



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

GBR36 – Haddock in ICES Division 6b (Rockall)

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
	Geographical area:	Rockall (FAO 27)
	Country of origin of the product:	UK
	Stock:	ICES Division 6b
Date	July 2023	
Report Code	GBR36	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	UK	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	n/a	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Lunar			
Country: UK			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Jose Peiro Crespo	0.2	Initial
Assessment Period	July 2023 – July 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
Stock	ICES Division 6b
Fishery Location	Rockall (FAO 27)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	UK & EU
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass
Recommendation	Pass

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>Haddock has been categorised by the IUCN as Vulnerable, and does not appear in the CITES appendices. Haddock in ICES Division 6b is managed relative to reference points using a TAC, and was therefore assessed under Category C.</p> <p>The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2022. Unlike previous years, the stock was assessed under the ICES data-deficient guidelines; however, the catch recommendation indicates that the results are considered reliable, and incorporated international catch and discard data. The stock assessment concluded that the current stock biomass index is substantially larger than the reference point level. For these reasons, haddock in ICES Division 6b (Rockall) meets the MT byproduct requirements and should be approved for use as a raw material.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The by-product fishery under assessment is the Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>) demersal trawl fishery in ICES Division 6b - Rockall (FAO area 27). The species is classified as LC by the IUCN in European waters. The stock is managed relative to biomass-based reference points.</p> <p>The stock was last assessed in 2022 by the ICES Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE). According to that assessment, the stock-size index is above MSY Btrigger proxy (over the reference point level). Therefore, the stocks pass category C.</p> <p>The peer review supports the auditor’s recommendation to pass the haddock demersal trawl fishery in ICES Division 6b - Rockall under the Marin Trust IFFO RS v2.0 by-fishery standard for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.</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 a 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
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Division 6b (Rockall)	Yes	C	Vulnerable ³	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

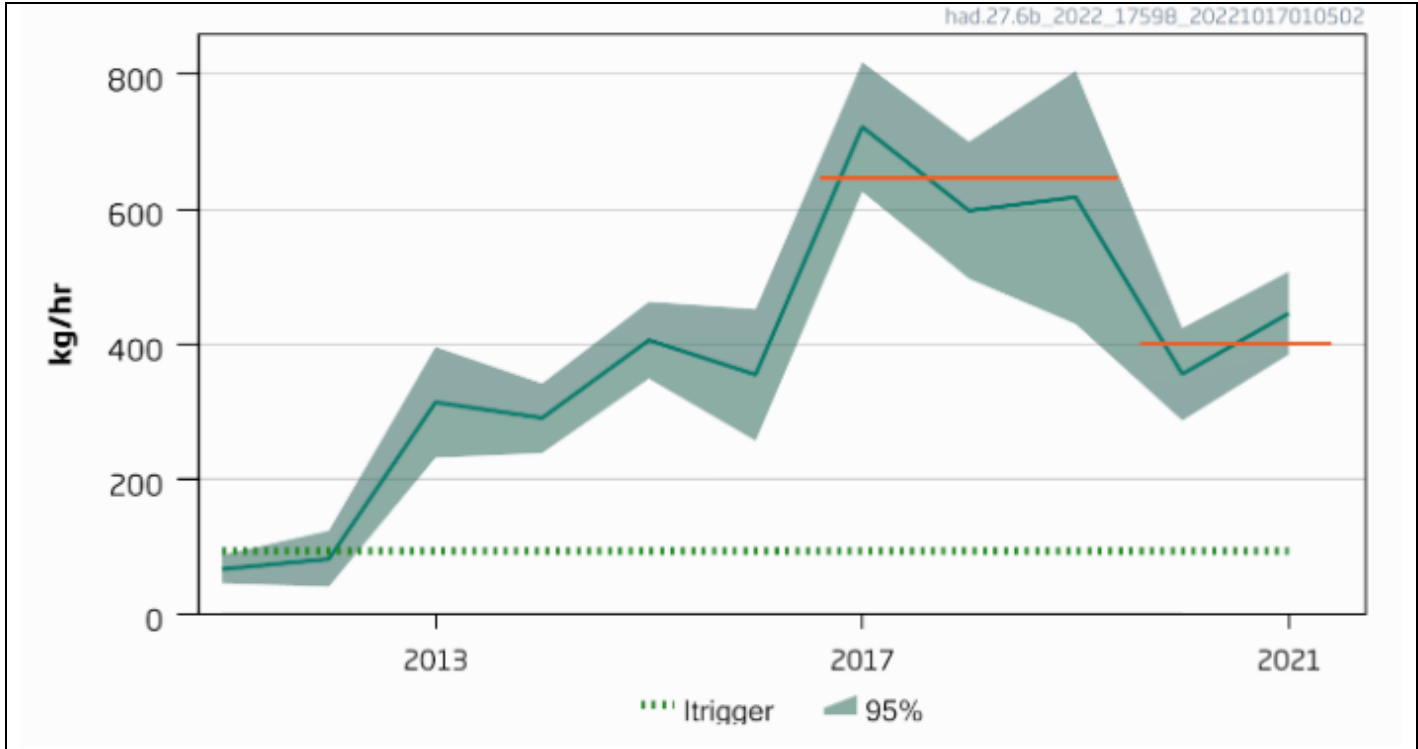
³ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13045/3406968>

CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a by-product assessment, Category C species are those which are subject to a species-specific management regime and are usually targeted species in fisheries for human consumption.

Clause C1 should be completed for each Category C species. If there are no Category C species in the fishery under assessment, this section can be deleted. Where a species fails this Clause, it should be assessed as a Category D species instead.

Species Name		Haddock	
C1	Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements		
	C1.1	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	PASS
	C1.2	The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	PASS
			Clause outcome: PASS
<p>C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.</p> <p>Haddock in Division 6b is subject to annual stock assessment by the ICES Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE). The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2022 and produced catch advice for the 2023 season. The 2022 stock assessment examined survey biomass trends and applied the ICES <i>rfb</i> rule, a data-limited control rule applied by ICES in the case of stocks with limited available information. In previous years catch advice has been provided by treating this as a category 1 stock; however, information necessary to conduct this assessment was not available in 2022 and the assessment was instead based on the Rock-WIBTS-Q3 survey. The catch advice states that the survey “has good coverage of the stock area and it is considered representative of the stock trend” (ICES 2022). In addition to survey data, the 2022 stock assessment considered commercial catch and discard data. Overall, although the stock assessment is not as data-rich as in previous years, it is considered by ICES to provide a good indication of the current status of the stock, and C1.1 is met.</p> <p>C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.</p> <p>The 2022 catch advice provides an indication of the stock status relative to established proxy reference points. The biomass target proxy reference point $MSY B_{trigger\ proxy}$ is set at 93.5 kg/hour; where $MSY B_{trigger\ proxy} = I_{trigger} = I_{loss} \times 1.4$, and where I_{loss} is the lowest observed historical biomass index value, from 2011. The 2022 catch advice indicates that the index value in 2021 (I_{2021}) was 446 kg/hour, substantially greater than the reference point level. The catch advice also states that “stock-size index is above $MSY B_{trigger\ proxy}$” (ICES 2022). Stock biomass is therefore above the limit reference point according to the most recent stock assessment, and C1.2 is met.</p>			



Haddock in Division 6b, stock biomass index from the Rock-WIBTS-Q3 survey relative to the proxy reference point I_{trigger} (ICES 2022)

References

ICES (2022). Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in Division 6.b (Rockall). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2022, had.27.6b. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447952>

Links

MarinTrust Standard clause	1.3.2.2
FAO CCRF	7.5.3
GSSI	D.3.04, D5.01

CATEGORY D SPECIES

Category D species are those which 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.

D1	Species Name	n/a	
	Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
	Average age at maturity (years)		
	Average maximum age (years)		
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)		
	Average maximum size (cm)		
	Average size at maturity (cm)		
	Reproductive strategy		
	Mean trophic level		
	Average Productivity Score		
	Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
	Availability (area overlap)		
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)		
	Selectivity of gear type		
	Post-capture mortality		
	Average Susceptibility Score		
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		
	Compliance rating		
	Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant) <i>For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision</i>		
	References		
Standard clauses 1.3.2.2			

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	High productivity (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium productivity (medium risk, score = 2)	Low productivity (high risk, score = 3)
Average age at maturity	<5 years	5-15 years	>15 years
Average maximum age	<10 years	10-25 years	>25 years
Fecundity	>20,000 eggs per year	100-20,000 eggs per year	<100 eggs per year
Average maximum size	<100 cm	100-300 cm	>300 cm
Average size at maturity	<40 cm	40-200 cm	>200 cm
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	Demersal egg layer	Live bearer
Mean Trophic Level	<2.75	2.75-3.25	>3.25

Susceptibility attributes	Low susceptibility (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium susceptibility (medium risk, score = 2)	High susceptibility (high risk, score = 3)
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<10% overlap	10-30% overlap	>30% overlap
Encounterability The position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear, and the position of the stock/species within the habitat relative to the position of the gear	Low overlap with fishing gear (low encounterability).	Medium overlap with fishing gear.	High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target species
Selectivity of gear type Potential of the gear to retain species	a Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	a Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	a Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught
	b Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b Individuals < half the size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b Individuals < half the size at maturity are retained by gear.
Post-capture mortality (PCM) The chance that, if captured, a species would be released and that it would be in a condition permitting subsequent survival	Evidence of majority released post-capture and survival.	Evidence of some released post-capture and survival.	Retained species or majority dead when released.

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	n/a	
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	