MarinTrust RS V2.0

BYPRODUCT FISHERY ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE REPORT

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TABLE 1 APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME

Fishery Under Assessment	**Species:**	King scallop, *Pecten maximus*
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 Atlantic Northeast
	Country of origin of the product:	UK and Ireland
	Stock:	ICES areas: IIa, IVa, IVb, V, VIa, VIa and IVb, VIIa, VIId, VIIe/h, VIIg, and VIII
Date		November 2020
Report Code		2020-150
Assessor		Virginia Polonio
Country of origin of the product - PASS		UK and Ireland
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		NA

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: UK and Ireland		**Zip:**	
Tel. No.:		**Fax. No.:**	
Email address:		**Applicant Code:**	
Key Contact:		**Title:**	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body: SAI Global			
Assessor	**Peer Reviewer**	**Assessment Days**	**Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval**
Virginia Polonio	Geraldine Criquet	0.5	SURV 1
Assessment Period	November 2020		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Scallop, *Pecten maximus*
Stock	ICES areas: IIa, IVa, IVb, V, VIa, VIa and IVb, VIIa, VIId, VIIe/h, VIIg, and VIII
Fishery Location	FAO 27 Atlantic Northeast
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union and UK and Ireland Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
Gear Type(s)	Dredges
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's determination
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 IFFO RS raw material. Scallop (*Pecten maximus*) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, cod is eligible for approval for use as IFFO RS by-product raw material. The Scallop Assessment Working Group (WGScallop) seeks to develop and improve stock assessment methods for scallops and increase understanding of scallop populations and fisheries. Work has been undertaken to examine the potential stock assessment options for data limited stocks (cohort analysis and SPiCT) and the group improved the performance of three different models applied both to a temporally data-limited scallop stock (Wales) and a scallop stock with a longer data time series (Isle of Man). However stocks definition are still under study and there is no clear patterns to define the stock in the FAO 27 Atlantic Northeast. For that reason the areas included in this assessment are listed below: 1) Scallop*, Pecten maximus,* ICES areas: IIa, IVa, IVb, V, VIa, VIa and IVb, VIIa, VIId, VIIe/h, VIIg, and VIII Although scallop stock is managed with landing size controls, TAC among other measures there are neither defined reference points nor proxy.. Therefore, the fishery was assessed using the risk-based Productivity, Susceptibility Analysis (PSA) as per procedures for Category D species. The species has passed this risk-based assessment (Table D1). Table D1 (PSA) has shown that the stock has an average productivity at 1.29 and the susceptibility at 2.75. The average for the PSA risk rating results that the fishery passes. Consequently, Scallop in the area ICES areas: IIa, IVa, IVb, V, VIa, VIa and IVb, VIIa, VIId, VIIe/h, VIIg, and VIII is **APPROVED** by SAI Global assessors in the assessment area for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current IFFO RS v 2.0 by-products standard.
Peer Review Comments
The assessor correctly classified scallop in ICES subareas ICES areas: IIa, IVa, IVb, V, VIa, VIa and IVb, VIIa, VIId, VIIe/h, VIIg, and VIII as category D. A PSA was performed. With an average productivity score of 1.29 and an average susceptibility score of 2.75, it passes the PSA. Therefore, the peer reviewer agrees with the assessor's determination that the fishery passes the PSA and is thus 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 Redlist Category

Byproduct 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.

Byproduct 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]
Scallop	*Pecten maximus*	ICES areas: IIa, IVa, IVb, V, VIa, VIa and IVb, VIIa, VIId, VIIe/h, VIIg, and VIII	EU/Common Fisheries Policy and UK and Ireland Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	D	DD	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		Scallop, *Pecten maximus*	
	Productivity Attribute		**Value**	**Score**
	Average age at maturity (years)		2-3	2
	Average maximum age (years)		10-20	2
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)		>100,000	1
	Average maximum size (cm)		21, normally 10-16	1
	Average size at maturity (cm)		8-9	1
	Reproductive strategy		Non-guarders open water/substratum egg scatterers	1
	Mean trophic level		2	1
		Average Productivity Score		**1.29**
	Susceptibility Attribute		**Value**	**Score**
	Overlap of adult species range with fishery		>50% of stock occurs in the area fished	3
	Distribution		NA	
	Habitat		Epibenthic	3
	Depth range		10-100 m	3
	Selectivity		Species 1 or 2 times mesh size or up to 4 to 5 m	2
	Post-capture mortality		Alive after net hauled	23
		Average Susceptibility Score		**2.75**
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		**PASS**
		Compliance rating		**PASS**

References

ICES. 2019. Scallop Assessment Working Group (WGSCALLOP). ICES Scientific Reports. 1:90. 31 pp. http://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.5743

ICES, 2017. Interim Report of the Scallop Assessment Working Group (WGSCAL-LOP), 10–12 October 2017, Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK. ICES CM 2017/SSGEPD:25. 18 pp

Howarth & Stewart (2014). The dredge fishery for scallops in the United Kingdom (UK): effects on marine ecosystems and proposals for future management. Report to the Sustainable Inshore Fisheries Trust. Marine Ecosystem Management Report no. 5, University of York, 54 pp.

Pinnegar et al (2002). Long-term changes in the trophic level of the Celtic Sea fish community and fish market price distribution. J. Appl. Ecol. 39, 377-390. (Pg 379)

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	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.

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SOCIAL CRITERION

In addition to the scored criteria listed above, applicants must commit to ensuring that vessels operating in the fishery adhere to internationally recognised guidance on human rights. They must also commit to ensuring there is no use of enforced or unpaid labour in the fleet(s) operating upon the resource.