

MODULE 5: BIOSECURITY HYGIENE AND EU LEGISLATION FOR THE DISCARD FISHERIES PROCESSING AND END PRODUCTS

CASE STUDY and WORK SHEET

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CASE STUDIES WORKSHEET

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CASE STUDY 1: Producing oil from cod liver

Introduction

LYSI is an Icelandic company that has been producing oil from cod liver since 1938.

Description

The production of cod oil consists of separating the fish oil from the liver, separate water and impurities from the fish oil and extracting valuable substances from it. The fish oil is produced from fish stocks that are responsibly harvested and not listed as endangered species. LYSI also develops valuable by-products from residue material from the fish oil production. The company emphasises on using renewable energy and minimising waste from production.

Benefits

Cod oil contains high amount of omega-3 fatty acids and is rich of vitamin D. It also reduces food waste by fully utilising all raw material obtained from the fishing industry.

Identified (module specific practices)

The production of LYSI is HACCP certificated. To keep to product safe for consumption it is regularly taken samples for microbiological and contaminant analysis and monitored to be in accordance with EU regulations.

Drawbacks

The cod oil contains really strong smell that is hard to get out of your clothes. People living near the production area also complain about the smell.

The above case study is adapted from and the link The text has been shortened for the purpose of the case study, but the wording remains the same as the original. To read the full text please visit this website:

1. <https://>

2. Further information available at:

CASE STUDY-1 WORKSHEET QUESTIONS

1. How does the Case Study-1 system work?

The production of cod oil consists of separating the fish oil from the liver, separate water and impurities from the fish oil and extracting valuable substances from it. The fish oil is produced from fish stocks that are responsibly harvested and not listed as endangered species. LYSI also develops valuable by-products from residue material from the fish oil production. The company emphasises on using renewable energy and minimising waste from production.

2. Could Case Study-1 system can be implemented outside the region/country? How might this look? (Provide an example using your home country if you have)?

The production of the fish oil could be replicated elsewhere and could be considered a feasible option in cases where the fish liver is either thrown away or discarded. This would require the collection of fish liver as well as a factory setting which can fulfil the HACCP requirements.

3. Reflect on the benefits and drawbacks of Case Study-1?

Policy/legislation	Benefits	Drawbacks
1. Regulation nr. 125/2010, article 6: Factory, processing area, equipment and tools used for the production of fishmeal and fish oil, may not be used for production from raw materials other than marine products.	Lowers risk of contamination	Requires monitoring from authorities
	End-product quality higher	Investments needed for the production of fish oil

REFERENCES



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