



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Plaice (Pleuronectes platessa) in FAO 27, ICES 7.b, c (West of Ireland)

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Plaice (Pleuronectes platessa)	
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic	
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark (Flag countries: Ireland, France)	
	Stock:	Plaice in ICES division 7.b, c (West of Ireland)	
Date	5 May 2023		
Report Code	DNK20		
Assessor	éa Lebechnech		
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Denmark (Flag countrie	es: Ireland, France)	
Country of origin of the			
product - FAIL			

Application details an	d summary of the asses	sment outcome	
Company Name(s): FF	Skagen: Skagen: FF Ska	gen: Hanstholm	
Country: Denmark			
Email address:		Applicant Code	e:
Certification Body Det	tails		
Name of Certification	Body:	Global Trust C	ertification
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Léa Lebechnech	Matthew Jew	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	To May 2023		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Plaice (Pleuronectes platessa)
Stock	Plaice in ICES division 7.b, c (West of Ireland)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic
Management Authority	European Union (Common Fisheries Policy-CFP)
(Country/ State)	European offion (common rishenes roncy-cirr)
Gear Type(s)	Seines, otter trawl, midwater trawls
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 the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin Trust raw material. Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, nor does it appear in the CITES appendices; therefore, plaice in ICES Division 7.b, c (West of Ireland) is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust raw material.

The species is not subject to a species-specific management regime and has no defined reference points; therefore the stock was assessed under Category D using a Productivity–Susceptibility Analysis (PSA) risk rating (Table D3). The stock passed with the average score of 1.71 for productivity attribute and the average score of 2.75 for susceptibility attribute.

Consequently, plaice in ICES Division 7.b, c (West of Ireland) is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the Marin Trust Standard v.2.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

The assessor correctly classified plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) in ICES Division 7.b, c (West of Ireland) as Category D, the stock is not assessed using a formal assessment process and thus reference points are not defined.

The assessor correctly assigned values and scores on table D1. The given average attribute scores result in a passing score on Table D3.

Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) in ICES Division 7.b, c (West of Ireland) passes Category D and the PSA, and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.

Notes for On-site Auditor

N/A



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
Pla	aice	Pleuronectes	Plaice in ICES division	European Union (CFP)	D	LC ³	No
		platessa	7.b, c (West of Ireland)				

¹ <u>https://www.iucnredlist.org/</u>

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

³ https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/190304/45098360

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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 Plaice (Pleur	ronectes platessa)	
	Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
	Average age at maturity (years)	10.5	2
	Average maximum age (years)	47.8	3
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	158,114 [50,000-500,000]	1
	Average maximum size (cm)	81.6	1
	Average size at maturity (cm)	43.5	2
	Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	1
	Mean trophic level	3.2	2
		Average Productivity Score	1.71
	Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
	Availability (area overlap)	Medium overlap, 10-30%	2
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species	High overlap with trawl	3
	within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	fishing gear (20-60m depth)	
	Selectivity of gear type	Individuals <size at="" maturity<br="">are frequently caught and individuals<half at<br="" size="">maturity are retained by gear</half></size>	3
	Post-capture mortality	Retained	3
		Average Susceptibility Score	2.75
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	Pass
		Compliance rating	PASS
	Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where re	ed and has not yet been reviewed.	5
	Availability: The West of Ireland plaice stock occur in ICE 7.b, catches in 7.c being negligible. There are two distinan area around Galway Bay and an area in the north o Ground). Information is not available on the distribution	ct areas in which plaice are caught f 7.b, which extends into 6.a (the	t by Irish vessels in 7.b: Stags and Broadhaven



distributed or is it only concentrated in the areas fished). On a precautionary basis and considering the restricted distribution of fishing effort within 7.b, c, medium risk is identified for availability.

Encounterability: Plaice usually occur at depths of 10-50m but can occur down to 200m. In ICES division 7.b, c, they are mainly fished using demersal gears (seines and bottom otter trawls). As such, risk is considered high: high overlap with trawl fishing gear (20-60m depth).

References

Fishbase, *Pleuronectes platessa* Linnaeus, 1758. European plaice: https://www.fishbase.se/summary/SpeciesSummary.php?ID=1342&AT=plaice#

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		ow susceptibility .ow risk, score = 1)		edium susceptibility nedium risk, score = 2)	High susceptibility (high risk, score = 3)	
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<1	0% overlap	10	-30% overlap		0% 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	fis	w overlap with hing gear (low acounterability).		edium overlap with hing gear.	fis en De	gh overlap with hing gear (high icounterability). efault score for rget species
Selectivity of gear type	а	Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	а	Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	а	Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught
Potential of the gear to retain species	ь	Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	ь	Individuals < half the size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	ь	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	re	vidence of majority leased post-capture id survival.	rel	ridence of some leased post-capture d survival.	m	etained species or ajority dead when leased.



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	

D4	Spe	cies Name		
	Impac	ts On Species Categorise	ed as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements	
	D4.1		of the fishery on this species are considered during the management le measures are taken to minimise these impacts.	
	D4.2	There is no substantia species.	al evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the	
		•	Outcome:	
D4.1:	The pot	ontial impacts of the fi		
	hable me	easures are taken to mir	shery on this species are considered during the management process, nimise these impacts. that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.	, and
D4.2 T Refere	hable me	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.	, and
D4.2 T	hable me	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.	, and
D4.2 T Refere	here is r	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.	, and
D4.2 T Refere	here is r nces Trust Sta	easures are taken to min	imise these impacts. that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.	, and