



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment GBR04 Haddock in ICES Division 7a

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks 22 Amelia Street London SE17 3BZ

E: standards@marin-trust.com

T: +44 2039 780 819



Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus)			
	Geographical area:	ICES Division 7a			
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	UK & Ireland			
	Stock:	Haddock in the Irish Sea			
Date	March 2023				
Report Code	GBR04				
Assessor	Sam Peacock				
Country of origin of the product - PASS	UK & Ireland				
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None				

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome						
Company Name(s): Pe	lagia UK					
Country: UK & Ireland						
Email address:		Applicant Code	2:			
Certification Body Deta	ails					
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA				
Assessor Peer Reviewer		Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval			
Sam Peacock Sam Dignan 0.2 Re-approval						
Assessment Period	March 2023 – March 2024					

Scope Details	
Main Species	Haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus)
Stock	Haddock in the Irish Sea
Fishery Location	ICES Division 7a
Management Authority (Country/ State)	UK & Ireland
Gear Type(s)	All gears
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	PASS
Recommendation	



Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination

Haddock has been assessed by the IUCN and categorised as a species of Least Concern, and it does not appear in the CITES appendices. Haddock in the Irish Sea is managed relative to target and limit reference points, and as such was assessed under Category C.

Haddock in the Irish Sea is subject to regular stock assessment by the ICES Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE). The most recent assessment was conducted in 2022, incorporated all fishery removals including discards and bycatch, and concluded that stock biomass is currently substantially larger than the target and limit reference point levels. Therefore, this byproduct meets the MT requirements and should be approved for use as a raw material.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
Based on the evidence presented herein and examination of the latest assessment of the target stock, the
byproduct meets relevant MarinTrust requirements and should be re-approved for use as a raw material.

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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Haddock	Melanogrammus aeglefinus	Irish Sea	Yes	С	Least Concern ³	No

¹ https://www.iucnredlist.org/

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

³ https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/13045/45097487



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	cies	Name	ame Haddock					
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 process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible. PASS							
	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.							
			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.

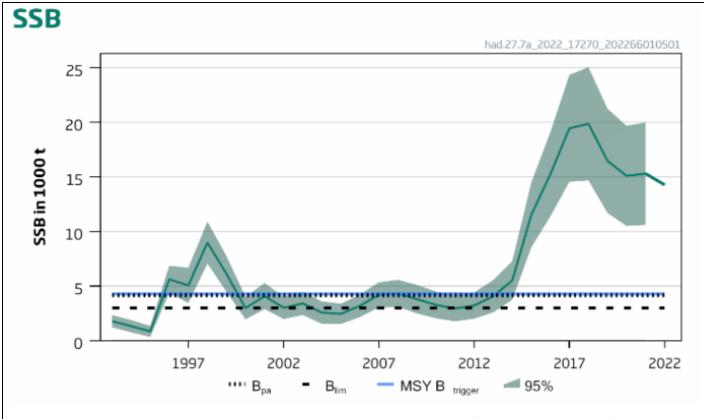
Haddock in the Irish Sea is subject to regular stock assessment by the ICES Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE). The most recent assessment was carried out in 2022 using a Age-Structured Assessment Programme (ASAP) which utilised catches in the model and forecast. Discards and bycatch were also included. The catch advice notes that catch sampling has not returned to pre-covid levels, but is considered sufficient to describe the current stock.

Fishery removals are considered in the stock assessment process, and C1.1 is met.

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 annual catch advice provides an indication of the status of the haddock stock relative to reference points. Target reference points MSY B_{trigger}, B_{pa} and MAP MSY B_{trigger} have been established for the stock and set at 4,281t. Limit reference points B_{lim} and MAP B_{lim} have been set at 2,994t. The 2022 catch advice included an SSB forecast for 2023 of 11,817t. Additionally, the advice noted that "spawning-stock size is above MSY B_{trigger}, B_{pa}, and B_{lim}" (ICES 2022). Biomass is considered, according to the most recent stock assessment, to be substantially greater than the target and limit reference point levels, and C1.2 is met.





Haddock in Division 7a, Spawning Stock Biomass relative to current reference points (ICES 2022).

References

ICES (2022). Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2022. ICES Advice 2022, had.27.7a. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19447958

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	n/a				
	Productivity Attribut	е	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					
		Ave	rage Productivity Score			
	Susceptibility Attribu	te	Value	Score		
	Availability (area overlap)					
	Encounterability (the position of the s	-				
	within the water column relative to the	e fishing gear)				
	Selectivity of gear type					
	Post-capture mortality					
			age Susceptibility Score			
		PSA Risk	Rating (From Table D3)			
			Compliance rating			
	Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant) For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision					
	, , ,					
Refere	nces					
Standa	ard 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		ow susceptibility		Medium susceptibility		High susceptibility	
attributes	(L	ow risk, score = 1)	(m	(medium risk, score = 2)		(high risk, score = 3)	
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<1	0% overlap	10-30% overlap		>30% 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	ow overlap with hing gear (low ecounterability).		Medium overlap with fishing gear.		High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target 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		Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b	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		vidence of majority leased post-capture id survival.	Evidence of some released post-capture and 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	Species Name Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements		
	D4.1	The potential impacts of the fish	nery on this species are considered during the management
		process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.	
	D4.2	There is no substantial evidenc species.	e that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the
	Outcome:		Outcome:
Eviden	nce		·
D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.			
Refere	ences		
Links			
Marin	Trust Sta	ndard clause	1.3.2.2, 4.1.4
FAO CCRF 7.5.1			

D.5.01

GSSI