



## MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

**MarinTrust Programme**

Unit C, Printworks

22 Amelia Street

London

SE17 3BZ

E: [standards@marin-trust.com](mailto:standards@marin-trust.com)

T: +44 2039 780 819

**Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome**

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Greater Weever, <i>Trachinus Draco</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 Atlantic Northeast
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark
	Stock:	Sub 27.3 Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sound, Belt Sea, and Baltic Sea, the Sound and Belt together known also as the Transition Area (Subarea III) and Subarea 27.4 - North Sea (Subarea IV)
Date	31/08/2021	
Report Code	BP152	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name: Skagen, Triple Nine			
Address:			
Country: Denmark		Zip:	
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval
Virginia Polonio	Geraldine Criquet	0.5	Initial
Assessment Period	To August 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Greater Weever, <i>Trachinus Draco</i>
Stock	Sub 27.3 Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sound, Belt Sea, and Baltic Sea, the Sound and Belt together known also as the Transition Area (Subarea III) and Subarea 27.4 - North Sea (Subarea IV)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Atlantic Northeast
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries of Denmark
Gear Type(s)	Bottom trawl
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's recommendation of approval.
Recommendation	<b>APPROVED</b>

**Table 2. Assessment Determination**

Assessment Determination
<p>If a species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin Trust raw material.</p> <p>Greater Weever, <i>Trachinus Draco</i> is listed on the IUCN Red List as globally Least Concern (LC) and is not listed in CITES such that Alaska Pollack derived products are eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>The scarce published literature on greater weever in western and north-western European waters is reviewed in some articles (i.e. Ole Bagge, 2004). Total landings decreased, and it is now only by-catch from trawlers and from two or three 40-ft vessels occasionally directly targeting the species. The greater weever has not been and still is not in any way protected by legislation or management and there is no management plan or reference points for this species.</p> <p>Therefore, due to the comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the population of the species means that a risk-assessment style approach must be taken, and the stock has been assessed under category D.</p> <p>As the stock passes the PSA analysis; Greater Weever, <i>Trachinus Draco</i> in FAO Area 27 is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-product standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified Greater Weever stock as category D, reference points are not defined to assess status of stock relative to.</p> <p>The fishery stock was r assessed as Category D. With an average productivity and susceptibility of 1.6 and 2.5, respectively, it passes D1.</p> <p>Therefore, Greater Weever, <i>Trachinus Draco</i> in FAO Area 27 should be <b>APPROVED</b>.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor

## Species Categorisation

**NB:** If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in CITES Appendix 1, it **cannot** be approved for use as an MARINTRUST raw material.

### IUCN Redlist Category

By-product material from a species listed by IUCN (the International Union for Conservation of Nature) under the Red List for the following categories shall immediately fail the assessment;

- EXTINCT (E) AND EXTINCT IN THE WILD (EW)
- CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR) facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
- ENDANGERED (EN) facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

By-product material may be used from the following categories provided that all clauses in the MarinTrust standard are passed.

- VULNERABLE (VU) facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
- NEAR THREATENED (NT) does not qualify for above now, but is close or is likely to qualify for, a threatened category in the near future.
- LEAST CONCERN (LC) Widespread and abundant.
- DATA DEFICIENT (DD) and NOT EVALUATED (NE)

## Table 3 Species Categorisation Table

Common name	Latin name	Stock	Management	Category	IUCN Red List Category <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Greater Weever	<i>Trachinus Draco</i>	Sub 27.3 Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sound, Belt Sea, and Baltic Sea, the Sound and Belt together known also as the Transition Area (Subarea III) and Subarea 27.4 - North Sea (Subarea IV)	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries of Denmark	D	LC	NO

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

<sup>2</sup> <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

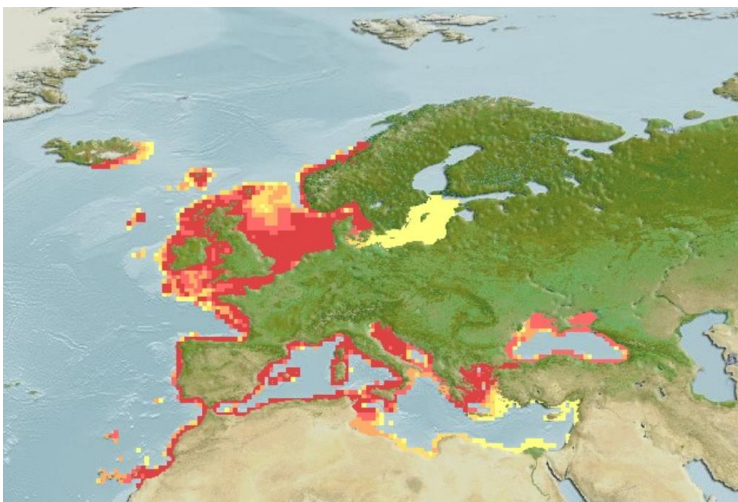
## CATEGORY D SPECIES

Category D species are those which make up less than 5% of landings and are not subject to a species-specific management regime. In the case of mixed trawl fisheries, Category D species may make up the majority of landings. The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the population of the species means that a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.

<b>D1</b>	<b>Species Name</b>	Greater Weever, <i>Trachinus Draco</i>	
	<b>Productivity Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	Average age at maturity (years)	4	2
	Average maximum age (years)	15.7	2
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	Not estimated	Not scored
	Average maximum size (cm)	53	1
	Average size at maturity (cm)	19.1	1
	Reproductive strategy	Non-guarders: open water/substratum egg scatterers	1
	Mean trophic level	4.2	3
	<b>Average Productivity Score</b>		<b>1.6</b>
	<b>Susceptibility Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	Overlap of adult species range with fishery	>50% of the population overlaps with the fishery	3
	Distribution	Eastern Atlantic: Norway to Morocco, Madeira and Canary Islands, including the Mediterranean and the Black Sea*	Not scored
	Habitat	Rocky bottom	2
	Depth range	Not scored	Not scored
	Selectivity	Species 1 or 2 times the mesh size	2
	Post-capture mortality	Most death	3
	<b>Average Susceptibility Score</b>		<b>2.5</b>
	<b>PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)</b>		<b>PASS</b>
	<b>Compliance rating</b>		<b>PASS</b>

**References**

\*Distribution maps for *Trachinus draco* (Greater weever), with modelled year 2050 native range map based on IPCC RCP8.5 emissions scenario.



Scarponi, P., G. Coro, and P. Pagano. A collection of Aquamaps native layers in NetCDF format. Data in brief 17 (2018): 292-296.

Ole Bagge, The biology of the greater weever (*Trachinus draco*) in the commercial fishery of the Kattegat, *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, Volume 61, Issue 6, 2004, Pages 933–943, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icesjms.2004.07.020>

Carpenter, K.E., Smith-Vaniz, W.F., de Bruyne, G. & de Morais, L. 2015. *Trachinus draco*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015: e.T198719A42691954. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2015-4.RLTS.T198719A42691954.en>.  
<https://www.fishbase.se/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?ID=1363&AT=greater+weever>

*Standard clauses 1.3.2.2*

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	Low productivity/ High risk	Medium productivity/ Medium risk	High productivity/ Low risk
	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Average age at maturity (years)	>4	2 to 4	<2
Average maximum age (years)	>30	10 to 30	<10
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	<1 000	1 000 to 10 000	>10 000
Average maximum size (cm)	>150	60 to 150	<60
Average size at maturity (cm)	>150	30 to 150	<30
Reproductive strategy	Live bearer, mouth brooder or significant parental investment	Demersal spawner "berried"	Broadcast spawner
Mean trophic level	>3.25	2.5–3.25	<2.5

Susceptibility attributes		High susceptibility/ High risk	Medium susceptibility/ Medium risk	Low susceptibility/ Low risk
		Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Availability	1) Overlap of adult species range with fishery	>50% of stock occurs in the area fished	Between 25% and 50% of the stock occurs in the area fished	<25% of stock occurs in the area fished
	2) Distribution	Only in the country/ fishery	Limited range in the region	Throughout region/ global distribution
Encounterability	1) Habitat	Habitat preference of species make it highly likely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. demersal, muddy/sandy bottom)	Habitat preference of species make it moderately likely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. rocky bottom/reefs)	Depth or distribution of species make it unlikely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. epi-pelagic or meso-pelagic)
	2) Depth range	High overlap with trawl fishing gear (20 to 60 m depth)	Medium overlap with trawl fishing gear (10 to 20 m depth)	Low overlap with trawl fishing gear (0 to 10 m, >70 m depth)
Selectivity		Species >2 times mesh size or up to 4 m length	Species 1 to 2 times mesh size or 4 to 5 m length	Species <mesh size or >5 m length
Post capture mortality		Most dead or retained Trawl tow >3 hours	Alive after net hauled Trawl tow 0.5 to 3 hours	Released alive Trawl tow <0.5 hours

**Note:** Availability 2 is only used when there is no information for Availability 1; the most conservative score between Encounterability 1 and 2 is used.



D3		Average Susceptibility Score		
		1 - 1.75	1.76 - 2.24	2.25 - 3
Average Productivity Score	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS
	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4

D4 Species Name			
<b>Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements</b>			
D4.1	The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.		
D4.2	There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.		
<b>Outcome:</b>			
<b>Evidence</b>			
D4.1: The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.			
D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.			
<b>References</b>			
<b>Links</b>			
MARINTRUST Standard clause		1.3.2.2, 4.1.4	
FAO CCRF		7.5.1	
GSSI		D.5.01	