Marine Local Biodiversity Action Plan Guidance Manual for England

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Marine Conservation Society

Marine Local Biodiversity Action Plan Guidance Manual for England

Dr Jean-Luc Solandt, Marine Conservation Society (MCS)

Produced by the Marine Conservation Society with support from



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Designed by: Sue Ranger, MCS Maps by: Steve Frampton

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABP	Association of British Ports
BDMLR	British Divers Marine Life Rescue
CEFAS	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
СР	Coastal Partnership
CZM	Coastal Zone Management
CWT	Cornwall Wildlife Trust
Defra	Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs
EA	Environment Agency
EMS	European Marine Site
KIMO	Kommunenes Internasjonale Miljorganisasjon
LA	Local Authority
LRCs	Local Records Centres
MCS	Marine Conservation Society
MFA	Marine Fisheries Agency
MarLIN	Marine Life Information Network (MarLIN)
MPA	Marine Protected Area
NE	Natural England
NT	National Trust
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SFCs	Sea Fisheries Committee
SAGB	Shellfishermen's Association of Great Britain
SEW	Southeast Water
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
CE	The Crown Estate
WDCS	Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society
WLO	Wildlife Liaison Officer (police)
TWT	Wildlife Trusts
ZSL	Zoological Society of London
	(Institute of Zoology Cetacean Stranding Project)

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Introduction 1

This manual is designed to provide information for Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) Officers about the marine species and habitats that occur in their catchments and offers advice on how they can contribute to marine BAP actions. The Marine Conservation Society (MCS), Natural England and Defra have identified a lack of information transfer

and four BAP habitats are provided at the beginning of

the manual with different schematics used for mobile

species and sessile species/habitats. The site locations

of sessile species sightings and habitats are plotted as

points on the maps, whereas the range of distributions

of mobile species is given using shading from high to

low population densities. Densities are specific within (not between) each individual species distribution

map - for example high sighting densities for harbour

porpoise are likely to be in the order of thousands for Cardigan Bay in Wales, whereas high sighting densities

for leatherback turtles may be less than 50 sightings

National Biodiversity Network website, and enter the

for the same area. For updates of all SAP maps, visit the

relevant species name for updated distribution records

(www.searchnbn.net/). **Detailed maps are included on**

a CD attached to the hard copy of this manual. These

allow the reader to zoom in to the county level to

see detailed species and habitat distribution for

appropriate planning at the local level.

between LBAP officers and marine species action plan (SAP) and habitat action plan (HAP) Lead Partners with regard to BAP implementation and reporting. This manual aims to address this issue and provides regionally specific advice and distribution maps for selected BAP priority marine species and habitats.

Structure of the manual

This manual is divided into two sections. The blue section contains species and habitat distribution maps for England and the orange section provides regional Local Biodiversity Action Plan advice.

1. Distribution maps

2. Geographic recommendations

UK maps with county boundaries for twelve BAP species For each of the 5 UK geographic regions, this manual offers advisory notes for LBAPs in the three following sections:

- BAP priority mobile marine species (fish, turtles and cetaceans)
- BAP priority sessile marine species (predominantly invertebrates)
- Selected BAP priority marine habitats

A table of relevant local contacts for each of the UK regions is given in this section.

NB: Some species are used to represent grouped action plans – for example, the bottlenose dolphin is used as a representative of the toothed whales grouped SAP; similarly, the leatherback turtle is used as a representative of the turtles grouped SAP (it is considered the only normal and regular member of British marine turtle fauna). It would have been too cumbersome for the purposes of this manual to map every individual species. For further details of grouped plans, visit www.ukbap.org.uk

Mobile BAP priority marine species outlined in this manual					
Species Action Plan	Map ?	Advice ?	Lead Partner		
Basking shark (Cetorhinus maximus)	Yes	Yes	Marine Conservation Society (MCS), Wildlife Trust, Shark Trust		
Small dolphins grouped BAP	Yes (Bottlenose dolphin - <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	Yes	JNCC		
Baleen whales grouped BAP	Yes (Minke whale - Balaenoptera acutorostrata)	Yes	JNCC		
Harbour porpoise (Phocoena phocoena)	Yes	Yes	JNCC		
Marine turtles grouped species	Yes (leatherback turtle - Dermochelys coriacea)	Yes	MCS, Herpetological Conservation Trust		
Common skate (Dipterus batis)	No	Yes	Shark Trust		
Commercial fish	No	Yes	Defra		

Benthic marine invertebrates outlined in this manual				
Species Action Plan	Map ?	Advice ?	Lead Partner	
Fanshell (Atrina fragilis)	Yes	Yes	MCS	
Native oyster (Ostrea edulis)	Yes	Yes	Natural England (NE)	
Pink sea fan (Eunicella verrucosa)	Yes	Yes	MCS/Wildlife Trusts	
Pink sea fan anemone (Amphianthus dohrnii)	Yes	Yes	MCS/Wildlife Trusts	
Sunset cup coral (Leptopsammia pruvoti)	Yes	Yes	Wildlife Trusts	
Starlet sea anemone (Nematostella vectensis)	Yes	Yes	WWF	
Lagoon sand shrimp (Gammarus insensibilis)	Yes	Yes	N/A	
Ivell's sea anemone (Edwardsia ivelli)	No	Yes	N/A	
Lagoon sandworm (Armandia cirrhosa)	No	Yes	N/A	
Lagoon sea slug (Tenellia adspersa)	No	Yes	N/A	
A red alga (Anotrichium barbatum)	No	Yes	CCW	
Other BAP Species NOT considered in this manual				

Species Reason for omission A sea squirt (Styela gelatinosa) Seapen (Funiculina quadrangularis) Northern hatchet shell (Thyasira gouldi) Alga (Ascophyllum nodosum ecad mackeii) Deep water fish Cod (Gadus morhua)

Habitats outlined in this manual					
Habitat Action Plan	Map ?	Advice ?	Lead Partner		
Saline lagoons	Yes	Yes	Natural England		
Maerl (three species)	Yes	Yes	Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) (NE in England)		
Seagrass (Zostera noltii and Zostera marina)	Yes (2 maps)	Yes	Environment and Heritage Service, Northern Ireland (EHS)		
Horse mussel beds (Modiolus modiolus)	Yes	Yes	Countryside Council for Wales (CCW) (NE in England)		
Sabellaria reefs (Sabellaria spinulosa and Sabellaria alveolata)	Yes (2 maps)	Yes	NE		
Tidal rapids	No	Yes	EHS (NE in England)		
Other BAP marine and coastal habita	ts NOT outlined in this ma	anual			
Habitat	Reason for omission				
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Not purely marine				
Coastal sand dunes	Not purely marine				
Machair	Not purely marine (in Scotlar	nd only)			
Coastal vegetated shingle	Not purely marine				
Littoral and sublittoral chalk	Not purely marine				
Coastal saltmarsh	Not purely marine				
Mudflats	Not purely marine				
Sheltered muddy gravels	Too broadly distributed for LBAP; best managed (at this scale) by NE / fisheries; Further offshore				
Mud in deep water	Too broadly distributed for LBAP; best managed (at this scale) by NE / fisheries; Further offshore				
Serpulid reefs	In Scotland only				
Sublittoral sands and gravel	Too broadly distributed for L	BAP; best mana	aged (at this scale) by NE		
Lophelia pertusa reefs	Deep (generally offshore) wa	aters			

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- Distribution restricted to Scotland
- Generally not managed by inshore sector (Sea Fisheries Committees)
- Actions relevant to LBAPs are covered in the commercial fish BAP guidance.

3. Case studies of success at LBAP level

This section of the report highlights some success at implementing actions and protecting species and habitats at the local level. The examples aren't necessarily derived from the work of LBAP officers, but most include the work and projects of local marine biodiversity practitioners. The examples illustrate the simple kinds of actions and mechanisms that can be introduced to further the conservation status of inshore species and habitats.

Appendix – The marine BAP priority review list

The completed 2007 marine priority review list is included at the end of this manual. At the time of publication of this manual, it hasn't been possible to include full details of the list, targets and full actions. Furthermore, Lead Partners and detailed actions haven't as yet been assigned. This manual will be updated when the review process has been completed, and will be published on the Marine Conservation Society website www.mcsuk.org.

Biodiversity Action Reporting

Please remember that you can upload your actions onto the Biodiversity Action Reporting System (BARS). You need to contact JNCC and the relevant Lead Partner to request a password. Go to http:// www.ukbap-reporting.org.uk/ and follow the links for further information. Please remember that it is vital to report your actions, particularly for the marine environment, where data is so limited.

Regional breakdown

S

ornwall Oevon omerset, Avon Oorset Purbeck	Southwest regional BAP (Chapter 1)	
lampshire sle of Wight Vest and East Sussex fent	Southeast regional BAP (Chapter 2)	
ssex uffolk Iorfolk incolnshire	East of England regional BAP & East Midlands regional BAP (Chapter 3)	
lumberside lorth Yorkshire leveland Durham yne and Wear lorthumberland	Northeast regional BAP (Chapter 4)	
Cumbria ancashire Aerseyside	-Northwest regional BAP (Chapter 5)	

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Basking Shark Cetorhinus maximu

Small dolphins Grouped SAP Represented by bottlenose dolphin

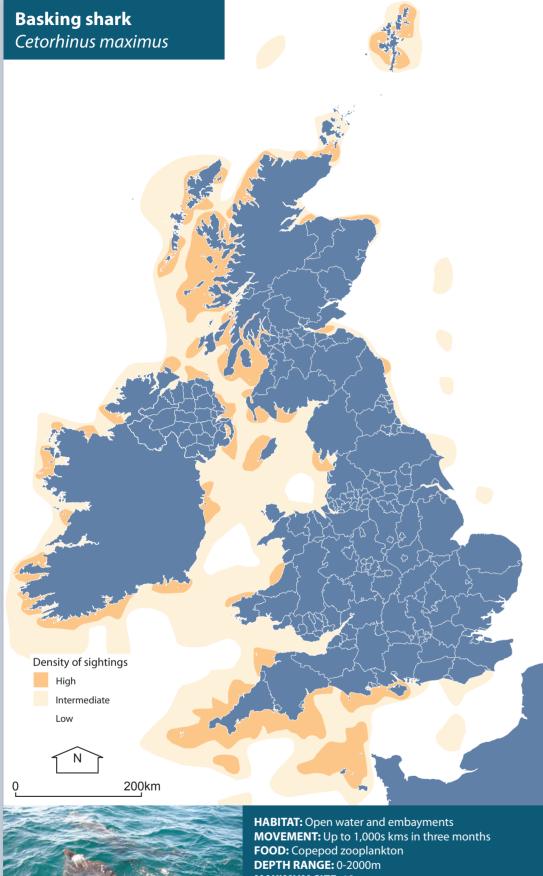
Baleen whales Grouped SAP Represented by minke whale distri

Harbour porpoise Phocoena phoc

Marine turtles Grouped SAP Represented by leatherback turtle

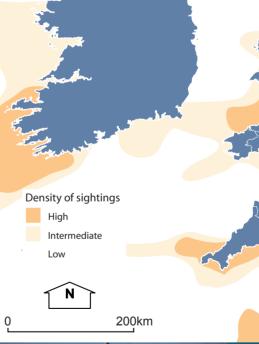


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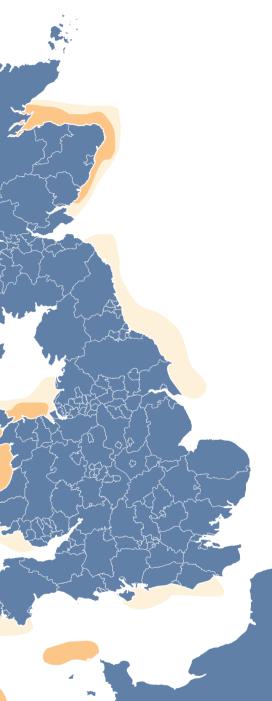




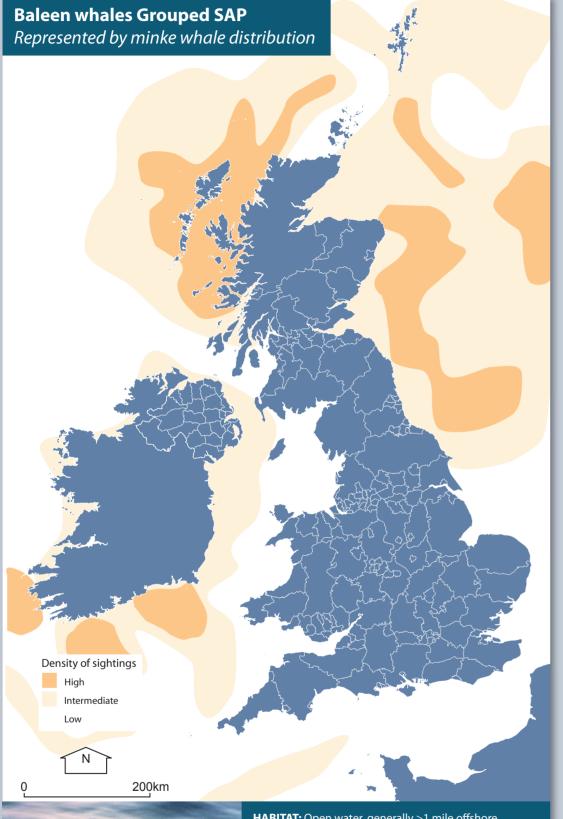
MAXIMUM SIZE: 12m **REPRODUCTION:** 1-6 pups every 1-5 years **AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY:** 12-18 years **THREATS:** shark-finning; entanglement; collisions; harassment by pleasure boat craft **Small dolphins Grouped SAP** *Represented by bottlenose dolphin distribution*







HABITAT: Open water and embayments BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Differs between species. Visit www.wdcs.org for individual species information **THREATS:** Gill-net entanglement; bycatch in bass pair-trawls; collisions; harassment by pleasure boat craft





HABITAT: Open water, generally >1 mile offshore BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Differs between species. Visit www.wdcs.org for individual species information THREATS: Bycatch in trawls; whaling (primarily from Norwegian vessels); potentially harassment by pleasure boat craft

Harbour porpoise Phocoena phocoena Density of sightings High Intermediate Low N 200km

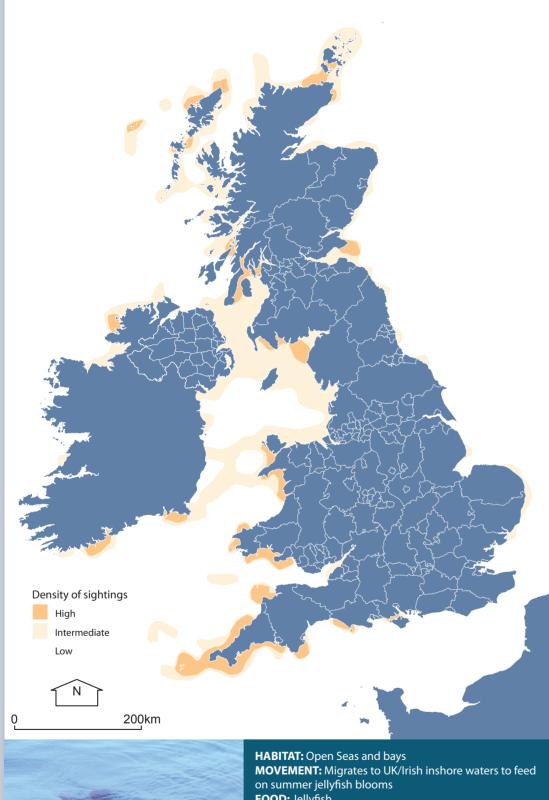




HABITAT: Generally inshore (< 6miles) **MOVEMENT:** Seasonal migrations between European states can occur **FOOD:** Fish, squid and occasional crustaceans DEPTH RANGE: 0-100m MAXIMUM SIZE: 2m REPRODUCTION: 1 pup AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: 4 years (females) **THREATS:** Bycatch in pelagic trawls and gill nets

Marine turtles Grouped SAP *Represented by leatherback turtle distribution*





Benthic ('Sessile') Species **Distribution Maps**

Fanshell Atrina fragilis Native oyster Ostrea edulis Pink sea fan Eunicella verrucoso Pink sea fan anemone Amphia Sunset cup coral Leptopsammi Starlet sea anemone Nematos Lagoon sand shrimp Gammarus

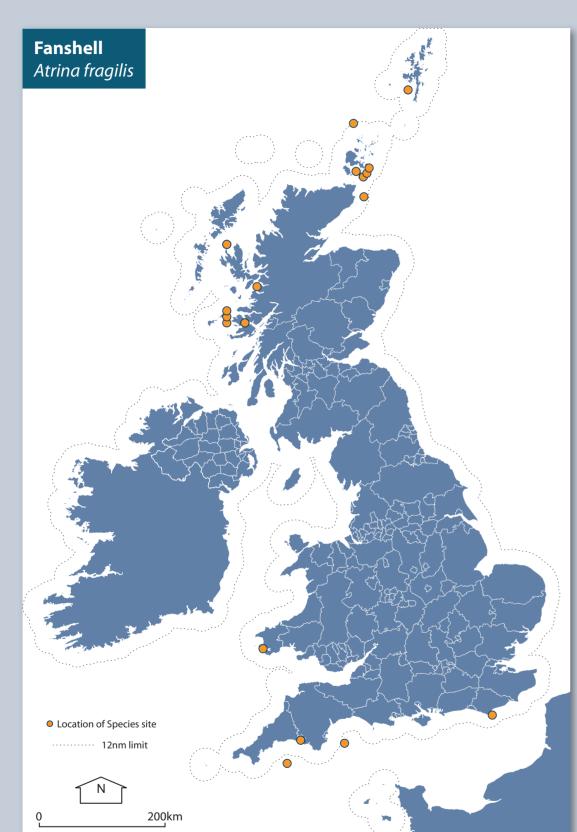


FOOD: Jellyfish DEPTH RANGE: 0-1260m MAXIMUM SIZE: 3m (length) REPRODUCTION: 6 (clutches) x 80 eggs per season AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: ≈ 15 years THREATS: Entanglement in static fishing gear (buoy ropes of pots and tangle nets), litter ingestion.

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inthus dohrnii	16
ia pruvoti	17
tella vectensis	18
us insensibilis	10

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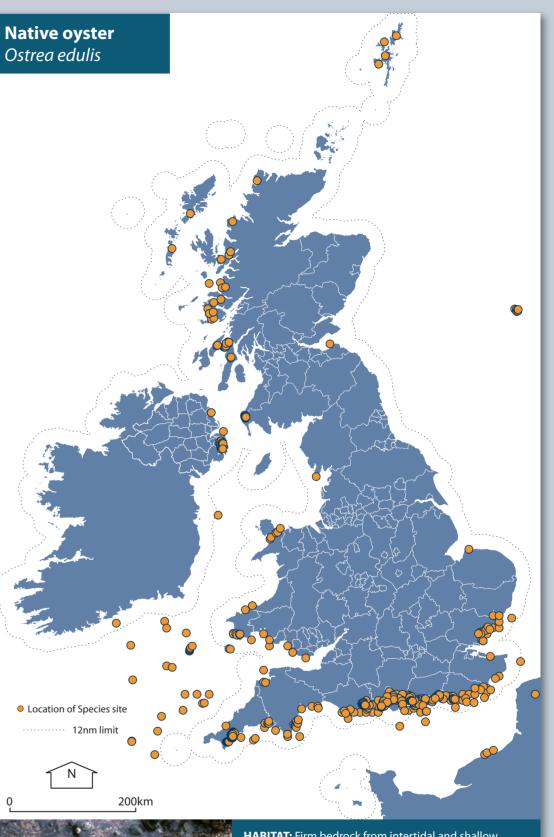
DISTRIBUTION MAPS





HABITAT: Mud / sand or gravel **FOOD:** Organic particles and plankton DEPTH RANGE: 0-400m MAXIMUM SIZE: Up to 40cm (length) **REPRODUCTION:** Sexually dimorphic – broadcast spawns, therefore needs to be close to other fan mussel for fertilisation AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: Unknown THREATS: Demersal fishing (scallop dredge; otter trawls);

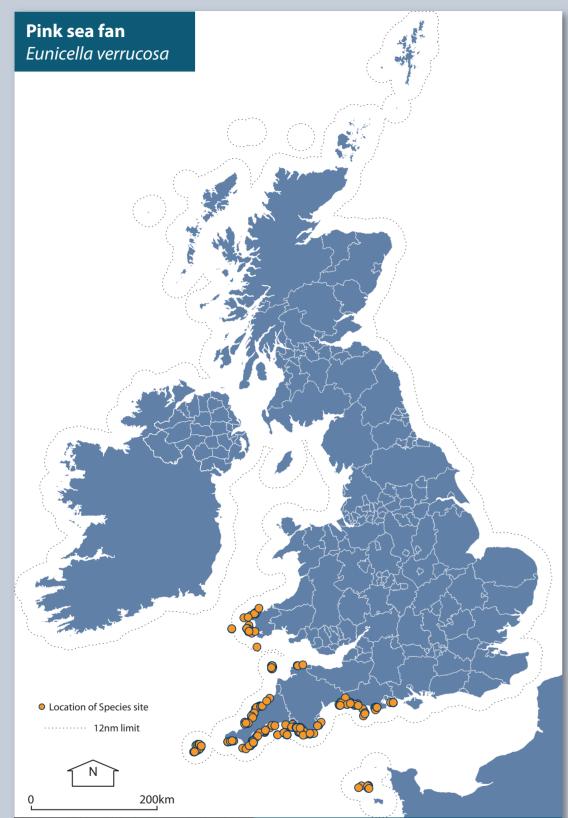
nearshore / harbour development





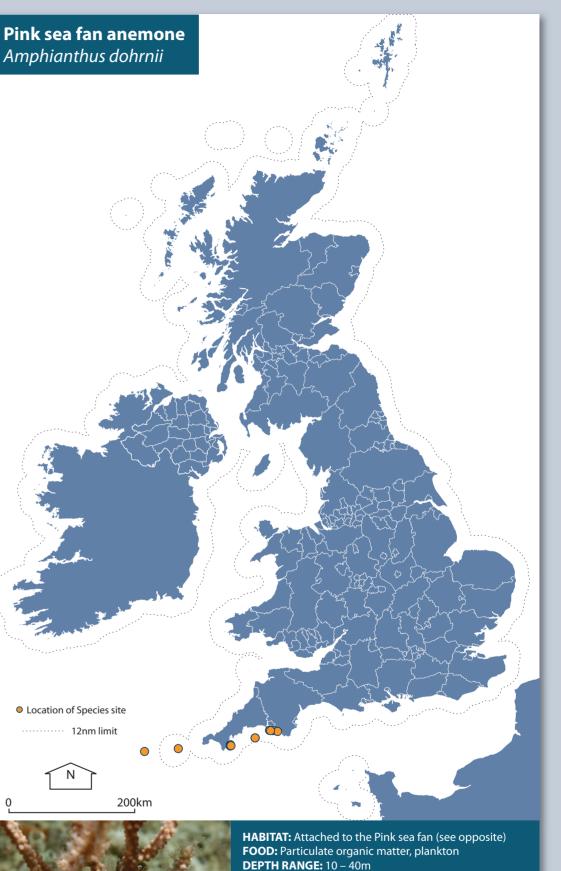


- HABITAT: Firm bedrock from intertidal and shallow subtidal to 20m **FOOD:** Suspended organic matter and plankton **DEPTH RANGE:** 0-20m
- MAXIMUM SIZE: Up to 8cm REPRODUCTION: Sexually dimorphic females brood eggs until fertilization takes place AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: Varies
- **THREATS:** Fishing, coastal development; pollution





HABITAT: Mud / sand or gravel **FOOD:** Organic particles, plankton **DEPTH RANGE:** 5-70+ m (more prevalent below 15m) **MAXIMUM SIZE:** 1m tall x 1m wide **REPRODUCTION:** Sexual, gametes released from individual polyps into water column AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: Unknown THREATS: Bottom trawling (e.g. scallop dredging) and rising water temperature / disease





- MAXIMUM SIZE: 5cm
- **REPRODUCTION:** Asexual budding. Sexual reproduction has yet to be recorded from this species **AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY:** Unknown
- **THREATS:** Seabed disturbance (e.g. scallop dredging)

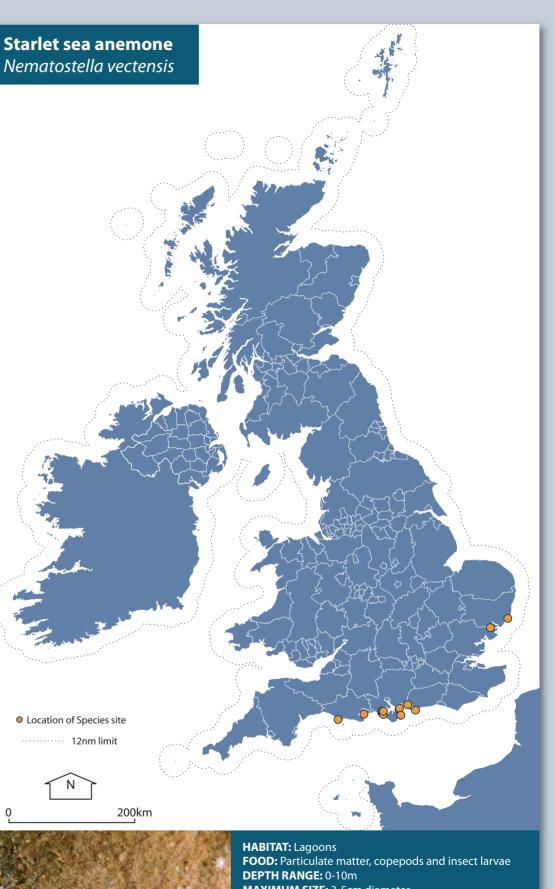




HABITAT: Rocky areas usually in areas of strong current **FOOD:** Particulate matter and plankton **DEPTH RANGE:** Often in deep (>25m) waters MAXIMUM SIZE: 4cm **REPRODUCTION:** Probably sexual. Asexual budding hasn't been recorded AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: Unknown

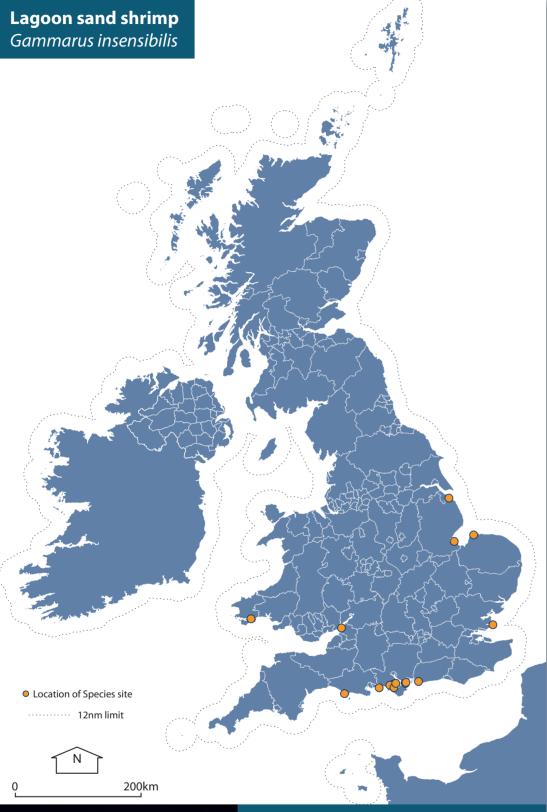
THREATS: Bottom fishing using static gear, nets and mobile gear (trawls). Poor water quality and rising sea temperatures.

Nematostella vectensis





MAXIMUM SIZE: 3-5cm diameter **REPRODUCTION:** Annual asexual budding. Sexual reproduction in summer AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: ≈ 69 days THREATS: Pollution; drainage and in-filling of lagoons, coastal defence



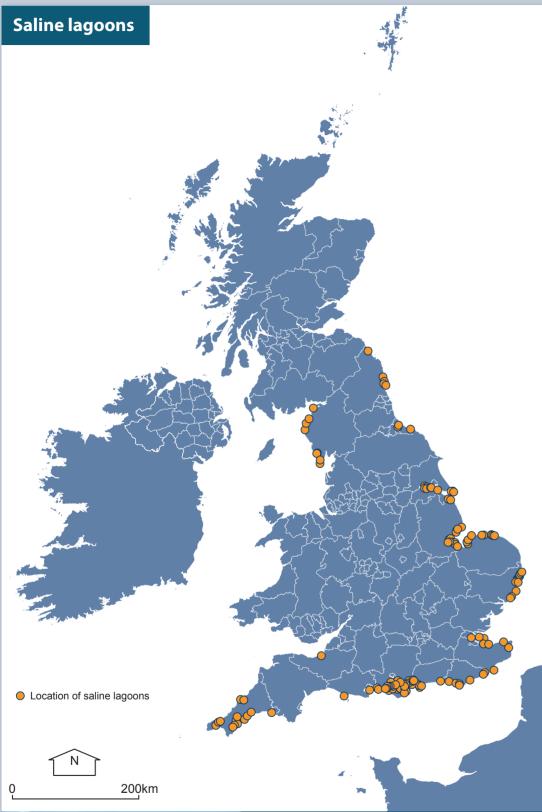


HABITAT: Silt and sand in shallow waters and lagoons FOOD: Algal matter **DEPTH RANGE:** Shallow waters (<5m) MAXIMUM SIZE: 20mm **REPRODUCTION:** Sexual reproduction between separate males and females AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: 35 days **THREATS:** Pollution; drainage and in-filling of lagoons; coastal defence

Habitat Distribution Maps

Saline lagoons Maerl (all spp.) Seagrass Zostera nolteii Seagrass Zostera marina Horsemussel beds Modiolus modiolu Sabellaria reefs Sabellaria spinulosa Sabellaria reefs Sabellaria alveolata

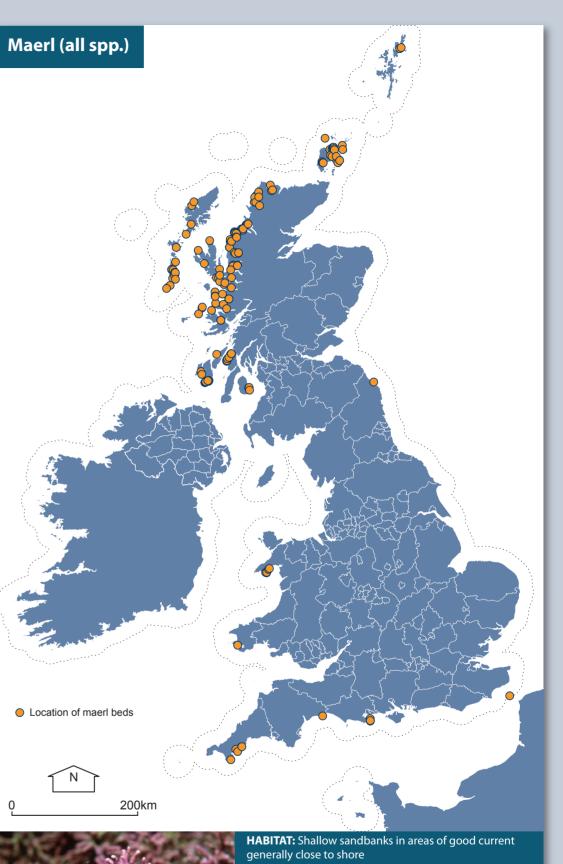
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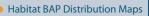


HABITAT: Saline waters partially separated from the adjacent sea. There is approximately 1,200 ha of this habitat in England.

ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Often support species which can only live in sheltered lagoons (e.g. invertebrate BAP species Gammarus insensibilis and Nematostella vectensis, also waterfowl, marshland birds and seabirds). **THREATS:** Pollution (particularly that causing nutrient enrichment), climate change (causing sea level rise), construction near the coast.









FOOD: Products of photosynthesis DEPTH RANGE: 5-20m MAXIMUM SIZE: Can form reefs up to 100mx100m **REPRODUCTION:** Mostly vegetative. Infrequent sexual reproduction

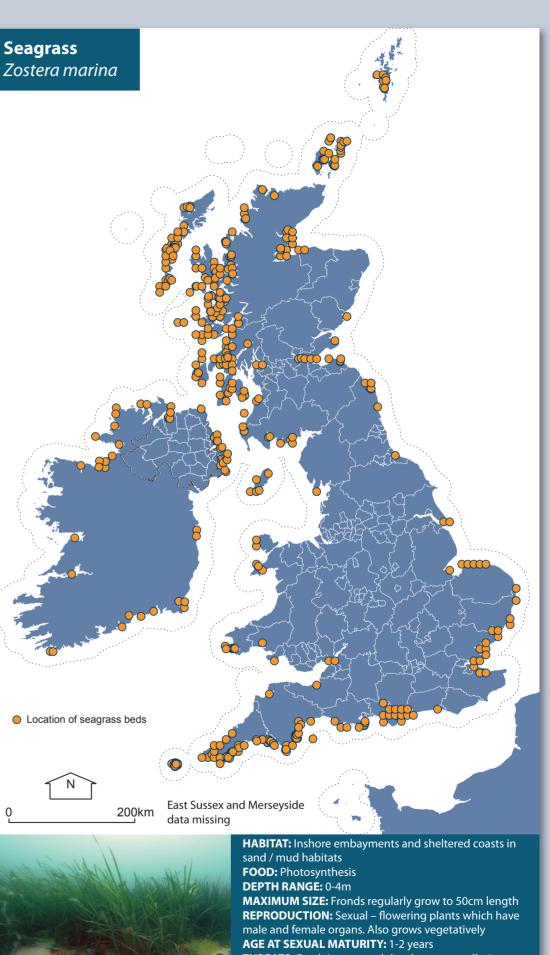
AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: Unknown **THREATS:** Bottom trawl fishing (e.g. scallop dredging), fish farms, water quality, pollution, eutrophication, coastal development, turbidity, water flow

Seagrass Zostera nolteii Location of seagrass beds 200km 0



HABITAT: Inshore embayments and sheltered coasts in sand/mud habitats FOOD: Photosynthesis DEPTH RANGE: Intertidal - 3m MAXIMUM SIZE: Fronds grow to ≈ 22cm length REPRODUCTION: Sexual – flowering plants which have male and female organs. Also grows vegetatively AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: 1-2 years **THREATS:** Dredging; coastal development; pollution; turbidity

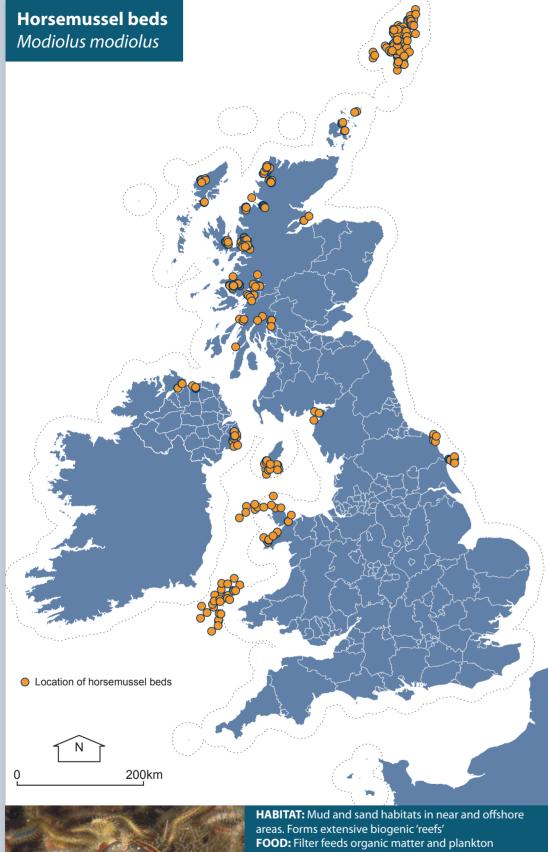
Zostera marina



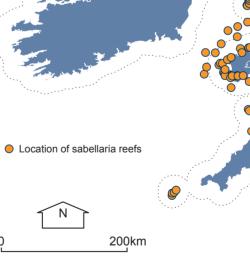




- **THREATS:** Dredging; coastal development; pollution; turbidity. Not fully recovered since wasting disease in 1930s (www.marlin.ac.uk)



Sabellaria reefs Sabellaria spinulosa







DEPTH RANGE: 5-280m but more common >10m MAXIMUM SIZE: Up to 20cm. Most reach 10cm. **REPRODUCTION:** Sexual reproduction between separate males and females AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: 3 - 8 years THREATS: Bottom trawling (e.g. scallop dredging and beam trawling) RECOVERABILITY: 10-25 years (www.Marlin.ac.uk)

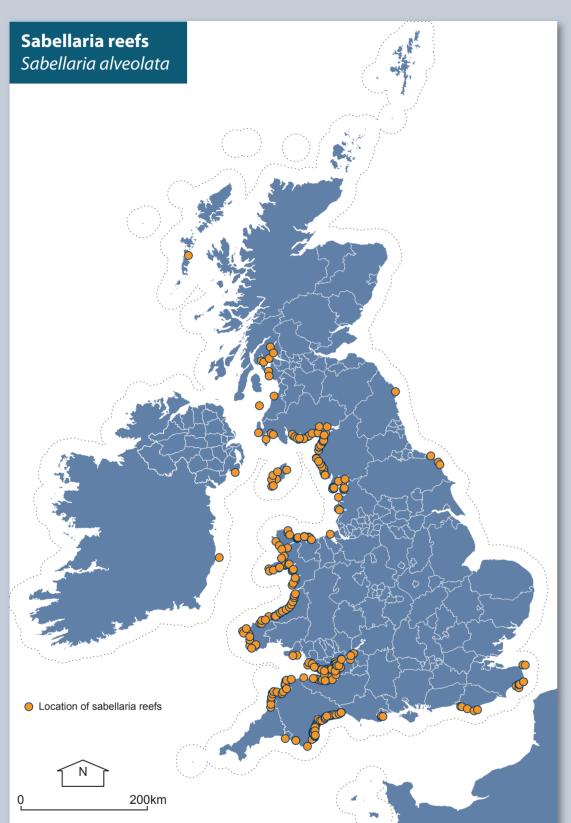






HABITAT: Shallow subtidal to lower intertidal in open coasts FOOD: Suspension feeder (plankton and organic particles) **DEPTH RANGE:** Low intertidal to shallow subtidal MAXIMUM SIZE: Individual worm casts are only up to 2cm high, but reef deposition may be up to 60cm thick **REPRODUCTION:** Sexual reproduction between separate males and females
AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: Unknown

THREATS: Demersal trawling; change in sediment or flow regimes resulting from coastal development





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HABITAT: Shallow subtidal to lower intertidal at open coasts **FOOD:** Suspension feeder (plankton and organic particles) **DEPTH RANGE:** Low intertidal to shallow subtidal MAXIMUM SIZE: Individual worm casts are only up to 2cm high, but reefs may be 60cm thick **REPRODUCTION:** Sexual reproduction between separate males and females
AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY: 1 year+ **THREATS:** Change in sediment or flow regimes resulting from coastal development

Plan (LBAP) Advice

Southwest England

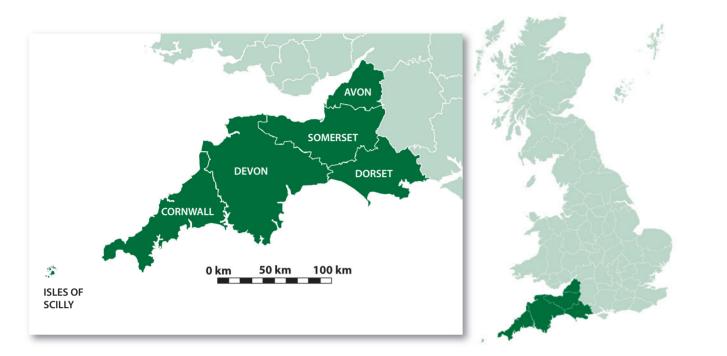


Regional Local Biodiversity Action

Chapter 1

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Regional Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) Advice Southwest England Encompassing the counties of: Isles of Scilly, Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, Avon and Dorset



Notes



1.1 Mobile species advice for Southwest England



Actions relevant to LBAP

Reduce coastal pollution through better sewage treatment and industrial discharges (which can introduce bio-accumulating toxins in higher vertebrates).

Reduce littering at sea and on beaches with further promotion of Adopt-a-Beach scheme (run by MCS), and increased litter disposal facilities at beaches, ports, marinas and jetties. (www.adoptabeach.org.uk). Also promote regional litter projects by KIMO. www.kimointernational.org

Promote the establishment of protected measures for cetaceans / basking sharks in southwest where and when clear and significant threats are identified at known seasonal (May - July) hotspots (e.g. the Manacles, Sennen Cove, Salcombe).

Conduct a comprehensive study on the set-net fisheries in the southwest and analyse this information with strandings data to see if there is a relationship. Encourage fishermen to be aware that they should report any cetacean, basking shark or turtle bycatch to their local Sea Fisheries Committee. Promote the establishment of gear restrictions where high numbers of cetaceans are regularly recorded.

Promote the SeaWise training scheme for marine wildlife watching boat tour operators to reduce disturbance to marine organisms. www.wisescheme.org

Implement Codes of Conduct to reduce noise impact from coastal and marine developments - refer to WDCS report 'Oceans of Noise' for acceptable quidelines.

www.wdcs.org.uk

Encourage use of relevant Codes of Conduct. e.g. Basking Shark Code (www.sharktrust.org) and UK Turtle Code and Advisory Note (available from MCS) to prevent disturbance to marine animals from recreational and commercial vessels.

Promote Marine Conservation Society Basking Shark Watch and national marine turtle sightings schemes by distributing the MCS Have You Seen One of These? posters. www.mcsuk.org, www.euroturtle.org/ turtlecode, www.strandings.com

Distribute MCS printed materials to engage public interest in basking sharks and marine turtles in UK waters.

Promote effort-based surveys for cetaceans using the Seawatch Foundation methodology. www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk

Distribute Seawatch and WDCS printed materials to engage public interest in cetacean species.

Promote Seaguest recording programmes for cetacean sightings, strandings and bycatch in Cornwall.

www.cornwallwildlifetrust.org.uk

Promote effort-based surveys for these species to better understand hotspot distributions.

Promote CWT Strandings Network for dead animals (http://www.cwtstrandings.org/) and the UK Cetacean Strandings Investigation Programme. www.strandings.com

Report live strandings to British Divers Marine Life Rescue. www.bdmlr.org.uk



1.1 Mobile species contd...

Commercial fish

Actions relevant to LBAP

Consider the food requirements of seabird populations on sandbanks and mudflats in the management of bivalve fisheries.

Promote the use of spatial measures to help conserve biodiversity and mixed fisheries in inshore waters.

Promote the use of Marine Protected Areas to protect site attached commercial species (e.g. lobster, crab, scallops, bivalves) from overexploitation and damage from destructive fishing gears **www.mcsuk.org** www.finding-sanctuary.org

Encourage fishermen in Cornwall to become involved with the MPA workshop group chaired by Cornwall Sea Fisheries Committee.

Engage with the Finding Sanctuary project. www.finding-sanctuary.org

Liaise with Sea Fisheries Committee, Defra, NE and Marine Fisheries Agency Officers.

Partners

- NGOs/Codes: Cornwall, Dorset and Devon Wildlife Trusts, MCS
- Policy and delivery: NE, Defra, SFCs, Fishermen's Associations,
- **Process:** Finding Sanctuary

Common skate (*Dipterus batis*)

Actions relevant to LBAP

Ensure all skate and ray species are landed with 'skin on' to ensure accurate recording of species.

Distribute Shark Trust posters amongst fishing industry to release live young and immature individuals in collaboration with the Shark Trust (Lead Partner).

www.sharktrust.org

Distribute poster to encourage reporting of tagged rays, and release of recreationally caught skates and rays in collaboration with the Shark Trust. www.eggcase.co.uk

Encourage all commercial and recreational fishermen to report sightings and capture of the common skate to the Shark Trust, and encourage their release. Encourage recreational fishermen to participate in the UK Shark Tagging Programme. http://www.ukshark.co.uk/

Publicise the threatened status and conservation needs of the common skate through distribution of Shark Trust leaflets and posters.

Partners

- NGOs/Codes/Sightings: The Shark Trust
- SFCs: Isles of Scilly SFC, Cornwall SFC, Devon SFC, Dorset SFC, Southern SFC
- Liaison: Fishermen's Associations, recreational sea angler groups



1.2 Sessile species advice for Southwest England

Pink sea fan (Eunicella verrucosa) Pink sea fan anemone (Amphianthus dohrnii)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Liaise with Seasearch to co-ordinate dives and diver training at the local level to gather data on these species. Promote reports that include information on the pink seafan to local conservation agencies. www.seasearch.org.uk

Ensure that management schemes for inshore and offshore SACs take into account local pink sea fan distributions as important subfeatures.

Distribute MCS pink sea fan information leaflet to relevant sea users. www.mcsuk.org

Promote the use of static fishing gears and the removal of mobile fishing gear effort where pink sea fan populations exist.

Help distribute MCS pink sea fan pop-up displays and other promotional literature to biodiversity fairs around the region.

Advocate the designation of marine reserves where populations of this species are found.

Partners



Information: MCS, Seasearch

- Surveys: Seasearch
- Fisheries: SFCs, Fishermen's Associations



Actions relevant to LBAP

Liaise with Seasearch to co-ordinate dives and diver training at the local level to gather data on this species.

Promote the distribution of MarLIN / Seasearch Sealife Surveys ID guide.

www.marlin.ac.uk, www.seasearch.org.uk

Advocate the designation of protection measures where populations of this species are found.

Partners

Protection: Finding Sanctuary

Surveys: Seasearch

Ivell's sea anemone (Edwardsia ivelli) **Starlet sea anemone** (*Nematostella vectensis*) Lagoon sandworm (Armandia cirrhosa) **Lagoon sand shrimp** (*Gammarus insensibilis*)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Ensure that regular monitoring of populations inside and outside lagoon SACs is carried out.

Ensure that any development in the vicinity of lagoons where these species occur doesn't impact the lagoon waters (either through direct mechanical damage, or leaching of pollutants into sediments or waters around the lagoon).

Partners

- **Planning:** Environment Agency (EA), Local **Planning Authority**
- Surveys: NE / EA

1.2 Sessile species contd...

Fanshell (Atrina fragilis)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Liaise with Seasearch to co-ordinate dives and diver training at the local level to gather data on this species.

Where fanshells are discovered, liaise with local competent authority to restrict damaging activities to the seabed (e.g. anchoring, bottom trawl fishing).

Partners

Surveys: Seasearch

Information: MCS, Seasearch

Planning: NE, Harbour Authorities, SFCs

Native oyster (Ostrea edulis)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Integrate oyster habitat protection in estuarine management plans and partnership projects.

Prevent pollution of sites from terrigenous and marine sources. Ensure sustainability of extraction of wild native oyster populations.

Work with local SFC / Shellfish Association of Great Britain to ensure populations are protected.

Promote the reporting of species to the MarLIN 'Sealife Signpost'.

www.marlin.ac.uk

Partners

Planning: NE, Harbour Authorities, SFCs, EA and Southwest water

Surveys/Information: SFCs, MarLIN, Shellfish Association of GB



1.3 Marine habitat advice for Southwest England

Maerl (Phymatolithon calcareum **and** Lithothamnion corallioides)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Work with planners and SFCs to prevent commercial extraction of live and dead maerl.

Work with SFCs to prevent benthic mobile fishing gears operating on maerl beds.

Ensure that other activities that abrade, or increase sedimentation (e.g. aggregate extraction) don't occur on or near to maerl beds.

Ensure that maerl habitats are taken into account in CZM plans / SAC management schemes and estuary partnership decisions, and outside MPAs in management of fisheries.

Ensure that coastal developments consider their proximity to and potential impacts on maerl beds.

Provide advice in agreement with NE to local planners to minimize impacts on local maerl populations.

Partners

- Policy/fisheries: NE, EA, SFC , Crown Estate
- Survey: NE, Seasearch
- Planning: LA, EA, SFCs, Harbour Authorities, Water Companies



Actions relevant to LBAP

Liaise with SFCs to ensure fisheries only use nondestructive techniques in and around seagrass areas (e.g. line, net or pot fishing).

Limit bait-digging by recreational anglers to areas outside seagrass beds.

Ensure that port development for recreational, industrial and commercial interests takes into account the direct and downstream physical, mechanical and chemical effects of construction on seagrass beds.

Ensure that maintenance and capital dredge applications in ports and harbours, including the dumping of spoil, do not affect local seagrass beds.

Ensure that seagrass bed location is taken into account within CZM / SAC and estuarine partnership plans.

Suggest the use of moorings using 'Seaflex' for recreational vessels as an alternative to anchorage.

Deploy warning buoys at seagrass beds to prevent recreational vessels from mooring and anchoring.

Seagrass management in Torbay area, contact Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust.

Partners				
	Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA			
-	Fisheries: SFCs, Shellfishermen's Associations			
	Liaison: NE (Lead Partner)			
	Management: Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust			

1.3 Marine habitats contd...

Horse mussel beds (Modiolus modiolus)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Work with SFCs to prevent benthic mobile fishing gears operating on Modiolus beds.

Ensure that Modiolus habitats are taken into account in CZM plans / SAC management and estuary partnership decisions.

Ensure that any coastal developments consider their proximity to Modiolus beds.

Provide advice in agreement with NE to local planners to minimize impacts on local Modiolus beds.

Partners

- Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA
- Fisheries: SFCs
- Liaison: NE





Actions relevant to LBAP

Encourage site-specific management plans within ICZM and SACs where possible, and outside protected sites where substantial beds occur.

Ensure the species is provided protection through the appropriate management and planning processes that exist.

Ensure the environmental requirements of the reefs are taken into account in terms of Environmental Impact Assessments.

Partners

- Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA
- Liaison: NE (Lead Partner), SFCs

Tidal rapids

Actions relevant to LBAP

Work with planning authorities to ensure that any tidal energy device or development operations (roads, causeways and bridges) do not compromise the fauna and flora of the site, as well as the natural flow regime.

Promote the biodiversity value of these sites to planners, and work with NE to make Local Authorities aware of their presence.

Partners

- Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities
- Liaison: NE, Local Authorities

1.4 Contact details for reporting sightings / BAP actions in Southwest England.

	porting sightings / BAP actions in So	
BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Turtles, Basking sharks, Pink seafans, Jellyfish,Fan mussel	Marine Conservation Society www.mcsuk.org	01989 566 017 info@mcsuk.org
Cetaceans (Opportunistic sightings)	Seaquest Southwest (Cornwall) www.cornwallwildlifetrust.org.uk	01872 273939 info@cornwt.demon.co.uk
Cetaceans (Opportunistic sightings)	Seaquest Southwest (Devon) www.devonwildlifetrust.org	01392 279244 dbrc@devonwt.cix.co.uk
Cetaceans	Durlston Marine Project (Dorset)	01929 421111
(Opportunistic sightings)	www.durlstonmarineproject.co.uk	dolphins@durlston.co.uk
Strandings	Cornwall Devon	0845 2012626 01392 279244
Cetaceans (effort-based surveys)	Seawatch Foundation www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk	01865 717276 info@seawatchfoundation.org.uk
Commercial fish / Common skate BAP actions / Entanglements / bycatch / Code of conduct development	Cornwall Sea Fisheries Committee Isles of Scilly SFC Devon SFC Southern SFC	01736 369817 01720 423371 01803 854648 01736 362805
	Marine Fisheries Agency (enforcement) www.mfa.gov.uk	01202 721373(Dorset) newlyn@mfa.gsi.gov.uk 01752 221239 (Devon) plymouth@mfa.gsi.gov.uk poole@mfa.gsi.gov.uk 01202 677539 (Poole)
Shellfish issues – native oyster and other aquaculture	Shellfish Association of Great Britain www.shellfish.org.uk	020 7283 8305
Shellfish fisheries	South Devon Shellfish Association	01548 580446 chrisvenmore@btinternet.com
Planning and Policy (Natural England local offices)	Cornwall Devon Dorset Somerset	01872 245045 cornwall@naturalengland.org.uk 01392 889770 devon@naturalengland.org.uk 01305 257086 dorset@naturalengland.org.uk 01823 285500 somerset@naturalengland.org.uk
Development / Information / Management of Marine Protected Areas	Finding Sanctuary www.finding-sanctuary.org	01392 878327 tom.hooper@southwestfoodanddrink.com
Totected Aleas	Marine Conservation Society	01989 561 594 info@mcsuk.org
	Natural England	(see above)
	Helford River Voluntary Marine Conservation Area www.helfordmarineconservation.co.uk	01872 273939
	Wembury Voluntary Marine Conservation Area	info@wemburymarinecentre.org
	Lundy Island Marine Reserve	warden@lundyisland.co.uk
	Plymouth Sound and Estuaries SAC www.plymouth.gov.uk/tecf	coastal@plymouth.gov.uk
	Severn estuary SAC / SPA www.severnestuary.net/asera	knowlesS@cardiff.ac.uk



Contact details contd.

BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Unusual fish sightings	Douglas Herdson National Marine Aquarium, Plymouth www.national-aquarium.co.uk	01752 275216 Douglas.Herdson@national-aquarium. co.uk
Water quality issues, fish farming, coastal developments	Environment Agency www.environment-agency.gov.uk	08708 506506 enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
Disturbance and harassment to marine fauna	A full list of relevant local police contacts is on the Defra Partnership for Action against Wildlife Crime website www.defra.gov.uk/paw/contacts.htm	See website for telephone and e-mail contacts for your region
	Natural England	See Planning and Policy above for contact details
Subtidal BAP and HAP surveys carried out by volunteers via the Seasearch programme	Seasearch (National) www.seasearch.org.uk	07776 142096 chris@seasearch.org.uk
	Seasearch Cornwall	01872 273939 info@cornwt.demon.co.uk
	Seasearch Devon	01752 862378 sally.sharrock@btopenworld.com
	Seasearch Dorset	01305 217979 ptinsley@dorsetwildlife.co.uk
Recording marine invertebrate BAP from recreational walks / dives	Marine Life Information Network (MarLIN) www.marlin.ac.uk	01752 633336 info@marlin.ac.uk
Port and Harbour representative	British Ports Association www.britishports.org.uk	0207 2421200 info@britishports.org.uk
County Councils, (Links to partnership and estuary projects)	Devon County Council www.devon.gov.uk Cornwall County Council www.cornwall.gov.uk	01392 382804 coast@devon.gov.uk 01872 222000 enquiries@cornwall.gov.uk
	Dorset County Council (Natural Environment Team) www.dorsetforyou.com	01305 224290 net@dorsettcc.gov.uk
	Isle of Scilly www.scilly.gov.uk	01720 422537 enquiries@scilly.gov.uk
LBAP / regional BAP officers	SW regional co-ordinator www.swbiodiversity.org.uk	01392 457401 Naomi.brookes@swwt.org.uk
	Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust www.countryside-trust.org.uk	01803 528841 biodiversity@countryside-trust.org.uk
	Cornwall LBAP officer www.cornwallwildlifetrust.org.uk	01872 273939 Cheryl@cornwt.deomn.co.uk

Plan (LBAP) Advice

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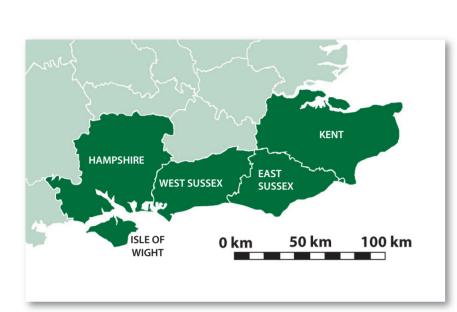
Southeast England



Regional Local Biodiversity Action

Chapter 2

Regional Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) Advice Southeast England Encompassing the counties of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight; W Sussex; E Sussex and Kent



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Notes



2. 1 Mobile species advice for Southeast England

NB: Cetacean sightings aren't common in the Southeast coastal waters of England (apart from the Thames estuary region). The JNCC atlas of cetacean distribution in Northwest European waters only shows a few coastal sightings of harbour porpoise off Kent (harbour porpoise have been declining from the southern North Sea since the 1950s). Sussex Local Records Centre has reports of over 100 bottlenose dolphins since the 1990s. Basking shark and turtle sightings are very rare for these waters. Most pelagic BAP species tend to be restricted to the west of the Cherbourg peninsula / Isle of Wight, and north of the Humber estuary (particularly with regard to Minke whales and bottlenose dolphins).



Actions relevant to LBAP

Reduce coastal pollution through better sewage treatment and industrial discharges (which bioaccumulate in higher vertebrates).

Reduce littering at sea and on beaches with further promotion of Adopt-a-Beach volunteer scheme (run by MCS), and increase litter disposal facilities at ports, marinas and jetties. (www.adoptabeach.org.uk). Also promote regional litter projects by KIMO. www.kimointernational.org

Facilitate the monitoring and environmentally sensitive management of set net fisheries where large migratory species are known to occur. Liaise with SFCs to reduce bycatch.

Encourage use of relevant Codes of Conduct e.g. for approaching marine megafauna. www.sharktrust.org

Implement Codes of Conduct to reduce noise impact from coastal and marine developments – refer to WDCS report 'Oceans of Noise' for acceptable guidelines. www.wdcs.org.uk

Promote effort-based surveys of marine megafauna using the Seawatch Foundation methodology. www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk

Promote Seawatch and Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society (WDCS) printed materials to engage public interest in cetacean species.

Promote Marine Conservation Society Basking Shark/ Turtle Watch for recording distributions. www.mcsuk.org

Report live strandings to British Divers Marine Life Rescue. www.bdmlr.org.uk

Report dead strandings to the Institute of Zoology. www.zoo.cam.ac.uk/ioz/people/jepson.htm



2.1 Mobile species contd...

Commercial Fish

Actions relevant to LBAP

Consider the food requirements of seabird populations on sandbanks and mudflats in the management of bivalve fisheries.

Promote the use of spatial measures to help conserve biodiversity and mixed fisheries in inshore waters.

Promote the use of Marine Protected Areas to protect site attached commercial species (e.g. lobster, crab, scallops, bivalves) from overexploitation and damage from destructive fishing gears. www.mcsuk.org

Liaise with Sea Fisheries Committee and Marine Fisheries Agency Officers.

Partners

NGOs/Codes: SE Wildlife Trusts, MCS

Policy: NE, Defra, SFCs, Fishermen's Associations

Common skate (Dipterus batis)

Actions relevant to LBAP

Ensure all skate and ray species are landed with 'skin on' to ensure accurate recording of species.

Distribute Shark Trust posters amongst fishing industry to release live young and immature individuals in collaboration with the Shark Trust (Lead Partner).

www.sharktrust.org

Distribute poster to encourage reporting of tagged rays, and release of recreationally caught skates and rays in collaboration with the Shark Trust. www.eggcase.co.uk

Encourage all commercial and recreational fishermen to report sightings and capture of the common skate to the Shark Trust, and encourage their release.

Encourage recreational fishermen to participate in the UK Shark Tagging Programme http://www.ukshark.co.uk/

Publicise the threatened status and conservation needs of the common skate through distribution of Shark Trust leaflets and posters.

Partners

- NGOs/Codes/Sightings: The Shark Trust
- SFCs: Southern SFC, Sussex SFC, Kent and Essex SFC,
- Liaison: Fishermen's Associations; recreational sea angler groups

2.2 Sessile Species advice for Southeast England

Pink sea fan (Eunicella verrucosa) Pink sea fan anemone (Amphianthus dohrnii)



Actions relevant to LBAP

The Hampshire/Dorset border is the eastern-most known extent of the species.

Liaise with Seasearch to co-ordinate dives and diver training at the local level to gather data on these species. Promote reports that include information on the pink sea fan to local conservation agencies. www.seasearch.org.uk

Ensure that management schemes for inshore and offshore SACs take into account local pink sea fan distributions.

Distribute MCS pink sea fan information leaflet to relevant sea users. www.mcsuk.org

Promote the use of static fishing gears and the removal of mobile fishing gear effort where pink sea fan populations exist.

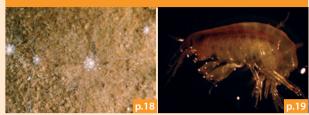
Help distribute MCS pink sea fan pop-up displays and other promotional literature to biodiversity fairs around the region.

Advocate the designation of marine reserves where populations of these species are found.

Partners

- Policy: NE
 - Information: MCS, Seasearch, Wildlife Trust
 - Surveys: Seasearch
 - Fisheries: SFC, Fishermen's Associations

Ivell's sea anemone (Edwardsia ivelli) **Starlet sea anemone** (*Nematostella vectensis*) Lagoon sandworm (Armandia cirrhosa) Lagoon sand shrimp (Gammarus insensibilis)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Ensure that regular monitoring of lagoon SACs is carried out.

Ensure that any development in the vicinity of lagoons doesn't impact the lagoon waters (either through direct mechanical damage, or leaching of pollutants into sediments or waters around the lagoon).

Partners

Planning: Environment Agency (EA), Local Planning Authority

Surveys: NE / EA

2.2 Sessile species contd...

Fanshell (Atrina fragilis)



Actions relevant to LBAP

No live fanshells are currently known from the inshore waters of SE England.

Encourage divers (through Seasearch) to record these species (if found) to MCS.

If fanshells are discovered, liaise with local competent authority to restrict damaging activities to the benthos (e.g. anchoring, bottom trawl fishing).

Partners

- Surveys: Seasearch
- Information: MCS, Seasearch
- Planning: NE, Harbour Authorities, SFCs



Actions relevant to LBAP

Integrate oyster habitat protection in estuarine management plans and partnership projects.

Ensure sustainability of wild oyster population harvest, particularly in the Solent.

Prevent pollution of sites from terrigenous and marine sources.

Work with local SFC / Shellfish Association of Great Britain to ensure that natural populations are protected.

Promote the reporting of the species to the MarLIN 'Sealife Signpost' (**www.marlin.ac.uk**) and via Shoresearch and Seasearch projects.

Partners

- Planning: NE, Harbour Authorities , SFC
- Surveys/Information: SFCs, MarLIN, Shellfish Association of GB, Seasearch, Wildlife Trusts Southeast marine programme



2.3 Marine habitat advice for Southeast England

Maerl (Phymatolithon calcareum **and** Lithothamnion corallioides)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Work with planners and SFCs to prevent commercial extraction of live and dead maerl.

Work with SFCs to prevent benthic mobile fishing gears operating on maerl beds.

Ensure that other activities that abrade, or increase sedimentation (e.g. aggregate extraction) don't occur on or near to maerl beds.

Ensure that maerl habitats are taken into account in CZM plans / SAC management schemes and estuary partnership decisions.

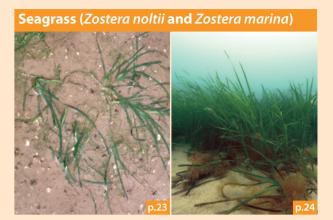
Ensure that coastal developments consider their proximity to and potential impacts on maerl beds.

Provide advice in agreement with NE to local planners to minimize impacts on local maerl populations.

Partners

- Policy/fisheries: NE, EA, SFC, Crown Estate
- Survey: NE, Seasearch
- Planning: LA, EA, SFC, Water companies

AN-LUC SOLANDT/NMCS



Actions relevant to LBAP

Liaise with SFCs to ensure fisheries only use nondestructive techniques in and around seagrass areas (e.g. line, net or pot fishing at low levels of effort).

Limit bait-digging by recreational anglers to areas outside seagrass beds.

Ensure that port development for recreational, industrial and commercial interests takes into account the direct and downstream physical, mechanical and chemical effects of construction on seagrass beds.

Ensure that maintenance and capital dredge applications in ports and harbours, including the dumping of spoil, do not affect local seagrass beds.

Ensure that seagrass bed location is taken into account within CZM / SAC and estuarine partnership plans.

Suggest the use of moorings using 'Seaflex' for recreational vessels as an alternative to anchorage.

Deploy warning buoys at seagrass beds to prevent recreational vessels from mooring and anchoring.

Partners

- **Planning:** LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA, NE
- **Fisheries:** SFC, Shellfishermen's Associations
- **Liaison:** NE (Lead Partner), Solent Forum, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust

2.3 Marine habitats contd...

Horse mussel beds (Modiolus modiolus)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Work with SFCs to prevent benthic mobile fishing gears operating on Modiolus beds.

Ensure that Modiolus habitats are taken into account in CZM plans / SAC management and estuary partnership decisions.

Ensure that inappropriate coastal developments consider the proximity of Modiolus beds.

Provide advice in agreement with NE to local planners to minimize impact on local maerl populations.

Partners

- Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA
- Fisheries: SFC, Shellfishermen's Associations
- Liaison: NE

Sabellaria reefs (Sabellaria spinulosa and Sabellaria alveolata)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Encourage site-specific management plans within ICZM and SACs where reefs occur.

Ensure the species is provided protection through the appropriate management and planning processes that exist.

Ensure the environmental requirements of the reefs are taken into account in terms of Environmental Impact Assessments.

Divers should report reefs to 'Sealife Signpost' and Seasearch.

Partners

- Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA
- Liaison: NE (Lead Partner), SFCs
- Surveys: Seasearch / MarLIN

BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Co-ordination of local projects / SE regional BAPS	Wildlife Trusts SE Marine Programme www.southeastmarine.org.uk	01489 774400
Turtles, Basking sharks, Pink seafans, Jellyfish,Fan mussel reports	Marine Conservation Society www.mcsuk.org	01989 566 017 info@mcsuk.org
Recording and reporting intertidal BAP	Kent Wildlife Trust www.kentwildlifetrust.org.uk	01622 6220112 info@kentbap.org.uk
Cetaceans (Opportunistic sightings and effort-based surveys)	Kent and Medway LRC www.kmbrc.org.uk Seawatch Foundation www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk Thames Estuary – Zoological Society	01622 685646 info@kmbrc.org.uk 01865 717276 info@seawatchfoundation.org.uk marineandfreshwater@zsl.org
	of London Marine Mammal Sighting Scheme. www.zsl.org Hampshire and IOW Wildlife Trusts www.hwt.org.uk	01489 774400 feedback@hwt.org.uk
Commercial fish & Common skate BAP actions.	Southern Sea Fisheries Committee (Hampshire and Isle of Wight)	01202 721373
Entanglements & bycatch	Sussex SFC	01273 4554407
	Kent and Essex SFC	01843 585310
Code of conduct development	Marine Fisheries Agency (enforcement) www.mfa.gov.uk	01424 424109 hastings@mfa.gsi.gov.uk
Shellfish issues – native oyster and other Aquaculture	Shellfish Association of Great Britain www.shellfish.org.uk	020 7283 8305
Planning and Policy(Natural England	General e-mail contact	enquiries.southeast@naturalengland.org.u
local offices)	Hampshire & IOW	023 8028 6410
	Sussex	01273 476595
Development / information /Management of marine	Kent Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust www.hwt.org.uk	01233 812525 01489 774400 feedback@hwt.org.uk
protected areas	Marine Conservation Society	01989 561 594 info@mcsuk.org
	Wildlife Trusts Southeast Marine Programme www.southeastmarine.org.uk	01489 774400
Unusual fish sightings	Douglas Herdson, National Marine Aquarium, Plymouth www.national-aquarium.co.uk	01752 275216 Douglas.Herdson@national-aquarium.co.u
Water quality issues, Fish farming, Coastal developments	Environment Agency www.environment-agency.gov.uk	08708 506506 enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk



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Contact details for Southeast England contd.

BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Disturbance and harassment to marine fauna	A full list of relevant local police contacts is on the Defra Partnership for Action against Wildlife Crime website www.defra.gov.uk/paw/contacts. htm	See website for telephone and e-mail contacts for your region
	Natural England	See Planning & Policy above for contact details
Subtidal BAP and HAP surveys carried out by volunteers via the Seasearch programme	www.seasearch.org.uk Seasearch in Hants & IOW	07776 142096 chris@seasearch.org.uk 01489 774400, 07786 171465 vickys@hwt.org.uk
	Seasearch in Sussex www.Sussexseasearch.org.uk	07747 770950 kate.cole@eastsussexcc.gov.uk
	Seasearch in Kent	01622 662012 bryony.chapman@kentwildlife.org.uk
Recording marine invertebrate BAP from recreational dives	Marine Life Information Network (MarLIN) www.marlin.ac.uk	01752 633336 info@marlin.ac.uk
Port and Harbour representative	British Ports Association www.britishports.org.uk	0207 2421200 info@britishports.org.uk
	Port of London Authority www.portoflondon.co.uk	01474 562200
County Councils, (links to partnership and estuary projects)	Solent Forum www.solentforum.hants.org.uk	01962 846925 SEMS@hants.gov.uk
	Hampshire County Council www.hants.gov.uk	01962 841841 info.centres@hants.gov.uk
Estuary Partnerships (e.g. Solent; Thames)	Isle of Wight Council www.iwight.gov.uk South Wight management scheme officer	01983 821000 customer.services@iow.gov.uk Claire.marriot@iow.gov.uk
	West Sussex County Council www.westsussex.gov.uk	01243 777100
	East Sussex Council www.eastsussex.gov.uk	01273 481000
	Kent www.kent.gov.uk	08458 247247 county.hall@kent.gov.uk
	Thanet Coast www.thanetcoast.org.uk	01483 577672 thanet.coast@thanet.gov.uk
	Thames Partnership www.thamesweb.com	0207 6795512 tep@thamesweb.com
	Swale and Medway Partnership www.medway-swale.org.uk	01634 338891 msep@kent.gov.uk
LBAP / regional BAP officers	SE regional co-ordinator	Lori Frater Iori.frater@naturalengland.org.uk
	Sussex	Cath Laing – 01273 497551 cath.laing@sussexwt.org.uk
	Kent biodiversity partnership	William Moreno – 01622 221537 william.moreno@kent.gov.uk

Regional Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) Advice

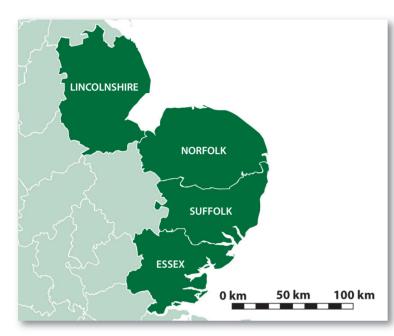
East of England



Chapter 3 Regional advice for East of England LBAPs

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Encompassing the counties of: Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk and Lincolnshire (to cover the Wash)





Notes



3.1 Mobile species advice for East of England

NB: The JNCC atlas of cetacean distribution in Northwest European waters only shows regular sightings of harbour porpoise off Norfolk. All other cetacean records are either absent or rare from this region. Harbour porpoise have been declining in the southern North Sea since the 1950s and basking shark sightings and turtle sightings are absent from these waters.



Actions relevant to LBAP

Facilitate the monitoring and environmentally sensitive management of set net fisheries at identified hotspots. Liaise with SFCs to reduce bycatch.

Encourage use of relevant Codes of Conduct. e.g. North Norfolk Coast and The Wash European Marine Site Code (www.esfjc.co.uk/ems.htm) for reducing human impact on local marine wildlife.

Promote the SeaWise training scheme for marine wildlife watching boat tour operators to reduce disturbance to marine organisms. www.wisescheme.org

Reduce coastal pollution through better sewage treatment and reduced industrial discharges (which can introduce bio-accumulating toxins in higher vertebrates).

Reduce littering at sea and on beaches with further promotion of Adopt-a-Beach volunteer scheme (run by MCS), and increase litter disposal facilities at ports. (www.adoptabeach.org.uk). Also promote regional litter projects by KIMO. www.kimointernational.org

Implement Codes of Conduct to reduce noise impact from coastal and marine developments - refer to WDCS report 'Oceans of Noise' for acceptable quidelines. www.wdcs.org.uk

Promote effort-based surveys for cetaceans using the Seawatch Foundation methodology. www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk

Distribute Seawatch and WDCS printed materials to engage public interest in cetacean species. Report basking shark and turtle sightings to the Marine Conservation Society www.mcsuk.org

Report live strandings to British Divers Marine Life Rescue. www.bdmlr.org.uk

Report dead strandings to the Institute of Zoology. www.zoo.cam.ac.uk/ioz/people/jepson.htm



3.1 Mobile species contd...

Commercial Fish

Actions relevant to LBAP

Promote the use of spatial measures to help conserve biodiversity and mixed fisheries in inshore waters.

Promote the consideration of the food requirements of seabird populations on sandbanks and mudflats in the management of bivalve fisheries.

Promote implementation of Marine Protected Areas to protect site attached commercial species (e.g. lobster, crab, scallops, bivalves) from overexploitation and damage from destructive fishing gears. www.mcsuk.org

Liaise with Sea Fisheries Officers (Sea Fisheries Committees, Marine Fisheries Agencies) on a regular basis.

Work with SFC, Fishermen's Associations and CEFAS to carry out surveys on key fish spawning and nursery grounds (as outlined in the East Midlands Biodiversity Strategy).

Partners

- NGOs/Codes: Wildlife Trusts, MCS, RSPB, The Wash SAC
- **Policy:** NE, Defra, SFCs, MFA, Fishermen's Associations
- Liaison: Eastern SFCs, NE, Shellfish Association of GB

Common skate (*Dipterus batis*)

Actions relevant to LBAP

The common skate is now considered extinct in the southern North Sea due to overexploitation over the past 20 years. Therefore any reports of landings/ sightings should be made to the Shark Trust. (www. sharktrust.org).

Make sure all landings of skate and ray species are carried out with 'skin on' to ensure accurate recording of species.

Distribute Shark Trust posters amongst fishing industry to encourage the release of live young and immature individuals in collaboration with the Shark Trust (Lead Partner). **www.sharktrust.org**

Distribute poster to encourage the reporting of tagged rays, and to release recreationally caught skates and rays in collaboration with the Shark Trust. **www.eggcase.co.uk**

Encourage all commercial and recreational fishermen to report sightings and capture of the common skate to the Shark Trust, and encourage their release.

Encourage recreational fishermen to participate in the UK Shark Tagging Programme. http://www.ukshark.co.uk/

Publicise the threatened status and conservation needs of the common skate through distribution of Shark Trust leaflets and posters.

Partners

- **NGOs/Codes/Sightings:** The Shark Trust
- SFCs: Eastern SFC

Liaison: Fishermen's Associations; recreational sea angler groups

3.2 Sessile Species advice for East of England

Starlet sea anemone (*Nematostella vectensis*), **Lagoon sand shrimp** (*Gammarus insensibilis*)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Ensure that regular monitoring of lagoon SACs is carried out (e.g. Benacre to Eastern Bavents lagoon SAC).

Ensure that any development in the vicinity of lagoons where these species occur doesn't impact the lagoon waters (either through direct mechanical damage, or leaching of pollutants into sediments or waters around the lagoon).

Partners

- Planning: Environment Agency (EA), Local Planning Authority
- Surveys: NE



Actions relevant to LBAP

Integrate oyster habitat protection in estuarine management plans and partnership projects.

Prevent pollution of sites from terrigenous and marine sources. Ensure sustainability of extraction of wild native oyster populations.

Work with local SFC / Shellfish Association of Great Britain to ensure that natural populations are protected.

Promote the reporting of species to the MarLIN 'Sealife Signpost' (www.marlin.ac.uk)

Partners

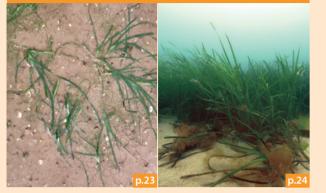
Planning: NE, Harbour Authorities, SFC



Surveys/Information: SFC, MarLIN , Shellfish Association of GB

3.3 Marine habitat advice for East of England

Seagrass (Zostera noltii and Zostera marina)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Liaise with SFCs to ensure fisheries only use nondestructive techniques in and around seagrass areas (e.g. line, net or pot fishing).

Limit bait digging by recreational anglers to areas outside seagrass beds.

Ensure that port development for recreational, industrial and commercial interests takes into account the direct and downstream physical, mechanical and chemical effects of construction on seagrass beds.

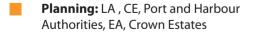
Ensure that maintenance and capital dredge applications in ports and harbours, including the dumping of spoil, do not affect local seagrass beds.

Ensure that seagrass bed location is taken into account within CZM / SAC and estuarine partnership plans.

Suggest the use of moorings using 'Seaflex' for recreational vessels as an alternative to anchorage.

Deploy warning buoys at seagrass beds to prevent recreational vessels from mooring and anchoring.

Partners



- Fisheries: Eastern SFC, Shellfishermen's Associations
 - Liaison: NE, Essex LBAP



Actions relevant to LBAP

Work with SFCs to prevent benthic mobile fishing gears operating on Modiolus beds.

Ensure that *Modiolus* habitats are taken into account in CZM plans/SAC management and estuary partnership decisions.

Ensure that any coastal developments consider their proximity to Modiolus beds.

Provide advice in agreement with NE to local planners to minimize impacts on local Modiolus beds.

Partners

- Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA
- Fisheries: SFCs, Shellfishermen's Associations
- Liaison: NE, Wildlife Trusts





Actions relevant to LBAP

The most stable Sabellaria reef of the UK occurs within the waters of the Wash SAC.

Encourage site-specific management plans within ICZM and SACs where reefs occur.

Ensure the species is provided protection through the appropriate management and planning processes that exist.

Ensure the environmental requirements of the reefs are taken into account in terms of Environmental Impact Assessments.

Partners

- Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA
- Liaison: NE (Lead Partner), SFCs



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3.4 Contact details for reporting sightings / BAP actions for East of England

	1 9 5 5	
BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Turtles, Basking sharks, Pink seafans, Jellyfish, Fan mussel reports	Marine Conservation Society www.mcsuk.org	01989 566 017 info@mcsuk.org
Cetaceans (Opportunistic sightings and effort-based surveys)	Seawatch Foundation www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk	01865 717276 info@seawatchfoundation.org.uk
Commercial fish & Common skate BAP	Kent and Essex SFC	01843 585310
actions. Entanglements & bycatch	Eastern SFC	01553 775321
	Eastern Sea Fisheries Joint Committee	01553 775321
Code of conduct development	Marine Fisheries Agency (enforcement) www.mfa.gov.uk	01502 573149 lowestoft@mfa.gsi.gov.uk
Shellfish issues – native oyster and other Aquaculture	Shellfish Association of Great Britain www.shellfish.org.uk	020 7283 8305
Planning and Policy (Natural England local	General e-mail contact	enquiries.east@english-nature.org.uk
offices)	Essex	01206 796666
	Suffolk	01284 762218
	Norfolk	01603 598400
	Lincolnshire	01476 584800 eastmidlands@naturalengland.gov.uk
Development of marine protected areas	Marine Conservation Society	01989 566017 info@mcsuk.org
Current MPAs	Wash Estuary Strategy Group www.washestuary.org.uk	01406 425518 wash_project@lincolnshire.gov.uk
	Wash and North Norfolk EMS	01553 772020
	management group http://www.esfjc.co.uk/ems/pages/ ems.htm	peterrushmer@esfjc.co.uk
Bird issues/bait digging	Essex estuaries EMS http://www.essexestuaries.org.uk/ Stour and Orwell EMS	enquiries@essexestuaries.org.uk 01206 282480
	RSPB East of England office	01603 661662
Unusual fish sightings	Douglas Herdson, National Marine Aquarium, Plymouth www.national-aquarium.co.uk	01752 275216 Douglas.Herdson@national-aquarium. co.uk
Water quality issues, Fish farming, Coastal developments	Environment Agency www.environment-agency.gov.uk	08708 506506 enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Disturbance and harassment to marine fauna	A full list of relevant local police contacts is on the Defra Partnership for Action against Wildlife Crime website www.defra.gov.uk/paw/contacts.htm	See website for telephone and e-mail contacts for your region
	Natural England	See Planning and Policy above for contact details
Coastal lagoon habitat	RSPB (Wildlife) National Trust (local office)	01767 693690 01248 747500
Subtidal BAP and HAP surveys carried out by volunteers via Seasearch	Seasearch programme www.seasearch.org.uk	07776 142096 chris@seasearch.org.uk
	Seasearch in North Norfolk	01485 572740 Helen Nott – h-nott@talk21.com
Recording marine invertebrate BAP from recreational dives	Marine Life Information Network (MarLIN) www.marlin.ac.uk	01752 633336 info@marlin.ac.uk
Port and Harbour representative	British Ports Association www.britishports.org.uk	0207 2421200 info@britishports.org.uk
	Port of Felixstowe	01394 604500 enquiries@fdrc.co.uk
	Port of Hull (ABP)	0207 4301177 pr@abports.co.uk
Partnership projects	Wash Estuary Stategy Group www.washestuary.org.uk	01406 426501 wash_project@lincolnshire.gov.uk
	Wash and North Norfolk European marine site www.efsjc.co.uk	01553 772020 peterrushmer@btconnect.com
LBAP / regional BAP officers	Essex LBAP officer www.essexbiodiversity.org.uk	Genevieve Broad – 01621 862981 genevieveb@essexwt.org.uk
	Suffolk LBAP officer	Mary Norden – 07894 885337 mary.norden@et.suffolkcc.gov.uk
	Norfolk LBAP officer www.norfolk.gov.uk	Scott Perkin – 01603 222112 information@norfolk.gov.uk
	East of England BIP officer	Catherine Weightman – 01223 484643 catherineweightman@eeda.org.uk
	Midlands Biodiversity coordinator	Warren Priest – 07748 182332 warren.priest@emra.gov.uk





Regional Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) Advice

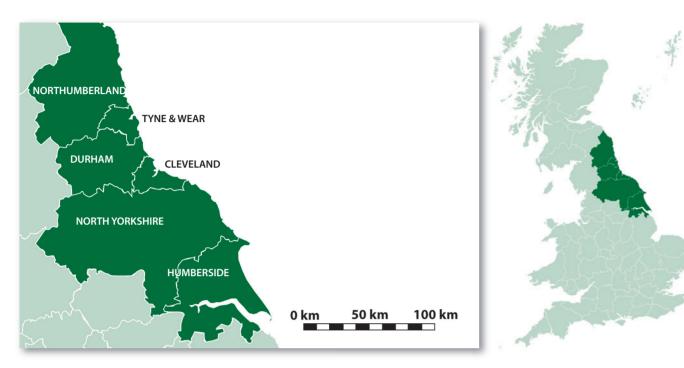
Northeast of England



Chapter 4

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Regional Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) advice Northeast of England Humberside, North Yorkshire, Cleveland, Durham, Tyne & Wear, Northumberland



Notes



4. 1 Mobile species advice for Northeast of England



Actions relevant to LBAP

Facilitate the monitoring and environmentally sensitive management of set net fisheries at identified hotspots.

Encourage the use of relevant Codes of Conduct amongst recreational and commercial sea users. www.wdcs.org

Reduce coastal pollution (which can introduce bioaccumulating toxins in higher vertebrates) through better sewage treatment and reduced industrial discharges.

Reduce littering at sea and on beaches with further promotion of Adopt-a-Beach scheme (run by MCS), and increased litter disposal facilities at beaches, ports, marinas and jetties.

www.adoptabeach.org.uk

Also promote regional litter projects by KIMO. www.kimointernational.org

Implement Codes of Conduct to reduce noise impact from coastal and marine developments – refer to WDCS report 'Oceans of Noise' for acceptable guidelines. www.wdcs.org.uk

Encourage use of relevant Codes of Conduct, e.g. Basking Shark Code (www.sharktrust.org) and UK Turtle Code and Advisory Note (available from MCS) to prevent disturbance to marine animals from recreational and commercial vessels.

Promote Marine Conservation Society Basking Shark Watch and national marine turtles sightings scheme by distributing the MCS Have you seen one of these? Posters.

www.mcsuk.org www.euroturtle.org/turtlecode www.strandings.com

Promote effort-based surveys of marine megafauna using the Seawatch Foundation methodology. www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk

Promote the SeaWise training scheme for marine wildlife watching boat tour operators to reduce disturbance to marine organisms. www.wisescheme.org

Promote Seawatch and Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society (WDCS) printed materials to engage public interest in cetacean species.

Promote basking shark sightings forms. www.mcsuk.org

Report live strandings to British Divers Marine Life Rescue www.bdmlr.org.uk

Report dead strandings to the Institute of Zoology. www.zoo.cam.ac.uk/ioz/people/jepson.htm



4.1 Mobile species contd...

Commercial fish

Actions relevant to LBAP

Promote the use of spatial measures to help conserve biodiversity and mixed fisheries in inshore waters.

Consider the food requirements of seabird populations on sandbanks and mudflats in the management of bivalve fisheries.

Promote the use of Marine Protected Areas to protect site attached commercial species (e.g. lobster, crab, scallops, bivalves) from overexploitation and damage from destructive fishing gears. www.mcsuk.org

Liaise with Sea Fisheries Committee, Fishermen's Associations and Marine Fisheries Agency Officers.

Partners

- NGOs/Codes: Wildlife Trusts, MCS, RSPB, The Wash SAC
- Policy: NE, Defra, SFC, MFA, Fishermen's Associations
- Liaison: North Eastern & Northumberland SFC, NE, Shellfish Association of GB



Common skate

Actions relevant to LBAP

Ensure all skate and ray species are landed with 'skin on' to ensure accurate recording of species.

Distribute Shark Trust posters amongst fishing industry to encourage the release of live young and immature individuals in collaboration with the Shark Trust (Lead Partner). www.sharktrust.org

Distribute poster to encourage the reporting of tagged rays, and to release recreationally caught skates and rays in collaboration with the Shark Trust. www.eggcase.co.uk

Encourage all commercial and recreational fishermen to report sightings and capture of the common skate to the Shark Trust, and encourage their release.

Encourage recreational fishermen to participate in the UK Shark Tagging Programme. http://www.ukshark.co.uk/

Publicise the threatened status and conservation needs of the common skate through distribution of Shark Trust leaflets and posters.

Partners

- NGOs/Codes/sightings: Wildlife Trusts, The
- SFCs: Northeastern SFC, Northumberland

4.2 Sessile Species advice for Northeast of England

No current sedentary marine BAP species occur in this region

4.3 Marine habitats advice for Northeast England.

Seagrass (Zostera noltii, Zostera marina and Zostera anaustifolia)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Attempt limitations to bait-digging by recreational anglers to areas outside seagrass beds.

Liaise with SFCs to ensure fisheries only use nondestructive techniques in and around seagrass areas (e.g. line, net or pot fishing).

Ensure that port development for recreational, industrial and commercial interests takes into account the direct and downstream physical, mechanical and chemical effects of construction on seagrass beds.

Ensure that maintenance and capital dredge applications in ports and harbours, including the dumping of spoil, do not affect local seagrass beds.

Ensure that seagrass bed location is taken into account within CZM / SAC and estuarine partnership plans.

Suggest the use of moorings using 'Seaflex' for recreational vessels as an alternative to anchorage.

Deploy warning buoys around seagrass beds to prevent recreational vessels from mooring and anchoring.

Partners

- Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA
- Fisheries: Northeastern SFC, Northumberland SFC, Shellfishermen's Associations
- Liaison: NE, ABP, Port of Hull



Actions relevant to LBAP

Work with SFCs to prevent benthic mobile fishing gears operating on Modiolus beds.

Ensure that Modiolus habitats are taken into account in CZM plans/SAC management and estuary partnership decisions.

Ensure that any coastal developments consider their proximity to Modiolus beds

Provide advice in agreement with NE to local planners to minimize impacts on local Modiolus beds



4.3 Marine habitats advice contd.

Sabellaria reefs (Sabellaria spinulosa)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Encourage site-specific management plans within ICZM and SACs where reefs occur.

Ensure the species is provided protection through the appropriate management and planning processes that exist.

Ensure the environmental requirements of the reefs are taken into account in terms of Environmental Impact Assessments.

Partners

Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA

Liaison: NE (Lead Partner), SFCs

Notes

4.4 Contact details for reporting sightings / BAP actions for Northeast of England.

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BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Cetaceans (Opportunistic	Seawatch Foundation	01865 717276
sightings and effort- based surveys)	www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk	info@seawatchfoundation.org.uk
Commercial fish & Common skate BAP	North Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee	01482 393515
actions.	Northumberland SFC	01670 731399
Entanglements & bycatch	Marine Fisheries Agency (enforcement) www.mfa.gov.uk	0191 257 4520 northshields@mfa.gsi.gov.uk
Code of conduct development		
Shellfish issues – native oyster and other Aquaculture	Shellfish Association of Great Britain www.shellfish.org.uk.	020 7283 8305
Planning and Policy(Natural England	General e-mail contact	northeast@naturalengland.org.uk
local offices)	Humber/Northeast Yorkshire	01904 435500
	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	0191 229 5500
Development of marine protected areas	Natural England / Defra	northeast@naturalengland.org.uk 0114 241 8920
Local Protection	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast SAC www.xbordercurrents.com www.marine-reserve.co.uk Humber estuary EMS www.humberems.co.uk Flamborough Head EMS www.hull.ac.uk/coastalobs/media/ pdf/ems.doc	01670 534095
Bird issues/bait digging	RSPB East of England office	01603 661662
Unusual fish sightings	Douglas Herdson, National Marine Aquarium, Plymouth www.national-aquarium.co.uk	01752 275216 Douglas.Herdson@national-aquarium.co.
Water quality issues, Fish farming, Coastal developments	Environment Agency www.environment-agency.gov.uk	08708 506506 enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
Disturbance and harassment to marine fauna	A full list of relevant local police contacts is on the Defra Partnership for Action against Wildlife Crime website www.defra.gov.uk/paw/contacts.htm	See website for telephone and e-mail contact for your region
	Natural England	See Planning and Policy above for contact details
Subtidal BAP and HAP surveys carried out	Seasearch www.seasearch.org.uk	07776 142096 chris@seasearch.org.uk
by volunteers via the Seasearch	Seasearch in Northumberland	07779 031624 - Cara Cloughley caracloughley@blueyonder.co.uk



Contact details for Northeast of England contd.

BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Recording marine invertebrate BAP from recreational dives	Marine Life Information Network (MarLIN) www.marlin.ac.uk	01752 633336 info@marlin.ac.uk
Coastal lagoon habitat	RSPB (Wildlife) National Trust (local office)	01767 693690 01248 747500
Partnership projects	Berwickshire and North Northumberland SAC (Northumberland County Council) www.xbordercurrents.com	01670 533780 Alannin@northumberland.gov.uk
Port and Harbour issues, coastal developments, impacts on coastal and marine wildlife	British Ports Association www.britishports.org.uk Tees Port www.thpalc.o.uk Port of Tyne Port of Middlesborough Tweed Harbour Commission www.portofberwick.co.uk	0207 2421200 info@britishports.org.uk 0191 455 2671 alasdair.kerr@portoftyne.co.uk 01624 806080 info@ableuk.com
LBAP / regional BAP officers	NE regional BAP co-ordinator Northumberland Biodiversity Partnership www.northumberlandbiodiversity. org.uk University of Newcastle Dove Marine	Nick Brodin 0191 202 3726 nick.brodin@nebiodiversity.org.uk Elaine Jaggs www.ncl.ac.uk/marine/about/facilities/dml. htm Jane Delany - 0191 2226718
	Lab	marine@ncl.ac.uk

Plan (LBAP) Advice

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Northwest of England

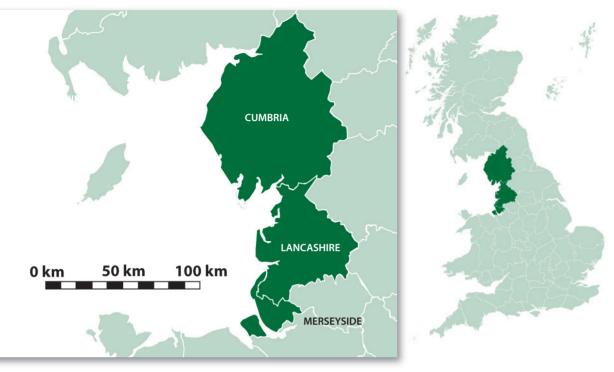


Regional Local Biodiversity Action

Chapter 5

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Regional Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) advice Northwest of England Encompassing the counties of: Cumbria, Lancashire and Merseyside



Notes



5.1 Mobile species advice for Northwest of England

NB: Harbour porpoise are regularly seen off the NW coast (JNCC Atlas of cetaceans). Other cetaceans seen are the bottlenose and common dolphin (Wildlife Trust).



Actions relevant to LBAP

Promote protected areas for cetaceans/basking sharks in the region where hotspots exist (e.g. the Isle of Man, The Solway Firth, Morecambe Bay).

Develop local network of marine species recorders with Cumbria Wildlife Trust.

www.cumbriawildlifetrust.org.uk

Reduce coastal pollution (which can introduce bioaccumulating toxins in higher vertebrates) through better sewage treatment and reduced industrial discharges.

Reduce littering at sea and on beaches with further promotion of Adopt-a-Beach scheme (run by MCS), and increased litter disposal facilities at beaches, ports, marinas and jetties (www.adoptabeach.org.uk). Also promote regional litter projects by KIMO. www.kimointernational.org

Promote the establishment of protection measures for cetaceans / basking sharks where and when clear and significant threats are identified at known seasonal hotspots.

Facilitate the monitoring and environmentally sensitive management of set net fisheries at identified hotspots.

Promote the SeaWise training scheme for marine wildlife watching boat tour operators to reduce disturbance to marine organisms. www.wisescheme.org

Implement Codes of Conduct to reduce noise impact from coastal and marine developments – refer to WDCS report 'Oceans of Noise' for acceptable guidelines. www.wdcs.org.uk

Encourage use of relevant Codes of Conduct. e.g. Basking Shark Code (www.sharktrust.org) and UK Turtle Code and Advisory Note (available from MCS) to prevent disturbance to marine animals from recreational and commercial vessels.

Promote Marine Conservation Society Basking Shark Watch and national marine turtles sightings scheme by distributing the MCS Have you seen one of these? posters.

www.mcsuk.org www.euroturtle.org/turtlecode www.strandings.com

Distribute MCS printed materials to engage public interest in basking sharks and marine turtles in UK waters.

Promote effort-based surveys for cetaceans using the Seawatch Foundation methodology. www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk

Distribute Seawatch and WDCS printed materials to engage public interest in cetacean species.

Report live strandings to British Divers Marine Life Rescue. www.bdmlr.org.uk

Report dead strandings to the Institute of Zoology. www.zoo.cam.ac.uk/ioz/people/jepson.htm



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5.1 Mobile species contd...

Commercial fish

Actions relevant to LBAP

Promote the use of spatial measures to help conserve biodiversity and mixed fisheries in inshore waters.

Promote the consideration of the food requirements of seabird populations on sandbanks and mudflats in the management of bivalve fisheries.

Promote the use of Marine Protected Areas to protect site attached commercial species (e.g. lobster, crab, scallops, bivalves) from overexploitation and damage from destructive fishing gears. www.mcsuk.org

Liaise with Sea Fisheries Committee, Fishermen's Associations and Marine Fisheries Agency Officers.

Partners

- NGOs/Codes: MCS, Cumbria Wildlife Trust
- Policy: NE / Defra / SFC / Fishermen's Associations

Common skate

Actions relevant to LBAP

Promote the use of spatial measures to help conserve biodiversity and mixed fisheries in inshore waters.

Promote the work of the Shark Trust and distribute their leaflets and project information. www.eggcase.co.uk

Liaise with Sea Fisheries Committee and Marine Fisheries Agency Officers.

Encourage recreational fishermen to participate in the UK Shark Tagging Programme. http://www.ukshark.co.uk/

Partners

NGOs/Codes/sightings: Wildlife Trusts, The Shark Trust

SFCs: Northeastern SFC, Northumberland SFC

Liaison: Fishermen's Associations, recreational sea angler groups

5.2 Sessile species advice for Northwest of England

Native oyster (Ostrea edulis)



Actions relevant to LBAP

Integrate oyster habitat protection in estuarine management plans and partnership projects.

Prevent pollution of sites from terrigenous and marine sources.

Ensure sustainability of extraction of wild native oyster populations.

Work with local SFC / Shellfish Association of Great Britain to ensure that natural populations are protected.

Promote the reporting of species to the MarLIN 'Sealife Signpost' www.marlin.ac.uk

Partners

- Planning: NE, Harbour Authorities, SFC
- Surveys/Information: SFC, MarLIN, Shellfish Association of GB

5.3 Marine habitats advice for Northwest of England.



Actions relevant to LBAP

Ensure that maintenance and capital dredge applications in ports and harbours, including the dumping of spoil, don't directly or indirectly affect local seagrass populations.

Ensure fisheries only use non-destructive techniques on and around seagrass beds (e.g. line, net or pot fishing).

Attempt limitations to bait-digging by recreational anglers.

Ensure that port development for recreational, industrial and commercial interests takes into account the physical, mechanical and chemical affects of construction on seagrass beds.

Ensure that seagrass bed location is taken into account within CZM / SAC and estuarine partnership plans.

Suggest the use of moorings using 'Seaflex' for recreational vessels as an alternative to anchorage.

Use warning buoys to prevent recreational vessels from mooring and anchoring on seagrass beds.

Partners

- Planning: LA , CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA
 - Fisheries: Northwestern and North Wales SFC, Cumbria SFC
- Liaison: NE, ABP, Port of Liverpool, Solway Firth Partnership



Actions relevant to LBAP

Work with SFCs to prevent benthic mobile fishing gears operating on Modiolus beds, particularly in the middle section of the Solway Firth.

Ensure that Modiolus habitats are taken into account in CZM plans / SAC management and estuary partnership decisions.

Ensure that inappropriate coastal developments consider the proximity of Modiolus beds.

Partners							
	Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA, Solway Firth Partnership						
	Fisheries: Local SFC						
	Liaison: NE, Cumbria Wildlife Trusts						

5.3 Marine habitats advice contd.

Sabellaria reefs (Sabellaria spinulosa)



Actions relevant to LBAP

The Northwest holds 10-20% of the UK population.

Encourage site-specific management plans within ICZM and SACs where reefs occur.

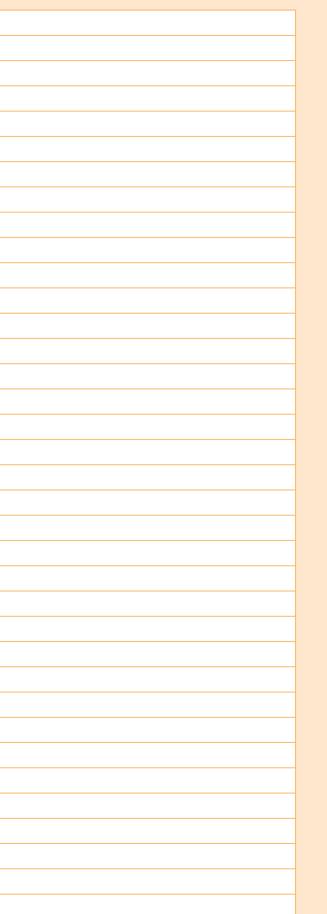
Ensure the species is provided protection through the appropriate management and planning processes that exist.

Ensure the environmental requirements of the reefs are taken into account in terms of Environmental Impact Assessments.

Partners

- Planning: LA, CE, Port and Harbour Authorities, EA
- **Liaison:** NE (Lead Partner)
- Information: NE

No	tes



5.4 Contact details for reporting sightings / BAP actions for Northwest England.

BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Cetaceans (Opportunistic sightings and effort-based surveys)	The Marine Conservation Society www.mcsuk.org	01989 566 017 info@mcsuk.org
Cetaceans (effort-based surveys)	Seawatch Foundation www.seawatchfoundation.org.uk	01865 717276 info@seawatchfoundation.org.uk
Cetaceans (opportunistic sightings)	Cumbria Wildlife Trust	01539 816 300 mail@cumbriawildlifetust.org.uk
	Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside	01772 324 129 info@lancswt.org.uk
	Cheshire Wildlife Trust	01948 820 728 info@cheshirewt.cix.co.uk
Commercial fish & Common skate BAP	North Western and North Wales SFC	01542 68745
actions.	Cumbria SFC	01228 606363
Entanglements & bycatch	Marine Fisheries Agency (enforcement). www.mfa.gov.uk	01946 591287 whitehaven@mfa.gsi.gov.uk
Code of conduct development	Solway Firth Partnership	01387 247543 sfp@solwayheritage.co.uk
Shellfish issues – native oyster and other Aquaculture	Shellfish Association of Great Britain www.shellfish.org.uk.	020 7283 8305
Planning and Policy(Natural England	General e-mail contact	northwest@naturalengland.org.uk
local offices)	Cumbria	01768 860700
	Merseyside and Lancashire	01942 820342
	Cheshire	01270 754000
Development of marine protected areas	Marine Conservation Society	01989 561 594 info@mcsuk.org
Local Protection	Solway Firth Partnership www.solway-ems.co.uk	
Bird issues/bait digging	RSPB northwest England RSPB north England	01484 861 148 0191 2334 300
Unusual fish sightings	Douglas Herdson, National Marine Aquarium, Plymouth www.national-aquarium.co.uk	01752 275216 Douglas.Herdson@national-aquarium. co.uk
Water quality issues, Fish farming, Coastal developments	Environment Agency www.environment-agency.gov.uk	08708 506506 enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
Disturbance and harassment to marine fauna	A full list of relevant local police contacts is on the Defra Partnership for Action against Wildlife Crime website www.defra.gov.uk/paw/contacts.htm	See website for telephone and e-mail contacts for your region
	Natural England	See Planning and Policy above for contact details



• • • • • • • • • • Regional Advice: Northwest of England 72

Contact details for Northwest England contd.

BAP reporting / action	Organisation	Phone/e-mail
Subtidal BAP and HAP surveys carried out by volunteers via Seasearch	Seasearch www.seasearch.org.uk	07776 142096 chris@seasearch.org.uk
	Isle of Man Fiona Gell Ron Crosby (MCS local group)	01624 842335 Fiona.gell@gov.im 01729 824692
	Non closby (Mes local gloup)	ron@rcrosby.wanadoo.co.uk
Recording marine invertebrate BAP from recreational dives	Marine Life Information Network (MarLIN) www.marlin.ac.uk	01752 633336 info@marlin.ac.uk
Port and Harbour issues, coastal developments, impacts on coastal and	British Ports Association www.britishports.org.uk	0207 2421200 i nfo@britishports.org.uk
marine wildlife	Port of Liverpool Port of Heysham	0151 9496000 corporateaffairs@merseydocks.co.uk
	www.heysham.ports-guides.com	01524 852 373
	www.fleetwood.ports-guides.com	01255 072 525
Partnership projects	Solway Firth Partnership www.solwayfirthpartnership.org.uk	Jeremy Roberts - 01387 247543 sfp@solwayheritage.co.uk
	Morecambe Bay Partnership (Adopt-a- Beach projects) www.morecambebay.org.uk	01539 734888 info@morecambebay.org.uk
LBAP / regional BAP officers	Cumbria Wildlife Trust www.cumbriawildlifetrust.org.uk	01539 816300 mail@cumbriawildlifetrust.org.uk
	NW BAP marine co-ordinator	Kay Foster biodiversity@cumbriawildlifetrust.org.uk
	MCS NW local group (based in Lancashire) www.lancashiremcs.org.uk	Ron Crosby roncrosby@btinternet.com



Roles and Responsibilities of Contact Organisations

Association of British Ports	This (and other port authorities) own and manage ports. Responsible for management, infrastructure and trade.		of the enviro enviro
British Divers Marine Life Rescue (BDMLR)	Trains and recruits volunteers around the UK in saving stranded cetaceans and seals.	Police Wildlife Liaison Officer (PWLO)	Every enfor marin
Coastal Partnerships	Non-statutory bodies which foster communication between maritime stakeholders, most often associated with bays and estuaries	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	distur Dedic and t
The Crown Estate	Manages and leases the seabed of the UK territorial seas on behalf of the UK Crown.	Seaquest Southwest	warde Recor Corny
Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)	Government department responsible for the environment, fisheries, biodiversity and sustainable development.	Seasearch	A pro UK se
Environment Agency (EA)	Aim to protect and improve the environment in England and Wales. A public body which aims to ensure the health of air, land and water natural resources.	Seawatch Foundation	Wildli Moni
Finding Sanctuary	A stakeholder participatory project with an aim to develop a network of MPAs in the southwest region.	SeaWise scheme	effort Trains
Fishermen's Associations	Private bodies responsible for the interests of local fishermen. Source funding, organize meetings and represent fishing interests to MFA / SFCs and Defra.	Sea Fisheries Committees (SFC)	marin conce Curre
Harbour (and Port) Authorities	Responsible for navigation in and around UK harbours.		Welsh
Insitute of Zoology Cetacean Stranding Project	Carries out autopsies to record cause of death of stranded dead UK cetaceans. Reports findings to Defra to influence fisheries and cetacean conservation policies.	The Shark Trust	UK ch water
		Shellfish Association of Great Britain	Assist
KIMO International	Promote the 'Fishing for Litter' scheme, which encourages collection of litter by fishing boats for appropriate disposal at port.	Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society (WDCS)	Carrie imple
Local Authorities	Responsible for most terrestrial public services.	The Wildlife Trust	The W natur marin
Marine Conservation Society (MCS)	UK charity dedicated to the conservation of UK marine wildlife. It has long-term beach litter, pollution and wildlife recording projects, and also attempts to influence UK policy on marine issues.		
Marine Fisheries Agency (MFA)	Delivers, enforces and inspects the activities of the UK fishing industry – is divided into UK regional offices.		
Marine Life Information Network (MarLIN)	MarLIN is a depository and information centre on UK marine species, habitats, conservation threats and issues.		

A database collated by the NMA to log and report on unusual, rare or warm water fish species in UK waters.

Natural England (NE)

National Marine Aquarium fish database



Works as government advisor to create sustainable use of the marine environment; enjoyment of the natural environment; a healthy natural environment and a secure environmental future.

ery force should have a WLO whose responsibility is to force wildlife crime legislation. They need information on rrine wildlife crime issues (e.g. harassment and intentional turbance).

dicated to the protection and conservation of UK birds, d their habitats. RSPB manage bird reserves and employ rdens on their reserves.

cording scheme for marine megafauna run between rnwall and Devon Wildlife Trusts.

project which records marine species and habitats around seas. Data is supplied via local records centres and Idlife Trusts to marine recorder, then on to the NBN.

nitors cetacean populations around the UK using an ort-based methodology.

ins boat-based wildlife-watching operators in observing rrine wildlife without harassing or disturbing the species ncerned. Provides certification.

rrently 12 which manage the inshore (<6nm) English and else fisheries fleet.

charity dedicated to the protection of sharks in UK ters.

sists and develops the shellfish industry of the UK.

rries out surveys on cetaceans and lobbies government to plement conservation measures.

e Wildlife Trusts run conservation projects, and manage ture reserves. There are 47 local trusts, and many employ irine officers who deliver BAP actions locally.

Case Study Successes

The Fan Shell

The fan shell is a bivalve that lives buried in soft to coarse sediment in waters between 0 and 400m deep. It is currently understood to be rare in UK inshore waters, and as such it was listed under the Wildlife and Countryside Act in 1981.

The Marine Conservation Society (MCS) is the lead partner for the SAP for this species. MCS has worked with Seasearch (a UK-wide species and habitat survey programme co-ordinated by MCS) to carry out dive surveys supported by Scottish Natural Heritage, Natural England (NE) and CCW to investigate anecdotal and historical records of the species. Whilst carrying out dedicated surveys to find the species, MCS has also been gathering incidental sighting reports, principally targeting the UK sport-diving community via a leafleting campaign. Leafleting and dedicated surveys have resulted in twenty separate confirmed reports of sightings/specimens in the last four years.

MCS produced interpretation materials including:

- A leaflet highlighting the rarity of the species, and asking for observations and sightings to be sent to MCS
- An A3 poster
- Management recommendations for Statutory Nature Conservation Authorities
- Online maps of the species sightings reported to MCS

The most significant find in recent years has been in Plymouth Sound, ironically in front of the Marine Biological Association. Dr Keith Hiscock heard of a sighting from a local diver, and decided to dive a site in front of the West Hoe in very shallow (<15m) muddy habitat. Dr Hiscock found at least two fan mussels on two separate surveys. A subsequent survey was carried out in 2004, by MCS, MarLIN and Seasearch divers, to systematically map the seabed and record where individuals were found. Individuals have now been marked (underwater), and subsequent surveys have led to at least 5 individuals being recorded from a 0.25km² area.

Advice on use of the area has been offered to NE who then subsequently invited MCS to give a presentation to members of the Tamar Estuary Consultative Forum (TECF), based at the Naval base in Plymouth – the advisory committee for the SAC. The Harbour Master, NE and MCS have now collaborated to introduce 'Noanchor' posters around the marinas and yacht havens of the area.

An intertidal survey by students of Plymouth University, facilitated by the South Hams Marine Conservation



Officer (Nigel Mortimer), also discovered four further intertidal specimens in a seagrass bed off Salcombe in South Devon in April 2007. Subsequent communication between Nigel Mortimer, the Harbour Master and the local Sea Fisheries Committees has resulted in vessels and sea users avoiding this area by terms of fishing licenses. Foreshore owners have also been informed by letter of the location of the animals, and boat moorings shortened to avoid damage to the shells.

Knowledge of the presence of Wildlife and Countryside Act protected species such as the fan mussel should restrict activities that are likely to damage the fanshell (such as anchorage and use of benthic fishing gears). This also pertains to the pink seafan, for which information on distribution and abundance has been growing since 2001 via surveys using Seasearch (see below).

Contacts

Marine Conservation Society info@mcsuk.org; 01989 566 017 www.mcsuk.org

Marine Life Information Network **www.marlin.ac.uk**

Estuaries Officer, South Devon AONB Unit Nigel Mortimer

nigel.mortimer@southhams.gov.uk 01803 861465

Seasearch 07776 142096 seasearch@f2s.net www.seasearch.org.uk.

Pink sea fan and pink sea fan anemone

The Marine Conservation Society and The Wildlife Trusts (joint Lead Partners) have collaborated with the Seasearch programme since 2001 to specifically record distribution, density, health and size of pink seafans around the southwest of Britain. Presence and absence is recorded, and in some monitoring sites, the occurrence of the pink seafan anemone on tagged colonies. MCS has also recently undertaken a study to investigate different flow regimes around pink seafan colonies that may have implications for particle capture and breeding. Information and work on the species has been compiled on a website – http://pinkseafan. wildlifetrusts.org/

MCS has been funded by Natural England to raise awareness in the UK of the presence and conservation status of the species, and current threats to extant populations.

MCS and Seasearch have produced:

- Detailed studies on the population status of Welsh and English pink seafan populations and pink seafan anemones.
- Survey data showing declines at Bigbury Bay in Devon since the early 1990s.
- Leaflets asking for divers to record more individuals.
- Twelve drop-down poster displays that are circulated around the UK to interested aquaria.
- Information CDs with associated imagery that have been circulated to over 70 museums, information centres and aquaria to allow their design teams to produce interpretation around their displays on the pink seafan and pink seafan anemone.
- Advice to Statutory Nature Conservation Authorities as regards Special Area of Conservation boundaries, and use of the seabed.
- Press releases highlighting the effects of benthic trawling on pink seafan beds.
- Two reports on pink seafan health, distribution and population densities.

The majority of survey and monitoring work on the pink seafan in Welsh waters occurs at the Skomer Marine Nature Reserve, and is managed by CCW staff at the reserve centre. Here a detailed database is maintained on individual colonies, and surveys carried out to record recruitment, and effects of human interaction with the population.

Considerable baseline ecology work has been carried out by Colin Munro of Marine Bio-images (http://www. marine-bio-images.com/). Their research has found



temperature and seasonal-related spawning behaviour, and linked some of their research to climate change projections. Their research has been part funded by CCW, and some of their sampling has taken place in the waters surrounding Skomer Island in collaboration with the Marine Nature Reserve staff. This work has been part funded by the SPLASH project (Special Protection and Local Action for Species and Habitats) over the past two years.

Furthermore, SPLASH has funded Dr Jason Hall-Spencer at Plymouth University to undertake investigations into the cause of death and necrosis of pink seafan colonies in discrete areas of the British Isles (e.g. Lundy Island and Bigbury Bay in Devon). It is thought that a Vibrio bacterium has caused mortalities in some discrete locations in the past, perhaps brought on by increased sea water temperatures.

Contacts

Marine Conservation Society info@mcsuk.org 01989 566 017 www.mcsuk.org

Seasearch 07776 142096 seasearch@f2s.net www.seasearch.org.uk.

The Seasearch project involves and trains recreational divers in the survey and recording of marine species and habitats around the UK. MCS co-ordinates the UK-wide programme with local coordinators hosted by MCS and The Wildlife Trusts in many areas around England. Seasearch data is used to identify the richest sites, where there are threats and sites which need protection.

Fisheries

The Inshore Potting Agreement of South Devon

The Inshore Potting Agreement of South Devon was developed in order to reduce conflict in the area around the Kingsbridge estuary between mobile fishing gear users (those that use towed nets to catch fish) and those that use static gears (gill nets, lobster and crab pots).



This area was developed as a collaborative project between scientists, the Sea Fisheries Committee, marine managers and a local potting group – the south Devon Shellfishermen's Association. It has led to a map being produced, which has allocated the spatial and seasonal use of different fishing gears. The scheme has predominantly been successful, and has had obvious positive benefits to benthic features, such as rocky reefs and seagrass areas which could otherwise be easily damaged by mobile gears. The agreement is a statutory designation under ministerial order from Defra.

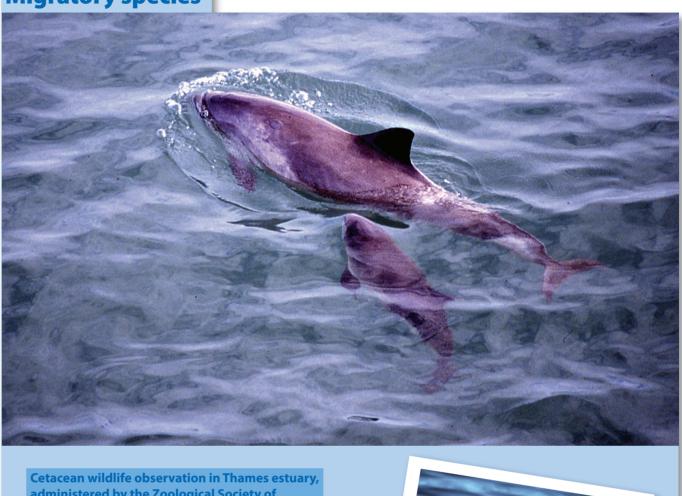
Mapping fishing effort in Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast SAC

The Northumberland Sea Fishery Committee, Newcastle University and the SAC officer for the Berwickshire and North Northumberland Special Area of Conservation have worked together to map fishing effort in the boundary of the protected area. The relevant authorities are using the work to incorporate recommended protection measures for key features inside the SAC. The work is an example of excellent communication between different sectors to promote conservation with least loss to the industry.

Visit www.xbordercurrents.com



Migratory species



administered by the Zoological Society of London (ZSL)

Understanding the species composition of migratory species in busy waterways is fundamental to informing marine managers and marine planning. The ZSL Thames Marine Mammal Survey is run in the outer waters of the Thames estuary in collaboration with The Port of London Authority and the Environment Agency, as part of an action within the Tidal Thames Habitat Action Plan.

Data collected will help to develop patterns and trends in species distribution, behaviour and habitat use. Findings will also be fed into national databases. The project is a true partnership project which will advise the development of further offshore wind farms and the development of the Thames river gateway housing development.

One of the key early successes of this project has been that the Port of London Authority has banned (by byelaw) the use of jet skis in the vicinity of Harbour Porpoises in the outer Thames estuary.

http://www.zsl.org/field-conservation/marineand-freshwater/thames-marine-mammalsurvey-form,268,AR.html

Case Studies 80

APPENDIX – list of 2007 BAP marine priority review

At the time that this manual went to press, the 2007 BAP priority marine habitat and species lists had just been finalized, but Lead Partners and associated actions hadn't as yet been assigned, so the following list has been taken from the UK BAP website. For further updated information visit www.ukbap.org.uk

2007 priority marine HAP list: Includes nine new marine HAPs.

BAP Broad Habitat	UK BAP Habitat	Major changes	Criteria
Littoral rock	Intertidal chalk	Revised name; (currently within Littoral and sublittoral chalk HAP)	-
	Intertidal boulder communities	New habitat	UK obligation, Decline, Functional habitat
	Sabellaria alveolata reefs	No change	-
Littoral sediment	Coastal saltmarsh	No change	-
	Intertidal mudflats	Revised name; (currently Mudflats)	-
	Seagrass beds	No change (includes both intertidal and subtidal beds)	-
	Sheltered muddy gravels	No change	-
	Peat and clay exposures	New habitat	Key species, Functional habitat
Sublittoral rock	Subtidal chalk	Revised name; (currently within Littoral and sublittoral chalk HAP)	-
	Tide-swept channels	Name change and habitat expansion	-
	Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats	New habitat	UK obligation, Decline, Key species, Functional habitat
	Estuarine rocky habitats	New habitat	UK obligation, Decline, Key species, Functional habitat
	Seamount communities	New habitat	UK obligation, Decline, Key species, Functional habitat
	Carbonate mounds	New habitat	UK obligation, Functional habitat
	Cold-water coral reefs	Revised name; (currently <i>Lophelia pertusa</i> reefs)	-
	Deep-sea sponge communities	New habitat	UK obligation, Functional habitat
	Sabellaria spinulosa reefs	No change	-

BAP Broad Habitat	UK BAP Habitat	Majo
Sublittoral sediment	Subtidal sands and gravels	No ch
	Horse mussel beds	Revis modie
	Mud habitats in deep water	No ch
	File shell beds	New
	Maerl beds	No ch
	Serpulid reefs	No ch
	Blue mussel beds	New
	Saline lagoons	No ch

Codes for the selection criteria

Threat Resp_Threat	International threat International responsibility + moderate decline in UK	Monit_new Monit_known Res_taxon	Survey for new sites Survey known sites Research into taxonomy/genetics		
Decl Other Codes for th	Marked decline in the UK Other important factor(s)	Res_ecol Res_act Res_CC Res_other Site Species	Research into conservation action Research into conservation action Research into climate change impact Research into other impacts Site specific action Management actions to benefit single		
N Absent assessr U Unkno		Hab_cond Hab_exp Hab_exp Hab_exp Wider_fish Wider_hab Wider_hab Wider_water Wider_land Wider_plan Wider_regn Wider_air	species Priority habitat based action (condition) Priority habitat based action (expansion) Priority habitat based action (expansion) Priority habitat based action (expansion) Fisheries control measures/policy and legislation Habitat based wider action Water and water quality management Landscape/regional level projects Planning controls on development Landscape/regional strategic planning Air pollution initiatives		
		Wider_int Legal	International level agreements and plans Legal protection for species		

Threat Resp_Threat Decl Other	International threat International responsibility + moderate decline in UK Marked decline in the UK Other important factor(s)	Monit_new Monit_known Res_taxon Res_ecol Res_act Res_CC Res_other	Survey for new sites Survey known sites Research into taxonomy/genetics Research into ecological requirements Research into conservation action Research into climate change impact Research into other impacts
Codes for t	he distribution data	Site Species	Site specific action Management actions to benefit single
N Abse asses U Unkr	ent in the country based on best assessment ant from the country based on best assment hown ence for distribution in conflict	Hab_cond Hab_exp Hab_exp Hab_exp Wider_fish Wider_hab Wider_water Wider_land	species Priority habitat based action (condition) Priority habitat based action (expansion) Priority habitat based action (expansion) Priority habitat based action (expansion) Fisheries control measures/policy and legislation Habitat based wider action Water and water quality management Landscape/regional level projects
		Wider_plan Wider_regn Wider_air Wider_int Legal	Planning controls on development Landscape/regional strategic planning Air pollution initiatives International level agreements and plans Legal protection for species



Codes for action criteria

2007 priority marine SAP list: Includes 38 new species plans.

Marine SAP		Distribution			1	Action categories (codes at end of table)					
Scientific name	Common name	E	S	w	NI	1	2	3	Existing UK BAP	Criteria (codes at end)	
Ammodytes marinus	Lesser sandeel	Y	Y	Ν	Υ	Wider_fish				Decl	
Amphianthus dohrnii	Sea fan anemone	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Monit_known	Res_act	Monit_new	SAP	Resp_threat, Other	
Anotrichium barbatum	Bearded red seaweed	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Monit_known, Monit_new			SAP	Decl	
Aphanopus carbo	Black scabbardfish					Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Threat	
Arachnanthus sarsi	Scarce tube-dwelling anemone	Ν	Y	Ν	Υ	Wider_fish	Monit_known	Monit_new		Other	
Arrhis phyllonyx	A deep-sea shrimp	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Monit_known	Monit_new	Monit_known		Other	
Ascophyllum nodosum ecad mackii	Wig wrack or sea-loch egg wrack		Y			Monit_known	Species	Species	SAP	Other	
Atrina fragilis	Fanshell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Wider_fish	Res_other	Monit_new	SAP	Threat, Decl, Other	
Balaenoptera acutorostrata	Minke whale	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν				Grouped plan	Other	
Balaenoptera borealis	Sei whale	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν				Grouped plan	Other	
Balaenoptera musculus	Blue whale								Grouped plan	Other	
Balaenoptera physalus	Fin whale	Ν	Y	Y	Y				Grouped plan	Other	
Caretta caretta	Loggerhead turtle	Y	Y	Y		Wider_fish	Wider_intl	Monit_new	Grouped plan	Threat, Resp_threat	
Centrophorus granulosus	Gulper shark									Threat, Other	
Centrophorus squamosus	Leafscraper shark									Threat, Other	
Centroscymnus coelolepsis	Portuguese dogfish									Threat	
Cetorhinus maximus	Basking shark	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Legal	Legal	Res_ecol	SAP	Threat, Resp_threat, Decl	
Clavopsella navis	Brackish hydroid					Hab_cond	Species	Monit_new	Statement	Threat, Decl, Other	
Clupea harengus	Herring	Y	Y	Y		Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Other	
Coryphaenoides rupestris	Roundnose grenadier					Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Threat, Other	
Cruoria cruoriaeformis	A red seaweed	Y	Ν	Y	Υ	Wider_fish	Monit_known	Monit_new		Threat, Resp_threat	
Dalatias licha	Kitefin shark					Wider_fish				Threat	
Delphinus delphis	Common dolphin	Ν	Ν	Y	Υ	Wider_fish	Monit_new, Monit_known		Grouped plan	Other	
Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback turtle	Y	Y	Y		Wider_fish	Wider_intl	Monit_new	Grouped plan	Threat, Other	

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2007 priority marine SAP list contd.

Marine SAP		Distribution				Action categories (codes at end of table)				
Scientific name	Common name	E	S	w	NI	1	2	3	Existing UK BAP	Criteria (codes at end)
Dermocorynus montagnei	A red seaweed	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Wider_fish	Monit_known	Monit_new		Threat, Resp_threat
Dipturus batis	Common skate									Threat
Edwardsia timida	Timid burrowing anemone	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Res_other	Monit_new			Threat, Resp_threat, Decl, Other
Eubalaena glacialis	Northern right whale								Grouped plan	Threat
Eunicella verrucosa	Pink sea fan	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Wider_fish	Res_other	Res_ecol	SAP	Threat
Fucus distichus	Brown algae	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Monit_known0	Monit_new			Other
Funiculina quadrangularis	Tall sea pen	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Wider_fish			Statement	Threat, Other
Gadus morhua	Cod	Y	Y	Y		Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Threat, Other
Galeorhinus galeus	Tope shark	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Wider_fish				Threat
Gitanopsis bispinosa	An amphipod shrimp	Ν	Y	Ν	Х		Monit_known			Other
Globicephala melas (melaena)	Long-finned pilot whale	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Monit_new, Monit_known			Grouped plan	Other
Grampus griseus	Risso`s dolphin	Ν	Y	Y	Υ	Monit_new, Monit_known			Grouped plan	Threat
Haliclystus auricula	A stalked jellyfish	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Res_other	Monit_new	Res_ecol		Decl, Other
Hippocampus guttulatus	Long-snouted seahorse					Res_ecol	Legal	Res_ecol		Threat
Hippocampus hippocampus	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Res_ecol	Legal	Res_ecol		Threat
Hippoglossus hippoglossus	Atlantic halibut									Threat, Other
Hoplostethus atlanticus	Orange roughy					Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Other
Hyperodon ampullatus	Northern bottlenose whale	Ν	Ν	Y		Monit_new, Monit_known			Grouped plan	Threat
lsurus oxyrinchus	Shortfin mako									Threat
Lagenorhynchus acutus	Atlantic white-sided dolphin					Wider_fish	Monit_new, Monit_known		Grouped plan	Other
Lagenorhynchus albirostris	White-beaked dolphin								Grouped plan	Other
Lamna nasus	Porbeagle shark	Y	Y	Y	U	Wider_fish	Res_ecol			Threat
Leptopsammia pruvoti	Sunset cup coral	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Res_ecol	Res_other		SAP	Decl, other

2007 priority marine SAP list contd.

Marine SAP		Distribution					Action categories (codes at end of table)				
Scientific name	Common name	E	S	W	NI		1 2	3	Existing UK BAP	Criteria (codes at end)	
Leucoraja circularis	Sandy ray									Threat	
Lithothamnion coralloides	Coral maërl					Wider_fish				Threat, Resp_threat, Other	
Lophius piscatorius	Sea monkfish	Y	Y	Y						Other	
Lucernariopsis campanulata	A stalked jellyfish					Res_other	Monit_new	Res_ecol		Decl, Other	
Lucernariopsis cruxmelitensis	A stalked jellyfish					Res_other	Monit_new	Res_ecol		Decl, Other	
Megaptera novaeangliae	Humpback whale	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν				Grouped plan	Threat	
Merlangius merlangus	Whiting	Y	Y	Y		Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Decl	
Merluccius merluccius	European hake	Y	N	Y		Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Other	
Mesoplodon bidens	Sowerby's beaked whale								Grouped plan	Other	
Mesoplodon mirus	True`s beaked whale								Grouped plan	Other	
Micromesistus poutassiou	Blue whiting	Y	Ν	N		Wider_fish				Threat, Decl	
Mitella pollicipes	Gooseneck barnacle					Legal	Res_other	Monit_new		Threat	
Molva dypterygia	Blue ling					Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Threat, Decl	
Molva molva	Ling	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Decl	
Orcinus orca	Killer whale	Ν	Y	N	Ν				Grouped plan	Other	
Ostrea edulis	Native oyster	Y	Y	Y	Y	Species	Hab_exp	Hab_cond	SAP	Decl	
Pachycerianthus multiplicatus	Fireworks anemone					Wider_fish	Monit_known	Monit_new		Other	
Padina pavonica	Peacock's tail	Y	N	N	Ν	Monit_know	n Monit_new			Other	
Palinurus elephas	Crayfish, crawfish or spiny lobster	Y	Y	Y	Y	Monit_know	n Species	Res_ecol		Threat, Resp_threat	
Phoca vitulina	Eastern Atlantic harbour seal/ common Seal	Y	Y	U	Y	Wider_land	Legal			Resp_threat	
Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise	Y	Y	Y	Y	Wider_fish	Monit_new, Monit_kn	own Species	SAP	Threat, Other	

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Marine SAP			Dist	ributior	1	Action categories (codes at end of table)				
Scientific name	Common name	E	S	w	NI	1	2	3	Existing UK BAP	Criteria (codes at end)
Phymatolithon calcareum	Common maërl									Threat, Other
Physeter macrocephalus	Sperm whale								Grouped plan	Threat
Pleuronectes platessa	Plaice	Y	Y	Y		Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Decl
Prionace glauca	Blue shark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Wider_fish	Res_ecol			Threat, Other
Raja undulata	Undulate ray					Wider_fish				Threat
Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	Greenland halibut					Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Other
Rostroraja alba	White or bottlenosed skate					Wider_fish				Threat
Scomber scombrus	Mackerel					Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Threat, Decl, Other
Solea vulgaris	Sole					Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Decl
Squalus acanthias	Spiny dogfish	Y	Y	Y	Y	Wider_fish				Threat
Squatina squatina	Angel shark	N	Y	Y	Ν	Wider_fish				Threat
Stenella coeruleoalba	Striped dolphin	N	Ν	Y	Ν	MOnit_new, Monit_known			Grouped plan	Other
Styela gelatinosa	Loch Goil sea squirt	N	Y	N	Ν	Site	Monit_known	Monit_new	Statement	Other
Swiftia pallida	Northern sea fan	N	Y	Ν	Ν	Monit_known	Res_act	Monit_new		Other
Tenellia adspersa	Lagoon sea slug					Species	Species		Statement	Resp_threat
Thunnus thynnus	Blue-fin tuna					Wider_fish				Threat, Other
Trachurus trachurus	Horse mackerel	Y	Ν	Y		Wider_fish			Grouped plan	Other
Tursiops truncatus	Bottlenosed dolphin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Species	Monit_new, Monit_known	Species	Grouped plan	Threat, Other
Ziphius cavirostris	Cuvier`s beaked whale	N	Ν	Y	Y				Grouped plan	Other

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