

## Isles of Scilly: Lower Ridge to Innisvouls (FS rMCZ35h) Evidence Review Template

Region	Finding Sanctuary	
Site Name/number	Isles of Scilly: Lower Ridge to Innisvouls (FS rMCZ35h)	
ENG Features present and proposed for inclusion within MCZ designation	BSH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate energy intertidal rock</li> <li>High energy infralittoral rock</li> <li>Moderate energy infralittoral rock</li> <li>High energy circalittoral rock</li> <li>Moderate energy circalittoral rock</li> <li>Subtidal sand</li> <li>Subtidal mixed sediments</li> <li>Subtidal macrophyte-dominated sediment</li> </ul>
	Habitat FOCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fragile sponge &amp; anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats</li> <li>Seagrass beds</li> <li>Tide-swept channels</li> </ul>
	Species FOCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i></li> <li><i>Eunicella verrucosa</i></li> <li><i>Leptopsammia pruvoti</i></li> <li><i>Palinurus elephas</i></li> </ul>
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
Moderate energy intertidal rock	No GI Aerial photography 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 7 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 2 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap GB001055 polygons. Point data were available from 2 MESH points	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap MESH

	derived from MNCR and MRLR surveys, which further verified the presence of this habitat.	
High energy circalittoral rock	Point data were available from 14 MESH points.	MESH
Moderate energy circalittoral 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 2 MESH points.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap MESH
Subtidal sand	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 2 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap GB000498 polygons. No point data were available.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap
Subtidal mixed sediments	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 1 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap GB000498 polygon. No point data were available.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap
Subtidal macrophyte-dominated sediment	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 1 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap GB000498 polygon. No point data were available.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap
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_NewInters ect. Point data were available from 6 MESH points, 8 Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trusts SeaSearch survey from Regional Projects-FS	MESH
Seagrass beds	The presence and extent of this habitat FOCI was supported by polygon data derived from 1 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap GB000498 polygon and 1 MB102 GB000498 polygon. No point data were available.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap MB102
Tide-swept	No GI	No GI

channels		
<i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i>	The presence and extent of this species FOCI <i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i> was supported by point data derived from 6 FOCI_April_09_MCZ points, 2 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewInt ersect points from Regionan Project-FS. No polygon data were available.	Regional Project -FS
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	The presence and extent of the species FOCI <i>Eunicella verrucosa</i> was supported by point data derived from 20 FOCI_April_09_MCZ points from Regionan Project – FS. No polygon data were available.	Regional Project -FS
<i>Leptopsammia pruvoti</i>	The presence and extent of this species FOCI was supported by point data derived from 4 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewInt ersect points, 2 SeaSearch Survey points from Regional Project – FS. No polygon data were available.	Regional Project -FS
<i>Palinurus elephas</i>	No GI	No GI

### Description of New Evidence Identified by MB0116 project

Anecdotal evidence provided be NE to MB0116 project

Evidence Description	Source	Feature
Irving, R.A. and Northern, K.O. (2012) Isles of Scilly SAC Diving Monitoring Studies, 2011.	Natural England Commissioned Reports, Number 104	High energy circalittoral rock
Marine BAP Habitats and Species of the Isles of Scilly - an update to the Isles of Scilly Environmental Audit 2008.	Gall, A. (2011)	High energy circalittoral rock
Data points	Cornwall Wildlife Trust	Moderate energy infralittoral rock High energy circalittoral rock
Data points	SeaSearch	Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats Seagrass beds <i>Eunicella verrucosa</i> <i>Leptopsammia pruvoti</i> <i>Palinurus elephas</i>

Data points	Marine Recorder - MBA	Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats Seagrass beds <i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i> <i>Eunicella verrucosa</i> <i>Leptopsammia pruvoti</i> <i>Palinurus elephas</i>
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### 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)
Moderate energy intertidal rock	Low	Low	Low	Low
High energy infralittoral rock	Low	Low	Low	
Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Low	Low	Low	
High energy circalittoral rock	Low	Low	Low	
Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Low	Low	Low	
Subtidal sand	Low	Low	Low	
Subtidal mixed sediments	Low	Low	Low	
Subtidal macrophyte-dominated sediment	Low	Low	Low	
Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats	Moderate	Moderate	Low	
Seagrass beds	Low	Low	Low	
Tide-swept channels	No confidence	No confidence	No confidence	
<i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i>	High	High	Moderate	
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	High	High	Moderate	
<i>Leptopsammia pruvoti</i>	High	High	Moderate	
<i>Palinurus elephas</i>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	

The confidence assessment for 'Moderate energy intertidal rock' was based solely on aerial photography which confirmed the presence of the feature but without any additional data to verify the extent a score of 'low' was given for both.

The occurrence of the habitats 'High energy infralittoral rock', 'High energy circalittoral rock' and 'Moderate energy circalittoral rock' were supported by predictive modelled data (UKSeaMap). There were a number of point records (7, 14 and 2 respectively) that verified the presence of these habitats within the rMCZ, although they did not verify the presence of the habitats within their respective feature polygons. Confidence in the presence of these broad-scale habitats was therefore categorised as 'low'. The absence of validation points in the broad-scale habitat polygons also resulted in the confidence score assigned to extent of these features being 'low'.

The broad-scale habitat feature, 'Moderate energy infralittoral rock' was supported by polygon data derived from combined MESH/UKSeaMap. There were 30 MESH samples within the polygons which agreed with the broad-scale habitat, with 33% in agreement with parent type (EUNIS level 2). This resulted in confidence in the presence of the feature being categorised as 'low'. As these points were distributed over <50% of the feature polygons, confidence in the extent of this broad-scale habitat was categorised as 'moderate'. However, the confidence score assigned to extent was reduced to 'low' to reflect the low confidence score assigned to the presence of this feature.

Polygon data with a MESH score of 72 verified the occurrence of the broad-scale habitats 'Subtidal sand', 'Subtidal mixed sediments' and 'Subtidal macrophyte-dominated sediment'. However, as there were no point records both the presence and extent of these features were assigned a 'low' confidence score.

The presence and extent of the habitat FOCI 'Fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats' was supported by polygon data derived from the Regional Project data. Point data were available from 6 MESH points, 8 Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust (SeaSearch) points, and 13 SeaSearch Survey points (84% in agreement with habitat FOCI type), hence confidence in the presence of this habitat FOCI being categorised as 'moderate'. These same 27 points were distributed over more than 50% of the habitat FOCI polygons, so confidence in its extent could be categorised as 'high'. However, the confidence score assigned to extent was reduced to 'moderate' to reflect the moderate confidence score assigned to the presence of this feature.

The presence and extent of the habitat FOCI 'Seagrass beds' was supported by data derived from 'combined MESH/UKSeaMap' GB000498 and 'MB102' GB000498. An absence of point data resulted in confidence in both the presence and extent of this habitat being categorised as 'low'.

There was no geographic information available for the ENG features 'Moderate energy intertidal rock' and 'Tide-swept channels', and therefore a confidence score could not be assigned.

The presence and extent of the SOCI '*Amphianthus dohrnii*', was supported by 2 data points from the Regional Projects, 1 from SeaSearch and 8 from Marine Recorder -MBA, of which 6 records were collected by specialists and were less than 6 years old. Therefore, confidence in both the presence and extent of this SOCI were categorised as 'high'.

The presence and extent of the SOCI '*Eunicella verrucosa*', was supported by 70 points derived from Regional Project - FS data, Marine Recorder-MBA and SeaSearch survey points, of which 38 records were collected by specialists with 32 being less than 6 years old. Therefore, confidence in both the presence and extent of this SOCI were categorised as 'high'.

The presence and extent of the SOCI '*Leptopsammia pruvoti*', was supported by 25 points derived from Regional Project - FS data, Marine Recorder-MBA and SeaSearch survey points, of which 12 records were collected by specialists and were less than 6 years old. Therefore, confidence in both the presence and extent of this SOCI were categorised as 'high'.

The presence and extent of the SOCI '*Palinurus elephas*', was supported by 4 points derived from Marine Conservation Society and SeaSearch survey points, of which only 2 records were collected by specialists and were less than 6 years old. Therefore, confidence in the presence of this SOCI was categorised as 'moderate' whilst confidence in the extent was categorised as 'high'. However, the confidence score assigned to extent was reduced to 'moderate' to reflect the moderate confidence score assigned to the presence of this feature.

The BSH and HOCI features are not considered highly sensitive to any pressures considered within the MB0102 sensitivity X pressures matrix and hence confidence in condition, based on this, they were assessed as 'low'. All SOCI features were considered to be sensitive (by project MB0102) to a number of pressures caused by human activities. These species are 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'.