ASC Audit Report Template, Version 2.2

Instructions and disclaimers

General:

If you would like to register a problem or issue with the document or wish to leave feedback and suggestions for improvements, please contact: certification@asc-aqua.org
All fields must be visible in Excel format and no field shall be deleted. ASC reserves the right to refuse to publish incomplete and low quality reports.
This document has been developed in collaboration with the **ASC Programme Assurance Team** and **Standards & Science Team** for ASC single-site, multi-site and group certification farm audits. A copy of all documents (Audit reports , confidential annexes etc.) are uploaded in the **MyASC portal**. PDF audit reports will be published on the ASC website.
Only fully completed forms are accepted by the ASC. Incomplete forms may lead to a delay in the certification process.
How to use this document
This document layout is formatted into tables for data entry and questions to record answers and evidence.
You can adjust the width of the columns to display all information.
Users shall **not** delete any rows or columns.

Document type - PDF conversion - Guidance

Always save your document as a macro-enabled spreadsheet (click on "File", "Save As" and make sure the document type is saved as "Excel Macro-Enabled Workbook").
If your audit team plans to work on a shared online document - ensure the platform app supports macro-enabled functionality.

Spelling Check

Each worksheet has a spellcheck function button.

What if changes are made?

When an updated report is submitted to ASC, ALL cells containing changes shall be highlighted in yellow for transparency reasons, and as far as possible a clear statement on the update shall be made in the respective field.

Confidential information - Data protection and publication of reports

All fields in the audit report are mandatory and shall be filled out and will be made publicly available. However, should the client or CAB desire to submit certain data confidentially (e.g.. for GDPR or commercial sensitivity reasons), this data can be entered in the **confidential sheets**, which are included in the audit report template in black. Please **BE AWARE to exclude these confidential sheets from the PDF document**, as the PDF will be published. The excel file (including confidential sheets) will NOT be made publicly available.

Comments or guidance

For a lot of the fields in the audit report, a guidance field pops up as soon as the field is selected.

Data restrictions & conditional formatting

This audit report template contains a lot of fields with data validation and data restriction fields, allowing for only a certain type of data to be filled out in the specific field (For example, date fields, picklists, numbers etc.). Please ONLY fill out the requested type of data. If not filled out correctly, an error message will pop up, giving guidance to enter the correct type of data.
The audit report template also contains a lot of fields with conditional formatting, meaning that cells or field will be highlighted, based on the type of data filled out. Some cells are highlighted with red, these will change to blue when data is entered into the cell. This makes it easier to detect fields that are not filled out, but shall be filled out. Please note that all fields are required and shall be filled out.

User Instructions

- The four audit report and summary templates in Worksheets 5 to 8 are automatically generated based on data entered into Worksheets 1 (General Information) and 3 (Site Information). To generate Worksheets 5 to 8, it is essential that the four following fields (light orange in colour) are first accurately completed: Worksheet 2: (1.4) Certification Type, (1.8) ASC Standard, Worksheet 3: (3.2) Site Name, (3.3) Site included in audit Y/N.

Audit Report Template Functionality – Report Generation. Do not change any of the light orange fields once data entry into the audit report (Worksheets 5 & 7) worksheets have been initiated.
CHANGES WILL RESULT IN THE DELETION OF INFORMATION IN THESE WORKSHEETS.
General. **Do not** copy cell contents across columns.
THIS WILL RESULT IN THE CORRUPTION OF INFORMATION IN THE WORKSHEETS.
Note- Cell contents **can** be copied down rows (Audit Report Worksheets).
In worksheet 3 (Site Information), sites must be added in sequence starting in row 8. Leaving any gaps between rows will result in ommissions in the Audit Report (Worksheet 5).

NC Summary Worksheets

The 2 NC Summary Worksheets (5. NC Summary-MS or Group & 8a. NC Summary- Farm) are automatically generated based on the non-conformity data entered into the audit report worksheets.

Link to all the sheets	Continued	Continued2
1) General Information	7) Audit Report Farm	12 MS Option2 Calculator
2) Audit Information	8a) NC Summary-Farm	13) Group Calc
3) Site information	8b) Last Audit NC Summary	Confidential 1- Interviewee
4) Stakeholder engagement	9) Traceability Assessment	Confidential 2- Stakeholder
5) Audit Report-MS or Group	10) Traceability Test	Confidential 3- Social Info
6) NC Summary-MS or Group	11 BEIA-PSIA checklist	Confidential 4- Labour

Worksheet 3 - Production System Definitions

Production Systems Pick List	Definition
Ponds – Earthen	**Ponds – Earthen:** Any semi- or fully enclosed pool of water that is entirely made of soil materials and dug directly into the ground. The water is directly in contact with the soil and there are no isolation layers or materials.
Ponds – Lined	**Ponds – Lined:** Any fully enclosed pool of water where the culture water is not directly in contact with the soil or material used to construct the pond. Instead, there is a liner that serves as an isolation layer to prevent seepage of water or any other substance.
Flow through tanks & raceways	**Flow through tanks & raceways:** Any production system in which the water supplied to it is used once only and then discharged with or without primary treatment (depending on stocking density and waste output). A raceway is a long narrow basin with current, in which the water inlet and outlet are at opposite ends.
RAS (Recirculating Aquaculture Systems)	**RAS (Recirculating Aquaculture Systems):** Production systems where the water is to a great extent recirculated within the system and treated thoroughly for further re-use. RAS' treatments include removal of suspended solid (down to micron level), biological filtration, degassing, disinfection (UV or ozone addition are the most commonly used methods) and oxygenation (including emergency oxygenation). These types of systems may include mechanisms to adjust pH and control water temperature.
Cage, including net pen (seawater)	**Cage, including net pen (seawater):** Any production system placed at brackish and marine waters (fjord, coastal, open water or offshore) where fish are enclosed in cages, typically allowing free exchange of water and all other substances. They can come in all shapes and layouts and in some cases include semi-or fully enclosed cages that aim at minimising the environmental impacts.
Cage including net pen (freshwater)	**Cage including net pen (freshwater):** Any production system located in a freshwater body where fish are enclosed in cages, typically allowing free exchange of water and all other substances. They can come in all shapes and layouts and in some cases include semi-or fully enclosed cages that aim at minimising the environmental impacts.
Suspended culture	**Suspended culture:** Culture method whereby cultured species (molluscs or seaweeds) are grown on hanging ropes, or other structures, suspended from fixed or floating installations (buoys, frames, floating platforms, longlines).
Other sea-based systems (molluscs)	**Other sea-based systems (molluscs):** Including all other sea-based production methods (beyond fish cages and suspended culture). These may include bivalve cages, Bouchot, tray culture. This category captures most means of mollusc production, which encompasses many different practices across the globe.

ASC Audit Report

General Information

Document type:	**Final Audit Report**
Document language:	English
Second document language:	
Certification Type:	**Multi-site with IMS**
	Multi-Site option 2 - With Internal Management System (IMS)
Audit type:	Scope extension

Name of the Conformity Assessment Body (CAB):	**SGSNL**
	SGS Nederland BV
If "other" was selected, please fill in the CAB name in this field.	

ASC Standard:	**Salmon v1.4**
Standard version:	v1.4
CAR version:	CARv2.2
Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS) Module:	**No**

ASC Certificate Number:	ASC01360
Company (Certificate Holder) name:	**Grieg Seafood BC Ltd.**
Unit of Certification (Uoc) name:	Conception Pt. Bligh Island
Country where Uoc is located:	Canada

Client Contact Details:	
First name:	Kristin
Surname:	Storry
Position in the Uoc (Job title):	Environmental and Regulatory Responsibility Manager

Activities Covered under the Scope of Certification:		
Grow Out:	Covered	
Transportation:	Not Covered	
Storage (if present at farm (Uoc):	Not Covered	
Processing (if present at Uoc):	Not Covered	
Packing (if present at Uoc):	Not Covered	
Harvest:	Covered	
Description of Uoc: *Please provide the description of Uoc* *The structure of the Uoc /Uoc Ownership and contract relationships. (Sites, contract farming, subcontractors, ownership of product, etc.) Receiving Water Body/ local geography/ hydrology. Social Characteristics*	This Group audit covers 11 farm sites owned by Grieg Seafood BC, See Tab 3 5 sites in Nootka Sound 3 sites in Esperanza Inlet, initial audit for Lutes 3 sites in Cleo Channel, All 3 are initial audits.	
Employees	**Male**	**Female**
Total number of **full-time** employees in Uoc at the time of audit	102	46
Total number of **part-time** employees in Uoc at the time of audit		2
Total number of **seasonal temporary** employees in Uoc (in the year preceding the audit)		
Are any sites within the Uoc permitted to produce both certified and non-certified product?	No	
Permitted Reason Specific and identifiable batch(es) or production unit(s) do not comply with any ASC Farm Standard indicators related to:		
Description:	n/a	
What is excluded from the Certificate Scope?	n/a	

Is ASC CoC certification held by the Uoc?	No
If yes, enter the CoC code:	n/a

ASC Audit Report

Audit Information

Audit ID:	**A0006969**
Audit conducted: on-site, assisted remote or remote?	**On-site**
Start date site audit:	**06-Feb-23**
End date site audit :	**15-Feb-23**

Time assigned to audit activities	**Social Auditor(s)**	**Environmental auditor(s)**	**IMS auditor *(if applicable)***
Off-site activities:	0.50	3.00	
On-site activities:			8.00
Total auditor-hours:	0.50	3.00	8.00

Are the social principles covered under the scope of this Audit? (If no, please justify)	Yes
Justification:	n/a
Is harvesting covered under the scope of this Audit? (If no, please justify)	Yes
Justification:	n/a

Last date of harvest witnessed:	23-Mar-22
Partial or full harvest ?	Partial Harvest

Audit Team & Additional Attendees

Surname	**First Name**	**Role**	**Auditor On-site or Remote?**
Orellana	Alfonso	Social auditor	On-site
Rees	Howard	Environmental auditor	On-site
Rees	Howard	Lead auditor	On-site

Audit - Technical Review & Certification

Technical Reviewer's Name:	Nikki den Boon
Certifier:	Nikki den Boon

Certification Decision:	Scope Extension Granted
Certification Decision Date:	15-May-23
Rationale for Decision:	All elements in the standard and guidance documents have been completed. 15 minor NCs were raised and closed within the NC deadline. 1 Minor NC is extended as it is subjected to seasonal nature of sampling requirements. No stakeholder feedback was submitted. It is determined that the UoC has the
Certificate Valid From:	20-May-23
Certificate Valid Until:	19-May-26

Site information

List **ALL sites** included/to be included in the UoC

GIS, polygon data and map on site level validated by auditor and submitted to ASC? Yes

ASC Site ID	Site name	Sites Included in the Audit? (Yes/No)	Site Status at time of audit? (Certified/ In Initial Audit)	Harvest Witnessed (Yes/No)?	Site Audit Start Date	Site Audit End Date	Total auditor-hours - Environmental ON-SITE activities	Total auditor-hours - Social ON-SITE activities	Total auditor-hours - all OFF-SITE activities	Site - Certificate Holder relationship	Primary culture species	Secondary species (select multiple species as relevant)	Production system (select multiple systems as relevant)	Latitude (N, S) (00.000000)*	Longitude (E,W) (00.000000)*	Production Cycle Status at time of current audit	Total volume (MT) *harvested in previous calendar year:*	Total volume (MT) *planning to harvest in current calendar year:*	For Bivalve/Abalone: *Volumes indicate in 3.18*	GS1/GLN reference or ID *(if available)*	Note/ Other information
S0001898	Gore	Yes	Certified	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	49.650000	-126.430000	Fallowing					
S0001899	Muchalat North	Yes	Certified	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	49.650000	-126.340000	On-growing (<75% biomass)					
S0001900	Williamson	Yes	Certified	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	49.660000	-126.430000	On-growing (<75% biomass)					
S0001951	Atrevida Point	Yes	Certified	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	49.660000	-126.450000	Fallowing					
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	Yes	Certified	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	49.650000	-126.440000	Fallowing					
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	Yes	Certified	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	49.880000	-126.760000	On-growing (≥75% biomass)					
S0003359	Steamer - Site	Yes	Certified	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	49.890000	-126.790000	On-growing (≥75% biomass)					
S0003675	Noo-la	Yes	In Initial Audit	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	50.610000	-126.360000	On-growing (<75% biomass)					
S0003676	Wa-kwa	Yes	In Initial Audit	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	50.600000	-126.350000	On-growing (<75% biomass)					
S0003677	Tsa-ya	Yes	In Initial Audit	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage, including net pen (seawater)	50.610000	-126.330000	On-growing (<75% biomass)					
S0005239	Lutes	Yes	In Initial Audit	No	06-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	0.909090909090909091	0.727272727272727273	0.318181818	Site (Owned by CH)	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	n/a	Cage including net pen (freshwater)	49.890000	-126.770000	On-growing (≥75% biomass)					

Stakeholder Engagement

ASC takes data protection very seriously. Personal data provided through the audit process is only used in connection to certification.
ASC adheres to strict processes in the privacy (ASC Privacy Policy) and protection (ASC GDPR Data Protection Policy) of personal data, and personal data of any kind is never shared.
Non-personal data are used by ASC for analysis related to monitoring and evaluation and our standards system. ASC may share non-personal transparency data in aggregate for research purposes.

Provide stakeholder comments including CAB response, please use the confidential Annex in case of any confidential data not to be published.

This table collects all the information relevant to stakeholders consulted during the audit process. Each stakeholder should be entered into a separate row, even when from the same company/organization
For more information on ASC's Data Protection Policy please follow this link https://www.asc-aqua.org/privacy/

Name of Company/ Organisation	Contact person - Name	Country where stakeholder is based	Stakeholder type	If stakeholder type "other" was selected what type?	Contact date stakeholder	Did the Stakeholder request an interview?	Did the stakeholder submit comments?	Brief summary of points raised by stakeholder	Date stakeholder submission was received	Date CAB responded to stakeholder	Actual changes made due to stakeholder comment?	Additional Notes
Mowachaht Muchalaht First Nation		Canada	First Nation		17-Jan-23	No	No					
Nootka Sound Watershed Society, West Coast Marine Terminals		Canada	Conservation Group		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Tahsis Salmon Enhancement Society		Canada	Conservation Group		17-Jan-23	No	No					
Village of Gold River		Canada	Municipal Government		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Nootka Marina Adventures		Canada	Industry		17-Jan-23	No	No					
Westview Marine		Canada	Industry		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Cougar Creek Resort		Canada	Industry		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Moucha Bay Resort		Canada	Industry		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Air Nootka		Canada	Industry		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Nootka Sound Service - Nootka Sound Marine Freight		Canada	Industry		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Village of Tahsis		Canada	Municipal Government		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Village of Zeballos		Canada	Municipal Government		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Uu-a-thluk Fisheries/Regional Fisheries Biologist		Canada	First Nation representative		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Nuchatlaht Tribe		Canada	First Nation		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Ehattesaht Chinehkint		Canada	First Nation		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Tahsis Salmon Enhancement Society		Canada	Conservation Group		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Department of Fisheries and Oceans - Conuma River Hatchery		Canada	Conservation Group		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Badinotti Net Services Canada Ltd		Canada	Contractor		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Allpen Diving		Canada	Contractor		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Mike Buttle Water Taxi		Canada	Contractor		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Tlowitsis First Nation		Canada	First Nation		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Regional District of Mount Waddington Area A		Canada	Regional Government		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Grieg Seafood Sales North America Inc.		Canada	Industry		16-Jan-23	No	No					
Living Oceans		Canada	NGO - Environmental area		16-Jan-23	No	No					

Audit Report: Multi-site or Group

Certificate Holder	Grieg Seafood BC Ltd.	**Standard**	Salmon v1.4
UoC Name	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	**Country**	Canada
CAR version	CARv2.2	**CAB**	SGSNL
Certification Type	Multi-Site option 2 - With Internal Management System (IMS)	**Audit Type**	Scope extension

Indicator	Indicator/ Requirement Text	Evaluation	Audit Findings & Evidence
1.1	The multi-site client shall be a legal entity.	Compliant	Grieg Seafood BC Ltd. is registered with the Canada Revenue Agency with GST # 13887 6479 RT0001.
1.2	The multi-site client shall have a legally binding link(i.e. direct ownership, or contract) with all sites within the UoC .	Compliant	Grieg Seafood BC Ltd. owns all the sites in the UoC
1.3	The multi-site client shall be responsible for the oversight and implementation of the organisation's internal management system	Compliant	Grieg Seafood BC is responsible for the oversight and implementation of the organisation's internal management system.
1.4	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) Handle the same species, and this species shall be under the scope of an applicable ASC Farm Standard.	Compliant	All sites operate under the requirements of the federal Aquaculture Activities Regulations are sites are located in the same jusridiction operate the condtions of their Marine Finfish Aquaculture Licences under the Fisheries Act. All sites grow Atlantic salmon in marine waters, in square metal cages or polar circles.
1.5	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 (1.5.1 - 1.5.6) shall not apply.	N/A	N/A. All sites are wholly owned by Grieg Seafood BC
1.5.1	All of the operations of the farm are subject to the same procedures as the rest of the unit of certification.	N/A	N/A. All sites are wholly owned by Grieg Seafood BC
1.5.2	The product produced by the subcontractor is owned by the certificate holder.	N/A	N/A. All sites are wholly owned by Grieg Seafood BC
1.5.3	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.	N/A	N/A. All sites are wholly owned by Grieg Seafood BC
1.5.4	All of the operations of the subcontracted farms shall be included in the multi-site certificate.	N/A	N/A. All sites are wholly owned by Grieg Seafood BC
1.5.5	The contract shall be transparent, mutually accepted by both parties and include the above provisions (1.5.1-1.5.4).	N/A	N/A. All sites are wholly owned by Grieg Seafood BC
1.5.6	Contract farming arrangements with subcontracted farms should follow the FAO "Guiding principles for responsible contract farming operations" .	N/A	N/A. All sites are wholly owned by Grieg Seafood BC
1.6	The multi-site client shall have a central office that is responsible for the management of and conformity to ASC requirements for the UoC.	Compliant	Grieg's central office is located in Campbell River, BC. The management of and conformity to ASC requirements is the responsibility of the Environmental and Regulatory Responsibility Manager
	The central office shall also:		
1.6.1	Have the authority to require compliance of all sites and operations included in the unit of certification.	Compliant	The Environmental and Regulatory Responsibility Manager has authority over all sites for the effective implimentation of the ASC Standard
1.6.2	Demonstrate its ability to collect and analyse data from all sites, operations and the central office included, in the unit of certification including: A. Data required to demonstrate conformity with ASC requirements, and B. Implementation of corrective and preventive actions.	Compliant	The Fish Talk records include, feeding and environmental records for each farm site and every pen. DATs (Digital Actions Tracking System) Records have the employee training, unexplained loss, wildlife mortalities, accident investigations and corrective actions, internal audits etc.
1.6.3	Demonstrate its ability to implement organisational change if required.	Compliant	The authority to implement organizational change is expressed in the GSE Standard - Program Administration and GSE Standard - Docmuentation & Control. (GSE = Grieg Seafood Excellence Standard)
1.6.4	Notify the CAB of any non-conformities against applicable local regulations that are relevant to the ASC scope of certification within three (3) days of detection.	Compliant	"The Certification Manager must notify the ASC CAB of any non-compliances against applicable local regulations that are relevant to the ASC scope of certification within three (3) days of detection." is stipulated in the GSE Standard - Inspection & Monitoring
	Internal Audit		
1.7	The Multisite client shall conduct an internal audit of the IMS against the applicable ASC CAR requirements on each site and against the applicable ASC standard at least annually. For initial audits, the internal audits shall be completed before the external audit by the CAB.	Compliant	Internal audit reports were provided to the auditor for the 11 farms in the group audit. Audits were completed for all 11 sites between January and August, 2022.
1.7.1	The outcome of the internal audit shall demonstrate conformity against the ASC multi-site requirements and the applicable ASC Farm Standard Requirements.	Compliant	Internal audit reports demonstrate conformity with ASC multi-site requirements and the ASC Salmon Standard. Dats records contain the NC's, root cause and corrective actions and confirm the actions have been completed

1.7.2	Some social requirements may be excluded from internal audits to maintain worker confidentiality, if requirements are excluded justifications shall be recorded.	Compliant	The exclusion of Indicators 6.4.2 (incidents of discrimination), 6.6.1 (wages), 6.8.2 (grievances) and 6.9.1 (disciplinary actions) are justified in the ASC Internal Audit – Final Report (May 2022).
1.7.2.1	Social indicator exclusion justifications shall have a valid and acceptable rationale.	Compliant	The Exclusions of indicators 6.4.2, 6.6.1, 6.8.2 and 6.9.1 is based on requiring the auditor(s) to view confidential information concerning co-workers.
1.8	The multi-site client shall conform to the following documented procedures:		
1.8.1	Document control procedure.	Compliant	GSE Standard - Document Management & Control (v2, October 2019) contains the document control protocol.
1.8.2	Record keeping and retention procedure.	Compliant	The GSE Standard - Document Management & Control (v2, October 2019)contains the record-keeping and retention procedure.
1.8.3	Procedure for managing changes to ASC requirements.	Compliant	GSE Standard - Document Management & Control (v2, October 2019) contains the procedure for managing changes to ASC requirements.
1.8.4	Procedure for conducting annual management reviews.	Compliant	The GSE Standard - Inspection & Monitoring (v1, May 2019 update Aug 2019) contains the procedure for conducting annual management reviews.
1.8.5	Procedure for managing complaints submitted to management by stakeholders and staff members as per specified in the	Compliant	The External Complaints Resolution Policy (June 2019) contains the procedure for managing complaints.
1.8.6	Procedure for the evaluation and implementation of corrective and preventive actions.	Compliant	The GSE Standard - Prog Administration (September 2021) contains the procedure for the evaluation and implementation of corrective actions, records of corrective actions are availble in DATS.
1.8.7	Procedure for conducting root cause analyses for nonconformities, and for addressing identified root causes.	Compliant	The training module Incident Investigation for Supervisors is mandatory for management and supervisory personnel and covers root cause analysis. Training records, investigations, root cause determinations and corrective actions are available in DATS.
1.8.8	Procedures to ensure compliance with legal requirements.	Compliant	The GSE Standard - Regulatory & Compliance and GSE Standard - Program Administration, contain the procedures to ensure compliance with legal requirements.
1.8.9	Procedures for conducting an annual internal audit, covering ASC requirements.	Compliant	The GSE Standard - Inspection & Monitoring (v1, May 2019 update Aug 2019) contain the procedures for conducting annual internal audits to meet ASC requirements.
1.8.10	Procedures for planning for and evaluation of the results of internal audits.	Compliant	The GSE Standard - Inspection & Monitoring (v1, May 2019 update Aug 2019) contain the procedures for planning and evaluating internal audits re ASC requirements.
1.8.11	Procedures for the scheduled reporting of performance of management systems and sites.	Compliant	The GSE Standard - Inspection & Monitoring (v1, May 2019 update Aug 2019) contains procedures for scheduled reporting and review of management *systems, Section titled Management Review Meetings* .
1.8.12	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.	Compliant	SOP Pre-harvest, Seining and Harvest contains procedures for the identification and segregation of products.
	The procedures shall describe:		
1.8.12.1	How certified products are identified and segregated to prevent mixing with non-certified before the start of the MSC/ASC certified chain of custody.	Compliant	When fish are harvested they will only be from ASC certified farms or non-certified farms, never a mix. Once at Browns Bay the entire shipment is processed at one time with a clear break both before and after processing. This to ensure only product associated with that lot are processed, cased up and labelled with that lot #.
1.8.12.2	The conditions under which products must be segregated, and measure to prevent mixing directly or indirectly.	Compliant	SOP Pre-harvest, Seining and Harvest lists the situations under which products must be segregated.
1.8.13	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).	Compliant	Site Managers are responsible for the ensuring that traceability data is entered to FishTalk on a daily basis. Farm site traceability data is transferred to Fishtalk which enables everyone with access to fishtalk the ability to review the traceability information. Site Managers are responsible for the ensuring data is available and accurate. Fishtalk reports provide summary of of product history including smolt and feed sources, chemicals used, transporters, etc. Various tracebility requirements are also defined in the GSE Standards.

Summary of Multi-site or Group Non-conformities (NCs)

Certificate Holder	Grieg Seafood BC Ltd.		
UoC Name	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	**Audit Start Date**	06-Feb-23
Country	Canada	**Audit End Date**	15-Feb-23
Standard	Salmon v1.4	**Standard version**	v1.4
Certification Type	Multi-site with IMS	**CAR**	CARv2.2
Audit Type	Scope extension	**CAB**	SGSNL

NC Type	TOTALS
Major	
Minor	
Total	

NC Code (CAB)	Indicator	Requirement	NC Grade	Non- conformity (NC) Details	Justification of NC Grade	NC Detection Date	Deadline for NC Close-out	Correction	Root Cause Analysis	Corrective Action	Evidence Provided (document, photograph, visit/other)	Auditor Approval of CAP and Evidence?	Extended Deadline for NC Close-out *(if applicable)*	Reason for extension NC close-out *(if applicable)*	NC status	Date of NC Closure	VR submitted (Give VR Number)	Status of submitted VR	VR used (Give VR Number)	Notes

Site ID	Site Name	Indicator	Indicator/ Requirement Text	Footnotes & Criterion	Evaluation	Audit Findings & Evidence
S0001898	Gore	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129810 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1411100 was shown as issued May 15 2012, (20 yr. term) Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0001899	Muchalat North	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129815 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1411168 was shown as issued April 1, 2013, (20 yr. term) Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0001900	Williamson	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129813 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1411068 was shown as issued May 18,2010, (10 yr. term) now operating on a Month-to-Month basis as per Licence of Occupation. Site Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129811 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1411084 was shown as issued April 29 2010, (10 yr. term) now operating on a Month-to-Month basis as per Licence of Occupation. Site Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129753 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1405634 was shown as issued May 15 2012, (20 yr. term) Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129794 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1411100 was shown as issued May 1 2006, (20 yr. term) Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129791 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1404969 was shown as issued May 1 2010, (5 yr. term) now operating on a Month-to-Month basis as per Licence of Occupation. Site Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0003675	Noo-la	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129754 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1411154 was shown as issued Sept 20 2022, (20 yr. term) Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129752 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1411170 was shown as issued Aug 1 2015, (20 yr. term) Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129852 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1411171 was shown as issued June 1 2016, (20 yr. term) Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.

S0005239	Lutes	1.1.1	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with local and national regulations and requirements on land and water use Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Digital copies of applicable land and water use laws are available, and the following documents were presented: 1) Finfish Aquaculture Licence AQFF 129792 issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), expiring June 30, 2024; 2) Licence of Occupation re Land File No. 1404968 was shown as issued Aug 20, 2020, (terminates on Feb 17 2033) Status Active on government online system, GATOR (General Access to Online Requests). 3) Campbell River Business Licence 100545, Issued March 15 2022 exp Feb 27 2023 DFO auditing and enforcement activities confirm GPS co-ordinates, lice monitoring records, FHMP compliance, benthic surveys and site debris. The farm is not located in any national preservation areas.
S0001898	Gore	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Gore site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1070-6946 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 801620 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0001899	Muchalat North	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Muchalat North site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1080-8120 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 800539 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0001900	Williamson	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Williamson site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1098-1330 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 418735 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0001951	Atrevida Point	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Atrevida Point site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1095-4742 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 417711 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Conception Pt. site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1113-2370 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 802127 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Esperanza site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1096-6665 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 801620 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0003359	Steamer - Site	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Steame site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1074-2377 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 417712 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0003675	Noo-la	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Noo-la site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1057-3840 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land; Noo-la Tenure 1411154, Renewal, Payment Oct 5, 2022 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0003676	Wa-kwa	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Wa-kwa site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1072-3373 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 808948 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0003677	Tsa-ya	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Tsa-ya site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1094-7778 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 804894 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0005239	Lutes	1.1.2	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all tax laws Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Grieg Seafood is a registered company operating under tax number GST 13887 6479 RT0001, confirmed in Canada Revenue Agency letter of Jan 18, 2018. The company is also incorporated in the Province of British Columbia under Incorporation # BC1147456. The City of Campbell River Business License is renewed annually 100545, Exp. Feb 27, 2023 Specific to the Lutes site: (1) 2022 Property Tax Notice – Account Number RPT-1101-3049 (BC Ministry of Finance); (2) Crown Land Invoice # 808298 (BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources).
S0001898	Gore	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The Notice to Workers and Fish Farm Employee Fact Sheet was observed posted on at all Grieg Facilities visited indicating to the workers how to find, online, the most current version of the Act. The B.C Employment Standards Act observed, details current minimum wages and Freedom of Association rights for employees. The minimum wage in B.C. is $15.65 per hour since June 1, 2022. Interviews with managment, employees, payroll records reviewed and Company Handbook indicated that Grieg lowest pay rate is $18.00 per hour. No issues were observed. The company demonstrated compliance with National and Local Laws and Regulations. Records were available for review in the Headquarters office.
S0001899	Muchalat North	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	1.1.3	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with all relevant national and local labour laws and regulations Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Gore Operational Monitoring Report (May 11, 2022), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter (June 13th, 2022) indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.
S0001899	Muchalat North	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Muchalat North Operational Monitoring Report (JUNE 17, 2022), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter (July 5, 2022) indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.
S0001900	Williamson	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Williamson Operational Monitoring Report (AUGUST 27, 2022), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter (August 29, 2022) indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Atrevida Point Operational Monitoring Report (SEPTEMBER 25, 2022), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter (November 4, 2022) indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Conception Pt. Operational Monitoring Report (JUNE 23, 2022), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter (August 29, 2022) indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Esperanza Site Operational Monitoring Report (June 7th, 2021), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter (July 30th, 2021) indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Steamer Site Operational Monitoring Report (June 14th, 2021), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter September 22, 2021 indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.
S0003675	Noo-la	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Noo-la Operational Monitoring Report (June 2, 2021), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter (October 29, 2021) indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.

S0003676	Wa-kwa	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Wa-kwa Operational Monitoring Report (SEPTEMBER 7, 2021), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter (October 12, 2021) indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. Grieg presented the Tsa-ya Operational Monitoring Report (October 29, 2021), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting, and the subsequent DFO letter (November 2, 2021) indicating that the site meets the requirements for restocking. Section 8 of this checklist concerns discharges for the hatcheries.
S0005239	Lutes	1.1.4	Indicator: Presence of documents demonstrating compliance with regulations and permits concerning water quality impacts Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 1.1 Compliance with all applicable local and national legal requirements and regulations	Compliant	The farm site does not fall under any discharge laws. The Aquaculture Licence or Licence of Occupation do not require a water quality impacts permit. The Aquaculture Licence does have monitoring requirements, sediments beneath and around the farm must be monitored at peak biomass. Monitoring data is provided to DFO, and in cases where the sulphides data does meet DFO requirements further testing must be carried out prior to restocking. This is the first stocking for this site.
S0001898	Gore	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	This Site is fallowing during this audit, stocking will happen later this spring. Mainstream Biological Consulting completed the FINFISH AQUACULTURE SITE, AQUACULTURE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL REPORT for GORE ISLAND, NOOTKA SOUND, BC. Survey conducted 11 &12 May 2022, report dated 1 June 2022. Sediment was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulations (AAR) and adapted to address Criterion 2.1 and 5.2 of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Salmon Standard 1.3. The mean sulphide level in sediment collected at the stations outside AZE on Transects A, B and C (87.6 µM, 71.5 µM and 120 µM repsectively) on May 11, 2022, were less than the ASC Salmon Standard sulphide upper limit of 1500 µM. These results have been submitted to ASC
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	Mainstream Biological Consulting completed the FINFISH AQUACULTURE SITE, AQUACULTURE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL REPORT for MUCHALAT NORTH, MUCHALAT INLET, BC. Survey conducted 1 March 2022, report dated 1 June 2022. Sediment was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulations (AAR) and adapted to address Criterion 2.1 and 5.2 of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Salmon Standard 1.3. Individual sediment sampling stations were located along one transect (Transect C). The station within the AZE was located 5 m inside the 1 g DEPOMOD contour. The station outside the AZE was located 25 m outside of the 1 g DEPOMOD contour. The mean sulphide level in sediment collected at the station outside AZE on Transect C (79.1 µM) on March 1, 2022, was less than the ASC Salmon Standard sulphide upper limit of 1500 µM. These results have been submitted to ASC
S0001900	Williamson	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	Mainstream Biological Consulting completed the FINFISH AQUACULTURE SITE, AQUACULTURE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL REPORT for MUCHALAT NORTH, MUCHALAT INLET, BC. Survey conducted 29 March 2022, report dated 1 June 2022. Sediment was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulations (AAR) and adapted to address Criterion 2.1 and 5.2 of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Salmon Standard 1.3. Individual sediment sampling stations were located along three transects (Transects A, B, and C). Stations within the AZE were located 5 m inside the 1 g DEPOMOD contour for Transects B and C and at the perimeter of the containment system for Transects A and B. During a previous ASC benthic assessment in January 2020 sediment could not be successfully obtained at the station located inside the AZE on Transect A2. Therefore, attempts to obtain sediment from this location were not made during this survey. Stations outside the AZE were located 25 m outside of the 1 g DEPOMOD contour. limit of 1500 µM. The mean sulphide level in sediment collected at the stations outside AZE on Transects A, B and C (68.0 µM, 660 µM and 33.8 µM respectively) on March 29 and 30, 2022 were less than the ASC Salmon Standard sulphide upper limit of 1500 µM. These results have been submitted to ASC
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	This Site is fallowing during this audit. Mainstream Biological Consulting completed the FINFISH AQUACULTURE SITE, AQUACULTURE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL REPORT for ATREVIDA POINT, MUCHALAT INLET, BC. Survey conducted 23 & 24 February 2022, report dated 22 March 2022. Sediment was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulations (AAR) and adapted to address Criterion 2.1 and 5.2 of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Salmon Standard 1.3. Individual sediment sampling stations were located along two transects (Transects A and C). Stations within the AZE were located 5 m inside the 1 g DEPOMOD contour for both transects and also at the perimeter of the containment system. Stations outside the AZE were located 25 m outside of the 1 g DEPOMOD contour. The mean sulphide level in sediment collected at the stations outside AZE on Transects A and C (936 µM and 508 µM repsectively) on February 23 and 24, 2022, were less than the ASC Salmon Standard sulphide upper limit of 1500 µM. These results have been submitted to ASC

S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	This Site is fallowing during this audit, stocking will happen later this spring. Mainstream Biological Consulting completed the FINFISH AQUACULTURE SITE, AQUACULTURE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL REPORT for CONCEPCION POINT, NOOTKA SOUND, Survey conducted 13 & 14 June 2022, report dated 14 July 2022. Sediment was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulations (AAR) and adapted to address Criterion 2.1 and 5.2 of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Salmon Standard 1.3. Individual sediment sampling stations were located along three Transects A, B and C. Stations within the AZE were located 5 m inside the 1 g DEPOMOD contour and stations outside the AZE were located 25 m outside of the 1 g DEPOMOD contour. The mean sulphide level in sediment collected at the stations outside AZE on Transects A and C (155 µM and 306 µM respectively) on June 13 and 14, 2022, were less than the ASC Salmon Standard sulphide upper limit of 1500 µM. These results have been submitted to ASC
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	Grieg requested on their annual notifications to ASC (13 Jan 2023 to c)ontinue the exemption from 2.1.1c-f, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 and 5.2.10 for the Esperanza farm as it is hard bottom (reports were attached to the notification). This site and its associated zone of effect is over a hard bottom the DFO guidelines require a transect to establish that the zone of effect is acceptable to allow re-stocking. This transect survey was completed during the previous year class peak Biomass. Operational Monitoring Report (May 11, 2022), prepared by Mainstream Biological Consulting. Sulphide readings are not possible due to the hard bottom, a video survey was completed at the Esperanza finfish aquaculture site, on June 7, 2021. Video was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulation (AAR) and the associated Monitoring Standard (Annex 7 and Annex 8). DFO letter (July 30th, 2021) indicates the site meets the requirements for restocking.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	This Site is fallowing during this audit, stocking will happen later this spring. Mainstream Biological Consulting completed the FINFISH AQUACULTURE SITE, AQUACULTURE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL REPORT for STEAMER POINT, HECATE CHANNEL, Survey conducted 11 February 2021, report dated 19 March 2021. Sediment was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulations (AAR) and adapted to address Criterion 2.1 and 5.2 of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Salmon Standard 1.3. Individual sediment sampling stations were located along one transect (Transect C). Stations within the AZE were located 5 m inside the 1 g DEPOMOD contour for Transect C. Stations outside the AZE were located 25 m outside of the 1 g DEPOMOD contour. The mean sulphide level in sediment collected at the station outside AZE on Transect C (15.4 µM) on February 11, 2021 was less than the ASC Salmon Standard sulphide upper limit of 1500 µM. These results have been submitted to ASC
S0003675	Noo-la	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	Mainstream Biological Consulting completed the FINFISH AQUACULTURE SITE, AQUACULTURE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL REPORT for NOO-LA, CLIO CHANNEL, Survey conducted 2 June 2021, report dated 19 June 2021. Sediment was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulations (AAR) and adapted to address Criterion 2.1 and 5.2 of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Salmon Standard 1.3. Individual sediment sampling stations were located along three Transects A, B, and C. Stations within the AZE were located 5 m inside the 1 g DEPOMOD contour for all three transects. Stations outside the AZE were located 25 m outside of the 1 g DEPOMOD contour. The mean sulphide level in sediment collected at the stations outside AZE on Transects A, B and C (260 µM, 106 µM and 93.2 µMµM respectively) on June 2, 2021 were less than the ASC Salmon Standard sulphide upper limit of 1500 µM. These results have been submitted to ASC
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	Mainstream Biological Consulting completed the FINFISH AQUACULTURE SITE, AQUACULTURE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL REPORT for WA-KWA, CLIO CHANNEL, Survey conducted 27 July 2021, report dated 21 August 2021. Sediment was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulations (AAR) and adapted to address Criterion 2.1 and 5.2 of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Salmon Standard 1.3. Individual sediment sampling stations were located along three Transects A, B, and C. Stations within the AZE were located 5 m inside the 1 g DEPOMOD contour for all three transects Stations outside the AZE were located 25 m outside of the 1 g DEPOMOD contour. The mean sulphide level in sediment collected at the stations outside AZE on Transects A and B (40.7 µM and 33.7 µM respectively) on July 27, 2021, were less than the ASC Salmon Standard sulphide upper limit of 1500 µM. These results have been submitted to ASC

S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Compliant	Mainstream Biological Consulting completed the FINFISH AQUACULTURE SITE, AQUACULTURE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL REPORT for TSA-YA, CLIO CHANNEL, Survey conducted 5 August 2021, report dated 7 September 2021. Sediment was collected and the data analyzed according to the Aquaculture Activities Regulations (AAR) and adapted to address Criterion 2.1 and 5.2 of the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Salmon Standard 1.3. Individual sediment sampling stations were located along three Transects A, B, and C. Stations within the AZE were located 5 m inside the 1 g DEPOMOD contour for all three transects. Stations outside the AZE were located 25 m outside of the 1 g DEPOMOD contour. The mean sulphide level in sediment collected at the stations outside AZE on Transects A, B and C (79.7 µM, 12.4 µM and 32.1 µM respectively) on August 5,2021 were less than the ASC Salmon Standard sulphide upper limit of 1500 µM. These results have been submitted to ASC
S0005239	Lutes	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (5) Farm sites can choose whether to use redox or sulphide. Farms do not have to demonstrate that they meet both.	Minor	The initial production cycle is not completed at this site. The site was at $\geq$ 75% peak biomass but sulfide data was not yet available during the audit.
S0001898	Gore	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Indicator 2.1.2 is no longer applicable. Based on VR 224, issued Feb 18, 2019, authorizing reliance on the scientifically proven and federally regulated sulphide surrogates for the assessment of benthic biodiversity and benthic effects.
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0001900	Williamson	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0005239	Lutes	2.1.2	Indicator: Faunal index score indicating good (6) to high ecological quality in sediment outside the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: AZTI Marine Biotic Index (AMBI) score ≤ 3.3, or Shannon-Wiener Index score > 3, or Benthic Quality Index (BQI) score ≥ 15, or Infaunal Trophic Index (ITI) score ≥ 25 Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (6) "Good" Ecological Quality Classification: The level of diversity and abundance of invertebrate taxa is slightly outside the range associated with the type-specific conditions. Most of the sensitive taxa of the type-specific communities are present.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Indicator 2.1.3 is no longer applicable. Based on VR 224, issued Feb 18, 2019, authorizing reliance on the scientifically proven and federally regulated sulphide surrogates for the assessment of benthic biodiversity and benthic effects.
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	2.1.3	Indicator: Number of macrofaunal taxa in the sediment within the AZE, following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: ≥ 2 highly abundant (7) taxa that are not pollution indicator species Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (7) Highly abundant: Greater than 100 organisms per square metre (or equally high to reference site(s) if natural abundance is lower than this level).	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out in Nov of 2014 for an application to convert the site to 5 x 200 M circle pens, which is what it has now. The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 1500kg/day. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same. .
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod dated March 19 2010 for a configuration of 30 m pens 2 wide x 7 long x 15m deep, which is what it has now. The model for this site was based on an average feed input/pen: 452 kg/day over a 23 month growout. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same. .

S0001900	Williamson	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out October 14, 2009 for the existing configuration of 30 m pens 2 wide x 7 long x 15m deep, using current data from 2009 and actual feed rates from 2007. The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 551kg/day over a 23 month growout. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out October 27, 2008 for the present configuration of 30 m pens 2 wide x 6 long x 15m deep, using current data from 2009 and actual feed rates from 2007. The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 455kg/day over a 23 month growout. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same. .
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out June 15 2005 for the existing configuration of 30 m pens 2 wide x 7 long x 15m deep, using current data from 2005, The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 452kg/day over a 23 month growout. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DEPOMOD is required by DFO on sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out in August 2011. The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 452kg/day over a 23 month growout.. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same. .

S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out June 15 2011 for the existing configuration of 30 m pens 2 wide x 7 long x 15m deep, using current data from 2001 and 2002. The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 452kg/day over a 23 month growout.. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same. .
S0003675	Noo-la	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out 31 October 2005 for the existing configuration of 30 m pens 2 wide x 7 long x 15m deep, using current data from 2005. The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 542kg/day over a 23 month growout. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same. .
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out in April 2013 to amend the configuration to 30 m pens 2 wide x 6 long x 15m deep. The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 405kg/day. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same. .
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out in April 2013 to amend the configuration to 30 m pens 2 wide x 6 long x 15m deep. The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 405kg/day. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. There has been no change to the site since it was modelled, the site is in the same location, the stocking density and biomass has remained the same. .

S0005239	Lutes	2.1.4	Indicator: Definition of a site-specific AZE based on a robust and credible (8) modelling system (9) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Criterion 2.1 Benthic biodiversity and benthic effects (4) (4) Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. (8) Robust and credible: The SEPA AUTODEPOMOD modelling system is considered to be an example of a credible and robust system. The model must include a multi-parameter approach. Monitoring must be used to ground-truth the AZE proposed through the model. (9) The CAB shall confirm that the AZE is correct and then to default to the social principles (P6 and	Compliant	DFO requires a DEPOMOD be submitted for Salmon farming sites in British Columbia. The DFO benthic survey requirement detailed in 2.1.1 uses DEPOMD for survey design. The Depomod was carried out August 29, 2018 for a new site with a configuration of 30 m pens 2 wide x 8 long x 15m deep. The model for this site was based on an average feed rate of 540kg/day. These modelled zones of effect are shown on the site maps and used to establish sampling stations. Maps in place in the benthic report includes the Depomod site impact zones. The site is situated as it was modelled, the site was set up in the same location, the stocking density and biomass are as modelled. Stocked 08. Oct 2021, this site was previously active between 2006 and 2009
S0001898	Gore	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Compliant	Weekly averages were calculated and submitted to ASC. There were no missing samples during fish production. There were no readings below 70%, the sites lowest reading was in week 26 of 2022 with a site reading of 73.4 and a reference station reading of 71
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Compliant	Weekly averages were calculated and submitted to ASC. There were no missing samples during fish production. There were no readings below 70%, the sites lowest reading was in week 50 of 2022 with a site reading of 75.8 and a reference station reading of 89
S0001900	Williamson	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Compliant	Weekly averages were calculated and submitted to ASC. There were no missing samples during fish production. There were no readings below 70%, the sites lowest reading was in week 46 of 2022 with a site reading of 81.9 and a reference station readings of 85 & 77

S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Compliant	Weekly averages were calculated and submitted to ASC. There were no missing samples during fish production. There were no readings below 70%, the sites lowest reading was in week 14 with a site reading of 83.86 and a reference station readings of 98 & 102
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Compliant	Weekly averages were calculated and submitted to ASC. There were no missing samples during fish production. There were no readings below 70%, the sites lowest reading was in week 26 of 2022 with a site reading of 84 and a reference station reading of 88.5 & 99.3
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Minor	The DO's were <70 during 11 weeks, of these 11 weeks, 6 had a spread of more than 10% between the farm reading and the Reference station. Week 8/22 the farm reading was 68.7,% the reference station was 81% Week 43 the farm reading was 61.9%, the reference station was 82% Week 47 the farm reading was 64.9%, the reference station was 77% Week 49 the farm reading was 60%, the reference station was 80% Week 50 the farm reading was 59.7%, the reference station was 70% Week 51 the farm reading was 55.1%, the reference station was 75%
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Minor	The DO's were <70 during 5 weeks, of these 5 weeks, 1 had a spread of more than 10% between the farm reading and the Reference station. Week 43/2022 the farm reading was 61.1%, the reference station was 82%

S0003675	Noo-la	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Compliant	Weekly averages were calculated and submitted to ASC. There were no missing samples during fish production. There were 11 readings below 70%, in all cases the reference stations were wiithin 10 of the site reading. The lowest reading was in week 47 of 2022 with a site reading of 62.6 and a reference station reading of 70
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Compliant	Weekly averages were calculated and submitted to ASC. There were no missing samples during fish production. There were 7 readings below 70%, in all cases the reference stations were wiithin 10 of the site reading. The lowest reading was in week 49 of 2022 with a site reading of 64.6 and a reference station reading of 73
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Minor	The DO's were <70 during 13 weeks, of these 13 weeks, 5 had a spread of more than 10% between the farm reading and the Reference station. Week 36/2022 the farm reading was 68,% the reference station was 85% Week 38 the farm reading was 67.3%, the reference station was not recorded Week 50 the farm reading was 60.6%, the reference station was 73% Week 52 the farm reading was 64.2%, the reference station was 79% Week 2/2023 the farm reading was 66.8%, the reference station was 79%
S0005239	Lutes	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (14) Percent saturation: Percent saturation is the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water sample compared to the maximum amount that could be present at the same temperature and salinity. (15) Averaged weekly from two daily measurements (proposed at 6 am and 3 pm). (16) An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Minor	The DO's were <70 during 10 weeks, of these 10 weeks, 5 had a spread of more than 10% between the farm reading and the Reference station. Week 43/2022 the farm reading was 61.1,% the reference station was 82% Week 47 the farm reading was 62%, the reference station was 77% Week 49 the farm reading was 59.1%, the reference station was 80% Week 51 the farm reading was 54%, the reference station was 75% Week 52 the farm reading was 60.9%, the reference station was 75%
S0001898	Gore	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.

S0001900	Williamson	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0005239	Lutes	2.2.2	Indicator: Maximum percentage of weekly samples from 2.2.1 that fall under 2 mg/L DO Requirement: 5% Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	There have been no DO readings under 2 mg/L in the current cycle.
S0001898	Gore	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	The sampling results from the spring of 2022 indicate that finfish aquaculture facilities operated by Grieg Seafood BC Ltd are located in areas of good or very good water quality as defined by the Provincial BC MoE and CCME water quality guidelines and objectives for the parameters of interest. Mainstream Biological Consulting undertook water quality surveys in the spring of 2022. Sampling for total nitrogen, nitrate, total phosphorus and orthophosphate concentration in Esperanza Inlet, Muchalat Inlet and Clio Channel
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0001900	Williamson	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0005239	Lutes	2.2.3	Indicator: For jurisdictions that have national or regional coastal water quality targets (17), demonstration through third-party analysis that the farm is in an area recently (18) classified as having "good" or "very good" water quality (19) Requirement: Yes (20) 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.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (17) Related to nutrients (e.g. N, P, chlorophyll A). (18) Within the two years prior to the initial audit. (19) Classifications of "good" and "very good" are used in the EU Water Framework Directive. Equivalent classification from other water quality monitoring systems in other jurisdictions are acceptable, it is acceptable to use a benchmark level of water quality from farm monitoring data as defined in Appendix I-5. (20) Closed production systems that can demonstrate the	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0001900	Williamson	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3

S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0003675	Noo-la	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0005239	Lutes	2.2.4	Indicator: For jurisdictions without national or regional coastal water quality targets, evidence of monitoring of nitrogen and phosphorous (21) levels on farm and at a reference site, following methodology in Appendix I-5 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) are exempt from standards 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (21) Farms shall monitor total N, NH4, NO3, total P and Ortho-P in the water column. Results shall be submitted to the ASC database. Methods such as a Hach kit are acceptable.	Compliant	See 2.2.3
S0001898	Gore	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 20 year class was 7,696 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.

S0001899	Muchalat North	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 20 year class was 6,544 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.
S0001900	Williamson	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 20 year class was 6,731 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 20 year class was 7,106 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 20 year class was 5,870 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.

S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 19 year class was 6,521 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 19 year class was 4,548 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 20 year class was 7,485 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 20 year class was 4,476 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.

S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	Grieg uses an Excel spreadsheet which was reviewed during audit and found to be providing accurate calculations of BOD. The BOD for the last cycle, SF 20 year class was 5,421 MT O2/l, and this information has been submitted to ASC.
S0005239	Lutes	2.2.5	Indicator: Demonstration of calculation of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)(22) of the farm on a production cycle basis Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5. (22) BOD calculated as: ((total N in feed – total N in fish)*4.57) + ((total C in feed – total C in fish)*2.67). A farm may deduct N or C that is captured, filtered or absorbed through approaches such as IMTA or through direct collection of nutrient wasted. In this equation, "fish" refers to harvested fish. Reference for calculation methodology: Boyd C. 2009. Estimating mechanical aeration requirement in shrimp ponds from the oxygen demand of feed. In: Proceedings of the World Aquaculture Society Meeting; Sept 25-29, 2009; VeraCruz, Mexico. And: Global Aquaculture Performance Index BOD calculation methodology.	Compliant	The initial production cycle is not completed at this site, however the audit evidence of the 10 sea sites above demonstrate that Grieg Seafood is able to calculated BOD effectively on a production cycle level.
S0001898	Gore	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	The company has developed a comprehensive quality management program, Grieg Seafood Excellence, that incorporates the best practices in safety, environment and social licence, as well as elements of the BAP, ASC and OSSE (Occupational Safety Standard of Excellence) standards. Procedures are in place for the storage and handling of chemicals and waste, feeding practices, fish containment, wildlife interactions and daily mortality collection and proper storage and disposal of mortalities. Drug usage is under veterinary authorization and is fully documented. Workers have been adequately trained to perform duties as per company requirements.
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0003675	Noo-la	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	2.2.6	Indicator: Appropriate controls are in place that 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 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.2 Water quality in and near the site of operation (13) (13) See Appendix VI for transparency requirements for 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3 and 2.2.5.	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production (23) Fines: Dust and fragments in the feed. Particles that separate from feed with a diameter of 5 mm or less when sieved through a 1 mm sieve, or particles that separate from feed with a diameter greater than 5 mm when sieved through a 2.36 mm sieve. To be measured at farm gate (e.g. from feed bags after they are delivered to farm). (24) To be measured every quarter or every three months. Samples that are measured shall be chosen randomly. Feed may be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and	Compliant	VR246 allows the use of feed fine sampling results directly from the feed mills Ewos sampled for feed fines in each of the 4 quarters of the 2022. Feed fines ranged from 0.0 to 0.18% Skretting sampled for feed fines in each of the 4 quarters of the 2022. Feed fines ranged from 0.0 to 0.1%
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production (23) Fines: Dust and fragments in the feed. Particles that separate from feed with a diameter of 5 mm or less when sieved through a 1 mm sieve, or particles that separate from feed with a diameter greater than 5 mm when sieved through a 2.36 mm sieve. To be measured at farm gate (e.g. from feed bags after they are delivered to farm). (24) To be measured every quarter or every three months. Samples that are measured shall be chosen randomly. Feed may be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production (23) Fines: Dust and fragments in the feed. Particles that separate from feed with a diameter of 5 mm or less when sieved through a 1 mm sieve, or particles that separate from feed with a diameter greater than 5 mm when sieved through a 2.36 mm sieve. To be measured at farm gate (e.g. from feed bags after they are delivered to farm). (24) To be measured every quarter or every three months. Samples that are measured shall be chosen randomly. Feed may be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production (23) Fines: Dust and fragments in the feed. Particles that separate from feed with a diameter of 5 mm or less when sieved through a 1 mm sieve, or particles that separate from feed with a diameter greater than 5 mm when sieved through a 2.36 mm sieve. To be measured at farm gate (e.g. from feed bags after they are delivered to farm). (24) To be measured every quarter or every three months. Samples that are measured shall be chosen randomly. Feed may be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	2.3.1	Indicator: Percentage of fines (23) in the feed at point of entry to the farm (24) (calculated following methodology in Appendix I-2) 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 be sampled immediately prior to delivery to farm for sites with no feed storage where it is not possible to sample on farm. Closed production systems that can demonstrate the collection and responsible disposal of > 75% of solid nutrients and > 50% of dissolved nutrients (through biofiltration, settling and/or other technologies) are exempt.	Criterion 2.3 Nutrient release from production	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0001898	Gore	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	There has not been an update to the impact assessment since it was presented to this auditor In March of 2022. The following information remains current. The applicant presented the document Impact Assessment Nootka - Jan 2022, an update of original assessment created in 2019. The report was prepared by Grieg's Certification Manager who is a Registered Professional Biologist. It lists several sources from which information was drawn, including the Nootka Coastal Land Use Plan, a 2001 document prepared by the provincial government. Wildlife species at risk and species of concern are covered, as well as special ecosystems and habitats including IBAs (Important Bird Areas). The assessment addresses parks and protected areas and other users of the area, and describes management strategies for protecting biodiversity and ecosystems. It contains a series of maps from provincial and federal government sources showing IBAs, Rockfish Conservation Areas, marine protected areas, critical habitats for the Southern killer whale population and marbled murrelets, commercial crab fisheries and herring spawning areas. The assessment concludes "that there are no identified High Conservation Value Areas within the vicinity of the Nootka finfish aquaculture sea sites. The biological impact from the site is not significant and is limited to potential interactions with species at risk and there are sufficient procedures in place to minimize these interactions."
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	There has not been an update to the impact assessment since it was presented to this auditor In March of 2022. The following information remains current. The applicant presented the document Impact Assessment Esperanza - Jan 2022, an update of original assessment done in 2019. The report was prepared by Grieg's Certification Manager who is a Registered Professional Biologist. It lists several sources from which information was drawn, including the Nootka Coastal Land Use Plan, a 2001 document prepared by the provincial government. Wildlife species at risk and species of concern are covered, as well as special ecosystems and habitats including IBAs (Important Bird Areas). The assessment addresses parks and protected areas and other users of the area, and describes management strategies for protecting biodiversity and ecosystems. It contains a series of maps from provincial and federal government sources showing IBAs, Rockfish Conservation Areas, marine protected areas, critical habitats for the Southern killer whale population and marbled murrelets, commercial crab fisheries and herring spawning areas. The assessment concludes "that there are no identified High Conservation Value Areas within the vicinity of the Esperanza finfish aquaculture sea sites. The biological impact from the site is not significant and is limited to potential interactions with species at risk and there are sufficient procedures in place to minimize these interactions."
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Esperanza site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	The applicant presented the document Impact Assessment Clio Channel - Jan 2022. The report was prepared by Grieg's Certification Manager who is a Registered Professional Biologist. It lists several sources from which information was drawn, including the Baseline Fish and Fish Habitat Assessments (Noo-la, Wa-kwa and Tsa-ya) by Mainstream Biological and the Marine Planning Partnership Initiative. 2015. North Vancouver Island Marine Plan. Wildlife species at risk and species of concern are covered, as well as special ecosystems and habitats including IBAs (Important Bird Areas). The assessment addresses parks and protected areas and other users of the area, and describes management strategies for protecting biodiversity and ecosystems. It contains a series of maps from provincial and federal government sources showing IBAs, Rockfish Conservation Areas, marine protected areas, critical habitats for the Southern killer whale population and marbled murrelets, commercial crab fisheries and herring spawning areas. The assessment concludes "that there are no identified High Conservation Value Areas within the vicinity of the Noo-la, Wa-kwa and Tsa-ya finfish aquaculture sea sites.. The impact from the site is not significant and is limited to potential interactions with species at risk and there are sufficient procedures in place to minimize these interactions."
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Noo-la site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Noo-la site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	2.4.1	Indicator: Evidence of an assessment of the farm's potential impacts on biodiversity and nearby ecosystems that contains at a minimum the components outlined in Appendix I-3 Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critic	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Esperanza site applies to this site.

S0001898	Gore	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).
S0001900	Williamson	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).

S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).
S0003675	Noo-la	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).

S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	See site 28
S0005239	Lutes	2.4.2	Indicator: Allowance for the farm to be sited in a protected area (25) or High Conservation Value Areas(26) (HCVAs) Requirement: None (27) 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 demonstrate that it is not negatively impacting the core reason an area has been protected.	Criterion 2.4 Interaction with critical or sensitive habitats and species	Compliant	GIS files were submitted to ASC and were verified by auditor. The farm is not situated in a protected area or HCVA (see 2.4.1).
S0001898	Gore	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	ADDs and AHDs are prohibited under 8.8 of the Marine Finfish Aquaculture Licence under the Fisheries Act where it is stated: "When the licence holder uses Megafauna deterrents, they must: not use Acoustical Deterrents." The auditor did not observe any ADDs or AHDs during the tour of the farm site.
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	See site 28
S0001900	Williamson	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	See site 28
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	See site 28
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	See site 28
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	See site 28

S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	2.5.1	Indicator: Number of days in the production cycle when acoustic deterrent devices (ADDs) or acoustic harassment devices (AHDs) were used Requirement: 0 Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0001900	Williamson	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0005239	Lutes	2.5.2	Indicator: Number of mortalities (30) of endangered or red-listed (31) marine mammals or birds on the farm Requirement: 0 (zero) Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	No mortalities of endangered or red- listed marine mammals or birds on the farm.
S0001898	Gore	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and pests	Compliant	Basic predator controls are in place, Bird nets over the top of the pens, predator netting around the main containment net, electric fencing if required to keep predators off the pen system. The SOP SW - Wildlife Interaction, states "A marine mammal may only be culled after consultation with Grieg head office and after it has been determined by DFO that the mammal is an imminent risk for human safety or harm to the infrastructure that could result in a significant fish escape event. Any lethal actions must be made in consultation, and upon the direction of DFO (with the involvement of the Regulatory Affairs Manager)." There have been no lethal actions taken against predators since the previous audit.

S0001899	Muchalat North	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and protected species	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and protected species	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and protected species	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and protected species	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and protected species	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and protected species	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and protected species	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators and protected species	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	2.5.3	Indicator: Evidence that the following steps were taken prior to lethal action (32) 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 Requirement: Yes (33) 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.	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	The SOP W - Wildlife Interaction, states: 'All mortality incidents must be posted to the Grieg website within 30 days of the incident. Records are available on the Grieg website at https://www.griegseafoodcanada.com/our-environment/information-sharing/
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	2.5.4	Indicator: Evidence that information about any lethal incidents on the farm has been made easily publicly available (34) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Same (29) audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	A cougar entanglement May 21 2021, is the only lethal incident in the past 2 years, this information has been provided to ASC and posted to the Grieg website
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	There have been no lethal incidents at this farm in the past 2 years
S0001900	Williamson	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	This farm has had 4 lethal incidents in the last 2 years. March 2, 2021 (Crow), Sept 23, 2021 (Crow and Seagull) January 19, 2023 (Great Blue Heron)

S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	There have been no lethal incidents at this farm in the past 2 years
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	There have been no lethal incidents at this farm in the past 2 years
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	There have been no lethal incidents at this farm in the past 2 years
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	There have had 2 lethal incidents in the last 2 years. Feb 5, 2021 (Sea Lion) Nov 2, 2022 (Seagull)
S0003675	Noo-la	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	There has had 2 lethal incidents in the last 2 years. Nov 28, 2022 (Western Grebe x2)
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	There has had 2 lethal incidents in the last 2 years. July 17, 2022 (Crow) Nov 5, 2022 (Blue Heron)
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	There have been no lethal incidents at this farm in the past 2 years
S0005239	Lutes	2.5.5	Indicator: Maximum number of lethal incidents (35) on the farm over the prior two years Requirement: < 9 lethal incidents, (36) with no more than two of the incidents being marine mammals Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	There have been no lethal incidents at this farm in the past 2 years
S0001898	Gore	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0001899	Muchalat North	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0001900	Williamson	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators (29)	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.

S0003675	Noo-la	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0005239	Lutes	2.5.6	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 to reduce the risk of future incidences Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Criterion 2.5 Interaction with wildlife, including predators	Compliant	Within the SW Wildlife Interactions SOP dated April 2021, farms are required to report mortalities and nuisance interactions with animals into the companies DATS reporting system. The DATS reporting system, for Wildlife Mortality, the form used is Investigations >Environmental, includes the details of the incident and the concrete steps taken by the farm that reduces the risk of future incidence. Each incident of a mortality is investigated and concrete steps are identified and implemented for all sites with similar structures. There is also an 'Emergency Response SOP Wildlife Interaction', dated April 2021.
S0001898	Gore	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	With the issuing of the new Aquaculture Licences in 2022 each licence has an Aquaculture Management Zone (AMZ) identified on the face of the licence. The farms located in Nootka Sound were all designated in AMZ NS-01. Grieg owns all the sites in this zone. There is full control of synchronized operations such as stocking, fallowing and medicinal treatments as well as full knowledge of health on all sites.
S0001899	Muchalat North	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	With the issuing of the new Aquaculture Licences in 2022 each licence has an Aquaculture Management Zone (AMZ) identified on the face of the licence. The farms located in Esperanza Inlet were all designated in AMZ EI-01. Grieg owns all the sites in this zone. There is full control of synchronized operations such as stocking, fallowing and medicinal treatments as well as full knowledge of health on all sites.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Esperanza site applies to this site.

S0003675	Noo-la	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	With the issuing of the new Aquaculture Licences in 2022 each licence has an Aquaculture Management Zone (AMZ) identified on the face of the licence. The farms located in Cleo Channel were all designated in Broughton Archipelago AMZ BA-01. Grieg owns all the sites in this zone. There is full control of synchronized operations such as stocking, fallowing and medicinal treatments as well as full knowledge of health on all sites.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Noo-la site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Noo-la site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	3.1.1	Indicator: Participation in an Area-Based Management (ABM) scheme for managing disease, parasites and resistance to treatments that includes coordination of stocking, fallowing, therapeutic treatments, and information sharing as outlined in Appendix II-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Esperanza site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	This farm is currently fallow. As of the audit there are 2 active farms in Nootka Sound (Muchalat North and Williamson) As of the 20 January the two farms had 1,833,661 these fish X 3 = 5,500,983 lice This number is based on the number of smolts times 3 resulting in the maximxum lice load for the ABM being 5,500,983
S0001899	Muchalat North	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	As of 20th January this farm had 1,729,374 smolts. 1,729,374 x 3 = 5,188,122 total lice load for the site As of the 20 January the two farms had 1,833,661 these fish X 3 = 5,500,983 total lice load for the ABM
S0001900	Williamson	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	As of 20th January this farm had 104,287 smolts. 104,287 x 3 = 312,861 total lice load for the site As of the 20 January the two farms had 1,833,661 these fish X 3 = 5,500,983 total lice load for the ABM
S0001951	Atrevida Point	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	This farm is currently fallow. As of the audit there are 2 active farms in Nootka Sound (Muchalat North and Williamson) As of the 20 January the two farms had 1,833,661 smolts X 3 = 5,500,983 total lice load for the ABM
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	This farm is currently fallow. As of the audit there are 2 active farms in Nootka Sound (Muchalat North and Williamson) As of the 20 January the two farms had 1,833,661 smolts X 3 = 5,500,983 total lice load for the ABM
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	As of 20th January this farm had 762,263 fish. 762,263 x 3 = 2,286,789 total lice load for the site There are 3 active farms in Esperanza Inlet. As of the 20 January the 3 farms had 2,353,809 fish Based on the number of fish times 3, the resulting maximum lice load for the ABM is 7,061,427

S0003359	Steamer - Site	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	As of 20th January this farm had 768,627 fish. 768,627 x 3 = 2,305,881 total lice load for the site There are 3 active farms in Esperanza Inlet. As of the 20 January the 3 farms had 2,353,809 fish Based on the number of fish times 3, the resulting maximum lice load for the ABM is 7,061,427
S0003675	Noo-la	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	As of 20th January this farm had 953,481 Fish. 953,481 x 3 = 2,860,443 total lice load for the site There are 3 active farms in Clio Channel. As of the 20 January the 3 farms had 2,385,793 fish Based on the number of fish times 3,the resulting maximum lice load for the ABM is 7,157,379
S0003676	Wa-kwa	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	As of 20th January this farm had 794,866 fish. 794,866 x 3 = 2,384,598 total lice load for the site There are 3 active farms in Clio Channel. As of the 20 January the 3 farms had 2,385,793 fish Based on the number of fish times 3,the resulting maximum lice load for the ABM is 7,157,379
S0003677	Tsa-ya	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	As of 20th January this farm had 637,446 fish. 637,446 x 3 = 1,912,338 total lice load for the site There are 3 active farms in Clio Channel. As of the 20 January the 3 farms had 2,385,793 fish Based on the number of fish times 3,the resulting maximum lice load for the ABM is 7,157,379
S0005239	Lutes	3.1.2	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids (40) establishment, annual review, and where needed, revision of a maximum sea lice load for the entire ABM and for the individual site as outlined in Appendix II-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	As of 20th January this farm had 822919 fish. 822,919 x 3 = 2,468,757 total lice load for the site There are 3 active farms in Esperanza Inlet. As of the 20 January the 3 farms had 2,353,809 fish Based on the number of fish times 3, the resulting maximum lice load for the ABM is 7,061,427
S0001898	Gore	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	There are multiple areas of research that the company is engaged in. University of BC, University of PEI, Memorial university NF and Cargill they are looking at Complex Gill Disease in Salmon. (Started 2021 ongoing in 2023) The industry in BC provided Crawford Revie with Sea lice data to establish trends and make details publicly available, the research component is finished (Mar 2022) results in process of publishing, anticipated results publication date mid 2023. The applicant is a member of the BC Salmon Farmers and has been and will be involved in any research conducted through that forum. VIU/HIPRA, Yellowmouth vaccine trial in summer of 2022, results were positive. More research will follow for detecting antibodies to yellowmouth, with the U of Alberta Another study is being conducted on larger fish size as it relates to Yellowmouth. A study of the Risk Factors of treatments for yellowmouth is underway with Simon Otto from the U of Alberta Pacificus, Sealice Recapture research is still a work in progress and Peroxide Dispersion research is still a work in progress
S0001899	Muchalat North	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0003359	Steamer - Site	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	3.1.3	Indicator: A demonstrated commitment (41) to collaborate with NGOs, academics and governments on areas of mutually agreed research to measure possible impacts on wild fish stocks, including wild salmonids 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	The sensitive period for this area is listed as March 1st to June 30th. Farm personnel are aware of the sensitive period. There are Seven salmonid species in the area. 5 are pacific salmon: chinook (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha); sockeye (O. nerka); ccoho (O. kitsutch); pink (O. gorbuscha); and, chum (O. keta). Two trout species, the rainbow trout or steelhead (O. mykiss) Cutthroat trout (O, Clarkii).
S0001899	Muchalat North	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0003359	Steamer - Site	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	3.1.4	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of data (42) on salmonid migration routes and migration timing in major waterways within 75 kilometres of the farm 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	The report Wild Juvenile Salmonid Monitoring Program 2022 Muchalat Inlet, Nootka Sound, BC was presented. The report is dated June 27, 2022, and was compiled by Mainstream Biological Consulting. In April and May 2022, beach seine sampling was conducted at 11 sites in Nootka Sound, BC to capture wild juvenile salmon on behalf of Grieg Seafood Ltd. It covers monitoring data collected from 11 stations sampled during the 2022 sensitive period: 13-Apr-22, 27-Apr-22, 11-May-22, May-26-22. Three species of salmon were captured, Chum, Chinok and Coho.
S0001899	Muchalat North	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	The report Wild Juvenile Salmonid Monitoring Program 2022 Esperanza Inlet, BC was presented. The report is dated November 14, 2022, and was compiled by Mainstream Biological Consulting. In April and May 2022, beach seine sampling was conducted at 10 sites in Esperanza Inlet, BC to capture wild juvenile salmon on behalf of Grieg Seafood Ltd. The report covers monitoring data collected from 10 stations sampled during the 2022 sensitive period: 14-Apr-22, 28-Apr-22, 12-May-22, May-30-22. Three species of salmon were captured, Chum, Chinok and Coho.

S0003359	Steamer - Site	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Esperanza site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	The report Wild Juvenile Salmonid Monitoring Program 2022 Clio Channel and Chatham Channel, BC was presented. The report is dated June 23, 2022, and was compiled by Mainstream Biological Consulting. During March, April and May 2022, beach seine sampling was conducted at 10 sites in Nootka Sound, BC to capture wild juvenile salmon on behalf of Grieg Seafood Ltd. It covers monitoring data collected from 10 stations sampled during the 2022 sensitive period: 31 March/1 April, 20/21-Apr-22, 3/4-May 19-May-22, . Three species of salmon were captured, pink, chum and coho
S0003676	Wa-kwa	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Noo-la site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Noo-la site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	3.1.5	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, availability of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Esperanza site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	The report Wild Juvenile Salmonid Monitoring Program 2022 Muchalat Inlet, Nootka Sound, BC was presented. The report is dated June 27, 2022, and was compiled by Mainstream Biological Consulting. In April and May 2022, beach seine sampling was conducted at 11 sites in Nootka Sound, BC to capture wild juvenile salmon on behalf of Grieg Seafood Ltd. Data from the 2022 report has been submitted to ASC and the full report is publicly available on the Grieg website: https://griegseafood.com/bc-wild-pacific-salmon
S0001899	Muchalat North	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0003357	Esperanza - Site	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	The report Wild Juvenile Salmonid Monitoring Program 2022 Esperanza Inlet, BC was presented. The report is dated November 14, 2022, and was compiled by Mainstream Biological Consulting. In April and May 2022, beach seine sampling was conducted at 10 sites in Esperanza Inlet, BC to capture wild juvenile salmon on behalf of Grieg Seafood Ltd. Data from the 2022 report has been submitted to ASC and the full report is publicly available on the Grieg website: https://griegseafood.com/bc-wild-pacific-salmon
S0003359	Steamer - Site	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Esperanza site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	The report Wild Juvenile Salmonid Monitoring Program 2022 Clio Channel and Chatham Channel, BC was presented. The report is dated June 23, 2022, and was compiled by Mainstream Biological Consulting. During March, April and May 2022, beach seine sampling was conducted at 10 sites in Clio Channel and Chatham Channel, BC, BC to capture wild juvenile salmon on behalf of Grieg Seafood Ltd. Data from the 2022 report has been submitted to ASC and the full report is publicly available on the Grieg website: https://griegseafood.com/bc-wild-pacific-salmon
S0003676	Wa-kwa	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Noo-la site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Noo-la site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	3.1.6	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, public (43) disclosure of sea lice monitoring data on wild out-migrating salmon juveniles, coastal sea trout, and Arctic char, as outlined in Appendix III-1 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Esperanza site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Counting of sea lice is carried out according to the SW SOP on Sea Lice counting dated January 2023 and according to the DFO licence requirements.The threshold for all periods is 3 motile lice **Non-migration Window: July 1 – January 31.** July 1 to December 31; Sampling will be conducted bi-weekly on every site unless an acceptable reason for not sampling is provided. (Sampling is considered to be 3 pens unless otherwise noted, reference pen + 2 random) January 1 to January 31; Sampling will be conducted weekly on every site. Results provided to DFO by the 15th of the following month. **Pre-migration Window: February 1 – February 28 (or 29)**. Weekly Counting Events (the DFO condition is bi-weekly). The site must be under the threshold by the start of the out-migration window **Out-migration Window: March 1 – June 30:** AKA Sensitive period - All Pens will be sampled during the first week of the sensitive period. During the period from March 1st to June 30th sampling frequency will be once per week (60 fish per sample). – if the sea lice threshold is exceeded (3 or more) The Fish Health Department is to be notified immediately, ASC will be notified withing 24 hours. An exceedence also triggers an All Pen Counting Event which must be conducted within 7 days. It further quotes that 'Data must be entered within 48 hrs of sampling (for ASC it must be posted to the website within 7 days of sampling).
S0001899	Muchalat North	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	3.1.7	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, on-farm sea lice sampling as outlined in Appendix III-2 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001898	Gore	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	SW SOP • Sea Lice Sampling: "Data must be entered in Fishtalk on the day that the last sample is completed (for ASC it must be posted to the website within 7 days of sampling)." "The sampling week for ASC sea lice samples is defined as Sunday to Saturday. The Certification Department will run a Fishtalk sea lice report every Monday for posting onto the Grieg Seafood BC website. Go to "https://griegseafood.com/bc-sea-lice-&-information-sharing" and select the farming area you wish to view
S0001899	Muchalat North	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001900	Williamson	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0001951	Atrevida Point	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003357	Esperanza - Site	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003359	Steamer - Site	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003675	Noo-la	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003676	Wa-kwa	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0003677	Tsa-ya	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.
S0005239	Lutes	3.1.8	Indicator: Public (44) disclosure of on-farm sea lice sampling results within seven days of sampling 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.	Criterion 3.1 Introduced or amplifie	Compliant	Same audit findings & evidence as Gore site applies to this site.

Summary of Farm Standard's Non-conformities (NCs)

Certificate Holder	Grieg Seafood BC Ltd.	Audit Start Date	06-Feb-23
UoC Name	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	Audit End Date	15-Feb-23
Country	Canada	Standard version	v1.4
Standard	Salmon v1.4	RAS Module	No
Certification Type	Multi-site with IMS	CAR version	CARv2.2
Audit Type	Scope extension	CAB	SGSNI

NC Type	TOTALS
Major	
Minor	16
Total	16

NC Code (CAB)	Site ID	Site Name	Indicator	Indicator/ Requirement Text	NC Grade	Non- conformity (NC) Details	Justification of NC Grade	NC Detection Date	Deadline for NC Close-out	Correction	Root Cause Analysis	Corrective Action	Evidence Provided (document, photograph, visit/other)	Auditor Approval of CAP and Evidence?	Extended Deadline for NC Close-out (if applicable)	Reason for extension NC close-out (if applicable)	NC status	Date of NC Closure	VR submitted (Give VR Number)	Status of submitted VR	VR used	Notes
1	S0005239	Lutes	2.1.1	Indicator: Redox potential or (5) sulphide levels in sediment outside of the Allowable Zone of Effect (AZE), following the sampling methodology outlined in Appendix I-1 Requirement: Redox potential > 0 mV or Sulphide ≤ 1,500 µMol/L Applicability: All farms except; Closed production systems that can demonstrate that they collect and responsibly dispose of > 75% of solid nutrients from the production system are exempt from standards under Criterion 2.1. See Appendix VI for requirements on transparency for 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.	Minor	The initial production cycle is not completed at this site. The site was at > 75% peak biomass but sulfide data was not yet available during the audit.	This was rated as a minor NC as based on the licensencing and permitting process and the tonnage grown at the site, the expectation is that the site will be in compliance with the benthics.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		Under the conditions of the Aquaculture Licence, a benthic survey must be completed within 30 days of peak biomass. The ASC benthic survey is completed at the same time because of availability of the sampling team.	A benthic survey has been scheduled with Mainstream Biological Consulting for April 10, 2023.	Benthic survey result summary provided through email communication of Mainstream Biological Consultation. The results detail that for only one transect (C) sediment could be taken for sampling. The sulfide levels at that location were 45.2 micromol /L which is < 1,500 micromol making it compliant.	Yes			Closed	09-May-2023				
2	S0003357	Esperanza - Site	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Minor	The DO's were <70 during 11 weeks, of these 11 weeks, 6 had a spread of more than 10% between the farm reading and the Reference station. Week 8/22 the farm reading was 68.7,% the reference station was 81% Week 43 the farm reading was 61.9%, the reference station was 82% Week 47 the farm reading was 64.9%, the reference station was 77% Week 49 the farm reading was 60%, the reference station was 80% Week 50 the farm reading was 59.7%, the reference station was 70% Week 51 the farm reading was 55.1%, the reference station was 75%	This was rated as a minor NC as the actual dissolved oxygen levels did not reach dangerous levels.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		The farms in Esperanza inlet (Steamer and Esperanza) had barriers in use. The Grieg environmental department calculated the average deviation between the oxygen inside the pen compared to the environment outside of the pen, with barriers in use, to be 17.9%. Meaning that the oxygen saturation percentage inside the barriers system was 17.9% lower, on average, than the oxygen saturation percentage outside the barriered system. Taking this deviation into account, there is significantly less difference between the ref station and site and no weeks having a greater than a 10% difference.	Grieg is developing improved aeration/oxygen systems to help isolate the oxygen needs of the farm fish from the outside environment. These systems should be running by summer 2023. With the ability to provide as much oxygen as the farm needs. The farms will no longer be reliant on the environmental oxygen levels outside the farms.	Root cause analysis and corrective action are accepted. The auditor observed the construction of the oxygenation system during the onsite and and there has been public communication on Grieg's investment in the semi-closed systems that confirms the "usage of an innovative, cutting-edge oxygen technology, to address low-oxygen levels within the farm system - helping to ensure the welfare of the farmed population". https://griegseafood.com/news/made-in-bc-semi-closed-system-to-be-installed-at-all-grieg-seafood-bc-farms-	Yes			Closed	21-Apr-2023				
3	S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Minor	The DO's were <70 during 5 weeks, of these 5 weeks, 1 had a spread of more than 10% between the farm reading and the Reference station. Week 43/2022 the farm reading was 61.1%, the reference station was 82%	This was rated as a minor NC as the actual dissolved oxygen levels did not reach dangerous levels.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		The farms in Esperanza inlet (Steamer and Esperanza) had barriers in use. The Grieg environmental department calculated the average deviation between the oxygen inside the pen compared to the environment outside of the pen, with barriers in use, to be 17.9%. Meaning that the oxygen saturation percentage inside the barriers system was 17.9% lower, on average, than the oxygen saturation percentage outside the barriered system. Taking this deviation into account, there is significantly less difference between the ref station and site and no weeks having a greater than a 10% difference.	Grieg is developing improved aeration/oxygen systems to help isolate the oxygen needs of the farm fish from the outside environment. These systems should be running by summer 2023. With the ability to provide as much oxygen as the farm needs. The farms will no longer be reliant on the environmental oxygen levels outside the farms.	Root cause analysis and corrective action are accepted. The auditor observed the construction of the oxygenation system during the onsite and and there has been public communication on Grieg's investment in the semi-closed systems that confirms the "usage of an innovative, cutting-edge oxygen technology, to	Yes			Closed	21-Apr-2023				
4	S0003677	Tsa-ya	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Minor	The DO's were <70 during 13 weeks, of these 13 weeks, 5 had a spread of more than 10% between the farm reading and the Reference station. Week 36/2022 the farm reading was 68,% the reference station was 85% Week 38 the farm reading was 67.3%, the reference station was not recorded Week 50 the farm reading was 60.6%, the reference station was 73% Week 52 the farm reading was 64.2%, the reference station was 79% Week 2/2023 the farm reading was 66.8%, the reference station was 79%	This was rated as a minor NC as the actual dissolved oxygen levels did not reach dangerous levels.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		A current drifter study was done on Tsa-ya and found the water around the farm acts like a whirl pool. The area where the reference site is has greater water exchange where Tsa-ya naturally will hold water around it for longer. This would explain why it had low DO and no other farm in the area or the reference site did because it does not have the benefit of good water exchange like the rest of the channel does.	Grieg is developing improved aeration/oxygen systems to help isolate the oxygen needs of the farm fish from the outside environment. These systems should be running by summer 2023 in the Esperanza region. With the ability to provide as much oxygen as the farm needs. The farms will no longer be reliant on the environmental oxygen levels outside the farms. If succesful they will be installed at all farms.	Root cause analysis and corrective action plan are accepted. The auditor observed the construction of the oxygenation systems at the Esperanza sites during their onsite visits and there public communication on Grieg's investment that confirms the "usage of an innovative, cutting-edge oxygen technology, to address low-oxygen levels within the farm system - helping to ensure the welfare of the farmed population". https://griegseafood.com/news/made-in-bc-semi-closed-system-to-be-installed-at-all-grieg-seafood-bc-farms-	Yes			Closed	21-Apr-2023				
5	S0005239	Lutes	2.2.1	Indicator: Weekly average percent saturation (14) of dissolved oxygen (DO) (15) on farm, calculated following methodology in Appendix I-4 Requirement: ≥ 70% (16) Applicability: All farms. An exception to this standard shall be made for farms that can demonstrate consistency with a reference site in the same water body.	Minor	The DO's were <70 during 10 weeks, of these 10 weeks, 5 had a spread of more than 10% between the farm reading and the Reference station. Week 43/2022 the farm reading was 61.1,% the reference station was 82% Week 47 the farm reading was 62%, the reference station was 77% Week 49 the farm reading was 59.1%, the reference station was 80% Week 51 the farm reading was 54%, the reference station was 75% Week 52 the farm reading was 60.9%, the reference station was 75%	This was rated as a minor NC as the actual dissolved oxygen levels did not reach dangerous levels.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		The farms in Esperanza inlet (Steamer and Esperanza) had barriers in use. The Grieg environmental department calculated the average deviation between the oxygen inside the pen compared to the environment outside of the pen, with barriers in use, to be 17.9%. Meaning that the oxygen saturation percentage inside the barriers system was 17.9% lower, on average, than the oxygen saturation percentage outside the barriered system. Taking this deviation into account, there is significantly less difference between the ref station and site and no weeks having a greater than a 10% difference.	Grieg is developing improved aeration/oxygen systems to help isolate the oxygen needs of the farm fish from the outside environment. These systems should be running by summer 2023. With the ability to provide as much oxygen as the farm needs. The farms will no longer be reliant on the environmental oxygen levels outside the farms.	Root cause analysis and corrective action are accepted. The auditor observed the construction of the oxygenation system during the onsite and and there has been public communication on Grieg's investment in the semi-closed systems that confirms the "usage of an innovative, cutting-edge oxygen technology, to address low-oxygen levels within the farm system - helping to ensure the welfare of the farmed population". https://griegseafood.com/news/made-in-bc-semi-closed-system-to-be-installed-at-all-grieg-seafood-bc-farms-	Yes			Closed	21-Apr-2023				
6	S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.1.9	Indicator: In areas with wild salmonids, maintenance of onfarm sea lice levels below the thresholds during the sensitive period, as outlined in Appendix III-3 (45) 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.	Minor	This site experienced an exceedance of the BC Threshold of 3 motile lice during the sensitive period which runs from the 1st of March to the 30th June. The exceeedence occurred on the 25th of May and the 31st of May Date of Sample - # of lice May 14, 2022 - 0.63 May 21, 2022 -- 0.82 May 25, 2022 - 4.17 May 31, 2022 - 3.64 June 4, 2022 - 2.48 June 11, 2022 - 0.47	This is rated as a minor, as the exceedance was small and rectified within 10 days of the samples that were over the threshold	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		The in migration and outmigration of the salmon in this area can overlap towards the end of the outmigration, this can cause large jumps in our on farm sea lice numbers in a short amount of time. An earlier than expected in migration of salmon caused the large jump in sea lice numbers at Concepcion.	Grieg has developed an extensive sea lice monitoring and integrated pest management program and has the ability to quickly mobilize resources to treat farms. In the cases where, in less than a week, the farm jumps from below 1 to over 4 it is challenging to predict the increase. Grieg's response to the average shows our dedication to keeping farms below the threshold as it only took days to mobilize equipment, treat the farm and have the farm below threshold within 10 days. Grieg will continue to effectively monitor and treat for sea lice at all its farms.	Integrated Pest Management Plan MoU and SOP for SW Sealice sampling provided as evidence. As demonstrated in the data that caused the NC, Grieg had a quick response to this overthreshold event to bring the count back below the threshold.	Yes			Closed	21-Apr-2023				
7	S0003677	Tsa-ya	5.1.5	Indicator: Maximum viral disease-related mortality(97) on farm during the most recent production cycle Requirement: ≤ 10% Applicability: All	Minor	The % of viral disease related mortality in the 2020 yc was 11.62% exceeding the requirement of less than 10%	This is rated as a Minor as it is only slightly above the allowable level of 10% and there is no other evidence of viral activity	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		Cage 8 at Noo-la, which was later transferred to Tsa-ya, experienced a mortality event related to transport that did not have a specific classification available in FishTalk. As such it was coded to old/silver.	There is now a transport category in Fishtalk to capture this type of mortality available. (SOP SW-Mortality Classification)	The "Seawater SOP Mortality Classification" was provided. It now includes a transportation category.	Yes			Closed	27-Mar-2023				
8	S0001951	Atrevida Point	5.1.6	Indicator: Maximum unexplained mortality rate from each of the previous two production cycles, for farms with total mortality > 6% Requirement: ≤ 40% of total mortalities Applicability: All farms with > 6% total mortality in the most recent complete production cycle	Minor	2018 YC Total Input 819,542, Total mortality 176,570, Total mortality 21.54% 2020 YC Total input 961,673, Total mortality 171,577, Total mortality 17.84/% 2018 YC Total mortality 176,570, total non-codable/unexplained 51,287, 29% 2020 YC Total mortality 171,577, total non-codable/unexplained 76,166, 44.4% The Maximum unexplained mortality in the 2020 production cycle was 44.4%, exceeding the maximum allowable level of 40%	This is rated as a Minor as it is only slightly above the allowable level of 40% in one of the two year classes	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		The SF20 year class at Atrevida the fish experienced gill issues, likely related to CGD. Grieg's Veterinarian confirmed that the number of unexplained mortalities was not due to viral disease, which is consistent with the results of our routine viral screening program.	The Grieg fish health team has completed on site training to make sure farms choose the right mort category for fish.	Fish health log has been provided that shows training is being done on site visits for multiple sites, with health training being tracked in this log since 2023. Atrevida site has been fallow so no health log evidence specifically related to this site, but the evidence demonstrates the training process for	Yes			Closed	21-Apr-2023				
9	S0003675	Noo-la	5.1.6	Indicator: Maximum unexplained mortality rate from each of the previous two production cycles, for farms with total mortality > 6% Requirement: ≤ 40% of total mortalities Applicability: All farms with > 6% total mortality in the most recent complete production cycle	Minor	2018 YC Total Input 862516, Total mortality 194,524, Total mortality 22.55% 2020 YC Total input 884,759, Total mortality 140,402, Total mortality 15.87/% 2018 YC Total mortality 194,524, total non-codable/unexplained 99,370, 51.1% 2020 YC Total mortality 140,402, total non-codable/unexplained 40,019, 28.5% The Maximum unexplained mortality in the 2018 YC was 51.1%, exceeding the maximum allowable level of 40% in a production cycle	This is rated as a Minor as the staff conducting the mort classification demonstration during the audit properly classified the mortalities. As evidenced by the SS20 results the staff are doing a better job of mort classsification.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		The SS18 year class in Clio Channel, sites Noo-la, Tsa-ya and Wa-kwa experienced similar environmental conditions, characterized by a bloom of Pseudochattenella, periods of low dissolved oxygen and high levels of crab larvae. For example, Noo-la reported a 100- day reportable mortality event from 7/11/2019 to 10/08/2019 due to an algae bloom in conjunction with crab larvae and fluctuating dissolved oxygen levels. Wa-kwa reported several mortality events due to diver assisted mortality collection in conjunction with the bloom and low DO conditions. Grieg's Veterinarian confirmed that the number of unexplained mortalities was not due to viral disease, which is consistent with the results of our routine viral screening program. In this case, the individual weight of mortalities reduced the efficiency of the uplift mortality collection and the diver assisted mortality collection required resulted in delayed mortality retrieval. When mortalities are not able to make it to the hat in a short time period, the high decomposition rate of mortalities in the warmer oceanic conditions makes it difficult to identify a specific cause. Staff fatigue in managing ongoing multiple mortality events at sites was also a contributing factor. The operational difficulties and staff fatigue contributed to the predominance of the "Old and Silver" mortality classifications.	The SS20 Clio farms are currently managed and staffed accordingly. There is also increased dive frequencies. New net design system with steeper taper and less hang up points has been developed and implemented at other sites and will be used going forward as nets are replaced. This new net design has shown to be effective in ensuring that mortalities move quickly into the mort retrieval system to allow for accurate classification. Also, when funding is available, the sites will also move to a central mort pumping system which will reduce worker fatigue.	Company organization chart and Clio production managers dive schedule provided demonstrating increased diving frequency and avaialability of each Clio site having its own manager and assistant manager.	Yes			Closed	21-Apr-2023				
10	S0003676	Wa-kwa	5.1.6	Indicator: Maximum unexplained mortality rate from each of the previous two production cycles, for farms with total mortality > 6% Requirement: ≤ 40% of total mortalities Applicability: All farms with > 6% total mortality in the most recent complete production cycle	Minor	2018 YC Total Input 608,711, Total mortality 130,602, Total mortality 22.55% 2020 YC Total input 601,076, Total mortality 95,888, Total mortality 15.87/% 2018 YC Total mortality 130,602, total non-codable/unexplained 99,370, 59.5% 2020 YC Total mortality 95,888, total non-codable/unexplained 27,710, 28.9% The Maximum unexplained mortality in the 2018 YC was 59.5%, exceeding the maximum allowable level of 40% in a production cycle	This is rated as a Minor as the staff conducting the mort classification demonstration during the audit properly classified the mortalities. As evidenced by the SS20 results the staff are doing a better job of mort classsification.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		The SS18 year class in Clio Channel, sites Noo-la, Tsa-ya and Wa-kwa experienced similar environmental conditions, characterized by a bloom of Pseudochattenella, periods of low dissolved oxygen and high levels of crab larvae. For example, Noo-la reported a 100- day reportable mortality event from 7/11/2019 to 10/08/2019 due to an algae bloom in conjunction with crab larvae and fluctuating dissolved oxygen levels. Wa-kwa reported several mortality events due to diver assisted mortality collection in conjunction with the bloom and low DO conditions. Grieg's Veterinarian confirmed that the number of unexplained mortalities was not due to viral disease, which is consistent with the results of our routine viral screening program. In this case, the individual weight of mortalities reduced the efficiency of the uplift mortality collection and the diver assisted mortality collection required resulted in delayed mortality retrieval. When mortalities are not able to make it to the hat in a short time period, the high decomposition rate of mortalities in the warmer oceanic conditions makes it difficult to identify a specific cause. Staff fatigue in managing ongoing multiple mortality events at sites was also a contributing factor. The operational difficulties and staff fatigue contributed to the predominance of the "Old and Silver" mortality classifications.	The SS20 Clio farms are currently managed and staffed accordingly. There is also increased dive frequencies. New net design system with steeper taper and less hang up points has been developed and implemented at other sites and will be used going forward as nets are replaced. This new net design has shown to be effective in ensuring that mortalities move quickly into the mort retrieval system to allow for accurate classification. Also, when funding is available, the sites will also move to a central mort pumping system which will reduce worker fatigue.	Company organization chart and Clio production managers dive schedule provided demonstrating increased diving frequency and avaialability of each Clio site having its own manager and assistant manager.	Yes			Closed	21-Apr-2023				
11	S0003677	Tsa-ya	5.1.6	Indicator: Maximum unexplained mortality rate from each of the previous two production cycles, for farms with total mortality > 6% Requirement: ≤ 40% of total mortalities Applicability: All farms with > 6% total mortality in the most recent complete production cycle	Minor	2018 YC Total Input 703,166, Total mortality 99,146, Total mortality 14.10% 2020 YC Total input 744,562, Total mortality 225,653, Total mortality 30.31/% 2018 YC Total mortality 99,146,, total non-codable/unexplained 48,985, 49.4% 2020 YC Total mortality 225,65, total non-codable/unexplained 86,507, 38.3% The Maximum unexplained mortality in the 2018 YC was 49.4%, exceeding the maximum allowable level of 40% in a production cycle	This is rated as a Minor as the staff conducting the mort classification demonstration during the audit properly classified the mortalities. As evidenced by the SS20 results the staff are doing a better job of mort classsification.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		The SS18 year class in Clio Channel, sites Noo-la, Tsa-ya and Wa-kwa experienced similar environmental conditions, characterized by a bloom of Pseudochattenella, periods of low dissolved oxygen and high levels of crab larvae. For example, Noo-la reported a 100- day reportable mortality event from 7/11/2019 to 10/08/2019 due to an algae bloom in conjunction with crab larvae and fluctuating dissolved oxygen levels. Wa-kwa reported several mortality events due to diver assisted mortality collection in conjunction with the bloom and low DO conditions. Grieg's Veterinarian confirmed that the number of unexplained mortalities was not due to viral disease, which is consistent with the results of our routine viral screening program. In this case, the individual weight of mortalities reduced the efficiency of the uplift mortality collection and the diver assisted mortality collection required resulted in delayed mortality retrieval. When mortalities are not able to make it to the hat in a short time period, the high decomposition rate of mortalities in the warmer oceanic conditions makes it difficult to identify a specific cause. Staff fatigue in managing ongoing multiple mortality events at sites was also a contributing factor. The operational difficulties and staff fatigue contributed to the predominance of the "Old and Silver" mortality classifications.	The SS20 Clio farms are currently managed and staffed accordingly. There is also increased dive frequencies. New net design system with steeper taper and less hang up points has been developed and implemented at other sites and will be used going forward as nets are replaced. This new net design has shown to be effective in ensuring that mortalities move quickly into the mort retrieval system to allow for accurate classification. Also, when funding is available, the sites will also move to a central mort pumping system which will reduce worker fatigue.	Company organization chart and Clio production managers dive schedule provided demonstrating increased diving frequency and avaialability of each Clio site having its own manager and assistant manager.	Yes			Closed	21-Apr-2023				
12	S0001898	Gore	5.2.1	Indicator: On-farm documentation that includes, at a minimum, detailed information on all chemicals(99) and therapeutants used during the most recent production cycle, the amounts used (including grams per ton of fish produced), the dates used, which group of fish were treated and against which diseases, proof of proper dosing, and all disease and pathogens detected on the site Requirement: Yes Applicability: All	Minor	Minor NC;The Grieg Seafood Form, Treatment History Summary was missing the Emamectin Benzoate treatment Paper records of the prescriptions used are maintained on the farm and on the farm database. It's a legal requirement for all sites to retain a copy of prescriptions onsite for DFO review, these were reviewed by the auditor. Example from records provided; Prescriptions RX 21-7aPW (6mm Feed) Emamectin Benzoate for sealice. Licence number AQFF 121007. Fed to all pens on site for 7 days from Sept 9 to Sept 15th, 2021. No. Fish 971,819 average weight 19825g on 6mm feed. Biomass = 1,926145kg. A total of 67,500 kg 6mm feed, Active ingredient 10.0mg/kg of feed, Feed rate of 0.5% fish body weight per day over a 7-day period. Pen 1, 2,470 kg/day, Pen 2, 2,380Kg/day, Pen 3, 2,280Kg/day and Pen 4, 2,520Kg/day. Withdrawal period 0 days.	This is rated a minor as all the data required by the indicator was in fish talk and the feed records. The Grieg Seafood Form, "Treatment History Summary" indicates on the form that all treatments are to be recorded on this form. All other records were complete	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		The information that is required to be on the Treatment history summary is all on Fishtalk and for feed treatments would be in the feed records sheets. The manager at the time of this treatment was managing 2 farms in the area so this redundant form must have been missed but all the information was captured in fish talk and the medicated feed use form.	An email was sent out to managers reminding them to correctly fill out the Treatment History Form. We are also considering discontinuing the use of the forms, as the information is available through other management system requirements.	Seen email sent to all site managers ''ASC - Drills and Treatment History Form'' Reminding them of the importance of completing the Treatment History Summary form for each Treatment	Yes			Closed	27-Mar-2023				
13	S0001898	Gore	6.5.1	Indicator: Percentage of workers trained in health and safety practices, procedures(131) and policies on a yearly basis Requirement: 100% Applicability: All	Minor	Grieg Seafood has a comprehensive OHS Management System based on the federal and provincial health and safety requirements (WorkSafe BC, Transport Canada etc.) The program includes Grieg's Health and Safety Policy, Standards, and various work procedures. Grieg's Management Control Program integrates Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Management System under GSE (Greig Seafood Excellence) Program and is documented and controlled using an electronic system DATS (Digital Action Tracking System). Evacuation Drills are noted BELOW and documented in DATS. DATS Training Records have training covering issues for safety. Tsunami/Medical) Drill - Between 09/04/2022 and 12/22/2022. Fire Evacuation - Between 10/23/2022 and 01/14/2023. The Employee Health and Safety training for: Emergency Preparedness and Response, Health and Safey Policy, Ocupational Health and Safety Awareness Training for Workers and WHMIS are at 100% 1) Minor: While there are health and safety policies and procedures, they are not fully effective / implemented effectively: Health and Safety records reviewed and Occupational Health and Safety Manager interviewed indicated that in Gore the last fire drill done was on 12/15/2021.	1) This NC was rated as a minor as the fire drill had been completed in previous years and the site is currently fallow.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		Staff on site were not following the expectations that are laid out in the Training and instruction standard or the GSE program. Currently there are a significant number of training expectations in our DATS system and a project has been implemented to review and streamline the number of training requirements in our DATs system.	Email sent to all site reminding them to complete training before it becomes expired and to follow the expectations laid out in the training and instruction standard. Reviewed training expectations with the area production managers to identify any additional training support required to meet the expectations. Outstanding training is being completed.	DATS Fire Evacuation Drill Annual Drill Report for Gore demonstrating that the firedrill has been conducted.	Yes			Closed	27-Mar-2023				

14	S0001899	Muchalat North	6.5.1	Indicator: Percentage of workers trained in health and safety practices, procedures(131) and policies on a yearly basis Requirement: 100% Applicability: All	Minor	Grieg Seafood has a comprehensive OHS Management System based on the federal and provincial health and safety requirements (WorkSafe BC, Transport Canada etc.) The program includes Grieg's Health and Safety Policy, Standards, and various work procedures. Grieg's Management Control Program integrates Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Management Systen under GSE (Greig Seafood Excellence) Program and is documented and controlled using an electronic system DATS (Digital Action Tracking System). Evacuation Drills are noted BELOW and documented in DATS. DATS Training Records have training covering issues for safety. Tsunami/Medical) Drill - Between 09/04/2022 and 12/22/2022. Fire Evacuation - Between 10/23/2022 and 01/14/2023. 1) Minor: The Employee Health and Safety training for: Emergency Preparedness and Response, Health and Safey Policy, Ocupational Health and Safety Awareness Training for Workers and WHMIS is at 93%. Required: 100%	1) This NC was rated as a minor as the site training score of 93% shows diligence in training by the majority of the staff.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		Staff on site were not following the expectations that are laid out in the Training and instruction standard or the GSE program. Currently there are a significant number of training expectations in our DATS system and a project has been implemented to review and streamline the number of training requirements in our DATs system.	Email sent to all site reminding them to complete training before it becomes expired and to follow the expectations laid out in the training and instruction standard. Reviewed training expectations with the area production managers to identify any additional training support required to meet the expectations. Outstanding training is being completed.	Seen email communication to sites reminding on safety training requirements and drills executions	Yes			Closed	27-Mar-2023				
15	S0003357	Esperanza - Site	6.5.1	Indicator: Percentage of workers trained in health and safety practices, procedures(131) and policies on a yearly basis Requirement: 100% Applicability: All	Minor	Grieg Seafood has a comprehensive OHS Management System based on the federal and provincial health and safety requirements (WorkSafe BC, Transport Canada etc.) The program includes Grieg's Health and Safety Policy, Standards, and various work procedures. Grieg's Management Control Program integrates Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Management Systen under GSE (Greig Seafood Excellence) Program and is documented and controlled using an electronic system DATS (Digital Action Tracking System). Evacuation Drills are noted BELOW and documented in DATS. DATS Training Records have training covering issues for safety. Tsunami/Medical) Drill - Between 09/04/2022 and 12/22/2022. Fire Evacuation - Between 10/23/2022 and 01/14/2023. 1) Minor: The Employee Health and Safety training for: Emergency Preparedness and Response, Health and Safey Policy, Ocupational Health and Safety Awareness Training for Workers and WHMIS is at 92%. Required: 100% 2) Minor: While there are health and safety policies and procedures, they are not fully effective / implemented effectively monthly inspections in Esperanza: out-of-date fire extinguishers, no muster points.	1) This NC was rated as a minor as the site training score of 92% shows diligence in training by the majority of the staff. 2) This NC was rated as a minor as the annual fire extinguisher checks had been completed.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		Staff on site were not following the expectations that are laid out in the Training and instruction standard or the GSE program. Currently there are a significant number of training expectations in our DATs system and a project has been implemented to review and streamline the number of training requirements in our DATs system.	Email sent to all site reminding them to complete training before it becomes expired and to follow the expectations laid out in the training and instruction standard. Reviewed training expectations with the area production managers to identify any additional training support required to meet the expectations. Outstanding training is being completed.	Seen email communication to sites reminding on safety training requirements and drills executions. Seen pictures of dated fire extinguisher and establishement muster point	Yes			Closed	27-Mar-2023				
16	S0003359	Steamer - Site	6.5.1	Indicator: Percentage of workers trained in health and safety practices, procedures(131) and policies on a yearly basis Requirement: 100% Applicability: All	Minor	Grieg Seafood has a comprehensive OHS Management System based on the federal and provincial health and safety requirements (WorkSafe BC, Transport Canada etc.) The program includes Grieg's Health and Safety Policy, Standards, and various work procedures. Grieg's Management Control Program integrates Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Management Systen under GSE (Greig Seafood Excellence) Program and is documented and controlled using an electronic system DATS (Digital Action Tracking System). Evacuation Drills are noted BELOW and documented in DATS. DATS Training Records have training covering issues for safety. Tsunami/Medical) Drill - Between 09/04/2022 and 12/22/2022. Fire Evacuation - Between 10/23/2022 and 01/14/2023. 1) Minor: The Employee Health and Safety training for: Emergency Preparedness and Response, Health and Safey Policy, Ocupational Health and Safety Awareness Training for Workers and WHMIS is at 92%. Required: 100%	1) This NC was rated as a minor as the site training score of 92% shows diligence in training by the majority of the staff.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		Staff on site were not following the expectations that are laid out in the Training and instruction standard or the GSE program. Currently there are a significant number of training expectations in our DATs system and a project has been implemented to review and streamline the number of training requirements in our DATs system.	Email sent to all site reminding them to complete training before it becomes expired and to follow the expectations laid out in the training and instruction standard. Reviewed training expectations with the area production managers to identify any additional training support required to meet the expectations. Outstanding training is being completed.	Seen email communication to sites reminding on safety training requirements and drills executions	Yes			Closed	27-Mar-2023				
17	S0003676	Wa-kwa	6.5.1	Indicator: Percentage of workers trained in health and safety practices, procedures(131) and policies on a yearly basis Requirement: 100% Applicability: All	Minor	Grieg Seafood has a comprehensive OHS Management System based on the federal and provincial health and safety requirements (WorkSafe BC, Transport Canada etc.) The program includes Grieg's Health and Safety Policy, Standards, and various work procedures. Grieg's Management Control Program integrates Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Management Systen under GSE (Greig Seafood Excellence) Program and is documented and controlled using an electronic system DATS (Digital Action Tracking System). Evacuation Drills are noted BELOW and documented in DATS. DATS Training Records have training covering issues for safety. Tsunami/Medical) Drill - Between 09/04/2022 and 12/22/2022. Fire Evacuation - Between 10/23/2022 and 01/14/2023. 1) Minor: The Employee Health and Safety training for: Emergency Preparedness and Response, Health and Safey Policy, Ocupational Health and Safety Awareness Training for Workers and WHMIS is at 93%. Required: 100%	1) This NC was rated as a minor as the site training score of 93% shows diligence in training by the majority of the staff.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		Staff on site were not following the expectations that are laid out in the Training and instruction standard or the GSE program. Currently there are a significant number of training expectations in our DATs system and a project has been implemented to review and streamline the number of training requirements in our DATs system.	Email sent to all site reminding them to complete training before it becomes expired and to follow the expectations laid out in the training and instruction standard. Reviewed training expectations with the area production managers to identify any additional training support required to meet the expectations. Outstanding training is being completed.	Seen email communication to sites reminding on safety training requirements and drills executions	Yes			Closed	27-Mar-2023				
18	S0005239	Lutes	6.5.1	Indicator: Percentage of workers trained in health and safety practices, procedures(131) and policies on a yearly basis Requirement: 100% Applicability: All	Minor	Grieg Seafood has a comprehensive OHS Management System based on the federal and provincial health and safety requirements (WorkSafe BC, Transport Canada etc.) The program includes Grieg's Health and Safety Policy, Standards, and various work procedures. Grieg's Management Control Program integrates Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Management Systen under GSE (Greig Seafood Excellence) Program and is documented and controlled using an electronic system DATS (Digital Action Tracking System). Evacuation Drills are noted BELOW and documented in DATS. DATS Training Records have training covering issues for safety. Tsunami/Medical) Drill - Between 09/04/2022 and 12/22/2022. Fire Evacuation - Between 10/23/2022 and 01/14/2023. 1) Minor: The Employee Health and Safety training for: Emergency Preparedness and Response, Health and Safey Policy, Ocupational Health and Safety Awareness Training for Workers and WHMIS is at 95%. Required: 100%	1) This NC was rated as a minor as the site training score of 95% shows diligence in training by the majority of the staff.	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		Staff on site were not following the expectations that are laid out in the Training and instruction standard or the GSE program. Currently there are a significant number of training expectations in our DATs system and a project has been implemented to review and streamline the number of training requirements in our DATs system.	Email sent to all sites reminding them to complete training before it becomes expired and to follow the expectations laid out in the training and instruction standard. Reviewed training expectations with the area production managers to identify any additional training support required to meet the expectations. Outstanding training is being completed.	Seen email communication to sites reminding on safety training requirements and drills executions	Yes			Closed	27-Mar-2023				
19	S0001899	Muchalat North	8.27	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-3) Requirement: Yes Applicability: All Smolt Producers Using Semi-Closed or Closed Production Systems	Minor	The smolt supplier Lena Creek/Paradise Trading did not complete the required Macro-invertebrate survey in 2022. Muchalat North is the only site to have received smolts from Lena Creek/Paradise Trading Hatchery in 2022	This is rated a minor as the previous studies have been completed	15-Feb-2023	15-May-2023		Grieg did not perform the Macro-invertebrate sampling this year as previous results were such that there was no value in comparing the above and below discharge sections of stream as they have very different stream habitats naturally. Grieg had submitted a variance request in for this indicator to monitor fish presence as an indicator of stream health. The variance request was not been approved and we will continue to do the required Macro-invertebrate sampling during summer 2023 sampling period.	Grieg will do the required Macro-invertebrate sampling during the summer 2023 sampling period.	Seen communication of macro-invertrebrate sampling being commissioned for the summer of 2023. CAP is accepted.	Yes	15-Feb-2024	Macro-invertebrate is a seasonal activity and the sampling will be scheduled at the first available opportuinity, to get an accurate representation of the receiving waters.	Extended		VR0632	Rejected		Maximum extension is one year, but the CH is requested to provide the results as soon as they are available.

Summary of Non-conformities (NCs) from Previous Audit

Please pre-populate Columns A-O in the table below with the non-conformities detected in the previous audit.
Please verify/evaluate the closure on-conformities from the previous audit and indicate the outcome in Columns P & Q.
Add rows to the tables as needed.

NC Code (CAB)	ASC Site ID (Select from list)	Site Name (select from list)	Indicator	NC Grade (Select from list)	Non-Conformity (NC) Details	NC Detection Date	Deadline for NC Close-out	Correction	Root Cause Analysis	Corrective Action	Evidence Provided (document, photograph, visit/other)	Auditor Approval of CAP and Evidence?	Extended Deadline for NC Close-out *(if applicable)*	NC status	NC Status-Current Audit	Notes/additional evidence
Conception SA 2022 - NC 1	S0001952	Conception Pt. Bligh Island	3.4.1	Major	For the last complete cycle, the final harvest count was 86,198 fish less than expected. (NC from previous report)	04/05/2021	04/08/2021		For all farms that have inventory variances above or below the cumulative counting error, we complete an investigation into the potential causes for the error and possibility of a escape. For Concepcion, there was no indication that there was an escape (no unexplained decrease in feed, no unidentified large holes, no predator damage to the nets). in this case the largest factor contributing to the descrepancy was the increased number of acute 24-hour environmental mortality events and using hand counters for mortality event enumeration.	Grieg has updated their procedures so all mortalities from acute events will be enumerated by weight sampling and total biomass rather then the hand counters. Also, Grieg is replacing older nets with new circle nets that have been redesigned with a conical bottom to efficiently move mortalities to the uplift retrieval system.	This is the same NC from the audit previous report as the new cycle has not yet been completed. The information (RCA, C, CA) provided at time still applies and remains accepted. Accepted by Conrad Powell, July 29, 2021 and technical committee, as sufficient to mitigate large discrepancy in the actual and expected numbers of fish harvested: 1. BAP Variance Reports for Concepcion Point, and other farms, that indicate adequate investigatons; 2. SOP Mortality Collection & Storage; 3. Garware net design drawings.	Yes		Closed	Closed	
Atrevida SA 2022 - NC 1	S0001951	Atrevida Point	2.2.1	Minor	The transparency data provided and farm records indicate that during week 32 of 2021 the the site DO reading was 59.6, and the Reference station DO was at 71 This is a discrepancy >10 and therefore not considered to be consistent with the reference station	25-Mar-22	24-Jun-22		Weekly DO's are averaged over week 32 (59.6%) do compare to the reference site that was sampled at the end of the previous week (65%). Note that readings within the week can vary widely and the reference station is only sampled once a week. In this case both readings match on the day (2021-08-01) that the reference site and the farm site samples where taken (65%).	Going forward we will review the data and weeks associated with the reference station sample date and provide more information the transparency data. We will also endeavor to try and take additional reference site readings on the weeks that experience lower site DO's.	Documentary evidence provided: Export of the data from the Sea State database with date specific information. Root cause analysis and corrective action accepted by Howard Rees and technical committee on 2 May 2022.	Yes		Closed	Closed	
Atrevida SA 2022 - NC 1	S0001951	Atrevida Point	3.4.1	Major	The final harvest count for the most recent cycle was 18,217 fish less than expected (2.21%) which could be indicative of an undetected escape event. (Same NC from previous report as the current cycle has not yet been completed).	04/05/2021	04/08/2021		For all farms that have inventory variances above or below the cumulative counting error, we complete an investigation into the potential causes for the error and possibility of a escape. For Atrevida, there was no indication that there was an escape (no unexplained decrease in feed, no unidentified large holes, no predator damage to the nets). in this case the largest factor contributing to the descrepancy was the increased number of acute 24-hour environmental mortality events and using hand counters for mortality event enumeration. There was also a lack of staff onsite to address the mortalites due to the timing of the mortality events with the start of the pandemic.	Grieg has updated their procedures so all mortalities from acute events will be enumerated by weight sampling and total biomass rather then the hand counters. Also, Grieg is replacing older nets with new circle nets that have been redesigned with a conical bottom to efficiently move mortalities to the uplift retrieval system.	This is the same NC from the audit previous report as the new cycle has not yet been completed. The information (RCA, C, CA) provided at time still applies and remains accepted. Accepted by Conrad Powell and technical committee, July 29, 2021, as sufficient to mitigate large discrepancy in the actual and expected numbers of fish harvested: 1. BAP Variance Reports for Attrevida and other farms that indicate adequate investigations; 2. SOP Mortality Collection & Storage; 3. Garware net design drawings.	Yes		Closed	Closed	
Gore SA 2022 - NC 1	S0001898	Gore	3.4.1	Major	For the most recent cycle, the final harvest count was 47,353 fish less than expected (-4.59%) which could be indicative of an undetected escape event. (Same NC from previous audit / report as the current cycle has not yet been completed).	04/05/2021	04/08/2021		For all farms that have inventory variances above or below the cumulative counting error, we complete an investigation into the potential causes for the error and possibility of a escape. For Gore, there was no indication that there was an escape (no unexplained decrease in feed, no unidentified large holes, no predator damage to the nets). in this case the largest factor contributing to the descrepancy was the increased number of acute 24-hour environmental mortality events and using hand counters for mortality event enumeration and delayed diver mortality collection due to a diver shortage.	Grieg has updated their procedures so all mortalities from acute events will be enumerated by weight sampling and total biomass rather then the hand counters. The dive companies have been able to add additional staff.	This is the same NC from the audit previous report as the new cycle has not yet been completed. The information (RCA, C, CA) provided at time still applies and remains accepted. Accepted by Conrad Powell and technical committee, July 29, 2021, as sufficient to mitigate large discrepancy in the actual and expected numbers of fish harvested: 1. BAP Variance Reports for Gore Island, and other farms, that indicate adequate investigations; 2. SOP Mortality Collection & Storage; 3. Garware net design drawings.	Yes		Closed	Closed	
Muchalat North SA 2022 - NC 1	S0001899	Muchalat North	3.4.1	Major	The final harvest count for the most recent completed cycle was 60,563 fish (7.11%) less than expected. (Same NC from previous audit / report as the current cycle has not yet been completed).	04/05/2021	04/08/2021		For all farms that have inventory variances above or below the cumulative counting error, we complete an investigation into the potential causes for the error and possibility of a escape. For Williamson, there was no indication that there was an escape (no unexplained decrease in feed, no unidentified large holes, no predator damage to the nets). in this case the largest factor contributing to the descrepancy was the increased number of acute 24-hour environmental mortality events and using hand counters for mortality event enumeration.	Grieg has updated their procedures so all mortalities from acute events will be enumerated by weight sampling and total biomass rather then the hand counters.	This is the same NC from the audit previous audit / report as the new cycle has not yet been completed. The information (RCA, C, CA) provided at time still applies and remains accepted. Accepted by Conrad Powell and technical committee, July 29, 2021, as sufficient to mitigate large discrepancy in the actual and expected numbers of fish harvested: 1. BAP Variance Reports for Muchulat North and other farms that indicate adequate investigations; 2. SOP Mortality Collection & Storage; 3. Garware net design drawings.	Yes		Closed	Closed	
Muchalat North SA 2022- NC 2	S0001899	Muchalat North	3.4.4	Minor	Holes in Pen 6 net were found and repaired Dec 6th and Dec 9th, 2021. They were not recorded on the FORM-Net Maintenance Log in the net records.	25-Mar-22	24-Jun-22		Standard operating procedure was not being followed/ understood completely and the holes fixed during the daily inspection where not recorded on the Net Maintenance form.	We revised SOP to make expectations clearer and the Site Manager reviewed the requirement with their staff. We will also include a reminder in the training materials currently under development for the latest management system update training package.	The following documentary Evidence Provided was accepted by Howard Rees and the technical committee May 2 2022 : Revised Net Maintenance SOP. The Revised Net Maintenance SOP is accepted as corrective evidence by Howard Rees on May ? 2022	Yes		Closed	Closed	
Esperanza SA 2022 - NC 1	S0003357	Esperanza - Site	3.1.7	Major	The farm was over the trigger level of 3 motile lice, on three occasion, during the sensitive period. 2021-05-013.07Pre-treatment Count 2021-05-070.28Post Treatment Count 2021-05-110.72 2021-05-226.20Over Threshold Notification, 4 stocked pens remaining, WILD SALMON IN-MIGRATION 2021-05-3111.18Pre-treatment Count 2021-06-070.21Post Treatment Count	25-Mar-22	24-Jun-22		In Esperanza inlet, in-migrating wild salmon pass by our sea sites and we experience a rapid increased the sea lice levels in May/June, which overlaps the outmigration period. For example, at our Esperanza site, in 2020, a large wild salmon in-migration event correlated with an increase in sea lice levels from 0.07 to 6.20 between one sampling event (11 days). These numbers can be interpreted as encouraging, demonstrating healthy returning salmon populations, however, it is not practicable or economically feasible to have a mechanical or medicinal treatment resources idling on standby. This is one of the reasons why trialed new barriers at our Steamer site, during the last production cycle, and found that they kept the farm well under threshold and reduced the number of required treatments.	Historically, we have not seen an infestation during the first year of the production cycle (2022), and this the case with the fish currently in the water at all our farms in Esperanza inlet. Investments in barriers and new oxygenation systems have been approved by the Grieg board and are scheduled to be installed at our Esperanza, Lutes, and Steamer farms by March 2023. In addition, our new mechanical treatment vessel is in full operation and is effectively treating our Nootka Farms, maintaining the levels under the 3 motile thresholds during the 2022 outmigration period.	Documentary evidence provided for Corrective Action: 1. Grieg 2022 + 2023 Sea Lice Action Plan. 2. 2021 Outmigration sealice graph demonstrating success of net barriers that were trialed at the Steamer site. These documents and the arrival and use of the new mechanical treatment vessel, which the auditor observed in operation during a sealice count are infrastructes put in place by Grieg to close this NC. Following the one month extension, no sealice exceendance have occcured during the senstive period at the Esperanza site. Therefore the corrective actions put in place by Grieg Seafood are accepted as adequate and effective to prevent reoccurance of sealice exceendances and the major NC is closed on 11/07/2022 by the auditor and technical committee.	Yes	24-Jul-22	Closed	Closed	SGS decided to extend this NC by 1 month so the NC deadline covers the full sensitive period (March - June), in order to verify the effictiveness of the infrastructure put in place that are aimed to ensure that no sea lice exceedances are occuring during this time.
	S0003359	Steamer - Site	2.2.1	Minor	The farm DO's were significantly lower than the Reference station on 3 weekly readings. Week 1 was 69.5 with no Reference station reading. Week 22 was 67.2 with the reference at 105 Week 33 was 66.7 with the reference at 101	25-Mar-22	24-Jun-22		Weekly DO's are averaged over the week do not always compare to the reference site that is sampled once a week. There can be a significant change over the week but when comparing the reference site readings from the site data from the same day, they match or are with 10 of site readings. On May 22, 2021 the reference site DO on was 74% (site station 62%) and at the end of week 22 (May 29) the reference station was 105 (site station 91%). On August 8, 2021 the reference site DO on was 75% (site station 73%) and at the end of week 33 (Aug 15) the reference station was 101% (site station 101%). In addition, the reference site reading sampling was missed in error as can it was forgotten due to the staff being distracted with fish welfare when low oxygen mitigation is taking place.	Going forward we will review the data and weeks associated with the reference station sample date and provide more information the transparency data. We will also endeavor to try and take additional reference site readings on the weeks that experience lower site DO's. The Environmental department has setup outlook reminder system to send reminders to sites when they should be taking sampling reference sites.	The documentary evidence along with the newly implemented reminder system in Outlook is accepted as corrective action by Howard Rees on May 2 2022 and the technical committee. Evidence: 1. Export of the data from the Sea State database with date specific information. 2. Email with outlook reminder to sites from the Environmental Department.	Yes		Closed	Open	
	S0003359	Steamer - Site	3.1.7	Major	The farm was over the trigger level of 3 motile lice, once during the sensitive period 2021-05-26, Pre-treatment count 3.56 2021-05-29, Post Treatment Count 0.13	25-Mar-22	26-Jun-22		In Esperanza inlet, in-migrating wild salmon pass by our sea sites and we experience a rapid increased the sea lice levels in May/June, which overlaps the outmigration period. For example, at our Esperanza site, in 2020, a large wild salmon in-migration event correlated with an increase in sea lice levels from 0.07 to 6.20 between one sampling event (11 days). These numbers can be interpreted as encouraging, demonstrating healthy returning salmon populations, however, it is not practicable or economically feasible to have a mechanical or medicinal treatment resources idling on standby. This is one of the reasons why trialed new barriers at our Steamer site, during the last production cycle, and found that they kept the farm well under threshold and reduced the number of required treatments.	Historically, we have not seen an infestation during the first year of the production cycle (2022), and this the case with the fish currently in the water at all our farms in Esperanza inlet. Investments in barriers and new oxygenation systems have been approved by the Grieg board and are scheduled to be installed at our Esperanza, Lutes, and Steamer farms by March 2023. In addition, our new mechanical treatment vessel is in full operation and is effectively treating our Nootka Farms, maintaining the levels under the 3 motile thresholds during the 2022 outmigration period.	Documentary evidence provided for Corrective Action: 1. Grieg 2022 + 2023 Sea Lice Action Plan. 2. 2021 Outmigration sealice graph demonstrating success of net barriers that were trialed at the Steamer site. These documents and the arrival and use of the new mechanical treatment vessel, which the auditor observed in operation during a sealice count are infrastructes put in place by Grieg to close this NC. Following the one month extension, no sealice exceendance have occcured during the senstive period at the Steamer site. Therefore the corrective actions put in place by Grieg Seafood are accepted as adequate and effective to prevent reoccurance of sealice exceendances and the major NC is closed on 11/07/2022 by the auditor and technical committee.	Yes	24-Jul-22	Closed	Closed	SGS decided to extend this NC by 1 month so the NC deadline covers the full sensitive period (March - June), in order to verify the effictiveness of the infrastructure put in place that are aimed to ensure that no sea lice exceedances are occuring during this time.

Traceability Assessment

6. ASC CAR 17.6.1-2 Substitution risk assessment

Please note that auditor training on farm traceability is also covered in the MSC farm traceability module.
If traceability systems are insufficient, the UoC shall implement the requirements of the CoC standards, and shall address any NCs in the CoC audit.

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

a) Are any sites within the UoC permitted to produce both certified and non-certified product?	**No**
b) Are there similar appearance species produced in the UoC?	**No**

Give details of similar appearance species:

No other species, all fish raised are Atlantic Salmon.

Production units or batches excluded from the certification scope:

No production units or batches have been excluded from the scope of certification.

c) Average % of non-certified product produced by the UoC per calendar year?			
d) Traceability and segregation systems	**Yes/No**	**Description of system**	**Evidence reviewed**
Is there physical identification to distinguish non-certified product?	**No**	No, but each site in the UOC is identified independently in Fish Talk data	Fish talk data
Are there segregation systems in place?	**Yes**	Each site in the UOC is identified independently in Fish Talk data	Fish talk data
Is there traceability records identification in place?	**Yes**	Fish talk identifies each pen for each site and tracks fish movement from entry to harvest.	Fish talk data

Description of other traceability systems in place:

Oban Ventures provide a harvest record of the number of fish harvested from each site on the day of the harvest.
Browns Bay Packing provide the # of fish processed for each harvest.

Do the traceability systems mitigate the mixing and substitution risks?	**Yes**

Rationale for decision:

Only Atlantic Salmon are grown, and all are traced in fish talk from Entry to the final harvest # provided by Browns Bay Packing. The 4 noncertified sites included in this multisite/group audit will be harvesting Atlantic salmon within the 18 months, if they are not certified the fish will be handled as they have been previously as non certified product and processed seperately from the ASC certified salmon.

2. Possibility of mixing or substitution of certified and non-certified product, including product of the same or similar appearance or species, present during production, harvest, transport, storage, or processing activities.

a) Are there non-ASC certified farms of the same or similar species in close proximity to the UoC?	**Yes**

Description of neighbouring farms:

The farms in this group are in three distinct areas, 5 farms in Nootka Inlet, 3 sites in Esperanza Inlet (Lutes is a new uncertified Grieg site included in this multisite audit) 3 sites in Cleo Channel not yet ASC certified are included in this audit, no other companies operating within 5 km of these 3 areas.

b) Are the non-ASC Neighbouring farms owned or related to the same UoC?	**Yes**

If yes, Name of farms in cases where they are related to the client:

Lutes, and the Cleo Channel farms Noola, Tsa-ya and Wa-kwa are new included in this multisite audit that is undergoing initial assessment.

c) Are non-ASC products from other farms handled in the UoC.	**No**

Stage(s) when the non-ASC products are handled in the UoC
Note: If non-ASC products or products from other farms are handled in the UoC a CoC certification is needed.

Once this certification process is completed, it is anticipated all 11 Grieg Seafood BC sites will be ASC certified.

d) Segregation systems	**Yes/No**	**Description of system**	**Evidence reviewed**
Physical barriers	**Yes**	Each pen is independent from the others on the farms	Witnessed during auditing
Physical identification	**No**	Only Atlantic salmon is raised	Only Atlantic salmon is raised, witnessed during auditing
Segregation systems for non-certified product	**N/A**	Each of the 11 sites in the UOC are operated by Grieg as a separate entity . It is anticipated there will be no non-certified sites once this certification process is complete.	All 11 Grieg Seafood BC sites are part of this Group audit. It is anticipated there will be no non-certified product once this certification process is complete.
Traceability records identification	**Yes**	Each site and each pen are identified in Fish Talk	Witnessed during auditing

Describe other systems:	
At harvest only one type of fish is currently harvested, all certified or all non-certified, never a mix of the two. The ASC certification status is noted on the Oban Ventures harvest record when ASC Fish are harvested and on the Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary of processing document.	
Do the traceability systems mitigate the mixing and substitution risks?	**Yes**
Rationale for decision:	
As noted above all fish movements are recorded in Fish talk, the ASC certification status is noted on the Oban Ventures harvest record when ASC Fish are harvested, and on the Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary of processing document.	

3. Possibility of subcontractors being used to handle, transport, store, or process certified products.			
	Yes/No	**Description of system**	**Evidence reviewed**
a) Does the company use subcontracted services for harvesting, processing, packing or labelling?	**Yes**	Oban Ventures operate the two harvest vessels, Ocean Marauder and Silver Dolphin Brown's Bay Packing Co. ASC-C-01170	Harvest record reports from the harvest vessels. The Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary of processing which list the harvest vessels and ASC status if it is certified product.
b) Does the company use subcontracted service providers for storage or transportation	**No**	Transport is coordinated by Browns Bay packing.	Aqua-Trans BOL
c) Are there traceability and segregation systems in place?	**Yes**	Harvest record reports from the harvest vessels, the Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary of processing and Fish talk records of harvesting	Harvest record reports from the harvest vessels and the Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary of processing which list the harvest vessels.
d) Are subcontractors CoC certified?	**Yes**	Brown's Bay Packing Co.is certified Oban Ventures is not certified	Brown's Bay Packing Co. ASC-C-01170 Oban Ventures is not certified
i. Are there contract and/or agreements in place including traceability conditions?	**Yes**	Contracts are in place with Oban Ventures and Browns Bay Packing provides the final harvest numbers to Grieg for entry into Fish Talk	Harvest record reports from the harvest vessels and the Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary of processing which list the harvest vessels and the final Fish count from the
ii. Traceability records identification	**Yes**	Traceability records in Fish Talk	Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary provides the final fish count for each harvest.
Others systems:			
No other systems			
Do the traceability systems mitigate the mixing and substitution risks?			**Yes**
Rationale for decision:			
As noted above all fish movements are recorded in Fish talk, the ASC certification status is noted on the Oban Ventures harvest record when ASC Fish are harvested, and on the Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary of processing document.			

4. Any other opportunities where certified product could potentially be mixed, substituted, or mislabelled with non-certified product before the point where product enters the chain of custody.			
Risk	**Type of Risk Identified**		**Description**
a)	**None**		
b)			
c)			
		Description of system	**Evidence reviewed**
d) Are there traceability and segregation systems available for the risks above?			
Do the traceability systems mitigate the mixing and substitution risks?			
Rationale for decision:			

ASC CAR 17.6.10.1 Point of First sale / handling	
Entity name	**CoC code**
Brown's Bay Packing Co.	ASC-C-01170

ASC CAR 17.6.10.2 The point from which chain of custody is required to begin
Please select the point from which the Chain of Custody (CoC) is required to begin from the picklist below:
CoC starts at receipt to processor or other first CoC holder beyond the UoC.
Please describe in more detail the point from which the Chain of Custody (CoC) is required to begin:
Chain of Custody begins at the Browns Bay packing Co. as this is the first handling of the fish after the harvest, other than transportation.
Example: CoC starts within the UoC. The second free-text answer would specify the starting point within the UoC, e.g. CoC starts at point of harvest due to risks of mixing present from harvest onwards. **Example:** CoC starts at loading for transport away from farm. The farm certificate ends at the point when product is loaded into the truck at farm gate and the truck is sealed. The scope of the first CoC certificate in the chain must cover transport after loading onwards, e.g as a subcontractor. **Example:** CoC starts at receipt to processor. The processor holds the first CoC certificate in the chain. All prior activities including transport are covered by the farm (UoC) certificate (e.g. as a subcontractor to the farm) or by separate CoC certification.

Traceability Test

ASC CAR 17.6.3-5 Product flow, traceability and segregation

Please describe the product flow within the UoC.
Detail the UoC's product flow from outputs to inputs detailing each of the various production steps in the process. This could include: packing, processing, cleaning and sorting, transportation, harvest, grow-out, nursery, stocking, etc.
If certified and non-certified product is produced at site level, explain the segregation system in place to avoid mixing of certified and non-certified products.

The farms are operated as all in - all out as the fish when/if handled are moved as an entire pen for example during some forms of lice treatments. Once the fish in Nootka Sound and Esperanza Inlet attain harvest size they will be harvested by stun and bleed by a contract harvest vessel which delivers the fish to Gold River where they are transferred to Tanker Trucks for the trip to Browns Bay Packing. Fish from the Cleo Channel area will be treated in the same way during the growout f=phase and also harvested by stun and Bleed by harvest vessels, but will be delivered directly to Browns Bay Packing by the Harvest Vessel.

Please describe receiving the seeding or post larvae from the hatchery, releasing into the outgrowing pond, stock husbandry, harvesting, fallow for the next crop.

Smolts are shipped from the hatchery via tanker trucks to the nearest dock where they are transferred to a well boat for the Trip to the farm. Once at the farm they are counted out into the pens with a predetermined count per pen. At the farm they are fed a salmon diet created specifically for their life stage from proven sustainable sources. During the growout stage the lice per fish is monitored and every effort is made to keep the count below the DFO threshold of 3 motile per fish. Fish are typically harvested between 5 and 6 kg, when a farm hits the peak Biomass for the growout the farm will have a benthic survey completed to show the environmental impact, if the sulfide levels comeat the 30m Station are less than the pre-entry threshold of 1300 ⍰M and the results at the 125m station are less than the DFO regulatory threshold of 700 ⍰M, no further testing will be required prior to restocking. Once the farm is empty, the nets will be removed for cleaning and the pens will be cleaned of fouling organisms and the farm will remain fallow until the next crop of smotls are ready for transferring to the farm. Depending a lot of variables the fallow period can be as short as a few months or a few years.

Conduct a traceability test of harvested products.

In Cases where sites within the UoC are permitted to produce both certified and non-certified product perform a traceability test for ASC and non-ASC products.

Traceability Test 1					
Product Identification Code		lot 5114721		**Species**	Atlantic Salmon
	Document Name /Code	**Document Date**	**Document Description**	**Production Step in the Process**	**Explanation** *(Description of how codes or documents link product at each stage)*
A	Harvest Vessel Ocean Marauder Report	26-May-21	Noola and Tsa-ya harvest	First step	The harvest vessel visited 2 farms for this harvest taking 11,870 pieces from Noola and 11,099 from Tsa-ya. The site names, harvest date, harvest vessel, will all link to the Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary
B	Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary	26-May-21	Processing Summary for the May 26 harvest	Second step	The Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary provides the lot number 5114721 that will identify all the product from this harvest/processing going forward.
C	Grieg Seafood BC Ltd invoice 300101253	27-May-21	Invoice to Grieg Seafood Sales North America	Third Step	For 219,926 lbs of various sizes and grades of Atlantic Salmon from lot number 5114721
D	Aqua Trans BOL Waybill 11266	27-May-21	Grieg Seafood Sales North America shipping from Browns Bay to Schenker in Richmond BC	Fourth Step	This example of a Shipment is identified as lot 5114721, 21 pallets, 29,816.25 lbs of various sizes and grades of Atlantic Salmon. This was from non ASC Certified Farms and was not identified on any paper work as ASC.
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Traceability test(s) successfully conducted	Yes
Traceability Information allows to link each stage of handling certified products	Yes
If the test was unsuccessful please describe why.	

Traceability Test 2					
Product Identification Code		Lot 6213621		**Species**	Atlantic Salmon
	Document Name /Code	**Document Date**	**Document Description**	**Production Step in the Process**	**Explanation** *(Description of how codes or documents link product at each stage)*
A	Harvest Vessel Silver Dolphin Report	15-Mar-21	Esperanza and Steamer harvest	First step	The harvest vessel Silver Dolphin visited Esperanza and Steamer for this harvest taking 15,115 pieces from Esperanza and 5,584 from Steamer. The site names, harvest date, harvest vessel, will all link to the Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary (Boat Count and Browns Bay count will be close)
B	Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary	16-Mar-21	Processing Summary for the Mar 15 harvest	Second step	The Browns Bay Farm Fish Summary provides the lot number 6213621 that will identify all the product from this harvest/processing going forward.
C	Grieg Seafood BC Ltd invoice 300101243	16-Mar-21	Invoice to Grieg Seafood Sales North America	Third Step	For 212,464 lbs of various sizes and grades of Atlantic Salmon from lot number 6213621
D	Aqua Trans BOL Waybill 11266	16-Mar-21	Grieg Seafood Sales North America shipping from Browns Bay to Schenker in Richmond BC	Fourth Step	This example of a Shipment is identified as lot 6213621, 27 pallets, 45,253.05 lbs of various sizes and grades of Atlantic Salmon. This fish was from ASC Certified Farms but was not being identified on the paper work as ASC as no product was being sold as ASC at this time

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Traceability test(s) successfully conducted?	Yes
Traceability Information allows to link each stage of handling certified. products	Yes
If the test was unsuccessful please describe why.	

B-EIA & p-SIA checklist

Checklist and guideline for auditors on a complete B-EIA & p-SIA process and report.
B-EIA and p-SIA are not compulsory in all ASC species standards.
Please find all requirements for B-EIA and p-SIA in the applicable ASC standards.

Biodiversity-inclusive Environmental Impact Assessment

B-EIA assessment team	Validated by auditor? (Y/N)	Notes
The BEIA shall be carried out by a nationally accredited body. Where no accredited body exists, farms must ensure that the B-EIA team consists of competent and qualified environmental scientists, biologists and ecologists with a minimum of a Master of Science degree from a university.		
B-EIA checklist	**Validated by auditor? (Y/N)**	**Notes**
1. Quality of the B-EIA process (e.g., was it participatory and transparent?). B-EIA carried out by a valid expert in accordance with requirements lined out in the ASC standards.		
(b) The B-EIA was publicly (locally) communicated with sufficient time for interested parties to participate and/or get informed.		
(c) Stakeholders are listed and impact descriptions are documented and in preparation of the final B-EIA report, meetings with the listed stakeholders (or by stakeholders chosen representatives) have taken place.		
(d) These meetings have been recorded and the minutes are attached to the final report; names and contact details of participating stakeholders included.		
(e) Evidence is provided that draft and final B-EIA reports have been submitted to local government representatives and, if requested by stakeholders, a legally registered civil organization chosen by these stakeholders.		
(f) Evidence is provided that the final B-EIA reports have been submitted and reviewed by a specialist with appropriate expertise on biodiversity issues.		
(g) B-EIA completed according to guidance on B-EIA and pSIA relationship (transparency and consultation).		
2. Risk analysis: actual (past and present) impacts of the current farms, or potential impacts of the intended farm or expansion of existing farm and at least two alternatives (one of these is the "no farm or no expansion" scenario). Concepts to cover include:		
(a) The type of farming, possible alternatives and a summary of activities likely to affect biodiversity.		
(b) An analysis of opportunities and constraints for biodiversity (include "no net biodiversity loss" or "biodiversity restoration" alternatives).		
(c) Expected biophysical changes (in soil, water, air, flora and fauna) resulting from proposed or existing activities or induced by any socioeconomic changes.		
(d) Spatial and temporal scale of influence, identifying effects on connectivity between ecosystems, and potential cumulative effects.		
(e) Available information on baseline conditions and any anticipated trends in biodiversity in the absence of the proposal.		
(f) Likely biodiversity impacts associated with the proposal or current operations in terms of composition, structure and function of surrounding ecosystems		
(g) Biodiversity services and values identified in consultation with stakeholders and anticipated magnitude, direction and timeline of changes in these (highlight any irreversible impacts).		
(h) Possible measures to avoid, minimize or compensate for significant biodiversity damage or loss, making reference to any legal requirements. Information required to support decision making and summary of important gaps.		
(j) Proposed IA methodology and timescale.		
3. Impact statement is available and contains all of the requirements listed above along with a clear indication of authors and affiliations.		
4. Review process, reviewers (decision makers), and decisions clearly documented.		
5. Clear understanding as to how options for mitigation and offsetting were determined and how avoidance actions were prioritized over compensation		
6. Names, affiliations and experience of the reviewing specialist are documented and clear understanding of how affected groups were involved and how balanced consideration was given to conservation vs. development goals in the peer review.		
7. Clear articulation of a biodiversity management system including targets and monitoring strategies for mitigation.		

Participatory Social Impact Assessment

p-SIA checklist	Validated by auditor? (Y/N)	Notes
1. Quality of the p-SIA process (e.g., is it participatory and transparent).		
(a) The intent to conduct a p-SIA is locally publicly communicated with sufficient time for interested parties to participate and/or get informed.		
(b) In listing stakeholders, in making impact descriptions, and in preparation of a final p-SIA report-document meetings with the listed stakeholders (or by stakeholders chosen representatives) have taken place.		
(c) These meetings have been minuted and these records are attached to the final report; names and contact details of participating stakeholders are included.		
(d) Evidence is provided that draft and final p-SIA reports have been submitted to a local government representative and, if stakeholders so desire, to a (by stakeholders chosen) legally registered civil organization.		
(e) B-EIA done and completed according to guidance in the ASC standards (appropriate accreditation and consultation).		
2. The risks and actual (past and present) impacts of the current or intended farm and at least two alternatives (one of these is the "no farm or no expansion" scenario). Concepts to cover include:		
(a) Economic aspects (influence on employment opportunities, influence on other livelihoods in community).		
(b) Natural resource access and use (land and water tenure, influence on quality and availability of natural resources including water).		
(c) Human assets (food security, health and safety, education, indigenous knowledge).		
(d) Physical infrastructure (access to roads, electricity, telephone, housing, waste disposal systems).		
(e) Social and cultural aspects (indigenous/traditional/customary rights and beliefs, social exclusion/inclusion, gender equity, changes in age composition of the community, local informal institutions and organizations).		
(f) Governance aspects (influence of aquaculture on norms, taboos, regulations, laws, conflict management and whether these changes add up to more or less transparency, accountability and participation in decision making.		
3. Research and report probable impacts that are likely to be most important. In doing this, it is important to arrange meetings with stakeholders to let them prioritize and to let them express how they assess/view/feel; identify both positive and negative risks and impacts.		
4. Do deeper investigations into priority impacts with a focus on the question: "What changes will lead to if they indeed come about?" These include:		
(a) Physical effects to man-made and natural structures and processes.		
(b) Likely adaptations and the social and economic effects of making such adaptations.		
(c) How these effects and indirect effects would compare to having no intervention.		
(d) How effects may or might be cumulative.		
5. Make recommendations to maximize the positive and minimize the negative, with consideration to compensation options for those lands and people impacted. Also include recommendations on how to avoid these issues with the intended farm or farm development.		
6. Propose a mitigation plan assuming the farm development will take place or continue (in an adapted form if that seems appropriate); include a "closure and reclamation plan" explaining how repair or restoration will take place after farm closure or bankruptcy		
7. Develop and approve with all stakeholders a monitoring plan and indicators on both positive and negative risks and impacts (make use of FDG and/or PRA methodologies in this step).		
8. A summary with recommendations and conclusions is made available to all involved in the process and, through local public notices, made accessible to all members of the local community.		

MS Option2 : Multi-Site option 2 - With Internal Management System

Select from drop-down options in highlighted boxes

Is this the initial audit of the client or operation?	NO
How many sites does the client or operation have?	11
How many sites have been ADDED since the last audit?	
How many employees does the client or operation have?	66

Threat	THRESHOLD Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	RISK RANK
Management system weakness	The Client's UoC is certified to a management system standard such as ISO 9001 or 14001, or GAA/BAP group certification or GlobalG.A.P. multisite option 2 or group certification	The client's UoC is not certified to a management system standard such as ISO 9001 or 14001, or GAA/BAP group certification, or GlobalG.A.P. multi-site option 2 or group certification.	The client's UoC is not certified to management system standard such as ISO 9001 or 14001, or GAA/BAP group certification, or GlobalG.A.P. multi-site option 2 or group certification; **and** is known to have a weak management system.	LOW
Internal site checklist weakness	All internal site checklists are complete and up to date.	Internal site checklists are not complete and up-to-date but performance is not being affected.	Internal site checklists are not complete and up-to-date; and performance is at risk.	LOW
Internal audit weakness	Complete internal audit at all sites is conducted by qualified internal auditors. Audit and audit report include a review of all ASC requirements and internal site checklists. All audit findings are reported and acted upon	Complete internal audit at all sites is regularly conducted by qualified internal auditors. Internal audit includes a review of all ASC requirements and internal site checklists. Audit report is incomplete.	Either 1) Internal audit does not include a review of all sites and all ASC requirements and internal site checklists; Or 2) Internal audit is conducted by unqualified internal auditors.	LOW
Staff training weakness	All responsible personnel at all sites are trained in the relevant procedures and are competent to accomplish their responsibilities. A staff training procedure is implemented.	No staff training procedure is available. All responsible staff are trained to do their job to ensure conformity with ASC requirements	Staff training is deficient, or not occurring.	LOW
Multiple management systems	The client has a single management system implemented for all its operations.	The client has more than one management system but only one is used by the central office and for all sites included in the unit of certification.	The client has more than one management system for operations managed by the central office including for sites that are part of the unit of certification.	LOW
Records management weakness	All required records are retained and organised as per legal requirements, applicable ASC standard and own regulations.	Not all required records are found due to missing records or they are not organized for retrieval.	Required records are not retained or found.	LOW
Subcontractors including farms and services	Either: 1) No subcontracted farms or services are used in the unit of certification; or, 2) Performance requirements for subcontracted farms and services are defined. The performance of all subcontracted farms and services meet the defined ASC requirements and are monitored by the client. All records are retained by the client.	Records of the client monitoring the performance of subcontracted farms and services are not complete. The performance of subcontracted farms is found to be in compliance with relevant ASC requirements	Records of monitoring the performance of subcontracted farms and services are incomplete.	LOW
Use of resources	Purchasing of supplies and services is centralised. Records are complete.	All purchasing of supplies and services is centralised but records are not centralised.	Supplies and services are purchased as needed and approved by more than one individual.	LOW
Record of NCs raised by the ASC CAB and response	No open NC(s)	Open minor NC(s)	Any site was once suspended or removed from the scope of a certificate within the past 3 years due to not complying with ASC requirement(s)	LOW
Complaints resolution weakness	All complaints regarding the UoC to the client have been responded to and resolved within timelines in client's complaint procedure.	Complaints regarding the UoC are addressed but not in a timely fashion as specified in the client' complaint procedure.	Evidence is found that complaint responses and resolution related to the UoC is intentionally delayed or avoided; OR A complaint related to the UoC has escalated to legal actions.	LOW
Traceability weakness	Either: 1) The UoC has a separate MSC/ASC CoC certification(8) for farming operations; or 2) All production of the UoC can be sold as ASC certified AND there is no nonconformity raised (by either internal or external auditor) against 17.1.3.2.b.iii.L in this document (CAR v.2.2)	Not all production of the UoC can be sold as ASC certified but there is an effective tracking system implemented AND products are clearly identified, segregated and traceable as required in 17.1.3.2.b.iii.L in this document (CAR v.2.2).	Either 1) Not all production of the UoC can be sold as ASC certified and there is a nonconformity raised (either by internal or external auditors) against the requirement 17.1.3.2.b.iii.5 in this document (CAR v.2.2); or 2) Owner(s) of any subcontracted farms has other farms/ sites producing the same species but not being part of the UoC.	LOW
Country Risk Assessment score	Operations located in a country that is above 62 on Transparency International's latest list (9) and has not been designated as medium or high risk by ASC.	Operations located in a country that is between 32 and 62 on Transparency International's latest list and has not been designated as high or low risk by ASC.	Operations located in a country that is 31 or less on Transparency International's latest list and has not been designated as medium or low risk by ASC.	LOW

SAMPLE SIZE - EMPLOYEES TO BE INTERVIEWED	17
SAMPLE SIZE - SITES TO BE AUDITED	3
ADDITIONAL SAMPLE OF SITES ADDED SINCE LAST AUDIT	

8 See footnote 1 on page 23 of CAR v.2.2

9 Country risk assessment score found on Transparency International's latest corruption perception index on the latest year's CPI for the country in which the operations are sited. (For the latest scores see http://cpi.transparency.org).

Group: Group Certification

Select from drop-down options in highlighted boxes

	SITES
How many small-scale producers (Sites) are included in the UoC *	
How many sites have been ADDED to the UoC since the previous audit?	

Threats	THRESHOLD Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	RISK RANK
Management system weakness	The Group has an organogram with defined functions. Each function has clearly defined role and responsibilities. The Group has the capacity to run its daily operations. Procedures are fully implemented; covering at least all areas specified in the *ASC Certification Requirements for Producer Groups.*	The Group has an organogram with defined functions; Procedures are fully implemented; covering at least areas (2.2.3.1-5, 2.2.3.8-10) in the *ASC Certification Requirements for Producer Groups* .	The Group has procedures covering at least areas (2.2.3.1-5, 2.2.3.8-10) in the *ASC Certification Requirements for Producer Groups.*	LOW
Group internal inspections weakness	Internal inspection procedures are documented and implemented. Internal inspections are led by competent inspectors with third-party auditing experience leading at least 10 third-party audits. Each site is internally inspected more than once a year. All findings of the last internal inspection round have been closed out at prior to this risk assessment. All internal inspections records are kept.	Internal inspection procedures are implemented. Internal inspections are carried out by qualified internal inspectors. Not all findings of the last internal inspection round are closed prior to this risk assessment.	Internal inspection procedures are documented. Internal inspections are carried out by trained Group Members. The last internal inspection round was conducted just before this risk assessment.	LOW
Internal audit weakness	Group internal audit procedures are documented and implemented. Group internal audits are led by competent auditor(s) with third-party auditing experience of leading at least 10 third-party audits. All findings of the last Group internal audit are closed prior to this risk assessment.	Group internal audit procedures are implemented. Group internal audits are carried out by qualified Group internal auditors. Not all findings of the last Group internal audit are closed prior to this risk assessment.	Group internal audit procedures are documented. Group internal audits are carried out by trained Members of the GMB. The last Group internal audit was conducted just before this risk assessment.	LOW
Training weakness	The Group has training procedures documented and implemented. All functions within the Group are performed by competent persons. Yearly training takes place based on identified training needs within the Group. All Group Members are trained and understand Group's	The Group has training procedures implemented. Personnel are trained to do their job. Not all Group Members are trained and understand Group's certification requirements.	The Group has training procedures documented. Not all Group Members understand Group's certification requirements.	LOW
Overseeing of operations of Group Members' si	All operations of all sites within the unit of certification are carried out according to a single set of standard operating procedures (SOP). The GMB provides technical assistance12 to Group Members through regular visits to their sites. Data of all sites' operations is available at the GMB	There are SOPs provided to Group Members. The GMB does provide technical assistance to group Members once a year. Data and records are kept individually by Group Members.	There are SOPs but not for all operations of Group Members' sites. Group Members receive no visits from the GMB to oversee operations of their sites.	LOW
Records management weakness	All required records are retained and organised as per legal requirements, applicable ASC standard, ASC requirements for certification of Producer Groups, and own regulations	Not all required records are found due to missing records or they are not organized for retrieval.	Required records are not retained or found.	LOW
Group governance weakness	Group Members share common interests and objectives. Group Members participate in the GMB's decision making. The GMB holds regular meetings with Group Members to discuss issues faced by the majority of Group Members. All GMB's activities and decisions are transparent.	Group Members share common interests and objectives. No regular meetings are held with Group Members to discuss collective issues of the Group. GMB's decisions are communicated to Group Members.	Decisions related to operations of Group Members are top-down.	LOW
Use of resources	The Group has procedures for purchasing supplies and services documented and implemented. Purchasing of supplies and services is centralised by the GMB. Records of all purchases and distribution to Group	All purchasing of supplies and services is centralised. Records of purchases are available at the GMB.	Supplies and services are purchased as needed by individual Group Members.	LOW
Sanction mechanism weakness	The Group has different events and associated sanction measures clearly defined. All Group Members are fully aware of those events and sanctions. All records of implemented sanctions are kept	The Group has sanction measures clearly defined. Not all Group Members know about sanctions in the Group. Enforcement of the sanction measures is evident.	Events and sanctions are defined. Group Members are not aware of sanctions existing in the Group. It is evident that sanctions are not imposed in any of the defined events	LOW
Complaints resolution weakness	The Group has complaints and appeals procedures documented and implemented. All complaints regarding the unit of certification to the GMB have been responded to and resolved within timelines in client's complaint procedure. Group Members are aware of how the procedures work in case they have complaints or appeals regarding their	The Group has complaints and appeals procedures implemented. Complaints regarding the unit of certification are addressed but not in a timely fashion as specified in client's complaint procedure. Not all Group Members are aware of the procedures and how they work.	Evidence is found that complaint responses and resolution related to the unit of certification are intentionally delayed or avoided. Group Members are not aware of the procedures.	LOW

Traceability weakness	Either The unit of certification of the Group has a separate MSC/ASC CoC certification; Or The Group has traceability procedures documented and implemented. All Group Members have all their sites registered for the unit of certification. All product of all sites is sold centrally. The Group did not have any site suspended or withdrawn either in the last CAB's audit or through internal inspections until this risk assessment. The GMB arranges collection of product from sites within the unit of certification. The Group does not have any new sites added to the unit of certification with CAB's remote approval within the last 12	Any Group Member has more sites than registered ones with the unit of certification. All product of all sites within the unit of certification is sold centrally, both certified and non-certified (e.g. from suspended sites). The Group did have suspended or withdrawal sites either in the last CAB's audit or through internal inspections until this risk assessment. Group Members arrange delivery of their product to the GMB. The Group has had new sites added to the unit of certification with CAB's remote approval within the last 12 months.	Product of sites is sold as conventional by Group Members. Group Members have more sites than registered ones with the unit of certification. Sites in the unit of certification are surrounded by uncertified farms/sites growing the same species. Group Members arrange delivery of their product to the GMB.	LOW
Country Risk Assessment score	Operations located in a country that is above 62 on Transparency International's latest list13 and has not been designated as medium or high risk by ASC.	Operations located in a country that is between 32 and 62 on Transparency International's latest list13 and has not been designated as high or low risk by ASC.	Operations located in a country that is 31 or less on Transparency International's latest list13 and has not been designated as medium or low risk by ASC.	LOW
			SAMPLE SIZE	

SAMPLE SIZE

Only sites of **Small Producers** are used for calculation

12 Technical assistance visit is different from the internal inspection visits

13 Country risk assessment score found on Transparency International's latest corruption perception index on the latest year's CPI for the country in which the operations are sited. (For the latest scores see http://cpi.transparency.org).

ASC Audit Report

1.Confidential Interviewee information

Be aware: this sheet is optional and confidential, please **remove from public PDF document.**

This sheet provides the opportunity to report information about names and affiliations of individuals consulted or whom were otherwise involved in the audit, including: representatives of the client, contractors, stakeholders and any observers that participated in the audit without putting them in danger or violating their privacy rights by publishing private or confidential information.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The CAB SHALL maintain a list of interviewees. Interviewees SHALL be asked for authorization to be part of the record, according to local privacy regulations. This list SHALL NOT be shared with the client organisation/management. This list SHALL be used to ensure that different individuals are interviewed during subsequent audits or to do follow-up interviews at future audits, and the list of those interviewed SHALL be provided to the auditor prior to each audit. This data shall be shared with ASC/ASI upon request of ASC/ASI. Please keep this information available for at least 3 years.

1. Confidential interviewee information

First name	Last name/ Organisation name	Type of interviewee	Date of interview	Male/Female

List of concerns raised during interviews	
Summary of concern	**Conclusion of concern by CAB**

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