

Our Commitment to Decapod Welfare

Lyons Seafoods Ltd, part of Labeyrie Fine Foods UK

Introduction and commitment

At Lyons Seafoods Ltd, part of the Labeyrie Fine Foods Group (LFF), we recognise scientific evidence that decapod crustaceans are sentient and capable of pain, distress and poor welfare outcomes. In line with the UK Animal Welfare (Sentience) Act 2022, we are committed to identifying, managing and progressively reducing welfare risks through policy, supplier engagement, training, monitoring and transparent reporting.

Scope

This statement applies to all decapod products purchased, handled, processed or sold by Lyons Seafoods, across all origins, product formats and supply-chain stages.

The scope includes capture or harvest, handling, holding, transport, processing, stunning and slaughter of the following farmed and wild-capture species from all geographies.

This commitment also applies to any future decapod species, product format, sourcing geography or supply chain under consideration. Future decapod supply chains must be assessed against this statement, the [LFF Animal Welfare Policy](#), the LFF Shellfish Code of Conduct and relevant customer requirements before approval.

 All Species Farmed and wild-capture decapods	 All Geographies No exclusion	 2022 Sentience Act
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Assurance claims

All welfare, responsible sourcing and assurance claims, including “electrically stunned”, “non-ablated”, “higher welfare” and “responsibly sourced”, must be accurate, verifiable and supported by documented evidence before use in customer, public or internal communications.

Claims must be reviewed and approved before use, with evidence retained to demonstrate the claim basis, supply-chain scope, species coverage, certification status, stunning method, non-therapeutic mutilation status and any relevant limitations.

Governance and accountability

Decapod welfare is embedded within the UK sustainability and supplier assurance governance, including supplier approval, risk review, audit follow-up, corrective action management and performance reporting.

Overall accountability sits with the UK Managing Director. Strategy and day-to-day implementation is led by the Director of Sustainability and Supplier Assurance, supported by the team responsible for supplier approval, audit follow-up, customer requirements, corrective actions and improvement projects.

Progress is reviewed through supplier assurance and sustainability governance, including review of supplier performance, corrective action status, welfare risk indicators and progress against decapod welfare commitments.

Significant welfare risks, serious non-compliance or failed corrective actions may be escalated and may result in reinforced monitoring, suspension, delisting or termination of approval.

This statement and related decapod welfare performance will be reviewed at least annually by senior management and, where appropriate, through UK executive board-level governance. The review will consider supplier performance, progress against commitments, customer requirements, scientific evidence, legislation and industry best practice.

 Annual Senior review cycle	 Board Escalation route	 CAPA Corrective actions tracked
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Policy commitments

Capture methods and bycatch reduction

Capture methods and bycatch reduction help reduce injury, stress, exhaustion, crushing, avoidable mortality and unintended harm to both target decapods and non-target species.

For wild decapods, suppliers must provide capture-method information and apply practices that reduce injury, stress, exhaustion, crushing, pressure-related harm, avoidable mortality and bycatch during capture, landing and immediate post-capture handling. Evidence must include capture method, gear type, bycatch controls and relevant handling practices.

Suppliers must also support prevention and management of abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear, including gear marking, reporting and retrieval of lost pots, creels or traps where possible, with records retained where such controls apply.

We support practical innovation in selective gear, bycatch reduction, improved handling and monitoring tools where these can reduce injury, stress, avoidable mortality and unintended catch.

Where applicable to the species, fishery and gear type, supplier welfare adaptations may include escape panels or hatches in pots and traps, appropriate pot-checking intervals, bycatch separator grids, handling practices that reduce crushing and time out of water, and retrieval or reporting of lost gear. Adaptations should also support survival of undersized target species and non-target bycatch returned to sea.

Undersized or egg-bearing lobsters must be returned to sea promptly, handled in a way that supports survival and recorded where required by fishery controls or supplier procedures.

Non-therapeutic mutilation

Non-therapeutic mutilation is defined as mutilation that does not provide a direct welfare benefit to the animal.

All prawns sourced by LFF UK must be produced without eyestalk ablation or ligation of broodstock. For newly engaged suppliers with historic reliance on mutilated broodstock, a maximum 12-month transition may be agreed only where there is a documented action plan to reach zero mutilation.

Wild-caught decapods subject to non-therapeutic mutilation must not be returned to the ocean.

Claw nicking, declawing or detaching claws from live decapods is prohibited where there is no direct welfare benefit.

Suppliers must provide evidence to confirm non-therapeutic mutilation-free status, including supplier declarations, broodstock management records, hatchery or farm controls, audit findings or other relevant assurance evidence.

 100% Non-therapeutic Mutilation free	 0% Eye ablation and Ligation free	 100% Evidence required
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Holding, transport and live sale

Species-appropriate holding and transport controls must cover temperature, water quality, aeration where relevant, light, noise, vibration, handling time, stocking density, crowding and risk of crushing.

These controls are set by species in the LFF Shellfish Code of Conduct. Live transport must never replace timely stunning and slaughter. Suppliers must plan journeys, avoid delays and repeated loading, maintain species-appropriate conditions, record duration, mortality and incidents, and take immediate corrective action where animal condition deteriorates.

For farmed tropical prawns, except post-larvae transfer or movement between ponds, live transport from pond to factory is prohibited; prawns must be stunned and slaughtered before transport.

For lobster, and crayfish, unavoidable live transport must be controlled, chilled at 2–6°C, not exceed eight hours from landing to processing.

Lyons Seafoods does not sell live decapod crustaceans to consumers, the public or untrained handlers.

 0% Live consumer sales	 0% Farm-to-factory live transport for prawns	 8h Controlled live transport conditions
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Harvest, stunning and slaughter

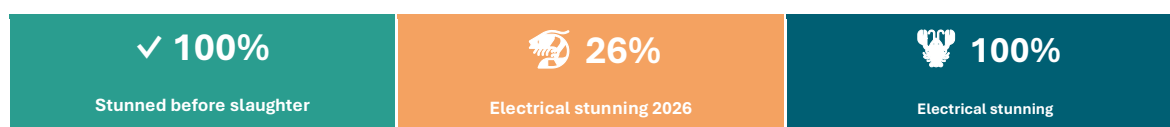
Decapods must be stunned and slaughtered by trained, competency-assessed personnel using validated, species-appropriate methods. Stunning must achieve rapid loss of sensibility, prevent recovery and maintain insensibility until death.

Slaughter must follow immediately after effective stunning, with records retained to demonstrate method used, operator competence and welfare outcome.

Electrical stunning is increasingly recognised as current best practice for many decapod species. We support research, supplier-led trials and cross-industry collaboration to accelerate commercially viable, species-appropriate advances, with particular focus on farmed tropical prawns. We will continue to review and update this position as independently validated scientific humane slaughter processes emerge.

Where thermal shock via ice slurry is currently used as a controlled baseline for farmed prawns or crayfish, suppliers must manage it under defined controls. It must not be used as a substitute for validated higher-welfare stunning where such methods are available in the country of operation, commercially feasible, and safe to operate within the relevant terrain and geography.

Boiling or steaming alive, asphyxiation, CO₂ gassing, chemical anaesthesia, unvalidated or unapproved stunning or killing methods, and any practice causing avoidable pain, distress or suffering are prohibited.



Supplier implementation and assurance

This statement is implemented through supplier approval, specifications, contracts, declarations, certification, risk-based audits, corrective action follow-up and targeted supplier engagement.

Decapod welfare requirements are set out in the LFF Shellfish Code of Conduct and reflected in supplier specifications and, where applicable, supplier contracts. Compliance is verified through risk-based audits, supplier visits and assurance reviews. Suppliers must also comply with the [LFF Animal Welfare Policy](#) and relevant customer requirements.

Products must only be sourced from approved supply chains and within the approved scope. Suppliers must complete gap assessments, maintain risk-based improvement plans and meet all approval conditions.

Suppliers must cooperate with audits, traceability exercises and mass-balance checks, and provide complete, accurate responses within agreed timelines.

Certification is one element of the assurance framework and does not replace supplier approval, welfare risk assessment, audit review, evidence checks or corrective action follow-up.

Lyons Seafoods requires all suppliers to hold valid, in-scope certification for each relevant entity and input in the supply chain, as set out below.

Aquaculture:
Farms: ASC,
Hatcheries: BAP or GlobalG.A.P.
Feed mills: ASC

Wild Capture
Fisheries: MSC

Decapod welfare risks are assessed by species, production system and supply-chain stage, including bycatch, nutrition, environment, health, handling, mutilation, transport, stunning and slaughter.

Where non-compliance is identified, suppliers must provide a corrective action plan with named owners and agreed timelines. Repeated non-compliance or serious welfare breaches may result in suspension, delisting or termination of supply.



Non-negotiable welfare breaches

Critical non-conformances requiring immediate escalation include boiling or steaming alive; asphyxiation, CO₂ gassing or chemical anaesthesia; unvalidated or unapproved stunning or killing; live transport used to avoid timely stunning or slaughter; eyestalk ablation or ligation (unless previously approved); dipping live prawns in sodium metabisulphite; deliberate circumvention of welfare controls; falsified or concealed records; and any practice causing avoidable pain, distress or suffering.

 ! Critical Immediate escalation	 II Suspend Supply where required	 Zero Tolerance for falsification
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Training, engagement and collaboration

LFF UK is supported by [Bankiva](#), an external animal welfare specialist. Decapod welfare training and webinars are provided to relevant colleagues involved in supplier assurance, technical standards, procurement and site operations. Training is refreshed at regular intervals and, as a minimum, whenever welfare risks, supplier practices, legislation, customer requirements or industry best practice materially change. We engage suppliers through welfare events, training resources and technical dialogue, including the June 2025 Shrimp Welfare Private Live event led by Bankiva with external expert contributions, and the [Camarones Explain and Care](#) online prawn welfare training tool. We support industry initiatives with organisations including [Aquaculture Stewardship Council](#), [Marine Stewardship Council](#), [Earthworm Foundation](#), [Bankiva](#), [Seafish](#), [the Sustainable Seafood Coalition](#), [Stirling University](#), [Global Seafood Alliance](#) and [the Shrimp Welfare Project](#) to strengthen certification requirements, research priorities, training content, capture practices and humane stunning solutions.

Our contribution include participation in working groups, technical input to welfare guidance, supplier pilots or trials, data sharing, training support and, where appropriate, funding or resource support for targeted improvement projects.

 Free Online Training Tool	 Welfare Webinar	 Research Participation
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Objectives, targets and public reporting

We review this statement at least annually and will publish progress against decapod welfare commitments, including coverage of welfare policies, stunning practices, non-therapeutic mutilation status, transport duration and capture methods by species. We will publish percentages by species for stunning method, non-therapeutic mutilation-free status, capture method and live transport duration, including zero live transport where applicable.

We will share decapod welfare information with business customers and, where relevant, public stakeholders through published updates, customer communications and other appropriate reporting channels.

 Annual Public progress review	 Species Level reporting	 Metrics Published metrics
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2026/2027 decapod welfare priorities

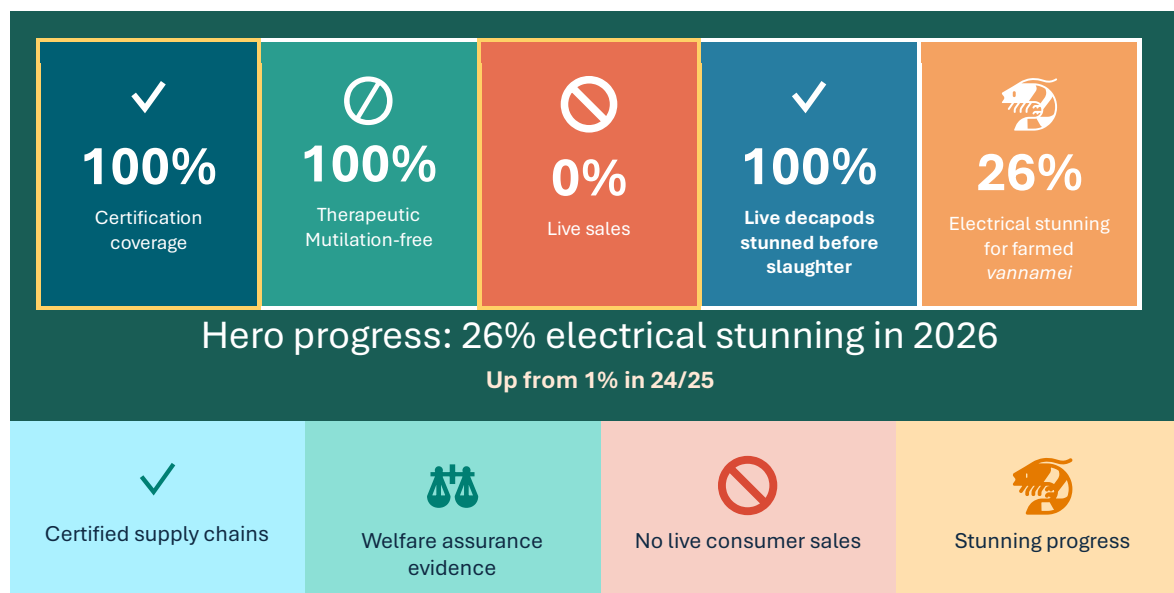
Our priorities are to strengthen transparency, improve supplier data quality and support practical progress towards higher-welfare decapod handling, stunning and slaughter. For farmed warm-water prawns, we aim to increase the proportion electrically stunned from 26% in 2026 to 50% in 2027, subject to validated equipment availability, commercial feasibility and supplier implementation plans. Our ambition is to achieve 100% validated humane stunning across relevant Tropical prawns supply chains by 2030.

We will publish clearer species-level performance data and progress updates aligned with the Decapod Welfare Performance Snapshot assessment criteria, including certification coverage, stunning or landed-dead status, electrical stunning progress, non-therapeutic mutilation-free status, live transport and live sale controls, capture method and monitoring evidence.

We will continue to work with suppliers, customers, welfare experts and industry partners to accelerate practical improvements and support the wider transition towards higher welfare standards for decapod crustaceans.



2026 Decapod Welfare Performance Snapshot — headline progress and assurance status



Approval

This statement is reviewed and approved by the Managing Director, LFF UK, and will be reviewed annually or sooner where there are significant changes in scientific evidence, legislation, customer requirements, supplier practices or industry best practice.

Date: 1st September 2026

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark Newton', is displayed on a light gray rectangular background.

Mark Newton, Managing Director, LFF UK

Detailed species-level evidence tables

Colour key: Green = compliant; Amber = transition / improvement; Blue = N/A, landed-dead or evidence control.

Table A — Farmed species welfare performance

Species	Certification	Stunning	Mutilation	Capture / harvest	Live transport	Evidence
<i>P. vannamei</i>	Compliant 24/25: 100% ASC 25/26: 100% ASC	Transition 24/25: 100% stunned; 1% electrical; 99% thermoshock. 25/26: 100% stunned; 26% electrical; 74% thermoshock.	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% ablation free and 100% ligation free.	N/A Farmed material.	Compliant Hatchery to farm only; 0% farm-to-factory; 0% live sales.	Evidence held Certification, shrimp H&W plan, monitoring records, PL certificates, harvest controls, audits, traceability and declaration.
<i>P. monodon</i>	Compliant 24/25: 100% ASC 25/26: 100% ASC	Transition 24/25: 100% stunned; 1% electrical; 99% thermoshock 25/26: 100% stunned; 26% electrical; 74% thermoshock.	Confirm 24/25: 100% ablation free; ligation to confirm. 25/26: 100% ablation and ligation free.	N/A Farmed material.	Compliant Hatchery to farm only; 0% farm-to-factory; 0% live sales.	
<i>P. clarkii</i>	Compliant 24/25: 100% ASC 25/26: 100% ASC	Baseline 24/25 and 25/26: 100% thermoshock.	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% mutilation free.	Control Modified pots and traps.	Limit Up to 8h farm-to-factory; 0% live sales.	Evidence held Certification, catch method, traceability, monitoring records and declaration.

Table B — Wild-capture species welfare performance

Species	Certification	Stunning / status	Mutilation	Capture controls	Live transport	Evidence
<i>P. borealis</i> / <i>P. montagui</i>	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% MSC.	Landed dead 24/25 and 25/26: 100% landed dead.	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% mutilation free.	Control Otter trawl; Nordmøre grate.	Compliant 0% farm-to-factory; 0% live sales.	Evidence held Certification, catch method, catch certificates, traceability, monitoring records and supplier declaration.
<i>Crangon crangon</i>	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% MSC.	Landed dead 24/25 and 25/26: 100% landed dead.	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% mutilation free.	Control Light beam trawl; bobbin/roller groundrope.	Compliant 0% farm-to-factory; 0% live sales.	
<i>Pleoticus muelleri</i>	Compliant 24/25: 100% FIP 25/26: 100% MSC	Landed dead 24/25 and 25/26: 100% landed dead.	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% mutilation free.	Control Bottom trawl; outrigger trawlers.	Compliant 0% farm-to-factory; 0% live sales.	
<i>Homarus americanus</i>	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% MSC.	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% electrical stunned.	Compliant 24/25 and 25/26: 100% mutilation free.	Control Modified pots and traps.	Limit Up to 8h farm-to-factory; 0% live sales.	