

Friend of the Sea Standard

FOS-Aqua – *Argyrosomus regius*- Fish Welfare Standard for the certification of Meagre in aquaculture



Friend of the Sea
www.friendofthesea.org

| REV | DATE | REASON | APPROVED | VALIDATED | RATIFIED |
|-----|------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1 | xxx | New standard | | | |

Valid from: xxx

Compulsory from: xxx

Foreword

Friend of the Sea is a non-governmental organisation established in 2008. Its objective is to safeguard the marine environment and its resources, encouraging a sustainable market and implementing specific conservation projects.

The Friend of the Sea certification program allows for the assessment of fisheries and aquaculture products according to sustainability criteria and requirements. The certification, granted following an audit by independent certification bodies, ensures that a product complies with the sustainability requirements.

Requirements are classified as Important, Important or Recommendations, according to their level of importance.

Essential Requirements: The unit of certification shall be 100% compliant with essential requirements to be recommended for certification by the Certification Body (CB). Failure to comply with essential requirements is a major non-conformity. To achieve certification, corrective actions shall be implemented within three months from the date of assessment of non-conformities. The unit of certification shall provide the CB with satisfactory evidence of correction of all major non-conformities, if necessary, with additional audits.

Important Requirements: Failure to comply with important requirements is a minor non-conformity. To achieve certification, the unit of certification shall first propose a corrective action plan within maximum three weeks from the date of assessment of the non-conformities - to the satisfaction of the CB. In the proposal, the unit of certification shall include the timeframe for the implementation of each corrective action, considering that all minor non-conformities must be closed before the surveillance audit. The proposal shall be analysed by the CB regarding its consistency and feasibility. If accepted, the certificate can be granted. Then, in the surveillance audit, the unit of certification shall be able to demonstrate that all minor non-conformities reported in the approved proposal were solved. If the approved proposal has not been fully implemented, the certificate is suspended until the resolution of any remaining minor non-conformities.

Recommendations: It is not compulsory for the unit of certification to comply with recommendations to achieve certification. Nonetheless, compliance with recommendations shall be verified during the audit and any non-conformities shall be highlighted in the audit report as a "recommendation". The unit of certification shall inform the CB, during the following audit, regarding any corrective measures implemented.

Requirements that are not applicable to the audited unit of certification will be marked with "N.A."

Description of the unit of certification

This document shall only be filled out by personnel of the CB in charge of the audit. It shall be filled out in English, if spoken fluently.

a) NAME OF THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION TO BE AUDITED:

b) NAME OF THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION THAT REQUESTED THE AUDIT:

c) IS THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION TO BE AUDITED PART OF A GROUP?

d) ADDRESS OF THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION TO BE AUDITED:

e) NAME AND CONTACTS OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION TO BE AUDITED:

f) SITES TO BE AUDITED:

(please list site names and locations)

g) SITES VISITED BY THE AUDITOR:

h) DESCRIPTION OF THE AQUACULTURE SYSTEM:

*(E.g.: land, bay, offshore, extensive, intensive, basin, tank, cage, nets, etc.
Geographical extension, other. If available include a map)*

i) DESCRIPTION OF BREEDING TECHNIQUES:

(Summary of breeding techniques from broodstock, to hatching, to the finished product)

j) ACTIVITY OF THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION TO BE AUDITED:

- breeding**
- pre-transformation**
- final transformation**
- import**
- export**
- distribution**

k) DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL PRODUCT:

(e.g.: fresh, frozen, canned, other)

l) BRANDS OF FINISHED PRODUCT:

(List of brands under which the product is sold. If available include images of the brands)

m) DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF FREEZERS AND WAREHOUSES, IF ANY:

(For product traceability purposes)

n) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:

optional

o) ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS AND AWARDS:

p) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- The Friend of the Sea project was introduced** *(If not, the Auditor shall provide a short description)*
- The unit of certification were informed of the opportunity, in case of approval, of using the Friend of the Sea logo on the certified products**
- The unit of certification has a document qualifying and confirming the roles of the staff carrying out the audit**
- The duration of the Audit was agreed upon**
- The information included in the Preliminary Information Form (PIF) has been confirmed** (in case of changes to the PIF, an updated version has to be promptly provided):

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| CERTIFICATION BODY: | AUDIT TEAM: | AUDIT START AND END DATE: |
| SIGNATURE OF AUDITOR: | NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE UNIT OF CERTIFICATION AND ACCOMPANYING THE AUDITOR DURING THE AUDIT: | AUDIT CODE: |
| | | TYPE OF AUDIT: |

NOTES TO THE AUDITOR

- 1) The Auditor shall fill out all fields in the checklist.
- 2) The Auditor shall provide an explanation when requirements are not applicable.
- 3) The Auditor shall write YES when the unit of certification complies with a requirement and NO when it does not.
- 4) The Auditor shall comment and explain the positive or negative answers. Simple "YES," "NO," or "N.A." are insufficient.
- 5) Each relevant document shall be added to the final Audit Report in a separate and numbered attachment.
- 6) Photographic explanations added to the checklist or attached are appreciated.
- 7) This checklist is divided in two main sections: Hatchery and On-growing. If the checklist must be applied to only one of the two sections, the auditor must specify it in the above section p) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

HATCHERY REQUIREMENTS

1 – CAPTIVE ENVIRONMENT

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-----|---|-----------|--|-----|----------|
| 1.1 | Production units should provide horizontal and vertical withdrawal space, optimizing fish welfare conditions regarding spatial constraints. | Important | There must always be horizontal and vertical empty space. | | |
| 1.2 | Production units must not have sharp protrusions which may be injurious to the larvae and young. | Important | Absence of dangerous protrusions. | | |
| 1.3 | Back-up power generators must exist, must be functional and must be ready to support essential equipment in case of a power failure. Generators should be tested and maintained weekly. | Important | Records, documents generator test. | | |
| 1.4 | Production units and equipment must be checked for holes, faults and fouling. All equipment must be maintained regularly. | Important | Good overall condition of tanks and equipment. e.g. hand nets. | | |
| 1.5 | Optimal photoperiod for fish welfare must be determined on a site-by-site basis matching the natural limits and using practical experience, research and welfare specialist advice. North Atlantic latitudes photoperiod optimum range: 12L:12D; Intensity range 500 lux. | Important | Facility allocated within the natural photoperiod and geographical range of the species. | | |
| 1.6 | Additional lighting either fixed or portable must be available, but only should be switched to allow examination of the animals and equipment. | Important | Stock inspection all times. | | |

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| 1.7 | Any pest control substances or equipment must be enclosed in a secure location, so there is no risk of water contamination or accidental access by non-target species. | Important | There must be a system of regular documented monitoring these baits points and recording results. | | |
| 1.8 | Structural enrichment should be provided. If deemed impossible or harmful, other type of enrichment should be implemented (occupational, dietary, social, sensorial). | Recommended | Presence of enrichment – – but observing Section 1.2 Captive Environment. | | |
| 1.9 | The tanks should be located in a site protected from human induced noise. The maximum sound pressure level should be under 150 dB re 1 µPa rms in the 0.1-3kHz frequency range in any point of the tank at all times. | Recommended | Absence of noise, recorded with a hydrophone and analysed with appropriate software. | | |

Commentato [MP1]: Level changed based on what said during a call with some TC members.

2 – WATER

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-----|--|-----------|---|-----|----------|
| 2.1 | A contingency plan must exist to correct water quality parameters when they deviate from reference values. | Important | Water transparency, absence of foam, food or other items in the surface or in suspension, overall good water quality. | | |
| 2.2 | Temperature should be verifiable at all times, and must be between 18 and 25° C. | Important | Regular records of temperature. | | |
| 2.3 | Oxygen levels must be verifiable at all times and must be > 70% oxygen saturation (> 5.6 mg/L). | Important | Regular records of oxygen. | | |

3 – ANIMAL HEALTH AND ANIMAL WELFARE

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 3.1 | Each site must either employ a qualified fish veterinarian or have access to one. | Important | Records, documents, contracts. | | |
| 3.2 | Each site must either employ a qualified fish welfare specialist or have access to one regularly. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 3.3 | All sites must have a documented fish health and welfare plan. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 3.4 | The documented fish health and welfare plan must be reviewed on at least an annual basis by an experienced fish veterinary and welfare specialist. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

4 - FEEDING

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 4.1 | The farm must implement a system that ensures appropriate feed logistics (storage, transport, distribution, traceability), records, and contingency plan. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

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| 4.2 | The farm must ensure that feeding regimes are according to manufacturer's guidelines, farmer experience, and feeding behaviour. Adjustments of feeding regimes should be based on fish behaviour, appetite, expected biomass, and minimisation of feed waste. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 4.3 | Feed must be dispensed and spread throughout the rearing space to minimise the risk of over- and under-feeding and to reduce feeding competition. | Important | Records, feeding technique and protocol. | | |
| 4.4 | Fish must be observed at least once per day during feeding and feeding behaviour should be registered. Records must be available for inspection. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

5 – HANDLING AND MANIPULATION PROCEDURES

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|---|--------------|---|------------|-----------------|
| 5.1 | Fish must be protected at all times from avoidable injuries, pain and stress. Farm operators must be able to demonstrate awareness at inspection. | Important | Records, documents, SOP, on-site observation, training. | | |
| 5.2 | Cleaning and maintenance operations must be carried out with minimal impact on fish welfare and health. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation, training. | | |

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| 5.3 | Live fish must only be removed from water and handled when absolutely necessary. The maximum emersion time without anesthesia is 15 seconds. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation, training. | | |
| 5.4 | When fish are handled, adequate support must be given to the body: live fish should never be held by the gills, tail only or/and thrown. | Important | Records, documents, videos or on-site observation. | | |
| 5.5 | Handling nets must be of a suitable size and ideally knotless. They must be kept clean, disinfected upon each use and replaced when damaged. Their design must not risk injuring the fish. In case other equipment apart from nets is used, they must be in good conditions and without protrusions. | Important | Net design, size and condition. | | |

Commentato [MP2]: Added following a stakeholder comment.

6 – VACCINATION

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-----|---|-----------|---|-----|----------|
| 6.1 | The use of vaccines is encouraged for the prevention of disease, rather than relying on treatment. | Important | Records, documents, SOP, on-site observation. | | |
| 6.2 | All vaccination procedures must be conducted with care and with the minimum possible distress caused to the fish. | Important | Records, documents, SOP, on-site observation. | | |

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| 6.3 | All fish must be sedated before being injected, unless there are clear health and welfare reasons not to. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation. | | |
| 6.4 | Vaccines and anesthetics must be used according to the manufacturer's data sheet, unless otherwise specified by a vet. Vaccine use must be recorded in the Veterinary Health and Welfare Plan. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation. | | |
| 6.5 | There must be back-up systems and contingency plans in place in order to deal with vaccination system malfunctions and breakdowns in order to safeguard the welfare of the fish. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

Z - GRADING

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|---|-----------|---|-----|----------|
| 7.1 | Grading must be minimised and only be performed when absolutely necessary e.g. before vaccination, to avoid cannibalism, before slaughtering. | Important | Records, documents, SOP, on-site observation. (grading system). | | |
| 7.2 | All grading equipment must be designed and maintained in order to prevent damage or causing stress to the fish (e.g. absence of protrusions to avoid injuries , fish should be kept submerged at all times). | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation. (grading system). | | |
| 7.3 | A written protocol/working procedure for grading must be in place and carried out at all times. | Important | Records, SOP, documents. | | |

Commentato [MP3]: Added following a wise suggestion from a stakeholder)

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| 7.4 | Fish must be monitored throughout the operation by a designated person who is responsible for identifying welfare issues and taking appropriate action if necessary. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
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8 - TRANSPORTATION

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|--|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| 8.1 | Transport must be planned in order to minimise possible adverse effects on fish welfare. Transport on land: max 8h. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.2 | Water quality parameters (oxygenation, ammonia levels, pH, temperature) must be monitored during transport and match with arrival tanks. A surface skimmer must be present in all transport containers. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.3 | Biosecurity and fish welfare should be considered before transporting fish populations. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.4 | All equipment that the fish rely on for life support must be constantly monitored throughout the journey. Absence of protrusions (to avoid injuries) in the equipment is requested. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation. | | |
| 8.5 | Water quality parameters must always comply with those described in the requirement FOS Aqua-inland rev 3 (requirements 8.1.1 to 8.1.11) and FOS Aqua Inland-Marine Rev. 4 (requirements 8.1.1 to 8.1.7) | Important | Records, documents. | | |

Commentato [MP4]: Added following a wise suggestion from a stakeholder

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| 8.6 | Supplementary oxygen or air supply must be sufficient to last 50% longer than the anticipated length of the journey (see Section 8.1 Transportation). | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.7 | Excessive or rapid changes in water temperature or pH during transport must be avoided, unless there are clear health and welfare reasons to do it. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.8 | Any fish that die during transportation must be separated from live fish as soon as possible after arrival. The cause of death must be determined by a competent person. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.9 | Records of any deaths or injuries that occur during transportation must be kept. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.10 | Contingency plans must exist for all frequent transport problems. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

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| 8.11 | Starvation prior to transport should not be longer than 50-degree days and preferably just enough to achieve gut clearance (see Section 9 Starvation). | Important | Records, documents. | | |
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9 - STARVATION

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|---|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| 9.1 | Starvation periods must be justified. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 9.2 | The period during which fish are deprived of food to achieve gut clearance prior to certain procedures or harvesting must be appropriate and as minimal as possible. Unless justified, this must always be \leq 50-degree days. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation. | | |
| 9.3 | Feed withdrawal may form part of the response to the onset of adverse environmental conditions and in the treatment of certain diseases. Veterinary and welfare specialist advice should be sought and appropriate, feed withdrawal protocols should be included if deviation periods from above. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

10 - CROWDING

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and | Y/N | Comments |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| 10.1 | A written procedure for fish crowding must be validated by a welfare specialist and carried out every time. | Important | SOP | | |
| 10.2 | Operators must be trained in the appropriate crowding techniques. | Important | SOP | | |
| 10.3 | The frequency and duration of crowding should be kept to the minimum and clearly justified. The period for fish crowding on any occasion must not exceed 1.5 hour for grading or treatments and 2 hours for harvest. | Important | Records, SOP, videos, on-site observation. | | |

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| <p>10.4</p> | <p>Operators must monitor fish behaviour during crowding and take actions if fish show signs of stress or damage. Surface activity should never reach stage 4 on the crowd intensity scale.</p> | <p>Important</p> | <p>Crowd intensity scale: A simple fish behaviour scale from 1–5 may be used as a guide to managing acute stress, i.e.:</p> <p>1(optimum). Importantly no fins breaking the surface of the water. 2 (Acceptable). Fins above the water over a small part of the surface of the crowd. 3 (Undesirable). Fins and part of the fish above the water over the whole surface of the crowd. Some burrowing, gasping and vigorous activity in parts of the crowd. 4 (Unacceptable). The whole surface of the crowd vigorously burrowing, gasping and splashing. 5. Whole surface of the pen boiling with violent splashing.</p> | | |
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| 10.5 | Oxygen levels during crowding must be monitored and corrective action must be taken if levels fall below a critical point (Recommended oxygen saturation for Meagre > 70%). | Important | Records, documents, videos, on-site measurements. | | |
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11 - CULLING

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 11.1 | Any seriously sick or injured fish, or fish found not to be recovering, must be immediately removed and humanely killed without delay. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 11.2 | Fish must only be culled using overdose of anesthetic. | Important | Documents, on-site observations. | | |
| 11.3 | Culling of any fish must only be conducted by suitably trained and competent people. | Important | Documents. | | |

12- WELFARE ASSESSMENT

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-------------|---|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| 12.1 | Appropriate systems for on-site or remote behavioural observations must be implemented: fixed or mobile live cameras underwater (preferred), live surface observations (if the previous is not possible), surface windows, or others. Behavioural observations should be regularly recorded during routine procedures or any other action which can cause stress or discomfort to fish, in order to identify caveats and improve protocols. | Important | Documents, videos, on-site observation of major behaviour patterns: swimming behaviour should be calm schooling, no panic reactions, no isolated individuals, no aggression, no abnormal behaviour (see points below). | | |
| 12.2 | Fish must be inspected on a daily basis and dead or moribund fish should be removed, minimising handling to avoid stress to the live fish within the enclosure (see Section 11 Culling). | Important | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |
| 12.3 | Abnormal behaviour must be investigated in order to identify the cause of the issue and prevent reoccurrence by implementing effective prevention strategies. | Important | on-site observation. | | |

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| 12.4 | Fish should be shoaling or schooling (i.e. group swimming with polarized orientation) | Important | on-site observation. | | |
| 12.5 | Aggression events should be absent in 5 consecutive mins. of observation (minimum). | Important | on-site observation. | | |
| 12.6 | Abnormal, vacuum or stereotypical behaviour should be absent in 5 consecutive mins. of observation (minimum). | Important | on-site observation. | | |
| 12.7 | Anticipatory behaviour must be apparent prior to feeding routines. | Important | on-site observation. | | |
| 12.8 | If individual observation is possible in detail, ventilatory activity should be normal (50-70 opercular beats per min. (bpm)); hyperventilation (>90 bpm) should be absent at all times. Abnormal values must be reported to the welfare specialist. | Important | on-site observation. | | |
| 12.9 | Swimming activity should be regular, without major or sudden changes. | Important | on-site observation. | | |

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| 12.10 | Before transfer to on-growing sites, a sample of ca. 100 fish must be examined at the point of weight sampling for the following outcomes: a) fin damage, b) opercular damage, c) eye damage, d) spine or jaw deformities, e) poor skin condition. | Important | on-site observation | | |
| 12.11 | Farmers should be aware of, and consider the use of, new technology that improves the welfare of fish. | Recommended | | | |
| 12.12 | Farmers should have access to reliable and relevant information on fish welfare. | Recommended | | | |
| 12.13 | Farmers must implement a protocol to perform routine monitoring and assessments of fish welfare status in their facilities, i.e. an internal evaluation based on welfare indicators. | Important | On-site observation | | |

13- STOCKING AND MORTALITY

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 13.1 | Fish stock numbers, average weight and total biomass must be monitored weekly. Records for monitoring and documentation must be available for inspection. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 13.2 | Stocking density should be monitored in relation to fish health and behaviour indicators (see Section 3 Animal Health and Welfare and Section 12 Welfare Assessment). Water quality must be monitored frequently and on demand (see Aqua-inland point 8 and Section 2 Water). | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 13.3 | Mortality must be checked daily and dead fish should be removed from the water immediately. Mortality records must be available at inspection. | Important | Monthly mortality rate >1%. | | |
| 13.4 | Deviation from expected mortalities (included in the Veterinary Health Plan) must be discussed with a Veterinary and a Welfare specialist. | Important | | | |

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| 13.5 | Records for mortality causes must be in place per production unit. Operators must show awareness for mortality causes at inspection. | Important | | | |
| 13.6 | When unexplained mortalities exceed $\geq 0.5\%$ per day, samples are submitted for analysis by a veterinarian. | Important | | | |
| 13.7 | Managers must: a) ensure that all staff working with stock are trained and competent in aspects of fish husbandry and welfare, relevant to their duties b) ensure that staff working with stock must have attended a recognised fish welfare course. | Important | | | |
| 13.8 | Operators must be able to demonstrate their proficiency in procedures that have the potential to cause pain or distress including, handling, crowding and culling. | Important | | | |
| 13.9 | Stock-keepers must be able to recognise indicators of poor welfare in fish including abnormal behaviour, physical injury and symptoms of disease. | Important | | | |

14- BROODSTOCK AND EGGS

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 14.1 | Stocking of broodstock should match the natural sex ratio of the species (1M:1F). | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 14.2 | Density of spawners must be kept <5kg/m ³ both for stocking and spawning. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 14.3 | Tank sizes must be > 5m ³ and > 1m deep, rounded or avoiding angles and contain structural enrichment, provided that it does not hinder fish swimming activities or tank cleaning operations. | Important | | | |
| 14.4 | Environmental parameters (temperature and photoperiod) of broodstock tanks should follow the natural rhythms, variation and ranges as the original habitat. (Temperature range: 14-25° C. Photoperiod: 12L:12D or 10L:14D). | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 14.5 | Natural spawning methods, i.e. without handling or manipulation, should be implemented. In the absence of such, all handling procedures (e.g. stripping) must be performed under anesthesia by a trained staff member or team. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

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| 14.6 | Developing eggs may be maintained in dim light or darkness to reduce mortality and must not be handled after placement for 40-45 degree days (about 2 days at 19-20 ° C). | Important | Records, documents. | | |
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ON-GROWING REQUIREMENTS

1 – CAPTIVE ENVIRONMENT

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-----|--|-----------|---|-----|----------|
| 1.1 | Production units should provide horizontal and vertical withdrawal space, optimising fish welfare conditions regarding spatial constraints. | Important | There must always be horizontal and vertical empty space. | | |
| 1.2 | Production units must not have sharp protrusions which may be injurious to the fish. | Important | Absence of dangerous protrusions. | | |
| 1.3 | Production units and equipment must be checked for holes, faults and fouling. All equipment must be maintained regularly and records must be ready for inspection. | Important | Good overall condition of nets and infrastructures. Records of periodicity and methods as assessment. | | |
| 1.4 | Farm design should be such that inspection of all stock is possible. | Important | Water visibility, ROVs, divers, cameras etc. | | |

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|-----|--|-------------|--|--|--|
| 1.5 | Optimal photoperiod for fish welfare must be determined on a site-by-site basis matching natural limits using practical experience, research and welfare specialist advice. (North Atlantic latitudes photoperiod optimum range: from 12L:12D to 8L-16D. | Important | Facility allocated within the natural photoperiod and geographical range of the species. | | |
| 1.6 | Production units must be of adequate depth to prevent damage from ultraviolet radiation (> 45 cm) or shadows must be provided if considered appropriate. | Important | Depth of net-pen. | | |
| 1.7 | Additional lighting, either fixed or portable, must be available, but only should be switched on to allow examination of the animals and equipment. | Important | Stock inspection at all times. | | |
| 1.8 | Structural enrichment should be provided. If deemed impossible or harmful, other type of enrichment should be implemented (occupational, dietary, social, sensorial). | Recommended | Presence of enrichment – but observing Section 1.2 Captive Environment. | | |
| 1.9 | The tanks should be located in a site protected from human induced noise. The maximum sound pressure level should be under 150 dB re 1 µPa rms in the 0.1-3kHz frequency range in any point of the tank at all times. | Recommended | Absence of noise, recorded with a hydrophone and analysed with appropriate software. | | |

Commentato [MP5]: Level changed based on what said during a call with some TC members.

2- WATER

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-----|-------------|-------|----------------------------|-----|----------|
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|-----|--|-----------|---|--|--|
| 2.1 | A contingency plan must exist to correct water quality parameters when they deviate from reference values. | Important | Water transparency, absence of foam, food or other items in the surface or in suspension, overall good water quality. | | |
| 2.2 | Temperature should be verifiable at all times, and must be between 13 and 28° C. | Important | Regular records of temperature. | | |
| 2.3 | Oxygen levels must be verifiable at all times and must be > 70% oxygen saturation. | Important | Regular records of oxygen. | | |

3 – ANIMAL HEALTH AND ANIMAL WELFARE

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 3.1 | Each site must either employ a qualified fish vet or have access to one. | Important | Records, documents, contracts. | | |
| 3.2 | Each site must either employ a qualified fish welfare specialist or have regular access to one. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 3.3 | All sites must have a documented fish health and welfare plan. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 3.4 | The documented fish health and welfare plan must be reviewed on at least an annual basis by an experienced fish veterinary and welfare specialist. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

4 - FEEDING

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 4.1 | The farm must implement a system that ensures appropriate feed logistics (storage, transport, distribution, traceability), records, and contingency plans. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

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|------------|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| 4.2 | The farm must ensure that feeding regimes are carried out according to manufacturer's guidelines, farmer experience, and feeding behaviour. Adjustments to feeding regimes should be based on fish behaviour, appetite, expected biomass, and minimisation of feed waste. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 4.3 | Feed must be dispensed and spread throughout the rearing space to minimise the risk of over- and under-feeding and to reduce feeding competition. | Important | Records, feeding technique and protocol. | | |
| 4.4 | Fish must be observed at least once per day during feeding and feeding behaviour should be registered. Records must be available for inspection. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

5 – HANDLING AND MANIPULATION PROCEDURES

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|---|--------------|---|------------|-----------------|
| 5.1 | Fish must be protected at all times from avoidable injuries, pain and stress. Farm operators must be able to demonstrate awareness at inspection. | Important | Records, documents, SOP, on-site observation, training. | | |
| 5.2 | Cleaning and maintenance operations must be carried out with minimal impact to fish welfare and health. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation, training. | | |

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| 5.3 | Live fish must only be removed from water and handled when absolutely necessary. The maximum emersion time without anesthesia is 15 seconds. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation, training. | | |
| 5.4 | When fish are handled, adequate support must be given to the body: live fish should never be held by the gills, tail only and/or thrown. | Important | Records, documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |
| 5.5 | Handling nets must be of a suitable size and ideally knotless. They must be kept clean, disinfected after use and replaced when damaged. Their design must be as to not risk injuring the fish. In case other equipment apart from nets is used, they must be in good conditions and without protrusions. | Important | Net design, size and condition. | | |

Commentato [MP6]: Added following a stakeholder comment.

6 – VACCINATION

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-----|---|-----------|---|-----|----------|
| 6.1 | All vaccination procedures must be conducted with care and with the minimum possible distress caused to the fish. | Important | Records, documents, SOP, on-site observation. | | |
| 6.2 | All fish must be sedated before being injected, unless there are clear health and welfare reasons not to. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation. | | |

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| 6.3 | Vaccines and anesthetics must be used according to the manufacturer's data sheet, unless otherwise specified by a vet. Vaccine use must be recorded in the Veterinary Health and Welfare Plan. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation. | | |
| 6.4 | There must be back-up systems and contingency plans in place to deal with vaccination system malfunctions and breakdowns in order to safeguard the welfare of the fish. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

Z - GRADING

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|---|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| 7.1 | Grading must be minimised and only be performed when absolutely necessary e.g. before vaccination, to avoid cannibalism, before slaughtering. | Important | Records, documents, SOP, on-site observation (grading system). | | |
| 7.2 | All grading equipment must be designed and maintained in order to prevent damage or cause stress to the fish (e.g. absence of protrusions to avoid injuries , fish should be kept submerged at all times). | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation (grading system). | | |
| 7.3 | A written protocol/working procedure for grading must be in place and carried out at all time. | Important | Records, SOP, documents. | | |
| 7.4 | Fish must be monitored throughout the operation by a designated person who is responsible for identifying welfare issues and taking appropriate action if necessary. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

Commentato [MP7]: Added following a wise suggestion from a stakeholder

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| 7.5 | If passive grading is used, the size and design of the grading panel must be appropriate for the size of fish that are to be graded, and the enclosure they are contained within. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation (grading system). | | |
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8 - TRANSPORTATION

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-----|--|-----------|--|-----|----------|
| 8.1 | Transport must be planned in order to minimise possible adverse effects on fish welfare. Transport on land: max 8h. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.2 | Water quality parameters (oxygenation, ammonia levels, pH, temperature) must be monitored during transport and match with arrival tanks. A surface skimmer must be present in all transport containers. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.3 | Biosecurity and fish welfare should be considered before transporting fish populations. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.4 | All equipment that the fish rely on for life support must be constantly monitored throughout the journey. Absence of protrusions (to avoid injuries) in the equipment is requested. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation. | | |
| 8.5 | Water quality parameters must always comply with those described in the requirement FOS Aqua-inland rev 3 (requirements 8.1.1 to 8.1.11) and FOS Aqua Inland-Marine Rev. 4 (requirements 8.1.1 to 8.1.7) | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.6 | Supplementary oxygen or air supply must be sufficient to last 50% longer than the anticipated length of the journey (see Section 8.1 Transportation). | Important | Records, documents. | | |

Commentato [MP8]: Added following a wise suggestion from a stakeholder

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| 8.7 | Excessive or rapid changes in water temperature or pH during transport must be avoided, unless there are clear health and welfare reasons to do it. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.8 | Any fish that die during transportation must be separated from live fish as soon as possible after arrival. The cause of death must be determined by a competent person. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.9 | Records of any deaths or injuries that occur during transportation must be kept. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.10 | Contingency plans must exist for all frequent transport problems | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 8.11 | Starvation prior to transport should not be longer than 50-degree days and preferably just enough to achieve gut clearance (see Section 9 Starvation). | Important | Records, documents. | | |

9 - STARVATION

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and | Y/N | Comments |
|------------|--|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| 9.1 | Starvation periods must be justified. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 9.2 | The period during which fish are deprived of food to achieve gut clearance prior to certain procedures or harvesting must be appropriate and as minimal as possible. Unless justified, must always be < 50-degree days. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation. | | |
| 9.3 | Feed withdrawal may form part of the response to the onset of adverse environmental conditions and in the treatment of certain diseases. Veterinary and welfare specialist advice should be sought and appropriate feed withdrawal protocols should be included if deviation periods from above. | Important | Records, documents. | | |

10 - CROWDING

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and | Y/N | Comments |
|------|--|-----------|--|-----|----------|
| 10.1 | A written procedure for fish crowding must be validated by a welfare specialist and carried out every time. | Important | SOP | | |
| 10.2 | Operators must be trained in the appropriate crowding techniques. | Important | SOP | | |
| 10.3 | The frequency and duration of crowding should be kept to the minimum and clearly justified. The period for fish crowding on any occasion must not exceed 1.5 hour for grading or treatments and 2 hours for harvest. | Important | Records, SOP, videos, observation on site. | | |

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| <p>10.4</p> | <p>Operators must monitor fish behaviour during crowding and take actions if fish show signs of stress or damage. Surface activity should never reach stage 4 on the crowd intensity scale</p> | <p>Important</p> | <p>Crowd intensity scale: A simple fish behaviour scale from 1–5 may be used as a guide to managing acute stress, i.e.:</p> <p>1 (optimum). Importantly no fins breaking the surface of the water. 2 (Acceptable). Fins above the water over a small part of the surface of the crowd. 3 (Undesirable). Fins and part of the fish above the water over the whole surface of the crowd. Some burrowing, gasping and vigorous activity in parts of the crowd. 4 (Unacceptable). The whole surface of the crowd vigorously burrowing, gasping and splashing. 5. Whole surface of the pen boiling with violent splashing.</p> | | |
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| 10.5 | Oxygen levels during crowding must be monitored and corrective action must be taken if levels fall below a critical point (the critical point will vary between species and with environmental factors). Critical level for Meagre: > 6 mg/L. See Section 2 Water. | Important | Records, documents, videos, on-site measurements. | | |
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11 - CULLING

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
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| 11.1 | Any seriously sick or injured fish, or fish found not to be recovering, must be immediately removed and humanely killed without delay. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 11.2 | Fish must only be culled using an overdose of anesthetic. | Important | Documents, on-site observation. | | |
| 11.3 | Culling of any fish must only be conducted by suitably trained and competent people. | Important | Records, documents, on-site observation, training. | | |

12- WELFARE ASSESSMENT

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-------------|---|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| 12.1 | Appropriate systems for on-site or remote behavioural observations must be implemented: fixed or mobile live cameras underwater (preferred), live surface observations (if the previous is not possible), surface windows, or others. Behavioural observations should be regularly recorded during routine procedures or any other action which can cause stress or discomfort to fish, in order to identify caveats and improve protocols. | Important | Documents, videos, on-site observation of major behaviour patterns: swimming behaviour should be calm, schooling, no panic reactions, no isolated individuals, no aggression, no abnormal behaviours (see points below). | | |
| 12.2 | Fish must be inspected on a daily basis and dead or moribund fish should be removed, minimising handling to avoid stress to the live fish within the enclosure (see Section 11 Culling). | Important | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |
| 12.3 | Abnormal behaviour must be investigated to identify the cause of the issue and be prevented from reoccurring by implementing effective prevention strategies. | Important | On-site observation. | | |

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| 12.4 | Fish should be shoaling or schooling (i.e. group swimming with polarized orientation) | Important | On-site observation. | | |
| 12.5 | Aggression events should be absent in 5 consecutive mins of observation (minimum). | Important | On-site observation. | | |
| 12.6 | Abnormal, vacuum or stereotypical behaviours should be absent in 5 consecutive mins of observation (minimum). | Important | On-site observation. | | |
| 12.7 | Anticipatory behaviour must appear prior to feeding routines. | Important | On-site observation. | | |
| 12.8 | Swimming activity should be regular, without major or sudden changes. | Important | On-site observation. | | |

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| 12.9 | Before transfer to on-growing sites, a sample of ca. 100 fish must be examined at the point of weight sampling for the following outcomes: a) fin damage, b) opercular damage, c) eye damage, d) spine or jaw deformities, e) poor skin condition. | Recommended | | | |
| 12.10 | Farmers should be aware of, and consider, the use of new technology that improves the welfare of fish. | Recommended | | | |
| 12.11 | Farmers should have access to reliable and relevant information on fish welfare. | Important | On-site observation. | | |
| 12.12 | Farmers must implement a protocol to perform routine monitoring and assessments of fish welfare status in their facilities, i.e. an internal evaluation based on welfare indicators. | Important | On-site observation. | | |

13- STOCKING AND MORTALITY

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 13.1 | Fish stock numbers, average weight and total biomass must be monitored weekly. Records for monitoring and documentation must be available for inspection. | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 13.2 | Stocking density should be monitored in relation to fish health and behaviour indicators (see Section 12 Welfare Assessment). Limit stocking to 20 kg/m ³ max. Water quality must be monitored frequently and on demand (see Aqua-inland point 8 and Section 2 Water). | Important | Records, documents. | | |
| 13.3 | Mortality must be checked daily and dead fish should be removed from the production units. Mortality records must be available at inspection. | Important | Monthly mortality rate >1%. | | |

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| 13.4 | Deviation from expected mortalities (included in the Veterinary Health Plan) must be discussed with a Veterinary and a Welfare specialist. | Important | | | |
| 13.5 | Records for mortality causes must be in place per production unit. Operators must show awareness for mortality causes at inspection. | Important | | | |
| 13.6 | When unexplained mortalities exceed $\geq 0.5\%$ per day, samples are submitted for analysis by a veterinarian. | Important | | | |
| 13.7 | Managers must: a) ensure that all staff working with stock are trained and competent in aspects of fish husbandry and welfare, relevant to their duties b) ensure that staff working with stock must have attended a recognised fish welfare course. | Important | | | |
| 13.8 | Operators must be able to demonstrate that they received training and that they are proficient in procedures that have the potential to cause pain or distress including, handling, crowding and culling. | Important | | | |

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| 13.9 | Stock-keepers must be able to recognise indicators of poor welfare in fish including abnormal behaviour, physical injury and symptoms of disease (see Section 12 Welfare Assessment). | Important | | | |
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14- HARVESTING, STUNNING AND SLAUGHTER

| No. | Requirement | Level | Parameters and information | Y/N | Comments |
|-------------|--|---|---|------------|-----------------|
| 14.1 | Harvesting can only be performed using fish pumps. The dimensions of pumps and tubes must be scaled to the operation and approved by an engineer. The maximum flow rate should be 3m/s. | IMPORTANT (but w/ transition period) | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |
| 14.2 | The only permitted stunning and subsequent killing methods are: a) an effectively applied percussive blow, b) electronarcosis followed by bleeding, asphyxia or other slaughter method that must be applied while the fish are unconscious, c) electrocution (i.e. killing by electrical current). | IMPORTANT (but w/ transition period) | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |

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| 14.3 | A backup system e.g. 'priest' must be available throughout the killing process. | Important | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |
| 14.4 | Any fish which fall to the ground during the process must be humanely killed with the main or back up system. | Important | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |
| 14.5 | External damage such as scale loss, fin erosion, predator bites, lesions resulting from aggression, handling scares, parasite lesions and deformities must be noted at slaughter or upon arrival to the processing station. | Important | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |
| 14.6 | All staff involved with the stunning and killing process must have received full training. | IMPORTANT (but w/ transition period) | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |
| 14.7 | There must be a named person responsible for fish welfare throughout the killing process. This person is responsible for harvest records including stunning and slaughtering efficiency. | IMPORTANT (but w/ transition period) | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |

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| 14.8 | A written procedure for fish humane stunning and slaughtering (see Section 14.1 - 4 Harvesting, stunning and slaughter) must be in place and carried out all time. | Important | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |
| 14.9 | Video recordings of harvesting, stunning and slaughtering must be performed regularly (once per month or every time there is any change in protocols) | Important | Documents, videos, on-site observation. | | |

Further comments:

The Auditor shall also fill-in the following fields:

- The products of Organisation come from an aquaculture system which COMPLIES with Friend of the Sea requirements.**
- The products of Organisation come from an aquaculture system which DOES NOT COMPLY with Friend of the Sea requirements.**

The Auditor found the following non-conformities:

MAJOR NON-CONFORMITIES (to be conformed to within 3 months)

Specify the points (e.g. Hatchery 1.1, On-growing 3.1, ...)

MINOR NON-CONFORMITIES (to be reported within 3 weeks and conformed to within 1 year)

Specify the points

RECOMMENDATIONS (to be communicated within the next inspection)

Specify the points