



January 2020

## Integrated pest management (IPM)

In our production operations, Norway Royal Salmon ASA (NRS), tries in every way to search for non-medicinal methods to reduce salmon lice load and risk for resistance build-up with use of sea lice skirts and cleaner fish as preventive actions. If removal of sea lice from the salmon is required, mechanical methods are always given priority to use of medicinal treatment.

Sea lice are counted and monitored in every cage each week according to given procedures and the results are publicly available at [www.barentswatch.no](http://www.barentswatch.no).

A fish health biologist is dedicated to coordinate and communicate all sea lice issues in our sea producing company.

NRS is co-working with other neighboring salmon farming companies in the different regions we are operating on topics concerning sea lice management, generation management, fish health and welfare information and general information concerning production management issues important to all farmers in the area. The work is organized as an area-based management group and lead by a representative from external fish health service. The cooperation is regulated in a signed agreement and reports are given after every meeting.

Our production sites are in every production cycle subjected to a thorough fauna and sediment survey to measure possible impact on the surroundings from our operations. In addition to measures on benthic diversity and effects, content of copper in the sediment and hydrology the parasiticide residue levels in the benthic sediment is measured.

Oxygen content and saturation is automatically monitored at all sites in production.

On behalf of NRS ASA

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Lisbeth Løvmø Martinsen".

Lisbeth Løvmø Martinsen (MSc Fish Health Biology)  
Chief of Fish Health Management