

Plaice (Pleuronectes platessa) in divisions 7.h-k (Celtic Sea South, southwest of Ireland)

ICES advice on fishing opportunities

ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2022 should be no more than 114 tonnes.

Stock development over time

Fishing pressure on the stock is above FMSY (figure 2); no reference points for stock size have been defined.

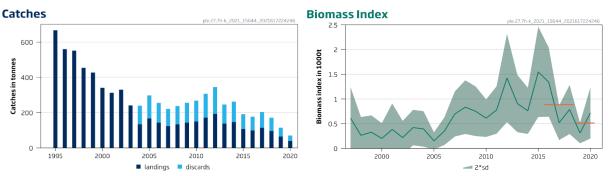


Figure 1 Plaice in divisions 7.h–k. Summary of the stock assessment. Discard estimates are available from 2004; prior to this, discards are unknown due to lack of sample information. Survey combined biomass index shown with the relevant confidence intervals. The short orange lines in the relative biomass plot indicate the average values of the respective years (2016 to 2018 and 2019 to 2020).

Catch scenarios

ICES framework for category 3 stocks was applied (ICES, 2012). The advice is based on the rfb rule to provide MSY advice (ICES, 2020). A survey combined biomass index was used as an indicator of stock development. The advice is based on the ratio of the mean of the last two index values (index A) and the mean of the three preceding values (index B), multiplied by the recent catches, a ratio of observed mean length in the catch relative to the target mean length, a biomass safeguard, and a precautionary multiplier. The stability clause was considered and applied (b = 1) to recent catches since previous advice was zero. A discard rate (2004–2019) of 44% was calculated.

Table 1 Flate III divisions 7.11-K. The basis for the catch scenarios, catches are in tornes.	Table 1	Plaice in divisions 7.h-k. The basis for the catch scenarios. Catches are in tonnes.
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	teries are in territes.	
Index A (2020, 2019)		516
Index B (2016, 2017, 2018)		883
r: Index ratio (A/B)		0.58
m: multiplier to maintain the biomass above B_{lim} to with 95% probability		0.95
f: multiplier for relative mean length in catches ($L_{mean}/L_{F = M 2020}$)		1.03
b: multiplier for index relative to trigger ($I_{2020}/I_{trigger}$; $I_{trigger} = I_{loss}*1.4 = 1.05$)		1
Stability clause	Applied	0.7
C _{y:} average catches of the last three years (2017, 2018, 2019) [^]		163 tonnes
Discard rate		44%
Catch advice for 2022** (Cy × stability clause)		114 tonnes
% advice change**		-

* The figures in the table are rounded. Calculations were done with unrounded inputs, and computed values may not match exactly when calculated using the rounded figures in the table.

**Advice value for 2022 relative to the advice value for 2021 (0 tonnes).

^Catches in 2020 not considered representative because of COVID-19 restrictions.

This year's advice is non-zero compared to the previous advice because of a change in the method used to provide advice and in the perception of the stock.

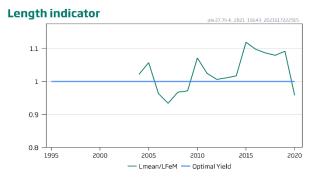


Figure 2 Plaice in divisions 7.h–k. Length indicator

Basis of the advice

Table 2Plaice in div	isions 7.h–k. The basis of the advice.
Advice basis	MSY approach
Management plan	The EU multiannual plan (MAP) for stocks in Western Waters and adjacent waters (EU, 2019) takes into account bycatch of this species. There is no agreed shared management plan with UK for this stock, and ICES provides advice according to ICES MSY approach.

Quality of the assessment

The benchmark in 2021 introduced a survey index which covers the whole stock area (VAST combined six surveys: EVOHE, IE-IAMS, IE-IGFS, UK-WGCFS, UK-Q4SWIBTS, and UK-Q1SWBeam) and estimates total catches by incorporating discards. Because of high interannual variability in discard rates, the benchmark concluded to apply a long-term average discard rate to the data years for which discard data are available.

Although there was a decrease in the number of commercial catch samples as a result of COVID-19, there were sufficient samples available to estimate a discard rate for 2020. The survey index used in this assessment differed slightly from that proposed in the benchmark, as improved data became available for the Q1 SWBEAM trawl survey through DATRAS.

Issues relevant for the advice

Plaice in divisions 7.h–k is primarily a bycatch fishery. There is no quantitative mixed-fishery analysis that includes plaice in this area. Although not incorporated into this assessment, there is some information available on the discard survivability of plaice in this area, which is estimated to range between 10 and 33% in the beam trawl (Uhlmann *et al.*, 2018) and be 70% in the seine net fishery (Oliver *et al.*, 2020).

A new advice rule was applied this year (ICES, 2021a). The "rfb" harvest control rule provides MSY advice for category 3 stocks based on the "two-over-three rule", which compares the trend in a biomass index of the two most recent years (index A) to the preceding three years (index B). The rfb rule expands on the two-over-three rule with the addition of multipliers based on the stock's life-history characteristics, the status of the stock in terms of relative biomass, and the status of the stock relative to a target reference length.

As this is the first year of advice using this rule, the starting point is not based on advice in 2021 (which was 0 tonnes) but on the average catches in recent years (2017–2019).

The stability was not considered, as this was the first time this rfb rule was implemented.

Reference points

Table 3									
Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source					
MSY approach	MSY B _{trigger proxy}	Not defined							
MSY approach	F _{MSY proxy}	$\frac{L_{mean}}{L_{F=M}} = 1 *$	Relative value from LBI analysis, assuming $M/K = 1.5$. $L_{F=M}$ is based on L_c (length at 50% of modal abundance), which varies each year	ICES (2020)					
	Blim	Not defined							
Precautionary	B _{pa}	Not defined							
approach	Flim	Not relevant							
	F _{pa}	Not relevant							
Management	SSB _{MGT}	Not relevant applicable							
plan	F _{MGT}	Not relevant applicable							

* No reference points are defined for this stock in terms of absolute values. The LBI-estimated values of the ratio $L_{m_{ean}}/L_{F=M}$ are used to estimate exploitation status relative to the proxy MSY reference point.

Basis of the assessment

 Table 4
 Plaice in divisions 7.h-k. Basis of the assessment and advice.

ICES stock data category	3 (I <u>CES, 2021b</u>)						
Assessment type	Trends from combined biomass index and length-based indicator (ICES, 2021a)						
Input data	Commercial landings and discards, six surveys combined in VAST (spatial temporal model [Thorson <i>et al.</i> , 2019]) index: EVOHE (G9527), IE-IAMS(G3098), IE-IGFS (G7212), UK-WGCFS (G9863), UK-Q4SWIBTS (G9863) and UK-Q1SWBeam (B2732)						
Discards and bycatch	Discard estimates are not available for the early part of the time -eries (1995 -2003). An average discard rate was derived from the years where discard estimates are available (2004–2020).						
Indicators	Length-based indicator						
Other information	Benchmarked in 2021 (ICES, 2021c)						
Working group report	Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE)						

History of the advice, catch, and management

Table 5Plaice in divisions 7.h-k. ICES advice and official landings. All weights are in tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Catches corresponding to advice	Landings corresponding to advice	Agreed TAC	Official landings	Discards	ICES landings
1993	-		-	-	667		
1994	-		-	-	560		
1995	-		-	-	667		
1996	-		-	-	560		
1997	-		-	-	551		
1998	-		-	-	454		
1999	-		-	-	437		
2000	-		-	-	341		
2001	-		-	1215	313		
2002	-		-	1080	330		
2003	Reduce TAC to recent average (1998–2000)		450	582	241		
2004	Reduce TAC to recent average (2000–2002)		320	466	232		134
2005	Reduce TAC to recent average (2001–2003)		271	466	170	45	167

ICES Advice on fishing opportunities, catch and effort ple.27.7h-k

Year	ICES advice	Catches corresponding to advice	Landings corresponding to advice	Agreed TAC	Official landings	Discards	ICES landings
2006	Reduce TAC to recent average (2002–2004)		245	396	143	55	143
2007	Reduce TAC to recent average (2003–2005)		196	337	141	78	124
2008	Reduce TAC to recent average (2004–2006)		177	303	124	53	133
2009	Same advice as last year		177	256	149	56	143
2010	Reduce TAC		-	218	155	168	150
2011	See scenarios		-	185	178	13	172
2012	Reduce catches			176	201	84	193
2013	Decrease catches by 36% (20% decrease, followed by 20% PA reduction)		< 100	141	141	118	137
2014	Decrease landings by 4% (20% increase, followed by 20% PA reduction)		< 135	135	153	116	147
2015	The same landings advice as for 2014		< 135	135	103	392*	107
2016	Precautionary approach (same advised value as for 2015)		≤ 135	135	100	22	99
2017	Precautionary approach (36% reduction in advised landings)		≤ 86	128	116	43	114
2018	Precautionary approach		0	128	96	223	96
2019	Precautionary approach		0	109	63*	43	64
2020	Precautionary approach		0	67	39*	36	39
2021	Precautionary approach		0	67			
2022	MSY approach	114					
* Prelim	inary.						

History of the catch and landings

Table 6Plaice in divisions 7.h-k. Catch distribution by fleet in 2020 as estimated by ICES.

Catch	Landings			Discards		
75 tonnes	Otter trawl 58%	Beam trawl 33%	Other gears 9%	Otter trawl 100%	Beam trawl < 0.01%	
		39 tonnes		36 to	onnes	

Table 7Plaice in divisions 7.h-k. History of official landings by country and ICES estimated landings (tonnes).

Year	Belgium	France	Ireland	UK	Other	Official	ICES landings
Tear	Deigium	Traffice	irelatiu	ÖK	other	landings	ICLS landings
1995	0	60	321	286	0	667	
1996	0	48	305	155	52	560	
1997	0	69	344	138	0	551	
1998	0	49	286	106	13	454	
1999	45	0	299	82	1	437	
2000	4	54	200	76	7	341	
2001	27	50	160	73	3	313	
2002	69	45	155	59	2	330	
2003	20	32	127	56	6	241	
2004	67	32	91	36	6	232	134
2005	32	20	90	28	0	170	166
2006	22	36	66	18	1	143	143
2007	7	30	72	20	13	141	124
2008	25	13	73	12	1	124	134
2009	1	44	72	32	0	149	144
2010	<1	54	66	35	0	155	150
2011	4	58	72	44	0	178	172

Year	Belgium	France	Ireland	UK	Other	Official landings	ICES landings
2012	2	62	99	38	0	201	198
2013	0	49	52	40	0	141	138
2014	4	52	82	15	0	153	148
2015	0	60	25	18	0	103	106
2016	7	46	32	15	0	100	99
2017	11	53	42	10	0	116	114
2018	17	35	32	0	11	95	97
2019*	6	17	30	9	1	63	64
2020*	7	12	12	7	1	39	39

* Preliminary official landings.

Summary of the assessment

Table 8

Plaice in divisions 7.h–k. Assessment summary. High and low refer to 2 × SD (approximately 95% confidence intervals) for biomass index. All weights are in tonnes.

Year		Biomass index	ICES landings	ICES discards*	
Teal	Low	Value	High	ICES Idituiligs	ICES UISCALUS
1995				667	
1996				560	
1997	0	613	1243	551	
1998	0	265	635	454	
1999	0	328	668	437	
2000	0	203	511	341	
2001	0	384	909	313	
2002	0	219	558	330	
2003	63	422	781	241	
2004	35	394	753	134	105
2005	0	153	326	167	131
2006	70	350	630	143	112
2007	240	697	1153	124	98
2008	292	835	1378	133	105
2009	250	751	1253	143	113
2010	232	612	992	150	118
2011	297	776	1256	172	135
2012	532	1424	2317	193	152
2013	328	907	1486	138	108
2014	294	761	1228	147	116
2015	635	1548	2461	107	84
2016	641	1342	2043	99	78
2017	168	519	871	114	90
2018	292	787	1283	96	75
2019	104	312	520	64	51
2020	201	719	1237	39	31

*ICES discards are derived from a long-term average of discards.

Sources and references

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Download the stock assessment data and figures.

Recommended citation: ICES. 2021. Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) in divisions 7.h-k (Celtic Sea South, southwest of Ireland). *In* Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, ple.27.7.h-k. <u>https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7824</u>.