



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

T: +44 2039 780 819

Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO Fishing Area 27 (Northeast Atlantic)
	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark
	Stock:	ICES Division 6.a (West of Scotland)
Date	May 2021	
Report Code	BP70	
Assessor	Conor Donnelly	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
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
Conor Donnelly	Virginia Polonio	0.5	
Assessment Period	2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
Stock	ICES Division 6.a (West of Scotland)
Fishery Location	FAO Fishing Area 27 (Northeast Atlantic)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	EU
Gear Type(s)	Otter trawl, seine, other gears ¹
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
Recommendation	Approve

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>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 MARINTRUST raw material. Plaice does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, plaice in ICES division 6.a (West of Scotland) is eligible for approval for use as MARINTRUST by-product raw material.</p> <p>The status of plaice in division 6.a is unknown and there is no ICES advice. Consequently, the stock is classified as a Category D species and assessed through a risk-assessment approach using productivity-susceptibility analysis (PSA).</p> <p>In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass Clause D; therefore, as this is the case here, by-product covered by this report is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MARINTRUST v2 by-product standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The stock has been correctly classified and assessed under category D as there is no species-specific management plan for this stock in this area. The results of the PSA achieve a PASS in table D3. PR agrees with assessor's determination.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
Empty space for notes

¹ STECF. FDI data call 2020. <https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dd/fdi/graphs>

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 ²	CITES Appendix 1 ³
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	ICES Division 6.a	EU CFP	D	Least Concern	Not listed

² <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

³ <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	<i>Plaice, <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i></i>		
	Productivity Attribute	Value	Score	
	Average age at maturity (years)	2.8	2	
	Average maximum age (years)	20	2	
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	50 - 500,000	1	
	Average maximum size (cm)	40	1	
	Average size at maturity (cm)	30.8	2	
	Reproductive strategy	Non-guarders open water/substratum egg scatterers	1	
	Mean trophic level	3.2	2	
			Average Productivity Score	1.57
	Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score	
	Overlap of adult species range with fishery	25-50% of stock occurs in area fished	2	
	Distribution	Through-out region	1	
	Habitat	Demersal	3	
	Depth range	0 - 200m, usually 10 - 50m	3	
	Selectivity	Up to 4m length	3	
	Post-capture mortality	Most dead or retained	3	
			Average Susceptibility Score	2.75
			PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	PASS
			Compliance rating	
References				
Fishbase https://www.fishbase.de/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?ID=1342&AT=plaice				
Availability information based on Aquamaps data on fishbase site.				
<i>Standard clauses 1.3.2.2</i>				

a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.

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			
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		