

Isles of Scilly: Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel rMCZ (FS35I) Evidence Review

Region	Finding Sanctuary	
Site Name/number	Isles of Scilly: Smith Sound Tide Swept Channel rMCZ (FS35I)	
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 • Moderate energy circalittoral rock • Subtidal sand
	Habitat FOCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tide-swept channels
	Species FOCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cruoria cruoriaeformis</i> • <i>Gobius cobitis</i> • <i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i> • <i>Eunicella verrucosa</i> • <i>Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis</i> • <i>Palinurus elephas</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	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 2 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap polygons and 42 MB102 GB001070 polygons. No point data were available. Aerial imagery from CCO	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap MB0102 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 3 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap polygons and 2 UKSeaMap polygons. Point data were available from 9	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap MESH

	MESH points.	
Moderate energy infralittoral rock	The presence extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 1 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap and 2 UKSeaMap polygons. No point data were available.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap
Moderate energy circalittoral rock	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 1 combined MESH/UKSeaMap polygon. No point data were available.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap
Subtidal sand	The presence and extent of this broad-scale habitat was supported by polygon data derived from 4 Combined MESH/UKSeaMap polygons. No point data were available.	Combined MESH/UKSeaMap
Tide-swept channels	The presence and extent of this habitat FOCI was supported by polygon data derived from 2 loS_LG_habitat_poly_NewIntersect polygons. Point data were available from 4 Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust, SeaSearch points.	Regional Project-FS
<i>Cruoria cruoriaeformis</i>	The presence and extent of this species FOCI was supported by point data derived from 2 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewIntersect points and 1 Non_mobile_Species_NewIntersect point. No polygon data were available.	MB0102 Regional Project-FS
<i>Gobius cobitis</i>	The presence and extent of this species FOCI was supported by point data derived from 1 Non_mobile_Species_NewIntersect point	Regional Project-FS
<i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i>	No GI	No GI
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	No GI	No GI
<i>Lucernariopsis cruxmellitensis</i>	The presence and extent of this species FOCI was supported by point data derived from 1 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewIntersect point.	Regional Project-FS
<i>Palinurus elephas</i>	No GI	No GI

Description of New Evidence Identified by MB0116 project

Anecdotal evidence provided by NE to MB0116 project

Evidence Description	Source	Feature
Point data	Marine Recorder - MBA	<i>Gobius cobitis</i>
Irving, R.A. and Northern, K.O. (2012) Isles of Scilly SAC Diving Monitoring Studies, 2011.	Natural England Commissioned Reports, Number 104	High energy infralittoral rock Moderate energy infralittoral rock
Isles of Scilly Intertidal Biotope Mapping Dataset (2010)	ERCCIS	<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i> <i>Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis</i>
Point data	SeaSerach surveys	<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i> <i>Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis</i>

Evidence That Could Not Be Acquired by MB0116 project by MB0116 project

Evidence Description	Source	Feature
Isles of Scilly Intertidal Biotope Mapping Dataset (2010)	ERCCIS	Moderate energy intertidal rock High energy intertidal rock

Confidence Assessment

Feature	Presence	Extent	Condition	Boundaries (site)
High energy intertidal rock	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low
Moderate energy intertidal rock	Low	Low	No confidence	
High energy infralittoral rock	Moderate	Moderate	Low	
Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Low	Low	Low	
Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Low	Low	Low	
Subtidal sand	Low	Low	Low	
Tide-swept channels	Low	Low	Low	
<i>Cruoria cruoriaeformis</i>	Low	Low	Low	
<i>Gobius cobitis</i>	Low	Low	Low	
<i>Amphianthus dohrnii</i>	No confidence	No confidence	No confidence	
<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	
<i>Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis</i>	Moderate	Moderate	Low	

<i>Palinurus elephas</i>	No confidence	No confidence	No confidence	
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The broad-scale habitat feature 'High energy infralittoral rock' was supported by polygon data derived from combined MESH/UKSeaMap and UKSeaMap, and 9 MESH points. 60% of points were in agreement with the habitat polygons and points were distributed over more than 50% of the polygons, resulting in a confidence score of 'moderate' for presence and 'high' for extent. 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 broad-scale habitat features 'Moderate energy infralittoral rock' and 'Moderate energy circalittoral rock' were supported by polygon data only (derived from combined MESH/UKSeaMap and UKSeaMap polygons). Due to the lack of validation points, confidence in presence and extent was given as 'low'.

The broad-scale habitat feature 'High energy intertidal rock' was supported by polygon data with a MESH confidence score of 1 and 72 respectively. However, the aerial photographic evidence confirms the presence of the feature and coverage of between 50 and 90% of the feature polygons therefore the presence and extent were assigned a 'moderate' confidence score.

The broad-scale habitat feature 'Subtidal sand' was supported by polygon data with a MESH confidence score of 1 and 72 respectively. However, due to the absence of point data the presence and extent of this feature was assigned a 'low' confidence score.

The presence and extent of 'Moderate energy intertidal rock' is only provided by aerial photography so can only be assessed as 'low'.

The habitat FOCI 'Tide-swept channels' was supported by polygon data derived from loS_LG_habitat_poly_NewIntersect. There were 4 validating points available from the Isles of Scilly Wildlife Trust, Seasearch survey, which were distributed over less than 50% of the feature, therefore, confidence in presence of the feature was categorised as 'low' and confidence in extent 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.

The presence and extent of the SOCI '*Cruoria cruoriaeformis*' was supported by 3 points, derived from 1 Historic Marine Recorder point, 1 Cornwall_FOCI_Species_NewIntersect point and 1 MB102 point. All of the data were greater than 12 years old and therefore confidence in presence and extent were categorised as 'low'.

The species '*Gobius cobitis*' was supported by 2 points derived from MB102 and '1992-1993 JNCC *Gobius cobitis* survey'. However, as all of the data were greater than 12 years old, confidence in both presence and extent were categorised as 'low'.

The presence and extent of the SOCI '*Eunicella verrucosa*', was supported by 3 points derived from 'FOCI_April_09_MCZ' and 'FS_Sample_Species_1982_NewIntersect' survey points. All of

these records were collected by specialists and are less than 6 years old. Therefore, confidence in both the presence and extent of this SOCI was categorised as 'moderate'.

The presence and extent of the SOCI '*Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis*', was supported by 4 points derived from 'Seasearch 2003-2009 Cornwall & IoS Surveys', 'Isle of Scilly Wildlife Trust', 'FS_Sample_Species_1982_NewIntersect' and 'FOCI_April_09_MCZ' survey points, of which none were collected by specialists, but all are less than 6 years old. Therefore, confidence in the SOCI presence was categorised as 'moderate' whilst 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.

No geographic information was available to support the ENG features '*Amphianthus dohrnii*' and '*Palinurus elephas*'. Therefore, confidence in presence and extent could not be assessed.

The BSH, HOI, and most of the SOCI 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'. *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 this was 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'.