Audit Announcement (Form 3)

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

SCS Global Services			
Steinunn			
Einarsdóttir			
Quality Manager			
info@afish.is			
3544507100			

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				

Multi Site option 1 - no Internal management system

Final Report

Arctic Sea Farm hf

Dyrafjordur MS - 0020

English

Iceland

Salmon

1.3

2.2

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

Activities in the table apply to final product only.

ation	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
- 2.4 Audit type
- 2.5 Audit number in certification cycle 2.6 Will harvesting be witnessed during audit?
- 2.6.1 If harvest is NOT witnessed, please justify:
- 2.7 Audit conducted (On-site/Remote):

2
Surveillance audit
3
Yes
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	s			
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
Della 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, Eyrarhlíð 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
Kvígindisdalur 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		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: Natturustofa 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

2.12



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.		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	

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

2.6.12 Other (Please describe)

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):

2.12.1	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		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?

ŀ	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				Monoculture
S0002181	Concession	Owned	salar)		65.650014				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				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</u> calendar year:	Type of volumes indicated in 3.27-3.30	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)
				Estimated volume				
	No		2021		3794400		3794400	
				Estimated volume				
	No		2021		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: Heilbrigdiseftirlit 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: 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.	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

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

10.2

10.1

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

10.3

2. Possibility of mixing or substitution of certified and non-certified product, incl similar appearance or species, present during production, harvest, transport, sto		
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\ Cogregation systems		
d) Segregation systems Physical barriers	no	
,	по	
Description		
Physical identification	no	
Description		
Segregation systems for non-ASC product	no	
Description		
Traceability records identification	no	
Description		
Others		
Others systems:		
Do the traceability systems mitigate the mixing and substitution risks?	yes	
Rationale	,	

10.4

) Company uses subcontracted services for harvesting, processing, packing or	
abelling	no
Description	•

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.

non-certified product before the point where product enters the chain of custo	dy.	
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

10.5

10.6

10.710.8

10.9

10.10

10.11

10.12

10.137.13.1

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

		Details of Docum	nentation Reviewed	
	Production stage	Description		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

Farm keeps records of all fish, from egg to harvest CV'S. Fish can be traced to individua	
Rationale for the decision	•
certified or can be eligible to carry the ASC logo.	CoC not needed
custody certification is required for the operation before products can be sold as ASC-	
The traceability and segregation systems are not sufficient and a separate chain of	
certification	yes
products identified and sold as certified by the operation originate from the unit of	
The traceability and segregation systems in the operation are sufficient to ensure all	

ASC CAR 17.6.10.1 Point of First sale / handling

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

_	
	From reception at first point of sale or handling

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	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
	11.2 - 11.5	volume	volume	volume	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		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	No	No
	information		
11.11	Annex-2 Stakeholder	No	No
	comments		
11.12	Annex-3 Social information	No	No
11.13	Annex-4 Volume data	No	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.

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 nonconforming 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 Requ	uirement (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: Unions NC and a see he submed to calcu	A All addess alone fields to distance	and a second color of the action of the	to and amount had be			

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	Date of NC detection	Deadline for NC	Actual date of close-out	NC Status	VR submitted Status of	VR used	Root cause	NC	NC Corrective Extension justification action	New deadline for NC	Notes
Ne code	Requirements	Addit Evidence	maicator evaluation	decision	Date of NC detection	close-out	Actual date of close-out	NC Status	submitted VR	VIV useu	analysis	correction	action	close-out	Notes

7) MS option 2, AR - NC Summary

NC Code	Paguiroments	Audit Evidence	Indicator evaluation	Description, justification and	Date of NC detection	Deadline for NC	Actual date of close-out	NC Status	VP submitted	tatus of	Rusad	Root cause	NC	Corrective	Extension justification	New deadline for NC	Notes
NC Code	Requirements	Addit Evidence	mulcator evaluation	decision	Date of NC detection	close-out	Actual date of close-out	NC Status	sub	mitted VR	n useu	analysis	correction	action	Extension justification	close-out	Notes

8) IMS Auditor - NC Summary

NC Code	Requirement	Audit Evidence	Indicator evaluation	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	
---------	-------------	----------------	----------------------	---	----------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------	---------	-------	--

Indicator Indicator Text	Audit Evidence	Overall Indicator evaluation	Description, justification and conclusion for the evaluation decision detection	Minor NC detected for sites (List site ID's) Major NC detected for sites (List site ID's)	Doadling for NC Actual date of	Q&A NC Status submitted/used Root care	use analysis NC correction	NC Corrective action	Auditor evaluation	Extension justification
Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations arequirements on land and water use 1.1.1 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Copies of permits reviewed: Operating license for fish farming in cages in Dýrafjörður (Eyrarhlíð Farm, Gemlufall Farm, Haukadalsbót and Skagahlid Farm) provided, includes specific regulations for testing, pollution control, movement, action plans, contact person, valid until 2037, issued in Reykjavik on May 5 2021 Starfsleyfi fyrir kvíaeldisstöð 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 avallable in UMHVERFIS Stofnun website: https://www.ust.is/atvinnulif/mengandi-starfsemi/starfsleyfi/eldi-sjavar-og-ferskvatnslifvera/arctic-sea-farm-patreks-og-talknafjirdi/ 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		(List site ID's) (List site ID's)						
Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws 1.1.2 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 Sivertsen - Chairman of the Board (SAT 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/188050.html Lög um ársreikninga 2006 nr. 3 17. janúar https://www.althingi.is/lagas/nuna/2006003.html	Compliant								
Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant nation and local labour laws and regulations 1.1.3 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.velferdarraduneyti.is/malaflokkar/vinnumal/log/ The Administration of Occupational Safety and Health (Icelandic: Vinnueftirlitið) 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								
Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts 1.1.4 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 Dyrafjordur dated 12 November 2020 found 3 minor deviations to be corrected by next routine audit. Site inspection in Hvannaladur April 8 2021 was satisfactory. UMHVERFIS Inspection of Patreksfjordur 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								
Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) (6), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v. Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV	Petter Mannvik and Snorri Gunnarsson.		This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for redox or sulphide have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).			75% biomass widue to cold wir			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.	
or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 μMol/L	expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021). Kvingdisdalur 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: Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing	Minor	21-May-21	\$0002181 \$0003130	21-Aug-21 24-Aug-21 Close	ed			t V f	7/8/2021: This indicator was extended through the end of September, as a winter continued into a slow spring of further slowed the growth of the sall and delayed peak biomass.
Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (7) high ecological quality in sediment outside the A 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 a responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI frequirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 ar 2.1.3.	Map provided in Akva Niva reports, Artic Sea Farm if selected Option # 2 (Shannon-Wiener Index score) in surveillance audits. Genulail 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, Gemilufall farm site fulfils ASC indicator 2.1.2. Evarahilio 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 Kvingdisdalur: 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 Haukadalsbot (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: Haukadalsbot (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: Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	\$0002181 \$0003130	21-Aug-21 24-Sep-21 Open	attachment is a enviroment res	due to reports, in a memo from our enviroment researcher, Akvaplan Nive		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. Haukadalsbot 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 conconformance has been closed as the reports have been provided. However, 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 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 Haukadalsbot present non-conforming Shannon-Wiener datwo stations outside the AZE (C4: 2.7 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 indication.
Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I of the Salmo standard v.1.3 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (9) taxa that not pollution indicator species 2.1.3 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect a responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI frequirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 ar 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 bic-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 Genomical Tomorumity in Genomical Stations and Community		This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for macrofaunal taxa in sediment have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021). 21-May-21	\$0002181 \$0003130	21-Aug-21 24-Aug-21 Close	ed 75% biomass w	The state of the s		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 of further slowed the growth of the sal and delayed peak biomass.
Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (10) modelling system (Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect a 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 are 2.1.3.	Artic sea farm hf presented evidence of AZE modeling performed by Akva Niva, 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-2	21		lives abroad ar fulfil the req	New employee was hired as Fish health manager in March 2021 and is fullfilling the requirement and more. So that is no in order and Veterinarian visit has been in place this year.			

Audi	t findings Salmon			Correspond	s to Salmon Standard v.1.3			
2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (16)	All farms have presented O2 measurements which are done continuosly. No farm registers a measurement below 70% saturation for Haukadalsbót, Kvígindisdalur, Hvannadalur, Eyrarhlíð, nor at Gemlufall. Values range from to 90 to 100+% saturation most of the time. Data is obtained from manual twice daily monitoring with FishTalk Software, continuous measurement is being implemented in all farms audit. O2 level records are kept, data from 2018 to present for Eyrarhlíð Farm, data from May 2020 to present for Haukadalsbót Farm, data from May 2019 and August 2019 to present for Kvígindisdalur Farm, Hvannadalur Farm.	Compliant				Respone where made same week as the audit with the companys designated veterinarian. They held a course en 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 summery from the companys veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrarhlíð and Kvígindisdal	
2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	No on-farm samples taken for DO falls under 2 mg/liter DO.	Compliant			Lack of training in registering mortality into fishtalk seems to	Response where made same week as the audit with the companys designated veterinarian. They held a course en 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 summery from the companys veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrarhlíð and Kvígindisdal	
2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (19), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (20) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (21) Requirement: Yes (22) Applicability: All farms except, Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients as well as > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Data from UST(Icelandic enviroment agency). Iceland is a party to the OSPAR convention (The Convention for the Protection of the marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic) and has to abide by the targets set forward in the treaty, including the targets for nutrients. In short, the OSPAR area was classified either as a non-problem area or problem area in 2001 by using the Common Procedure for the Identification of the Eutrophication Status of the OSPAR maritime area. The whole of region I, where Iceland is located, was classified as a none-problem area. The target used is that the concentrations of dissolved inorganic nitrogen and phosphate during winter time should remain below a justified salinity-related and/or area-specific & deviation from background not exceeding 50%. The target for winter concentrations of nutrients in the maritime area round Iceland is 12.8±0.6 µmol/l for nitrate and 0.86±0.6 µmol/l for phosphate (see Agnes Eydalet. al 2014. (Background levels are based on values from Faxaflói, an unsheltered water body type (CS2152) (porlákshöfn að Svörtuloftum)). The whole of Region I, where Iceland is located, is considered a non-problem area. Also: NAVE report did phosphorus calculations	Compliant					
2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (23) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v.1.3 Requirement: Consistency with reference site Applicability: All farms, except, Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients as well as > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies)		NI / A	N/A. Iceland is part of OSPAR convention and has regional water quality targets.				
2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(24) of the farm	Gemlufall: BOD is 2144.1 MT O2, based on production numbers for salmon from 28.06.2017-30.04.2020. Eyrarhlíð: BOD is 9175.9 MT O2, based on production numbers for salmon from 12.06.2018-30.04.2020. Cycle is ongoing. Haukadalsbót: fish stocked in May 2020 BOD not calculated yet Kvígindisdalur: BOD is 3567.7 MT O2, based on production numbers for salmon from 16.05.2019-30.04.2020. Farm was fallow at time of audit. Hvannadalur: BOD is 1031.7 MT O2, based on production numbers for salmon from 28.08.2019-30.04.2020. Current cycle is ongoing.	Compliant					
2.2.6	maintains good culture and hygienic conditions on the farm which extends to all chemicals, including veterinary drugs, thereby ensuring that adverse impacts on environmental quality are minimised	Veterinary Health plan and licence requirements specify culture and hygienic conditions and procedures by which the farm abides. Personnel is well trained and qualified to perform duties according to guidelines. From video evidence it was also possible to see that farm barges, boats, cages and other equipment are kept in good condition. Any medication must be prescribed by veterinarian. All farms have a veterinary health plan updated in May 2021, including Fish welfare, fish health/diseases, and food safety. BG, Farm Supervisor, SG, Quality Manager, and SOT, Health Manager are responsible. The updated VETERINARY HEALTH PLAN was issued on May 2021 for all 5 sites by Blár Akur efh. Examples of sanitary/environmental procedures: if well-boats from outside the management area visit the farm they must first be authorised and controlled by the Official Fish Health Authority as well as fulfilling general biosecurity standards; Each member of staff has their own personal protective equipment which is kept on their different working location; Any pollution situation of sea water close to the sea site: the food safety has to be considered together with MAST, etc.	Compliant					
2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (25) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (26) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I of the Salmon standard v.1.3) Requirement: < 1% by weight of the feed Applicability: All farms except; To be measured every quarter or every three months. Samples that are measured shall be chosen randomly. Feed may	Percentage of fines ranges from 0.2 to 0.3 % for all sites. Feed fine testing results were presented for all farms (Gemlufall, Eyrarhlíð, Haukadalsbót, Kvígindisdalur, Hvannadalur), all results are less than 0.3 %. Testing is done directly on-site. Samples are chosen randomly from several bags or maxibags depending on feed sizes. Fines calculation follows the methodology in Appendix I-2. Percentage of fines in the feed is measured at least every month; samples for each size are analyzed.	Compliant					
	potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the	Assessment of the farms potential impact has been conducted, evidenced in 02.10.2015 report by Naturustoffa/NAVE, which identifies potential impacts and environmental protection measures. There are no sensitive habitats in farm area, no expected detrimental effects on biodiversity or critical, sensitive or protected habitats or species. The farms are not sited in any ecosystems considered sensitive. No species found on the bottom have been considered sensitive, threatened and economically important (according to IUCN list), or may be affected by aquaculture. Operations are not expected to affect whales, seals or birds. Procedures regarding minimization of potential impacts in several documents reviewed, including the Quality Handbook for the farms. These						
2.4.1	Requirement: Yes Applicability: All Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (27) or High Conservation Value Areas(28) (HCVAs)	procedures are outlined in the NAVE report Minnisblað um dýralíf 2015-LOK.	Compliant					
2.4.2	Applicability: All, The following exceptions shall be made; • For protected areas classified by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as Category V or VI (these are areas preserved primarily for their landscapes or for sustainable resource management). • For HCVAs if the farm can demonstrate that its environmental impacts are compatible with the conservation objectives of the HCVA designation. The burden of proof would be placed on the farm to demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been identified as a HCVA. • For farms located in a protected area if it was designated as such after the farm was already in operation and provided the farm can demonstrate that its environmental impacts are compatible with the conservation objectives of the protected area and it is in compliance with any relevant conditions or regulations placed on the farm as a result of the formation/designation of the protected area. The burden of proof would be placed on the farm to		Compliant					
2.5.1	when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	No ADDs or AHDs are used. No acoustic deterrent devices have been observed, there is a statement from Stein Ove Tveiten CEO - Arctic Fish Farm, that no acoustic deterrent devices nor acoustic harassment devices are used by Arctic Sea Farm at the farms (cages). None identified or reported.	Compliant					
2.5.2	endangered or red-listed (33) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All		Compliant					

from the standards under Criterion 3.1.

Audit findings Salmon			Corresponds to Salmo	n Standard v.1.3
Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (34) against a predator: 1. All other avenues were pursued prior to using lethal action 2. Approval was given from a senior manager above the farm manager 3. Explicit permission was granted to take lethal action against the specific animal from the relevant regulatory authority	There have been no lethal actions against predators according to SG. Interviews with farm managers/staff confirm that there were no lethal incidents with predators			
2.5.3 Requirement: Yes (35) Applicability: All. except cases where human safety is endangered' Exception to these conditions may be made for a rare situation where human safety is endangered. Should this be required, post-incident approval from a senior manager should be made and relevant authorities must be informed.		Compliant		
lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (36) 2.5.4 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Information about a bird entanglement was reported in internal EQS system. A seagull was entangled in Kvingindisdalur on Jan 6 2020.	Compliant		
(37) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (38) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	There has been one lethal (accidental) bird death in Kvingdisdalur farm. The other farms report no deaths of birds or mammals.	Compliant		
Indicator: In the event of a lethal incident, evidence that an assessment of the risk of lethal incident(s) has been undertaken and demonstration of concrete steps taken by the farm 2.5.6 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Incident is reported and assessed in internal EQS system, and AF webpage: https://www.arcticfish.is/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/2021/05/ASC-Certification_kvigindisdalur_public-sheet_2020_EDJ-1.pdf	Compliant		
Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments and information-sharing. Detailed	There are agreements, signed on 17 November 2017, with Arnarlax, the other salmon farming company in the area- for cooperation regarding salmon farming, including information on stocking and harvesting dates, disease monitoring, reporting and prevention, salmon lice monitoring and control, pollution control, etc. There are emails notifying other company about the AMB meeting, and sea lice management meetings. Stocking and fallowing schedules presented. Company provided FRAM document for cooperation among 4 salmon farming countries, with details of research projects, education, technological advancement and regulatory mechanisms to be implemented. Evidence of cooperation with Arnalax: Project meeting in the project; Lumpfish - Organic, (LUSINFER) project scheduled for May 23, 2019. There have also been meetings with a small trout farming company in Isafjörður. Verified by conversation with ARNARLAX executive. Artic Sea Farm presented its calendar for stocking fish in farms, fallowing, harvest (production plan 2020 -2023)			
water that may contain pathogens into the natural (freshwater or marine) environment are exempt from the standards under Criterion 3.1. Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (42) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild stocks Requirement: Yes Applicability: All except farms that release no water; Farm sites for which there is no release of water that may contain pathogens into the natural (freshwater or marine) environment are exempt from the standards under Criterion 3.1.	Company provided FRAM document for cooperation among 4 salmon farming countries, with details of research projects, education, technological advancement and regulatory mechanisms to be implemented. Arctic Fish (AF) and the University Center of the Westfjords (UW) agree to work on developing cooperation program on: Fjord Ocean Flow and Water Quality Processes Simulations in Dýrafjörður. Expected to provide outcome of important scientific value for study of new areas as well as operational value for current fish-farming in Dýrafjörður with example value to other areas. Focus: The cooperation project is constructed for to establish a system and processing methods for fjord and coastal ocean dynamics simulations and use it to scientific analyze of in-fjord: 1. dynamics of flow distribution of water-masses and In-Situ data 2. water quality and biological conditions and inter-seasonal variations 3. simulation of physical parameters of sea lice growth and distribution ASF is also backing a Nättúrustofa Vestfjarða project to set up a complete monitoring in the Westfjords by analyzing and counting salmon and fish lice on wild salmonids in all aquaculture areas and all fishing year in the Westfjords. The main environmental factors such as sea temperature and salinity are measured and sampling time is based on different types of salmonids. ASF is also helping to fund through the U of Iceland, a project: Social License to operate for aquaculture (Researcher Project - HAVBRUK2). Subject: Confirmation of collaboration on research projects Arctic Fish has worked according to an application for a project funded by UMSI 2020 "Sea ponds, migratory behavior and lice infestation of wild salmonids". The project was carried out under the direction of Guðbjörg Ásta Ólafsdóttir at the Research Center of the University of Iceland in the Westfjords. Arctic Fish's contribution consisted, in accordance with the application for a project funded by UMSI 2020 "Sea ponds, migratory behavior and restoration of noise barriers around th	Compliant		
Indicator: Establishment and annual review of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual farm as outlined in Appendix II of the Salmon standard v.1.3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All except farms that release no water; Farm sites for which there is no release of water that may contain pathogens into the natural (freshwater or marine) environment are exempt from the standards under Criterion 3.1. Indicator: Frequent (43) on-farm testing for sea lice, with test results made easily publicly available (44) within seven days of testing Requirement: Yes 3.1.4 Applicability: All except farms that release no water; Farm sites for which there is no release of water that may contain pathogens into the natural (freshwater or marine) environment are exempt from the standards under Criterion 3.1.	Salmon lice have been found during sensitive periods on farmed fish in Arctic Fish sites in Dýrafjörður (Gemlufall farm show evidence in week 21). The maximum salmon lice load is set in accordance to the ASC standard, level set in Requirement 3.1.7 to maintain on-farm lice levels at 0.1 mature female lice during and immediately prior to sensitive periods. Note that the sensitive period for Dýrafjöður has been defined before as June. Affect Fishing trips in sea in the area and talking to locals the sensitive period should be redefined to July and probably for the whole Westifords although it might be even later for farms north of Dýrafjörður. Maximum lice load is monitored and reviewed in cooperation with official veterinary authorities in Iceland (MAST). Decision on treatment or harvesting will be made under the supervision of MAST, based on welfare and health status of fish. 12 May 2020, signed by Eva Dögg Jóhannesdóttir There is a Sea Lice Management Plan 4.1.1. last revised on May 14 2021, whose general goal is to Ensure control on sea lice (L. salmonis) and fish lice (Caligus spp) in the farm. Plan aims to ensure fish health and welfare in the farm as well for the wildlife stocks. It specifies testing and sampling methodology for sea lice, and the use of alternative methods for sea lice control. Farm supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the sea lice counting are performed and registered into FishTalk (FT). Testing is done weekly and there test results are maintained and were reviewed at the time of the audit. The succession of the sudit. The succession of the audit. The Auditor confirmed that the results are posted within 7 days of sampling. The client has submitted the test results to ASC. Testing protocol: "A minimum of 3 stages of salmon lice should be counted: a) Adult female lice (Adult female with and without egg strings). From 1 January to 31 December all the cages should be counted during 2 weeks. With temperatures under 4 "C there should be no counting. This is the minimum requirement, and	Compliant		
Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, (45) evidence of data (46) and the farm's understanding of that data, around salmonid migration routes, migration timing and stock productivity in major waterways within 50 kilometres of the farm 3.1.5 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms operating in areas with wild salmonids except farms that release no water; Farm sites for which there is no release of water that may contain pathogens into the natural (freshwater or marine) environment are exempt from the standards under Criterion 3.1.	There are few native salmonids in the area which contributes to a degree of difficulty of understanding of migration routes, and population data. But the farm has been pro active about the research of wild salmonids and have been improving; the very year. Text from the annual report of the Directorate of Fisheries received a request from the chairman of the National Association of Hunting Associations to investigate the possible extent of farmed fish in rivers that lie close to areas where the sea quanta are engaged. The Directorate of Fisheries does not have the legal obligation to carry out such checks, or direct funding to handle them. However, it was decided to comply with the request and an examination was conducted in the Westfjords on the 3rd and 4th October in consultation with the respective fishing rights owners. Years were explored, A pole and a net were provided. We went to Myldika and Dyniandskin Armarificiary, Sandar and Rosen's, Stadar in Sugadori, Hestigradaria in Hestification and Laugardatis in disapplicative, Frent in the part of the Westfjords, Indianal Report of the Westfjords in Sandaria (Sandaria) with the part of the Westfjords, Indianal Report of the National Report of the Westfjords, Indianal Report of the Westfjords, Indianal Report of the Westfjords, Indianal Report of the National Report of the National Report of the National Report of the Report of Indianal Report of the Report of Indianal Report o			
of sea lice levels on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles or on coastal sea trout or Arctic char, with	The maximum salmon lice load is set in accordance to the ASC standard, level set in Requirement 3.1.7 to maintain on-farm lice levels at 0.1 mature female lice during and immediately prior to sensitive periods. Outside the sensitive period, maximum lice load is monitored and reviewed in cooperation with official veterinary authorities in Iceland (MAST). Decision on treatment or harvesting will be made under the supervision of MAST, based on welfare and health status of fish. See 3.1.5 At the time of the audit testing for wild salminids had not begun yet for the year 2021, as the sensitive period is determined to start in June and even July for 2021.	Compliant		

Audit findings Salmon		Corresponds to Salmo	n Standard v.1.3			
Indicator: In areas of wild salmonids, maximum on-farm lice levels during sensitive periods for wild fish (47). See detailed requirements in Appendix II of the Salmon standard v.1.3 Requirement: 0.1 mature female lice per farmed fish Applicability: All farms operating in areas with wild salmonids except farms that release no water; Farm sites for which there is no release of water that may contain pathogens into the natural (freshwater or marine) environment are exempt from the standards under Criterion 3.1. Indicator: If a non-native species is being The maximum salmon lice load is set in accordance to the ASC standard, level set in Requirement 3.1.7 to maintain on-farm lice levels at 0.1 mature female lice during and immediately prior to sensitive periods. Outside the sensitive period on MAST, based on welfare and health status of fish. Sensitive period for Dýrafjöður has been defined before as June. After fishing trips in sea in the area and talking to locals the sensitive period should be redefined to July and probably for the whole Westfjords although it might be ever later for farms north of Dýrafjörður. Takin into account that July is the sensitive period on-farm lice levels are as follows in the sensitive period for farm sites in operation in 2020. Dyrafjörður: Eyrarhilő: 0.1 Haukadalsbót: 0.0 Gemlufali: 0 (no fish in cages during sensitive period) Patreks- and Tálknafjörður Wighdisdalur: 0.0 At the time of the audit (May 2021) the sensitive period for 2021 had not started.						
produced, demonstration that the species was widely commercially produced in the area by the date of publication of the ASC Salmon standard Requirement: Yes (49) 3.2.1 Applicability: All farms. 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. Indicator: If a non-native species is being	N/A	Farm raises Atlantic salmon - Salmo salar , which is native to the area.				
produced, evidence of scientific research (50) completed within the past five years that investigates the risk of establishment of the species within the farm's jurisdiction and these results submitted to ASC for review (51) Requirement: Yes (52) Applicability: All	N/A	Farm raises Atlantic salmon - Salmo salar , which is native to the area.				
Indicator: Use of non-native species for sea lice control for on-farm management purposes Cleaner fish (lumpfish- Cyclopterus lumpus) is used for sea lice control in Gemlufall, will be used in Eyrarhlíð. Lumpfish is native, approved by MAST, and invoices were presented and reviewed, for 1 shipments of 25,0 lumpfish May 21 2021. Requirement: None Cleaner fish (lumpfish- Cyclopterus lumpus) is used for sea lice control in Gemlufall, will be used in Eyrarhlíð. Lumpfish is native, approved by MAST, and invoices were presented and reviewed, for 1 shipments of 25,0 lumpfish May 21 2021.	Compliant					
Applicability: All Indicator: Use of transgenic (54) salmon by the farm Signification: None Requirement: None Applicability: All ASF does not use transgenic fish. Statement -Veterinary Certificate form MAST stating that hatchery which supplies AF is not using any genetically modified salmon, Jan 5 2020. GMO modified materials are also prohibited by Icelandic law for agriculture and aquaculture.	Compliant					
Applicability: All Indicator: Maximum number of escapees (57) in the most recent production cycle Requirement: 300 (58) Applicability: All Declaration dated on Ísafjörður 03.05.2021, Ísafjörður that: No confirmed escapes have been detected in the period from last audit to present at production sites of Arctic Sea Farm. Signed by Quality Manager, SG.						
Applicability: All farm. A rare exception to this standard may be made for an escape event that is clearly documented as being outside 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. See auditing guidance for additional details.	Compliant					
Indicator: Accuracy (59) of the counting technology or counting method used for calculating stocking and harvest numbers 3.4.2 Indicator: Accuracy (59) of the counting technology or counting method used for calculating stocking and harvest numbers Requirement: ≥ 98% The VAKI Macro counter is calibrated by smolt supplier at its facilities. VAKI counter was observed at smolt farm. The stated accuracy of the farm's counting technology or counting method at harvest is more than 99% Specification sheets from the smolt suppliers for counter accuracy, stated the error possibility of 2%. Data has been submitted to ASC. AquaScan Registration Unit CSF3500: Accuracy 98-100%	Compliant					
Applicability: All Indicator: Estimated unexplained loss (60) of farmed salmon is made publicly available requirement: Yes Applicability: All Applicability: All Applicability: All	Compliant					
Af has a escape event response plan, and nets are checked every 2 weeks by a diving service, with cameras and reports. AF follows the Icelandic legislation for setting up cages and nets to prevent escapes. They also follow their inspection protocol. Records of training, including: net strength testing; appropriate net mesh size; net traceability; system robustness; predator management, record keeping and reporting of risk events (e.g., holes, infrastructure issues, handling errors, reporting and follow up of escape events); and worker training on escape prevention and counting technologies Requirement: Yes Af has a escape event response plan, and nets are checked every 2 weeks by a diving service, with cameras and reports. AF follows the Icelandic legislation for setting up cages and nets to prevent escapes. They also follow their inspection protocol. Records of training for March 2020 for several employees are provided. The Operating Licence includes specifications regarding the species being reared, total production allowed and any precautionary measure regarding escape of fish from cages, and their recovery. Example: ROV net inspection Gemlufall 21-10-2020. Nets are tested, example: Service report from AKVA Group Egersund Net, Submitted date: 13.07.2020 From locality: Hvannadalur errors, reporting and follow up of escape events); and worker training on escape prevention and counting technologies Requirement: Yes	Compliant					
Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence of traceability, demonstrated by the feed producer, of feed ingredients that make up more than 1% of the feed (63) Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence of traceability, demonstrated by the feed producer, of feed ingredients that make up more than 1% of the feed (63) Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence of traceability, demonstrated by the feed producer, of feed ingredients that make up more than 1% of the feed (63) Indicator: Evidence of traceability, demonstrated by the feed producer, of feed ingredients making up more than 1% of the feed are traced from us to the supplier (backwards traceability). Such traceability is established for all ingredients, irrespective of inclusion level in the feed. For marine feed materials EWOS registers origin, fish species and status of certification according to Marin Trust (previous IFFO-RS), MSC and other specific ASC-requirements. For vegetable feed materials EWOS registers country of origin. Soy protein concentrate supplier can show traceability to harvest area (municipality). All feed material receipts can be traced to the feed productions where it is included (forward traceability). Each feed production can be traced backwards through the production process to the raw materials in the feed and foreard to customers/sites having received the feed productions (backwards traceability). Traceability is required according to the 3rd party standards we are certified to. References: ISO 9001, ISO 22000 and Regulations (EU 183/2005) GlobalGAP CFM V2.2 No 15.2-15.5 and No 13. UFAS						
Indicator: Fishmeal Forage Fish Dependency Ratio (FFDRm) for grow-out (calculated using formulas in Appendix IV of the Salmon standard v.1.3) Requirement: < 1.2 Applicability: All The calculations for the inclusion of forage fish in the feed are made for each site that is certified, or in assessment for certification, based on the input of marine protein and oil per feed type used for the period states. The amount of trimmings for marine protein and oil and the origin for oil are taken from the annual volume for CQN Norway or CQN Scotland and available in documentation for the site. FFDRm: Hvannadalur 0.26 Haukadalsbot 0.39 Kvigindisdalur 0.29 Eyrarhlid 0.27 Gemlufall 0.83	Compliant					
Indicator: Fish Oil Forage Fish Dependency Ratio (FFDRo) for grow-out (calculated using formulas in Appendix IV of the Salmon standard v.1.3), or, Maximum amount of EPA and DHA from direct marine sources (65)(calculated according to Appendix IV of the Salmon standard v.1.3) Requirement: FFDRo < 2.52 or (EPA + DHA) < 30 g/kg feed Applicability: All	Compliant					
Indicator: Timeframe for all fishmeal and fish oil used in feed to come from fisheries(66) certified under a scheme that is an ISEAL member (67) and has guidelines that specifically promote responsible environmental management of small pelagic fisheries Requirement: Not required Applicability: N/A	N/A	N/A per ASC Feed Interim Solution 2016				

Audit findings Salmon			Corresponds to Salmo	n Standard v.1.3				
	EWOS states that the information on origin, fish species, Marin Trust and ASC status for the marine raw materials, forage fish and trimmings received is registered and compiled. The volumes that meet the							
	requirements of the ASC Salmon Standard are, based on the mass balance principle, prioritized to sites that produce for ASC certification: **Note Total marine materials compliant with ASC: Fish Meal 99.1 %, Fish Oil 89.3%.							
	Period of Supply 2020 Fish Source scores for fish oil used were: Anchovy (Anchoveta) - Engraulis ringens Chile MarinTrust >6 Peru MarinTrust* Not fully scored							
	Blue Whiting (Blue whiting) - Micromesistius poutassou Denmark Ireland and Norway MSC** and MarinTrust <6*** Boarfish - Capros aper Ireland MSC** and MarinTrust <6							
	Herring (Atlantic herring) - Clupea harengus Denmark Iceland Norway MSC** and MarinTrust >6 Menhaden (Gulf menhaden) - Brevoortia patronus USA MSC** >6							
	Mixed fish Denmark, Iceland, Norway MarinTrust Not scored Norway pout - Trisopterus esmarkii Denmark Norway MSC** and MarinTrust >6							
$\Delta \beta J$	Sandeel - Ammodytes sp. Denmark Norway MSC** and MarinTrust >6 UK<6 Sprat (European sprat) - Sprattus sprattus Denmark Norway MSC** and MarinTrust >6	Compliant						
and biomass score ≥ 6	For fish meal the species used were: Blue Whiting (Blue whiting) - Micromesistius poutassou Denmark Ireland Faroe slands Norway MSC** and MarinTrust <6***							
Applicability: All	Boarfish - Capros aper Ireland MSC** and MarinTrust <6 Herring (Atlantic herring) - Clupea harengus Denmark Iceland Norway MSC** and MarinTrust >6							
	Other Norway MSC >6 Norway pout - Trisopterus esmarkii Denmark Norway MSC** and MarinTrust >6							
	Sandeel - Ammodytes sp. Denmark Norway MSC** and MarinTrust >6 Sprat (European sprat) - Sprattus sprattus Denmark Norway MSC** and MarinTrust >6							
	*Peruvian Anchovy North-Central stock was in a comprehensive FIP to MSC							
	Where indicated, material could be traced back to MSC certified fishery *Blue Whiting – Fish Source score was >6 until Aug 2020 where the score decreased. Blue Whiting had MSC and MarinTrust until 30th Dec 2020.							
of third-party verified chain of custody and	All feed material receipts can be traced to the feed productions where it is included (forward traceability). Each feed production can be traced backwards through the production process to the raw materials in the feed and forward to customers/sites having received the feed productions (backwards traceability). EWOS Traceability is required according to the 3rd party standards they are certified to: References: ISO 9001, ISO 22000							
traceability for the batches of fishmeal and fish oil which are in compliance with 4.3.2	and Regulations (EU 183/2005), GlobalGAP CFM V2.2 No 15.2-15.5 and No 13.; UFAS	Compliant						
Requirement: Yes		·						
Applicability: All								
Indicator: Food containing fishmed and for fish oil	11.05.2021 Declaration from EWOS: Marine raw material for fishmeal and fish oil purchased by CQN North Sea and used in the production of fish feed for salmonid fish does not come from IUU (Illegal, Unregulated or Unreported) fisheries, or is not classified as vulnerable (except as provided in the ASC standard), critically endangered, or threatened in the IUCN Red List. This requirement is included in the specifications to our							
Indicator: Feed containing fishmeal and/or fish oil originating from by-products (69) or trimmings	suppliers. Reference: GlobalGAP CFM V2.2 Sections 15.2-15.5							
from IUU (70) catch or from fish species that are categorized as vulnerable, endangered or critically								
endangered, according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species(71), whole fish and fish meal								
from the same species and family as the species being farmed								
Requirement: None (72)								
4.3.4 Applicability: All, For species listed as "vulnerable"		Compliant						
by IUCN, an exception is made if a regional population of the species has been assessed to be								
not vulnerable in a National Red List process that is managed explicitly in the same science-based way								
as IUCN. In cases where a National Red List doesn't exist or isn't managed in accordance with IUCN								
guidelines, an exception is allowed when an assessment is conducted using IUCN's								
methodology and demonstrates that the population is not vulnerable.								
	Evidence has been provided that feed supplier EWOS (CQN) has a responsible sorucing policy. Besides traceability and sourcing information detailed in this principle, excerpts from CQN North Sea state that: CQN will make available to the market feed with the lowest possible proportion of forage fishmeal and fish oil in the formulations subject to maintaining acceptable feed performance through fish nutrition, health and welfare. We							
	work with our suppliers to increase the use of fish trimmings as the original raw material for meal and oil, rather than forage fish, making the best use of this food loss and waste. CQN North Sea aims to source marine ingredients from responsibly managed fisheries and to encourage the purchase of products produced from the by-products of fish intended for human consumption. We follow the escalator suggested by the ASC	Compliant						
	(Aquaculture Stewardship Council) for improving sustainable sourcing for all marine raw materials we purchase, working from improvers' programs for MarinTrust IP, through MarinTrust certification, to comprehensive Fishery Improvement Programs (FIPs) towards MSC and finally MSC certified fisheries with chain of custody certification.	Compliant						
Applicability: All								
Indicator: Presence and evidence of a responsible	Feed supplier used is EWOS (Cargill). Several policies from feed supplier regarding responsible sourcing are available and explained in declaration attached. All these documents were provided. Cargill requires its suppliers to operate in accordance with their country's laws and regulations, to have standards of ethics and corporate social responsibility and to adhere to the United Nations Global Compact principles, and carry out							
ingredients that comply with recognized crop	regular audits of suppliers against Cargill's supplier requirements. Reference: GlobalGAP CFM V2.2 Item 15.1S							
	Where palm oil is accepted for use in feed, all palm oil products must be certified to RSPO Principles and Criteria and come through segregated supply chains	Compliant						
Applicability: All								
Indicator: Percentage of soya or soya-derived	All soy protein concentrate purchased by CQN North Sea is currently ProTerra certified. CQN has provided ProTerra certificates BR61526 for Brazilian soy concentrate, 15, 711.56 MT, 01 July 2020, several lots, which covers the soy used in feeds provided to Arctic Sea Farms.							
Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS) or	Cargill works to ensure that all soy for ASC certified production is cerified to ProTerra, RTRS or other ASC recognised standards to ensure that soy production does not cause adverse ecological consequences, such as							
4.4.2	destruction of rainforest and reduction of species diversity. Cargill has endorsed the New York Declaration on forests. Organic soy products must come from suppliers who have signed the Cargill Animal Nutrition and Health Supplier Policy and be from certified sources complaint with the EU organic regulations. More infer https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432180443783/soy progress report 2020 pdf; https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432180443783/soy pdf; https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432180443783/soy pdf; https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432180443783/soy pdf; https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432180443783/soy pdf; https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432180443783/soy pdf; https://www.cargill.com/doc/	Compliant						
	More info: https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432180442783/soy-progress-report-2020.pdf; https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432192055486/soy-progress-mid-year-report-2021-en.pdf							
	CQN North Sea does not use genetically modified feed materials (definition according to EU / Norwegian Regulation). Purchase of relevant raw materials are done on specification of GMO no more than 0,9% according							
raw material, or raw materials derived from	to EU / Norwegian Regulation. A Certificate of Analyses and/or documentation on certified IP-programme accompanies each delivery, and CQN North Sea does spot checks according to internal control plan.							
transgenic plants, in the feed 4.4.3		Compliant						
Requirement: Yes, for each individual raw material containing > 1% transgenic content (81)								
Applicability: All								
policy for proper and responsible(83) treatment of	3 May 2021 statement from AF by Steinunn Einarsdóttir (Quality manager) regarding Responsible treatment of waste: The farm has a proper and responsible treatment of waste from the production according to the quality handbook. The farm has a "green bookkeeping" that includes information about all waste from the farm. Non-							
	biological waste is never dumped to the ocean. Farm cages, barges and auxiliary eqipment were observed to be clean, in good condition; waste is sorted and recycled if possible. Greenbook keeping details about the operation, feed and other inputs, waste, for each site.	Compliant						
Requirement: Yes		Compliant						
Applicability: All								
	Farm site, cages, land bases, docks, etc. are clean and orderly and free of waste. Receipts from waste disposal Terra umhverfisþjónusta hf. company provided. Terra umhverfisþjónusta hf. handles all waste disposal. Summaries from waste handled by Terra reviewed, for 2020. AF provided receipts for waste handling, price list for disposal of different types of waste, etc.							
disposed of properly or recycled 4.5.2		Compliant						
Requirement: Yes								
Applicability: All	Records of yearly energy used were provided and reviewed. The correct calculation was completed for this requirement.				1			
verifying the energy consumption on the farm and	Eyrarhlíð Farm: 0.53 Kj/mt of fish were used in 2020 Gemlufall Farm: 3.63 Kj/mt of fish were used in 2020							
in Appendix V of the Salmon standard v 1.3	Haukadalsbót Farm: Stocked in May 2020, 90 Kj/mt of fish were used in 2020 Kvígindisdalur Farm: 3 Kj/mt of fish were used in 2020							
Requirement: Yes, measured in kilojoule/t fish	Hvannadalur Farm: 1.08 Kj/mt of fish were used in 2020	Compliant						
produced/production cycle								
Applicability: All Indicator: Records of greenhouse gas (GHG(85))	Records of yearly energy used and GHG emissions and calculations were provided and reviewed. The correct calculation was completed for this requirement.							
emissions(86) on farm and evidence of an annual	Eyrarhlíð Farm: 0.04 Kg CO2/MT fish were used in 2020 Gemlufall Farm: 0.25 Kg CO2/MT fish were used in 2020							
Salmon standard v.1.3	Haukadalsbót Farm: 0.06 kgCO2/MT fish used in 2020 Kvígindisdalur Farm: 0.23 Kg CO2/MT fish were used in 2020	Compliant						
	Hvannadalur Farm: 0.08 Kg CO2/MT fish were used in 2020 Hvannadalur Farm: 0.08 Kg CO2/MT fish were used in 2020							
Applicability: All	Cargil has calculated GHG emissions for 2020 salmon feeds as Absolute Scope 1&2 GHG emissions (tCO2e) 63,418; report available at https://www.cargill.com/doc/1432196768685/cargill-aqua-nutrition-sustainability-							
	report-2020.pdf.							
Indicator: Documentation of GHG emissions of the feed(87) used during the previous production	ASF has providen evidence of calculations of feed GHG for the last completed production cycle and will submit calculation for GHG at the end of the current production cycle Results for the last complete cycles are:							
cycle, as outlined in Appendix V of the Salmon	Results for the last complete cycles are: Eyrarhlíð Farm: 0.04 CO2/MT fish were used in 2019 Gomlufall Farm: 0.03 Kg CO2/MT fish were used in 2019	Carroll						
4.6.3	Gemlufall Farm: 0.03 Kg CO2/MT fish were used in 2019 Haukadalsbót Farm: This farm stocked fish on May 2020 Kufgin diedalur Farms 0.13 CO2/MT fish were used in 2010	Compliant						
	Kvígindisdalur Farm: 0.12 CO2/MT fish were used in 2019 Hvannadalur Farm: 0.25 CO2/MT fish were used in 2019							
	Only light cleaning is done at sea by Sjótækni ehf. Sjótækni ehf is working by the guidelines of ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 and certified; operating procedure for cleaning was reviewed.							
nets(90), evidence that nets are not cleaned(91) or treated in situ in the marine environment	Nets are cleaned at authorized net cleaning and repair services, Ísfell ehf in Hafnarfjordur and Egersund Island ehf in Eskifjordur							
Requirement: Yes		Compliant						
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.								Ĺ

Addit illidiligs Salliloli			Corresponds		i Stailuai u v.1.5										
sites, evidence that net-cleaning sites have efflu	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. (sfell 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														
treatment (92) Requirement: Yes	is inspected by HAUST. Egersund biocide application unit was not in place when the operatign (Starfsleyfi) permit was issued, but has applied for adding this unit to their operating permit and has been inspected by HAUST														
Applicability: All farms. Closed production syst		Compliant													
that do not use nets and do not use antifoulan shall be considered exempt from standards un Criterion 4.7.															
Indicator: For farms that use copper nets or copper-treated nets, evidence of testing for co	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.														
level in the sediment outside of the AZE, follow methodology in Appendix I of the Salmon stand v.1.3															
4.7.3 Requirement: Yes		Compliant													
Applicability: All farms. Closed production syst that do not use nets and do not use antifoulan	ems s														
shall be considered exempt from standards un Criterion 4.7.															
	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,		This finding was graded as a minor NC because results for copper testing in Haukadalsbót and Hvannadalur are									Testing schedule for Haukadalsbót in end if June. Hvannadalur report should be publishe 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-	
Indicator: Evidence that copper levels(93) are			pending,											survey Hvannadalur, 2021." The auditor reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy and found that the client is compliant	
mg Cu/kg dry sediment weight, or, in instances where the Cu in the codiment eyes														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	
in instances where the Cu in the sediment exce 34 mg Cu/kg dry sediment weight, demonstrati that the Cu concentration falls within the range	on and the state of the state o													(i.e for Haukadalsbot farm: Cu ref 2 = 59.5 mg/kg and station C4 =	7/8/2021: This indicator was extended
background concentrations as measured at thr 4.7.4 reference sites in the water body		Minor		21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed						through the end of September, as a winter continued into a slow spring further slowed the growth of the sal
Requirement: Yes															and delayed peak biomass.
Applicability: All farms. Closed production systems that do not use nets and do not use antifoulan shall be considered exempt from standards un	ms s Jer														
Criterion 4.7.															
Indicator: Evidence that the type of biocides u in net antifouling are approved according to	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														
legislation in the European Union, or the United States, or Australia	As active ingredient, dicopper oxide approved by ECOCERT 1) and listed by OMRI 2) is used in organic farming.														
4.7.5 Requirement: Yes	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													
Applicability: All farms. Closed production syst that do not use nets and do not use antifoulan															
shall be considered exempt from standards un Criterion 4.7. Indicator: Evidence of a fish health management	Arctic Fish has a fish health management plan for al the farms: Eyrarhlíð, Gemlufall, Haukadalsbót and Kvígindisdalur Hvannadalur, created by Blár Akur ehf veterinary service updated on May 2021, Email:														
plan for the identification and monitoring of fis diseases, parasites and environmental conditions	hjalti@blarakur.is, asgeir@akerbla.no, which includes monitoring and identification of fish diseases, parasites and environmental conditions relevant for good fish health, and food safety, 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.														
relevant for good fish health, including 5.1.1 implementing corrective action when required		Compliant													
Requirement: Yes															
Applicability: All Indicator: Site visits by a designated veterinarian(95) at least four times a year, and	There are records of visits by the designated veterinarian and fish health managers. Personnel include: BG Farm manager, Í Ó Farm manager, SGE Quality Manager, SOTHealth Manager. EDJ (Biologist). BL Fish vet group, SN Aker Bla. Visit reports were provided and reviewed.		This finding was graded as a minor NC because there were several months in		S0000772							New employee was hired as Fish health manager in March 2021 and is fullfilling the		The auditor interviewed the new fish health manager (Maria Chiarandini) and reviewed her CV as well. The client is committed to	
fish health manager(96) at least once a month 5.1.2	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	2020 when farms were not visited by a	21-May-21	S00001517 S0002181		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed		fulfil the requirement due to	requirement and more. So that is no in order and Veterinarian visit has been in place this	r	meet the ASC standard requirement of monthly visits of the fish health manager. After reviewing the evidence, SCS is able to close	
Requirement: Yes Applicability: All			veterinarian.		S0002182 S0003130							year.		this NC.	
Indicator: Percentage of dead fish removed ar	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:											Respone where made same week as the au- with the companys designated veterinaria	n.		
disposed of in a responsible manner	email March 30 2021: Dýrafjörður 348.194 kg. Patreksfjörður 58.252 kg. Tálknafjörður 5.600 kg.	Compliant									-	They held a course en how to classified the mortality and this has now for a month be followed through with fish health manager a	en		
Requirement: 100% (97) Applicability: All	Norðurbotn 1.097 kg.	·									not think that the classifying would matter in the registration	quality manager. In attachment is also summery from the companys veterinariar	n		
	All mortalities are recorded, and classified. Mortality classification worksheet reviewed.		This finding was graded as a minor NC							I	Lack of training in registering	regarding the mortality at Eyrarhlíð and Kvígindisdal Response where made same week as the aud		The client presented evidence of tranning in Basics on fish health,	
Indicator: Percentage of mortalities that are	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 tough all mortalities are recorded, many mortalities are lumped into the unknown cause cathegory.		because even tough all mortalities are recorded, many mortalities are lumped							I	be the root cause here, staff did	with the companys designated veterinarian. They held a course en how to classified the		diseases and preventative measures for 10 employees. They also provided a brochure provided during the training named "Most	
recorded, classified and receive a post-mortem analysis		DA's a s	into the unknown cause cathegory.	24 14 24	\$0000772 \$00001517		24.4 . 24	46.1 . 24	Charact		would matter in the registration	mortality and this has now for a month been followed through with fish health manager a quality manager. In attachment is also		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	
8.1.4 Requirement: 100% (98)		Minor		21-May-21	\$0002181 \$0002182 \$0003130		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed			summery from the companys veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrarhlíð and		identify mortalities. After reviewing the evidence, SCS has enough information to close it.	
Applicability: All												Kvígindisdal			
	No mortalities were attributed to viral diseases. Haukadalsbót, Hvannadalur and Gemlufall farm cycles are ongoing and calculation must be done when cycle is complete. Eyrarhlíð Farm and Kvígindisdalur farms														
Indicator: Maximum viral disease-related mortality(99) on farm during the most recent	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.														
production cycle 5.1.5		Compliant													
Requirement: ≤ 10% Applicability: All															
	Take magnetity is 22.70/ for Evrentiff and 12.00/ for 1/v/sin diadely of or the last complete scale how setted, you when all none are howested. It should be noted that no vival discoss		Lin avvala in a diva autolitica									Decrease whose made come week as the cou	alia.	The client proceed or idence of transition in Decise or fish bealth	
	Total mortality is 33.7% for Eyrarhlíð 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.		Unexplained mortalities: Gemlufall Farm: 11,81 % (production cycle is completed on October 2019)							ı		Response where made same week as the aud with the companys designated veterinarian. They held a course en how to classified the	ait	The client presented evidence of tranning in Basics on fish health, diseases and preventative measures for 10 employees. They also provided a brochure provided during the training named "Most	
Indicator: Maximum unexplained mortality rate from each of the previous two production cycle for farms with total mortality > 6%	This thomp was praced as a major by Decause maximum inexplained mortality rate for extarbility and 77% of fold mortalities for kylphoisolatif		Eyrarhlíð Farm: 13,95 % (current cycle is not finished yet) Haukadalsbót Farm: 0,62% (current cycle			50000772					would matter in the registration	mortality and this has now for a month been followed through with fish health manager a		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	
5.1.6 Requirement: ≤ 40% of total mortalities		Major		21-May-21		S0000772 S0002182	21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed			quality manager. In attachment is also summery from the companys veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrarhlíð and		identify mortalities. After reviewing the evidence, SCS has enough information to close it.	
Applicability: All farms with > 6% total mortalit the most recent complete production cycle	v in		cycle is not finished yet) Hvannadalur Farm: 5.64 % (current cycle is not finished yet)									Kvígindisdal			
			is not misned yet)												
program that includes defined annual targets f	Mortality reduction goals are part of the updated VHP May 4 2021, services provided by Contracted Veterinary Services: Blár Akur efh. 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														
unexplained mortalities 5.1.7	disease monitoring, treatments and vaccination policy is discussed. As a result of this, the VHP will be reviewed and updated as necessary.	Compliant													
Requirement: Yes Applicability: All															
Indicator: On-farm documentation that includ at a minimum, detailed information on all	Records of chemical and therapeutant use were reviewed. AF farms have records for chemical and therapeutant use that covers the previous two production cycles.						+								
	Gemlufall Farm: has 1 Treatment with Slice in previous cycle														
dates used, which group of fish were treated a against which diseases, proof of proper dosing	Eyrarhlíð 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													
and all disease and pathogens detected on the															
Requirement: Yes Applicability: All															
Indicator: Allowance for use of therapeutic treatments that include antibiotics or chemical	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														
that are banned(102) in any of the primary sale producing or importing countries (103)		Compliant													
Requirement: None															
Applicability: All														1	

Addit illidnigs Sallilon			Corresponds to Sanno	
Indicator: Percentage of medication events that	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.			
are prescribed by a veterinarian	Eyrarhlíð Farm: 9 cages treated with Alpha max (antiparasitic treatment) in current cycle. Kvígindisdalur Farm: 11 cages treated with Slice (antiparasitic treatment) in current cycle.			
5.2.3 Requirement: 100%	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		
Applicability: All				
	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.			
5.2.4 Requirement: Yes		Compliant		
Applicability: All				
Appendix of the Salmon standard v.1.3) the:	WNMT for Haukadalsbót@ @@12 Cages - 12 treated Slice feed WMNT for Gemlufall (year class 2020)			
Appendix VII) for each production cycle	WMNT for Eyrarhlíð (2018) © 0.75 © 102 cages - 9 treated Alpha max WNMT for Hvannadalur (2019) © 10 S cages - 8 treated Slice WNMT for Kvígindisdalur(2019) © 10 101 cages - 11 treated Slice			
2. The parasiticide load for each agent over the 5.2.5 production cycle	Records were sent to ASC	Compliant		
3. The benthic parasiticide residue levels				
Requirement: Yes				
Applicability: All	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)			
Treatments shall be at or below the country Entry Level (see Appendix VII of the Salmon standard	see indicator 3.2.3. There is no specific within 101 iceland so Ar must comply with Globariever which is 3. Air farms are at 1 or below (0.73)			
5.2.6 v.1.3		Compliant		
Requirement: Yes				
Applicability: All 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			N/A.	
5.2.7 Appendix VII of the Salmon standard v.1.3)		N/A	Not required until guidance provided by	
Requirement: Yes				
Applicability: All	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			
Pest Management (IPM) according to the guidance in Appendix VII of the Salmon standard v. 1.3	Sea Farm hf. and Arnarlax 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			
5.2.8 Requirement: Yes	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.	Compliant		
	After a farm site has been harvested out and after finished fallowing, benthic sampling is carried out. Environmental monitoring, such as benthic monitoring - including parasiticide residue levels, is carried out by a certified third part			
	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:			
company applies which need to be approved by a	https://www.arcticfish.is/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/2020/06/OP_5_2_8_IPM.pdf			
5.2.9 authorised veterinarian Requirement: Yes		Compliant		
Applicability: All				
Indicator: The farm shall monitor parasiticide residue levels annually in the benthic sediment			N/A per Q&A111 https://www.asc-	
directly outside the AZE 5.2.10			aqua.org/what-you-can-do/get- certified/variance-request-interpretation-	
Requirement: Yes Applicability: All			platform/QA0111/	
	No antibiotics other than parasiticides have been used. No prophylactic use of antibiotics.			
5.2.11 Requirement: None		Compliant		
Applicability: All	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.			
critically important for human medicine by the World Health Organization (WHO(105))	The antibiotics other than parasticides have been used, no antibiotics listed as critically important for number the world Health Organization (WHO) have been used.			
5.2.12 Requirement: None(106)		Compliant		
Applicability: All				
antibiotics over the most recent production cycle	There has been treatment with antiparasiticides. No other pharmaceuticals have been used.			
5.2.13 Requirement: ≤ 3		Compliant		
Applicability: All Indicator: If more than one antibiotic treatment is			N/A since no antibiotics other than	
used in the most recent production cycle, demonstration that the antibiotic load(108) is at			parasiticides have been used.	
least 15% less that of the average of the two 5.2.14 previous production cycles		N/A		
Requirement: Yes (109)				
	There is evidence - emails- from AF to the buyer SEABORN https://seaborn.no/about-us/ abut the therapeutic treatments, including CV of each fish lot, April 21 2021. Cortificator of Health from State veterinarian GL/MAST) May 5 2020 stating information about anti-parasiticide treatments with Slice, that fish are not GMO, that are farmed under Isolandis health regulations, that all			
	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 5 -3.			
5.2.15 Requirement: Yes		Compliant		
Applicability: All				
Indicator: Bio-assay analysis to determine resistance when two applications of a treatment have not produced the expected effect			N/A: there have been no antibiotic	
5.3.1 Requirement: Yes			treatments; only anti-parasiticide treatments	
Applicability: All				
Indicator: When bio-assay tests determine resistance is forming, use of an alternative, permitted treatment, or an immediate harvest of			N/A: there have been no antibiotic	
all fish on the site		N/A	treatments; only anti-parasiticide treatments; there has been no need to	
Requirement: Yes			test for resistance.	
Applicability: All 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			N/A: there have been no antibiotic treatments; only anti-parasiticide	
5.3.3 Requirement: Yes		N/A	treatments; there has been no need to test for resistance.	
Applicability: All				
a single-year class(112)	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. Evraphlif Farm: Stocking started in 1 May 2021, at the time of the audit there was only one cage stocked.			
Requirement: 100% (113)	Eyrarhlíð Farm: Stocking started in 1 May 2021, at the time of the audit there was only one cage stocked. Haukadalsbót Farm: May 2020 Kvígindisdalur Farm: May to June 2019, fallow at time of audit			
Applicability: All farms. Exception is allowed for: 1) farm sites that have closed, contained				
production units where there is complete 5.4.1 separation of water between units and no sharing		Compliant		
of filtration systems or other systems that could spread disease, or, 2) farm sites that have ≥95% water recirculation, a				
2) farm sites that have ≥95% water recirculation, a pre-entry disease screening protocol, dedicated quarantine capability and biosecurity measures fo				
waste to ensure there is no discharge of live biological material to the natural environment (e.g.				
UV or other effective treatment of effluent).				

//11

ridaic	iniungs saimon	Corresponds to San		
	Indicator: Evidence that if the farm suspects an unidentifiable transmissible agent, or if the farm No unidentifiable transmissible agent, or if the farm No unidentifiable transmissible agent or unexplained mortality increase have been observed at client's farm sites.			
	experiences unexplained increased mortality(114), the farm has: 1. Reported the issue to the ABM and to the			
5.4.2	appropriate regulatory authority 2. Increased monitoring and surveillance(115) on	pliant		
	the farm and within the ABM 3. Promptly(116) made findings publicly available			
	Requirement: Yes Applicability: All			
	Indicator: Evidence of compliance(117) with the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code. Veterinary Health Plans includes compliance with OIE. No OIE-notifiable disease was confirmed on the farms. OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code(118)			
5.4.3	Requirement: Yes	pliant		
	Applicability: All Indicator: If an OIE-notifiable disease(119) is			
	confirmed on the farm, evidence that: 1. the farm, at a minimum, immediately culled the pen(s) in which the disease was detected			
	 2. the farm immediately notified the other farms in the ABM (120) 3. the farm and the ABM enhanced monitoring and 			
5.4.4		N/A: No OIE-notifiable disease was confirmed on the farms.		
	Requirement: Yes Applicability: All			
	Indicator: Evidence that workers have access to trade unions (if they exist) and union Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.1.1		udited		
	Requirement: Yes Applicability: All			
	Indicator: Evidence that workers are free to form organizations, including unions, to advocate for and protect their rights Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.1.2		udited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence that workers are free and able Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.1.3	to bargain collectively for their rights	udited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: Number of incidences of child(123) Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
	labour(124)			
624	Requirement: None Applicability: All except; Child: Any person under			
0.2.1	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	nudited		
	age may be 14 if the country allows it under the developing country exceptions in ILO convention			
	Indicator: Percentage of young workers(125) that are protected(126) Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.2.2	Not a	udited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: Number of incidences of forced(129), bonded(130) or compulsory labour Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.3.1		udited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence of comprehensive(132) and Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.4.1		udited		
	Requirement: Yes Applicability: All			
642	Indicator: Number of incidences of discrimination Not assessed in this surveillance audit.	uuditad		
0:4.2	Applicability: All	nudited		
	Indicator: Percentage of workers trained in health and safety practices, procedures(133) and policies on a yearly basis Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.5.1		udited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence that workers use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) effectively Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.5.2		udited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: Presence of a health and safety risk Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.5.3		udited		
	Requirement: Yes Applicability: All			
	Indicator: Evidence that all health- and safety- related accidents and violations are recorded and			
6.5.4	Not a Requirement: Yes	udited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence of employer responsibility Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
	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			
6.5.5	Not a Requirement: Yes	udited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence that all diving operations are Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.5.6	conducted by divers who are certified	udited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: The percentage of workers whose basic Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
	wage(134) (before overtime and bonuses) is below the minimum wage(135)			
6.6.1	Requirement: 0 (None)	nudited		
	Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence that the employer is working toward the payment of basic needs wage(136) Not assessed in this surveillance audit.			
6.6.2	Not a Requirement: Yes	udited		
	Applicability: All			

Corresponds to Salmon Standard v.1.3

Audit findings Salmon		Corresponds to Salmon	Standard V.1.3			
Indicator: Evidence of transparency in wage- setting and rendering(137)	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
6.6.3 Requirement: Yes	Not audited					
Applicability: All						
Indicator: Percentage of workers who have contracts(139)	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
6.7.1 Requirement: 100%	Not audited					
Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence of a policy to ensure social	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
6.7.2 compliance of its suppliers and contractors Requirement: Yes	Not audited					
Applicability: All						
Indicator: Evidence of worker access to effective, fair and confidential grievance procedures	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
6.8.1 Requirement: Yes	Not audited					
Applicability: All Indicator: Percentage of grievances handled that	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
are addressed(140) within a 90-day timeframe 6.8.2	Not audited					
Requirement: 100% Applicability: All						
Indicator: Incidences of excessive or abusive disciplinary actions	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
6.9.1 Requirement: None	Not audited					
Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence of a functioning disciplinary	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
action policy whose aim is to improve the worker (141)						
6.9.2 Requirement: Yes	Not audited					
Applicability: All Indicator: Incidences, violations or abuse of	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
working hours(143) and overtime laws 6.10.1 Requirement: None	Not audited					
Applicability: All						
Indicator: Overtime is limited, voluntary(144), paid at a premium rate and restricted to exceptional circumstances	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
6.10.2 Requirement: Yes	Not audited					
Applicability: All						
Indicator: Evidence that the company regularly performs training of staff in fish husbandry, general farm and fish escape management and	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
6.11.1 health and safety procedures	Not audited					
Requirement: Yes Applicability: All						
Indicator: Demonstration of company-level(146) policies in line with the standards under 6.1 to 6.1	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
6.12.1 above	Not audited					
Requirement: Yes Applicability: All						
Indicator: Evidence of regular and meaningful(147) consultation and engagement	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
with community representatives and organization: 7.1.1 Requirement: Yes	Not audited					
Applicability: All						
Indicator: Presence and evidence of an effective(148) policy and mechanism for the presentation, treatment and resolution of	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
complaints by community stakeholders and 7.1.2 organizations	Not audited					
Requirement: Yes						
Applicability: All Indicator: Evidence that the farm has posted	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
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	Not audited					
Requirement: Yes						
Applicability: All	Not accessed in this surveillance audit					
Indicator: Evidence that indigenous groups were consulted as required by relevant local and/or national laws and regulations	INOC 033C33EU III CIII3 3UI VEIIIGIICE GUUIC.					
7.2.1 Requirement: Yes	Not audited					
Applicability: All farms that operate in indigenous territories or in proximity to indigenous or						
aboriginal people Indicator: Evidence that the farm has undertaken	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
proactive consultation with indigenous communities						
7.2.2 Requirement: Yes (150)	Not audited					
Applicability: All farms that operate in indigenous territories or in proximity to indigenous or						
aboriginal people Indicator: Evidence of a protocol agreement, or an active process (151) to establish a protocol	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
agreement, with indigenous communities						
7.2.3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms that operate in indigenous	Not audited					
territories or in proximity to indigenous or aboriginal people						
Indicator: Changes undertaken restricting access to vital community resources(152) without community approval	Not assessed in this surveillance audit.					
7.3.1 Requirement: None	Not audited					
Applicability: All	Not accessed in this sumpillance and it					
Indicator: Evidence of assessments of company's impact on access to resources						
7.3.2 Requirement: Yes	Not audited					
	Smolt supplier for Arctic Sea Farm in 2020: Gemlufall Farm: Smolt suppliers used were Arctic Smolt hf, located in Norður Botn					
Indicator: Compliance with local and national	Eyrarhlið Farm: Smolt suppliers used were Arctic Smolt hf, located in Norður Botn Haukadalsbót Farm: Smolt suppliers used were Arctic Smolt hf, located in NorðurBotn					
regulations on water use and discharge, specificall	Kvígindisdalur 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.					
	Compliant 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					
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						

Addit illidings Saimon		Corresponds to Sanno				
Indicator: Compliance with labour laws and Not assessed in this surveillance audit.						
regulations						
Requirement: Yes	Not audited					
Applicability: All Smolt Producers Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's All smolt suppliers have conducted and assessment of potential impacts, as part of the permitting process in Iceland. Reports were	re reviewed during audit. Environmental policies from each smolt farm were also					
potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains the same components as						
the assessment for grow-out facilities under 2.4.1	Compliant					
Requirement: Yes						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Maximum total amount of phosphorus		Farm has records for feeds used by smolt suppliers over the relevant time period,				
released into the environment per metric ton (mt) of fish produced over a 12-month period (see		and has records showing that smolt supplier determined phosphorus content				
Appendix VIII of the Salmon standard v.1.3) 8.4		in feeds. NorðurBotn does not release to the environment, effluent is treated in				
Requirement: 4 kg/mt of fish produced over a 12-month period		settling basins, and removed., VR 39 applies.				
Applicability: All Smolt Producers		http://variance-requests.asc- aqua.org/questions/vr-39-maximum-				
Indicator: If a non-native species is being		total-amount-of-phosphorus/				
produced, the species shall have been widely commercially produced in the area prior to the						
publication(154) of the ASC Salmon Standard						
Requirement: Yes (155)		N/A: Smolt suppliers produce Atlantic				
8.5 Applicability: All Smolt Producers, Exceptions shall be made for production systems that use 100	N/A	salmon - Salmo salar , which is native to the area.				
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.						
Indicator: Maximum number of escapees(156) in the most recent production cycle Statement from Arctic Smolt on 7 May 2021						
Requirement: 300(157) fish No escapes have been detected in period from last audit to present at Arctic Smolt station in Nordurbotn Tdlknafjordur.						
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 8.6 is allowed in a 10-year period for the purposes of	Compliant					
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. Indicator: Accuracy(158) of the counting Smolt farm uses Vaki Macro/Micro Counter, with specs:	2007					
technology or counting method used for Calculating the number of fish The Micro is exceptionalty good for hatcheries and counting small fish between 0.19 - 2009. The counting area is 50 cm wide with The Macro has a capacity of 200,000 smotts or 1 mitl.ion 1g f ry						
8.7 per hour . With a range from 0.19 - 4009 the Macro is ideally suited for accurate and fastdelivery of fry and smolts. Accuracy: 99% Requirement: ≥98%	S. Compliant					
Applicability: All Smolt Producers	2020					
Indicator: Evidence of a functioning policy for proper and responsible treatment of non-biological waste were available for all smolt providers. Arctic Smolt keeps a Greenbook a signed by SGE viewed during audit, signed on April 6 2021.	accounting system to report feed use, waste generated etc, Report for the year 2020					
biological waste from production (e.g., disposal and recycling)	Compliant					
Requirement: Yes						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers Indicator: Presence of an energy-use assessment Energy use assessment reports were provided and reviewed for the smolt that were stocked and in the cages in 2020: 32,276,342.	.26 ki/metric ton of fish					
verifying the energy consumption at the smolt production facility (see Appendix V subsection 1 of	.20 kJ/metric ton or rish.					
the Salmon standard v.1.3 for guidance and required components of the records and						
8.9 assessment)	Compliant					
Requirement: Yes, measured in kilojoule/mt fish/production cycle						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
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) O.1446 kg CO2/kg fish in 2020 for Arctic Smolt (NorðurBotn). Most sources of energy in Iceland are geothermal or hydroelectric and are geothermal or hydroelectri						
8.10 Requirement: Yes	Compliant					
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Arctic Smolt has a FHMP created by Blár Akur ehf. signed by HV, AØ (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 very	eterinary services. The main objective is to establish a living health plan that actively					
plan, approved by the designated veterinarian, for						
8.11 Mortality < 15 % from eyed eggs to smolt Iceland, being a member of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the local fish health surveillance and monitoring follo						
Requirement: Yes Work and international trades of live animals and gametes. Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterinarian service is provided by Bla Aker Island, Responsible veterin						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Percentage of fish that are vaccinated All fish are vaccinated in accordance with local Aq. Health Authority. Vaccination list of diseases for which effective vaccines exist for the contract of t						
for selected diseases that are known to present a significant risk in the region and for which an Alivibrio salmonicida) Kýlaveikibróður (Atypical Furunculosis; Aeromonas salmonicida subsp. achromogenes), Vibríuveiki (Vibriosis; Vibrio anguillarum salmonicida)						
8.12 effective vaccine exists(161) Receipts for vaccines applied in 2020 were reviewed, vaccine used is Alpha-Ject 5-3.	Compliant					
Requirement: 100%						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers While a list of diseases of regional concern for which smolt should be tested is not available, MAST enforces Icelandic regulation regulatio	regarding fish health: https://www.reglugerd.is/reglugerdir/allar/nr/985-2005.					
Indicator: Percentage of smolt groups(162) tested for select diseases of regional concern prior to Pathogen AS Norway, test reports are provided. Examples: Test 2/2/2021;	salmoninarum (BKD) screening in fish groups prior to sea transfer. Test are done by					
entering the grow-out phase on farm(163) 8.13 Test tube code BKD Fish number Pen/tank/cylinder Clinical signs Note FR24003056 Not detected 1 C1-H3 Healthy	Compliant					
Requirement: 100% FR24003057 Not detected 2 C1-H3 Healthy						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Detailed information, provided by the designated veterinarian, of all chemicals and as information received from staff at the farm:	ur-Botn in Tálknafjörður, Iceland. This information is based on official information as well					
therapeutants used during the smolt production cycle, the amounts used (including grams per ton the state of						
of fish produced), the dates used, which group of fish were treated and against which diseases, 8.14 Of the dates used, which group of Formaldehyde (Formalin, for eggs and juveniles) Note: The date of the da	Compliant					
proof of proper dosing and all disease and pathogens detected on the site Natrium Chloride Caustic soda						
Requirement: Yes No antibiotics are used.						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers Indicators: All success for the second in the seco						
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)	Compliant					
Requirement: Yes	Compilant					
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Number of treatments of antibiotics over the most recent production cycle Smolt suppliers have not used any type of antibiotics.						
8.16 Requirement: ≤ 3	Compliant					
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						

Applicability: All Smolt Producers Using Semi-Closed or Closed Production Systems

Indicator: Allowance for use of antibiotics listed as 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 and the copy of the WHO list of antimicrobials critically important for human medicine. Smolt suppliers have been informed and the copy of the WHO list of antimicrobials critically important for human medicine. Smolt suppliers have been informed and the copy of the WHO list of antimicrobials critically important for human medicine.						
critically important for human medicine by 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 14.2 WHO (166)	2021.					
8.17	Compliant					
Requirement: None (167)						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Evidence of compliance(168) with the Smolt supplier follows OIE guidelines and email with link to OIE was sent to all employees on May 14 2021.						
OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code(169)						
8.18 Requirement: Yes	Compliant					
Requirement. Tes						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Evidence of company-level policies and procedures in line with the labour standards under 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.						
6.1 to 6.11						
8.19	Not audited					
Requirement: Yes						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Evidence of regular consultation and Not assessed in this surveillance audit.						
engagement with community representatives and organizations						
8.20	Not audited					
Requirement: Yes						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Evidence of a policy for the 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.						
presentation, treatment and resolution of						
complaints by community stakeholders and organizations						
8.21 Organizations	Not audited					
Requirement: Yes						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Where relevant, evidence that						
indigenous groups were consulted as required by						
relevant local and/or national laws and regulations	N/A	N/A: No indigenous groups in the area				
Requirement: Yes	14,77	INVINIO III digerious groups in the area				
Applicability: All Smolt Producers Indicator: Where relevant, evidence that the farm						
has undertaken proactive consultation with						
indigenous communities						
8.23 Requirement: Yes	N/A	N/A: No indigenous groups in the area				
Applicability: All Smolt Producers						
Indicator: Allowance for stocking smolts produced in cage-culture						
Requirement: Permitted only if supplying farms						
are 1) operated in a region where indigenous salmonids are present of the same species being	N/A	N/A, Arctic Smolt does not produce smolt in cages.				
cultivated and 2) the farm is certified to the ASC		in edges.				
Freshwater trout Standard						
Applicability: open (net-pen) production of smolt						
Indicator: Water quality monitoring matrix						
completed and submitted to ASC (see Appendix VIII of the Salmon standard v.1.3)						
8.26		N/A: No net pen production of smolt.				
Requirement: Yes(171)	,	Smolt producers discharge into saltwater				
Applicability: open (net-pen) production of smolt						
Indicator: Minimum oxygen saturation in the						
outflow (methodology in Appendix VIII of the						
Salmon standard v.1.3)		N/A: Smolt producers discharge into				
8.27 Requirement: 60%(172, 173)	N/A	saltwater				
Applicability: All Smolt Producers Using Semi- Closed or Closed Production Systems						
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		N/A: Smolt producers discharge into				
8.28 standard v.1.3)	N/A	saltwater				
Requirement: Yes						
Applicability: All Smolt Producers Using Semi- Closed or Closed Production Systems						
Indicator: Evidence of implementation of biosolids						
(sludge) Best Management Practices (BMPs)						
(Appendix VII of the Salmon standard v.1.3)		N/A: Smolt producers discharge into				
8.29 Requirement: Yes	N/A	saltwater				
Applicability, All Smalt Braducare Heing Sami						

Metric table

Where the requirement is "None", please use 0 (zero) if requirement is met

Corresponds to ASC Salmon standard version 1.3

Indicator No	2.1.1a	2.1.1b	2.1.2a	2.1.2b	2.1.2c	2.1.2d	2.1.3	4.7.4	5.2.2	5.2.3
Impact Category	Benthic	Benthic Benthic Benthic Benthic				Benthic	Benthic	Benthic	Chemicals/therapeutants	Chemicals/therapeutants
Indicator Text	Redox potential in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) (in mV), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1	Sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) (in µMol/L), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1		Shannon- Wiener Index	Benthic Quality Index (BQI)		Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology (highly abundant taxa that are not pollution indicator species) outlined in Appendix I-1	Evidence that copper levels are < 34 mg Cu/kg dry sediment weight OR in instances where the Cu in the sediment exceeds 34 mg Cu/kg dry sediment demonstration that the Cu concentration falls within the range of background concentration as measured at three reference sites in the water body		Percentage of medication events that are prescribed by a veterinarian
Requirement/ Site ID	> 0 mV	≤ 1,500 µMol/L	≤ 3.3	> 3	≥ 15	≥ 25	≥ 70%	Yes	None	100%
Dýrafjörður, Gemlufall Concession	√ 235			3.1			3	√ 32	V 0	1 00
Dýrafjörður, Eyrarhlíð Concession	√ 180			3.2			3	√ 32	0	√ 100
Haukadalsbót Concession									• 0	1 00
Kvígindisdalur Concession	1 20			3.1			3	32	• 0	√ 100
Hvannadalur Concession									• 0	1 00

	5.2.11		5.2.12		5.2.13		8.12		8.15		8.16		8.17		2.3.1		4.2.1a		4.2.2b	4.2.2c
C	Chemicals/therapeutants	ch	nemicals/therapeutants	Ch	emicals/therapeutants	Che	micals/therapeutants	Chemicals/therapeutants Chemicals/therapeutants Chemicals/therapeutants Feed		Feed	Feed		Feed							
of antimicrobial treatments		s listed huma		over the	of treatments of antibiotics most recent production cycle	vac disea presen reg	entage of fish that are ccinated for selected ases that are known to at a significant risk in the ion and for which an effective vaccine exists.	trea chem	llowance for use of therapeutic atments that include antibiotics or nicals that are banned in any of the ary salmon producing or importing countries	t		listed a		feed at (calculat	ntage of fines [18] in the point of entry to the farm ted following methodolog ndix I-2) (by weight of the feed)	n (gy	Fishmeal Forage Fish Dependency Ratio (FFDRm) for grow-out (calculated using formulas in Appendix IV- 1)	(FFDF	Oil Forage Fish Dependency Ratio (10) 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%	6 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	V	1.72	
✓	0	✓	0	✓	0	✓	100	✓	0	~	0	✓	0	✓	0.2	~	0.27	✓	1.66	
V	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.	in the most recent production	Percentage of dead fish removed and disposed of in a responsible manner		mortality on farm during the	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	stocking and harvest numbers (%)	Evidence that all salmon on the site are a single year class (%)		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	1 00	√ 100	v 0		✓ 0	✓ 0	√ 99	√ 100	✓ 99	1 00
100	✓ 0	1 00	√ 100	0	X 77	✓ 0	• 0	√ 99	1 00	✓ 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	Wil	dlife interactions		Wildlife interactions		Wildlife interactions		Wildlife teractions
farm for v	eas of wild salmonids, maximum on- lice levels during sensitive periods vild fish. See detailed requirements Appendix II, subsection 2. (mature female lice per farmed fish)	dissolved	vaverage percent saturation of oxygen (DO) on farm, calculated following ethodology 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)	endan marine	er of mortalities of gered or red-listed 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)		1	Use of non-native species for sea lice control or on-farm management purposes		Use of ansgenic non 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		nal incidents, with no more than two of e 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	V	0
~	0	~	88	~	0			✓	0	~	0	~	0	V	0

Stand Version	n: 1.3	NC Type Major Minor Total	NC Totals 1 6 7														
NC Code Indica	itor	fields in this summary worksheet populate automatically Audit Evidence	Overall Indicato		Date of NC	Minor NC detected	ed for Major NC detected fo	Deadline for NC	Actual date of	NC Status	/R Status of VR used submitted VR	Q&A ubmitted/ Root ca	ause analysis	NC correction NC Correct	tive action Auditor evaluation	Extension justification	New deadline for NC close- Notes
(CAB) Num	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE) (6), following the sampling methodology	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 Vestfjarda. 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.		This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for redox or sulphide have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	detection	(List site ID's)		close-out	close-out	subr	nitted submitted VR	used					out
2.1.1	or Sulphide \leq 1,500 μ Mol/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	Author(s): Hans-Petter Mannvik and Snorri Gunnarsson.			21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed			ass was a little	Testing schedule for Haukadalsbót in end if June.	The client provided the reports for the farms that we missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Fand C-survey Haukadalsbót, August 2021" and "Arctic Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvannadalur, 2021." The a reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy	ic Sea uditor y and 7/8/2021: This indicator was extended through the end of September, as a cold winter continued into a slow spring	26-Sep-21
	under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Update 2021: Benthic sampling reports have been presented for Kvingdisdalur, redox measurements are compliant: C2, C4 and C5: 356, 431, 365 mv. Results are pending for Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021). Kvingdisdalur 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: Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).				50003130						later due to		Hvannadalur report should be published soon	found that the client is compliant with the ASC requ for both farms. All stations, in both farms, presente Potential values above zero. Therefore, SCS is able this NC.	irement d Redox which further slowed the growth of the salmon and delayed peak biomass.	
	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	Map provided in Akva Niva reports, Artic 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		This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for Faunal Score Index have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and													
	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	zone (C1) showed environmental condition 1 (Very good). Based on these findings, Gemlufall farm site fulfils 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 Kvingdisdalur: Shannon Wiener Index is		Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).								Same as 2.	1.1 due to		The client provided the reports for the farms that we missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Fand C-survey Haukadalsbót, August 2021" and "Arctic Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvannadalur, 2021." The a reviewed the report for completeness and accuract found that the client is complying with Hvannadalum non-compliant with the ASC requirement for Haukafarm. Hvannadalur had the following complying val	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. 09/24/2021: As Haukadalsbot presented non-conforming Shannon-Wiener data at two stations outside the AZE (C4:	
2.1.2	·	Testing is pending for Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	Minor		21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Sep-21	Open		reports, in memo fror	m our fresearcher,	In attachment is a memo from our enviroment researcher, Akvaplan Nive	the sample stations - C2: 3.5, C3: 3.3, C4: 3.5, C5: 3 Haukadalsbot farm was not complying at stations C as they presented Shannon-Wiener (H') values lowe This NC was raised against missing data at 75% pea biomass, and that con-conformance has been close reports have been provided. However, as Haukadal presented non-conforming Shannon-Wiener data a stations outside the AZE (C4: 2.71 and C5: 2.64) a se minor NC has been raised on 09.24.2021. This NC is	2. 2. 1 and C5: 2.04) 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	21-Nov-21
	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	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		This finding was graded as a minor NC because reports for macrofaunal taxa in sediment have not been presented for these two farms: Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and											as a minor because it was raised against a different particular requirement of this indicator.	from the original closure deadline of August 21, 2021.	
	responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements	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 Niva 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 (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		Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).											The client provided the reports for the farms that we missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Fand C-survey Haukadalsbót, August 2021" and "Arctic Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvannadalur, 2021." The a reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy	arm ASC- ic Sea uditor	
2.1.3	on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	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 Haukadalsbot (sampling done, report expected in June 2021) and Hvannadalur (testing scheduled for June 2021).	Minor		21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed			ass was a little to cold winter	Testing schedule for Haukadalsbót in end if June. Hvannadalur report should be published soon	found that the client is compliant with the ASC requ	irement 7/8/2021: This indicator was extended through the end of AZE, in September, as a cold winter continued into a slow spring which further slowed the growth of the salmon and delayed peak biomass. ad more lution more llution	26-Sep-21
	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	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,		This finding was graded as a minor NC because results for copper testing in Haukadalsbót and Hvannadalur are pending,													
4.7.4	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.		Minor		21-May-21	S0002181 S0003130		21-Aug-21	24-Aug-21	Closed			ass was a little 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 we missing. They were named as follows: "Arctic Sea Fand C-survey Haukadalsbót, August 2021" and "Arctic Farm ASC- and C-survey Hvannadalur, 2021." The a reviewed the report for completeness and accuracy found that the client is compliant with the ASC required for both farms. All stations, in both farms, presente values above 34 mg/kg. However, when compared reference sites, the variation is less than 3 mg/kg (i. Haukadalsbot farm: Cu ref 2 = 59.5 mg/kg and static 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. e for on C4 =	26-Sep-21
5.1.2	at least four times a year, and by a fish health manager(96) 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, Í Ó Farm manager, SGE Quality Manager, SOTHealth Manager. EDJ (Biologist). BL Fish vet group, SN Aker Bla. 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	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.	21-May-21	\$0000772 \$00001517 \$0002181 \$0002182 \$0003130		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed		company li was not ab	n manager in lives abroad and ble to fulfil the ent due to covid	New employee was hired as Fish health manager in March 2021 and is fullfilling 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 manag Chiarandini) and reviewed her CV as well. The clien commited to meet the ASC standard requirement o monthly visits of the fish health manager. After rev the evidence, SCS is able to close this NC.	is f	
	Indicator: Percentage of mortalities that are recorded, classified and receive a post-mortem analysis Requirement: 100% (98) 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 tough all mortalities are recorded, many mortalities are lumped into the unknown cause cathegory.		This finding was graded as a minor NC because even tough all mortalities are recorded, many mortalities are lumped into the unknown cause cathegory.								Lack of tra	aining in	Response where made same week as the audit with the companys designated veterinarian. They held a course en how to classified	The client presented evidence of tranning in Basics health, diseases and preventative measures for 10	on fish	
5.1.4			Minor		21-May-21	\$0000772 \$00001517 \$0002181 \$0002182 \$0003130		21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed		fishtalk see root cause not think tl	ems to be the here, staff did that the would matter in ration	the mortality and this has now for a month been followed through with fish health manager and quality manager. In attachment is also summery from the companys veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrarhlíð and Kvígindisdal	employees. They also provided a brochure provided the training named "Most common mortality cause we can identify" that contained images and explans how to identify and classify mortalities in Salmo sal also shared an updated platform to record and iden mortalities. After reviewing the evidence, SCS has einformation to close it.	s that ition on ar. They tify	
5.1.6		Total mortality is 33.7% for Eyrarhlíð 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 Eyrarhlíð is 49% of total mortalities, and 77% of total mortalities for Kvígindisdalur.	Major	Unexplained mortalities: Gemlufall Farm: 11,81 % (production cycle is completed on October 2019) Eyrarhlíð Farm: 13,95 % (current cycle is not finished yet) Haukadalsbót Farm: 0,62% (current cycle is not finished yet) Kvígindisdalur Farm: 9,16 % (current cycle is not finished yet) Hvannadalur Farm: 5.64 % (current cycle is not finished yet)	21-May-21		S0000772 S0002182	21-Aug-21	16-Jun-21	Closed		fishtalk see root cause not think tl	eining in g mortality into ems to be the e here, staff did that the g would matter in	Response where made same week as the audit with the companys designated veterinarian. They held a course en 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 summery from the companys veterinarian regarding the mortality at Eyrarhlíð and Kvígindisdal	The client presented evidence of tranning in Basics health, diseases and preventative measures for 10 employees. They also provided a brochure provided the training named "Most common mortality cause we can identify" that contained images and explanation to identify and classify mortalities in Salmo sal also shared an updated platform to record and identifies. After reviewing the evidence, SCS has explanation to close it.	I during s that ition on ar. They tify	