

# MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment DNK29 Flounder (*Platichthys flesus*)

in ICES Subdivisions 22 and 23

#### **MarinTrust Programme**

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# Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

|   | Species:                          | Flounder ( <i>Platichthys flesus</i> ) |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
|   | Geographical area:                | FAO 27                                 |
| Fishery Under<br>Assessment             | Country of origin of the product: | Denmark                                |
|   | Stock:                            | ICES Subdivisions 22 and 23            |
| Date                                    |                                   | August 2024                            |
| Report Code                             |                                   | DNK29                                  |
| Assessor                                |                                   | Sam Peacock                            |
| Country of origin of the product - PASS |                                   | Denmark                                |
| Country of origin of the product - FAIL |                                   | None                                   |

| Application details and                  | I summary of the asse | essment outcome |                                  |  |  |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Company Name(s): Thyborøn, FF Skagen A/S |                       |                 |                                  |  |  |
| Country: Denmark                         |                       |                 |                                  |  |  |
| Email address:                           |                       | Applicant Code: |                                  |  |  |
| <b>Certification Body Deta</b>           | ails                  |                 |                                  |  |  |
| Name of Certification E                  | Body:                 | NSF / Glo       | obal Trust Certification Ltd.    |  |  |
| Assessor                                 | Peer Reviewer         | Assessment Days | Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval |  |  |
| Sam Peacock                              | Léa Lebechnech        | 0.2             | Re-approval                      |  |  |
| Assessment Period                        |                       | August 2024 – A | August 2025                      |  |  |

| Scope Details          |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Main Species           | Flounder ( <i>Platichthys flesus</i> )  |
| Stock                  | ICES Subdivisions 22 and 23             |
| Fishery Location       | FAO 27                                  |
| Management Authority   | EII                                     |
| (Country/ State)       | EU                                      |
| Gear Type(s)           | Bottom trawl and gillnet                |
| 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 IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin trust raw material. Flounder (*Platichthys flesus*) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, and does not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, *Platichthys flesus* is eligible for approval for use as Marin trust by-product raw material.

Biomass-based reference points have recently been developed for this stock. However, ICES is not asked to produce catch advice, and no TAC is set for the stock<sup>1</sup>. For these reasons, as per the MT byproduct assessment guidance, there is no species-specific management regime in place, and the stock has been assessed under Category D.

Flounder was awarded an average Productivity score of 1.43 and an average Susceptibility score of 2.5, leading to a Pass rating against Table D3.

Therefore, flounder (*Platichthys flesus*) in ICES Subdivisions 22 and 23 is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.3 by-products.

### **Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments**

The assessor correctly assessed flounder (*Platichthys flesus*) in ICES Division 22 and 23 under Category D, as no specific management regime is in place for this species.

The peer reviewer agrees with the given average Productivity score of 1.43 and an average Susceptibility score of 2.5, which lead to a Pass rating against Table D3.

In conclusion, flounder (*Platichthys flesus*) in ICES Division 22 and 23 passes Category D and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v2.3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ICES (2024). Flounder (*Platichthys flesus*) in subdivisions 22 and 23 (Belt Seas and the Sound). ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. <a href="https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.25019240.v1">https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.25019240.v1</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<br>Category <sup>2</sup> | CITES Appendix 1 <sup>3</sup> |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------|--|-------------------------------|
| Flounder    | Platichthys<br>flesus | ICES Subdivisions<br>22 and 23 | No         | D        | Least Concern <sup>4</sup>             | No                            |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.iucnredlist.org/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/135717/4191586



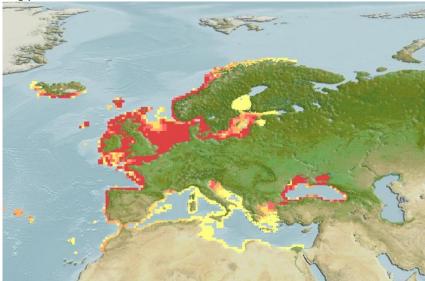
# **CATEGORY D SPECIES**

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 | <b>Species Name</b>   | Flounder ( <i>Platichthys fle</i> s | sus)  |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------|
|   | Productivity Attribute  | Value                               | Score |
|   | Average age at maturity (years)   | 3 years                             | 1     |
|   | Average maximum age (years)   | 12.4 years                          | 2     |
|   | Fecundity (eggs/spawning)   | 894,427                             | 1     |
|   | Average maximum size (cm)   | 60cm                                | 1     |
|   | Average size at maturity (cm)   | 26.7cm                              | 1     |
|   | Reproductive strategy   | Broadcast spawner                   | 1     |
|   | Mean trophic level  | 3.3                                 | 3     |
|   |   | Average Productivity Score          | 1.43  |
|   | Susceptibility Attribute  | Value                               | Score |
|   | Availability (area overlap)   | <10%                                | 1     |
|   | Encounterability (the position of the stock within the water column relative to the fis | Largeted                            | 3     |
|   | Selectivity of gear type  | Retained                            | 3     |
|   | Post-capture mortality  | Retained                            | 3     |
|   |   | Average Susceptibility Score        | 2.5   |
|   |   | PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)     | PASS  |
|   |   |                                     |       |

### 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



Flounder, computer generated map of global distribution. From fishbase: https://fishbase.se/summary/1341

#### References

Fishbase, flounder: <a href="https://fishbase.se/summary/1341">https://fishbase.se/summary/1341</a>

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2



# Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

| Productivity attributes     | High productivity (Low risk, score = 1) | Medium productivity<br>(medium risk, score = 2) | Low productivity<br>(high risk, score = 3) |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Average age<br>at maturity  | <5 years                                | 5-15 years                                      | >15 years                                  |
| Average<br>maximum age      | <10 years                               | 10-25 years                                     | >25 years                                  |
| Fecundity                   | >20,000 eggs per year                   | 100-20,000 eggs per<br>year                     | <100 eggs per year                         |
| Average<br>maximum size     | <100 cm                                 | 100-300 cm                                      | >300 cm                                    |
| Average size<br>at maturity | <40 cm                                  | 40-200 cm                                       | >200 cm                                    |
| Reproductive<br>strategy    | Broadcast spawner                       | Demersal egg layer                              | Live bearer                                |
| Mean Trophic Level          | <2.75                                   | 2.75-3.25                                       | >3.25                                      |

| Susceptibility   |     | ow susceptibility   |    | edium susceptibility  |                 | igh susceptibility   |
|--|-----|---|----|---|-----------------|--|
| attributes   | (L  | ow risk, score = 1)   | (m | nedium risk, score = 2)   | (h              | igh risk, score = 3)   |
| Areal overlap<br>(availability)<br>Overlap of the fishing<br>effort with the species<br>range  | <1  | 0% overlap  | 10 | l-30% overlap   | >3              | 80% 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<br>hing gear (low<br>ecounterability).            |    | edium overlap with<br>hing gear.  | fis<br>en<br>De | igh overlap with<br>hing gear (high<br>acounterability).<br>efault score for<br>rget species |
| Selectivity of gear type   | а   | Individuals < size<br>at maturity are<br>rarely caught            | а  | Individuals < size<br>at maturity are<br>regularly caught.                    | а               | Individuals < size<br>at maturity are<br>frequently caught                                   |
| Potential of the gear to<br>retain species   | b   | Individuals < size<br>at maturity can<br>escape or avoid<br>gear. | b  | Individuals < half<br>the size at<br>maturity can<br>escape or avoid<br>gear. | b               | Individuals < half<br>the size at maturity<br>are retained by<br>gear.                       |
| Post-capture mortality<br>(PCM) The chance that, if<br>captured, a species<br>would be released and<br>that it would be in a<br>condition permitting<br>subsequent survival                            | re  | vidence of majority<br>leased post-capture<br>ld survival.        | re | vidence of some<br>leased post-capture<br>d survival.                         | m               | etained species or<br>ajority dead when<br>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 |

| <b>D4</b>                           | 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.                      | Il evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the  |     |
|                                     | •                                |  | Outcome:   |     |
| D4.1:                               | -                                | ential impacts of the fi<br>easures are taken to mir | shery on this species are considered during the management process, imise these impacts.                             | and |
| D4.1:<br>reasor                     | The pot                          | easures are taken to mir                             |  | and |
| D4.1:<br>reasor                     | The pot<br>nable me              | easures are taken to mir                             | imise these impacts.   | and |
| D4.1:<br>reason<br>D4.2 T           | The pot<br>nable me              | easures are taken to mir                             | imise these impacts.   | and |
| D4.1:<br>reasor<br>D4.2 T<br>Refere | The pot<br>nable me<br>here is r | easures are taken to mir                             | imise these impacts.   | and |
| D4.1: reason D4.2 T Refere          | The pot nable me here is rences  | easures are taken to mir                             | that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.   | and |