

## 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:	Haddock ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )	
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic	
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark	
, too coomenc	Stock:	Haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak)	
Date	18 January 2022		
Report Code		BP 005	
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						
Name: Skagen Triple Nine						
Address:						
Country: Denmark		Zip:				
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:				
Email address:		Applicant Code:				
Key Contact:		Title:				
<b>Certification Body Deta</b>	ails					
Name of Certification I	Body:	Global Trust Co	ertification			
Assessor Peer Reviewer		Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval			
Geraldine Criquet	Vito Romito	0.5	Surveillance 1			
Assessment Period To January 2022						



Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus)
Stock	Haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union / Denmark management authority
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawl and seine >100 mm, trawl 70-99 mm, and other
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with 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. Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, haddock 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. 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, haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak) 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 stock is correctly assessed under category C. Catches are taken into account in the age-based stock assessment model and the most recent spawning-stock size index is above MSY Btrigger, Bpa and the limit reference point. Therefore, haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak) shall be approved for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 byproducts.

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 <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Haddock	Melanogrammus aeglefinus	Haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak)		С	VU	No

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.iucnredlist.org/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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	Species Name Haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus)					
<b>C1</b>	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	process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.			
	<b>C1.2</b> 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.						
	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 (TSA) that uses catches in the model and the forecast. Input data include commercial catches (international landings, ages 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** 

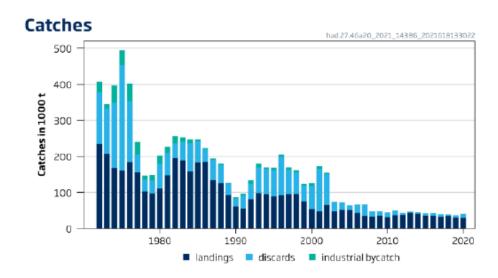


Figure 1. Haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a and Subdivision 20. Long-term trends in catches.

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 above MSY Btrigger, Bpa and Blim (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.

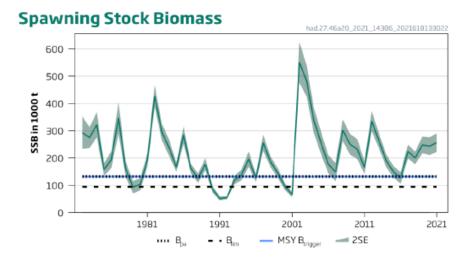


Figure 2. Haddock in Subarea 4, Division 6.a and Subdivision 20. Spawning stock biomass.

#### References

ICES. 2021. Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in Subarea 4, Division 6.a, and Subdivision 20 (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, had.27.46a20. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7759.

https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/had.27.46a20.pdf

Sobel, J. 1996. *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 1996: e.T13045A3406968. <a href="https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.1996.RLTS.T13045A3406968.en">https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.1996.RLTS.T13045A3406968.en</a>. Accessed on 19 January 2022. <a href="https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13045/3406968">https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13045/3406968</a>

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	<b>Species Name</b>				
	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	Score		
	Overlap of adult species range with fishe	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="">&gt;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	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS	
Score	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4	
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4	