



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Sprat, ICES Subarea 6 Divisions 7.a-c; 7.f-k (West of Scotland, Southern Celtic Seas)

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Sprat (Sprattus sprattus)
	Geographical area:	ICES Subarea 6 Divisions 7.a-c; 7.f-k
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	U K & Ireland
	Stock:	West of Scotland, Southern Celtic Seas
Date	January 2023	
Report Code	GBR30	
Assessor	Vineetha Aravind	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	UK & Ireland	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None	

Application details and	summary of the asses	sment outcome	2
Company Name(s): Pe	elagia		
Country: U K & Ireland			
Email address: geraldi	ne.fox@pelagia.com	Applicant Cod	e:
Certification Body Deta	ails		
Name of Certification	Body:		LRQA
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Vineetha Aravind	Sam Peacock	0.5	Re-approval
Assessment Period	Jan 2023-Jan 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Sprat (Sprattus sprattus)
Stock	West of Scotland, Southern Celtic Seas
Fishery Location	ICES Subarea 6 Divisions 7.a-c; 7.f-k
Management Authority	UK & Ireland
(Country/ State)	
Gear Type(s)	Midwater trawl
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree
Recommendation	Approve byproduct

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Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination

Sprat has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as Least Concern and does not appear in the CITES appendices. Species-specific management measures are not established in the West of Scotland, Southern Celtic Seas, and there are no established reference points and no regional management strategy. For these reasons, the species has been assessed under Category D.

Sprat in the West of Scotland, Southern Celtic Seas was awarded a Productivity score of 1.29 and a Susceptibility score of 2.5, leading to a Pass rating on Table D3.

Therefore, this by-product meets the MT requirements and should remain approved for use as a raw material in MT-certified marine ingredients

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

PR agrees that the species meets the MT pre-requisites and has been correctly assessed under Category D. The PSA has been conducted correctly and PR agrees with the assessor's conclusion that the byproduct should be 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
Sprat	Sprattus sprattus	West of Scotland, Southern Celtic Seas	No	D	Least concern	No

¹ <u>https://www.iucnredlist.org/</u>

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

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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.

Spe	ecies	Name		
C1	Categ	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 assessment	
		process, OR	are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	
	C1.2	The species i	is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit	
		reference po	int (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific	
		authorities to	o be negligible.	
			Clause outcome:	
consi C1.2	dered b The spe	y scientific aut cies is conside	he species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment proces thorities to be negligible. ered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference	-
consid C1.2 ⁻ proxy	dered b The spe	y scientific aut cies is conside	thorities to be negligible.	-
consid C1.2 ⁻ proxy	dered b The spe ı), OR re	y scientific aut cies is conside	thorities to be negligible. ered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference	-
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consid C1.2 ⁻ proxy Refer Links	dered b The spe I), OR re ences	y scientific aut cies is conside movals by the	thorities to be negligible. 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.	-



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.

Species Name Productivity Attribute	Value	Scor
Average age at maturity (years)	2 years	1
Average maximum age (years)	5 years	1
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	6000-14000	2
Average maximum size (cm)	16 cm	1
Average size at maturity (cm)	8-13 cm	1
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawners	1
Mean trophic level	3.0 ±0.07	2
	Average Productivity Score	1.29
Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Scor
Availability (area overlap)	<10% overlap	1
Encounterability (the position of the stock/species		
within the water column relative to the fishing gea	-	3
Selectivity of gear type	Retained	3
Post-capture mortality	Retained	3
	Average Susceptibility Score	2.5
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	Pas
For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief r		
For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief r	ere relevant)	
Further justification for susceptibility scoring (whe For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief r uncertainty affecting your decision	ere relevant)	
For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief r	ere relevant)	
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For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief r	ere relevant)	
For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief r	ere relevant)	Pass
For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief r	ere relevant) rationale for scoring of parameters where t	here may

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Fishbase, European Sprat. https://www.fishbase.se/summary/sprattus-sprattus.html#

ICES- FishMap, Sprat. <u>https://www.ices.dk/about-ICES/projects/EU-</u> <u>RFP/EU%20Repository/ICES%20FlshMap/ICES%20FishMap%20species%20factsheet-sprat.pdf</u>

ICES (2021): Celtic Seas ecoregion – Fisheries overview. ICES Advice: Fisheries Overviews. Report. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.9098

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)		igh susceptibility igh risk, score = 3)
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range		0% overlap	10	-30% overlap	>3	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	w overlap with hing gear (low counterability).		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 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

D4	Spe	cies Name		
	Impac	ts On Species Categorise	d 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.	I evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the	
	•		Outcome:	
	The pot	ential impacts of the fi easures are taken to mir	shery on this species are considered during the management proces impacts.	s, and
D4.1: reasor	The pot nable me	easures are taken to mir		s, and
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D4.1: reasor D4.2 T Refere	The pot nable me There is r ences	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts. that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.	ss, and