

Audit Announcement (Form 3)

1. General, client/CAB information

1.1 Document Type

Final Report

1.2 Document language

English

1.3 Second document language

1.4 Unit of certification type

Multi Site option 1 - no Internal management system

1.4.1 Company name

Arctic Sea Farm hf

1.4.2 UoC name

Dýrafjörður MS - 0020

1.5 Country where UoC is located

Iceland

1.6 ASC Standard

Salmon

1.7 Standard version

1.3

1.8 Certification process is subject to CAR version

2.2

1.9 Name of the Conformity assessment body (CAB)

SCS Global Services

Client contact person - from the UoC

1.15 First name

Steinunn

1.16 Surname

Einarsdóttir

1.17 Position in the UoC (Job title)

Quality Manager

1.18 Email address

info@afish.is

1.19 Phone number

3544507100

1.20 Other means of contact e.g. Skype

2. Audit information

2.1 ASC standard principles covered by the audit

	ASC standard principles
2.1.1	Principle 1 Covered
2.1.2	Principle 2 Covered
2.1.3	Principle 3 Covered
2.1.4	Principle 4 Covered
2.1.5	Principle 5 Covered
2.1.6	Principle 6 Not Covered
2.1.7	Principle 7 Not Covered
2.1.8	Principle 8 Covered

2.2 Activities covered under the scope of the certification and under the scope of the audit.

Activities in the table apply to final product only.

Activity	Under scope of certification	Under Scope of this audit	Notes
2.2.1 Stocking	Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.2 Nursing	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.3 Growing Out	Covered	Covered	
2.2.4 Transferring	Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.5 Harvest	Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.6 Vaccination	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.7 Fallowing	Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.8 Transportation	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.9 Storage (if present at farm)	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.10 Processing (if present at farm)	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.11 Packing (if present at farm)	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.2.12 Other (Please describe)	Not Covered	Not Covered	

2.3 Certification cycle

2

2.4 Audit type

Surveillance audit

2.5 Audit number in certification cycle

3

2.6 Will harvesting be witnessed during audit?

Yes

2.6.1 If harvest is NOT witnessed, please justify:

2.7 Audit conducted (On-site/Remote):

Remote

Please indicate the hours assigned to the different audit activities in the table below, separated by the hours spend on the activities by the environmental- and social auditor(s):

2.8	2.9	2.10
Time assigned to audit activities	Social Auditor(s)	Environmental auditor(s)
Off-site activities	8	40
On-site activities	0	0
Total man days	1	5

Audit team and other involved persons				
2.11	2.12	2.13	2.14	2.15
Surname	First name	Role	Expertise needed for the audit (required for technical experts only)	Person on-site or remote?
Aguirre	Juan	Audit team leader		Remote
Bella Colleta Vianna	Caio	Trainee		Remote

3. Site information

3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.13	3.14	3.15	3.16	3.17	3.18	
Site name	Ownership	Primary culture species	Cycle duration	Latitude (N, S) (00.000000)*	Longitude (E,W) (00.000000)*	Production system*	Number of production units	Start date of audit	End date of audit	
Dýrafjörður, Gemlufall Concession	Owned	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	Long-cycle species (>6 months)	65.883428	23.483517	Cages		10	Monday, May 17, 2021	Friday, May 21, 2021
Dýrafjörður, Eyrrahlíð Concession	Owned	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	Long-cycle species (>6 months)	65.916669	23.650250	Cages		12	Monday, May 17, 2021	Friday, May 21, 2021
Haukadalsbót Concession	Owned	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	Long-cycle species (>6 months)	65.650014	24.000261	Cages		12	Monday, May 17, 2021	Friday, May 21, 2021
Kvigindisdalur Concession	Owned	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	Long-cycle species (>6 months)	65.566940	24.033598	Cages		10	Monday, May 17, 2021	Friday, May 21, 2021
Hvannadalur Concession	Owned	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	Long-cycle species (>6 months)	65.650014	24.000261	Cages		12	Monday, May 17, 2021	Friday, May 21, 2021

4. Stakeholder engagement

4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.10
Name of Company/ Organisation if applicable	Contact person - First name	Contact person - Surname	Country where stakeholder is based	Email address of contact person/ stakeholder	Stakeholder type	If stakeholder type "other" was selected what type?	Contact date stakeholder	Did the stakeholder submit comments?	Stakeholder comments relate to what ASC standard indicator number?
The Environment Agency of Iceland (Icelandic: Umhverfisstofnun)			Iceland		Authorities		At announcement	No	
Nature Institute of West Iceland (Icelandic: Natúrustofa Vestfjarða)			Iceland		NGO - Environmental area		At announcement	No	
Hafrannsóknarstofnun			Iceland		NGO - Environmental area		At announcement	No	
The local health department (Icelandic: Heilbrigdiseftirlit Vestfjarða)			Iceland		Authorities		At announcement	No	
The Nature Conservation Association "Salmon forever" (LAXINN LIFI).			Iceland		NGO - Environmental area		At announcement	No	

1. General, client/CAB information

- 1.1 Document Type
- 1.2 Document language
- 1.3 Second document language
- 1.4 Unit of certification type
- 1.4.1 Company name
- 1.4.2 UoC name
- 1.5 Country where UoC is located
- 1.6 ASC Standard
- 1.7 Standard version
- 1.8 Certification process is subject to CAR version
- 1.9 Name of the Conformity assessment body (CAB)

Client contact person - from the UoC

- 1.15 First name
- 1.16 Surname
- 1.17 Position in the UoC (Job title)
- 1.18 Email address
- 1.19 Phone number
- 1.20 Other means of contact e.g. Skype

Final Report
English
Multi Site option 1 - no Internal management system
Arctic Sea Farm hf
Dyrafjordur MS - 0020
Iceland
Salmon
1.3
2.2

SCS Global Services

Steinunn
Einarsdóttir
Quality Manager
info@afish.is
3544507100

2. Audit Information

2.1	Date - Audit announcement published on ASC website	Thursday, April 1, 2021	
2.3	Date - Final report submitted to ASC	Wednesday, September 29, 2021	
2.4	Audit ID	A0004782	
2.5	ASC standard principles covered by the audit	Principle 1	Covered
2.5.1		Principle 2	Covered
2.5.2		Principle 3	Covered
2.5.3		Principle 4	Covered
2.5.4		Principle 5	Covered
2.5.5		Principle 6	Not Covered
2.5.6		Principle 7	Not Covered
2.5.7		Principle 8	Covered

2.6

Activities covered under the scope of the certification and under the scope of the audit.
Activities in the table apply to final product only.

	Activity	Under scope of certification	Under Scope of this audit	Notes
2.6.1	Stocking	Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.2	Nursing	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.3	Growing Out	Covered	Covered	
2.6.4	Transferring	Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.5	Harvest	Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.6	Vaccination	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.7	Fallowing	Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.8	Transportation	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.9	Storage (if present at farm)	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.10	Processing (if present at farm)	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.11	Packing (if present at farm)	Not Covered	Not Covered	
2.6.12	Other (Please describe)	Not Covered	Not Covered	

2.7	Certification cycle	2
2.8	Audit type	Surveillance audit
2.9	Audit number in certification cycle	3
2.10	Will harvesting be witnessed during audit?	Yes
2.10.1	If harvest is NOT witnessed, please justify:	
2.11	Audit conducted (On-site/Remote):	Remote

Please indicate the hours assigned to the different audit activities in the table below, separated by the hours spend on the activities by the environmental- and social auditor(s):

2.12	2.12.1	2.12.2	2.12.3
	Time assigned to audit activities	Social Auditor(s)	Environmental auditor(s)
	Off-site activities	8	40
	On-site activities		
	Total man days	1	5

Audit team and other involved persons				
2.13	2.14	2.15	2.16	2.17
Surname	First name	Role	Expertise needed for the audit (required for technical experts only)	Person on-site or remote?
Aguirre	Juan			Remote

3. Site information

List all sites here, that are included in the certificate.

GIS, polygon data and map on site level
validated by auditor?

Yes

3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.13	3.14	3.15	3.16	3.17
Site ID - provided by ASC with publication confirmation of audit announcement.	Site name	Ownership	Primary culture species	Secondary species (choose multiple species as relevant)	Latitude (N, S) (00.000000)*	Longitude (E,W) (00.000000)*	Production system	Number of production units	Production type
S0001517	Dýrafjörður, Gemlufall Concession	Owned	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)		65.883428	23.483517	Cages	10.000000	Monoculture
S0000772	Dýrafjörður, Eyrarhlíð Concession	Owned	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)		65.916669	23.650250	Cages	12.000000	Monoculture
S0002181	Concession	Owned	salar)		65.650014	24.000261	Cages	12.000000	Monoculture
S0002182	Concession	Owned	salar)		65.566940	24.033598	Cages	10.000000	Monoculture
S0003130	Concession	Owned	salar)		65.650014	24.000261	Cages	12.000000	Monoculture

3.18	3.19	3.20	3.21	3.22	3.22.1	3.22.2	3.23
production method	Date of inclusion into the UoC (for scope extension/group/multi-site)	Start date of audit	End date of audit	First date of juvenile stocking for the current production cycle	Estimated Number of months post audit to peak biomass/ first harvest	Status at the time of the current audit	List of other certificates (choose multiple options as relevant)
Intensive	Tuesday, July 23, 2019	#####	Friday, May 21, 2021	2021	18	On-growing (<75% biomass)	None
Intensive	Tuesday, July 23, 2019	#####	Friday, May 21, 2021	2021	18	On-growing (<75% biomass)	None
Intensive	Monday, November 23, 2020	#####	Friday, May 21, 2021	30/05/2020	18	biomass)	None
Intensive	Monday, November 23, 2020	#####	Friday, May 21, 2021	28/06/2019	18	biomass)	None
Intensive	Monday, November 23, 2020	#####	Friday, May 21, 2021	22/09/2019	18	biomass)	None

3.23.1	3.24	3.25	3.26	3.26.1	3.27	3.28	3.29	3.30
List of other certificates: If 3.23 is "Other", please list the certificates:	Is the site partially certified?	If partially certified, which part is not in the UoC and why?	The volumes indicated in the fields 3.27-3.30 apply to the following <u>full calendar year</u> :	Type of volumes indicated in 3.27-3.30	ASC-certified production volume (in Kg)	Non ASC-certified production volume (in Kg)	<u>Dispatched or sold</u> as ASC-certified Volume (in Kg)	<u>Dispatched or sold</u> as non ASC-certified Volume (in Kg)
	No		2021	Estimated volume	3794400		3794400	
	No		2021	Estimated volume	3794400		3794400	
	No		2021	Estimated volume	3794400		3794400	
	No		2021	Estimated volume	3794400		3794400	
	No		2021	Estimated volume	3794400		3794400	

4. Harvest witnessing

4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Site ID - provided by ASC with publication confirmation of audit announcement.	Site name	Date of witnessed harvest:	Production unit ID:	Volume harvested (in Kg):	Average weight of animals (in g)	Partial harvest / full harvest:	Note/ Other information
S0001517	Dýrafjörður, Gemlufall Concession						Witness at Hvannadalur covers harvest activities at this farm site as they are done in a identical manner.
S0000772	Dýrafjörður, Eyrarhlíð Concession						Witness at Hvannadalur covers harvest activities at this farm site as they are done in a identical manner.
S0002181	Haukadalsbót Concession						Witness at Hvannadalur covers harvest activities at this farm site as they are done in a identical manner.
S0002182	Kvígindisdalur Concession						Witness at Hvannadalur covers harvest activities at this farm site as they are done in a identical manner.
S0003130	Hvannadalur Concession	Friday, May 21, 2021	Cage 8	2199	5.2	Partial harvest	

5. Stakeholder engagement

5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9
Name of Company/ Organisation if applicable	Contact person - First name	Contact person - Surname	Country where stakeholder is based	Email address of contact person/ stakeholder	Stakeholder type	If stakeholder type "other" was selected what type?	Contact date stakeholder	Did the stakeholder submit comments?
The Environment Agency of Iceland (Icelandic: Umhverfisstofnun)			Iceland		Authorities		At announcement	No
Nature Institute of West Iceland (Icelandic: Natturustofa Vestfjarða)			Iceland		NGO - Environmental area		At announcement	No
Hafrannsóknarstofnun			Iceland		NGO - Environmental area		At announcement	No
The local health department (Icelandic: Heilbrigðiseftirlit Vestfjarða)			Iceland		Authorities		At announcement	No
The Nature Conservation Association "Salmon forever" (LAXINN LIFI).			Iceland		NGO - Environmental area		At announcement	No

6. Multisite UoC without IMS (option 1): CAR 17.1.3.2-17.1.3.3

Requirements	Audit Evidence	Indicator evaluation
1.1 The multi-site client shall be a legal entity.		Compliant
1.2 The multi-site client shall have a legally binding link(i.e. direct ownership, or contract) with all sites within the UoC .	Sites are owned by Arctic Sea Farm hf	Compliant
1.3 All sites in the UoC shall: a) Operate within the same jurisdiction or within neighbouring jurisdictions that share relevant common regulations; b) Have the same or similar production system; c) Be subject to the same species standard; d) Comply with the relevant ASC Farm Standard Requirements.	All farms operate in the Westfjords region of Iceland and are subject to the Icelandic regulations for fish farms, environment, labor, etc.	Compliant
1.4 Subcontracted farms may be included in the unit of certification if all the following apply: <i>If the ASC farm standard being audited to contains indicator(s) for contract farming, the below requirements (1.4.1 - 1.4.6) shall not apply.</i>	No subcontracted farms	N/A
1.4.1 All of the operations of the farm are subject to the same procedures as the rest of the unit of certification.	No subcontracted farms	N/A
1.4.2 The product produced by the subcontractor is owned by the certificate holder.	No subcontracted farms	N/A
1.4.3 The central office has the same oversight and right to control over the operations of subcontractors as it has for the client's own operations.	No subcontracted farms	N/A
1.4.4 All of the operations of the subcontracted farms shall be included in the multi-site certificate.	No subcontracted farms	N/A
1.4.5 The contract shall be transparent, mutually accepted by both parties and include the above provisions (1.4.1-1.4.4).	No subcontracted farms	N/A
1.4.6 Contract farming arrangements with subcontracted farms should follow the FAO "Guiding principles for responsible contract farming operations" .	No subcontracted farms	N/A
1.5 The multi-site client shall have a central office that is responsible for the management of and conformity to ASC requirements for the UoC.	All farms are managed by the central office.	Compliant

1.6 The multi-site client shall conform to the following documented procedures:		
1.6.1 Procedure for managing complaints submitted to management by stakeholders and staff members as specified in the applicable ASC Farm Standard.	ASF has procedures for managing complaints in compliance with ASC Standard.	Compliant
1.6.2 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.	ASF has traceability procedures which enable identification and segregation.	Compliant
These procedures shall describe:		
1.6.2.1 How certified products are identified and segregated to prevent mixing with non-certified before the start of the MSC/ASC certified chain of custody.	ASF has traceability procedures which enable identification and segregation.	Compliant
1.6.2.2 The conditions under which products must be segregated, and measure to prevent mixing directly or indirectly.	ASF has traceability procedures which enable identification and segregation, and prevent mixing.	Compliant
1.6.3 The procedures and associated records shall allow products to be traced back from the start of the MSC/ASC certified chain of custody back to the production unit (i.e. cage/net/pen/pond/tank/ raceway).	ASF has a traceability system which enable identification and traceability from final product back to individual cages, smolt group and hatchery	Compliant
1.6.4 The multi-site client shall implement effective documented procedures to trace inputs (e.g. feed) used for each site as specified in the applicable ASC Farm standard.	ASF has a traceability system which enable identification and traceability of all inputs including feed, to individual cages.	Compliant

10. ASC CAR 17.6.1-2 Substitution risk assessment

Activities covered under the scope of the certification and under the scope of the audit

Activity	Under scope of certification
Stocking	Covered
Nursing	Not Covered
Growing Out	Covered
Transferring	Covered
Harvest	Covered
Vaccination	Not Covered
Fallowing	Covered
Transportation	Not Covered
Storage (if present at farm)	Not Covered
Processing (if present at farm)	Not Covered
Packing (if present at farm)	Not Covered
Other (Please describe)	Not Covered

1. Possibility of mixing or substitution of certified and non-certified product, including product of the same or similar appearance species, produced within the same operation.

a) Partial Certification	no
Reason for partial certification:	
b) Similar appearance species produced in the UoC	no
Similar appearance species:	
Production units or batches excluded from the certification scope	
c) Average % of products produced as non-ASC in the UoC per year	
d) Traceability and segregation systems	
Physical identification	n/a
Description	
Segregation systems for non-ASC product	n/a
Description	
Traceability records identification	no
Description	
Other traceability systems in place:	
Do the traceability systems mitigate the mixing and substitution risks?	n/a
Rationale	

2. 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.

a) Non-ASC farms of the same or similar species limiting with the UoC	no
Description of neighbour farms	
b) Non-ASC Neighbour farms owned or related to the same UoC	no
If yes, Name of farms in case are related to the client.	
c) Non-ASC products from other farms handled in the UoC	no
Stage(s) when the non-ASC products are handled in the UoC	
d) Segregation systems	
Physical barriers	no
Description	
Physical identification	no
Description	
Segregation systems for non-ASC product	no
Description	
Traceability records identification	no
Description	
Others systems:	
Do the traceability systems mitigate the mixing and substitution risks?	yes
Rationale	

3. Possibility of subcontractors being used to handle, transport, store, or process certified products.

a) Company uses subcontracted services for harvesting, processing, packing or labelling	no
Description	
b) Company uses subcontracted services providers for storage or transportation	no

Description	
c) Traceability and segregation systems	
Subcontractors are CoC certified	no
Description	
Contract and/or agreements in place including traceability conditions	no
Description	
Traceability records identification	no
Description	
Others systems:	
Do the traceability systems mitigate the mixing and substitution risks?	yes
Rationale	

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.	
Risk	Level
a)	n/a
Description	
b)	n/a
Description	
c)	n/a
Description	
d) Traceability and segregation systems available for the risks above	no
Description	
Do the traceability systems mitigate the mixing and substitution risks?	no
Rationale	

ASC CAR 17.6.3-5 Product flow, traceability and segregation

Please describe the product flow within the UoC

Cages are stocked with smolt from Arctic Fish (owned by Arctic Fish), transported by well boat, fish are grown in cages, sometimes fish are moved to a different site at the end of the cycle when there are few cages left in a site, or for logistical reasons, for examples from Gemlufall to Eyrarhlid. The harvested and sent to buyer processing facility by well boat.

Conduct a traceability test of harvested products. In Case of partial certification perform a traceability test for ASC and non-ASC products.

Product Identification Code	
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		Details of Documentation Reviewed		
	Production stage	Description	Date	Description of how codes or documents link product at each stage.
A)customer: Arnarlax A960; Fish Cage 10 Hvvandalur, Fish lot 1907.001; 1914 NordurB; avg wt. 4899.0 kg	Harvest	Harvest record Fishtalk	April 27 21	Fish lot and number
B)Fish group number 19.07, Supplier Nordur B; avg. wt. 146 g; 139972 fish	Stocking	Fishtalk stocking record	September 04 2019	Fish lot and number
C) Fry record, hatched April 17 2017. 1914 NordurB; Fish group number 19.07	Smolt	Fishtalk fry record	April 17 2017.	Fish lot and number

Traceability test(s) successfully conducted	yes
Traceability Information allows to link each stage of handling certified products	yes

ASC CAR 17.6.6.1-2 Traceability determination

10.9	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	yes
10.10	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.	CoC not needed
10.11	Rationale for the decision	
	Farm keeps records of all fish, from egg to harvest CV'S. Fish can be traced to individual hatchery lots.	

ASC CAR 17.6.10.1 Point of First sale / handling

10.12	Entity name	CoC code
	Norway Royal Salmon	ASC-C-00488

ASC CAR 17.6.10.2 The point from which chain of custody is required to begin

10.13	From reception at first point of sale or handling
7.13.1	

11. UoC volumes & Audit Closing

	Volume reporting for complete UoC				
	Quarter of the year:	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
11.1	The volumes indicated in this table apply to the following year:	2021	2021	2021	2021
11.1.1	Type of volumes indicated in 11.2 - 11.5	Estimated volume	Estimated volume	Estimated volume	Estimated volume
11.2	ASC-certified production volume (in Kg)	5375000	5375000	4110000	4112000
11.3	Non ASC-certified production volume (in Kg)	0	0	0	0
11.4	Dispatched or sold as ASC-certified Volume (in Kg)	5375000	5375000	4110000	4112000
11.5	Dispatched or sold as non ASC-certified Volume (in Kg)	0	0	0	0

	Decision	
11.6	Certification decision	The Farms included in this UoC continue to show conformance to the ASC salmon Standard V1.3 and continued certification is granted.
11.7	Certificate valid from	7/23/2019
11.8	Certificate valid till	7/22/2022
11.9	Eligibility date	7/23/2019

Confidential Annexes	Annex filled in?	Annex submitted to ASC?
11.10	Annex-1 Interviewee information	No
11.11	Annex-2 Stakeholder comments	No
11.12	Annex-3 Social information	No
11.13	Annex-4 Volume data	No

12. Open & Extended NCs

Please indicate in the table below **ONLY** the non-conformities detected in the previous audit, which had the status: open or extended in the previous final audit report. This table is to evaluate the closure of the open/extended non-conformities from the previous audit. Add rows to the tables as needed.

Open and Extended Non-conformities from previous audit								
12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9
Indicator Number	Indicator evaluation in previous audit	Last day of previous audit	NC detected for sites (List site ID's)	Deadline for NC close-out, determined in previous audit	NC Status in previous audit	NC Status in current audit	Actual deadline for NC close-out	Notes/additional evidence
2.1.1	Minor	26-Jun-20	S0002181, S0002182, S0003130	26-Sep-21	Extended	Closed	21-May-21	
2.1.2	Minor	26-Jun-20	S0002181, S0002182, S0003130	26-Sep-21	Extended	Open		09/24/2021: As Haukadalsbot presented non-conforming Shannon-Wiener data at two stations outside the AZE (C4: 2.71 and C5: 2.64) a second minor NC has been raised. This NC is raised as a minor because it was raised against a different particular requirement of this indicator. While data was non-conforming, there is evidence of similar ecological conditions inside and outside the AZE and this site and surrounding sites. Haukadalsbot also is complying with the rest of the benthic health indicators in the ASC salmon Standard. This NC was originally extended, and non-conforming data was received on 09/24/2021. SCS has set the next deadline for addressing this NC as three months from the original closure deadline of August 21, 2021.
2.1.3	Minor	26-Jun-20	S0002181, S0002182, S0003130	26-Sep-21	Extended	Closed	21-May-21	
3.4.3	Minor	26-Jun-20	S0002181, S0002182, S0003130	26-Sep-21	Extended	Closed	21-May-21	

Summary of Certification & Accreditation Requirement (CAR) Non Conformities (NC)		NC Type	6) MS option 1, AR	7) MS option 2, AR	8) IMS Auditor	NC Totals
Standard:	Salmon	Major	0	0	0	0
Standard version:	1.3	Minor	0	0	0	0
CAR version:	2.2	Total	0	0	0	0

Note: Unique NC codes can be entered in column A - All other data fields in this summary worksheet populate automatically

6) MS option 1, AR - NC Summary

NC Code	Requirements	Audit Evidence	Indicator evaluation	Description, justification and conclusion for the evaluation decision	Date of NC detection	Deadline for NC close-out	Actual date of close-out	NC Status	VR submitted	Status of submitted VR	VR used	Root cause analysis	NC correction	NC Corrective action	Extension justification	New deadline for NC close-out	Notes
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7) MS option 2, AR - NC Summary

NC Code	Requirements	Audit Evidence	Indicator evaluation	Description, justification and conclusion for the evaluation decision	Date of NC detection	Deadline for NC close-out	Actual date of close-out	NC Status	VR submitted	Status of submitted VR	VR used	Root cause analysis	NC correction	NC Corrective action	Extension justification	New deadline for NC close-out	Notes
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8) IMS Auditor - NC Summary

NC Code	Requirement	Audit Evidence	Indicator evaluation	Description, justification and conclusion for the evaluation decision	Date of NC detection	Deadline for NC close-out	Actual date of close-out	NC Status	VR submitted	VR used	Notes
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Audit findings Salmon

Corresponds to Salmon Standard v.1.3

Indicator Number	Indicator Text	Audit Evidence	Overall Indicator evaluation	Description, justification and conclusion for the evaluation decision	Date of NC detection	Minor NC detected for sites (List site ID's)	Major NC detected for sites (List site ID's)	Deadline for NC close-out	Actual date of close-out	NC Status	Q&A submitted/used	Root cause analysis	NC correction	NC Corrective action	Auditor evaluation	Extension justification
1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use. Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Copies of permits reviewed: Operating license for fish farming in cages in Dýrafjörður (Eyrarhlíð Farm, Gemlufall Farm, Haukadalsbót and Skagahlíð Farm) provided, includes specific regulations for testing, pollution control, movement, action plans, contact person, valid until 2037, issued in Reykjavík on May 5 2021 Starfsleyfi fyrir kvæðisstöð Dýrfisks hf., Kennitala 700807-0450, í Dýrafirði. Rekstrarleyfisnúmer: FE-1161. Operating license for fish farming in cages in Patreksfirði and Tálknafirði (Hvannadalur Farm, Kvígindisdalur Farm) provided, includes specific regulations for testing, pollution control, movement, action plans, contact person. The operating license enters into force immediately and the operating license is valid until 26 August 2035, issued in Akureyri on August 26 2019, STARFSLEYFI Framleiðsla á laxi, Arctic Sea Farm hf., Patreksfjörður og Tálknafjörður Lögheimili: Aðalstræti 20, Ísafjörður, kt.: 700807-0450 Rekstrarleyfisnúmer: FE-1145 Updated information and permitting history available in UMHVÆRIS Stofnun website: https://www.ust.is/atvinnullif/mengandi-starfsem/starfsleyfi/eldi-sjavar-og-ferskvatnslifvera/arctic-sea-farm-patreks-og-talknafirði/ Operation is inspected by Food and veterinary Agency and Environmental Agency. Map with areas authorized for salmon farms presented, available on line as well.	Compliant													
1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Registration as Aquaculture activity is included in permits for operation (see 1.1.1) Tax law and annual accounts and tax information available on line at www.rsk.is and were reviewed. Payroll taxes also reviewed. Tax law, VAT law and law on annual accounts: Arctic Sea Farm hf. (7008070450) Svein Svendsen - Chairman of the Board ISAT Industry classification VAT Number Tax law, VAT law and law on annual accounts: Lög um tekjuskatt 2003 nr. 90 7. maí https://www.althingi.is/lagas/nuna/2003090.html Lög um virðisaukaskatt 1988 nr. 50 24. maí https://www.althingi.is/lagas/nuna/1988050.html Lög um árreikninga 2006 nr. 3 17. janúar https://www.althingi.is/lagas/nuna/2006003.html	Compliant													
1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Applicable laws are: Lög um starfskjör launafólks og skyldutryggingu lífeyrisréttinda nr. 55/1980 Lög um aðbúnað, hollustuhætti og öryggi á vinnustöðum nr. 46/1980 And further laws and regulations regarding national labor laws and regulations can be found on the website of the Ministry of Welfare: http://www.velferðarráðuneyti.is/malaflokkar/vinnumal/log/ The Administration of Occupational Safety and Health (Icelandic: Vinnueftirlitð) is the responsible agency taking care of controls.Company level policies and procedures were reviewed throughout the audit confirming compliance with relevant national and local labor laws and regulations	Compliant													
1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Inspection report Aquaculture # 18869 by MAST dated on 3 February 2020 to Arctic Sea Farm in Dýrafjörður area, the company shows that is in compliance and inspection is positive. Report from UMHVERIS STOFNUN dated May 6 2020. MAST report for Dýrafjörður dated 12 November 2020 found 3 minor deviations to be corrected by next routine audit. Site inspection in Hvannadalur April 8 2021 was satisfactory. UMHVERFIS Inspection of Patreksfjörður on Sept. 1 2020 found 1 deviation and 3 suggestions. Arctic Fish provided action plans or carried out improvements that were found compliant by MAST in March 2021.	Compliant													
2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) (6), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v.1.3 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	2020 information: Gemlufall Farm: Benthic testing was carried out, redox option is chosen and bottom is soft, mostly mud. Farm chose option 1, Redox potential. All sites are positive. Redox values range from 25 to 148. in 12 stations. Environmental impact assessment at peak biomass for Gemlufall salmon farming site 2018, submitted on April 2019, by Cristian Gallo, Natturustofa Vestfjarða. Peak biomass survey at Gemlufall salmon farm site managed by Arctic Sea Farm was conducted in the end of November 2018. Sampling was performed in accordance with ISO 12878 and ASC Salmon standards. Eyrarhlíð Farm: Benthic testing was carried out, redox option is chosen and bottom is soft, mostly mud. Farm chose option 1, Redox potential. Akvaplan-níva has carried out an environmental survey of the type ASC and C at the site Eyrarhlíð. The survey was carried out during max biomass period. The redox potential (Eh) was positive in all sediments. Stations outside AZE were C2: 298 mV C4: 288 mV C5:298 mVPeak biomass survey at salmon Eyrarhlíð farm site managed by Arctic Sea Farm was conducted in March 2020. Sampling was performed in accordance with ISO 12878 and ASC Salmon standards. Report made by Akva Níva - Author(s): Hans-Petter Mannvik and Snorri Gunnarsson. Update 2021: Benthic sampling reports have been presented for Kvígindisdalur , redox measurements are compliant: C2, C4 and C5: 356, 431, 365 mv. Results are pending for Haukadalsbót (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021). Kvígindisdalur redox measurements are compliant: C2, C4 and C5: 356, 431, 365 mv. This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for redox or sulphide have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbót (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	Minor	This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for redox or sulphide have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbót (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed		75% biomass was a little later due to cold winter	Testing schedule for Haukadalsbót in end if June. Hvannadalur report should be published soon		The client provided the reports for the farms that were missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Haukadalsbót, August 2021" and "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvannadalur, 2021." The auditor reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy and found that the client is compliant with the ASC requirement for both farms. All stations, in both farms, presented Redox Potential values above zero. Therefore, SCS is able to close this NC.	7/8/2021: This indicator was extended through the end of September, as a winter continued into a slow spring and further slowed the growth of the salmon and delayed peak biomass.
2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal Index score indicating good (7) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v.1.3 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI)(8) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Map provided in Akva Níva reports, Arctic Sea Farm hf selected Option # 2 (Shannon-Wiener Index score) in surveillance audits. Gemlufall Farm: August 2020 sampling information. Report was presented in previous audit because this farm was recently stocked. The diversity index H' was around 3 at all stations. NS 9410:2016-assessment of the community in the local impact zone (C1) showed environmental condition 1 (Very good). Based on these findings, Gemlufall farm site fulfills ASC indicator 2.1.2. Eyrarhlíð Farm: 2020 surveillance information: sampling was carried out at maximum biomass (March 2020), faunal index (Shannon-Wiener) result: C2: 3.64 - C4: 2.09 –C5: 3.79. Station C4 doesn't not comply. After reviewing the benthic sampling methodology and input from authors, it is possible that the AZE needs to be adjusted to provide a better match to conditions. Update 2021: At time of the audit, benthic sampling reports have been presented for Kvígindisdalur : Shannon Wiener Index is compliant in 2 stations: C2 3.31, and C5 3.19, deficient in station C4: 1.70, but higher in station 3 inside AZE: 2.88. The client has addressed the issue as the station placement has to be corrected for future testing. Testing is pending for Haukadalsbót (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021). This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for Faunal Score Index have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbót (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	Minor	This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for Faunal Score Index have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbót (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Sep-21	Open		Same as 2.1.1 due to reports, in attachment is a memo from our environment researcher, Akvaplan Níve	In attachment is a memo from our environment researcher, Akvaplan Níve		The client provided the reports for the farms that were missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Haukadalsbót, August 2021" and "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvannadalur, 2021." The auditor reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy and found that the client is complying with Hvannadalur and is non-compliant with the ASC requirement for Haukadalsbót farm. Hvannadalur had the following complying values at the sample stations - C2: 3.5, C3: 3.3, C4: 3.5, C5: 3.2. Haukadalsbót farm was not complying at stations C4 and C5 as they presented Shannon-Wiener (H') values lower than 3. This NC was raised against missing data at 75% peak biomass, and that conformance has been closed as the reports have been provided. However, as Haukadalsbót presented non-conforming Shannon-Wiener data at two stations outside the AZE (C4: 2.71 and C5: 2.64) a second minor NC has been raised on 09.24.2021. This NC is raised as a minor because it was raised against a different particular requirement of this indicator.	09/24/2021: As Haukadalsbót presented non-conforming Shannon-Wiener data at two stations outside the AZE (C4: 2.71 and C5: 2.64) a second minor NC has been raised. This NC is raised as a minor because it was raised against a different particular requirement of this indicator. While data was non-conforming, the evidence of similar ecological conditions inside and outside the AZE and this is a surrounding sites. Haukadalsbót is complying with the rest of the benthic health indicators in the ASC salmon Standard. This NC was originally extended through the end of September, as a winter continued into a slow spring and further slowed the growth of the salmon and delayed peak biomass.
2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v.1.3 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (9) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Gemlufall Farm: Report was showed in previous audit. Visual and chemical parameters show signs of moderate impact at cages but slight or no impact outside of the AZE. The animal community reflects those chemical condition and bio-diversity for those stations located outside the AZE and was similar to those found at the reference station. Animal community was found in "Good" condition according to NS 9410 standard. Tables with taxa identified at each station are provided. There were 3 to 11 taxa with more than 100 ind/m2 at 5 stations within the AZE. Capitella capitata was found present mainly on stations located at the cages. The animal community in Gemlufall shows a major sign of disturbance only at station E (directly under the cage on the lowest side of the site). Nonetheless, 3 species, which are not considered pollution indicators, were present at this location with more than 100 ind./m2. Eyrarhlíð Farm: About testing report made by Akva Níva in this farm: The fauna communities at the two sampling stations inside the AZE zone (stations C1 and C3) fulfil the criteria given in the ASC- standard: "2 highly abundant" taxa that are not pollution indicator species". *Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square meter (or equally high to reference site (5) if abundance is lower than this level). At C1 a total of four species had more than 100 individuals/m2 and three of these were not pollution indicator species. At C3, more than 10 species had more than 100 individuals/m2 and all of these were not pollution indicator species. 2021 update: Kvígindisdalur: An evaluation of the faunal community within the AZE (stations C1 and C3), showed that there were three or more species which were not indicator species of pollution, present with 100 or more individuals/m2. This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for macrofaunal taxa are pending for Haukadalsbót (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	Minor	This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for macrofaunal taxa in sediment have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbót (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed		75% biomass was a little later due to cold winter	Testing schedule for Haukadalsbót in end if June. Hvannadalur report should be published soon		The client provided the reports for the farms that were missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Haukadalsbót, August 2021" and "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvannadalur, 2021." The auditor reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy and found that the client is compliant with the ASC requirement for both farms. The two stations located within the AZE, in both farms, presented more than 2 species with high abundance that are not pollution indicator (i.e Haukadalsbót farm: At C1 a total of eight species had more than 100 individuals/m2 and one of these was a pollution indicator species. At C3 more than ten species had more than 100 individuals/m2 and none of these were pollution indicator species.) Therefore, SCS is able to close this NC.	7/8/2021: This indicator was extended through the end of September, as a winter continued into a slow spring and further slowed the growth of the salmon and delayed peak biomass.
2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (10) modelling system (11) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Arctic sea farm hf presented evidence of AZE modeling performed by Akva Níva, including a paper called: Near- and far-field dispersal modelling of organic waste from Atlantic salmon aquaculture in fjord systems. The company complies with ASC requirement.	Compliant		21-May-21							Fish health manager in company lives abroad and was not able to fulfil the requirement due to covid	New employee was hired as Fish health manager in March 2021 and is fulfilling the requirement and more. So that is in order and Veterinarian visit has been in place this year.			

3/11

4.7.2	<p>Indicator: For any farm that cleans nets at on-land sites, evidence that net-cleaning sites have effluent treatment (92)</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All farms. Closed production systems that do not use nets and do not use antifoulants shall be considered exempt from standards under Criterion 4.7.</p>	Nets are cleaned on land by Isfell. Contract between AF and IS fell reviewed. Isfell's licence and permits were provided and reviewed. Licence is valid until 2028. Isfell ehf (21/11/2016) and Egersund Island ehf (2/12/2020) are certified (DNV) under Icelandic Aq. Regulation 1170-2015 and Norwegian NS 9415 to inspect and repair fish pen nets. Isfell operating permit (Starsfleyfi) includes regulations for effluent treatment and is inspected by HAUST. Egersund biocide application unit was not in place when the operating (Starsfleyfi) permit was issued, but has applied for adding this unit to their operating permit and has been inspected by HAUST	Compliant													
4.7.3	<p>Indicator: For farms that use copper nets or copper-treated nets, evidence of testing for copper level in the sediment outside of the A2E, following methodology in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v.1.3</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All farms. Closed production systems that do not use nets and do not use antifoulants shall be considered exempt from standards under Criterion 4.7.</p>	The farms that use copper treated nets are Haukadalsbót -Hvannadalur-Kvígindisdalur. In Kvígindisdalur use of copper nets just started this year 2021. Report for Haukadalsbót and Hvannadalur are pending together with the rest of benthic sampling. Minor given for 4.7.3 below.	Compliant													
4.7.4	<p>Indicator: Evidence that copper levels(93) are < 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>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All farms. Closed production systems that do not use nets and do not use antifoulants shall be considered exempt from standards under Criterion 4.7.</p>	This indicator applies only to Haukadalsbót -Hvannadalur-Kvígindisdalur. In Kvígindisdalur use of copper nets just started this year 2021. Report for Haukadalsbót and Hvannadalur are pending together with the rest of benthic sampling. This finding was graded as a minor NC because results for copper testing in Haukadalsbót and Hvannadalur are pending.	Minor	21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed		75% biomass was a little later due to cold winter	Testing schedule for Haukadalsbót in end if June. Hvannadalur report should be published soon		The client provided the reports for the farms that were missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Farm ASC and C-survey Haukadalsbót, August 2021" and "Arctic Sea Farm ASC and C-survey Hvannadalur, 2021." The auditor reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy and found that the client is compliant with the ASC requirement for both farms. All stations, in both farms, presented copper values above 34 mg/kg. However, when compared to the reference sites, the variation is less than 3 mg/kg (i.e for Haukadalsbot farm: Cu ref 2 = 59.5 mg/kg and station C4 = 61.3 mg/kg). Therefore, SCS is able to close this NC.	7/8/2021: This indicator was extended through the end of September, as a winter continued into a slow spring further slowed the growth of the salmon and delayed peak biomass.	
4.7.5	<p>Indicator: 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>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All farms. Closed production systems that do not use nets and do not use antifoulants shall be considered exempt from standards under Criterion 4.7.</p>	Biocide used is Netwax E5 Greenline. Netwax E5 Greenline is developed for impregnation of net in "green" licenses. Approved according to Regulation (EC) No 528/2012 for use of biocidal products in product type 21 As active ingredient, dicopper oxide approved by ECOCERT 1) and listed by OMRI 2) is used in organic farming. Netwax E5 Greenline ensures optimal protection against growth with, among other things, controlled leaching of the active ingredient. The product also helps to facilitate cleaning and prevent the nets from drying out. Netwax E5 Greenline is designed to meet the requirements for health, environment and safety for fish and humans. The product type is very well documented with tests performed at a number of laboratories.	Compliant													
5.1.1	<p>Indicator: 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>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Arctic Fish has a fish health management plan for all the farms: Eyrahlíð, Gemlufall, Haukadalsbót and Kvígindisdalur - Hvannadalur, created by Blár Akur ehf veterinary service updated on May 2021. Email: hjalti@blarakur.is, asger@akerbla.no, which includes monitoring and identification of fish diseases, parasites and environmental conditions relevant for good fish health, including implementing corrective actions when required; and there is evidence to show that the farm's designated veterinarian Solveig M R Nygaard reviewed and approved the current versions of the plans.	Compliant													
5.1.2	<p>Indicator: Site visits by a designated veterinarian(95) at least four times a year, and by a fish health manager(96) at least once a month</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	There are records of visits by the designated veterinarian and fish health managers. Personnel include: BG Farm manager, I Ó Farm manager, SGE Quality Manager, SOTHealth Manager. EDJ (Biologist). BL Fish vet group, SN Aker Blá. Visit reports were provided and reviewed. This finding was graded as a minor NC because there were several months in 2020 when farms were not visited by a designated FH manager or designated veterinarian. There are frequent general health reports but the job responsibility of the report author was not clearly stated. Visit regularity was affected by employees sick with Covid and need to isolate and protect personnel.	Minor	21-May-21	S0000772 S00001517 S0002181 S0002182 S0003130		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed		Fish health manager in company lives abroad and was not able to fulfill the requirement due to covid	New employee was hired as Fish health manager in March 2021 and is fulfilling the requirement and more. So that is no in order and Veterinarian visit has been in place this year.		The auditor interviewed the new fish health manager (Maria Chiarandini) and reviewed her CV as well. The client is committed to meet the ASC standard requirement of monthly visits of the fish health manager. After reviewing the evidence, SCS is able to close this NC.		
5.1.3	<p>Indicator: Percentage of dead fish removed and disposed of in a responsible manner</p> <p>Requirement: 100% (97)</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Fish are collected daily from cages and stored in bins in work boats, then transferred to land based storage until external waste collector removes and disposes. A majority goes to animal feed plants. Receipts of fish disposal and transfer to animal feed maker (fox feed) -Arctic Protein- were reviewed. Disposal procedures are included in Veterinary management plan also. Example of dead fish sent to Arctic Protein: email March 30 2021: Dýrafjörður 348.194 kg. Patreksfjörður 58.252 kg. Tálknafjörður 5.600 kg. Norðurbotn 1.097 kg.	Compliant								Lack of training in registering mortality into fishtalk seems to be the root cause here, staff did not think that the classifying would matter in the registration	Response where made same week as the audit with the companys designated veterinarian. They held a course on how to classified the mortality and this has now for a month been followed through with fish health manager and quality manager. In attachment is also summary from the companys veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrahlíð and Kvígindisdal				
5.1.4	<p>Indicator: Percentage of mortalities that are recorded, classified and receive a post-mortem analysis</p> <p>Requirement: 100% (98)</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	All mortalities are recorded, and classified. Mortality classification worksheet reviewed. Communications from official veterinarian indicate that the mortalities could be classified in more detail. Records were available during audit and can be checked in FishTalk software. This finding was graded as a minor NC because even though all mortalities are recorded, many mortalities are lumped into the unknown cause category.	Minor	21-May-21	S0000772 S00001517 S0002181 S0002182 S0003130		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed		Lack of training in registering mortality into fishtalk seems to be the root cause here, staff did not think that the classifying would matter in the registration	Response where made same week as the audit with the companys designated veterinarian. They held a course on how to classified the mortality and this has now for a month been followed through with fish health manager and quality manager. In attachment is also summary from the companys veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrahlíð and Kvígindisdal		The client presented evidence of training in Basics on fish health, diseases and preventative measures for 10 employees. They also provided a brochure provided during the training named "Most common mortality causes that we can identify" that contained images and explanation on how to identify and classify mortalities in Salmo salar. They also shared an updated platform to record and identify mortalities. After reviewing the evidence, SCS has enough information to close it.		
5.1.5	<p>Indicator: Maximum viral disease-related mortality(99) on farm during the most recent production cycle</p> <p>Requirement: ≤ 10%</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	No mortalities were attributed to viral diseases. Haukadalsbót, Hvannadalur and Gemlufall farm cycles are ongoing and calculation must be done when cycle is complete. Eyrahlíð Farm and Kvígindisdalur farms previous cycles are complete. 15 June 2020 statement regarding salmonid viral diseases. No salmonid viral diseases have ever been confirmed in Icelandic fish farming. Stein Ove Tveiten. CEO Arctic Fish Farm. Note: See below in 5.1.6 for EUL.	Compliant													
5.1.6	<p>Indicator: Maximum unexplained mortality rate from each of the previous two production cycles, for farms with total mortality > 6%</p> <p>Requirement: ≤ 40% of total mortalities</p> <p>Applicability: All farms with > 6% total mortality in the most recent complete production cycle</p>	Total mortality is 33.7% for Eyrahlíð and 12.9% for Kvígindisdalur for the last complete cycle harvested, results for other farms should be updated when all pens are harvested. It should be noted that no viral disease has been detected at any of the farms nor in Iceland in general. Mortalities for the other farms should be examined when the production cycle is finished. This finding was graded as a major NC because maximum unexplained mortality rate for Eyrahlíð is 49% of total mortalities, and 77% of total mortalities for Kvígindisdalur.	Major	21-May-21	S0000772 S0002182		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed		Lack of training in registering mortality into fishtalk seems to be the root cause here, staff did not think that the classifying would matter in the registration	Response where made same week as the audit with the companys designated veterinarian. They held a course on how to classified the mortality and this has now for a month been followed through with fish health manager and quality manager. In attachment is also summary from the companys veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrahlíð and Kvígindisdal		The client presented evidence of training in Basics on fish health, diseases and preventative measures for 10 employees. They also provided a brochure provided during the training named "Most common mortality causes that we can identify" that contained images and explanation on how to identify and classify mortalities in Salmo salar. They also shared an updated platform to record and identify mortalities. After reviewing the evidence, SCS has enough information to close it.		
5.1.7	<p>Indicator: A farm-specific mortalities reduction program that includes defined annual targets for reductions in mortalities and reductions in unexplained mortalities</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Mortality reduction goals are part of the updated VHP May 4 2021, services provided by Contracted Veterinary Services: Blár Akur ehf. Records of mortalities are kept daily in Fish Talk software. These data are used to evaluate farm performance and effectiveness of veterinary plan and farm management. A health meeting takes place at least once a year between Arctic Sea Farm's management team and the veterinarian. At this meeting the health status and performance of all fish stocks are reviewed. Success or failure of control strategies, including disease monitoring, treatments and vaccination policy is discussed. As a result of this, the VHP will be reviewed and updated as necessary.	Compliant													
5.2.1	<p>Indicator: On farm documentation that includes, at a minimum, detailed information on all chemicals(101) 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>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Records of chemical and therapeutant use were reviewed. AF farms have records for chemical and therapeutant use that covers the previous two production cycles. Updated records from farms: Gemlufall Farm: has 1 Treatment with Slice in previous cycle Eyrahlíð Farm: 9 cages treated with Alpha max (antiparasitic treatment) in current cycle. Kvígindisdalur Farm: 11 cages treated with Slice (antiparasitic treatment) in current cycle. Hvannadalur Farm: 8 cages treated with Slice (antiparasitic treatment) in current cycle.	Compliant													
5.2.2	<p>Indicator: Allowance for use of therapeutic treatments that include antibiotics or chemicals that are banned(102) in any of the primary salmon producing or importing countries (103)</p> <p>Requirement: None</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	List of therapeutants banned in the EU provided; as well as internal document specifying forbidden use of Chloramphenicol, Dimetridazole, Nitrofurans [Nitrofurazolidone, Nifurpirinol] and Malachite green	Compliant													

5.2.3	<p>Indicator: Percentage of medication events that are prescribed by a veterinarian</p> <p>Requirement: 100%</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Updated records from farms: Gemlufall Farm: has 1 Treatment with Slice in previous cycle. One medication event with Slice for sea lice in Gemlufall, Vet. Prescription by B. Laxdahl, October 2017. Eyrarhlöð Farm: 9 cages treated with Alpha max (antiparasitic treatment) in current cycle. Kvignidisdalur Farm: 11 cages treated with Slice (antiparasitic treatment) in current cycle. Hvannadalur Farm: 8 cages treated with Slice (antiparasitic treatment) in current cycle. All medication events are prescribed by a veterinarian in all 5 farms	Compliant													
5.2.4	<p>Indicator: Compliance with all withholding periods after treatments</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	AF fish health management plan includes compliance with withholding periods if antibiotics are used. Plan includes list of products allowed in Iceland. Withholding periods and maximum residual levels are included in veterinary health plans.	Compliant													
5.2.5	<p>Indicator: The farm shall publicly report (see Appendix of the Salmon standard v.1.3) the: 1. Weighted Number of Medicinal Treatments (see Appendix VII) for each production cycle 2. The parasiticide load for each agent over the production cycle 3. The benthic parasiticide residue levels</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	WNMT for Haukadalsbót (2018) 12 Cages - 12 treated Slice feed WNMT for Gemlufall (year class 2020) 10 Cages - 10 treated Slice feed WNMT for Eyrarhlöð (2018) 0.75/0.82 cages - 9 treated Alpha max WNMT for Hvannadalur (2019) 10 Cages - 8 treated Slice WNMT for Kvignidisdalur (2019) 10 Cages - 11 treated Slice Records were sent to ASC	Compliant													
5.2.6	<p>Indicator: The Weighted Number of Medicinal Treatments shall be at or below the country Entry Level (see Appendix VII of the Salmon standard v.1.3)</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	See indicator 5.2.5. There is no specific WNMT for Iceland so AF must comply with Global level which is 3. All farms are at 1 or below (0.75)	Compliant													
5.2.7	<p>Indicator: 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 of the Salmon standard v.1.3)</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>		N/A	N/A. Not required until guidance provided by ASC												
5.2.8	<p>Indicator: The farm shall implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) according to the guidance in Appendix VII of the Salmon standard v.1.3</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	AF has an integrated pest management (IPM) made by HV (veterinarian), 3 June 2020, and is available at company website; it was viewed during the audit. Arctic Sea Farm hf. is trying to use non-medicinal ways to minimize numbers of sea lice and reduce the risk of resistance development. Arctic Sea farm's use of lumpfish is an example of non-medicinal method. There is good cooperation and communication between Arctic Sea Farm hf. and Árnaríax ehf salmon farming company in areas where both companies are operating. (Area-based management). Lice levels are constantly monitored by weekly lice-counting during the sensitive period and when the ocean temperature is over 4° degrees. All data is publicly available at Arctic Fish's website. According to ASC standards the use of three medicinal delousing treatments per production cycle is allowed but Arctic Sea Farm hf. has never had to make use of all three within one generation and will continue the work to keep use of delousing medicines to its minimum. After a farm site has been harvested out and after finished following, benthic sampling is carried out. Environmental monitoring, such as benthic monitoring - including parasiticide residue levels, is carried out by a certified third part	Compliant													
5.2.9	<p>Indicator: 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>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Integrated pest management (IPM) made by Hjalti Viðarsson (veterinarian) issued on 3 June 2020 and is available in company website and was viewed during the audit. It was compliant with ASC requirements: https://www.arcticfish.is/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/2020/06/OP_5_2_8_IPM.pdf	Compliant													
5.2.10	<p>Indicator: The farm shall monitor parasiticide residue levels annually in the benthic sediment directly outside the AZE</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>		N/A	N/A per Q&A111 https://www.asc-aqua.org/what-you-can-do/get-certified/variance-request-interpretation-platform/QA0111/												
5.2.11	<p>Indicator: Allowance for prophylactic use of antimicrobial treatments(104)</p> <p>Requirement: None</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	No antibiotics other than parasiticides have been used. No prophylactic use of antibiotics.	Compliant													
5.2.12	<p>Indicator: Allowance for use of antibiotics listed as critically important for human medicine by the World Health Organization (WHO(105))</p> <p>Requirement: None(106)</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	No antibiotics other than parasiticides have been used, no antibiotics listed as critically important for human medicine by the World Health Organization (WHO) have been used.	Compliant													
5.2.13	<p>Indicator: Number of treatments(107) of antibiotics over the most recent production cycle</p> <p>Requirement: ≤ 3</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	There has been treatment with antiparasiticides. No other pharmaceuticals have been used.	Compliant													
5.2.14	<p>Indicator: If more than one antibiotic treatment is used in the most recent production cycle, demonstration that the antibiotic load(108) is at least 15% less that of the average of the two previous production cycles</p> <p>Requirement: Yes (109)</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>		N/A	N/A since no antibiotics other than parasiticides have been used.												
5.2.15	<p>Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating that the farm has provided buyers(110) of its salmon a list of all therapeutants used in production</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	There is evidence - emails- from AF to the buyer SEABORN https://seaborn.no/about-us/ about the therapeutic treatments, including CV of each fish lot, April 21 2021. Certificates of Health from State veterinarian GJ (MAST) May 5 2020 stating information about anti-parasiticide treatments with Slice, that fish are not GMO, that are farmed under Icelandic health regulations, that all treatments would be approved by Veterinary authority, that fish are vaccinated with Alpha-Ject S'-3.	Compliant													
5.3.1	<p>Indicator: Bio-assay analysis to determine resistance when two applications of a treatment have not produced the expected effect</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>		N/A	N/A: there have been no antibiotic treatments; only anti-parasiticide treatments												
5.3.2	<p>Indicator: When bio-assay tests determine resistance is forming, use of an alternative, permitted treatment, or an immediate harvest of all fish on the site</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>		N/A	N/A: there have been no antibiotic treatments; only anti-parasiticide treatments; there has been no need to test for resistance.												
5.3.3	<p>Indicator: Specific rotation, providing that the farm has >1 effective medicinal treatment product available, every third treatment must belong to a different family of drugs</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>		N/A	N/A: there have been no antibiotic treatments; only anti-parasiticide treatments; there has been no need to test for resistance.												
5.4.1	<p>Indicator: Evidence that all salmon on the site are a single-year class(112)</p> <p>Requirement: 100% (113)</p> <p>Applicability: All farms. Exception is allowed for: 1) farm sites that have closed, contained production units where there is complete separation of water between units and no sharing of filtration systems or other systems that could spread disease; or, 2) farm sites that have ≥95% water recirculation, a pre-entry disease screening protocol, dedicated quarantine capability and biosecurity measures for waste to ensure there is no discharge of live biological material to the natural environment (e.g. UV or other effective treatment of effluent).</p>	Stocking data reviewed in Fish Talk software; all fish at every site belong to a single year class. Gemlufall Farm: Last production cycle was complete in 2019. This cycle started in August 2020. Eyrarhlöð Farm: Stocking started in 1 May 2021, at the time of the audit there was only one cage stocked. Haukadalsbót Farm: May 2020 Kvignidisdalur Farm: May to June 2019, fallow at time of audit Hvannadalur Farm: August to September 2019	Compliant													

5.4.2	<p>Indicator: Evidence that if the farm suspects an unidentifiable transmissible agent, or if the farm experiences unexplained increased mortality(114), the farm has:</p> <p>1. Reported the issue to the ABM and to the appropriate regulatory authority</p> <p>2. Increased monitoring and surveillance(115) on the farm and within the ABM</p> <p>3. Promptly(116) made findings publicly available</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	No unidentifiable transmissible agent or unexplained mortality increase have been observed at client's farm sites.	Compliant													
5.4.3	<p>Indicator: Evidence of compliance(117) with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code(118)</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Farm has copy of latest OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code. Veterinary Health Plans includes compliance with OIE. No OIE-notifiable disease was confirmed on the farms.	Compliant													
5.4.4	<p>Indicator: If an OIE-notifiable disease(119) is confirmed on the farm, evidence that:</p> <p>1. the farm, at a minimum, immediately culled the pen(s) in which the disease was detected</p> <p>2. the farm immediately notified the other farms in the ABM (120)</p> <p>3. the farm and the ABM enhanced monitoring and conducted rigorous testing for the disease</p> <p>4. the farm promptly(121) made findings publicly available</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>		N/A	N/A: No OIE-notifiable disease was confirmed on the farms.												
6.1.1	<p>Indicator: Evidence that workers have access to trade unions (if they exist) and union representative(s) chosen by themselves without managerial interference</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.1.2	<p>Indicator: Evidence that workers are free to form organizations, including unions, to advocate for and protect their rights</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.1.3	<p>Indicator: Evidence that workers are free and able to bargain collectively for their rights</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.2.1	<p>Indicator: Number of incidences of child(123) labour(124)</p> <p>Requirement: None</p> <p>Applicability: All except: Child: Any person under 15 years of age. A higher age would apply if the minimum age law of an area stipulates a higher age for work or mandatory schooling. Minimum age may be 14 if the country allows it under the developing country exceptions in ILO convention 138.</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.2.2	<p>Indicator: Percentage of young workers(125) that are protected(126)</p> <p>Requirement: 100%</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.3.1	<p>Indicator: Number of incidences of forced(129), bonded(130) or compulsory labour</p> <p>Requirement: None</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.4.1	<p>Indicator: Evidence of comprehensive(132) and proactive anti-discrimination policies, procedures and practices</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.4.2	<p>Indicator: Number of incidences of discrimination</p> <p>Requirement: None</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.5.1	<p>Indicator: Percentage of workers trained in health and safety practices, procedures(133) and policies on a yearly basis</p> <p>Requirement: 100%</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.5.2	<p>Indicator: Evidence that workers use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) effectively</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.5.3	<p>Indicator: Presence of a health and safety risk assessment and evidence of preventive actions taken</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.5.4	<p>Indicator: Evidence that all health- and safety-related accidents and violations are recorded and corrective actions are taken when necessary</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.5.5	<p>Indicator: 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>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.5.6	<p>Indicator: Evidence that all diving operations are conducted by divers who are certified</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.6.1	<p>Indicator: The percentage of workers whose basic wage(134) (before overtime and bonuses) is below the minimum wage(135)</p> <p>Requirement: 0 (None)</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													
6.6.2	<p>Indicator: Evidence that the employer is working toward the payment of basic needs wage(136)</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited													

6.6.3	Indicator: Evidence of transparency in wage-setting and rendering(137) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.7.1	Indicator: Percentage of workers who have contracts(139) Requirement: 100% Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.7.2	Indicator: Evidence of a policy to ensure social compliance of its suppliers and contractors Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.8.1	Indicator: Evidence of worker access to effective, fair and confidential grievance procedures Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.8.2	Indicator: Percentage of grievances handled that are addressed(140) within a 90-day timeframe Requirement: 100% Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.9.1	Indicator: Incidences of excessive or abusive disciplinary actions Requirement: None Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.9.2	Indicator: Evidence of a functioning disciplinary action policy whose aim is to improve the worker (141) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.10.1	Indicator: Incidences, violations or abuse of working hours(143) and overtime laws Requirement: None Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.10.2	Indicator: Overtime is limited, voluntary(144), paid at a premium rate and restricted to exceptional circumstances Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.11.1	Indicator: Evidence that the company regularly performs training of staff in fish husbandry, general farm and fish escape management and health and safety procedures Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
6.12.1	Indicator: Demonstration of company-level(146) policies in line with the standards under 6.1 to 6.11 above Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
7.1.1	Indicator: Evidence of regular and meaningful(147) consultation and engagement with community representatives and organizations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
7.1.2	Indicator: Presence and evidence of an effective(148) policy and mechanism for the presentation, treatment and resolution of complaints by community stakeholders and organizations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
7.1.3	Indicator: Evidence that the farm has posted visible notice(149) 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
7.2.1	Indicator: Evidence that indigenous groups were consulted as required by relevant local and/or national laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms that operate in indigenous territories or in proximity to indigenous or aboriginal people	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
7.2.2	Indicator: Evidence that the farm has undertaken proactive consultation with indigenous communities Requirement: Yes (150) Applicability: All farms that operate in indigenous territories or in proximity to indigenous or aboriginal people	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
7.2.3	Indicator: Evidence of a protocol agreement, or an active process(151) to establish a protocol agreement, with indigenous communities Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms that operate in indigenous territories or in proximity to indigenous or aboriginal people	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
7.3.1	Indicator: Changes undertaken restricting access to vital community resources(152) without community approval Requirement: None Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
7.3.2	Indicator: Evidence of assessments of company's impact on access to resources Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
8.1	Indicator: Compliance with local and national regulations on water use and discharge, specifically providing permits related to water quality Requirement: Yes Applicability: All Smolt Producers	Smolt supplier for Arctic Sea Farm in 2020: Gemlufall Farm: Smolt suppliers used were Arctic Smolt hf, located in Norður Botn Eyrahlíð Farm: Smolt suppliers used were Arctic Smolt hf, located in Norður Botn Haukadalsbót Farm: Smolt suppliers used were Arctic Smolt hf, located in NorðurBotn Kvíngisdalur Farm: Smolt suppliers used were Arctic Smolt hf, located in Norður Botn Hvannadalur Farm: molt supplier used was Arctic Smolt hf, located in Norður Botn. Arctic SeaFarms provided permits and licences for its 2 previously used suppliers, Rifos, Háafell hf and current supplier Arctic Smolt hf. The licences include environmental and water quality requirements for operation. Arctic Smolt was granted a permit for expansion of production to 1,000 t, for rainbow trout and S. salar, in Feb 2019, valid until 2029, by MAST	Compliant												

8.2	<p>Indicator: Compliance with labour laws and regulations</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited														
8.3	<p>Indicator: 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>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	All smolt suppliers have conducted and assessment of potential impacts, as part of the permitting process in Iceland. Reports were reviewed during audit. Environmental policies from each smolt farm were also available. Assessment conducted on 2013 for Norður-Botn.	Compliant														
8.4	<p>Indicator: Maximum total amount of phosphorus released into the environment per metric ton (mt) of fish produced over a 12-month period (see Appendix VIII of the Salmon standard v.1.3)</p> <p>Requirement: 4 kg/mt of fish produced over a 12-month period</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>		N/A	Farm has records for feeds used by smolt suppliers over the relevant time period, and has records showing that smolt supplier determined phosphorus content in feeds. Norðurbotn does not release to the environment, effluent is treated in settling basins, and removed., VR 39 applies. http://variance-requests.ascc-aqua.org/question/?w-39-maximum-total-amount-of-phosphorus/													
8.5	<p>Indicator: If a non-native species is being produced, the species shall have been widely commercially produced in the area prior to the publication(154) of the ASC Salmon Standard</p> <p>Requirement: Yes (155)</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers. Exceptions shall be made for production systems that use 100 percent sterile fish or systems that demonstrate separation from the wild by effective physical barriers that are in place and well-maintained to ensure no escapes of reared specimens or biological material that might survive and subsequently reproduce.</p>		N/A	N/A: Smolt suppliers produce Atlantic salmon - Salmo salar , which is native to the area.													
8.6	<p>Indicator: Maximum number of escapes(156) in the most recent production cycle</p> <p>Requirement: 300(157) fish</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt producers. A rare exception to this standard may be made for an escape event that is clearly documented as being outside of the farm's control. Only one such exceptional episode is allowed in a 10-year period for the purposes of this standard. The 10-year period starts at the beginning of the production cycle for which the farm is applying for certification. The farmer must demonstrate that there was no reasonable way to predict the events that caused the episode. Extreme weather (e.g., 100-year storms) or accidents caused by farms located near high-traffic waterways are not intended to be covered under this exception.</p>	<p>Statement from Arctic Smolt on 7 May 2021</p> <p>No escapes have been detected in period from last audit to present at Arctic Smolt station in Nordurbotn Tdlnafjörður.</p>	Compliant														
8.7	<p>Indicator: Accuracy(158) of the counting technology or counting method used for calculating the number of fish</p> <p>Requirement: ≥98%</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	Smolt farm uses Vaki Macro/Micro Counter, with specs: The Micro is exceptionality good for hatcheries and counting small fish between 0.19 - 2009. The counting area is 50 cm wide with a capacity of 500,000 1 g f ish per hour. Accuracy: 99%. The Macro has a capacity of 200,000 smotts or 1 mt.1on 1g f ry per hour . With a range from 0.19 - 4009 the Macro is ideally suited for accurate and fastdelivery of fry and smolts. Accuracy: 99%.	Compliant														
8.8	<p>Indicator: Evidence of a functioning policy for proper and responsible treatment of non-biological waste from production (e.g., disposal and recycling)</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	Policies for responsible treatment of non-biological waste were available for all smolt providers. Arctic Smolt keeps a Greenbook accounting system to report feed use, waste generated etc. Report for the year 2020 signed by SCE viewed during audit, signed on April 6 2021.	Compliant														
8.9	<p>Indicator: Presence of an energy-use assessment verifying the energy consumption at the smolt production facility (see Appendix V subsection 1 of the Salmon standard v.1.3 for guidance and required components of the records and assessment)</p> <p>Requirement: Yes, measured in kilojoule/mt fish/production cycle</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	Energy use assessment reports were provided and reviewed for the smolt that were stocked and in the cages in 2020: 32,276,342.26 kj/metric ton of fish.	Compliant														
8.10	<p>Indicator: Records of greenhouse gas (GHG)(159) emissions(160) at the smolt production facility and evidence of an annual GHG assessment (See Appendix V of the Salmon standard v.1.3)</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	Arctic Smolt (Norðu Rbotn) keeps records of greenhouse gas emissions, and also conduct an annual GHG assessment. 0.1446 kg CO2/kg fish in 2020 for Arctic Smolt (NorðurBotn). Most sources of energy in Iceland are geothermal or hydroelectric and produce no GHG.	Compliant														
8.11	<p>Indicator: Evidence of a fish health management plan, approved by the designated veterinarian, for the identification and monitoring of fish diseases and parasites</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	Arctic Smolt has a FHMP created by Blár Akur ehf. signed by HV, AÐ (vets) and JH Farm supervisor on June 24 2020. The FHMP describes the structure of fish health facilities and services within the company and the relationship with contracted veterinary services. The main objective is to establish a living health plan that actively engages in production and changes in line with new priorities and challenges related to the production of salmon in the hatchery. Main objectives and targets: Production of salmon smolt with acceptable fish welfare avoiding mass mortalities, infectious diseases and deformations Mortality < 15 % from eyed eggs to smolt Isoland, being a member of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the local fish health surveillance and monitoring follows the guidance, recommendations and standards regarding animal health, diagnostic work and international trades of live animals and gametes. Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Blá Aker Island, Responsible Vet is Solveig Nygaard.	Compliant														
8.12	<p>Indicator: 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(161)</p> <p>Requirement: 100%</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	All fish are vaccinated in accordance with local Aq. Health Authority. Vaccination list of diseases for which effective vaccines exist for the region, developed by the farm veterinarian and supported by scientific evidence. Kýlaveikibróður (Atypical Furunculosis; Aeromonas salmonicida subsp. achromogenes), Vibriuveiki (Vibriosis; Vibrio anguillarum spp.), Vetrarsár (Winter ulcer; Moritella viscosa) and Hitraveiki (Coldwater Vibriosis; Ailvibrio salmonicida) Receipts for vaccines applied in 2020 were reviewed, vaccine used is Alpha-Ject 5-3.	Compliant														
8.13	<p>Indicator: Percentage of smolt groups(162) tested for select diseases of regional concern prior to entering the grow-out phase on farm(163)</p> <p>Requirement: 100%</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	While a list of diseases of regional concern for which smolt should be tested is not available, MAST enforces Icelandic regulation regarding fish health: https://www.reglugerd.is/reglugerdir/allar/nr/985-2005 . All fish stocks undergo a health screen carried out by FVG's veterinarian within a month prior to sea transfer with a systematic R. salmoninarum (BKD) screening in fish groups prior to sea transfer. Test are done by Pathogen AS Norway, test reports are provided. Examples: Test 2/2/2021; Test tube code BKD Fish number Pen/ank/cylinder Clinical signs Note FR24003056 Not detected 1 C1-H3 Healthy FR24003057 Not detected 2 C1-H3 Healthy	Compliant														
8.14	<p>Indicator: 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>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	The chemicals and medicines used for treatment and/or prophylactic treatment for fish stocked at the Arctic Smolt farm at Norður-Botn in Tálknafjörður, Iceland. This information is based on official information as well as information received from staff at the farm: Vaccine (Alpha Ject 5.3) Anaesthetics (Tricainmesylat and benzocaine) Hydrogen peroxide Peracetic acid Formaldehyde (Formalin, for eggs and juveniles) Sodium Chloride Caustic soda No antibiotics are used.	Compliant														
8.15	<p>Indicator: Allowance for use of therapeutic treatments that include antibiotics or chemicals that are banned(164) in any of the primary salmon producing or importing countries(165)</p> <p>Requirement: Yes</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	No antibiotics of any kind used. Smolt suppliers have list of products whose use is forbidden in EU and other importing countries.	Compliant														
8.16	<p>Indicator: Number of treatments of antibiotics over the most recent production cycle</p> <p>Requirement: ≤ 3</p> <p>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</p>	Smolt suppliers have not used any type of antibiotics.	Compliant														

8.17	<div>Indicator: Allowance for use of antibiotics listed as critically important for human medicine by the WHO (166)</div> <div>Requirement: None (167)</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</div>	Smolt suppliers have not used any type of antibiotics. Smolt suppliers have a copy of the WHO list of antimicrobials critically important for human medicine. Smolt suppliers have been informed that the antibiotics on the WHO list (8.17a) cannot be used on fish sold to a farm with ASC certification. WHO list available on internal software EQS and email with link to WHO list sent to all employees on May 14 2021.	Compliant												
8.18	<div>Indicator: Evidence of compliance(168) with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code(169)</div> <div>Requirement: Yes</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</div>	Smolt supplier follows OIE guidelines and email with link to OIE was sent to all employees on May 14 2021.	Compliant												
8.19	<div>Indicator: Evidence of company-level policies and procedures in line with the labour standards under 5.1 to 6.11</div> <div>Requirement: Yes</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</div>	Smolt farm is part of Arctic Fish, it shares the same labor policies, statement by Hatchery Manager also provided. Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
8.20	<div>Indicator: Evidence of regular consultation and engagement with community representatives and organizations</div> <div>Requirement: Yes</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</div>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	Not audited												
8.21	<div>Indicator: Evidence of a policy for the presentation, treatment and resolution of complaints by community stakeholders and organizations</div> <div>Requirement: Yes</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</div>	Not assessed in this surveillance audit. Arctic Fish is a relatively large company in the Westfjords area and has an open dialogue with the community.	Not audited												
8.22	<div>Indicator: Where relevant, evidence that indigenous groups were consulted as required by relevant local and/or national laws and regulations</div> <div>Requirement: Yes</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</div>		N/A	N/A: No indigenous groups in the area											
8.23	<div>Indicator: Where relevant, evidence that the farm has undertaken proactive consultation with indigenous communities</div> <div>Requirement: Yes</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers</div>		N/A	N/A: No indigenous groups in the area											
8.25	<div>Indicator: Allowance for stocking smolts produced in cage culture</div> <div>Requirement: 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 the ASC Freshwater trout Standard</div> <div>Applicability: open (net-pen) production of smolt</div>		N/A	N/A: Arctic Smolt does not produce smolt in cages.											
8.26	<div>Indicator: Water quality monitoring matrix completed and submitted to ASC (see Appendix VII of the Salmon standard v.1.3)</div> <div>Requirement: Yes(171)</div> <div>Applicability: open (net-pen) production of smolt.</div>		N/A	N/A: No net pen production of smolt. Smolt producers discharge into saltwater											
8.27	<div>Indicator: Minimum oxygen saturation in the outflow (methodology in Appendix VII of the Salmon standard v.1.3)</div> <div>Requirement: 60%(172, 173)</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers Using Semi-Closed or Closed Production Systems</div>		N/A	N/A: Smolt producers discharge into saltwater											
8.28	<div>Indicator: 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 of the Salmon standard v.1.3)</div> <div>Requirement: Yes</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers Using Semi-Closed or Closed Production Systems</div>		N/A	N/A: Smolt producers discharge into saltwater											
8.29	<div>Indicator: Evidence of implementation of bioassids (sludge) Best Management Practices (BMPs) (Appendix VII of the Salmon standard v.1.3)</div> <div>Requirement: Yes</div> <div>Applicability: All Smolt Producers Using Semi-Closed or Closed Production Systems</div>		N/A	N/A: Smolt producers discharge into saltwater											

5.2.11 Chemicals/therapeutants	5.2.12 chemicals/therapeutants	5.2.13 Chemicals/therapeutants	8.12 Chemicals/therapeutants	8.15 Chemicals/therapeutants	8.16 Chemicals/therapeutants	8.17 Chemicals/therapeutants	2.3.1 Feed	4.2.1a Feed	4.2.2b Feed	4.2.2c Feed
Allowance for prophylactic use of antimicrobial treatments	Allowance for use of antibiotics listed as critically important for human medicine by the world health organization	Number of treatments of antibiotics over the most recent production cycle	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.	Allowance for use of therapeutic treatments that include antibiotics or chemicals that are banned in any of the primary salmon producing or importing countries	Number of treatments of antibiotics over the most recent production cycle	Allowance for use of antibiotics listed as critically important for human medicine by the WHO	Percentage of fines [18] in the feed at point of entry to the farm (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) (by weight of the feed)	Fishmeal Forage Fish Dependency Ratio (FFDRm) for grow-out (calculated using formulas in Appendix IV- 1)	Fish Oil Forage Fish Dependency Ratio (FFDRo) for grow-out (calculated using formulas in Appendix IV- 1)	Maximum amount of EPA and DHA from direct marine sources (calculated according to Appendix IV- 2) (in g/kg feed)
None	None	≤ 3	100%	Yes	≤ 3	None	< 1% by weight of the feed	< 1.2	< 2.52	(EPA + DHA) < 30 g/kg feed
✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 100	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0.3	✓ 0.83	✓ 1.72	
✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 100	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0.2	✓ 0.27	✓ 1.66	
✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 100	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0.2	✓ 0.39	✓ 1.43	
✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 100	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0.3	✓ 0.29	✓ 1.93	
✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 100	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0.2	✓ 0.26	✓ 1.69	

4.4.2d	3.4.1	5.1.3	5.1.4	5.1.5	5.1.6	8.6	2.5.1	3.4.2	5.4.1	8.7	8.13
Feed	Mortality/survival/escapes	Mortality/survival/escapes	Mortality/survival/escapes	Mortality/survival/escapes	Mortality/survival/escapes	Mortality/survival/escapes	other	other	other	other	other
Percentage of soya or soya-derived ingredients in the feed that are certified by the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS) or equivalent.	Maximum number of escapees in the most recent production cycle	Percentage of dead fish removed and disposed of in a responsible manner	Percentage of mortalities that are recorded, classified and receive a post-mortem analysis	Maximum viral disease-related mortality on farm during the most recent production cycle	Maximum unexplained mortality rate from each of the previous two production cycles, for farms with total mortality > 6% (of total mortalities)	Maximum number of escapees in the most recent production cycle	Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used	Accuracy of the counting technology or counting method used for calculating stocking and harvest numbers (%)	Evidence that all salmon on the site are a single year class (%)	Accuracy of the counting technology or counting method used for calculating the number of fish (%)	Percentage of smolt groups tested for select diseases of regional concern prior to entering the grow-out phase on farm
100%	300	100%	100%	≤ 10%	≤ 40% of total mortalities	300 fish	0	≥ 98%	100%	≥98%	100%
✓100	✓0	✓100	✓100	✓0		✓0	✓0	✓99	✓100	✓99	✓100
✓100	✓0	✓100	✓100	✓0	✗49	✓0	✓0	✓99	✓100	✓99	✓100
✓100	✓0	✓100	✓100	✓0		✓0	✓0	✓99	✓100	✓99	✓100
✓100	✓0	✓100	✓100	✓0	✗77	✓0	✓0	✓99	✓100	✓99	✓100
✓100	✓0	✓100	✓100	✓0		✓0	✓0	✓99	✓100	✓99	✓100

3.1.7	2.2.1	2.2.2	8.4	8.26	2.5.2	2.5.5	3.2.3	3.3
Parasites	Water quality	Water quality	Water quality	Water quality	Wildlife interactions	Wildlife interactions	Wildlife interactions	Wildlife interactions
In areas of wild salmonids, maximum on-farm lice levels during sensitive periods for wild fish. See detailed requirements in Appendix II, subsection 2. (mature female lice per farmed fish)	Weekly average percent saturation of dissolved oxygen (DO) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4	Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO	Maximum total amount of phosphorus (in kg/mt of fish produced over a 12-month period) released into the environment per metric ton (mt) of fish produced over a 12-month period (see Appendix VIII-1)	Minimum oxygen saturation in the outflow (Methodology in Appendix VII - 2)	Number of mortalities of endangered or red-listed marine mammals or birds on the farm	Maximum number of lethal incidents on the farm over the prior two years (< 9 lethal incidents with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals)	Use of non-native species for sea lice control or on-farm management purposes	Use of transgenic salmon by the farm
0.1 mature female lice per farmed fish	≥ 70%	5%	4 kg/mt of fish produced over a 12-month period	60%	0	< 9 lethal incidents, with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals	None	None
✓ 0	✓ 85	✓ 0			✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0
✓ 0.1	✓ 88	✓ 0			✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0
✓ 0	✓ 89	✓ 0			✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0
✓ 0	✓ 92	✓ 0			✓ 0	✓ 1	✓ 0	✓ 0
✓ 0	✓ 88	✓ 0			✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0	✓ 0

Summary of Standard Non Conformities (NC)		
Standard:	Salmon	
Version:	1.3	
Note: Unique NC codes can be entered in column A - All other data fields in this summary worksheet populate automatically		
	NC Type	NC Totals
	Major	1
	Minor	6
	Total	7

Indicator (CAB)	Indicator Number	Indicator Text	Audit Evidence	Overall Indicator evaluation	Description, justification and conclusion for the evaluation decision	Date of NC detection	Minor NC detected for sites (List site ID's)	Major NC detected for sites (List site ID's)	Deadline for NC close-out	Actual date of close-out	NC Status	VR submitted	Status of submitted VR	VR used	Q&A submitted/used	Root cause analysis	NC correction	NC Corrective action	Auditor evaluation	Extension justification	New deadline for NC close-out	Notes
		Indicator: Redox potential or (S) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) (6). Following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v.1.3 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide < 1,500 µM/L Applicability: All farms except: Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	2020 information: Gemlufall Farm: Benthic testing was carried out, redox option is chosen and bottom is soft, mostly mud. Farm chose option 1. Redox potential. All sites are positive, Redox values range from 25 to 148, in 12 stations. Environmental impact assessment at peak biomass for Gemlufall salmon farming site 2018, submitted on April 2019, by Cristin Gallo, Naturskottla Vestfirjar. Peak biomass survey at Gemlufall salmon farm site managed by Arctic Sea Farm was conducted in the end of November 2018. Sampling was performed in accordance with ISO 12878 and ASC Salmon standards. Eyrarhöf Farm: Benthic testing was carried out, redox option is chosen and bottom is soft, mostly mud. Farm chose option 1. Redox potential. Axxadur-niva has carried out an environmental survey of the type ASC and C at the site Eyrarhöf. The survey was carried out during max biomass period. The redox potential (Eh) was positive in all sediments. Stations outside AZE were C2: 288 mV C4: 288 mV C5: 288 mV Peak biomass survey at salmon Eyrarhöf farm site managed by Arctic Sea Farm was conducted in March 2020. Sampling was performed in accordance with ISO 12878 and ASC Salmon standards. Report made by Alva Niva - Author(s): Hans-Peter Mammik and Snorr Gunnarsson.	Minor	This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for redox or sulphide have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbott (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvamadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed					75% biomass was a little later due to cold winter	Testing schedule for Haukadalsbott in end if June. Hvamadalur report should be published soon		The client provided the reports for the farms that were missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Haukadalsbott, August 2021" and "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvamadalur, 2021." The auditor reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy and found that the client is compliant with the ASC requirement for both farms. All stations, in both farms, presented Redox Potential values above zero. Therefore, SCS is able to close this NC.	7/8/2021: This indicator was extended through the end of September, as a cold winter continued into a slow spring which further slowed the growth of the salmon and delayed peak biomass.	26-Sep-21	
	2.1.1	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (7) to high-ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v.1.3 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI)(8) score > 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score > 15, or Infusian Trophic Index (ITI) score > 25 Applicability: All farms except: Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Map provided in Alva Niva reports, Arctic Sea Farm hf selected Option # 2 (Shannon-Wiener Index score) in surveillance audits. Gemlufall Farm: August 2020 sampling information. Report was presented in previous audit because this farm was recently stocked. The diversity index H' was around 3 at all stations. NS 9410-2016-assessment of the community in the local impact zone (C1) showed environmental condition 1 (Very good). Based on these findings, Gemlufall farm site fulfils ASC indicator 2.1.2. Eyrarhöf Farm: 2020 surveillance information: sampling was carried out at maximum biomass (March 2020), faunal index (Shannon-Wiener) result: C2: 3.64 - C4: 2.09 - C5: 3.79. Station C4 doesn't not comply, after reviewing the benthic sampling methodology and input from authors, it is possible that the AZE needs to be adjusted to provide a better match to conditions. Update 2021: At time of the audit, benthic sampling reports have been presented for Kvingsdalsur: Shannon-Wiener index is compliant in 2 stations: C2 3.31, and C5 3.19, deficient in station C4: 1.70, but higher in station 3 inside AZE: 2.88. The client has addressed the issue as the station placement has to be corrected for future testing. Testing is pending for Haukadalsbott (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvamadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	Minor	This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for Faunal Score Index have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbott (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvamadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Sep-21	Open					Same as 2.1.1 due to reports, in attachment is a memo from our environment researcher, Axxadur Nive	In attachment is a memo from our environment researcher, Axxadur Nive		The client provided the reports for the farms that were missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Haukadalsbott, August 2021" and "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvamadalur, 2021." The auditor reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy and found that the client is complying with Hvamadalur and is non-compliant with the ASC requirement for Haukadalsbott farm. Hvamadalur had the following complying values at the sample stations: C2: 3.3, C3: 3.3, C4: 3.5, C5: 3.2. Haukadalsbott farm was not complying at stations C4 and C5 as they presented Shannon-Wiener (H') values lower than 3. This NC was raised against missing data at 75% peak biomass, and that conformance has been closed as the reports have been provided. However, as Haukadalsbott presented non-conforming Shannon-Wiener data at two stations outside the AZE (C4: 2.71 and C5: 2.44), a second minor NC has been raised on 09/14/2021. This NC is raised as a minor because it was raised against a different particular requirement of this indicator.	09/24/2021: As Haukadalsbott presented non-conforming Shannon-Wiener data at two stations outside the AZE (C4: 2.71 and C5: 2.44) a second minor NC has been raised. This NC is raised as a minor because it was raised against a different particular requirement of this indicator. While data was non-conforming, there is evidence of similar ecological conditions inside and outside the AZE and this site and surrounding sites. Haukadalsbott also is complying with the rest of the benthic health indicators in the ASC salmon Standard. This NC was originally extended, and non-conforming data was received on 09/24/2021. SCS has set the next deadline for addressing this NC as three months from the original closure deadline of August 23, 2021.	21-Nov-21	
	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v.1.3 Requirement: > 2 highly abundant (B) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except: Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Gemlufall Farm: Report was showed in previous audit. Visual and chemical parameters show signs of moderate impact at cages but slight or no impact outside of the AZE. The animal community reflects those chemical condition and bio-diversity for these stations located outside the AZE and was similar to those found at the reference station. Animal community was found in "Good" condition according to NS 9410 standard. Tables with taxa identified at each station are provided. There were 3 to 11 taxa with more than 100 ind/m2 at 5 stations within the AZE. Capitella capitata was found present mainly on stations located at the cages. The animal community in Gemlufall shows a major sign of disturbance only at station E (directly under the cage on the lowest side of the site). Nonetheless, 3 species, which are not considered pollution indicators, were present at this location with more than 100 ind./m2. Eyrarhöf Farm: About testing report made by Alva Niva in this farm: The fauna communities at the two sampling stations inside the AZE zone (stations C1 and C3) fulfill the criteria given in the ASC-standard "2 highly abundant" taxa that are not pollution indicator species." Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square meter (or equally high to reference site (S) if abundance is lower than this level). At C1 a total of four species had more than 100 individuals/m2 and three of these were not pollution indicator species. At C3, more than 10 species had more than 100 individuals/m2 and all of these were not pollution indicator species.	Minor	This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for macrofaunal taxa in sediment have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbott (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvamadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed					75% biomass was a little later due to cold winter	Testing schedule for Haukadalsbott in end if June. Hvamadalur report should be published soon		The client provided the reports for the farms that were missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Haukadalsbott, August 2021" and "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvamadalur, 2021." The auditor reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy and found that the client is compliant with the ASC requirement for both farms. The two stations located within the AZE, in both farms, presented more than 2 species with high abundance that are not pollution indicator (i.e. Haukadalsbott farm: At C1 a total of eight species had more than 100 individuals/m2 and one of these was a pollution indicator species. At C3 more than ten species had more than 100 individuals/m2 and none of these were pollution indicator species.) Therefore, SCS is able to close this NC.	7/8/2021: This indicator was extended through the end of September, as a cold winter continued into a slow spring which further slowed the growth of the salmon and delayed peak biomass.	26-Sep-21	
	4.7.4	Indicator: Evidence that copper levels(B3) are < 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms. Closed production systems that do not use nets and do not use antifoulants shall be considered exempt from standards under Criterion 4.7.	This indicator applies only to Haukadalsbott- Hvamadalur-Kvingsdalsur. In Kvingsdalsur use of copper nets just started this year 2021. Report for Haukadalsbott and Hvamadalur are pending together with the rest of benthic sampling. This finding was graded as a minor NC because results for copper testing in Haukadalsbott and Hvamadalur are pending.	Minor	This finding was graded as a minor NC because results for copper testing in Haukadalsbott and Hvamadalur are pending.	21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed					75% biomass was a little later due to cold winter	Testing schedule for Haukadalsbott in end if June. Hvamadalur report should be published soon		The client provided the reports for the farms that were missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Haukadalsbott, August 2021" and "Arctic Sea Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvamadalur, 2021." The auditor reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy and found that the client is compliant with the ASC requirement for both farms. All stations, in both farms, presented copper values above 34 mg/kg. However, when compared to the reference sites, the variation is less than 3 mg/kg (i.e. for Haukadalsbott farm: Cu ref 2 = 59.5 mg/kg and station C4 = 61.3 mg/kg). Therefore, SCS is able to close this NC.	7/8/2021: This indicator was extended through the end of September, as a cold winter continued into a slow spring which further slowed the growth of the salmon and delayed peak biomass.	26-Sep-21	
	5.1.2	Indicator: Site visits by a designated veterinarian(B5) at least four times a year, and by a fish health manager(B6) at least once a month Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	There are records of visits by the designated veterinarian and fish health managers. Personnel include: BG Farm manager, I O Farm manager, SGE Quality Manager, SOTHealth Manager, ED (Biologist), BL Fish vet group, SN Aker Bta. Visit reports were provided and reviewed. This finding was graded as a minor NC because there were several months in 2020 when farms were not visited by a designated fish manager or designated veterinarian. There are frequent general health reports but the job responsibility of the report author was not clearly stated. Visit regularly was affected by employees sick with covid and need to isolate and protect personnel.	Minor	This finding was graded as a minor NC because there were several months in 2020 when farms were not visited by a designated fish manager or designated veterinarian.	21-May-21	S0000772 S00001517 S0002181 S0002182 S0003130		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed					Fish health manager in company lives abroad and was not able to fulfill the requirement due to covid	New employee was hired as fish health manager in March 2021 and is fulfilling the requirement and more. So that is no in order and veterinarian visit has been in place this year.		The auditor interviewed the new fish health manager (Maria Chiarandini) and reviewed her CV as well. The client is committed to meet the ASC standard requirement of monthly visits of the fish health manager. After reviewing the evidence, SCS is able to close this NC.			
	5.1.4	Indicator: Percentage of mortalities that are recorded, classified and receive a post-mortem analysis Requirement: 100% (B8) Applicability: All	All mortalities are recorded, and classified. Mortality classification worksheet reviewed. Communications from official veterinarian indicate that the mortalities could be classified in more detail. Records were available during audit and can be checked in FishTalk software. This finding was graded as a minor NC because even though all mortalities are recorded, many mortalities are lumped into the unknown cause category.	Minor	This finding was graded as a minor NC because even though all mortalities are recorded, many mortalities are lumped into the unknown cause category.	21-May-21	S0000772 S00001517 S0002181 S0002182 S0003130		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed					Lack of training in registering mortality into fishtalk seems to be the root cause here, staff did not think that the classifying would matter in the registration	Response where made same week as the audit with the company's designated veterinarian. They held a course on how to classified the mortality and this has now for a month been followed through with fish health manager and quality manager. In attachment is also summary from the company's veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrarhöf and Kvingsdalsur		The client presented evidence of training in Basics on fish health, diseases and preventative measures for 10 employees. They also provided a brochure provided during the training named "Most common mortality causes that we can identify" that contained images and explanation on how to identify and classify mortalities in Salmo salar. They also shared an updated platform to record and identify mortalities. After reviewing the evidence, SCS has enough information to close it.			
	5.1.6	Indicator: Maximum unexplained mortality rate from each of the previous two production cycles, for farms with total mortality >6% Requirement: < 40% of total mortalities Applicability: All farms with > 6% total mortality in the most recent complete production cycle	Total mortality is 33.7% for Eyrarhöf and 12.9% for Kvingsdalsur for the last complete cycle harvested, results for other farms should be updated when all pens are harvested. It should be noted that no viral disease has been detected at any of the farms nor in Iceland in general. Mortalities for the other farms should be examined when the production cycle is finished. This finding was graded as a major NC because maximum unexplained mortality rate for Eyrarhöf is 49% of total mortalities, and 77% of total mortalities for Kvingsdalsur.	Major	Unexplained mortalities: Gemlufall Farm: 11.81 % (production cycle is completed on October 2019) Eyrarhöf Farm: 13.95 % (current cycle is not finished yet) Haukadalsbott Farm: 0.62% (current cycle is not finished yet) Kvingsdalsur Farm: 9.16 % (current cycle is not finished yet) Hvamadalur Farm: 5.64 % (current cycle is not finished yet)	21-May-21	S0000772 S0002182		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed					Lack of training in registering mortality into fishtalk seems to be the root cause here, staff did not think that the classifying would matter in the registration	Response where made same week as the audit with the company's designated veterinarian. They held a course on how to classified the mortality and this has now for a month been followed through with fish health manager and quality manager. In attachment is also summary from the company's veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrarhöf and Kvingsdalsur		The client presented evidence of training in Basics on fish health, diseases and preventative measures for 10 employees. They also provided a brochure provided during the training named "Most common mortality causes that we can identify" that contained images and explanation on how to identify and classify mortalities in Salmo salar. They also shared an updated platform to record and identify mortalities. After reviewing the evidence, SCS has enough information to close it.			