

## **Form 3 - Public Disclosure Form**

*This form shall be submitted by the CAB no less than thirty (30) working days prior to any onsite audit. The form shall be submitted to the ASC within five (5) days of the change and not later than 10 days before the announcement is submitted and another 30 days rule will apply.*

*The information on this form shall be public and should be posted on the ASC website within three (3) working days of the announcement (including unannounced audits).*

*This form shall be written to be readable to the stakeholders and other interested parties.*

*This form should be translated into local languages when appropriate*

### **PDF 1 Public Disclosure Form**

PDF 1.1 Name of CAB

Bureau Veritas Certification Denmark A/S

PDF 1.2 Date of Submission

18/12/2019

#### **PDF 1.3 CAB Contact Person**

PDF 1.3.1 Name of Contact

Kar Satir

PDF 1.3.2 Position in the CAB's-  
organisation

Lead Auditor

PDF 1.3.3 Mailing address

Oldenborggade 25-31, 7000  
Fredericia, Denmark

PDF 1.3.4 Email address

[asc.farm@dk.bureauveritas.com](mailto:asc.farm@dk.bureauveritas.com)

PDF 1.3.5 Phone number

0045 7731 1100

PDF 1.3.6 Other

[www.bureauveritas.dk](http://www.bureauveritas.dk)

#### **PDF 1.4 ASC Name of Client**

PDF 1.4.1 Name of the Client

Cermaq Norway AS

PDF 1.4.1.a Name of the unit of  
certification

Børøya 20876

PDF 1.4.2 Name of Contact  
Person

Silje Ramsvatn

PDF 1.4.3 Position in the client's  
organisation

Sustainability manager

PDF 1.4.4 Mailing address

Nordfoldveien 165, 8286 Nordfold,  
Norway

PDF 1.4.5 Email address

[silje.ramsvatn@cermaq.com](mailto:silje.ramsvatn@cermaq.com)

PDF 1.4.6 Phone number

0047 41148216

PDF 1.4.7 Other

[www.cermaq.com](http://www.cermaq.com)

#### **PDF 1.5 Unit of Certification**

PDF 1.5.1 Single Site

x

PDF 1.5.2 Multi-site

PDF 1.5.2.a Ownership status

**PDF 1.6 Sites to be audited**

Site Name	GPS Coordinates	List all species per site and indicate if they are in the scope of the standard	Ownership status (owned/subcontracted)
Børøya 20876	N: 68.843538 E: 14.855992	Salmon (Salmo Salar) In scope	Owned

**PDF 1.7 Species and Standards**

Standard	Species (scientific name) produced	Included in scope (Yes/No)
Abalone 1.1		
Bivalve 1.1		
Freshwater Trout 1.0		
Pangasius 1.1		
Salmon 1.2	Salmon (Salmo Salar)	Yes
Shrimp 1.1		
Tilapia 1.2		
Seriola/Cobia 1.1		
Seabass/ bream and meagre v. 1.1		

**PDF 1.8 Planned Stakeholder Consultation(s) and How Stakeholders can Become Involved**

Name/organisation	Relevance for this audit	How to involve this stakeholder (in-person/phone interview/input submission)
WWF-Norge	NGO	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Norske Lakseelver	NGO	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Fellesforbundet	Workers union	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Kystverket	Authorities	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.

Naturvernforbundet	NGO	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Norges Kystfiskarlag	NGO	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Mattilsynet	Authorities	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Norsk Ornitologisk Forening	NGO	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Fiskeridirektoratet	Authorities	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Norges Jeger- og Fiskerforbund	NGO	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Norges Miljøvernforbund	NGO	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Norges Fiskarlag	NGO	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Miljødirektoratet	Authorities	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Nordland Fylkeskommune	Regional Municipality	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Steigen kommune	Local Municipality	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Fylkesmannen i Nordland	Regional Municipality	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Øksnes Kommune	Local Municipality	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.

Nordland Fylkes Fiskarlag	Local Fishermens` Association	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Øksnes Fiskarlag	Local Fishermens` Association	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.
Bø kystfiskarlag	Local Fishermens` Association	Invitation to participate in the audit and submit input.

#### PDF 1.9 Proposed Timeline

PDF 1.9.1	Contract Signed:	29/11/2018
PDF 1.9.2	Start of audit:	11/2/2019
PDF 1.9.3	Onsite Audit(s):	11. - 14.02.2019
PDF 1.9.4	Determination/Decision:	To be assessed after the closing of the public consultation period.

#### PDF 1.10 Audit Team

	Column1	Name	ASC Registration
PDF 1.10.1	Lead Auditor	Kar Satir	
PDF 1.10.2	Team member	Lars Erik Flatøy	
PDF 1.10.3	Social Auditor	Lars Erik Flatøy	

audit. Any changes to this information  
e the planned audit. If later, a new

e (3) days of submission (except



Date of planned audit and type of audit (Initial, SA1, SA2, recertification, etc.)	Status (new, in production/ fallowing /in harvest)
12-02-2020 Initial audit	In production

ASC endorsed standard to be used	Version Number
ASC Salmon Standard	Version 1.3 - December 2019

When stakeholder may be contacted	How this stakeholder will be contacted
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit

The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
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The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit

The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit
The week before audit	Sending e-mail before Audit



Reference



# ASC Audit Report - Opening

## General Requirements

- C1** Audit reports shall be written in English and in the most common language spoken in the area where the operation is located.
- C2** Audit reports may contain confidential annexes for commercially sensitive information.
  - C2.1** The CAB shall agree the content of any commercially sensitive information with the appointed accreditation body upon request as stipulated in the certificate of accreditation.
  - C2.2** The public report shall contain a clear overview of the items which are subject to audit.
  - C2.3** Except for the annexes that contain commercially sensitive information, the audit report shall be available to the public.
- C3** The CAB is solely responsible for the content of all reports, including the content of any confidential annexes.
- C4 Reporting Deadlines for certification and re-certification audit reports (in work)**
  - C4.1** Within thirty (30) days of the completing of the audit the CAB shall submit the audit report to the ASC website in the common language spoken in the area where the operation is located.
  - C4.2** Within five (5) days the ASC should post the draft report to the ASC website.
  - C4.3** The CAB shall allow stakeholders and interested parties to comment on the draft report.
  - C4.4** Within twenty (20) days of the close of comments, the CAB shall submit the final report to the ASC website in the common language spoken in the area where the operation is located.
  - C4.5** Within five (5) days the ASC should post the final report to the ASC website.
  - C4.6** Audit reports shall contain accurate and reproducible results.
- C5 Reporting Deadlines\* for surveillance audit reports**
  - C5.1** Within ninety (90) days of the completing of the audit the CAB shall submit the audit report to the ASC website in the common language spoken in the area where the operation is located.
  - C5.2** Within five (5) days the ASC should post the final report to the ASC website.
  - C5.3** Audit reports shall contain accurate and reproducible results.

## 1 Title Page

1.1 Name of Applicant	Cermaq Norway AS
1.2 Report Title [e.g. Public Draft Certification Report/ Final certification report/Surveillance report]	12-02-2020 Cermaq Børøya
1.3 CAB name	Bureau Veritas Certification
1.4 Name of Lead Auditor	Kar Satir
1.5 Names and positions of report authors and reviewers	Report Author: Kar Nazende Zadeh, technical reviewer. Silje Ramsvatn
1.6 Client's Contact person: Name and Title	Silje Ramsvatn, Sustainability Manager
1.7 Date	Date of audit 11.-14.02.2020

## 2 Table of Contents

### 3 Glossary

Terms and abbreviations that are specific to this audit report and that are not otherwise defined in the ASC glossary

B - survey and C - surveys: Surveys conducted in 2016 (Norwegian Standard 912016)  
 NFSA: Norwegian Food Safety Authority  
 "Nytek" NS9415 (Norwegian Standard for Requirements for design, direction and control of MTB)  
 MTB: Maximum Allowed Biochemical Oxygen Demand  
 FHP: is Fish Health Plan.  
 GG: GLOBALG.A.P. IFA (Integrated Farm Assurance)  
 GGN: GLOBALG.A.P. unique identifier  
 NINA: Norwegian institute for environmental research  
 IMR: Institute of Marine Research  
 NLA: Norwegian Labor Association

### 4 Summary

A concise summary of the report and findings. The summary shall be written to provide a clear and concise overview of the audit findings.

4.1 A brief description of the scope of the audit (including activities of the UoC being audited )

The UoC is a fish farm farm consisting of a feed barge containing the feed during receive of feed from a feed mill operated from a centralized facility. All the principles and criteria of the initial audit were followed during the initial audit.

4.2 A brief description of the operations of the unit of certification

The unit of certification is the fish farm for Atlantic Salmon from Børrøfjorden water production system is based on

4.3 Type of unit of certification (select only one type of unit of certification in the list)

Single farm

4.4 Type of audit (select all the types of audit that apply in the list)

Initial

4.4.1 Number of sites included in the unit of certification

Owned by client

Initial audit - mm/yyyy

1

Surveillance audit 1 - mm/ yyyy

Surveillance audit 2 - mm/ yyyy

Recertification audit - mm/ yyyy

4.5	A summary of the major findings	7 NCs were raised against in
4.6	The Audit determination	The unit of certification does relevant ASC salmon standar as the audit planning was do (July/August). This should be 2012 and the stocking in wei
<b>5 CAB Contact Information</b>		
5.1	CAB Name	Bureau Veritas Certification
5.2	CAB Mailing Address	Oldenborggade 25-31, 7000
5.3	Email Address	<a href="mailto:asc.farm@bureauveritas.com">asc.farm@bureauveritas.com</a>
5.4	Other Contact Information	<a href="http://www.bureauveritas.dk">www.bureauveritas.dk</a>
<b>6 Background on the Applicant</b>		
6.1	Information on the Public Disclosure Form (Form 3) except 1.2-1.3. All information updated as necessary to reflect the audit as conducted.	All information is updated ac
6.2	A description of the unit of certification <i>(for intial audit) / changes, if any (for surveillance and recertification audits )</i>	Børøya is a conventional floa plastic rings with the dimens concrete feed barge, with fe Sandset, and operated by ca NYTEK" regulations standar //www.fiskeridir.no/register
6.3	Other certifications currently held by the unit of certification	
6.4	Other certification(s) obtained by the UoC before this audit	Global GAP GGN 405285263
6.5	Estimated annual production volumes of the unit of certification of the <u>current</u> year	Biomass at time of audit: 11
6.6	<u>Actual</u> annual production volumes of the unit of certification of the <u>previous</u> year <i>(mandatory for surveillance and recertification audits)</i>	Site has been fallowed since

6.7	Production system(s) employed within the unit of certification <i>(select one or more in the list)</i>	Floating net-pens/cages
6.8	Number of employees working at the unit of certification <i>(see notes in comment to this cell)</i>	10 permanent employees plus Børøya, Dypeidet, Langøyho
6.9	Size, and/or number of ponds, pens (if multi site, per site)	4 cages with the dimension :
<b>7 Scope</b>		
7.1	The Standard(s) against which the audit was conducted, including version number	ASC Salmon Standard, versio
7.2	The species produced at the applicant farm <i>(in English and Latin names)</i>	Atlantic Salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> )
7.3	A description of the scope of the audit including a description of whether the unit of certification covers all production or harvest areas (i.e. ponds) managed by the operation or located at the included sites, or whether only a sub-set of these are included in the unit of certification. If only a sub-set of production or harvest areas are included in the unit of certification these shall be clearly named.	Scope of audit is to verify the Standard – version 1.3 - July Børøya farm, consisting of 6 farm.
7.4	The names and addresses of any storage, processing, or distribution sites included in the operation (including subcontracted operations) that will potentially be handling certified products, up until the point where product enters further chain of custody.	N/A

- 7.5** Description of the receiving water body (ies).
- The farm is located in munic 14.856247274767686, 68.84 Sites receiving water-body is Fylkeskommune. This is a co (>30). Ecological quality is de Details @ www.vannportale The site is under voluntary A including nearby farms. Ther salmon watercourses in the Salmon Registry: <http://laksr>

## 8 Audit Plan

- 8.1** The names of the auditors and the dates when each of the following were undertaken or completed: conducting the audit, writing of the report, reviewing the report, and taking the certification decision.
- Lead auditor: Kar Satir  
Auditor: Lars Erik Flatøy  
Audit: 11 - 14 February 2020  
Reporting last submit date a  
Report review: Sharam Zade  
Shadow review: Annette Ka  
Certificate desicion:

- 8.2** Previous Audits (if applicable):

	NC reference number	Standard clause reference
8.2.1 Initial audit - mm/yyyy		
Surveillance audit 1 - mm/ yyyy		
Surveillance audit 2 - mm/ yyyy		
Recertification audit - mm/ yyyy		
Unannounced audit - mm/ yyyy		
NC close-out audit - mm/ yyyyy		
Scope extention audit mm/ yyyy		

- 8.3** Audit plan as implemented including:

	Dates
8.3.1 Desk Reviews	January 2020
8.3.2 Onsite audits	11-14.02.2020
8.3.3 Stakeholder interviews and Community meetings	11-14.02.2020
8.3.4 Draft report sent to client	25/3/2020
8.3.5 Draft report sent to ASC	25/3/2020
8.3.6 Final report sent to Client and ASC	

**8.4** Names and affiliations of individuals consulted or otherwise involved in the audit including: representatives of the client, employees, contractors, stakeholders and any observers that participated in the audit.

Silje Ramsvatn, Sustainability  
Ingunn S. Johnsen, Sustainable  
Tiril Slettjord, Fish Health Ar  
1 Site manager and 11 empl

**8.5** Stakeholder submissions, including written or other documented information at all stages of the certification process (audit notification, during on-site audit, and after the audit)

Name of stakeholder (if permission given to make name public)	Relevance to be contacted	Date of contact	CAB responded Yes/No

**8.6** E5.1.i List of sites exempted from the scope of an initial audit and how they meet conditions in E5.1.i

**8.6.1** E5.1.ii Justification for auditing site(s) meeting conditions under E5.1.i

**8.7** E5.1.1.i List of sites removed after the initial audit

**8.7.1** E5.2.2 Reason for the removal of sites from the certificate.

**8.8** E5.4 Map of sites included in the unit of certification has been attached

**8.9** E5.5 Site(s) in following period included in the audit (*only for surveillance and re-certification audits*)

oken in the areas where the operation is located.

ormation.

tion with the applicant, which can still be accessible by the ASC and  
tification contract.

in the confidential annexes.

all audit reports will be public.

ent of any confidential annexes.

orking day)

mit a draft report in English and the national or most common

bsite.

the report for fifteen (15) days.

t the final report to the ASC in English and the national or most

bsite.

omit a final report in English and the national or most common

bsite.

ASC Initial Audit DRAFT Report

Denmark A/S

Satir, ASC Lead Auditor, Lars Erik Flatøy, Auditor. Reviewer: Shahram  
hadow reviewer: Annette Kaalund, Quality assistant.

y manager

). Date of report writing: 17.02.2020

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urveys of benthic environment at or near farm, according to NS 9410: (410).

ty Authority.

Standard 9415): Technical certifications of Marine fish farms with  
nensing, production, installation and operation.  
mass.

grated Farm Assurance.

registration number.

or Nature Research.

earch.

ciation

o be readable to the stakeholders and other interested parties.

ning atlantic salmon, Salomo salar. It consists of 4 160 m cages and a  
eding system and feed storage. The barge is not manned other than  
vessles, refill of feed silos and maintenance work. Feed ing is  
eed control center on landbase Sandset. The UoC was audited against  
in ASC Salmon Standard – version 1.3 - July 2019. The audit include  
rs and review of documentation. Harvest was not observed at this

e entire Børøya seafarm, site number 20876. Børøya is an ongrowing  
m smolt and until the salmon is ready for slaughtering. The farm is  
terbody in Vesterålen, Øksnes municipality in Nordland County. The  
on 4 cages 160 m. The MTB is 3120 tons.

Subcontracted by client




dicators 1.1.1, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.6 2.3.1, 3.4.3, 6.5.3 and 7.1.1.

is not have full capability to consistently meet the objectives of the  
rd - version 1.3. The biomass of the production had not reached 75%  
me earlier then it had to be. Harvest is expected in summer  
is considered during certification decision. Site was fallow between  
ek 48/2019.

Denmark AS

Fredericia, Denmark

[n](#)

According to Public disclosure Form 3.

ating cage salmon farm. The 4 production cages are circular floating  
sion 160 m circumference, with pointed nets. Farm has a 200 ton  
eding system and fed storage. Feeding is centralized to the landbase  
mera control of feeding. All installations are certified after "NS-9415  
l.Register, details and maps of location for the site available at: [http:  
/akvareg/](http://akvareg/)

2539

.92886 kg (706268 fish, average weight 1,689 kg). Total MTB 3120 Mt

2012. No data available

us site manager and land base manager. They are all shared between vden and Gisløy S sites.

160 m circumference

on 1.3 July 2019

.)

e salmon farm site Børøyas compliance against the ASC Salmon 2019. The UoC audited includes the complete production system of x 120 m cages and a feed barge. No sub-sites are operated by the

municipality of Øksnes, in Nordland county. GIS position:  
 57400488609  
 i Børøfjorden. Regional water-body authority is Nordland  
 coastal water area. Categorised as a coastal fjord, of Euhaline nature  
 defined as good. Chemical condition is defined good.  
 n.no  
 BM system. There is other salmon farming activity in the area,  
 there are natural wild salmon populations in the area. Overview of  
 area are available in map tools from the Environment Agency /  
 register.fylkesmannen.no/lakseregister/public/default.aspx

)  
 after technical review: 24.03.2020.  
 h, Technical reviewer - 14-03-2020  
 alund, Quality assistant - 20-03-2020

Closing deadline - status - closing date of each NC


#### Locations

Bureau Veritas Certification, Fredericia, Denmark
Site Børøya and landbase Sandset, Øksnes, Norway
No stakeholder attended the audit
Bureau Veritas Certification, Fredericia, Denmark
Bureau Veritas Certification, Fredericia, Denmark

y manager  
ility coordinator  
ea manager Nordland  
oyees

mation and CAB written responses to each submission at different  
lit, public comment period)

Brief summary of points Raised	Use of comment by CAB	Response sent to stakeholder

# Client Internal Management System

Pre-requisite, without which an external audit is not allowed to take place  
If not met, a major NC is raised by CAB

## Internal procedures

	Brief description	Status ( <i>met/not met</i> )
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.A</b> Document control procedure		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.B</b> Record keeping and retention procedure		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.C</b> Procedure for managing changes to ASC requirements		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.D</b> Procedure for conducting annual management reviews		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.E</b> Procedure for managing complaints submitted to Management by stakeholders and staff members as per specified in the applicable (farm) standard		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.F</b> Procedure for the evaluation and implementation of corrective and preventive actions		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.G</b> Procedure for conducting root cause analyses for nonconformities, and for addressing identified root causes		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.H</b> Procedures to ensure compliance with legal requirements		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.I</b> Procedures for conducting an annual internal audit, covering ASC requirements		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.J</b> Procedures for planning for and evaluation of the results of internal audits		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.K</b> Procedures for the scheduled reporting of performance of management systems and sites		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.L</b> Procedures for identifying and segregating all products within each site, among sites within the unit of certification, and products that are not included in the unit of certification		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.L.1</b> Description of how certified products are identified and segregated to prevent mixing with non-certified before the start of the MSC/ASC certified chain of custody		

<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.L.2</b> Description of the conditions under which products must be segregated, and measures to prevent mixing directly or indirectly		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.L.3</b> Procedure for traceback of products from the start of the MSC/ ASC certified chain of custody back to the production unit ( <i>cage/net/pen/ pond/tank/raceway</i> )		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).iii.M</b> Procedures for traceability of inputs used for each site as specified in the standard being audited to		

#### Management review

**17.1.3.2.b).iv** Yearly management review is carried out (*date of the last review, by whom, outcome, etc.*)

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#### Internal audit

**17.1.3.2.b). v.A** A full internal audit has been completed prior to this onsite audit (*dates, scope, outcome, etc.*)

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**17.1.3.2.b). v.A.1** The internal audit included all relevant ASC requirements at all sites and the central office

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**17.1.3.2.b). v.A.1.1+ 2** Social requirements excluded from internal audits and justification

	<i>CAB's acceptance</i>
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**17.1.3.2.b).v.A.3** Internal auditors are competent as required in Annex B

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**17.1.3.2.b).vii.B** Implementation of corrective and preventive actions

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#### Traceability

**17.1.3.2.b).iii.L.3** Test traceback from sale(s) by the client's central office back to production unit(s) of site(s)

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#### Subcontracting

**17.1.3.2.b).vi.B.1** All of the operations of subcontracted farms are subject to the same procedures as the rest of the unit of certification

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**17.1.3.2.b).vi.B.2** The product produced by the subcontractors is owned by the certificate holder

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<b>17.1.3.2.b).vi.B.3</b> The central office has the same oversight and right to control over the operations of subcontractors as it has for its own operations		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).vi.B.4</b> All of the operations of the subcontracted farms are included in the multi-site certificate.		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).vi.B.5</b> The contract is transparent, mutually accepted by both parties and include the above provisions (17.1.3.2.b.vi.B.1-4)		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).ix</b> Compliance to all relevant ASC requirements of all sites within the unit of certification is monitored		
<b>17.1.3.2.b).x</b> Notification to the CAB of any non-conformities against applicable local regulations that are relevant to the ASC scope of certification within three (3) days of detection		

## Risk evaluation

Table E1 - ASC sample size calculator for sites and staff interviews in multi-site certification	
Is this the initial audit of the client or operation?	No
How many sites does the client or operation have?	
How many sites has the client or operation ADDED since the last audit?	
How many employees does the client or operation have?	
Threat	Risk Level
1. Management system weakness	
2. Weakness of client's internal site checklist	
3. Internal audit weakness	
4. Staff training weakness	
5. Multiple management systems	
6. Records management weakness	
7. Subcontractors including subcontracted farms and subcontracted services (related to the operations of the unit of certification)	
8. Use of resources	
9. Record of NCs raised by the ASC CAB and response	
10. Complaints resolution weakness	
11. Traceability weakness	
12. Country risk assessment score	

E2. The CAB shall add the list of additional threats (Annex E, E4.2.1.ii) to this table and provide its risk category and an explanation to support it to this table.

Additional risks identified by the CAB (E7.1.1.i, 7.2.2, 8.1.1.i)		
Threat	Thresholds for determining level of risk	Risk Level

	Low: Medium: high:	

Sample size (Sites)

Sample size (Employees)

E2.1.vi Sample size for records

E9.2 Explanation of sample selection



e place









Indicator	
1.1.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws</p>

1.1.2	<p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
1.1.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labor laws and regulations</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
1.1.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[1] Closed production systems that c

### Instruction to Clients and CABs on Criterion 2.1 - Modification of the

For farms located in a jurisdiction where specific benthic sampling locations are required, the number of samples should be included in the total number of samples. Where modifications are sought, farms must at a minimum include samples from the cage edge and samples

CABs shall evaluate client requests to modify benthic methodology b  
CAB shall ensure that details of the modified benthic sampling methc

<p>2.1.1</p>	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Redox potential or [2] sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) [3], following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Redox potential &gt; 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [1]</p>
<p>Footnote</p>	
<p>Footnote</p>	<p>[3] Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) is defin</p>

2.1.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Faunal index score indicating good [4] to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI [5]) score <math>\leq 3.3</math>, or Shannon-Wiener Index score <math>&gt; 3</math>, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score <math>\geq 15</math>, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score <math>\geq 25</math></p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [1]</p>
Footnote	[4] “Good” Ecological C
Footnote	
2.1.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> <math>\geq 2</math> highly abundant [6] taxa that are</p>



	<p>not pollution indicator species</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [1]</p>
Footnote	
2.1.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible modelling system</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [1]</p>
Footnote	[7] Robust and credible: The SEP/
Footnote	

2.2.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Weekly average percent saturation [9] of dissolved oxygen (DO) [10] on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> <math>\geq 70\%</math> [11]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [11]</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	

Footnote	
2.2.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 5%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
2.2.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets [12], demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently [13] classified as having “good” or “very good” water quality [14]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes [15]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [15]</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	
Footnote	
Footnote	[15] Closed production system
2.2.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous [16] levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Consistency with reference site</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [16]</p>
Footnote	

2.2.5	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD [17]) of the farm on a production cycle basis</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	<p>[17] BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating m</p>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Appropriate controls are in place that maintain good culture and hygienic conditions on the farm which extends to all chemicals, including veterinary drugs, thereby ensuring that adverse</p>

2.2.6	<p>veterinary drugs, thereby ensuring that adverse impacts on environmental quality are minimised.</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
2.3.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of fines [18] in the feed at point of entry to the farm [20] (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> &lt; 1% by weight of the feed</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [19]</p>
Footnote	[18] Fines: Dust and fragments in the feed. Particles tha
Footnote	[19] To be measured every quarter or every three mon

2.4.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
2.4.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area [20] or High Conservation Value Areas [21] (HCVAs)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None [22]</p>

	<p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [22]</p>
Footnote	[20] Protected area: “A clearly defined geographical sp
Footnote	[21] High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA): Natural hal
Footnote	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For HCVA</li> <li>• For HCVAs if the farm can demonstrate that its er</li> <li>• For farms located in a protected area if it was des</li> </ul> <p>regulations placed</p>
Footnote	
2.5.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 0</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

2.5.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of mortalities [25] of endangered or red-listed [26] marine mammals or birds on the farm</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 0 (zero)</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	
2.5.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action [27] against a predator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All other avenues were pursued prior to using lethal action</li> <li>2. Approval was given from a senior manager above the farm manager</li> <li>3. Explicit permission was granted to take lethal action against the specific animal from the relevant regulatory authority</li> </ol> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes [28]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All except cases where human safety is endangered as noted in [28]</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	[28] Exception to



<p>The ASC Salmon Standard has defined "Lethal incident" to include a</p> <p>There should be a 1:1 relationship between the number of animal de</p>	
2.5.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that information about any lethal incidents [30] on the farm has been made easily publicly available [29]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
2.5.5	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Maximum number of lethal incidents [30] on the farm over the prior two years</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> &lt; 9 lethal incidents [31], with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	
2.5.6	<p><b>Indicator:</b> In the event of a lethal incident, evidence that an assessment of the risk of lethal incident(s) has been undertaken and demonstration of concrete steps taken by the farm to reduce the risk of future incidences</p>

	<b>Requirement:</b> Yes <b>Applicability:</b> All
Footnote	
Footnote	
<b>Instruction to Clients and CABs on Exemptions to Criterion 3.1</b> According to footnote [32], farm sites for which there is no release of effluent to the natural environment are eligible for exemption from Criterion 3.1 if it can be shown that either of the following conditions are met: 1) the farm does not release any water to the natural environment; or 2) any effluent released by the farm to the natural environment has been treated to meet the standards for discharge to the natural environment. Auditors shall fully document the rationale for any such exemptions in the audit report.	
3.1.1	<b>Indicator:</b> Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments and information-sharing. Detailed requirements are in Appendix II-1. <b>Requirement:</b> Yes <b>Applicability:</b> All except farms that release no water as noted in [32]

3.1.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> A demonstrated commitment [34] to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild stocks</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All except farms that release no water as noted in [32]</p>
Footnote	[34] Commitment: At a mir

3.1.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Establishment and annual review of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual farm as outlined in Appendix II-2</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All except farms that release no water as noted in [32]</p>
3.1.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Frequent [35] on-farm testing for sea lice, with test results made easily publicly available [36] within seven days of testing</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All except farms that release no water as noted in [32]</p>



3.1.5	<p><b>Indicator:</b> In areas with wild salmonids [37], evidence of data [38] and the farm's understanding of that data, around salmonid migration routes, migration timing and stock productivity in major waterways within 50 kilometers of the farm</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms operating in areas with wild salmonids except farms that release no water as noted in [32]</p>
Footnote	[37] For purposes of these stand
Footnote	[38] Farms do not need to conduct research on migrati
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> In areas of wild salmonids. monitoring of</p>

3.1.6	<p><b>Indicator:</b> In areas of wild salmonids, monitoring of sea lice levels on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles or on coastal sea trout or Arctic char, with results made publicly available. See requirements in Appendix III-1.</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms operating in areas with wild salmonids except farms that release no water as noted in [32]</p>
3.1.7	<p><b>Indicator:</b> In areas of wild salmonids, maximum on-farm lice levels during sensitive periods for wild fish [39]. See detailed requirements in Appendix II, subsection 2.</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 0.1 mature female lice per farmed fish</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms operating in areas with wild salmonids except farms that release no water as noted in [32]</p>
Footnote	

3.2.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> If a non-native species is being produced, demonstration that the species was widely commercially produced in the area by the date of publication of the ASC Salmon standard</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes [40]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [40]</p>
Footnote	[40] Exceptions shall be made for production systems
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> If a non-native species is being produced,</p>



3.2.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> If a non-native species is being produced, evidence of scientific research [41] completed within the past five years that investigates the risk of establishment of the species within the farm's jurisdiction and these results submitted to ASC for review [42]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All [43]</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	[42] If the review demonstrates there is increased risk,
Footnote	[43] Farms are exempt from this standard if they are in a
3.2.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Use of non-native species for sea lice control for on-farm management purposes</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
3.3.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Use of transgenic [44] salmon by the farm</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None</p>

	<b>Applicability:</b> All
Footnote	[44] Transgenic: Containing genes altered by insertion of DNA from an unrelated organism. Taking genes from one species and inserting them into another species to
Footnote	
3.4.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Maximum number of escapees [46] in the most recent production cycle</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 300 [47]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [47]</p>
Footnote	[46] Farms shall report all e
Footnote	[47] A rare exception to this standard may be made for

3.4.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Accuracy [48] of the counting technology or counting method used for calculating stocking and harvest numbers</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> <math>\geq 98\%</math></p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
3.4.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Estimated unexplained loss [49] of farmed salmon is made publicly available</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

Footnote	[49] Calculated

3.4.4

**Indicator:** Evidence of escape prevention planning and related employee training, including: net strength testing; appropriate net mesh size; net traceability; system robustness; predator management; record keeping and reporting of risk events (e.g., holes, infrastructure issues, handling errors, reporting and follow up of escape events); and worker training on escape prevention and counting technologies

**Requirement:** Yes

**Applicability:** All

PRINCIPLE 4: USE RESOURCES IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY EFFICIENT A

**Instruction to Clients for Indicators 4.1.1 through 4.4.2 - Sourcing of**

Farms must show that all feeds used by the farm are produced in con by an independent auditing firm or a conformity assessment body ag acknowledged by the ASC (see 4.1.1c below). Results from these aud information about their production and supply chains. Declarations f producers are duly informed of the requirements of the ASC Salmon .

In addition to the above, farms must also show that their feed suppli use one of two different methods to demonstrate compliance of feed

Method #1: Farms may choose to source feed from feed producers w a batch of feed according to farm specifications. Audits of the feed pr

Method #2: Farms may choose to source feed from feed producers w production period meets ASC requirements. However, mixing of ingre with ASC requirements. The mass balance method can be applied, fo management of a single legal entity.

Note 1: The term "feed producer" is used here to identify the organiz produced the feed, but there may be instances where feed suppliers remains the farm's obligation to show evidence that all feeds used ar

4.1.1

**Indicator:** Evidence of traceability, demonstrated by the feed producer, of feed ingredients that make up more than 1% of the feed [50].

**Requirement:** Yes

**Applicability:** All

Footnote	[50] Traceability shall be at a level of detail that p
Footnote	
4.2.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Fishmeal Forage Fish Dependency Ratio (FFDRm) for grow-out (calculated using formulas in Appendix IV- 1)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> &lt; 1.2</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

4.2.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Fish Oil Forage Fish Dependency Ratio (FFDRo) for grow-out (calculated using formulas in Appendix IV- 1), or, Maximum amount of EPA and DHA from direct marine sources [52] (calculated according to Appendix IV-2)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> FFDRo &lt; 2.52 or (EPA + DHA) &lt; 30 g/kg feed</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	<p>[52] Calculation excludes DHA and EPA derived from fishmeal and fish oil that are produced from</p>
4.3.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Timeframe for all fishmeal and fish oil used in feed to come from fisheries [53] certified under a scheme that is an ISEAL member [54] and has guidelines that specifically promote responsible environmental management of small pelagic fisheries</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Not required</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> N/A</p>
Footnote	<p>[53] This</p>
Footnote	



4.3.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Prior to achieving 4.3.1, the FishSource score [55] for the fishery(ies) from which all marine raw material in feed is derived</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> All individual scores <math>\geq 6</math>, and biomass score <math>\geq 6</math></p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
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Footnote	
4.3.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Prior to achieving 4.3.1, demonstration of third-party verified chain of custody and traceability for the batches of fishmeal and fish oil which are in compliance with 4.3.2.</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

4.3.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Feed containing fishmeal and/or fish oil originating from by-products [56] or trimmings from IUU [57] catch or from fish species that are categorized as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered, according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species [58], whole fish and fish meal from the same species and family as the species being farmed</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None [59]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All except as noted in [59]</p>
4.3.5	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence and evidence of a responsible sourcing policy for the feed manufacturer for marine ingredients that includes a commitment to continuous improvement of source fisheries</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[56] Trimmings are defined as by-product
Footnote	
Footnote	

Footnote	[59] For species listed as “vulnerable” by IUCN, an exce
4.4.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence and evidence of a responsible sourcing policy for the feed manufacturer for feed ingredients that comply with recognized crop moratoriums [60] and local laws [61]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[60] Moratorium: A period of time in which there is a sus
Footnote	[61] Specifically, the policy shall include that vegetable i
4.4.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of soya or soya-derived ingredients in the feed that are certified by the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS) or equivalent [62]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

Footnote	
4.4.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of disclosure to the buyer [63] of the salmon of inclusion of transgenic [64] plant raw material, or raw materials derived from transgenic plants, in the feed</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes, for each individual raw material containing &gt; 1% transgenic content [65]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[63] Tr
Footnote	[6
Footnote	
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence and evidence of a functioning</p>

4.5.1	<p>policy for proper and responsible [66] treatment of non-biological waste from production (e.g., disposal and recycling)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[66] Proper and responsible disposal will vary based on f biological waste into the ocean does not represent “prop
4.5.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that non-biological waste (including net pens) from grow-out site is either disposed of properly or recycled</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	

4.6.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence of an energy use assessment verifying the energy consumption on the farm and representing the whole life cycle at sea, as outlined in Appendix V- 1</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes, measured in kilojoule/mt fish produced/production cycle</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
4.6.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Records of greenhouse gas (GHG [68]) emissions [69] on farm and evidence of an annual GHG assessment, as outlined in Appendix V-1</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p>

	<p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[68] For the purposes
Footnote	
4.6.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Documentation of GHG emissions of the feed [70] used during the previous production cycle, as outlined in Appendix V, subsection 2</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[70] GHG emissions from feed can be given based on th



Footnote	
Footnote	
4.7.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> For farms that use copper-treated nets [73], evidence that nets are not cleaned [74] or treated in situ in the marine environment</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [71]</p>
Footnote	[73] Under the SAD, “copper-treated net” is defined as : some point prior in their lifespan, bee
Footnote	[74] Light cleaning of nets is allowed.
4.7.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> For any farm that cleans nets at on-land sites, evidence that net-cleaning sites have effluent treatment [75]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p>

	<b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [71]
Footnote	
4.7.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> For farms that use copper nets or copper-treated nets, evidence of testing for copper level in the sediment outside of the AZE, following methodology in Appendix I-1</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [71]</p>
4.7.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that copper levels [76] are &lt; 34 mg Cu/kg dry sediment weight, or, in instances where the Cu in the sediment exceeds 34 mg Cu/kg dry sediment weight, demonstration that the Cu concentration falls within the range of background concentrations as measured at three reference sites in the water body</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [71] and excluding those farms shown to be exempt from Indicator 4.7.3</p>
Footnote	

4.7.5	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that the type of biocides used in net antifouling are approved according to legislation in the European Union, or the United States, or Australia</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [71]</p>
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**PRINCIPLE 5: MANAGE DISEASE AND PARASITES IN AN ENVIRONMENT**

Footnote	
5.1.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of a fish health management plan for the identification and monitoring of fish diseases, parasites and environmental conditions relevant for good fish health, including implementing corrective action when required</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.1.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Site visits by a designated veterinarian [78] at least four times a year, and by a fish health manager [79] at least once a month</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

Footnote	[78] A designated veterinarian is the professional respon
Footnote	[79] A fish
5.1.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of dead fish removed and disposed of in a responsible manner</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100% [80]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	

5.1.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of mortalities that are recorded, classified and receive a post-mortem analysis</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100% [81]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[81] If on-site diagnosis is inconclusive, this standard re
5.1.5	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Maximum viral disease-related mortality [82] on farm during the most recent production cycle</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> ≤ 10%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
5.1.6	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Maximum unexplained mortality rate from each of the previous two production cycles, for farms with total mortality &gt; 6%</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> ≤ 40% of total mortalities</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms with &gt; 6% total mortality in the most recent complete production cycle</p>

	most recent complete production cycle.
5.1.7	<p><b>Indicator:</b> A farm-specific mortalities reduction programme that includes defined annual targets for reductions in mortalities and reductions in unexplained mortalities</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
<p><b>Instruction to Clients and CABs for Criterion 5.2 - Records Related to</b></p> <p>Indicator 5.2.1 requires that farms maintain detailed record of all chemicals and therapeutants used during the most recent production cycle, the amounts used (including grams per ton of fish produced), the dates used, which group of fish were treated and against which diseases, proof of proper dosing, and all disease and pathogens detected on the site</p>	
5.2.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> On-farm documentation that includes, at a minimum, detailed information on all chemicals [84] and therapeutants used during the most recent production cycle, the amounts used (including grams per ton of fish produced), the dates used, which group of fish were treated and against which diseases, proof of proper dosing, and all disease and pathogens detected on the site</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

Footnote	
5.2.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Allowance for use of therapeutic treatments that include antibiotics or chemicals that are banned [85] in any of the primary salmon producing or importing countries [86]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[85] "Banned" means proactively prohibited by a govern
Footnote	
5.2.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of medication events that are prescribed by a veterinarian</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

5.2.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Compliance with all withholding periods after treatments</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.2.5	<p><b>Indicator:</b> The farm shall publicly report (via Appendix VI) the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Weighted Number of Medicinal Treatments (see Appendix VII) for each production cycle</li> <li>2. The parasiticide load for each agent over the production cycle</li> <li>3. The benthic parasiticide residue levels</li> </ol> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.2.6	<p><b>Indicator:</b> The Weighted Number of Medicinal Treatments shall be at or below the country Entry Level (see Appendix VII)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.2.7	<p><b>Indicator:</b> The farm shall reduce the Weighted Number of Medicinal Treatments, after achieving indicator 5.2.6, with 25% per 2 years until the WNMT is at or below the Global Level (see Appendix VII).</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> The farm shall implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) according to the guidance in</p>



5.2.8	<p>Appendix VII.</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.2.9	<p><b>Indicator:</b> The farm shall public present (e.g. via company website) the IPM-measures that the company applies which need to be approved by a authorised veterinarian.</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.2.10	<p><b>Indicator:</b> The farm shall monitor parasiticide residue levels annually in the benthic sediment directly outside the AZE.</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.2.11	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Allowance for prophylactic use of antimicrobial treatments</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

5.2.12	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Allowance for use of antibiotics listed as critically important for human medicine by the World Health Organization (WHO )</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.2.13	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of treatments of antibiotics over the most recent production cycle</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> <math>\leq 3</math></p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.2.14	<p><b>Indicator:</b> If more than one antibiotic treatment is used in the most recent production cycle, demonstration that the antibiotic load is at least 15% less than that of the average of the two previous production cycles</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

5.2.15	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence of documents demonstrating that the farm has provided buyers of its salmon a list of all therapeutants used in production</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.3.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Bio-assay analysis to determine resistance when two applications of a treatment have not produced the expected effect</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> When bio-assay tests determine resistance is forming, use of an alternative, permitted treatment.</p>

5.3.2	<p>is forming, use of an alternative, permitted treatment, or an immediate harvest of all fish on the site</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
5.3.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Specific rotation, providing that the farm has &gt;1 effective medicinal treatment product available, every third treatment must belong to a different family of drugs.</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
5.4.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that all salmon on the site are a single-year class [96]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100% [97]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms except as noted in [97]</p>
Footnote	

Footnote	2) farm sites that have ≥95% water recirculation
5.4.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that if the farm suspects an unidentifiable transmissible agent, or if the farm experiences unexplained increased mortality, [98] the farm has:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reported the issue to the ABM and to the appropriate regulatory authority</li> <li>2. Increased monitoring and surveillance [99] on the farm and within the ABM</li> <li>3. Promptly [100] made findings publicly available</li> </ol> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	
Footnote	

5.4.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of compliance [101] with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code [102]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[101] Compliance is defined as farm practices consistent with the implementation of quarantine zones in accordance with
Footnote	
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> If an OIE-notifiable disease [103] is confirmed on the farm, evidence that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the farm, at a minimum, immediately culled the pen (s) in which the disease was detected</li> <li>2. the farm immediately notified the other farms in the ARM [104]</li> </ol>

5.4.4	<p>ADIVI [104]</p> <p>3. the farm and the ABM enhanced monitoring and conducted rigorous testing for the disease</p> <p>4. the farm promptly [105] made findings publicly available</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[103] At the time of publication of the final draft stan
Footnote	
Footnote	
PRINCIPLE 6: DEVELOP AND OPERATE FARMS IN A SOCIALLY RESPON	
Footnote	[10
6.1.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that workers have access to trade unions (if they exist) and union representative(s) chosen by themselves without managerial interference</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
6.1.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that workers are free to form organizations, including unions, to advocate for and protect their rights</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that workers are free and able to bargain collectively for their rights</p>

6.1.3	<p>bargain collectively for their rights</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
6.2.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of incidences of child [107] labor [108]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All except as noted in [107]</p>
Footnote	[107] Child: Any person under 15 year
Footnote	
6.2.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of young workers [109] that are protected [110]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	[110] Protected: Workers between 15
Footnote	
Footnote	[112] Hazardous work: Work that



6.3.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of incidences of forced, [113] bonded [114] or compulsory labor</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[113] Forced (Compulsory) labor: All work or service
Footnote	
Footnote	[115] Discrimination: Any distinction, exclusion or prefer
6.4.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of comprehensive [116] and proactive anti-discrimination policies, procedures and practices</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[116] Employers shall have written anti-discriminat
6.4.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of incidences of discrimination</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

6.5.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of workers trained in health and safety practices, procedures [117] and policies on a yearly basis</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
6.5.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that workers use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) effectively</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
6.5.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence of a health and safety risk assessment and evidence of preventive actions taken</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
6.5.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that all health- and safety-related accidents and violations are recorded and corrective actions are taken when necessary</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

	<b>Applicability:</b> All
6.5.5	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of employer responsibility and/or proof of insurance (accident or injury) for 100% of worker costs in a job-related accident or injury when not covered under national law</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
6.5.6	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that all diving operations are conducted by divers who are certified</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
6.6.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> The percentage of workers whose basic wage [118] (before overtime and bonuses) is below the minimum wage [119]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 0 (None)</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	
6.6.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that the employer is working toward the payment of basic needs wage [120]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>

Footnote	[120] Basic needs wa
6.6.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of transparency in wage-setting and rendering [121]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
6.7.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of workers who have contracts [122]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[122] Labor-only contracting relationships or false apprentice of the apprenticeship or wages under contract. It is a
6.7.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of a policy to ensure social compliance of its suppliers and contractors</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
6.8.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of worker access to effective, fair and confidential grievance procedures</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p>

	<b>Applicability:</b> All
6.8.2	<b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of grievances handled that are addressed [123] within a 90-day timeframe <b>Requirement:</b> 100% <b>Applicability:</b> All
Footnote	
6.9.1	<b>Indicator:</b> Incidences of excessive or abusive disciplinary actions <b>Requirement:</b> None <b>Applicability:</b> All
Footnote	
6.9.2	<b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of a functioning disciplinary action policy whose aim is to improve the worker [125] <b>Requirement:</b> Yes <b>Applicability:</b> All
Footnote	[125] If disciplinary action is required, progressive verbal
6.10.1	<b>Indicator:</b> Incidences, violations or abuse of working hours and overtime laws [126] <b>Requirement:</b> None

	<b>Applicability:</b> All
Footnote	
6.10.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Overtime is limited, voluntary [127], paid at a premium rate [128] and restricted to exceptional circumstances</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All except as noted in [130]</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	
6.11.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that the company regularly performs training of staff in fish husbandry, general farm and fish escape management and health and safety procedures</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
6.12.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Demonstration of company-level [129] policies in line with the standards under 6.1 to 6.11 above</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[129] Applies to the headquarters

PRINCIPLE 7: BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR AND CONSCIENTIOUS CITIZEN	
7.1.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of regular and meaningful [130] consultation and engagement with community representatives and organizations</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[130] Regular and meaningful: Meetings shall be
7.1.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence and evidence of an effective [131] policy and mechanism for the presentation, treatment and resolution of complaints by community stakeholders and organizations</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	
7.1.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that the farm has posted visible notice [132] at the farm during times of therapeutic treatments and has, as part of consultation with communities under 7.1.1, communicated about potential health risks from treatments</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	

<p>The ASC Salmon Standard requires that farms must be respectful of the boundaries of indigenous groups have a defined legal status according to the law of the country in which they operate.</p> <p>The intent behind the ASC Salmon Standard is that the farm will identify and respect the rights of indigenous groups and their neighbors. Effective community consultations are one of the best ways to ensure that the farm is respectful of the boundaries of indigenous groups.</p>	
7.2.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that indigenous groups were consulted as required by relevant local and/or national laws and regulations</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms that operate in indigenous territories or in proximity to indigenous or aboriginal people [133]</p>
7.2.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence that the farm has undertaken proactive consultation with indigenous communities</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes [133]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms that operate in indigenous territories or in proximity to indigenous or aboriginal people [133]</p>
Footnote	
7.2.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of a protocol agreement, or an active process [134] to establish a protocol agreement, with indigenous communities</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All farms that operate in indigenous territories or in proximity to indigenous or aboriginal people [133]</p>



Footnote	[134] To demonstrate an active pro
7.3.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Changes undertaken restricting access to vital community resources [135] without community approval</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
Footnote	[135] Vital community resources can include fres
7.3.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of assessments of company's impact on access to resources</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All</p>
A farm seeking certification must have documentation from all of its	
Footnote	[136] The SAD SC proposes this approach to addressi
SECTION 8: STANDARDS FOR SUPPLIERS OF SMOLT	
8.1	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Compliance with local and national regulations on water use and discharge, specifically providing permits related to water quality</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p>

	<p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
8.2	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Compliance with labor laws and regulations</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
8.3	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains the same components as the assessment for grow-out facilities under 2.4.1</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>

8.4	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Maximum total amount of phosphorus released into the environment per metric ton (mt) of fish produced over a 12-month period (see Appendix VIII-1)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 4 kg/t of fish produced over a 12-month period</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
o e	<p><b>Indicator:</b> If a non-native species is being produced, the species shall have been widely commercially produced in the area prior to the publication of the ASC Salmon Standard</p>

8.5	<p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes [137]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers except as noted in [137]</p>
Footnote	[137] Exceptions shall be made for production systems
8.6	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Maximum number of escapees [138] in the most recent production cycle</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 300 fish [139]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers except as noted in [139]</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	[139] A rare exception to this standard may be made which the farm is applying for certification. The farm
8.7	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Accuracy [140] of the counting technology or counting method used for calculating the number of fish</p>

	<p><b>Requirement:</b> ≥98%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
Footnote	
8.8	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of a functioning policy for proper and responsible treatment of non-biological waste from production (e.g., disposal and recycling)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
8.9	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Presence of an energy-use assessment verifying the energy consumption at the smolt production facility (see Appendix V subsection 1 for guidance and required components of the records and assessment)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes, measured in kilojoule/mt fish/production cycle</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Records of greenhouse gas (GHG [141])</p>

8.10	<p>emissions [142] at the smolt production facility and evidence of an annual GHG assessment (See Appendix V, subsection 1)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
Footnote	[141] For the purposes
Footnote	
8.11	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of a fish health management plan, approved by the designated veterinarian, for the identification and monitoring of fish diseases and parasites</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
8.12	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of fish that are vaccinated for selected diseases that are known to present a significant risk in the region and for which an effective vaccine exists [143]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
Footnote	[143] The farm's designated veterinarian is responsible for

8.13	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Percentage of smolt groups [144] tested for select diseases of regional concern prior to entering the grow-out phase on farm</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
Footnote	<p>[144] A smolt group is any population that shares disease originating in freshwater should be on the list of disease pathogen</p>
8.14	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Detailed information, provided by the designated veterinarian, of all chemicals and therapeutants used during the smolt production cycle, the amounts used (including grams per ton of fish produced), the dates used, which group of fish were treated and against which diseases, proof of proper dosing and all disease and pathogens detected on the site</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>

8.15	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Allowance for use of therapeutic treatments that include antibiotics or chemicals that are banned [145] in any of the primary salmon producing or importing countries [146]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	
8.16	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of treatments of antibiotics over the most recent production cycle</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> ≤ 3</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
8.17	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Allowance for use of antibiotics listed as critically important for human medicine by the WHO [147]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> None [148]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
Footnote	
Footnote	
8.18	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of compliance [149] with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code [150]</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>



Footnote	[149] Compliance is defined as farm practices consistently implemented
Footnote	
8.19	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of company-level policies and procedures in line with the labor standards under 6.1 to 6.11</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
8.20	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of regular consultation and engagement with community representatives and organizations</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
8.21	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of a policy for the presentation, treatment and resolution of complaints by community stakeholders and organizations</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>

8.22	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Where relevant, evidence that indigenous groups were consulted as required by relevant local and/or national laws and regulations</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
8.23	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Where relevant, evidence that the farm has undertaken proactive consultation with indigenous communities</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers</p>
8.24	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Allowance for stocking smolts produced in cage-culture</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Permitted only if supplying farms are 1) operated in a region where indigenous salmonids are present of the same species being cultivated and 2) the farm is certified to th</p>
8.25	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Water quality monitoring matrix completed and submitted to ASC (see Appendix VIII-2)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes [155]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers Using Semi-Closed or Closed Production Systems</p>
Footnote	[155] See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for

8.26	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Minimum oxygen saturation in the outflow (methodology in Appendix VIII-2)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> 60% [156,157]</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers Using Semi-Closed or Closed Production Systems</p>
Footnote	[156]
Footnote	
8.27	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Macro-invertebrate surveys downstream from the farm's effluent discharge demonstrate benthic health that is similar or better than surveys upstream from the discharge (methodology in Appendix VIII-3)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers Using Semi-Closed or Closed Production Systems</p>
8.28	<p><b>Indicator:</b> Evidence of implementation of biosolids (sludge) Best Management Practices (BMPs) (Appendix VIII-4)</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b> Yes</p> <p><b>Applicability:</b> All Smolt Producers Using Semi-Closed or Closed Production Systems</p>

**Compliance Criteria**  
(Use as guidance for audit only)

a. Maintain digital or hard copies of applicable land and water use laws.

b. Maintain original (or legalised copies of) lease agreements, land titles, or concession permit on file as applicable.

c. Keep records of inspections for compliance with national and local laws and regulations (if such inspections are legally required in the country of operation).

d. Obtain permits and maps showing that the farm does not conflict with national preservation areas.

a. Maintain records of tax payments to appropriate authorities (e.g. land use tax, water use tax, revenue tax). Note that CABs will not disclose confidential tax information unless client is required to or chooses to make it public.

b. Maintain copies of tax laws for jurisdiction(s) where company operates.

c. Register with national or local authorities as an “aquaculture activity”.

a. Maintain copies of national labor codes and laws applicable to farm (scope is restricted to the farm sites within the unit certification.)

b. Keep records of farm inspections for compliance with national labor laws and codes (only if such inspections are legally required in the country of operation).

a. Obtain permits for water quality impacts where applicable.

b. Compile list of and comply with all discharge laws or regulations.

c. Maintain records of monitoring and compliance with discharge laws and regulations as required.

**PRINCIPLE 2: CONSERVE NATURAL HABITAT**

*Criterion 2.1 Benthic bio*

can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from t

### e Benthic Sampling Methodology

When modifications are required under law, clients may request to modify the benthic sampling methodology. Clients shall provide a full justification to the CAB for review. Requests for modification shall be submitted to the CAB and taken from inside and outside of a defined AZE.

Based on whether there is a risk that such changes would jeopardize the intent and rigor of the methodology, the methodology are fully described and justified in the audit report.

Note: Under Indicator 2.1.1, farms can choose to measure redox potential (Option #1) or sulphide concentration (Option #2) and set their own threshold values.

a. Prepare a map of the farm showing boundary of AZE (30 m) and GPS locations of all sediment collections stations. If the farm uses a site-specific AZE, provide justification [3] to the CAB.

b. If benthos throughout the full AZE is hard bottom, provide evidence to the CAB and request an exemption from 2.1.1c-f, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.

c. Inform the CAB whether the farm chose option #1 or option #2 to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Standard.

d. Collect sediment samples in accordance with the methodology in Appendix I-1 (i.e. at the time of peak cage biomass and at all required stations).

e. For option #1, measure and record redox potential (mV) in sediment samples using an appropriate, nationally or internationally recognized testing method.

f. For option #2, measure and record sulphide concentration ( $\mu\text{M}$ ) using an appropriate, nationally or internationally recognized testing method.

g. Submit test results to ASC as per Appendix VI at least once for each production cycle. If site has hard bottom and cannot complete tests, report this to ASC.

[2] Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide concentration.

The AZE for farm sites under this standard is defined as 30 meters. For farm sites where a site-specific AZE has been defined, the AZE shall be no less than 30 meters.

Notes:

- Under Indicator 2.1.2, farms can choose one of four measurements to show compliance v (Option #3); or ITI (Option #4). Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet all four t
- If a farm is exempt due to hard bottom benthos (see 2.1.1b), then 2.1.2 does not apply ar

a. Prepare a map showing the AZE (30 m or site specific) and sediment collections stations (see 2.1.1).

b. Inform the CAB whether the farm chose option #1, #2, #3, or #4 to demonstrate compliance with the requirement.

c. Collect sediment samples in accordance with Appendix I-1 (see 2.1.1).

d. For option #1, measure, calculate and record AZTI Marine Biotic Index [5] score of sediment samples using the required method.

e. For option #2, measure, calculate and record Shannon-Wiener Index score of sediment samples using the required method.

f. For option #3, measure, calculate and record Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score of sediment samples using the required method.

g. For option #4, measure, calculate and record Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score of sediment samples using the required method.

h. Retain documentary evidence to show how scores were obtained. If samples were analyzed and index calculated by an independent laboratory, obtain copies of results.

i. Submit faunal index scores to ASC (Appendix VI) at least once for each production cycle.

Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly o

[5] <http://www.azti.e>

a. Document appropriate sediment sample collection as for 2.1.1a and 2.1.1c, or exemption as per 2.1.1b.

b. For sediment samples taken within the AZE, determine abundance and taxonomic composition of macrofauna using an appropriate testing method.

c. Identify all highly abundant taxa [6] and specify which ones (if any) are pollution indicator species.

d. Retain documentary evidence to show how taxa were identified and how counts were obtained. If samples were analyzed by an independent lab, obtain copies of results.
e. Submit counts of macrofaunal taxa to ASC (Appendix VI) at least once for each production cycle.
[6] Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square met
a. Undertake an analysis to determine the site-specific AZE and depositional pattern.
b. Maintain records to show how the analysis (in 2.1.4a) is robust and credible based on modeling using a multi-parameter approach [7].
c. Maintain records to show that modeling results for the site-specific AZE have been verified with > 6 months of monitoring data.
A AUTODEPOMOD modeling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust
Criterion 2.2 Water quality i
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
[8] See Appendix VI for transpa



**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 2.2.1 - Monitoring Average Weekly Percent Saturation**

Appendix I-4 presents the required methodology that farms must follow for sampling the a follows:

- measurements may be taken with a handheld oxygen meter or equivalent chemical meth
- equipment is calibrated according to manufacturer's recommendations;
- measurements are taken at least twice daily: once in the morning (6 -9 am) and once in th
- salinity and temperature must also be measured when DO is sampled;
- sampling should be done at 5 meters depth in water conditions that would be experience
- each week, all DO measurements are used in the calculation of a weekly average percent

If monitoring deviates from prescribed sampling methodology, the farm shall provide the a limited and well-justified situations, farms may request that the CAB approve reduction of

Exception [see footnote 12] If a farm does not meet the minimum 70 percent weekly avera with a reference site. The reference site shall be at least 500 meters from the edge of the r farm site and is not influenced by nutrient inputs from anthropogenic causes including aqua exceptions, the auditor shall fully document in the audit report how the farm has demonstr

Note 1: *Percent saturation* is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compare

a. Monitor and record on-farm percent saturation of DO at a minimum of twice daily using a calibrated oxygen meter or equivalent method. For first audits, farm records must cover  $\geq 6$  months.

b. Provide a written justification for any missed samples or deviations in sampling time.

c. Calculate weekly average percent saturation based on data.

d. If any weekly average DO values are  $< 70\%$ , or approaching that level, monitor and record DO at a reference site and compare to on-farm levels (see Instructions).

e. Arrange for auditor to witness DO monitoring and calibration while on site.

f. Submit results from monitoring of average weekly DO as per Appendix VI to ASC at least once per year.

[9] Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the wat

[10] Averaged weekly from two

[11] An exception to this standard shall be made for farms t
a. Calculate the percentage of on-farm samples taken for 2.2.1a that fall under 2 mg/L DO.
b. Submit results from 2.2.2a as per Appendix VI to ASC at least once per year.
a. Inform the CAB whether relevant targets and classification systems are applicable in the jurisdiction. If applicable, proceed to "2.2.3.b". If not applicable, take action as required under 2.2.4
b. Compile a summary of relevant national or regional water quality targets and classifications, identifying the third-party responsible for the analysis and classification.
c. Identify the most recent classification of water quality for the area in which the farm operates.
[12] Related to
[13] Within
[14] Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directi
ns that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients
a. Develop, implement, and document a weekly monitoring plan for N, NH4, NO3, total P, and ortho-P in compliance with Appendix I-5. For first audits, farm records must cover ≥ 6 months.
b. Calibrate all equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
c. Submit data on N and P to ASC as per Appendix VI at least once per year.
[16] Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water cc

**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 2.2.5 - Calculating Biochemical Oxygen Demand**

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) can be calculated based on cumulative inputs of N and C in feed and fish. The formula is:  $BOD = ((\text{total N in feed} - \text{total N in fish}) * 4.57) + ((\text{total C in feed} - \text{total C in fish}) * 2.67)$ .

- A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as bio-filtration or harvested fish. In this case, farm must submit breakdown of N & C captured/filtered/absorbed.
- Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proc. 10th World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Society. Available at: <http://www.gapiglobal.org/gapi/explore-gapi/bod.html>.

Note 1: Calculation requires a full production cycle of data and is required beginning with the start of the production cycle. Data is required to demonstrate to the CAB that data is being collected and an understanding of the production cycle.

Note 2: Farms may seek an exemption to Indicator 2.2.5 if: the farm collects BOD samples at a certified laboratory, and the farm can show that BOD monitoring results do not deviate significantly from the calculated BOD.

a. Collect data throughout the course of the production cycle and calculate BOD according to formula in the instruction box.

b. Submit calculated BOD as per Appendix VI to ASC for each production cycle.

$BOD = ((\text{total N in feed} - \text{total N in fish}) * 4.57) + ((\text{total C in feed} - \text{total C in fish}) * 2.67)$ . A farm may deduct N or C that is captured through bio-filtration or harvested fish. In: Proc. 10th World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Society. Available at <http://www.gapiglobal.org/gapi/explore-gapi/bod.html>.

a. Document control systems in good culture and hygiene that includes all appropriate elements.

b. Apply the systems ensuring that staff are aware, qualified and trained to properly implement them.

<p>-</p>
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*Criterion 2.3 Nutrient Management*

**Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):**

Note: The methodology given in Appendix I-2 is used.

a. Determine and document a schedule and location for quarterly testing of feed. If testing prior to delivery to farm site, document rationale behind not testing on site.

b. If using a sieving machine, calibrate equipment according to manufacturer's recommendations.

c. Conduct test according to detailed methodology in Appendix I-2 and record results for the pooled sample for each quarter. For first audits, farms must have test results from the last 3 months.

it separate from feed with a diameter of 5 mm or less when sieved through a 1 mm sieve, or they

ths. Samples that are measured shall be chosen randomly. Feed may be sampled immediately and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dis

*Criterion 2.4 Interaction with the Environment*

**Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):**

Note: If a farm has previously undertaken an independent assessment of biodiversity im

a. Perform (or contract to have performed) a documented assessment of the farm's potential impact on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems. The assessment must address all components outlined in Appendix I-3.

b. If the assessment (2.4.1a) identifies potential impact(s) of the farm on biodiversity or nearby critical, sensitive or protected habitats or species, prepare plan to address those potential impacts.

c. Keep records to show how the farm implements plan(s) from 2.4.1b to minimize potential impacts to critical or sensitive habitats and species.

**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 2.4.2 - Exceptions to Requirements that Farms are not**  
The following exceptions shall be made for Indicator 2.4.2:

Exception #1: For protected areas classified by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as protected areas (e.g., national parks, reserves, and other landscapes or for sustainable resource management).

Exception #2: For HCVA's if the farm can demonstrate that its environmental impacts are compatible with the conservation objectives of the protected area and it is in compliance with the requirements of the protected area.

Exception #3: For farms located in a protected area if it was designated as such after the farm's operations and its environmental impacts are compatible with the conservation objectives of the protected area and it is in compliance with the requirements of the protected area. The burden of proof would be placed on the farm to demonstrate that its operations are compatible with the conservation objectives of the protected area.

**Definitions**

Protected area: "A clearly defined geographical space, recognized, dedicated and managed through legal or other effective means to conserve the associated ecosystem services and cultural values."

High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA): Natural habitats where conservation values are compatible with the conservation objectives of the protected area and it is in compliance with the requirements of the protected area. A multi-stakeholder approach that provides a systematic basis for identifying critical conservation values in order to ensure that these high conservation values are maintained or enhanced.

<p>a. Provide Geographical Information System (GIS) files according to ASC guidelines (see note above) showing the boundaries of the farm relative to nearby protected areas or High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs) as defined above (see also 1.1.1a)</p>
<p>b. If the farm is <u>not</u> sited in a protected area or High Conservation Value Area as defined above, prepare a declaration attesting to this fact. In this case, the requirements of 2.4.2 c-d do not apply.</p>
<p>c. If the farm <u>is</u> sited in a protected area or HCVA, review the scope of applicability of Indicator 2.4.2 (see Instructions above) to determine if your farm is allowed an exception to the requirements. If yes, inform the CAB which exception (#1, #2, or #3) is allowed and provide supporting evidence.</p>
<p>d. If the farm is sited in a protected area or HCVA and the exceptions provided for Indicator 2.4.2 <u>do not apply</u>, then the farm does not comply with the requirement and is ineligible for ASC certification.</p>

place, recognized, dedicated and managed through legal or other effective means, to achieve  
Area Management Category

habitats where conservation values are considered to be of outstanding significance or critical  
environmental—and for planning ecosystem management in order to ensure

[22] The following exceptions apply to the requirement that the farm is not located in a protected area classified by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and that environmental impacts are compatible with the conservation objectives of the HCVA designation. The farm is designated as such after the farm was already in operation and provided the farm can demonstrate that the farm is not located in a protected area as a result of the formation/designation of the protected area. The burden of proof is on the farm.

Criterion 2.5 Interaction with Protected Areas

Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):

[23] See Appendix VI for transition plan requirements.

<p>a. Compile documentary evidence to show that no ADDs or AHDs have been used by the farm.</p>
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a. Prepare a list of all predator control devices and their locations.
b. Maintain a record of all predator incidents.
c. Maintain a record of all mortalities of marine mammals and birds on the farm identifying the species, date, and apparent cause of death.
d. Maintain an up-to-date list of endangered or red-listed marine mammals and birds in the area (see 2.4.1)
-
[25] Mortalities: Includes animals intentionally killed through
[26] Species listed as endangered or critically
a. Provide a list of all lethal actions that the farm took against predators during the previous 12-month period. Note: "lethal action" is an action taken to deliberately kill an animal, including marine mammals and birds.
b. For each lethal action identified in 2.5.4a, keep record of the following: 1) a rationale showing how the farm pursued all other reasonable avenues prior to using lethal action; 2) approval from a senior manager above the farm manager of the lethal action; 3) where applicable, explicit permission was granted by the relevant regulatory authority to take lethal action against the animal.
c. Provide documentary evidence that steps 1-3 above (in 2.5.4b) were taken prior to killing the animal. If human safety was endangered and urgent action necessary, provide documentary evidence as outlined in [28].
[27] Lethal action: Action taken to delib
these conditions may be made for a rare situation where human safety is endangered. Sho

**Instruction to Clients and CABs on Indicators 2.5.4, 2.5.5, and**

all lethal actions as well as entanglements or other accidental mortalities of non-salmonids [this definition]

Total number of lethal incidents = sum of all non-salmonid deaths

deaths and the number of lethal incidents reported by the farm. For example, if a farm has taken

The term "non-salmonid" was intended to cover any predatory animals which are like

a. For all lethal actions (see 2.5.3), keep records showing that the farm made the information available within 30 days of occurrence.

a. For all lethal actions (see 2.5.3), keep records showing that the farm made the information available within 30 days of occurrence.

b. Ensure that information about all lethal actions listed in 2.5.4a are made easily publicly available (e.g. on a website).

[29] Posting results on a public website is an example of "easily publicly available." See

a. Maintain log of lethal incidents (see 2.5.3a) for a minimum of two years. For first audit, > 6 months of data are required.

b. Calculate the total number of lethal incidents and the number of incidents involving marine mammals during the previous two year period.

c. Send ASC the farm's data for all lethal incidents [30] of any species other than the salmon being farmed (e.g. lethal incidents involving predators such as birds or marine mammals). Data must be sent to ASC on an ongoing basis (i.e. at least once per year and for each production cycle).

[30] Lethal incident: Includes all lethal actions as well as

[31] Standard 2.5.6 applicable to incidents related to non-endangered

a. Keep records showing that the farm undertakes an assessment of risk following each lethal incident and how those risk assessments are used to identify concrete steps the farm takes to reduce the risk of future incidents.



b. Provide documentary evidence that the farm implements those steps identified in 2.5.6a to reduce the risk of future lethal incidents.
<b>PRINCIPLE 3: PROTECT THE HEALTH AND WELFARE OF WILDLIFE</b>
<i>Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplified pathogens</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
[32] Farm sites for which there is no release of water that may contain pathogens into the natural (freshwater or marine) environment are the following:
[33] See Appendix VI for transparency requirements.
<p>f water that may contain pathogens into the natural (freshwater or marine) environment are the following holds:</p> <p>or</p> <p>been effectively treated to kill pathogens (e.g. UV and/or chemical treatment of water with</p> <p>n the audit report.</p>
a. Keep record of farm's participation in an ABM scheme.
<p>b. Submit to the CAB a description of how the ABM (3.1.1a) coordinates management of disease and resistance to treatments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- coordination of stocking;</li> <li>- fallowing;</li> <li>- therapeutic treatments; and</li> <li>- information sharing.</li> </ul>
c. Provide the CAB access to documentation which is sufficient for the auditor to evaluate the ABM's compliance with all requirements in Appendix II-1, including definition of area, minimum % participation in the scheme, components, and coordination requirements.
d. Submit dates of fallowing period(s) as per Appendix VI to ASC at least once per year.
<p>Note: Indicator 3.1.2 requires that farms demonstrate a commitment to collaborate with N on impacts on wild stocks. If the farm does not receive any requests to collaborate on such re through other proactive means such as published policy statements or directed outreach t</p>

a. Retain records to show how the farm and/or its operating company has communicated with external groups (NGOs, academics, governments) to agree on and collaborate towards areas of research to measure impacts on wild stocks, including records of requests for research support and collaboration and responses to those requests.

b. Provide non-financial support to research activities in 3.1.2a by either:

- providing researchers with access to farm-level data;
- granting researchers direct access to farm sites; or
- facilitating research activities in some equivalent way.

c. When the farm and/or its operating company denies a request to collaborate on a research project, ensure that there is a written justification for rejecting the proposal.

d. Maintain records from research collaborations (e.g. communications with researchers) to show that the farm has supported the research activities identified in 3.1.2a.

imum, a farm and/or its operating company must demonstrate this commitment through p

a. Keep records to show that a maximum sea lice load has been set for:

- the entire ABM; and
- the individual farm.

b. Maintain evidence that the established maximum sea lice load (3.1.3a) is reviewed annually as outlined in Appendix II-2, incorporating feedback from the monitoring of wild salmon where applicable (See 3.1.6).

c. Provide the CAB access to documentation which is sufficient for the auditor to evaluate whether the ABM has set (3.1.3a) and annually reviewed (3.1.3.b) maximum sea lice load in compliance with requirements in Appendix II-2.

d. Submit the maximum sea lice load for the ABM to ASC as per Appendix VI at least once per year.

a. Prepare an annual schedule for testing sea lice that identifies timeframes of routine testing frequency (at a minimum, monthly) and for high-frequency testing (weekly) due to sensitive periods for wild salmonids (e.g. during and immediately prior to outmigration of juveniles).

b. Maintain records of results of on-farm testing for sea lice. If farm deviates from schedule due to weather [35] maintain documentation of event and rationale.

c. Document the methodology used for testing sea lice ('testing' includes both counting and identifying sea lice). The method must follow national or international norms, follows accepted minimum sample size, use random sampling, and record the species and life-stage of the sea lice. If farm uses a closed production system and would like to use an alternate method (i.e. video), farm shall provide the CAB with details on the method and efficacy of the method.

d. Make the testing results from 3.1.4b easily publicly available (e.g. posted to the company's website) within seven days of testing. If requested, provide stakeholders access to hardcopies of test results.

e. Keep records of when and where test results were made public.

f. Submit test results to ASC (Appendix VI) at least once per year.

prior to sensitive periods for wild salmonids, such as outmigration of wild juvenile salmon. 7 degrees C). Within closed production systems, alternati

[36] Posting results on a public

**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 3.1.5 - Evidence for Wild Salmonid Health and Migrati**

In writing this indicator, the SAD Steering Committee concluded that relevant data sets on jurisdictions with wild salmonids. The information is likely to come from government source research themselves. However farms must demonstrate that they are aware of this basic i related to minimizing potential impact on those wild stocks.

This Indicator requires collection and understanding of general data for the major watersh is data for every small river or tributary or subpopulation. Information should relate to the stocks of the same species and hence self-sustaining. A "conservation unit" under the Can it must be recognized that each jurisdiction may have slight differences in how a wild salm

For purposes of these standards, "areas with wild salmonids" are defined as areas within 7 encompass all, or nearly all, of salmon-growing areas in the northern hemisphere [39]. Pot species is not natural to a region (e.g. Atlantic or Pacific Salmon in Chile) the areas are not established themselves as a reproducing species in "the wild".

Farms do not need to conduct research on migration routes, timing and the health of wild an understanding of this information at the general level for salmonid populations in their potential impact on those stocks. Such "evidence" would consist of, for example, peer revi

a. Identify all salmonid species that naturally occur within 75 km of the farm through literature search or by consulting with a reputable authority. If the farm is not in an area with wild salmonids, then 3.1.5b and c do not apply.

b. For species listed in 3.1.5a, compile best available information on migration routes, migration timing (range of months for juvenile outmigration and returning salmon), life history timing for coastal resident salmonids, and stock productivity over time in major waterways within 50 km of the farm.

c. From data in 3.1.5b, identify any sensitive periods for wild salmonids (e.g. periods of outmigration of juveniles) within 50 km of the farm.

-

ards, “areas with wild salmonids” are defined as areas within 75 kilometers of a wild salmon

on routes, timing and the health of wild stocks under this standard if general information is needed to make management decisions.

a. Inform the CAB if the farm operates in an area of wild salmonids. If not, then Indicator 3.1.6 does not apply.

b. Keep records to show the farm participates in monitoring of sea lice on wild salmonids.

c. Provide the CAB access to documentation which is sufficient for the auditor to evaluate whether the methodology used for monitoring of sea lice on wild salmonids is in compliance with the requirements in Appendix III-1.
d. Make the results from 3.1.6b easily publicly available (e.g. posted to the company's website) within eight weeks of completion of monitoring.
e. Submit to ASC the results from monitoring of sea lice levels on wild salmonids as per Appendix VI.
a. Inform the CAB if the farm operates in an area of wild salmonids. If not, then Indicator 3.1.7 does not apply.
b. Establish the sensitive periods [39] of wild salmonids in the area where the farm operates. Sensitive periods for migrating salmonids is during juvenile outmigration and approximately one month before.
c. Maintain detailed records of monitoring on-farm lice levels (see 3.1.4) during sensitive periods as per Appendix II-2.
d. Provide the CAB with evidence there is a 'feedback loop' between the targets for on-farm lice levels and the results of monitoring of lice levels on wild salmonids (Appendix II-2).
[39] Sensitive periods for migrating salmonids is
<i>Criterion 3.2 Introdu</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>

Note: For the purposes of Indicator 3.2.1, "area" is defined as a contiguous body of water reproduction (e.g. the Northern Atlantic Coast of the U.S. and Canada). Appendix II-1A elab account the zone in which key cumulative impacts on wild populations may occur, water n the area relates to the spatial extent that is likely to be put at risk from the non-native saln

a. Inform the CAB if the farm produces a non-native species. If not, then Indicator 3.2.1 does not apply.

b. Provide documentary evidence that the non-native species was widely commercially produced in the area before June 13, 2012.

c. If the farm cannot provide evidence for 3.2.1b, provide documentary evidence that the farm uses only 100% sterile fish that includes details on accuracy of sterility effectiveness.

d. If the farm cannot provide evidence for 3.2.1b or 3.2.1c, provide documented evidence that the production system is closed to the natural environment and for each of the following:

- 1) non-native species are separated from wild fish by effective physical barriers that are in place and well maintained;
- 2) barriers ensure there are no escapes of reared fish specimens that might survive and subsequently reproduce [40]; and
- 3) barriers ensure there are no escapes of biological material [40] that might survive and subsequently reproduce (e.g. UV or other effective treatment of any effluent water exiting the system to the natural environment).

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that use 100 percent sterile fish or systems that demonstrate separation from the wild by e

**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 3.2.2 - Exceptions to Allow Production of Non-Native S**  
 Farms have had five years to demonstrate compliance with this standard from the time of  
 Farms are exempt from this standard if they are in a jurisdiction where the non-native spe  
 conditions are met: eradication would be impossible or have detrimental environmental el  
 (CBD) was ratified); the species is fully self-sustaining.

Note: For the purposes of Indicator 3.2.2, "jurisdiction" is defined the same as "area" in 3.

a. Inform the ASC of the species in production (Appendix VI).
b. Inform the CAB if the farm produces a non-native species. If not, then Indicator 3.2.2 does not apply.
c. If yes to 3.2.2b, provide evidence of scientific research completed within the past five years that investigates the risk of establishment of the species within the farm's jurisdiction. Alternatively, the farm may request an exemption to 3.2.2c (see below).
d. If applicable, submit to the CAB a request for exemption that shows how the farm meets all three conditions specified in instruction box above.
e. Submit evidence from 3.2.2c to ASC for review.
[41] The research must at a minimum include multi-year monitoring for non-native species.
the ASC will consider prohibiting the certification of farming of non-native salmon in that jurisdiction if the evidence shows that the non-native species is established in that jurisdiction. The ASC intends to bring this evidence to the attention of the CAB.
a jurisdiction where the non-native species became established prior to farming activities in that jurisdiction. The ASC will consider prohibiting the certification of farming of non-native salmon in that jurisdiction if the evidence shows that the non-native species is established in that jurisdiction. The ASC intends to bring this evidence to the attention of the CAB.
a. Inform the CAB if the farm uses fish (e.g. cleaner fish or wrasse) for the control of sea lice.
b. Maintain records (e.g. invoices) to show the species name and origin of all fish used by the farm for purposes of sea lice control.
c. Collect documentary evidence or first hand accounts as evidence that the species used is not non-native to the region.
<i>Criterion 3.3 Introduction</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
a. Prepare a declaration stating that the farm does not use transgenic salmon.
b. Maintain records for the origin of all cultured stocks including the supplier name, address and contact person(s) for stock purchases.



c. Ensure purchase documents confirm that the culture stock is not transgenic.
<i>Criterion</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
[45] See Appendix VI for tran
a. Maintain monitoring records of all incidences of confirmed or suspected escapes, specifying date, cause, and estimated number of escapees.
b. Aggregate cumulative escapes in the most recent production cycle.
c. Maintain the monitoring records described in 3.4.1a for at least 10 years beginning with the production cycle for which farm is first applying for certification (necessary for farms to be eligible to apply for the exception noted in [47]).
d. If an escape episode occurs (i.e. an incident where > 300 fish escaped), the farm may request a rare exception to the Standard [47]. Requests must provide a full account of the episode and must document how the farm could not have predicted the events that caused the escape episode.
e. Submit escape monitoring dataset to ASC as per Appendix VI on an ongoing basis (i.e. at least once per year and for each production cycle).
escapes; the total aggregate number of escapees per production cycle must be less than 300
an escape event that is clearly documented as being outside the farm's control. Only one s the farm is applying for certification. The farmer must demonstrate that there was no i
a. Maintain records of accuracy of the counting technology used by the farm at times of stocking and harvest. Records include copies of spec sheets for counting machines and common estimates of error for hand-counts.

b. If counting takes place off site (e.g. pre-smolt vaccination count), obtain and maintain documents from the supplier showing the accuracy of the counting method used (as above).

c. During audits, arrange for the auditor to witness calibration of counting machines (if used by the farm).

-

e. Submit counting technology accuracy to ASC as per Appendix VI on an ongoing basis (i.e. at least once per year and for each production cycle).

[48] Accuracy shall be determined by the spec sheet for co

**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 3.4.3 - Calculation of Estimated Unexplained Loss**

The Estimated Unexplained Loss (EUL) of fish is calculated at the end of each production cycle.

$$\text{EUL} = (\text{stocking count}) - (\text{harvest count}) - (\text{mortalities}) - (\text{recorded escapes})$$

Units for input variables are number of fish (i.e. counts) per production cycle. Where possible, adapted from footnote 59 of the ASC Salmon Standard.

a. Maintain detailed records for mortalities, stocking count, harvest count, and escapes (as per 3.4.1).

b. Calculate the estimated unexplained loss as described in the instructions (above) for the most recent full production cycle. For first audit, farm must demonstrate understanding of calculation and the requirement to disclose EUL after harvest of the current cycle.

c. Make the results from 3.4.3b available publicly. Keep records of when and where results were made public (e.g. date posted to a company website) for all production cycles.

d. Submit estimated unexplained loss to ASC as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.

-

at the end of the production cycle as:  $\text{Unexplained loss} = \text{Stocking count} - \text{harvest count} -$

a. Prepare an Escape Prevention Plan and submit it to the CAB before the first audit. This plan may be part of a more comprehensive farm planning document as long as it addresses all required elements of Indicator 3.4.4.

b. If the farm operates an open (net pen) system, ensure the plan (3.4.4a) covers the following areas:

- net strength testing;
- appropriate net mesh size;
- net traceability;
- system robustness;
- predator management;
- record keeping;
- reporting risk events (e.g. holes, infrastructure issues, handling errors);
- planning of staff training to cover all of the above areas; and
- planning of staff training on escape prevention and counting technologies.

c. If the farm operates a closed system, ensure the plan (3.4.4a) covers the following areas:

- system robustness;
- predator management;
- record keeping;
- reporting risk events (e.g. holes, infrastructure issues, handling errors);
- planning of staff training to cover all of the above areas; and
- planning of staff training on escape prevention and counting technologies.

d. Maintain records as specified in the plan.

e. Train staff on escape prevention planning as per the farm's plan.

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AND RESPONSIBLE MANNER

Criterion 4.1 Traceab

Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):
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<p><b>Responsible Produced Salmon Feeds</b></p> <p>compliance with the requirements of Indicators 4.1.1 through 4.4.4. To do so, farms must obtain a recognized standard which substantially incorporate requirements for traceability. Farms shall demonstrate that feed producers have robust information systems and information from the feed producer that are provided to the farm to demonstrate compliance with these Standard relating to sourcing of responsibly produced salmon feed (see 4.1.1b below).</p> <p>Farms comply with the more detailed requirements for traceability and ingredient sourcing that feed producers:</p> <p>Farms who used only those ingredients allowed under the ASC Salmon Standards during the production. The feed producer will independently verify that manufacturing processes are in compliance with ASC Salmon Standards.</p> <p>Farms who demonstrate compliance using a "mass-balance" method. In this method, feed producers mix feed ingredients into the general silos and production lines is allowed during manufacturing. Audits are required for example, to integrated feed production companies that handle all steps of feed manufacturing.</p> <p>Farms that produce the fish feed (i.e. it is the "feed manufacturer"). In most cases, the organizations are not directly responsible for feed production. Regardless of whether the farm sources feed from a third party, the farm is in compliance with requirements.</p>
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a. Maintain detailed records of all feed suppliers and purchases including contact information and purchase and delivery records.
---

b. Inform each feed supplier in writing of ASC requirements pertaining to production of salmon feeds and send them a copy of the ASC Salmon Standard.
---

c. For each feed producer used by the farm, confirm that an audit of the producer was recently done by an audit firm or CAB against an ASC-acknowledged certification scheme. Obtain a copy of the most recent audit report for each feed producer.
---

d. For each feed producer, determine whether the farm will use method #1 or method #2 (see Instructions above) to show compliance of feed producers. Inform the CAB in writing.
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e. Obtain declaration from feed supplier(s) stating that the company can assure traceability of all feed ingredients that make up more than 1% of the feed to a level of detail required by the ASC Salmon Standard [50].
-
permits the feed producer to demonstrate compliance with the standards in this document ( documentation of the
<i>Criterion 4.2 Use</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
[51] See Appendix VI for t
<p>Farms must calculate the Fishmeal Forage Fish Dependency Ration (FFDRm) according information in order to make an accurate calculation of FFDRm as outlined below. For first</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the client maintains all information</li> <li>- the client can show how feed used</li> </ul>
<p>a. Maintain a detailed inventory of the feed used including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quantities used of each formulation (kg);</li> <li>- Percentage of fishmeal in each formulation used;</li> <li>- Source (fishery) of fishmeal in each formulation used;</li> <li>- Percentage of fishmeal in each formulation derived from trimmings; and</li> <li>- Supporting documentation and signed declaration from feed supplier.</li> </ul>
<p>b. For FFDRm calculation, exclude fishmeal derived from rendering of seafood by-products (e.g. the "trimmings" from a human consumption fishery.</p>
<p>c. Calculate eFCR using formula in Appendix IV-1 (use this calculation also in 4.2.2 option #1).</p>
<p>d. Calculate FFDRm using formulas in Appendix IV-1.</p>
<p>e. Submit FFDRm to ASC as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.</p>
<p>Note: Under Indicator 4.2.2, farms can choose to calculate FFDRo (Option #1) or EPA &amp; DH shall inform the CAB which option they will use.</p>

a. Maintain a detailed inventory of the feed used as specified in 4.2.1a.
b. For FFDRo and EPA+DHA calculations (either option #1 or option #2), exclude fish oil derived from rendering of seafood by-products (e.g. the "trimmings" from a human consumption fishery).
c. Inform the CAB whether the farm chose option #1 or option #2 to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Standard.
d. For option #1, calculate FFDRo using formulas in Appendix IV-1 and using the eFCR calculated under 4.2.1c.
e. For option #2, calculate amount of EPA + DHA using formulas in Appendix IV-2.
f. Submit FFDRo or EPA & DHA to ASC as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.
<p>eries by-products and trimmings. Trimmings are defined as by-products when fish are pro with regard to fi trimmings can be excluded from the calculation as long as the origin of the trimmings is no</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Criterion 4.3 Source</i></p>
<p><b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b></p>
<p>-</p>
<p>s standard and standard 4.3.2 applies to fishmeal and oil from forage fisheries, pelagic fish</p>
<p>[54] Meets ISEAL guidelines as demonstrated through full membership in</p>

**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 4.3.2 - FishSource Score of Fish Used in Feed**

To determine FishSource scores of the fish species used as feed ingredients, do the following:

- go to <http://www.fishsource.org/>
- type the species into the search function box and choose the accurate fishery
- confirm that the search identifies the correct fishery then scroll down or click on the link for the fishery

For first audits, farms must have scoring records that cover all feeds purchased during the audit period.

Note: Indicator 4.3.2 applies to fishmeal and oil from forage fisheries, pelagic fisheries, or fishery by-products used in feed.

- a. Record FishSource score for each species from which fishmeal or fish oil was derived and used as a feed ingredient (all species listed in 4.2.1a).



b. Confirm that each individual score  $\geq 6$  and the biomass score is  $\geq 6$ .

c. If the species is not on the website it means that a FishSource assessment is not available. Client can then take one or both of the following actions:

1. Contact FishSource via Sustainable Fisheries Partnerships to identify the species as a priority for assessment.
2. Contract a qualified independent third party to conduct the assessment using the FishSource methodology and provide the assessment and details on the third party qualifications to the CAB for review.

-

[55] Or equivalent score using the same method

#### **Instruction to Clients for Indicator 4.3.3 - Third-Party Verification of Traceability**

Indicator 4.3.3 requires that farms show that their feed producers can demonstrate chain of custody from audits of feed producers (see 4.1.1c) as evidence that traceability systems are in compliance with the requirements of Indicator 4.3.3 by submitting evidence that suppliers, and the batches of feed, are audited to the Standard for Responsible Supply or to the Marine Stewardship Council Chain of Custody Standard.

For the first audit, a minimum of 6 months of data on feed is required and evidence shall remain available for 6 months.

a. Obtain from the feed supplier documentary evidence that the origin of all fishmeal and fish oil used in the feed is traceable via a third-party verified chain of custody or traceability program.

b. Ensure evidence covers all the species used (as consistent with 4.3.2a, 4.2.1a, and 4.2.2a).

<p>a. Compile and maintain, consistent with 4.2.1a and 4.2.2a, a list of the fishery of origin for all fishmeal and fish oil originating from by-products and trimmings.</p>
<p>b. Obtain a declaration from the feed supplier stating that no fishmeal or fish oil originating from IUU catch was used to produce the feed.</p>
<p>c. Obtain from the feed supplier declaration that the meal or oil did not originate from a species categorized as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered, according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species [58] and explaining how they are able to demonstrate this (i.e. through other certification scheme or through their independent audit).</p>
<p>d. If meal or oil originated from a species listed as “vulnerable” by IUCN, obtain documentary evidence to support the exception as outlined in [59].</p>
<p>a. Request a link to a public policy from the feed manufacturer stating the company's support of efforts to shift feed manufacturers purchases of fishmeal and fish oil to fisheries certified under a scheme that is an ISEAL member and has guidelines that specifically promote responsible environmental management of small pelagic fisheries and committing to continuous improvement of source fisheries.</p>
<p>b. Prepare a letter stating the farm's intent to source feed containing fishmeal and fish oil originating from fisheries certified under the type of certification scheme noted in indicator 4.3.1.</p>
<p>c. Compile a list of the origin of all fish products used as feed ingredients in all feed.</p>
<p>ucts when fish are processed for human consumption or if whole fish is rejected for use of f</p>
<p>[57] IUU: Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated</p>
<p>[58] The International Union for the Conservation of Nature</p>

exception is made if a regional population of the species has been assessed to be not vulnerable in accordance with IUCN guidelines, an exception is allowed when an assessment

*Criterion 4.4 Source of n*

**Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):**

a. Compile and maintain a list of all feed suppliers with contact information. (See also 4.1.1a)

b. Obtain from each feed manufacturer a copy of the manufacturer's responsible sourcing policy for feed ingredients showing how the company complies with recognized crop moratoriums and local laws.

c. Confirm that third party audits of feed suppliers (4.1.1c) show evidence that supplier's responsible sourcing policies are implemented.

suspension of a specific activity until future events warrant a removal of the suspension or iss

ingredients, or products derived from vegetable ingredients, must not come from areas of t  
this specific re

a. Prepare a policy stating the company's support of efforts to shift feed manufacturers' purchases of soya to soya certified under the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS) or equivalent.

b. Prepare a letter stating the farm's intent to source feed containing soya certified under the RTRS (or equivalent)

c. Notify feed suppliers of the farm's intent (4.4.2b).

d. Obtain and maintain declaration from feed supplier(s) detailing the origin of soya in the feed.

e. Provide evidence that soya used in feed is certified by the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS) or equivalent [62]

[62] Any alternate certification scheme would have to

a. Obtain from feed supplier(s) a declaration detailing the content of soya and other plant raw materials in feed and whether it is transgenic.

b. Disclose to the buyer(s) a list of any transgenic plant raw material in the feed and maintain documentary evidence of this disclosure. For first audits, farm records of disclosures must cover > 6 months.

c. Inform ASC whether feed contains transgenic ingredients (yes or no) as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.

the company or entity to which the farm or the producing company is directly selling its prod

4] Transgenic: Containing genes altered by insertion of DNA from an unrelated organism. T

[65] See Appendix VI

*Criterion 4.5 Non-biolo*

**Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):**

a. Prepare a policy stating the farm's commitment to proper and responsible treatment of non-biological waste from production. It must explain how the farm's policy is consistent with best practice in the area of operation.

b. Prepare a declaration that the farm does not dump non-biological waste into the ocean.

c. Provide a description of the most common production waste materials and how the farm ensures these waste materials are properly disposed of.

d. Provide a description of the types of waste materials that are recycled by the farm.

facilities available in the region and remoteness of farm sites. Disposal of non-biological waste must be "proper and responsible" disposal.

a. Provide a description of the most common production waste materials and how the farm ensures these waste materials are properly disposed of. (see also 4.5.1c)

b. Provide a description of the types of waste materials that are recycled by the farm. (See also 4.5.1d)

c. Inform the CAB of any infractions or fines for improper waste disposal received during the previous 12 months and corrective actions taken..

d. Maintain records of disposal of waste materials including old nets and cage equipment.

*Criterion 4.6 Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions*

**Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):**

[67] See Appendix VI for tran

**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 4.6.1 - Energy Use Assessment**

Indicator 4.6.1 requires that farms must have an assessment to verify energy consumption is applying for certification. Boundaries for operational energy use should correspond to the Scope 3 emissions (i.e. the energy used to fabricate materials that are purchased by the farm). Energy use assessments across the board in the company.

For the purposes of calculating energy consumption, the duration of the production cycle is that have integrated smolt rearing should break out the grow-out stage portion of energy use. Verification is done by internal or external assessment following either the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard or ISO 14064-1 (see Appendix V-1 for more details).

a. Maintain records for energy consumption by source (fuel, electricity) on the farm throughout each production cycle.

b. Calculate the farm's total energy consumption in kilojoules (kj) during the last production cycle.

c. Calculate the total weight of fish in metric tons (t) produced during the last production cycle.

d. Using results from 4.6.1b and 4.6.1c, calculate energy consumption on the farm as required, reported as kilojoule/mt fish/production cycle.

e. Submit results of energy use calculations (4.6.1d) to ASC as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.

f. Ensure that the farm has undergone an energy use assessment that was done in compliance with requirements of Appendix V-1.

**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 4.6.2 - Annual GHG Assessment**

Indicator 4.6.2 requires that farms must have an annual Greenhouse Gas (GHG) assessment. This requirement is restricted to operational boundaries for the farm site(s) that is applying GHG accounting practices across the board in the company. Verification may be done by internal or external assessment following either the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard or ISO 14064-1 (see Appendix V-1 for more details).

Note: For the purposes of this standard, GHGs are defined as the six gases listed in the Kyoto Protocol (HFCs); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6).

a. Maintain records of greenhouse gas emissions on the farm.

b. At least annually, calculate all scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions in compliance with Appendix V-1.

c. For GHG calculations, select the emission factors which are best suited to the farm's operation. Document the source of those emissions factors.
d. For GHG calculations involving conversion of non-CO2 gases to CO2 equivalents, specify the Global Warming Potential (GWP) used and its source.
e. Submit results of GHG calculations (4.6.2d) to ASC as per Appendix VI at least once per year.
f. Ensure that the farm undergoes a GHG assessment as outlined in Appendix V-1 at least annually.

of this standard, GHGs are defined as the six gases listed in the Kyoto Protocol: carbon diox

[69] GHG emissions must be recorded using rec

#### **Instruction to Clients for Indicator 4.6.3 - GHG Emissions of Feed**

Indicator 4.6.3 requires that farms document the greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) associat from their feed supplier(s) and thereafter maintain a continuous record of Feed GHG emis: production cycle. Therefore farms should inform their feed supplier(s) and:

- the farm provides its feed suppliers with detailed information about the requirements inc
- the farm explain what analyses must be done by feed suppliers; and
- the farm explains to feed suppliers what documentary evidence will be required by the fa

Note1: Farms may calculate GHG emissions of feed using the average raw material compo: lot basis.

Note2: Feed supplier's calculations must include Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emiss

a. Obtain from feed supplier(s) a declaration detailing the GHG emissions of the feed (per kg feed).
b. Multiply the GHG emissions per unit feed by the total amount of feed from each supplier used in the most recent completed production cycle.
c. If client has more than one feed supplier, calculate the total sum of emissions from feed by summing the GHG emissions of feed from each supplier.
d. Submit GHG emissions of feed to ASC as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.

ne average raw material composition used to produce the salmon (by weight) and not as do then shall use that information to calculate GHG er

*Criterion 4.7 Non-thera*

Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):
[71] Closed production systems that do not use nets and do not
[72] See Appendix VI for tran
a. Prepare a farm procedure for net cleaning and treatment that describes techniques, technologies, use of off-site facilities, and record keeping.
b. Maintain records of antifoulants and other chemical treatments used on nets.
c. Declare to the CAB whether copper-based treatments are used on nets.
d. If copper-based treatments are used, maintain documentary evidence (see 4.7.1b) that farm policy and practice does not allow for heavy cleaning of copper-treated nets in situ.
e. Inform ASC whether copper antifoulants are used on farm (yes or no) as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.
a net that has been treated with any copper-containing substance (such as a copper-based antifoulant) may still consider nets as untreated so long as sufficient time and cleaning are used to remove the copper. Nets cleaned on-land may still consider nets as untreated so long as sufficient time and cleaning are used to remove the copper. Nets cleaned on-land may still consider nets as untreated so long as sufficient time and cleaning are used to remove the copper.
Intent of the standard is that, for example, the high-pressure underwater washers could not be used to clean nets on-land.
a. Declare to the CAB whether nets are cleaned on-land.
b. If nets are cleaned on-land, obtain documentary evidence from each net-cleaning facility that effluent treatment is in place.



c. If yes to 4.7.2b, obtain evidence that effluent treatment used at the cleaning site is an appropriate technology to capture of copper in effluents.

[75] Treatment must have appropriate technology.

Note: If the benthos throughout and immediately outside the full AZE is hard bottom, provide evidence that the benthos is not degraded.

a. Declare to the CAB whether the farm uses copper nets or copper-treated nets. (See also 4.7.1c). If "no", Indicator 4.7.3 does not apply.

b. If "yes" in 4.7.3a, measure and record copper in sediment samples from the reference stations specified in 2.1.1d and 2.1.2c which lie outside the AZE.

c. If "yes" in 4.7.3a, maintain records of testing methods, equipment, and laboratories used to test copper level in sediments from 4.7.3b.

a. Inform the CAB whether:  
1) farm is exempt from Indicator 4.7.4 (as per 4.7.3a), or  
2) Farm has conducted testing of copper levels in sediment.

b. Provide evidence from measurements taken in 4.7.3b that copper levels are < 34 mg Cu/kg dry sediment weight.

c. If copper levels in 4.7.4b are  $\geq 34$  mg Cu/kg dry sediment weight, provide evidence the farm tested copper levels in sediments from reference sites as described in Appendix I-1 (also see Indicators 2.1.1 and 2.1.2).

d. Analyze results from 4.7.4c to show the background copper concentrations as measured at three reference sites in the water body.

e. Submit data on copper levels in sediments to ASC as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.

[76] According to testing required under 4.7.3. The standards related to testing of copper levels in sediments are as follows:

a. Identify all biocides used by the farm in net antifouling.
b. Compile documentary evidence to show that each chemical used in 4.7.5a is approved according to legislation in one or more of the following jurisdictions: the European Union, the United States, or Australia.
<b>TALLY RESPONSIBLE MANNER</b>
<i>Criterion 5.1 Survival c</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
[77] See Appendix VI for tran
a. Prepare a fish health management plan that incorporates components related to identification and monitoring of fish disease and parasites. This plan may be part of a more comprehensive farm planning document.
b. Ensure that the farm's current fish health management plan was reviewed and approved by the farm's designated veterinarian [78].
a. Maintain records of visits by the designated veterinarian [78] and fish health managers [82]. If schedule cannot be met, a risk assessment must be provided.
b. Maintain a current list of personnel who are employed as the farm's designated veterinarian(s) [78] and fish health manager(s) [79].
c. Maintain records of the qualifications of persons identified in 5.1.2b.

possible for health management on the farm who has the legal authority to diagnose disease and  
a veterinarian for purposes of these standards. This definition

health manager is someone with professional expertise in managing fish health, who may v

a. Maintain records of mortality removals to show that dead fish are removed regularly and disposed of in a responsible manner.

b. Collect documentation to show that disposal methods are in line with practices recommended by fish health managers and/or relevant legal authorities.

c. For any exceptional mortality event where dead fish were not collected for post-mortem analysis, keep a written justification.

[80] The SAD recognizes that not all mortality events will result in dead fish present f

Note: Farms are required to maintain mortality records from the current and two previous required.

It is recommended that farms maintain a compiled set of records to demonstrate complia

a. Maintain detailed records for all mortalities and post-mortem analyses including:  
- date of mortality and date of post-mortem analysis;  
- total number of mortalities and number receiving post-mortem analysis;  
- name of the person or lab conducting the post-mortem analyses;  
- qualifications of the individual (e.g. veterinarian [78], fish health manager [79]);  
- cause of mortality (specify disease or pathogen) where known; and  
- classification as 'unexplained' when cause of mortality is unknown (see 5.1.6).

b. For each mortality event, ensure that post-mortem analyses are done on a statistically relevant number of fish and keep a record of the results.
c. If on-site diagnosis is inconclusive and disease is suspected or results are inconclusive over a 1-2 week period, ensure that fish are sent to an off-site laboratory for diagnosis and keep a record of the results (5.1.4a).
d. Using results from 5.1.3a-c, classify each mortality event and keep a record of those classifications.
e. Provide additional evidence to show how farm records in 5.1.4a-d cover all mortalities from the current and previous two production cycles (as needed).
f. Submit data on numbers and causes of mortalities to ASC as per Appendix VI on an ongoing basis (i.e. at least once per year and for each production cycle).
quires off-site laboratory diagnosis. A qualified professional must conduct all diagnosis. On
a. Calculate the total number of mortalities that were diagnosed (see 5.1.4) as being related to viral disease.
b. Combine the results from 5.1.5a with the total number of unspecified and unexplained mortalities from the most recent complete production cycle. Divide this by the total number of fish produced in the production cycle (x100) to calculate percent maximum viral disease-related mortality.
c. Submit data on total mortality and viral disease-related mortality to ASC as per Appendix VI on an ongoing basis (i.e. at least once per year and for each production cycle).
[82] Viral disease-related mortality count shall include u
a. Use records in 5.1.4a to calculate the unexplained mortality rate (%) for the most recent full production cycle. If rate was $\leq 6\%$ , then the requirement of 5.1.6 does not apply. If total mortality rate was $> 6\%$ , proceed to 5.1.6b.
b. Calculate the unexplained mortality rate (%) for each of the two production cycles immediately prior to the current cycle. For first audit, calculation must cover one full production cycle immediately prior to the current cycle.

c. Submit data on maximum unexplained mortality to ASC as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.
Note: Farms have the option to integrate their farm-specific mortality reduction program i
a. Use records in 5.1.4a to assemble a time-series dataset on farm-specific mortalities rates and unexplained mortality rates.
b. Use the data in 5.1.7a and advice from the veterinarian and/or fish health manager to develop a mortalities-reduction program that defines annual targets for reductions in total mortality and unexplained mortality.
c. Ensure that farm management communicates with the veterinarian, fish health manager, and staff about annual targets and planned actions to meet targets.
<i>Criterion 5.2 The</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
[83] See Appendix VI for transpa
<b>o Therapeutic Treatments</b>
emical and therapeutant use. Those records maintained for compliance with 5.2.1, if all con
<p>a. Maintain a detailed record of all chemical and therapeutant use that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- name of the veterinarian prescribing treatment;</li> <li>- product name and chemical name;</li> <li>- reason for use (specific disease)</li> <li>- date(s) of treatment;</li> <li>- amount (g) of product used;</li> <li>- dosage;</li> <li>- t of fish treated;</li> <li>- the WHO classification of antibiotics (also see note under 5.2.8); and</li> <li>- the supplier of the chemical or therapeutant.</li> </ul>
<p>b. If not already available, assemble records of chemical and therapeutant use to address all points in 5.2.1a for the previous two production cycles. For first audits, available records must cover one full production cycle immediately prior to the current cycle.</p>

c. Submit information on therapeutant use (data from 5.2.1a) to ASC as per Appendix VI on an ongoing basis (i.e. at least once per year and for each production cycle).

[84] Chemicals

a. Prepare a list of therapeutants, including antibiotics and chemicals, that are proactively banned for use in food fish for the primary salmon producing and importing countries listed in [86].

b. Maintain records of voluntary and/or mandatory chemical residue testing conducted or commissioned by the farm from the prior and current production cycles.

-

ment entity because of concerns around the substance. A substance banned in any of the destination of the product. The SAD reco

[86] For purposes of this standard, those countries a

a. Obtain prescription for all therapeutant use in advance of application from the farm veterinarian (or equivalent, see [78] for definition of veterinarian).

b. Maintain copies of all prescriptions and records of veterinarian responsible for all medication events. Records can be kept in conjunction with those for 5.2.1 and should be kept for the current and two prior production cycles.

a. Incorporate withholding periods into the farm's fish health management plan (see 5.1.1a).

<p>b. Compile and maintain documentation on legally-required withholding periods for all treatments used on-farm. Withholding period is the time interval after the withdrawal of a drug from the treatment of the salmon before the salmon can be harvested for use as food.</p>
<p>c. Show compliance with all withholding periods by providing treatment records (see 5.2.1a) and harvest dates for the most recent production cycle.</p>
<p>a. Using farm data for therapeutants usage (5.2.1a) and the calculation presented in Appendix VII, calculate the Weighted Number of Medicinal Treatments (WNMT) score for the most recent production cycle. Calculation should be made and updated on an ongoing basis throughout the cycle by farm manager, fish health manager, and/or veterinarian.</p>
<p>b. Provide the auditor with access to records showing how the farm calculated the WMNT score.</p>
<p>c. Submit data on farm level WMNT score to ASC as per Appendix VI for each production cycle.</p>
<p>a. Review WNMT scores from 5.2.5a to determine if the score is at or below the Country Entry Level (see Appendix VII)</p>
<p>b. As applicable, submit data to ASC on WNMT score for the most recent production cycle (Appendix VI).</p>
<p>a. Every 2 years after achieving 5.2.6, check the WNMT score calculated 2 years before as above (5.2.5a). Calculate the percent difference in WMNT score between current cycle and cycle of 2 years before.</p>
<p>b. As applicable, submit data to ASC on WMNT score for the most recent production cycle and the two previous production cycles (Appendix VI).</p>
<p>a. Implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) into farm management plans (see Appendix VII).</p>

<p>b. Review and update IPM on a production cycle basis to reflect the effectiveness of applied methods and to determine next approaches.</p>
<p>a. Ensure the latest version of the IPM is public on the company website</p>
<p>b. Ensure the IPM is signed-off by an authorized veterinarian.</p>
<p>a. Prepare a map of the farm showing boundary of AZE (30 m) and GPS locations of all sediment collections stations. If the farm uses a site-specific AZE, provide justification [3] to the CAB.</p>
<p>b. If benthos throughout the full AZE is hard bottom, provide evidence to the CAB and request an exemption from 5.2.10</p>
<p>c. Submit test results to ASC as per Appendix VI at least once for each production cycle. If site has hard bottom and cannot complete tests, report this to ASC.</p>
<p>d. Retain documentary evidence to show how scores were obtained. If samples were analysed an independent laboratory, obtain copies of results.</p>
<p>a. Maintain records for all purchases of antibiotics (invoices, prescriptions) for the current and prior production cycles.</p>
<p>b. Maintain a detailed log of all medication-related events (see also 5.2.1a and 5.2.3)</p>



c. Calculate the total amount (g) and treatments (#) of antibiotics used during the current and prior production cycles (see also 5.2.13).
a. Maintain a current version of the WHO list of antimicrobials critically and highly important for human health [89].
b. If the farm has <u>not</u> used any antibiotics listed as critically important (5.2.12a) in the current production cycle, inform the CAB and proceed to schedule the audit.
c. If the farm <u>has</u> used antibiotics listed as critically important (5.2.12a) to treat any fish during the current production cycle, inform the CAB prior to scheduling audit.
d. If yes to 5.2.12c, request an exemption from the CAB to certify only a portion of the farm. Prior to the audit, provide the CAB with records sufficient to establish details of treatment, which pens were treated, and how the farm will ensure full tracea
a. Maintain records of all treatments of antibiotics (see 5.2.1a). For first audits, farm records must cover the current and immediately prior production cycles in a verifiable statement.
b. Calculate the total number of treatments of antibiotics over the most recent production cycle and supply a verifiable statement of this calculation.
a. Use results from 5.2.13b to show whether more than one antibiotic treatment was used in the most recent production cycle. If not, then the requirement of 5.2.14 does not apply. If yes, then proceed to 5.2.14b.
b. Calculate antibiotic load (antibiotic load = the sum of the total amount of active ingredient of antibiotic used in kg) for most recent production cycle and for the two previous production cycles. For first audit, calculation must cover one full produc
c. Provide the auditor with calculations showing that the antibiotic load of the most recent production cycle is at least 15% less than that of the average of the two previous production cycles.
d. Submit data on antibiotic load to ASC as per Appendix VI (if applicable) for each production cycle.

a. Prepare a procedure which outlines how the farm provides buyers [94] of its salmon with a list of all therapeutants used in production (see 4.4.3b).
b. Maintain records showing the farm has informed all buyers of its salmon about all therapeutants used in production.
<i>Criterion 5.3 Resistance of parasites,</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
<p><b>Instruction to Clients for Indicator 5.3.1 - Identifying the 'Expected Effect' of Medicinal Treatments</b></p> <p>Indicator 5.3.1 requires that farms identify treatments that have not produced the expected health condition and type of medicinal treatment. Therefore farms and auditors will need to identify the impact of treatment.</p> <p><u>Example: sea lice treatment with emamectin benzoate</u></p> <p>The SAD SC recommends that a typical baseline for effectiveness of emamectin benzoate is 90%. Whether treatment has produced the expected effect, farm and auditor must review pre- and post-treatment results. If treatment did not produce the expected effect and a bio-assay should be performed to determine resistance.</p> <p>Note: If field-based bio-assays for determining resistance are ineffective or unavailable, the farm should use laboratory-based bio-assays for resistance determination. The auditor shall record in the audit report why field-based bio-assays were deemed ineffective or unavailable.</p>
a. In addition to recording all therapeutic treatments (5.2.1a), keep a record of all cases where the farm uses two successive medicinal treatments.
b. Whenever the farm uses two successive treatments, keep records showing how the farm evaluates the observed effect of treatment against the expected effect of treatment.
c. For any result of 5.3.1b that did not produce the expected effect, ensure that a bio-assay analysis of resistance is conducted.
d. Keep a record of all results arising from 5.3.1c.
a. Review results of bio-assay tests (5.3.1d) for evidence that resistance has formed. If yes, proceed to 5.3.2b. If no, then Indicator 5.3.2 is not applicable.

<p>b. When bio-assay tests show evidence that resistance has formed, keep records showing that the farm took one of two actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- used an alternative treatment (if permitted in the area of operation); or</li> <li>- immediately harvested all fish on site.</li> </ul>
<p>a. Determine how many effective medicinal treatment products the farm uses.</p>
<p>b. If farm uses &gt;1 effective medicinal treatment product, ensure every third treatment belongs to a different family of drugs.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Criterion 5.4 Biosecurity</i></p>
<p><b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b></p>
<p style="text-align: right;">[95] See Appendix VI for t</p>
<p>a. Keep records of the start and end dates of periods when the site is fully fallow after harvest.</p>
<p>b. Provide evidence of stocking dates (purchase receipts, delivery records) to show that there were no gaps &gt; 6 months for smolt inputs for the current production cycle.</p>
<p>-</p>
<p>[96] Gaps of up to six months between inputs of smolts derived from the same strip</p>

[97]

1) farm sites that have closed, contained production units where there is complete separation, a pre-entry disease screening protocol, dedicated quarantine capability and biosecurity

a. For mortality events logged in 5.1.4a, show evidence that the farm promptly evaluated each to determine whether it was a statistically significant increase over background mortality rate on a monthly basis [98]. The accepted level of significance (for example,  $p < 0.05$ ) should be agreed between farm and CAB.

b. For mortality events logged in 5.1.4a, record whether the farm did or did not suspect (yes or no) an unidentified transmissible agent.

c. Proceed to 5.4.2d if, during the most recent production cycle, either:  
- results from 5.4.2a showed a statistically significant increase in unexplained mortalities;  
or  
- the answer to 5.4.2b was 'yes'.  
Otherwise, Indicator 5.4.2 is not applicable.

d. If required, ensure that the farm takes and records the following steps:  
1) Report the issue to the ABM and to the appropriate regulatory authority;  
2) Increase monitoring and surveillance [99] on the farm and within the ABM; and  
3) Promptly (within one month) make findings publicly available.

e. As applicable, submit data to ASC as per Appendix VI about unidentified transmissible agents or unexplained increases in mortality. If applicable, then data are to be sent to ASC on an ongoing basis (i.e. at least once per year and for each production cycle).

[98] Increased mortality: A statistically significant increase in mortality over background

[99] Primary aim of monitoring and surveillance is to detect and respond to disease

[100]

<p><b>Instruction to Clients for Indicator 5.4.3 - Compliance with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code</b></p> <p>Indicator 5.4.3 requires that farms show evidence of compliance with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code practices consistent with the intentions of the Code. For purposes of the ASC Salmon Standard, an aggressive response to detection of an exotic OIE-notifiable disease on the farm [‘exotic pathogen’]. An aggressive response will involve, at a minimum, the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- depopulation of the infected site;</li> <li>- implementation of quarantine zones (see note below) in accordance with guidelines from OIE for the specific pathogen.</li> <li>- additional actions as required under Indicator 5.4.4.</li> </ul> <p>To demonstrate compliance with Indicator 5.4.3, clients have the option to describe how they are developing relevant policies and procedures and integrating them into the farm's fish health management plan.</p> <p>Note: The Steering Committee recognizes that establishment of quarantine zones will likely be challenging, though not necessarily all, of the ABM.</p>
<p>a. Maintain a current version of the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code on site or ensure staff have access to the most current version.</p>
<p>b. Develop policies and procedures as needed to ensure that farm practices remain consistent with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code (5.4.3a) and with actions required under indicator 5.4.4.</p>
<p>-</p>
<p>not with the intentions of the Code, to be further outlined in auditing guidance. For purposes of the ASC Salmon Standard, an aggressive response to detection of an exotic OIE-notifiable disease on the farm [‘exotic pathogen’]. An aggressive response will involve, at a minimum, the following actions:</p> <p>guidelines from OIE for the specific pathogen. Quarantine zones will likely incorporate measures to prevent the disease from being fully eradicated.</p>
<p>[102] OIE 2011. Aquatic Animal Health Code</p>
<p>a. Ensure that farm policies and procedures in 5.4.3a describe the four actions required under Indicator 5.4.4 in response to an OIE-notifiable disease on the farm.</p>
<p>b. Inform the CAB if an OIE-notifiable disease has been confirmed on the farm during the current production cycle or the two previous production cycles. If yes, proceed to 5.4.4c. If no, then 5.4.4c and 5.4.4d do not apply.</p>

c. If an OIE-notifiable disease was confirmed on the farm (see 5.4.4b), then retain documentary evidence to show that the farm:

- 1) immediately culled the pen(s) in which the disease was detected;
- 2) immediately notified the other farms in the ABM [104]
- 3) enhanced monitoring and conducted rigorous testing for the disease; and
- 4) promptly (within one month) made findings publicly available.

d. As applicable, submit data to ASC as per Appendix VI about any OIE-notifiable disease that was confirmed on the farm. If applicable, then data are to be sent to ASC on an ongoing basis (i.e. at least once per year and for each production cycle).

dards, OIE-notifiable diseases relevant to salmon aquaculture were: Epizootic haematopoie

[104] This is in addition to any notifications to regula

[10

**Social requirements in the standards shall be audited by an individual**

SIBLE MANNER

6.1 Freedom of association

Complia

06] Bargain collectively: A voluntary negotiation between employers and organizations of w

a) The Freedom of Association is stated in mail labour law.

Workers have fully implemented right of Freedom of association. Employer makes no inter  
On sites in Cermaq Vesterålen 70% of employees are organised.

b) Worker Trade union (TU) representative was elected during meeting of employees.

c) Worker representative have meetings with management for coordination. The workers  
request visits to sites will be organised without obstacles.

d) Interview at site has confirmed information. The TU representative has possibility to visi

a) The job contracts do not specifically states the right of freedom of association but it has

b) Employer has created internet based Personal handbook and Ethical guidelines (last rev

c) Interview confirms communication. All workers confirmed free possibilities to be organi

a) Trade union representative confirms no outstanding cases against the farm site manage

- b) Collective bargaining is implemented via consultations and Tariff agreement with Trade
- c) Interview with employees confirms are free to bargain collectively for their rights. Tariff

*Criterion*

**Compliance**

- a) Requirements of standard applies
- b) Minimum age for working is 15 years. According to Norwegian law and Cermaq policies. Interviewees with employees.
- c) The age records are in place in the HR management system and time management system

s of age. A higher age would apply if the minimum age law of an area stipulates a higher age

[108] Child Labor: Any work by a child

- a) The procedure for Young workers ID 147 rev. 12, 2017-05-30 is developed. Personal training to be done for each young worker indicating allowed and forbidden work
- b) Identification process in place.
- c) Time sheets are maintained in time management system Capitech
- d) No young workers employed during the audit.
- e) Personal risk assessment was done for young workers indicating forbidden works as per young workers of last period is available.
- f) Site was inspected. No interviews were conducted as no young workers are employed during

[109] Young Worker: Any worker between

and 18 years of age will not be exposed to hazardous health and safety conditions; working

[111] Hazard: The inherent potential to cause injury or damage to a person's health

t, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety

*Criterion 6.3 Forced,*

**Compliance**

- a) Contracts are understood. Contracts do not lead to workers being indebted. Trainings are provided by the company.
- b) After shift workers are free to leave
- c) No cases identified.
- d) No cases identified.
- e) No cases identified.
- f) Interview has confirmed information. Payroll records are maintained.

information that is extracted from any person under the menace of any penalty for which a person has no right to punishment, or the loss of rights and privileges connected with employment.

[114] Bonded labor: When a person is forced by the employer to work without pay or for less than the minimum wage.

*Criterion 6.4*

**Compliance**

information that has the effect of nullifying or impairing equality of opportunity or treatment. Notwithstanding, positive discrimination in favor of people from disadvantaged backgrounds is permitted.

- a) Ethical guidelines (last revision 2015-12-14) and Whistle blowing procedure (2017-08-16) are available on the company website: <http://www.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq/Contact-us/whistleblowing/whistleblowing>
- b) Whistle blowing procedure (2017-08-16) is implemented. No discrimination cases reported since 05.01.2019.
- c) The equal access to job opportunities is provided. The equal pay principle is followed. The Tariff agreement defines local salary grades and payment condition equal for all employees.
- d) The trainings for site manager and workers are included in competence list. Seen competence list.

on policies stating that the company does not engage in or support discrimination in hiring, promotion, pay, membership, political affiliation, age or gender.

- a) No cases identified.
- b) The rights of employees are respected. During interview no discrimination cases reported.

*Criterion 6.5 Work environment*



a) Documentation is developed and is available in working places. Cermaq training for HSE competence and training record log on system Intelex Komptansestyring, which includes HSE employee interviews.

b) Alarm plan for each site developed and displayed at all sites together with Emergency response procedures. The training records are kept on site, ref Intelex Kompetanse. Employees are trained and annual refreshment trainings. Procedure for conducting the drills.

c) All alarm plans updated 1/11-19. Seen on all sites and vessels during audit  
First Aid and Sea rescue drills were organised on sites 15.03.2019 for Børøya, Langøyhovde

#### [117] Health and safety training shall

a) The List of health and safety hazards is maintained in H&S risk assessment documentation

b-c) PPE are managed through "Instruks for bruk av verneutstyr 2/1-19 doc 82, rev 14" which includes PPE. All employees are provided required PPE and training in use of such equipment. New equipment is replaced. Life vests are inspected every week, and salt tablets and CO2 gas cylinders are checked.

d) Interview with employees confirms PPE management, training and maintenance of PPE

a) The procedure for risk assessment No 366 dated 21.08.2019 is implemented. For site Børøya safety which includes all relevant activities on farm. Site specific Safety inspections are performed. Børøya 20.12.2019 seen. One point is still not rectified and closing date overdue. Rest of points closed.

b) Employees are trained and annual refreshment trainings are organised during risk analysis and the training for employees took place 30.04.2019, ref 6.5.2 a)  
The safe job analysis is done prior to all major works on the site with definitions of risks and personnel.

c) Monthly H&S committee meetings are discussing the need to update the procedures but the manager has possibility to suggest changes to procedure.

a) Company level electronic database INTELEX is used to report for all H&S and environmental discussions on H&S accidents, incidents and near misses from site and the report.

b) Company level electronic database INTELEX is managed with records for all H&S and environmental

c) Corrective action plans are managed by INTELEX.

d) The analysis is understood and improvements are implemented. Intelex log for the site is

d) The analysis is understood and improvements are implemented. Intelext log for the site is confirmed to have received training in use of system, and that the it was in daily use.

a) Insurance is provided. Seen Insurance certificate from Norwegian Insurance Partner signed. Temporary employees are provided with accident insurance.

Note: If the farm outsources its diving operations to an independent company, the farm should comply with Indicator 6.5.6. It is the farm's responsibility to obtain copies of relevant documents.

a) The diving activities procedure is in use. The records of diving activities maintained on site.

b) Copies of divers' certificates are maintained. Seen last dive report, 22.11.19 INSPECTMA

*Criteria*

**Compliance**

a) Documents are available at the company. The Tariff agreement sets the minimum salary

b) Wages meet legal minimum wage according Tariff agreement and contracts with local trade

c) The information is available per employee. Documentary evidence is in place. Seen report

[118] Basic wage: The wages paid to employees

[119] If there is no legal minimum wage in a country

a) The assessment of cost of living were conducted. Reference made to Livsoppholdssatser

b) The calculations and comparison are done. The comparison with wages was conducted. 1996, no children, tax card 1701. Site technician without craftsmanship. Worked one year.

c) Wages exceed basic needs wage.

age: A wage that covers the basic needs of an individual or family, including housing, food a

- a) The contracts of employees has appendix defining the bonus application. The bonuses a
- b) The clearly understood by workers.
- c) Wages are transferred to personal bank accounts
- d) Interview has confirmed information about wages. Payslips reviewed

[121] Payments shall be r

*Criterion 6.7 Contracts (*

**Complia**

- a) Contracts available, records maintained in system - Aditro HR system. All employees hav
- b) No evidences, verified in employee interviews.
- c) Interview confirms legal employment by contracts

enticeship schemes are not acceptable. This includes revolving/consecutive labor contracts  
 “false” apprenticeship if its purpose is to underpay people, avoid legal obligations or empl  
 avoiding payment of regular wages or the provisi

- a) The Ethical and corporate responsibility policy has statements of evaluation of suppliers  
 Procedure for Classification of suppliers ID 644 is used for dividing to critical or non-critical
- b) Supplier qualification procedure ID316 applies. The evaluation criteria is defined in proc  
 The suppliers evaluation matrix was created.
- c) The reference to Ethical guidelines for suppliers was sent to suppliers and subcontractor  
 no/cermaq-norway/Selskapet/vaare-retningslinjer/Vaare-retningslinjer

*Criterion 6.8*

**Complia**

- a) Procedure of Conflict resolution defines ways of communication of conflicts. Whistle blo  
 procedure ID 429 is defined. Whistle blowing reporting on net: <https://www.cermaq.com/retningslinjer>
- b) Workers are familiar with procedures for conflict resolution.

c) The interviews are confirming the information above.

a) The system of handling of grievances, complaints and labour conflicts is in place and effective.

b) The system of handling of grievances, complaints and labour conflicts is in place. 90-day period reported. Verified by employee interviews.

c) Documentation is maintained. No incidents. Confirmed during interviews.

[123] Addressed: Acknowledged and received, moving through process

*Criterion 6.9 Labour*

**Compliance**

a) The employer does not use excessive or abusive disciplinary actions. No cases of improper disciplinary actions identified.

b) No cases identified.

c) Interview has confirmed no cases of improper disciplinary behaviour.

[124] Mental Abuse: Characterized by the intentional use of power, including

a) Disciplinary policy is defined in Personal handbook. The verbal and written disciplinary warnings shall be engaged. The aim shall always be to improve the worker; disciplinary actions shall be based on the company's disciplinary policy and not on basic wage deductions or other financial incentives.

b) Company has the working disciplinary system. Workers confirmed understanding and fair application of the disciplinary system.

al and written warnings shall be engaged. The aim shall always be to improve the worker; disciplinary actions shall be based on the company's disciplinary policy and not on basic wage deductions or other financial incentives.

*Criterion 6.10 Working*

**Compliance**

Note: Working hours, night work and rest periods for workers in agriculture should be in accordance with the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention on Health in Agriculture (Convention, 2001). Additional information can be found on the website of the ILO.

a) The time scheme for technicians 1:1 is used. (7 days x 10 hours and 7 days-off). It is applicable to all workers. The land base manager is working normal day, 7,5 hours.

b) Workers are registering working hours daily into Capitech system. Site manager approves the system.

- c) The work in shifts is applied and agreed by workers.
- d) Interview has confirmed no abuse of working time and overtime amounts.

[126] In cases where local legislation on working hours and overtime exceed international

- a) Overtime for workers is paid at premium rate as could be seen in payslips.
- b) The procedure for working hours was developed. The timesheets are managed in Capitale
- c) Interviews have confirmed voluntary overtime.

[127] Compulsory overtime is permitted if

[128] Premium rate: A rate of pay higher than the regular work

*Criterion 6.11*

**Compliance**

- a) Company encourages the workers to participate in additional training based on Work er employees.
- b) Training records maintained on site and Intellex system. Vesterålen sites escape training
- c) Interview confirms that company supports education initiatives. All had received training prevention.

*Criterion 6.12 Corporate*

**Compliance**

- a) Company level policies are available and are in line with requirements of the standard. F
- b) Policies are approved by senior managent, last signed in April 2019. .
- c) The policies cover all company operations, including Health, Safety, Environment and So
- d) The access is provided.

s of the company in a region or country where the site applying for certification is located. 7

**Social requirements in the standards shall be audited by an individual**

	Criterion 7.1 Co
	Complia
<p>a) Last meeting for sites in Vesterålen held at landbase Sandset 05.10.2017. MoM from me harbour authorities. Agenda: Presentation Cermaq, Sea production, sustainability and ASC Cermaq hold both local and regional stakeholder meetings. Regional stakeholder meeting  </p> <p>b) Consultations have included main points required by the standard.</p> <p>c) The participants from local community have participated in consultation. They were invi</p> <p>d) Consultations have included main points required by the standard. Potential health risks external environment and people were well defined.</p> <p>e) The invitation and minutes of meeting are available.</p> <p>f) Representatives from the local community and organizations are invited to give feedback interviewes considered necessary to perform for audit of site.</p>	
held at least bi-annually with elected representatives of affected communities. The agenda	
<p>a) The complaints could be delivered via company e-mail, company workers or whistle blow</p> <p>b) Cermaq has policy which covers stakeholder communication and complaints. Non-confc</p> <p>c) No complaints related to farm received.</p> <p>d) Representatives from the local community and organizations are invited to give feedback interviewes considered necessary to perform for audit of site.</p>	
	[131] Effective: In order to demonstrate that the me
<p>a) The yellow signs are available. The procedure for using therapeutics ID 191, dated dated</p> <p>b) Signs at site are used during medication and in the withholding period.</p> <p>c) Communications for potential health risks took place during the consultation meeting. N The risks related to external environment and people is well defined in the risk assessment</p> <p>d) No interviewes considered necessary to perform for audit of site.</p>	
	[132] Signage shall be visible to mari

Criterion 7.2 Respect for indigenous and local communities	
	Compliance
<p><b>Instruction to Clients and CABs on Criterion 7.2</b></p> <p>of the traditional territories of indigenous groups. The Indicators listed under Criterion 7.2 relating to local or national law. In such cases, it is straightforward to know whether a farm is operating in close proximity to indigenous groups. Whether the farm is operating in close proximity to indigenous groups should be identified by the farm. The farm should identify all neighboring groups who are potentially negatively impacted by the farm's activities and ways to identify such impacts to neighbor groups. Through a transparent process of consultations between farm and neighbors should create a positive relationship.</p>	
	N/A. This indicator is handled by regulatory bodies in the governmental license process. The farm should identify all neighboring groups who are potentially negatively impacted by the farm's activities and ways to identify such impacts to neighbor groups. Through a transparent process of consultations between farm and neighbors should create a positive relationship.
	N/A. There are no indigenous Sami groups in Vesterålen region
[133] All standards related to indigenous rights or	
	N/A. There are no indigenous Sami groups in Vesterålen region

cess, a farm must show ongoing efforts to communicate with indigenous communities, an u
<i>Criterion 7.3</i>
<b>Compliance</b>
<p>a) No resources that are vital for community are impacted by the site. This is verified by go</p> <p>b) The community approval for resources was done during operation application processin</p> <p>c) No interviewes considered necessary to perform for audit of site.</p>
hwater, land or other natural resources that communities rely on for their livelihood. If a fa
<p>a) Documented assessments are performed and communicated during the application pro</p> <p>Consequence surveys are used to monitor and control any changes</p> <p>b) Stakeholder rcommunication and meetings are used to corroborate the accuracy of con</p> <p>of site.</p>
<p><b>INDICATORS AND STANDARDS</b></p> <p>s smolt suppliers to demonstrate compliance with the following standards. The requiremen</p> <p>are applied to open systems (net pens), and to closed a</p>
g environmental and social performance during the smolt phase of production. In the medi
necessary documentation to demonstrate compliance with the stan
<i>Standards re</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
<p>a. Identify all of the farm's smolt suppliers. For each supplier, identify the type of smolt production system used (e.g. open, semi or closed systems) and submit this information to ASC (Appendix VI).</p>
<p>b. Where legal authorisation related to water quality are required, obtain copies of smolt suppliers' permits.</p>
<p>c. Obtain records from smolt suppliers showing monitoring and compliance with discharge laws, regulations, and permit requirements as required.</p>



-
a. Obtain declarations from smolt suppliers affirming compliance with labor laws and regulations.
b. Keep records of supplier inspections for compliance with national labor laws and codes (only if such inspections are legally required in the country of operation; see 1.1.3a)
<i>Standards re</i>
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
Note: If the smolt facility has previously undertaken an independent assessment of biodiversity, such documents as evidence to demonstrate compliance with Indicator 8.3 as long as all cc
a. Obtain from the smolt supplier(s) a documented assessment of the smolt site's potential impact on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems. The assessment must address all components outlined in Appendix I-3.
b. Obtain from the smolt supplier(s) a declaration confirming they have developed and are implementing a plan to address potential impacts identified in the assessment.
<p><b>Instruction to Clients for Indicator 8.4 - Calculating Total Phosphorus Released per Ton of</b></p> <p>Farms must confirm that each of their smolt suppliers complies with the requirement of in can release into the environment per metric ton (mt) of fish produced over a 12-month pe using a “mass balance” approach. Detailed instructions and formulas are given in Appendix</p> <p>If applicable, farms may take account of any physical removals of phosphorus in the form c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the smolt supplier has records showing the total quantity of sludge removed from site ov</li> <li>- the supplier determined phosphorus concentration (% P) in removed sludge by sampling</li> <li>- the sludge was properly disposed off site and in accordance with the farm's biosolid man</li> </ul>

a. Obtain records from smolt suppliers showing amount and type of feeds used for smolt production during the past 12 months.
b. For all feeds used by the smolt suppliers (result from 8.4a), keep records showing phosphorus content as determined by chemical analysis or based on feed supplier declaration (Appendix VIII-1).
c. Using the equation from Appendix VIII-1 and results from 8.4a and b, calculate the total amount of phosphorus added as feed during the last 12 months of smolt production.
d. Obtain from smolt suppliers records for stocking, harvest and mortality which are sufficient to calculate the amount of biomass produced (formula in Appendix VIII-1) during the past 12 months.
e. Calculate the amount of phosphorus in fish biomass produced (result from 8.4d) using the formula in Appendix VIII-1.
f. If applicable, obtain records from smolt suppliers showing the total amount of P removed as sludge (formula in Appendix VIII-1) during the past 12 months.
g. Using the formula in Appendix VIII-1 and results from 8.4a-f (above), calculate total phosphorus released per ton of smolt produced and verify that the smolt supplier is in compliance with requirements.

*Standards re*

**Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):**

a. Obtain written evidence showing whether the smolt supplier produces a non-native species or not. If not, then Indicator 8.5 does not apply.
b. Provide the farm with documentary evidence that the non-native species was widely commercially produced in the area before publication of the ASC Salmon Standard. (See definition of area under 3.2.1 ).
c. If the smolt supplier cannot provide the farm with evidence for 8.5b, provide documentary evidence that the farm uses only 100% sterile fish.

d. If the smolt supplier cannot provide the farm with evidence for 8.5b or 8.5c, provide documented evidence for each of the following:

- 1) non-native species are separated from wild fish by effective physical barriers that are in place and well maintained;
- 2) barriers ensure there are no escapes of reared fish specimens that might survive and subsequently reproduce; and
- 3) barriers ensure there are no escapes of biological material that might survive and subsequently reproduce.

e. Retain evidence as described in 8.5a-d necessary to show compliance of each facility supplying smolt to the farm.

that use 100 percent sterile fish or systems that demonstrate separation from the wild by

a. Obtain documentary evidence to show that smolt suppliers maintained monitoring records of all incidences of confirmed or suspected escapes, specifying date, cause, and estimated number of escapees.

b. Using smolt supplier records from 8.6a, determine the total number of fish that escaped. Verify that there were fewer than 300 escapees from the smolt production facility in the most recent production cycle.

c. Inform smolt suppliers in writing that monitoring records described in 8.6a must be maintained for at least 10 years beginning with the production cycle for which the farm is first applying for certification (necessary for farms to be eligible to apply for the exception noted in [139]).

d. If an escape episode occurs at the smolt production facility (i.e. an incident where > 300 fish escaped), the farm may request a rare exception to the Standard [139]. Requests must provide a full account of the episode and must document how the smolt producer could not have predicted the events that caused the escape episode.

[138] Farms shall report all escapes; the total aggregate

for an escape event that is clearly documented as being outside of the farm's control. Only one must demonstrate that there was no reasonable way to predict the events that caused

a. Obtain records showing the accuracy of the counting technology used by smolt suppliers. Records must include copies of spec sheets for counting machines and common estimates of error for hand-counts.

B. Review records to verify that accuracy of the smolt supplier's counting technology or counting method is $\geq 98\%$ .
[140] Accuracy shall be determined by the spec sheet for cc
Standards re
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
a. From each smolt supplier obtain a policy which states the supplier's commitment to proper and responsible treatment of non-biological waste from production. It must explain how the supplier's policy is consistent with best practice in the area of operation.
Note: see instructions for Indicator 4.6.1.
a. Obtain records from the smolt supplier for energy consumption by source (fuel, electricity) at the supplier's facility throughout each year.
b. Confirm that the smolt supplier calculates total energy consumption in kilojoules (kj) during the last year.
c. Obtain records to show the smolt supplier calculated the total weight of fish in metric tons (mt) produced during the last year.
d. Confirm that the smolt supplier used results from 8.9b and 8.9c to calculate energy consumption on the supplier's facility as required and that the units are reported as kilojoule/mt fish/production cycle.
e. Obtain evidence to show that smolt supplier has undergone an energy use assessment in compliance with requirements of Appendix V-1. Can take the form of a declaration detailing a-e.
Note: see instructions for Indicator 4.6.2.
a. Obtain records of greenhouse gas emissions from the smolt supplier's facility.
b. Confirm that, on at least an annual basis, the smolt supplier calculates all scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions in compliance with Appendix V-1.

c. For GHG calculations, confirm that the smolt supplier selects the emission factors which are best suited to the supplier's operation. Confirm that the supplier documents the source of the emissions factors.
d. For GHG calculations involving conversion of non-CO2 gases to CO2 equivalents, confirm that the smolt suppliers specify the Global Warming Potential (GWP) used and its source.
e. Obtain evidence to show that the smolt supplier has undergone a GHG assessment in compliance with requirements Appendix V-1 at least annually.
of this standard, GHGs are defined as the six gases listed in the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dio
[142] GHG emissions must be recorded using rec
Standards re
<b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b>
a. Obtain a copy of the supplier's fish health management plan for the identification and monitoring of fish disease and parasites.
b. Keep documentary evidence to show that the smolt supplier's health plans were approved by the supplier's designated veterinarian.
a. Maintain a list of diseases that are known to present a significant risk in the region, developed by farm veterinarian and supported by scientific evidence.
b. Maintain a list of diseases for which effective vaccines exist for the region, developed by the farm veterinarian and supported by scientific evidence.
c. Obtain from the smolt supplier(s) a declaration detailing the vaccines the fish received.
d. Demonstrate, using the lists from 8.12a-c above, that all salmon on the farm received vaccination against all selected diseases known to present a significant risk in the regions for which an effective vaccine exists.
or undertaking and providing written documentation of the analysis of the diseases that po is cor

The farm is responsible for developing and maintaining a list of diseases of regional concern

The designated veterinarian to the smolt supplier is required to evaluate, based on scientific analysis, whether the carrier state in fresh water is deemed to have a negative impact on the grow-out phase, the

Note: A "smolt group" is defined as a population that should be tested for the diseases in the list (8.13a).

a. Obtain from the smolt supplier a list of diseases of regional concern for which smolt should be tested. List shall be supported by scientific analysis as described in the Instruction above.

b. Obtain from the smolt supplier(s) a declaration and records confirming that each smolt group received by the farm has been tested for the diseases in the list (8.13a).

the risk, including environment, husbandry and host factors that might contribute to sharing of diseases tested. The designated veterinarian to the smolt farm is required to evaluate, based on scientific analysis, whether the carrier state in fresh water is deemed to have a negative impact on the grow-out phase, the

a. Obtain from the smolt supplier(s) a detailed record of all chemical and therapeutic use for the fish sold to the farm that is signed by their veterinarian and includes:

- name of the veterinarian prescribing treatment;
- product name and chemical name;
- reason for use (specific disease)
- date(s) of treatment;
- amount (g) of product used;
- dosage;
- mt of fish treated;
- the WHO classification of antibiotics (also see note under 5.2.8); and
- the supplier of the chemical or therapeutic.

a. Provide to the smolt supplier the list (see 5.2.2a) of therapeutants, including antibiotics and chemicals, that are proactively banned for use in food fish for the primary salmon producing and importing countries listed in [146].

b. Inform smolt supplier that the treatments on the list cannot be used on fish sold to a farm with ASC certification.

c. Compare therapeutant records from smolt supplier (8.14) to the list (8.15a) and confirm that no therapeutants appearing on the list (8.15a) were used on the smolt purchased by the farm.

[145] "Banned" means proactively prohibited by the farm.

[146] For purposes of this standard, those countries that are not on the list are considered to be banned.

a. Obtain from the smolt supplier records of all treatments of antibiotics (see 8.14a).

b. Calculate the total number of treatments of antibiotics from their most recent production cycle.

a. Provide to smolt supplier(s) a current version of the WHO list of antimicrobials critically and highly important for human health [147].

b. Inform smolt supplier that the antibiotics on the WHO list (8.17a) cannot be used on fish sold to a farm with ASC certification.

c. Compare smolt supplier's records for antibiotic usage (8.14, 8.15a) with the WHO list (8.17a) to confirm that no antibiotics listed as critically important for human medicine by the WHO were used on fish purchased by the farm.

[147] The 3rd edition of the WHO list of critically and highly important antimicrobials is available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/3rd-edition-of-the-world-health-organization-list-of-critically-important-antimicrobials>

[148] If the antibiotic treatment is applied to only a portion of the pens or tanks, the farm must document the portion treated.

Note: see instruction 1.1.1.1

a. Provide the smolt supplier with a current version of the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code (or inform the supplier how to access it from the internet).

b. Inform the supplier that an ASC certified farm can only source smolt from a facility with policies and procedures that ensure that its smolt production practices are compliant with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code.

<p>c. Obtain a declaration from the supplier stating their intent to comply with the OIE code and copies of the smolt suppliers policies and procedures that are relevant to demonstrate compliance with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code.</p>
<p>nt with the intentions of the Code, to be further outlined in auditing guidance. For purposes entation of quarantine zones in accordance with guidelines from OIE for the specific patho</p>
<p>[150] OIE 2011. Aquatic Animal</p>
<p>Standards re</p>
<p><b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b></p>
<p>a. Obtain copies of smolt supplier's company-level policies and procedures and a declaration of compliance with the labor standards under 6.1 to 6.11.</p>
<p>b. Review the documentation and declaration from 8.19a to verify that smolt supplier's policies and procedures are in compliance with the requirements of labor standards under 6.1 to 6.11.</p>
<p>Standards re</p>
<p><b>Compliance Criteria (Required Client Actions):</b></p>
<p><b>Instruction to C</b></p> <p>Farms must comply with Indicator 7.1.1 which requires that farms engage in regular cons an equivalent requirement. Farms are obligated to maintain evidence that is sufficie</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the smolt supplier e</li> <li>- the supplier's consultat</li> <li>- the supplier's consultations included</li> </ul>
<p>a. From each smolt supplier obtain documentary evidence of consultations and engagement with the community.</p>
<p>b. Review documentation from 8.20a to verify that the smolt supplier's consultations and community engagement complied with requirements.</p>
<p>a. Obtain a copy of the smolt supplier's policy for presentation, treatment and resolution of complaints by community stakeholders and organizations.</p>



<p>a. Obtain documentary evidence showing that the smolt supplier does or does not operate in an indigenous territory (to include farms that operate in proximity to indigenous or aboriginal people (see Indicator 7.2.1). If not then the requirements of 8.22 do not apply.</p>
<p>b. Obtain documentation to demonstrate that, as required by law in the jurisdiction: smolt supplier consulted with indigenous groups and retains documentary evidence (e.g. meeting minutes, summaries) to show how the process complies with 7.2.1b; OR smolt supplier confirms that government-to-government consultation occurred and obtains documentary evidence.</p>
<p>a. See results of 8.22a (above) to determine whether the requirements of 8.23 apply to the smolt supplier.</p>
<p>b. Where relevant, obtain documentary evidence that smolt suppliers undertake proactive consultations with indigenous communities.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR</b> In addition to the requirements above, if the smolt is produced in</p>
<p>a. Obtain documentary evidence that the smolt suppliers operates in a region where indigenous salmonids are present of the same species being cultivated.</p>
<p>b. Obtain documentary evidence that the smolt supplier is certified to the ASC Freshwater trout Standard</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SEMI-</b> ditionally, if the smolt is produced in a closed or semi-closed system (flow through or recirc</p>
<p>a. Obtain records from smolt suppliers showing that water quality monitoring was conducted at least quarterly (i.e. once every 3 months) over the last 12 months.</p>
<p>b. Obtain water quality monitoring matrix from smolt suppliers and review for completeness.</p>
<p>c. Submit the smolt supplier's water quality monitoring matrix to ASC as per Appendix VIII-2 and Appendix VI at least once per year.</p>
<p>r 8.25.</p>

a. Obtain the water quality monitoring matrix from each smolt supplier (see 8.32b).	
b. Review the results (8.33a) for percentage dissolved oxygen saturation in the effluent to confirm that no measurements fell below 60% saturation.	
c. If a single DO reading (as reported in 8.33a) fell below 60%, obtain evidence that the smolt supplier performed daily continuous monitoring with an electronic probe and recorder for a least a week demonstrating a minimum 60% saturation at all times (Ap	
s) A single oxygen reading below 60 percent would require daily continuous monitoring with	
[157] See Appendix V	
a. Obtain documentation from smolt supplier(s) showing the results of macro-invertebrate surveys.	
b. Review supplier documents (8.34a) to confirm that the surveys followed the prescribed methodology (Appendix VIII-3).	
c. Review supplier documents (8.34a) to confirm the survey results show that benthic health is similar to or better than upstream of the supplier's discharge.	
a. Maintain a copy of smolt supplier's biosolids (sludge) management plan and confirm that the plan addresses all requirements in Appendix VIII-2.	
b. Obtain from smolt suppliers a process flow diagram (detailed in Appendix VIII-2) showing how the farm is dealing with biosolids responsibly.	
c. Obtain a declaration from smolt supplier stating that no biosolids were discharged into natural water bodies in the past 12 months.	
d. Obtain records from smolt suppliers showing monitoring of biosolid (sludge) cleaning maintenance, and disposal as described in Appendix VIII-2.	

## Salmon Standard v.1.3

Salmon standard v. 1.3

BLE NATIONAL LAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS	
Local and national legal requirements and regulations	
Audit evidence	
<b>1. Write down all audit evidence. Audit evidence (including evidence of conformity and nonconformity) should be recorded so that the audit can be repeated by a different audit team.</b> <b>2. Replace explanatory text.</b> <b>3. If you see any Compliance Criteria which is not listed below, please describe also in the cells below.</b> <b>A. Review compliance with applicable land and water use laws.</b>	<b>Evaluation</b> (Per indicator, select one category in the drop-down menu)
<p>a) Electronic copies of laws, regulations and requirements with references to Lovdata with updates and electronic links in Intelex system. Covered by internal procedures in QMS. Strict monitored by relevant authorities on these issues.</p> <p>b) Aquaculture licence salmonoids issued by Nordland Fylkeskommune 04.12.2014, ref 14/4453 for Lisençe 20875 Børøya, 3120 MTB. Permist included in site (ref www.barentswatch.com and https://register.fiskeridir.no/akvareg): N-HM-05, N-SG-18, N-SG-29, N-SG-37, N-SG-38, N-SG-39, N-Ø-04, N-Ø-07, N-Ø-17            Approved operating plan for 2019-2020 from Fisheries Directorate dated 26.02.2019 with reference number of 18/15753 for sites Børøya, Dypeidet and Langøyhovden.            Discharge permit from Fylkesmannen i Nordland, ref 2006/4762 date 06.12.2011 Discharge permit for 3120 MTB.</p> <p>c) No inspections since last audit</p> <p>d) Permit approval for location from Norwegian authorites. Fisheries directorate map "kart . fiskeridir.no" , map from "Naturbase"and map nasjonale laksefjorder shows no conflicts with national preservation areas and is within area designated for Aquaculture. The site is located in a approved area for aquaculture</p> <p>NC:            Site inspection on Børøya: Lack of sign" KAT 2 Dødfisk ensilasje on dead fish ensilage tank onboard barge"</p>	
<p>a) Authorised auditor report/statement for organisation number 980211282, dt.01.07.2019 by Deloitte. For accounting year ending 31.03.2019</p> <p>b) Lovdata access to updated versions in quality system Intelex. Automatic notification to organization if changes in regulations that affect organization.</p>	

<p>c) Aquaculture licence salmonoids issued by Nordland Fylkeskommune 04.12.2014, ref 14/4453 for Licence 20875 Børøya, 3120 MTB.</p> <p>Approved operating plan for 2019-2020 from Fisheries Directorate dated 26.02.2019 with reference number of 18/15753.</p> <p>Discharge permit from Fylkesmannen i Nordland, ref 2006/4762 date 06.12.2011 Discharge permit for 3120 MTB.</p>	Compliant
<p>a) Lovdata access to updated versions in quality system Intellex. Automatic notification to organization if changes in regulations that affect organization.</p> <p>b) No inspections performed by Arbeidstilsynet or other official parties regulation labor laws and codes.</p>	Compliant
<p>a) Discharge permit from Fylkesmannen i Nordland, ref 2006/4762 date 06.12.2011 Discharge permit for 3120 MTB.</p> <p>B) As described in above permits.</p> <p>B-Survey and C-survey according to Norwegian legislation and NS9410:2016 performed by Akvaplan Niva, an accredited company</p> <p>c) Current biomass reported to authorities/ Altinn end of month. Compliance and updates assured according to "Prosedyre for miljøovervåking av havbunn og omkringliggende miljø matfiskanlegg" ID 332, dt. 04.12.18.</p> <p>Compliance assessments are performed annually against all official regulations. "Prosedyre for samsvarsforpliktelse" doc 405, 19/7-2019 - instruction on how to perform compliance assesments including discharge requirements, frequency and responsible. Seen last assessment dated 20.12.2019, including discharge laws.</p>	Compliant

#### , LOCAL BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM FUNCTION

##### *diversity and benthic effects [1]*

the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on tra

ology prescribed in Appendix I-1 to allow for sampling at different locations and/or changes in supported by mapping of differences in sampling locations. In any event, the sampling locations

the ASC Salmon Standard. If the CAB determines that proposed modifications are low risk, the

ulphide concentration (Option #2). Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both

A) ASC- and C-Survey report contains Olex map and GPS coordinates with ASC sampling points. Site-specific sampling regime ASC- and C-Survey according to ISO 5567-19:2004 og ISO 16665:2014. Modified C-Survey according to NS 9410:2016, but in early production cycle, ref rAkvaplan Niva report part 5.1 and 5.2. (Norwegian authortites and legislation requirement) Point adapted to bathymetric conditions. Performed by Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019. VanVeen grab used according to established method. Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012. A new C-survey is scheduled at peak biomass.

B) Bottom is sand, shell sand and silt/clay

C) Option #1

D) Site-specific sampling regime (C-Survey) Modified C-survey according to NS 9410:2016 (Norwegian authortites and legislation requirement) . Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012.

E) Redox Eh values ranging from 202-335 mV

F) Option #1 choosen  
National regulations (NS 9410)

G) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02-02-2020

Major

or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.

ned using a robust and credible modeling system such as the SEPA AUTODEPOMOD and verified through monit

<p>with the faunal index Requirement: AMBI (Option #1); Shannon-Wiener Index (Option #2); BQI threshold values.</p> <p>and this shall be noted in the audit report.</p>	
<p>A) ASC- and C-Survey report contains Olex map and GPS coordinates with ASC sampling points. Site-specific sampling regime ASC- and C-Survey according to ISO 5567-19:2004 og ISO 16665:2014. Modified C-Survey according to NS 9410:2016, but in early production cycle, ref rAkvaplan Niva report part 5.1 and 5.2. (Norwegian authortites and legislation requirement) Point adapted to bathymetric conditions. Performed by Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019. VanVeen grab used according to established method. Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012. A new C-survey is scheduled at peak biomass.</p> <p>b) Opt #2 Shannon Wiener used.</p> <p>c) Van Veen grab used according to site specific C-Survey (NS9410:2016) Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012.</p> <p>d) Opt #2 Shannon Wiener used.</p> <p>e) Shannon Wiener ranging from 4,29 - 4,93 for current production cycle. Past production cycle was in 2012.</p> <p>f) Opt #2 Shannon Wiener used.</p> <p>g) Opt #2 Shannon Wiener used.</p> <p>h) C-Survey as per national regulations (NS 9410) ASC adapted (ISO 16665 on faunal). Independent laboratory performed the sampling and calculation of faunal index.</p> <p>i) Submitted to ASC in email dt. 02-02-2020</p>	<p>Major</p>
<p>outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific cor</p> <p>s/en/ambi-azti-marine-biotic-index.html.</p>	
<p>a-b) ASC- and C-Survey report contains Olex map and GPS coordinates with ASC sampling points. Site-specific sampling regime ASC- and C-Survey according to ISO 5567-19:2004 og ISO 16665:2014. Modified C-Survey according to NS 9410:2016, but in early production cycle, ref rAkvaplan Niva report part 5.1 and 5.2. (Norwegian authortites and legislation requirement) Point adapted to bathymetric conditions. Performed by Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019. VanVeen grab used according to established method. Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012. A new C-survey is scheduled at peak biomass.</p>	<p>Major</p>

<p>c) &gt;10 highly abundant taxa found in stations C1 and C5 within AZE.</p> <p>d) B- Survey and C-Survey as per national regulations (NS 9410) ASC adapted (ISO 16665 on faunal). Independent laboratory performed the sampling and calculation of faunal index.</p> <p>e) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02-02-2020</p>	
<p>ter (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).</p>	
<p>a) Site-specific sampling regime C-Survey - ASC adapted/NS9410:2016. Modified C-Survey according to NS9410:2016 (Norwegian authorities and legislation requirement) survey developed and performed by Akvaplan Niva.</p> <p>b-c) Report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. by Akvaplan Niva included data for the site in the period from 2008 to 2012 and from January 2018 to December 2019</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>t system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the /</p>	
<p>n and near the site of operation [8]</p>	
<p><b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b></p>	
<p>rency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.</p>	

<p><b>of Dissolved Oxygen</b></p> <p>average weekly percent saturation of dissolved oxygen (DO). Key points of the method are as</p> <p>od;</p> <p>ne afternoon (3-6 pm ) as appropriate for the location and season;</p> <p>ed by fish (e.g. at the downstream edge of a net pen array):</p> <p>saturation.</p> <p>auditor with a written justification (e.g. when samples are missed due to bad weather). In</p> <p>DO monitoring frequency to one sample per day.</p> <p>age saturation requirement, the farm must demonstrate the consistency of percent saturation</p> <p>net pen array, in a location that is understood to follow similar patterns in upwelling to the</p> <p>aculture, agricultural runoff or nutrient releases from coastal communities. For any such</p> <p>rated consistency with the reference site.</p> <p>ed to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity.</p>	
<p>a) Continuous logging (Realfish from Innovasea) of oxygen, temperature and salinity at 2</p> <p>sampling stations at site: Own sites in proximity to the site is used as reference stations. Data</p> <p>available from stocking of fish at Dypeidet 27.05.2019, to moved to Børøya week 48/2019 to</p> <p>audit date.</p> <p>b) No missed data</p> <p>c) Seen record for the period week 48/2019 (stocking) to week 7/2020 (audit) for the current</p> <p>generation</p> <p>Percent = <math>\geq 70\%</math></p> <p>d) No measurements below 70 % dissolved oxygen has been registered/observed.</p> <p>e) Monitoring of oxygen and calibration routines verified on site. Good knowledge,</p> <p>instructions from equipment producer available.</p> <p>f) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02.02-2020</p>	<p>Major</p>
<p>er sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity.</p> <p>daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm).</p>	



that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.

<p>a) All above limits.</p> <p>b) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02-02-2020</p>	Compliant
<p>a-c) EU Water Directive 2000 gives Water quality objectives for area Børøyfjorden (ref. "vannportalen.no). Nordland Fylkeskommune authority. Øksnes municipality") ecological conditions good -chemical condition good</p>	Compliant

nutrients (e.g., N, P, chlorophyll A).

the two years prior to the audit.

ve. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable.

as well as > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt fr

<p>a-c) N/A</p>	Compliant
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column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.

<p>l C to the environment over the course of the production cycle.</p> <p>uch as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to bed to ASC along with method used to estimate nutrient reduction.</p> <p>requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World e Performance Index BOD calculation methodology available at <a href="http://web.uvic">http://web.uvic</a>.</p> <p>he production cycle first undergoing certification. If it is the first audit for the farm, the client f the calculations.</p> <p>at least once every two weeks, samples are independently analyzed by an accredited / from calculated annual BOD load.</p>	
<p>Not harvested, produced biomass 20.01.20 [mt] 3 005,00  Total amount of feed for production cycle [mt] 3 405,00  C content in feed (%)* 53,90  N content in feed (%)** 6,10  C content in fish (%)*** 50,00  N content in fish (%)*** 3,00  Total C in feed for production cycle [mt] 1 835,30  Total N in feed for production cycle [mt] 207,71  Total C in fish (species specific) [mt] 1 502,50  Total N in fish (species specific) [mt] 90,15  <b>BOD [mT O2]1425,79</b></p> <p>b) Submitted to ASC by email dt 02-02-2020</p>	Compliant
<p>, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this eedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquacultu eb.uvic.ca/~gapi/explore-gapi/bod.html.</p>	
<p>a) Procedure "Hygienereglement - Matfisk" ID 127, dt. 3/10-2019 doc 127 rev 6 includes subjects such as clothing, PPE, personal hygiene, hand hygiene, diseases control, comptence requirements. Prosedure "Prosedyre for oppbevaring håndtering av kjemikalier og gasser", ID 473.</p> <p>b) In general site and landbase has a good system for hygiene, handling chemicals and waste,</p>	

and the system is well implemented.	Minor
Landbase Sandset - Storage of chemicals and chemical waste; Chemicals and chemical waste stored together in same area. Personnel unfamiliar with storage area will have challenge to separate waste from chemicals to use, and potential for mixing is present. In addition acid tank was not properly locked.	

#### Ant release from production

#### Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):

used to determine the fines (dust and small fragments) in finished product of fish feed which has a diameter of

<p>a) Percentage of fines according to requirements. Registrations and calculations ranging from 0,1 to 0,3% . Monthly testing according to internal QMS Intellex procedure "Prosedyre fôrmottak og lagring" ID 260, dated 27.09.17</p> <p>b) Appropriate testing technology as per ASC. All feed fine tests performed at sites landbase with sieving system and weights.</p> <p>c) Feed fine test log for site Børøya did not contain correct data. NC</p>	Minor
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or particles that separate from feed with a diameter greater than 5 mm when sieved through a 2.36 mm sieve. (are delivered to farm).

ely prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed process dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.

#### critical or sensitive habitats and species

#### Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):

impact (e.g. as part of the regulatory permitting process), the farm may use such documents as evidence to demonstrate components in Appendix I-3 are explicitly covered.

<p>a-c) Impacts consequence assessment performed according to Appendix I-3. Document "Konsekvensutredning ytre miljø– Vesterålen" dated 02.08.2019. Includes action and control points related to specific risks for the site (table 2, 3, 4, 5)</p> <p>Cermaq Group AS annual corporate level environmental and sustainability report 2017.</p> <p>Internal impacts consequence assessment performed using data from research institutes and reports also considered in local impact from site/company performed for 2018." Procedure "Særskilt om ytre miljø og vedlegg til riskovurdering" ID 387</p> <p>Marginal impacts identified. Action and control points defined in Konsekvensutredning ytre miljø– Vesterålen" dated 02.08.2019. table 2, 3, 4, 5.</p> <p>Ref also license permit and assessment as part of the regulatory permitting process.</p> <p>Site Børøya has risk assessment for environmental impact with developed actions for potential environmental and biodiversity risks from site. Last assessment dated 30.04.2019.</p> <p>B-Survey performed January 2018 (Ref APN10026.01) C-Survey performed January 2018 (ref APN10026.02), C-survey performed December 2019 (ref 61756.01). All surveys performed by Akvaplan Niva according to requirements in national legislation and NS9410:2016. C-survey report December 2019 includes statement that survey is performed according to NS9410: 2016, but at early biomass.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><b>sited within Protected Areas or HCVAs</b></p> <p>n of Nature (IUCN) as Category V or VI (these are areas preserved primarily for their</p> <p>compatible with the conservation objectives of the HCVA designation. The burden of proof ason an area has been identified as a HCVA.</p> <p>irm was already in operation and provided the farm can demonstrate that its environmental compliance with any relevant conditions or regulations placed on the farm as a result of the farm to demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been</p> <p>d through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with</p> <p>nsidered to be of outstanding significance or critical importance. HCVA are designated through rvation values—both social and environmental—and for planning ecosystem management in</p>	

<p>a) GIS data provided by farm on Map and .json file according to requirement in standard. GIS position Børøya 14.856247274767686,68.8457400488609 plotted in to gis.asc-aqua.org/arcgis_app/. Position were in compliance with position visited by auditors, and as described in MOM B and MOM C reports issued by Akvaplan Niva in 2019. Site is not in or close to a HCVA according to ASC database. This was cross checked against Fiskeridirektoratet. no map and DN Naturbase map with all known protected areas defined. - site is not in conflict with protected areas - HCVAs or CAs. Also considered in Impacts consequence assessment performed according to Appendix I-3.</p> <p>b) Statement Cermaq Norway AS Biodiversity RA above dt 01.08.16, that sites are not operating in HCVAs. Cermaq Group AS annual corporate level environmental and sustainability report 2017 also refers to policy and approach for HCVA.</p> <p>c) Not within HCVA</p> <p>d) Not within HCVA</p>	Compliant
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the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values.” Source: Dudley, Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. x + 86pp.

importance. HCVA are designated through a multi-stakeholder approach that provides a systematic basis for i that these high conservation values are maintained or enhanced (<http://www.hcvnetwork.org/>).

ceptions shall be made for Standard 2.4.2:

is Category V or VI (these are areas preserved primarily for their landscapes or for sustainable resource management. The burden of proof would be placed on the farm to demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason that its environmental impacts are compatible with the conservation objectives of the protected area and proof would be placed on the farm to demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has

th wildlife, including predators [23]

**Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):**

parency requirements for 2.5.2, 2.5.5 and 2.5.6.

No use of ADDs or AHDs. Verified by onsite inspection and interview with employees.	Compliant
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<p>a) Birdnets located above the net cages are only predator control devices used.</p> <p>b) Records of predator control maintained on site. All incidents registered in TQM, and communicated to public on <a href="http://www.cermaq.com">www.cermaq.com</a> Dshboard for ASC reporting (List on <a href="https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-no/cermaq-norway/baerekraft/asc-rapportering/">https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-no/cermaq-norway/baerekraft/asc-rapportering/</a>). No marine mammals incidents registered. No bird entanglement incidents or predator control incidents registered in list, TQM or Dashboard. Verified by employees in interviewes during audit.</p> <p>c) Records controlled on site (predator lists, TQM and Cermaq Dashboard) Verified compliance in interviewes with employees</p> <p>d) Red list of endangered or red-listed marine mammals and birds in the area from "Norsk Rødliste for arter-2018" - fra Artsdatabanken".</p>	Compliant
lethal action as well as accidental deaths through entanglement or other means.	
endangered by the IUCN or on a national endangered species list.	
No lethal actions taken at farm	N/A
erately kill an animal, including marine mammals and birds.	
ould this be required, post-incident approval from a senior manager should be made and relevant authorities m	

#### and 2.5.6 - Clarification about the ASC Definition of "Lethal Incident"

footnote 29]. For the purpose of assisting farms and auditors with understanding how to evaluate compliance initiation further:

arising from all lethal actions taken by the farm during a given time period

ken one (1) lethal action in past last two years and that single lethal action resulted in killing three (3) birds, it i period.

ly to try to feed upon farmed salmon. In practice these animals will usually be seals or birds.

<p>a, b, c) List on <a href="https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-no/cermaq-norway/baerekraft/asc-rapportering/">https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-no/cermaq-norway/baerekraft/asc-rapportering/</a>; Showing no lethal incidents</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>shall be made available within 30 days of the incident and see Appendix VI for transparency requirements.</p>	
<p>a, b) No lethal incidents or incidents involving marine mammals last 2 years. Verified by reviewing lists at site, TQM registrations and interviews with employees. List on <a href="https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-no/cermaq-norway/baerekraft/asc-rapportering/">https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-no/cermaq-norway/baerekraft/asc-rapportering/</a>; Showing no lethal incidents</p> <p>c) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02-02-2020</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>well as entanglements or other accidental mortalities of non-salmonids.</p>	
<p>d and non-red-listed species. This standard complements, and does not contradict, 2.5.3.</p>	
<p>a, b) Risk assessment for Børøya "Ytre miljø", dt.30.04.2019 include predator control, lethal incidents and wildlife protection</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

incidents and wildlife protection	
<b>D GENETIC INTEGRITY OF WILD POPULATIONS</b>	
<i>Wild parasites and pathogens [34, 35]</i>	
<b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b>	
into the natural (freshwater or marine) environment are exempt from the standards under Criterion 3.1.	
ncy requirements for 3.1.1, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.6 and 3.1.7.	
are exempt from the requirements under Criterion 3.1. More specifically, farms are only eligible  testing demonstrating efficacy).	
<p>a) The ABM 201811 Overordnet plan Hålogaland 2019/Malnesfjorden- Myre Øksnes Vestbygd 11238 Lamgøyhovden; 13412 Dypeidet; 20876 Børøya and Gisløy 20897 Gisløy S dated 29.11.2018. and valid from 1.12.2018 approved by Kaja Nordland, subregional koordinator. The date of the ABM is from 1th Dec 2018 Børøya Jan to March 2021 plan.</p> <p>b) ABM coordination and management of disease and treatments including coordination of stocking; fallowing; therapeutic treatments; and information sharing with more then %80 participants.</p> <p>c) Verified the ABM management document entitled "coordinated plan for combating sea lice in subregion Nordland North". The six page document outline the management with thirteen participants and management by a veterinary sea lice coordinator and the ABM complies with all requirements in Appendix II-1.</p> <p>d) Submitted to ASC dated 02.02.2020.</p>	Compliant
NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible search projects, the farm may demonstrate compliance by showing evidence of commitment o relevant organizations.	



<p>a) Commitment and participation of Cermaq Norway AS is documented in several projects with NGOs, academics and governments. Among other: Competency cluster with action plan for 2019 including subprojects in smolt and escaped salmon tracing and modelling sea lice. The tareproject on Kelp forest established as artificial reef in the ecosystem. Norwegian Institute for Water Research dated 2017-2018. Northeast Atlantic Aquaculture (EU Project) Kompetanse Klynge Laks Some links added up.</p> <p>b) Projects described as below also reachable on the links: - Competence cluster (mainly relevant for Finnmark sites, since the projects are hosted in Finnmark): <a href="https://kompetanseklynge laks.no/om-oss/">https://kompetanseklynge laks.no/om-oss/</a> - Marine Surveillance Nordland – a big NIVA (Norwegian Institute for Water Research) project over 6-7 years where Cermaq was one of the initiators for ordering the surveillance and we are financing the surveillance of the Varpavassdrag (salmon river). The data collected are used in the Vannrammedirektiv (feks. Vann-nett.no). Norway has actually committed to be able to tell the state of pollution along the coast, but there is very little data for northern Norway so it is important to contribute: <a href="https://niva.brage.unit.no/niva-xmlui/handle/11250/2595764">https://niva.brage.unit.no/niva-xmlui/handle/11250/2595764</a> - ClimeFish – a EU project where the overall goal is to help ensure that the increase in seafood production comes in areas and for species where there is a potential for sustainable growth, given the expected developments in climate, thus contributing to robust employment and sustainable development of rural and coastal communities. Cermags involvement has been providing data and as a stakeholder: <a href="https://climefish.eu/aims-and-goals/">https://climefish.eu/aims-and-goals/</a></p> <p>c) A dedicated Cermaq team evaluate research proposals and the procedure for rejection the proposal. There is not any rejected project seen recently.</p>	Compliant
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providing farm-level data to researchers, granting researchers access to sites, or other similar non-financial sup

<p>a) a) The Norwegian Food Safety Authority (NFSA) set maximum sea lice load as compliance criteria, which are equal for the ABM and the individual farms. The sea lice site share all information to interested parties <a href="http://lusedata.no/">http://lusedata.no/</a> The ABM 201811 Overordnet plan Hålogaland 2019 declares as The ABM 201811 Overordnet plan Hålogaland 2019: Procedures for treatments and lice counting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time of treatment should be set according to the maximum permitted limit value adult female lice set of the Regulation on the control of salmon lice in aquaculture facilities. From Monday in week 21 through Sunday in week 26 there must be fewer than at any time 0.2 adult female lice on average per fish in the facility. The rest of the year it should at all times be less than 0.5 adult females on average per fish in the facility.</li> </ul>	Compliant
<p>b) All sites in the ABM review data as described in coordinated plan for combating sea lice in subregion Nordland North. Each farm submit data each week to Barentswatch (<a href="https://www.barentswatch.no/fiskehelse/">https://www.barentswatch.no/fiskehelse/</a>). Graphs depict weekly lice counts with lines showing the maximum allowed sea live load.</p>	
<p>c) The maximum sea lice load in the ABM is 0.5 adult female lice per fish and 0.2 in the sensitive smolt migration period (week 21 to week 26) (20 may to 30 June) were the action limit is reduced to 0,2 mature female lice.</p>	
<p>d) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.</p>	
<p>a) Cermaq has a number of Intelex QMS procedures on sea lice. Routine testing is weekly according to the procedures. Procedure of 4 April 2017 (Doc ID 394) for coordinated control and control of salmon lice.</p>	Compliant
<p>b) Verified weekly sea lice countings from smolt stocking at Barentswatch.</p>	
<p>c) Cermaq has a number of Intelex QMS procedures on sea lice. They use the system developed by Marine Health, which is widely accepted and used throughover Norway. Source: <a href="https://www.marinhelse.no/produkter/tellekar-lakselus/">https://www.marinhelse.no/produkter/tellekar-lakselus/</a> Procedure of 4 April 2017 (Doc ID 394) for coordinated control and control of salmon lice. Procedure of 15 May 2018 (Doc ID 321) on sea lice counting and recording in FishTalk. Procedure of 19 June 2016 (Doc ID 348) reporting sea lice.</p>	

<p>d) Cermaq submit data each week to Barentswatch (<a href="https://www.barentswatch.no/fiskehelse/">https://www.barentswatch.no/fiskehelse/</a>). Graphs depict weekly lice counts with lines showing the maximum allowed sea live load.</p>	
<p>e) <a href="https://www.mattilsynet.no/fisk_og_akvakultur/fiskehelse/fiske_og_skjellsykdommer/lakselus/slik_rapporterer_du_lakselusdata.3977">https://www.mattilsynet.no/fisk_og_akvakultur/fiskehelse/fiske_og_skjellsykdommer/lakselus/slik_rapporterer_du_lakselusdata.3977</a></p>	
<p>f) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.</p>	
<p>Testing must be at least monthly during the rest of the year, unless water temperature is so cold that it would justify alternative methods for monitoring sea lice, such as video monitoring, may be used.</p>	
<p>website is an example of "easily publicly available."</p>	
<p>on wild salmonid health and migration are publicly available in the vast majority of, if not all, cases or from research institutions. Therefore farms are not responsible for conducting this information in their region, as such information is needed to make management decisions</p> <p>ends within approximately 50 km of the farm. A farm does not need to demonstrate that there is a wild fish stock level, which implies that the population is more or less isolated from other areas. The Wild Salmon Policy is an example of an appropriate fish stock-level definition. However, wild salmonid stock is defined in the region.</p> <p>15 kilometers of a wild salmonid migration route or habitat. This definition is expected to include potentially affected species in these areas are salmonids (i.e. including all trout species). Where a farm is considered as "areas with wild salmonids" even if salmon have escaped from farms and</p> <p>stocks under this standard if general information is already available. Farms must demonstrate that the region, as such information is needed to make management decisions related to minimizing the need for new studies; publicly available government monitoring and reporting.</p>	
<p>a) Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), sea run brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) and Arctic charr (<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>) are naturally occurring in the area. The distance from the site to river Botn and river Alta is 17 km and 28 km, respectively using the measurement tool at <a href="http://lakseregister.fylkesmannen.no/lakseregister/public/">http://lakseregister.fylkesmannen.no/lakseregister/public/</a></p>	

<p>b) The life history and migration routes of wild salmonids is well known and reported by official sources.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Norwegian Environmental Directorate publish map of Norwegian salmon rivers. <a href="https://miljostatus.miljodirektoratet.no/tema/ferskvann/laks/nasjonale-laksevassdrag-og-laksefjorder/">https://miljostatus.miljodirektoratet.no/tema/ferskvann/laks/nasjonale-laksevassdrag-og-laksefjorder/</a></li> <li>2. The Norwegian Environmental Directorate publish the Salmon Registry. <a href="http://lakseregister.fylkesmannen.no/lakseregister/public/">http://lakseregister.fylkesmannen.no/lakseregister/public/</a></li> <li>3. The Norwegian Environmental Directorate. A summary of knowledge on smolts "Smolt - en kunnskapsoppdatering" M136-2014. 128 pp.</li> <li>4. The Institute of Marine Research published the report entitled the risk assessment report for Norwegian fish farming - "Risikorapport norsk fiskeoppdrett 2018". Fisken &amp; havet, 1, 2018. 184 pp.</li> </ol>	Compliant
<p>c) Sensitive period for wild salmonids defined as less than 0.2 adult female sea lice per fish from week 21 to week 26 for North region.</p> <p>Source: Regulation (FOR-2012-12-05-1140) on combating salmon lice in aquaculture facilities (Forskrift om lakselusbekjempelse) §4 Coordinated plan for control and control of salmon lice.</p>	
<p>onid migration route or habitat. This definition is expected to encompass all, or nearly all, of salmon-growing ar</p> <p>s already available. Farms must demonstrate an understanding of this information at the general level for salmo</p> <p>ns related to minimizing potential impact on those stocks.</p>	
<p>a) Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and sea run brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) is naturally occurring in the area.</p>	
<p>b) Private initiatives interfering with wild stock is prohibited by law. Governmental monitoring and reporting. VR136 is applicable.</p>	

<p>c) Methodology used by the governmental research institutes is state of the art. Sources: 1) The Norwegian Environmental Directorate. A summary of knowledge on smolts "Smolt - en kunnskapsoppdatering" M136-2014. 128 pp. 2) The Institute of Marine Research published the report entitled the risk assessment report for Norwegian fish farming - "Risikorapport norsk fiskeoppdrett 2018". Fisken &amp; havet, 1, 2018. 184 pp.</p>	Compliant
<p>d) Reports public available at <a href="http://www.imr.no">www.imr.no</a> and <a href="http://www.miljodirektoratet.no">www.miljodirektoratet.no</a>.</p>	
<p>e) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.</p>	
<p>a) Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and sea run brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) is naturally occurring in the area.</p>	
<p>b) Sensitive periods in area for juvenile wild salmon downstream migration considered and defined to week 21 to 26. (0.2 female adult lice is the limit) green locations is identified for all the generations. No medication is allowed in green areas. Børøya (01.12.2019 fish delivered) half amount of the fish arrived from Dypeidet. Dypeidet 05.08. 2019 to 11.08.2019 Emamektin Vet 5 mg/8 cages treated/31.10.2019 to 12.11.2019 Emamektin Vet. 30 mg (medicated feed) 8 mg/8 Biomar. 19G has not gone through any lice treatments so far in 2020. Lice counting is done every week. Last counting is done 04.02.2020 4 cages/80 fish/0,48 moving lice and 0,01 non moving lice/ 0,09 female adult lice 0,09.</p>	Compliant
<p>c) Reports public available at <a href="http://www.imr.no">www.imr.no</a> and <a href="http://www.miljodirektoratet.no">www.miljodirektoratet.no</a>.</p>	
<p>d) Farm key personals (site managers) are in charge for understand feedback loop between farm's sea lice level and wild sea lice level and they follow up the sensitive periods on sea lice management that can protect the wild resource. Institute of Marine Research (IMR) manage surveillance of sea lice level on wild salmonids (<a href="https://www.imr.no/enIMR">https://www.imr.no/enIMR</a>), and on that basis the strategic plan is defined by the relevant authorities and the ABM to be followed.</p>	
during juvenile outmigration and approximately one month before.	
Action of non-native species	
Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	

<p>with the bio-chemical and temperature profile required to support the farmed species' life and operates further on this definition: "The boundaries of an area should be defined, taking into movement and other relevant aspects of ecosystem structure and function." The intent is that non. Areas will only rarely coincide with the boundaries of countries.</p>	
<p>a) N/A. Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) is native in the area. Info submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.</p>	
<p>b)N/A. Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) is native in the area. Info submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.</p>	
<p>c) N/A. Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) is native in the area. Info submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.</p>	N/A
<p>d) N/A. Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) is native in the area. Info submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.</p>	
<p>effective physical barriers that are in place and well-maintained to ensure no escapes of reared specimens or bi reproduce.</p>	
<p><b>Species</b>  publication of the ASC Salmon Standard (i.e. full compliance by June 13, 2017).  cies became established prior to farming activities in the area and the following three  ffects; the introduction took place prior to 1993 (when the Convention on Biological Diversity  2.1.</p>	

a) N/A. Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) is native in the area. Info submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	N/A
b) N/A. Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) is native in the area. Info submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	
c) N/A. Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) is native in the area. Info submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	
d) N/A. Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) is native in the area. Info submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	
e) N/A. Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) is native in the area. Info submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	
on-native farmed species, use credible methodologies and analysis, and undergo peer review.	
jurisdiction under this standard. In the event that the risk tools demonstrate “high” risks, the SAD expects that into future revision of the standard and those results taken forward into the revision process.	
in the area and the following three conditions are met: eradication would be impossible or have detrimental er Diversity (CBD) was ratified); the species is fully self-sustaining.	
a) There is not any cleaner fish or wrasse for the control of the sea lice.	N/A
b) There is not any cleaner fish or wrasse for the control of the sea lice.	
c) There is not any cleaner fish or wrasse for the control of the sea lice.	
action of transgenic species	
Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	
a) Cermaq policy on non-GMO available in statement dated 20.11.2019, signed by Quality Manager.	Compliant
b) All stocks originate from Benchmark Genetics/Salmobreed AS (Global Gap certified with GGN 4056186628183, expiry 30.01.20) breeding stock. Dated 6th Dec 2019. Cermaq has all supplier contact informations. Aquagen Global Gap certified with GGN 4049929687783	

c) Statement dt. 23 March 2017 from AquaGen stating that only conventional breeding and genetics are applied.	
3.4 Escapes [47]	
Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	
sparency requirements for 3.4.1, 3.4.2 and 3.4.3.	
a) Cermaq record escapes in the production and recording system Fishtalk. Fisheries directorate statistics (www.fiskeridir.no) shows no escapes from site. Source: the interactive map at https://www.fiskeridir.no/Akvakultur/Drift-og-tilsyn/Roemt-fisk/Rapporterte-roemminger	Compliant
b) No escapes recorded.	
c) No escapes the last fproduction cycles for all the sites.	
d) N/A.	
e) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	
) fish. Data on date of escape episode(s), number of fish escaped and cause of escape episode shall be reported	
such exceptional episode is allowed in a 10-year period for the purposes of this standard. The 10-year period s reasonable way to predict the events that caused the episode. See auditing guidance for additional details.	
a) Counting performed by the well boat upon stocking and harvest using Wing Tech Fishcounter 777 Smolt and WingTech Fishcounter 10-500 gram Capacity 100 gr (500.000 per hour). and 500 g to 24 kg (160 tonnes per hour) Numbers verified at harvest plant where individual fish is handled and registered. Verified statement from Wing Tech of 98-100% accuracy.	



<p>b) Vaccination numbers in FW used as accurate number stocked. External smolt provider use AquaScan CF4000. Verified AquaScan supplier statement of 98-100% accuracy. Wing Tech Fishcounter 777. Smolt and WingTech Fishcounter 1200/2000. Statement from Wing Tech of 98-100% accuracy. The fish transferred from Dypeidet to Børøya site. Vaccination records for Dypeidet are as below:</p> <p>Dypeidet Vaccination Cage 6 (Tank No: 1401 ) from Hopen Vet. Elisabeth Faureng Lok. No: 10484 AquaGen gtl ( NordNorsk Stamfisk egg producer)/Type Gain. 22.02.17 (eggs taken out) 05.03.2017 hatchling dated. Mortality rate is 1.22%. Fish screened for ILAV, SAV, IPNV, PRV, PMCV and the results were negative. Dønnland (Welboat for transfer of the fish). Vaccination Alpha ject vaccination/counting (Aqualife Vaccination Team) controls the vaccination and the process. The process completed manually. 42 fr average gr of the fish. 169.460 Cage 6 fish amount dated 21.06.2019.</p>	Compliant
<p>c) Counting not performed at site.</p>	
<p>d)</p>	
<p>e) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.</p>	
unting machines and through common estimates of error for any hand-counts.	
<p>ycle as follows:</p> <p>ble, farms should use the pre-smolt vaccination count as the stocking count. This formula is</p>	
<p>a) Specific site records are available in the production and recording system Fishtalk. The escape plan, records for the 2019G stock counts/dates and mortalities checked during the audit. Transparency sheets reviewed before the audit. The escape information is checked on barenswatch website.</p>	
<p>b) Estimated unexplained loss for the most recent full production cycle is Børøya %3,07 2019 G 2010 G %0</p>	

c) System implemented to make EUL value information easily publicly available on corporate webpage <a href="http://www.cermaq.com">www.cermaq.com</a> using the link Børøya 2010 G is not published on Cermaq's dashboard.	Minor
d) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	
mortalities – other known escapes. Where possible, use of the pre-smolt vaccination count as the stocking count	
a) Risk assessments and several procedures describes actions to prevent escape (inspection, maintenance, etc.). Site specific risk assessment of for escapes including relevant issues related to potential causes to escape. Børøya risk assessment dated 30.04.2019 and Dypeidet risk assessment dated 02.05.2019 reviewed.  Procedure of 30.04.2019 (Doc ID 341) for de-icing rope and nets cages. Procedure of 7 May 2018 (Doc ID 222) for installation and inspection of facilities, raft and boat. Procedure of 7 May 2018 (Doc ID 273 for checking, inspecting and cleaning the system.	

<p>b) The Escape Prevention Plan covers the following areas:  Net strength testing; appropriate net mesh size; net traceability; system robustness; predator management; record keeping; reporting risk events (e.g. holes, infrastructure issues, handling errors); planning of staff training to cover all of the above areas; planning of staff training on escape prevention and counting technologies.  All floating sea cage structures NYTEK certified Norwegian standard NS9415 (Certificate APN-279 by Akvaplan Niva INSP 013). Valid 5 years.  Verified Inspection report of moorings including relevant components by Aquastructures (Norsk Akkreditering Prod 010)  AQS dated 29.04.2019  Børøya dated 27.05.2019 APN-377 R-2 valid for 5 years by Akva Plan Niva AS.  Dypeidet dated 01.02.2018 APN-312 for 5 years by Akva Plan Niva AS.</p> <p>Verified diving inspection reports of for all nets has seen.</p> <p>Børøya (MABOR) 22.08.2019 by Aqualine Serial No: 4095-19 Model: FRPL500-160BG  Dypeidet (MADYP) 29.11.2012 by Akva Group Serial No: 3793/120. Weekly and monthly controls are done by Cermaq.  Last weekly control is done by 07.02.2020. Ropes, nets (predator), lice skirts, feeding pipes etc.</p> <p>Staff Escape Trainings have seen.</p>	Compliant
c) N/A	
<p>d) Procedures established and implemented. Records in site logs on routine checks and training activities in competency matrix. Production parameters recorded in Fishtalk. "INFOR EAM / SERVICEWEB" and "Mørenot LOG" by Aqua.com for records and documentation of nets, Børøya e.g cage 4, net no N11771 Kombinot , supplier Mørenot, certificate valid to 18.11.2019 /2 years valid after it has been put into the sea. Net Polish NP Super .  Dypeidet eg. Cage 1, net no SY-1082 06.01.2020 valid 12 month.</p>	
e) Cermaq presented training plans and records.	
f)	
<div> <div></div> <div>ility of raw materials in feed</div> </div>	

Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	
<p>ain documentary evidence that the feed producers (see note 1) are audited at regular intervals  Acceptable certification schemes include GlobalGAP or other schemes that have been  n handling processes to allow the feed producers to be able to bring forward accurate  e indicators must be supported by the audits. Farms must also show that all of their feed</p> <p>at are specified under indicators 4.1.1 through 4.4.2. The ASC Salmon Standard allows farms to</p> <p>ction of a given batch of feed. For example, the farm may request its feed supplier to produce  requirements.</p> <p>ers show that the balance of all ingredients (both amount and type) used during a given feed  of the feed producer will independently verify that manufacturing processes are in compliance  uring (purchasing of raw materials, processing to finished feed, and sales) under the</p> <p>anization supplying feed to a farm (i.e. the feed supplier) will be the same organization that  eds directly from a feed producer or indirectly through an intermediary organization, it</p>	
<p>a) Feed supplier: BIOMAR Records of purchase: recorded in FishTalk for incomplete 18G  cyclis for periode 20.04.18 to 31.12.18. Skretting is the preferred supplier if/when medicated  feed is ordered.</p> <p>Børøya 2010G 3.344.935 from EWOS  Dypeidet 2017G 1.507.350 from EWOS and 3.575.000 from Biomar.</p> <p>b) Feed suppliers informed of relevant ASC requirements in mail of 26 March 2018 to EWOS  and Skretting and Biomar.</p> <p>c) Global G.A.P. CFM Version 2.2. EWOS: Certificate GGN CMF 4050373825744, valid to  16.06.20. valid to 23.05.20. BIOMAR Certificate GGN 4050373810030 valid to 20.08.2020 and  Skrettig GGN 4050373823641 valid 2020-05-23.</p> <p>d) Method #2 Massbalance.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

e) Statement from regarding suppliers have been as below: EWOS /Cargill Aqua Nutrition dated 13.01.2020. Skretting dated December 2018. Biomar dated 06.01.2020	
i.e., marine raw ingredients must be traced back to the fishery, soy to the region grown, etc.). Feed manufacturers must ensure that all ingredients covered under this standard.	
of wild fish for feed [51]	
Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	
transparency requirements for 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.	
<b>Instruction to Clients for Indicator 4.2.1 - Calculation of FFDRm</b> ing to formula presented in Appendix IV-1 using data from the most recent complete production cycle. Farms must submit data for all audits, farms may be exempted from compliance with Indicator 4.2.1 for the most recent complete production cycle if the farm can satisfactorily demonstrate to the auditor that: 1.2) if the farm can satisfactorily demonstrate to the auditor that: - the client understands how to accurately calculate FFDRm; - the client has the data needed to accurately calculate FFDRm (i.e. all feed specs for > 6 months) for the current production cycle; and - the client has the data needed for the current production cycle will ensure that the farm will meet requirements at harvest (i.e. FFDRm < 1.2).	
a) Registration in FishTalk on diet type, batch level with reference to CF supplier`s feed serial number and percentage of fishmeal and other relevant information on feedsuppliers webportal. Statements from feedsuppliers EWOS and Skretting and Biomar.	Compliant
b) For the 2019 production year inclusion level was 0,47 % fishmeal in feed of which 111,36 from forage fish and 6.08% from trimmings and byproducts (listed species and stock status). 2019G production is still on-going.	
c) For 2019: eFCR = 1,01. This is estimated for the complete 2019G generation after harvest in Summer 2020 for Børøya.	
d) For 2019: FFDRm =0,47. 11,36*1/24=0,47	
e) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	
A (Option #2). Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both threshold values. Client	

a) See 4.2.1.a	Compliant
b) For the 2019 production year inclusion level was 1,30 % fish oil in feed of which 7,24% from forage fish and 3,74 % from trimmings and byproducts (listed species and stock status). 2019 production is still on-going.	
c) For 2019: FFDRo = 1,3. This is estimated for the complete 2019G generation after harvest in Summer 2020 for Børøya.	
d) For 2019: FFDRo =1,30. North Atlantic Fish Oil/2,61*1/7 (FF contribution)+ South American Fish Oil/4,63*1/5 (FF contribution)=1,30	
e) N/A.	
f) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	

cessed for human consumption or if whole fish is rejected for use of human consumption because the quality is not suitable for human consumption.

that any species that are classified as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

*of marine raw materials*

**Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):**

N/A

eries, or fisheries where the catch is directly reduced (including krill) and not to by-products or trimmings used for other purposes.

the ISEAL Alliance, or equivalent as determined by the Technical Advisory Group of the ASC.

ng:

rom the menu on the left reads "Scores"

previous 6-month period.

fisheries where the catch is directly reduced (including krill) and not to by-products or

a) Following statements include traceability:Statement EWOS, "Dokumentasjon og informasjon om fôr levert iht. ASC", 08.01.2018, includes species and declares 98,8 % of fish meal and 80,1% of fish oil were ASC compliant in 2019.. EWOS statement of 26.09.19 on feed to ASC customers. The majority of raw materials used in 2018 comply with the ASC requirements 97,3% FM and 99,1% FO.  
BIOMAR, 2018 ASC Compliant material 96%/Trimming percentage %25.2/IFFO RS certified material %92 (composition of marine dry matter) and composition of fish oil IFFO RS certified material %70.7/ASC Compliant material %90.3/Trimming percentage %32.5 as declared.  
Following statements include traceability:Statement BIOMAR, Documentation of the Declaration 13.03.2018.  
Biomar declares that the registration of the fish/catch area of each delivery of marine ingredients like fish meal, krill meal and fish oil. Every 3 months the IFFO RS and ASC STATUS ON FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL IS SUMMARISED IN A COMMON BIOMAR group database. An annual reports is issued make a summary of average compositon of marine ingredients used by Biomar AS Norway, as well as the status of ASC compliant material, IFFO RS certified material and MSC certified material. Fish source score above 6 is used to define ASC compliant material (biomass above 8 before Q42016)./05.02.2019.

Compliant

b) EWOS statement " ASC feed declaration and information " d.t .04.02.2020 with details of raw material sources in specific feeds for this site in this period have scores according to ASC s requirement for this indicator. Correspondence verified. Individual score >6 and biomass score >6. Biomar statement dated 05.02.2019.		Compliant
c) All species used have scores.		
odology. See Appendix IV-3 for explanation of FishSource scoring.		
of custody and traceability as verified through third-party audits. Farms may submit reports pliance. Alternatively, farms may show that their feed producers comply with traceability fishmeal and oil, are certified to the International Fishmeal and Fish Oil Organization's Global andard.		
elate to species used in said dataset.		
a) Global G.A.P. CFM Version 2.2. EWOS: Certificate GGN CMF 4050373825744, valid to 16.06.20. Skretting: Certificate GGN CMF 4050373823641. A detailed list is seen for Biomar eg. Anchoveta, S. Peru/N. Chile reg XV-I-II, Blue Whiting, NE Atlantic, Sprat, European, Baltic Sea other almost 30 types and IFFO RS, MSC. fish source verification seen.		Compliant
b) See 4.3.3.a.		



<p>a) EWOS statement " ASC feed declaration and information " d.t. xxxxxxxx with details of raw material sources in specific feeds for this site in this period have scores according to ASC s requirement for this indicator.Link based/2018 Skretting statement link based./2018 Biomar statement Link based./HIC, ICES,FAO,IMAPRE,CERNAPESCA reference to MSC dated 12th September 2018.</p>	Compliant
b)See EWOS statement in 4.3.4.a.	
c)See EWOS statement in 4.3.4.a.	
d)Not from vulnerable fisheries	
<p>a)EWOS, BIOMAR and Skretting statement " ASC feed declaration and information " d.t. 28.03.2018 with details of raw material sources in specific feeds for this site in this period have scores according to ASC s requirement for this indicator. Code of Conduct of Cermaq is available on the dashboard.</p>	Compliant
b)See a.	
c)Following statements include traceability:Statement EWOS, Skretting and Biomar has been seen during the audit for 2018.	
human consumption because the quality at the time of landing does not meet official regulations with regard to	
gal, Unregulated and Unreported.	
on of Nature reference can be found at <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org/">http://www.iucnredlist.org/</a> .	

e in a National Red List process that is managed explicitly in the same science-based way as IUCN. In cases where it is conducted using IUCN's methodology and demonstrates that the population is not vulnerable.

*on-marine raw materials in feed*

<b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b>	
a) Feed supplier: EWOS (www.cargill.com). Skretting is the preferred supplier if/when medicated feed is ordered. Biomar www.biomar.com	Compliant
b) EWOS, Skretting and Biomar statement "ASC feed declaration and information" last updated 2018 with details of raw material sources in specific feeds for this site in this period have scores according to ASC's requirement for this indicator	
c) Global G.A.P. CFM Version 2.2. EWOS: Certificate GGN CMF 4050373825744, Skretting: Certificate GGN CMF 4050373823641, and Biomar GGN 4050373810030.	

ues regarding the activity have been resolved. In this context, moratoriums may refer to suspension of the grow regions.

he Amazon Biome that were deforested after July 24, 2006, as geographically defined by the Brazilian Soy Moratorium requirement shall be reconsidered.

a) Annual Cermaq Group report 2018 on sustainability policy, requiring feed raw material from sustainable sourcing, (ISEAL scheme fisheries). Code of conduct feed suppliers for Cermaq Group with statement of intent and policy.	Compliant
b) See 4.4.2 a	
c) Feed suppliers informed of relevant ASC requirements by Cermaq via email dated 18.06.15.	
d) EWOS: Statement "Traceability, responsible sourcing and origin of soy in EWOS CFM" (being from Pro-Terra and RTRS) dt.04.02.2020. BIOMAR Statement "Traceability, responsible sourcing and origin of soy in BIOMAR CFM" (being from Pro-Terra and RTRS) dt..12.02.2018. . SKRETTING Statement "Traceability, responsible sourcing and origin of soy in SKRETTING CFM" (being from Pro-Terra and RTRS) dt 2018.	
e) See 4.4.2 d	

to be approved as equivalent by the Technical Advisory Group of the ASC.

<p>a,b) EWOS: Statement "Traceability, responsible sourcing and origin of soy in EWOS CFM" (being from Pro-Terra and RTRS) dt.04.02.2020.  BIOMAR Statement "Traceability, responsible sourcing and origin of soy in BIOMAR CFM" (being from Pro-Terra and RTRS) dt..12.02.2018. .  SKRETTING Statement "Traceability, responsible sourcing and origin of soy in SKRETTING CFM" (being from Pro-Terra and RTRS) dt 2018</p>	Compliant
<p>c. There is no transgenic ingredient. See the declarations for each supplier as above in this indicator. The transparency sheets has been submitted to ASC dated 02.02.2020.</p>	

duct. This standard requires disclosure by the feed company to the farm and by the farm to the buyer of their s

aking genes from one species and inserting them into another species to get that trait expressed in the offsprir

I for transparency requirement for 4.4.3.

ological waste from production

Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	
<p>a) Environmental policy for Cermaq Norway AS (Miljøpolitikk fir Cermaq Norway v7 - signed Knut Ellekjær dated 11.09.2019) wth reference to other relevant internal documents and reports dated 30.08.17. Procedure "Avfallsplan Cermaq Norway AS version 21" I, d.t 20.09.2019, identifying waste materials and how to handle it.Policy and vision and defined in enviromental annual report from Cermaq Group report on corporate level, considering stakeholders, variuos environmental specters.All nonbiological waste handled by Reno-Vest Bedrift AS. which are apporved receivers of all kind of waste.The site has site specific plan for waste handling in their environmental targets, updated annually.</p> <p>General Waste Management Plan Cermaq Nordland 29.10.2019 updated V21 dated 11.02.2020.</p>	
<p>b) V21 d.t 20.09.2019, identifying waste materials and how to handle it.</p>	

<p>c) This is described in waste management plan and the above referred procedures. All nonbiological waste handled by Reno Vest.The site could document all deliveries, but there is some uncertainty with respect to documentation showing from which sites the various waste have been delivered after arrival at waste contractor.</p> <p>Scanbio Cermaq Sandset Doc No. 018020 Registration No: YK22547 Category 2 11 M3 Volume delivered by Scanbio Ingredients AS avd. Lysøysund Spillolje (17011) 300 kg Ref No: 9161419/17024 Oljefilter dated 06.02.2020 1. register: 1.820 kg ad 2. register: 1.690 kg /Fast oljeholdig avfall 45 kg. Ref. No: 9161417 (17022)/Eee-avfall Ref No. 9161508 Electrical waste 2020 kg dated 10.02.2020</p> <p>Declaration for batteries (dangerous wastes) from Reno- Vest has seen for all the sites.</p>	Compliant
<p>d) Statistic document from with all non-bio waste from Reno-Vest, eg. Bilbatteri total 80 kg sent dated 10.02.2020 Ref No. 9161510 Residual (10100)waste has been sent to Reno-Vest dated 01.07.2019 total 40 kg Ref. No. 3104380 and also 40kg dated 22.07.2020 Ref No. 3104422.</p>	
ste shall be done in a manner consistent with best practice in the area. Dumping of non-	
<p>a) Local plan for waste materials, d.t 23.08.2018, indentifying waste materials, e.g. Paper, big bags from feed, electric waste, dangerous waste, special waste, old productions equipment, etcThe plan identify all receivers and how to proper dispose the waste.</p>	Compliant
<p>b)Local plan for waste materials, d.t 23.08.2018, indentifying waste materials, e.g. Paper, big bags from feed, electric waste, dangerous waste, special waste, old productions equipment, etcThe plan identify all receivers and how to proper dispose the waste.</p>	
<p>c)No infractions identified.</p>	
<p>d)Seen documentation regarding plastic equipment delivered to Containerservice Ottersøy AS, dated 29.12 2016 Ref. 151891 15 cages Ottersey AS .</p>	
nd greenhouse gas emissions on farms [67]	
Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	
sparency requirements for 4.6.1, 4.6.2 and 4.6.3.	

<p>. The scope of this requirement is restricted to operational energy use for the farm site(s) that are sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (see Appendix V-1). Energy use corresponding to farm) is not required. However the SAD Steering Committee encourages companies to integrate</p> <p>s the entire life cycle "at sea" - it does not include freshwater smolt production stages. Farms consumption if possible. Quantities of energy (fuel and electricity) are converted to kilojoules. Corporate Standard or ISO 14064-1 (see Appendix V-1 for more details).</p>	
<p>a) Verified records and calculations. Current production cycle is not yet complete.</p>	Compliant
<p>b) Last complete production cycle Total Energy Use: Børøya 10G: 2 895 467 913 KJ.</p>	
<p>c) 3005 MT biomass produced during last complete production cycle 2010 G.energy use assessment according Appendix V-1 has performed.</p>	
<p>d) Last complete production cycle: Børøya 10G: 2 895 467 0913 KJ</p>	
<p>e) Submitted to ASC in email during last surveillance audits.</p>	
<p>f) Scope 1 Diesel, fuel oil, crude oil, petrol, propaneScope 2 Electricity.Assessed and compared between sites and production forms.</p>	
<p>it. Detailed instructions are presented in Appendix V-1 and references therein. The scope of g for certification. However the SAD Steering Committee encourages companies to integrate internal or external assessment following either the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard or ISO</p> <p>to Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO2); methane (CH4); nitrous oxide (N2O); hydrofluorocarbons</p>	
<p>a) Verified farm records of GHG assessment.</p>	
<p>b) Farm records of GHG are done continuously for a month period. Annualy records: Børøya 10G:69,21 GHG CO2/tonn/generation</p>	

c) Farm records of GHG assessment. Scope 1 diesel from diesel/gasoline workboat, truck, generator and scope 2 is purchased electricity and purchased service boat diesel consumption.	Compliant
d) No emission of non-CO2 gases.	
e) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	
f) Calculations and assessment provided. Factors used in calculations according to IPCC-2006 and Eurost.	

ide (CO2); methane (CH4); nitrous oxide (N2O); hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6). The farm must maintain records of all GHG emissions and consumption of GHG-intensive inputs, including a copy of the methodology outlined in Appendix V, subsection 2; and must demonstrate compliance. The farm must use the same methodology to produce the salmon (by weight) rather than using feed composition on a lot-by-lot basis as specified in Appendix V, subsection 2.

<p>ted with any feeds used during salmon production. Farms will need to obtain this information throughout all production cycles. This requirement applies across the entire previous production cycle, including a copy of the methodology outlined in Appendix V, subsection 2; and must demonstrate compliance.</p> <p>sition used to produce the salmon (by weight) rather than using feed composition on a lot-by-lot basis as specified in Appendix V, subsection 2.</p>	
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a) GHG emission complete cycle: 2 895 467 9132/kg feed	Compliant
b) Feed usage 10G productioncycle :EWOS:2953 MT	
c) Last production cycle:EWOS factor 2 895 467 913 kg CO2	
d) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	

documentation linked to each single product used during the production cycle. Feed manufacturer is responsible for the volume of feed they used in the prior production cycle.

*therapeutic chemical inputs [71,72]*

Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	
not use antifoulants shall be considered exempt from standards under Criterion 4.7.	
transparency requirements for 4.7.1, 4.7.3 and 4.7.4.	
<p>a) Procedure "Prosedyre for kontroll, ettersyn og renhold av not" ID 315, d.t. 07.05.2018. Internal statement/procedure on antifouling used and not cleaning in sea defined in procedure and confirm that nets are not to be cleaned on site</p>	Compliant
<p>b) They use Netwax NI4. Mørenot is subcontracted to do the cleaning and antifouling treatment. Mørenot is certified in acc. with NYTEK NS 9415, dated 19.12.16 , valid to 12.12.21 Documents and traceability available in QMS system and net log from Mørenot. Antifoulants used is "North Sea Ultra" by Steen Hansen ref safety sheet dt 12.06.2014. (active substance is "dikobberoksid" 67/548/EEC and EU 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008 (CLP). Strategi for less using of copperbased antifouling on nets discussed in Management Review dated 03.05.2018, target to not use copper based nets within 2022.</p>	
<p>c) Copper-based antifouling are used on nets, but no cleaning on site.</p>	
<p>d) Procedure for control, and cleaning of nets (ID315). Nets are not washed in sea. Washed by Mørenot, Hammerfest. No discharge of copper to sea. Awareness demonstrated at site interview.</p>	
<p>e) Børøya and Dypeidet copper antifoulants are used for previous cycles. Dypeidet has not been updated the information on the transparency sheet.</p>	
antifoulant) during the previous 18 months, or has not undergone thorough cleaning at a land-based facility since cleaning has elapsed as in this definition. This will allow farms to move away from use of copper without immediate	
not be used on copper treated nets under this standard because of the risk of copper flaking off during this type	
<p>a) Procedure for control, and cleaning of nets (dated 24.11.2018). Nets are not washed in sea. Copper treated nets are used on this site. Washed by Mørenot. No discharge of copper to sea.</p>	Compliant
<p>b) Mørenot is subcontracted to do the cleaning and antifouling treatment. Mørenot is certified in acc. with NYTEK NS 9415, dated 19.12.16 , valid to 12.12.21.</p>	

c) Mørenot is subcontracted to do the cleaning and antifouling treatment. Mørenot is certified in acc. with NYTEK NS 9415, dated 19.12.16 , valid to 12.12.21.	
gies in place to capture copper if the farm uses copper-treated nets.	
vide evidence to the CAB and request an exemption from Indicator 4.7.3 (see 2.1.1c).	
a) See 4.7.1 c	Compliant
b) This is done in connection with MOM C sampling, Akvaplan Niva Akvaplan-niva AS Rapport: 61756.01 is used. The copper level was low and below 34 mg/kg in all the sediments.	
c) Reference Akvaplan Niva Akvaplan-niva AS Rapport: 61756.01 /2019.	
a) Farm has conducted testing of copper levels in sediment	Compliant
b) Verified in MOM C samling analyzes. Copper levels are in the range thus below 34 mg/kg for the site.	
c)N/A.	
d) N/A.	
e) Submitted to ASC in email 02.02.2020.	
sting of copper are only applicable to farms that use copper-based nets or copper-treated nets.	



a) Antifoulants used is "North Sea Ultra" by Steen Hansen ref safety sheet dt 12.06.2014. (active substance is "dikobberoksid" 67/548/EEC and EU 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008 (CLP).	Compliant
b) The biocide is included on the List from ECHA European Chemical Agency date 24 September 2014. Source: EU 2016/1089. Approving Dicopper oxide as an existing active substance for use in biocidal products. Included in the Norwegian biocid order (FOR-2017-04-18-480) of 18.04.17, Ministry of Climate and Environment.	
<i>and health of farmed fish [77]</i>	
<b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b>	
transparency requirements for 5.1.4, 5.1.5 and 5.1.6.	
a) Site specific Fish Health Plan for the sites in QMS.. Plan covers all aspect of relevant diseases and parasite diagnostics and control measures. Internal veterinary services, responsible veterinarian. Dypeidet and Børøya dated 07.06.2019 by Karl F. Ottem.	Compliant
b) Approved and signed by dt.Karl Fredrik Ottem, fish health biologist HPR No: 7516525 dated 18.12.1980 Tiril Hoffstrøm Slettjord HPR No: 7896581 DATED 03.07.1987 fish health biologist Elisabeth Estelle Faureng HPR No: 10070058 Veterinerian Fish Health Manager Marit Hansen assigned to Karl's position recently.	
a) a) Minimum 12 visits annually. System for weekly scheduled meetings covering e.g FH issues. Verified in veterinarian log for periode for site, 9 visits with documented reports. Børøya Mikael Fjed Wold f. nr 120994 39589 Site visits started by December (transfer of the fish) 04.12.2019. Åkerbla Mortality, HSMB (every 8 week sampling for the project) in W8/Rapport ID BESØK/ÅB-C3VC7-RR Rapport. There has been 2 visits since transfer of the fish so far related to the legislation. Patolink 08.12.2019 PGO5603 Report date: 27.12.2019 SAV/PDV, 01.01.2020 PRV-1 was positive Report date: 30.01.2020 Patogen Avd. Nord.	Compliant
b,c) Tiril Hoffstrøm Slettjord HPR No: 7896581 DATED 03.07.1987 fish health biologist Elisabeth Estelle Faureng HPR No: 10070058 Veterinerian Fish Health Manager Marit Hansen assigned to Karl's position recently.	

and prescribe medication. In some countries such as Norway, a fish health biologist or other professional has been appointed. This applies to all references to a veterinarian throughout the standards document.

work for a farming company or for a veterinarian, but who does not necessarily have the authority to prescribe

<p>a) Daily removal of dead fish (registration in FishTalk system) and processed to ensilage. All mortalities to ensilage. Scanbio Biokraft Marine AS on ensilage collection. Contract signed dt 22.06.2018 til 31.12.2020. Seen "Prosedyre for håndtering av dødfisk, svimere og ensillasje" ID 289 dated 15.03.2019 Intellex quality management system.</p>	Compliant
<p>b) System established for handling and documentation according to requirements in national legislation handled by NFSA. Seen Handelsdocument, Scanbio Ingridients AS Invoice nr. : Scanbio, seen declaration 018020, dated 11.02.2020 11 m2 Kat 2 ensilage for the delivery made 11.02.2019 while we were there the 3 sites except of.</p>	
<p>c) No exceptional mortalities.</p>	

for collection and removal. However, such situations are considered the exception rather than the norm.

production cycles. For first audit, records for the current and prior production cycle are in accordance with 5.1.3 - 5.1.6.

<p>a) 100 % off Mortality categorised , documented in Fishtalk: Børøya Present cycle 19G accumulated: Total mortality % 2,55 2010G accumulated: Total mortality %16</p>	
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b) N/A	Compliant
c) Mortality samples sendt lab for analyze.	
d) N/A	
e) Record are available and documented in Fishtalk production system where mortalitys are recorded and categorised according to FHP and mortality guide.	
f) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02.02.2020.	
e hundred percent of mortality events shall receive a post-mortem analysis, not necessarily every fish. A statist shall be analyzed.	
a,b)2010 G %0 Viral Mortality	Compliant
c) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02.02.2020.	
unspecified and unexplained mortality as it could be related to viral disease.	
a) 2010 Total mortality was 16%.	Compliant
b) Unexplained mortality rate was 0% (2010G)	

c) Data sent to ASC dated 02.02.2020.	
into the farm's fish health management plan (5.1.1).	
a,b) Mortality rate reduction programme (Corporate level Finnmark on <10% mortalities per generation). Mortality reduction programs also part of management review for Cermaq Norway and Cermaq Group. Specified in FHP, on site level with concrete objectives for actions to reduce to less than 4,7% 12 months rolling (NL 3,2 % and FM 5,9 %).	Compliant
c) The target for the mortality is identified in general at every economical year and also beginning of every generation specific targets are identified. The farm manager has communication about subject with the FHM and staffs.	
therapeutic treatments [83]	
Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	
frequency requirements for 5.2.1, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 and 5.2.10.	
consolidated into a single place, can be used to demonstrate performance against subsequent	
a) Allowed usage defined in Fish Health Plan. Antibiotics not used. Treatments done are anaesthetics all under responsible veterinarian prescriptions. Registered in Fishtalk/fish CV including dates for usage, quantity and dosage, withdrawal periods defined and registered in Fishtalk Withdrawal 175 Day Degree identified on the prescription. The records meet requirements of this indicator.	Compliant
b) Allowed usage defined in FHP. Other treatments done are anaesthetics all under responsible veterinarian prescriptions. Registered in Fishtalk/fish CV. Dates for usage, quantity and dosage, withdrawal periods defined and registered in Fishtalk and the records for all chemical and therapeutic for last complete cycle is available.	

c) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02.02.2020.	
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als used for the treatment of fish.

a) Listed in "Forskrift om grenseverdier for legemidler i næringsmidler" "Norwegian regulation/NFSA. Substances banned in marked " In FHP " oversikt MRL for EU, USA, Japan, Kina, Australia og Russia" last revised in March 2018. Statement dt.18.01.18 - "Medicines and antibiotics allowed by Cermaq Norway". Approved and used substances are referred in FHP. Doc. dated xxxxxx with overview of banned substances. List for USA and Japan only permitted substances	Compliant
b) Listed in "Forskrift om grenseverdier for legemidler i næringsmidler" "Norwegian regulation/NFSA. Substances banned in marked " In FHP " oversikt MRL for EU, USA, Japan, Kina, Australia og Russia" last revised in March 2018. Statement dt.18.01.18 - "Medicines and antibiotics allowed by Cermaq Norway". Approved and used substances are referred in FHP. Doc. dated 18.01.2018 with overview of banned substances. List for USA and Japan only permitted substances.	
c) Compliance verified and in accordance with requirements and also in accordance with reports and usage recorded in production system Fishtalk.	

primary salmon-producing or importing countries, as defined here, cannot be used in any salmon farm certified. It is recommended that ASC maintain a list of a banned therapeutants.

are Norway, the UK, Canada, Chile, the United States, Japan and France.

a) Record of prescriptions seen in Fish talk program.	Compliant
b) 100% of treatment events are prescribed by a veterinarian Original prescription in site folder and registered in Fishtalk with withholding periods defined in prescription and in Fishtalk.	
a) In Fishtalk, automatically notified/blocked according to degreedays withholdingtime stated	

<p>in prescription. According to FHMP/VHP on withholding periods defined in Fishtalk and specific prescription.</p> <p>b) Documented in Fishtalk, automatically notified/blocked according to degreedays withholdingtime stated in prescription.</p> <p>c) In Fish Talk where treatment dates are specified and compared to harvest dates. According to FHMP/VHP on withholding periods defined.</p>	Compliant
<p>a) The WNMT score was calculated correctly and that the scores are accurate. Documented in Fish Talk.</p> <p>b) Treating an entire farm (all cages) Once, with Slice.</p> <p>Børøya WNMT: 0 (2010G) 19G: 1,73</p> <p>c) Sent to ASC on 02.02.2020.</p>	Compliant
<p>a) Norway Country Entry Level: 5. The WNMT score for the most recent production cycle: 2</p> <p>b) Sent to ASC on 02.02.2020</p>	Compliant
<p>a) The WNMT of the farm (2) is below the Global Level (3)</p> <p>b) Sent to ASC on 02.02.2020</p>	N/A
<p>a,b) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) has been made dated 05.02.2020 ABM, Lice plans includes obligations to keep all the farms in ABM up to date for the salmon lice and diseases</p>	

<p>includes obligations to keep all the farms in farm up to date for the salmon lice and diseases (contamination), alga spreads. Lice levels keeping low, extra measurements in the area also following plans included this document.</p> <p>All the facts and the contents has to be prepared in a good strategy</p>	Compliant
<p>Strategic plan on implementing Integrated Pest Management (IPM) has published and signed by Elisabeth Ann Mykebust it is available on Cermaq's dashboard.</p>	Compliant
<p>There is not any guideline for this requirement yet. N/A</p>	N/A
<p>N/A</p>	N/A

N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A



N/A	
Example of delivery to buyers with tracking back to farm cage was verified. Product VC, Packing List and Invoice for all Cermaq customers.	N/A
<i>viruses and bacteria to medicinal treatments</i>	
<b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b>	
<p><b>Treatment</b></p> <p>desired effect. The SAD Steering Committee recognizes that the “expected effect” will vary with treatment and to review the pre- and post-treatment condition of fish in order to understand and evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment.</p> <p>There shall be a minimum of 90 percent reduction in abundance of lice on the farmed fish. To determine the effectiveness of the treatment, pre- and post-treatment lice counts shall be taken. If the calculated percent reduction in lice is &lt; 90% then the farm shall determine whether sea lice have developed resistance.</p> <p>The farm shall have samples analyzed by an independent laboratory to determine resistance to treatment. If the treatment is deemed ineffective and shall include results from the laboratory analyses of resistance formation.</p>	
No consecutive treatments done in present cycle without desired effect.	N/A

No consecutive treatments done in present cycle without desired effect.	N/A
N/A	N/A

Security management [95]

**Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):**

Transparency requirements for 5.4.2 and 5.4.4.

<p>a) In Fish Talk and stocking/harvest reports:  Fallowing periode between 2019G 09.09.19-25.11.19.  Børøya Product Certificate delivered by Mainstream Norway AS. fISH gROUP: 1003 Cage: 1-120 Packing date: 02.05.2012 Welboat: Rune Viking Official Farm No: 20876 Farm Manager: Åge Hammersten Packing station: Alsvaåg Fiskeprodukter AS. Packing Station No: N 136  Density at harvest: 7.3 kg/m3 (av. 4.3 kg) Density at starvation: 16.9 kg/m3 Temperature: 5.1 C  Origin and input of salmon:  Smolt supplier: Hopen First Input: 17th Sept 2010 Breed and broodstock: Aquagen Weight: 58 g Seawater temp. 11 C G: 10G Hatching date: 12 Dec 2009 Veterinary Services: Vesterålen Fiskehelsetjeneste Vaccine name: Alpha ject 6-2 Treatments eg. emamectin benzoate 16th Oct 2010 to 22 Oct 2010 Quarantine 15 Nov 2010 Feed History: last day of feeding: 11.04.2012 Type of pigment: Astaxanthin.</p> <p>b) In Fish Talk and stocking/harvest reports.</p> <p>c) Ova CVs, Smolt CVs, smolts health certificates, all information available in Fishtalk.</p>	Compliant

oping are acceptable as long as there remains a period of time when the site is fully fallow after harvest.

Exception is allowed for:

ion of water between units and no sharing of filtration systems or other systems that could spread disease, or,  
/ measures for waste to ensure there is no discharge of live biological material to the natural environment (e.g.

No mortality event or events of UIA category mortality categorised nor suspected at farm. Ref to indicator 5.1.4a for details of monitoring.	N/A
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significant increase over background rate on a monthly basis.

to investigate whether a new or adapted disease is present in the area.

00] Within one month.

<p><b>Health Code</b></p> <p>Health Code (see <a href="http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=171">http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=171</a>). Compliance is defined as farm standard, this means that the farm must have written procedures stating how the farm will initiate response if a disease is not previously found in the area or had been fully eradicated (area declared free of the disease).</p> <p>Compliance with OIE for the specific pathogen; and</p> <p>How farm practices are consistent with the intentions of the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code by the management plan.</p> <p>How the farm incorporates mandatory depopulation of sites close to the infected site and affect some, though not necessarily all, of the ABM (area declared free of the pathogen).</p>	
<p>a) OIE AAHC presented and awareness demonstrated. Awareness of OIE aquatic Animal Health Code. VHP "Helseplan for matfiskanlegg" refers to OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code dated 15.03.2017 by Karl Fredrik Ottem, Silje Ramsvatn on the link <a href="http://www.oie.int">www.oie.int</a>.</p> <p>b) Internal procedure in Intellex on practices in accordance with OIE AHC" Described in VHP, notification of diseases, contingency plan (Beredskapsplan for Cermaq, d.t. 27.03.2018, ID 1154) "Notification of diseases".</p> <p>c) Confirmed during interviews</p>	Compliant
<p>Compliance with this standard, this includes an aggressive response to detection of an exotic OIE-notifiable disease on the farm, mandatory depopulation of sites close to the infected site and affect some, though not necessarily all, of the ABM (area declared free of the pathogen).</p>	
<p>Health Code. <a href="http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=171">http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=171</a>.</p>	
<p>a) Fish health manager has the responsibility to inform governments if notifiable diseases occur.</p> <p>b) No occurrence of OIE-notifiable diseases.</p>	

c) No occurrence of OIE-notifiable diseases.	Compliant
d) No occurrence of OIE-notifiable diseases.	
e) No occurrence of OIE-notifiable diseases.	

tic necrosis, Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN), Infectious salmon anemia (ISA), Viral hemorrhagic septic

tory bodies required under law and the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code.

05] Within one month.

**al who is a lead auditor in conformity with SAAS Procedure 200 section 3.1.**

*n and collective bargaining [106]*

**ance Criteria**

orkers in order to establish the terms and conditions of employment by means of collective (written) agreeem

ference to decisions of workers.	Compliant
are visited case by case. The rest of the time open channel by phone and e-mail. If there is	
it farms. Management is encouraging to be organised.	

reference to labour law and Tariff agreement. Both of documents state that right.	Compliant
ision 2015-12-14) those documents have stated the right of association.	
sed. Unorganized employees did not feel presue to organize.	

ment for violations to the right of Freedom of associations.	
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unions. agreements are implemented for different type of positions, dependent on union.	Compliant
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#### 6.2 Child labor

Force Criteria	
No children can be employed. Youngest at time of audit is apprentice, 18 years old. Verified by Capitech	Compliant

age for work or mandatory schooling. Minimum age may be 14 if the country allows it under the developing countries.

younger than the age specified in the definition of a child.

<p>ts.</p> <p>procedure for Young workers ID 147 with risk evaluation template ID 371. The assessment of</p> <p>during the audit.</p>	Compliant
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the age of a child, as defined above, and under the age of 18.

hours shall not interfere with their education and the combined daily transportation time and school time, and

(e.g., unequipped to handle heavy machinery safely, and unprotected exposure to harmful chemicals).

safety or morals of workers (e.g., heavy lifting disproportionate to a person's body size, operating heavy machinery).

#### bonded or compulsory labor

Force Criteria	
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<p>be paid by the company without obligations from workers to compensate if they are leaving the</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>is not offered himself/herself voluntarily or for which such work or service is demanded as a repayment of debt or restriction of movement (e.g., withholding of identity documents).</p>	
<p>employer or creditor to work to repay a financial debt to the crediting agency.</p>	
<p><i>Discrimination [118]</i></p>	
<p><b>ance Criteria</b></p>	
<p>every distinction, exclusion or preference constitutes discrimination. For instance, a merit- or performance-based certain underrepresented groups may be legal in some countries.</p>	
<p>i). Whistle Blowing reporting on: <a href="https://www.cermaq">https://www.cermaq</a>.</p> <p>ted. The complaints are managed according Conflict management procedure ID 429 last rev.</p> <p>ne job vacancies are published on intranet.</p> <p>oyees to get same salary for the same job and taking into consideration experience.</p> <p>etence and training record log on system <i>Intelex Komptansestyring</i></p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>remuneration, access to training, promotion, termination or retirement based on race, caste, national origin, or any other condition that may give rise to discrimination.</p>	
<p>ed</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p><i>Environment health and safety</i></p>	

ance Criteria	
<p>: "Helse og Sikkerhet ver 2 - Grunnleggende oppl�ring i helse og sikkerhet". Auditor seen SE training for all new employees, and annual updates for all employees. Verified through preparedness plan Cermaq Norway (ver. 6 doc 1154, date 9/12-2019) Employees know nsestyring.</p> <p>lls (ID 1126), dated 2/10-2018 is implemented.</p> <p>�n and Dypeidet. Seen MoM signed by participants</p>	Compliant
I include emergency response procedures and practices.	
<p>�n.</p> <p>ich includes requirements for sites, lansbase, vessels, special activities and maintenance of �employees are trained according to "Helse og Sikkerhet ver 2 - Grunnleggende oppl�ring i der changed anually.</p> <p>is implementd in the organization</p>	Compliant
<p>�r�ya the following risk assessments dated 30.04.2019 has been performed for Health and formed twice a year by site manager and safety representative. Report from last inspection at int ar closed, and closing verified during ASC audit site inspection. NC - Corrective action not .</p> <p>sis. Training records are maintained, ref Intellex Kompetansestyring. Last evaluation of the H&amp;S d their management measures. All involve partisipates, including wellboat and service vessel</p> <p>sed on practices or OHS incidents accidents. Minutes of meetings are maintained. The site</p>	Minor
<p>ntal accidents and near accidents. Monthly H&amp;S report is generated. Sites have monthly</p> <p>ironmental accidents and near accidents and their investigation.</p> <p>shows that the system for reporting accidents and incidents is in active use. Employees</p>	Compliant



shows that the system for reporting accidents and incidents is in active use. Employees	
d 2/7-2019 for period 01.07-19 to 30.06.2020	Compliant
all ensure that auditors have access to specified information sufficient to demonstrate documentation (e.g. certificates) from the dive company.	Compliant
te. The check list was introduced to check information/documents prior to diving. R, inc certificate references for all 3 divers	
on 6.6 Wages	
ance Criteria	
ade unions. rt for selected employees in Capitech time management	Compliant
for a standard working week (no more than 48 hours).	Compliant
ntry, basic wages must meet the industry-standard minimum wage.	
- Statens innkrevingssentral 1. juli 2019 The company wages are above BNW. Example used for calculation: Single employee, born	Compliant

and transport. This concept differs from a minimum wage, which is set by law and may or may not cover the basic

are defined in Bonus document.	Compliant
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tendered to workers in a convenient manner.

(labor) including subcontracting

<b>ance Criteria</b>	
re contract. Verified by employee interviewes, and review of contracts	Compliant

to deny benefit accrual or equitable remuneration. False Apprenticeship Scheme: The practice of hiring worker by underage workers. Labor-only contracting arrangement: The practice of hiring workers without establishing on of legally required benefits, such as health and safety protections.

and subcontractors. suppliers.  edure of classification of suppliers and sub-contractors.  s. Guidline last updated January 2017. <a href="https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-">https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-</a>	Compliant
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3 Conflict resolution

<b>ance Criteria</b>	
owing procedure is developed, which is included in Personnel handbook. Conflict management <a href="https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-no/cermaq-norway/Selskapet/vaare-retningslinjer/Vaare-">https://www.cermaq.com/wps/wcm/connect/cermaq-no/cermaq-norway/Selskapet/vaare-retningslinjer/Vaare-</a>	Compliant

<p>ective. 90-day timeframe is implemented.</p> <p>timeframe is implemented and known. Documentation is maintained. No conflict or grievance</p>	Compliant
<p>h the company's process for grievances, corrective action taken when necessary.</p>	
<p><i>Disciplinary practices</i></p>	
<b>ance criteria</b>	
<p>er disciplinary behaviour, no warnings were issued.</p>	Compliant
<p>ng verbal abuse, isolation, sexual or racial harassment, intimidation or threat of physical force.</p>	
<p>warnings may be used in case of misbehaviour during the work. No warning issued.</p> <p>irness of disciplinary policy. Documentation is maintained.</p>	Compliant
<p>dismissal shall be the last resort. Policies for bonuses, incentives, access to training and promotions are clearly st hall not be acceptable disciplinary practices.</p>	
<p><i>Working hours and overtime</i></p>	
<b>ance criteria</b>	
<p>ccordance with national laws and regulations or collective agreements (e.g. The Safety and ite of the International Labour Organization (<a href="http://www.ilo.org">www.ilo.org</a>)).</p>	
<p>roved by ASC. The OT limits are defined by Labour law and Tariff agreement. Site manager and</p> <p>es. Working hours are within allowed limits. Verified by reviewing reports on site</p>	Compliant

	Compliant
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ally accepted recommendations (48 regular hours, 12 hours overtime), the international standards will apply.

ech system.	Compliant
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previously agreed to under a collective bargaining agreement.

week rate. Must comply with national laws/regulations and/or industry standards.

*Education and training*

**ance criteria**

<p>vironment policy. The Tariff agreement define the support that company would provide for</p> <p>g held 14.05.2019. Seen training log</p> <p>g including, but not limited to in Fish health, fish welfare, HSE, chemical handling and escape</p>	Compliant
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*olicies for social responsibility*

**ance criteria**

<p>olicies are displayd on all sites</p> <p>cial policies</p>	Compliant
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The policy shall relate to all of the company's operations in the region or country, including grow-out, smolt pro

**al who is a lead auditor in conformity with SAAS Procedure 200 section 3.1.**

Community engagement	
Assessment Criteria	
<p>Meeting seen. 20 persons participated including local Mayor, neighbours and representatives from standard, open session with question from stakeholders.</p> <p>held 19.02.2019 in Steigen.</p> <p>ted to contribute to agenda. Questions were answered and clarified during meeting.</p> <p>s of therapeutic treatments were mentioned during consultation meeting. The risks related to</p> <p>k and participate in audit, ref Form 3, Public disclosure form. No feedback received. No</p>	Minor
for the meetings should in part be set by the community representatives. Participatory Social Impact Assessment	
<p>wing channel.</p> <p>ormity system TQM used to register and follow-up.</p> <p>k and participate in audit, ref Form 3, Public disclosure form. No feedback received. No</p>	Compliant
chanism is effective, evidence of resolutions of complaints can be given.	
<p>I 05.04.2018 covers this requirement.</p> <p>Medication was a point on the agenda</p> <p>t for the site</p>	Compliant
ners and, for example, to fishermen passing by the farm.	

ance Criteria	
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7.2 - Traditional Territories of Indigenous Groups

were designed to fulfill this purpose in a manner consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including operating in close proximity to indigenous people. However, when boundaries of indigenous territories are unclear, the farm should consult with indigenous groups. Here ASC provides the following guidance.

- The actual physical distance between the farm and an indigenous group is less important than understanding the relationship between the farm and the group. If the farm is in close proximity to indigenous groups who are put under “stress” by the farm will identify themselves and voice their concerns. The farm should create a forum where any key issue can be discussed and resolved.

<p>•</p> <p>•</p> <p>•</p> <p>There are no indigenous Sami groups in Vesterålen</p> <p>•</p>	N/A
<p>•</p> <p>•</p> <p>•</p>	N/A
only apply where relevant, based on proximity of indigenous territories.	
<p>•</p> <p>•</p> <p>•</p>	N/A

understanding of key community concerns and responsiveness to key community concerns through adaptive fa	
Access to resources	
<b>ance Criteria</b>	
<p>overnment during the application to get the licence to start the site.</p> <p>ing to start the sites.</p>	Compliant
<p>rm site were to block, for example, a community's sole access point to a needed freshwater resource, this wou</p>	
<p>cessing to start the sites, and is approved by government. Annual risk assessments and</p> <p>clusions in site impact assessments. No interviewes considered necessary to perform for audit</p>	Compliant
<p><b>ARDS FOR SMOLT PRODUCTION</b></p> <p>ts are, in general, a subset of the standards in Principles 1 through 7, focusing on the impacts that are most rel</p> <p>nd semi-closed systems (recirculation and flow-through). [136]</p>	
<p>um term, the SC anticipates a system to audit smolt production facilities on site. In the meantime, farms will ne</p> <p>ardards. The documentation will be reviewed as part of the audit at the grow-out facility.</p>	
related to Principle 1	
<b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b>	
<p>a) The supplier of smolts is Hopen. The production system of smolt suppliers is semi closed with discharging outlet water into sea.</p> <p>b) Hopen: Approval from Nordland Fylkesmannen date 15.7.2004 for maximum 2,5 mill smolts per year, after new approval 25.05.2000, from county veterinarian Nordland. Water abstraction permit from Forsanvassdraget, dated 9.9.2016, Fylkesmannen. Water abstraction permit from Fylkesmannen Nordland, for 230 tons feed (Dry matter) 15.7.2004, 8 m3 per min, not specified permit for water abstraction, max capacity is 19 m3 per min. Nordland Fylkesmann, discharge permit date 15.7.2004, with no requirements for cleaning of discharge water.</p>	Compliant

c) Hopen: System for records and monitoring in place. Compliance discharge laws verified by regulatory authorities: Inspection from Mattilsynet 21.05.2019, seen report and closing of 1 NC related to procedure for delivery of smolt. NC Closed 29/8-19. Inspection from Fiskeridirektoratet 04.07.2019, seen report and closing of 1 NC. The NC was closed 16.08.2019.	
a) Hopen is internal supplier. Therefore, Cermaq policies apply.  b) Hopen: Non in 2019. Inspection from Arbeidstilsynet from date 08.05.2018. NCs regarding using PPE and NCs were closed on 08.10.2018.	Compliant
<i>related to Principle 2</i>	
<b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b>	
ersity impact (e.g. as part of the regulatory permitting process), the farm may obtain and use components are covered.	
a, b) Hopen: Risk assesment dated on 09.05.2019. includes asociated riskes related to animals, escapes, enviroments, sea floor. Survey B-survey performed by AkvaPlan Niva AS, July 2016 B-survey (every 4. year), result category 1, and July 2016 category 1, C-survey, result moderat.	Compliant
<b>F Fish Produced</b> indicator 8.4. This specifies the maximum amount of phosphorus that a smolt production facility riod. The requirement is set at 4 kg/mt. The calculation of total phosphorus released is made < VIII-1.  of sludge provided there is evidence to show: er the relevant time period; and analyzing representative batches; and agement plan.	



<p>a) Production reports and records in Fish Talk - Hopen: 230554 kg feed for period 1/1 - 31/12-2019 (Source a-g Fosfor calculation 1.1-31.12-2019 Cermaq Hopen)</p> <p>b) Declaration per feed type and particle size from feed suppliers. (Values for different feed types ranging from 1.60 to 2.0% phosphorus content)</p> <p>c) Hopen: 3998,6 kg P in total feed</p> <p>d) Records for stocking, harvest and mortality which are sufficient to calculate the amount of biomass produced are available. Hopen: Biomass produced: 221.663 kg, 221.66 mt</p> <p>e) Calculations are correct. Hopen: 13,74 kg phosphorus in fish biomass (mt) produced</p> <p>Reference is made to VR 39 on phosphorus release to sea confirmed by ASC. See <a href="http://www.asc-aqua.org">www.asc-aqua.org</a> for VR 39 determination by ASC dt.15.09.14</p> <p>f) No sludge produced/removed</p> <p>g) NA</p>	Compliant
Related to Principle 3	
<b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b>	
Salmo salar is native to region	N/A

Salmo salar is native to region.	N/A
effective physical barriers that are in place and well-maintained to ensure no escapes of reared specimens or b reproduce.	
<p>a) No escaped according to internal statement. Internal Risk Assessment with instruction for registration and reporting. No incident reported. Verified by Fisheries Directorate escape incidents overview (www.F.Dir.no)</p> <p>b) No incident reported. Verified by Fisheries Directorate escape incidents overview (www.F.Dir.no)</p> <p>c) Internal smolt supplier. All records in Fish Talk</p> <p>d) Internal Risk Assessment/contingency plan with instruction for registration and reporting. No incident reported. Verified by Fisheries Directorate escape incidents overview (www.F.Dir.no)</p>	Compliant
ated number of escapees per production cycle must be less than 300 fish.	
one such exceptional episode is allowed in a 10-year period for the purposes of this standard. The 10-year per the episode. Extreme weather (e.g., 100-year storms) or accidents caused by farms located near high-traffic w exception.	
<p>a, b) Last secure point of counting in vaccination.</p> <p>Biocounter electronic counting/registartion system documents presented.</p> <p>Hopen uses AquaScan control Unit. 98-100% accurate.</p>	Compliant

Hopen uses Aquascan control unit to 100% accurate.	
counting machines and through common estimates of error for any hand counts.	
related to Principle 4	
<b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b>	
<p>a) Cermaq internal document "Avfallsplan Cermaq Norway" version 14, dated 20-25.09.2019 with authorised service provider Iris on specialwaste and Østbø. Public service on domestic, type of waste defined, domestic, special waste/chemicals, for recycling etc. evaluation of environmental impacts</p> <p>The summary of waste delivered from Hopen to certified companies was seen. For example the invoice 391221 from Østbø dated 13.02.2020 was seen.</p>	Compliant
<p>a) Records OK in excel documents. (Energibruk settefisk Cermaq Hopen YTD19)</p> <p>b) Hopen: 2019 consumption of scope 1 = 59703120 KJ and scope 2 = purchased electricity = 7493541240 KJ. Tot Scope 1+2 = 7553244360 kj</p> <p>c) Hopen: 221,66 mt BM produced</p> <p>d) Hopen: 34075350 kJ/Mt BM produced</p> <p>e) Records OK in excel. Continuous evaluation.</p>	Compliant
<p>a) Records OK (Energibruk settefisk Cermaq Hopen YTD19)</p> <p>b) Hopen: Seen for 2017-2019 2019 Scope 1 on farm generated energy=4214 Kg CO<sub>2</sub> (conv</p>	

<p>b) Hopen: Seen for 2017-2019. 2019 Scope 1 on farm generated energy=4214 kg CO<sub>2</sub> (conv. factor is 2,53.2,67)  Scope 2 emission (conv, factor 0,091) = 529054,03 kg CO<sub>2</sub>.  Total Scope 1+2 = 533267,88Kg CO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>c) Calculations and assessment provided by CO2 focus. Data from IEA 2013, SSB 2013, IPCC 2006.</p> <p>d) CO2 used</p> <p>e) Calculations and assessment provided by CO2 focus. Data from IEA 2013, SSB 2013, EIA 2011, IPCC 2006.</p>	Compliant
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oxide (CO<sub>2</sub>); methane (CH<sub>4</sub>); nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O); hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>).

recognized methods, standards and records as outlined in Appendix V.

related to Principle 5

Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):	
<p>a, b) Internal Fish Health Plan. Plan covers all aspect of relevant diseases and parasite diagnostics and control measures. Approved and signed by veterinarian (fish health manager) dt 26.08.2019 .</p>	Compliant
<p>a) Hopen: Internal Fish Health Plan. Plan covers all aspect of relevant diseases and parasite diagnostics and control measures. Approved and signed by veterinarian (fish health manager) dt 26.08.2019 .</p> <p>b) In fish health plan and CV the type of diseases and control monitoring strategies, vaccines/pathogens type/product name detailed</p> <p>c) In smolt CV transferred to sea and Fish Talk with dates and type for smolts for site, 100% vaccination is a legal requirement controlled by NFSA.  For example vaccination on 20-07-2018 at Hopen with Alpha Ject Micro 6 was seen in Fish CV</p> <p>d) 100% vaccinated according to national legislation. Verified in smolt CV and Fishtalk. Verified towards registrations in FHP / CV / Fishtalk.  Internal supplier: All fish vaccinated with vaccine type AJ-micro-6.</p>	Compliant

use a risk in the region and the vaccines that are effective. The veterinarian shall determine which vaccinations are consistent with the analysis.

**Instruction to Clients for Indicator 8.13-- Testing of Smolt for Select Diseases**

on for which each smolt group should be tested. The list of diseases shall include diseases that originate in fresh water (and for which seawater fish-to-fish transmission is a concern).

scientific criteria and publicly available information, which diseases should be tested for. This analysis shall include a written analysis on the grow-out phase, thereby disqualifying a smolt group from being transferred. The analysis must be available to the certifier.

assesses disease risk, including environment, husbandry, and host factors that might contribute to sharing disease risk.

<p>a) Risk based testing regime. VHP and Veterinary visits: lists and documented according to local VHP predetermined sampling and visits regime defined in VHP plan. Screening programme incl. Broodfish.</p> <p>b) Veterinary visits according to VHP. Smolt group health certificate. Pathogen analyse, tested for PRV and ILA, IPN, PRV, PMCV pre-stocking. No positive</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
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disease agents for each group. Only diseases that are proven, or suspected, as occurring in seawater (and for which there is scientific criteria and publicly available information, which diseases should be tested for. This analysis shall include a written analysis on the grow-out phase, thereby disqualifying a smolt group from being transferred. A written analysis must be available to the certifier.

<p>a) Therapeutant used, verified in fish CV also documented in FishTalk according to FHP - type, producer and batch. Prescription signed by responsible veterinarian / FHB/ Vaccines produced by Pharmaq. Therapeutant used and documented on fish group.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>a) Listed in "Forskrift om grenseverdier for legemidler i næringsmidler" "Norwegian Medicines Regulations" "Forskrift om grenseverdier for legemidler i næringsmidler" "Norwegian Medicines Regulations"</p>	

<p>regulation/NFSA. Substances banned in marked " In FHP " oversikt MRL for EU, USA, Japan, Kina, Australia og Russia" last revised in March 2018. Statement dt.18.01.18 - "Medicines and antibiotics allowed by Cermaq Norway". Approved and used substances are referred in FHP. Doc. dated 18.01.2018 with overview of banned substances. List for USA and Japan only permitted substances</p> <p>b) Hopen is internal smolt supplier. Same system applies for both farm and supplier, and information is shared and known to both parties by fish health department</p> <p>c) Vaccines in fish CV and Fish Talk - type and producer and batch. Anesthetics and antiparasite treatment formalin, ok according to list. No AB used.</p>	Compliant
by a government entity because of concerns around the substance.	
are Norway, the UK, Canada, Chile, the United States, Japan and France.	
<p>a) No AB used. Seen fish CV with all treatments identified.</p> <p>b) No AB used. Seen fish CV with all treatments identified.</p>	Compliant
<p>a, b, c)</p> <p>Hopen is internal supplier. Fish Health Plan. Plan covers all aspect of relevant diseases and parasite diagnostics and control measures. List of allowed and banned substances - against WHO critical list included in the plan. No AB used. Fish CVs with all treatments were verified.</p>	Compliant
s was released in 2009 and is available at: <a href="http://www.who.int/foodborne_disease/resistance/CIA_3.pdf">http://www.who.int/foodborne_disease/resistance/CIA_3.pdf</a> .	
on a farm site, fish from pens that did not receive treatment are still eligible for certification.	
ns for Indicator 5.4.3 regarding evidence of compliance with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code.	
<p>a, b, c)</p> <p>Hopen is an internal suppliers, is operated in accordance with the Cermaq policy and procedures concerning compliance with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code. See Cermaq Statement dated 18.01.2018 on ASC requirements regarding OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code for smolt deliveries. The statement is signed by a fish health manager.</p>	Compliant

<p>s of this standard, this includes an aggressive response to detection of an exotic OIE-notifiable disease on the fa gen. Exotic signifies not previously found in the area or had been fully eradicated (area declared free of the pat</p>	
<p>Health Code. <a href="http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=171">http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=171</a>.</p>	
<p>related to Principle 6</p>	
<p><b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b></p>	
<p>a) The internal Smolt supplier used: company documents apply.</p> <p>b) Statements from suppliers were seen. No inspection on labor issues.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>related to Principle 7</p>	
<p><b>Auditor Evaluation (Required CAB Actions):</b></p>	
<p><b>Clients for Indicator 8.20 - Consultation and Engagement with Community Representatives</b></p> <p>ultation and engagement with community representatives and organizations. Under Indicator 8.20, farms must ent to show their suppliers remain in full compliance. Evidence shall be documentary (e.g. meeting agenda, mir ngaged in "regular" consultations with the local community at least twice every year (bi-annually); ions were effective (e.g. using participatory Social Impact Assessment (pSIA) or similar methods); and d participation by elected representatives from the local community who were asked to contribute to the agen</p>	
<p>a) The last invitation was sent 12.10.2018 to neighbours, officials and other interested parties for meeting at Site Hopen 16.11.2018. With reference to Vr225 stakeholders have the opportunity to request for 1 additional meeting per year, as needed.</p> <p>b) Consultations have included main points required by the standard. No minutes of meeting just presentation of the activities and treatment.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>a) The procedure for complaints was presented, dated 09.10.2018. If any complaint is received it will be effectively addressed. No complaint has been recieved.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

<p>a) It was communicated during the application processing to start the sites. No indigenous groups or aboriginal people are present in neighbourhood. No traditional and indigenous groups are involved.</p> <p>b) It was communicated during the application processing to start the sites.No traditional and indigenous groups are involved. No traditional and indigenous groups are involved.</p>	N/A
<p>a) It was communicated during the application processing to start the sites. Based on 8.2.2 a) the requirements of 8.2.3. do not apply.</p> <p>b) No consultation is applicable.</p> <p>c) No traditional and indigenous groups are involved.</p>	N/A
<b>OPEN (NET-PEN) PRODUCTION OF SMOLT</b> an open system, evidence shall be provided that the following are met:	
No net-pens, tanks only.	N/A
<b>CLOSED AND CLOSED PRODUCTION OF SMOLTS</b> ulation) that discharges into freshwater, evidence shall be provided that the following are met [157]:	
No discharges into freshwater	N/A



No discharges into freshwater	N/A
n an electronic probe and recorder for at least a week demonstrating a minimum 60 percent saturation at all ti l for transparency requirements for 8.33.	
No discharges into freshwater	N/A
No discharges into freshwater	N/A

<b>Description of NC</b> Provide an explanation of the reason(s) for the classification of any NCs or non-applicability	<b>Value/ Metric</b> Provide values - if applicable for the respective Indicator
<p>Lack of this sign is a breach on provisions in the animal by-product regulation <a href="https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2016-09-14-1064">https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2016-09-14-1064</a> and therefore not in compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations regarding aquaculture land and water use. Failure does not meet the definition of a major Non-conformity and is not likely to result in the breakdown of a system to meet an ASC requirement.</p>	

[illegible]

<p>Sampling not performed at peak biomass.</p> <p>Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019. As site has been proactive to get survey data in early cycle, and will perform new survey at peak biomass.</p>	<p>202 - 335 mV</p>
<p>Monitoring, the site-specific AZE shall be used.</p>	

<p>Sampling not performed at peak biomass. (&gt;75%)</p> <p>Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019.</p>	<p>Shannon Wiener 4,29 - 4,93</p>
<p>mmunities are present.</p>	
	<p>&gt; 10</p>

<p>Sampling not performed at peak biomass. (&gt;75%)</p> <p>Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019.</p>	
AZE proposed through the model.	

On-farm saturation of DO records does not include 6 months of data for the initial audit.	> 70%

	Above 2 mg/l
om standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	



	1425,79 mT O2
equation, “fish” refers to harvested fish. Reference for ure Performance Index BOD calculation methodology	
Lack of control of chemicals in storage Landbase Sandset. In general site and landbase has a good system for handling chemicals and waste, and implementation of system is	

<p>implementation of system is in general good. The non-conformity is considered and isolated incident, and not a systemic NC. Therefore Minor NC is given.</p> <p>Inspected at visit at landbase Sandset by auditor Kar Satir and Lars Erik Flatøy.</p>	
3 mm or more.	
<p>Site has performed fines test of feed according to procedure for feed receive and storage, ID 260, dated 18.11.2019.</p> <p>Test from 15/1-2020 was seen. During audit it was discovered that the file containing the feed fine test results were corrupt, and earlier data could not be displayed. File data can be restored from manual registrations, but site was not able to correct this during audit, and auditor could not verify the results of the tests.</p>	<1%
To be measured at farm gate (e.g., from feed bags after	
production systems that can demonstrate the collection	
demonstrate compliance with Indicator 2.4.1 as long as all	


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y, N. (Editor) (2008), Guidelines for Applying Protected	
identifying critical conservation values—both social and	
ement). ore reason an area has been identified as a HCVA. d it is in compliance with any relevant conditions or as been protected.	
	0

	0

with Indicators 2.5.4, 2.5.5, and 2.5.6, ASC has clarified	
s considered three (3) lethal incidents within a two year	
	0



port for research activities.	




jeopardize farmed fish health to test for lice (below 4	

eas in the northern hemisphere.	
onid populations in their region, as such information is	



ological material that might survive and subsequently	

the ASC will prohibit the certification of farming of non-	
vironmental effects; the introduction took place prior to	







<p>EUL Børøya 2010 G is not published on Cermaq's dashboard.</p>	<p>Børøya %3,07 2019 G 2010 G %0</p>
<p>nt is preferred.</p>	





rers will need to supply the farm with third-party	
ust also show that they have maintained sufficient n cycle (i.e. if the FFDRm of the most recent crop was >  d ).	
	FFDRm =0,47

	FFDRo=1.3
at the time of landing does not meet official regulations atened Species ( <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org">http://www.iucnredlist.org</a> ).	
l in feed.	


	>6





re a National Red List doesn't exist or isn't managed in	
wth of defined agricultural crops in defined geographical	
atorium. Should the Brazilian Soy Moratorium be lifted,	

almon.	
ng.	





	Ørøya 10G:69,21 GHG CO <sub>2</sub>
for hexafluoride (SF6).	
	2 895 467 9132/kg feed
for calculating GHG emissions per unit feed. Farm site	

ice the last treatment. Farms that use nets that have, at ately having to purchase all new nets.	
of heavy or more thorough cleaning.	

[illegible]





equivalent professional qualifications and is equivalent to

medicine.

--	--

\_\_\_\_\_

--	--

ically relevant number of fish from the mortality event	
	≤ 10%



d under the SAD, regardless of country of production or	

	2











--	--

arm, which includes depopulating the infected site and . Exotic signifies not previously found in the area or had	

emia (VHS) and Gyrodactylosis (Gyrodactylus salaris).	
nts.	

ntry exceptions in ILO convention 138.	
d work time shall not exceed 10 hours.	
ery, exposure to toxic chemicals).	

t. "Penalty" can imply monetary sanctions, physical	
sed pay increase or bonus is not by itself discriminatory.	
religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union	







sic needs of workers.	
	100%
s under apprenticeship terms without stipulating terms a formal employment relationship for the purpose of	



roduction and processing facilities.	

<p>Requirement in standard says at least annual pro-active consultation with local community, ref VR 225. With reference to VR 225 stakeholders have the opportunity to request for 1 additional meeting per year, as needed. Last meeting with local community was held October 2017. The NC is stated as minor as logs show that Cermaq has performed meeting in other areas in the region in 2 times in 2019, and that the sites in Vesterålen has had 2 beach cleaning initiatives in 2019.</p>	
<p>ent methods may be one option to consider here.</p>	

<p>of Indigenous Peoples. In many locales, the territorial efined or unknown, there is no simple way to establish</p> <p>whether the farm is having a detrimental impact upon erns about the nature of the farm's impacts. Continued</p>	

firm management and other actions.	
uld be unacceptable under the Dialogue standard.	
evant for smolt facilities. In addition, specific standards	
eed to work with their smolt suppliers to generate the	







iological material that might survive and subsequently	
	0
iod starts at the beginning of the production cycle for aterways are not intended to be covered under this	
	98-100%



	533267.88 kg Co2
hur hexafluoride (SF6).	
	100%
to use and demonstrate to the auditor that this decision	

<p>water and are proven or suspected to occur in seawater</p> <p>in evaluation of whether clinical disease or a pathogen able to the CAB upon request.</p> <p>agents for each group.</p>	
	100%
<p>which seawater fish-to-fish transmission is a concern) but nclude an evaluation of whether clinical disease or a n demand.</p>	



arm, which includes depopulating the infected site and (hogen).	
t show how each of their smolt suppliers complies with (notes, report) and will substantiate the following:	
da.	



mes.	



## 11 Findings

11.1 **DO NOT DELETE ANY COLUMN**

11.2 Columns B/C/D/E (in black) are automatically populated from

11.3 Each NC is raised against a standard indicator or a CAR require

11.4 Use the "sort" function for presenting the list to your liking (e.

NC reference	Indicator	Grade of NC	Description of NC
	1.1.1	Minor	Lack of this sign is a breach on provisions in the animal by-product regulation <a href="https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2016-09-14-1064">https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2016-09-14-1064</a> and therefore not in compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations regarding aquaculture land and water use. Failure does not meet the definition of a major Non-conformity and is not likely to result in the breakdown of a system to meet an ASC requirement.

	2.1.1	Major	<p>Sampling not performed at peak biomass.</p> <p>Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019. As site has been proactive to get survey data in early cycle, and will perform new survey at peak biomass.</p>
	2.1.2	Major	<p>Sampling not performed at peak biomass. (&gt;75%)</p> <p>Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019.</p>

	2.1.3	Major	<p>Sampling not performed at peak biomass. (&gt;75%)</p> <p>Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019.</p>
	2.2.1	Major	<p>On-farm saturation of DO records does not include 6 months of data for the initial audit.</p>
	2.2.6	Minor	<p>Lack of control of chemicals in storage Landbase Sandset. In general site and landbase has a good system for handling chemicals and waste, and implementation of system is in general good. The non-conformity is considered and isolated incident, and not a systemic NC. Therefor Minor NC is given.</p> <p>Inspected at visit at landbase Sandset by auditor Kar Satir and Lars Erik Flatøy.</p>

	2.3.1	Minor	<p>Site has performed fines test of feed according to procedure for feed receive and storag, ID 260, dated 18.11.2019.</p> <p>Test from 15/1-2020 was seen. During audit it was discovered that the file containing the feed fine test results were corrupt, and earlier data could not be displayed. File data can be restored from manual registrations, but site was not able to correct this during audit, and auditor could not verify the results of the tests.</p>
	3.4.3	Minor	EUL Børøya 2010 G is not published on Cermaq's dashboard.
	6.5.3	Minor	<p>Saftey Inspection performed 20.12.2019 - Corrective actions from action plan related to fire alarm was 1 month overdue from internal closing date, and still open. Safety inspection action plan log in TQM for Safety Inspection Børøya 20.12.2020</p>

	7.1.1	Minor	<p>Requirement in standard says at least annual pro-active consultation with local community, ref VR 225. With reference to VR 225 stakeholders have the opportunity to request for 1 additional meeting per year, as needed. Last meeting with local community was held October 2017. The NC is stated as minor as logs show that Cermaq has performed meeting in other areas in the region in 2 times in 2019, and that the sites in Vesterålen has had 2 beach cleaning initiatives in 2019.</p>
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the species checklist/audit manual  
 ument  
 .g. grading, status, closure deadline, etc.)

Evidence	Date of detection
<p>a) Electronic copies of laws, regulations and requirements with references to Lovdata with updates and electronic links in Intalex system. Covered by internal procedures in QMS. Strict monitored by relevant authorities on these issues.</p> <p>b) Aquaculture licence salmonoids issued by Nordland Fylkeskommune 04.12.2014, ref 14/4453 for Lisen 20875 Børøya, 3120 MTB. Permit included in site (ref <a href="http://www.barentswatch.com">www.barentswatch.com</a> and <a href="https://register.fiskeridir.no/akvareg">https://register.fiskeridir.no/akvareg</a>): N-HM-05, N-SG-18, N-SG-29, N-SG-37, N-SG-38, N-SG-39, N-Ø-04, N-Ø-07, N-Ø-17          Approved operating plan for 2019-2020 from Fisheries Directorate dated 26.02.2019 with reference number of 18/15753 for sites Børøya, Dypeidet and Langøyhovden.          Discharge permit from Fylkesmannen i Nordland, ref 2006/4762 date 06.12.2011          Discharge permit for 3120 MTB.</p> <p>c) No inspections since last audit</p> <p>d) Permit approval for location from Norwegian authorities. Fisheries directorate map "kart.fiskeridir.no", map from "Naturbase" and map nasjonale laksefjorder shows no conflicts with national preservation areas and is within area designated for Aquaculture. The site is located in a approved area for aquaculture</p> <p>NC:          Site inspection on Børøya: Lack of sign" KAT 2 Dødfisk ensilasje on dead fish ensilage tank onboard barge"</p>	11/2/2020

<p>A) ASC- and C-Survey report contains Olex map and GPS coordinates with ASC sampling points. Site-specific sampling regime ASC- and C-Survey according to ISO 5567-19:2004 og ISO 16665:2014. Modified C-Survey according to NS 9410:2016, but in early production cycle, ref rAkvaplan Niva report part 5.1 and 5.2. (Norwegian authortites and legislation requirement) Point adapted to bathymetric conditions. Performed by Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019. VanVeen grab used according to established method. Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012. A new C-survey is scheduled at peak biomass.</p> <p>B) Bottom is sand, shell sand and silt/clay</p> <p>C) Option #1</p> <p>D) Site-specific sampling regime (C-Survey) Modified C-survey according to NS 9410: 2016 (Norwegian authortites and legislation requirement) . Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012.</p> <p>E) Redox Eh values ranging from 202-335 mV</p> <p>F) Option #1 choosen National regulations (NS 9410)</p> <p>G) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02-02-2020</p>	<p>11/2/2020</p>
<p>A) ASC- and C-Survey report contains Olex map and GPS coordinates with ASC sampling points. Site-specific sampling regime ASC- and C-Survey according to ISO 5567-19:2004 og ISO 16665:2014. Modified C-Survey according to NS 9410:2016, but in early production cycle, ref rAkvaplan Niva report part 5.1 and 5.2. (Norwegian authortites and legislation requirement) Point adapted to bathymetric conditions. Performed by Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019. VanVeen grab used according to established method. Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012. A new C-survey is scheduled at peak biomass.</p> <p>b) Opt #2 Shannon Wiener used.</p> <p>c) Van Veen grab used according to site specific C-Survey (NS9410:2016) Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012.</p> <p>d) Opt #2 Shannon Wiener used.</p> <p>e) Shannon Wiener ranging from 4,29 - 4,93 for current production cycle. Past production cycle was in 2012.</p> <p>f) Opt #2 Shannon Wiener used.</p> <p>g) Opt #2 Shannon Wiener used.</p> <p>h) C-Survey as per national regulations (NS 9410) ASC adapted (ISO 16665 on faunal). Independent laboratory performed the sampling and calculation of faunal index.</p> <p>i) Submitted to ASC in email dt. 02-02-2020</p>	<p>11/2/2020</p>

<p>a-b) ASC- and C-Survey report contains Olex map and GPS coordinates with ASC sampling points. Site-specific sampling regime ASC- and C-Survey according to ISO 5567-19:2004 og ISO 16665:2014. Modified C-Survey according to NS 9410:2016, but in early production cycle, ref rAkvaplan Niva report part 5.1 and 5.2. (Norwegian authorities and legislation requirement) Point adapted to bathymetric conditions. Performed by Akvaplan Niva, report nr. 61756.01 dt 28.01.2020. Field work 11.12.2019. VanVeen grab used according to established method. Done at early cycle (840 ton biomass), as site has been fallowed since 2012. A new C-survey is scheduled at peak biomass.</p> <p>c) &gt;10 highly abundant taxa found in stations C1 and C5 within AZE.</p> <p>d) B- Survey and C-Survey as per national regulations (NS 9410) ASC adapted (ISO 16665 on faunal). Independent laboratory performed the sampling and calculation of faunal index.</p> <p>e) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02-02-2020</p>	11/2/2020
<p>a) Continuous logging (Realfish from Innovasea) of oxygen, temperature and salinity at 2 sampling stations at site: Own sites in proximity to the site is used as reference stations. Data available from stocking of fish at Dypeidet 27.05.2019, to moved to Børøya week 48/2019 to audit date.</p> <p>b) No missed data</p> <p>c) Seen record for the period week 48/2019 (stocking) to week 7/2020 (audit) for the current generation Percent = <math>\geq 70\%</math></p> <p>d) No measurements below 70 % dissolved oxygen has been registered/observed.</p> <p>e) Monitoring of oxygen and calibration routines verified on site. Good knowledge, instructions from equipment producer available.</p> <p>f) Submitted to ASC in email dt.02.02-2020</p>	11/2/2020
<p>a) Procedure "Hygienereglement - Matfisk" ID 127, dt. 3/10-2019 doc 127 rev 6 includes subjects such as clothing, PPE, personal hygiene, hand hygiene, disease control, competence requirements. Procedure "Prosedyre for oppbevaring håndtering av kjemikalier og gasser", ID 473.</p> <p>b) In general site and landbase has a good system for hygiene, handling chemicals and waste, and the system is well implemented.</p> <p>Landbase Sandset - Storage of chemicals and chemical waste; Chemicals and chemical waste stored together in same area. Personnel unfamiliar with storage area will have challenge to separate waste from chemicals to use, and potential for mixing is present. In addition acid tank was not properly locked.</p>	11/2/2020



<p>a) Percentage of fines according to requirements. Registrations and calculations ranging from 0,1 to 0,3% . Monthly testing according to internal QMS Intelex procedure "Prosedyre fôrmottak og lagring" ID 260, dated 27.09.17</p> <p>b) Appropriate testing technology as per ASC. All feed fine tests performed at sites landbase with sieving system and weights.</p> <p>c) Feed fine test log for site Børøya did not contain correct data. NC</p>	11/2/2020
<p>a) Specific site records are available in the production and recording system Fishtalk. The escape plan, records for the 2019G stock counts/dates and mortalities checked during the audit. Transparency sheets reviewed before the audit. The escape information is checked on barenswatch website.</p>	11/2/2020
<p>a) The procedure for risk assessment No 366 dated 21.08.2019 is implemented. For site Børøya the following risk assessments dated 30.04.2019 has been performed for Health and safety which includes all relevant activities on farm. Site specific Safety inspections are performed twice a year by site manager and safety representative. Report from last inspection at Børøya 20.12.2019 seen. One point is still not recified and closing date overdue. Rest of point ar closed, and closing verified during ASC audit site inspection. NC - Corrective action not closed</p> <p>b) Employees are trained and annual refreshment trainings are organised during risk analysis. Training records are maintained, ref Intelex Kompetansestyring. Last evaluation of the H&amp;S risks and the training for employees took place 30.04.2019, ref 6.5.2 a) The safe job analysis is done prior to all major works on the site with definitions of risks and their management measures. All involve partisipates, including wellboat and service vessel personnel.</p> <p>c) Monthly H&amp;S committee meetings are discussing the need to update the procedures based on practices or OHS incidents accidents. Minutes of meetings are maintained. The site manager has possibility to suggest changes to procedure.</p>	14/2/2020

<p>a) Last meeting for sites in Vesterålen held at landbase Sandset 05.10.2017. MoM from meeting seen. 20 perosn participated including local Mayor, neighbours and representatives from harbour authorities. Agenda: Presentation Cermaq, Sea production, sustainability and ASC standard, open session with question from stakeholders.</p> <p>Cermaq hold both local and regional stakeholder meetings. Regional stakeholder meeting held 19.02.2019 in Steigen.</p> <p>b) Consultations have included main points required by the standard.</p> <p>c) The participants from local community have participated in consultation. They were invited to contribute to agenda. Questions were answered and clarified during meeting.</p> <p>d) Consultations have included main points required by the standard. Potential health risks of therapeutic treatments were mentioned during consultation meeting. The risks related to external environment and people were well defined.</p> <p>e) The invitation and minutes of meeting are available.</p> <p>f) Representatives from the local community and organizations are invited to give feedback and participate in audit, ref Form 3, Public disclosure form. No feedback received. No interviewes considered necessary to perform for audit of site.</p>	<p>14/2/2020</p>
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11.5 Add new rows as needed

11.6 Adjust the column wide as needed - to show the whole text

Status	Related VR (#)	Root cause (by client)	Corrective/ preventive actions proposed by UoC and accepted by CAB	Deadline for NC close-out
Closed		Both fleets had been moved to Vesterålen from Steigen where they previously had been used several years, and the ensilage tanks should have been marked while it was still in Steigen. This task has simply been overlooked.	Both tanks are now marked (see seperate sheet for picture evidence)	14-05-2020

Open		Unfortunately the updated documents were lost the same week as the audit, so we could not present it at the audit. We are not sure how it happend, most likely it was a mistake that happend while saving them on the shared server. Børøya only have a few fine tests because this generation started in the end of November 2019.	Fortunatly the raw data was saved. New files are now updated and saved. See seperate sheet for updated data	14-05-2020
Open		Unfortunately the updated documents were lost the same week as the audit, so we could not present it at the audit. We are not sure how it happend, most likely it was a mistake that happend while saving them on the shared server. Børøya only have a few fine tests because this generation started in the end of November 2019.	Fortunatly the raw data was saved. New files are now updated and saved. See seperate sheet for updated data	14-05-2020

Open		Unfortunately the updated documents were lost the same week as the audit, so we could not present it at the audit. We are not sure how it happend, most likely it was a mistake that happend while saving them on the shared server. Børøya only have a few fine tests because this generation started in the end of November 2019.	Fortunatly the raw data was saved. New files are now updated and saved. See seperate sheet for updated data	14-05-2020
Open				14-05-2020
Open		The task of organizing the chemicals had not gotten enough attention, though they were aware of the issue and had put in a request to management on improving the storage.	A more sufficient chemical storage is ordered. As a temporary solution they have seperated the spilloil and clean oil more (and they are marked with content), constructed a cage for security (see seperate sheet for pictured evidence) and moved all antifreeze liquids to another storage.	14-05-2020

Open		Unfortunately the updated documents were lost the same week as the audit, so we could not present it at the audit. We are not sure how it happend, most likely it was a mistake that happend while saving them on the shared server. Børøya only have a few fine tests because this generation started in the end of November 2019.	Fortunatly the raw data was saved. New files are now updated and saved. See seperate sheet for updated data.	14-05-2020
Closed		This task had not gotten enough attention and was unfortunately overlooked before the audit.	The results were updated during the audit. As a preventive action I am working on improving the tracking system for submissions and deadlines.	14-05-2020
Closed		The corrective actions had been overlooked due to the need for prioritizing other tasks.	This is ofcourse not our regular practice and future safety inspections will get more focus. All of the corrective actions from the safety inspection is now closed. See seperate sheet for evidence.	14-05-2020

Open		This task has not gotten enough attention.	A new meeting for all of the sites in Vesterålen is planned for 29.04.20. As a preventive action we are starting to deliver a "newsletter" with updated information annually for both production regions (Finnmark and Nordland) to our stakeholders.	14-05-2020
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Evaluation by CAB (including evidence)	Actual date of close-out	Date request for delay received	Justification for delay	Next deadline	Request evaluation by CAB
Root cause and CA evaluated and approved. Evidence recieved and found satisfactory to close nc.	10-03-2020				



Root cause and CA evaluated and approved, evidence not yet recieved.					
Root cause and CA evaluated and approved, evidence not yet recieved.					

Root cause and CA evaluated and approved, evidence not yet recieved.					
Root cause and CA evaluated and approved, evidence not yet recieved.					
Root cause and CA evaluated and approved, evidence not yet recieved.					

Root cause and CA evaluated and approved, evidence not yet recieved.					
Root cause and CA evaluated and approved. Evidence recieved and found satisfactory to close nc.	10-03-2020				
Root cause and CA evaluated and approved. Evidence recieved and found satisfactory to close nc.	10-03-2020				

Root cause and CA evaluated and approved, evidence not yet recieved.					
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Date request approved









## ASC Audit Report - Traceability

10	Traceability Factor	Description of risk factor if present.
10.1	The possibility of mixing or substitution of certified and non-certified product, including product of the same or similar appearance or species, produced within the same operation.	No risk of substitution of certified with non-certified product within the unit of certification as all salmon in the farm is within the scope of the ASC Salmon Standard audit.
10.2	The possibility of mixing or substitution of certified and non-certified product, including product of the same or similar appearance or species, present during production, harvest, transport, storage, or processing activities.	No risk of substitution of certified with non-certified product within the unit of certification as all salmon in the farm is within the scope of the ASC Salmon Standard audit. Transports are always identifiable on production unit level (cage). Transport from one seasite to the slaughterhouse at the time, only.
10.3	The possibility of subcontractors being used to handle, transport, store, or process certified products.	Subcontractors are used.
10.4	Any other opportunities where certified product could potentially be mixed, substituted, or mislabelled with non-certified product before the point where product enters the chain of custody.	No other possibility for mixing products.
<b>Owned by client</b>		
10.4.a	Total number of sites owned/subcontracted by client producing the same species that is included in the scope of certification	45

Number of sites included in the unit of certification

1

Site name(s)

10.4.b Site(s) within UoC that has product to be excluded from entering the chain of custody

10.5 Detail description of the flow of certified product within the operation and the associated traceability system which allows product to be traced from final sale back to the unit of certification

The company has a robust and well implemented quality organization from smolt to finished slaughtered fish. A.P in the whole production chain. All stages of fish live cycle within the scope of this certificate describe a satisfactory control with incoming product corresponding documentation of production site, supply harvesting and processing. Digital information is handled in Fish Talk for all fresh. Subsequent harvest, processing and sales are handled sufficient information of traceability from Broodstock purchases, invoices and suppliers registers. The harvest plants are; Cermaq Norway Steigen N-22 01773, Exp. date 2021-08-02 . Ref. to [www.asc-aqua](http://www.asc-aqua).

10.6 **Traceability Determination:**

10.6.1 The traceability and segregation systems in the operation are sufficient to ensure all products identified and sold as certified by the operation originate from the unit of certification, or

The traceability and segregation system is ASC compliant

10.6.2 The traceability and segregation systems are not sufficient and a separate chain of custody certification is required for the operation before products can be sold as ASC-certified or can be eligible to carry the ASC logo.

The traceability and segregation system is ASC compliant

10.6.3 The point from which chain of custody is required to begin

From the point where the fish is harvested at the cage slaughterhouse the fish will be covered by the slaughter

10.6.4 If a separate chain of custody certificate is required for the unit of certification

No

**For Multi-site clients**

Describe any traceability, segregation, or other systems in place to manage the risk.

N/A

N/A

Only approved wellboats is used during transshipments of salmon between the site and waiting cages/harvest plant. Biosecurity legislation and implemented QMS management system and procedures at the site and within the company prevent the wellboats from visiting/ harvesting from other salmon farms/sites. The possibility for mixture of salmon in waiting cages from salmon from other farm/sites is also prevented by biosecurity legislation and implemented QMS management system and procedures at the site and within the harvesting/processing plant used.

There are slaughtered fish from only one waiting cage at a time in the harvest/processing plant Transports are always identifiable on production unit level (cage).

All information is kept both in electronic system FishTalk and Innova in hard copies.

n/a

**Subcontracted by client**

Reason(s)

ality system, which covers the whole  
The company is certified according to GLOBALG.  
  
rtification standard are traceable. Documents  
s, from own freshwater sites, and  
pliers lists and reception control, both in  
  
water stages and on-growing phase in seawater.  
d in Innova/Maritech system. It comprises  
c and ova, via smolts to harvestable fish,  
  
84, Bogøyveien 153, BOGØY, Norway. ASC-C-  
org where updated information can be found.

iant.

iant.

es. During transport from the cages to the  
terhouse CoC certification.

## ASC Audit Report - Closing

### 12 Evaluation Results

12.1 A report of the results of the audit of the operation against the specific elements in the standard and guidance documents

The evaluation of the company's compliance to the Salmon Standard and all references and findings report section II Audit template and section IV At Most of the principles where full compliance, however found on indicators 1.1.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.6 2.3.1, 3.4.3

VRs used during audit:

- VR nr.39 approved 15.09.2014 by ASC on phosph producer.

- VR nr. 136\_Salmon\_V1.0\_3.1.6, 3.1.7 Monitoring

-VR nr.179 approved 24.08.2016 by ASC for audit

-VR nr.225 approved 23.04.2018 by ASC for indicators stakeholders / community meetings in-person from year.

VR list and updated documentation for VR can be found at <http://variance-requests.asc-aqua.org/>.

12.2 A clear statement on whether or not the audited unit of certification has the capability to consistently meet the objectives of the relevant standard(s)

Site Børøya does not have the capability to meet

12.3 In cases where BEIA or PSIA is available, it shall be added in full to the audit report. If these documents are not in English, then a synopsis in English shall be added to the report.

NA

### 13 Decision

13.1 Has a certificate been issued? (yes/no)

No

13.2 The Eligibility Date (if applicable)

13.3 Is a separate CoC certificate required for the producer? (yes/no)

No

13.4 If a certificate has been issued this section shall include: No

13.4.1 The date of issue and date of expiry of the certificate. ASC Atlantic Salmon. Production species: Salmo s

13.4.2 The scope of the certificate Stakeholders are welcome to contact Bureau Veritas at bureauveritas.com. Information on Bureau Veritas is available on www.bureauveritas.dk.

13.4.3 Instructions to stakeholders that any complaints or objections to the CAB decision are to be subject to the CAB's complaints procedure. This section shall include information on where to review the procedure and where further information on complaints can be found. Stakeholders can contact Bureau Veritas Certification at ASC.Farm@bureauveritas.dk. Complaints can be forwarded by using https://www.bureauveritas.com/s3/5268257/Klageformular

## 14 Surveillance

14.1 Next planned Surveillance

14.1.1 Planned date February 2021

14.1.2 Planned site Børøya

14.2 Next audit type

14.2.1 Surveillance 1 X

14.2.2 Surveillance 2

14.2.3 Re-certification

14.2.4 Other (specify type)

he requirements in the ASC  
is described in detail in the  
udit Report Closing.  
wever, 7 minor NCs were  
b, 6.5.3 and 7.1.1.

phorus release from smolt

ig wild salmon by farms  
: reports in local language.  
ator 7.1.1, reducing  
om bi-annually to once every

e found on the ASC website:

the ASC salmon standard.



ialar

itas on E-mail: asc.farm@dk.  
as complaints procedure is

ation Denmark by writing to  
  
ww.surveygizmo.

# Internal Auditors Requirements

Annex B - Table D - Internal auditors qualifications and competencies

Items denoted with (\*) are required when the training is made available by the ASC

Req.#	Requirement	Evidence	Met	Unmet
<b>For all internal auditors</b>				
B45	Auditor training	* Completed the ASC training for new requirements as specified by the ASC within the deadlines set by ASC		
		Undertake additional training on changes to legislation, specific standards, codes or conventions as appropriate		
B60	Work experience	The individual shall have experience relevant to the business being audited.		
B51	Interviewing	Be experienced in different types of interviewing techniques		
B52	Language	Fluent speaker and reader of the language(s) used by managers, administrators and workers or accompanied by an independent interpreter		
<b>For internal audit team leader</b>				
B42	Audit/inspection Experience	At least two satisfactory witness audits as an acting audit (team) leader, shadowed by and under the supervision of a competent internal auditor		
<b>For auditing multi-site requirements (IMS)</b>				
B44	Audit/inspection training	Successfully completed an Internal Assessor training course based on ISO 19011 principles that have a minimum duration of sixteen (16) hours		
B45	Auditor training	successfully completed either an ISO management system internal auditor course (ISO 9001/14001/22000/27000/OHSAS/etc.) provided by a certification body or a professional auditor training institution		
		* Successfully passed the 'ASC Farm Traceability' online training module		
		Had an audit peer witnessed by a qualified ASC internal auditor no less than once in each two (2) year period		
B54	Management systems and reference documents	Have a general knowledge of management systems standards (such as ISO 9001), applicable procedures or other management systems documents used as audit criteria		
<b>For auditing environmental requirements</b>				

B59	Technical language	Have knowledge of the technical language employed in aquaculture and processing of aquaculture products			
<b>For auditing social requirements</b>					
B45	Auditor training	Successfully completed a training course for auditing social requirements provided by a certification body or professional training institution specialised in social auditing			

List of sites of multi-site unit of certification

Name of Certificate Holder	
Certificate Number	
Date of certificate issuance	
Date of certificate expiry	

#	Site name*	Site address*	Site GPS*	Species* (Latin/English name)

