



## MarinTrust Standard V2

## By-product Fishery Assessment Greater Weever in ICES Subareas 3 & 4

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# Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Greater Weever (Trachinus draco)
	Geographical area:	Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sound, Belt Sea, Baltic Sea, North Sea
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Denmark
	Stock:	ICES Subareas 3 & 4
Date		November 2022
Report Code		DNK30
Assessor		Sam Peacock
Country of origin of the product - PASS		Denmark
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		NONE

Application details and	l summary of the asses	sment outcome	
Company Name(s): Sk	agen; Triple Nine		
Country: Denmark			
Email address: sap@m mid@maring.org	aring.org,	Applicant Code	e:
Certification Body Deta	ails		
Name of Certification	Body:		LRQA
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Kate Morris	0.2	Surveillance
Assessment Period	N	ovember 2022	– November 2023

Scope Details	
Main Species	Greater Weever (Trachinus draco)
Stock	ICES Subareas 3 & 4
Fishery Location	Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sound, Belt Sea, Baltic Sea, North Sea
Management Authority (Country/ State)	EU
Gear Type(s)	Bottom trawl
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass
Recommendation	Maintain approval

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#### Table 2. Assessment Determination

#### **Assessment Determination**

Greater weever has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as Least Concern and does not appear in the CITES appendices. As at the time of the initial assessment, there is no evidence of any species-specific management of the species, nor does ICES produce any management advice or indications of stock status. Accordingly, the species was assessed under Category D.

Greater weever in ICES Subareas 3 and 4 was awarded a Productivity score of 1.5 and a Susceptibility score of 3, leading to an outcome of Pass against Table D3. For this reason, the by-product should remain approved for use as a raw material in the manufacture of MT-Certified marine ingredients.

#### Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

The by-product fishery under assessment here is Greeter weever (*Trachinus draco*) fishery, pursued by Danish vessels in FAO fishing area 27, ICES subdivisions 3 and 4. Greeter weever is managed by the EU Common Fisheries Policy and the Danish government. For this Marin Trust assessment, the Greeter weever stock is scored as a category D species.

All species scoring tables have been completed by the auditor with sufficient evidence presented to support their final determination.

The peer review supports the auditor's recommendation to Pass both stocks of the fishery under the Marin Trust IFFO RS v2.0 by-fishery standard for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.

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 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 <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Greater weever	Trachinus draco	ICES Subareas 3 & 4	No	D	Least Concern <sup>3</sup>	No

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

<sup>2</sup> https://	/cites.org/	/eng/app	/appendices.php	
11(1)3.//	cites.org/	eng/app	/appendices.php	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/198719/45884594

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### **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.

She	ecies	Name		
<b>C1</b>	Catego	ory C Stock Sta	atus - Minimum Requirements	
CI	C1.1		wals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	
	C1.2	reference po	s considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit int (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific o be negligible.	
			Clause outcome:	
proxy	), OR re		ered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	point (or
proxy	-			point (or
proxy Refer Links	ences		fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	point (or
proxy Refer Links	ences	movals by the	fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	point (or

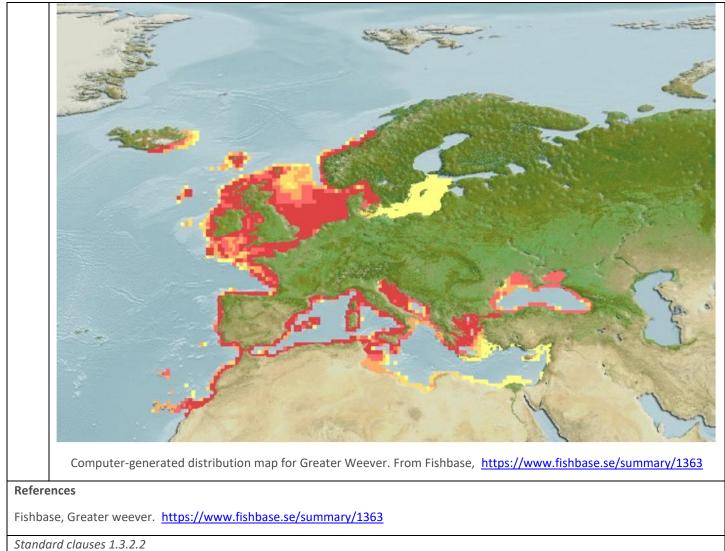


#### CATEGORY D SPECIES

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.

1 Species Name	<b>Greater Weever</b>	
Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
Average age at maturity (years)	4 years	1
Average maximum age (years)	15.7 years	2
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	Unknown	
Average maximum size (cm)	53cm	1
Average size at maturity (cm)	19.1cm	1
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	1
Mean trophic level	4.2	3
	Average Productivity Score	1.5
Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
Availability (area overlap)	>30%	3
Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	High overlap (bottom trawls)	3
Selectivity of gear type	Retained	3
Post-capture mortality	Retained	3
	Average Susceptibility Score	3
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	PASS
	Compliance rating	PASS
<b>Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where releva</b> For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale f		vbe uncertainty
affecting your decision		







## 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)		igh susceptibility igh 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 counterability).		edium overlap with hing gear.	fis en De	gh overlap with hing gear (high counterability). 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 d survival.	rel	idence of some eased post-capture d survival.	m	etained species or ajority dead when leased.

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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

<b>D4</b>	Spe	cies Name	
	Impac	s On Species Categorise	ed 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 reasonab	le measures are taken to minimise these impacts.
	D4.2	There is no substantia	al evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the
		species.	
			Outcome:
	•	asures are taken to mir	shery on this species are considered during the management process, an nimise these impacts.
D4.2 T	here is r	o substantial evidence	that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.
D4.2 T Refere		o substantial evidence	that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.
		o substantial evidence	that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.
Refere	ences	o substantial evidence	that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.
Refere	ences Trust Sta		