

MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Norwegian lobster (Nephrops norvegicus)	
Fishery Under Assessment	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic	
	Country of origin of the product:	UK & Ireland	
	Stock:	Norway lobster in ICES Division 7.a, Functional Unit (FU) 15 (Irish Sea, West)	
Date	7 July 2021		
Report Code	BP 127		
Assessor		Geraldine Criquet	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	UK & Ireland		
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA		

Application details and	d summary of the ass	sessment outcome	e			
Name: Pelagia						
Address:						
Country: UK & Ireland		Zip:				
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:				
Email address:		Applicant Cod	le:			
Key Contact:		Title:	Title:			
Certification Body Det	ails					
Name of Certification	Body:	Global Trust C	Certification			
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval			
Geraldine Criquet Sam Dignan		0.5	Re-approval			
Assessment Period	To July 2021					



Scope Details			
Main Species Norwegian lobster (Nephrops norvegicus)			
Stock	Norway lobster in ICES Division 7.a, Functional Unit (FU) 15 (Irish Sea, West)		
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean		
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union/Fisheries Common Policy		
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls, creel		
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with recommended 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. Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, Norway lobster is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.

There is an EU multiannual management plan (MAP) for Western Waters and adjacent waters applying to this stock. Reference points are defined for FU 15 Norwegian lobster, therefore it was assessed under category C.

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

Therefore, Norway lobster in ICES Division 7.a, FU15 (Irish Sea, West) is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.

fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
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

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
Norway lobster	Nephrops	Norway lobster in	EU/Common	С	LC	No
	norvegicus	Division 7.a, FU15	Fisheries Policy			

¹ https://www.iucnredlist.org/

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

CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a whole fish assessment, Category C species are those which make up less than 5% of landings, but which are subject to a species-specific management regime. In most cases this will be because they are a commercial target in a fishery other than the one under assessment.

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	cies	Name	Norway lobster (Nephrops norvegicus) in Division 7.a, FU15						
C1	Catego	ory C Stock Sta	atus - Minimum Requirements						
CI	C1.1	Fishery remo	ovals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock	Yes					
		assessment	assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.						
	C1.2	The species i	The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the Yes						
		limit referen	limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are						
		considered b	considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.						
			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 assessment is an underwater TV survey. Input data include commercial catches (international landings length frequencies from catch sampling); 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**

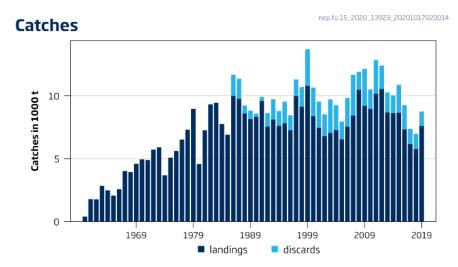


Figure 1. Norway lobster in Division 7.a, Functional Unit 15. Summary of the stock assessment. Catches (discard data are only available from 1986).

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.

As per the ICES advice, the stocks abundance has been well above MSY Btrigger since 2003 (Figure 2). Therefore, the stock is considered to have a biomass above the limit reference point, **C1.2** is **met.**



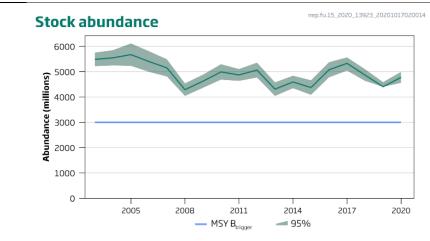


Figure 2. Norway lobster in Division 7.a, Functional Unit 15. Summary of the stock assessment. Blue lines show proxies for MSY Btrigger. Shaded areas represent 95% confidence intervals.

References

ICES. 2020. Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in Division 7.a, Functional Unit 15 (Irish Sea, West). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2020. ICES Advice 2020, nep.fu.15. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.5866. https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2020/2020/nep.fu.15.pdf

Bell, C. 2015. *Nephrops norvegicus*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2015: e.T169967A85697412. https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2015.RLTS.T169967A85697412.en. Downloaded on 07 July 2021.

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 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 a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.

D1	Species Name					
	Productivity Attribut	te 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				
	Overlap of adult species range with fisher	ery				
	Distribution					
	Habitat					
	Depth range					
	Selectivity					
	Post-capture mortality					
		Average Susceptibility Score				
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)					
		Compliance rating				
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 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	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 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

Spe	cies Name						
Impac	ts On Species Categorise	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							
Outcome:							
ITDLICT	Standard clause	1222414					
	Standard Clause						
LKF							
	Impac D4.1 D4.2	D4.1 The potential impacts process, and reasonab D4.2 There is no substantial species.	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: Outcome:				