



SUSTAINABLE
KRILL HARVEST IN THE ANTARCTIC

KRILL

Krill are small shrimps like crustaceans, and constitutes one of the most abundant sources of marine nutrients on earth. The biomass of krill in the oceans of the world, estimated at 400-500 metric tons, is maintained through high reproduction rates and access to planctonic algae. The harvesting of krill is regulated by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR). The total allowable catch is about one percent of total krill biomass annually.

SUSTAINABILITY

Aker Biomarine seeks the highest environmental standards in all aspects of our operations and our policy is only to operate within fisheries with sustainable harvesting regimes. Our aim is to utilize the valuable marine resources we harvest to the fullest of their potential.

Responsible and sustainable management of krill in the Antarctic eco system is important. Aker Biomarine cooperates closely with CCAMLR and WWF to protect the region's eco systems and the environment.

ECO HARVESTING TECHNOLOGY

Eco Harvesting, Aker's krill harvesting technology, brings krill on board alive and processing begins immediately. The technology, using a specially designed trawl system and direct hose connection between the trawl and the vessel, holds a special mechanism that singles out unwanted by-catch, releasing it unharmed. Eco Harvesting causes minimal environmental impact and prevents the krill from enzymatic degradation. This is the key to preserve all the key nutrients in the end product.

Our long experience in logistics and operations under extreme conditions is an important asset for Aker Biomarine. It is also an important reason for why the company can operate in a sustainable way to offer krill products in the global markets.

