

Isles of Scilly: Gilstone to Gorregan rMCZ (FS35e) Evidence Review

Region	Finding Sanctuary	
Site Name/number	Isles of Scilly: Gilstone to Gorregan rMCZ (FS35e)	
ENG Features present and proposed for inclusion within MCZ designation	BSH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High energy intertidal rock • Moderate energy intertidal rock • High energy infralittoral rock • Moderate energy infralittoral rock • High energy circalittoral rock • Moderate energy circalittoral rock • Subtidal coarse sediment
	Habitat FOCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats • Tide-swept channels
	Species FOCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Gobius cobitis</i> • <i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i> • <i>Eunicella verrucosa</i> • <i>Haliclystus auricula</i> • <i>Palinurus elephas</i> • <i>Paludinella littorina</i>
ENG Features present but not proposed for inclusion within MCZ designation	BSH	-
	Habitat FOCI	-
	Species FOCI	-
Non-ENG Features (Geological/geomorphological)		-

Evidence Summary – data provided by Regional MCZ Projects

Feature	Evidence Summary	Key Sources
High energy intertidal rock	No GI Aerial imagery from CCO	CCO
Moderate energy intertidal rock	No GI Aerial imagery from CCO	CCO
High energy infralittoral rock	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 2 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap GB001055 polygons. Point data were available from 5 MESH points	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap MESH
Moderate energy infralittoral rock	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 3 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap GB001055 polygons. Point data were	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap MESH

	available from 2 MESH points.	
High energy circalittoral rock	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by point data from 15 MESH points. No polygon data were available.	MESH
Moderate energy circalittoral rock	The extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 3 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap GB001055 polygons. No point data were available.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap
Subtidal coarse sediment	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 9 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap polygons. Point data were available from 2 MESH points.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap MESH
Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats	The presence and extent of this Habitat FOCI was supported by polygon data derived from 1 loS_LG_habitat_poly_NewIntersect polygon. Point data were available from 3 Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust from Regional Project- FS	Regional Project - FS
Tide-swept channels	The presence and extent of this Habitat FOCI was supported by point data from 1 Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust, Seasearch point from Regional Project - FS. No polygon data were available.	Regional Project - FS
<i>Gobius cobitis</i>	The presence and extent of this Species FOCI was supported by point data derived from 2 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewIntersect points from Regional Project -FS. No polygon data were available.	Regional Project -FS
<i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i>	No GI	No GI
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	The presence and extent of this Species FOCI was supported by point data derived from 29 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewIntersect' from Regional Project , Non_mobile_Species_NewIntersect from MB0102, Isle of Scilly Wildlife Trust, Seasearch and	MB0102 and Regional Project -FS

	FS_Sample_Species_1982_New Intersect points. No polygon data were available.	
<i>Haliclystus auricula</i>	The presence and extent of this Species FOCI was supported by point data derived from 1 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewIntersect point, from Regional Project -FS. No polygon data were available	Regional Project -FS
<i>Palinurus elephas</i>	The presence and extent of this Species FOCI was supported by point data derived from 1 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewIntersect from Regional Project -FS. No polygon data were available.	Regional Project -FS
<i>Paludinella littorina</i>	The presence and extent of this Species FOCI was supported by point data derived from 1 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewIntersect from Regional Project -FS. No polygon data were available.	Regional Project -FS

Description of New Evidence Identified by MB0116 project

Evidence Description	Source	Feature
Data points	Marine Recorder-MBA	High energy infralittoral rock
Data points	SeaSearch Surveys	Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats
Data points, FS , FOCI_April_09_MCZ	2010 Seasearch/MCS Isles of Scilly Surveys 2009 Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust Seasearch Surveys	<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>

Evidence That Could Not Be Acquired by MB0116 project

No additional evidence identified

Confidence Assessment undertaken by MB0116 project

Feature	Presence	Extent	Condition	Boundaries (site)
High energy intertidal rock	Low	Low	No confidence	Low
Moderate energy intertidal rock	No confidence	No confidence	No confidence	
High energy	Moderate	Moderate	Low	

infralittoral rock				
Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Low	Low	Low	
High energy circalittoral rock	Low	Low	Low	
Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Low	Low	Low	
Subtidal coarse sediment	Low	Low	Low	
Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats	Low	Low	Low	
Tide-swept channels	Low	Low	No confidence	
<i>Gobius cobitis</i>	Low	Low	Low	
<i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i>	No confidence	No confidence	No confidence	
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	High	High	Moderate	
<i>Haliclystus auricula</i>	Low	Low	Low	
<i>Palinurus elephas</i>	Low	Low	Low	
<i>Paludinella littorina</i>	Low	Low	Low	

There was no geographic information available for the broad-scale habitat features and 'Moderate energy intertidal rock', and the species FOCI '*Amphianthus dohrnii*', therefore confidence in the presence and extent of these features could not be assessed.

Although there were no GI data available to assess the confidence of 'High energy intertidal rock' the aerial photography confirmed the presence of the feature however the extent could not be verified and therefore a 'low' score was given for both.

Geographic information for the feature 'High energy infralittoral rock' did not have a MESH confidence score and had only four validation points, of which 50% (2 points) were in agreement with the feature polygon giving rise to a 'moderate' confidence score for feature presence. Similarly, confidence in the extent of the feature was categorised as 'moderate', as validating points were distributed over less than 50% of the modelled map.

The feature 'Moderate energy infralittoral rock' did not have a MESH confidence score and the broad-scale habitat polygon was validated by only one data point, therefore, confidence in presence and extent of the feature was categorised as 'low'.

With point data only to corroborate the existence of the ENG feature 'High energy circalittoral rock', confidence in the presence and extent of this habitat was also categorised as 'low'.

Geographic information for the feature 'Moderate energy circalittoral rock' was based on modelled data with an absence of validating points, therefore confidence in the presence and extent of the feature was categorised as 'low'.

A habitat map with a MESH confidence score of 72 supported the presence and extent of the broad-scale habitat feature 'Subtidal coarse sediment' however, there were no validating point data within the feature polygon resulting in a confidence score of 'low' for both presence and extent.

The presence of the habitat FOCI 'Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats' was corroborated by polygon and point data. However, only 40% of the point data collected from within this feature polygon verified the presence of this habitat, and hence a 'low' confidence score was assigned. As the validating points were distributed over less than 50% of the feature, confidence in extent was categorised as 'moderate'. However, the confidence score assigned to extent was subsequently reduced to 'low' to reflect the low confidence score assigned to the presence of this feature.

Due to the lack of polygon data available for the habitat FOCI 'Tide-swept channels' and the presence of more than one habitat type within the rMCZ, confidence in both the presence and extent of the feature was considered to be 'low'.

A lack of point data under 12 years old resulted in a confidence score of 'low' for presence and extent of the species FOCI '*Gobius cobitis*', '*Haliclystus auricula*', '*Palinurus elephas*' and '*Paludinella littorina*'. In contrast, there were 22 data points less than 12 years old, a number of which were recorded by specialists, resulting in a confidence score of 'high' for the presence and extent of the species FOCI '*Eunicella verrucosa*'.

Most of the features were not considered highly sensitive to any pressures considered within the MB0102 sensitivity X pressures matrix and hence confidence in condition, based on this, is assessed as low.

However *Eunicella verrucosa* was considered to be sensitive (by project MB0102) to a number of pressures caused by human activities. This species is sensitive to fishing activities that disturb the seabed and these were indicated by evidence gathered through Charting Progress 2 to occur across the site. Confidence in condition is therefore assessed as moderate although it is acknowledged the resolution of this data is fairly coarse.

The confidence assessment in the boundary of the site was classified as low primarily because the overall confidence in the extent of the respective BSH and Habitat FOCI was determined as low.