

Annex A: Management Scenarios

Management measures for MCZs are not known in advance but are developed by the regulatory authorities after designation. Therefore this IA contains illustrative examples that are described in detail below for each site. These potential management scenarios are based on information collected from stakeholders about the level and type of human activity in each MCZ (gathered by the Regional MCZ Projects and during pre-consultation stakeholder engagement by Natural England and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee [JNCC] in 2016 and 2017) alongside scientific advice on the sensitivity of the features to be protected. A General Management Approach (GMA) is identified for each feature, and can be either a 'maintain' or a 'recover' approach depending on the current condition of the feature. Features with a GMA of 'recover to favourable condition' are assumed to currently be in an unfavourable condition but, with MCZ designation and appropriate management, to be able to recover to favourable condition over time. Features with a GMA of 'maintain in favourable condition' are assumed to currently be in a favourable condition. MCZ designation and continued appropriate management will protect the features against the risk of degradation from future, currently unplanned, human activities.

Site Name	Management Scenarios		Notes
Albert Field	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges		Subtidal coarse sediment has a recover GMA and is sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gear.
Axe Estuary	Scenario 1: No additional management		All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.
Beachy Head East	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Zoned closure of the eastern side of site to bottom trawls and dredges Scenario 3: Zoned closure of specific areas (Rossworm reef and Native oyster) to bottom trawls and dredges Scenario 4: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges		Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gear.
Bembridge	Fisheries: Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Zoned closure to bottom trawls, dredges, pots and traps to a 2m depth contour against the shoreline Scenario 3: Zoned closure of specific areas (rossworm reef, seagrass, sea-pen and burrowing megafauna communities and native	Recreation: Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zoned closure (voluntary or legislated) to anchoring over seagrass in along western (landward) edge of Priory Bay MCZ • Re-siting (within the same location) of a small number of moorings 	There are both fisheries and recreational management scenarios for this site. For fisheries, several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading and static gears. For recreation, sea grass and maerl beds have a recover GMA and are sensitive to anchoring and mooring. The majority of anchoring and mooring activity does not overlap sensitive features and will not be affected.

	oyster) to bottom trawls, dredges, pots and traps Scenario 4: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges, pots, nets, lines and traps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zoned closure to anchoring over maerl beds on Culver Spit 	
Camel Estuary	Scenario 1: No additional management		All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.
Cape Bank	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges		Moderate energy circalittoral rock and subtidal coarse sediment have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gear.
Coquet Island ¹	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Code of conduct including zonal speed restrictions at certain times of the year Scenario 3: Code of conduct including zonal speed restrictions at certain times of the year (with restrictions in place for a longer period and a greater area of the site compared to Scenario 2)		Common eider has a recover GMA, however management is likely through a voluntary code of conduct.
Dart Estuary	Scenario 1: No additional management		All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.
Devon Avon Estuary	Scenario 1: No additional management		All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.
Dover to Deal	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges		Both features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gear.
East of Start Point	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges		Subtidal sand has a recover GMA and is sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gear.
Erme Estuary	Scenario 1: No additional management		All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.
Foreland	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Zoned closure of the western half of the MCZ to bottom		Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gear.

¹ Coquet Island has been renamed Berwick to St Mary's

	trawls and dredges to protect areas of high energy infralittoral rock and high/moderate energy circalittoral rock. Scenario 3: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges and 50% reduction in activity of lines, nets, pots and traps to protect areas of high energy infralittoral rock and high/moderate energy circalittoral rock	
Goodwin Sands	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	Moderate energy circalittoral rock and Ross worm reefs have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gear.
Helford Estuary	Scenario 1: No additional management	Native oyster has GMA of recover. It is unlikely that additional management measures will be required for the commercial fishing industry.
Holderness Offshore	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
Inner Bank	Scenario 1 : No additional management Scenario 2 : Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
Kentish Knock East	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	Subtidal coarse sediment and subtidal mixed sediment have recover GMAs and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
Markham's Triangle	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure to bottom trawls and dredges	Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
Morte Platform	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Zoned closure of areas of high and moderate energy circalittoral rock in the MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges Scenario 3: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	All features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
North East of Haig Fras	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	All features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
North West Lundy	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZs to bottom trawls and dredges	Subtidal coarse sediment has a recover GMA and is sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
Orford Inshore	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZs to bottom trawls and dredges	Subtidal mixed sediment has a recover GMA and is sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
Otter Estuary	Scenario 1: No additional management	All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.

Poole Rocks	<p>Scenario 1: No additional management</p> <p>Scenario 2: During spawning and breeding season (April to July) in areas of known nesting sites restrict trawling, potting, netting, hooks and lines and recreational angling</p> <p>Scenario 3: During spawning and breeding season (April to July), closure of entire MCZ to trawling, netting, hooks and lines and recreational angling.</p>	Black bream has a recover GMA and is sensitive to fishing activities such as trawling netting, hooks and lines (including angling from an anchored boat). Potting could also impact on black bream but only if pots are placed on a nesting site.
Purbeck Coast	<p>Scenario 1: No additional management</p> <p>Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges</p> <p>Specifically for black bream:</p> <p>Scenario 1: No additional management</p> <p>Scenario 2: During spawning and breeding season (April to July) in areas of known nesting sites restrict trawling, potting, netting, hooks and lines and recreational angling</p> <p>Scenario 3: During spawning and breeding season (April to July), closure of entire MCZ to trawling, netting, hooks and lines and recreational angling.</p>	<p>The Maerl beds feature has a recover GMA and is sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.</p> <p>Black bream has a recover GMA and is sensitive to fishing activities such as trawling netting, hooks and lines (including angling from an anchored boat). Potting could also impact on black bream but only if pots are placed on a nesting site.</p>
Queenie corner	<p>Scenario 1: No additional management</p> <p>Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges</p>	Subtidal mud and sea pens & burrowing megafauna have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
Ribble Estuary	Scenario 1: No additional management	All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.
Selsey Bill and the Hounds	<p>Scenario 1: No additional management</p> <p>Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges</p>	Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
Solway Firth	Scenario 1: No additional management	All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.
South of Celtic Deep	<p>Scenario 1: No additional management</p> <p>Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges</p>	Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
South of Isles of Scilly	<p>Scenario 1: No additional management</p> <p>Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges</p>	Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
South of Portland	<p>Scenario 1: No additional management</p> <p>Scenario 2: Zoned closure to bottom trawls and dredges</p> <p>Scenario 3: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges</p>	Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
South Rigg	Scenario 1: No additional management	Several features have a recover GMA and are

	Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls Scenario 3: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls, dredges, pots and traps, and hooks and lines	sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading and static gears.		
South West Approaches to Bristol Channel	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	Subtidal coarse sediment and subtidal sand have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.		
South West Deep (East)	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Zoned closure of areas of deep-sea bed and subtidal coarse sediment in the MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges Scenario 3: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.		
Southbourne Rough	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: During spawning and breeding season (April to July) in areas of known nesting sites restrict trawling, potting, netting, hooks and lines and recreational angling Scenario 3: During spawning and breeding season (April to July), closure of entire MCZ to trawling, netting, hooks and lines and recreational angling.	Black bream has a recover GMA and is sensitive to fishing activities such as trawling netting, hooks and lines (including angling from an anchored boat). Potting could also impact on black bream but only if pots are placed on a nesting site.		
Studland Bay	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Fisheries: Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Zoned closure to bottom trawls and dredges, nets and traps Scenario 3: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges, nets and traps</td> <td>Recreation: Scenario 1: Replacement of existing moorings with eco-moorings Scenario 2: No anchoring zone(s) in seagrass area; retention of open anchorage area; replacement of existing moorings and installation of additional eco-moorings (total 100) Scenario 3: No anchoring across main extent of seagrass beds (approximate to the southern quarter of the site); removal of existing moorings</td> </tr> </table>	Fisheries: Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Zoned closure to bottom trawls and dredges, nets and traps Scenario 3: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges, nets and traps	Recreation: Scenario 1: Replacement of existing moorings with eco-moorings Scenario 2: No anchoring zone(s) in seagrass area; retention of open anchorage area; replacement of existing moorings and installation of additional eco-moorings (total 100) Scenario 3: No anchoring across main extent of seagrass beds (approximate to the southern quarter of the site); removal of existing moorings	<p>There are both fisheries and recreational management scenarios for this site.</p> <p>For fisheries, seagrass beds and subtidal coarse sediments have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading and static gears.</p> <p>For recreation, sea grass has a recover GMA and is sensitive to anchoring and mooring.</p>
Fisheries: Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Zoned closure to bottom trawls and dredges, nets and traps Scenario 3: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges, nets and traps	Recreation: Scenario 1: Replacement of existing moorings with eco-moorings Scenario 2: No anchoring zone(s) in seagrass area; retention of open anchorage area; replacement of existing moorings and installation of additional eco-moorings (total 100) Scenario 3: No anchoring across main extent of seagrass beds (approximate to the southern quarter of the site); removal of existing moorings			
Swanscombe (Lower Thames)	Scenario 1: No additional management	All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.		
West of Copeland	Scenario 1: No additional management	All features have a recover GMA and are		

	Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
West of Wight Barfleur	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls and dredges	Subtidal coarse sediment and subtidal mixed sediment have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile bottom-abrading gears.
Wyre Lune	Scenario 1: No additional management	All features proposed for designation have a maintain GMA and so no additional management is expected.
Yarmouth to Cowes	Scenario 1: No additional management Scenario 2: Zoned closure of areas (Rossworm reef) to all gears Scenario 3: Zoned closure of all gears to a 2 m depth contour against the shoreline Scenario 4: Closure of entire MCZ to bottom trawls, dredges, lines, nets, pots and traps	Several features have a recover GMA and are sensitive to mobile and static bottom-abrading gears.