

Clarification on some aspects of Resolution C-23-04

Aclaración sobre algunos aspectos de la Resolución C-23-04

10th Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on FADs, 03-04 June 2026
10^a Reunión del Grupo de Trabajo Ad Hoc sobre Plantados - 03-04 de junio de 2026



Biodegradability test standards for marine environments (Table 2)

Pruebas estándares de biodegradabilidad en ambientes marinos (Tabla 2)



Standard	Focus	Key method	Bioplastic test ample	Inoculum	Test duration	Incubation tmp	Validation criteria
ASTM D6691	Biodegradation percentage of plastic materials and additives in a pelagic marine environment	By determining aerobic biodegradation of plastics by a defined microbial conglomerate on natural sea water inoculum	PBS (film) PCL (film) PBAT (powder) PLA (film) PHB (pellet) Cellulose (filter)	Natural seawater	~90 days	30° C	70 % or more biodegradation after 6 months for the reference material
ISO 19679	Biodegradation % of non-floating plastics when settled on sandy sediment between a seawater/sea floor interface	Determination of aerobic biodegradation tests by measuring the evolved CO ₂	PBS (monofilament) PCL (powder) PBAT (film) PLA (powder) PHB (film) Cellulose (filter)	Natural seawater and sediment	~2 years	15-25° C	≥60% biodegradation extent for the reference material after 180 days, with CO ₂ emission not exceeding 20 %
ISO 23977-1	Determination of the aerobic biodegradation % of plastic materials exposed to seawater	Analysis of the evolved CO ₂	Any type. Films, pellets, and smaller plastic components	Natural seawater	~2 years	15-25° C	Up to 90% of biodegradation (total or relative to a suitable reference material) is required to show intrinsic biodegradation in marine environment
ISO 23977-2	Determination of the aerobic biodegradation % of plastic materials exposed to seawater	Measuring the oxygen demand in closed respirometer					
ISO 22404	Determination of the aerobic biodegradation % of non-floating materials when buried in marine sediment	By measuring the evolved CO ₂ . The standard requires that a reference material, such as cellulose, is included in the test and meets a minimum biodegradation threshold	Suitable for any bioplastic that can be formed into films or sheets	Marine sediment	~2 years	15-25° C	Test valid if cellulose degrades ≥60% within 6 mo., confirming a sediment with aerobic microbial activity capable of aerobic biodegradation
EN ISO 18830	Determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sandy sediment interface	Method by measuring the oxygen demand in closed respirometer	Suitable for any bioplastic that can be formed into films or sheets	seawater/sandy sediment interface	~2 years	15-25° C	Up to 90% of biodegradation (total or relative to a suitable reference material) is required to show intrinsic biodegradation in marine environment
ISO 15314	Biodegradability for simulated environments, including marine exposure	Oxidation and photo-oxidation methods for exposing plastics in marine environments to assess durability and changes in properties over time	Any type (no info on the shape)	Natural seawater	Surface exposure and partial immersion (1 year). Complete immersion (6 mo.)	It depends on the marine exposure site	No info
ASTM D7991	Aerobic biodegradation of buried plastics	This test method does not measure the amount of organic carbon that is converted into biomass, but only biodegradation that leads to mineralization (that is, the formation of CO ₂)	Often used with various polymer types including bioplastics (no info on the shape)	Sandy sediment and seawater	~ 2 years	No info	No info
TUV Austria (OK Biodegradable MARINE)	Certification of biodegradability in marine environment (pelagic zone)	Biodegradation per ASTM D6691 / ISO 23977 ; disintegration per ISO 23832; plus ecotoxicity and heavy metals/fluorine testing	Plastic material (powder, film, or finished product)	Natural seawater (collected from marine environment, e.g., North Sea)	Maximum 6 months (biodegradation); 12 weeks (disintegration)	30°C	≥90% carbon-to-CO ₂ conversion within 6 months; ≥90% disintegration in 12 weeks; pass ecotoxicity and heavy metals/fluorine limits

Wrongly listed in Resolution C-23-04 as one of the standard option for biodegradability

ASTM D7881

Mapping of products and certification schemes (Table 4)

Correspondencia entre productos y sistemas de certificación (Tabla 4)

FAD component / material	Material type	Applicable marine biodegradability standard(s)	Certification body	Certified product(s) in EPO use (if known)	Certifications/standards as in C-23-04	Compliance status / gap
Rope / panel (canvas): cotton, abaca, jute, sisal, hemp, coir	Natural plant-based fiber	Inherently biodegradable; used as reference material in ASTM D6691 , ISO 23977-1/2, ISO 22404	No formal marine certification required	SANOCEANOS, TEIMSA, TUNACONS (abaca, cotton); all EPO fleet bio-FAD experiments (Román et al., 2022; 2023)	NA	COMPLIANT by nature with C-23-04 definition. Key gap: durability, not biodegradability.
Structural frame: bamboo cane, balsa, paulownia wood	Natural lignocellulosic material	Inherently biodegradable; no marine certification standard specifically applicable	No formal certification required	Widely used in IATTC bio-FAD experiments and EPO fleet	NA	COMPLIANT by nature. No certification gap. Observer identification post-deployment may be difficult.
Rope / panel coating: natural rubber (latex)	Bio-based elastomer (Hevea brasiliensis latex)	Inherently biodegradable if unvulcanized; no standard marine test identified for vulcanized NR	No applicable marine certification scheme identified	SANOCEANOS (natural elastomeric coating); TUNACONS (latex + NH ₃ process)	N/A?	UNCERTAIN. Unvulcanized NR likely compliant ; vulcanization significantly slows biodegradation (100+ yr). Production process not documented for current EPO products. Requires further investigation.
Flotation component: PBS (Polybutylene Succinate) — ZunFloat	Bio-based / biodegradable bioplastic	ASTM D6691 , ISO 23977-1; tested as pellet	JBPA (Marine Biodegradability)	ZunFloat (Zunibal Inc.) — JBPA marine certification confirmed (as pellet, not as final product; I. Zudaire, pers. comm.)	Yes/No	PARTIALLY COMPLIANT. Certified at pellet scale (JBPA); no standard test exists for thick/structural PBS components. Designed mostly for reuse/recycling (5-year lifetime). ISO 14006 cited in some communications is an eco-design standard, NOT a biodegradability certification.
Panel / twine / rope component: PHA polyesters (PHB, PHBV)	Bio-based / biodegradable bioplastic	ASTM D6691 , ISO 23977-1; demonstrated marine biodegradation in literature (Chae and Lee, 2025)	TÜV Austria , DIN CERTCO, JBPA (depending on specific product)	Under exploration for FAD panels/twines; no EPO product currently confirmed in use	Yes/No	POTENTIALLY COMPLIANT but not yet confirmed in EPO use. Promising option for panels and twines; requires product-specific certification verification.
Various components: PLA (Polylactic Acid)	Bio-based bioplastic; compostable but NOT marine biodegradable	No applicable marine biodegradability standard; degrades only at high temperature in industrial compost	Not certifiable for marine biodegradability	Not confirmed in EPO FAD use; sometimes misidentified as “biodegradable” in marketing materials	NA	NON-COMPLIANT for marine use. Should NOT be accepted as biodegradable under C-23-04 unless retrieved and composted.
Various components: bio-based PE, bio-based PET, bio-based PA (non-biodegradable bio-based plastics)	Bio-based origin but NOT biodegradable	No applicable marine biodegradability standard; chemically identical to fossil-based equivalents	Not certifiable for biodegradability	May appear in FAD components marketed as “bio-based”; EPO use unconfirmed	NA	NON-COMPLIANT. “Bio-based” labelling does not imply biodegradability. These materials fail the C-23-04 definition and should be rejected as Category I components.

Background

Antecedentes

- Following the adoption of **Res. C-23-04**, the EPO-FAD fishery fleet has made efforts to comply with:
 - The prohibition of **netting** by 2025
 - A **gradual transition** toward FADs made entirely with biodegradable materials by the 2031
- As a result, **fleet has experimented with**:
 - FAD floating and submerged panels made of **plant-based fibers** or bamboo lattice, coated with natural rubber
 - **Biodegradable bioplastics** in Bio-FAD construction
 - **PVC pipes** used as floating structure, or as part of it to increase FAD flotation and durability (2026-2030)
- In addition, fleet has **requested clarification** on matters related to FAD materials and designs, with **direct implication** on a FAD **biodegradability categories**, which in turn
 - Have **created confusion to onboard observers** when assigning a category in the compliance report
 - Have **created fleet uncertainty** on what materials/designs should be purchased and used in FAD construction.
- The scientific staff was consulted for clarification

- Siguiendo la adopción de la Resolución **C-23-04**, la pesquería de plantados del OPO ha realizado esfuerzos para cumplir con:
 - La prohibición de **mallas de red** para 2025
 - **Una transición gradual** hacia plantados fabricados íntegramente con materiales biodegradables para 2031
- Como resultado, **la flota ha experimentado con**:
 - Paneles flotantes y sumergidos de DCP fabricados con **fibras vegetales** o ‘persianas’ de bambú, recubiertos de caucho natural
 - **Bioplásticos biodegradables** en la construcción de bio-FAD
 - **Tubos de PVC** usados en la estructura flotante, o como parte de ella, para aumentar flotabilidad y duración del DCP (2026-2030)
- Además, la flota ha **solicitado aclaraciones** sobre cuestiones relacionadas con materiales y diseños de los plantados, con **repercusiones directas en sus categorías** de biodegradabilidad, y que
 - Han **creado confusión entre los observadores** a bordo a la hora de asignar una categoría en el informe de cumplimiento
 - Han **generado incertidumbre en la flota** sobre qué materiales y diseños deben adquirirse y utilizarse en la construcción de DCP.
- Se consultó al personal científico por una aclaración

Addressing this issue

Abordando este asunto

- **1st Internal meeting** (IATTC staff) was conducted in 2/18/2026
- **Memo No.: 2026-03** sent to IATTC field offices and Nat Programs
- Some CPC delegates **called in for an informal meeting**, seeking clarification on some points indicated in the memo No.: 2026-03.

- **2nd meeting:** 3/13/2026 (Secretariat, CPCs, fisheries organizations)

- Main points discussed:
 - PVC pipes as flotation components
 - Bait in plastic buckets: considered whether as of the surface or underwater part of the FAD
 - Synthetic ropes/cords:
 - Synthetic cords/twines used for binding/reinforcement purposes
 - Synthetic ropes used in FAD structuring purposes (e.g., frame of submerged structure)

- The staff presented the aspects included in Memo No.: 2026-03

- **1ª Reunión interna** (personal CIAT) realizada el 2/18/2026
- **Memo No.: 2026-03** enviado a oficinas de la CIAT y programas nacionales
- Algunos delegados de las CPC **convocaron una reunión informal**, solicitando clarificación en algunos de los puntos indicados en el memo No.: 2026-03.

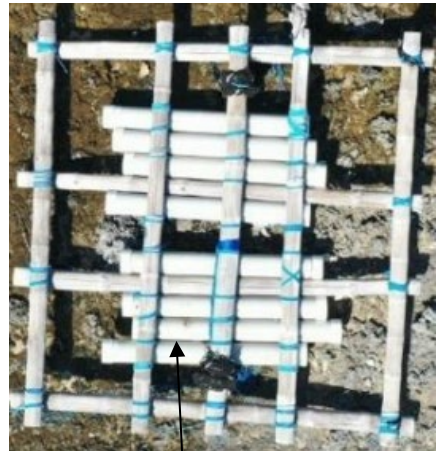
- **2ª reunión:** 3/13/2026 (Secretaría, CPC, organizaciones pesqueras)

- Puntos principales tratados:
 - Tubos de PVC como elementos de flotación
 - Cubos plásticos con carnada: se analizó si se consideran parte de la superficie o de la parte sumergida del plantado
 - Cuerdas/sogas sintéticas:
 - Sogas sintéticas utilizados con fines de atado/refuerzo
 - Sogas sintéticas utilizadas en la estructura de los plantados (ej., armazón de la parte sumergida)

- El personal presentó los aspectos incluidos en el Memo No.: 2026-03

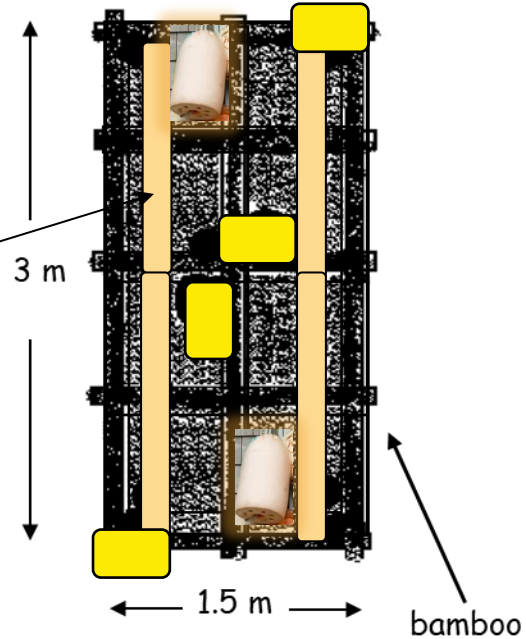
Flotation components

Componentes de flotación

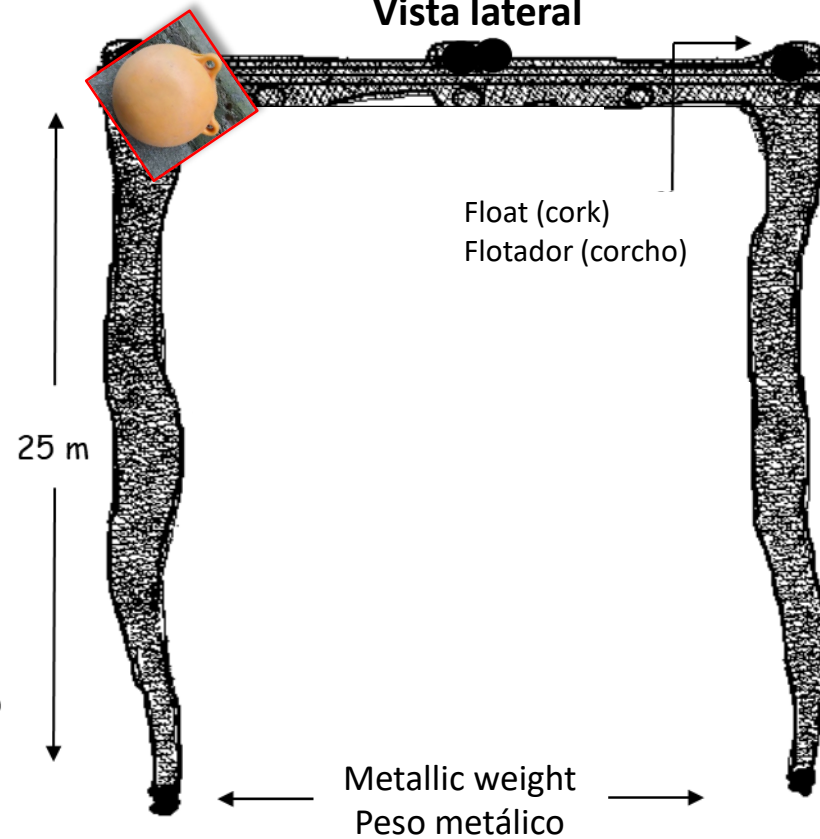


PVC pipes
Tubos PVC

Upper view
Vista superior



Lateral view
Vista lateral



Examples of “flotation components,” as described in the definition of Category II in Resolution C-23-04, are:

- **plastic buoys** (e.g., those used in longline fishing),
- **floats** (e.g., those used in the cork lines of purse seine nets), and
- **foam**.

Ejemplos de ‘componentes de flotación’ tal cual descritos en la definición de la categoría II, en Res. C-23-04 son:

- **boyas plásticas** (ej., aquellas usadas en la pesca de palangre),
- **flotadores** usados en líneas de corchos de las redes de cerco, y
- **espuma**.

PVC pipes observed in the EPO fishery

Tubos de PVC en plantados de la flota del OPO

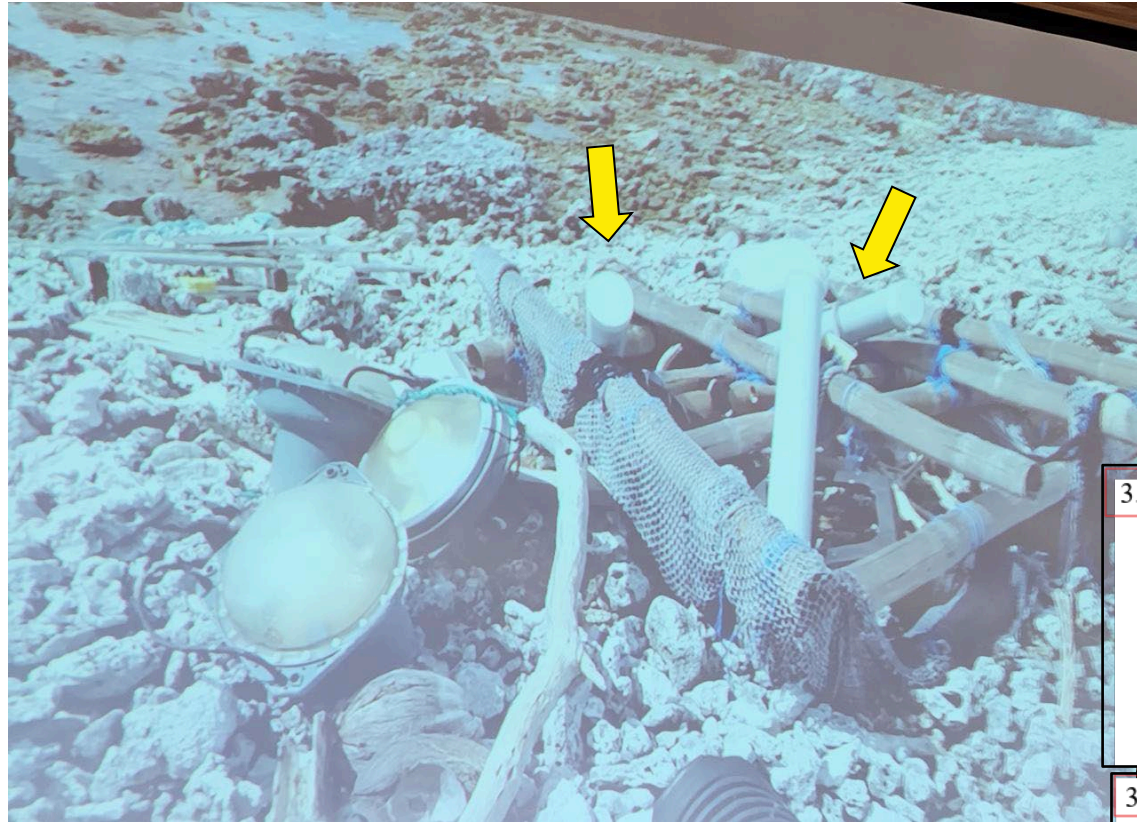


- Increase floatability
- Reinforce raft structure

- Incrementan flotabilidad
- Refuerzan la estructura de la parrilla

PVC pipes in FADs stranded in the WCPO

Tubos de PVC en plantados varados en el WCPO



- Contribute to plastic marine debris
- Not in line with intention of **C-23-04**, paragraph 3:
- Contribuyen al aumento de desechos plásticos marinos
- No se ajusta a la intención del párrafo 3 de Res. **C-23-04**:

3. To reduce the amount of synthetic marine debris:

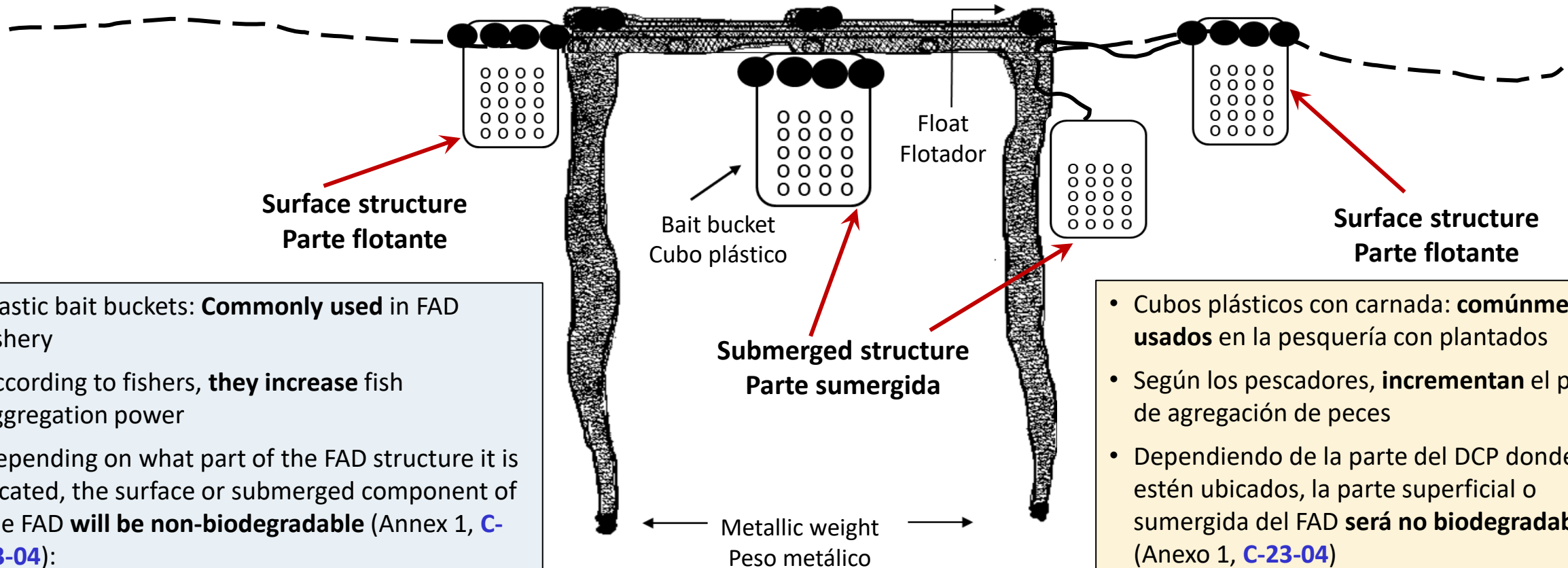
- a) as of 1 January 2026, CPCs shall only allow vessels to deploy or redeploy drifting FADs of biodegradability categories I, II, III or IV, as defined in Annex I;
- b) as of 1 January 2029, CPCs shall only allow vessels to deploy or redeploy drifting FADs of categories I or II, as defined in Annex I;
- c) At the annual meeting in 2030, the Commission shall decide whether to require by 2031 CPCs to only allow vessels to deploy or redeploy drifting FADs of Category I, as defined in Annex I.

3. Para reducir la cantidad de desechos marinos sintéticos:

- a) a partir del 1 de enero de 2026, los CPC solo permitirán a los buques sembrar o resembrar plantados a la deriva de las categorías de biodegradabilidad I, II, III o IV, tal como se definen en el Anexo I;
- b) a partir del 1 de enero de 2029, los CPC solo permitirán a los buques sembrar o resembrar plantados a la deriva de las categorías I o II, tal como se definen en el Anexo I;
- c) En la reunión anual de 2030, la Comisión decidirá si exigir a los CPC que, para 2031, solo permitan a los buques sembrar o resembrar plantados a la deriva de la categoría I, tal como se define en el Anexo I.

Plastic bait bucket – Surface or submerged structure?

Cubo plástico con carnada - ¿Estructura superficial o sumergida?



- Plastic bait buckets: **Commonly used** in FAD fishery
- According to fishers, **they increase** fish aggregation power
- Depending on what part of the FAD structure it is located, the surface or submerged component of the FAD **will be non-biodegradable** (Annex 1, **C-23-04**):
 - If at **submerged** component: cat. IV or V
 - If at **surface** component: cat. III or V
- Will not be longer used by 2029 (**C-23-04**)
- Some fishers **are replacing** the plastic buckets with **bamboo cages**.

- Cubos plásticos con carnada: **comúnmente usados** en la pesquería con plantados
- Según los pescadores, **incrementan** el poder de agregación de peces
- Dependiendo de la parte del DCP donde estén ubicados, la parte superficial o sumergida del FAD **será no biodegradable** (Anexo 1, **C-23-04**)
 - Si en la parte **sumergida**: cat. IV o V
 - Si en la parte **flotante**: cat. III o V
- No serán ya utilizados en el 2029 (**C-23-04**)
- Algunos pescadores **están sustituyendo** los cubos plásticos con **jaulas de bambú**.

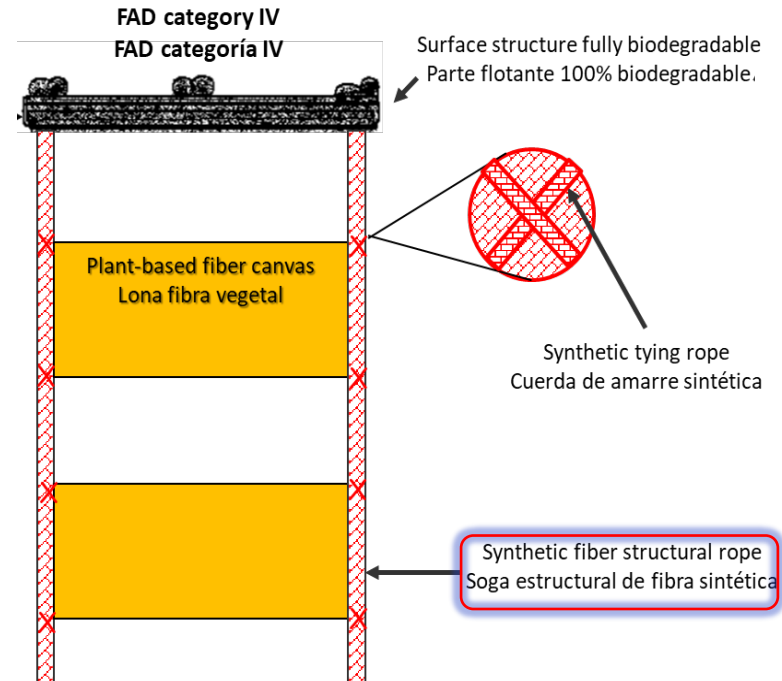
Ropes to reinforce FAD components – Paragraph 4 of Res. C-23-04

Cuerdas para reforzar los componentes del plantado – Párrafo 4 de Res. C-23-04

Paragraph 4 of Resolution C-23-04:

Notwithstanding the timeline for biodegradability category of FAD deployments and redeployments (paragraph 3), **“the use of non-biodegradable materials, in particular nylon ropes, can be used exclusively to strengthen the structure of the floating or underwater component of the FAD categories I & II, as a temporary solution and only provided no biodegradable alternative is available”**

- Some observers were inquired as to why the ropes used as the frame of the submerged structure do not comply with paragraph 4, as they reinforce the submerged structure and therefore qualify the FAD to a lower category (e.g., I or II)
- The paragraph 4 is clear, as specifies the use of synthetic ropes **uniquely to reinforce the FAD structure, not to act as a structural part**
- **Failure to distinguish** the function of the rope could lead to an incorrect categorization of the FAD's biodegradability (e.g., a FAD category IV wrongly assigned the category I).



Párrafo 4 de la Resolución C-23-04:

Sin perjuicio a lo dispuesto dentro del periodo establecido en la siembra y resiembra de plantados acordes a su categoría de biodegradabilidad (párrafo 3), **“se podrán utilizar materiales no biodegradables, en particular cuerdas de nailon, con el solo propósito de reforzar la estructura del componente flotante o subacuático del plantado de las categorías I y II, como solución temporal y siempre que no se disponga de una alternativa biodegradable”**

- Algunos observadores han sido consultados sobre por qué las sogas usadas como armazón de la parte sumergida no cumplen con el párrafo 4, si refuerzan la parte sumergida; por tanto, clasifican el plantado en una categoría menor (ej., I o II)
- El párrafo 4 es claro, ya que especifica que las cuerdas sintéticas se utilizan exclusivamente para **reforzar la estructura del plantado, y no funcionando como un elemento estructural**
- **Si no se distingue** la función de la soga, se podría clasificar erróneamente la biodegradabilidad del plantado (ej., un DCP categoría IV clasificado erróneamente como de categoría I).

Summary of Memo No.: 2026-03

Resumen del Memo No.: 2026-03

- **Metallic/rocky weights: do not affect the biodegradability** of submerged structure (provided that the rest of materials are biodegradable)
- Plastic bait bucket **attached below the raft, or the submerged structure**, defines the **FAD submerged structure as non-biodegradable**
- Plastic bait bucket **floating at surface or tied up alongside the raft (not underneath)**, defines the **FAD surface structure as non-biodegradable**
- **PVC pipes in the surface structure: NOT** considered as flotation materials, hence **defining the FAD surface structure as non-biodegradable**
- **Synthetic** cords/ropes: exclusively **used to strengthen** the FAD structures: **Do not affect the biodegradability** of surface or submerged structure.

- Lastres metálicos/rocosos: **no afectan a la biodegradabilidad** del componente sumergido (siempre que el resto de los materiales son biodegradables)
- Cubo plástico con carnada **fijado debajo de la balsa o de la parte sumergida define la parte sumergida del DCP como NO** biodegradable
- Cubo plástico con carnada **flotando en la superficie o amarrado junto a la balsa (no debajo de ella) define la parte flotante del DCP como NO** biodegradable
- **Tubos PVC en la parte flotante: NO** se consideran como materiales de flotación, **por lo que la estructura superficial del DCP se define como no** biodegradable
- Cuerdas/sogas **sintéticas: usadas exclusivamente para reforzar** las estructuras del DCP: **no afectan a la biodegradabilidad** de la estructura superficial o sumergida.

- Attending CPC delegates **agreed with most of the points indicated in Memo No.: 2026-03**
- However, they expressed a divergent opinion concerning the **PVC pipes**
- Their reasoning was:
 - **PVC pipes do not constitute the raft structure itself**; rather, they function as part of the raft's flotation system
 - PVC pipes act as float replacement, and given its shape, **makes FAD less visible**
 - **They are not the raft structure or structural reinforcement elements**, as the bamboo raft would remain intact if the PVC pipes were removed
- **Decision reached:** Notwithstanding the interpretation expected from the Commission regarding the issues discussed, PVC pipes shall be considered flotation devices **only** when it is established that they are used to increase the raft's buoyancy without being used to structurally reinforce it; therefore, under these circumstances, it would constitute a FAD of:
 - Category **II**, provided that the **FAD is made of fully biodegradable materials**, or
 - Category **IV**, provided that **the rest of the raft is composed by biodegradable materials** and the **submerged structure is non-biodegradable**.

- Delegados de las CPC que participaron en la reunión **estuvieron de acuerdo con la mayoría de los puntos indicados en Memo No.: 2026-03**
- Sin embargo, hubo opiniones divergentes en cuanto a los **tubos de PVC**
- Su explicación fue que:
 - **Los tubos de PVC no constituyen la estructura de la balsa en sí**; más bien, funcionan como parte de su sistema de flotación
 - Tubos PVC sustituyen los flotadores, y dada su forma, **hacen menos visible el plantado**
 - **No son elementos de la estructura o de refuerzo estructural**, ya que la balsa de bambú permanecería intacta incluso si se retiraran los tubos PVC
- **Decisión tomada:** que, sin perjuicio de la interpretación que se espera sea provista por la Comisión sobre los elementos discutidos, los tubos PVC sean considerados elementos de flotación **únicamente** cuando queda comprobado que se usan para aumentar la flotabilidad de la balsa sin ser utilizados para reforzarla estructuralmente; por lo tanto, bajo estas circunstancias, sería un plantado de:
 - Categoría **II**, si el **plantado es construido enteramente con materiales biodegradables**, o
 - Categoría **IV**, si el **resto de la parte flotante es construida con materiales biodegradables**, y la **parte sumergida NO es biodegradable**.

Additional points requiring clarification

Puntos adicionales requiriendo aclaración

- Biodegradability categories (C-23-04) **do not apply to buoys**, but they **do not specify** whether they include the synthetic ropes used to attach the FAD to the buoy
- **Buoy-FAD connection is essential** to prevent FAD loss or abandonment
- **Connection** to FAD is made using a bridle, which is also used to tow the FAD, deploy it, or place it on board
- **Replacing them with biodegradable ropes** could compromise this connection
- Such as with nylon ropes reinforcing the FAD structure, an additional provision, or an amendment to paragraph 4 may also be necessary, stating “... *the use of non-biodegradable materials, in particular nylon ropes, can be used exclusively of ensuring both the integrity of the FAD during transport and its attachment to the buoy, as well as ... to strengthen the structure of the floating or underwater component of the FAD categories I & II, as a temporary solution and only provided no biodegradable alternative is available.*”

- Categorías de biodegradabilidad (C-23-04) **no incluyen balizas**, pero no especifican si incluyen las cuerdas sintéticas usadas para unir el plantado con la baliza
- **La unión baliza-plantado es fundamental** para evitar pérdida o abandono de plantados
- Su **conexión** al plantado se efectúa por medio de una brida, la cual también es usada para remolcar el plantado, para desplegarlo, o para izarlo a bordo
- **Remplazarlas con cuerdas biodegradables**, pudiera afectar dicha unión
- Tal como con las sogas de nailon usadas para reforzar la estructura del DCP, pudiera también ser necesario una prescripción adicional, o una enmienda al párrafo 4, indicando “...*se podrán utilizar materiales no biodegradables, en particular cuerdas de nailon, con el sólo propósito de garantizar tanto la integridad del plantado durante su acarreo, como por su asociación con la baliza, así como el... de reforzar la estructura del componente flotante o subacuático del plantado de las categorías I y II, como solución temporal y siempre que no se disponga de una alternativa biodegradable.*”

Additional points requiring clarification (potential issue in 2029)

Puntos adicionales requiriendo aclaración (problema potencial en 2029)

Some observers have also sought clarification on definitions of biodegradability categories:

- A FAD with a fully biodegradable submerged structure and a **floating structure with nylon ropes as the only non biodegradable component** (especially if used as reinforcement) appears to qualify as:
 - Category I (as paragraph 4 of Res. **C-23-04**), and/or
 - Categories II or III
- A FAD with a fully biodegradable submerged structure and a floating structure **containing flotation components as only non-biodegradable element**, appears to qualify as:
 - Category II, and/or
 - Category III
- Is additional clarification needed to avoid overlap between categories?

Algunos observadores también han solicitado aclaración sobre ciertas definiciones de las categorías:

- Un DCP con su parte sumergida totalmente biodegradable y una **parte flotante con cuerdas de nailon como único elemento no-biodegradable** (especialmente si se utilizan como refuerzo) parecería calificar como de:
 - Categoría I (según el párrafo 4 de Res. **C-23-04**), y/o
 - Categoría II o III
- Un DCP con una parte sumergida totalmente biodegradable y una parte flotante que contiene **componentes de flotación como único elemento no biodegradable** parecería calificar como:
 - Categoría II, y/o
 - Categoría III
- ¿Se requiere una aclaración adicional para evitar la superposición entre categorías?

Category I. The FAD is made of fully biodegradable materials.

Category II. The FAD is made of fully biodegradable materials except for plastic-based flotation components (e.g., plastic buoys, foam, purse-seine corks).

Category III. The subsurface part of the FAD is made of fully biodegradable materials, whereas the surface part and any flotation components contain non-biodegradable materials (e.g., synthetic raffia, metallic frame, plastic floats, nylon ropes).

Category IV. The subsurface part of the FAD contains non-biodegradable materials, whereas the surface part is made of fully biodegradable materials, except for, possibly, flotation components.

Category V. The surface and subsurface parts of the FAD contain non-biodegradable materials.

Categoría I. El plantado está fabricado con materiales totalmente biodegradables.

Categoría II. El plantado está fabricado con materiales totalmente biodegradables, excepto los componentes de flotación de plástico (por ejemplo, boyas de plástico, espuma, corchos de cerco).

Categoría III. La parte sumergida del plantado está fabricada con materiales totalmente biodegradables, mientras que la parte superficial y cualquiera de los componentes de flotación contiene materiales no biodegradables (por ejemplo, rafia sintética, armazón metálico, flotadores de plástico, cuerdas de nailon).

Categoría IV. La parte sumergida del plantado contiene materiales no biodegradables, mientras que la parte superficial está fabricada con materiales totalmente biodegradables, con excepción de los componentes de flotación.

Categoría V. La parte superficial y la subsuperficial del plantado contienen materiales no biodegradables.



Questions/
Preguntas

