

# Compile operational data for catch (setel) and vessel

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## Innhald

The dataset is a composite dataset containing catch data from the landing and end-tides register and vessel data from the register of marks of the Directorate of Fisheries. The dataset includes all catches by Norwegian vessels and catches by foreign vessels landing in Norway. The time series starts in the year 2000. The dataset contains operational data. Driftsdata gjennomgår same kvalitetssikring som data for offisiell statistikk. Medan data for offisiell statistikk på eit tidspunkt vert lockst for vidare endringar vil driftsdata "leve" vidare og fortsatt kunne oppdaterast og verte endra. Operational data will mainly be used for management and control purposes.

The database contains information on all fishing and catches in the sea taken by Norwegian registered fishing vessels as well as catches by foreign vessels landing in Norway. The dataset shall also contain information on research catches, school catches and all first hand sales of recreational fisheries.

The dataset contains both end sets and landing sets. In the table, landing set lengths are written down by quarter as the catch was converted and the landing set length was changed. The number of landing setlane will differ after a time with 0 in quantum. Any residual quantities remaining on the landing set list will be catches which for various reasons have not been converted.

For the years 2000-2014, figures for sea fishing of salmon and sea trout are added to the table on the basis of municipal statistics for these species that we received from SSB. These figures contained only quantity and not value.

## Method of copying catch data and vessel data

Catch data and vessel data are copied together using the last catch date and the vessel's validity periods; the last catch date must be in a period when the vessel is valid to be copied against the vessel. If the catch does not have a last catch date that is in a valid period for the vessel, this catch will not be linked to a Vessel ID nor to vessel characteristics. Catches that fall outside the validity period for the vessel will therefore end up in "unrecorded catch" with a reassessment of all vessel variables (e.g. vessel municipality, maximum length, gross tonnage, etc.). The registration mark and radio call sign are, however, not included in the set, and will therefore be included independently of hits in the vessel data.

## Eining

Eininga is document (final set/landing set). Eininga vert repetert for kvar varelinje.

At landing/seat it was filled out a landingssetel/sluttsetel which contained the key information at landing/seat. Etter Fiskesalagslova er det vidare krav om at viltlevande marine ressursar i första hand skal omsettast gjennom eller med godkjenning av eit

fish stocks. Fiskesalslaga supplies desse opplysningane vidare til Fiskeridirektoratet i elektronisk form, og det er desse dokumenta som formar hovudgrunnlaget for innhaldet i datasettet.

## **Data quality**

### *Catch*

The dataset is complete from 2000 onwards, but quality differences can be found at field level. There has been an expansion in the meantime, with both new fields and new codes for the content.

All code lists are kept up to date and new code is established as needed.

Final sets are included in the dataset for all years. Implementation of landing sets is done over time. We started to receive landing sets from Norges Råfisklag at the end of 2002, but it is not complete for the first years. Sunnmøre og Romsdal Fiskesalslag we started to take in 2007, also some documents for 2006 and a few for 2005 came in then. West-Norway Fisheries and Norwegian Herring Sales started to be included in 2011, when also a few documents for 2010 were included. Skagerakfisk is included in 2013. For completely fresh data, one should be aware of the danger that the quanta may be double, i.e. both on the final set and the landing set, if the quanta are still not correctly recorded on the landing set.

Some fields are optional and may be missing to a larger extent. There is also no quality assurance of all fields. Der vil difor kunne vera stor variasjon på kvaliteten mellom dei ulike felte i datamaterialet.

During 2013, a new system was introduced for the transfer of set data from Salmon to the Fisheries Directorate. In the new regime, sets are transferred instantly from buyers via law to us, so that the time lag should be greatly reduced. At the same time, several automatic tests were introduced in the receiver, so that one can expect an increase in the quality of the data after this time.

As of 2014, all salslaga are on this new system.

### *Fartøy*

Entry of vessels in the register of marks, change in information on owner/vessel in the register and deletion of vessels from the register are made on the basis of notification from the owner of the vessel.

As part of the fact-finding when entering vessels in the register or when making changes to the register, the information provided is checked against information from external registers such as the Register of Shipping (NOR) and against the trace and documentation provided. Changes made in external registers outside the time of introduction and change will not be automatically captured.

As part of the quality assurance of the information in the register of marks, the information is "checked" against other public registers, and necessary checks with subsequent corrections are made in the register of marks on the basis of this.

The Directorate of Fisheries works continuously, through quality assurance of case management procedures and by conducting surveys, to detect possible errors and to correct them. Corrections can also be made retrospectively.

### Kjelde

- Directorate of Fisheries register of landings and final declarations
- Directorate of Fisheries register of marks

**Time period:** 2000 - Continuous updated

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### Document number

Document number printed on physical set. The serial number must be unique within a number within a year. From around 2004 to 2017, the number is composed of 12 digits, the first digit indicating the numbering system, the second digit the document type and then the serial number with leading zeros. This format is complete from 2005 onwards, with the exception of the self-generated sets (in the Fisheries Directorate) on the Salslag (code) equal to 10. Frå og med 2018 er nummeret ikk bygd op med denne forma lenger för alle salslag, men består för enkelte salslag berre av ett løpenummer. Ein må då ha med informasjon frå felte Dokumenttype og Salgsdag i addition til Dokumentnummer for å generere eit unikt nummer.

The information is complete.

### Document type (code): Document type

Document type is not the same as the type of document. This table contains the following document types 0=closing document and 1=opening document.

Implementation of landing sets is done over time. We started to receive landing sets from Norges Råfisklag at the end of 2002, but it is not complete the first years. Sunnmøre og Romsdal Fiskesalslag we started to receive in 2007, also some documents for 2006 and a few for 2005 came in then. West-Norway Fisheries and Norwegian Herring Sales started to be included in 2011, when also a few documents for 2010 were included. Skagerakfisk is included in 2013.

For completely fresh data, one should be aware that the quantum may be double, i.e. both on the final set and the landing set, if the quantum is still not correctly written down on the landing set.

### Code Nemning

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 0 | Final document                    |
| 1 | Landing document                  |
| 2 | Landing document in transit       |
| 3 | Brewing instructions              |
| 4 | Landing document from lead vessel |

- 5 Catch certificate
- 9 Registration document

**Document type: description of document type code**

The field contains a more detailed description/leading text for the document type code.

**Document version number: Version number**

Number indicating the version of the document. Documents that have been modified must be given a new version number for each modification sent to us from the source.

Documents that have been modified by the Fisheries Directorate will be given version number 99. The latest valid version of the document is shown in the table.

The information is complete.

**Document date of sale: Form**

Date of signature of the physical document.

**Document version date: Electronic document date**

Date of generation of electronic version of the valid version of the document. When a sentence sends a correction to a sentence, it will receive a new electronic document date.

The information is complete.

**Sales ID: Organisation number**

The organisation number of the fishing vessel through which the catch has been transhipped.

The information is complete and correct from 2001 onwards, except for two documents in 2007 and one document in 2002.

**Code            Nemning**

915442730 Rogaland Fiskesalgslag SL

916437110 Sunnmøre og Romsdal Fiskesalslag

924821779 Vest-Norges Fiskesalslag

938469148 Norwegian Roughfish

946768871 Skagerakfisk S/L

951206091 Norges Sildesalgslag

**Sales type (code): Identity number of sales type**

Code for the number of seasons the catch has been processed through.

The information is complete.

#### **Code Nemning**

- 10 Catch recorded by other means
- 2 Skagerrak S/L
- 3 Rogaland Fiskesalgslag SL
- 4 West-Norway Fisheries
- 6 Sunnmøre and Romsdal Fisheries
- 7 Norwegian Roughfish Act
- 8 Norwegian Herring Seeds Association

#### **Sales team: Nemning for code for fish seals**

The field contains more detailed description/leading text for the

code of the song. **Recipient ID: Organisasjonsnummer**

**mottakar/kjøpar** Organisasjonsnummer mottakar/kjøpar for norske aktører.

The recipient ID is not completely filled in. Feltet har historisch ikkje vorte kvalitetssikra av Fiskeridirektoratet, det har med andre ord ikkje vore føretatt kontroll av om mottakaridentitetar som kjem inn er gyldige. For the years 2000-2001, the field is very incomplete. Also for 2002, there are some large gaps. Also, there are no data for later years.

During 2013, a check has been introduced to see if the number given is a valid organisation number/birth number. This is done by calculating the check digits. The number is not checked against the register of purchasers. I tillegg er det innført krav om at mottakaridentitet alltid skal vere oppgjeve for norske aktører.

If the birth number is used as a counterpart identity from the law, this is deleted in the dataset.

#### **Receiver functionality (code): Receiver/buyer functionality**

The nationality of the recipients, expressed by a 3-letter country code (ISO-3166).

The field is not completely filled in. For years before 2005, the share of non-reported documents is about 5-14% of documents - 0,5-1% of round weight. Frå 2005 och nyare dato er andel ikkje oppgjeven under 0,5 prosent av dokumenta og under 1 promille av rundvekt. In the course of 2013, a requirement has been introduced that the nationality of the counterparty/buyer must always be equivalent.

#### **Code Nemning**

ABW ARUBA  
AFG AFGHANISTAN  
AGO ANGOLA

AIA ANGUILLA  
ALB ALBANIA  
AND ANDORRA  
ANT ANTILLES  
ARE THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES ANGRY  
ARGENTINA  
ARM ARMENIA  
ASM AMERICAN SAMOA ATA  
ANTARCTICA

12 codes are listed here.

### **Counterparty liability: Nemning for counterparty liability**

The field contains a more detailed description/text for the code of the nationality for the recipient/parent.

### **Mottaksstasjon**

Code indicating the physical city where the catch is landed. Vert oppgjeve med Mattilsynets godkjenningsnummer ved landing til Norske anlegg, unntakskoder i samsvar med kodeliste (som til dømes Fylke-KAI ved kaisal) eller nasjonskode ved landing i utlandet. For several years, cold stores have not been defined as landing destinations in the approval list of the Food Administration. Disse anlegga er gjevne egne kodar av Fiskeridirektoratet.

The field is not completely filled in. There has been no full check of whether the anleggskoder som kjem inn er gyldige i samsvar med Mattilsynets lister. I løpet av 2013 er det innført automatisk kontroll som sikrar komplett utfylling för alle landingar i Noreg. Frå same tidspunkt er det ikkje lenger krav om å gjenta nasjonskoden i dette feltet ved landing i utlandet.

### **Municipality of landing (code): the municipality number of the recipient municipality**

The municipality number of the municipality in which the catch centre is located or the municipality in which the catch is held from the lock, delivered to the freezer vessel or held by the lead boat. Dersom fangsten ikkje brakt på Land skal det nyttast code för den kommune der kjøparfartøy overtar fangsten. To be indicated by SSB municipality code for Norwegian municipalities or FDIR country code for abroad/not indicated.

Especially for older years, there were a number of cases where the buyer's municipality number was filled in the city for the actual landing municipality. This was the biggest problem in the early days of the use of neutral freezing laws on landing. One assumes this has been the case in more recent years.

2000-2004: Landing to Russian freezer vessel code as 8801.

2005-2009: Landing to Russian freezer vessel encoded with municipality code for where the boat is actually located.

2004-2009 and 2000: Not completely filled for foreign countries. This applies to a few landings in countries where there is no "municipality code" (URY, ZAF).

During 2013, one has gone out of use of FDIR country codes for foreign countries, and the field will then be NULL for landings abroad.

#### **Code Nemning**

0101 HALDEN

0102 SARPSBORG before  
1992

0103 CITY OF FREEDOM  
before 1994

0104 MOSS

0105 SARPSBORG

0106 FREEDOM

0111 HVALER

0113 BERGE before 1994

0114 VARTEIG before 1992

0115 SKJEBERG before 1992

0118 AREMARK

0119 MARKER

12 codes are listed here.

#### **Landing municipality: name of landing**

**municipality** This field contains the name of the

landing municipality. **Landingsfylke (code): Code**

#### **for landingfylke**

County code, numeric, for the county in which the catch is landed. The county code is generated from the landing municipality code in cases where the landing municipality (code) field contains a Norwegian municipality number.

Especially for older years there were some cases where the buyer's municipality number in the city was filled out for the real landing municipality. This was the biggest problem in the early days of the use of neutral freezing laws on landing. One assumes this has been the case in more recent years.

#### **Landing density: Namn på landingsfylke**

Feltet inneholdt namnet på landingsfylket.

#### **Landingsnasjon (code): Landingsnasjon**

Catch zone, indicated by 3-letter country code (ISO-3166). The information is

complete.



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**Landingsnasjon: Training for landingsnasjon**

The field contains the name of the nation the catch is landed in.

**Produksjonsanlegg: Produksjonsanlegg**

Produksjonsanlegg is where the catch is to be produced. May be similar or dissimilar. Ikkje komplett utfylt og ikkje kvalitetssikra hjå Fiskeridirektoratet.

**Produksjonskommune (code): Produksjonsanleggets kommunenummer**

Kommunenummer för kommunen där det fysiske produksjonsanlegget er plassert.

Ikkje komplett utfylt og ikkje kvalitetssikra hjå Fiskeridirektoratet.

**Code Nemning**

0101 HALDEN  
0102 SARPSBORG before  
1992  
0103 CITY OF FREEDOM  
before 1994  
0104 MOSS  
0105 SARPSBORG  
0106 FREEDOM  
0111 HVALER  
0113 BERGE before 1994  
0114 VARTEIG before 1992  
0115 SKJEBERG before 1992

0118 AREMARK

0119 MARKER

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**Produksjonskommune: Name of production municipality**

Feltet inneholdt namnet på kommunen der det fysiske produksjonsanlegget er plassert.

**Receiving vessel registration mark: Vessel registration mark on landing to vessel**

Registration mark for vessels receiving catches. To be used in cases where catch is delivered to buying vessel, lead boat, freezer vessel, etc.

**Receiving vessel rkal: Buoy signal/MMSI no on landing to vessel**

Buoy signal/MMSI no to vessel receiving catch. To be used in cases where catch is delivered to buying vessel, lead boat, freezer vessel, etc.

**Receiving vessel type (code): Vessel type at landing to vessel**

Code for vessel type for vessel receiving catch.

**Code Nemning**

- |    |                                 |
|----|---------------------------------|
| 01 | Fishing                         |
| 02 | Transport                       |
| 03 | Brønnbåt                        |
| 04 | Leiefartøy (Replacement vessel) |
| 05 | Kjøpefartøy                     |
| 06 | Fishing vessel                  |
| 07 | Partner countries               |
| 08 | Research vessel                 |
| 09 | Skolefartøy                     |
| 10 | Landnotfartøy                   |
| 11 | Tare beads                      |
| 12 | Recreational craft              |

**Receiving vessel type: Vessel type for vessel receiving catch**

Feltet inneholdt nemning for kode for fartøytype for fartøy som mottar fangst.

**Receiving vessel. (code): nationality of vessel (flag State) on landing to vessel**

The nationality of the vessel (flag State) receiving the catch, indicated by a 3-letter country code (ISO 3166).

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**Receiving vessel: nationality of vessel receiving catch**

The field contains the nationality of the vessel receiving the catch.

**Fisherman ID: Identity number fishes**

Identity number of the lander/fisher. Can be a birth number, an organisation number or the internal customer number of the fishery.

The field is not completely filled in. Feltet har historisch ikkje vorte kvalitetssikra, det har med andre ord ikkje vore føretatt kontroll av om fødselsnummer/organisasjonsnummer som kjem inn er gyldige. No oppgjeve number is filled with 0.

During 2013, checks have been introduced to determine whether the number to be provided is a valid birth number/organisation number. This is done by calculating check digits. The number is not checked against the number of fishers. I tillegg er det innført krav om at identitetsnummer alltid skal vere oppgjeve for norske aktørar.

If the birth number or internal customer number of the company is known, this will be erased from the dataset.

**Fishing municipality (code): Fiskarkommune**

Skattekommunennummer til den som landar/fiskar oppgjeve med SSBs kommunekodar for norske kommunar eller FDIRs landkodar for utland/ikkje oppgjeve. This field is not used for municipal statistics. For statistics on shipping municipality use information in the field Shipping municipality (code).

The field is not completely filled for all years. In the course of 2013, one has gone out of use of FDIR country codes for foreign countries, and the field will then be NULL for foreigners. For information on nationality, see the Fishing nationality (code) field.

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0105 SARPSBORG  
0106 FREEDOM  
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0113 BERGE before 1994  
0114 VARTEIG before 1992  
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0119 MARKER

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**Fiskerkommune: Name of fishing municipality**

The field contains the name of the tax municipality of the lander/fisher.

**Fish nationality (code): Nationality for fish**

Nasjonalitet til den som landar/fiskar, oppgjeve med 3-bokletters landkode (ISO-3166). 2000-2004: Ikkje komplett utfylt - Nokre manglar for udenlandske fartøy hjå eit salslag. 2010: Nokre få manglar for norske fartøy hjå eit salslag.

2011 - : Completely filled from 2011 onwards.

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**Fish nationality: Nemning for nasjonaliteten to fish**

The field contains the nationality of the person landing/fishing.

**Vessel ID: Unique internal identification of vessel**

Internal primary niche in the Directorate of Fisheries for basic vessels. The number consists of 10 characters, the first 4 being the year in which the vessel was first registered in the register and a 6-digit serial number. This number is generated automatically by the first registration of the vessel.

The information is complete.

**Registration mark (note): registration mark of the vessel**

The registration mark of the fishing vessel. For Norwegian fishing vessels, the vessel's registration mark in the register of marks must be entered here. This consists of a maximum of 8 characters. Fram til og med 2017 angir teken 1-2 fylkeskode, 3-6 eit løpenummer og 7-8 angir kommunekode. From 2018 onwards there will not necessarily be a correspondence between "county code" and "municipality code" in the registration mark and where the vessel is registered. In connection with the regional reform, a choice has been made for vessels to keep the registration mark indicating the former vessel county and municipality. In the case of later landings on vessels which normally lead to a new registration mark, the vessel must be given a registration mark with county and municipality letters indicating where the vessel is registered. In the register of marks, a new field has been introduced as of 2018, the municipality number, which indicates whether the vessel is a home port.

Other types of registration marks for Norwegian vessels than fishing vessels have varying forms of structure. Common types of constructed marks used are:

- Unregistered Norwegian vessels as recreational vessels and land-based vessels: ZZ municipality code-ZZ, municipality code=fish municipality.
- Youth quota: county letter-Årstall-UK. This suggests that there is a common mark for all those fishing on such a quota within a county.
- Research vessel: Fylkesbokstav-9300-Kommunebokstav. In some cases, several research vessels may have their own mark. This applies to research vessels belonging to research institutes.
- Taretrålarar: Fylkesbokstav-8xxx-Kommunebokstav, frå og med 2011.
- Recreational craft: from 2013 onwards, marks from the register of recreational craft will also be used.

Registration marks for foreign vessels have different forms of structure, but will be shown here without spaces or hyphens.

Invalid registration marks can be found. Historically, it has not been checked against the trade mark register. When copying against the register of marks by date, one can expect some errors, especially for earlier years. In the course of 2013, automatic checks against the register of Norwegian fishing vessels have been introduced. Fartøy som då fell utanfor gyldig periode vil verta marka med kode 13 i fieldet for fartøytype. Frå same tid har ein også oppheva krav om bruk av konstruerte marker, dvs att værøy som ikkje har reelt registreringsmarke kan førast blankt (NULL). Here, however, these are recoded to ZZ9990ZZ as the field is mandatory here.

#### **Radio call sign (note): call sign of the vessel**

Vessel's call sign/MMSI no. Number identifying the vessel. It uses either the buoy signal issued by the Maritime Administration or the MMSI (Maritime Mobile Service Identity) number issued by Telenor Kystradio when drawing the VHF-list. For utanlandske fartøy vert det nytta tilsvarande nummer utstedt av heimlandet.

Not completely filled. It is also not all vessels that have call sign. There may be invalid call signs. Historically, there has been no continuous checking against the register. In the course of 2013, automatic checks have been introduced against the register of Norwegian fishing vessels. Fartøy som ikkje har kjenningssignal i merkeregisteret kan likevel ha fieldet utfylt med gyldig kallesignal på sluttsetelen.

#### **Vessel name: Name of vessel**

The register must contain information on the name of the individual vessel, see *erhvervstillatelsesforskriften* § 13. For vessels which must also be registered in the NOR, there are specific rules on the name of vessels in Regulation 27 June 2002 No 754 on the name, call sign, marking and registered office etc. of vessels § 4, see also the Maritime Act § 7.

Informasjonen er oppgitt av næringsaktør. Informasjonen er utfyllt for alle roder, men kan innehalde feil.

#### **Vessel type (code): Vessel type**

Vessel type (vessel role) gave code for what role/property the vessel is in when landing catch. The same vessel may have different roles on different documents.

Not completely filled in, code 00 nytta for ikkje oppgeve. Feltet vart først tatt i bruk i løpet av 2004, men dei første åra er det berparti tatt i bruk av nokre av salslaga. More complete information is available for more recent years, and in the years after 2010 the share of non-projected weight is below 0.5% of total weight. In 2013, automatic testing was introduced to ensure complete filling of all layers.

#### **Code Nemning**

- 01 Fishing
- 02 Transport
- 03 Brønnbåt
- 04 Leiefartøy (Replacement vessel)
- 05 Kjøpefartøy
- 06 Fishing vessel
- 07 Partner countries
- 08 Research vessel
- 09 Skolefartøy
- 10 Landnotfartøy
- 11 Tare beads
- 12 Recreational craft

12 codes are listed here.

**Vessel type: Nemning for code for vessel type, bokmål**

Feltet inneholdt nærare beskriving/ledetekst til kode for fartøytype på bokmål.

**Quota vessel registration mark: Registration mark of quota vessel**

End sets contained two vessel identifiers in registration mark format. The field Registration mark (note) covers vessels that are active in fishing. In some cases, the catch shall not be counted against the registration mark shown in the Registration mark (note). In such cases this field will be used. This field is used primarily in connection with the recreational fisheries and the joint fishing scheme.

Not completely filled, especially for early years. In the course of 2013, automatic testing was introduced to ensure that the field was always filled in for the rental and continuity scheme.

**Observation: the number of persons on board**

Indicate the number of persons who have been on board the vessel

during fishing. Not completely filled in.

**Vessel municipality (code): Code for the home municipality of the vessel**

Until and including 2017, the municipality code is generated from the county and municipality letters in the vessel's registration mark. From 2018 onwards, there will not necessarily be a correspondence between the "county code" and the "municipality code" in the registration mark and where the vessel is home-ported. In connection with the regional reform, a choice has been made for vessels to keep the registration mark indicating the former vessel county and municipality.

For later landings on vessels which normally lead to a new registration mark, the vessel shall be given a registration mark with county and municipal letters indicating to which choir the vessel is

home herding. In the register of marks, a new field has been introduced as of 2018, the municipality number, which indicates whether the vessel is a home port.

#### **Fartøykommune: Home municipality of the vessel**

Feltet inneholdt namnet på kommunen fartøyet er heimehøyrande i.

#### **Vessel type (code): Code for the home port of the vessel**

Until and including 2017, the county code is generated from the county letters in the vessel's registration mark. From 2018 onwards there will not necessarily be a correspondence between

"county code" and "municipality code" in the registration mark and where the vessel is home-ported. In connection with the regional reform, a choice has been made that vessels should keep the registration mark indicating the former vessel county and municipality. In the case of later landings on vessels which normally lead to a new registration mark, the vessel must be given a registration mark with county and municipality letters indicating where the vessel is registered. In the register of marks, a new field has been introduced as of 2018, the municipality number, which indicates whether the vessel is a home port. Fylkeskoden/-nummer is the first two digits of the municipality number (4 digits).

#### **Fartøyfylke: Home filled to the brim**

The field contains the name of the county the vessel is homeported in.

#### **Vessel nationality (code): Vessel nationality (flag State)**

The nationality of the vessel (flag State), indicated by a 3-letter country code (ISO-3166). The information is complete.

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12 codes are listed here.



**Vessel nationality: Nemning för nasjonaliteten til fartøyet** Feltet

inneheld namnet på nasjonen fartøyet er hemimehøyrande i.

**Shipynasjonalit group: grouping of shipynasjonalit**

The field contains the grouping of vessels - Norwegian or foreign vessels.

**Largest length: Vessel's maximum length**

The register of marks shall include information on the maximum length of the vessel, see the Regulation on the granting of inheritance § 13. The maximum length is the length in metres measured from the front edge of the foremost part of the hull to the aft edge of the aftmost part of the hull, see Regulation of 18 December 2009 No 1694 on the measurement of ships § 2 letter l.

Informasjonen er oppgitt av næringsaktør. Informasjonen utfyllt för alle roder, men kan innehalde feil.

For vessels that have been in the register for a long time, and for which a tonnage certificate/identity certificate has not been issued because they are not subject to tonnage measurement, it may be uncertain whether it is the maximum length or the maximum length that is recorded in the register.

**Length group (code): Length group code**

Length groups generated from the largest length of the vessel. Classification according to the Finnmark model.

**Lengdegruppe: Nemning av lengdegruppe** The

field contains the name of the lengdegruppe.

**Bruttotonnasje 1969: Gross tonnage - 1969**

The register must include information on the gross tonnage of the vessel, see Ervervstillatelsesforskriften § 13.

In this variable, "Gross tonnage 1969", gross tonnage is currently recorded for vessels of length (L) greater than or equal to 24 metres (L), measured and calculated in accordance with the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 (London Convention 1969).

Until 1982, the net tonnage of the vessel was recorded in the former electronic register for this variable.

The rules for calculating the gross tonnage of a vessel have changed over time. In accordance with Regulation No 1044 of 14 June 1982 on the measurement of vessels, gross tonnage after 18 July 1982 had to be calculated in accordance with the measurement rules of the 1969 Convention. As from 18 July 1994, the 1969 Convention was fully applicable to twenty-four vessels covered by the Convention.

Measurable vessels with length (L) of 24 metres or more should before that date be

remeasured.

The fisheries authorities had rules for regulating access to fishing and regulating fishing based on the gross tonnage of each vessel. There could be a big difference in gross tonnage for the same vessel calculated under earlier measurement rules and under the 1969 Convention, especially for vessels with shelter decks. The fisheries authorities therefore had to record in the register of marks the gross tonnage of each vessel in such a way that it was clear which calculation method was used, while also ensuring that this was the case when changing the rules. Since 1982, therefore, there are two variables in the register of marks giving information on the gross tonnage of vessels.

Gross tonnage is here calculated in accordance with the vessel's tonnage certificate, and is thus only calculated for vessels that are measured by the Maritime Authority. Reference is made to Act 16 February 2007 No 9 on ship safety (the Ship Safety Act) § 10 and to Regulation 18 December 2009 No 1694 on the measurement of ships.

It also refers to earlier Act 19 June 1964 No 20 on the measurement of vessels and to earlier Regulations 26 July 1994 No 749 on the measurement of vessels and Regulations 14 June 1982 on the measurement of vessels. These are all repealed.

Informasjonen er oppgitt av næringsaktør. The information is not filled in for all lines. The information may contain errors.

#### **Gross tonnage other: Gross tonnage - other**

The register must include information on the gross tonnage of the vessel, see Ervervstillatelsesforskriften § 13.

In this variable, Gross tonnage - other, gross tonnage measured according to rules other than the London Convention 1969 for vessels less than 24 metres (L) is recorded. This may be the Norwegian Inland Waterways Measurement Certificate (1982) for a vessel subject to measurement for the first time when the length (L) is less than 24 metres, the International Measurement Certificate (1947) in accordance with the measurement rules of the 1947 Convention or a measurement certificate according to earlier measurement rules. There may also be gross tonnage for vessels less than 15 metres in Identity Certificates issued after quay measurement (determination of length, breadth and depths) and where gross tonnage is equivalent as follows: 15 metres equivalent to 25 gross tonnes, 12,5 metres equivalent to 20 gross tonnes, 11,5 metres equivalent to 15 gross tonnes, 10 metres equivalent to 10 gross tonnes and 8 metres equivalent to 4 gross tonnes.

"Identity proof" vert ikkje lenger utskrive, ordninga vart avslutta 1. januar 2010 av forskrift 18 December 2009 No 1694 on the measurement of vessels. Gross tonnage in the register of marks is recorded in the vessel's tonnage certificate/identity certificate, and is therefore only recorded for vessels that have been measured or surveyed by the maritime authorities. The rules for the measurement of vessels have changed over time. Reference is made to Act 16 February 2007 No 9 on ship safety (the Ship Safety Act) § 10 and to Regulation 18 December 2009 No 1694 on the measurement of ships.

It also refers to earlier Law 19 June 1964 No 20 on the measurement of vessels and to earlier Regulations 26 July 1994 No 749 on the measurement of vessels and 14 June 1982 on the measurement of vessels. These are all repealed.

Informasjonen er oppgitt av næringsaktør. The information is not filled in for all lines. The information may contain errors.

**Year of construction: Year of construction vessel**

The year when the hull was built.

The information is not complete, but there is information on the year of construction for most vessels.

**Year of conversion: Year of conversion vessel**

The year when the vessel was last changed.

There is uncertainty with regard to whether vessels always provide mandatory information on conversions.

**Engine power: Engine power**

Engine power expressed in horsepower (HP). The conversion formula from horsepower (HP) to kilowatts (kW) is:  $kW = HP/1.36$ .

The information is not complete, but there is information on engine power for most vessels. There is also uncertainty as to whether vessels always provide mandatory information on any new engine and hence change in horsepower (HP).

**Engine year of construction: engine year of construction**

The year when the engine was built.

The information is not complete, but there is information on the year of construction of the engine for most vessels. There is also uncertainty as to whether vessel owners always provide obligatory information on possible new engines and thus changes in the year of construction of the engine.

**Catch year: Fangstår**

The year when the catch is taken. Catches taken in different fishing years shall be recorded in separate sets. The information is complete.

**Last catch date: Last catch date**

The last date of catch is the last day the fishing vessel takes the catch on board.

The field was first used during 2004 but did not have sufficient content to be used for 2004 data. If the field is invalid or not filled in, the date in this field is automatically set to the landing date or 31.12.catch year if the landing date is in the year after, on receipt of data. I løpet av 2013 er det innført automatiske kontrollar som sikrar komplett utfylling hjå alle salslag.

**Quota type (code): Quota type**

Code for the quota type it is fishing on.

Not completely filled. Before 2005 there are so many gaps that one cannot use the information for general statistics. Also partly large gaps in the years 2005-2008. Green not complete quality assurance by the Directorate of Fisheries. Code list is significantly expanded over time.

### **Code Nemning**

- 01 Ordinary quota
- 02 Research Quota
- 03 School Quota
- 04 Annet country  
quota 05 Youth  
Quota
- 06 Recreational Fishing
- 07 Ordinary quota with delivery terms 08  
District quota
- 09 Agnkvote
- 10 Ordinary quota, sale to tourist
- 11 King crab quota in the quota area.
- 12 Bonus quota,

fresh 12 codes are

listed out here.

### **Quota type: Nemning for code for quota type**

The field contains an easy to use code for the quota type.

### **Gear (code): rice husk**

Code identifying the benefit of the fishing trip. Dersom fleire ulike reiskap er brukt på same tur er kravet att viktigaste reiskap skal oppgis.

The fact that all catches in one set are taken in one fishing vessel may lead to more cases of illogical combinations of fishing species and fishing vessels. In order to avoid such illogical combinations, an automatic adjustment of the fishing vessel has been made for certain species.

The following leads are the basis for these discussions:

1. Reker - by another Rice Code than 55-Rice Trawl, 58-Double Trawl or 59-Triple Trawl the Rice Code will change to 55-Rice Trawl.
2. Crab (excluding king crab) - at another rice code than 42-Teiner the rice code changes to 42-Teiner.
3. King crab - at a different reef code than 42-teins, 50-undefined trawl or 51-Bottom trawl the reef code changes to 42-teins.
4. Hummar - by another risk code than 42-Teiner the risk will change to 42-Teiner.

5. Norway lobster - if the target species is 50-Undefined trawl, 51-Bottom trawl, 52-Bottom trawl pair, 53-Floating trawl, 54-Floating trawl pair, 58-Double trawl or 59-Double trawl, the target species will be 57- Norway lobster trawl. Thereafter, for other fishing gears than 40-Undefined cage and trap, 41-Traps, 42-Teas, 55-Recreational trawl, 56-Bottom trawl, 57-Crepeat trawl, the fishing gear shall be changed to 42-Teas.
6. Skell - at another risk than 80-Annet, 81-Skellskrape again risk to 80-Annet
7. Eel - at a different risk than 41-Ruser, the risk returns to 41-Ruser.
8. Not oppgitt reiskapskode 99- Unspecified reset to 80-Not.

#### **Code Nemning**

- |    |                         |
|----|-------------------------|
| 10 | Undefined not           |
| 11 | Snurpenot/ringnut       |
| 12 | Land distress           |
| 14 | Spinning pen with light |
| 15 | Country note with light |
| 20 | Undefined yarn          |
| 21 | Drift yarn              |
| 22 | Settegarn               |
| 30 | Undefined crown         |
| 31 | Flyteline               |
| 32 | Other liners            |
| 33 | Juksa/pilk              |

12 codes are listed here.

#### **Redskap: Nemning for code for reiskap**

The field contains an option for the code for the risk.

#### **Gear - group (code): Code for gear group**

The field contains the code for grouping of utility fishing vessels.

#### **Reiskap - group: Nemning for code for reiskapsgroup**

The field contains the code for the grouping of utility fishing vessels. **Gear**

**- main group (code): Code for main group for gear** The field contains the code for the main group for gear.

#### **Redskap - hovedgruppe: Study for main groups for reiskap**

The field contains the code for the main subgroup of the vessel.

#### **Catch field (code): Catch field**

Catch field (5 digits). Composed of 1st digit, coast/sea code, 2nd-3rd digit main fishing area and 4th-5th digit location. Defines the main fishing area of the trip.

If there have been fishes on several different head areas on the same trip, the requirement is that the main head area must be recorded. Catches taken in different seines must nevertheless be recorded in the same set. For cod trawlers and shrimp trawlers, quality assurance and further detailing at area level has been carried out in the years prior to 2017 using information from catch logbooks. Dette vert gjort internnt i Fiskeridirektoratet, og er berre gjort för ferdig kvalitetssikra år. Frå og med 2018 har slik retting på enkeltsetlar ikkje blitt utført hos Fiskeridirektoratet. Information on the main area will remain the most important area after 2018 in cases where the fishery has covered more than one main area in the same trip.

A few cases with catch field 99999 are used for unused catch fields.

#### **Coast/sea (code): Coast/sea code**

Coast/sea code defines whether the catch is taken inside or outside the 12-mile limit (8=inside/0=outside 12-mile)

Completely filled. Few cases with coast/sea code 9 are used for uncovered catch field.

#### **Main area (code): Main area**

Head area, two digits.

If there have been fishes on several different head areas on the same trip, the requirement is that the main head area must be recorded. Catches taken in different seines must nevertheless be recorded in the same set. For cod trawlers and shrimp trawlers, quality assurance and further detailing at area level has been carried out in the years prior to 2017 using information from catch logbooks. Dette vert gjort internnt i Fiskeridirektoratet, og er berre gjort för ferdig kvalitetssikra år. Frå og med 2018 har slik retting på enkeltsetlar ikkje blitt utført hos Fiskeridirektoratet. Information on the main area will remain the most important area after 2018 in cases where the fishery has covered more than one main area in the same trip.

#### **Code Nemning**

- 00 Vestfjorden (Lofoten)
- 01 Rabbit banks
- 02 Murmansk Coast
- 03 East Finland
- 04 West Finland
- 05 Voice bank for  
Malangsgrunnen 06  
Helgelandsbanken
- 07 Storegga-Frøyabanken
- 08 Eigersundbanken
- 09 Skagerrak

10 Skolpenbanken

11 Goose Bank

12 codes are listed here.

**Main area: Nemning for code for area**

The field contains the name of the main area.

**Lon (main area): Longitude - main area**

Longitude of the midpoint to the main area. **Lat**

**(main area): Latitude - main area** Latitude of the  
midpoint to the main area.

**Location (code): Location**

Location, two digits. Inneheld ei numbering of rectangle under main area.

The content of the field is of variable quality, and must be used with caution. The content may be of sufficient quality for the pelagic sector and for catches taken with similar gear (nets, lines, purse seines, traps, lines and juices), for fishing operations which do not cover such large areas in the same trip.

**Lon (location): Longitude - location**

Longitude of the midpoint to the location.

**Lat (location): Latitude - location** Latitude

of the midpoint to the location. **Zone**

**(code): Economic zone**

The economic zone, veronesone, etc. where the fishing operation has taken place.

The field was introduced in 2004, but not fully used until 2005. However, some cases are also filled in for earlier years. Should not be used for years before 2005.

1. 2000-2004: Severely lacking - should not be used for general statistics.
2. 2005-2007: Not completely filled in.
3. 2008- : Completed as of 2008.

**Code Nemning**

CAN Canadian Economic Zone



FRO Faroese economic zone GRL  
Greenlandic economic zone ISL  
Icelandic economic zone  
NOR Norwegian economic zone  
RUS Russian economic zone  
USA US economic zone  
XAA The adjacent area in the Barents Sea (  
XBS The Dirt Hole  
XCA CCAMLR area XEU EU  
- the Sound  
XJM Fishing season around Jan

Mayen 12 codes are listed here.

### **Sone: Nemning for code for economic sone**

The field contains the name of the economic person.

### **Area grouping (code): Area grouping code**

This variable contains the code for ICES area or NAFO area. The code contains a prefix for FAO area so that it is possible to distinguish between ICES area (27) and NAFO area (21).

Until 2004 the variable contained codes for ICES areas valid until 2010. Existing divisions in ICES areas that were discontinued in 2010 are included in the dataset all the way back to 2005. The classifications of existing ICES areas depend on information on the economic situation. The basic data did not include zone as a mandatory variable until 2008. In order to be able to compile statistics for new ICES areas, we have back-recorded the information on fishing effort as far back as possible to 2005. Sets that lack a zone or have an invalid combination of catch field and zone will not be assigned a code for area grouping.

### **Area grouping: Nemning for code for area grouping**

This variable contains the code for ICES or NAFO area.

Until and including 2004, the variable included the codes for ICES areas valid until 2010. Existing ICES area classifications that were discontinued in 2010 are included in the dataset all the way back to 2005. The classifications of existing ICES areas depend on information on the economic situation. The basic data did not include zone as a mandatory variable until 2008. In order to be able to compile statistics for new ICES areas, we have back-recorded the information on fishing effort as far back as possible to 2005. Sets that lack sonar or have an invalid combination of catch field and sonar will not be assigned an area grouping.

### **FAO main area (code): International fishing region**

International fishing region (FAO area). The North-East Atlantic (ICES Advisory Area) is allocated 27 and the North-West Atlantic (NAFO Advisory Area) 21.

Not completely filled.

**Code Nemning**

- 01 Africa inland
- 02 North America inland
- 03 South America inland
- 04 Asia inland
- 05 Europe inland
- 06 Oceania inland
- 07 Russia and former Soviet states
- 08 Antarctic inland
- 18 Arctic Sea
- 21 Northwest Atlantic
- 27 North-East Atlantic
- 31 Western Central Atlantic 12

codes are listed here.

**Main area FAO: Name of code for area (FAO)**

The field contains the name of the main FAO area.

**North/south of 62 degrees north: North/South of 62 degrees North**

Generated from ICES areas. North of 62 degrees north: ICES Ia, Ib, IIa1, IIa2, IIb1, IIb2. Sør for 62 gradar nord: ICES IIIa, IVa, IVb, Ivc.

**Catch logbook (number): Catch logbook number**

Catch logbook number, number printed on physical catch

logbook. Not completely filled in.

After switching to electronic logbook, the field for these vessels is filled with 99999 or similar standard number, as there is no diary number for electronic diary.

**Catch logbook (trip number): catch logbook trip number**

Catch logbook trip number.

Not completely filled.

The electronic fishing logbook does not contain the concept of trip number. It is therefore not possible to link the end date to the electronic fishing logbook using this field.

**Landing date: Landing date**

The landing date is given as the day the landing is completed.

The information is complete. In some cases, this could mean the date of change of city for the actual date of landing. NB! Year of landing may differ from year of capture.

**Landing Bell: Landing bell**

Local time of landing (hours min). **Landing month (code):**

**number of landing month** Landing month indicated as number.

**Landing month: Landing month**

Name of landing month.

**Landingstidspunkt: Landing date and**

time.

**Dellanding (signal): Dellevering**

Code indicating whether the fishing trip is covered by one or several end sets. 0 = no split (there is less than one end set for this trip), 1 = split (there are at least two end sets for this trip).

Uncertain quality.

**Neste mottaksstasjon: Neste mottaksstasjon**

Vert nytta ved dellevering; Code indicating the physical location of the next city of landing. Oppgjeve med Mattilsynets godkjeningsnummer.

Uncertain quality.

**Previous counterpart: Previous counterpart**

Used for partial delivery; code indicating the physical location of the previous landing. Indicated with the approval number of the supervisory authority

Uncertain quality.

**Line number:** Line number of the

product line in the document. The

information is complete.

**Species - FDIR (code):** species/fishing category in the code list of the Directorate of Fisheries

Code for species/fishing species in the code list of the Directorate

of Fisheries. The information is complete.

**Code Nemning**

0101 Niøye

0102 Gjedde

0103 Other freshwater fish

0104 Carp

0105 Suter

0106 Karuss

0107 Dead

0108 Lake

0109 Abbor

0111 Gjørs

0112 Sturgeon, uspes

0113 Corn shearling

12 codes are listed here.

**Species - FDIR: Species name in the code list of the Directorate of Fisheries**

Name of species/fishing category in accordance with the list of codes used by the Directorate of Fisheries.

**Species (code): Code for species/fishing**

This is a compilation of species in the Fisheries Directorate code list. Most species in the code list are also found at this level, but some are combined and shown as a group. The reason we have chosen this level is that many of the species in the FAD code list are used differently by the different fisheries.

**Species: Nemesis of species/fishing species**

This is a compilation of species in the Fisheries Directorate code list. Most species in the code list are also found at this level, but some are combined and shown as a group. The reason we have chosen this level is that many of the species in the FAD code list are used differently by the different fisheries.

**Species - group (code): Code for group of species/fishing species.**

Code for groups of species/fishing species.

**Species - group: Name of group for species/fishing species.**

Study of codes for groups of species/fishing species.

**Species - main group (code): code for main groups of species**

Code for main group of species/fishing species.

**Species - main group: description of main groups for species**

Name of the main group of species/fishing species.

**Species FAO (code): Species code FAO**

Species codes are taken from the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) code list.

**Species FAO: Species code identifier (FAO)**

Name of species/fishing species in accordance with the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) code list.

**Product mode (code): Product mode**

Product mode code. With this code you can see the condition of the fish as it is when it is landed and whether the fish is whole or has changed from whole raw fish. Product condition also includes the various by-products of the fish that are consumed.

The information is complete.

### **Code Nemning**

- 100 Live
- 110 Round
- 111 Hodekappet
- 112 Round with roe
- 115 Wet condition
- 210 Sloth with a head
- 211 Sløyd uten hode, round cut
- 212 Sløyd uten hode, uten ørebein
- 213 Sleigh without a head, without a spord
- 214 Sløyd uten hode, rettsnitt

- 215 Sløyd uten hode, uten buk
- 216 Sløyd w/hode og uten spord

12 codes are listed here.

#### **Product Mode: Product Mode Code Simplification**

Nemning av produkttilstand.

#### **Preservation method (code): Preservation method**

Code for preservation method. This indicates the fish is preserved at landing.  
/time of delivery. To be eaten fresh, frozen, dried, salted, etc.

Relatively large shares are recorded as non-cumulative. Eit stort salslag nytta i mange år  
mest berre kode för unspesifisert. The quality is better in recent years.

#### **Code Nemning**

- 00 Uspesifisert
- 01 Ensilert
- 02 Fresh/unconserved
- 03 Fresh salted
- 04 Fresh seafood
- 05 Frozen
- 06 Frozen salted
- 07 Frozen seafood
- 08 Gravet
- 09 Iset
- 10 Rfw
- 11 Rsw

12 codes are listed here.

#### **Preservation method: Nemning for code for preservation method**

The field contains the method of preservation.

#### **Landing method (code): Delivery method**

Delivery method code. Indicates whether the fish is present at the time of landing/delivery.  
Indicate whether the fish is in cages, packed, delivered in tanks, in locks, etc.

#### **Code Nemning**

- 1 in lock

- 10 i merd, oppfôret
- 11 tank / car
- 12 kar
- 13 container
- 14 Collection vessel
- 15 From ground, without ring
- 2 bulk
- 3 tank / boat
- 4 boxes/barrels
- 5 wellboat
- 6 kvase

12 codes are listed here.

### **Landing pattern: Nemning for code for landing measure**

The field contains the method of landing.

### **Quality (code): Quality**

Code for quality. This gives an assessment and classification of the fish based on the buyers' local assessments in each trade district.

The definition of quality is not standardised. Kodane som vert nytta må tilpassast det enkelte salslags kvalitetsomgrep. I ulike salslagsregionar og innan ulike verksemdar nyttar ein av tradisjon ulike omgrep for same kvalitetsgrad. This variable is not in use for the pelagic sector, here only the code for opgeve is given.

### **Code Nemning**

- 10 Extra
- 11 Great
- 12 Superior
- 20 A
- 21 Blank
- 30 B
- 31 Second
- 32 Africa
- 33 Frost damaged fos
- 34 Yellow
- 35 Produksjonsrogn
- 36 Knekt crab

12 codes are listed here.

### **Quality: Nemning for code for quality**

The field contains the quality.

### **Size grouping (code): Storleik/sortiment**

Code for size/range. This is the size grading used in the commercial market. Size can be indicated according to different measurement methods. The code consists of a total of 7 digits. The first digit indicates the code for the recording method of the size, the next three digits indicate the lower limit of the size and the last three digits indicate the upper limit. Several recording methods are indicated in the code table.

There is no harmonisation of the use of this field. Kvart enkelt salslag har sine grupperingar på storleik, og desse kan vidare variere altter type produkt og mellom år.

#### **Code Nemning**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | Pcs per kg method                       |
| 2 | millimetre method                       |
| 3 | undetermined size                       |
| 4 | hectogram method                        |
| 5 | mixed indication (from in mm, to in hg) |
| 6 | mixed indication (from in hg, to in mm) |
| 7 | grammethod                              |
| 8 | meter method                            |
| 9 | kilogram method                         |

### **Use (code): Bruken av fangsten/produktet**

Code indicating what the product is intended to be used for (intended use) at the time of conversion. No subsequent update to actual use is required if this turns out to be a different use than intended.

Partly poor quality at detail level. Bør først og fremst nyttast til å skilje mellom konsum/ikkje konsum ved hjelp av grupperingstabellar.

#### **Code Nemning**

- |     |                                   |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 090 | Oppdrett                          |
| 091 | Ablusing                          |
| 100 | Fresh (human consumption)         |
| 110 | Fresh exports (including herring) |
| 111 | Fresh domestic (including ising)  |
| 112 | Fresh cleaning                    |



- 120 Fresh fillet
- 130 Fresh bait
- 200 Freezing
- 210 Round freezing
- 211 Freezing consumption  
exports
- 212 Frying domestic  
consumption

12 codes are listed here.

**Use: Nemning for code for bruk av fangsten/produktet**

The field contains a more detailed description/text for the code for the intended use of the catch/product.

**Use main group (code): Code for main group for use of catch/product**

Code for grouping of purposes for which the catch/product is intended (intended use).

**Main group use: main group use for the catch/product**

The field contains a more detailed description/text for the code of the main subgroup for the intended use of the catch/product.

**Number of pieces: Number of pieces/number of fish**

Number of fish delivered. For more fisheries, the number of pieces

must be stated on the slip. Not complete information. Variable quality

over time.

**Gross power: Gross power**

Gross weight in kg shows total weight of fish with water, packaging and pallets.

Introduced in 2004 but not fully operational in the first years. Also noko uncertain quality later years. In 2013 it was introduced automatic control which ensures technically correct filling of the field (i.e. it must have had higher or equal product weight on the same product line).

**Product weight: Product weight**

Quantity in net Product weight in

kg. The information is complete.

**Product weight above quota: Product weight above quota**

Quantities above quota in kg product weight. Vert utrekna som ein del av salslagas kontrollverksemd. Gjeld også kvantum som er vedtatt ulovlig av fiskeristyresmaktene.

Value of quota above quota must be included. This also applies to inclusion as a result of measures taken by others. (The quantity in this field shall not change the content of the field Product weight.)

Not completely filled

#### **Round weight over quota: Round weight over quota**

Quota over quota in round weight. Product weight over quota \* current conversion factor. Not completely filled in.

#### **Round fold: Round fold**

Round weight in kg, also referred to as live weight. Vert berekna ved å ta Produktvekt \* aktuell omrekningsfaktor. Will be 0 for by-product.

#### **Unit price for buyer: buyer's price per measurement**

The buyer's price per measurement is the price the buyer pays for the goods.

Will be 0 on all landing sets. It will also be able to be final sets that have price 0. Not complete for all salsa strokes backwards in time.

Data for siste 12 måneder (løpande) er definert som sensitiv informasjon, og er ikkje med i datasettet.

#### **Amount for buyer: commodity line buyer**

Varelinjebeløp kjøpar is what the buyer has paid for the quantity of fish he has bought. The amount is a product of the quantity of the product and the price paid by the buyer per measurement.

Meirverdiavgift skal ikkje vera trekt frå.

Will be 0 on all landing sets. It will also be able to be final sets that have a value of 0. Not complete for all strokes backwards in time.

Data for siste 12 måneder (løpande) er definert som sensitiv informasjon, og er ikkje med i datasettet.

#### **Unit price for fisherman: Fiskars price per measurement**

Fiskars price per measurement is the price fishers get paid for the product, before legal fees are deducted. The price to fishers will normally be similar to the price buyers have to pay. Unntaka er når det vert foretatt ei prisutjamning mellom fiskarar og ved landing i utlandet kor fiskar kan vera pålagt å bera ei større del av utgiftene ved loading samanlikna med norske forhold.

Will be 0 on all landing sets. It will also be able to be final sets that have price 0.

Data for siste 12 måneder (løpande) er definert som sensitiv informasjon, og er ikkje med i datasettet.

**Amount for fisherman: Commodity limit for fish**

Varelinjebeløp fiskar is what a fisherman is paid for the quantity of fish he has landed. The amount shall be the product of the quantity of the product and the price of the fish per measurement. Meirverdiavgift skal ikkje vara trekt frå.

Will be 0 on all landing sets. It will also be able to be final sets that have a value of 0.

Data for siste 12 måneder (løpande) er definert som sensitiv informasjon, og er ikkje med i datasettet.

**Aid amount: Aid amount**

The amount of aid in DKK is the amount of aid for fish. Must be expressed in NOK per product line, i.e. before VAT is deducted. (The amount in this field should not change the entry in the fields Unit price for fisherman or Amount for fisherman.)

Data for siste 12 måneder (løpande) er definert som sensitiv informasjon, og er ikkje med i datasettet.

**Court fee: Court fee**

The fee (amount) in kr is the fee the fisherman has to pay to the fishery. Lagsavgiftta vert festett av det enkelte salslag, og kan variere for ulike produkt innan eit salslag.

Data for siste 12 måneder (løpande) er definert som sensitiv informasjon, og er ikkje med i datasettet.

The information is complete.

**Recovered catch value: Recovered catch value**

The value of the catch deducted in DKK is the value of the catch deducted from the fish on the basis of a prosecution for a breach of the Sea Resources Act. (The amount in this field should not change the value in the field Unit price for fisherman or Amount for fisherman.)

Data for siste 12 måneder (løpande) er definert som sensitiv informasjon, og er ikkje med i datasettet.

Not completely filled.

**Subsequent payment: Subsequent payment**

Catch value paid in DKK Amount fishermen are paid by the fishing vessel on the basis of business relations between fisherman and fishing vessel. (The amount in this field should not change the content of the fields Unit price for fisherman or Amount for fisherman.)

Data for siste 12 måneder (løpande) er definert som sensitiv informasjon, og er ikkje med i datasettet.

**Catch value: Catch value**

As of 2018, catch value has a new definition. This is done as we believe this will give a better picture of the value of fishing, and that the new definition is more in line with the value concepts used in other contexts.

- Definition 2018-:
  - Amount for fisherman + Additional payment
- Definition 2000-2017 (paid out value):
  - Amount for fisherman + Amount of aid - Administrative charge - Catch value deducted + Payment of balance

Catch value will be 0 on all landing sets. It will also be possible to have end sets with a value of 0.

Data for siste 12 måneder (løpande) er definert som sensitiv informasjon, og er ikkje med i datasettet.

**Date of update: Date of update**

Time of last update of data. Date and time.