Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Marine Conservation Zones: Consultation on proposals for designation in 2013

Annex A.3 – Balanced Seas sites requiring further consideration

The following site summaries set out the sites recommended by the Balanced Seas Regional MCZ Project, that we propose will require further work prior to a potential designation in a future tranche.

Further Information

SNCB Advice

The SNCB advice can be found at:
http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/category/1723382

For specific site information please go to the page stated in the site summary.

For information on data certainty see section 5 of the SNCB advice and for advice on certainty of conservation objectives please see SNCB – supplementary advice and information at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/category/1725455

Impact Assessment

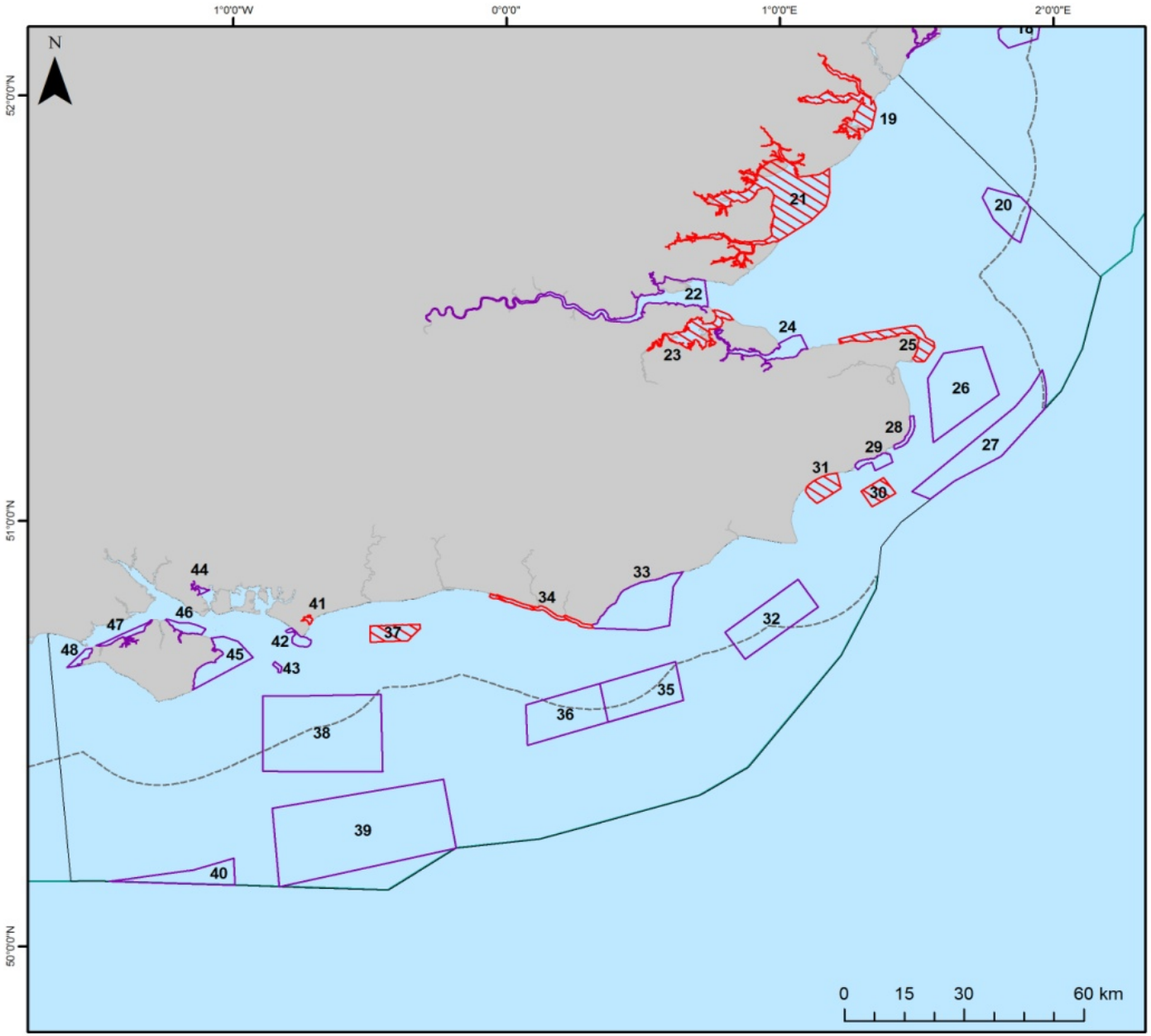
For additional information on the Consultation Impact Assessment please use the following link: www.defra.gov.uk/environment/marine/protect/mpa/mcz/

Within this link there are a series of documents including the Consultation Impact Assessment and supporting Annexes. For site specific information please open the section state in the individual site summary (Example: Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges – Annex I2 Option 2 Page 3)

Balanced Seas

For additional information on the proposed first tranche sites in Balanced Seas please use the following link - http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/1463173

For site specific information please use the link below and click on the site name for further information.
http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120502155440/http://www.balancedseas.org/page/RSG%20Resources.html



Sites overview

- rMCZs put forward for designation in 2013
- Recommended MCZ
- Balanced Seas regional project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- UK Continental Shelf designated area

Map Label	Site Name	Regional Project Number	**Map Label**	Site Name	Regional Project Number
19	Stour and Orwell	2	**34**	Beachy Head West	13.2
20	Kentish Knock East	30	**35**	East Meridian (Eastern section)	29.2
21	Blackwater, Crouch, Roach and Colne Estuar	3	**36**	East Meridian	29
22	Thames Estuary	5	**37**	Kingmere	16
23	Medway Estuary	6	**38**	Offshore Overfalls	17
24	The Swale Estuary	10	**39**	Offshore Brighton	14
25	Thanet Coast	7	**40**	Wight-Barfleur Extension	21
26	Goodwin Sands	8	**41**	Pagham Harbour	25.1
27	Offshore Foreland	9	**42**	Selsey Bill and the Hounds	25.2
28	Dover to Deal	11.1	**43**	Utopia	28
29	Dover to Folkestone	11.2	**44**	Fareham Creek	24.2
30	Folkestone Pomerania	11.4	**45**	Bembridge	22
31	Hythe Bay	26	**46**	Norris to Ryde	19
32	Inner Bank	31	**47**	Yarmouth to Cowes	23
33	Beachy Head East	13.1	**48**	The Needles	20

Consultation Site Summary: Beachy Head East

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 750), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 207) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 193 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 46’ 31.129” E0 25’ 15.217” N50 46.519’ E0 25.254’ **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	High energy intertidal rock	0.02 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Infralittoral rock and thin mixed sediment[1]	n/a	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Infralittoral rock and thin sandy sediment[2]	n/a	Maintain

[1] This is a non ENG feature derived from REC habitat classification put forward by the Regional Project. For the purpose of assessing the site’s ecological contribution against the ENG this feature will be back-translated to Subtidal mixed sediment

Broad Scale Habitat	Circalittoral rock and thin mixed sediment[3]	n/a	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Intertidal coarse sediment	0.2 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Intertidal mixed sediments	0.3 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Blue mussel beds	0.02 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Littoral chalk communities	0.04 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Peat and clay exposures	0.0003 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Ross worm (*Sabellaria spinulosa)* reef	0.0003 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Subtidal chalk	0.07 km^2	Maintain
Species FOCI	Short-snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus hippocampus)*	1 record	Maintain
Species FOCI	Native oyster (*Ostrea edulis)*	1 record	Recover
Species FOCI	European eel (*Anguilla anguilla)*	n/a	Maintain

[2] This is a non ENG feature derived from REC habitat classification put forward by the Regional Project. For the purpose of assessing the site's ecological contribution against the ENG this feature will be back-translated to Subtidal sand

[3] This is a non ENG feature derived from REC habitat classification put forward by the Regional Project. For the purpose of assessing the site's ecological contribution against the ENG this feature will be back-translated to Subtidal mixed sediments

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
UK Commercial Fishing	55,000
Ports, harbours and shipping	46,000
Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management	No cost or one off cost of 10,000 (shared with Beachy Head West)
Archaeology	Unquantified
	Best Estimate Total Cost = £101,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Beachy Head East recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 193 km². Within this site there are six Broad Scale Habitats, five FOCI Habitats and three FOCI species. Because of the dynamic nature of this site, the Regional Projects felt that the EUNIS level 3 classifications of broad scale features were not appropriate because they do not represent the complex mosaic of habitats in this area. This is why the Regional Projects recommended using REC classifications that better describe features at a finer scale. More information on classifications used is contained in the Balanced Seas final recommendations report.

The site has highly biodiverse sandstone and chalk reef systems. The Blue mussel beds that exist are some of the best examples in the region although the SNCBs have recommended that the whole known patch of Blue mussel beds are included where they occur in discrete locations to make the feature viable. The Littoral chalk communities are also considered some of the best examples in the region because they form a continuous extension to Beachy Head West. Littoral chalk, Peat and clay exposures and Subtidal chalk are all thought to be important for diversity of species and formation of species habitats. Intertidal rock habitat will provide a particularly rich source of secondary biomass which helps support larval plankton which commercially important fish species rely upon. High energy intertidal rock is scarce in Balanced seas and this site is only one of two proposed MCZs in the

region for this feature.

Socio-Economics

The Beachy Head East recommended MCZ has a best estimate cost of £101,000 per annum spilt broadly between the commercial fishing sector and the ports and harbour sector. Potential costs to the commercial fishing sector have already been reduced as part of the Regional Project process because the eastern boundary was moved westwards to avoid an area used heavily for demersal trawling. For the ports and harbour sector the cost could arise due to the probable need of changing the dredging regime to twice a year. There could also be a one off cost to flood and coastal erosion management because of the possible need to monitor the impact of the shingle recharge scheme on conservation objectives. This would be shared with Beachy Head West if both sites were designated.

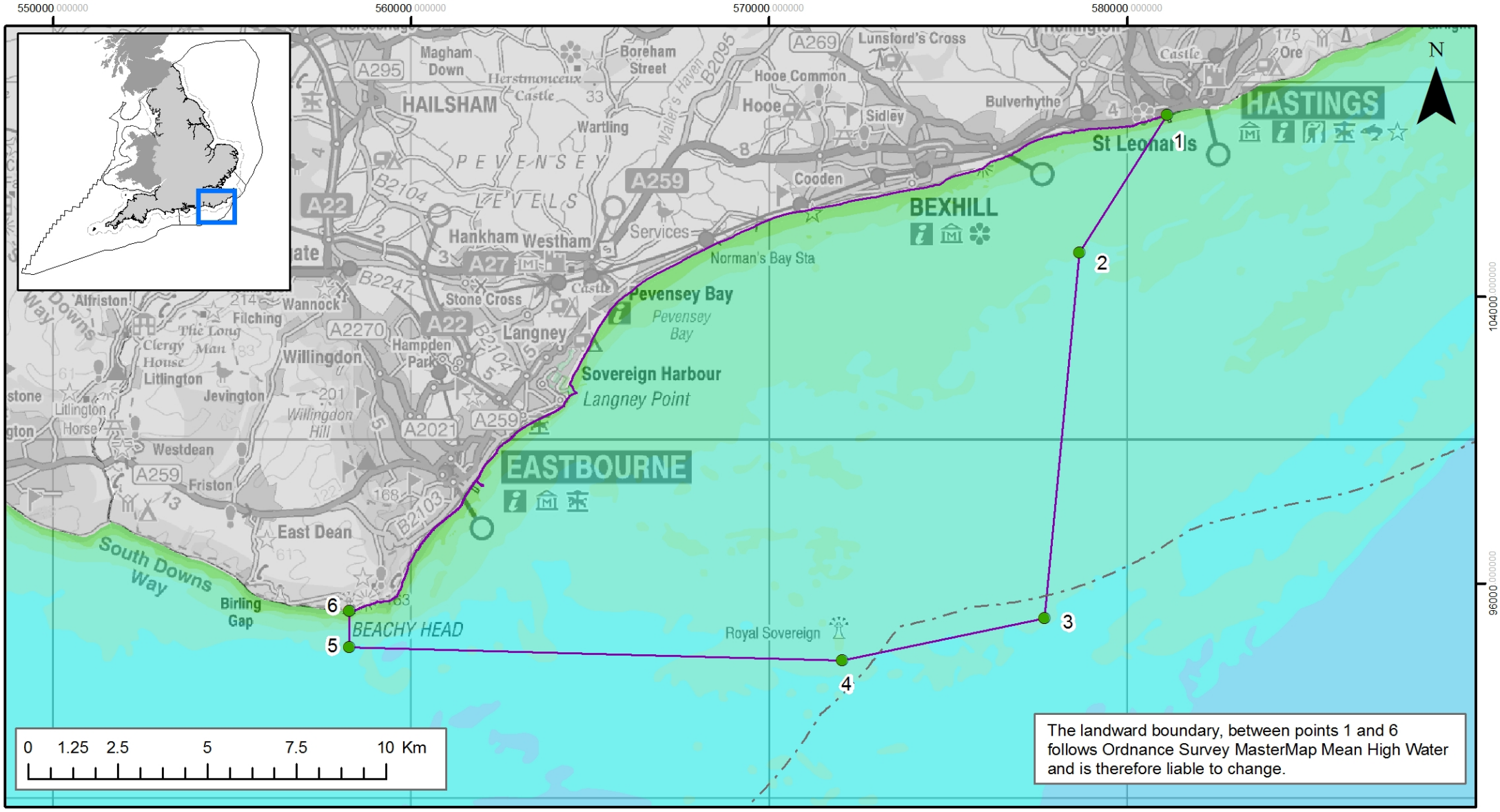
Data Certainty

The Beachy Head East recommended MCZ has acceptable data certainty for nine features, of these features, Subtidal chalk, Littoral chalk, Ross worm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)*, Short snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus hippocampus)* and Native oyster (*Ostrea edulis)* have been identified as higher risk. Four features do not have acceptable data certainty; these include Low energy infralittoral rock and thin mixed sediment, Circalittoral rock and thin mixed sediment, Blue mussel beds and European eel (*Anguilla anguilla)*.[4]

Conclusion

Although this site has been highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, for this site there is still uncertainty as to whether the advantages are sufficient to justify the socio-economic implications. This site will require further consideration about the associated costs and whether they could be reduced; as well as improving data certainty for a number of the features.

[4] Recent survey data has been collected for this site (site report published on Defra website) however this was not available to be considered during the MCZ decision making. This survey data will be considered in further detail for future tranche assessments.



Beachy Head East rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- 6nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land

Point no	Lat	Long
1	50° 51' 10"	0° 34' 18"
2	50° 49' 9"	0° 32' 6"
3	50° 43' 39"	0° 30' 58"
4	50° 43' 8"	0° 26' 8"
5	50° 43' 33"	0° 14' 27"
6	50° 44' 6"	0° 14' 29"

Depth Areas (metres)

- -20.0 - -10.0
- -9.9 - -5.0
- -4.9 - 0.0
- 0.1 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Reference: Theme ID: 1477566
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: Bembridge

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 773), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 332) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 85 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 40' 42.246" W1 34' 21.238" N50 40.704' W1 34.354' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal sand	12 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mud	1 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mixed sediments	61 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Maerl beds (*Phymatolithon calcareum*)	1 record	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Mud habitats in deep water	1 record	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Native oyster beds	n/a	Recover

Habitat FOCI	Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)*	0.0006 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Seagrass beds	0.2 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Seapens and burrowing megafauna	1 record	Recover
Species FOCI	Tentacled lagoon worm (*Alkmaria romijni)*	4 records	Maintain
Species FOCI	Lagoon sand shrimp (*Gammarus insensibilis)*	n/a	Maintain
Species FOCI	Kaleidoscope stalked jellyfish (*Haliclystus auricula*)	1 record	Maintain
Species FOCI	Long snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus guttulatus)*	1 record	Maintain
Species FOCI	Short snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus hippocampus)*	4 records	Maintain
Species FOCI	Starlet sea anemone (*Nematostella vectensis)*	n/a	Maintain
Species FOCI	Native oyster (*Ostrea edulis*)	11 records	Maintain
Species FOCI	Peacock's tail (*Padina pavonica)*	78 records	Maintain
Species FOCI	Sea snail (*Paludinella littorina)*[5]	n/a	Maintain

[5] The sea snail (Paludinella littorina) has been removed from Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act. This means that it is no longer a Feature of Conservation Importance (FOCI) so has been removed as a feature for designation

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
Aggregate extraction	1,000
UK Commercial Fishing	14,000
Ports, harbours and shipping	3,000 + significant unquantified cost
Recreation (including boating and sea angling)	164,000
Renewable energy (wind, wave and tidal)	1,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
National defence	Non site specific cost
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost =£ 183,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Bembridge recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 85 km². Within this rMCZ there are three Broad Scale Habitats, six FOCI Habitats and eight FOCI species. It's a site that contains a range of features that would receive limited protection in the

Balanced Seas region if not designated, such as:

- Maerl beds (*Phymatolithon calcareum*) – only site in the region that would offer protection
- Kaleidoscope stalked jellyfish (*Haliclystus auricula*), Mud habitats in deep water and Long snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus guttulatus)* – one of only two regional sites that would offer protection.
- Sea-pens and burrowing megafauna – one of only three regional sites that would offer protection.

Therefore, this site is very important for meeting replication targets. It also contains the most important and extensive population of Peacock's Tail (*Padina pavonica)* in the region, important for seeding other populations around the Isle of Wight. The SNCBs have also highlighted that additional records of Native Oyster (*Ostrea edulis)* and Rossworm Reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)* occur just outside the current boundary.

Socio-Economics

The Bembridge recommended MCZ is used extensively by a number of sectors which is why there were considerable boundary discussions during the Regional Project process. The highest best estimate quantified cost of £164,000 per year falls to the recreation sector due to possible mitigation needed for anchoring over sensitive features. After the Regional Project finished it also came to light that the St Helen's Road anchorage was more heavily used than first thought by commercial shipping. Currently no mitigation has been found that would allow the anchorage to continue whilst meeting the conservation objective. If the anchorage is closed there is likely to be significant economic impacts that can't currently be quantified.

The Southern IFCA have introduced a voluntary code of conduct to encourage fishers to avoid the use of bottom-towed fishing gear within 'Seagrass Protection Areas' comprised of all of the Seagrass beds in the District. So, Seagrass beds already have a degree of management in place.

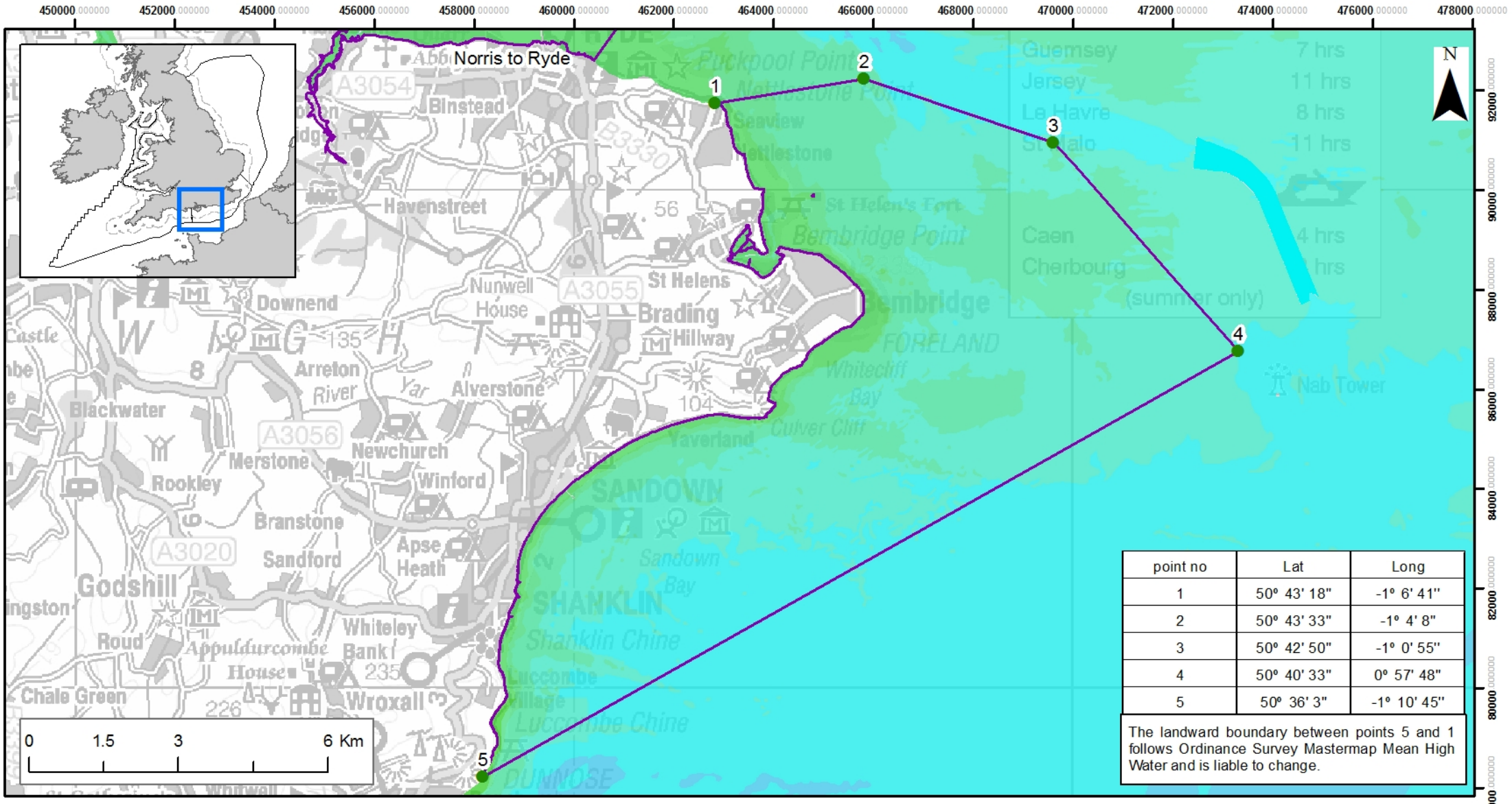
Data Certainty

The Bembridge recommended MCZ has thirteen features that have acceptable data certainty. Of these features, Native oyster (O*strea edulis)*, Native oyster beds, Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)*, Seagrass beds and Maerl beds (*Phymatolithon*

calcareum), Long snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus guttulatus)*, Short snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus hippocampus)* and Mud habitats in deep water have been identified as higher risk. Within this site four features have unacceptable data certainty, these include Subtidal mud, Seapens and burrowing megafauna, Lagoon sand shrimp (*Gammarus insensibilis)* and Starlet sea anemone (*Nematostella vectensis)* and will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

Although Bembridge recommend MCZ has been highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, there is a strong indication that there could be significant unquantified costs due to the St Helen's Road anchoring site impacting upon the meeting of the conservation objectives. Further work is needed to provide more clarity about the associated cost. Further work will also be required to improve the data certainty for some of the features prior to this site being considered for designation.



point no	Lat	Long
1	50º 43' 18"	-1º 6' 41"
2	50º 43' 33"	-1º 4' 8"
3	50º 42' 50"	-1º 0' 55"
4	50º 40' 33"	0º 57' 48"
5	50º 36' 3"	-1º 10' 45"

The landward boundary between points 5 and 1 follows Ordinance Survey Mastermap Mean High Water and is liable to change.

Bembridge

Recommended MCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- MCZ Regional Projects boundaries
- England 12nM Territorial Seas Limit

Depth Areas (m)

-20.0 - -10.0	25.1 - 50.0
-9.9 - -5.0	50.1 - 100.0
-4.9 - 0.0	100.1 - 250.0
0.1 - 5.0	250.1 - 500.0
5.1 - 10.0	500.1 - 1000.0
10.1 - 25.0	

Reference: Theme ID 1477572,
Map Projection:British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: Dover to Deal

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 734), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 153) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 10 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Southern North Sea and Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N51 9' 21.617" E1 23' 32.638" N51 9.360' E1 23.544' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy intertidal rock	0.02 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Intertidal coarse sediment	0.02 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Intertidal mud	0.02 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	High energy infralittoral rock	2 km^2	Maintain[6]
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	1 km^2	Maintain[1]

[6] *Following advice from the SNCBs, the conservation Objective for this feature has changed from the original Regional Project recommendation*

Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal coarse sediment	2 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mixed sediments	5 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Blue Mussel Beds	0.001 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Intertidal underboulder communities	1 record	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Littoral chalk communities	1 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)*	0.002 km^2	Maintain[1]
Habitat FOCI	Subtidal chalk	0.1 km^2	Maintain[1]

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	**Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)**
UK Commercial Fishing	<1,000
Ports, harbours and Commercial shipping	11,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
Coastal defence	Unquantified
National defence	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost =£11,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Dover to Deal recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 10 km². Within this site there are seven Broad Scale Habitats and five FOCI Habitats. The site is the only MCZ in the Balanced Seas region that contains Intertidal mud and it also contains the second greatest area in the region of Moderate energy intertidal rock. The site has the best regional example of Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)* – both intertidally and subtidally. The site also includes excellent examples of Littoral chalk communities – with the wave-cut chalk considered to be the best example in the region. There are also examples of rare sponges living on good regional examples of Intertidal underboulder communities. The SNCBs have also identified that the area of Subtidal mixed sediments extends beyond the current seaward boundary.

Socio-Economics

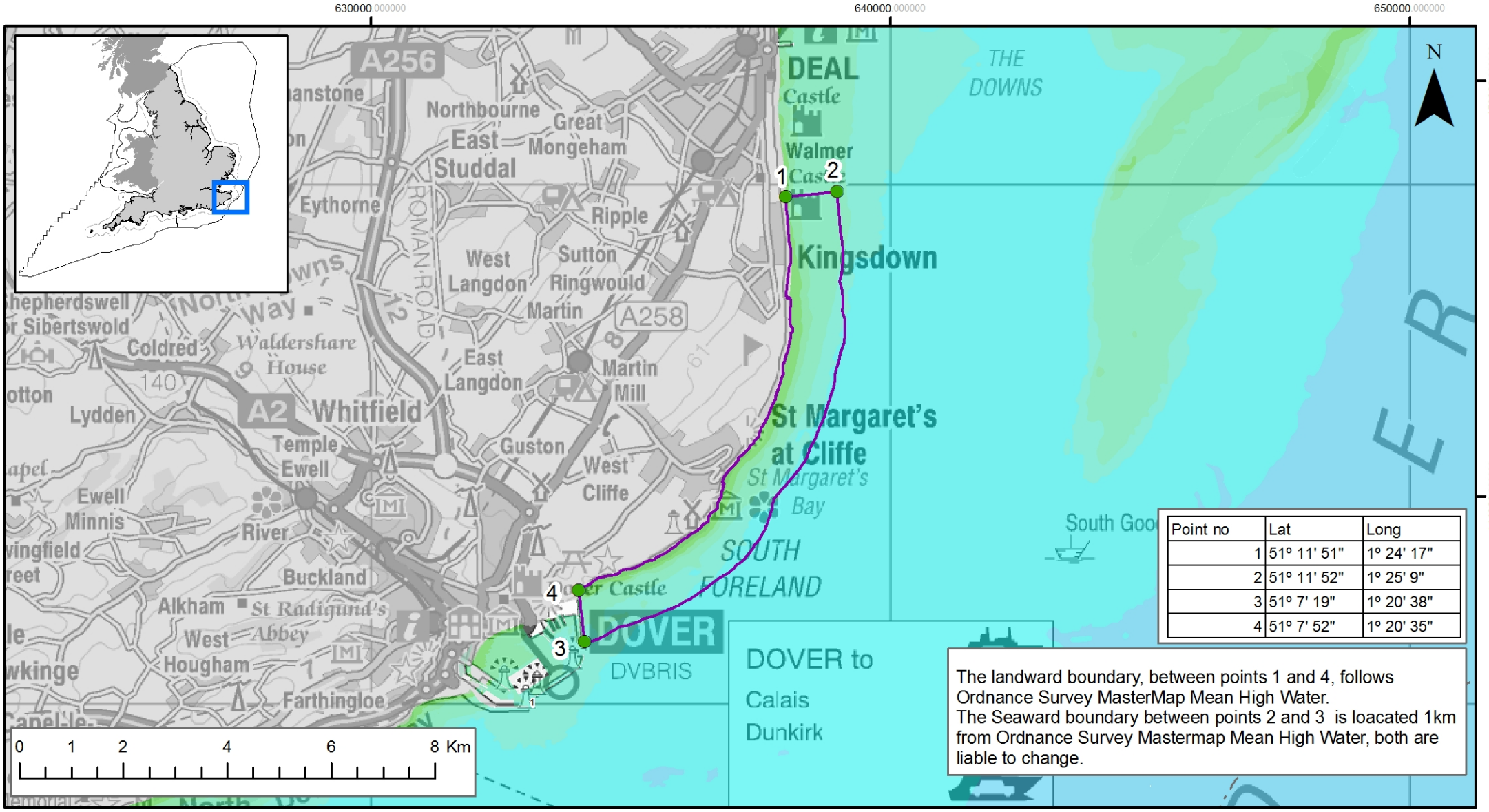
The Dover to Deal recommended MCZ was originally part of a larger MCZ but the harbour mouth was excluded to reduce impact upon the ports sector. The site has support and agreement from the local fishing fleet to cease trawling as long as trawling in Hythe Bay rMCZ is not restricted beyond a zoned management proposal put forward by them. The highest best estimate cost is to the ports, harbours and shipping sector of £11,000.

Data Certainty

Despite Littoral chalk communities being deemed ‘an at higher risk’ feature by the SNCBs. Within Dover to Deal recommended MCZ none of the features have acceptable data certainty and so will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

Although the advantages for this site justify the socio-economic implications, and despite this site being highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, further work will be required to improve the data certainty prior to this site being designated.



Point no	Lat	Long
1	51° 11' 51"	1° 24' 17"
2	51° 11' 52"	1° 25' 9"
3	51° 7' 19"	1° 20' 38"
4	51° 7' 52"	1° 20' 35"

The landward boundary, between points 1 and 4, follows Ordnance Survey MasterMap Mean High Water.
The Seaward boundary between points 2 and 3 is loacated 1km from Ordnance Survey Mastermap Mean High Water, both are liable to change.

Dover to Deal rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land

Depth Areas (metres)

- -20.0 - -10.0
- -9.9 - -5.0
- -4.9 - 0.0
- 0.1 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Reference: Theme ID: 1477563
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: Dover to Folkestone

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 739), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 181) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 20 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N51 5' 39.718" E1 16' 40.110" N51 5.662' E1 16.669' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy intertidal rock	0.3 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Intertidal coarse sediment	0.0004 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	High energy infralittoral rock	1 km^2	Maintain[1]
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	0.2 km^2	Maintain[7]
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal coarse sediment	17 km^2	Maintain

[7] *Following advice from the SNCBs, the conservation Objective for this feature has changed from the original Regional Project recommendation*

Habitat FOCI	Blue mussel beds	0.003 km^2	Maintain[1]
Habitat FOCI	Intertidal underboulder communities	3 records	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Littoral chalk communities	1 km^2	Maintain[1]
Habitat FOCI	Peat and clay exposures	0.0006 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)*	0.0006 km^2	Maintain[1]
Habitat FOCI	Subtidal chalk	0.1 km^2	Maintain[1]
Habitat FOCI	Subtidal sands and gravels	1 km^2	Maintain
Species FOCI	Short-snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus hippocampus)*	1 record	Maintain
Species FOCI	Native Oyster (*Ostrea edulis)*	4 records	Maintain
Geology	Folkestone Warren	n/a	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
UK Commercial Fishing	2,000
Ports, harbours and Comercial shipping	13,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost =£15,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Dover to Folkestone recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 20 km². Within this site there are five Broad Scale Habitats, seven FOCI Habitats, three FOCI species and one geological feature of interest. The site contains the greatest area in the Balanced Seas region of Moderate energy intertidal rock. The site also contains the best regional example of intact Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)* and one of the best Intertidal boulder communities examples. There are also excellent examples of Littoral chalk communities, with the wave-cut chalk platforms present within the site forming an almost continuous reef between Kingsdown and Folkestone Warren. The SNCBs have also identified that the area of Subtidal sands and gravels extends beyond the current boundary.

Socio-Economics

The Dover to Folkestone recommended MCZ was originally part of a larger MCZ but the harbour mouth was excluded to reduce

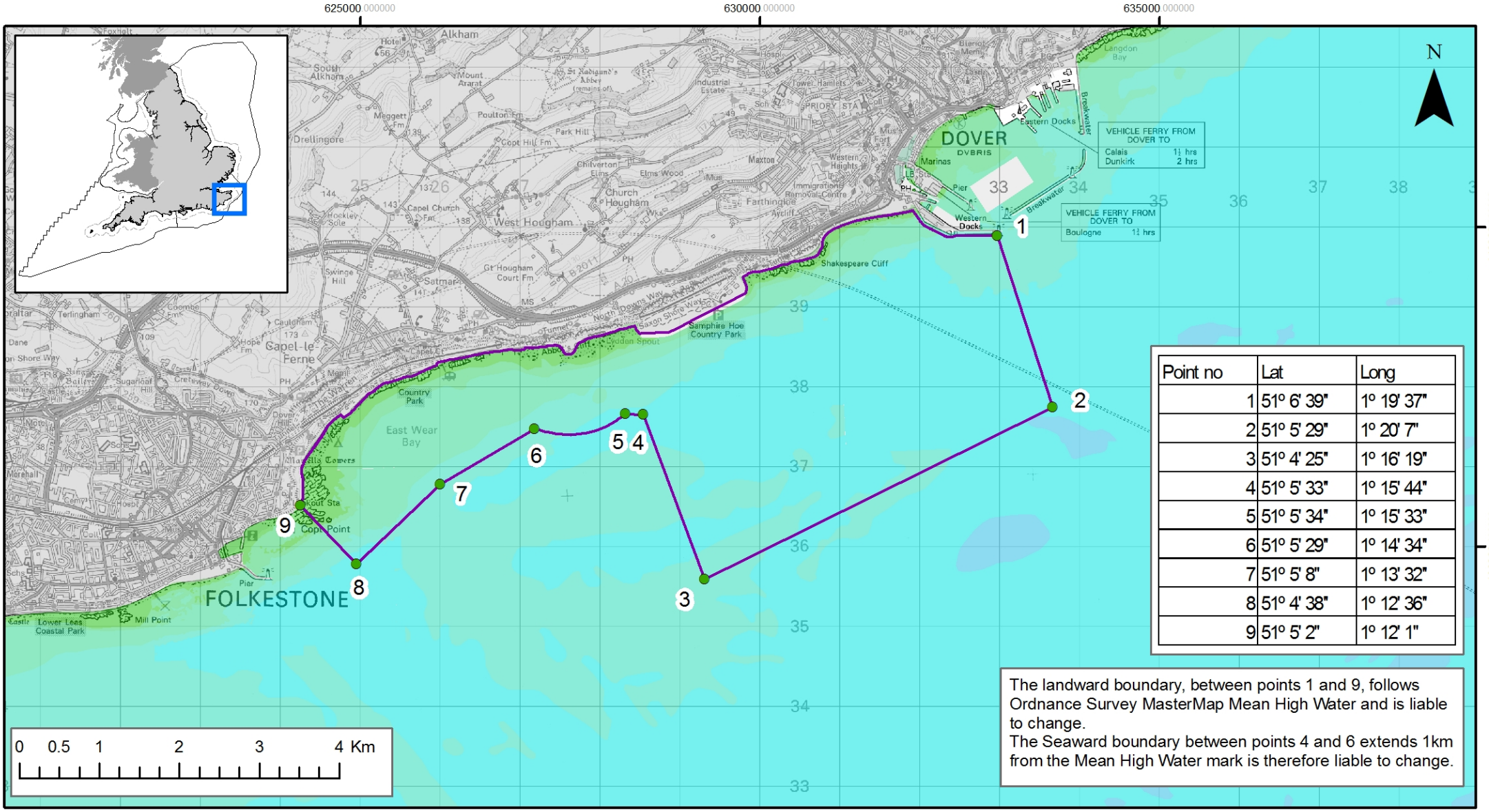
impact upon the ports sector. The site has support and agreement from the local fishing fleet to cease trawling as long as trawling in Hythe Bay rMCZ is not restricted beyond a zoned management proposal put forward by them. The highest annual best estimate cost is to the ports & harbours sector of £13,000.

Data Certainty

Despite Littoral chalk communities and Rossworm Reef being deemed 'higher risk' features by the SNCBs, the fisheries standardisation exercise indicated that these features are not currently subject to pressure – hence the recommended changes in conservation objectives. Within Dover to Folkestone recommended MCZ eight features have unacceptable data certainty, these feature include Moderate energy intertidal rock, Intertidal coarse sediment, Moderate energy infralittoral rock, Subtidal coarse sediment, Blue mussel beds, Rossworm (*Sabellaria spinulosa)* reef, Subtidal chalk and Subtidal sands and gravels and will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

Although the advantages for this site justify the socio-economic implications, and despite this site being highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, some further advice provided by the SNCBs suggests that the higher risk features appears to be currently not exposed to pressure. This means further work will be required to improve the data certainty prior to this site being designated.



Point no	Lat	Long
1	51° 6' 39"	1° 19' 37"
2	51° 5' 29"	1° 20' 7"
3	51° 4' 25"	1° 16' 19"
4	51° 5' 33"	1° 15' 44"
5	51° 5' 34"	1° 15' 33"
6	51° 5' 29"	1° 14' 34"
7	51° 5' 8"	1° 13' 32"
8	51° 4' 38"	1° 12' 36"
9	51° 5' 2"	1° 12' 1"

The landward boundary, between points 1 and 9, follows Ordnance Survey MasterMap Mean High Water and is liable to change.
The Seaward boundary between points 4 and 6 extends 1km from the Mean High Water mark is therefore liable to change.

Dover to Folkestone rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land

Depth Areas (metres)

- -20.0 - -10.0
- -9.9 - -5.0
- -4.9 - 0.0
- 0.1 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Reference: Theme ID: 1477564
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: East Meridian (Eastern Section)

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 709), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 473) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 201 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 34' 27.850" E0 24' 35.857" N50 34.464' E0 24.598' **Inshore/Offshore:** inshore & offshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal sand	59 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mixed sediments	143 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Subtidal sands and gravels	47 km^2	Recover

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
Commercial Fishing	16,000
Aggregate Extraction	3,000
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
Non-UK commercial fishing	Unquantified
	Best Estimate Total Cost =£19,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The East Meridian (Eastern Section) recommended MCZ is a site that crosses the inshore and offshore boundary measuring 202 km². Within this site there are two Broad Scale Habitats and one FOCI Habitat, with the latter being on the BAP habitats list. The site also overlaps the English Channel outburst feature – a large scale glacial process formed by a catastrophic flood 400,000 years ago (although it's not a feature for designation).

Socio-Economics

The East Meridian (Eastern Section) recommended MCZ has an annual best estimate impact on commercial fisheries of £16,000 and a smaller best estimate impact of £3,000 on aggregate extraction. The site also completely overlaps with a core non-UK fishing ground which suggests there could be significant unquantified impacts upon this sector. There was more support for this

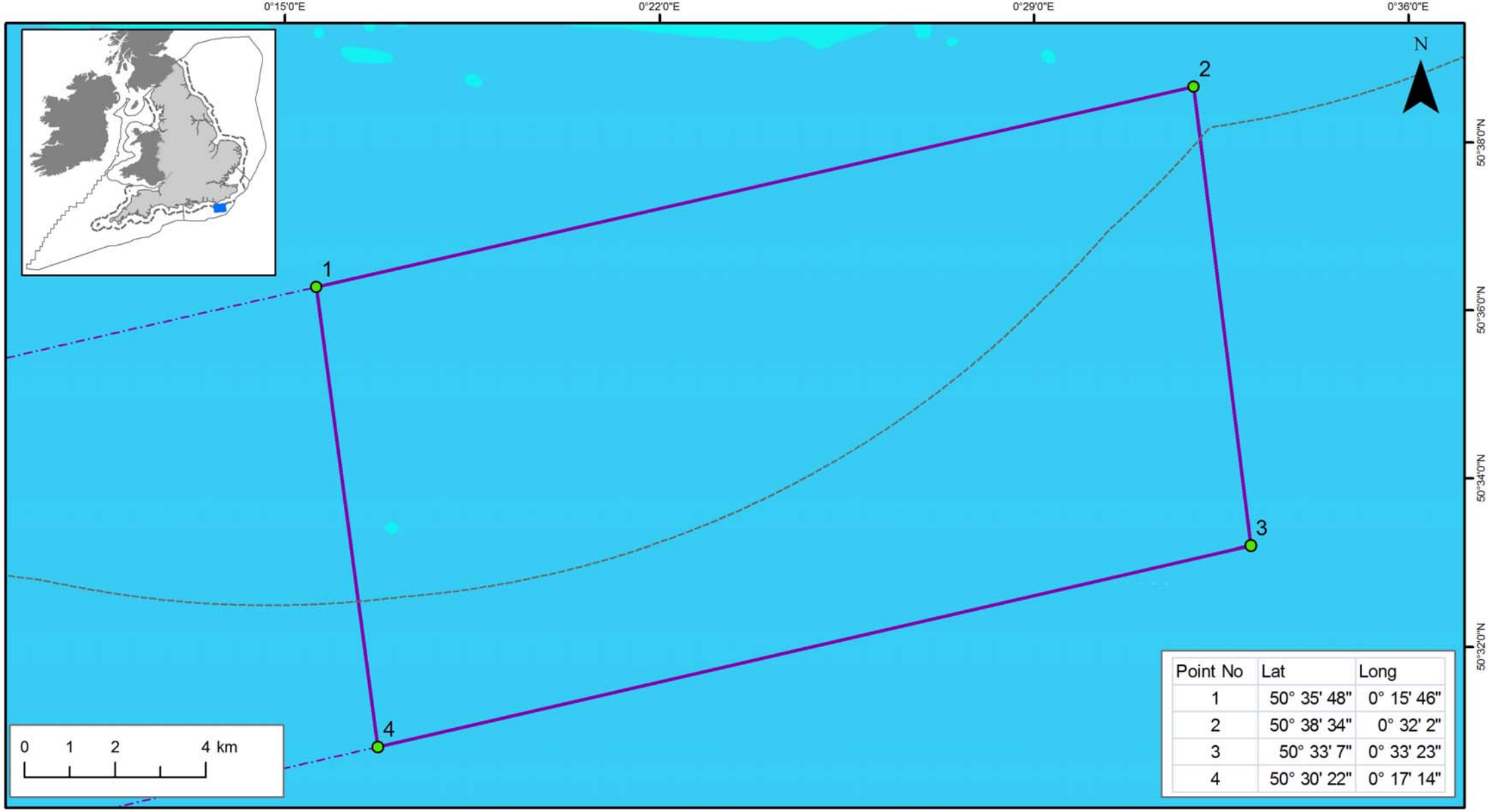
smaller site during the Regional Project process, compared with the larger option of East Meridian.

Data Certainty

East Meridian (Eastern Section) recommended MCZ does not have acceptable data certainty for its four features.

Conclusion

For this site there is a strong indication of a potentially significant unquantified socio-economic implication associated with the non UK commercial fisheries sector. Therefore, despite this site being highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, further work will be required to better understand these implications and improve the data certainty prior to this site being considered for designation



Point No	Lat	Long
1	50° 35' 48"	0° 15' 46"
2	50° 38' 34"	0° 32' 2"
3	50° 33' 7"	0° 33' 23"
4	50° 30' 22"	0° 17' 14"

East Meridian Eastern Section rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land
- East Meridian rMCZ

Depth Areas (metres)

- 0.0 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Map Projection:WGS84UTM31N, Inset: BNG

Consultation Site Summary: Fareham Creek

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 785), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 398) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 4 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 50’ 12.084 W1 8’ 54.363” N50 50.201’ W1 8.906’ **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Habitat FOCI	Native oyster beds	n/a	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Sheltered muddy gravels	1 record	Maintain
Species FOCI	Native oyster (*Ostrea edulis)*	5 records	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
Ports, harbours and shipping	2,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
National Defence	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost = £2,000

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Fareham Creek recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 4 km². Within this site there are two FOCI Habitats and one FOCI species. Of particular interest within this site is the natural and un-harvested population of Native oysters *(Ostrea edulis)*. The Sheltered muddy gravels within the site are also important for creating habitats for species and other ecosystem services.

Socio-Economics

Fareham Creek recommended MCZ gained broad support from stakeholders during the Regional Project process. The annual best estimate cost of £2,000 falls to the ports sector. There is an existing IFCA byelaw that prohibits the use of mobile fishing gear affording protection to the Native oyster so a degree of management is already in place.

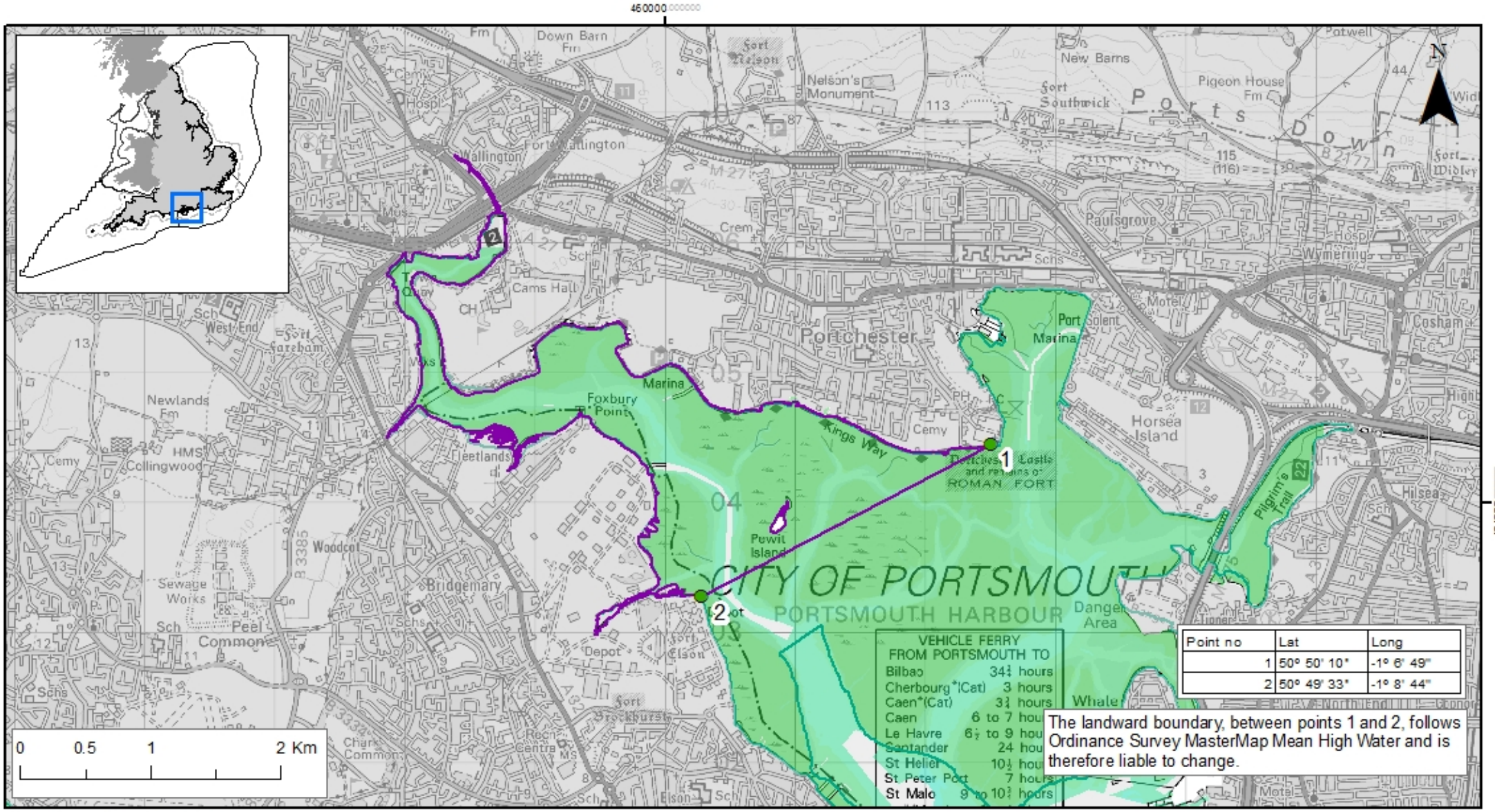
Data Certainty

Fareham Creek recommended MCZ does not have acceptable data certainty for two features and will require further work prior to

their designation.

Conclusion

Although the advantages for this site justify the socio-economic implications, further work will be required to improve the data certainty prior to this site being designated.



Fareham Creek rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land
- SPAs with Marine Components

Depth Areas (metres)

-20.0 - -10.0	25.1 - 50.0
-9.9 - -5.0	50.1 - 100.0
-4.9 - 0.0	100.1 - 250.0
0.1 - 5.0	250.1 - 500.0
5.1 - 10.0	500.1 - 1000.0
10.1 - 25.0	

Reference: Theme ID: 1477574
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: Goodwin Sands

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 730), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 103) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 277 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Southern North Sea
Site Location: ETRS89 N51 15' 23.836" E1 35' 11.227" N51 15.397' E1 35.187' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	1 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	1 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal coarse sediment	116 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal sand	160 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Blue mussel beds	0.0003 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)*	0.0006 km^2	Maintain

Geology	Eastern English Channel outburst flood features	n/a	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	**Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)**
Renewable energy (wind, wave and tidal)	122,000
Ports, harbours and shipping	Unquantified
Archaeology	Unquantified
Aggregate Extraction	Non site specific cost
National Defence	Non site specific cost
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost = 122,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

Goodwin Sands recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 277 km². Within this site there are four Broad Scale Habitats, two FOCI Habitats and one geological feature of interest. The site has the largest area of Moderate energy infralittoral rock, Subtidal coarse sediment and Subtidal sand in proposed MCZs in the Balanced Seas region. The site is also an important foraging ground

for sea birds and has nursery grounds for commercially important fish species such as cod, sand eels and plaice. It's also one of the two primary seal haul out grounds in the South East.

Socio-Economics

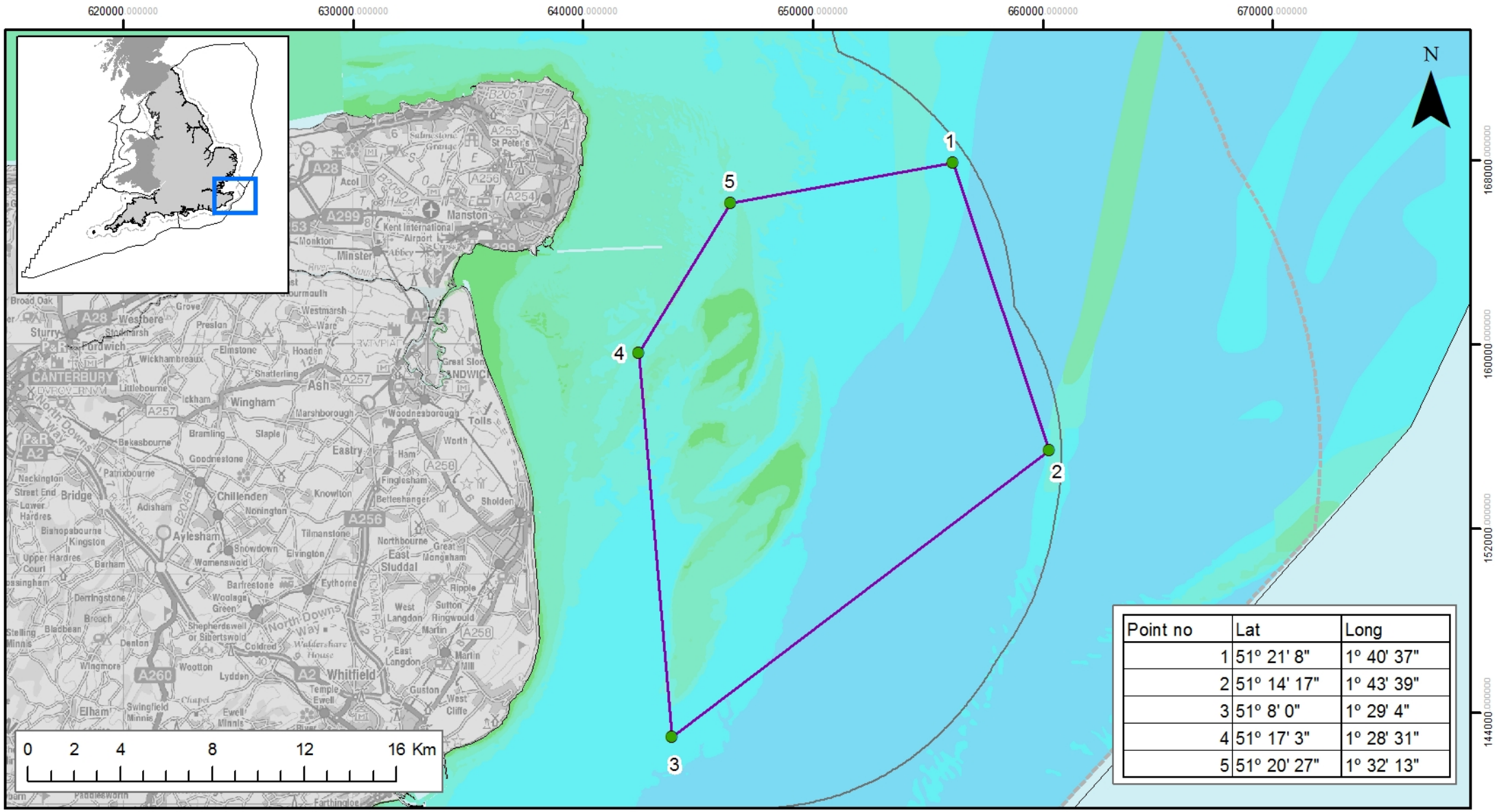
The Goodwin Sands recommended MCZ had broad support from most sectors during the Regional Project process. It could have an annual best estimate cost of £122,000 to the renewable energy sector. The Crown Estate has also identified a potential unquantified significant cost because the site lies in an important strategic aggregate resource area.

Data Certainty

Goodwin Sands recommended MCZ has no features with acceptable data certainty and will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

For this site there is still uncertainty as to whether the advantages are sufficient to justify the socio-economic implications. Therefore, this site will require further consideration. We have decided that further work is needed to provide more clarity about the associated costs with renewable and aggregate sector and whether it could be reduced. More work would also need to be done on improving the data certainty before the site can be considered for designation.



Point no	Lat	Long
1	51° 21' 8"	1° 40' 37"
2	51° 14' 17"	1° 43' 39"
3	51° 8' 0"	1° 29' 4"
4	51° 17' 3"	1° 28' 31"
5	51° 20' 27"	1° 32' 13"

Goodwin Sands rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- 6nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land

Depth Areas (metres)

-20.0 - -10.0	25.1 - 50.0
-9.9 - -5.0	50.1 - 100.0
-4.9 - 0.0	100.1 - 250.0
0.1 - 5.0	250.1 - 500.0
5.1 - 10.0	500.1 - 1000.0
10.1 - 25.0	

Reference: Theme ID: 1477560
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: Inner Bank

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 711), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 493) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 119 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Southern North Sea and Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 44' 3.603" E0 52' 50.618" N50 44.060' E0 52.844' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore/Offshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal coarse sediment	3 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	20 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	96 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal sand	80 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Native oyster beds[8]	1 record	Recover

[8] *Following advice from the SNCBs the following feature has been removed due to there being no supporting data for presence of this feature.*

Species FOCI	Native oyster (*Ostrea edulis)* [1]	1 record	Recover

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	**Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)**
UK Commercial Fishing	18,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
Non-UK commercial fishing	Unquantified
	Best Estimate Total Cost =18,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Inner Bank recommended MCZ is a site that lies both in the inshore and offshore measuring 119 km². Within this site there are four Broad Scale Habitats. The site would protect a range of different habitats from rocky to soft sediments. The site provides the largest area of Moderate energy infralittoral rock of all rMCZs and MPAs within the Balanced Seas region. The rMCZ is also considered an area of additional ecological importance: with the ancient river system increasing the complexity of the sea floor features; as well as containing a seasonal thermal front and nursery and spawning grounds for fish species.

Socio-Economics

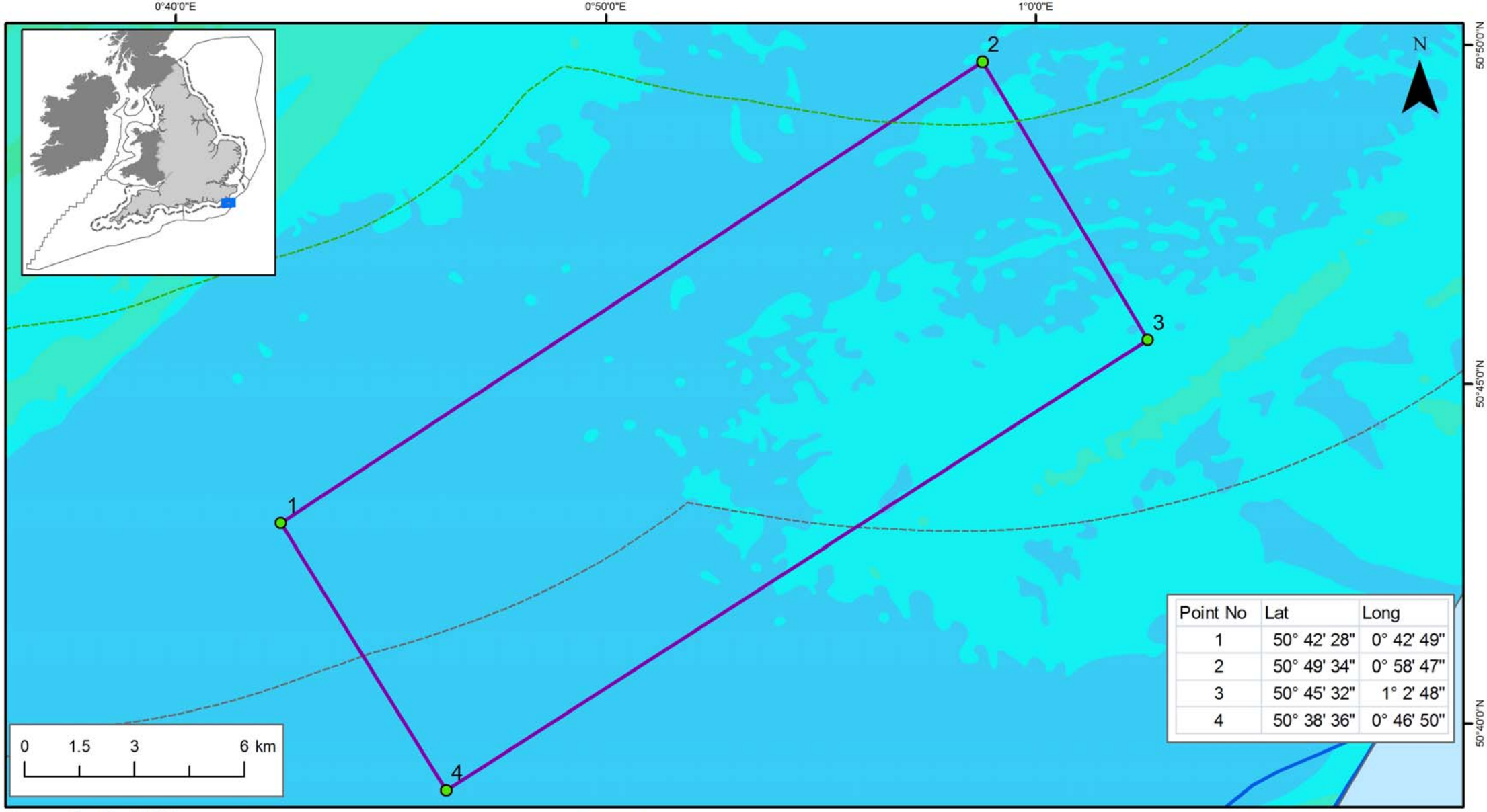
This site was located in the inner channel shipping lane to avoid core fishing areas but does still have an annual best estimate cost of £18,000 to the commercial fisheries sector. Additionally, the entire site overlaps with a core non-UK fishing ground which suggests there could be significant unquantified impacts upon this sector.

Data Certainty

Inner Bank recommended MCZ does not have acceptable data certainty for all its four features and will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

For this site there is a strong indication of a potentially significant unquantified socio-economic implication associated with the non UK commercial fisheries sector. Therefore, despite this site being highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, further work will be required to better understand this implication and improve the data certainty prior to this site being considered for designation.



Point No	Lat	Long
1	50° 42' 28"	0° 42' 49"
2	50° 49' 34"	0° 58' 47"
3	50° 45' 32"	1° 2' 48"
4	50° 38' 36"	0° 46' 50"

Inner Bank rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 6nM Limit
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land
- SACs with Marine Components

Depth Areas (metres)

- 0.0 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Map Projection:WGS84UTM31N, Inset: BNG

Consultation Site Summary: Kentish Knock East

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 669), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 484) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 96 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Southern North Sea and Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N51 39’ 56.226” E1 47’ 47.486” N51 39.937’ E1 47.791’ **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal coarse sediment	82 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal sand	3 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mixed sediments	12 km^2	Recover

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
UK Commercial Fishing	1,000
Ports, harbours and shipping	1,000
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
Non UK commercial fishing	Unquantified
	Best Estimate Total Cost = £2,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

Kentish Knock East recommended MCZ is a site lying between 6nm and 12nm in the Outer Thames Estuary measuring 96 km². Within this site there are three Broad Scale Habitats. The site makes a significant contribution to meeting adequacy targets for Subtidal coarse sediment. The site also overlaps with the English Channel Glacial outburst flood geological feature (although this feature is not proposed for designation). During the Regional MCZ Project process the SNCBs and Science Advisory Panel recommended that the seaward boundary be extended to encompass a larger area of Subtidal coarse sediment.

Socio-Economics

Kentish Knock East recommended MCZ was broadly supported by UK stakeholders during the Regional Project process and designed to reduce impacts upon sectors. There could however, still be impacts upon the commercial fishery and ports and harbour sector with an annual best estimate cost of £2,000. The site also fully overlaps with a core non-UK fishing ground which

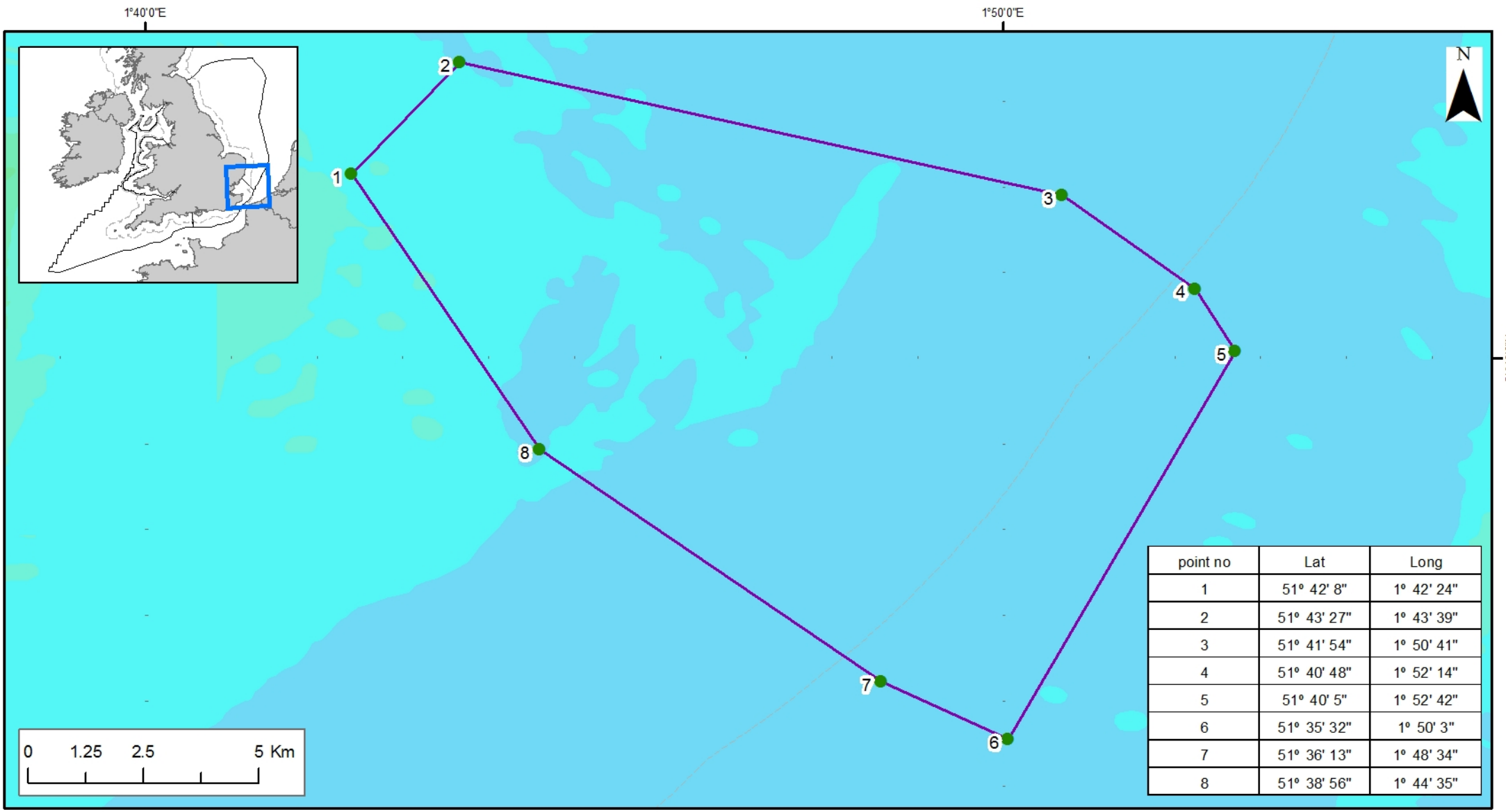
suggests there could be significant unquantified impacts upon this sector.

Data Certainty

The Kentish Knock East recommended MCZ does not have acceptable data certainty for all three features and will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

For this site there is a strong indication of a potentially significant unquantified socio-economic implication associated with the non-UK commercial fishing sector. Further work will be required to better understand this implication and improve the data certainty prior to this site being considered for designation.



point no	Lat	Long
1	51° 42' 8"	1° 42' 24"
2	51° 43' 27"	1° 43' 39"
3	51° 41' 54"	1° 50' 41"
4	51° 40' 48"	1° 52' 14"
5	51° 40' 5"	1° 52' 42"
6	51° 35' 32"	1° 50' 3"
7	51° 36' 13"	1° 48' 34"
8	51° 38' 56"	1° 44' 35"

Kentish Knock East

Recommended MCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- MCZ Regional Projects boundaries
- England 12nM Territorial Seas Limit

Depth Areas (m)

-20.0 - -10.0	25.1 - 50.0
-9.9 - -5.0	50.1 - 100.0
-4.9 - 0.0	100.1 - 250.0
0.1 - 5.0	250.1 - 500.0
5.1 - 10.0	500.1 - 1000.0
10.1 - 25.0	

Reference: Theme ID 1477581,
Map Projection:WGS84

Consultation Site Summary: Norris to Ryde

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 767), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 270) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 20 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 44' 48.400" W1 11' 49.158" N50 44.807' W1 11.819' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective – activity causing pressure**
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mud	11 km^2	Recover[9]
Habitat FOCI	Seagrass Beds	0.5 km^2 and 7917 records	Recover
Species FOCI	Tentacled lagoon worm (*Alkmaria romijni)*	14 records	Maintain

[9] Following advice from the SNCBs, the conservation objective for this feature has changed from the original Regional Project recommendations

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
UK Commercial Fishing	10,000
Recreation (including boating and sea angling)	110,000
Ports, harbours and shipping	4,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
National Defence	Non site specific cost
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost = £124,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Norris to Ryde recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 20 km². The site has one Broad Scale Habitat, one FOCI Habitat and one species FOCI. The site is considered to contain the best example of Subtidal mud in the region – particularly important for biogeochemical cycling – although the area is deemed unviable because the main navigation channel has been excluded. However, this is deemed acceptable. The site also contains one of the best Seagrass beds in the Solent which are key habitats with high rates of primary production, and are a main source of food for overwintering wildfowl. They act as a nursery ground for juvenile fish and provide shelter for a wide range of species. It's thought that the site also contains a good example of the Tentacled lagoon worm (*Alkmaria romijni)* although confidence in this is low.

Socio-Economics

Norris to Ryde recommended MCZ has an annual best estimate of £124,000 per annum, with the recreation sector having the highest quantified costs due to potential mitigation needed for anchoring.

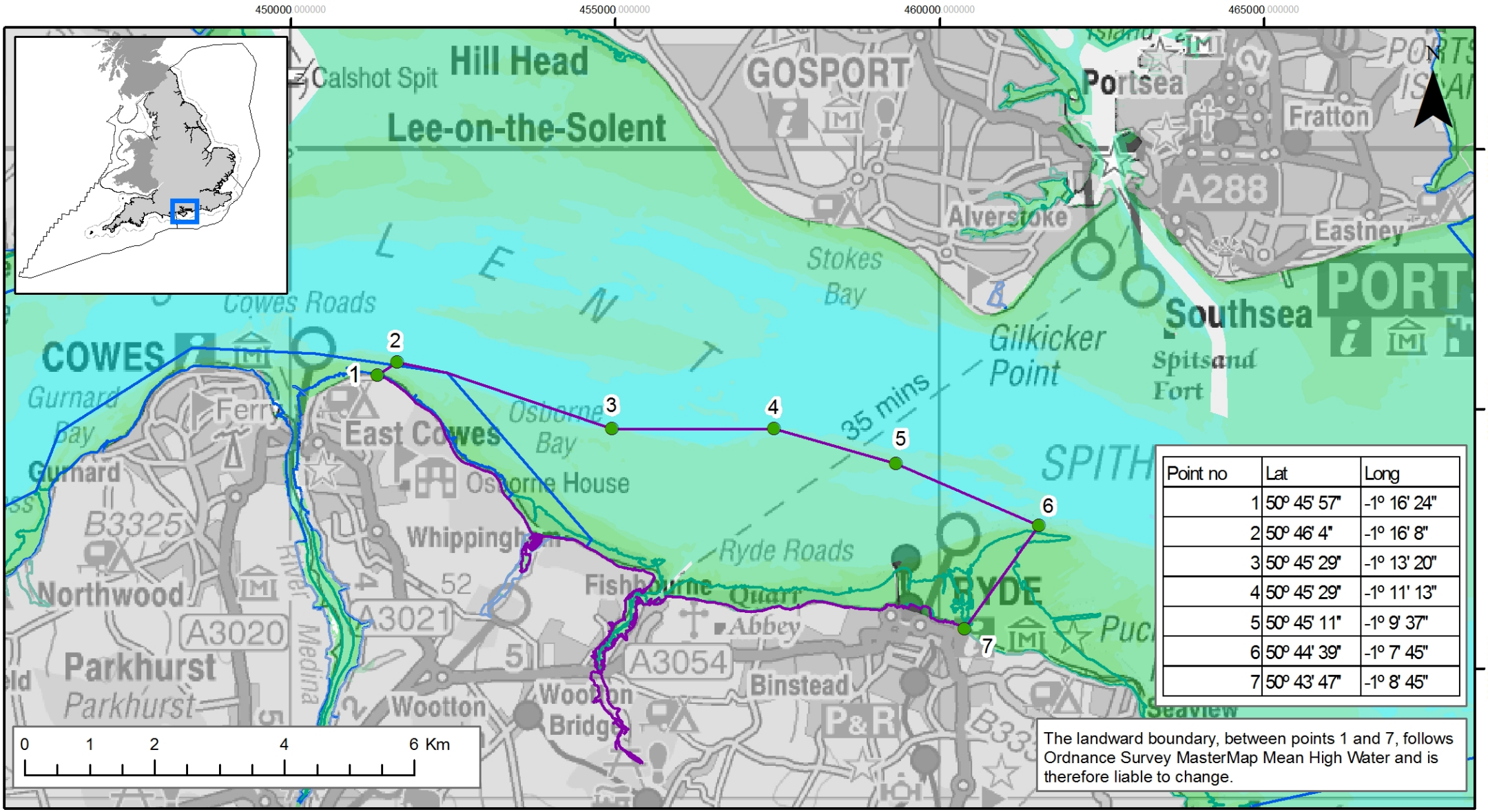
The Southern IFCA has introduced a voluntary code of conduct to encourage fishers to avoid the use of bottom-towed fishing gear within 'Seagrass Protection Areas' comprised of all of the Seagrass beds in the District. So, Seagrass beds already have a degree of management in place.

Data Certainty

Norris to Ryde recommended MCZ has two features with acceptable data certainty, of these Seagrass beds have been identified as higher risk. One feature, the Tentacled lagoon worm (*Alkmaria romijni)* has unacceptable data certainty and will require further work prior to its designation.

Conclusion

Although this site has been highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, there is still uncertainty as to whether the advantages are sufficient to justify the socio-economic implications. Therefore this site will require further consideration.



Point no	Lat	Long
1	50° 45' 57"	-1° 16' 24"
2	50° 46' 4"	-1° 16' 8"
3	50° 45' 29"	-1° 13' 20"
4	50° 45' 29"	-1° 11' 13"
5	50° 45' 11"	-1° 9' 37"
6	50° 44' 39"	-1° 7' 45"
7	50° 43' 47"	-1° 8' 45"

The landward boundary, between points 1 and 7, follows Ordnance Survey MasterMap Mean High Water and is therefore liable to change.

Norris to Ryde rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land
- SAC with Marine Components
- SPAs with Marine Components

Depth Areas (metres)

-20.0 - -10.0	25.1 - 50.0
-9.9 - -5.0	50.1 - 100.0
-4.9 - 0.0	100.1 - 250.0
0.1 - 5.0	250.1 - 500.0
5.1 - 10.0	500.1 - 1000.0
10.1 - 25.0	

Reference: Theme ID: 1477570
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: Offshore Brighton

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 714), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 235) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 862 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 15' 48.082" W0 35' 30.301" N50 15.801' W0 35.505' **Inshore/Offshore:** Offshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	High energy circalittoral rock	176 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	11 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mixed sediments	5 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)*	0.001 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Subtidal sands and gravels	458 km^2	Recover [10]

[10] Following advice from the SNCBs, the conservation Objective for this feature has changed from the original Regional Project recommendation

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
UK Commercial Fishing	129,000
National Defence	Non site specific cost
Non-UK commercial fishing	Unquantified
	Best Estimate Total Cost =129,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Offshore Brighton recommended MCZ is an offshore site measuring 862 km². Within this site there are three Broad Scale Habitats and two FOCI Habitats. The site provides an area of High energy circalittoral rock which has limited distribution in the Balanced Seas region. Moderate energy circalittoral rock is also included in the site which currently only has a small proportion protected in existing marine protected areas.

Socio-Economics

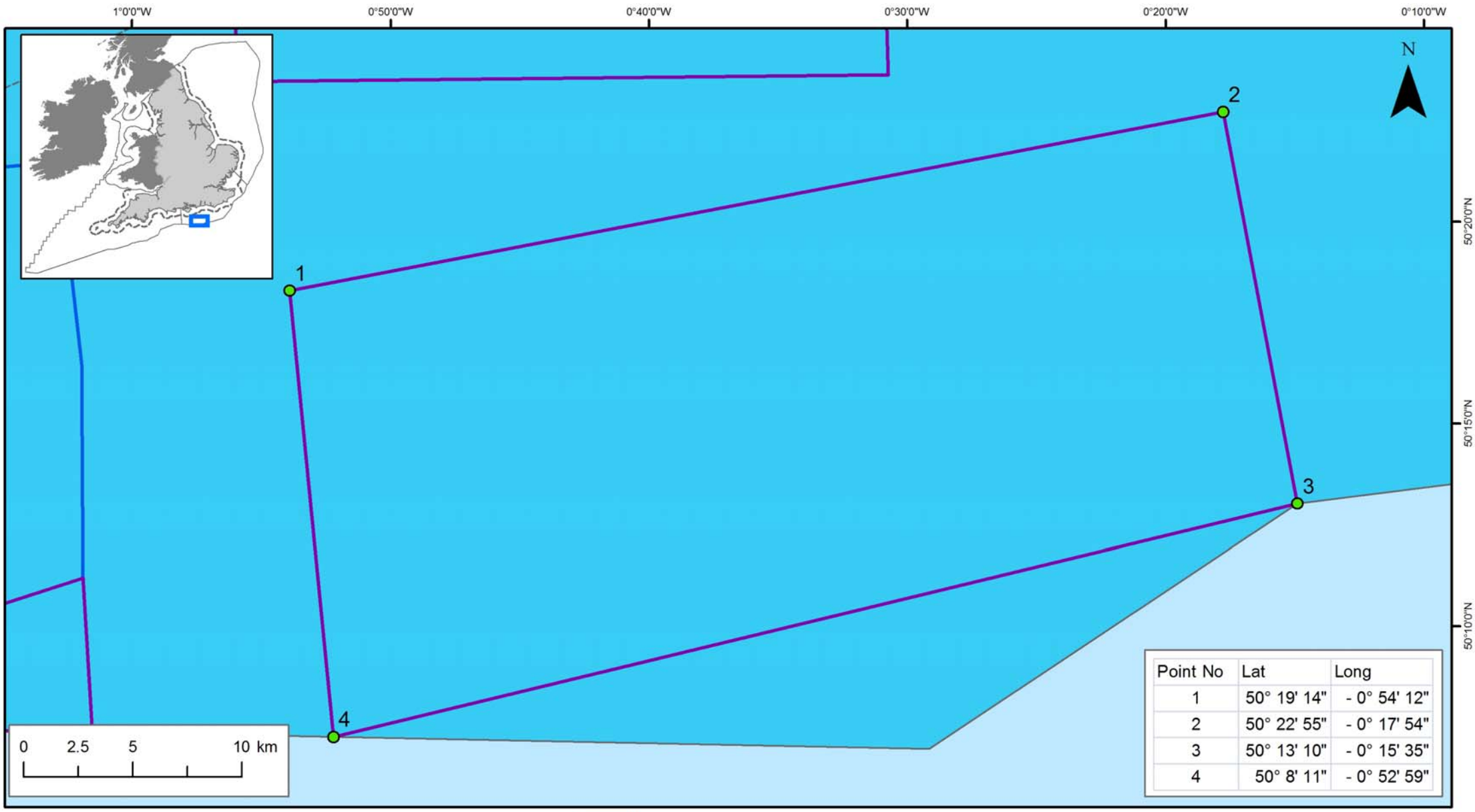
The Offshore Brighton recommended MCZ had considerable discussions around the most appropriate boundary to help reduce socio-economic impacts during the Regional Project process. It now has a quantified best estimate impact per year of £129,000 on commercial fishing. Additionally, 73% of the site overlaps with a core non-UK fishing ground which suggests there could be significant unquantified impacts upon this sector.

Data Certainty

The Offshore Brighton recommended MCZ does not have acceptable data certainty for its four features and will require further work prior to their designation. These features are high energy circalittoral rock, Moderate energy circalittoral rock, Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)* reef and Subtidal sands and gravels.

Conclusion

For this site there are impacts on the UK commercial fishing sector as well as a strong indication of a potentially significant unquantified socio-economic implication associated with the non-UK commercial fishing sector. Further work will be required to better understand this implication and improve the data certainty prior to this site being considered for designation.



Point No	Lat	Long
1	50° 19' 14"	- 0° 54' 12"
2	50° 22' 55"	- 0° 17' 54"
3	50° 13' 10"	- 0° 15' 35"
4	50° 8' 11"	- 0° 52' 59"

Offshore Brighton rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land
- SACs with Marine Components

Depth Areas (metres)

- 0.0 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Map Projection:WGS84UTM30N, Inset: BNG

Consultation Site Summary: Offshore Foreland

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 698), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 124) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 252 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Southern North Sea and Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N51 7' 43.961" E1 41' 9.693" N51 7.733' E1 41.162' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective – activity causing pressure**
Broad Scale Habitat	High energy infralittoral rock	3 km^2	Maintain[11]
Broad Scale Habitat	High energy circalittoral rock	73 km^2	Maintain[1]
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	13 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal coarse sediment	94 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal sand	69 km^2	Maintain

[11] Following advice from the SNCBs, the conservation objective for this feature has changed from the original Regional Project recommendations

Geology	Eastern English Channel outburst flood features	n/a	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
UK Commercial Fishing	1,000
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Unquantified
Non-UK commercial fishing	Unquantified
	Best Estimate Total Cost = £1,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Offshore Foreland recommended MCZ is a site lying between the 6nm and median lines off the South East coast of Kent measuring 252 km². Within this rMCZ there are five Broad Scale Habitats and one feature of geological interest. The site provides the largest area of High energy infralittoral rock from proposed MCZs in the Balanced Seas regional project area and a significant area of Subtidal coarse sediment.

Socio-Economics

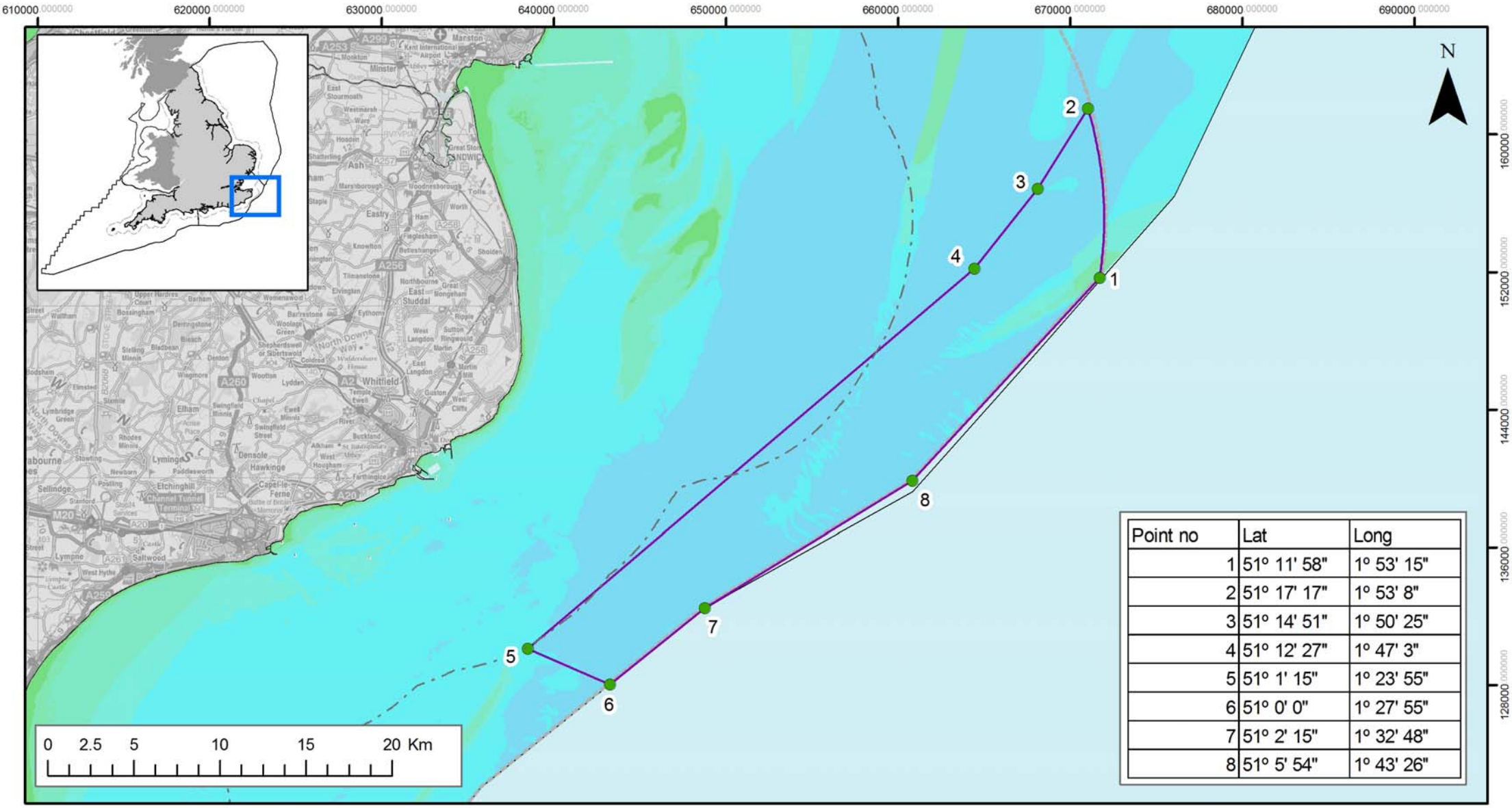
The Offshore Foreland recommended MCZ went through various configurations during the Regional MCZ Project process resulting in an annual quantified best estimate cost of £1,000 on the commercial fisheries sector. However, 99% of the site overlaps with a core non-UK fishing ground which suggests there could be significant unquantified impacts upon this sector.

Data Certainty

Offshore Foreland recommended MCZ does not have acceptable data certainty for its five features and will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

For this site there is a strong indication of a potentially significant unquantified socio-economic implication associated with the non-UK commercial fishing sector. Further work will be required to better understand this implication and improve the data certainty prior to this site being considered for designation.



Point no	Lat	Long
1	51° 11' 58"	1° 53' 15"
2	51° 17' 17"	1° 53' 8"
3	51° 14' 51"	1° 50' 25"
4	51° 12' 27"	1° 47' 3"
5	51° 1' 15"	1° 23' 55"
6	51° 0' 0"	1° 27' 55"
7	51° 2' 15"	1° 32' 48"
8	51° 5' 54"	1° 43' 26"

Offshore Foreland rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- 6nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land

Depth Areas (metres)

- -20.0 - -10.0
- -9.9 - -5.0
- -4.9 - 0.0
- 0.1 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Reference: Theme ID: 1477561
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: Offshore Overfalls

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 717), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 254) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 593 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 29’ 39.398” W0 43’ 19.303” N50 29.657’ W0 43.222’ **Inshore/Offshore:** inshore & offshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal coarse sediments	6 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal sand	39 km^2	Recover
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mixed sediments	549 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Rossworm reef (*Spinulosa spinulosa*)	0.001 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Subtidal sands and gravels	439 km^2	Maintain
Species FOCI	Undulate ray (*Raja undulata)*	n/a	Maintain

Geology	English Channel outburst flood features	n/a	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	**Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)**
UK Commercial Fishing	28,000
Ports, Harbours and Commercial Shipping	113,000
Aggregate Extraction	10,000
Renewable energy (wind, wave and tidal)	1,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
National Defence	Non site specific cost
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost = £152,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Offshore Overfalls recommended MCZ crosses both the inshore and offshore boundaries and measures 593 km². Within this site there are three Broad Scale Habitats, two FOCI Habitats, one species FOCI and one feature of geological interest. It's the only rMCZ in the Balanced Seas region that proposes the Undulate Ray (*Raja undulata)* and the geological English Channel Outburst

feature for protection. This rMCZ also contributes the second largest area of Subtidal mixed sediment in the Region. In the north east corner of the site is an area called the “Overfalls” and this has been highlighted as an area of high scientific value. The main Overfalls ridge contains gravelly sediments important for a range of fish species such as bass, turbot and brill, cod, rays (specifically blonde rays), tope, brown crab and sand eels.

Socio-Economics

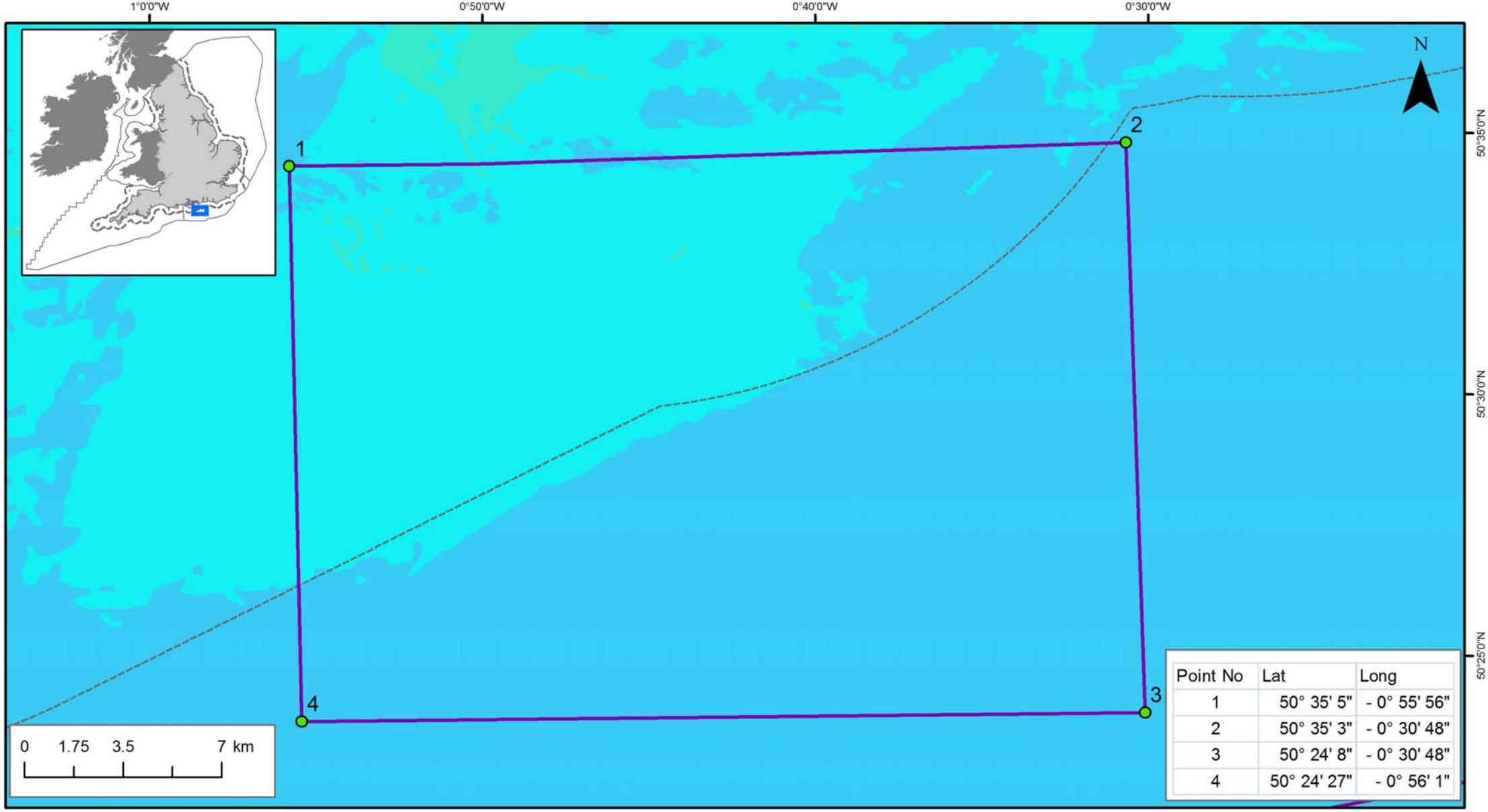
Offshore Overfalls recommended MCZ only had limited support during the Regional Project process; with support from the trawling sector for only the smaller part of the site known as the “Overfalls” in the north east corner. The Overfalls has had strong support from stakeholder groups – brought about by the Overfalls project. The annual best estimate cost is £152,000 per annum, with the largest impact falling upon the ports and harbour sector as well as other quantified impacts upon commercial fisheries, aggregate extraction and renewable energy.

Data Certainty

Offshore Overfalls recommended MCZ has acceptable data certainty for five features. Within the site two features have unacceptable data certainty; these features include Subtidal coarse sediment and Undulate Ray (*Raja undulata)* and will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

For Offshore Overfalls recommend MCZ there is still uncertainty as to whether the advantages are sufficient to justify the socio-economic implications. Therefore this site will require further consideration.



Point No	Lat	Long
1	50° 35' 5"	- 0° 55' 56"
2	50° 35' 3"	- 0° 30' 48"
3	50° 24' 8"	- 0° 30' 48"
4	50° 24' 27"	- 0° 56' 1"

Offshore Overfalls rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land

Depth Areas (metres)

- 0.0 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Map Projection:WGS84UTM30N, Inset: BNG

Consultation Site Summary: Selsey Bill and the Hounds

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 792), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 412) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 13 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 42' 58.934" W0 47' 50.209" N50 42.982' W0 47.837' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective – activity causing pressure**
Broad Scale Habitat	High energy infralittoral rock	2 km^2	Recover[12]
Broad Scale Habitat	Infralittoral rock and thin mixed sediment[13]	5 km^2	Maintain

[12] *Following advice from the SNCBs, the conservation Objective for this feature has changed from the original Regional Project recommendation*

[13] *This is a non ENG feature derived from REC habitat classification put forward by the Regional Project. For the purpose of assessing the site's ecological contribution against the ENG this feature will be back-translated to Subtidal mixed sediments.*

Broad Scale Habitat	Infralittoral rock and thin sandy sediment[14]	5 km2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Peat and clay exposures	0.007 km2	Maintain
Species FOCI	Short snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus Hippocampus)*[15]	No records	Maintain
Geology	Bracklesham Bay	n/a	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	**Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)**
Renewable energy (wind, wave and tidal)	1,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management	Unquantified
Coastal development	Unquantified
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage	Non site specific costs
	Best Estimate Total Cost =£1,000

[14] *This is a non ENG feature derived from REC habitat classification put forward by the Regional Project. For the purpose of assessing the site's ecological contribution against the ENG this feature will be back-translated to Subtidal sand.*

[15] *Following advice from the SNCBs the following feature has been removed due to there being no supporting data for presence and habitat that is less likely to support seahorses.*

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Selsey Bill and the Hounds recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 13 km². Within this site there are three Broad Scale Habitats, one Habitat FOCI, one species FOCI and one feature of geological interest. Because of the dynamic nature of this site, the Regional Projects felt that the EUNIS level 3 classifications of broad scale features were not appropriate because they do not represent the complex mosaic of habitats in this area. This is why the Regional Projects recommended using REC classifications that better describe features at a finer scale. More information on classifications used are contained in the Balanced Seas final recommendations report.

The site contains one of the most important examples of Peat and clay exposures in the region which supports an array of flora and fauna. The Infralittoral rock and Subtidal sediments are all important habitats for fish nursery and feeding grounds. The SNCBs have identified that the minimum viability criteria (5km^2) for the broad scale High energy infralittoral rock, Infralittoral rock and thin mixed sediment (back translated to subtidal mixed sediments) and Infralittoral rock and thin sandy sediment (back translated to Subtidal sand) have not been met.

Socio-Economics

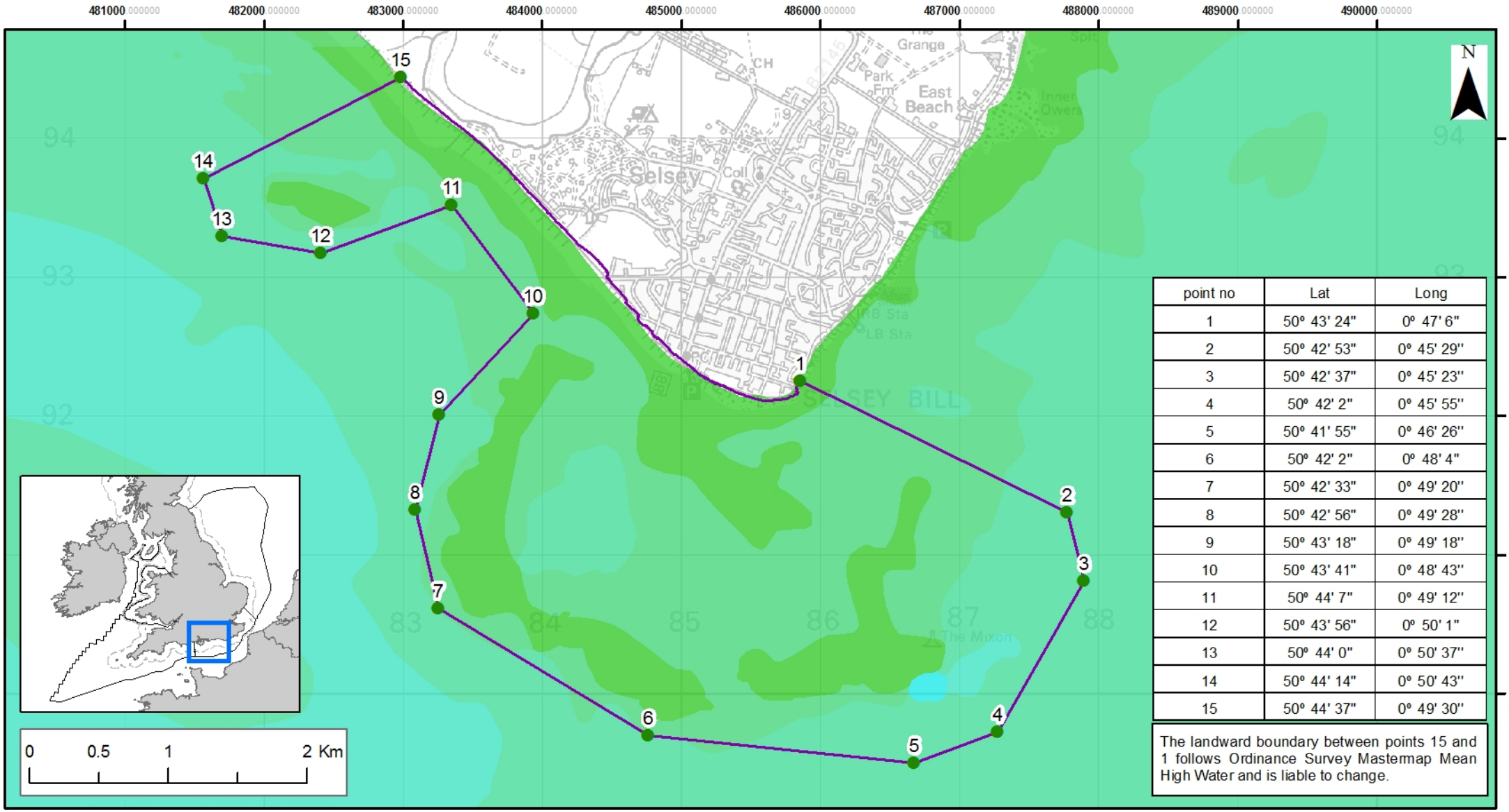
Selsey Bill and the Hounds recommended MCZ only has quantified costs to the renewable energy sector. However, the impacts from the Medmerry and Bunn leisure coastal defence schemes could be significant because the work is likely to prevent the meeting of the conversation objective. Natural England have suggested that the western landward boundary is moved 100 - 150m seaward, and north western boundary moved southwards so it falls beyond the managed realignment scheme, and excludes two other flood defence schemes (a break water and shingle beach).

Data Certainty

Selsey Bill and the Hounds recommended MCZ has one feature – Peat and clay exposures - that has acceptable data certainty. Within the site five features have unacceptable data certainty; these features include the Short snouted seahorse (*Hippocampus Hippocampus,* High energy infralittoral rock, Bracklesham Bay, Infralittoral rock and thin mixed sediment and Infralittoral rock and thin sandy sediment and will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

For Selsey Bill and the Hounds recommend MCZ there is a strong indication of a potentially significant unquantified socio-economic implications associated with coastal development. Therefore, further work will be required to better understand these implications prior to this site being considered for designation.



point no	Lat	Long
1	50º 43' 24"	0º 47' 6"
2	50º 42' 53"	0º 45' 29"
3	50º 42' 37"	0º 45' 23"
4	50º 42' 2"	0º 45' 55"
5	50º 41' 55"	0º 46' 26"
6	50º 42' 2"	0º 48' 4"
7	50º 42' 33"	0º 49' 20"
8	50º 42' 56"	0º 49' 28"
9	50º 43' 18"	0º 49' 18"
10	50º 43' 41"	0º 48' 43"
11	50º 44' 7"	0º 49' 12"
12	50º 43' 56"	0º 50' 1"
13	50º 44' 0"	0º 50' 37"
14	50º 44' 14"	0º 50' 43"
15	50º 44' 37"	0º 49' 30"

The landward boundary between points 15 and 1 follows Ordinance Survey Mastermap Mean High Water and is liable to change.

Selsey Bill and the Hounds

Recommended MCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- MCZ Regional Projects boundaries
- England 12nM Territorial Seas Limit

Depth Areas (m)

-20.0 - -10.0	25.1 - 50.0
-9.9 - -5.0	50.1 - 100.0
-4.9 - 0.0	100.1 - 250.0
0.1 - 5.0	250.1 - 500.0
5.1 - 10.0	500.1 - 1000.0
10.1 - 25.0	

Reference: Theme ID 1477576,
Map Projection:British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: Thames Estuary

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 683), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 52) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 132 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Southern North Sea
Site Location: ETRS89 N51 29’ 51.682” E0 28’ 1.059” N51 29.861’ E0 28.018’ **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Intertidal sand/muddy sand	3 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Intertidal mixed sediments	0.1 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal coarse sediments	14 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal sand	9 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mud	20 km^2	Maintain

Habitat FOCI	Sheltered muddy gravels	21 records	Recover[16]
Species FOCI	Tentacled lagoon worm (*Alkmaria romijni)*	27 records	Recover
Species FOCI	European eel (*Anguilla anguilla)*	476 records	Maintain
Species FOCI	Smelt (*Osmerus eperlanus)*	528 records	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	**Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)**
Ports, harbours and shipping	4,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
Coastal development	Non site specific costs
National defence	Non site specific costs
	Best Estimate Total Cost =£4,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration
Rationale for Decision:	

[16] Following advice from the SNCBs, the conservation objective for this feature has changed from the original Regional Project recommendations

Site Advantages

The Thames Estuary recommended MCZ is an estuary site measuring 132 km². Within this site there are five Broad Scale Habitats, one Habitat FOCI and three species FOCI. The site is an important fish nursery and spawning ground. It also has the second highest density of European eels (*Anguilla anguilla)* of all surveyed estuaries and protects the whole of the seasonal seaward migration of Smelt (*Osmerus eperlanus)* for which this is the only site for this feature in Balanced Seas. The site is also seen as the best site in the region for the Tentacled lagoon worm (*Alkmaria romijni)*.

Socio-Economics

The Thames Estuary recommended MCZ only has quantified costs to the ports and harbours sector. However, there is a number of large infrastructure projects at various stages of proposals and planning that could also be impacted if the MCZ is designated. These include:

- the new London Gateway Port,
- proposals for a Thames airport
- Thames Estuary 2100 programme (long term tidal flood risk management)
- Thames Tunnel

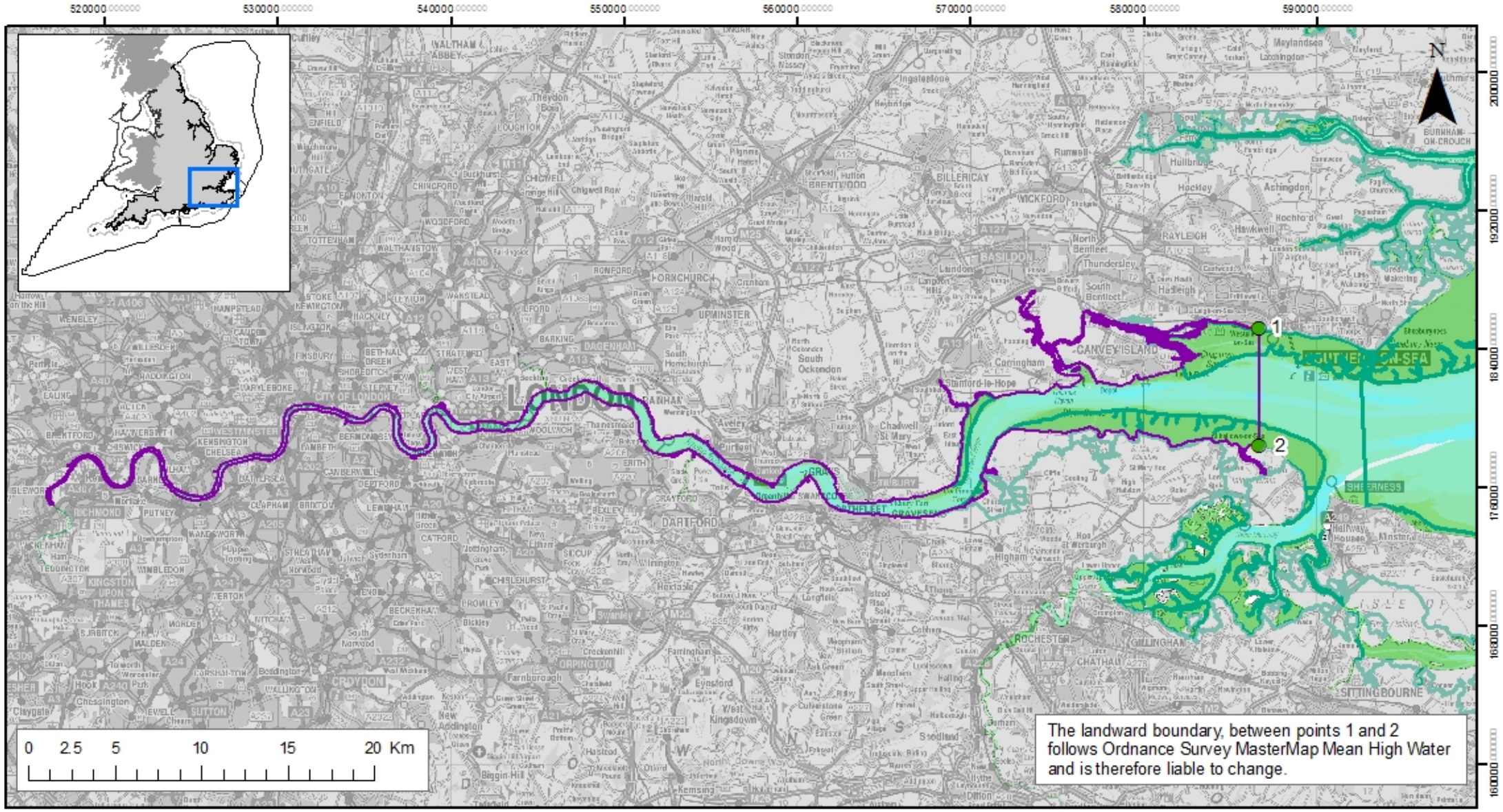
Due to its importance as a major port, there were reservations expressed during the Regional Project process in relation to this site being proposed.

Data Certainty

The Thames Estuary recommended MCZ does have acceptable data certainty for all but one feature (Subtidal coarse sediments). Of these features, SNCBs have identified the Tentacled lagoon worm (*Alkmaria romijni)* as a feature at higher risk within this site.

Conclusion

For the Thames Estuary recommended MCZ there is a strong indication of a potentially significant unquantified socio-economic implications associated with the development in the estuary. Therefore, despite this site being highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, further work will be required to better understand these implications prior to this site being considered for designation.



Thames Estuary rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land
- SPAs with Marine Components

Point no	Lat	Long
1	51° 32' 6"	0° 41' 24"
2	51° 28' 27"	0° 41' 13"

Depth Areas (metres)

- -20.0 - -10.0
- -9.9 - -5.0
- -4.9 - 0.0
- 0.1 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Reference: Theme ID: 1477557
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: The Needles

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 770), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 298) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 11 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 40' 42.246" W1 34' 21.238" N50 40.704' W1 34.354' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mixed sediment	11 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Seagrass beds	3004 records	Recover
Species FOCI	Stalked jellyfish(*Lucernariopsis campanulata*)	1 record	Maintain
Species FOCI	Peacock's tail (*Padina pavonica)*	21 records	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
UK Commercial Fishing	1,000
Ports, harbours and shipping	57,000
Renewable energy (wind, wave and tidal)	1,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
National Defence	Non site specific cost
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost = £59,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Needles recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 11 km². The site has one Broad Scale Habitat, one Habitat FOCI and two FOCI species. The site contains one of the best examples of Seagrass beds around the Isle of Wight which act as a nursery ground for juvenile fish and provides shelter for a wide range of species. They are also a main source of food for overwintering wildfowl. The site contains the only record of the Stalked Jellyfish (*Lucernariopsis campanulata*) in the region. The SNCBs have identified that the minimum viability criteria for Subtidal mixed sediments has not been met.

Socio-Economics

The Needles recommended MCZ has an annual best estimate of £59,000 per annum, with the ports and harbour sector having the

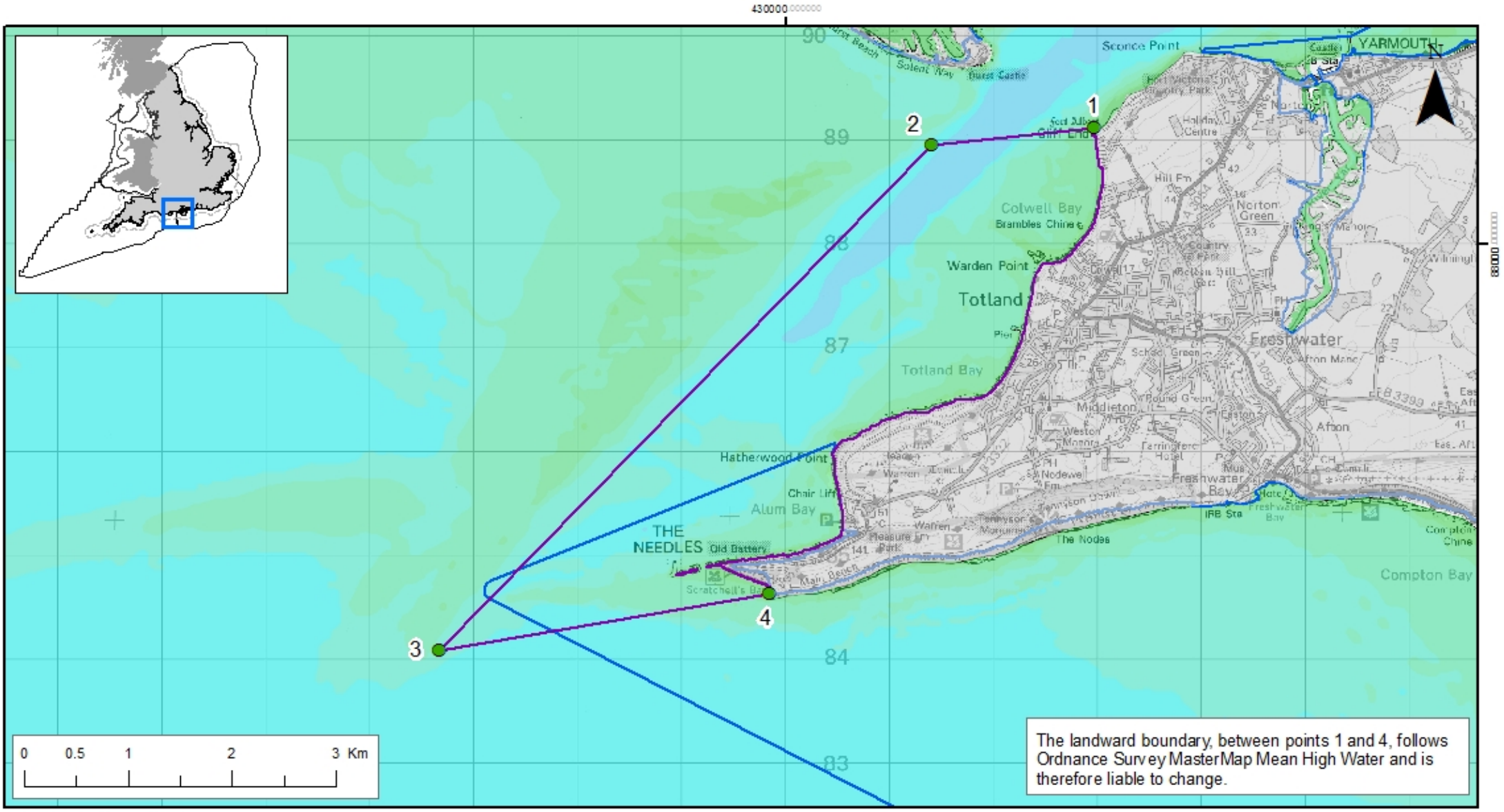
highest quantified costs.

Data Certainty

The Needles recommended MCZ has one feature – Stalked Jellyfish (*Lucernariopsis campanulata*) – with unacceptable data certainty and will require further work prior to its designation. During the Regional Project process there were concerns that there was no evidence that this was a stable population and that the one record could be a serendipitous record. Seagrass beds have been identified as a higher risk feature within this site.

Conclusion

Although the advantages for this site justify the socio-economic implications, and despite this site being highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, further work will be required to improve the data certainty prior to this site being designated. This is because of the high level of uncertainty of the Stalked Jellyfish population.



The Needles rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land
- SAC with Marine Components

Point no	Lat	Long
1	50° 42' 2"	-1° 32' 4"
2	50° 41' 57"	-1° 33' 24"
3	50° 39' 21"	-1° 37' 27"
4	50° 39' 38"	-1° 34' 45"

Depth Areas (metres)

- -20.0 - -10.0
- -9.9 - -5.0
- -4.9 - 0.0
- 0.1 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Reference: Theme ID: 1477571
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: The Swale Estuary

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 701), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 135) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 51 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Southern North Sea
Site Location: ETRS89 N51 22' 7.491" E0 55' 48.876" N51 22.125 E0 55.815' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Low energy intertidal rock	1 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Low energy infralittoral rock	1 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal sand	9 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mud	7 km^2	Recover[17]
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal mixed sediments	14 km^2	Recover [1]

[17] Following advice from the SNCBs, the conservation objective for this feature has changed from the original Regional Project recommendations

Habitat FOCI	Blue Mussel Beds	0.2 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Peat and Clay Exposures	0.0003 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)*	0.0006 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Sheltered Muddy Gravels	11 records	Recover [1]
Habitat FOCI	Subtidal sand and gravels	0.2 km^2	Maintain
Species FOCI	Native Oyster (*Ostrea edulis)*	2 records	Maintain
Species FOCI	European Eel (*Anguilla anguilla)*	n/a	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	**Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)**
UK Commercial Fishing	11,000
Ports, harbours and shipping	3,000
Renewable energy (wind, wave and tidal)	91,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
Recreation (including boating and sea angling)	Unquantified
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost = 105,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Swale Estuary recommended MCZ is an estuary site measuring 51km². Within this site there are five Broad Scale Habitats, five FOCI Habitats and two species FOCI. The site contains one of the best examples of exposed London Clay at several locations within this site. It also makes an important contribution to the regional targets for Low energy infralittoral rock. There is also good scope for shellfish recovery to occur if the site is protected. There are also rare algal communities found on shingle and the estuary is an important fish nursery and spawning ground for cod, herring, mackerel, plaice, and sole.

Socio-Economics

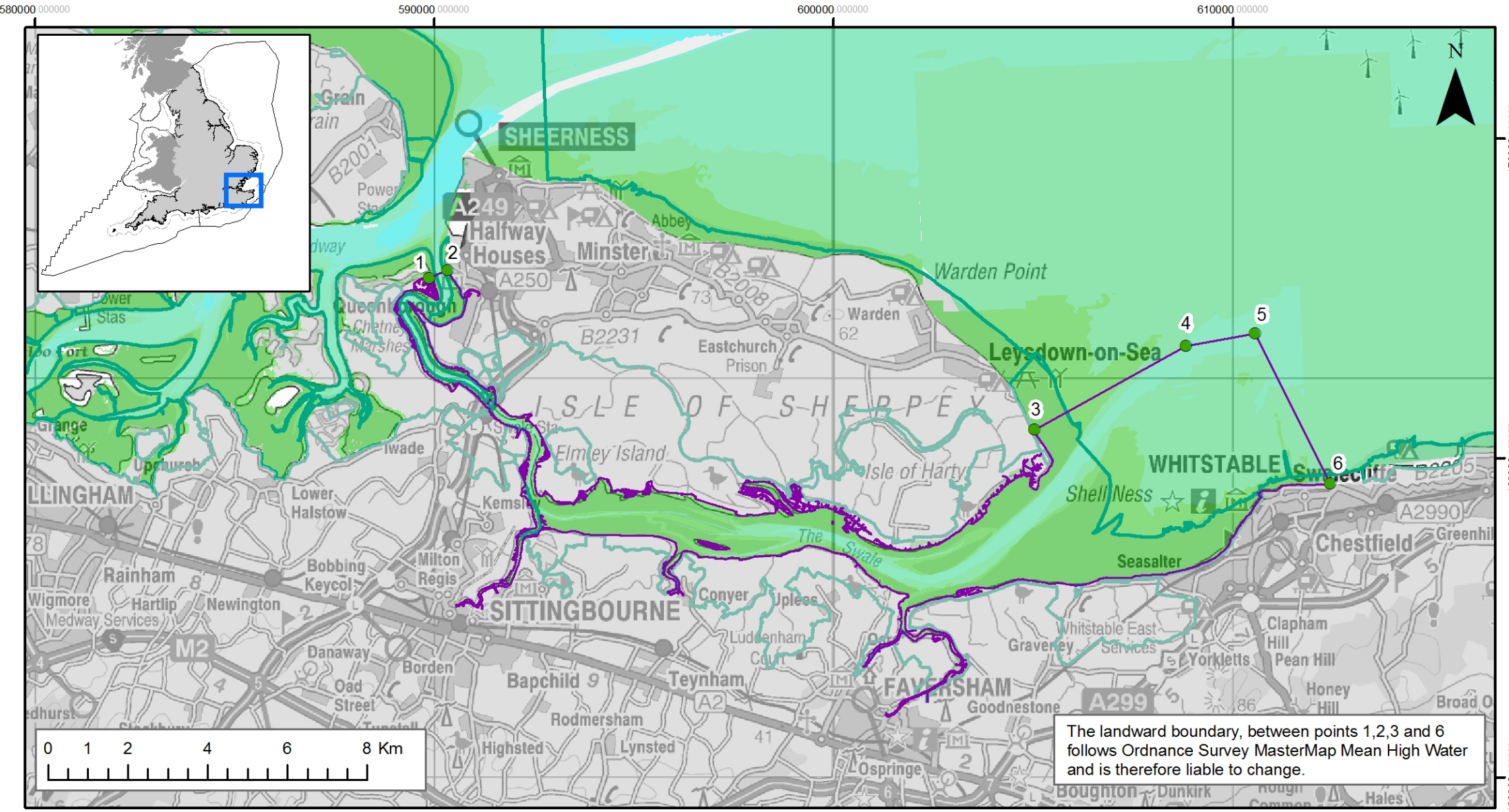
The Swale Estuary had broad support from most sectors during the Regional Project process but could impact upon the Renewable sector with a best estimate quantified cost of £91,000.

Data Certainty

The Swale Estuary recommended MCZ has acceptable data certainty for seven features. Of these features Rossworm Reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)* has been identified as high risk. Within this site six features have unacceptable data certainty; these features include Low energy infralittoral rock, Subtidal mud, Blue mussel beds, Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa)*, Subtidal sands and gravels and Native oyster (*Ostrea edulis)* and will require further work prior to their designation

Conclusion

Although this site has been highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at higher risk, there is still uncertainty as to whether the advantages are sufficient to justify the socio-economic implications. Therefore, this site will require further consideration and improvements to some of the data certainty prior to this site being considered for designation.



The Swale Estuary rMCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- Regional MCZ project area
- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit
- Land
- SPAs with Marine Components

Point no	Lat	Long
1	51° 25' 11"	0° 43' 44"
2	51° 25' 17"	0° 44' 9"
3	51° 22' 49"	0° 56' 41"
4	51° 23' 52"	1° 0' 1"
5	51° 24' 0"	1° 1' 32"
6	51° 21' 55"	1° 3' 1"

Depth Areas (metres)

- -20.0 - -10.0
- -9.9 - -5.0
- -4.9 - 0.0
- 0.1 - 5.0
- 5.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1000.0

Reference: Theme ID: 1477562
Map Projection: British National Grid

Consultation Site Summary: Utopia

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 727), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1 Balanced Seas, Page 439) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 3 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 39' 10.382" W0 52' 33.961" N50 39.173' W0 52.566' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Habitat FOCI	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities	1 record	Recover[18]

[18] Following advice from the SNCBs, the conservation objective for this feature has changed from the original Regional Project recommendations

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)
Aggregate Extraction	7,000
UK Commercial Fishing	<1,000
Renewable energy (wind, wave and tidal)	1,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
National defence	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost =£8,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration due to data certainty

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

Utopia recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 2.71 km². Within this site there is a single Habitat FOCI for Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities. This is only one of two regional occurrences of this feature in MCZs and is not currently protected in any other MPA. This community of species is thought to be a locally unique habitat.

Socio-Economics

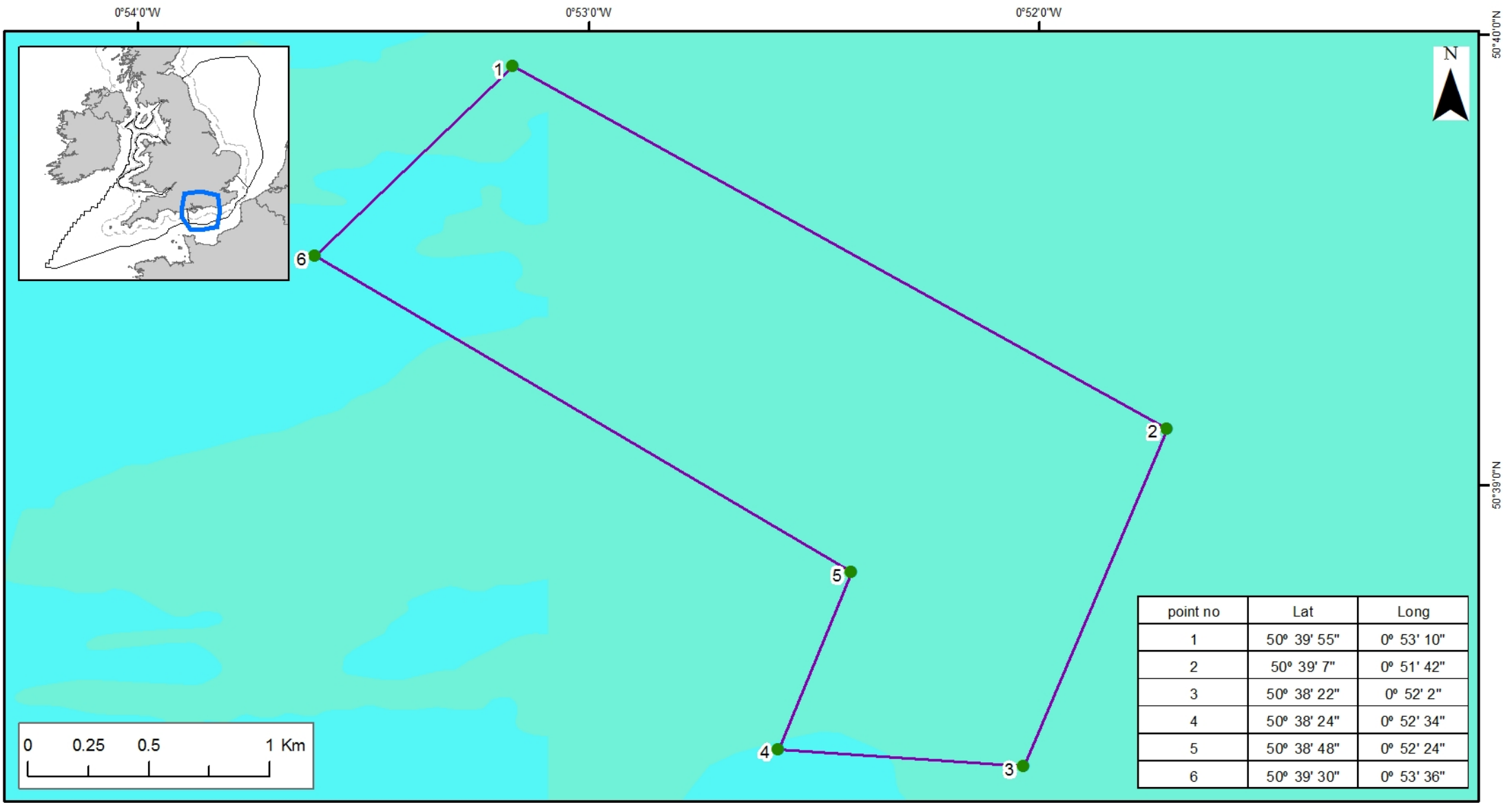
Utopia recommended MCZ has support from the trawling sector following the Regional Project process. Although there would be some impact on aggregate extraction, the impact is deemed not to be significant in preventing the meeting of the conservation objective with costs likely to be from increased EIA requirements. The aggregate extraction site prevents this site from being any larger.

Data Certainty

The fragile sponge and anthozoan communities do not currently have acceptable data certainty and so will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

Although the advantages for this site justify the socio-economic implications, further work will be required to improve the data certainty prior to this site being designated.



point no	Lat	Long
1	50º 39' 55"	0º 53' 10"
2	50º 39' 7"	0º 51' 42"
3	50º 38' 22"	0º 52' 2"
4	50º 38' 24"	0º 52' 34"
5	50º 38' 48"	0º 52' 24"
6	50º 39' 30"	0º 53' 36"

Utopia

Recommended MCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- MCZ Regional Projects boundaries
- England 12nM Territorial Seas Limit

Depth Areas (m)

-20.0 - -10.0	25.1 - 50.0
-9.9 - -5.0	50.1 - 100.0
-4.9 - 0.0	100.1 - 250.0
0.1 - 5.0	250.1 - 500.0
5.1 - 10.0	500.1 - 1000.0
10.1 - 25.0	

Reference: Theme ID 1477578,
Map Projection:WGS84

Consultation Site Summary: Yarmouth to Cowes

Additional information for this site can be found in the SNCB Advice (page 780), Impact Assessment (Annex I2 Option 1, Page 370) and Regional Project recommendations (Please use link to Balanced Seas at the top of the document).

Table 1. General Information on site and all features recommended by Regional Projects

Regional Project: Balanced Seas	**Site surface area:** 17 km^2	**Biogeographic Region:** Eastern English Channel
Site Location: ETRS89 N50 43' 53.518" W1 24' 35.659" N50 43.892' W1 24.594' **Inshore/Offshore:** Inshore		

Feature type	**Feature name**	**Area/no. of records**	**Conservation Objective**
Broad Scale Habitat	Intertidal coarse sediment	0.03 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Low energy intertidal rock	0.01 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	0.2 km^2	Maintain
Broad Scale Habitat	Subtidal coarse sediment	12 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Estuarine rocky habitats	82 km^2	Maintain
Habitat FOCI	Intertidal underboulder communities	2 records	Recover

Habitat FOCI	Native oyster beds	21 records	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Peat and clay exposures	8 records	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa*)	0.0003 km^2	Recover
Habitat FOCI	Seagrass beds	1 record	Recover
Species FOCI	Lagoon sand shrimp (*Gammurus insensibilis)*	2 records	Maintain
Species FOCI	Native oyster(*Ostrea edulis)*	25 records	Maintain

Table 2. Sector Impacts and Associated Best Estimate Costs

Sectors Impacted	**Best Estimate Costs (£ per year)**
UK Commercial Fishing	7,000
Recreation (including boating and sea angling)	56,000
Ports, harbours and shipping	5,000
Renewable energy (wind, wave and tidal)	1,000
Archaeology	Unquantified
Oil and gas exploration and production, gas interconnectors and gas storage (including carbon capture and storage)	Non site specific cost
	Best Estimate Total Cost = 69,000

Table 3. Designation Status of Site and Rationale

Decision	Requires further consideration

Rationale for Decision:

Site Advantages

The Yarmouth to Cowes recommended MCZ is an inshore site measuring 17 km². The site has four Broad Scale Habitats, six FOCI Habitats and two FOCI species. There is a significant area of inshore Subtidal coarse sediment contained within the site. There are also some of the best examples of Estuarine rocky habitats seen within the Balanced Seas region. The Rossworm reefs (*Sabellaria spinulosa*) are known to support high levels of species diversity; as is the Infralittoral rock that is an important habitat for commercial fish species such as lobster and crab. However, Natural England's expert opinion is that by only protecting Native oyster in Newtown Harbour the feature does not meet viability guidelines as they occur throughout the rMCZ.

Socio-Economics

The Yarmouth to Cowes recommended MCZ has an annual best estimate of £69,000 per annum, with the recreation sector having the highest quantified costs due to potential mitigation needed for anchoring.

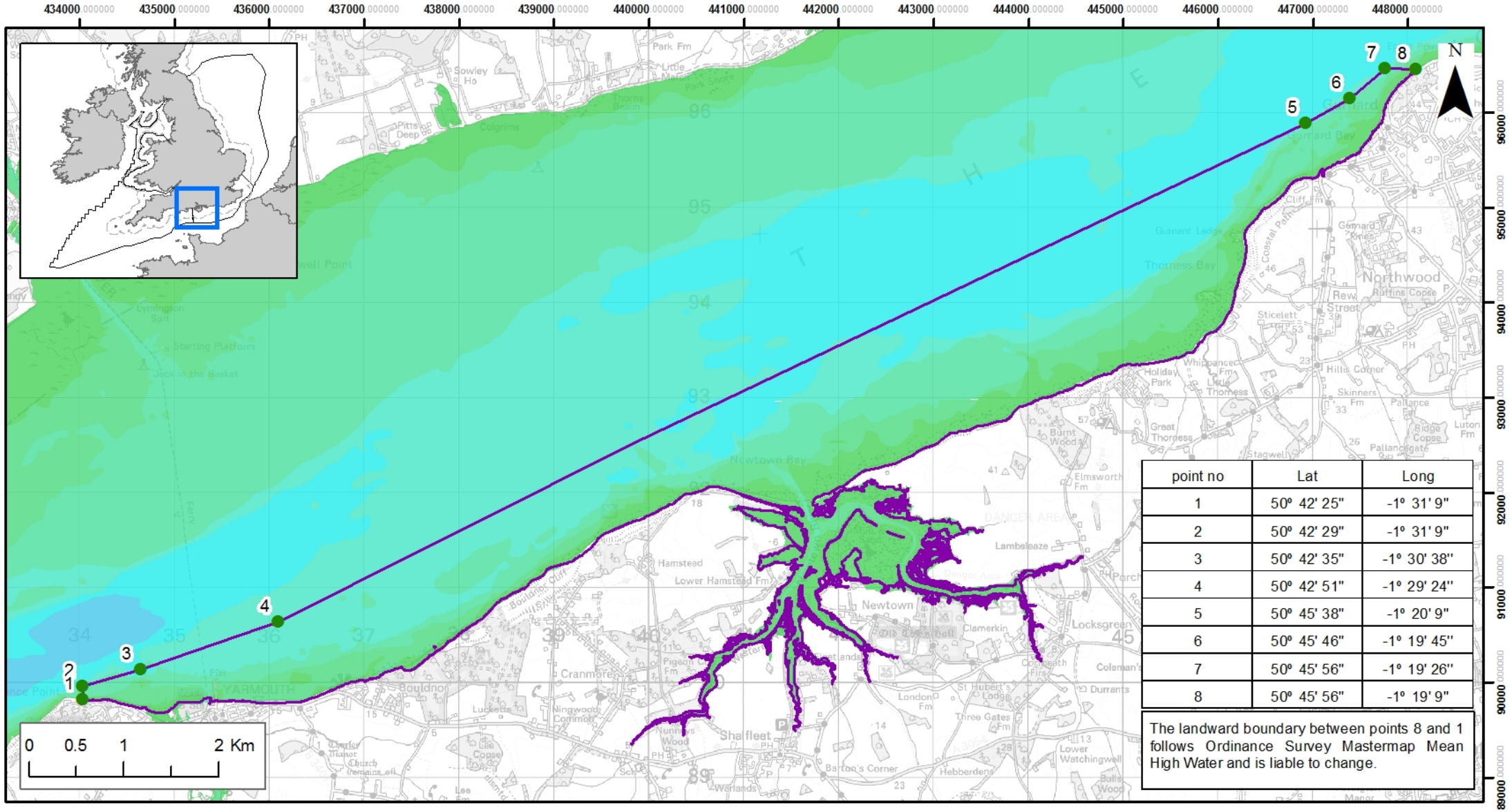
The Southern IFCA have introduced a voluntary code of conduct to encourage fishers to avoid the use of bottom-towed fishing gear within 'Seagrass Protection Areas' comprised of all of the Seagrass beds in the District. So, Seagrass beds already have a degree of management in place.

Data Certainty

The Yarmouth to Cowes recommended MCZ has ten features with acceptable data certainty, of these features Rossworm reef (*Sabellaria spinulosa*) and Seagrass beds have been identified as high risk. Within this site there are two features with unacceptable data certainty; these feature include Lagoon sand shrimp (*Gammurus insensibilis)* and Estuarine rocky habitats and will require further work prior to their designation.

Conclusion

Although this site has been highlighted by the SNCBs as a site at high risk, there is still uncertainty as to whether the advantages are sufficient to justify the socio-economic implications. Therefore, this site will require further consideration.



point no	Lat	Long
1	50° 42' 25"	-1° 31' 9"
2	50° 42' 29"	-1° 31' 9"
3	50° 42' 35"	-1° 30' 38"
4	50° 42' 51"	-1° 29' 24"
5	50° 45' 38"	-1° 20' 9"
6	50° 45' 46"	-1° 19' 45"
7	50° 45' 56"	-1° 19' 26"
8	50° 45' 56"	-1° 19' 9"

The landward boundary between points 8 and 1 follows Ordinance Survey Mastermap Mean High Water and is liable to change.

Yarmouth to Cowes

Recommended MCZ

- Recommended MCZ
- rMCZ boundary co-ordinates
- MCZ Regional Projects boundaries
- England 12nM Territorial Seas Limit

Depth Areas (m)

-20.0 - -10.0	25.1 - 50.0
-9.9 - -5.0	50.1 - 100.0
-4.9 - 0.0	100.1 - 250.0
0.1 - 5.0	250.1 - 500.0
5.1 - 10.0	500.1 - 1000.0
10.1 - 25.0	

Reference: Theme ID 1477573,
Map Projection:British National Grid