Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

The Axe Estuary

Recommended Marine Conservation Zone

June 2018

Consultation on Sites Proposed for Designation in the Third Tranche of Marine Conservation Zones



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Where is the site located?

The Axe Estuary recommended Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) is an inshore site that covers an area of approximately 0.33 km². The site is located near the town of Seaton in Devon opening up into the English Channel. The site is constrained by the boundaries of the estuary and lies adjacent to the Seaton Wetlands, a series of local nature reserves.

The boundaries of the Axe Estuary MCZ have been modified slightly from the regional project proposal. The original boundary, which followed the mean high water line, has been extended to include the adjacent coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds.



Why is the site environmentally important?

The Axe Estuary is an important link between the surrounding wetlands and the open sea. The areas of coastal saltmarshes, intertidal sediments and rocky habitats act as important nursery grounds for juvenile fish, including bass, and support habitats for sensitive species of birds, crustaceans and molluscs. The estuary is also home to the European eel.



As one of the most productive ecosystems in the world, with significant economic value, the coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds which border the site support a wide variety of species and features. They are important foraging grounds for wading birds and wildfowl, providing sheltered refuge at high tide. Specialised salt and flood tolerant flowering plants help to stabilise sediments and erosion while prevent an abundance of marine worms,

crustaceans and tiny snails live within the damp sediment surrounding the vegetation.

Due to the highly dynamic nature of the site the areas of intertidal sediments, consisting of muds, coarse and mixed sediments, create a mosaic of different habitats supporting a wide variety of species including the commercially important cockle and the burrowing mudshrimp.

What would this site protect?

Designation would protect the following features. You can read more about the features this site protects and why they are important <u>here</u>.

Feature	General Management Approach	
Estuarine rocky habitats		
Intertidal coarse sediment		
Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Maintain in favourable condition	
Intertidal mixed sediments		
Intertidal mud		

Where are the features located?

The following maps show the location of the features to be protected within the site. A range of different types of surveys have been used to create these maps. More detailed information on the techniques used can be found <u>here</u>.





Which activities are likely to be affected?

Management decisions are taken on a case by case basis by relevant regulators. If an activity is identified as requiring management this does not necessarily mean that it will need to be significantly restricted. Decisions will be based on the specifics of each case and any restrictions will depend on the sensitivity of the species, habitats or geological/geomorphological features to be protected to the activity taking place. More detail is available in the Impact Assessment.

Sectors and activities likely to be affected by designation			
Sector	Activity Affected	Best Cost Estimate (£) per year (rounded to nearest £100)	
Ports and Harbours	Environmental Impact assessments for navigational dredging	£5,000	
Best estimate total cost		£5,000	

Ports and harbours

Two dredge maintenance areas are within the MCZ: one for the harbour entrance and the other for the harbour mouth. Dredging is undertaken between January and March each year. Any new applications will incur an additional environmental assessment cost to consider the possible effects of activities on the features designated within the site.

Which activities are not likely to be affected?

These activities are known to take place at this site but at their current levels of intensity the best available evidence indicates they are not likely to be damaging the features to be protected:

- Beach management
- Cables power and telecommunication cables intersect the site
- Coastal development and flood and erosion risk management schemes
- Coastal Infrastructure
- Commercial shipping
- Recreational fishing

Additional information

To read the advice provided by Natural England, please visit

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6079955233931264

To read the advice provided by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee, please visit

http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-7119

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