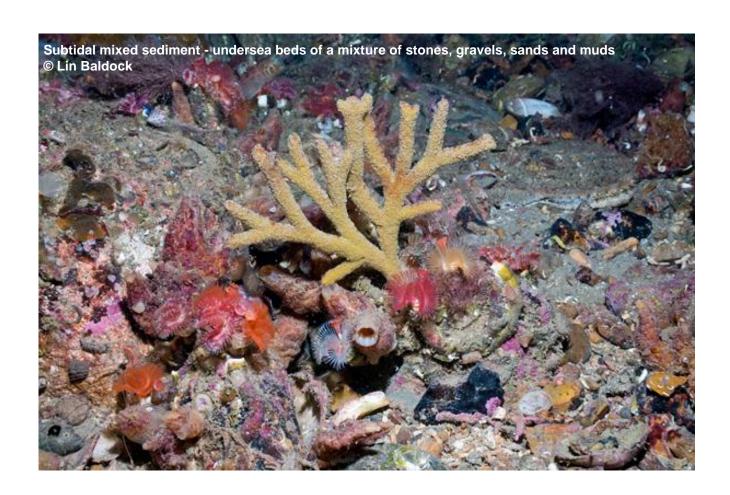
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds Recommended Marine Conservation Zone

January 2015

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



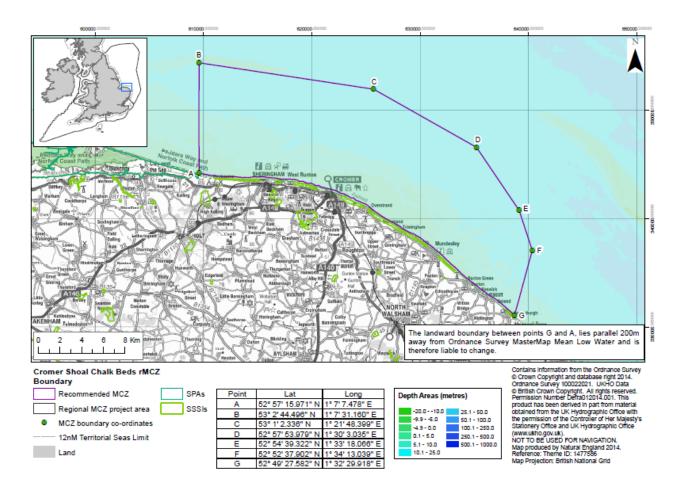
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Where the site is located

Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds recommended Marine Conservation Zone (rMCZ) is an inshore site located 200 metres from the shore of the North Norfolk Coast. It begins just west of Weybourne and ends at Happisborough, extending around 10 km out to sea and covering an area of 316 km².

It has a maximum depth of about 20 metres and some of its unique features are visible in the shallows with a mask and snorkel in favourable conditions.



How to comment on the consultation

You can comment on this proposal by responding to the <u>consultation</u> taking place between 30th January and 24th April 2015.

Why this site is environmentally important

The site fills gaps for infralittoral and circalittoral rock. Infralittoral rock, found in the shallower waters of the site, provides a home for a variety of small marine creatures which shelter and feed amongst seaweeds. Circalittoral rocks are found in deeper waters and the lack of sunlight prevents seaweeds from growing, so the marine environment is dominated by animal communities including cup coral, sea-fans, anemones and sponges. Mobile animals in this environment include starfish, brittlestars, and sea urchins.

Within a wider area that is predominantly sandy, the chalk beds, after which the site is named, provide stable surfaces for seaweeds and static animals to settle on and grow. The beds are nursery areas for juveniles of species as well as being important in the food chain for animals such as the fish, tompot blenny and the small-spotted catshark. The chalk beds are inhabited by lobsters and crabs which settle within the crevices and holes.

The area supports the small scale crab and lobster fishery vital to the character and economy of the area. Other common species include sea squirts, hermit crabs and pipefish, a relative of the seahorse.

What this site would protect

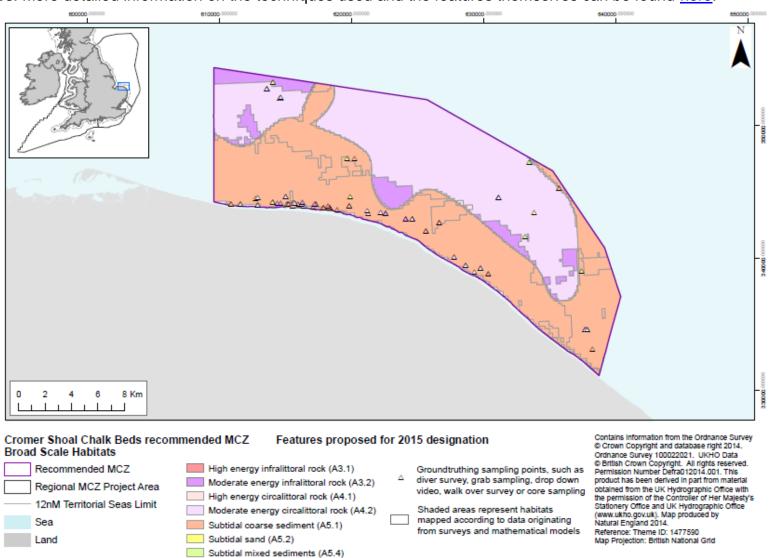
Designation would protect the following features. You can read more about the features this site protects and why they are important <u>here</u>.

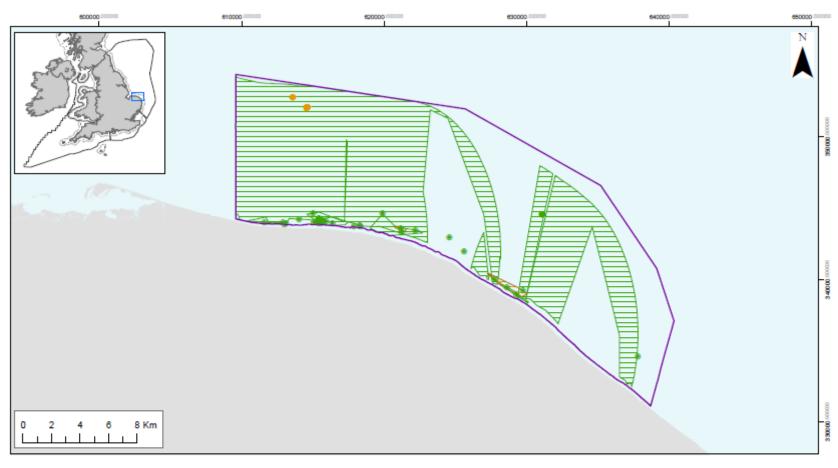
Feature	General management approach
High energy infralittoral rock	Maintain at favourable condition
Moderate energy infralittoral rock	
Moderate energy circalittoral rock	
High energy circalittoral rock	
North Norfolk Coast (subtidal) ¹	
Subtidal chalk	
Subtidal coarse sediment	
Subtidal sand	
Subtidal mixed sediments	
Peat and clay exposures	

¹ Geological feature

Where the features are located

The following maps show the location of the features to be protected. A range of different types of surveys have been used to create these maps. More detailed information on the techniques used and the features themselves can be found here.





Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds recommended MCZ Features of Conservation Importance

Recommended MCZ

Regional MCZ Project Area

- 12nM Territorial Seas Limit

Sea

Land

Features proposed for 2015 designation

Peat and clay exposures

Subtidal chalk

Peat and clay exposures

Subtidal chalk

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Reference: Theme ID: 1477590 Map Projection: British National Grid

Features that are not proposed for designation

The following features are not proposed for designation as there is currently insufficient supporting evidence. Inclusion of these features may be considered if scientific evidence becomes available:

- subtidal biogenic reefs,
- blue mussel beds,
- ross worm (Sabellaria spinulosa) reefs,
- fragile sponge and anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats,
- horse mussel (Modiolus modiolus) beds,
- smelt (Osmerus eperlanus),
- undulate ray (Raja undulata).

Activities that are likely to be affected

Management decisions are taken on a case by case basis by relevant regulators. Management will not automatically mean that economic and recreational activities will be restricted, decisions will be based on the specifics of each case. Restrictions on an activity will depend on the sensitivity of species, habitats and geological/geomorphological features (for which a site is designated) to the activities taking place in that area. More detail is available in the Impact Assessment.

At present there are no activities taking place, which at their current levels of intensity, we expect to require management. As such there are no monetised costs as a result of designation in this site. However we are aware that there is a high level of potting which takes place within the site. There is no current indication that management will be required but this assumption will be tested at consultation, and further considered by regulators if the site is designated.

Activities that are unlikely to be affected

These activities are known to take place at this site but are not likely to be damaging to the features proposed for designation at their current levels of intensity:

- commercial fisheries all gear types,
- recreational activities,
- the following ports, harbours and commercial shipping activities
 - o development,
 - navigational dredging,
 - o transit of ships,
- oil and gas exploration,
- two active export power cable and 19 chemical and gas pipelines intersects the site,
- renewables, with regards to Dudgeon and Sheringham shoal offshore wind farms.

Additional Information

To read the full consultation document, or respond to the consultation, please visit

https://consult.defra.gov.uk/marine/tranche2mczs

To read the advice provided by Natural England, please visit

http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5803843768025088?category=6742552893980672

For further information, please contact Defra on

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- +44 20 7238 6951 (from outside the UK)
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