# **SEAFOOD**<sup>TOMORROW</sup>



# Nutritious, safe and sustainable seafood for consumers of tomorrow

Grant agreement no: 773400

### **Deliverable D3.1**

Protocol for analytical platform, samples shipping and quality assurance strategy

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## 1. Summary

#### Objective(s):

WP3, led by ANFACO with contributions from 17 partners, intends to validate through chemical/biological analyses, laboratory assays and predictive modelling from independent partners the claims and impacts on human health, nutrition and safety of the sustainable production and processing eco-innovative solutions developed in WPs 1 and 2. The impact will be evaluated both in terms of nutritional quality as well as food safety by investigating biological and/or chemical contaminants.

WP3 makes avail of a technological platform which investigates:

- a) Validated methods to detect relevant agents (e.g. nutrients, toxicological and biological hazards).
- b) Proof of concept-based methods to detect biological activities (e.g. in vitro bio accessibility).
- c) Database integrating WP3 results, as well as other parameters relevant for labelling from WP4 and 5.
- d) Models and scenario analysis to assess and quantify the exposure, benefits and risks (e.g. shelf-life) for human health that are foreseen for each eco-innovative solution.

Each validation study will be targeted to the specific health-relevant claim of each eco-innovative solution. Each seafood product, strategy or process optimized in WP1 and 2 will be assessed in comparison with the "business-as-usual" scenario, i.e., the current seafood products and/or production methods. Special attention will be paid to population subgroups particularly liable to benefits or vulnerable to risks, e.g. youths, seniors and pregnant women.

The present Deliverable is the result of an effort led by ISS that involved all WP1, WP2 and WP3 participants with the objective to set up the WP3 analytical protocol, i.e., to establish the work plan of each ad hoc validation study targeted to each eco-innovative solution optimized in WPs 1 and 2. To this end, a technological platform was created detailing a consistent and harmonized strategy plan for quality assurance and shipping samples from WPs 1 and 2 partners to the relevant WP3 partners. The plan includes protocols defining the sample type, sampling procedure, sample preparation, amount of sample, labelling, storage, transport, analyses/assays to be performed, reporting and data archiving. The plan is to be adopted in T3.2, dealing with the laboratory assays, and will support the creation of the database dealt with in T3.3.

#### **Rationale:**

The Deliverable presents the set-up of the WP3 analytical protocol, i.e., the work plan of each *ad hoc* validation study targeted to each eco-innovative solution optimized in WPs 1 and 2. A technological platform was created detailing a consistent and harmonized strategy plan for quality assurance and shipping samples from WPs 1 and 2 partners to the relevant WP3 partners. The plan includes protocols defining the sample type, sampling procedure, sample preparation, amount of sample, labelling, storage, transport, analyses/assays to be performed, reporting and data archiving. The plan is to be adopted in T3.2, dealing with the laboratory assays, and will support the creation of the database dealt with in T3.3.



## 2. Background

SEAFOOD<sup>TOMORROW</sup> aims to validate and optimize commercial solutions for improving the socioeconomic and environmental sustainability of the seafood production and processing industry, while contributing to product quality and safety. Activities focus on the sustainable production and processing of nutritious and safe seafood products through the demonstration and first application in the market of eco-innovative, sustainable solutions of marine and aquaculture-derived food products. The project takes into account impacts across different regions and population segments, as well as the specificities of different types of seafood. The consortium is built on interdisciplinary research teams of 19 RTDs integrated by 4 IAGs and 13 SMEs with diverse and complementary interests in the solutions to be validated and optimized.

The present Deliverable builds upon the vast experience of the partners in the fields of (i) seafood production and processing industry, (ii) surveying of seafood products for assessing chemical composition, nutrient profile and levels of chemical and biological contaminants, and (iii) food safety and risk/benefit-to-risk assessment. It takes into account previous collaborative efforts in the field of designing fit-for-purpose sampling plans aimed at providing reliable and robust data on seafood quality and safety, e.g. within the FP7 ECsafeSEAFOOD project.

## 3. Partners' surveys

### 3.1. Survey on assays

A survey was carried out to check the analytical skills of WP3 partners and the capability to carry out the specific assays required to validate the claims and impacts on human health, nutrition and safety of the eco-innovative solutions developed in WPs 1 and 2 by comparisons with the corresponding 'business-as-usual' products. The survey was aimed to refine and improve the general scheme set up at the stage of project proposal in collaboration with the T3.2 Task Leader and deliver a fit-for-purpose and cost-effective plan for analyses.

For each eco-innovative solution, whenever relevant, the list of assays was established keeping in mind the parameters for which maximum levels or guidance values are set by EU Regulations and Recommendation for fish feed and seafood products. Contaminants/nutrients for which legal limits/recommendations do not exists were targeted as appropriate for the *ad hoc* assessment of the impact of the eco-innovative solutions.

The range of assays covered is extensive. Chemical analyses entails, among others, characterization of the composition (e.g. proximates, fatty acids pattern), nutrient profile (e.g. minerals and vitamins), levels of environmental and processing contaminants (e.g. toxic trace elements, PAHs, BFRs). Other assays targets specific biologically-relevant properties (e.g. water activity, antioxidant activity, lipid oxidation, *in vitro* bio-accessibility). Microbiological analyses are featured for the characterization of specific biological hazards and the determination of the growth rate of spoilage and pathogenic bacteria (e.g. *Listeria monocytogenes*) throughout the products shelf life. Finally, sensory attributes of the products are targeted, either based on the evaluation of sensory panels (e.g. visual appearance, texture, mouth feel, smell, taste) or instrumental measurements (e.g. colour and texture).



The survey was carried out as an inclusive and iterative process, where each WP3 partner had the possibility to repeatedly refine the type of contribution on the basis of the proposals made by other partners, by liaising with specific partners and by continuous consultation within and among the three WPs involved (1, 2 and 3). The final draft was validated by WP1 and WP2 task leaders. In the definition of the list of partners carrying out the specific assays for each eco-innovative solution, both scientific issues and practical constraints (e.g. the laboratory throughput, the shipping costs that are charged to the partner carrying out the analyses) could be adequately taken into account.

In some cases where multiple partners proposed to perform the same activity and the activity entailed a substantial analytical burden, the latter was shared so as to provide a timely and effective processing of samples. Partners responsible for analyses will deliver their results to the partners developing the respective eco-innovative solutions to enable their improvement/optimization.

### 3.2. Survey on samples

A complementary survey has been carried out among WP1 and WP2 Task Leaders to define all aspects related to sampling and delivery of samples to the analytical partners in WP3. A detailed questionnaire was administered asking to specify the type of samples to be analysed in WP3, their storage and shipping conditions, the number of specimens and their amount in weight. The Excel questionnaire was composed by 2 sheets, one for the 'business-as-usual' scenario and one for the improved products.

Careful consideration was given to aspects such as the representativeness of samples, the method of sampling, the seasonal issues and the potential need for repeated sampling. The complete route of the samples, from the collection site/production plant to the analytical laboratory was defined, including the conditions for sample storage post-shipment and associated shelf-life, and the subsequent handling (i.e. removal of inedible portion, if any). All associated details (e.g. sample coding) were clearly defined. The foreseen date for availability of the analytical results was established as well. Also in this case the survey was carried out as an inclusive and iterative process, which entailed an extensive consultation within and among the partners of three WPs involved (1, 2 and 3).

#### 4. Results and Discussion

Table 1 shows the biological species that will be dealt with for the development of the eco-innovative solutions. The list has to be considered provisional since in some cases (T1.4, T2.2, and T2.4) the exact species have not been identified yet.

Table 1 - List of the biological species used in the eco-innovative solutions.

Common name	Scientific name	FAO 3-Alpha Code
Seaweeds		
Laminaria (oarweed)	Laminaria digitata	Not available
Saccharina (sugar kelp)	Saccharina latissima	Not available
<b>Bivalve molluscs</b>		
Mussel	Mytilus galloprovincialis	MSM
Pacific oyster	Crassostrea gigas	OYG





Fish		
Atlantic salmon	Salmo salar	SAL
Common carp	Cyprinus carpio	FCP
Gilthead seabream	Sparus aurata	SBG
Rainbow trout	Oncorhynchus mykiss	TRR

#### 4.1. Sampling plan and analytical efforts for each eco-innovative solution

# 4.1.1. Utilization of novel sustainable feed materials in aquafeeds towards the fortification of farmed fish (T1.1)

The eco-innovative solutions of T1.1 are shown in Table 2. The sampling plan and the analytical plan for T1.1 products are show in **HJV**Y 5% and 5& of the Annexes, respectively.

Table 2 – Eco-innovative solutions of T1.1.

Matrix	Expected nutritional and sensorial benefit	Expected impact on food safety		
Macroalgae products	Se and I content	Limited contaminants levels		
Feed (trout)	Enhanced Se, I and n-3	No increase in		
Feed (seabream)	PUFAs (EPA and DHA) content*	contaminants levels		
Feed (carp)	Content			
Fortified trout (pilot-scale)				
Fortified salmon (farm-scale)				
Fortified seabream (pilot-scale)	Enhanced Se, I and n-3 PUFAs (EPA and DHA)	No increase in		
Fortified seabream (farm-scale)	content	contaminants levels		
Fortified carp (pilot-scale)				
Fortified carp (farm-scale)				
Fortified salmon (farm-scale)	Maintenance or			
Fortified seabream (farm-scale)	improvement of sensorial	Not applicable		
Fortified carp (farm-scale)	traits			

<sup>\*</sup> Fe levels will be monitored in the blends but no specific fortification is foreseen, as Fe is a pro-oxidant compound thus not being appropriate to target in the trials

For the 'business-as-usual products' commercial feed used in farm-scale trials will be collected in M18, fortified fish in M21 (fillets initial fish) and M24 (fillets final fish), whereas the whole final fish will be collected in M24. Once received in the analytical laboratories the latter will be subjected to standard filleting in order to remove the inedible portion. Tentative dates for the availability of the analytical results are M20 for feeds and M26 for the other matrixes (fillets and whole fish).

For the eco-innovative solutions, dry macroalgae will be collected as raw materials to be used in experimental fish feeds along with the feeds used in pilot-trials and farm-scale trials and the faeces of rainbow trout (sampled at the end of trial). For the edible products, fillets from initial and final fish will





be collected at different months as shown in Table A1 whereas the whole final fish will be collected at M24. The latter will be subjected to standard filleting in order to remove the inedible portion once in the analytical laboratories. Tentative dates for the availability of the analytical results are M8 (seaweeds), M24 (feeds pilot scale), M12 (fish samples pilot-scale), M20 (feeds farm-scale) and M26 (fish samples shipped on M24).

# 4.1.2. Integrated multitrophic aquaculture (IMTA) for sustainable production (T1.2)

The eco-innovative solutions of T1.2 are shown in Table 3. The sampling plan and the analytical plan for T1.2 products are show in **HJV**Y'5' and **5**( of the Annexes, respectively.

Table 3 – Eco-innovative solutions of T1.2.

Matrix	Expected nutritional and sensorial benefit	Expected impact on food safety			
IMTA salmon	Maintenance of sensorial properties and nutrient levels	No increase in			
IMTA macroalgae	(fatty acid profile, vitamins, minerals)	contaminants levels			

For the 'business-as-usual products' salmon and seaweeds from monoculture fish farm (non IMTA) will be collected. A tentative date for the availability of the analytical results is M11.

For the eco-innovative solutions, at M7 seaweeds and filets from fish grown at three IMTA farms, i.e. Sulefisk (Solund, Norway), Engesund (Masfjorden, Norway), Osland (Bjordal, Norway), will be collected. A tentative date for the availability of the analytical results is M10.

# 4.1.3. Sustainable management of shellfish production areas (SPAs) through delineation of buffer zones (T1.3)

The eco-innovative solutions of T1.3 are shown in Table 4. The sampling plan and the analytical plan for T1.3 products are show in **HJV**Y'5) and 5\* of the Annexes, respectively.

Table 4 – Eco-innovative solutions of T1.3.

Goal	Expected nutritional and sensorial benefit	Expected impact on food safety
Predictive model for norovirus and <i>E. coli</i>		Control of microbiological ( <i>E. coli</i> ,
Predictive model for Harmful algal blooms	None specific	NoV) and HAB contamination



For the 'business-as-usual products' commercially sized oysters (12-18 individuals) will be collected from 4 sites in the Fal Estuary and 3 sites in Alfacs Bay and tested for human norovirus and *E. coli*. The shellfish will be tested according to ISO 15216-1:2013 and ISO 16649-3:2015, respectively. A tentative date for the availability of the analytical results is M13.

For the eco-innovative solutions, commercially sized oysters will be collected from the same production areas as above and tested for *E. coli* and Norovirus. Tests will be made on samples of 12-18 oysters taken from sampling stations. A tentative date for the availability of the analytical results is M13.

The activity pertaining the HAB model improvement will use historical monitoring data and no analytical testing will be carried out.

# 4.1.4. Integration of fast screening methods in the management of seafood production systems (T1.4)

The eco-innovative solutions of T1.4 are shown in Table 5. The sampling and analytical plans for T1.4 products are show in **HJV**'Y'5+ and 5, of the Annexes, respectively.

Table 5 - Eco-innovative solutions of T1.4.

Goal	Expected nutritional and sensorial benefit	Expected impact on food safety
Tetrodotoxins sensor		Control of tetrodotoxins contamination level
Xenobiotic sensor	None specific	Control of xenobiotics (PAHs, BFRs and PFCs) contamination level
Multiplex regulated toxins sensor		Control of regulated marine toxins (lipophilic, ASP and PSP toxins) contamination level

As far as the 'business-as-usual products' are concerned, samples of oysters / mussels will be collected in different areas for the activity pertaining the tetrodotoxins (TTX) and the multiplex regulated toxins sensors. TTX presence in shellfish has been proposed to be related with the presence of bacteria of the genus *Vibrio*, which is more abundant in warm months. For the marine toxins, sampling months have been chosen considering that sample collection would be fine all year long for ASP, whereas for STX, DOM and OA preferably warm months (May to September) should be selected. The number of specimens has been chosen according to values used in monitoring programs, whereas the number of analytical samples has been chosen according to previous experience in validation studies. Shell removal will be performed once the samples reach the analytical laboratory (assays are performed mainly in-house).

For the xenobiotic sensor activity, low and high fat content fish species will be selected. Number of specimens has been chosen considering previous experience in optimisation and validation studies.



For the eco-innovative solutions, the same considerations as above apply. Availability of the analytical results for the xenobiotic sensor activity is expected within 6 months after samples reception. The assays related to the two other activities are mainly performed in-house.

#### 4.1.5. Sodium reduction in seafood products (T2.1)

The eco-innovative solutions of T2.1 are shown in Table 6. The sampling plan and the analytical plan for T2.1 products are show in **HJV**Y'5- and 5% of the Annexes, respectively.

Table 6 - Eco-innovative solutions of T2.1.

Matrix	Expected nutritional and sensorial benefit	Expected impact on food safety		
Fish paté	Sodium reduction; Maintenance	Maintenance of microbiological status		
Smoked fish	of sensory properties and nutrient levels	(spoilage and pathogenic microorganisms)		

As far as the first sample type is concerned, for both the 'business-as-usual product' and the ecoinnovative solution a paté based on Norwegian salmon will be produced according to a standardized recipe.

As far as the second sample type is concerned, the number of samples will be more finely tuned according to specific parameters in order to characterize the raw material. At least, two samples per treatment will be evaluated in the former trials. For the final trial and treatment, at least three samples will be produced and subsamples will be sent for analyses.

For all samples a tentative date for the availability of the analytical results is M24.

# 4.1.6. Digestible, attractive, functional, sustainable and nutritionally adapted food to specific population groups (T2.2)

The eco-innovative solutions of T2.2 are shown in Table 7. The sampling plan and the analytical plan for T2.2 products are show in **HUVY** 5% and 5% of the Annexes, respectively.

Table 7 – Eco-innovative solutions of T2.2.

Matrix	Expected nutritional and sensorial benefit	Expected impact on food safety
Youth product 1	High levels of	No increase of spoilage
Youth product 2	bioaccessible nutrients; Reduced oxidation	and pathogenic bacteria contamination, biogenic
Senior product 1	levels; Sensorial	amines, and chemical
Senior product 2	acceptance	contaminants



Woman product 1
Woman product 2

Within this task, 6 ready to eat products targeted at specific population groups will be produced at semi-industrial scale. The production will be distributed between IDmer, RISE and possibly ILVO, according to the selected products and the technical resources of those institutions. The exact biological species on which the products will be based have not been defined yet, but preference will be given - as far as possible - to available, sustainable and non-endangered species from inland and marine fisheries and aquaculture with low or medium commercial value available in different European countries, including fatty and lean species, and covering the need for diversification of consumers choices. Most of the products are expected to be based on fish; should molluscs/crustaceans be used this will be taken into account in terms of the panel of contaminants analysed (see Table A12).

This task incorporates the formulation and selection of recipes based on intermediary products at national and European level in order to meet consumer and market acceptance. The products will be processed on September/October 2019 after the selection of the 6 winning recipes. For each product, the final formulation will be compared to reference products for the "business-as-usual" scenario.

A tentative date for the availability of the analytical results is M27 for all of the six products.

#### 4.1.7. Strategies to reduce contaminants from seafood products (T2.3)

The eco-innovative solutions of T2.3 are shown in Table 8. The sampling plan and the analytical plan for T2.3 products are show in **HJV**'Y'5% and 5% of the Annexes, respectively.

Table 8 – Eco-innovative solutions of T2.3.

Matrix	Expected nutritional and sensorial benefit	Expected impact on food safety
Pacific oyster		Reduction of <i>Norovirus</i>
Atlantic Salmon	None specific	Reduction of <i>Listeria</i>
Processed bivalves (canned)		Reduction of PSP

For the activity related to *Norovirus* reduction, a batch of 1600 commercially sized oysters will be collected from production areas and placed in depuration tanks for purification. Tests will be made for selection of process efficiency parameters. Sub-samples of 15 oysters will be taken from the tanks and tested for human norovirus, FRNA bacteriophage and *E. coli*. Sampling will be carried out during the norovirus season (October-March) and will potentially target multiple sites, depending on norovirus prevalence and results of bioaccumulation tests. A tentative date for the availability of the analytical results is M13.



For the activity related to *Listeria* reduction, for each type of non-treated/control fish products (2) of the business-as-usual scenario, i.e. fresh salmon fillet or cold smoked salmon fillet, 4 samplings over the shelf life will be performed with 3 samples per sampling (for a total of 24 control samples). Likewise, for the eco-innovative solution, for each type of treated fish product (2 salmon fillets), 4 samplings over the shelf life will be performed with 3 samples per sampling (for a total of 24 treated samples). A tentative date for the availability of the analytical results is M21-M23.

For the activity related to PSPs reduction, mussels or other bivalves (e.g. clams, oysters, pectinids) will be used as samples depending on the natural contamination. Reference products for the "business-as-usual" scenario will be processed bivalves (canned) from the market, which will be submitted to sensorial analyses only in order to compare with detoxified products (samples analysed by the same partner producing the latter, i.e. ANFACO). A tentative time frame for the availability of the analytical results is 3 months after sample collection.

### 4.1.8. Reduction of energy and water in seafood processing (T2.4)

The sampling plan and the analytical plan for T2.4 products are show in **HUV**'Y'5% and 5% of the Annexes, respectively.

Within this task, samples of fish soup and dried fish will be subjected to analytical activities for the edible matrixes. Waste water from the treatment plant will be additionally collected and analysed. For both the 'business-as-usual' products and the eco-innovative solutions, 3 samples (triplicates) for each experiment will be collected.

Tentative dates for the availability of the analytical results are M12 (dried fish) and M18 (fish soup and water effluents).

#### 4.2. Generalised sampling guideline

Sampling has to be documented and properly recorded. Sampling date, location, number (weight) of samples and all the accompanying/ancillary information have to be recorded immediately and appropriately stored.

In the case of field sampling, recording of the sampling sites, geographic coordinates and other relevant information for the specific task to be performed (e.g. hour, date, atmospheric conditions, characteristics of site, sampling devices, sample containers) has to be taken care of. It is required that the collection team has knowledge and experience in the collection and identification of seafood.

Individuals of the selected target species should be rinsed in tap water to remove any foreign material from the external surface, handled using clean nitrile gloves, and placed in clean holding containers (plastic bags) to prevent contamination, labelled in the outer bag and immediately stored in the appropriate conditions (e.g. ice) for the transport to the laboratory. The latter should be as timely as possible.

For the determination of specific substances special provisions may apply (e.g. some plastic polymers may be a source of brominated flame retardants). In such cases, the analytical laboratory dealing with the determination of the implicated substances has to give advice and agree in advance with the sampling team what type of materials are safe to be used during the sampling procedures.

In case of sampling from the market or production lines it is important to record all the data (e.g. state of the sample, package, quantity, lot number) that might be needed to properly interpret the analytical



results. Photographic documentation should be also taken when necessary. Other information can be recorded in the form of notes.

#### 4.3. Sample shipment and storage

Samples have to stored and shipped according to the conditions detailed in the Tables A1, A3, A5, A7, A9, A11, A13, A15 of the <u>Annexes</u>. Deviations have to be properly justified and, after agreement of the sender and the receiving laboratory, appropriately recorded.

For shipment of frozen samples, insulating boxes and all other appropriate technical means have to be used. Reputable couriers/shipping companies have to be selected and must guarantee compliance with the relevant shipping conditions (e.g. refrigerated samples, frozen samples, delivery within a specific time frame). An exact duplicate of the shipped sample should be kept by the sender until the end of the project, in case a replicate or counter-analyses should be needed.

Laboratories have to provide the exact shipping address and the details of the reference person taking care of sample reception, one month prior to the sample shipment. As a general rule, the institution receiving the samples should pay for the shipment.

Before shipment, samples have to be coded using the sample codes detailed in the above mentioned Tables of the Annexes. Deviations have to be properly justified and, after agreement of the sender and the receiving laboratory, recorded. The sender may opt to keep the coding blind (i.e., the laboratory does not know what each sample correspond to).

### 4.4. Analytical quality assurance

Laboratories have to comply with the general rules of analytical quality assurance. Fit-for-purpose analytical methods have to be used and experienced personnel should oversee the analytical procedures. The laboratory has to specify if the analytical method used is an official method, a reference/standard method, an accredited method, or an internally validated method. Internal quality control, and especially use of appropriate (certified) reference materials, should be in place.

Sample preparation of fish or other seafood whole specimens will require - if not performed earlier - recording of individual weight, total length (sex when appropriate), and each specimen should have a specific identification (e.g. scientific name, date, number). Sample preparation should allow to separate the flesh from inedible parts avoiding contamination. Sample preparation has to be performed in a clean laboratory environment (including use of, e.g., clean knifes and boards) and using tools and containers that do not introduce sample contamination. Whenever possible, sample treatment should be performed in laboratories with filtered air (ideally in clean room conditions).

Subsampling has to take place to maintain representativeness of the analytical aliquots. An adequate number of sample and reading replicates have to be performed, so that reliable and accurate analytical data are produced.



### 4.5. Reporting of analytical results

It is essential that the analytical data generated in T3.2 are reported in a coherent and harmonised way either to be transmitted to WP1 and WP2 partners developing the eco-innovative solutions or to be archived in the database dealt with in T3.3.

In order to harmonise reporting and facilitate efficient data archiving, an Excel form for reporting results has been created and the relevant sheets are shown in **HUV**Yg'5%+!5%. This file will be available at Basecamp.

#### 5. Conclusions

A comprehensive protocol for the SEAFOOD<sup>TOMORROW</sup> analytical platform, samples shipping and quality assurance strategy has been set up. The main elements of the protocol are summarized in the 19 Tables in the Annexes representing the practical guidelines for ensuring the obtainment of coherent and reliable data within the project and their proper transmission and archiving.



# **Annexes**



### **Key to the tables A1-A16**

RTE = Ready To Eat

RT = Room temperature

R = Refrigerated

F = Frozen

RUI = Refrigerated and used immediately

Table A1. Sampling plan for T1.1 - Utilization of novel sustainable feed materials in aquafeeds towards the fortification of farmed fish

Matrix	Type of product	Biological species: scientific name	Partner providing the sample	Sample origin	Method of sampling	Month(s) of sample delivery to labs	State of the sample	Number of specimens	Number of analytica I samples	Total weight of the sample	Shipping conditions	Sample coding	Sample storage post- shipment (shelf-life)
Business-a	as-usual pr	oducts											
Feed (trout)	Feed pellets	Not applicable	SPAROS	Feed mill, Portugal	Random (final feed)	M18	Feed pellets	1	1	200 g	RT	FEEDAS1	RT (24 months)
Feed (seabream)	Feed pellets	Not applicable	SPAROS	Feed mill, Portugal	Random (final feed)	M18	Feed pellets	1	1	200 g	RT	FEEDSB1	RT (24 months)
Feed (carp)	Feed pellets	Not applicable	SPAROS	Feed mill, Portugal	Random (final feed)	M18	Feed pellets	1	1	200 g	RT	FEEDCC1	RT (24 months)
Fortified salmon (farm-scale)	Fish fillets	Salmo salar	TL/MF	Fish farm (Norway)	Random	M21, M24	Fresh fish fillet	2	2	250 x 2 = 500 g	F (-18°C)	FILLETAS1 to FILLETAS2	F at -18°C (3 months)
Fortified seabream (farm-scale)	Fish fillets	Sparus aurata	SKALOMA	Fish farm (Greece)	Random	M21, M24	Fresh fish fillet	2	2	250 x 2 = 500 g	F (-18°C)	FILLETSB27 to FILLETSB28	F at -18°C (3 months)
Fortified carp (farm-scale)	Fish fillets	Cyprinus carpio	ICR/ZUT	Fish farm (Poland)	Random	M21, M24	Fresh fish fillet	2	2	250 x 2 = 500 g	F (-18°C)	FILLETCC27 to FILLETCC28	F at -18°C (3 months)
Fortified salmon (farm-scale)	Whole fish	Salmo salar	TL/MF	Fish farm (Norway)	Random	M24	Whole fresh fish	25	Samples for the sensorial	25 market size fishes	R (4°C)	WFAS1 to WFAS25	RUI
Fortified	Whole fish	Sparus	SKALOMA	Fish farm	Random	M24	Whole	25	panel	25 market	R (4°C)	WFSB1 to	RUI



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seabream (farm-scale)		aurata		(Greece)			fresh fish		might be needed	size fishes		WFSB25	
Fortified carp (farm- scale)	Whole fish	Cyprinus carpio	ICR/ZUT	Fish farm (Poland)	Random	M24	Whole fresh fish	25		25 market size fishes	R (4°C)	WFCC1 to WFCC25	RUI
Eco-innova	ative solutio	ons											
Macroalgae products	Dry macroalgae	Laminaria digitata Saccharina latissima	SPAROS and MF	Market (Portugal )	Final product	M6	Seaweed powder	2	2	200 x 2 = 400 g	RT	MA1 & MA2	RT (24 months)
Feed (trout)	Feed pellets	Not applicable	SPAROS	Feed mill, Portugal	Random (final feed)	M7 pilot trials, M18 farm trials	Feed pellets	5	5	200 x 5 = 1000 g	RT	FEEDAS2 to FEEDAS6	RT (24 months)
Feed (seabream)	Feed pellets	Not applicable	SPAROS	Feed mill, Portugal	Random (final feed)	M7 pilot trials, M18 farm trials	Feed pellets	5	5	200 x 5 = 1000 g	RT	FEEDSB2 to FEEDSB	RT (24 months)
Feed (carp)	Feed pellets	Not applicable	SPAROS	Feed mill, Portugal	Random (final feed)	M7 pilot trials, M18 farm trials	Feed pellets	5	5	200 x 5 = 1000 g	RT	FEEDCC2 to FEEDCC6	RT (24 months)
Fortified trout (pilot- scale)	Faeces	Oncorhynchu s mykiss	DTU	Research site (Denmar k)	Stripping	M10	Freeze dried faeces	NA	12	5-10 g	RT	FECESRBT1 to FECESRBT12	RT (desiccator
Fortified trout (pilot- scale)	Fish fillets	Oncorhynchu s mykiss	DTU	Research site (Denmar k)	Random	M10	Fresh fish fillet	90	30	100 x 30 = 3000 g	F (-18°C)	FILLETRBT1 to FILLETRBT3 0	F at -18°C (3 months)
Fortified salmon (farm-scale)	Fish fillets	Salmo salar	TL/MF	Fish farm (Norway)	Random	M24	Fresh fish fillet	3	3	250 x 3 = 750 g	F (-18°C)	FILLETAS3 to FILLETAS5	F at -18°C (3 months)
Fortified seabream (pilot-scale)	Fish fillets	Sparus aurata	IPMA	Research site (Portugal )	Random	M10	Fresh fish fillet	26	26	100 x 26 = 2600 g	F (-18°C)	FILLETSB1 to FILLETSB26	F at -18°C (3 months)
Fortified	Fish fillets	Sparus	SKALOMA	Fish farm	Random	M24	Fresh fish	3	3	250 x 3 =	F (-18°C)	FILLETSB29	F at -18°C





seabream (farm-scale)		aurata		(Greece)			fillet			750 g		to FILLETSB31	(3 months)
Fortified carp (pilot- scale)	Fish fillets	Cyprinus carpio	ICR/ZUT	Research site (Poland)	Random	M10	Fresh fish fillet	26	26	100 x 26 = 2600 g	F (-18°C)	FILLETCC1 to FILLETRBT2 6	F at -18°C (3 months)
Fortified carp (farm- scale)	Fish fillets	Cyprinus carpio	ICR/ZUT	Fish farm (Poland)	Random	M24	Fresh fish fillet	3	3	250 x 3 = 750 g	F (-18°C)	FILLETCC29 to FILLETCC31	F at -18°C (3 months)
Fortified salmon (farm-scale)	Whole fish	Salmo salar	TL/MF	Fish farm (Norway)	Random	M24	Whole fresh fish	25	Samples	25 market size fish	R (4°C)	WFAS26 to WFAS50	RUI
Fortified seabream (farm-scale)	Whole fish	Sparus aurata	SKALOMA	Fish farm (Greece)	Random	M24	Whole fresh fish	25	for the sensorial panel	25 market size fish	R (4°C)	WFSB26 to WFSB50	RUI
Fortified carp (farm- scale)	Whole fish	Cyprinus carpio	ICR/ZUT	Fish farm (Poland)	Random	M24	Whole fresh fish	25	— might be needed	25 market size fish	R (4°C)	WFCC26 to WFCC50	RUI

Table A2. Analytical plan for T1.1 - Utilization of novel sustainable feed materials in aquafeeds towards the fortification of farmed fish

Proximate Protein, ICETA / Minerals I, Se, Na, DTU / Vitamins Vitamins Vitamins ICETA   Environmental PBDEs   CSIC / Sensory   Sensory	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner
As, DTU / Inorganic IPMA As, Cd, Pb,	composition and fatty acids (all	carbohydrates, total fat, moisture, ash, fiber, SAT, MUFA, PUFA,	IPMA /	(all	Mg, P, Zn, Cl, Ca, Cu,		(all		ICETA	/ processing contaminants	(incl. congeners 28, 47, 99, 100, 153, 154, 183 and 209) As, Inorganic	ICETA  DTU /	analyses (all	,	IPMA / ANFACO / ICETA





Table A3. Sampling plan for T1.2 - Integrated multitrophic aquaculture (IMTA) for sustainable production

Matrix	Type of product	Biological species: scientific name	Partner providing the sample	Sample origin	Method of sampling	Month(s) of sample delivery to labs	State of the sample	Number of specimens	Number of analytical samples	Total weight of the sample	Shipping conditions	Sample coding	Sample storage post- shipment (shelf-life)
Business-a	as-usual p	roducts											
Non-IMTA salmon	Fish fillets	Salmo salar	Can be provided by TL/MF	TL	Random	M10	Fresh fish filet	3	3	3 Kg	F (-18°C)	T1.2-XXX	F at -18° (3 months)
Non-IMTA macroalgae	Macro- algae	Saccharina latissima	Can be provided by TL/MF	TL	Random	M10	Dried macro- algae	3	3	600 g	RT	T1.2-XXX	RT (1 year)
Eco-innova	ative solu	tions											
IMTA salmon	Fish fillets	Salmo salar	TL/MF	Fish farm (Norway)	Random	M7	Fresh fish fillet	15	15	1 kg x 15 = 15 kg	F (-18°C)	T1.2-001 T1.2-015	F at -18° (3 months)
IMTA macroalgae	Macro- algae	Saccharina latissima	TL/MF	Macroalgae form (Norway)	Random	M7	Dry macro- algae	9	9	200 g x 9 = 1.8 kg	RT	T1.2-016 T1.2-024	RT (1 year)



Table A4. Analytical plan for T1.2 - Integrated multitrophic aquaculture (IMTA) for sustainable production

Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner
Proximate composition and fatty acids (all matrices)	Protein, carbohydrates, total fat, moisture, ash, fiber, SAT, MUFA, PUFA, cholesterol, Trans	ICETA	Minerals (all matrices)	I, Se, Na, Mg, P, Zn, Cl, Ca, Cu, Fe, K	IPMA / DTU	Vitamins (all matrices)	Vitamins (E, D)	ICETA	Environmental / processing contaminants (all matrices)	PBDEs (incl. congeners 28, 47, 99, 100, 153, 154, 183 and 209) As, Inorganic As, Cd, Pb, MeHg, Hg	CSIC	Sensory analyses (all matrices)	Sensory attributes	ANFACO (IPMA / ICETA)



Table A5. Sampling plan for T1.3 - Sustainable management of shellfish production areas (SPAs) through delineation of buffer zones

Goal	Type of product	Biological species: scientific name	Partner providing the sample	Sample origin	Method of sampling	Month(s) of sample delivery to labs	State of the sample	Number of specimen s	Number of analytica I samples	Total weight of the sample	Shipping conditions	Sample coding	Sample storage post- shipment (shelf-life
Business-	as-usual p	oroducts											
Norovirus/E. coli model	Raw mollusc (with valves)	Crassostrea gigas	Industry partner (WCM, ) or other supplier)	Production areas Fal Estuary (UK) or Alfacs Bay (Spain)	Random by hand from cultivation rafts/bags	M12	Whole shellfish	Approx. 1600 oysters	samples from each site (84 samples)	To be defined	T must not exceed 10°C	T1.3-XXX	Samples should no be frozen prior to testing
HAB model im	nprovement	This element o	of the task will	use historical	monitoring dat	a. No analyt	ical testing v	will be carried	l out.				
Eco-innov	ative solu	tions											
	Raw	Crassostrea gigas	Industry partner	Production areas Fal	Random by hand from	M12	Whole shellfish	Approx. 1600	12 samples	To be defined	T must not exceed	T1.3-XXX	Samples should no

Table A6. Analytical plan for T1.3 - Sustainable management of shellfish production areas (SPAs) through delineation of buffer zones

Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner
Biological contaminants	Human norovirus (genogroups I and II); F-specific RNA bacteriophage; Escherichia coli	Cefas





Table A7. Sampling plan for T1.4 - Integration of fast screening methods in the management of seafood production systems

Goal	Type of product	Biological species: scientific name	Partner providing the sample	Sample origin	Method of sampling	Month(s) of sample delivery to labs	State of the sample	Number of specimens	Number of analytical samples	Total weight of the sample	Shipping conditions	Sample coding	Sample storage post- shipment (shelf-life)
Business-as	-usual pi	roducts											
Tetrodotoxins sensor	Raw bivalve molluscs	Crassostrea gigas / Mytilus galloprovincialis	IRTA	Alfacs and Fangar Bays (Catalonia, Spain) and other areas	Random sampling along rafts	Preferably warm months (May to September)	Whole or flesh only	10 oysters per sample / 25 mussels per sample	50 (25 oyster samples and 25 mussel samples)	1 kg	F (-18°C)	T1.4-IRTA- XXX	F (12 months)
Xenobiotic sensor	Fish fillets or edible parts of the products	Not defined yet	AZTI	To be defined	Random sampling	M6, M12, M18	Fish fillet, homogen ized and frozen	6 (M6), 25 (M12), 25 (M18)	Equal to number of specimens	30 g/sample	F (-18°C)	T1.4-AZTI- XXX	F (12 months)
Multiplex regulated toxins sensor	Raw bivalve molluscs	Crassostrea gigas / Mytilus galloprovincialis	QUB, IRTA	Alfacs and Fangar Bays (Catalonia, Spain) and other areas	Random sampling along rafts	M6, M12, M18	Whole or flesh only, homogen ized samples	10 oysters per sample / 25 mussels per sample	50 (25 oyster samples and 25 mussel samples)	1 kg	F (-18°C)	T1.4-QUB- XXX	F (12 months)
Eco-innovat	ive solut	ions											
Tetrodotoxins sensor	Raw bivalve molluscs	Crassostrea gigas / Mytilus galloprovincialis	IRTA	Alfacs and Fangar Bays (Catalonia, Spain) and other areas	Random sampling along rafts	Preferably warm months (May to September)	Whole or flesh only	10 oysters per sample / 25 mussels per sample	50 (25 oyster samples and 25 mussel samples)	1 kg	F (-18°C)	T1.4-TTX- XXX	F (12 months)
Xenobiotic sensor	Fish fillets or edible	Not defined yet	AZTI	To be defined	Random sampling	M6, M12, M18	Fish fillet, homogen ized and	6 (M6), 25 (M12), 25	Equal to number of	100 g/sample	F (-18°C)	T1.4- AZTI-XXX	F (12 months)



	parts of the products						frozen	(M18)	specimens				
Multiplex regulated toxins sensor	Raw bivalve molluscs	Crassostrea gigas / Mytilus galloprovincialis	QUB, IRTA	Alfacs and Fangar Bays (Catalonia, Spain) and other areas	Random sampling along rafts	M6, M12, M18	Whole or flesh only, homogen ized samples	10 oysters per sample / 25 mussels per sample	50 (25 oyster samples and 25 mussel samples)	1 kg	F (-18°C)	T1.4- QUB-XXX	F (12 months)

Table A8. Analytical plan for T1.4 - Integration of fast screening methods in the management of seafood production systems

Type of product	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner
Raw bivalve molluscs	Biotoxins	Tetrodotoxins	IRTA	Environment / processing contaminants		
Fish fillets or edible parts of the products					PAHs PFCs PBDEs	ICETA DTU CSIC, AZTI
Raw bivalve molluscs		Lipophilic toxins (okadaic acid, dinophysistoxins, yessotoxins, azaspiracids), ASP toxins (domoic acid) and PSP toxins (saxitoxin and analogues)	ANFACO / QUB / IRTA			



**Table A9. Sampling plan for T2.1 - Sodium reduction in seafood products** 

Matrix	Type of product	Biological species: scientific name	Partner providing the sample	Sample origin	Method of sampling	Month(s) of sample delivery to labs	State of the sample	Number of specimens	Number of analytical samples	Total weight of the sample	Shipping conditions	Sample coding	Sample storage post- shipment (shelf-life)
Business-	as-usual p	roducts											
Fish paté	Fish paté (based on salmon)	Salmo salar	RISE	Norwegian salmon delivered fresh to the producer	Random sampling	According to milestones	Vacuum packaged	One	Whatever is required	1 kg	R (4°C)	T2.1-XXX	R (4°C), 6 weeks from production
Smoked fish	Smoked salmon	Salmo salar	IRTA	Market	Random sampling	According to milestones	Vacuum packaged	≥3	Whatever is required	1 kg	R (4°C)	T2.1-XXX	R (4°C), 2 weeks from production
Eco-innova	ative solu	tions											
Fish paté	Fish paté (based on salmon)	Salmo salar	RISE	Norwegian salmon delivered fresh to the producer	Random sampling	According to milestones	Vacuum packaged	One	Whatever is required	1 kg	R (4°C)	T2.1-XXX	R (4°C), 6 weeks from production
Smoked fish	Smoked salmon	Salmo salar	IRTA	Market	Random sampling	According to milestones	Vacuum packaged	≥3	Whatever is required	1 kg	R (4°C)	T2.1-XXX	R (4°C), 2 weeks from production



## **Table A10. Analytical plan for T2.1 - Sodium reduction in seafood products**

Type of product	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner
Fish paté (based on salmon)	Fatty acids	SAT, MUFA, PUFA, cholesterol, Trans	ICETA	Water activity, pH and organic acids	Water activity, pH Lactic acid	RISE ICETA	Minerals	Na	IPMA
Smoked salmon		SAT, MUFA, PUFA, cholesterol, Trans	ICETA		Water activity, pH Lactic acid	IRTA ICETA		Na	IRTA

Type of product	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner
Fish paté (based on salmon)	Microbiological analyses	Biological contaminants	RISE	Environmental / processing contaminants			Sensory analyses	Sensory attributes	RISE
Smoked salmon		Biological contaminants	IRTA		PAHs	CSIC		Sensory attributes	IRTA



Table A11. Sampling plan for T2.2 - Digestible, attractive, functional, sustainable and nutritionally adapted food to specific population groups

Matrix	Type of product	Biological species: scientific name	Partner providing the sample	Sample origin	Method of sampling	Month(s) of sample delivery to labs	State of the sample	Number of specimens	Number of analytical samples	Total weight of the sample	Shipping condition s	Sample coding	Sample storage post- shipment (shelf-life)
Business-	as-usual pro	ducts											
Youth product 1	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Random sampling	M24 / 25	Final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Youth product 2	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Random sampling	M24 / 25	Final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Senior product 1	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Random sampling	M24 / 25	Final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Senior product 2	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Random sampling	M24 / 25	Final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Woman product 1	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Random sampling	M24 / 25	Final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Woman product 2	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Not defined yet	Random sampling	M24 / 25	Final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Eco-innov	ative solution	ons											
Youth	RTE fish	Not defined	IDmer	production	Random	M24 / 25	final	3	3	200 g	Not	T2.2-XXX	Not



product 1	product, processed and packed	yet		plant IDmer, France	sampling of the final product		cooked product			approx.	defined yet		defined yet
Youth product 2	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	IDmer	production plant IDmer, France	Random sampling of the final product	M24 / 25	final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Senior product 1	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	IDmer	production plant IDmer, France	Random sampling of the final product	M24 / 25	final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Senior product 2	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	RISE	production plant IDmer, France	Random sampling of the final product	M24 / 25	final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Woman product 1	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	IDmer	production plant IDmer, France	Random sampling of the final product	M24 / 25	final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet
Woman product 2	RTE fish product, processed and packed	Not defined yet	RISE	production plant IDmer, France	Random sampling of the final product	M24 / 25	final cooked product	3	3	200 g approx.	Not defined yet	T2.2-XXX	Not defined yet



Table A12. Analytical plan for T2.2 - Digestible, attractive, functional, sustainable and nutritionally adapted food to specific population groups

Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner
Proximate composition and fatty acids	Protein, carbohydrates, total fat, moisture, ash, fibre, aminoacids (total	IPMA/ANFACO	Biologically- relevant properties	Water activity, antioxidant activity, lipid oxidation	IPMA/ICETA	Minerals (all matrices)	Se and Se species, Ca, Cu, Fe, Zn	ISS
(all matrices)	and free), TVB-n and TMA, water activity		(all matrices)	in vitro bio- accessibility (trace	ISS		Na, Mg, P, Cl, K	IPMA
	SAT, MUFA, PUFA, cholesterol, Trans	ICETA		elements, e.g., those in which the products are fortified)				

Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/assay(s)	Partner
Vitamins and molecules in which the products are	Vitamins (E, D) (all matrices)	ICETA	Chemical and biological contaminants	As, inorganic As, Cd, Pb, Hg, MeHg, Ni* (all matrices)	ISS CSIC	Sensory analyses	Sensory attributes (products developed by RISE)	RISE
going to be fortified				PAHs, PBDEs (all matrices)	RISE		Sensory attributes (all other products)	IPMA / ANFACO
	Vitamin A (in products fortified with Vit. A)	To be defined		Biological contaminants (products developed by RISE)	1402			
				Biological contaminants (all other products)	ANFACO			

<sup>\*</sup> For toxic elements, the following panel is valid for RTE products based on Teleosts: Cd, Pb, Hg, and MeHg. If a RTE product is based or contains Crustaceans/Molluscs the following analytes are of special importance: As and inorganic As, Cd, Pb, Hg, and Ni.





**Table A13. Sampling plan for T2.3 - Strategies to reduce contaminants from seafood products** 

Matrix	Type of product	Biological species: scientific name	Partner providing the sample	Sample origin	Method of sampling	Month(s) of sample delivery to labs	State of the sample	Number of specimens	Number of analytica I samples	Total weight of the sample	Shipping conditions	Sample coding	Sample storage post- shipment (shelf-life)
Business	-as-usual	products											
Norovirus reduction	Raw mollusc with valves	Crassostrea gigas	Industry partner (WCM or other supplier	Production area in the UK (specific origin not known at this stage)	Collected randomly by hand from growing bags	M12	Whole shellfish	300	56	To be defined	T must not exceed 10°C	T2.3- NoVXXX	Samples should not be frozen prior to testing
Listeria reduction	fresh fish fillet / cold smoked fish fillet	Salmo salar	AZTI or other industrial supplier	Industrial supplier or Market - Basque Country (Spain)	Random sampling	From M20 to M22. AZTI will do the analysis	Fresh salmon fillet / cold smoked salmon fillet	24	24	Approx. 100 g	Not applicable (analysis at AZTI)	T2.3- ListXXX	R (4°C)
PSPs reduction*	Processed bivalves (canned)	Mytilus galloprovincialis / others (depending)	ANFACO	Market or industrial processor	Random sampling	M23-24	Canned molluscs / preserved	3 (different brands) x 2 (different sauces)	3 x 2	100 g each sample	RT	T2.3- PSP-XX	RT
Eco-inno	vative sol	utions											
Norovirus reduction	Raw mollusc with valves	Crassostrea gigas	Industry partner (WCM or other supplier	Production area in the UK (specific origin not known at this stage)	Collected Randomly by hand from growing bags	M12	Whole shellfish	1640	320	To be defined	T must not exceed 10°C	T2.3- NoVXX X	Samples should not be frozen prior to testing
Listeria reduction	fish fillet	Salmo salar	AZTI or other industrial supplier	Industrial supplier or Market - Basque	Random sampling	From M20 to M22. AZTI will do the	Fresh salmon fillet / cold	24	24	Approx. 100 g	Not applicable (analysis at AZTI)	T2.3- ListXXX	Under refrigeration



				Country (Spain)		analysis	smoked salmon fillet						
PSPs reduction	Raw bivalves molluscs (with valves)	Mytilus galloprovincialis / others (depending)	IRTA, Cefas, IPMA, ANFACO	Depends on the PSP toxic episode	collection from rafts/harve sting area	Depends on the occurrenc e of toxic episodes	Fresh or frozen shellfish	25 mussels per sample	80	I kg each sample	R(4°C)/ F(-18°C)	T2.3- PSP-XX	F (12 months)
PSPs reduction	Processed bivalves (canned)	Mytilus galloprovincialis / others (depending)	ANFACO	Depends on the PSP toxic episode	collection from rafts/harve sting area	Depends on the occurrenc e of toxic episodes	Canned molluscs / preserved	30	30	100 g each sample	RT	T2.3- PSP-XX	RT

<sup>\*</sup> Only sensorial analyses, comparison with detoxified products.

Table A14. Analytical plan for T2.3 - Strategies to reduce contaminants from seafood products

Type of product	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner
Raw mollusc with valves (Norovirus reduction)	Microbiological analyses	Human norovirus (genogroups I and II); F-specific RNA bacteriophage	Cefas	Sensory analyses		
Fish fillet (Listeria reduction)		Listeria	AZTI		instrumental colour	AZTI
Processed bivalves, canned (PSPs reduction)		PSP toxins	ANFACO / IRTA		Sensory attributes	ANFACO



Table A15. Sampling plan for T2.4 - Reduction of energy and water in seafood processing

Matrix	Biological species: scientific name	Partner providing the sample	Sample origin	Method of sampling	Month(s) of sample delivery to labs	State of the sample	Number of specimens	Number of analytica I samples	Total weight of the sample	Shipping conditions	Sample coding	Sample storage post-shipment (shelf-life)
Business-as	s-usual produc	ts										
Fish soup	Not defined yet	IRTA	CENTA, Monells, Girona, (Spain)	Random sampling at the end of the treatment plant	M12-M18	Liquid soup	3 x 2	3 x 2	6 kg	R (4°C) for pasteurized product/RT for sterilized	T2.4- XXX	R (4°C) for pasteurized product/RT for sterilized
Water effluents	Not applicable	IRTA	CENTA, Monells, Girona, (Spain)	Random sampling of the waste waters of the treatment plant	M12-M18	Liquid (water)	3 x 2	3 x 2	6 kg	RT	T2.4- XXX	RT
Dried fish	Not defined yet	ILVO	ILVO production unit, Melle	Random sampling of dried product	M12-M18	Dried fish	3 x 3	3 x 3	1 - 2 kg	RT	T2.4- XXX	RT
Eco-innova	tive solutions											
Fish soup	Not defined yet	IRTA and ANFACO	CENTA, Monells, Girona (Spain)	Random sampling at the end of the treatment plant	M12-M18	Liquid soup	3 x 4	3 x 4	12 kg	R (4°C) for pasteurized product/RT for sterilized	T2.4- XXX	R (4°C) for pasteurized product/RT for sterilized
Water effluents	Not applicable	IRTA	CENTA, Monells, Girona (Spain)	Random sampling of the waste waters of the treatment plant	M12-M18	Liquid (water)	3 x 2	3 x 2	6 kg	RT	T2.4- XXX	RT
Dried fish	Not defined yet	ILVO	ILVO production unit, Melle	Random sampling of dried product	M12-M18	Dried fish	3 x 3	3 x 3	1 - 2 kg	RT	T2.4- XXX	RT



## Table A16. Analytical plan for T2.4 - Reduction of energy and water in seafood processing

Type of product	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner	Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/ assay(s)	Partner
Fish soup	Proximate composition and other properties	Lipid oxidation	IPMA/ICETA	Microbiological analyses	Biological contaminants	IRTA /ANFACO	Sensory analyses	Sensory attributes	IRTA/ANFACO
Water effluents		Organic load, pH, CQC and CBO	IPMA/ICETA		Biological contaminants	IRTA			
Dried fish		Protein, total fat, ash	ILVO					Sensory attributes	ILVO
		MUFA, PUFA, Omega-3 PUFA, lipid oxidation, amino acids	To be defined						



## Table A17. Excel form for reporting results: page 1.

SEAFO TOMORROW	SEAFOOD <sup>TOMORROW</sup> Grant agreement no: 773400 WP3 Task 3.1	
	LABORATORY	
Partner short name		
Institution		
Lab. Name		
Address		
Contact Person		
Tel.		
e-mail		
N Lab info Samples Results		



## Table A18. Excel form for reporting results: page 2.

SAMPLES TO BE ANALYZED								
Matrix/Sample	Sample code	Date of arrival at the Laboratory	Storage conditions					
	aaa bbb							
e.g. Salmon fish fillet	ccc ddd eee	xx yyy 20zz	(description)					

PARAMETER/PROPER	RTY TO BE MEASURED	METHOD (please specify if official method, reference/standard method, accredited method, internally validated method)					
Assay class	Specific analyte(s)/assay(s)	Analytical Technique	Analytical Method				

Lab info	Samples	Results	/ <b>*</b>



## Table A19. Excel form for reporting results: page 3.

	REPORTING FORM						sample code				
Moistur	e content (%) <sup>1</sup>			]							
1: If determined 2: Approximative weight in grams of th 3: Parameter/property measured 4: Concentration and LOQ to be report 5: Automatically calculated 6: Limit of Quantification											
Test portion (g) <sup>2</sup>	Measurand <sup>3</sup>	Unit⁴	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5	Mean value <sup>5</sup>	SD <sup>5</sup>	LOQ <sup>6</sup>	
(0)								#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
								#DIV/0!			
								#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
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								#DIV/0!			
								#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
		REFERENC	E MATERIA	LS or CERT	IFIED REFE	RENCE MA	TERIALS US	SED			
Please	describe the nam	e od the ma	aterial, the p	producer, th	ne matrix, t	he referen	ce/certified	values and	d the found	values	