

# Royal Greenland

Royal Greenland is among the largest global suppliers of seafood and is a truly vertically integrated company taking responsibility for the seafood from catch to finished goods. Our specialties are species from the North Atlantic & Arctic Ocean including Cold water prawns, Greenland halibut and Atlantic cod.

Our success depends on a close cooperation with local fishermen, authorities and our owners, the Government of Greenland alongside our ability to create value for our customers and consumers across the world. Royal Greenland takes responsibility to manufacture quality seafood, but also to foster Sustainable development and prosperity in the Greenlandic society, as well as in other societies across the North Atlantic where we are present.

















### Our Selected range

Based on our unique and direct access to some of the finest seafood the North Atlantic & Arctic Ocean can offer, we are proud to welcome discerning professionals to explore our selection of extraordinary delicacies.

Each of these products tells its own story of a specially selected raw material combined with refined and careful craftsmanship in the making.

Our catch- and processing techniques are most often based on traditional methods and know-how passed down through generations combined with the newest advanced technology and food science.

Despite the lush food resources, the ice-cold water in the North Atlantic & Arctic Ocean causes fish and seafood here to grow slower than in other areas, and thus have plenty of time to develop the characteristic deep and intense flavours and lean texture. As an example a cold water prawn is approximately 6 years old when it is fully grown, whereas a warm-water prawn only need 6 months to reach a much larger size.

On the following pages we present the absolute top range of products hand-picked from our dedicated fisheries and processing plants. These products are reserved for customers to whom only the best is good enough, who acknowledge the difference between good and outstanding quality, and appreciate the extra effort and craftsmanship that has been put into this range which we simply call "Selected".

















# NUTAAQ® COD

#### Nutaaq®

The Atlantic cod (Gadus morhua) is a pelagic fish known to all areas of the North Atlantic. In that area alone 6 different tribes are present. The Greenlandic tribe is characterized by its slender body and extremely white meat. Through a careful fishery and processing method Royal

Greenland turns this delicate fish to our

Fishery

renowned Nutaag®.

Fishing for Nutaaq® cod takes place for only a few months each year, from April to December when the grown cod leaves the open sea and enters the shallow waters along the Greenlandic coast to spawn. The local fishermen place their net traps next to a rocky outcrop so that the cod is directed into the traps with little possibility of

escape - an ancient and low-impact fishing method that is selective as well as environmentally friendly.

When the net is full, the fishermen move the fish to large seawater pools placed close to the caching areas. Here the fishermen unloads the fish from the nets via a zipper-system that enables them to lead the cod directly from their net and into the pools without the cod leaving the water. From the seawater pools the cod is collected by Royal Greenland's well-boat. On board the fish are quickly sorted and specimens below 40 centimeters are led back into the sea to reproduce and contribute to the future cod stock. The well-boat transports the larger cod safely and gently below deck in circulated sea water to the factory.

#### Processing

At the factory, the extraordinarily rapid and careful processing is the main reason for the outstanding quality of Nutaaq® cod fillets. When the time is up, the live cod literally swim into the factory. Here, they are first stunned, then quickly slaughtered and bled in icy-cold water, making sure that all blood leaves the flesh immediately. This gives uniform quality and guarantees that there are no red spots.

The cod is then cleaned, headed, gutted and filleted "pre-rigor" in one mechanical process and then trimmed to perfection by hand. The experienced trimming team scrutinises every fillet for any red spot or gap in the fillet, in which case the fillet can never be graded "Nutaaq®".







The cod fillet enters the freezer a maximum of 2 hours after the live cod left the water. It is then quickly frozen and packed according to specifications, ready for dispatch to quality-conscious consumers across the world.

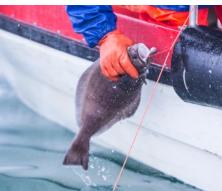
# Sensory qualities

Nutaaq® cod is of exceptional quality, as it is moist and juicy with an extraordinarily fresh taste, allowing chefs and other culinary artists to work their magic and create delicious and beautiful dishes.











# GREENLAND HALIBUT

#### Halibut

(Reinhardtius hippoglossoides)

Greenland halibut is found in the North Atlantic and the Arctic Ocean, from Canada in the west to Norway in the east. The Greenland halibut is a flatfish that is dark on the upper side and lighter on the belly. It has a set of sharp teeth for hunting its prey such as prawns, krill, capelin and redfish. The Greenland halibut is also known to prey on Atlantic cod, grenadier or squid. It lives near the bottom and prefers depths of 200-2,000 metres, where water temperatures remain below 4°C.

Greenland halibut is fished inshore along the Greenlandic west coast year round and the stocks here are considered to be healthy and stable. The local fishermen prefer fishing with longline, which is a set of 1,200-2,500 hooks mounted on a single line. The longline ensures Greenland halibut of high quality, because the fish is unhooked by hand, with minimum damage to the delicate meat.

Independent fishermen who fish from small dinghies or slightly larger fishing boats deliver the Greenland halibut fresh to our factories on a daily basis year round weather permitting.

#### Processing

On arrival to the factory the Greenland halibut undergoes a thorough quality check before it is taken in. Hereafter it is fileted and hand trimmed by our experienced teams according to specification – with or without skin.

The quality of the fillets are then evaluated again, and the finest quality of snow-white fillets without blod spots are chosen for the Selected range and packed as either interleaved or IQF (Individually Quick Frozen) with a protective water glaze. Once deep frozen they are ready for dispatch to quality conscious consumers across the world.

#### Sensory qualities

The Greenland halibut has been a delicacy in Greenland for centuries, but has with good reason also won popularity around the world. It is easy to work with, almost impossible to overcook and works in numerous dishes. This makes the Greenland halibut an easily incorporated ingredient in cooking.

In terms of nutrition, the Greenland halibut is different from most other white fish as it offers a high content of healthy fat and omega-3 fatty acids, while also being a good source of vitamin B6, vitamin D, phosphorus and selenium.

The texture of the flesh is soft and tender, with a bright white appearance both cooked and raw. In terms of flavour, the Greenland halibut offers a sweet and mild umami experience, which is complimented well by a slightly sour or bitter opponent, or by a touch of salt to enhance the umami and lessen the sweetness.











# COLDWATER PRAWNS

### Coldwater prawns

(Pandalus borealis)

'Deep sea prawns' or simply 'prawns' – they have many names, but despite that they are well known to consumers across the world and appreciated for their flavor. Coldwater prawns are found in the North Atlantic & Arctic Ocean from Canada in the west to the Barents Sea in the east and especially in the cold waters around Greenland, Iceland and up to Svalbard.

As the names suggest the prawns prefer cold, deep waters as their habitat and is found at depths of 20-1400 meters.

They prey on molluscs, algae, plankton and krill which they preferably find on sandy bottoms.

Due to their ice-cold environment the coldwater prawns grow very slowly and they are approximately 6 years old when they are large enough to be caught. In comparison an Asian warm water prawn takes only 6 months to grow to twice the size. The slow growth gives the coldwater prawn plenty of time to develop flavor and texture which is very different to the warm water cousins.

Coldwater prawns are pink both when they are raw and when they are cooked contrary to many other prawn species that often are transparent or grey when they are raw Prawns live as hermaphrodites and are all born males, after 3-4 years their testicles are turned into ovaries and they live the rest of their lives as females

After spawning the new roe is created in the female's neck in the fall, which can give that area a greenish or brownish look (this can also be due to some specific feeding items). The colored neck has no influence on the flavor or quality of the meat. When the roe is fully developed it travels down under the prawn where it sticks to the females legs. It stays there until it is spawned in the spring.

#### Processing

Our prawns come from an MSC certified fishery in the North Atlantic & Arctic Ocean.

## Shell-on prawns

Shell-on prawns are caught out in the open waters of the North Atlantic & Arctic Ocean by large factory trawlers. The prawns are sorted, cooked in sea water and frozen within three hours from catch to secure optimal freshness and quality. The frozen prawns are stored onboard the trawler until the stock is full and the vessel can head for land, the trawler might be on the sea for 3-6 weeks depending on the fishery, the weather and the distance to land

# Cooked & Peeled prawns

The prawns that end up as cooked and peeled are caught inshore in the fjords and inlets close to the landing factories. This because the newly caught prawns are landed fresh on ice to the processing

factories. Once received in the factory the prawns undergo a quality check whereafter they are cooked in boiling water and peeled in an automated process before they are individually quick frozen. The finest quality prawns with the finest red colour and best sensory qualities are picked for the selected range.

### Sensory qualities

The meat of the coldwater prawn has a fine, pink color, a firm texture and a fresh bittersweet shellfish flavor with a hint of salt and sea. These prawns have so many fine flavor nuances that they can form a meal in themselves. For that reason they should not be paired with too powerful ingredients but instead combinations that highlight the prawn as for example aromatic vegetables like fennel or Jerusalem artichokes that add culinary depth and crispness, sour sweet fruits like apple, pineapple or mango or creamy elements like fermented milk products or avocado. The shell-on prawns are both decorative and delicious and when peeled they have a nicer look and firmer texture than the machine peeled and the shells can be used for an excellent prawn-stock. For the Selected range the largest prawns are reserved and the eating experience is extraordinary.





# SNOW CRAB

#### Snow crab

(Chionoecetes opilio)

Snow crab lives in the North Atlantic & Arctic Ocean and in the North Pacific near the North Pole. The crabs live in depths from 20-1200 meters but it prefers 70-280 meters on a muddy or sandy bottom where there is plenty of prey.

The snow crab is also called 'Queen crab' as it is smaller and more delicate than the larger 'King crab'. Snow crab has a small body and ten long legs of where the two have claws. The shell color varies from brown to light red and orange while the underside is light. When the crab is cooked it gets a beautiful, warm orange color.

Snow crab is caught by local fishermen in traps. The traps are baited with fish and lowered to the seabed where the crabs reside. To get the bait the crab crawls into the trap from where it cannot find its way out.

After a couple of hours the fishermen gently hauls the line of traps and empties them into iced boxes. Each crab is evaluated and the undersized crabs and the females are set back into the sea, as only the large males are taken in for production. This way the females live to reproduce and secure a healthy stock of crabs.

## Processing

The crabs are landed alive to the factory where they first undergo a quality check

before they are slaughtered, cooked according to their size and weight in salt water and immediately quick frozen. The process is short and very simple, yet the careful and fast handling secures a very high and uniform quality of the delicate crab.

The snow crab is sold as cocktail claws or in so-called "clusters" with 4 legs and a claw held together by the shoulder. The shoulder also holds delicious, white meat that can be used in salads, pastas or as topping.

### Sensory qualities

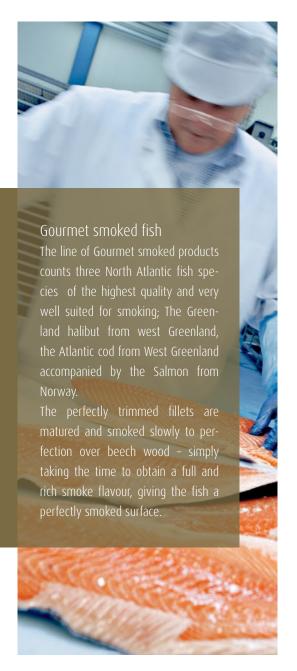
Snow crab is among the finest and most tasteful delicacies of the North Atlantic with its fine and sweet taste and moist texture. The leg meat is snow white on the inside with a bright orange surface and the characteristic look is a coveted treat in many cultures.

As the snow crab is already cooked it can just be thawed and is then ready to eat and enjoyed. B ut it can also be served tempered or as topping in a hot dish. The sweet and rich shellfish flavor with lots of umami goes well together with some acidity or richness for example coming from acidulous apples, browned butter or avocado. The complex flavor also works well for "surf & turf" servings together with meat or poultry.









# GOURMET SMOKED FISH

#### Greenland halibut

(Reinhardtius hippoglossoides)

The Greenland halibut is a large flatfish that lives in the coldest parts of the North Atlantic & Arctic Ocean, from Canada in the west to the Barents Sea in the east. This Greenland halibut is caught in the fiords around the island of Uummannaq in the north-west Greenland. It is primarily caught the traditional way with long-lines, in summertime from smaller fishing boats and in wintertime through a hole in the ice. A few weeks each year some fishermen also fish with net-traps for halibut. The fishery is selective and sustainable and produces fish of a superb quality. The fish are delivered to the local Royal Greenland factory right after catch where they are fileted fresh and trimmed by hand.

### Cod from Greenland

(Gadus morhua)

Cod is a pelagic fish that is very common in the seas throughout the northern hemisphere. The cod that lives around Greenland has a slender body, extremely white flesh and a soft, delicate texture in the meat.

The Atlantic cod in this product is caught in the clear and cold waters in south west Greenland. They are caught in traps by local fishermen from settlements along the coast or in trawl by Royal Greenland's own vessels. The fish are delivered to the local Royal Greenland factory right after catch where they are fileted fresh and trimmed by hand.

### Salmon from Norway

(Salmo salar)

Also called 'Atlantic salmon' is a pelagic fish that is farmed in the vast and lush fiords along the Norwegian coastline, it takes approximately 4 years for the fish to reach 4-5 kg. Royal Greenland buys only the best quality named 'Superiore' which guarantees a bright, red color and perfectly lean fillet without any irregularities. In the trimming all brown fat and muscle is removed and only the bright orange meat left – thus the name GourmetIrim™.

#### Processing

Both hot- and cold-smoking is carried out in our own smokehouse in Hirtshals, Denmark. Here the fish are carefully evaluated and the highest quality rank is mandatory before the fish is assigned to the Gourmet range.

The fish is then salted and the smoking process starts where the temperature is gradually raised to secure the right maturing and smoke level. The fish is then slowly smoked in up to 12 hours dependent on size. The result is a soft and lean smoked fillet with deep smoke notes.

### Sensory qualities

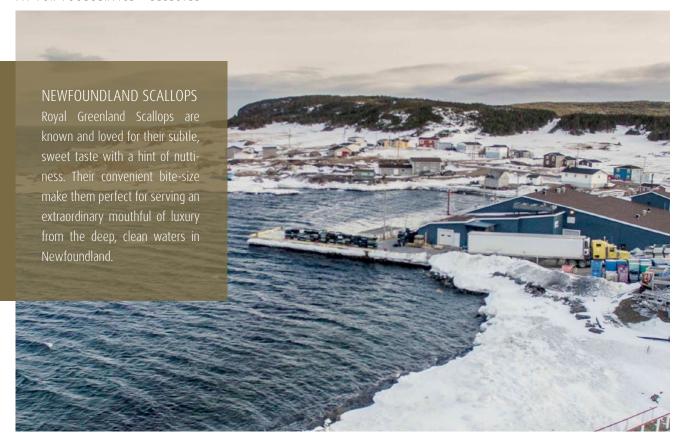
The products are either sliced or kept as whole fillet sides. Smoked fish has a characteristic soft mouthfeel and a wide array of flavor notes from a slight bitternes from the smoke to the fishes natural round umami flavor. Each variant has its own characteristic; they can be served together as a smoke trio or solo as each can also be "the star of the show"











# NEWFOUNDLAND SCALLOPS

### Scallops

(Placopecten magellanicus)

The Newfoundland deep-sea scallops live in the cold and clean sea on St. Pierre Bank, in the Northwest Atlantic Sea, south of Newfoundland.

The Newfoundland scallops are found at a dept of 40-100 m on hard seabeds of sand, stone, gravel or shells.

The shell of the deep-sea scallop is symmetrical and quite beautiful with a smooth shell and edges, and is around 80 mm in diameter, but can grow up to 170 mm in diameter. The shell is generally pinkish-red, with striped variegation to darker shades.

The adductor muscle in the shell is large, often 30–40 mm in diameter. The muscle is in general terms referred to as the scallop.

The Newfoundland deep-sea scallops are wild caught. Local fishermen fish off shore from fishing boats with dredges that are towed along the seabed.

The scallop off shore populations are healthy and sustainably managed.

Newfoundland scallops are only harvested from June until November.

Onboard the fishing boat the adductor muscle gets separated from the shell, washed, immediately packed in special bags and stored on ice.

#### Processing

The fishermen land the scallops on the south coast of Newfoundland at Fortune or Grand Bank and the processing takes place at our production facility at Old Perlican. At the production facility, the scallops undergo a quality check and are immediately individually quick-frozen to keep the high quality.

The Newfoundland scallops are delicious and easy to fry, without loss of water. The Newfoundland scallops, without roe, are protected with a water glaze and packed in convenient re-sealable bags that provide safe storage of open bags, and makes it easy to get the amount needed for each serving.



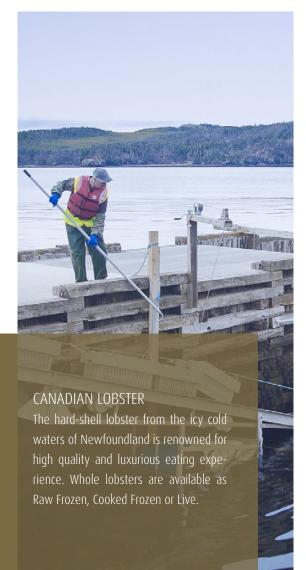
### Sensory qualities

The Scallops have a milky-white color, a tender bite and a decadent, nutty taste with a hint of sweetness. It is firm and yet soft in its texture. Our scallops from the cold and clean waters close to Newfoundland has a deliciously tender texture and mild nutty taste needing very little fat or added flavor. With a low fat/high protein distribution and a naturally high content of vitamin B12, scallops are a both luxurious and healthy serving.

Scallops are truly versatile in the kitchen, where almost any cooking method is allowed; sear, steam, sauté, bake or grill them. Regardless of your choice, these scallops will not soak when cooked. We recommend being attentive to not overcooking the scallops to obtain the perfect, melt-in-your-mouth feeling and texture of a perfectly cooked scallop.

Scallops are ideal for many occasions' e.g. fast and easy servings, luxury servings, as portion serving or as part of a dish on a tray. The scallops only need 2 hours thawing at room temperature and for an easy and delicious serving just seasoning the scallops with salt & pepper, fry in butter on pan for 3-4 minutes (until fully cooked) and serve with salad and bread







# LOBSTER

#### Canadian lobster

(Homarus americanus)

is found in coastal areas, from Labrador in Canada to New Jersey in the USA. The lobster lives on rocks at depths of 2-40 metres, where its either olive-green or greenish-brown colour blends with the surroundings. The lobster develops its characteristic fascinating red colour after cooking.

The lobster keeps growing throughout its life, but its hard shell does not. So once a year, or every second year, it wriggles out of the old shell and forms a new shell, which it puffs up with water into a larger size, into which it will eventually grow. The lobster's shell is soft until it grows into the larger shell, which becomes a hard shell and in the meantime also the meat is more watery and soft.

The Royal Greenland Canadian lobsters are fished in the deeper, colder waters along Newfoundland's south and west coasts, which is the habitat of the larger lobsters. During the harvesting season from April to July, local fishermen in small day boats catch the lobsters in lobster traps. The traps are carried out to sea and lowered to the seabed by ropes attached to floating buoys, which mark the position of the traps for later retrieval. The lobsters are then landed at Port Auxchoix and Port Saunders on the west coast of Newfoundland, or at Harbour Breton, Fortune or Grand Bank on the southern coast.

### Sustainable fishery

Lobster fishing in Canada has one of the longest histories of regulation (regulated by the DFO, Department of Fisheries and Oceans), which ensures sustainable harvesting. The Newfoundland fishermen use a gentle harvesting method with baited lobster traps, which allow undersized lobsters to be released through a small exit hole. Moreover, the biodegradable section of the trap will deteriorate over time, giving lobsters caught in lost traps a means of escape.

Conche Seafood is a member of the Lobster Council of Canada (LCC), which comprises harvesters, live shippers, processors, First Nations and government that cooperate for a sustainable lobster industry.

### Processing

Processing of the live Canadian lobsters takes place at Royal Greenland's production facilities in Newfoundland – in Conche and Southern Harbour. Royal Greenland offers three types of whole lobster; Raw frozen, Cooked frozen and Live lobster.





### Sensory qualities

Canadian lobster is a real luxury in terms of both taste and appearance, thanks to its beautiful red-coloured shell and the delicate white meat, with its mild, slightly sweet and nutty taste that is so enjoyable. The hard-shell lobster meat is firmer than the soft-shell meat and is considered to be the tastiest, and has also proved to be the most nutritious. The hard-shell lobster is fully packed with firm meat with a dense texture and a well-developed taste, due to the colder water which makes the lobster grow more slowly. Canadian lobster from the deep cold waters off the coast of Newfoundland is very rich in protein and very low in fat. Besides being a healthy source of protein, Canadian lobster is also full of vitamins and minerals. It is high in vitamin B12, an excellent source of copper and selenium, and a good source of phosphorus. This makes Canadian lobster a truly magnificent and luxurious dish in terms of appearance, taste and nutrition.

The meat in the lobster's claws and tail is a true luxury. The fresh white mild lobster meat is delicious when complemented with lime, lemon or garlic, and herbs such as thyme and parsley.

Canadian lobster can be served hot or cold. The Royal Greenland lobster products are either ready-to-eat or ready-to-cook. After cooking, the ready-to-cook lobster can be cooled and served as claws and tail with bread, or cut in half and grilled with e.g. thyme, parmesan cheese, butter and breadcrumbs – as parmesan-gratinated lobster – or served as lobster ravioli in a lobster bisque with mango salad.





Royal Greenland is the expert on North Atlantic seafood; We are kitchen focused and insight driven through which we create seafood solutions which add value for customers and delight diners.

