

## Naturland performance report

Checklist\_Wildfish\_Thorupstrand (6.0) Season: **2018**

(to be filled in by the inspector)



### Are there major deviations?

yes (to be dealt with high priority)

no

Name of operator: Thorupstrand guild of coastal fisherman

Name of inspector: Moritz Konz

Date of inspection: 26.08.2018 – 29.08.2018 Inspection...  
 announced

Start of inspection (time): 19:00, 03.30, 12:00, 10:00  unannounced

End of inspection (time): 20:15, 15:00, 14:30, 18:30

### Following non-compliances have been detected during inspection (please list here or in annex for annotations!):

- 1) **A16**      3) **B4.4**  
2) **B4.4**      4) **Additional**

### In case Naturland has commissioned additional checkpoints for inspection: please indicate results here:

- 1) **NA**  
2)

### Please list here (or in annex for annotations) all the conditions from last Naturland certification letter and explain if these conditions are fulfilled or not:

- 1) **NA**  
2)

### Recommendations/ conditions for Naturland certification (please list here or in annex for annotations!):

(the operator will be officially informed through the certification letter send by the Naturland certification committee)

- 1) **See below**  
2)

### Statement from the operator (for Naturland):

The signatories confirm with their signature the **correctness** of all findings laid down in this inspection checklist. The manager of the operation confirms with his signature the **completeness** of the information laid down in this inspection report.

A copy of this document was left with the operation

A copy of this document will have to be handed over to the operator promptly by the inspection body.

Operation/manager:

Inspector: **Moritz Konz, IMOSwiss AG**

Place, date, signature

Place, date, signature

Naturland Inspection Checklist - Season: **2018**

Checklist\_Wildfish\_Thorupstrand

Name of operator: Thorupstrand guild of fisherman



Please take with you the latest version of the Naturland standard at every inspection.

This checklist requires the following supplementary documents:  
 Naturland performance report (page 1), annex(es) where applicable

In case of answering any question with NO, please provide an explanation (annex).  
 Checkpoints marked with \* are explained in detail under remarks.

OK	NO	NOT RELEVANT	NOT CHECKED
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**A.I.6 Monitoring of environmental contaminants**

Analyt	Intervall	Probenmaterial	Methode	Nachweisgrenze	Alarmwert	Grenzwert	Labor	OK	NO	NOT RELEVANT	NOT CHECKED
PCB	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK § 64 LMBG L 00.00/12	/-34	0,01 mg/kg	0,010,01 mg/kg	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TeLA									no.1		
Cadmium	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK DIN EN 15763	0,005 mg/kg	0,03	0,05 mg/kg	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quecksilber	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK DIN EN 15763	0,01 mg/kg	0,05	0,5 mg/kg	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Blei	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK DIN EN 15763	0,01 mg/kg	0,15	0,3 mg/kg	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dioxine	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK Ver.(EU) 252/2012, HRGC/HRMS		0,05pg/g	– 0,5pg/g	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1,75 3,5 pg/g											
TBT	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK HPLC-MS (akkreditierte Hausmethode)		0,01 mg/kg	0,01	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
0,01 mg/kg											
Radioaktivität	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK §64 LFGB L 00.00-14		3 Bq/kg	50 100 Bq/kg	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GKZ	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK ASU L 06.00-18, Mai 1984	< 102 KbE/g	5x106	Richtwert	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 x 106 KbE/g											
Listeria monocytogenes	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK AFNOR Validation AES 10/03-09/00n°		1996/5014	nicht nachweisbar in 25g	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
nicht nachweisbar in 25g											
Salmonellen	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK ASU L 00.00-20, Dezember 2008	nicht nachweisbar in 25g		nicht nachweisbar in 25g	TeLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
nicht nachweisbar in 25g											
Biogene Amine	1xjährlich	ganzer Hering	TK §64 LFGB L 10.00-5	1999-11			TeLA *	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 mg/kg 150 300 mg/kg bei Histamin											

Comments / explanations:  see annex no. \_\_  
 Please note that Herring is not in the scope of the inspection. Please refer to the protocol of monitoring in the project specific management conditions (Table I)

Remarks:  
 Please refer to the table of the protocol of "Project-specific management conditions for cod (Gadus morhua) and plaice (Pleuronectes platessa) in subdivision 20.3.a.20 (Skagerrak) and 27.4.b (North Sea) with Danish seine and gillnet "

**A III Naturland Checklist Social Responsibility**

Naturland Checklist Social Responsibility has been completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		no. __		

Comments / explanations:  see annex no. \_\_  
 The checklist will be completed, but not all points are relevant for the Thorupstrand guild of fisherman.

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OK	NO	NOT RELEVANT	NOT CHECKED
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B 1.1 Expert meeting				
The next expert meeting is scheduled latest for May 2020.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. __	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> The timeframe for the expert meeting is known by the responsible person. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. __</span>				
B 1.2 Topics next expert meeting				
Following topics will be addressed at the next expert meeting: - bycatch of marine mammals and endangered species *	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. __	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> NA <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. __</span>				
<u>Remarks:</u> Naturland comment: This checkpoint is just valid after May 2020				
B 2.4 Evaluation of cod and plaice stock				
The basis for the assessment of the total stock categorized as "not critically endangered" is served by the ICES advice or alternatively the transfer to "fish stocks online". Both, the spawning biomass and the fishing mortality of the species, may not exceed two consecutive observations lower or above the fluctuation range around their target values. The target values for the status of the stock and the fishing mortality result from the maximum sustainable yield (MSY).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. __	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> see below <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. __</span>				
B 2.6 Fishing methods				
The fishery will only use Danish seine and gillnets for cod and plaice. The Danish seine is only carried out over sandy seafloor.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. __	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> See below <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. __</span>				
B 2.7 a Catch quota				
The Thorupstrand fishery did not catch more than 214.469 kg of cod in Skagerrak and not more than 954.269 kg of plaice in 2018. Starting in 2019 all quoted caught fish must be landed by the Danish fishermen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. __	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> See below <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. __</span>				

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OK	NO	NOT RELEVANT	NOT CHECKED
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<b>B 2.7 b Fishing restrictions</b>			
The stock of plaice and cod is above the maximum sustainable yield and the total stock of these species is not critically jeopardised by other factors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> See B2.4		<input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _	
<b>B 2.7 c Mesh sizes</b>			
The dimensions and type of gillnets are in line with government regulations. The mesh sizes are above the legal requirements: - 120 mm in Danish seine cod-end, - 105 mm in Danish seine when it is supplied with 125 mm Bacoma panel - 140 – 180 mm in gillnet for plaice - 140 – 190 mm in gillnet fishery for cod	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> See below		<input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _	
<b>B 2.7 d Fuel consumption</b>			
The fuel consumption of a Thorupstrand fishing vessel is about 0,3 L fuel per kg for gillnet fishery and 0,2 L / kg for Danish seine. The calculated values include fuel consumption for the whole fishing trip. The vessels have a maximum length of 15 meters and a mean engine power of 150-250 HP, with a single boat up to 400 HP.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> Fuel consumption information is collected from the Manager. All boat sizes and the engine is within the range of the NL regulation.		<input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _	
<b>B 2.7 e Protected areas</b>			
Fishing activities are not taking place in Natura 2000 areas and reef protection zones.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> The map of the Natura 2000 areas are handed out to the auditor. Also the fisherman show good knowledge about protected areas, for example the limestone reef.		<input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _	
<b>B 2.7 f Documentation of bycatch</b>			
Bycatch on endangered species (Red List of IUCN / ETP - endangered, threatened, protected species), of harbor porpoises as well as non-quota fish species must be documented by the fishermen.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments / explanations:</u> See below		<input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _	

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OK	NO	NOT RELEVANT	NOT CHECKED
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<b>B 2.7 g Reduction on bycatch</b>				
The average stay of the gillnets is maximum eight hours per every single fishing trip.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments / explanations: <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _</span> The observed gillnet fishery removed the nets after 4 hours, due to the risk of crabs feeding on the caught fish.				
<b>B 2.7 h Reset bycatch</b>				
The fishermen are obliged to carefully reset the bycatch (ETP and marine mammals) alive and undamaged	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments / explanations: <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _</span> Currently only dead mammals were observed, these could not be landed, due to their heavy weight.				
<b>B 2.7 i Research and observations</b>				
Scientists and observers have the permission to accompany the fishing vessels for research purposes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments / explanations: <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _</span> There is cooperation with the university of Aalborg and Kopenhagen and the DTU Aqua for environmental and marine research. Current project: scanning of the seafloor.				
<b>B 3.3 a Organisation of the fishery</b>				
All fishermen member of the Thorupstrand fishery Guild share equal ownership to the fishing rights of the community and collectively own all the fishing related facilities. When a boat is operated by more than one fisherman, the total income is divided in shares of equal size between the crewmembers and the maintenance of the boat and the gear.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments / explanations: <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _</span> See below				
<b>B 3.3 b Product Quality</b>				
The time frame from the caught fish to the frozen product takes no longer than 30 hours	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments / explanations: <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> see annex no. _</span> During the visit at the Thorupstrand landing facility and Taabel (subcontractor) the timeframe is estimated as realistic.				
<b>B 4.4 a Quota management</b>				
The catch quota of each boat is registered each day. The manager of the Guild has to stop fishing when the Guild's quota is reached. The catch data must be sent to the ministry's management department.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no. _	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments / explanations: <span style="float: right;">Please refer to B2.7a <input type="checkbox"/> see</span> See below				

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OK	NO	NOT RELEVANT	NOT CHECKED
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**B 4.4 b Traceability**

The fish can be traced back to the vessel by time and catch area.   no.

Comments / explanations:  see annex no. \_\_  
 See below

**B 4.4 c Internal control system**

Non-compliances to the Thorupstrand fishery codes are sanctioned individually by the management board of the Guild and are documented. \*   no.2

Comments / explanations:  see annex no. \_\_  
 See below, NC Nr. 2 and Nr 3

Remarks:  
 Please interview 2-3 fishermen and check documentation with respective sanctions if there have been any non-compliances.

# Annex for annotations



<b>Annex No.</b>	Operator / company: <b>Thorupstrand guild of fisherman</b>	Operator code:																																						
Relate to checkpoint in inspection report or operators profile		Date: 05.09.2018																																						
<b>A.I.6 NR.1</b>	<p><b>Monitoring of environmental contaminants:</b></p> <p>The monitoring of environmental contaminants of the final product (fish) has not been done yet. Additionally the auditor received a report from the Ministry of the Environment Danish Environmental Protection Agency &amp; National Environmental Research Institute. It is titled "NUTRIENTS AND EUTROPHICATION IN DANISH MARINE WATERS". The report shows no evidence of contamination in the respective waters.</p> <p>Please conduct additional testing of fresh fish products to ensure that the residues stay beneath the limits, which were defined in the project specific management conditions. Please contact NL, whether only one species has to be tested, or if the results are needed for cod and plaice.</p> <p><b>Comment Thorupstrand:</b></p> <p>From this year the Danish state (the ministry of environment and food-production) do a yearly control the plaice (caught by fishermen) from each Danish sea area for these environmental contaminants: PCB, Mercury, Dioxins. Thorupstrand asks, if sending these documents is sufficient.</p> <p><b>Additionally they have the following comments (given from Taabel processor):</b></p> <p>TBT is relevant for mussels, not for fish.</p> <p>Radioaktivität is only relevant in Russian waters – not Skagerrak and North sea,</p> <p>Salmonella controls TAABEL (processor) regularly,</p> <p>Biogene Amine (Histamin) is not relevant because the risk-species are herring, tuna and mackerel.</p>																																							
<b>B2.4</b>	<p><b>Evaluation of plaice and cod stock:</b></p> <p>For the evaluation of the plaice and cod stock the latest ICES publication is reviewed.</p> <p><b>Cod:</b></p> <p><b>Table 1</b> Cod in Subarea 4, Division 7.d, and Subdivision 20. State of the stock and fishery relative to reference points.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="304 1697 1426 1957"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="3">Fishing pressure</th> <th colspan="3">Stock size</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Maximum Sustainable Yield</td> <td><math>F_{MSY}</math></td> <td>✘</td> <td>✘</td> <td>✘ Above</td> <td><math>MSY</math></td> <td>✘</td> <td>✘ Above trigger</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precautionary Approach</td> <td><math>F_{pa}</math> <math>F_{lim}</math></td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>✓ Harvested sustainably</td> <td><math>B_{pa}</math> <math>B_{lim}</math></td> <td>○</td> <td>○ Full reproductive capacity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Management plan</td> <td><math>F_{MGT}</math></td> <td>–</td> <td>–</td> <td>– Not applicable</td> <td><math>B_{MGT}</math></td> <td>–</td> <td>– Not applicable</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reference:  <a href="http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2017/2017/cod.27.47d20.pdf">http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2017/2017/cod.27.47d20.pdf</a>          status 30.08.2019</p>				Fishing pressure			Stock size			2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	2017	Maximum Sustainable Yield	$F_{MSY}$	✘	✘	✘ Above	$MSY$	✘	✘ Above trigger	Precautionary Approach	$F_{pa}$ $F_{lim}$	○	○	✓ Harvested sustainably	$B_{pa}$ $B_{lim}$	○	○ Full reproductive capacity	Management plan	$F_{MGT}$	–	–	– Not applicable	$B_{MGT}$	–	– Not applicable
		Fishing pressure			Stock size																																			
		2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	2017																																	
Maximum Sustainable Yield	$F_{MSY}$	✘	✘	✘ Above	$MSY$	✘	✘ Above trigger																																	
Precautionary Approach	$F_{pa}$ $F_{lim}$	○	○	✓ Harvested sustainably	$B_{pa}$ $B_{lim}$	○	○ Full reproductive capacity																																	
Management plan	$F_{MGT}$	–	–	– Not applicable	$B_{MGT}$	–	– Not applicable																																	

**Plaice:****Table 1** Plaice in Subarea 4 and Subdivision 20. State of the stock and fishery relative to reference points.

		Fishing pressure			Stock size		
		2014	2015	2016	2015	2016	2017
Maximum Sustainable Yield	$F_{MSY}$	✓	✓	✓ Below	$MSY$	✓	✓ Above trigger
Precautionary Approach	$F_{pa}$ $F_{lim}$	✓	✓	✓ Harvested sustainably	$B_{pa}$ , $B_{lim}$	✓	✓ Full reproductive capacity
Management plan	$F_{MGT}$	—	—	— Not applicable	$B_{MGT}$	—	— Not applicable

## Reference:

<http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2017/2017/ple.27.420.pdf>  
status 30.08.2019

Both species are not critically endangered and all values are within the NL regulation.

B2.6

**Fishery audit Danish seine (27.08.2018, 03:30 – 14:00), [REDACTED] Kikani 3, HM33**

Due to the bad wind conditions the audit takes place in shallow water (8-10m) near shore. The fishing was performed over sandy ground, due to the fact that the ropes might entangle on a rocky surface and the fisherman do not want to cause harm to the reef structures on the rocky grounds. \*

Before starting the catching the fishery ministry is informed about the position and that the boat is out for fishing. The boat has two big reels with each 2 km rope on it. The rope is made out of Nylon and has a metal core to help it sink. The ropes were placed on the seafloor in a slope. Between the two ropes the seine net is located (mesh size according to NL regulation). With the reels, the slope is slowly drawn together and due to the traction, the rope causes a snapping sound. This sound is translated via the rope to the seafloor and drive the plaice into the net, without touching and harming them. In the first third of the fishing time the plaice were driven together, in the second third the plaice will be caught in the net and in the last third of the fishing period the net will be lifted up. Due the fact that this is a very gentle way of fishing the plaice are alive when they arrive at the boat and are unharmed, which explains the high quality of the fish. Afterwards the plaice will be gutted manually and put on ice.

**\*Comment Thorupstrand:**

It is important here, that the use of Danish seine – because of physical causes - cannot take place on grounds where there are stones (rocky grounds, stone reefs or solitary stones) on the sea floor, simply because a stone will catch the rope and bring the whole haul in un-balance, so that the seine haul cannot catch any fish. This is the reason why Danish seining - in sharp contrast to bottom trawling – as such is an ecofriendly kind of fishing method: one stone is able to destroy the fishing operation. So it is not because a seine fisher do not want to harm the reef structures, which he is fishing on sandy grounds – it is because he don't want to harm the reefs that he basically has chosen to be a seine and gillnet fisher! And that is the guarantee these fishermen can give Naturland: with this kind of fishery you cannot use gear that harm the sea floor.

**Fishery audit gillnets (29.08.2018, 10:00 – 15:45), [REDACTED] Vestfjord, HM 83**

The auditor was brought by rescue boat to the working fisherman. Therefore the placing of the net in the sea could not be observed. But due to the fact, that the net is only placed on the seafloor, there is no observation needed. The used gillnet is approximately 8 km long and the mesh size is within the NL framework. The fishery ministry is informed about the net location and the start of the fishing activity. The net is attached to floating flags and buoys, and is hold on the ground with anchors.

In summer time, after approximately 4 hours the net is pulled up with reels from the seafloor. This short timeframe results on the mass occurrence of crabs, which start to feed on the caught fish if the net is too long in the water. The take in of the net was observed. The net is drawn in trough big reels, and the caught plaice and cod were removed from the net manually. A lot of fish are in very good condition and still alive. It is noticeable that a lot of crabs were entangled in the nets, what results of the benthic location of the net and the offer of an easy food source. The crab pincers were removed and the crabs are killed with a "crab crusher". This machine is basically a roller that crushed the crabs, to kill them off very quickly, to avoid suffering. The caught fish were placed into various boxes and the weight is estimated and recorded to the fishery ministry at least 1 hour before landing.



<p>B 2.7a</p>	<p><b>Catch quota:</b></p> <p>The catch quota were administrated from the Manager. He receives all catch information from the fisherman, after landing, with additional price information. The received data were put in a file manually and were compared with the database of the fishery ministry, if everything is registered correctly.</p> <p>This ensures that the manager has an overview about the current quota. If the quota is exhausted, the manager has the possibility to buy more quota, or to inform the fisherman to catch for certain species.</p> <p><b>Quota 2018:</b>                  Cod: 345,660 t quota, currently caught 18 t (season starts in October), expected usage of the quota 80 – 90 %                  Plaice: 1177,420 t quota, currently caught ca. 250 t (season ends in October), expected usage of the quota 50 %</p> <p>The fishery ministry informed that the cod quota will be decreased in 2019. The Plaice quota is very high, since the government is supporting sustainable, coastal fishery.</p>		
<p>B.2.7c</p>	<p><b>Mesh sizes:</b></p> <p>Mesh sizes could be confirmed during the fishery audit. The used mesh sizes are within the NL regulation. Information about all the fisherman were collected and no issue is detectable.</p>		
<p>B.2.7f</p>	<p><b>Documentation of bycatch:</b></p> <p>Unusual bycatch of seabirds and marine mammals does not occur in Danish seine, since it is a slow method. Gillnets do have the potential for bycatch, but in interviews with various fisherman, the information was given that these incidences occur very rare.</p> <p>These kinds of bycatch, for example cetaceans have to be documented in the catch report that will be send to the fishery ministry. Additionally each Thorupstrand fisherman received a little book, where unusual bycatch, such as seabirds and cetaceans or protected fish species must be documented. The management of the guild will collect the data out of the books. The fisherman were informed about the importance of giving a precise picture of actual bycatch.</p> <p>The observed gillnet reports show a very minor occurrence of cetacean bycatch. In 2017 and 2018 two harbour porpoises and 1 seal were caught (Vessel 83). Compared to up to 200 possible sea days, this is estimated as very minimal. The caught animals were already dead and due to their heavy weight and the small boats, the bycatch was dumped to the sea. All relevant documentation was accessible and the fishery ministry was informed about these incidences.</p> <p>Additionally each fisherman has a book, which defines protected species. To help identify the species, there are added pictures and short information.</p> <p><b>The mentioned species are:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p><b>Cetaceans:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Harbour porpoise</li> <li>- Bottlenosed dolphin (no occurrence in the area)</li> <li>- White beaked dolphin (no occurrence in the area)</li> <li>- Short beaked common dolphin(no occurrence in the area)</li> </ul> <p><b>Seals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Common seal</li> <li>- Grey seal</li> </ul> <p><b>Sharks:</b> (no occurrence of shark species at danish seine and gillnets)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thresher shark</li> <li>- Basking shark</li> <li>- Spurdog</li> <li>- Porbeagle</li> <li>- Starry Smoothhound</li> <li>- Smoothhound</li> <li>- Blue shark</li> <li>- Tope</li> </ul> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-left: 20px;"> <p><b>Rays/skates:</b> (no ray bycatch is documented)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Longnosed skate</li> <li>- Norwegian skate</li> <li>- Blue skate</li> <li>- Sailray</li> <li>- Spotted ray</li> <li>- Undulate ray</li> <li>- Thornback ray</li> <li>- Blonde ray</li> <li>- Starry ray</li> <li>- Round ray</li> <li>- Shagreen ray</li> <li>- Cuckoo ray</li> <li>- Sandy ray</li> </ul> <p><b>Lamprey:</b> (no bycatch is documented)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- River lamprey</li> <li>- Sea lamprey</li> </ul> <p><b>Seabirds:</b> (no bycatch is documented, due to the fact that the fishing gear is located at the seafloor)</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><b>Cetaceans:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Harbour porpoise</li> <li>- Bottlenosed dolphin (no occurrence in the area)</li> <li>- White beaked dolphin (no occurrence in the area)</li> <li>- Short beaked common dolphin(no occurrence in the area)</li> </ul> <p><b>Seals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Common seal</li> <li>- Grey seal</li> </ul> <p><b>Sharks:</b> (no occurrence of shark species at danish seine and gillnets)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thresher shark</li> <li>- Basking shark</li> <li>- Spurdog</li> <li>- Porbeagle</li> <li>- Starry Smoothhound</li> <li>- Smoothhound</li> <li>- Blue shark</li> <li>- Tope</li> </ul>	<p><b>Rays/skates:</b> (no ray bycatch is documented)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Longnosed skate</li> <li>- Norwegian skate</li> <li>- Blue skate</li> <li>- Sailray</li> <li>- Spotted ray</li> <li>- Undulate ray</li> <li>- Thornback ray</li> <li>- Blonde ray</li> <li>- Starry ray</li> <li>- Round ray</li> <li>- Shagreen ray</li> <li>- Cuckoo ray</li> <li>- Sandy ray</li> </ul> <p><b>Lamprey:</b> (no bycatch is documented)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- River lamprey</li> <li>- Sea lamprey</li> </ul> <p><b>Seabirds:</b> (no bycatch is documented, due to the fact that the fishing gear is located at the seafloor)</p>
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B 3.3a	<p><b>Organisation of the fishery</b></p> <p>The needed quota were discussed in an annual distribution meeting. Every fisherman can estimate how much quota he might need and then the manager is distributing the quota. If more quota is needed the Manager is able to buy more. He is also able to transfer quota from one fisherman to another, to ensure that everybody is fishing within the given quota. The Manager has also the authority to stop someone from further fishing activities, if the quota is used up.</p> <p>There is a specific share structure between the fisherman and the people that work on land. The whole earning of a catch is divided as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 20 % for the gear</li> <li>- 20 % for the Boat</li> <li>- The rest of the income is splitted through the crew and the people that work at the landing base, to ensure an equal payment.</li> </ul> <p>The guild receives 1 dkr per kg of caught plaice and 7-9 dkr per kg of caught cod. This will cover the expenses for the quota and for the one employee, who is taking care of the quota and equal distribution of them.</p>
B 4.4 a	<p><b>See B3.3</b></p> <p><b>Sanctioning:</b> Fisherman that will not stick to the regulation of the guild will be excluded.</p>
B 4.4 b	<p><b>Traceability:</b> Danish Seine activity is chosen for traceability. All caught fish is landed and brought to the landing facility. Here the</p>

## Annex for annotations



	<p>fish where weighed and sorted. The fishery report is used for traceability. This report is send to the authorities.</p> <p>Catch date: 27.08.2018 (Date of the fishery audit) Boat HM 33</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Species</th> <th>Size (Grading from 1 – 4)</th> <th>Weight (kg)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Common dab</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gurnard</td> <td>2</td> <td>0,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gurnard</td> <td>3</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turbot</td> <td>4</td> <td>1,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plaice</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plaice</td> <td>2</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plaice</td> <td>3</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plaice</td> <td>4</td> <td>115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>European flounder</td> <td>-</td> <td>46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brill</td> <td>2</td> <td>0,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sole</td> <td>2</td> <td>0,5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For each caught species, labels were printed when the fish is weight. Each box receives such a label. At the storing facility (only a few hours) is no separation needed. The storing facility is currently excusably used for Thorupstrand fisherman.</p>	Species	Size (Grading from 1 – 4)	Weight (kg)	Common dab	2	4	Gurnard	2	0,5	Gurnard	3	20	Turbot	4	1,5	Plaice	1	5	Plaice	2	18	Plaice	3	33	Plaice	4	115	European flounder	-	46	Brill	2	0,5	Sole	2	0,5
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B 4.4 c Nr.2	<p><b>Internal management system:</b></p> <p>If someone does not stay inside the framework of the guild, there will be sanctions, such as blocking for a certain amount of time. Each new member has to agree on all the regulations of the guild and sign up. If there are a lot of violations, the fisherman will be excluded of the guild. This incidence happened in the beginning of 2018 and is well documented.</p> <p>A Procedure for sanctioning, blocking and excluding does not exist in written form. Until now it is decided on individual cases. Please create a written framework that defines the necessary steps, if violations against the guild rules occurs, to ensure an equal and efficient process of sanctioning.</p> <p>Please keep in mind to document each case precisely.</p>																																				
B 4.4 c Nr.3	<p><b>Internal management system:</b></p> <p>If a new member enters the guild it will be informed about the guilds framework and the responsibilities. In future new guild members also need to be informed about the NL requirements.</p> <p>It would be recommended to implement a system, where data of the new guild members are collected (for example boat information, mesh sizes, fishing techniques etc.) and a self-declaration (agree with NL requirements, and received the training) is filled out to document all information.</p> <p>It is recommended to train and refresh the fisherman about the NL regulations and to document these steps.</p>																																				
Additional Nr.4	<p><b>Use of cigarettes during fishing activity:</b></p> <p>It is observed that several fisherman smoke during the fishing activity. The cigarettes end up thrown in the sea, which does not comply with the general NL requirements according to environmental protection. Cigarette filters take up to 5 years to decompose.</p> <p>Please sensitize the fisherman about environmental pollution and document this with signatures of the fisherman.</p>																																				

Signature:

Operator/ General manager

Inspector

