Advice on the certainty in conservation objectives for features in recommended Marine Conservation Zones

7 December 2012

Build Status

Version	Date	Author	Reason/Comments
FINAL	7 December 2012	Hester Clack	Incorporation of final comments from the MCZ Project Board of 29 November 2012.
0.7	27 November 2012	Hester Clack	Incorporation of comments from Caroline Cotterell and Jon Davies. Preparation for submission to MCZ PB on 29 November 2012. Addition of 'to do' list of outstanding actions.
0.6	22 November 2012	Hester Clack	Incorporation of comments from Laura Cornick. Sent onto Caroline Cotterell and Jon Davies.
0.5	19 November 2012	Hester Clack	Incorporation of comments from Paul McLeod at Defra. Sent onto Laura Cornick.
0.4	2 November 2012	Hester Clack	Incorporation of comments from Laura Cornick. Sent onto Defra for comments.
0.3	29 October 2012	Hester Clack	Incorporation of comments from Laura Cornick and Caroline Cotterell.
0.2	19 October 2012	Hester Clack	Incorporation of comments from Jamie Davies and further

			development of report.
0.1	24 August 2012	Hester Clack	For initial comment

Distribution List

Version	Date	Issue Date	Issued To
0.7	November 2012	27 November 2012	MCZ Project Board
0.6	November 2012	22 November 2012	Caroline Cotterell (NE), Jon Davies (JNCC)
0.5	November 2012	20 November 2012	Laura Cornick (JNCC)
0.4	November 2012	2 November 2012	Paul McLeod (Defra)
0.3	November 2012	1 November 2012	Laura Cornick
0.2	October 2012	22 October 2012	Laura Cornick, Caroline Cotterell
0.1	August 2012	24 August 2012	Jamie Davies

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Defra asked the Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies (SNCBs – the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) and Natural England) to provide advice on the level of certainty in the draft conservation objectives of the recommended Marine Conservation Zone (rMCZ) features which were derived primarily through a vulnerability assessment process. Advice was requested for the features in sites which were good candidates for designation in the first tranche.

1.2 The advice was requested to provide additional assurance that the conservation objectives for features in first tranche sites were appropriate.

1.3 The assessment to inform this advice was undertaken in July 2012 and provided to Defra separately from the SNCB's statutory advice on MCZs recommended by the Regional MCZ Projects (Regional MCZ Projects, 2011).

1.4 The purpose of this report is to outline the methodology used to make this assessment and present the results of the assessment of certainty in the conservation objectives. This report also highlights the limitations of this work.

1.5 The approach used was discussed and agreed with Defra's MPA Network Project Board on 19th June 2012.

2.0 Overview of Methodology

2.1 The assessment was based on a rapid review of existing evidence and information used in the MCZ project (from the Regional MCZ Project Final Recommendations and the development of the MCZ Advice to Government). The purpose of the assessment was to determine if the SNCBs were **'reasonably certain'** or **'reasonably uncertain'** in the 'maintain' or 'recover' part of the conservation objective for each feature.

2.2 Please note that it was only possible to determine 'reasonable' certainty or uncertainty in this assessment, as judgements made were based on expert views and best available evidence, rather than direct scientific evidence on the condition of features.

2.3 The assessment primarily used the conservation objectives reviewed by the SNCBs, rather than the original ones proposed by the Regional MCZ Projects (see section 3.2.5 and Annex 7.1 for more information on this review). However, where the SNCB review had led to advice to change the conservation objective, both were reviewed.

2.4 The Regional MCZ Projects did not assess the vulnerability of highly mobile species due to lack of evidence on their presence and extent, and their sensitivity to pressures. Therefore any conservation objective for a highly mobile species has been assessed as 'reasonably uncertain' in this assessment.

2.5 However, in some instances for highly mobile species in inshore waters, some direct evidence on the presence of the species and guidance provided by the Environment Agency or other stakeholders on sensitivity to pressures has allowed a qualitative assessment of condition to be carried out by the SNCBs. In these cases 'reasonable certainty' has been determined.

3.0 Methodology and example outputs

3.1 The methodology was followed for all features in sites that Defra indicated were good candidates for designation in the first tranche.

3.2 The following sources of evidence and information were used in the assessment.

3.2.1 Vulnerability Assessments

In the absence of direct evidence on feature condition, a combination of feature sensitivity and exposure to pressures provided an indication of feature vulnerability (and consequently likely condition) to pressures associated with ongoing activities. This methodology is outlined in the Conservation Objective Guidance (Natural England & JNCC, 2011a).

Regional MCZ Projects, with support from SNCBs, undertook vulnerability assessments and set conservation objectives which were, time permitting, subsequently reviewed by regional stakeholder groups and then provided to Natural England and JNCC as part of the Regional MCZ Projects' Final Recommendations (Regional MCZ Projects, 2011).

3.2.2 Assessment of confidence in feature condition

See MCZ Technical Protocol F and Section 5.2 and Annex 7 of the SNCB MCZ Advice Package (Natural England and JNCC, 2012).

3.2.3 Evidence provided in the MB0102 Sensitivity matrix, relating to the recoverability of features to pressures (Tillin *et al.*, 2010).

3.2.4 Available scientific literature, including that summarised in the *Advice on Fisheries Impacts on MCZ Features* (Natural England & JNCC, 2011b).

3.2.5 Review of judgements made in the SNCB's sense checks of June 2011 and January / February 2012.

The Regional MCZ Projects published draft conservation objectives in their Final Recommendations in September 2011 based primarily on the vulnerability assessment process. These conservation objectives were reviewed and quality assured by the SNCBs in June 2011, prior to their publication, in order to ensure consistency and that the best available evidence and information was incorporated into the vulnerability assessments. Additional reviews were carried out in January and February 2012 where outputs from the fisheries standardisation work were also incorporated where appropriate. See Annex 7.1 for further detail of the sense checks.

3.3 The rationale for each assessment was provided in narrative form, expressing the high level opinion as to why there is reasonable certainty or reasonably uncertainty associated with each feature's conservation objective i.e. to maintain or to recover.

3.4 The results of the assessment were subject to internal peer review. See 3.5 for further details.

3.5 Example Outputs

Outputs for three features in rMCZs are provided below indicating the level of certainty in the conservation objective and summary of key evidence, information and the judgements made.

3.4.1 Inshore Example

Unique site /feature id	Name of Site	Feature	Tranching	Regional Project Conservation Objective	SNCB advised Conservation Objective (from section 4.1)	Certainty assessment	Summarise conclusion - key deciding factors	Additional comments - what aspect gives the uncertainty?	Conclusion QA
BS 07_HOCI_20	Thanet Coast	Subtidal chalk	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activity across whole site, aside from moderate activity in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure. Not exposed to other activities. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge).		
BS 07_HOCI_16	Thanet Coast	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	VA indicates moderate exposure to benthic trawling and feature is moderately sensitive to activity. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge).		
FS 27_A2.7	Tamar estuary sites	Intertidal biogenic reefs	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	EA objective is to improve WFD status to good. Due to industrial and agricultural liquid discharges, and sewerage disposal, current chemical status is fail, therefore CO of recover appropriate. However, no direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature, therefore SNCBs 'reasonably uncertain' in conservation objective.	No direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature.	

3.4.2 Offshore Example (below)

Site Name & ID	Feature name & code	regional MCZ project CO	JNCC advice	Reasonably un/certain in CO?	Rationale	Source (see refs tabs for full citations)
The Canyons (FS 01)	Deep-sea bed (A6)	Recover	Agree	reasonably certain in recover	According to MB0102 there is low confidence in the high sensitivity of deep-sea bed to the pressures to which it has been assessed as moderately or highly vulnerable. This is because deep-sea bed includes habitats with varying sensitivity. Within the surveyed portion of the site, deep-sea bed (A6) is known to include deep-sea mixed substrata (A6.2), deep-sea sand (A6.3), deep-sea mud (A6.5), deep-sea bedrock (A6.11), deep-sea biogenic gravel (A6.22) and communities of deep-sea corals (A.61) (see MESH Cruise 01-07-01, Final Report). From these habitats, both the broad-scale habitat deep-sea mud (A6.5) and the habitat FOCI cold water coral reefs are classified in MB0102 as Highly sensitive with moderate or high confidence to surface abrasion, shallow abrasion, penetration and/or disturbance of seabed, and removal of non-target species. VMS data (MB0106) shows high EU demersal trawling fishing effort (up to 1456 hrs/2006-09) occurring in the central portion of the feature. The MCZ Default Fisheries Management Advice for deep-sea bed advises that "As with stable sand, burrowed mud, and gravel habitats at shallower depths it is likely that demersal towed gears will cause the abundance of fragile, long lived species to be reduced while abundance of robust scavenging species will increase." p47. In addition, the MESH Cruise 01-07-01, Final Report, mentions video evidence supporting the possibility that areas of the feature have experienced anthropogenic impacts from fishing disturbance in the past. For the reasons stated above we are reasonably certain that the recommended CO for this feature was appropriately chosen.	VMS 2006-09 provided through MB0106, MB0102 Sensitivity matrix, VAs provided in Final Finding Santuary MCZ project recommendation, Davies, J., Guinan, J., Howell, K., Stewart, H. & Verling, E. (editor) (2008) MESH South West Approaches Canyons Survey (MESH Cruise 01-07-01) Final Report, SNCB MCZ Advice 2012 evidence review & Advice from the Joint Nature Conservation Committee and Natural England with regard to fisheries impacts on Marine Conservation Zone habitat features (NE and JNCC, 2011).

3.5 Quality Assurance

3.5.1 The SNCBs jointly developed the agreed method for the assessment on the certainty in conservation objectives, and ensured all staff involved in the assessment were briefed on the application of the method to ensure consistency.

3.5.2 It is worth noting that prior to this assessment the conservation objectives had been peer reviewed internally and externally within the Regional MCZ Projects, by the SNCBs, the Science Advisory Panel and as part of the review of the SNCB Advice. It is also important to note that the process for developing conservation objectives was also independently reviewed.

3.5.3 For inshore sites, a quality assurance process was undertaken in which a panel composed of a regional Lead Adviser, a national Senior Adviser and a Principle Marine Adviser reviewed 10% of the features assessed. The aim of this quality assurance was to ensure that a recognisable, transparent and evidence based approach had been used to reach the judgement on the certainty of the conservation objectives.

3.5.4 For the offshore and nine of the joint sites which JNCC assessed, the internal quality assurance process was relatively simple given the smaller number of sites under consideration and the fact that the issues were limited to, almost exclusively, fishing activities. A national fisheries specialist reviewed all the assessments to ensure consistency.

4.0 Overview of the results

Results were provided to Defra in mid-July 2012. They are summarised in the table below.

	Reasonably Certain	**Reasonably Uncertain**	**Total No Features Assessed**
Natural England inshore features	619	91	710
Natural England and JNCC joint site features	12	8	20
JNCC offshore features	28	26	54
TOTAL	659	125	784

The full results of the work are also appended to this report in Annexe 7.2 and Annex 7.3.

5.0 Limitations and Caveats

5.1 For each feature JNCC and Natural England have provided their judgement as to whether they are **reasonably certain** or **reasonably uncertain** that the draft conservation objective is likely to be correct. This certainty (or uncertainty) is assessed on the basis of reviewing the evidence and information available on sensitivity of the features against the known exposure to pressures, combined with the judgement of the relevant adviser(s) for the area.

5.2 Human error

5.2.1 The use of judgement as part of the assessment builds in a potential level of human error. The process adopted has sought to make this potential error transparent, and has been subject to internal quality assurance in order to limit the effects of any error in the outputs of the assessment.

5.2.2 However the overall assessment still retains the overall strengths and limitations of the vulnerability based condition assessment, which has been subject to extensive review. The main limitations were identified in the MCZ Advice's Technical protocol F (Natural England and JNCC, 2012). Examples include limitations in the best available data or assumptions underpinning the vulnerability assessments, which are carried through to this assessment. Such issues need to be acknowledged and taken into consideration when making decisions based on the use of the outputs of this assessment.

5.3 New evidence and information

5.3.1 Conservation objectives have been identified on the best available evidence at a point in time. Conservation objectives (to maintain or to recover) are subject to change should new evidence or information become available, particularly any direct evidence on the feature's condition, or an improved understanding on a feature's sensitivity to pressures. New information may indicate the conservation objective needs to be updated. As such, the determination regarding the certainty or uncertainty of the conservation objective may also be subject to change in due course.

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5.4 Final confirmation of conservation objectives

5.4.1 It is anticipated that further work will be carried out to review conservation objective assessments in light of any new evidence after the public consultation, and prior to final decisions on MCZ designations being made. In recognition of the potential human error within assessments of certainty or uncertainty in conservation objectives, it is also anticipated that a further review and quality assurance of these assessments will be carried out.

6.0 References

NATURAL ENGLAND & JNCC, 2011a. Marine Conservation Zone Project: Conservation Objective Guidance. Version 2. [online]. Available at: www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/conservation-objective-guidance_tcm6-24853.pdf

NATURAL ENGLAND & JNCC, 2011b. Advice from the Joint Nature Conservation Committee and Natural England with regard to fisheries impacts on Marine Conservation Zone habitat features [online]. Available at: http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/MCZ-fish-impacts_tcm6-26384.pdf

NATURAL ENGLAND & JNCC, 2012. JNCC and Natural England's Advice on recommended Marine Conservation Zones report (MCZ022) [online]. Available at: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/2030218?category=1723382

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SNCB MCZ Advice Project, 2012. Technical protocol F – Assessing scientific confidence of feature condition. [online]. Available at: http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/protocol-F_tcm6-28377.pdf

TILLIN, H. M., S. C. HULL, and H TYLER-WALTERS. ***Development of a Sensitivity Matrix*** *(pressures-MCZ/MPA features).* Report No 22 Task 3 Development of a Sensitivity Matrix (pressures-MCZ/MPA features), Report to the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs from ABPMer, Southampton and the Marine Life Information Network (MarLIN) Plymouth: Marine Biological Association of the UK. Defra Contract No. MB0102 Task 3A, Report No. 22., 2010.

7.0 Annexes

Annex 7.1
Sense check of Regional MCZ Project vulnerability assessments and conservation objectives

As stated in 3.2.5 the SNCBs reviewed the draft conservation objectives from the Regional MCZ Projects to ensure that all available information on sensitivities and pressures was incorporated into the vulnerability assessments. In some cases the SNCBs advised a change to conservation objectives as a result of this review. This was initially carried out in June 2011, prior to the submission of the final recommendations.

Natural England carried out an additional review in January 2012 for inshore sites and the 5 joint sites they lead on, to incorporate the fisheries standardisation work.

JNCC also reviewed the vulnerability assessments in January and February 2012 for features in offshore rMCZs and features in the 9 joint rMCZs which they lead on. The review also incorporated fisheries standardisation outputs, where appropriate, for joint sites and also took into consideration more up-to-date information provided in (or made available out with) the final recommendations.

The review also incorporated a check to see if draft advice provided to the Regional MCZ Projects in June 2011 was taken into consideration in the Final Recommendations and if not, we reviewed the rationales provided by the Regional MCZ Projects to see if there was sufficient justification for not doing so. These reviews resulted in the SNCBs advising a change to a number of conservation objectives from those that had been recommended by the Regional MCZ Projects presented in Section 4.2 of the SNCB MCZ Advice (Natural England and JNCC, 2012).

The following pages include:

Annex 7.2 Natural England's Results – Inshore and Joint Sites

Annex 7.3 JNCC's results – Offshore and Joint Sites

Annex 7.3.1 – References used by JNCC

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

Natural England – inshore rMCZs and some offshore joint sites Assessment of certainty in conservation objectives for recommended Marine Conservation Zones provided to Defra on 10/07/2012									
Unique site /feature id	**Name of Site**	**Feature**	**Tranching**	**Regional Project Conservation Objective Action**	**SNCB advised Conservation Objective Action (from section 4.1)**	**Certainty assessment**	**Summarise conclusion - key deciding factors**	**Additional comments - what aspect gives the uncertainty?**	**Conclusion QA**
BS 02_A1.3	Stour and Orwell	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Very low level of activity overlapping feature therefore low vulnerability. VA (stakmap) and LG RSG knowledge of activities not taking place	Uncertainty over extent of feature.	
BS 02_A2.4	Stour and Orwell	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Very low level of activity overlapping feature therefore low vulnerability. VA (stakmap) and LG RSG knowledge of activities not taking place	Uncertainty over extent of feature.	
BS 02_A5.1	Stour and Orwell	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	In line with national guidance on maintenance dredging. Activity is well regulated and MDP in place as mitigation.. VA, Port data, MDP, LG and RSG knowledge	Uncertainty over future capital dredge requirements although this will be a regulated activity.	
BS 02_HOCI_1	Stour and Orwell	Blue Mussel Beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity overlap feature therefore low vulnerability. VA and LG RSG knowledge of activities not taking place	Uncertain of extent.	
BS 02_HOCI_14	Stour and Orwell	*Ostrea edulis* beds	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Damaging activity overlapping with feature. VA (fishermap) LG and RSG knowledge	Uncertain of extent and intensity of activity	
BS 02_HOCI_15	Stour and Orwell	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No activity overlapping feature. VA and LG RSG knowledge of activities not taking place		
BS 02_HOCI_16	Stour and Orwell	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Damaging activity overlapping with feature. VA (stakmap) and LG RSG knowledge of activities not taking place	Uncertain of extent	
BS 02_HOCI_19	Stour and Orwell	Sheltered muddy gravels	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Damaging activity overlapping with feature. VA (fishermap) LG and RSG knowledge	Uncertain of extent	
BS 02_HOCI_21	Stour and Orwell	Subtidal sand gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity overlap feature therefore low vulnerability. VA and LG RSG knowledge of activities taking place at low levels	Due to range of sensitivities, uncertain of more sensitive sub-features	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 02_HOCI_5	Stour and Orwell	Estuarine rocky habitats	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity overlap feature therefore low vulnerability. VA and LG RSG knowledge of activities taking place at low levels		
BS 02_HOCI_8	Stour and Orwell	*Sabellaria alveolata* reefs	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Damaging activity overlapping with feature. VA (stakmap) and LG RSG knowledge of activities not taking place	Uncertain of extent	
BS 03_A1.1	Blackwater and Crouch	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Limited activities overlapping feature. VA, Local Group RSG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 03_A2.4	Blackwater and Crouch	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Limited activities overlapping feature. VA, Local Group RSG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 03_Geological	Blackwater and Crouch	Clacton Cliffs and Foreshore	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	NE Geomorphology specialist consulted. Local Group RSG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 03_HOCI_14	Blackwater and Crouch	*Ostrea edulis* beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain recover	reasonably certain	Fairly certain in SNCB change in CO due to new evidence. Essex wildlife trust data, Local Group RSG and local adviser knowledge	Uncertain of extent	Unconfirmed - nature of new evidence unclear
BS 03_SOCI_22	Blackwater and Crouch	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	not in Vulnerability assessment master? Recover	reasonably certain	Fairly certain in SNCB change in CO due to new evidence. Essex wildlife trust data, Local Group RSG and local adviser knowledge	Uncertain of extent	Unconfirmed - nature of new evidence unclear
BS 03_SOCI_28	Blackwater and Crouch	*Tenellia adspersa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Limited activities overlapping feature. VA, Local Group RSG and local adviser knowledge	Uncertain of extent	
BS 03_SOCI_31	Blackwater and Crouch	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	No VA was undertaken for highly mobile species. Information which led to CO came mainly from the EA and other RSG, LG members.	No VA for highly mobile species	Confirmed
BS 05_A2.2	Thames Estuary	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Management is already in place for intertidal area however fisheries standardisation suggests a higher level of activity than the VA.. VA (fishermap), fisheries standardisation LG and RSG and local adviser knowledge	Level of activity and impacts to be clarified	

BS 05_A2.4	Thames Estuary	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA (fishermap), fisheries standardisation LG and RSG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 05_A5.1	Thames Estuary	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA (fishermap), fisheries standardisation LG and RSG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 05_A5.2	Thames Estuary	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA (fishermap), fisheries standardisation LG and RSG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 05_A5.3	Thames Estuary	Subtidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA (fishermap), fisheries standardisation LG and RSG and local adviser knowledge		Confirmed
BS 05_HOCI_19	Thames Estuary	Sheltered muddy gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Feature is sensitive therefore mod-high vulnerability. VA (fishermap), fisheries standardisation LG and RSG and local adviser knowledge	Uncertain of extent of feature and level of activity due to point data for this feature.	Confirmed
BS 05_SOCI_1	Thames Estuary	*Alkmaria romijni*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, LG, RSG and local adviser knowledge	uncertain of extent of feature.	
BS 05_SOCI_31	Thames Estuary	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	EA have good knowledge of this site. VA, LG, RSG and local adviser knowledge	No VA undertaken for highly mobile species	Confirmed
BS 05_SOCI_32	Thames Estuary	*Osmerus eperlanus*	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	EA have good knowledge of this site. VA, LG, RSG and local adviser knowledge	No VA undertaken for highly mobile species	
BS 06_A1.3	Medway Estuary	Low energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 06_A2.2	Medway Estuary	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 06_A2.4	Medway Estuary	Intertidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 06_A5.1	Medway Estuary	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 06_A5.2	Medway Estuary	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 06_A5.3	Medway Estuary	Subtidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 06_HOCI_15	Medway Estuary	Peat clay exposures	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 06_HOCI_19	Medway Estuary	Sheltered muddy gravels	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Sensitive habitat therefore due to judgement on fisheries standardisation, Recover objective given. Local adviser knowledge of private fishery means v. Low activity levels and unsure of overlap with feature. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge	Unsure activity overlaps feature	
BS 06_HOCI_5	Medway Estuary	Estuarine rocky habitats	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge		
BS 06_SOCI_1	Medway Estuary	*Alkmaria romijni*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activity over the feature as evidenced in VA, fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge. VA, Fisheries standardisation, RSG, LG and local adviser knowledge		

BS 07_A3.2	Thanet Coast	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activity over majority of site, with moderate exposure in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities. Feature is in a moderate energy system and has high recoverability. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 07_A4.2	Thanet Coast	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activity over majority of site, with moderate exposure in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities. Feature is in a moderate energy system and has high recoverability.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 07_A5.1	Thanet Coast	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activity over majority of site, with moderate exposure in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities. Feature is in a moderate energy system and has high recoverability.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 07_A5.2	Thanet Coast	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activity over majority of site, with moderate exposure in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities. Feature is in a moderate energy system and has high recoverability.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 07_A5.4	Thanet Coast	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably certain	VA indicates moderate levels of benthic trawling over this feature as there is direct overlap. This is also supported by fisheries standardisation work. Feature has moderate-high sensitivity to benthic trawling.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		

BS 07_HOCI_1	Thanet Coast	Blue Mussel Beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activty across whole site, aside from moderate activity in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 07_HOCI_15	Thanet Coast	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activty across whole site, aside from moderate activity in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 07_HOCI_16	Thanet Coast	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	VA indicates moderate exposure to benthic trawling and feature is moderately sensitive to activity. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 07_HOCI_20	Thanet Coast	Subtidal chalk	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activty across whole site, aside from moderate activity in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 07_HOCI_21	Thanet Coast	Subtidal sand gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activty across whole site, aside from moderate activity in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 07_SOCI_14	Thanet Coast	*Haliclystus auricula*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activty across whole site, aside from moderate activity in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 07_SOCI_19	Thanet Coast	*Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA indicates low exposure to fishing activty across whole site, aside from moderate activity in northern corner. Fisheries Standardisation confirms low levels of activity. IFCA also confirms low exposure.Not exposed to other activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 08_A3.2	Goodwin Sands	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature is moderately sensitive to benthic trawling, however, unlikely overlap of this activity with this feature. Feature not exposed to any other damaging activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 08_A4.2	Goodwin Sands	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature is moderately sensitive to benthic trawling and set netting. VA shows low exposure to these activities as does the Fisheries Standardisation.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 08_A5.1	Goodwin Sands	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature is moderately sensitive to benthic trawling, however, unlikely overlap of this activity with this feature. Feature not exposed to any other damaging activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 08_A5.2	Goodwin Sands	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature is highly sensitive to benthic trawling. VA shows low exposure to this activity, as does the Fisheries Standardisation.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 08_Geological	Goodwin Sands	Eastern English Channel Flood Features	Potential for 2013	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	Expert advice from Geologist confirm that a maintain CO is okay.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 08_HOCI_1	Goodwin Sands	Blue Mussel Beds	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature is highly sensitive to benthic trawling. VA and Fisheries standardisation show very low exposure to this activity.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge).		
BS 08_HOCI_16	Goodwin Sands	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature is sensitive to shallow abrasion from shipping and tourism and recreation activities, however VA shows no overlap with these activiites.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge).		
BS 09_A3.1	Offshore Foreland	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably certain	Based on SNCB advise due to fisheries standardisation. VA, fisheries standardisation RSG, LG Knowledge		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 09_A4.1	Offshore Foreland	High energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	This is based on the fisheries standardisation but feature extent is small and therefore unsure why other similar habitats in the site do not have the same level of activity ie. 4.2. Equally, other COs (3.1 AND 4.2) could be incorrect and then this CO would be right. Believe they should be similar levels of activity on all features in site due to patchy distribution.. VA, fisheries standardisation RSG, LG Knowledge		
BS 09_A4.2	Offshore Foreland	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably certain	Based on SNCB advise due to fisheries standardisation. VA, fisheries standardisation RSG, LG Knowledge		
BS 09_A5.1	Offshore Foreland	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Based on SNCB advise due to fisheries standardisation. VA, fisheries standardisation RSG, LG Knowledge		
BS 09_A5.2	Offshore Foreland	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Based on SNCB advise due to fisheries standardisation. VA, fisheries standardisation RSG, LG Knowledge		
BS 09_Geological	Offshore Foreland	Eastern English Channel outburst flood features	Potential for 2013	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	Sought NE specialist advice. VA, fisheries standardisation RSG, LG Knowledge		
BS 10_A1.3	The Swale Estuary	Low energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature is not exposed to any damaging activities. (VA, LG, RSG knowledge)		
BS 10_A3.3	The Swale Estuary	Low energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature is not exposed to any damaging activities. (VA, LG, RSG knowledge)		
BS 10_A5.2	The Swale Estuary	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature has low- moderate exposure to bottom gear. Only 1 cockle dredge works in area and this is regulated by a byelaw. This feature is in a moderate energy system with good recoverability.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 10_A5.3	The Swale Estuary	Subtidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Recover	reasonably certain	Feature has moderate sensitivity to benthic trawling. Fisheries standardisation shows moderate exposure to this activity, therefore confident in the recover objective.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 10_A5.4	The Swale Estuary	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Recover	reasonably certain	Feature is moderately sensitive to bottom gear and the fisheries standardisation shows that there is moderate exposure over this feature. Therefore, confident with the recover objective. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 10_HOCI_1	The Swale Estuary	Blue Mussel Beds	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Feature is highly sensitive to shellfish harvesting and is located within a designated shellfish area. The VA suggests up to 8 boats working over the feature, however, local stakeholders have strongly disputed this, therefore there is a reasonable amount of uncertainty over the features exposure to damaging activities(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) ..	There is further uncertainty around the extent of the feature and what has been causing its apparent decline. It is felt that this mussel bed is in a very poor state and this may not be attributable to fishing activity.	
BS 10_HOCI_15	The Swale Estuary	Peat clay exposures	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Feature is not exposed to any damaging activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 10_HOCI_16	The Swale Estuary	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Feature is highly sensitive to benthic trawling. Fisheries standardisation shows that there is moderate exposure to this activity.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .	There is some uncertainty around the extent of the feature, however, owing to the exposure levels of benthic trawling in the outer estuary, can still be confident in a recover objective.	
BS 10_HOCI_19	The Swale Estuary	Sheltered muddy gravels	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Conflicting exposure levels shown between the VA and the fisheries standardisation work, therefore not able to accurately understand this feature's exposure levels to damaging activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 10_HOCI_21	The Swale Estuary	Subtidal sand gravels	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Fisheries standardisation shows low levels of activity and VA shows only 1 cockle dredger working in the area under a byelaw.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		

BS 10_SOCI_22	The Swale Estuary	*Ostrea edulis*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	not in Vulnerability assessment master?	reasonably certain	Only overlap of damaging activity occurs in the private fishery ground, therefore outside of this the feature is not exposed to damaging activities.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 10_SOCI_31	The Swale Estuary	*Anguilla anguilla*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably uncertain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, so a maintain conservation objective would have lower confidence.		
BS 11.1_A1.2	Dover to Deal	Moderate energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.1_A2.1	Dover to Deal	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.1_A2.3	Dover to Deal	Intertidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.1_A3.1	Dover to Deal	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat however KWT may have direct evidence of damage to the feature giving an indication of condition although the associated activity may not be known/may be historic. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally. (Note: there is support from fishing industry for recover objectives for this site as part of a package of sites going through, rMCZ11.1,11.2,11.4 and 26. There are heavy caveats from industry on rMCZ 26 that may not be realistic thereofore resulting in loss of support for all sites in the package). (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertain of whether direct evidence of feature suggests condition is unfavourable.	

BS 11.1_A3.2	Dover to Deal	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat however KWT may have direct evidence of damage to the feature giving an indication of condition although the associated activity may not be known/may be historic. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally. (Note: there is support from fishing industry for recover objectives for this site as part of a package of sites going through, rMCZ11.1,11.2,11.4 and 26. There are heavy caveats from industry on rMCZ 26 that may not be realistic thereofore resulting in loss of support for all sites in the package). (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertain of whether direct evidence of feature suggests condition is unfavourable.	
BS 11.1_A5.1	Dover to Deal	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.1_A5.4	Dover to Deal	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.1_HOCI_1	Dover to Deal	Blue Mussel Beds	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.1_HOCI_10	Dover to Deal	Intertidal boulder communities	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Confirmation on intensity of netting activity required as VA and fisheries standardisation suggest differing levels.	
BS 11.1_HOCI_11	Dover to Deal	Littoral chalk communities	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest low activity takes place on this habitat however due to the sensitivity of the feature, CO is appropriate.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .	Uncertainty as to whether bottom trawling does or does not occur within the site.	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 11.1_HOCI_16	Dover to Deal	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	This is based on the fisheries standardisation but due to the sensitivity of the feature and the uncertainty of activity, this should be in line with other features where the activity concerned is bottom gear. (Note: there is support from fishing industry for recover objectives for this site as part of a package of sites going through, rMCZ11.1,11.2,11.4 and 26. There are heavy caveats from industry on rMCZ 26 that may not be realistic thereofore resulting in loss of support for all sites in the package). (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertainty of extent and activity intensity.	
BS 11.1_HOCI_20	Dover to Deal	Subtidal chalk	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat however KWT may have direct evidence of damage to the feature giving an indication of condition although the associated activity may not be known/may be historic. (Note: there is support from fishing industry for recover objectives for this site as part of a package of sites going through, rMCZ11.1,11.2,11.4 and 26. There are heavy caveats from industry on rMCZ 26 that may not be realistic thereofore resulting in loss of support for all sites in the package). (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertain of whether direct evidence of feature suggests condition is unfavourable.	
BS 11.2_A1.2	Dover to Folkestone	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.2_A2.1	Dover to Folkestone	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		

BS 11.2_A3.1	Dover to Folkestone	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat however KWT may have direct evidence of damage to the feature giving an indication of condition although the associated activity may not be known/may be historic. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally. (Note: there is support from fishing industry for recover objectives for this site as part of a package of sites going through, rMCZ11.1,11.2,11.4 and 26. There are heavy caveats from industry on rMCZ 26 that may not be realistic thereofore resulting in loss of support for all sites in the package). (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Possible evidence of damage to feature although cause is not known. The assessment is based on current knowledge of activities occurring on the site.	
BS 11.2_A3.2	Dover to Folkestone	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat however KWT may have direct evidence of damage to the feature giving an indication of condition although the associated activity may not be known/may be historic. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally. (Note: there is support from fishing industry for recover objectives for this site as part of a package of sites going through, rMCZ11.1,11.2,11.4 and 26. There are heavy caveats from industry on rMCZ 26 that may not be realistic thereofore resulting in loss of support for all sites in the package). (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.2_A5.1	Dover to Folkestone	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.2_Geological	Dover to Folkestone	Folkestone Warren	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	Sought NE specialist advice.		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 11.2_HOCI_1	Dover to Folkestone	Blue Mussel Beds	2013 tranche	Recover	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) ..	Uncertainty of activity level, although low.	
BS 11.2_HOCI_10	Dover to Folkestone	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 11.2_HOCI_11	Dover to Folkestone	Littoral chalk communities	2013 tranche	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat however KWT may have direct evidence of damage to the feature giving an indication of condition although the associated activity may not be known/may be historic. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally. (Note: there is support from fishing industry for recover objectives for this site as part of a package of sites going through, rMCZ11.1,11.2,11.4 and 26. There are heavy caveats from industry on rMCZ 26 that may not be realistic thereofore resulting in loss of support for all sites in the package). (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertain of whether direct evidence of feature suggests condition is unfavourable. The assessment is based on current knowledge of activities occurring on the site.	
BS 11.2_HOCI_15	Dover to Folkestone	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		

BS 11.2_HOCI_16	Dover to Folkestone	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	2013 tranche	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	This is based primarily on the fisheries standardisation but due to the sensitivity of the feature and the uncertainty of activity, this should be in line with other features where the activity concerned is bottom gear. VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat however KWT may have direct evidence of damage to the feature giving an indication of condition although the associated activity may not be known/may be historic. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally. (Note: there is support from fishing industry for recover objectives for this site as part of a package of sites going through, rMCZ11.1,11.2,11.4 and 26. There are heavy caveats from industry on rMCZ 26 that may not be realistic thereofore resulting in loss of support for all sites in the package). (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertainty of extent and activity intensity and direct evidence of indication of feature condition. The assessment is based on current knowledge of activities occurring on the site.	

BS 11.2_HOCI_20	Dover to Folkestone	Subtidal chalk	2013 tranche	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	This is based primarily on the fisheries standardisation but due to the sensitivity of the feature and the uncertainty of activity, this should be in line with other features where the activity concerned is bottom gear. VA and Fisheries standardisation as well as RSG and LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat however KWT may have direct evidence of damage to the feature giving an indication of condition although the associated activity may not be known/may be historic. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally. (Note: there is support from fishing industry for recover objectives for this site as part of a package of sites going through, rMCZ11.1,11.2,11.4 and 26. There are heavy caveats from industry on rMCZ 26 that may not be realistic thereofore resulting in loss of support for all sites in the package). (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertainty of extent and activity intensity and direct evidence of indication of feature condition. The assessment is based on current knowledge of activities occurring on the site.	
BS 11.2_HOCI_21	Dover to Folkestone	Subtidal sand gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	VA is currently missing however due to similar BSH and the location overlayed with activity, I am confident that the CO is reasonably certain with the caveat that Sabellaria may occur within this habitat (see Sabellaria CO).(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .	Uncertain of VA outcome.	
BS 11.2_SOCI_16	Dover to Folkestone	*Hippocampus hippocampus*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA and RSG/LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .	Uncertain of extent of the feature, surveying is difficult	
BS 11.2_SOCI_22	Dover to Folkestone	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	not in Vulnerability assessment master?	reasonably certain	VA and RSG/LG advice suggest that very limited activity takes place on this habitat. There is a gentleman's no trawling agreement that is in place although very occasional trawling may occur seasonally.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		

BS 11.4_A4.2	Folkstone Pomerania	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	VA suggests moderate levels of activity on a feature that has a range of sensitivities including high sensitivity. Local group noted a lower level of activity as does the fisheries standardisation however due to range of sensitivity and uncertainy of activity level, recover CO is appropriate.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .	Uncertainty of activity level and feature extent.	
BS 11.4_A5.1	Folkstone Pomerania	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Due to the sensitivity of the feature and low levels of damaging activity, maintain CO seems appropriate. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertainty of relationship of this habitat with Sabellaria subfeature extent and therefore more precaution may be required to ensure recovery of Sabellaria.	
BS 11.4_A5.2	Folkstone Pomerania	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably certain	Fisheries standardisation has shown bottom gear to be of low intensity therefore CO is appropriate.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 11.4_HOCI_1	Folkstone Pomerania	Blue Mussel Beds	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably certain	Fisheries standardisation has shown bottom gear to be of low intensity therefore CO is appropriate.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 11.4_HOCI_16	Folkstone Pomerania	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Due to the high sensitivity of the feature, CO seems appropriate despite fisheries standardisation suggesting low level of activity. VA suggested moderate levels of activity.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .	Note comment for subtidal coarse sediment above and the question of what favourable condition looks like for this feature. Uncertainty of the extent of the feature.	
BS 11.4_HOCI_21	Folkstone Pomerania	Subtidal sand gravels	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably certain	Fisheries standardisation has shown bottom gear to be of low intensity therefore CO is appropriate.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
BS 11.4_HOCI_7	Folkstone Pomerania	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Due to the high sensitivity of the feature and evidence from the VA and Fisheries standardisation of at least moderate activity of towed and static gear, CO seems appropriate.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		

BS 11.4_HOCI_8	Folkstone Pomerania	*Sabellaria alveolata* reefs	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Due to the high sensitivity of the feature, CO seems appropriate despite fisheries standardisation suggesting low level of activity. VA suggested moderate levels of activity.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .	Uncertainty in extent of feature	
BS 13.1_A1.1	Beachy Head East	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. VA, Fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_A1.2	Beachy Head East	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. VA, Fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_A2.1	Beachy Head East	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. VA, Fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_A2.4	Beachy Head East	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. VA, Fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge, in particular IFCA knowledge with regards to bait digging		
BS 13.1_A5.2	Beachy Head East	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Recover (although December amendment report states that the feature is not proposed for protection)	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Disposal site impacts uncertain. The extent of the disposal site were not known at the time of the VA. More information is required on whether the benchmark is reached for the pressures caused (ie. physical change to another seabed type- Change in 1 folk class for 2 years. MMO data post VA (VA), RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_A5.4	Beachy Head East	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Recover (although December amendment report states that the feature is not proposed for	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Disposal site impacts uncertain, to note the SNCB recommended CO is still recover.The extent of the disposal site were not known at the time of the VA. More information is required on whether the benchmark is reached for the pressures caused (ie. physical change to another seabed type- Change in 1 folk class for 2 years. MMO data post VA, (VA) RSG and LG knowledge.		

				protection)					
BS 13.1_HOCI_1	Beachy Head East	Blue Mussel Beds	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	damaging activities overlap. VA, RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_HOCI_11	Beachy Head East	Littoral chalk communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. VA, RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_HOCI_15	Beachy Head East	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. VA, RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_HOCI_16	Beachy Head East	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Uncertain of extent and exposure. VA states moderate and seasonal fishing activity and standardisation state low exposure but this feature is highly sensitive to these activities. VA, Fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge	This feature is sensitive to any level of these activities therefore recover is the right objective	
BS 13.1_HOCI_20	Beachy Head East	Subtidal chalk	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. RSG and LG knowledge	the VA is missing for this feature	
BS 13.1_non_ENG_20	Beachy Head East	Moderate Energy Infralittoral Rock (A3.92, A3.94, A4.92) A3.92 ME infralittoral rock and thin sands	2013 tranche	Recover	no assessment?	reasonably uncertain	Disposal site impacts uncertain. VA, RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_non_ENG_21	Beachy Head East	Low Energy Infralittoral Rock and thin sandy sediments (A3.A2	2013 tranche	Recover	no assessment?	reasonably uncertain	Disposal site impacts uncertain. VA, RSG and LG knowledge		

		and A3.A4)							
BS 13.1_non_ENG_22	Beachy Head East	Moderate energy circalittoral rock (A4.94) (A4.94 ME circalittoral rock and thin mixed sediments)	2013 tranche	Recover	no assessment?	reasonably uncertain	Disposal site impacts uncertain. VA, RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_non_ENG_23	Beachy Head East	Low energy circalittoral rock (A4.A4) (A4.A4 LE circalittoral rock and thin mixed sediments)	2013 tranche	Recover	no assessment?	reasonably uncertain	Disposal site impacts uncertain. VA, RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_SOCI_16	Beachy Head East	*Hippocampus hippocampus*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. VA, Fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_SOCI_22	Beachy Head East	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Recover	not in Vulnerability assessment master?	reasonably certain	damaging activity over feature. VA, Fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.1_SOCI_31	Beachy Head East	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably uncertain	No VA for highly mobile species. More information required on sensitivities to pressures.. NA		
BS 13.2_A1.2	Beachy Head West	Moderate energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. VA fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 13.2_A2.1	Beachy Head West	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. VA fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 13.2_A5.2	Beachy Head West	A5.24 infralittoral muddy sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activities overlap. VA fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge	used the VA assessment for the BSH A5.2	
BS 13.2_A5.2	Beachy Head West	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activities overlap. VA fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge	used the VA assessment for the BSH A5.2	
BS 13.2_A5.3	Beachy Head West	A5.33 infralittoral sandy mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activities overlap. VA fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge	used the VA assessment for the BSH A5.2	
BS 13.2_A5.3	Beachy Head West	Subtidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activities overlap. VA fisheries standardisation, RSG and LG knowledge	used the VA assessment for the BSH A5.2	
BS 13.2_A5.4	Beachy Head West	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	There is a moderate and high exposure to the activities potting /creeling and set netting respectively however this feature is not sensitive to the the activitity potting /creeling and the pressures, removal of non target species and surface abrasion which are associated with set netting are not exerted at significant levels. All other damaging activities are at low levels. VA, RSG and LG knowledge, current IFCA byelaw		
BS 13.2_HOCI_1	Beachy Head West	Blue Mussel Beds	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	There is a moderate exposure to the activity potting/creeling which this feature is moderately sensitive to, this activity requires monitoring to ensure it is not having an impact on the species - it is beleived that the blue mussel beds are more extensive than what the current data suggests therefore there could be more of a significant overlap of activity and feature . (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 13.2_HOCI_11	Beachy Head West	Littoral chalk communities	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	The activity tourism and recreation overlaps with this feature exerting the pressure shallow abrasion/penetration through anchoring, however LG member state that is is extremely difficult to anchor on this feature and if anchoring occurs this is usually by amateurs, or people unaware that the chalk is present . (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 13.2_HOCI_20	Beachy Head West	Subtidal chalk	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No damaging activities overlap. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		

BS 13.2_non_ENG_20	Beachy Head West	ME Infralittoral Rock (A3.94) (A3.94 ME infralittoral rock and thin mixed sediments)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	There is a moderate and high exposure to the activities potting /creeling and set netting respectively however this feature is not sensitive to the the activitity potting /creeling and the pressures, removal of non target species and surface abrasion which are associated with set netting are not exerted at significant levels. All other damaging activities are at low levels. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	There has been no VA carried out for this feeature however an assessment for the certainity of CO was carried using the backtranslated feature A5.4	
BS 13.2_non_ENG_21	Beachy Head West	LE Infralittoral Rock (A3.A2 and A3.A4) (A3.A2 LE infralittoral rock and thin sandy sediment)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activities overlap. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	There has been no VA carried out for this feature however an assessment for the certainity of CO was carried using the backtranslated feature A5.2	
BS 13.2_non_ENG_21	Beachy Head West	LE Infralittoral Rock (A3.A2 and A3.A4) (A3.A4 LE infralittoral rock and thin mixed sediments)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activities overlap. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 13.2_SOCI_15	Beachy Head West	*Hippocampus guttulatus*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activity therefore low vulnerability. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 13.2_SOCI_16	Beachy Head West	*Hippocampus hippocampus*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activity therefore low vulnerability. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 13.2_SOCI_22	Beachy Head West	*Ostrea edulis*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activity therefore low vulnerability. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)		
BS 13.2_SOCI_31	Beachy Head West	*Anguilla anguilla*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	No VA for highly mobile species. More information required on sensitivities to pressures..		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 16_HOCI_20	Kingmere	Subtidal chalk	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Damaging activities overlapping with feature.. VA, fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge	the pressure of structural abrasion from benthic trawling was assessedin the ammendment section of the final recommendation. This pressure was not assessed at the VA stage	
BS 16_non_ENG_20	Kingmere	ME Infralittoral Rock (A3.94) (A3.94 ME infralittoral rock and thin mixed sediments)	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Damaging activities overlapping with feature.. VA, fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge	columns p,q,r,s were using the VA for the backtranslated features A5.4- this activity and pressure was identified by the regional project and recorded in the final ammendment report	
BS 16_non-ENG_1	Kingmere	Black Bream (*Spondyliosoma cantharus*)	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Damaging activities overlapping with feature.. aggregate annual monitoring data, IFCA surveys, RSG and LG knowledge		
BS 16_SOCI_22	Kingmere	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	not in Vulnerability assessment master?	reasonably certain	Low level of activity over feature. VA, fisheries standardisation RSG and LG knowledge		

BS 19_A5.3	Norris to Ryde	Subtidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably certain	High vulnerability to bottom towed gear (to which the local group, Fishermap and fisheries standardisation indicates the feature is moderately exposed) and high levels of recreational anchoring (e.g. intensive levels of activity within Osborne Bay, and wider area during Cowes week). VA (fishermap), fisheries standardisation and local group knowledge.	For the purpose of the assessment on commercial fisheries, we have based exposure levels on the evidence identified in column U. This conflicts with figures provided by the IFCA. Sensitivity of feature to activity unconfirmed. Level of this specific activity is uncertain More info on spatial and temporal overlap between activity and feature required Sensitivity of feature to activity is unconfirmed. IFCA assessment of activity level may be inconsistent with fishermap/fisheries standardisation	
BS 19_HOCI_17	Norris to Ryde	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Exposed to a number of activities (high levels of recreational anchoring in particular) and pressures to which feature is sensitive. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertain of degree of overlap between activity and current distribution of feature. Activity (hovercraft landing on beach at Ryde) has been ongoing for many years so distribution/extent of feature likely to have been influenced by long-term, regular, exp Uncertain of bait digging exposure and impact.	
BS 19_SOCI_1	Norris to Ryde	*Alkmaria romijni*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Damaging activities do not overlap feature. NA		
BS 20_A5.4	The Needles	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activities therefore low vulnerability. VA, fisheries standardisation and local group knowledge	Uncertain of impacts from Hurst waste disposal site	

BS 20_HOCI_17	The Needles	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Damaging activities (primarily anchoring; Local group/RSG (see SAD) states > 50 yachts at one time anchoring in front of the cafe) overlap the feature, which is highly sensitive. (Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge)	Uncertain of level of overlap between activity and feature Uncertain of impact of level of activity (inc. spatial/temporal exposure) on feature	
BS 20_SOCI_20	The Needles	*Lucernariopsis campanulata*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Uncertain of reliability of single (historic) data point. It is more likely that the stalked jellyfish is found in seagrass and therefore COs should be aligned.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) . Knowledge of activity in wider area through VA, local group and local adviser knowledge; however, uncertain of feature presence/extent	Uncertain of presence and extent of feature	
BS 20_SOCI_23	The Needles	*Padina pavonica*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of damaging activity therefore low vulnerability. VA, local group and local adviser knowledge		
BS 23_A1.3	Yarmouth to Cowes	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Limited activity overlapping (intertidal) feature. VA, local group knowledge		
BS 23_A2.1	Yarmouth to Cowes	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Limited activity overlapping (intertidal) feature. VA		
BS 23_A3.2	Yarmouth to Cowes	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Unsure of overlap between activity and feature and level of activity (Local group and VA suggest some knowledge of low intensity anchoring and potentially higher exposure to other water-based recreational activity, but overlap with feature is uncertain). Local group and VA state some knowledge of activity, but specific overlap with feature is uncertain		
BS 23_A5.1	Yarmouth to Cowes	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low sensitivity to activities that may overlap with feature due to moderate-high energy system. Activities also considered to be relatively low intensity.. NA		
BS 23_geological	Yarmouth to Cowes	Bouldnor Cliff geological feature*	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably certain	From NE specialist advice for geological features. NA		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

BS 23_HOCI_10	Yarmouth to Cowes	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Damaging activity overlaps with feature: Local group and VA suggest recreational anchoring does occur, but possibly at relatively low-medium intensity due to intertidal habitat. Other water-based activities do occur in the area.. VA, local group and local adviser knowledge	Extent/intensity of overlap with feature is uncertain	
BS 23_HOCI_14	Yarmouth to Cowes	*Ostrea edulis* beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Based on caveats in project recommendations that feature be protected within proposed RA only (Newtown Harbour), where no commercial fishing occurs. However, SNCB advice suggests all oysters are considered for protection, in which case CO would need to be reassessed. NA		
BS 23_HOCI_15	Yarmouth to Cowes	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Feature is highly sensitive to activity: VA and fisheries standardisation indicate high levels of activity in area, however local group (& VA) are uncertain of overlap between activity and feature. VA (fishermap), fisheries standardisation and local group knowledge	Uncertain of overlap between activity and feature	
BS 23_HOCI_16	Yarmouth to Cowes	*Sabellaria spinulosa*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Feature is highly sensitive to several activities to which it may be exposed (Fisheries standardisation suggests moderate exposure to a number of fishing activities, VA (Fishermap) and local group generally also in agreement with this exposure assessment - benthic trawling and shellfish harvesting (dredging) in particular) . VA (fishermap), fisheries standardisation and local group knowledge	Uncertain of level of overlap between activities and feature	
BS 23_HOCI_17	Yarmouth to Cowes	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Damaging activity overlapping with feature: Recreational activity high in area; stakeholders commented that there is extensive mooring and anchoring over feature to the west and east of Yarmouth Harbour. VA and local group knowledge		
BS 23_HOCI_5	Yarmouth to Cowes	Estuarine rocky habitats	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activities overlapping feature. NA		
BS 23_SOCI_22	Yarmouth to Cowes	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Based on caveats in project recommendations that feature be protected within proposed RA only (Newtown Harbour), where no commercial fishing occurs. However, SNCB advice suggests all oysters are considered for protection, in which case CO would need to be reassessed. NA		

BS 23_SOCI_9	Yarmouth to Cowes	*Gammarus insensibilis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low levels of activities overlapping feature. NA		
BS 24.2_HOCI_14	Fareham Creek	*Ostrea edulis* beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Site is managed for bottom towed gear (IFCA bye-law following MMO emergency bye-law; implemented Jan. 2011). No or very low exposure to activities which the feature is sensitive to.. Site subject to IFCA bye-law preventing use of bottom towed gear, therefore monitoring in place. VA, specifically stakmap and fishermap, and local knowledge of the site.	No evidence of whether feature was impacted before bye-law was introduced. Hand collection is thought to occur, however level of activity is unknown.	
BS 24.2_HOCI_19	Fareham Creek	Sheltered muddy gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Site is managed for bottom towed gear (IFCA bye-law following MMO emergency bye-law; implemented Jan. 2011). No or very low exposure to activities which the feature is sensitive to.. Site subject to IFCA bye-law preventing use of bottom towed gear, therefore monitoring in place. VA, specifically stakmap and fishermap, and local knowledge of the site.	No evidence of whether feature was impacted before bye-law was introduced. Hand collection is thought to occur, however level of activity is unknown.	
BS 24.2_SOCI_22	Fareham Creek	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Site is managed for bottom towed gear (IFCA bye-law following MMO emergency bye-law; implemented Jan. 2011). No or very low exposure to activities which the feature is sensitive to.. Site subject to IFCA bye-law preventing use of bottom towed gear, therefore monitoring in place. VA, specifically stakmap and fishermap, and local knowledge of the site.	No evidence of whether feature was impacted before bye-law was introduced. Hand collection is thought to occur, however level of activity is unknown.	
BS 25.1_HOCI_17	Pagham Harbour	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Site is well managed. Seagrass monitoring by EA has not shown any deterioration.. LNR Byelaw and permit system. Already designated as SSSI and SPA. EA carry out regular seagrass surveys.	NA	
BS 25.1_SOCI_31	Pagham Harbour	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	Maintain	no assessment?	reasonably uncertain	No VA for highly mobile species. More information required on sensitivities to pressures.. NA	No VA could be undertaken	
BS 25.1_SOCI_6	Pagham Harbour	*Caecum armoricum*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Due to the location of the feature, exposure to potentially damaging activities is limited.. Due to location of feasture, it is safeguarded from majority of activities.	(There is a risk of future sewage pollution incidents, however there is uncertainty as to whether this could damage the feature)	

BS 25.1_SOCI_9	Pagham Harbour	*Gammarus insensibilis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Site is well managed. The LNR do regular water quality checks and there is a Pagham Harbour Management Plan in place.. Due to location of feasture, it is safeguarded from majority of activities.	(There is a risk of future sewage pollution incidents, however there is uncertainty as to whether this could damage the feature)	
BS 26_A5.3	Hythe Bay	Subtidal mud	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Relatively certain of the sensitivity of the feature to the activity however uncertain of activity levels. . VA, fisheries standardisation, LG, RSG and Local adviser knowledge	Uncertain of intensity of activity. Also uncertainty of impacts from activity due to subfeatures being present despite long history of activity.	
BS 26_HOCI_13	Hythe Bay	Mud habitats in deep water	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Relatively certain of the sensitivity of the feature to the activity however uncertain of activity levels. . VA, fisheries standardisation, LG, RSG and Local adviser knowledge	Uncertain of intensity of activity. Also uncertainty of impacts from activity due to subfeatures being present despite long history of activity.	
BS 26_HOCI_18	Hythe Bay	Sea pens and burrowing megafauna	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Relatively certain of the sensitivity of the feature to the activity however uncertain of activity levels. . VA, fisheries standardisation, LG, RSG and Local adviser knowledge	Uncertain of intensity of activity. Also uncertainty of impacts from activity due to subfeatures being present despite long history of activity.	
BS 28_HOCI_7	Utopia	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Recover	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Uncertainty over exposure over feature however new information from the IFCA suggests potting does occur in the area.(Evidence from VA, RSG and LG group knowledge) .		
FS 14_A4.2	Poole Rocks	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium to high sensitivity to activity, medium pressure from small scale commercial fishery for cuttlefish and whelks. Ref. IFCA Recreational angling occurs in the site ref. IA, and email comm from fisherman. Non-target species includes the SOCI Gobius couchi a very rare species ref.MarLIN.	none	
FS 14_A5.2	Poole Rocks	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium sensitivity to activity, close proximity to rocky outcrops would be likely to prevent trawling in the site.	none	

FS 14_A5.4	Poole Rocks	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium sensitivity to activity, close proximity to rocky outcrops would be likely to prevent trawling in the site.	none	
FS 14_SOCI_12	Poole Rocks	*Gobius couchi*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably certain	The goby would be vulnerable to benthic trawling, and although there is a low exposure to trawling in the area the rarity of the species requires the extra protection of the recover conservation objective. Ref. Fisheries advice and MarLIN	none	
FS 14_SOCI_22	Poole Rocks	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably certain	Oysters are highly vulnerable to benthic trawling and although there is low exposure to benthic trawling in the area, the concern is that a conservation objective of maintain in an open and unrestricted public fishery might pose a significant risk of deterioration in the absence of management. Therefore a recover conservation objective, which will lead to managed or no access would mitigate this risk. Ref. Fisheries advice.	none	
FS 15_A2.2	Studland Bay	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Activity occurs at medium intensity but low sensitivity.	none	
FS 15_A2.3	Studland Bay	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Activity occurs at medium intensity but low sensitivity.	none	
FS 15_A5.2	Studland Bay	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Activity occurs in site as confirmed by local fishermen. Feature has NS-M sensitivity to activity.	none	
FS 15_A5.4	Studland Bay	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Activity occurs in site as confirmed by local fishermen. Feature has M sensitivity to activity.	none	
FS 15_HOCI_17	Studland Bay	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Acitivity occurs at high intensity and sensitivity is also high. Ref. VA and VNAZ	none	
FS 15_SOCI_16	Studland Bay	*Hippocampus hippocampus*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Species sensitivity is medium and intensity of activity is high plus associated habitat is highly sensitive to activity.	none	
FS 15_SOCI_22	Studland Bay	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Oysters are highly vulnerable to benthic trawling. However there is low exposure to benthic trawling in the area and in addition there is limited evidence that the feature is actually present. There is reasonable certainty that a maintain conservation objective action would be appropriate, and be able to provide appropriate management protection to the feature.	There is limited evidence this species is present in the rMCZ.	Confirmed

FS 15_SOCI_33	Studland Bay	Raja undulata	2013 tranche	Recover	Maintain	reasonably certain	No vulnerabilty assessment data available for this species, however as benthic trawlling occurs this will affect the juvenille stages of this species in this site.	none	
FS 16_A4.1	South Dorset	High energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	High sensitivity to trawling. Activity takes place here at low levels but feature is highly sensitive to activity ref. IA, fisheries advice and local fishermen	none	
FS 16_A4.2	South Dorset	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	High sensitivity to trawling. Activity takes place here at low levels but feature is highly sensitive to activity ref. IA, fisheries advice and local fishermen	none	
FS 16_A5.1	South Dorset	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium sensitivity but low pressure to activity.	none	
FS 16_A5.4	South Dorset	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium sensitivity and medium pressure to activity.	none	
FS 16_HOCI_20	South Dorset	Subtidal chalk	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Although sensitivity and pressure has been listed as low, SNCB fishereis advice clearly states trawlling would significantly damage chalk communities and therefore are incompatible.	none	
FS 18_A4.1	South of Portland	High energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium sensitivity to activity, although low pressure as area only used when strong tidal races are favourable. Ref. IFCA	none	
FS 18_A4.2	South of Portland	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium sensitivity to activity, although low pressure as area only used when strong tidal races are favourable. Ref. IFCA	none	
FS 18_A5.1	South of Portland	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium sensitivity but low pressure to activity.	none	
FS 18_A5.2	South of Portland	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium sensitivity but low pressure to activity.	none	
FS 18_A5.4	South of Portland	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium sensitivity but medium pressure to activity.	none	
FS 18_Geological	South of Portland	Portland Deep	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Important geological feature but not currently exposed to any activites	none	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

FS 19_A1.1	Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges	High energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Highly sensitive but low pressure. SMP identifies one short length of coast for 'hold the line'.	none	
FS 19_A2.1	Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	NS and low pressure to activity.	none	
FS 19_A3.1	Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Previous damage to the Stennis Ledges from trawling over soft rock area recognised (ref. verbal evidence at IFCA Committee meeting), over which much of the coarse sediment is situated. There is continued fishing in the area, including a likely increase following displacement from the Lyme Bay Close Area. Ref. IA Feature has medium sensitity to activity and activity occurs at a significant level (high) ref. IA	none	
FS 19_A5.1	Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Previous damage to the Stennis Ledges from trawling over soft rock area recognised (ref. verbal evidence at IFCA Committee meeting), over which much of the coarse sediment is situated. There is continued fishing in the area, including a likely increase following displacement from the Lyme Bay Close Area. Ref. IA Feature has up to a high sensitity to activity and activity occurs at a significant level (high) ref. IA	none	
FS 19_A5.2	Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Previous damage to the Stennis Ledges from trawling over soft rock area recognised (ref. verbal evidence at IFCA Committee meeting), over which much of the coarse sediment is situated. There is continued fishing in the area, including a likely increase following displacement from the Lyme Bay Close Area. Ref. IA Feature has a medium sensitity to activity and activity occurs at a significant level (high) ref. IA	none	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

FS 19_SOCI_22	Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges	*Ostrea edulis*	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Oysters are highly vulnerable to benthic trawling and there is significant benthic trawling in the area, the concern is that a conservation objective of maintain in an open and unrestricted public fishery might pose a significant risk of deterioration in the absence of management. Therefore a recover conservation objective, which will lead to managed or no access would mitigate this risk. Ref. Fisheries advice and IA	none	
FS 19_SOCI_8	Chesil Beach and Stennis Ledges	*Eunicella verrucosa*	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Eunicella is highly sensitive to this activity and this activity occurs in significant levels. Ref IA	none	
FS 20_A2.1	Axe Estuary	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low dredging activity & intensity (annual) levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 20_A2.3	Axe Estuary	Intertidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to all pressures in VA. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 20_A2.4	Axe Estuary	Intertidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to all pressures in VA. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 20_A2.5	Axe Estuary	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to all pressures in VA. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 20_A5.4	Axe Estuary	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Some scour from the moorings; thought to be moored bow & stern so likely only to be the scour around the mooring block. Probably quite a low footprint.	Uncertain whether this should be recover or maintain. Likely mooring scour is having an effect on the directly underlaying habitat, but this is a small footrpint of the overall feature.	
FS 20_SOCI_31	Axe Estuary	*Anguilla anguilla*	Potential for 2013	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to all pressures in VA. CO was advised by the EA following a survey which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest.pdf.		
FS 21_A2.1	Otter Estuary	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to all pressures in VA. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 21_A2.3	Otter Estuary	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Very limited levels of set netting activity, effectively none. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 21_A2.5	Otter Estuary	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low tourim and recreation activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures including shallow and surface abrasion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops. Low activity & intensity levels of serwerage disposal and low exposure of feature to pressures (siltation rate changes). There are 3 point source discharges (south west water) near the site boundary (btwn 15-110m away). No known issues associated with water quality. WFD status is moderate with objective of good. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 21_A3.1	Otter Estuary	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels of serwerage disposal and low exposure of feature to pressures (siltation rate changes). There are 3 point source discharges (south west water) near the site boundary (btwn 15-110m away). No known issues associated with water quality. WFD status is moderate with objective of good. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 21_A5.2	Otter Estuary	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels of serwerage disposal and low exposure of feature to pressures (siltation rate changes). There are 3 point source discharges (south west water) near the site boundary (btwn 15-110m away). No known issues associated with water quality. WFD status is moderate with objective of good. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 21_SOCI_31	Otter Estuary	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to all pressures in VA. CO was advised by the EA following a survey which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest.pdf.		
FS 22_A1.2	Torbay	Moderate energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low -moderate vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, shellfish harvesting, aquaculture, infrastructure, tourism & recreation, shipping, industrial & agricultural discharges, and sewerage disposal). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_A1.3	Torbay	Low energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, shellfish harvesting, aquaculture, infrastructure, tourism & recreation, shipping, and sewerage disposal). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

FS 22_A2.1	Torbay	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to all activities occuring (shellfish harvesting, aquaculture and infrastructure). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_A2.2	Torbay	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, crab tiling / bait digging, shellfish harvesting, aquaculture, infrastructure, tourism & recreation, shipping, and sewerage disposal). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_A2.3	Torbay	Intertidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, shellfish harvesting, aquaculture, infrastructure, tourism & recreation, and shipping). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_A2.4	Torbay	Intertidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, crab tiling / bait digging, shellfish harvesting, aquaculture, infrastructure, tourism & recreation, shipping, and sewerage disposal). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_A5.3	Torbay	Subtidal mud	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to most activities occuring (extraction, pelagic trawling, potting, set net fishing, aquaculture, infrastructure, tourism & recreation, shipping, industrial & agricultural discharges, and sewerage disposal). Recreational fishing is low-moderate vulnerability due to the high intensity and low-moderate sensitivity. This feature is highly vulnerable to benthic trawling around the 2 headlands, which occurs seasonally in high intensity with a moderate sensitivity to abrasion. This is the reason for the Recover CO. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	

FS 22_HOCI_10	Torbay	Intertidal boulder communities	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (shellfish harvesting, aquaculture, infrastructure, tourism & recreation, shipping, and sewerage disposal). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_HOCI_17	Torbay	Seagrass beds	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (extraction, recreational fishing, aquaculture, infrastructure, shipping, industrial & agricultural discharges, and sewerage disposal). Low-moderate vulnerability to tourism & recreation according to VA - Lead Adviser recommends low vulnerability to tourism & recreation as trampling unlikely to occur due to mainly subtidal location of seagrass. High sensitivity to benthic trawling, which has occurred in recent years - CO of recover recommended. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_HOCI_8	Torbay	*Sabellaria alveolata* reefs	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, set net fishing, aquaculture, infrastructure, tourism & recreation and shipping). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_non-ENG_2	Torbay	Black throated diver (*Gavia arctica*)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.	NA	Confirmed
FS 22_non-ENG_3	Torbay	Great northern diver (*Gavia immer*)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.	NA	Confirmed

FS 22_non-ENG_4	Torbay	Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, therefore there is less certainty in the conservation objective assessment for these species.	NA	
FS 22_non-ENG_5	Torbay	Horned grebe (*Podiceps auritus*)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.	NA	Confirmed
FS 22_non-ENG_6	Torbay	Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.	NA	Confirmed
FS 22_non-ENG_7	Torbay	Red-necked grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.	NA	Confirmed

FS 22_non-ENG_8	Torbay	Black-necked grebe (*Podiceps nigricollis*)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.	NA	Confirmed
FS 22_non-ENG_9	Torbay	Guillemot (*Uria aalge*)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.	NA	Confirmed
FS 22_SOCI_15	Torbay	*Hippocampus guttulatus*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Recover	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (extraction, recreational fishing, aquaculture, infrastructure, and shipping). Low-moderate vulnerability to tourism & recreation according to VA - Lead Adviser recommends low vulnerability to tourism & recreation as trampling of the seahorses seagrass habitat unlikely to occur due to mainly subtidal location of seagrass. High sensitivity of the seagrass habitat for this species to benthic trawling, which has occurred in recent years- CO of recover therefore recommended. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_SOCI_22	Torbay	*Ostrea edulis*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	There is a commercial mussel farm that operates in the area, and some recreational angling occurs, which may cause abrasion through anchoring of vessels. Quite high level of activity, but low exposure to impacting pressures. Activity will not extract key species. M sensitivity to surface abrasion. Low vulnerability. SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective.	NA	

FS 22_SOCI_23	Torbay	*Padina pavonica*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (aquaculture, infrastructure, sewerage, tourism & recreation, and shipping). Low-moderate vulnerability to recreational fishing according to VA. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 22_SOCI_25	Torbay	*Paludinella littorina*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (aquaculture, infrastructure, sewerage, and shipping). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 23_A1.3	Dart Estuary	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (fishing, aquaculture, infrastructure, tourism & recreastion (L-M), industrial & agricultural discharges, and sewerage disposal). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 23_A2.3	Dart Estuary	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (fishing, aquaculture, infrastructure, and tourism & recreastion). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 23_A2.5	Dart Estuary	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (fishing, infrastructure, sewerage disposal and tourism & recreastion). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 23_A5.3	Dart Estuary	Subtidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Some scour from the moorings; so likely to be scour around the mooring block. Probably quite a low footprint.	Uncertain whether this should be recover or maintain. Likely mooring scour is having an effect on the directly underlaying habitat, but this is a small footrpint of the overall feature.	
FS 23_HOCI_10	Dart Estuary	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (fishing, aquaculture, tourism & recreastion, and sewerage disposal). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	

FS 23_HOCI_5	Dart Estuary	Estuarine rocky habitats	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (aquaculture, and tourism & recreastion). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 23_SOCI_1	Dart Estuary	*Alkmaria romijni*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Some scour from the moorings; so likely to be scour around the mooring block. Probably quite a low footprint.	Uncertain whether this should be recover or maintain. Likely mooring scour is having an effect on the directly underlaying habitat, but this is a small footrpint of the overall feature.	
FS 23_SOCI_31	Dart Estuary	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	CO was advised by the EA following a surveys which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest.pdf.	NA	
FS 24_A1.1	Skerries Bank and surrounds	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, infrastructure, shipping, waste disposal and tourism & recreation) other than potting which is low-moderate vulnerability and is well managed by the IPA. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	Confirmed
FS 24_A1.2	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, set-net fishing, infrastructure, shipping, waste disposal, sewerage and tourism & recreation) other than potting which is low-moderate vulnerability and well managed by the IPA. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 24_A2.1	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (infrastructure and waste disposal). Beach replenishment may be necessary in the future, but happy with a maintain CO for the present. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	

FS 24_A2.2	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, infrastructure, shipping, tourism & recreation, sewerage and waste disposal). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 24_A2.3	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, infrastructure, shipping, tourism & recreation, and waste disposal). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 24_A2.4	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, infrastructure, shipping, waste disposal, sewerage and tourism & recreation) other than potting which is low-moderate vulnerability and well managed by the IPA. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 24_A3.1	Skerries Bank and surrounds	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing, set-net fishing, shipping, waste disposal, sewerage and tourism & recreation). However potting is low-moderate vulnerability but is well managed by the IPA. Not exposed to benthic trawling (IPA states 'static gear only' in this area; http://pinkseafan.wildlifetrusts.org/downloads/RBS%20IPA%20Environ%20Cons%20paper.pdf). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 24_A3.2	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing, set-net fishing, shipping, waste disposal, sewerage and tourism & recreation). However potting is low-moderate vulnerability but is well managed by the IPA. Not exposed to benthic trawling (IPA states 'static gear only' in this area; http://pinkseafan.wildlifetrusts.org/downloads/RBS%20IPA%20Environ%20Cons%20paper.pdf). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

FS 24_A4.2	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to most activities occuring (pelagic trawling, recreational fishing, set-net fishing, shipping, waste disposal, sewerage and tourism & recreation). However potting is low-moderate vulnerability but is well managed by the IPA. Benthic trawling occurs seasonally over some of this feature according to the VA at a moderate to high intensity, and this feature is highly sensitive to abrasion, so Recover CO is correct for this activity on this feature as it is moderate-highly vulnerable.	NA	
FS 24_A5.1	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to most activities occuring (pelagic trawling, recreational fishing, set-net fishing, shipping, waste disposal, sewerage and tourism & recreation). However potting and benthic trawling are both low-moderate vulnerability but as they are well managed by the IPA, CO of maintain therefore appropriate.	NA	
FS 24_A5.2	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to most activities occuring (pelagic trawling, recreational fishing, set-net fishing, shipping, cables & pipelines, waste disposal, sewerage and tourism & recreation). However potting and benthic trawling are both low-moderate vulnerability but as they are well managed by the IPA, CO of maintain therefore appropriate.	NA	
FS 24_A5.3	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Subtidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to most activities occuring (pelagic trawling, recreational fishing, set-net fishing, shipping, waste disposal, sewerage and tourism & recreation). However potting is low-moderate vulnerability but is well managed by the IPA, CO of maintain therefore appropriate.	NA	
FS 24_HOCI_10	Skerries Bank and surrounds	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, shipping, sewerage, waste disposal and tourism & recreation). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	

FS 24_SOCI_16	Skerries Bank and surrounds	*Hippocampus hippocampus*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to most activities occuring (pelagic trawling, recreational fishing, set-net fishing, military, shipping, waste disposal, and tourism & recreation). However potting is low-moderate vulnerability but is well managed by the IPA, CO of maintain therefore appropriate. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 24_SOCI_24	Skerries Bank and surrounds	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate.	NA	
FS 24_SOCI_8	Skerries Bank and surrounds	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing, set-net fishing, sewerage, waste disposal, shipping, and tourism & recreation). However potting is low-moderate vulnerability but is well managed by the IPA and there is evidence (Eno et al., 1996) to suggest that potting does not have a detrimental effect on the abundance of E.verrucosa, therefore CO of maintain seems sensible. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 25_A1.2	Devon Avon Estuary	Moderate energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing, sewerage, and tourism & recreation). However aquaculture is moderate vulnerability due to the possibility of introduction and spread of non-indigenous spp. Conclusion reached usi	NA	
FS 25_A2.1	Devon Avon Estuary	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, and aquaculture). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 25_A2.2	Devon Avon Estuary	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing, crab tiling / bait digging, infrastructure, sewerage, and tourism & recreation). However aquaculture is moderate vulnerability due to the possibility of introduction and spread of non-indigenous spp. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	

FS 25_A2.3	Devon Avon Estuary	Intertidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing, crab tiling / bait digging, infrastructure, sewerage, and tourism & recreation). However aquaculture is moderate vulnerability due to the possibility of introduction and spread of non-indigenous spp. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 25_A2.5	Devon Avon Estuary	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (tourism & recreation, and sewerage). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 25_A3.1	Devon Avon Estuary	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, shellfish harvesting, aquaculture, tourism & recreation, and sewerage). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 25_A5.2	Devon Avon Estuary	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing, shellfish harvesting, sewerage, and tourism & recreation). However aquaculture is moderate vulnerability due to the possibility of introduction and spread of non-indigenous spp. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 25_A5.3	Devon Avon Estuary	Subtidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing, shellfish harvesting, industrial & agricultural discharges, sewerage, and tourism & recreation). However aquaculture is moderate vulnerability due to the possibility of introduction and spread of non-indigenous spp. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 25_SOCI_1	Devon Avon Estuary	*Alkmaria romijni*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing, sewerage, and tourism & recreation). However aquaculture is moderate vulnerability due to the possibility of introduction and spread of non-indigenous spp. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	

FS 25_SOCI_31	Devon Avon Estuary	*Anguilla anguilla*	Potential for 2013	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	CO was advised by the EA following a surveys which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest.pdf.	NA	
FS 26_A1.1	Erme Estuary	High energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (seaweed harvesting, recreational fishing, and tourism & recreation). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_A1.2	Erme Estuary	Moderate energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (seaweed harvesting, recreational fishing, and tourism & recreation). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_A1.3	Erme Estuary	Low energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (seaweed harvesting, recreational fishing, and tourism & recreation). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_A2.1	Erme Estuary	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (infrastructure, recreational fishing, and tourism & recreation). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_A2.4	Erme Estuary	Intertidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (infrastructure, recreational fishing, and tourism & recreation). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_A3.1	Erme Estuary	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	VA = low vulnerability to most activities occuring (recreational fishing,and tourism & recreation). However benthic trawling is low-moderate vulnerability. Low levels of benthic trawling reported to occur up to the mouth of the river, which will overlap with the reported location of the 'high energy infralittoral rock' feature. SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	Uncertainty regarding if this feature overlaps with the activity benthic trawling.	

FS 26_A3.2	Erme Estuary	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, set net fishing and tourism & recreation). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_A3.3	Erme Estuary	Low energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, set net fishing and tourism & recreation). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_A5.2	Erme Estuary	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = nil-low vulnerability to all activities occuring (pelagic trawling, recreational fishing, infrastructure, set net fishing and tourism & recreation). Low levels of benthic trawling reported to occur up to the mouth of the river. However, subtidal sand feature found further in the river, and will therefore not overlap with activity. SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_A5.3	Erme Estuary	Subtidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, infrastructure, industrial and agricultural discharges, and tourism & recreation). Low levels of benthic trawling reported to occur up to the mouth of the river. However, subtidal mud feature found further in the river, and will therefore not overlap with activity. SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_HOCI_19	Erme Estuary	Sheltered muddy gravels	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, infrastructure, and tourism & recreation). Low levels of benthic trawling reported to occur up to the mouth of the river. However, sheltered muddy gravels feature found further in the river, and will therefore not overlap with activity. SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	

FS 26_HOCI_5	Erme Estuary	Estuarine rocky habitats	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA = low vulnerability to all activities occuring (recreational fishing, and tourism & recreation). Low levels of benthic trawling reported to occur up to the mouth of the river. However, estuarine rocky habitats feature found further in the river, and will therefore not overlap with activity. SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment.	NA	
FS 26_SOCI_31	Erme Estuary	*Anguilla anguilla*	Potential for 2013	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	CO was advised by the EA following a surveys which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest.pdf.	NA	
FS 27_A2.1	Tamar estuary sites	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	EA objective is to improve WFD status to good. Due to industrial and agreicultural liquid dishcarges, and sewerage disposal, current chemical status is fail, therefore CO of recover appropriate. However, no direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature, therefore SNCBs 'reasonably uncertain' in conservation objective.	No direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature.	
FS 27_A2.7	Tamar estuary sites	Intertidal biogenic reefs	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	EA objective is to improve WFD status to good. Due to industrial and agreicultural liquid dishcarges, and sewerage disposal, current chemical status is fail, therefore CO of recover appropriate. However, no direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature, therefore SNCBs 'reasonably uncertain' in conservation objective.	No direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature.	
FS 27_HOCI_1	Tamar estuary sites	Blue Mussel Beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	EA objective is to improve WFD status to good. Due to industrial and agreicultural liquid dishcarges, and sewerage disposal, current chemical status is fail, therefore CO of recover appropriate. However, no direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature, therefore SNCBs 'reasonably uncertain' in conservation objective.	No direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature.	Confirmed
FS 27_SOCI_22	Tamar estuary sites	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover?	reasonably uncertain	EA objective is to improve WFD status to good. Due to industrial and agreicultural liquid dishcarges, and sewerage disposal, current chemical status is fail, therefore CO of recover appropriate. However, no direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature, therefore SNCBs 'reasonably uncertain' in conservation objective.	No direct evidence of poor water quality impacting feature.	

FS 27_SOCI_31	Tamar estuary sites	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to all pressures in VA. CO was advised by the EA following a survey which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest	NA	
FS 27_SOCI_32	Tamar estuary sites	*Osmerus eperlanus*	2013 tranche	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	The smelt is a UK BAP priority species. Although there is no commercial fishery for smelt in the Tamar the widespread decline of the species and its disappearance from a number of estuaries in the UK are cause for concern. We feel the conservation objective of 'recover' reflects the vulnerability of the smelt to fishing and pollution pressure. A report from 2003 cites the decline in smelt populations (http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/142012). SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective.	NA	
FS 28_A1.1	Whitsand and Looe Bay	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressure (fishing (potting, setting lines, recreational) and recreation and tourism). Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops	NA	

FS 28_A1.2	Whitsand and Looe Bay	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressure. At certain times of the year and in certain areas, abrasion levels may peak through recreational activities, and this could reach a level to have an impact. However, through the remainder of the year, levels will be very low and will enable a recovery of the habitat. The seasonal nature will bring about a natural management of levels, and the footprint is expected to be small over the whole site. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops	NA	
FS 28_A1.3	Whitsand and Looe Bay	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (fishing (potting, setting lines, recreational, bait digging) and recreation and tourism). Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops	NA	
FS 28_A2.1	Whitsand and Looe Bay	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). May be some abrasion from fishing with set nets or lines from the shore. However, low exposure and medium sensitivity; small footprint; therefore low vulnerability (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 28_A2.2	Whitsand and Looe Bay	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressure (fishing (setting lines, recreational, crab tiling and bait digging) and recreation and tourism). Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops	NA	

FS 28_A2.4	Whitsand and Looe Bay	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). May be some abrasion from fishing with set nets or lines from the shore. However, low exposure and medium sensitivity; small footprint; therefore low vulnerability (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 28_A3.1	Whitsand and Looe Bay	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Fishing, (potting, set nets and recreational fishing)– Moderate sensitivity to removal of target and non-target species and abrasion but small footprint of these three activities therefore each assessed as low vulnerability (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 28_A4.2	Whitsand and Looe Bay	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Potentially high sensitivity to removal of target and non-target species and abrasion from benthic trawling. Low level of otter trawling in the pMCZ. However not believed to occur over rock outcrops, due to their rugged nature (more upstanding than flat). Low vulnerability and maintain objective suggested (VA). Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 28_A5.1	Whitsand and Looe Bay	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Potentially moderate sensitivity to removal of target and non-target species and abrasion from benthic trawling. Low intensity, sometimes higher in winter. Low to moderate vulnerability and maintain objective suggested (VA) Coastal infrastructure: There are two anchorage areas for waiting access to the harbour or when full. Potentially high sensitivity but given wave exposure not considered an issue (VA). Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	This broad scale habitat includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion. M	
FS 28_A5.2	Whitsand and Looe Bay	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Potentially moderate sensitivity to removal of target and non-target species and abrasion from benthic trawling. Low intensity, sometimes higher in winter. Low to moderate vulnerability and maintain objective suggested (VA) Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	In shallow sands with high wave energy, most of the natural fauna will be well adapted to recover from disturbance and so the impacted state may be more similar to the natural community. In lower energy areas such as muddy sands and sand in deeper water,	

FS 28_HOCI_17	Whitsand and Looe Bay	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA - siltation / abrasion). Recent work by the Looe Voluntary Marine Conservation Area group shows the bed to be more extensive than originally thought and showed no obvious signs of degradation. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Vulnerability Assessment identified no planned future infrastructure projects but there is now a proposal for a 200 berth marina at Millendreath http://www.scribd.com/doc/97547515/Looe-Marina-Presentation-GROUP-2 which would have implications for the seag	
FS 28_SOCI_11	Whitsand and Looe Bay	*Gobius cobitis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Records situated close inshore to Looe island. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Fishing activities will not extract target species. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 28_SOCI_14	Whitsand and Looe Bay	*Haliclystus auricula*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Records situated close inshore to Looe island. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Potentially high sensitivity to potting through abrasion, however activity will not extract key component species. Potting effort focussed to the east of the rMCZ, away from species records. Generally only store pots found to the west of the rMCZ. Therefore vulnerability assessed as low to moderate (VA), and SNCB 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 28_SOCI_15	Whitsand and Looe Bay	*Hippocampus guttulatus*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Records situated close inshore to Looe island. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Potentially high senstivity to potting through abrasion, however activity will not extract key component species. Potting effort focussed to the east of the rMCZ, away from species records. Generally only store pots found to the west of the rMCZ. Therefore vulnerability assessed as low to moderate (VA), and SNCB 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 28_SOCI_2	Whitsand and Looe Bay	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	VA stated that impacts of all activities were low. However uncertainty around bottom trawling - potentially associated with wrecks rather than rocky feature therefore, uncertain if bottom trawling would occur over feature. Due to high sensitivity of species however, advise precautionary approach and conservation objective of recover. National fisheries assessment shows levels to be higher in a national context. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertain whether bottom trawling occurs where this feature exists.	

FS 28_SOCI_3	Whitsand and Looe Bay	*Arctica islandica*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Potentially high sensitivity to bottom trawling through target and non-target species and abrasion. Low level of otter trawling in the pMCZ. Low/moderate vulnerability (VA). Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Arctica islandica is found at extreme low water level but predominately on sub-littoral firm sediments including level offshore areas, buried (or part buried) in sand and muddy sand that ranges from fine to coarse grains (MarLIN, 2012). Given the uncerta	
FS 28_SOCI_8	Whitsand and Looe Bay	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	VA stated that impacts of all activities were low. However uncertainty around bottom trawling - potentially associated with wrecks rather than rocky feature therefore, uncertain if bottom trawling would occur over feature. Due to high sensitivity of species however, advise precautionary approach and conservation objective of recover. National fisheries assessment shows levels to be higher in a national context. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertain whether bottom trawling occurs where this feature exists.	

FS 29_A1.3	Upper Fowey and Pont Pill	Low energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivity to introduction and spread of non-indigenous species through aquaculture low to moderate. Not directly exposed - no known issues, but risk acknowledged and mussel farm in the vicinity could be a source. However, mussel farm operator known to not move in seed from other areas, therefore, Low/moderate vulnerability, with future monitoring suggested. Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncetainty regarding possible impacts of non-indigenous specis to feature from aquaculture in the vicinity.	
FS 29_A2.1	Upper Fowey and Pont Pill	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA - Sensitivity to introduction and spread of non-indigenous species through shell fisheries). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 29_A2.2	Upper Fowey and Pont Pill	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Bait digging at high intensity in specific areas of firmer mud (commercial scale); small footprint, however, low duration of activity. L-M sensitivity to abrasion, NS-M sensitivity to removal of species. Low/moderate vulnerability. Sensitivity to introduction and spread of non-indigenous species through aquaculture NS-M. Not directly exposed - no known issues, but risk acknowledged and mussel farm in the vicinity could be a source. Low/moderate vulnerability. Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 29_A2.3	Upper Fowey and Pont Pill	Intertidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Bait digging at high intensity in specific areas of firmer mud (commercial scale); small footprint, however, low duration of activity. L-M sensitivity to abrasion, NS-M sensitivity to removal of species. Low/moderate vulnerability. Sensitivity to introduction and spread of non-indigenous species through aquaculture NS-M. Not directly exposed - no known issues, but risk acknowledged and mussel farm in the vicinity could be a source. Low/moderate vulnerability. Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 29_A2.5	Upper Fowey and Pont Pill	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivity to introduction and spread of non-indigenous species through aquaculture low to moderate. Not directly exposed - no known issues, but risk acknowledged and mussel farm in the vicinity could be a source. However, mussel farm operator known to not move in seed from other areas, therefore, Low/moderate vulnerability, with future monitoring suggested. Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 29_HOCI_19	Upper Fowey and Pont Pill	Sheltered muddy gravels	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Bait digging at high intensity in specific areas of firmer mud (commercial scale); small footprint, however, low duration of activity. L-M sensitivity to abrasion, NS-M sensitivity to removal of species. Low/moderate vulnerability. Sensitivity to introduction and spread of non-indigenous species through aquaculture NS-M. Not directly exposed - no known issues, but risk acknowledged and mussel farm in the vicinity could be a source. Low/moderate vulnerability. Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

FS 29_HOCI_5	Upper Fowey and Pont Pill	Estuarine rocky habitats	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivity to introduction and spread of non-indigenous species through aquaculture is high. Not directly exposed - no known issues, but risk acknowledged and mussel farm in the vicinity could be a source. However, mussel farm operator known to not move in seed from other areas, therefore, Low/moderate vulnerability, with future monitoring suggested. Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 29_SOCI_31	Upper Fowey and Pont Pill	*Anguilla anguilla*	Potential for 2013	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	CO was advised by the EA following a surveys which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest.pdf.	NA	
FS 32_A1.2	The Manacles	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Some recreational fishing occurs in the site from the shore. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertainty regarding level of recreational fishing activity. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity.	

FS 32_A2.1	The Manacles	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	A commercial business undertaking salt production is known to function in the vicinity of feature. Scale of operation is small, and MB0102 sensitivity assessments indicate feature not sensitive to pressures. Some recreational fishing occurs in the site from the shore. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertainty regarding level of recreational fishing activity. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity.	
FS 32_A2.2	The Manacles	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Some recreational fishing occurs in the site from the shore. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertainty regarding level of recreational fishing activity. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity.	Confirmed
FS 32_A2.3	The Manacles	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Some recreational fishing occurs in the site from the shore. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity. MB0102 sensitivity assessments indicate feature to be not sensitive to pressure. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertainty regarding level of recreational fishing activity. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity.	
FS 32_A2.4	The Manacles	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Some recreational fishing occurs in the site from the shore. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertainty regarding level of recreational fishing activity. However, access to the site is limited which will naturally restrict the level of activity.	

FS 32_A3.2	The Manacles	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivities shown to be 'moderate' to abrasion and 'moderate' to extraction of species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a low level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	There is currently a lack of empirical evidence or knowledge of the effects of potting on this feature. Our advice is that the habitats are likely to tolerate some levels of pressure from potting activity. Given the limited level of modification of the	

FS 32_A4.2	The Manacles	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivities shown to be 'moderate' to abrasion and 'moderate' to extraction of species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a low level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature. It is possible that vessels may 'clip' lower reef habitat. This would be extremely rare however (i.e. Low risk), as due to the upstanding nature of the reef habitat, these grounds are avoided. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	There is currently a lack of empirical evidence or knowledge of the effects of potting on this feature. Our advice is that the habitats are likely to tolerate some levels of pressure from potting activity. Given the limited level of modification of the	

FS 32_A5.1	The Manacles	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivities shown to be low-moderate to abrasion and 'not sensitive' to extraction of target species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a low level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature, however boundary of site has been set close in to reef habitat, and away from main trawl grounds. Additionally, a moderate energy environment, and SNCB Fisheries advice indicates that "communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion". Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Extent and distribution of feature not accurately mapped. Limited quantitative evidence at a fine scale to show trawl levels over this feature. However, local site knowledge and local IFCA and MMO knowledge utilised and makes SNCBs 'reasonably certain	

FS 32_A5.2	The Manacles	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivities shown to be 'low-moderate' to abrasion and 'not sensitive' to extraction of target species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a low level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature, however boundary of site has been set close in to reef habitat, and away from main trawl grounds. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Extent and distribution of feature not accurately mapped. Limited quantitative evidence at a fine scale to show trawl levels over this feature. However, local site knowledge and local IFCA and MMO knowledge utilised and makes SNCBs 'reasonably certain	

FS 32_A5.4	The Manacles	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivities shown to be 'high' to abrasion and 'low' to extraction of target species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a low level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature, however boundary of site has been set close in to reef habitat, and away from main trawl grounds. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	There are very few studies that directly evaluate fishing impacts on subtidal mixed sediments. Extent and distribution of feature not accurately mapped. Limited quantitative evidence at a fine scale to show trawl levels over this feature. However, loc	

FS 32_A5.5	The Manacles	Subtidal macrophyte-dominated sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Sensitivities shown to be 'low to high' to abrasion and 'not sensitive to high' to extraction of target species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a low level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature, however boundary of site has been set close in to the upstanding reef habitat, and away from main trawl grounds. Incoporating local IFCA and MMO knowledge, activity levels are therefore expected to be greatly reduced. For other subtidal site features this makes the SNCBs reasonably certain in the conservation objective. However, this broadscale habitat relates to the habitat FOCI of 'maerl beds' which are indicated to be highly sensitive both to abrasion and extraction of target species. The high sensitivity of this habitat, will result in the habitat being unable to tolerate low levels of trawl activity. There is uncertainty regarding if benthic trawls would operate over this feature, and also uncertainty regarding extent and distribution of feature. These factors combined with the sensitivity of the habitat results in SNCBs therefore being 'reasonably uncertain' in the conservation objective. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Limited quantitative evidence at a fine scale to show trawl levels over this feature. There is also uncertainty regarding the extent and distribution of the feature. These factors combined with the sensitivity of the habitat results in SNCBs therefore	Confirmed

FS 32_HOCI_12	The Manacles	Maerl beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Sensitivities shown to be 'high' to abrasion and 'high' to extraction of target species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a low level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature, however boundary of site has been set close in to the upstanding reef habitat, and away from main trawl grounds. Incoporating local IFCA and MMO knowledge, activity levels are therefore expected to be greatly reduced. For other subtidal site features this makes the SNCBs reasonably certain in the conservation objective. However, the high sensitivity of this habitat will result in the habitat being unable to tolerate low levels of trawl activity. There is uncertainty regarding if benthic trawls would operate over this feature, and also uncertainty regarding extent and distribution of feature. These factors combined with the sensitivity of the habitat results in SNCBs therefore being 'reasonably uncertain' in the conservation objective. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Limited quantitative evidence at a fine scale to show trawl levels over this feature. There is also uncertainty regarding the extent and distribution of the feature. These factors combined with the sensitivity of the habitat results in SNCBs therefore	
FS 32_non-ENG_10	The Manacles	Basking shark	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, so a maintain conservation objective would have lower certainty.	Distribution of pressures affecting species are poorly understood.	
FS 32_non-ENG_4	The Manacles	Harbour porpoise	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, so a maintain conservation objective would have lower certainty.	Distribution of pressures affecting species are poorly understood.	

FS 32_SOCI_14	The Manacles	*Haliclystus auricula*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Sensitivities shown to be 'high' to abrasion and 'not sensitive' to extraction of target species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a low level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. High number of FOCI in the far east of the rMCZ over the coarse sediment area. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature, however boundary of site has been set close in to the upstanding reef habitat, and away from main trawl grounds. Incoporating local IFCA and MMO knowledge, activity levels are therefore expected to be greatly reduced. For other subtidal site features this makes the SNCBs reasonably certain in the conservation objective. However, the high sensitivity of this habitat will result in the habitat being unable to tolerate low levels of trawl activity. There is uncertainty regarding if benthic trawls would operate over this feature, and also uncertainty regarding extent and distribution of feature. These factors combined with the sensitivity of the habitat results in SNCBs therefore being 'reasonably uncertain' in the conservation objective. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Limited quantitative evidence at a fine scale to show trawl levels over this feature. There is also uncertainty regarding the extent and distribution of the feature. These factors combined with the sensitivity of the habitat results in SNCBs therefore	

FS 32_SOCI_17	The Manacles	*Leptopsammia pruvoti*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivities shown to be 'high' to abrasion and 'not sensitive' to extraction of species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a moderate level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature. This feature will be found associated with the reef habitat in the site. It is possible that vessels may 'clip' lower reef habitat. This would be extremely rare however (i.e. Low risk), as due to the upstanding nature of the reef habitat, these grounds are avoided. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 32_SOCI_2	The Manacles	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivities shown to be 'high' to abrasion and 'not sensitive' to extraction of species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a moderate level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature. This feature will be found associated with Eunicella verrucosa and the reef habitat in the site. It is possible that vessels may 'clip' lower reef habitat. This would be extremely rare however (i.e. Low risk), as due to the upstanding nature of the reef habitat, these grounds are avoided. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 32_SOCI_24	The Manacles	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	Sensitivities shown to be 'high' to extraction of species. Potting and netting shown to occur at a moderate level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. Additionally, there is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 32_SOCI_8	The Manacles	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sensitivities shown to be 'high' to abrasion and 'not sensitive' to extraction of species. Recreational fishing (handlining) occurs in the vicinity of the feature from vessels. This activity will not extract key component species of the habitat and vessels tend to work by 'drifting' rather than anchoring, therefore limited abrasion effects. Potting and netting shown to occur at a moderate level through the SNCB national fisheries assessment. However, there is a 'mesh of nets' restriction over much of the feature. Sensitivity to low intensity potting is considered to be low (SNCB Fisheries Advice). Given the limited level of modification of the habitat resulting from these pressures, we feel that the pressures present a low risk to the feature. National SNCB fisheries assessment shows a low level of benthic trawling occurs in the vicinity of this feature. This feature will be found associated with the reef habitat in the site. It is possible that vessels may 'clip' lower reef habitat. This would be extremely rare however (i.e. Low risk), as due to the upstanding nature of the reef habitat, these grounds are avoided. Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Extent and distribution of feature not accurately mapped. Limited quantitative evidence at a fine scale to show trawl levels over this feature. However, local site knowledge and local IFCA and MMO knowledge utilised and makes SNCBs 'reasonably certain	

FS 33_A1.1	Mounts Bay	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 33_A1.2	Mounts Bay	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 33_A2.1	Mounts Bay	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 33_A2.2	Mounts Bay	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 33_A2.4	Mounts Bay	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 33_A3.1	Mounts Bay	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 33_A5.2	Mounts Bay	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 33_A5.4	Mounts Bay	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 33_HOCI_17	Mounts Bay	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Exposed to a very small sewerage discharge. Feature sensitivity to associated pressures is NS-M. Difficult to assess some pressures as sensitivity information indicates not sensitive, however this assumes that it is compliant with WFD. EA already have an objective to increase the WFD status to good, therefore no specific extra management needed. Due to the very small scale of the discharge (only associated with small population on St. Michaels Mounts, and the tidal flows in the site will ensure a regular transfer of water over the beds) SNCBs 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 33_SOCI_11	Mounts Bay	*Gobius cobitis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. . • Low level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 33_SOCI_14	Mounts Bay	*Haliclystus auricula*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 33_SOCI_19	Mounts Bay	*Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 33_SOCI_20	Mounts Bay	*Lucernariopsis campanulata*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 33_SOCI_3	Mounts Bay	*Arctica islandica*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- moderately vulnerable to siltation rate change as a result of waste disposal - navigational dredging (capital, maintenance). VA indicates that there are two waste disposal sites close to the site boundary but due to distance from site it is not expected that the siltation levels would reach 30cm benchmark. • Low level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 34_A1.1	Land's End	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of recreational fishing, low exposure to associated pressures, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/ no other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 34_A2.1	Land's End	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Exposed to some sewerage discharges, but the tidal flows in the site will ensure a regular transfer of water over the feature. SNCBs 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. . Feature has low sensitivity to siltation rate changes but not thought to be exposed to benchmark levels of siltation. EA already have an objective to increase the WFD status to good, therefore no specific extra management needed. • There are very limited/ no other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 34_A2.2	Land's End	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of recreational fishing, low exposure to associated pressures, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/ no other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 34_A2.3	Land's End	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 34_A3.1	Land's End	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 34_A3.2	Land's End	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 34_A4.1	Land's End	High energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 34_A4.2	Land's End	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 34_A5.1	Land's End	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 34_A5.2	Land's End	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 34_non-ENG_10	Land's End	Basking shark	2013 tranche	Maintain	?	reasonably certain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, therefore there is less certainty in the conservation objective assessment for these species.		Not confirmed - should be reasonably uncertain.
FS 34_non-ENG_11	Land's End	Bottlenose dolphin	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, therefore there is less certainty in the conservation objective assessment for these species.		Not confirmed - should be reasonably uncertain.
FS 34_non-ENG_19	Land's End	Balearic Shearwater	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.		
FS 34_non-ENG_4	Land's End	Harbour porpoise	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, therefore there is less certainty in the conservation objective assessment for these species.		Not confirmed - should be reasonably uncertain.

FS 34_SOCI_25	Land's End	*Paludinella littorina*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 34_SOCI_8	Land's End	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • Moderate level of tourism & recreation activities (diving & wildlife watching boats), low exposure, low-moderate vulnerability (VA) • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 35a_A1.2	Tean non-disturbance area	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35a_A2.1	Tean non-disturbance area	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA). Evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates possibility that cables interact with this feature. Existing structures with a limited footprint, and no evidence of impacts to feature through electromagnetic changes. • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35a_A3.2	Tean non-disturbance area	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA). Evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates possibility that cables interact with this feature. Existing structures with a limited footprint, and no evidence of impacts to feature through electromagnetic changes. • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35a_A5.4	Tean non-disturbance area	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA). Evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates possibility that cables interact with this feature. Existing structures with a limited footprint, and no evidence of impacts to feature through electromagnetic changes. • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35a_A5.5	Tean non-disturbance area	Subtidal macrophyte-dominated sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35a_HOCI_10	Tean non-disturbance area	Intertidal underboulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates unlikely that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35a_HOCI_17	Tean non-disturbance area	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35a_HOCI_22	Tean non-disturbance area	Tide swept channels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35a_HOCI_7	Tean non-disturbance area	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35a_SOCI_14 or SOCI_19 or SOCI_20	Tean non-disturbance area	A stalked jellyfish (2 species) to be confirmed by LG	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates unlikely that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35b_A1.2	Smith Sound non-disturbance area	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35b_A3.1	Smith Sound non-disturbance area	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low level recreational fishing activity, due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents. Low exposure of feature to pressure (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35b_A3.2	Smith Sound non-disturbance area	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low level recreational fishing activity, due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents. Low exposure of feature to pressure (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35b_HOCI_22	Smith Sound non-disturbance area	Tide swept channels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low level recreational fishing activity, due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents. Low exposure of feature to pressure (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35b_SOCI_2	Smith Sound non-disturbance area	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low level recreational fishing activity, due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents. Low exposure of feature to pressure (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35b_SOCI_24	Smith Sound non-disturbance area	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Low level recreational fishing activity, due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents. Low exposure of feature to pressure (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35b_SOCI_8	Smith Sound non-disturbance area	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low level recreational fishing activity, due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents. Low exposure of feature to pressure (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35c_A3.1	Bishop to Crim	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35c_A3.2	Bishop to Crim	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35c_A4.1	Bishop to Crim	High energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35c_A4.2	Bishop to Crim	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35c_A5.1	Bishop to Crim	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35c_HOCI_7	Bishop to Crim	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35c_SOCI_24	Bishop to Crim	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35c_SOCI_8	Bishop to Crim	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35d_A3.1	Bristows to the Stones	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• Moderate to high exposure of benthic trawling within rMCZ (VA). • Moderate level of fishing activity (static gear), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35d_A3.2	Bristows to the Stones	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• Moderate to high exposure of benthic trawling within rMCZ (VA). • Moderate level of fishing activity (static gear), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35d_A4.1	Bristows to the Stones	High energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• Moderate to high exposure of benthic trawling within rMCZ (VA). • Moderate level of fishing activity (static gear), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35d_A4.2	Bristows to the Stones	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• Moderate to high exposure of benthic trawling within rMCZ (VA). Evidence of damage to some feature(s) by scallop dredgers. • Moderate level of fishing activity (static gear), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35d_A5.1	Bristows to the Stones	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	• Moderate to high exposure of benthic trawling within rMCZ (VA). • Moderate level of fishing activity (static gear), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops. • The stability of the sediment is undetermined in the area, but speculated to be of a low stability given the wave exposure in the area. CFPO data indicated medium intensity use of mobile gear in the rMCZ, which combined with the uncertainty regarding the sediment stability in the site makes the SNCBs 'reasonably uncertain' in the conservation objecitve.	This broad scale habitat includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion. M	
FS 35d_A5.4	Bristows to the Stones	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	• Moderate to high exposure of benthic trawling within rMCZ (VA). • Moderate level of fishing activity (static gear), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops. • The stability of the sediment is undetermined in the area, but speculated to be of a low stability given the wave exposure in the area. CFPO data indicated medium intensity use of mobile gear in the rMCZ, which combined with the uncertainty regarding the sediment stability in the site makes the SNCBs 'reasonably uncertain' in the conservation objecitve.	This broad scale habitat covers a wide range of different types of sediment from muddy, gravely sands to mosaics of cobbles and pebbles in or on a sand, gravel or mud seabed. Areas of mixed sediments may also include seabeds where waves or ribbons of sand	

FS 35d_HOCI_7	Bristows to the Stones	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• Moderate to high exposure of benthic trawling within rMCZ (VA). • Moderate level of fishing activity (static gear), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35d_SOCI_24	Bristows to the Stones	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35d_SOCI_8	Bristows to the Stones	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• Moderate to high exposure of benthic trawling within rMCZ (VA). • Moderate level of fishing activity (static gear), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35e_A1.1	Gilston e to Gorreg an	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_A1.2	Gilston e to Gorreg an	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_A3.1	Gilston e to Gorreg an	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (3-4 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35e_A3.2	Gilston e to Gorreg an	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (3-4 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_A4.1	Gilston e to Gorreg an	High energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (3-4 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_A4.2	Gilston e to Gorreg an	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (3-4 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_A5.1	Gilston e to Gorreg an	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (3-4 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35e_HOCI_22	Gilston e to Gorreg an	Tide swept channels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (3-4 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_HOCI_7	Gilston e to Gorreg an	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communiti es on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (3-4 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Low tourism / recreation activity (inc. Diving) but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_SOCI_11	Gilston e to Gorreg an	*Gobius cobitis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_SOCI_14	Gilston e to Gorreg an	*Haliclystus auricula*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35e_SOCI_2	Gilston e to Gorreg an	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (3-4 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Low tourism / recreation activity (inc. Diving) but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_SOCI_24	Gilston e to Gorreg an	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35e_SOCI_25	Gilston e to Gorreg an	*Paludinella littorina*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35e_SOCI_8	Gilston e to Gorreg an	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (3-4 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Low tourism / recreation activity (inc. Diving) but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_A1.1	Hanjag ue to Deep Ledge	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site. • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_A1.2	Hanjag ue to Deep Ledge	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site. • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35f_A2.1	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site. • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_A3.1	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (4-5 boats) and low exposure (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_A3.2	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (4-5 boats) and low exposure (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_A3.3	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	Low energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (4-5 boats) and low exposure (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_A4.1	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	High energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (4-5 boats) and low exposure (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35f_A4.2	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (4-5 boats) and low exposure (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_A4.3	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	Low energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (4-5 boats) and low exposure (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_A5.2	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (4-5 boats) and low exposure (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_A5.4	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (4-5 boats) and low exposure (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_HOCI_10	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site. • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35f_HOCI_7	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. • VA - low exposure to fishing activity. • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_SOCI_17	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	*Leptopsammia pruvoti*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • VA - low exposure to fishing activity. • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site. • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_SOCI_2	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area, however, no designated anchorages within site. Possible anchoring could occur in vicinity of popular dive locations (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). • VA - low exposure to fishing activity. • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35f_SOCI_24	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • VA - low exposure to fishing activity. • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35f_SOCI_8	Hanjague to Deep Ledge	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area, however, no designated anchorages within site. Possible anchoring could occur in vicinity of popular dive locations (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). • VA - low exposure to fishing activity. • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35g_A1.2	Higher Town	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates unlikely that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35g_A1.3	Higher Town	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates unlikely that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35g_A2.1	Higher Town	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates unlikely that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35g_A2.2	Higher Town	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates unlikely that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35g_A2.3	Higher Town	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Intertidal Mud doesn't occur in the Isles of Scilly, therefore a CO should not be assigned		NE advise this feature is not present within this site. Assessment not undertaken.		

FS 35g_A3.1	Higher Town	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35g_A3.2	Higher Town	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35g_A5.2	Higher Town	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35g_A5.4	Higher Town	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35g_A5.5	Higher Town	Subtidal macrophyte-dominated sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35g_HOCI_10	Higher Town	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35g_HOCI_15	Higher Town	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35g_HOCI_17	Higher Town	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Feature extends up to moorings, but are moorings are outside the rMCZ (VA) • No exposure to fishing activity, as does not occur over feature (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35g_HOCI_22	Higher Town	Tide swept channels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35g_SOCI_14	Higher Town	*Haliclystus auricula*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35g_SOCI_20	Higher Town	*Lucernariopsis campanulata*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_A1.2	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate tourism / recreation activity & intensity levels but low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_A3.1	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity, moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35h_A3.2	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity, moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_A4.1	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	High energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity, moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_A4.2	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity, moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35h_A5.2	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity, moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_A5.4	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity, moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_A5.5	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	Subtidal macrophyte-dominated sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Moderate exposure to fishing activity, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_HOCI_17	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain		NE advise this feature is not present within this site (Ref: Jackson et al, 2011). Assessment not undertaken.		

FS 35h_HOCI_22	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	Tide swept channels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_HOCI_7	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Moderate exposure to fishing activity, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35h_SOCI_17	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	*Leptopsammia pruvoti*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Moderate exposure to fishing activity, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_SOCI_2	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Moderate exposure to fishing activity, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35h_SOCI_24	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Moderate level of fishing activity, moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35h_SOCI_8	Lower Ridge to Innisvouls	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Moderate tourism / recreation activity but low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Moderate exposure to fishing activity, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_A1.1	Men a Vaur to White Island	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate exposure to fishing activity, small footprint (VA).	NA	
FS 35i_A1.2	Men a Vaur to White Island	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA).	NA	
FS 35i_A2.1	Men a Vaur to White Island	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• No key activities or pressures identified through VA process. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35i_A2.2	Men a Vaur to White Island	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_A2.3	Men a Vaur to White Island	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Intertidal Mud doesn't occur in the Isles of Scilly, therefore a CO should not be assigned		NE advise this feature is not present within this site. Assessment not undertaken.		
FS 35i_A3.1	Men a Vaur to White Island	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (2-3 boats), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_A3.2	Men a Vaur to White Island	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (2-3 boats), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35i_A4.1	Men a Vaur to White Island	High energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (2-3 boats), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_A4.2	Men a Vaur to White Island	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of fishing activity (2-3 boats), moderate exposure, small footprint (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_A5.2	Men a Vaur to White Island	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_HOCI_10	Men a Vaur to White Island	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35i_HOCI_17	Men a Vaur to White Island	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. • Moderate exposure to fishing activity, small footprint (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_HOCI_22	Men a Vaur to White Island	Tide swept channels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_HOCI_7	Men a Vaur to White Island	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35i_SOCI_14	Men a Vaur to White Island	*Haliclystus auricula*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. • Moderate exposure to fishing activity, small footprint (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_SOCI_2	Men a Vaur to White Island	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_SOCI_20	Men a Vaur to White Island	*Lucernariopsis campanulata*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. • Moderate exposure to fishing activity, small footprint (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

FS 35i_SOCI_24	Men a Vaur to White Island	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35i_SOCI_8	Men a Vaur to White Island	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	Confirmed
FS 35j_A1.2	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures, so low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35j_A1.3	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures, so low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_A2.1	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures, so low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_A2.2	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures, so low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_A2.3	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain		NE advise this feature is not present within this site. Assessment not undertaken.		

FS 35j_A2.4	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures, so low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_A3.1	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_A3.2	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35j_A4.1	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	High energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_A4.2	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_A5.1	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35j_A5.2	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_A5.4	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_HOCI_10	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures, so low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35j_HOCI_7	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_SOCI_11	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Gobius cobitis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_SOCI_14	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Haliclystus auricula*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35j_SOCI_17	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Leptopsammia pruvoti*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_SOCI_2	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_SOCI_20	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Lucernariopsis campanulata*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35j_SOCI_24	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures, so low vulnerability (VA). • Low level of fishing activity (1 potter / occasional netters) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_SOCI_25	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Paludinella littorina*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35j_SOCI_3	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Arctica islandica*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35j_SOCI_6	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Caecum armoricum*	2013 tranche	no feature/CO proposed	feature not proposed		NE advise this feature is not present within this site. Assessment not undertaken.		
FS 35j_SOCI_8	Peninnis to Dry Ledge	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (1 boat) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • Moderate level of recreational fishing activity, moderate exposure, but low relevant pressures and low vulnerability (VA). • Two unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35k_A1.1	Plympton to Spanish Ledge	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates unlikely that cables interact with this feature. • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35k_A1.2	Plympton to Spanish Ledge	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates unlikely that cables interact with this feature. • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35k_A2.2	Plympton to Spanish Ledge	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35k_A3.1	Plymption to Spanish Ledge	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2-3 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, and is reported to have done in the past (VA), however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Low tourism / recreation activity (inc Diving) and low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35k_A3.2	Plymption to Spanish Ledge	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2-3 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, and is reported to have done in the past (VA), however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Low tourism / recreation activity (inc Diving) and low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35k_A4.1	Plymption to Spanish Ledge	High energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2-3 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, and is reported to have done in the past (VA), however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Low tourism / recreation activity (inc Diving) and low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35k_A4.2	Plymption to Spanish Ledge	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2-3 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, and is reported to have done in the past (VA), however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Low tourism / recreation activity (inc Diving) and low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35k_A5.2	Plympton to Spanish Ledge	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2-3 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, and is reported to have done in the past (VA), however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Low tourism / recreation activity (inc Diving) and low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35k_HOCI_10	Plympton to Spanish Ledge	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35k_HOCI_7	Plympton to Spanish Ledge	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2-3 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, and is reported to have done in the past (VA), however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Low tourism / recreation activity (inc Diving) and low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35k_SOCI_17	Plympton to Spanish Ledge	*Leptopsammia pruvoti*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2-3 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, and is reported to have done in the past (VA), however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Low tourism / recreation activity (inc Diving) and low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35k_SOCI_2	Plymouth to Spanish Ledge	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2-3 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, and is reported to have done in the past (VA), however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Low tourism / recreation activity (inc Diving) and low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35k_SOCI_24	Plymouth to Spanish Ledge	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Low level recreational fishing activity, due to the exposed nature of the site. Low exposure of feature to pressure (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35k_SOCI_8	Plymption to Spanish Ledge	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2-3 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, and is reported to have done in the past (VA), however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels are understood to be low due to exposed nature of the site. Low tourism / recreation activity (inc Diving) and low exposure of feature to relevant pressures (VA). • Main sewerage discharge <2km from rMCZ; WFD status is Good; Low vulnerability (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35l_A1.1	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35l_A1.2	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35l_A3.1	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35l_A3.2	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35l_A4.2	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35l_A5.2	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35l_HOCI_22	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	Tide swept channels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35l_SOCI_11	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	*Gobius cobitis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35l_SOCI_19	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	*Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35l_SOCI_2	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	*Amphianthus dohrnii*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35l_SOCI_24	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Low exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35l_SOCI_7	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	*Cruoria cruoriaeformis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35l_SOCI_8	Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of fishing activity (2 boats) and low exposure to pressures (VA). • There are very limited (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site, mainly due to the exposed nature of the site and strong tidal currents (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35m_A1.1	Tean	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates uncertainty that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35m_A1.2	Tean	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates uncertainty that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35m_A2.1	Tean	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA). Evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates possibility that cables interact with this feature. Existing structures with a limited footprint, and no evidence of impacts to feature through electromagnetic changes. • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35m_A2.2	Tean	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA). Evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates possibility that cables interact with this feature. Existing structures with a limited footprint, and no evidence of impacts to feature through electromagnetic changes. • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35m_A2.3	Tean	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	NA	NE advise this feature is not present within this site. Assessment not undertaken.		
FS 35m_A3.1	Tean	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35m_A3.2	Tean	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Some anchoring and moorings (<15) occur within the site, however uncertain if it overlaps with this feature. Activity judged to be to a low-moderate level, and feature is of moderate sensitivity. • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Moderate energy infralittoral rock is a designated feature of the Isles of Scilly Complex SAC, which is reported to be in favourable condition, therefore SNCBs are 'reasonably certain' in maintain conservation objective. • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35m_A5.2	Tean	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35m_A5.4	Tean	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low level of moorings (~5) overlap with small part of the feature. Activity judged to be to a low level (VA). • rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35m_A5.5	Tean	Subtidal macrophyte-dominated sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Anchoring does not appear to overlap significantly with the feature, however, a small number of moorings known to be present within the feature. • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • The feature 'subtidal macrophyte dominated sediment' in this site relates to 'seagrass beds'. These are a designated feature of the Isles of Scilly Complex SAC, which is reported to be in favourable condition, therefore SNCBs are 'reasonably certain' in maintain conservation objective. • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35m_HOCI_10	Tean	Intertidal underboulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates uncertainty that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35m_HOCI_17	Tean	Seagrass beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Anchoring does not appear to overlap significantly with the feature, however, a small number of moorings known to be present within the feature. • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • The feature 'seagrass beds' are a designated feature of the Isles of Scilly Complex SAC, which is reported to be in favourable condition, therefore SNCBs are 'reasonably certain' in maintain conservation objective. • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops. .	NA	
FS 35m_HOCI_22	Tean	Tide swept channels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 35m_HOCI_7	Tean	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• rMCZ located within an RYA Southwest Sailing area (IoS Vulnerability Assessment). Possible anchoring could occur, however, no designated anchorages within site and activity levels (inc. that of Diving) are understood to be low (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site, small footprint, low vulnerability (VA). • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 35m_SOCI_14 or SOCI_19 or SOCI_20	Tean	A stalked jellyfish (2 species) to be confirmed by LG	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Four unidentified cables within site (VA), however, evidence from IoS socio-economic iPDF indicates uncertainty that cables interact with this feature. • There are very limited/no (other) activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by IoS Vulnerability Assessment (with IoS IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_A1.1	Newquay and the Gannel	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med level of recreational fishing, very low exposure to associated pressures, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 37_A1.2	Newquay and the Gannel	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med level of recreational fishing, very low exposure to associated pressures, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_A1.3	Newquay and the Gannel	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med level of recreational fishing, very low exposure to associated pressures, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_A2.1	Newquay and the Gannel	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med level of recreational fishing, very low exposure to associated pressures, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 37_A2.2	Newquay and the Gannel	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med level of recreational fishing, very low exposure to associated pressures, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_A2.3	Newquay and the Gannel	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med level of recreational fishing, very low exposure to associated pressures, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_A2.5	Newquay and the Gannel	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med level of tourism and recreation, low exposure to associated pressures, low vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site. • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 37_A5.1	Newquay and the Gannel	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Very low-medium level of fishing activities, very low-moderate exposure, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_A5.2	Newquay and the Gannel	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Very low-medium level of fishing activities, very low-moderate exposure, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_A5.3	Newquay and the Gannel	Subtidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Very low-medium level of fishing activities, very low-moderate exposure, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 37_SOCI_11	Newquay and the Gannel	*Gobius cobitis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_SOCI_22	Newquay and the Gannel	*Ostrea edulis*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_SOCI_25	Newquay and the Gannel	*Paludinella littorina*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low- med exposure to recreational angling and low exposure to associated pressures. • There are limited/no other activities taking place over this feature within the site. • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 37_SOCI_31	Newquay and the Gannel	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	CO was advised by the EA following a survey which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest.pdf.	NA	
FS 37_SOCI_8	Newquay and the Gannel	*Eunicella verrucosa*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited/no activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 38_A1.1	Padstow Bay and surrounds	High energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 38_A1.2	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Moderate energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med exposure to recreational fishing and low exposure to associated pressures (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 38_A2.1	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med exposure to recreational fishing and low exposure to associated pressures (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 38_A2.2	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med exposure to recreational fishing and low exposure to associated pressures (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 38_A2.3	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Intertidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-med exposure to recreational fishing and low exposure to associated pressures (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA) • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 38_A3.1	Padstow Bay and surrounds	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 38_A3.2	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 38_A4.1	Padstow Bay and surrounds	High energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 38_A4.2	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 38_A5.1	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• VA indicates feature is moderately sensitive to changes in siltation rates which could result from navigational dredging or disposal sites. Vulnerability to siltation is considered to be low/moderate (VA). • Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 38_non-ENG_11	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Bottlenose dolphin	Potential for 2013	Maintain	?	reasonably certain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, therefore there is less certainty in the conservation objective assessment for these species.		Not confirmed - should be reasonably uncertain.
FS 38_non-ENG_12	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Kittiwake	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.		
FS 38_non-ENG_13	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Razorbill	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.		
FS 38_non-ENG_14	Padstow Bay and surrounds	Puffin	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.		

FS 38_non-ENG_17	Padstow Bay and surrounds	*Fulmarus glacialis*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.		
FS 38_non-ENG_9	Padstow Bay and surrounds	guillemot	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such there is reasonably high certainty in the conservation objective assessment of 'maintain'.		
FS 38_SOCI_14	Padstow Bay and surrounds	*Haliclystus auricula*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 38_SOCI_19	Padstow Bay and surrounds	*Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

FS 38_SOCI_24	Padstow Bay and surrounds	*Palinurus elephas*	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	• There is evidence from Goñi & Latrouite (2005) that Palinurus elephas is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate. • Moderate exposure to fishing activity (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	Confirmed
FS 38_SOCI_3	Padstow Bay and surrounds	*Arctica islandica*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		
FS 38_SOCI_8	Padstow Bay and surrounds	*Eunicella verrucosa*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low-moderate level of fishing activities, low-moderate exposure, small footprint, low-moderate vulnerability (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.		

FS 39_A1.3	Camel Estuary	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Exposed to some sewerage and agricultural discharges. Feature sensitivity to organic enrichment and siltation rate change is NS-H but it is not believed that benchmarks of 100g C/m2/y and 30cm would be reached in a single event (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 39_A2.1	Camel Estuary	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are very limited activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 39_A2.3	Camel Estuary	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	no CO - still to be assessed	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	• VA comments on possible exposure to navigational dredging. Feature sensitivity to associated pressures is NS-H, however no knowledge of dredging activity taking place over feature. • VA indicates possible abrasion/trampling issues associated with access to mussel farm. Exposure to smothering from tressles is low. Due to uncertainty on level of activity (i.e. trampling), intensity and impact, SNCBs are 'reasonably uncertain' in conservation objective. • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertainty regarding the level of activity (i.e. trampling), intensity and impact. Several order has been enacted for part of the rMCZ, and further information can therefore be obtained on the level of the aquaculture activity in relation to this featur	
FS 39_A2.5	Camel Estuary	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Exposed to some sewerage discharges. Feature sensitivity to siltation rate change is L-M but it is not believed that benchmark of 30cm in a single event would be reached (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 39_HOCI_5	Camel Estuary	Estuarine rocky habitats	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	• Aquaculture: No current issues indentified but potential moderate risk of translocation of non-natives if mussels taken from the Fal (VA). Future monitoring suggested. Due to no current issues identified, SNCBs 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. Other activities have low intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • There are limited other activities taking place over this feature within the site (VA). • Low activity & intensity levels of other activities and low exposure of feature to pressures (VA). • Conclusion reached using Local site knowledge supported by Cornwall Vulnerability Assessment (with Cornwall IFCA input), Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 39_SOCI_31	Camel Estuary	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	CO was advised by the EA following a survey which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest.pdf	NA	
FS 40_A1.1	Hartland Point to Tintagel	High energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (recreational fishing, existing coastal defence structures, tourism & recreation). WFD assessment good. Local knowledge supports this conclusion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 40_A1.2	Hartland Point to Tintagel	Moderate energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (recreational fishing, existing coastal defence structures, tourism & recreation). WFD assessment good. Local knowledge supports this conclusion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 40_A2.1	Hartland Point to Tintagel	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (recreational fishing, existing coastal defence structures, tourism & recreation). WFD assessment good. Local knowledge supports this conclusion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 40_A2.2	Hartland Point to Tintagel	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (recreational fishing, existing coastal defence structures, tourism & recreation). WFD assessment good. Local knowledge supports this conclusion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 40_A2.3	Hartland Point to Tintagel	Intertidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (recreational fishing, existing coastal defence structures, tourism & recreation). WFD assessment good. Local knowledge supports this conclusion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 40_A2.4	Hartland Point to Tintagel	Intertidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (recreational fishing, existing coastal defence structures, tourism & recreation). WFD assessment good. Local knowledge supports this conclusion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 40_A2.5	Hartland Point to Tintagel	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (recreational fishing, existing coastal defence structures, tourism & recreation). WFD assessment good. Local knowledge supports this conclusion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

FS 40_A3.1	Hartland Point to Tintagel	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	SNCB National Fisheries assessment indicates low level of trawling activity. However, this feature sits too high in the water column and would not be expected to be exposed to any trawl activity. Very low exposure to benthic trawling results in only low vulnerability to this BSH. SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. Conclusions reached using Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 40_A5.1	Hartland Point to Tintagel	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (benthic trawling, pelagic trawling/nets/lines, potting/creeling / recreational fishing, set nets/lines, existing cables/pipelines, tourism/recreation). WFD assessment good. Local knowledge supports this conclusion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	This broad scale habitat includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion. M	
FS 40_A5.2	Hartland Point to Tintagel	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (benthic trawling, pelagic trawling/nets/lines, potting/creeling / recreational fishing, set nets/lines, existing cables/pipelines, tourism/recreation). WFD assessment good. Local knowledge supports this conclusion. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	In shallow sands with high wave energy, most of the natural fauna will be well adapted to recover from disturbance and so the impacted state may be more similar to the natural community. In lower energy areas such as muddy sands and sand in deeper water,	

FS 40_HOCI_7	Hartland Point to Tintagel	Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitat	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Records for feature found reasonably close inshore. SNCB national fisheries assessment indicates a low level of bottom trawling. However, VA indicates this is probably targetting sole and unlikely to operate this close inshore. Risk evaluated as low enough to advise conservation objective of 'maintain'. However, due to sensitivity of feature, SNCBs 'reasonably uncertain' in conservation objective. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertainty if trawl activity overlaps with this feature.	
FS 40_HOCI_8	Hartland Point to Tintagel	*Sabellaria alveolata* reefs	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	shallow abrasion from tourism and recreation will occur at low levels but habitat shows high recoverability (MarLIN data), and levels expected to be seasonal. Supported by VA and local knowledge Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 40_SOCI_23	Hartland Point to Tintagel	*Padina pavonica*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This species is found in rock pools and on stones on the mid to lower shore (MarLIN, 2012). Shallow abrasion from tourism and recreation will occur at low levels but levels expected to be seasonal. WFD assessments good. Suported by VA. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 40_SOCI_8	Hartland Point to Tintagel	*Eunicella verrucosa*	Potential for 2013	no CO - still to be assessed	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Records for feature found reasonably close inshore. SNCB national fisheries assessment indicates a low level of bottom trawling. However, VA indicates this is probably targetting sole and unlikely to operate this close inshore. Risk evaluated as low enough to advise conservation objective of 'maintain'. However, due to sensitivity of feature, SNCBs 'reasonably uncertain' in conservation objective. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertainty if trawl activity overlaps with this feature.	
FS 41_HOCI_13	Lundy	Mud habitats in deep water	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Recreational angling occurs in the site, potentially overlapping this feature. However, there is no evidence (site specific or generic) of this activity impacting the feature.		
FS 41_non-ENG_13	Lundy	Razorbill	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such the maintain conservation objective is of reasonably high confidence.		Confirmed
FS 41_non-ENG_14	Lundy	Puffin	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such the maintain conservation objective is of reasonably high confidence.		Confirmed

FS 41_non-ENG_15	Lundy	Manx shearwater	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such the maintain conservation objective is of reasonably high confidence.		Confirmed
FS 41_non-ENG_9	Lundy	guillemot	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such the maintain conservation objective is of reasonably high confidence.		Confirmed
FS 41_SOCI_24	Lundy	*Palinurus elephas*	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	There is evidence that *Palinurus elephas* is in unfavourable condition in all SW waters and therefore a conservation objective of recover is appropriate.	NA	
FS 42_A1.3	Taw Torridge Estuaries	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Sewerage discharge / Industrial & agricultural liquid discharges causing organic enrichment and siltation rate changes. However, EA objective is to improve WFD status from moderate to good. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 42_A2.1	Taw Torridge Estuaries	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 42_A2.2	Taw Torridge Estuaries	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Relatively high levels of crab tiling & bait digging in the estuary, but this is concentrated outside the rMCZ area. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 42_A2.5	Taw Torridge Estuaries	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	sewerage discharge / Industrial & agricultural liquid discharges leading to organic enrichment and siltation rate changes. EA objective is to improve WFD status from moderate to good. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 42_A5.2	Taw Torridge Estuaries	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (fishing recreational / set netting and lines). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 42_A5.3	Taw Torridge Estuaries	Subtidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures (fishing recreational / set netting and lines). Local codes of conduct are in place for bait digging. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 42_SOCI_31	Taw Torridge Estuaries	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	no CO - still to be assessed	Recover	reasonably certain	CO was advised by the EA following a surveys which showed regional decline in this species http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/fisheries/documents/fisheries/emp/southwest.pdf.	NA	

FS 43_A1.1	Bideford to Foreland Point	High energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (potting/creeling, recreational fishing, set neting/lines, existing and planned sea defences, tourism/recreation) Liquid discharges (including sewage) managed under WFD. Local knowledge of the site supports this conslusion. Shallow abrasion from tourism and recreation will occur at low levels but levels expected to be seasonal. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 43_A1.2	Bideford to Foreland Point	Moderate energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (potting/creeling, recreational fishing, set neting/lines, existing and planned sea defences, tourism/recreation) Liquid discharges (including sewage) managed under WFD. Shallow abrasion from tourism and recreation will occur at low levels but levels expected to be seasonal. Local knowledge of the site supports this conslusion Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 43_A1.3	Bideford to Foreland Point	Low energy intertidal rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	VA suggests low vulnerability to all exposed activities (potting/creeling, recreational fishing, set neting/lines, existing and planned sea defences, tourism/recreation) Liquid discharges (including sewage) managed under WFD. Shallow abrasion from tourism and recreation will occur at low levels but levels expected to be seasonal. Local knowledge of the site supports this conslusion Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 43_A2.1	Bideford to Foreland Point	Intertidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	low impacting activities largely from tourism and recreation, but also recreation fishing, set nets/lines and crab tiling. Shallow abrasion from tourism and recreation will occur at low levels but levels expected to be seasonal. Military activities occur at Braunton but already within an SAC. Intertidal sands thought to be highly mobile in general meaning less vulnerable to damage. Supported by VA and local knowledge Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 43_A2.2	Bideford to Foreland Point	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	low impacting activities largely from tourism and recreation. Shallow abrasion from tourism and recreation will occur at low levels but levels expected to be seasonal.Coastal defense issues at Northam Burrows (a key site for course sediment) but no specific impacts known at present. Supported by VA and local knowledge Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 43_A2.3	Bideford to Foreland Point	Intertidal mud	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	mainly low impacting activites and / or occuring at low levels. Crab tiling may occur in places but not thought to be a risk to BSH. Supported by VA and local knowledge Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 43_A2.4	Bideford to Foreland Point	Intertidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	mainly low impacting activites and / or occuring at low levels. Crab tiling may occur in places but not thought to be a risk to BSH. Supported by VA and local knowledge Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 43_A3.1	Bideford to Foreland Point	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	SNCB National Fisheries assessment indicates low level of trawling activity. However, this feature sits too high in the water column and would not be expected to be exposed to any trawl activity. Very low exposure to benthic trawling results in only low vulnerability to this BSH. SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. VA suggests low vulnerability to all other exposed activities (pelagic trawls/nets/lines, potting/creeling, recreational fishing, set neting/lines, tourism/recreation) Liquid discharges (including sewage) managed under WFD. Local knowledge of the site supports this conslusion Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 43_A3.2	Bideford to Foreland Point	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	SNCB National Fisheries assessment indicates low level of trawling activity. However, this feature sits too high in the water column and would not be expected to be exposed to any trawl activity. Very low exposure to benthic trawling results in only low vulnerability to this BSH. SNCBs therefore 'reasonably certain' in conservation objective. VA suggests low vulnerability to all other exposed activities (pelagic trawls/nets/lines, potting/creeling, recreational fishing, set neting/lines, tourism/recreation) Liquid discharges (including sewage) managed under WFD. Local knowledge of the site supports this conslusion Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 43_A4.1	Bideford to Foreland Point	High energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Recover	Maintain	reasonably certain	While some benthic trawling does occur in the area, it is very low on the northern coast. IFCA evidence (referenced in the VA) suggets trawling doesn't occur that close in (within the rMCZ) with only occasional activity around the mouth of the estuary where this BSH is unlikely to occur. Supported by local knowledge of the area. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 43_A5.1	Bideford to Foreland Point	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Some benthic trawling in the area (though thought to be very low according to the IFCA), however area considered to be of higher energy so fauna likely to be more robust and less sensitive to abrasion and quicker to recover (SNCB fisheries guidance refenced in the VA). Some anchoring also likely outside Lynmouth harbour but again higher energy results in lower vulnerability. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	This broad scale habitat includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion. M	
FS 43_A5.2	Bideford to Foreland Point	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	limited depth and high wave exposure means that the sands in this rMCZ are likely to be mobile and disturbed naturally. The fauna will therefore be naturally adapted to recover from the impacts resulting from actvities such as fishing. Supported by VA and local knowledge. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	In shallow sands with high wave energy, most of the natural fauna will be well adapted to recover from disturbance and so the impacted state may be more similar to the natural community. In lower energy areas such as muddy sands and sand in deeper water,	
FS 43_HOCI_8	Bideford to Foreland Point	*Sabellaria alveolata* reefs	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	shallow abrasion from tourism and recreation will occur at low levels but habitat shows high recoverability (MarLIN data), and abrasion levels expected to be seasonal. Supported by VA and local knowledge Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 43_non-ENG_13	Bideford to Foreland Point	Razorbill	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such the maintain conservation objective is 'reasonably certain'.	NA	
FS 43_non-ENG_16	Bideford to Foreland Point	Grey seal	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, so a maintain conservation objective would have lower certainty.	NA	
FS 43_non-ENG_4	Bideford to Foreland Point	Harbour porpoise	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are more likely to aid recovery of a highly mobile species, so a maintain conservation objective would have lower certainty.	NA	
FS 43_non-ENG_9	Bideford to Foreland Point	guillemot	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Evidence supporting bird features as rMCZ features is predominantly on extent and range of the feature rather than presence of (or exposure to) pressures. As a general rule the extension of existing terrestrial protection into the marine environment has been used as a justification by RSGs and as such the maintain conservation objective is 'reasonably certain'.	NA	
FS 43_SOCI_25	Bideford to Foreland Point	*Paludinella littorina*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	High sensitivity to siltaiton rate change, but low intensity of pressure. EA objective is to improve WFD status in areas with moderate status to good. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	

FS 43_SOCI_8	Bideford to Foreland Point	*Eunicella verrucosa*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low level use of gillnets, concentrated in Morte Bay, approaches to Appledore/ Bideford and far southern tip of rMCZ (<15m vessels); ~40% of rMCZ subject to fishing restrictions on fixed nets (Section 6 Salmon Act 1975). Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	NA	
FS 44_A4.1	Morte Platform	High energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Low level benthic trawling across southern 2/3rds of rMCZ (<15m vessels); low level otter/bottom seines trawling across western 1/2 of rMCZ, no beam (>15m vessels). No activity in other parts of the rMCZ. No foreign vessel rights. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertain to what extent trawl activity overlaps with feature.	
FS 44_A4.2	Morte Platform	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Low level benthic trawling across southern 2/3rds of pMCZ (<15m vessels); low level otter/bottom seines trawling across western 1/2 of pMCZ, no beam (>15m vessels). No activity in other parts of the pMCZ. No foreign vessel rights. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertain to what extent trawl activity overlaps with feature.	

FS 44_A5.1	Morte Platform	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low level benthic trawling across southern 2/3rds of rMCZ (<15m vessels); low level otter/bottom seines trawling across western 1/2 of rMCZ, no beam (>15m vessels). No activity in other parts of the rMCZ. No foreign vessel rights. Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. However, the area is considered to be of higher energy due to Severn tidal flows, so fauna likely to be more robust and less sensitive to abrasion and quicker to recover (SNCB fisheries guidance). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	This broad scale habitat includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion. M	
FS 45_A4.2	North of Lundy (Atlantic Array area)	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Intersects with the North Devon Ray Box. Fishing intensity moderate in the north west corner; dropping towards the east to very low in the far east. Primarily otter trawling (UK >15m); medium intensity benthic trawls(UK <15m). Beam trawling in the north west corner (outside 12nm). Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	Uncertain to what extent trawl activity overlaps with feature.	

FS 45_A5.1	North of Lundy (Atlantic Array area)	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low (96hours/4year) EU otter trawl; low (8hours/4year) EU beam. Under15 benthic trawl - 1 known to work there regularly (Fishermap indicates up to 6boats). Coarse sediment highly sensitive to surface abrasion and moderate sensitive to shallow abrasion. However, the area is considered to be of higher energy due to Severn tidal flows , so fauna likely to be more robust and less sensitive to abrasion and quicker to recover (SNCB fisheries guidance). Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	This broad scale habitat includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion. M	
FS 45_A5.2	North of Lundy (Atlantic Array area)	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Intersects with the North Devon Ray Box. Fishing intensity moderate in the north west corner; dropping towards the east to very low in the far east. Primarily otter trawling (UK >15m); medium intensity benthic trawls(UK <15m). Beam trawling in the north west corner (outside 12nm). Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	In shallow sands with high wave energy, most of the natural fauna will be well adapted to recover from disturbance and so the impacted state may be more similar to the natural community. In lower energy areas such as muddy sands and sand in deeper water,	
FS 45_A5.4	North of Lundy (Atlantic Array area)	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Intersects with the North Devon Ray Box. Fishing intensity moderate in the north west corner; dropping towards the east to very low in the far east. Primarily otter trawling (UK >15m); medium intensity benthic trawls(UK <15m). Beam trawling in the north west corner (outside 12nm). Low activity & intensity levels and low exposure of feature to pressures. Conclusion reached using local site knowledge supported by Vulnerability Assessment, Impact papers & expert judgement from MB0102 sensitivity workshops.	This broad scale habitat covers a wide range of different types of sediment from muddy, gravely sands to mosaics of cobbles and pebbles in or on a sand, gravel or mud seabed. Areas of mixed sediments may also include seabeds where waves or ribbons of sand	

ISCZ 08_A5.2	Flyde Offshore	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to fishing activity (Fishermap, VMS, Fisheries Standardisation and RSG confirms low exposure. NWIFCA (pers. comm.) confirms low levels of trawling on the site in last few years. Historically, this has been an important plaice fishery but market for this species has declined. Low level of cabling activity on the site. Managed through EIA Directive already. Cables present a generally low impact footprint in this habitat (Natural England JNCC June 2011 General advice on assessing potential impacts of and mitigation for human activities on MCZ features using existing regulation and legislation).		
ISCZ 08_HOCI_21	Flyde Offshore	Subtidal sands and gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to fishing activity (Fishermap, VMS, Fisheries Standardisation and RSG confirms low exposure. NWIFCA (pers. comm.) confirms low levels of trawling on the site in last few years. Historically, this has been an important plaice fishery but market for this species has declined. Low level of cabling activity on the site. Managed through EIA Directive already. Cables present a generally low impact footprint in this habitat (Natural England JNCC June 2011 General advice on assessing potential impacts of and mitigation for human activities on MCZ features using existing regulation and legislation).		
ISCZ 10_A1.1	Allonby Bay	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to hand picking activity at the site (NWIFCA RSG member and project Impact Assessment). Mariculture takes place on the site but does not occur on the feature. SNCB do not have evidence of Pacific oysters successfullly spawning at this site.		
ISCZ 10_A2.7	Allonby Bay	Intertidal biogenic reefs	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to hand picking activity at site (NWIFCA RSG member and project Impact Assessment). NWIFCA have actively managed previous mussel fisheries, including to protect Sabellaria reefs in this site. Mariculture takes place on the site but does not occur on the feature and is at a small scale. SNCB does not have evidence of Pacific oysters successfullly spawning at this site.		

ISCZ 10_A5.1	Allonby Bay	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to benthic, dredge and potting fishing activities at site (Fishermap, VMS. Fisheries Standardisation, NWIFCA RSG confirm).		Confirmed
ISCZ 10_A5.2	Allonby Bay	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to benthic fishing activities at site (Fishermap, VMS. Fisheries Standardisation, NWIFCA RSG confirm).		
ISCZ 10_HOCI_1	Allonby Bay	Blue Mussel Beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to hand picking activity at site (NWIFCA RSG and project Impact Assessment). NWIFCA have actively managed previous mussel fisheries. Mariculture takes place on the site but does not occur on the feature and is at a small scale. Do not have evidence of Pacific oysters successfully spawning at this site.		
ISCZ 10_HOCI_15	Allonby Bay	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Low exposure to all activities. There is evidence of peeler crab collection (NWIFCA pers comm.). This has potential for damaging the peat exposures.	Uncertain of the level of exposure to peeler crab collection and combined with restricted extent and sensitivity of the feature, we cannot be certain that a maintain objective will be sufficient to protect the feature.	
ISCZ 10_HOCI_21	Allonby Bay	Subtidal sands and gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to benthic, dredge and potting fishing activities (Fishermap, VMS. Fisheries Standardisation, NWIFCA RSG confirm).		
ISCZ 10_HOCI_8	Allonby Bay	*Sabellaria alveolata* reefs	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to hand picking activity at site (NWIFCA RSG and project Impact Assessment). NWIFCA have actively managed previous mussel fisheries, including to protect Sabellaria reefs in this site. Mariculture takes place on this site but is at a small scale and does not occur on the feature.		
ISCZ 11_A1.1	Cumbria Coast	High energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to hand picking, recreation and angling at the site (VA, fisheries and recreational angling RSG members). Difficulty of access to feature supports a low exposure assessment of this feature to these activities. Outfall is separated from feature by designated Bathing Water.		

ISCZ 11_A2.2	Cumbria Coast	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to angling, recreation and hand picking (VA, fisheries and recreational angling RSG members). Moderately exposed shore, this feature will not be exposed to siltation rate changes from sewage outfalls. Low current exposure to coastal infrastructure including coastal railway and Sellafield (although permission for new temporary access ramp at Sellafield.)		
ISCZ 11_A2.7	Cumbria Coast	Intertidal biogenic reefs	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Low exposure to fishing activities (VA). Evidence from RSG Focus Group meetings, NWIFCA RSG and interviews that low levels of hand picking occur. There may be some exposure to potting on these features close to low water mark at South end of site (Focus Group meetings). Low current exposure to coastal infrastructure including coastal railway and Sellafield (although permission has been granted for new temporary access ramp at Sellafield).	Uncertain of the intensity of hand picking to give a reasonable certainty of recover objective. Uncertain of whether there is any overlap of potting activity and this intertidal feature.	Confirmed
ISCZ 11_A3.1	Cumbria Coast	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	This feature is exposed to low levels of potting (RSG, Focus Group).	Uncertainty on the scale and nature of potting impact on this feature.	
ISCZ 11_HOCI_1	Cumbria Coast	Blue Mussel Beds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low level of hand picking activity for mussels at this site (VA). NWIFCA indicate no commercial mussel picking at this site.		
ISCZ 11_HOCI_10	Cumbria Coast	Intertidal underboulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to fishing activities (VA, Fishermap, NWIFCA RSG). Impact Assessment identifies low levels of hand picking activity at this site (NWIFCA, Whitehaven Fishermens Association).		
ISCZ 11_HOCI_15	Cumbria Coast	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No evidence in VA or from elsewhere that damaging levels of any activity occur on the feature.		

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

ISCZ 11_HOCI_8	Cumbria Coast	*Sabellaria alveolata* reefs	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably uncertain	Low exposure to fishing activities (VA). Evidence from RSG Focus Group meetings, NWIFCA RSG and interviews that low levels of hand picking occur. There may be some exposure to potting on these features close to low water mark at South end of site (Focus Group meetings). Low current exposure to coastal infrastructure including coastal railway and Sellafield (although permission for new temporary access ramp at Sellafield.).	Uncertain of the intensity of hand picking to give a reasonable certainty of recover objective. Uncertain of whether there is any overlap of potting activity and this intertidal feature.	
ISCZ 11_non-ENG_18	Cumbria Coast	Black Guillemot	2013 tranche	Maintain	Recover	reasonably uncertain	VA and photographic evidence of disturbance from a high speed vessel supplied by RSPB. Previous incident of auk entanglement in a gill net and as a consequence the former Cumbria SFC have discouraged gill netting in the area.	Uncertain of the frequency and intensity of disturbance by vessels	Confirmed?
ISCZ 13_HOCI_15	Sefton Coast	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	High exposure to coastal defence related activities (VA, Coast Protection workshop for IA). There is no evidence to show damaging levels of bait digging occur on the feature and this is not considered one of the drivers of the CO.		
ISCZ 14_HOCI_1	Hilbre Island Group	Blue Mussel Beds	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	High exposure to recreation in the form of trampling by walkers, horse riders etc (RSG, Focus Group). There is no evidence to show damaging levels of bait digging occur on the feature and this is not considered one of the drivers of the CO.		
ISCZ 14_HOCI_15	Hilbre Island Group	Peat clay exposures	2013 tranche	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	High exposure to recreation in the form of trampling by walkers, horse riders etc (RSG, Focus Group). There is no evidence to show damaging levels of bait digging or hand gathering (NWIFCA pers. comm.) occur on the feature and this is not considered one of the drivers of the CO.		

ISCZ 15_SOCI_31	Solway Firth	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	No VA done for mobile species	EA NW Estuarine workshop April 2011 identifies decline in this feature with potential for recovery	Confirmed and note inherent difficulties with undertaking assessment for mobile species applies. The nature of highly mobile marine species means that the distribution of pressures affecting them are poorly understood and wider conservation measures are
ISCZ 15_SOCI_32	Solway Firth	*Osmerus eperlanus*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	No VA done for mobile species	EA NW Estuarine workshop April 2011 identifies decline in this feature with potential for recovery	
ISCZ 17_SOCI_31	Ribble Estuary	*Anguilla anguilla*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	No VA done for mobile species	EA NW Estuarine workshop April 2011 identifies decline in this feature with potential for recovery	

Annex 7.2 Natural England Results

ISCZ 17_SOCI_32	Ribble Estuary	*Osmerus eperlanus*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	No VA done for mobile species	EA NW Estuarine workshop April 2011 identifies decline in this feature with potential for recovery	
NG 01b_A5.4	Orford Inshore	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Recover	Recover	reasonably certain	High confidence in presence and extent of feature, and good evidence for activity taking place over the feature (VMS data and information on current activity level compared to 50 years ago). Moderate to high sensitivity of feature to benthic trawling pressures. Benthic trawling has been carried out here for at least 50 years (although there has been a reduction by 80% since then), so recover seems likely.	n/a	
NG 01c_Geological	Alde Ore Esturay	Orfordness (Subtidal)	2013 tranche	Maintain	not assessed	reasonably certain	High confidence in presence of feature, but low confidence in extent. Overall, activities and pressures are low throughout the estuary (from VA). Therefore, an overlap of the feature with these activities is not likely to result in significant pressures on the feature.	n/a	
NG 01c_HOCI_19	Alde Ore Esturay	Sheltered muddy gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Medium confidence in presence of feature, but low in extent. Low exposure to activities (infrastructure/set netting/crab tiling/tourism and recreation) (from VA). However, measure for intensity and number of swinging moorings not known. As there is low levels of pressure across the estuary, maintain is likely to be appropriate.		Confirmed
NG 01c_HOCI_5	Alde Ore Esturay	Estuarine rocky habitats	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	No confidence in presence or extent of feature. Generally low levels of activity for the whole estuary (although measure for intensity and number of swinging moorings is not known) (from VA) so maintain is likely to be appropriate.	n/a	
NG 01c_SOCI_32	Alde Ore Esturay	*Osmerus eperlanus*	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	VA was not carried out on Smelt, so vulnerability of smelt to pressures unknown.	Not certain of the vulnerabiltity of smelt to the pressures in the estuary,	

NG 02_A3.1	Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to potting/netting (from VA and fisheries standardisation). VA confirmed low level of infrastructure and tourism activities and of bottom trawling in area outside of no trawl zone (IFCA confirm only 1 vessel). Therefore, even though the confidence in presence and extent of this feature is low, an overlap of the feature with these activities is not likely to result in significant pressures on the feature.	n/a	
NG 02_A3.2	Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to potting/netting (from VA and fisheries standardisation). VA confirmed low level of infrastructure and tourism activities and of bottom trawling in area outside of no trawl zone (IFCA confirm only 1 vessel). Therefore, even though the confidence in presence and extent of this feature is low, an overlap of the feature with these activities is not likely to result in significant pressures on the feature.	n/a	
NG 02_A4.2	Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to potting/netting (from VA and fisheries standardisation). VA confirmed low level of infrastructure and tourism activities and of bottom trawling in area outside of no trawl zone (IFCA confirm only 1 vessel). Therefore, even though the confidence in presence and extent of this feature is low, an overlap of the feature with these activities is not likely to result in significant pressures on the feature.	n/a	Confirmed
NG 02_Geological	Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds	North Norfolk coast (Subtidal)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	not assessed	reasonably certain	Not in VA, but due to low intensity of activities occurring in this site, is unlikely to be exposed to pressure.	n/a	
NG 02_HOCI_20	Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds	Subtidal chalk	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Low exposure to potting/netting and infrastructure (from VA and fisheries standardisation). Therefore, even though the confidence in presence and extent of this feature is low, an overlap of the feature with these activities is not likely to result in significant pressures on the feature.	n/a	

NG 05_A5.1	Lincs Belt	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Confidence in presence and extent of subtidal coarse sediment is moderate, however LOW confidence in assessment of levels of exposure to bottom trawling.	There is a high level of uncertainty on the exposure of site features to commercial fishing activity. This is indicated by variability of outputs between the V/A and fisheries standardisation work. The assessment of 'Low exposure' to benthic trawling for	
NG 05_A5.2	Lincs Belt	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Confidence in presence and extent of subtidal sand is moderate, however LOW confidence in assessment of levels of exposure to bottom trawling.	There is a high level of uncertainty on the exposure of site features to commercial fishing activity. This is indicated by variability of outputs between the V/A and fisheries standardisation work. The assessment of 'Low exposure' to benthic trawling for	
NG 05_A5.4	Lincs Belt	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Confidence in presence and extent of subtidal mixed sediments is moderate, however LOW confidence in assessment of levels of exposure to bottom trawling.	There is a high level of uncertainty on the exposure of site features to commercial fishing activity. This is indicated by variability of outputs between the V/A and fisheries standardisation work. The assessment of 'Low exposure' to benthic trawling for	
NG 05_HOCI_15	Lincs Belt	Peat clay exposures	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Confidence is LOW for presence and extent of peat and clay exposures	Low confidence on feature presence and extent. Also uncertainty on exposure & sensitivity to pressures associated with bottom trawling gear.	

NG 05_HOCI_21	Lincs Belt	Subtidal sands and gravels	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Confidence is LOW confidence in assessment of levels of exposure of subtidal sand and gravels to bottom trawling.	There is a high level of uncertainty on the exposure of site features to commercial fishing activity. This is indicated by variability of outputs between the V/A and fisheries standardisation work. The assessment of 'Low exposure' to benthic trawling for	
NG 08_A2.4	Holderness Inshore	Intertidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Due to the dynamic nature of the site, this feature is likely to experience a high level of natural variation. Relatively low levels of activity occur over the feature. Any plans or projects are robustly assessed to ascertain impact on the intertidal area due to cliff instability and the importance of nearshore and longshore sediment transport into the Humber Estuary SAC, SPA SSSI and Ramsar site.	n/a	
NG 08_A5.1	Holderness Inshore	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced. Cabling, pipelines and and other infrastructure (brine diffuser) are within a small footprint relative to the extent of the feature. Due to the dynamic nature of the site any materials deposited on the seabed (i.e. sewage) or brine discharge, will be quickly dispersed. Any plans or projects are robustly assessed to ascertain impact on nearshore and longshore sediment transport into the Humber Estuary SAC, SPA SSSI and Ramsar site.	n/a	
NG 08_A5.2	Holderness Inshore	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced. Cabling, pipelines and and other infrastructure (brine diffuser) are within a small footprint relative to the extent of the feature. Due to the dynamic nature of the site any materials deposited on the seabed (i.e. sewage) or brine discharge, will be quickly dispersed. Any plans or projects are robustly assessed to ascertain impact on nearshore and longshore sediment transport into the Humber Estuary SAC, SPA SSSI and Ramsar site.	n/a	

NG 08_Geological	Holderness Inshore	Spurn Head (Subtidal)	Potential for 2013	Maintain	not assessed	reasonably certain	The subtidal element of this feature is of importance to the structural integrity of the spurn head spit. Any plans or projects are robustly assessed to ascertain impact on nearshore and longshore sediment transport into the Humber Estuary SAC, SPA SSSI and Ramsar site. This area is relatively inacessible due to the navigational difficulties, and therefore there is less likelihood of anthropogentic impact.	n/a	
NG 08_HOCI_15	Holderness Inshore	Peat clay exposures	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Confidence in the presence of this feature is low and is thought to be unlikely to be present at the site (See annex V comments). Based on the point data available it would be difficult to ascertain vulnerability without further information on extent and distribution within the site.	Point data indicates that if present this feature may be coincident with pipelines and other infrastructure.	Confirmed
NG 08_HOCI_16	Holderness Inshore	*Sabellaria spinulosa* reefs	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Confidence in the presence of this feature is low and is thought to be unlikely to be present at the site (See annex V comments). Based on the point data available it would be difficult to ascertain vulnerability without further information on extent and distribution within the site.	Point data indicates that if present this feature may be coincident with pipelines and other infrastructure.	
NG 08_HOCI_20	Holderness Inshore	Subtidal chalk	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Confidence in the presence of this feature is low and is thought to be unlikely to be present at the site (See annex V comments). Based on the point data available it would be difficult to ascertain vulnerability without further information on extent and distribution within the site.	Point data indicates that if present this feature may be coincident with pipelines and other infrastructure.	
NG 08_HOCI_21	Holderness Inshore	Subtidal sands and gravels	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced. Cabling, pipelines and and other infrastructure (brine diffuser) are within a small footprint relative to the extent of the feature. Due to the dynamic nature of the site any materials deposited on the seabed (i.e. sewage) or brine discharge, will be quickly dispersed. Any plans or projects are robustly assessed to ascertain impact on nearshore and longshore sediment transport into the Humber Estuary SAC, SPA SSSI and Ramsar site.	n/a	
NG 11_A3.1	Runswick Bay	High energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced.Other activities have a limited footprint within the site.	There are parts of the site where the potting effort is relatively higher.	

NG 11_A3.2	Runswick Bay	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced.Other activities have a limited footprint within the site.	There are parts of the site where the potting effort is relatively higher.	
NG 11_A4.1	Runswick Bay	High energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced.Other activities have a limited footprint within the site.	There are parts of the site where the potting effort is relatively higher.	
NG 11_A4.2	Runswick Bay	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced.Other activities have a limited footprint within the site.	There are parts of the site where the potting effort is relatively higher.	
NG 11_A5.1	Runswick Bay	Subtidal coarse sediment	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced.Other activities have a limited footprint within the site.	n/a	
NG 11_A5.2	Runswick Bay	Subtidal sand	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced.Other activities have a limited footprint within the site.	n/a	
NG 11_A5.4	Runswick Bay	Subtidal mixed sediments	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	This is a prohibited trawl area, benthic disturbance is therefore reduced.Other activities have a limited footprint within the site.	n/a	
NG 11_SOCI_3	Runswick Bay	*Arctica islandica*	Potential for 2013	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	There is now uncertainty around the presence of this feature within the site (based on pers com from NEIFCA who believe that this might be erroneous). Therefore we would have uncertainty around the conservation objective, however, as this area is a Prohibited trawl area and the level of benthic disturbance is relatively low, it is likely that the conservation objective would be appropriate if this feature does occur.	Low confidence in presence of this feature within the site.	
NG 13_A1.2	Coquet to St Mary's	Moderate energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	A large part of rocky shore is already part of Northumberland shore SSSI, Northumbira Coast SPA and Ramsar designations and is in favourable condition. The area directly adjacent to these sites may have benefitted from the management regime within the exisitng MPA and is therefore unlikely to be exposed to significant pressures. At a recent site visit 26.6.12 LAs could find no evidence of pressures that this feature is sensitive to.	This site covers a long stretch of coastline, and the intesity and type of activities (and resulting pressures) across the length of the site is variable. There are therefore inherent difficulties in determining the vulnerability of a feature across the s	

NG 13_A1.3	Coquet to St Mary's	Low energy intertidal rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	A large part of rocky shore is already part of Northumberland shore SSSI, Northumbira Coast SPA and Ramsar designations and is in favourable condition. The area directly adjacent to these sites may have benefitted from the management regime within the exisitng MPA and is therefore unlikely to be exposed to significant pressures. At a recent site visit 26.6.12 LAs could find no evidence of pressures that this feature is sensitive to.	This site covers a long stretch of coastline, and the intesity and type of activities (and resulting pressures) across the length of the site is variable. There are therefore inherent difficulties in determining the vulnerability of a feature across the s	
NG 13_A2.1	Coquet to St Mary's	Intertidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Parts of this site have historically been home to heavy industrial activity. The level of anthropgenic change within the site is unknown. As a proportion of this feature is throught to be artificially occuring as a result of human activity (i.e. colliary waste and inert fill has been bull dosed into one location of site over a number of years - MCR review) there is a reasonable amount of uncertainty around the conservation objectives for this feature.	This site covers a long stretch of coastline, and the intesity and type of activities (and resulting pressures) across the length of the site is variable. There are therefore inherent difficulties in determining the vulnerability of a feature across the s	Confirmed
NG 13_A2.2	Coquet to St Mary's	Intertidal sand and muddy sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	Parts of this site have historically been home to heavy industrial activity. The level of anthropgenic change within the site is unknown, however, a significant proportion of the sand within this site is part of the Northumberland Shore SSSI which includes protection of the littoral zone and is in favourable condition, this may imply that this feature is not exposed to pressures to which it is sensitive.	This site covers a long stretch of coastline, and the intesity and type of activities (and resulting pressures) across the length of the site is variable. There are therefore inherent difficulties in determining the vulnerability of a feature across the s	

NG 13_A2.3	Coquet to St Mary's	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Parts of this site have historically been home to heavy industrial activity. The level of anthropgenic change within the site is unknown. The data incates this feature occurs in 3 locations within the site. A recent site visit (26.6.12)revealed that the mud located in the Seaton Sluice area is exposed to significant abrasive pressures through activites such as anchorage and crab tiling and is likely to be vulnerable. Without visitng the other locations it is difficult to ascertain the overall vulnerability of this feature within the site, therefore we are reasonably uncertain that this conservation objective is appropriate.	This site covers a long stretch of coastline, and the intesity and type of activities (and resulting pressures) across the length of the site is variable. There are therefore inherent difficulties in determining the vulnerability of a feature across the s	
NG 13_A2.4	Coquet to St Mary's	Intertidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	Parts of this site have historically been home to heavy industrial activity, and the level of anthropgenic change within the site is unknown, so it may be the case that some of the mixed sediment occurs as a result of human acitivity and may have poor biodiversity. However, this feature occurs at various locations within the site so it is possible that in some areas the feature is naturally occuring and has not been exposed to significant amounts of pressure. Further information would be required on the location of current and historic activities in order to ascertain the likely condition of this feature.	This site covers a long stretch of coastline, and the intesity and type of activities (and resulting pressures) across the length of the site is variable. There are therefore inherent difficulties in determining the vulnerability of a feature across the s	
NG 13_A3.1	Coquet to St Mary's	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	As the extent and distribtuion of this feature is uncertain, there must be a high degree of uncertainty around its exposure to pressures. Some areas of the site are likley to be exposed to higher levels of pressure than others, thus further undermining the level of certaintly in a maintain conservation objective.	There are numerous different activities taking place within this site and therefore numerous different pressures. Without detailed information on the extent and distribution of the features within this site the vulnerability of features is difficult to as	

NG 13_A3.2	Coquet to St Mary's	Moderate energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	As the extent and distribtuion of this feature is uncertain, there must be a high degree of uncertainty around its exposure to pressures. Some areas of the site are likley to be exposed to higher levels of pressure than others, thus further undermining the level of certaintly in a maintain conservation objective.	There are numerous different activities taking place within this site and therefore numerous different pressures. Without detailed information on the extent and distribution of the features within this site the vulnerability of features is difficult to as	
NG 13_A4.2	Coquet to St Mary's	Moderate energy circalittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	As the extent and distribtuion of this feature is uncertain, there must be a high degree of uncertainty around its exposure to pressures. Some areas of the site are likley to be exposed to higher levels of pressure than others, thus further undermining the level of certaintly in a maintain conservation objective.	There are numerous different activities taking place within this site and therefore numerous different pressures. Without detailed information on the extent and distribution of the features within this site the vulnerability of features is difficult to as	
NG 13_A5.1	Coquet to St Mary's	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	As the extent and distribtuion of this feature is uncertain, there must be a high degree of uncertainty around its exposure to pressures. Some areas of the site are likley to be exposed to higher levels of pressure than others, thus further undermining the level of certaintly in a maintain conservation objective.	There are numerous different activities taking place within this site and therefore numerous different pressures. Without detailed information on the extent and distribution of the features within this site the vulnerability of features is difficult to as	

NG 13_A5.2	Coquet to St Mary's	Subtidal sand	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	As the extent and distribtuion of this feature is uncertain, there must be a high degree of uncertainty around its exposure to pressures. Some areas of the site are likley to be exposed to higher levels of pressure than others, thus further undermining the level of certaintly in a maintain conservation objective.	There are numerous different activities taking place within this site and therefore numerous different pressures. Without detailed information on the extent and distribution of the features within this site the vulnerability of features is difficult to as	
NG 13_A5.3	Coquet to St Mary's	Subtidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	As the extent and distribtuion of this feature is uncertain, there must be a high degree of uncertainty around its exposure to pressures. Some areas of the site are likley to be exposed to higher levels of pressure than others, thus further undermining the level of certaintly in a maintain conservation objective.	There are numerous different activities taking place within this site and therefore numerous different pressures. Without detailed information on the extent and distribution of the features within this site the vulnerability of features is difficult to as	
NG 13_A5.4	Coquet to St Mary's	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably uncertain	As the extent and distribtuion of this feature is uncertain, there must be a high degree of uncertainty around its exposure to pressures. Some areas of the site are likley to be exposed to higher levels of pressure than others, thus further undermining the level of certaintly in a maintain conservation objective.	There are numerous different activities taking place within this site and therefore numerous different pressures. Without detailed information on the extent and distribution of the features within this site the vulnerability of features is difficult to as	

NG 13_HOCI_10	Coquet to St Mary's	Intertidal boulder communities	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	A large part of rocky shore is already part of Northumberland shore SSSI, Northumbira Coast SPA and Ramsar designations and is in favourable condition. The area directly adjacent to these sites may have benefitted from the management regime within the exisitng MPA and is therefore unlikely to be exposed to significant pressures. At a recent site visit 26.6.12 LAs could find no evidence of pressures that this feature is sensitive to.	This site covers a long stretch of coastline, and the intesity and type of activities (and resulting pressures) across the length of the site is variable. There are therefore inherent difficulties in determining the vulnerability of a feature across the s	
NG 13a_A2.3	Aln Estuary	Intertidal mud	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	There are a limited number of activities taking place in the area and the level of pressures to which this feature is highly/ moderately sensitive (removal of feature) is generally low across the site.Site visit 26.6.12 showed no indications of high pressure . Neighbouring SSSI is in favourable condition.	n/a	
NG 13a_A2.5	Aln Estuary	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	The saltmarsh proposed for MCZ designation is area of managed realignment which is monitored by the EA and another area east of the river channel which has recently been colonised . (NB the majority of the saltmarsh in the Estuary is already a feature of the exisitng SSSI - Alnmouth Saltmarsh and Dunes and is currently in favourable condition). The fact that saltmarsh has sucessfully established suggests that there are no significant pressures.	Although we do not believe they are highly/moderately vulnerable, as the saltmarshes are in an early stage of development they may be considered to be unfavourable. However we feel that this provides an opportunity to study saltmarsh community succession.	
NG 13a_A3.1	Aln Estuary	High energy infralittoral rock	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	There is low confidence in the presence of this feature within the site. However, conservation object ive is likely to apply if the feature is found to be present as there are a limited number of activities taking place in the area and the level of pressures to which this feature is highly/ moderately sensitive (removal of feature) is generally low across the site.Site visit 26.6.12 showed no indications of high pressure, and the Neighbouring SSSI is in favourable condition.	Low confidence on feature presence gives uncertainty.	

NG 13a_HOCI_19	Aln Estuary	Sheltered muddy gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	As we only have a single point record for this feature and no indication of extent and distribution across the site it is not possible to ascertain the specific overlap between activity and feature. However, there are a limited number of activities taking place in the area and the level of pressures to which this feature is highly/moderately sensitive (abrasion, removal of features) is generally low across the site.	n/a	
NG 13a_HOCI_21	Aln Estuary	Subtidal sands and gravels	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	There is low confidence in the presence of this feature within the site. However, the conservation object ive is likely to apply if the feature is found to be present as there are a limited number of activities taking place in the area and the level of pressures to which this feature is highly/ moderately sensitive (removal of feature, abrasion, siltation rate changes etc) is generally low across the site. Site visit 26.6.12 showed no indications of high pressure, and the Neighbouring SSSI is in favourable condition.	Low confidence in presence and extent of feature gives uncertainty.	
NG 13a_HOCI_5	Aln Estuary	Estuarine rocky habitats	2013 tranche	Maintain	Maintain	reasonably certain	As we only have a single point record for this feature and no indication of extent and distribution across the site it is not possible to ascertain the specific overlap between activity and feature. However,there are a limited number of activities taking place in the area and the level of pressures to which this feature is highly/ moderately sensitive (abrasion) is generally low across the site.	n/a	Confirmed

JNCC – offshore rMCZs and some offshore joint sites
Assessment of certainty in conservation objectives for recommended Marine Conservation Zones provided to Defra in July 2012

Unique site/ feature id	Name of site	Feature	Tranching	Regional Project Conservation Objective	SNCB advised Conservation Objective (from section 4.1)	Certainty assessment	Summarise conclusions- key deciding factors	Evidence used (see references annex for full citations)
FS 01_HOCI_2	The Canyons	Cold-water coral reefs	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably certain in recover	The feature's condition has been assessed using direct evidence; survey shows evidence of widespread severe damage to the feature. The evidence satisfies all criteria for high confidence; with high confidence in feature extent, therefore we advise high confidence in the assessment of condition. According to MB0102, the feature is highly sensitive with high confidence to all pressures grouped under physical loss and physical damage; several of these pressures are associated with fishing activities which VMS indicates is occurring over the feature. Cross check with MCZ Default Fisheries Advice: "*Fishing gear breaks up living and dead corals resulting in the loss of the physical structure of the reef1,2,3. Biomass and diversity are reduced in areas impacted by trawling1,3. Reefs may take centuries to recover2,3 from damage, if at all. 1Fosså et al. (2000 & 2002); 2Hall-Spencer et al. (2002); 3ICES advice, 2005 – 2010. There is abundant evidence for the effects of trawling on cold water coral reefs. The evidence relates mainly to Norwegian and Irish waters but this is considered to be sufficiently similar to UK waters for the quality of the evidence to be considered high"p50. The feature is known to be damaged and is exposed to potentially damaging activities therefore we are reasonably certain the CO of recover is correct.*	Davies, J., Guinan, J., Howell, K., Stewart, H. & Verling, E. (editor) (2008) MESH South West Approaches Canyons Survey (MESH Cruise 01-07-01) Final Report. MB0102, VMS 2006-9 from MB0106, SNCB MCZ Advice 2012 evidence review & Advice from the Joint Nature Conservation Committee and Natural England

								with regard to fisheries impacts on Marine Conservation Zone habitat features (NE and JNCC, 2011).
FS 01_A6	The Canyons	Deep-sea bed	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably certain in recover	According to MB0102 there is low confidence in the high sensitivity of deep-sea bed to the pressures to which it has been assessed as moderately or highly vulnerable. This is because deep-sea bed includes habitats with varying sensitivity. Within the surveyed portion of the site, deep-sea bed (A6) is known to include deep-sea mixed substrata (A6.2), deep-sea sand (A6.3), deep-sea mud (A6.5), deep-sea bedrock (A6.11), deep-sea biogenic gravel (A6.22) and communities of deep-sea corals (A.61) (see MESH Cruise 01-07-01, Final Report). From these habitats, both the broad-scale habitat deep-sea mud (A6.5) and the habitat FOCI cold water coral reefs are classified in MB0102 as Highly sensitive with moderate or high confidence to surface abrasion, shallow abrasion, penetration and/or disturbance of seabed, and removal of non-target species. VMS data (MB0106) shows high EU demersal trawling fishing effort (up to 1456 hrs/2006-09) occurring in the central portion of the feature. The MCZ Default Fisheries Management Advice for deep-sea bed advises that "As with stable sand, burrowed mud, and gravel habitats at shallower depths it is likely that demersal towed gears will cause the abundance of fragile, long lived species to be reduced while abundance of robust scavenging species will increase." p47. In addition, the MESH Cruise 01-07-01, Final Report, mentions video evidence supporting the possibility that areas of the feature have experienced anthropogenic impacts from fishing disturbance in the past. For the reasons stated above we are reasonably certain that the recommended CO for this feature was appropriately	VMS 2006-09 provided through MB0106, MB0102 Sensitivity matrix, VAs provided in Final Finding Sanctuary MCZ project recommendation, Davies, J., Guinan, J., Howell, K., Stewart, H. & Verling, E. (editor) (2008) MESH South West Approaches Canyons Survey (MESH Cruise 01-07-01) Final Report, SNCB MCZ Advice 2012 evidence review & Advice from the Joint Nature Conservation Committee and Natural England with regard to fisheries impacts on Marine Conservation

							chosen.	Zone habitat features (NE and JNCC, 2011).
FS 02_A5.2	South-West Deeps (West)	Subtidal sand	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably certain in recover	This site comprises an area of continental shelf sea where the seafloor habitat is dominated by subtidal mixed sediment and subtidal sand. The depth of the site is between 100 and 200m. The site is crossed by Celtic Sea Relict Sandbanks in a NE-SW direction (these sandbanks are listed as a geological geomorphological interest feature). The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. The activity over the feature is predominantly demersal otter trawling with some low-intensity static demersal activity also present. This broad scale habitat is not considered to be sensitive to the type of impacts caused by static demersal gears assuming they are set correctly (Hall et al. 2008). However, depending on the stability of the feature there may be a wide range of sensitivities to mobile demersal gears. Although the large-scale structure of the feature is unlikely to be impacted, increased mortality of fragile and long lived species may result in a degraded benthic community relative to the un-impacted state (Bergman and Van Santbrink 2000; Kaiser et al. 2006). In shallow sands with high wave energy, most of the natural fauna will be well adapted to recover from disturbance and so the impacted state may be more similar to the natural community. In lower energy areas such as muddy sands and sand in deeper water, the alteration from the natural state will be greater (Dernie et al. 2003). Although we don't have direct evidence for the energetic status of the feature, the fact that this feature is in deep-water (> 100m) suggests a more physically stable environment, thus we can be **reasonably certain** that the CO of recover is appropriate	Hall et al. 2008 Bergman and Van Santbrink 2000; Kaiser et al. 2006 Dernie et al. 2003

FS 02_Celtic Sea Relict Sandbank	South-West Deeps (West)	Celtic Sea Relict Sandbank	2013 Tranche	Maintain	Agree	reasonably certain in maintain	For all geological and geomorphological features the default Conservation Objective is set to 'Maintain', and confidence for such a level for objectives is moderate (active marine-process geomorphological features) to high (relict geological and geomorphological features).Confidence in the presence of the features is high, owing to the abiotic nature of determining their existence. The features are predominantly identified on a morphological basis (derived from bathymetry), and confidence in morphology of the seabed is high.Relict marine geological and geomorphological features are typically large-scale, and the processes that created them are no longer operating, and so they are subject to natural decline in conservation value owing to erosion and burial, outside of any anthropogenic activity. These structures are in a steady natural decline because they are undergoing natural erosion and covering by sediment and cannot reform if damaged, but owing to their large size, they are unlikely to be affected by anthrogenic activities.	Pers comm. Neil Ellis (2012)
FS 07_A5.1	East of Haig Fras	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably uncertain in recover	The East of Haig Fras site is an area of continental shelf, most of which is in the depth range of 90 – 100m. The seabed was predicted to be characterised by coarse sediment and sand with a small patch (9.6 Km2) of moderate energy circalittoral rock in the south west corner of the site. Following the Cefas survey (March 2012), there was substantial disagreement with the modelled data and that observed at the site. It was predominantly subtidal sand rather than subtidal course sediment across the entire site. Patches of subtidal course sediment were observed, with no evidence of moderate energy circalittoral rock extent presented. Although not originally predicted, patches of mixed sediments and subtidal mud (northwest of site) were also observed. No records of FOCI species were identified during the current survey. The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. There is evidence of both mobile and static demersal fishing activity overlapping the feature. This broad scale habitat is not considered to be sensitive to the type of impacts caused by static demersal gears (Tillin et al. 2010; Hall et al., 2008), however, it includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust	Tillin et al. 2010; Hall et al., 2008 Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010

							fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion (Hall et al., 2008). More stable gravels may support a "turf" of fragile species which are easily damaged by trawling and recover slowly (Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010). There is abundant peer-reviewed evidence for the effects of trawling and dredging on subtidal coarse sediment. Some of the evidence used is derived from similar habitats in North America (Gulf of Maine and Alaska) but is considered sufficiently similar to be applicable to habitats in the MCZ area. Other evidence is derived from the UK and is directly applicable. Because of the wide variation in impacts of fishing, certainty in conservation objective setting depends on our ability to classify the feature as being stable or unstable. There was poor agreement regarding the extent of feature between survey data and predicted modelled BSH data. Although the feature is known to be exposed to potentially damaging activities, we currently do not have additional information to refine our assessment of feature stability/sensitivity; therefore, we are reasonably uncertain that the CO of recover is appropriate.	
FS 07_A5.2	East of Haig Fras	Subtidal sand	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably uncertain in recover	The East of Haig Fras site is an area of continental shelf, most of which is in the depth range of 90 – 100m. The seabed was predicted to be characterised by coarse sediment and sand with a small patch (9.6 Km2) of moderate energy circalittoral rock in the south west corner of the site. Following the Cefas survey (March 2012), there was substantial disagreement with the modelled data and that observed at the site. It was predominantly subtidal sand rather than subtidal course sediment across the entire site. Patches of subtidal course sediment were observed, with no evidence of moderate energy circalittoral rock extent presented. Although not originally predicted, patches of mixed sediments and subtidal mud (northwest of site) were also observed. No records of FOCI species were identified during the current survey. The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. There is evidence of both mobile and static demersal fishing activity overlapping the feature. This broad scale habitat covers a wide range of different types of sediment from muddy, gravely sands to mosaics of cobbles	Hall et al. 2008 Bergman and Van Santbrink 2000; Kaiser et al. 2006 Dernie et al. 2003

							and pebbles in or on a sand, gravel or mud seabed. Areas of mixed sediments may also include seabeds where waves or ribbons of sand form on the surface of gravel beds (Anon, 2010). These different habitats can be expected to vary greatly in their sensitivity to fishing impacts (Roberts et al. 2010). However, there are a lack of studies that directly evaluate fishing impacts on subtidal mixed sediments. Therefore, it is not possible to give general advice for this broad scale habitat. As we currently do not have additional information to refine our assessment of feature sensitivity, we are **reasonably uncertain** that the CO of recover is appropriate.	
FS 09_A5.1	South of Celtic Deep	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably uncertain in recover	The south of Celtic Deep site is predominantly within the 50-100m depth range. The seafloor is mainly characterised by coarse sediment and sand with a limited extent of mixed sediment. The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. There is evidence of both mobile and static demersal fishing activity overlapping the feature. This broad scale habitat is not considered to be sensitive to the type of impacts caused by static demersal gears (Tillin et al. 2010; Hall et al., 2008), however, it includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion (Hall et al., 2008). More stable gravels may support a "turf" of fragile species which are easily damaged by trawling and recover slowly (Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010). There is abundant peer-reviewed evidence for the effects of trawling and dredging on subtidal coarse sediment. Some of the evidence used is derived from similar habitats in North America (Gulf of Maine and Alaska) but is considered sufficiently similar to be applicable to habitats in the MCZ area. Other evidence is derived from the UK and is directly applicable. Because of the wide variation in impacts of fishing, certainty in conservation objective setting depends on our ability to classify the feature as being stable or unstable. Although the feature is known to be exposed to potentially damaging activities, we currently do not have additional information to refine our assessment of feature sensitivity; therefore we are **reasonably uncertain** that the CO of recover is appropriate.	Tillin et al. 2010; Hall et al., 2008 Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010

FS 09_A5.4	South of Celtic Deep	Subtidal mixed sediments	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably uncertain in recover	The south of Celtic Deep site is predominantly within the 50-100m depth range. The seafloor is mainly characterised by coarse sediment and sand with a limited extent of mixed sediment. The feature's condition has been assessed using the vulnerability assessment as a proxy. There is evidence of both mobile and static demersal fishing activity overlapping the feature. This broad scale habitat covers a wide range of different types of sediment from muddy, gravely sands to mosaics of cobbles and pebbles in or on a sand, gravel or mud seabed. Areas of mixed sediments may also include seabeds where waves or ribbons of sand form on the surface of gravel beds (Anon, 2010). These different habitats can be expected to vary greatly in their sensitivity to fishing impacts (Roberts et al. 2010). However, there are a lack of studies that directly evaluate fishing impacts on subtidal mixed sediments. Therefore, it is not possible to give general advice for this broad scale habitat. As we currently do not have additional information to refine our assessment of feature sensitivity, we are reasonably uncertain that the CO of recover is appropriate.	Anon, 2010 Roberts et al. 2010
FS 09_A5.2	South of Celtic Deep	Subtidal sand	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably uncertain in recover	The south of Celtic Deep site is predominantly within the 50-100m depth range. The seafloor is mainly characterised by coarse sediment and sand with a limited extent of mixed sediment. The feature's condition has been assessed using the vulnerability assessment as a proxy. There is evidence of demersal static and mobile demersal fishing activity overlapping the feature. This broad scale habitat is not considered to be sensitive to the type of impacts caused by static demersal gears assuming they are set correctly (Hall et al. 2008). However, depending on the stability of the feature there may be a wide range of sensitivities to mobile demersal gears. Although the large-scale structure of the feature is unlikely to be impacted, increased mortality of fragile and long lived species may result in a degraded benthic community relative to the un-impacted state (Bergman and Van Santbrink 2000; Kaiser et al. 2006). In shallow sands with high wave energy, most of the natural fauna will be well adapted to recover from disturbance and so the impacted state may be more similar to the natural community. In lower energy areas such as muddy sands and sand in deeper water, the alteration	Hall et al. 2008 Bergman and Van Santbrink 2000; Kaiser et al. 2006 Dernie et al. 2003

							from the natural state will be greater (Dernie et al. 2003). We know that the feature is likely to be exposed to potentially damaging activities. We currently don't have any direct evidence for the energetic status of the feature, thus we are **reasonably uncertain** that the CO of recover is appropriate	
NG 15_A5.1	Rock Unique	subtidal coarse sediment	2013 Tranche	Maintain	Agree	reasonably certain in maintain	This is a shallow (<100m) offshore North Sea site. The seabed is characterised by subtidal sand and subtidal coarse sediment with a strip (20 km2) of low energy circalittoral rock running in a "dog-leg" through the middle and west of the site. Following the Cefas survey (March 2012), sediments across the north and south of the site were found to be broadly consistent with the predicted EUNIS sediment types used by the regional projects, however a large section of the predicted subtidal sand BSH was found (during preliminary assessments) to be subtidal mixed sediments. Specimens of the species FOCI *Arctica Islandica* (Ocean Quahog) were observed in samples collected within site during this survey. However, Arctica islandica are not listed as a species FOCI within the recommendations for the proposed designation of this site. The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. No evidence of large vessel static gear activity and only potential evidence of very low intensity (<10hrs over 4 years) mobile demersal gear activity occurring in patches throughout the site. As there is limited evidence of exposure of this feature to mobile or static demersal fishing pressure, we are reasonably certain that the CO of maintain is appropriate.	Tillin et al. 2010; Hall et al., 2008 Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010
NG 15_A5.2	Rock Unique	subtidal sand	2013 Tranche	Maintain	Agree	reasonably certain in maintain	This is a shallow (<100m) offshore North Sea site. The seabed is characterised by subtidal sand and subtidal coarse sediment with a strip (20 km2) of low energy circalittoral rock running in a "dog-leg" through the middle and west of the site. Following the Cefas survey (March 2012), sediments across the north and south of the site were found to be broadly consistent with the predicted EUNIS sediment types used by the regional projects, however a large section of the predicted subtidal sand BSH was found (during preliminary assessments) to be subtidal	Hall et al. 2008 Bergman and Van Santbrink 2000; Kaiser et al. 2006 Dernie et al. 2003

							mixed sediments. Specimens of the species FOCI Arctica Islandica (Ocean Quahog) were observed in samples collected within site during this survey. However, Arctica islandica are not listed as a species FOCI within the recommendations for the proposed designation of this site. The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. No evidence of large vessel static gear activity and only potential evidence of very low intensity (<10hrs over 4 years) mobile demersal gear activity occurring in patches throughout the site. As there is limited evidence of exposure of this feature to mobile or static demersal fishing pressure, we are reasonably certain that the CO of maintain is appropriate.	
NG 15_HOCI_21	Rock Unique	subtidal sands and gravels	2013 Tranche	Maintain	Agree	reasonably certain in maintain	This is a shallow (<100m) offshore North Sea site. The seabed is characterised by subtidal sand and subtidal coarse sediment with a strip (20 km2) of low energy circalittoral rock running in a "dog-leg" through the middle and west of the site. Following the Cefas survey (March 2012), sediments across the north and south of the site were found to be broadly consistent with the predicted EUNIS sediment types used by the regional projects, however a large section of the predicted subtidal sand BSH was found (during preliminary assessments) to be subtidal mixed sediments. Specimens of the species FOCI Arctica Islandica (Ocean Quahog) were observed in samples collected within site during this survey. However, Arctica islandica are not listed as a species FOCI within the recommendations for the proposed designation of this site. The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. No evidence of large vessel static gear activity and only potential evidence of very low intensity (<10hrs over 4 years) mobile demersal gear activity occurring in patches throughout the site. As there is limited evidence of exposure of this feature to mobile or static demersal fishing pressure, we are reasonably certain that the CO of maintain is appropriate.	Hall et al. 2008; Tillin et al. 2010 Bergman and Van Santbrink 2000; Kaiser et al. 2006 Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010 Dernie et al. 2003
NG 16_A5.1	Swallow Sand	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 Tranche	Maintain	Agree	reasonably certain in maintain	This large site (4744 km2) is dominated by subtidal sands with a very limited extent of subtidal course sediment. The site also contains the swallow hole glacial tunnel valley feature (listed as a geological geomorphological interest feature). Apart from the swallow hole feature, the site is typically shallower than 100m. There is limited evidence of exposure of this feature to mobile	Tillin et al. 2010; Hall et al., 2008 Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010

							or static demersal fishing pressure, therefore we are reasonably certain that the CO of maintain is appropriate.	
NG 16_North Sea glacial tunnel valleys (Swallow hole)	Swallow Sand	North Sea glacial tunnel valleys (Swallow hole)	2013 Tranche	Maintain	Agree	reasonably certain in maintain	For all geological and geomorphological features the default Conservation Objective is set to 'Maintain', and confidence for such a level for objectives is moderate (active marine-process geomorphological features) to high (relict geological and geomorphological features). Confidence in the presence of the features is high, owing to the abiotic nature of determining their existence. The features are predominantly identified on a morphological basis (derived from bathymetry), and confidence in morphology of the seabed is high. Relict marine geological and geomorphological features are typically large-scale, and the processes that created them are no longer operating, and so they are subject to natural decline in conservation value owing to erosion and burial, outside of any anthropogenic activity. These structures are in a steady natural decline because they are undergoing natural erosion and covering by sediment and cannot reform if damaged, but owing to their large size, they are unlikely to be affected by anthrogenic activities.	Pers comm. Neil Ellis (2012)

ISCZ 05_A5.1	North of Celtic Deep	Subtidal coarse sediment	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably certain in recover	The North of Celtic Deep is predominantly Subtidal Coarse Sediment (94%) with limited extents of subtidal sand and moderate energy circalittoral Rock (2 km2) in the northwest of the site. Much of the site is in water >100m deep. The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. There is evidence of low intensity static gear activity dispersed throughout the site. There is also mobile demersal fishing activity across the site, with moderate to high exposure to abrasion from beam trawling activity in the north of the site and to otter trawling in the south of the site. Subtidal coarse sediment habitat includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion (Hall et al., 2008). More stable gravels may support a "turf" of fragile species which are easily damaged by trawling and recover slowly (Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010). There is abundant peer-reviewed evidence for the effects of trawling and dredging on subtidal coarse sediment. Some of the evidence used is derived from similar habitats in North America (Gulf of Maine and Alaska) but is considered sufficiently similar to be applicable to habitats in the MCZ area. Other evidence is derived from the UK and is directly applicable. Because of the wide variation in impacts of fishing, certainty in conservation objective setting depends on our ability to classify the feature as being stable or unstable.Although the feature is known to be exposed to potentially damaging activities, we currently do not have additional information to refine our assessment of feature sensitivity. The fact that much of this feature is in water ~ 100m suggests a more physically stable environment, thus we can be reasonably certain that the CO of recover is appropriate based on the information available. However, we acknowledge that more direct evidence e.g. impact of gears evidenced by trawl scars would be more useful. Note the site has since been surveyed and preliminary subjective findings indicate the site may be dominated by subtidal mixed sediment as opposed to subtidal coarse sediment (Whomersley *et al*. 2012 Final Report	Tillin et al. 2010; Hall et al., 2008 Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010

							Project Code: C5433 North of Celtic Deep rMCZ). Although this could change as a result of subsequent laboratory analysis and interpretation. There were a wide variety of faunal subtypes encountered throughout the survey, but detailed assessment of the sensitivities associated with each was not possible.Assessments of certainty in CO are currently NOT based on the survey report as results are only preliminary and subject to change on analysis. A review will be necessary once the analysis of survey data is complete.	
ISCZ 05_HOCI_21	North of Celtic Deep	Subtidal sands and gravels	2013 Tranche	Recover	Agree	reasonably certain in recover	The North of Celtic Deep is predominantly Subtidal Coarse Sediment (94%) with limited extents of subtidal sand and moderate energy circalittoral Rock (2 km2) in the northwest of the site. Much of the site is in water >100m deep. The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. There is evidence of low intensity static gear activity dispersed throughout the site. There is also mobile demersal fishing activity across the site, with moderate to high exposure to abrasion from beam trawling activity in the north of the site and to otter trawling in the south of the site. The North of Celtic Deep is predominantly Subtidal Coarse Sediment (94%) with limited extents of subtidal sand and moderate energy circalittoral Rock (2 km2) in the northwest of the site. Much of the site is in water >100m deep. The feature's condition has been assessed using vulnerability assessment as a proxy. There is evidence of low intensity static gear activity dispersed throughout the site. There is also mobile demersal fishing activity across the site, with moderate to high exposure to abrasion from beam trawling activity in the north of the site and to otter trawling in the south of the site. Subtidal coarse sediment habitat includes sub-habitats with a wide range of sensitivities to trawling. Communities on unstable coarse sediments are considered to contain relatively robust fauna which are not believed to be greatly impacted by surface abrasion (Hall et al., 2008). More stable gravels may support a "turf" of fragile species which are easily damaged by trawling and recover slowly (Collie et al., 2004; Foden et al., 2010). There is abundant peer-reviewed evidence for the effects of trawling and dredging on subtidal coarse sediment. Some of the evidence used is derived from similar habitats in North America (Gulf of Maine and Alaska) but is considered	Hall et al. 2008 Bergman and Van Santbrink 2000; Kaiser et al. 2006 Dernie et al. 2003

							sufficiently similar to be applicable to habitats in the MCZ area. Other evidence is derived from the UK and is directly applicable. Because of the wide variation in impacts of fishing, certainty in conservation objective setting depends on our ability to classify the feature as being stable or unstable.Although the feature is known to be exposed to potentially damaging activities, we currently do not have additional information to refine our assessment of feature sensitivity. The fact that much of this feature is in water ~ 100m suggests a more physically stable environment, thus we can be reasonably certain that the CO of recover is appropriate. See additional comments under feature A5.1 Subtidal coarse sediments.	

Annex 7.3.1 - **References used by JNCC in the assessment of certainty in conservation objectives for recommended Marine Conservation Zones, July 2012.**

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Annex 7.3.1 - **References used by JNCC in the assessment of certainty in conservation objectives for recommended Marine Conservation Zones, July 2012.**

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