



Stakeholder Engagement, Facilitation & Mediation

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# **Finding Sanctuary: Inshore Working Group**

## **REPORT**

**Meeting: 27<sup>th</sup> April 2010**

Report: 5<sup>th</sup> May 2010

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## Working Group Attendees

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Dave Cuthbert   | Commercial Fishing     |
| 2. Richard Stride  | Commercial Fishing     |
| 3. Rick Parker     | Leisure & Tourism      |
| 4. Peter Bartlett  | Leisure & Tourism      |
| 5. Mike Bailey     | Leisure & Tourism      |
| 6. Colin Cornish   | Renewable Energy       |
| 7. Richard White   | Conservation NGOs      |
| 8. Roger Covey     | Statutory conservation |
| 9. Olivia Langmead | Science                |
| 10. Nick Russel    | Heritage               |

## Project Team

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 11. Louise Lieberknecht | Finding Sanctuary |
| 12. Shaun Lewin         |                   |
| 13. Tom Mullier         |                   |
| 14. Alana Murphy        |                   |
| 15. Joana Smith         |                   |

## Agenda

09.45	<b>Arrivals &amp; refreshments</b>	<i>Supporting Paper</i>
10.00	<b>Review &amp; Agree Agenda</b> With any additional (substantial) items to be programmed for future meetings.	
	<b>The Working Group's Steps</b> A discussion of the steps the working group will need to take to develop its proposals for a MCZ network. This will also include a look at some of the approaches that may need to be used to help at various steps.	<i>A working approach</i>
	<b>Suggested Sites part 1</b> The project team will table suggestions for sites that could contribute to a MCZ network. The group will need to develop a common understanding of the proposed sites and why they have been put forward. The first step will be to look at sites that can't be changed / have to be included in a network because of the features / species they are covering.	<i>Ecological network guidance summary</i>  <i>Protection Levels framework</i>
11.30	<b>Break</b>	
	<b>Suggested Sites part 2</b> The group will identify which of the sites it feels are the most contentious and to explain to each other why this is.	
13.00	<b>Lunch</b>	
	<b>Suggested Sites part 3</b> The next step will be to see which of the suggested sites have the most advantages and why. There will be an opportunity to propose additional sites.	
15.00	<b>Break</b>	
	<b>Focus for the next meeting / next detailed work</b> The group will weight the contentious sites so that the project team can look to see if they need to be included in a network or not and / or to give a focus for the work at the next meeting. The next meeting should concentrate on how any contentious sites can be made less contentious.	
	<b>Next Steps</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decide what to report to the SG, LGs; and how</li> <li>• Agree actions and review all decisions made</li> <li>• What to tell / feedback to your constituency</li> <li>• Next meeting date(s)</li> </ul>	
	<b>Reflection and evaluation</b> On how the meeting has gone	
17.00	<b>Close</b>	

## Working Group Steps

RKP talked through the steps / sequence that the Inshore Working Group (IWG) will need to progress through.

1. Finding Sanctuary Project Team (PT) to present the IWG with maps showing:
  - aggregate sites, wind farms sites, existing protected sites
  - where the features and species listed in the draft Ecological Network Guidance (ENG) occur in the region
  - “unique” sites in the region that have to be included in the MPA network
2. Project Team to present one or more possible MPA networks comprising several possible MCZ sites
3. WG to look at and discuss proposed networks and sites; to include discussion of:
  - which sites have most advantages and why
  - which sites are most contentious and why
  - which sites can and can't be moved / changed
  - how can any contentious sites be made more acceptable e.g. by proposing protection levels for sites
4. WG to construct a possible MPA network as a result of step 3
5. Re-visit / re-do any of the above in the light of input from the Steering Group, Science Advisory Panel (SAP), the National Stakeholder Forum, International observations, the Local Groups etc
6. To agree at each appropriate step what to feed back to and ask input on from the Steering Group and the Local Groups

### Discussion

- RKP reminded the group that the aim is to get cross-sectoral discussion flowing so the IWG are able to make a unified response to suggesting MCZ sites.
- The IWG felt that feedback from the SG regarding having information such as aggregates, windfarm areas, FOCI, etc available has been taken on board by the PT and were pleased that the information has been provided on maps. Building blocks for site suggestions to get discussions going have also been provided as requested.
- The IWG will be working on contentious sites first, followed by sites with the most advantages. Limited distribution of some FOCI or habitats may mean we have little choice about where some sites are situated, but in those cases the group will need to talk about protection levels for those sites.
- The IWG will bear in mind what they would like to share with the SG and how to help them follow on from the work that has been undertaken during the WG meetings. Members pointed out that they can make use of the Local Groups (LG) who are able to give feedback on suggestions that come out of this meeting.

#### It was **AGREED**:

- To progress through the steps suggested by RKP and discuss some sites now and revisit others in later meetings.
- To ask LGs to look at building blocks which are generally approved by the IWG to see if they gain support in the wider stakeholder community.
- That the process is iterative and the building blocks discussed now may be modified or changed and will not necessarily progress to MCZ suggestions.

## Working Approach

RKP talked through some of the terminology and concepts that may be helpful to use as the working group does its work:

1. Acknowledge, list and openly talk about assumptions being made / used
2. Acknowledge, list and openly talk about uncertainties (e.g. data gaps)
3. Understand how to manage uncertainty (in order to be able to do the work in the given timeframe)
4. Understand that the solution being sought is a viable MPA network that meets the ENG but that there may be more than one possible network option
5. Develop a narrative to accompany their MPA network option; to include for e.g.
  - if you go for this option it has these implications for fishing / kayaking etc.
  - if you go for this option it meets this % of the ENG targets but has this implication ....
  - suggestions on when any option should be reviewed to see if it is working or when it should be reviewed because new information becomes available that we can predict will change our views on the option / the base from which we are working + who should do any reviews

### Discussion

- There are times we will have to make assumptions, for example where there may be gaps in the data, but in order to make progress in this process we will have to work with the data currently available.
- In some cases we may need to make contingency plans in case our assumptions turn out to be wrong when more data becomes available.
- The IWG will have the opportunity to put forward a narrative to accompany any site suggestions so any caveats regarding support for a site are recognised.
- It is recognised that there are more factors to take into account in the inshore group than the offshore group, so the process may be longer.
- IWG members were interested in why the site suggestions being provided today were not available to them before the meeting. The PT clarified that due to the amount of data processing necessary to design these building blocks, they were still being prepared and were not available prior to the meeting. Also, due to the complexity of the process that has gone into creating the building blocks, the PT felt it would be best to talk the group through the suggestions rather than send them out by email with the risk of them being misinterpreted.

It was **AGREED** that:

- Uncertainties will be acknowledged and that the IWG will work around them, basing their decisions on the best available data.
- Where possible, the PT will send out maps and information in advance of WG meetings.

## Possible Building Blocks for MCZs Inshore

The IWG were presented a series of maps showing possible building blocks from which inshore MCZs may be created; the overview map is included in this report on page 15. The main points brought to the attention of the group were:

- The ENG summary document was introduced as a quick reference guide to the targets the south west region will have to focus on. In preparation for the first iteration, the IWG will focus on a larger scale and look at the representativity of broad scale habitats.
- It was highlighted that the term sublittoral may be used interchangeably with subtidal, and littoral with intertidal.
- The inshore group particularly should bear in mind known areas of high biodiversity as well as the overall representativity of habitats. The IWG will be looking at 17 of the 23 EUNIS level 3 habitat targets in the ENG in this meeting; “A1 littoral rock and hard substrata” is split into several sub groups in the ENG, but mapped information is only available to us for the subgroups combined and not individually.
- Many of the target habitats inshore, particularly rock, have already been met or exceeded by existing or draft MPAs, so we will be focussing more on sediment habitats in this process.
- The Local Group outputs were introduced which include suggestions and a rationale for where MCZs should and shouldn't be located. Highlighted as an example of a successful collaborative approach are the suggestions from the Isles of Scilly where a group of sites and protection levels have been unanimously agreed.
- The IWG were shown focus areas within the 12nm limit which they will be looking at in closer detail. Within the focus areas, the group will look at building blocks which they can pick and choose to put together a network of protected areas. The Isles of Scilly building blocks (iL1 to iL11) are unique as they are well supported and strongly meet many targets in the ENG.
- iA6 is an area of sediment with limited distribution. The iN1 block was also highlighted because although the targets have already been met for percentage of rock habitat, it may be necessary to include it in the network for connectivity reasons between sites.
- The difference between sites protecting sea bed, water column and both sea bed and water column features was explained.
- The need for reference sites for each feature (broad scale habitat, biotopes and species of conservation importance) listed on the ENG was introduced and suggestions from the Local Groups were highlighted as potential sites.
- One example network was presented to the group. It was recognised that it has a large footprint but that the reason for this is the large targets of the sediment habitat in the ENG. Louise will clarify with NE/JNCC as to whether we will have to meet ENG sediment targets inshore as well as offshore, or whether we will be able to meet many of the sediment targets offshore and therefore reduce the strain on inshore areas.
- For the purposes of creating the building blocks, shapes of the average ENG recommended site size (10km diameter) have been used.
- In terms of meeting the ENG for broad scale habitats, the project team has been working towards meeting the minimum targets set. In many cases the targets will be met at a higher level or exceeded.
- The yellow areas on the map are focus areas which best meet the EUNIS targets on the ENG and also are least contentious when viewed in light of the fishing activity from the FisherMap data collection.

## Reactions to the building blocks for MCZ recommendations

- The caution Louise raised regarding the protection of ENG features through existing MPAs was highlighted. The IWG may potentially have to expand the protection of existing MPAs to include the ENG features by placing an MCZ over them.
- The PT will look further at the efficiency of the existing MPA sites and see if we are able to double designate some sites to protect additional features. The IWG feel it would be really helpful to have a “stock take” on what FOCI are covered in each of the other MPAs and therefore how much of our targets have already been met. Although this has partially been completed, this will be worked on further as per the action list from this meeting.
- The IWG expressed a wish to see the Local Group outputs and rationale behind each shape drawn on the maps. The Local Group output maps will be available for the IWG to download with the other meeting maps.
- The Isles of Scilly, LG outputs are a consensus from the group.
- The other LGs outputs are not a consensus from the groups, so the project team have had to make interpretations of the data received in order to provide building blocks for the IWG to work with.
- There is a concern that as we are focussing on broad scale habitats at this stage, and not features of conservation importance (FOCI), we may be taking a simplistic view and potentially ignoring many sites of possible contention but high ecological importance. The group were reminded that this is only the first iteration of site suggestions and that we will be revisiting the building blocks, potentially adding other focus areas and that suggestions of other sites are welcomed in the meeting.
- The reference blocks highlighted, which were selected from both scientific and Local Group inputs, were contentious as they would displace fishing activity. It has been expressed that species in those areas are found all along the coast, so potentially reference sites could be situated elsewhere. However, the ENG states that accessibility of reference sites is a consideration and therefore their proximity to research centres in the area is part of the reason for their proposal.
- It is felt that choosing locations for reference sites will be the most contentious part of this process. Mobile gear fishermen are more able to adapt to closures, static gear fishermen have much less range and leeway. Therefore it would be better, where possible, to avoid situating reference sites in areas where static boats fish heavily. If a more remote area is chosen, it would be more advantageous for the fishing industry, but less so for accessibility by the scientific community for research/monitoring.
- The reaction of the renewables industry to the building blocks will very much be dependent on the protection levels set and therefore the compatibility of the two. The focus area iR will be important for wind energy devices, iK and iL for harnessing tidal energy and iA for both wind and tidal energy.
- The group is concerned that they are currently only looking at the broad scale data. It was explained that the data for FOCI is limited to close to shore and therefore won't affect our flexibility for building blocks which do not adjoin the coastline. The FOCI data will be more relevant later in the process when we discuss reference sites.

It was **AGREED** that:

- The reference sites presented to the IWG would be removed from the map in this report, and that once the inshore sites have been decided, the group will consider locations for reference sites.

## Contentious Sites

The group discussed which of the building blocks were contentious and if so, why.

### Sites with limited distribution

In terms of meeting the EUNIS targets, in most cases, there is a lot of choice as to where sites are situated. However;

- **iA6**, is in an area of mixed sediment which is of limited distribution and therefore felt to be the best area to locate an MCZ for that purpose. There are other areas where mixed sediment habitat occurs (including Lyme Bay) but in smaller quantities or areas of more varied broad scale habitat, therefore in some cases the sediment patches may not be large enough to meet the minimum viable size set in the ENG.
- From a renewables perspective, **iA6** has the potential for tidal energy devices, as away from the Severn, this area is one of the best for tidal resources in the south west.
- The point was raised that if we meet the ENG targets for mixed sediment offshore, whether we would need to seek coverage within the network inshore. Ecologically it makes sense to have representation of mixed sediment habitats both inshore and offshore. The PT will be seeking guidance on this from JNCC/NE before the next IWG meeting.
- **iN1**, near Padstow, would be a stepping stone between the existing protected (and draft) MPAs in order to meet ENG connectivity targets for broad scale rock habitat. If needed, it would be the only option inshore to use for connectivity of broad scale rock habitat. Given that the ENG targets for rock have already been exceeded through coverage in existing MPA designations, if the SAP feel that we do not need **iN1** for connectivity, then we won't need to include it in the proposed network.
- Exceeding the ENG targets was raised both as a positive, in terms of additional conservation benefits, and also a negative in terms of socio-economic implications such as displacement of activity.
- The **Isles of Scilly** focus areas are unique due to the high water quality and variety of species that are found there and not in other areas. There has been a strong proposal of sites from the Isles of Scilly LG, but it is felt that after feedback from the SAP, there may be a need for a reference site in the area.

### Other feedback on contentious sites

- **iA** block (with the possible exception of **iA1**) could be contentious due to development (both tidal and wind resources) by the renewable sector, but by moving some of the boundaries of the building blocks they may become less contentious.
- The reference sites shown could be contentious because of the impact on the fishing and recreational communities. It was suggested that we may find it easier to design the MCZ network first and then refine where to place the reference sites later.
- Between Lands End and the Scillies, outside of the traffic separation zones, MCZs are likely to be contentious e.g. **iL18**. Within the traffic separation zone, as long as you are still able to cable, sites are less contentious.
- The law stipulates that you must allow 500m around each fixed object in the sea, and therefore there may not be potential for mobile gears to be used in between wind farm turbines. Therefore wind farms will by their very nature form a contribution to the MPA network through their exclusion of certain types of fishing activity.
- There is significant mobile gear fishing activity, including scalloping, in the **iH, iK and iM** blocks, and therefore the building blocks are contentious. **iH3 and iH12** will be particularly contentious due to a restriction on netting.

- When looking at estuarine building blocks which have been proposed for the conservation of bird species, the group noted that it seemed imprudent to include a contentious site in a network when it was not needed to fulfil the targets of the ENG. However, in the ENG, there is a section called further ecological considerations whereby MCZs can be proposed to protect additional species and features of conservation importance which are not explicitly listed in the guidance. The PT are seeking guidance as to what would qualify as a further ecological consideration.
- **iD1** may be contentious as it would designate the remaining area within Torbay which is currently outside of the existing MPAs. There has been general public acceptance to the proposed draft SAC in Torbay, but by restricting iD1, it could potentially remove the anchorage and prevent the use of static gear in the bay when the weather is poor. However, it is also felt that there is real ecological value to extending the draft SAC protection by protecting the remaining part of the bay with the MCZ.

It was **AGREED** that:

- As building blocks are proposed to go forward as site suggestions, the IWG will request feedback from Local Groups on whether chosen sites are contentious.

## Sites with the most Advantages

The group discussed which of the building blocks had any advantages and if so, what they were.

### Group feedback on advantageous sites

- **iN1** was agreed as an advantageous site as it is largely only fished by static gear, as long as they were allowed to continue. It fulfils the connectivity criteria and the IWG suggested that if the boundaries were reduced it would become even more advantageous. New boundaries were drawn during the meeting and can be seen on the map on page 15.
- Eddystone reef could be a potential reference site in lieu of the other sites shown, but reference sites will be defined once a network suggestion has been agreed.
- **iJ1** was of interest due to geological deposits (such as peat) and also sea grass. It is recognised that we will need more input from LGs to define further whether these sites would be contentious or not.
- From a renewable point of view, with reference to wind devices, anything within the 6nm limit is unlikely to cause contention.
- **iS1** and **iS2**, seem to be uncontentious and therefore advantageous. There may be development of tidal devices in that area, but as there isn't a large amount of fishing activity, as long as the tidal devices were compatible with the conservation objectives of the sites, there would be no conflicts.
- **iE1, iE2 and iE3** are within the inshore potting agreement (IPA) boxes, so may already protected through these agreements. The PT are looking into the extent and seasonality of the IPAs.
- **iD1** could be spatially managed to include anchoring areas which would help reduce contention and make the site advantageous.
- Similarly, **iA1** could be spatially managed with anchoring areas and used to help meet sea grass and sea horse targets.
- The group suggested looking further at taking forward one building block from each of the **iH, iK and iM** focus areas. **iH, iK and iM** sites could be relevant to the renewable sector and therefore not outright advantageous, but sites which need to be looked into in more detail as the conservation objectives and use of renewable devices may not be incompatible.

- Dense trafficking in the **iK** focus area may make it less contentious from a fishing perspective.
- Estuaries could meet many ENG targets in the same place e.g. **iH8, iH11, iE1 and iD2**.
- The sites that the Isles of Scilly put forward were good, and in addition, one of the blocks in the **iL** focus area should be put forward for sediment protection.
- The lack of fishing information from Cornwall is preventing the process from moving on. If we don't have the fishing data, MCZs are more likely to be situated in Cornwall as that is where it appears least fishing activity is taking place. There is an action from this meeting to once again seek the release of this Cornwall fishing data from the CFPO.

It was **AGREED** that:

- With some marine spatial management, some sites which are partially contentious could be made into advantageous sites.

## Further Discussion

- It was recognised that there are two major sectors which stand to lose ground if areas are restricted heavily (commercial fishing and renewable energy).
- The sea areas the renewable sector are exploring as potential development sites are a lot larger than many people had previously thought. There are significant blocks of sea which will have to be used for renewable devices if the UK is able to meet Government set renewable energy targets in the next 20-30 years.
- Again, we need more information on the compatibility of fishing and renewable devices. Wind turbines are felt to be less intrusive on the fishing industry due to the distance between devices.
- The renewable sector has the potential to be flexible with the boundaries of their sites, and therefore their impact on the fishing industry.

## Information to pass on to the Steering, Local and Offshore Working Groups

### What to put in front of the Steering Group

- As a minimum, the IWG meeting report, roughly 2 weeks from now.
- The report will contain the digitised site suggestions drawn in the IWG meeting. The PT will analyse what habitat/FOCI are covered within those new blocks in time for the next IWG meeting.
- The IWG would like the SG to continue the process that the IWG are working through by confirming the conclusions the IWG came to.
- Through the provision of the IWG meeting report and answering questions at the next SG meeting, the IWG hope to provide the SG with information behind the "leap" they have made from having no site suggestions to the use of building blocks to narrow down potential suggestions.
- On June 9<sup>th</sup>, the IWG will need some support from the SG as to what to put forward to the SAP.

### What to put in front of the Local Groups

- The IWG report and Local Group output maps will go to Local Group coordinators and Finding Sanctuary liaison officers to share with their group members.

It was **AGREED** to share:

- The report from this meeting with the Steering, Local and Offshore Working Groups.

## What to share with constituents / colleagues

- IWG meeting report and maps that were on the walls at the IWG meeting.
- The maps will not contain the reference sites which were discussed as the IWG have decided not to take these forward at this time.
- Verbal narrative on map legend or similar for the building blocks discussed within the IWG meeting.
- The report will contain the digitised site suggestions drawn in the IWG meeting. The PT will analyse what habitat/FOCI are covered within those new blocks in time for the next IWG meeting.
- Responsibility will be on the IWG members to accurately portray the building blocks map in the spirit in which it was presented to avoid confusion or misinterpretation by constituents.
- All wall maps will be available for download by IWG members from an FTP site.

The Group **AGREED** to share:

- The meeting report and any maps provided to them with their constituents. The agreement was on the understanding that IWG members explained the context of the building blocks and the dynamic nature of the possible network with the people they shared it with.

## Feedback on the meeting

- There is a feeling within the group that the IWG have come a long way in this meeting compared to other meetings in the process. The PT, having listened to the requests for information from the SG, have aided the IWG to start the process and particularly providing building blocks has aided the progress.
- It is recognised how useful it is to have a renewable sector input during this stage of the planning, rather than simply as an afterthought after the planning work had been done.
- The IWG felt positive about the progress made in the meeting. Particularly, it was felt that much more progress can be made in a group that size as opposed to trying to work through similar tasks within a Steering Group meeting. They were pleased to have building blocks to look at, though some were disappointed that the building blocks presented relied heavily on input from the Local Groups (which is sometimes viewed as “lobbying” from various sectors) and not solely on the scientific data.

## Inshore Working Group meeting dates

Working Group meetings were set for 2010:

- 28<sup>th</sup> June
- 27<sup>th</sup> July
- 9<sup>th</sup> September
- 21<sup>st</sup> October
- 24<sup>th</sup> November

## Agreements and Decisions - Summary

### Working Group Steps

It was **AGREED**:

- To progress through the steps suggested by RKP and discuss some sites now and revisit others in later meetings.
- To ask LGs to look at building blocks which are generally approved by the IWG to see if they gain support in the wider stakeholder community.
- That the process is iterative and the building blocks discussed now may be modified or changed and will not necessarily progress to MCZ suggestions.

### Working Approach

It was **AGREED** that:

- Uncertainties will be acknowledged and that the IWG will work around them, basing their decisions on the best available data.
- Where possible, the PT will send out maps and information in advance of WG meetings.

### Possible Building Blocks for MCZs Inshore

It was **AGREED** that:

- The reference sites presented to the IWG would be removed from the map in this report, and that once the inshore sites have been decided, the group will consider locations for reference sites.

### Contentious sites

It was **AGREED** that:

- As building blocks are proposed to go forward as site suggestions, the IWG will request feedback from Local Groups on whether chosen sites are contentious.

### Advantageous sites

It was **AGREED** that:

- With some marine spatial management, some sites which are partially contentious could be made into advantageous sites.

### Information to pass on to the Steering, Local and Offshore Working Groups

It was **AGREED** to share:

- The report from this meeting with the Steering, Local and Offshore Working Groups.

### What to share with our constituents / colleagues

The Group **AGREED** to share: that:

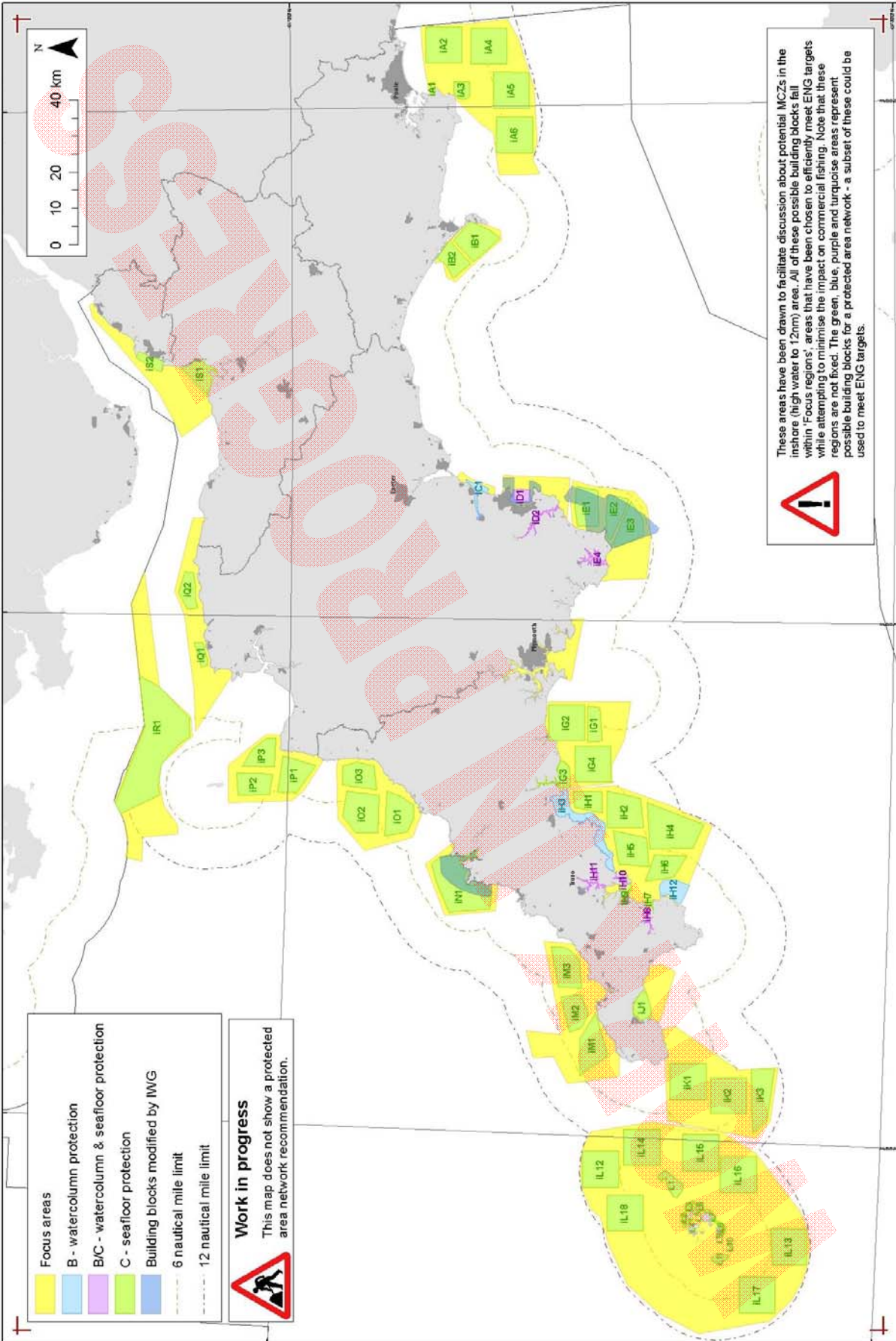
- The meeting report and any maps provided to them with their constituents. The agreement was on the understanding that IWG members explained the context of the building blocks and the dynamic nature of the possible network with the people they shared it with.

## Actions

Action	Who	By when
Look at trawling data, particularly around Start Point, where the map we've produced based on FisherMap data shows mobile gear activity, but the area has been closed to mobile gears for over 5 years.	Shaun Lewin	May 14 <sup>th</sup>
Find out from the MMO the level of compatibility between various renewable technologies and fishing activities. Colin will try to pursue the MMO official line on this.	Colin Cornish	Next IWG meeting
Add heritage wrecks to the maps for the next IWG meeting.	Tom Mullier	Next IWG meeting
Provide map/list of all UKHO listed wrecks within each building block as an output to download.	Shaun Lewin	May 14 <sup>th</sup>
Check when the Inshore Potting Agreements apply, whether they cover the sites in the "iE" focus area and if the restrictions are seasonal.	Shaun Lewin	May 14 <sup>th</sup>
Talk to Paul Trebilcock and Andy Weaver from the CFPO to show them the building blocks from the IWG meeting and to request the release of the fishing activity data which Finding Sanctuary helped to collect.	Dave Cuthbert	May 14 <sup>th</sup>
Roger and Louise will look at the FOCI and what is already being protected by existing MPAs. Roger will also look at whether the remaining FOCI targets are met within the dark green example network that was presented to the group.	Roger Covey and Louise Lieberknecht	Next IWG meeting
Check with the Crown Estate about their marine audit of resources and economic value of those areas.	PT	May 14 <sup>th</sup>
Remove the reference sites from the version of the map that will be in the IWG report.	Louise Lieberknecht	May 7 <sup>th</sup>
Digitise hand drawn suggestions from the IWG meeting as part of the meeting output.	Tom Mullier	May 7 <sup>th</sup>
Analyse what habitat/FOCI are covered within suggestions drawn in IWG meeting.	Louise Lieberknecht	Next IWG meeting
Prepare/provide maps for download by IWG from website.	PT	May 7 <sup>th</sup>
Responsibility will be on the IWG members to accurately portray the map in the spirit in which it was presented and not misrepresented.	All	Ongoing
IWG to get feedback from constituencies.	All	Next IWG meeting
PT to bring along printed maps available in the IWG meeting for the IWG to refer to when presenting their work to the SG.	PT	June 9 <sup>th</sup> SG meeting
Clarify with NE/JNCC as to whether we have to meet ENG sediment targets both inshore and offshore, or whether we simply have to meet the target for the region.	Louise Lieberknecht	Next IWG meeting
Clarify with NE/JNCC what qualifies as a further ecological consideration.	PT	Next IWG meeting
Send out IWG report from today's meeting with action list.	RKP	May 7 <sup>th</sup>

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# Possible building blocks for inshore MCZs



These areas have been drawn to move forward the discussion about MCZs in our offshore area (beyond the area within the 12nm limit, which has been greyed out here). The green and blue areas represent possible building blocks for a protected area network - a subset of these could be used to meet ENG targets. The building blocks are grouped into 'Focus regions' (shown in yellow), areas where we can meet ENG targets while attempting to minimise the negative impact on economic interests. This is presented to narrow down options, but these regions are not fixed, i.e. other areas could also be considered if the Steering Group wishes. Existing MPAs are also shown; Haig Fras (in pink) is the only offshore one.