

MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment
Report Template (Saithe, Pollachius
virens in Subareas 4 and 6, and in
Division 3.a)

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Saithe (Pollachius virens)		
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic		
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark		
ASSESSITION		Saithe in Subareas 4 and 6, and in Division 3.a		
	Stock:	(North Sea, Rockall and West Scotland,		
		Skagerrak and Kattegat		
Date	8 February 2022			
Report Code	BP022			
Assessor	Geraldine Criquet			
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark			
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA			

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome						
Company Name(s): Skagen Tripplenine						
Country: Denmark						
Email address:		Applicant Code	e:			
Certification Body Deta	Certification Body Details					
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification				
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval			
Geraldine Criquet	Vito Romito	0.5	Re-approval			
Assessment Period To February 2022						

Scope Details	
Main Species	Saithe (Pollachius virens)
Stock	Saithe in Subareas 4 and 6, and in Division 3.a (North Sea, Rockall and West Scotland, Skagerrak and Kattegat)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union / Denmark management authority
Gear Type(s)	Bottom trawl, gillnet, and others
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Approve
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. Saithe (*Pollachius virens*) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, saithe is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.

An EU multiannual management plan (MAP) has been agreed by the EU for this stock. Note that there is no agreement with Norway regarding this plan. Reference points are defined for the stock. Therefore, it was assessed under category C.

Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process, it PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point, it PASSES Clause C1.2.

Therefore, saithe in Subareas 4 and 6, and in Division 3.a (North Sea, Rockall and West Scotland, Skagerrak and Kattegat) is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

The Peer Reviewer agrees that the species is correctly assessed under category C. The stock is assessed through an age-based analytical model (SAM) that uses catches (international landings, BMS landings, discards, and age frequencies from catch sampling) in the model and the forecast. The spawning-stock size is below MSY Btrigger and between Bpa and Blim. Accordingly, saithe in Subareas 4 and 6, and in Division 3.a (North Sea, Rockall and West Scotland, Skagerrak and Kattegat) should be APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.

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the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.
Notes for On-site Auditor
NA



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
Saithe	Pollachius virens	Saithe in Subareas 4 and 6, and in Division 3.a (North Sea, Rockall and West Scotland, Skagerrak and Kattegat	Denmark management	С	LC	No

¹ https://www.iucnredlist.org/

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

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.

Spe	ecies	Name	Mackerel (Scomber scombrus)		
C1	Catego	ory C Stock Sta	atus - Minimum Requirements		
CI	C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment by process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Yes			
			Clause outcome:	PASS	

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.

The stock assessment type is an age-based analytical model (SAM) that uses catches (international landings, BMS landings, discards, and age frequencies from catch sampling) in the model and the forecast. Catches are presented in Figure 1. Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process, it PASSES Clause C1.1

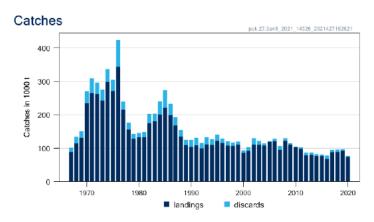


Figure 1. Saithe in subareas 4 and 6, and in Division 3.a. Long-term trends in catches; landings and discards are for ages 3-10+ only, as used in the assessment.

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.

The spawning-stock size is below MSY B_{trigger} and between B_{pa} and B_{lim} (Figure 2).



Therefore, the stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point, **C1.2** is met.

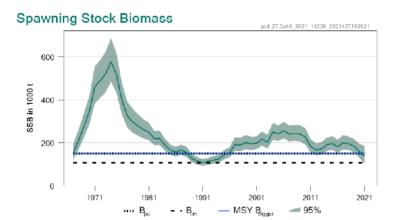


Figure 2. Saithe in subareas 4 and 6, and in Division 3.a. Spawning stock biomass.

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References

ICES. 2021. Saithe (*Pollachius virens*) in subareas 4 and 6, and in Division 3.a (North Sea, Rockall and West of Scotland, Skagerrak and Kattegat). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, pok.27.3a46. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7827.

https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/pok.27.3a46.pdf

Cook, R., Fernandes, P., Florin, A., Lorance, P. & Nedreaas, K. 2015. *Pollachius virens. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2015: e.T190304A45098360. Accessed on 08 February 2022.

https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/190304/45098360

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		
	Productivity Attribut	e 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 Attribu	te Value	Score
	Overlap of adult species range with fisher	ry	
	Distribution		
	Habitat		
	Depth range		
	Selectivity		
	Post-capture mortality		
		Average Susceptibility Score	
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	
		Compliance rating	
Refere	nces		
Standa	rd 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 1	
	Score 3	Score 2		
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 <25% of stock occurs in the area fished
Availability	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	
	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 or<br="" size="">>5 m length</mesh>
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	