



JCS Fish (BigFish)

JCS Fish is an independent salmon specialist, based in Grimsby. Founded in 2000, it is owned and run by Andrew and Louise Coulbeck, who have many years of family heritage in seafood. JCS Fish supplies a comprehensive range of responsibly sourced salmon and trout products both to foodservice customers and to retailers across the UK under its award-winning BigFish™ brand.

2021

Number of wild caught species used	Number of farmed species used	% volume of Atlantic salmon from certified farms	% volume of trout from certified farms
0	2	100	100

Summary

As one of the UK's leading salmon specialists, JCS Fish sources only the finest whole fish direct, with an emphasis on quality, responsible production and full traceability throughout the supply chain. We know and understand how every fish we use was farmed and harvested before being delivered to our door.

We are a family firm based in Grimsby. We produce salmon and trout products of many types, from plain and flavoured fillets to fish cakes. Our factory is BRC AA-Grade accredited and certified to Organic Food Federation standards. We have our own on-site smokehouse, also accredited for Organic production.

We only work with reputable and trusted suppliers, those who farm to the highest standards with minimum impact on the environment. Most of our fish comes from Scotland, where we require our suppliers to be members of the Scottish Salmon Producers Organisation (SSPO) and observe its Code of Good Practice.

We are also a chain of custody supplier within the GlobalG.A.P. (GGN) and Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) programmes for sustainable aquaculture practice and were the first company in the UK to commit to GGN-certified salmon for a brand. The GGN label provides guidance to consumers and indicates that production has complied with the strict requirements of the international [GLOBALG.A.P.](#) aquaculture standard: for food safety, environmental integrity, animal welfare and social responsibility. We are rolling out the GGN label to all our BigFish Atlantic salmon products, which allows consumers to verify the certified source of the product online.

This profile covers all seafood sourced by JCS Fish in 2020.

www.jcsfish.co.uk

www.bigfishbrand.co.uk

Associated Fisheries



Google

Map data ©2022

Species and Location	Production Methods	Certification or Improvement Project	Sustainability Ratings	Notes
 <p>Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i></p> <p>Faroe Islands</p> <p>Fishery countries: Faroe Islands</p>	<p>Farmed</p>	<p>Certified</p>	<p>Good Fish Guide Think 3</p>	<p>▼</p>

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but there is an increasing effort to use alternative ingredients in feed.
- There are concerns about the potential for farmed salmon escapes, disease outbreaks, and impacts on wild salmonids. Farmed lumpfish are used instead of wild fish as cleaner fish.
- Impacts on water quality are localized. Antibiotics are not used on Faroese salmon farms but chemical inputs used to control sea lice are not clearly regulated.

General Notes

References



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Best Choice 2



Ireland

Fishery countries:

Ireland

Environmental Notes

- Although salmon farming typically relies on wild capture fisheries for feed, organic certification standards require that fish inputs in salmon feed come from aquaculture or marine byproducts.
- There are concerns about the potential for farmed salmon escapes, disease outbreaks, and impacts on wild salmonids and wild fish used as cleaner fish.
- Impacts on water quality are localized and the use of chemicals on organic certified farms is limited.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by multiple certifications.

References:

[Good Fish Guide - Atlantic Salmon, Farmed, Europe, Organic certification](#)



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide
Think 3



Norway

Fishery countries:

Norway

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but there is an increasing effort to use alternative ingredients in feed.
- There are concerns about the potential for farmed salmon escapes, disease outbreaks, and impacts on wild salmonids and wild caught fish used as cleaner fish.
- Impacts on water quality from waste discharge are localized. The use of antibiotics on Norwegian salmon farms has reduced significantly since the 1980s. But chemical inputs used to control sea lice are of particular concern for farmed Norwegian salmon and are not clearly regulated.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The Norwegian salmon industry has adopted a zonal approach to aquaculture management.

References

[Good Fish Guide - Atlantic Salmon, Farmed, Scotland, Norway and Faroe Islands, GLOBALG.A.P. certification](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Atlantic Salmon, Farmed, Norway](#)



Atlantic salmon

Salmo salar

Farmed

Certified

Good Fish Guide

Think 3



Scotland

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- Salmon rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but there is an increasing effort to use alternative ingredients in feed.
- There are concerns about the potential for farmed salmon escapes, disease outbreaks, and impacts on wild salmonids and wild caught fish used as cleaner fish.
- Impacts on water quality from waste discharge are localized. Chemical inputs are regulated but these regulations don't appear to be fully effective. Chemical inputs used to control sea lice are of particular concern for farmed Scottish salmon, with evidence showing that some farm sites breach environmental thresholds set by the regulatory agency.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.
- The industry follows a zonal approach to aquaculture management with respect to planning, siting, licensing, and operation.

References:

[Good Fish Guide - Atlantic Salmon, Farmed, Scotland, Norway and Faroe Islands, GLOBALG.A.P. certification](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Atlantic Salmon, Farmed, Scotland](#)



Rainbow Trout, Steelhead Trout

Oncorhynchus mykiss

Farmed

Certified

Sustainability
not rated



Scotland

Fishery countries:

United Kingdom

Environmental Notes

- Trout rely on wild capture fisheries for feed, but there is an increasing effort to use alternative ingredients in feed.
- Trout farming in ponds and raceways has fewer environmental impacts than trout farming in open net pens. Outbreaks of sea lice and escapes are a concern for trout farmed in open net pens.
- Impacts on water quality depend on the farming method used. Production using open net pens results in the discharge of waste and nutrients directly into the surrounding water. Chemical inputs and waste discharge are regulated, but there is no data on environmental impacts.

General Notes

- The environmental impacts described are addressed to some degree by certification.

References

[Good Fish Guide - Rainbow trout, Farmed \(Open net pen, marine\), UK](#)

[Good Fish Guide - Rainbow trout, Farmed \(Pond, freshwater\), UK](#)



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