Utilising discards not destined for human consumption in bulk outlets

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• Explore whether the discards not destined for human consumption could be utilised
• Discards: fish caught that cannot be sold on the human consumption market due to a weak or absent demand for these species
• This information contribute to the impact assessment of the proposed discards ban

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Methods
A list of utilisation routes was collated (Seafish)
Interviews with nine commercial outlets
Raw material requirements, including the quality, infrastructure: including facilities for storage, sorting, grading and processing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utilisation</th>
<th>Company</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduction to fishmeal and fish oil</td>
<td>UFI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensiling</td>
<td>Scanbio Scotland Ltd; Rossyew</td>
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<tr>
<td>Composting</td>
<td>EcoSci; Biotel Organic Solutions Ltd</td>
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<td>Anaerobic digestion with energy recovery</td>
<td>Holsworthy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rendering</td>
<td>Waddington Waste; John Pointon &amp; Sons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freezing prior to use as bait</td>
<td>Interfish</td>
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Project Outputs
What will it cost fishermen?
Extra number of boxes required, ice, landing costs, fuel

Two scenarios:
1. Quota species only
2. All species

Costs when there is no change in fishing behaviour
Catching sector reduces discards by 50%
Facilities at landing ports to handle the discards