# MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

# Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

| Fishery Under Assessment | Species: | Black bream/seabream (*Spondyliosoma cantharus*) |
|---|---|---|
| | Geographical area: | FAO Area 27 Atlantic Northeast |
| | Country of origin of the product: | France |
| | Stock: | ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j |
| Date | 18/10/2021 | |
| Report Code | BP208 | |
| Assessor | Virginia Polonio | |
| Country of origin of the product - PASS | France | |
| Country of origin of the product - FAIL | NA | |

| Application details and summary of the assessment outcome | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name:  Copalis | | | |
| Address: | | | |
| Country: France | | 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 | Reapproval |
| Assessment Period | To October 2021 | | |

| Scope Details | |
|---|---|
| Main Species | Black bream/seabream (*Spondyliosoma cantharus*) |
| Stock | ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j |
| Fishery Location | FAO Area 27 Atlantic Northeast |
| Management Authority (Country/ State) | European Union and Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture |
| Gear Type(s) | Trawls |
| Outcome of Assessment | |
| Peer Review Evaluation | Agree with the assessor's recommendation of approval |
| Recommendation | **APPROVED** |

# Table 2. Assessment Determination

| Assessment Determination |
|---|
| If any 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. Black bream/seabream (*Spondyliosoma cantharus*) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Black bream/seabream is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material. |

Black seabream *Spondyliosoma cantharus* is widely distributed in the eastern Atlantic from Scandinavia to Namibia, around the Madeira, Azores, Cape Verde and Canary Islands, as well as in the Mediterranean Sea and the western Black Sea (Russell et al., 2014). The stock structure is unknown and no assessment is known to be conducted thus a management unit is considered within English Channel and Celtic Sea (Pawson, 1995).

Consequently, due to the lack of scientific information on the stock status the use of the risk-assessment style approach is needed. Therefore, following the Marin Trust guidelines, the stock was assessed under category D.

With an average productivity score of 1.71 and an average susceptibility score of 2.5, it PASSES the PSA.

In order to approve the stock must pass the PSA analysis. Black bream/seabream (*Spondyliosoma cantharus*) is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products standard.

| Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments |
|---|

The assessor correctly classified the black seabream stock as category D, reference points are not defined to assess status of the stock relative to.

With an average productivity score of 1.71 and an average susceptibility score of 2.5, the black seabream PASSES Clause D1 in accordance with Table D3.

Therefore, the black seabream in ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j should be approved.

| 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 Red list 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[1] | CITES Appendix 1[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Black bream/seabream | *Spondyliosoma cantharus* | ICES Divisions 4a-c, 6a, 7a,b,d-h,j | EU and France | D | NT | No |

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[1] https://www.iucnredlist.org/
[2] 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

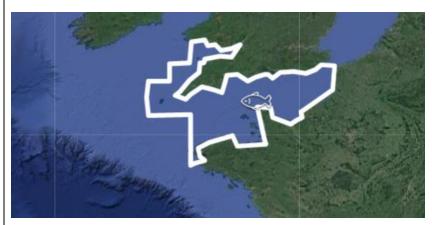| D1 | Species Name | Black bream/seabream (*Spondyliosoma cantharus*) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Productivity Attribute** | | **Value** | **Score** |
| Average age at maturity (years) | | 2.4 | 2 |
| Average maximum age (years) | | 9.5 | 1 |
| Fecundity (eggs/spawning) | | 72,895  [ 36,926-143,900 ] Estimated as geometric mean. | 1 |
| Average maximum size (cm) | | 60 | 2 |
| Average size at maturity (cm) | | 19.7 | 1 |
| Reproductive strategy | | Non-guarders | 2 |
| Mean trophic level | | 3.3 | 3 |
| | | **Average Productivity Score** | **1.71** |
| **Susceptibility Attribute** | | **Value** | **Score** |
| Overlap of adult species range with fishery | | Not scored | NA |
| Distribution | | (figure 1)- Limited range in the region | 2 |
| Habitat | | Found over seagrass beds and rocky and sandy bottoms | 2 |
| Depth range | | 5-300* | 2 |
| Selectivity | | Species >2 times mesh or up to 4 m | 3 |
| Post-capture mortality | | Most dead | 3 |
| | | **Average Susceptibility Score** | **2.5** |
| | | **PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)** | **PASS** |
| | | **Compliance rating** | **PASS** |

**References**



**Figure 1.** Distribution of the stock. Source: Fishbase.org

Russell, B., Pollard, D. & Carpenter, K.E. 2014. *Spondyliosoma cantharus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2014: e.T170258A1303321. https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2014-3.RLTS.T170258A1303321.en. Downloaded on 19 November 2020.

https://www.fishsource.org/stock_page/1079

https://www.fishbase.se/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?ID=1356&AT=Black+Seabream

*Standard clauses 1.3.2.2*

a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.

# Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

| Productivity attributes | Low productivity/ High risk — Score 3 | Medium productivity/ Medium risk — Score 2 | High productivity/ Low risk — 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 — Score 3 | Medium susceptibility/ Medium risk — Score 2 | Low susceptibility/ Low risk — 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 | |
|---|---|---|
| | Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements | |
| 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. | |

|  Outcome: | |
|---|---|

**Evidence**

**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.**

**References**

**Links**

| MARINTRUST Standard clause | 1.3.2.2, 4.1.4 |
|---|---|
| FAO CCRF | 7.5.1 |
| GSSI | D.5.01 |