

# JNCC/Cefas Partnership Report Series

*Report No. 5*

**CEND0915 cruise report: Monitoring at Haig Fras  
candidate Special Area of Conservation / Site of Community  
Importance and East of Haig Fras Marine Conservation Zone**

Callaway, A.

October 2015

© JNCC, Cefas 2015

ISSN 2051-6711

**CEND0915 cruise report: Monitoring at Haig Fras candidate  
Special Area of Conservation/Site of Community Importance  
and East of Haig Fras Marine Conservation Zone**

**Callaway, A.**

**October 2015**

**© JNCC, Cefas, 2015**

**ISSN 2051-6711**

**For further information please contact:**

Joint Nature Conservation Committee  
Monkstone House  
City Road  
Peterborough PE1 1JY  
[www.jncc.defra.gov.uk](http://www.jncc.defra.gov.uk)

**This report should be cited as:**

Callaway, A. 2015. CEND0915 cruise report: Monitoring at Haig Fras candidate Special Area of Conservation / Site of Community Importance and East of Haig Fras Marine Conservation Zone. *JNCC/Cefas Partnership Report Series, No. 5.*

## **Summary**

A monitoring survey was carried out at Haig Fras SCI and East of Haig Fras MCZ from 09/05/2015 - 28/05/2015. The sampling effort comprised 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> Hamon grab, Drop-down camera, 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> Day grab and CTD sampling. All proposed sampling stations were visited.

## Contents

1	Introduction and background.....	1
1.1	Survey project team.....	1
1.2	Background.....	1
1.2.1	Haig Fras cSAC/SCI .....	1
1.2.2	East of Haig Fras .....	2
1.2.3	Survey objectives.....	3
2	Survey design and methods.....	5
2.1	Power analysis.....	5
2.1.1	Haig Fras cSAC/SCI .....	5
2.1.2	East of Haig Fras MCZ .....	6
2.2	Sampling methods .....	7
2.2.1	0.1 m <sup>2</sup> Hamon grab.....	8
2.2.2	0.1 m <sup>2</sup> Day grab .....	9
2.2.3	Cameras .....	10
2.3	Sample distribution .....	11
2.3.1	Haig Fras cSAC/SCI .....	11
2.3.2	East of Haig Fras MCZ .....	11
2.3.1	GPS positions and corrections.....	12
3	Survey narrative.....	13
3.1	Health and safety .....	14
4	Provisional survey results .....	15
4.1	Haig Fras cSAC/SCI .....	15
4.1.1	Video photographs.....	16
4.2	East of Haig Fras MCZ .....	30
4.2.1	Grab photographs .....	30
4.2.2	Grab photographs (Cobbles).....	58
4.2.3	Video photographs.....	59
4.2.4	Observations of Features of Conservation Importance .....	81
5	References .....	84
	Appendix 1. Vessel information and operational parameters.....	85
	Appendix 2. CEND0915 survey metadata .....	87
	Appendix 3. Operational summary .....	110

## Figures

Figure 1. Location of sites surveyed during CEND0915 .....	2
Figure 2. a) Planned camera stations at Haig Fras cSAC/SCI. b) Close up of transect designed to follow isobath. c) Location of site in U.K. waters .....	6
Figure 3. Planned stations and sampling plan at East of Haig Fras MCZ .....	7
Figure 4. 0.1 m <sup>2</sup> mini Hamon grab.....	8
Figure 5. 0.1 m <sup>2</sup> Day grab. ....	9
Figure 6. Drop-down camera frame.....	10
Figure 7. Examples of observed species of interest .....	14
Figure 8. Distribution of underwater camera stations at Haig Fras SCI .....	15
Figure 9. Distribution of grab sample stations at East of Haig Fras MCZ.....	30
Figure 10. Distribution of underwater camera stations at East of Haig Fras MCZ.....	59

## 1 Introduction and background

### 1.1 Survey project team

During May 2015, a survey was carried out from *RV Cefas Endeavour* at Haig Fras candidate Special Area of Conservation (cSAC) and Site of Community Importance (SCI) and East of Haig Fras Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) (Figure 1). The primary aim of the survey was to collect data to provide a baseline for Type 1 monitoring of these sites.

To achieve this aim a survey team comprising Cefas and JNCC staff carried out fieldwork from 09/05/2015 to 28/05/2015. The staff and their job title are listed below.

#### **Cefas**

Alex Callaway (Senior Habitat Mapper)  
Simon Pearson (Marine Services Manager)  
James Cook (Marine Engineer)  
Rose Nicholson (GIS Analyst)  
Joanna Murray (Marine Ecologist)  
Ines Martin-Grandes (Research Scientist)  
Jessica Larkham (Aquatic Health Scientist)  
Thi Bolam (Marine Chemist)  
Lee Warford (Marine Chemist)  
Roi Martinez (GIS Analyst)  
Simeon Archer (Environmental Scientist)  
Ken May (Electronic Instrumentation Engineer)

#### **JNCC**

Mike Nelson (Offshore Seabed Survey Ecologist)  
Joe Turner (Offshore Habitats Monitoring Officer)  
Siobhan Vye (Marine Protected Areas Advisor)  
Charli Mortimer (Offshore Seabed Survey Support Officer)

### 1.2 Background

#### 1.2.1 Haig Fras cSAC/SCI

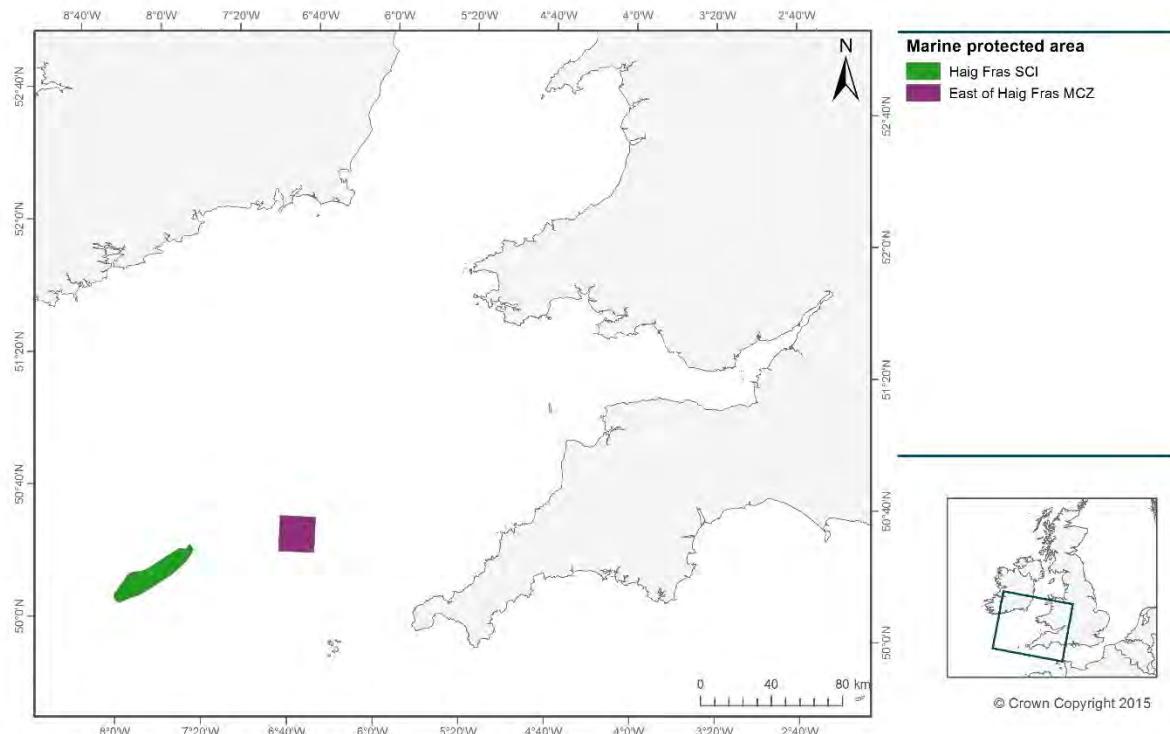
Haig Fras cSAC/SCI encompasses the majority of an isolated, fully submarine bedrock outcrop located in the Celtic Sea, 95 km north west of the Isles of Scilly and covers 481km<sup>2</sup> (Figure 1). The bedrock outcrop is the only substantial area of rocky reef in the Celtic Sea beyond the coastal margin. It supports a variety of fauna ranging from jewel anemones and Devonshire cup corals near the peak of the outcrop to encrusting sponges, crinoids and Ross coral towards the base of the rock (where boulders surround its edge) (Rees 2000). The rock is granite, mostly smooth with occasional fissures. The rocky outcrop is approximately 45km long and in one area rises to a peak which lies just 40m beneath the sea surface (Rees 2000). The surrounding seabed is approximately 117m deep (Figure 2). The site was proposed for designation due to the presence of EC Habitats Directive Annex I Reefs.

Conservation objectives set out the desired state for the protected features of a Marine Protected Area (MPA) (JNCC 2012). The conservation objective for the protected features of the Haig Fras cSAC/SCI is:

Subject to natural change, **restore the reefs to a favourable condition**, such that:

- The natural environmental quality is restored;
- The natural environmental processes are maintained;
- The extent, physical structure, diversity, community structure and typical species representative of bedrock reef in the Celtic Sea, are restored.

Location of CEND0915 survey areas



**Figure 1.** Location of sites surveyed during CEND0915.

### 1.2.2 East of Haig Fras

East of Haig Fras MCZ is located in UK offshore waters of the Celtic Sea between the UK and the Republic of Ireland. The site is approximately 70 km from the Land's End peninsula, south west England and covers an area of 409 km<sup>2</sup> (Figure 3). The seabed is heterogeneous, with small patches of substrata blending into each other. Ridges composed of a mosaic of coarse and mixed subtidal sediments run through the site (Figure 3). These sediment ridges are topped with rocky features and are separated by sand or mud.

East of Haig Fras MCZ was included in the Finding Sanctuary regional project recommendations to help meet targets regarding these broad-scale habitat features (Lieberknecht *et al* 2011). The MCZ currently has three designated features; Moderate energy circalittoral rock, Subtidal sand and a mosaic of Subtidal coarse sediment and Subtidal mixed sediments. Since the site was first recommended, two dedicated surveys have visited East of Haig Fras MCZ. These surveys confirmed that the designated habitats do occur in the MCZ and identified two other broadscale habitats (BSHs) and one feature of

conservation importance (FOCI) as present in the site. These were BSHs High energy circalittoral rock, Subtidal mud and habitat FOCI Mud Habitats in Deep Water.

The East of Haig Fras Marine Conservation Zone Designation Order (2013) describes the Conservation Objective for the protected features of the site as:

Subject to natural change, the **moderate energy circalittoral rock, subtidal coarse sediment / subtidal mixed sediments mosaic and subtidal sand** features are to **remain in or be brought into favourable condition**, such that

- their extent is stable or increasing; and
- their structures and functions, quality, and the composition of their characteristic biological communities are such as to ensure that they are in a condition which is healthy and not deteriorating.

In addition to the conservation objective above, General Management Approaches (GMAs) have been set by JNCC for each feature which provide a view as to whether a feature needs to be maintained in or be brought into favourable condition (i.e. recover), based on our knowledge about its condition (JNCC, 2013). The GMAs for the protected features of the East of Haig Fras MCZ are:

- Moderate energy circalittoral rock: Recover to favourable condition
- Subtidal coarse sediment / Subtidal mixed sediments mosaic: Recover to favourable condition
- Subtidal sand: Recover to favourable condition

### 1.2.3 Survey objectives

The primary objective of the survey was to collect data for Type 1 monitoring, which aims to elucidate long-term temporal and spatial patterns in benthic faunal communities across the sites and, more widely, across the entire UK range of the habitat types found at the sites (Box 1) (Nelson *et al* 2015).

The survey was designed to collect evidence which could be used to support the development of monitoring options and to begin operational MPA monitoring. Monitoring efforts would focus on benthic epifauna at Haig Fras cSAC/SCI and benthic infauna and epifauna at East of Haig Fras MCZ. To satisfy these objectives the survey was required to facilitate the following data collection:

- Grab sampling (0.1m<sup>2</sup> Hamon grab plus 0.1m<sup>2</sup> Day grab at selected mud stations) for PSA/infauna at East of Haig Fras MCZ.
- High Definition video camera and still image camera drop frame seabed survey at Haig Fras SCI and a targeted subset of rocky substrate stations at East of Haig Fras MCZ.
- A conductivity, temperature and Depth (CTD) profiler to be mounted on camera frame to record environmental variables including conductivity temperature and depth plus turbidity and dissolved oxygen.

The objective of the survey was to gather data to provide evidence to support the development of monitoring options for Haig Fras cSAC/SCI and East of Haig Fras MCZ and, more generally, for the broadscale habitats and biotopes found at the sites and to begin operational monitoring of the two MPAs (Nelson *et al* 2015).

Specifically, the evidence gathered on this survey will be used to establish the first point in a time series for Type 1 monitoring purposes. However, the sample design employed at East of Haig Fras for the 2015 survey has been designed to support any *post-hoc* analyses to support a Before-After-Control-Impact (BACI) study, should fisheries management measures be established in the future (Nelson *et al* 2015).

**Box 1: Monitoring Type 1 – Objective:** to measure rate and direction of change in the long-term.

Type 1 monitoring constitutes a design to measure the rate and direction of change in the long-term (at the scale appropriate to the question) whilst at the same time collecting relevant information on environmental variables and human pressures to allow inference to be made about possible causes of such change. Any stratification for type 1 monitoring would be based on major ecosystem drivers of variance (depth, biogeographic region, water currents etc.) and not exclusively on human pressures (whose spatial scale in the long-term is likely to change).

It provides the context to distinguish directional trends from short-scale variability in space and time by representing variability across space at any one time and documenting changes over time.

To achieve this objective efficiently, a long-term commitment to regular and consistent data collection is necessary; this means time-series must be established as their power in identifying trends is far superior to any combination of independent studies.

The seabed imagery and environmental data collected on this survey may also be used to inform development of a national indicator of 'Good Environmental Status' as part of the UK's obligations under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD). The proposed indicator is one of a suite of indicators aimed at assessing the status of sublittoral rock habitats at the regional scale across UK waters, and will focus on sponge morphological diversity (Nelson *et al* 2015).

## 2 Survey design and methods

### 2.1 Power analysis

Power analyses using data from previous surveys were carried out by JNCC in communication with Cefas. These analyses were carried out to determine how many samples would be required to observe a 20% change in various biological metrics (Including taxa richness, abundance and a number of biodiversity metrics). Results of the analyses suggested that more samples would be required for taxa abundance than the other variables because of the much higher variation amongst the abundance levels per sample (Nelson *et al* 2015). Therefore, the taxa abundance power analysis was chosen to inform the sampling strategy. Analyses were conducted in MINITAB using 2-sample t-tests to compare means between surveys to determine the number of samples required to detect a 20% change in each metric at a power of 0.8 with statistical significance of 0.05 (Nelson *et al* 2015).

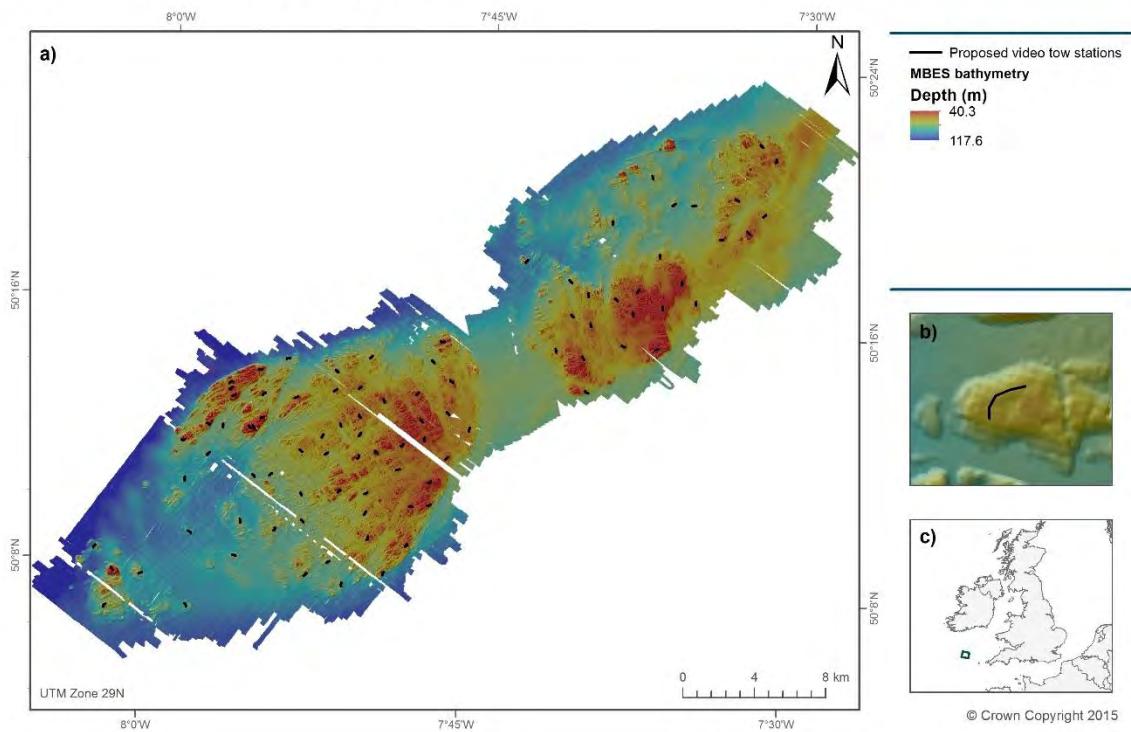
#### 2.1.1 Haig Fras cSAC/SCI

As insufficient data were available for Haig Fras to perform a robust power analysis, data provided by Cefas/Natural England from an analogous site, Isles of Scilly, were used as a proxy. Data were square root transformed prior to analysis (Nelson *et al* 2015).

		Number of samples required to observe $\alpha$ percentage change in Variable		
Substrata	Variable	10%	20%	30%
Substrata	Variable	10%	20%	30%
Circalittoral rock*	Taxa Abundance	341	86*	39

\* To target ‘pinnacle’ features five additional stations were added. Total = 91 video stations.

Planned video stations at Haig Fras SCI



**Figure 2.** a) Planned camera stations at Haig Fras cSAC/SCI. b) Close up of transect designed to follow isobath. c) Location of site in U.K. waters.

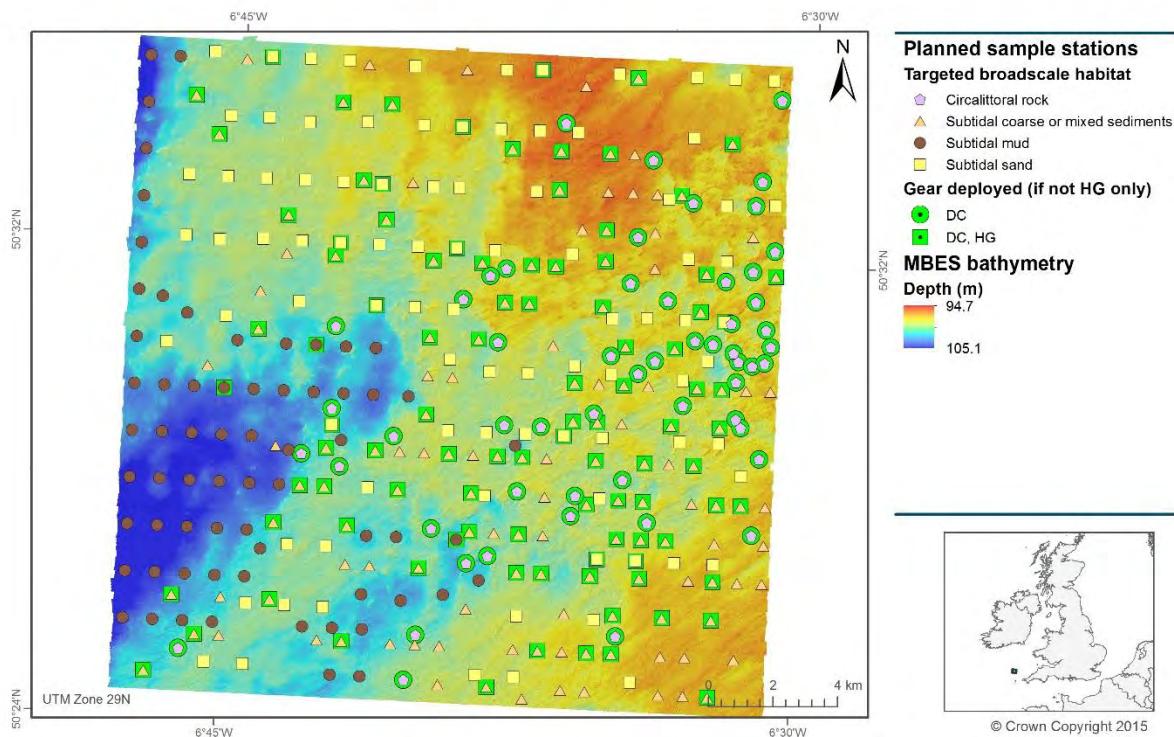
### 2.1.2 East of Haig Fras MCZ

Power analyses were carried out on grab and video data previously collected by JNCC and Cefas. Due to the heterogeneity of broad-scale habitats at the site, several stratification scenarios were considered; stratifying by the rock, coarse, sand, mixed, and mud habitats; stratifying by the rock, mud and the sand/mixed/coarse habitats; stratifying by rock, mud, sand and mixed/coarse sediment habitats. The latter option was chosen due to the more representative nature of the strata (Nelson *et al* 2015).

		Number of samples required to observe $x$ percentage change in Variable				
Substrata	Variable	10%	20%	30%	Mean	S.D
Subtidal sand	Taxa Abundance	355	<b>90</b>	41	44.56	21.14
Subtidal mud	Taxa Abundance	259	<b>66</b>	30	61	24.7
Subtidal coarse/mixed sediments	Taxa Abundance	564	<b>142</b>	64	59.52	35.63
Circalittoral rock*	Taxa Abundance	216	<b>55*</b>	25	32.19	11.91

\* An additional 83 stations were added within 50m of predicted rock classes. Total = 138 video stations.

Planned sample stations at East of Haig Fras MCZ



**Figure 3.** Planned stations and sampling plan at East of Haig Fras MCZ. DC = Drop camera, HG = Hamon grab.

## 2.2 Sampling methods

Ground-truthing across the two sites was undertaken with a variety of gears as detailed below.

### 2.2.1 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> Hamon grab

The grab system employed for the study comprised a 0.1m<sup>2</sup> mini Hamon grab (Figure 4). Samples were collected from the planned groundtruth stations anywhere within a 50m radius bullring centred on the target location.



**Figure 4.** 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> mini Hamon grab.

On recovery, the grab was emptied into a large plastic bin and a representative integrated sub-sample of sediment (approx. 0.5l) taken for Particle Size Analysis (PSA). The PSA sample was stored in a labelled plastic container and frozen ready for transfer to a laboratory for analysis. The remaining sample was photographed and the volume of sediment measured and recorded. Benthic fauna were collected by washing the sample with sea-water over a 1mm sieve. The retained >1mm fraction was transferred to a labelled container and preserved in buffered 4% formaldehyde for later analysis. A visual assessment was made of the sediment type sampled by the grab and noted on the field records, assigning the sample to a preliminary Folk class and its equivalent EUNIS Level 3 and broad-scale habitat (BSH) sediment class.

## 2.2.2 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> Day grab



**Figure 5.** 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> Day grab.

A Day grab was used to target mud sediments within East of Haig Fras MCZ (Figure 5). Samples were collected from a subset of Hamon grab stations that confirmed the presence of mud. These stations were determined by using the ratio of sample volume to residue container volume. The mud sediments were generally fine so whilst a large initial sample volume was recorded (~12l), washing of the sample reduced the volume to a much smaller volume (~1l). The ratio was determined from records extracted from Digilog and the 15 stations with the largest ratio were selected for sampling with the Day grab. On recovery, the Day grab sample surface was photographed and sample depth recorded after which a sub-sample of sediment was taken from the full depth of the sample using a 3cm diameter core. The PSA sub-sample was then stored in a labelled plastic container and frozen ready for transfer to a laboratory for analysis. The grab contents were then decanted into a large plastic bin. Benthic fauna were collected by washing the sample with sea-water over a 1mm sieve. The retained >1mm fraction was transferred to a labelled container and preserved in buffered 4% formaldehyde for later analysis. A visual assessment was made of the sediment type sampled by the grab and noted on the field records, assigning the sample to a Folk class and its equivalent EUNIS Level 3 and broad-scale habitat (BSH) sediment class.

### 2.2.3 Cameras



**Figure 6.** Drop-down camera frame.

Observations of the seabed (and associated epifaunal species) were made using an underwater camera system mounted on a drop frame (Figure 6), using a 5 megapixel Kongsberg video camera with capability to also capture still images. A High Definition (HD) SubC 1Cam Alpha+ video camera was also mounted in parallel with the Kongsberg video and stills camera system in order to acquire continuous video (uninterrupted by still image acquisition). Set-up and operation followed the MESH 'Recommended Operating Guidelines (ROG) for underwater video and photographic imaging techniques' (Coggan *et al* 2007).

After an initial series of video tows the mounting plate for the HD camera failed. Consequently, the HD camera was mounted at 90° to the Kongsberg camera to ensure security of equipment. This meant that resultant near-bed imagery covered the same area of view as the Kongsberg camera albeit from a different perspective whilst images further from the seabed had less overlap.

Illumination was provided by 6 LED lights, a dedicated flash unit for the Kongsberg camera and a dedicated LED/strobe unit for the SubC camera. The Kongsberg camera was oriented to provide an oblique view of the seabed and was fitted with a four-spot laser-scaling device which projects the corners of a 170mm x 170mm square along the axis of the lens onto the seabed. The SubC camera had an integrated laser scaling device consisting of two point lasers 62.4mm apart which was inconsistently used.

Video from the Kongsberg camera was recorded simultaneously to a Sony GV-HD700 DV tape recorder and a computer hard drive. A video overlay was also used on this system to provide station metadata, time and position (of the GPS antenna) in the recorded video image. HD video were recorded locally on the SubC camera and downloaded at appropriate intervals to a computer hard drive before being transferred to network storage. The HD video had no associated overlay.

## 2.3 Sample distribution

### 2.3.1 Haig Fras cSAC/SCI

The area delineated as Annex I reefs was created as a layer in ArcGIS. As the majority of the Annex I reefs feature was contained within the proposed site boundary, an even geographical coverage was not required to cover the eventuality of any future monitoring studies within the site. It was therefore determined that random allocation of sampling locations would provide the most statistically robust dataset. Based on the output of the power analyses, 86 sampling points were randomly allocated within this layer using ETGeowizard's 'Random points in polygon' tool with a minimum distance between samples and from layer boundary of 0.005 decimal degrees. In addition, a layer of the shallowest (<60m) areas of the site was created in ArcGIS. Within this layer, five targeted sample points were manually placed to ensure representation of the reef's 'pinnacle' habitats.

Camera tow polylines, 200m in length, were created, ensuring that the camera transect passed through the points as identified previously. These polylines were oriented such that they followed isobath contours as best as practicably possible (Figure 2b). Sample locations were adjusted where necessary to ensure that samples were collected from the range of topographic features found on the reef (tops, sides, sheltered, exposed etc.).

At each of the video stations, a drop frame HD camera tow transect was completed to provide epifaunal data. On each camera tow, HD video was recorded along with still images captured at 30 second intervals (plus additional opportunistic images captured to assist with ID of species and habitats).

### 2.3.2 East of Haig Fras MCZ

The areas delineated as Subtidal mud, Subtidal sand, Subtidal coarse / mixed sediments mosaic and Circalittoral rock were created as layers in ArcGIS. Due to the patchiness and distribution of the rock, and the fact that the majority of the patches are small, only patches  $\geq 0.005$  km in length (of the longest dimension) were selected in which to add sample points. As the nature and location of any future management measures at the site was unknown at the time of survey planning, sample points were assigned based on regular grids within each strata to achieve a statistically robust design, whilst providing optimal spatial coverage for the purpose of potential future 'Type 2' and 'Type 3' monitoring studies. Based on the output of the power analyses, samples were placed within each stratum using the ETGeowizards 'Uniform points in polygons' tool in ArcGIS. To ensure that all habitat types were adequately sampled, stratification ensured that the grid point spacing did not coincide with a regular feature. Each sample point within the rock layer was selected as a video tow station. In addition, a buffer of 50m was added to each station that fell within the areas predicted as sediment. Any station whose buffer intersected an area currently delineated as rock was also selected as a video tow station in addition to the grab.

The same equipment and general methodology followed at Haig Fras cSAC/SCI was applied at East of Haig Fras MCZ. However, tows were 10 minutes in duration rather than following a transect of set distance. On each camera tow, HD video was recorded along with still

images captured at 30 second intervals (plus additional opportunistic images captured to assist with ID of species and habitats). If the video suggested the substrata at the station are suitable for grab deployment, a mini Hamon grab was used.

At each station within areas of predicted Subtidal mud, Subtidal sand, Subtidal coarse / mixed sediment mosaic, which did not appear to be within 50m of a predicted rock area, a mini Hamon grab was deployed. A subset of 15 successful Subtidal mud stations were selected for revisiting with a Day grab. Following completion of the initial survey objectives grab stations from which no sample was returned after three attempts were surveyed with the drop-down camera system.

### 2.3.3 GPS positions and corrections

GPS fixes were recorded using the Tower Navigation system on RV *Cefas Endeavour*. This records the positional coordinates of the steer point from which the sampling equipment is being deployed, automatically compensating for the offset between these gantries and the GPS antenna.

Fixes for grab samples were taken at the instant the grab contacted the seabed. The grab systems were always deployed from the side gantry and the position recorded is taken to be their true position on/above the seabed.

Fixes for the drop-down video were taken continuously during the planned transect, e.g. positional fixes began once the camera system had settled on the seabed and the vessel was moving across the station target and positional fixes ceased on completion of the 200m or 10 minute transect prior to recovery of the drop-frame. GPS positional fixes were continuously recorded at five second intervals during camera transects. Positions were recorded for both the side gantry steer point and the position derived from HiPAP (High Precision Acoustic Positioning).

The HiPAP system consists of a transceiver, which is mounted on a pole under the vessel, and a transponder/responder on the deployed gear, camera drop-frame for this survey. A "topside unit", is used to calculate a position from the ranges and bearings measured by the transceiver. It should be noted, however, that due to technical limitations the accuracy of HiPAP positioning in areas of rapid shoaling such as Haig Fras can be reduced. The recorded GPS fixes enabled the position of the camera system on the seabed to be cross referenced with the time at which the still image was captured to accurately determine the position of each still image acquired.

All GPS positions (derived from both the HiPAP and side gantry steer point) were checked prior to translation into the video transect and still image survey metadata. Where positions derived from HiPAP were observed to be erroneous (e.g. due multiples) either, the position and associated image would be rejected from the HiPAP transect if an isolated error or the side gantry position would be used if a persistent error.

### 3 Survey narrative

The survey departed on schedule at 01:30 09/05/2015 from Lowestoft and began the transit to Haig Fras cSAC/SCI. During 10/05/2015 two separate medical emergencies occurred resulting in medical evacuation of two members of scientific crew. One member of staff was put ashore in the morning in Penzance and repatriated to Lowestoft. The other was evacuated in the evening by helicopter and transferred to hospital in Truro. These events added 5 ½ hours to the transit. The vessel arrived at Haig Fras cSAC/SCI at 04:00 11/05/2015 and began drop-camera operations.

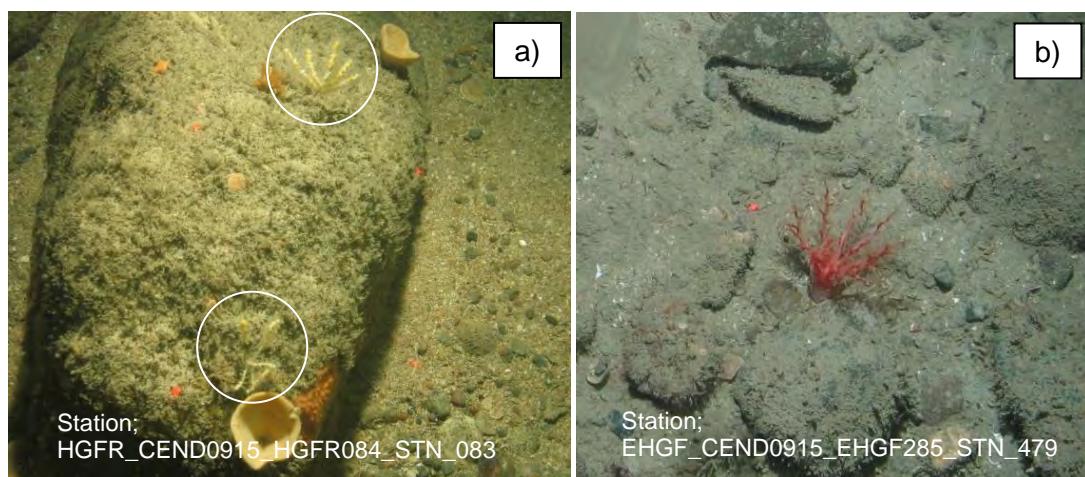
During the first camera tow the camera mounting plate failed resulting in the abandonment of the tow and remounting of cameras on a larger plate. The HD camera unit consistently migrated in the plate resulting in a varying field-of-view. Therefore, the cameras were removed from the plate and mounted in a new configuration at 90° to each other in independent brackets. Alongside this the ESM2 logger, used to collect conductivity, temperature, depth, fluorescence and turbidity measurements, was damaged during deployment. No replacement unit was available which resulted in a standard mini CTD being deployed alongside video tows. This collected 60% of the variables targeted by the ESM2 logger, the exceptions being fluorescence and turbidity. It was also discovered that the Tower software had not been recording time for the first seven stations. This was corrected following contact with Cefas staff onshore. The analogue records were used to aid assigning a time based on the start and end times plus fix times recorded and a GPS fix interval of 4.5 seconds.

Operations continued until 03:00 12/05/2015 when the vessel departed to St. Ives to collect an engineer as replacement for one of the evacuated staff. The small boat transfer was carried out at 11:00 and the vessel returned to Haig Fras cSAC/SCI by 20:00.

Communication issues with the HD camera unit prevented operations recommencing until 21:00. Survey operations, including transit to East of Haig Fras MCZ at 22:00 15/05/2015, were carried out until 10:00 17/05/2015 when a third member of scientific staff was transferred to shore by small boat following an adverse reaction to anti-seasickness medication and as a consequence of ceasing treatment developing severe seasickness. Survey operations recommenced at 21:30 17/05/2015 and sampling was carried out until leaving site for return to port at 22:30 26/05/2015.

However, during this time the weather deteriorated between 18-19/05/2015 meaning that Hamon grab deployment was unsafe and was suspended. Drop-down video sampling continued throughout the period of inclement weather. At around 12:20 on 20/05/2015 the stern thruster of the vessel failed during transit between stations. This resulted in a small amount of downtime and increased transit time between stations due to reduced manoeuvrability as a result of the compromised ability of the dynamic positioning system. Favourable weather meant that this had negligible impact on the survey objectives enabling full completion of the primary objectives and collection of additional data. Alongside these additional data it was also possible to resurvey early video stations at Haig Fras cSAC/SCI where data were of lower quality i.e. less than 75% of the still images were considered to be usable. The vessel was alongside at Lowestoft on 28 May 2015 at 17:56.

Survey observations provided indicative confirmation of the presence of the habitat Feature of Conservation Interest (FOCI) "Sea-pen and burrowing megafauna communities". Also observed was the species FOCI *Atrina fragilis*. Of potential interest were the observations of a *Swiftia* species (provisionally thought to be *S. pallida*) at Haig Fras cSAC/SCI and a *Psolus* species (provisionally thought to be *P. phantapus*) at East of Haig Fras MCZ. Neither have been recorded in the sites before and both of species, if confirmed, represent evidence of a wider distribution for taxa that are regarded as northern residents in U.K. waters. Whilst *Swiftia* species have been recorded from the Bay of Biscay and other more southerly locations *Psolus phantapus* is regarded as a sea loch species and no records of southern observations were found in literature and sources available during survey.



**Figure 7.** Examples of observed species of interest a) *Swiftia* species (circled) at Haig Fras cSAC/SCI and b) *Psolus* species at East of Haig Fras MCZ. Note, these observations are provisional until formal identification has taken place.

### 3.1 Health and safety

An induction was carried out for staff that had not sailed on RV *Cefas Endeavour* within the preceding six months at 15:30 08/05/2015.

The first muster and safety drill was cried out at 13:00 10/05/2015. This involved fire-fighting in ships quarters and extracting a casualty whilst preparing the main deck for helicopter Med-Evac. The second muster and drill was carried out at 13:00 17/05/2015 during transit to St Ives. This involved the demonstration of fire extinguishing technologies on the vessel and the correct scenarios for use as well as an emergency steering demonstration. The third muster and safety drill was carried out at 13:00 25/05/2015 and covered the use of Emergency Evacuation Breathing Device and Personal Breathing Apparatus.

Three medical incidents and two H&S near-misses were recorded during the survey. The near misses involved an engineer noticing a lack of striped warning tape on a step which was rectified and another was an engineer bumping their head without incident on a low hanging tray which guides cable used for sidescan sonar surveys. The tray was padded for the interim but will be removed for future surveys when sidescan sonar not in use.

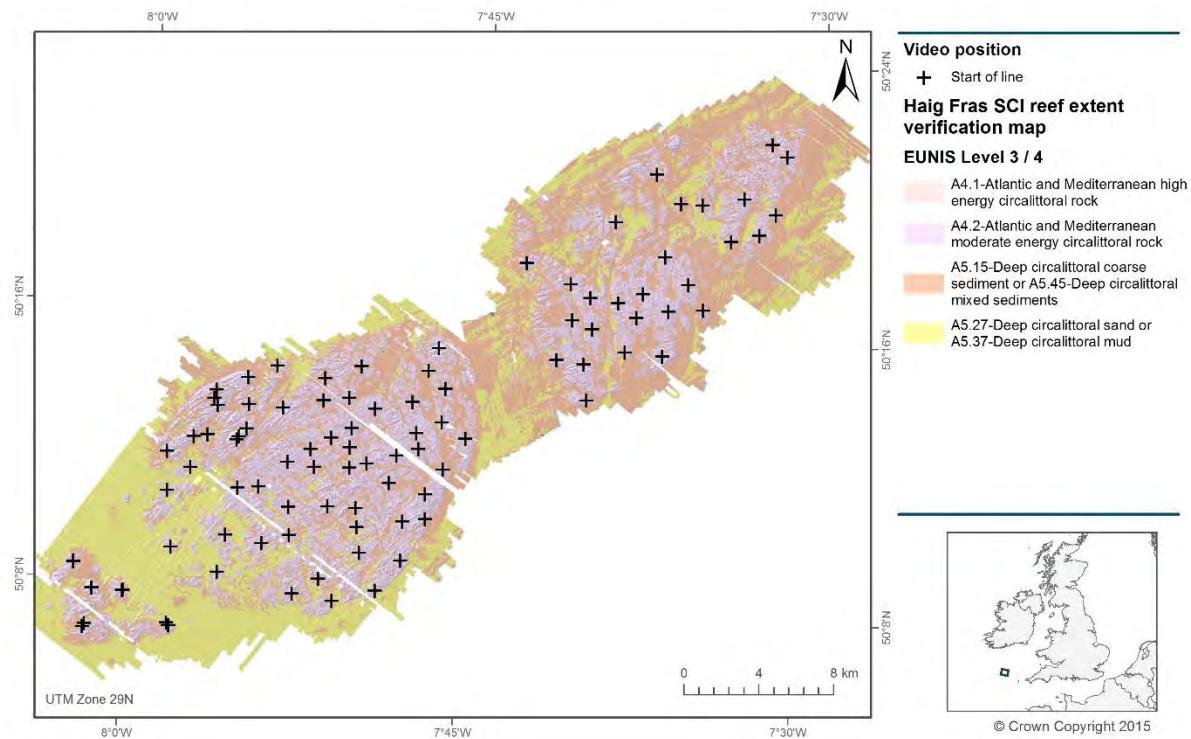
## 4 Provisional survey results

All original survey objectives, with exception of collecting fluorescence and turbidity measurements, were achieved during the survey. All stations were sampled using the either the prescribed equipment or alternative equipment if deemed more suitable following initial sampling attempts.

**It should be noted that all provisional results contained within this report come from field observations made during the survey and are not subjected to any Quality Assurance (QA) measures. Therefore, these results should be treated with caution and not used in any further analysis or interpretation.**

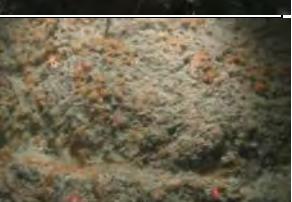
### 4.1 Haig Fras cSAC/SCI

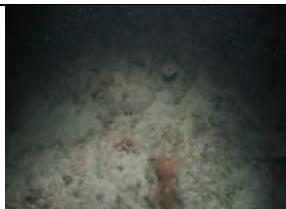
Distribution of underwater camera stations in Haig Fras SCI



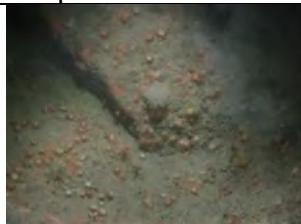
**Figure 8.** Distribution of underwater camera stations at Haig Fras SCI.

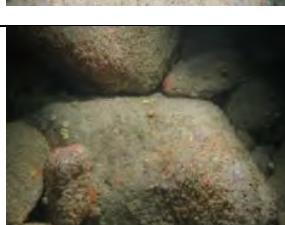
#### 4.1.1 Video photographs

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR001_STN_001_A2			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR003_STN_002_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR002_STN_003_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR004_STN_004_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR005_STN_005_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR005_STN_005_A2			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR007_STN_006_A1			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR006_STN_007_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR008_STN_008_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR009_STN_009_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR025_STN_010_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR024_STN_011_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR023_STN_012_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR022_STN_013_A1			

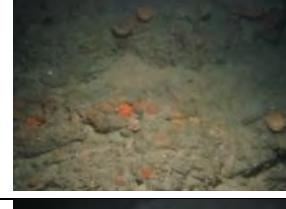
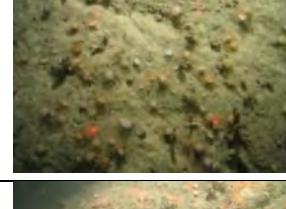
Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR021_STN_014_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR020_STN_015_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR010_STN_016_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR011_STN_017_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR013_STN_018_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR012_STN_019_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR014_STN_020_A1			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR015_STN_021_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR016_STN_022_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR017_STN_023_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR018_STN_024_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR019_STN_025_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR038_STN_026_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR034_STN_027_A1			

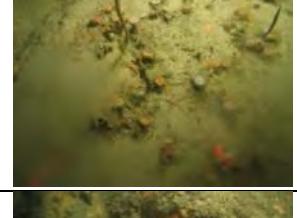
Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR033_STN_028_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR028_STN_029_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR088_STN_030_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR087_STN_031_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR026_STN_032_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR089_STN_033_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR027_STN_034_A1			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR090_STN_035_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR029_STN_036_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR091_STN_037_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR030_STN_038_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR031_STN_039_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR032_STN_040_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR035_STN_041_A1			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR036_STN_042_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR049_STN_043_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR037_STN_044_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR039_STN_045_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR040_STN_046_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR041_STN_047_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR042_STN_048_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR043_STN_049_A1			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR044_STN_050_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR056_STN_051_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR055_STN_052_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR047_STN_053_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR045_STN_054_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR046_STN_055_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR048_STN_056_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR050_STN_057_A1			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR051_STN_058_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR052_STN_059_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR053_STN_060_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR054_STN_061_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR058_STN_062_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR059_STN_063_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR057_STN_064_A2			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR060_STN_065_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR061_STN_066_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR062_STN_067_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR064_STN_068_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR063_STN_069_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR071_STN_070_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR072_STN_071_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR075_STN_072_A1			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR074_STN_073_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR073_STN_074_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR070_STN_075_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR065_STN_076_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR069_STN_077_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR066_STN_078_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR067_STN_079_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR068_STN_080_A1			

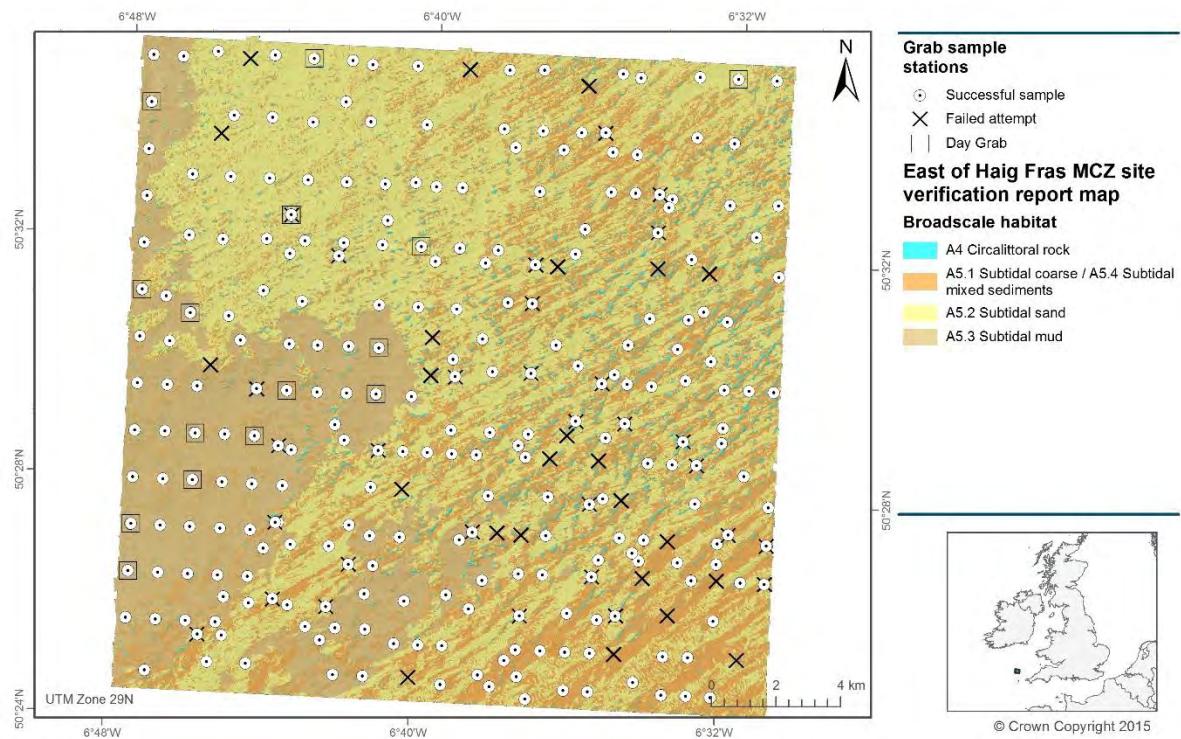
Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR077_STN_081_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR076_STN_082_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR084_STN_083_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR083_STN_084_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR082_STN_085_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR078_STN_086_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR079_STN_087_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR080_STN_088_A1			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR081_STN_089_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR086_STN_090_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR085_STN_091_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR090_STN_561_A1			
HGFR_CEND0916_HGFR005_STN_562_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR001_STN_563_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR004_STN_564_A1			
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR002_STN_565_A1			

Video Reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
HGFR_CEND0915_HGFR003_STN_566_A1			

## 4.2 East of Haig Fras MCZ

Distribution of attempted grab sample stations at East of Haig Fras MCZ

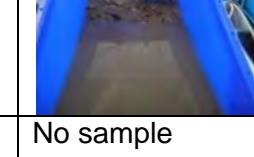


**Figure 9.** Distribution of grab sample stations at East of Haig Fras MCZ. The 0.1 m<sup>2</sup> mini Hamon grab was used unless specified otherwise.

### 4.2.1 Grab photographs

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF235_S TN_102_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF234_S TN_103_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF233_S TN_104_A1				5

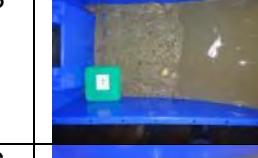
Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF090_S TN_105_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF232_S TN_106_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF231_S TN_107_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF230_S TN_108_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF089_S TN_109_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF229_S TN_111_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF088_S TN_112_A1	No photo			5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF228_S TN_113_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF217_S TN_115_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF218_S TN_117_A1				10

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF219_S TN_118_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF220_S TN_120_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF221_S TN_121_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF222_S TN_123_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF223_S TN_125_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF224_S TN_126_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF225_S TN_127_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF226_S TN_128_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF211_S TN_131_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF210_S TN_133_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF209_S TN_136_A2				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF085_S TN_137_A1				10

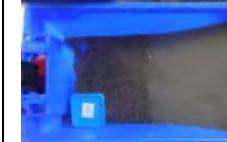
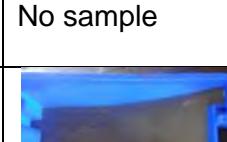
Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF208_S TN_138_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF084_S TN_139_A2				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF207_S TN_140_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF346_S TN_141_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF347_S TN_142_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF196_S TN_146_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF197_S TN_148_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF198_S TN_150_A2				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF077_S TN_152_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF078_S TN_154_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF199_S TN_156_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF079_S TN_157_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF200_S TN_158_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF080_S TN_159_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF201_S TN_161_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF202_S TN_162_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF203_S TN_163_A3				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF192_S TN_164_A3				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF191_S TN_166_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF190_S TN_168_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF189_S TN_171_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF188_S TN_173_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF187_S TN_174_A1				5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF186_S TN_176_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF185_S TN_177_NS		No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF184_S TN_179_A3				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF338_S TN_181_A1		No photo		2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF072_S TN_183_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF174_S TN_185_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF175_S TN_189_A2				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF073_S TN_190_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF176_S TN_192_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF135_S TN_230_A1				5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF134_S TN_232_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF049_S TN_233_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF048_S TN_235_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF047_S TN_237_A1	No photo	No photo	No photo	5.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF055_S TN_239_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF045_S TN_240_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF181_S TN_241_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF074_S TN_242_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF178_S TN_243_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF169_S TN_244_A2				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF168_S TN_245_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF167_S TN_246_A1				1

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF166_S TN_247_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF165_S TN_248_NS		No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF164_S TN_249_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF163_S TN_250_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF162_S TN_251_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF161_S TN_252_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF160_S TN_253_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF159_S TN_254_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF158_S TN_255_A2				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF155_S TN_256_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF070_S TN_257_A1				5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF069_S TN_258_A2				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF153_S TN_259_A2				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF068_S TN_260_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF151_S TN_261_A2				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF067_S TN_262_NS		No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF066_S TN_263_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF323_S TN_264_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF065_S TN_265_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF064_S TN_266_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF140_S TN_267_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF056_S TN_268_A1				2.5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF141_S TN_269_A2				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF057_S TN_270_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF058_S TN_271_A2				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF136_S TN_272_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF059_S TN_273_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF143_S TN_274_A2				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF060_S TN_275_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF144_S TN_276_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF145_S TN_277_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF061_S TN_278_A1				5

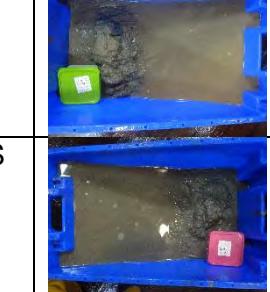
Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF062_S TN_279_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF147_S TN_280_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF148_S TN_281_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF149_S TN_282_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF138_S TN_292_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF137_S TN_295_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF054_S TN_299_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF132_S TN_301_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF053_S TN_302_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF052_S TN_304_A1				5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF051_S TN_305_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF130_S TN_308_A3				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF050_S TN_309_A1			No photo	1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF129_S TN_312_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF040_S TN_314_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF041_S TN_315_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF121_S TN_317_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF122_S TN_321_A3				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF123_S TN_323_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF042_S TN_324_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF114_S TN_325_A1				5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF126_S TN_329_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF116_S TN_331_A2				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF043_S TN_332_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF044_S TN_333_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF125_S TN_335_A3	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF127_S TN_340_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF117_S TN_342_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF033_S TN_343_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF032_S TN_346_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF031_S TN_349_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF110_S TN_350_A3				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF109_S TN_351_A1				2.5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF108_S TN_352_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF030_S TN_354_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF029_S TN_355_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF018_S TN_357_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF100_S TN_359_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF019_S TN_360_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF101_S TN_362_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF020_S TN_364_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF102_S TN_366_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF103_S TN_367_A1				5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF021_S TN_369_A1				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF104_S TN_371_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF011_S TN_373_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF010_S TN_374_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF009_S TN_375_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF094_S TN_377_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF008_S TN_378_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF098_S TN_379_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF007_S TN_381_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF006_S TN_382_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF093_S TN_383_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF005_S TN_384_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF092_S TN_385_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF004_S TN_386_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF003_S TN_387_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF002_S TN_389_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF091_S TN_390_NS		No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF001_S TN_391_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF292_S TN_392_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF291_S TN_393_A1				1

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF293_S TN_394_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF012_S TN_396_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF099_S TN_398_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF013_S TN_399_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF014_S TN_400_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF096_S TN_402_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF015_S TN_403_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF016_S TN_405_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF028_S TN_406_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF106_S TN_407_A1				1.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF027_S TN_409_A1				5.0

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF026_S TN_411_A1				5.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF025_S TN_412_A2				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF024_S TN_413_A1				1.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF023_S TN_414_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF022_S TN_415_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF294_S TN_416_A1				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF295_S TN_417_A1				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF296_S TN_418_A1				0.25
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF034_S TN_419_A1	No photo			1.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF046_S TN_420_A1				2.5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF035_S TN_421_A1				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF112_S TN_423_A1				1.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF118_S TN_424_A1				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF036_S TN_425_A1				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF119_S TN_427_A3				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF037_S TN_429_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF038_S TN_430_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF113_S TN_432_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF039_S TN_433_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF120_S TN_435_A1				2.5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF305_S TN_436_A1				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF304_S TN_437_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF303_S TN_439_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF302_S TN_440_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF128_S TN_441_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF301_S TN_442_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF300_S TN_443_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF298_S TN_444_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF297_S TN_445_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF299_S TN_446_A1				2.5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF306_S TN_447_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF307_S TN_448_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF308_S TN_449_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF319_S TN_450_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF310_S TN_451_A3				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF311_S TN_452_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF312_S TN_453_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF313_S TN_454_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF314_S TN_455_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF315_S TN_456_A2				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF322_S TN_457_A1				1

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF063_S TN_459_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF321_S TN_461_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF156_S TN_462_A2				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF320_S TN_463_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF319_S TN_464_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF318_S TN_465_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF317_S TN_466_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF316_S TN_467_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF324_S TN_468_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF325_S TN_469_A1				2.5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF326_S TN_470_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF327_S TN_471_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF328_S TN_472_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF329_S TN_473_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF071_S TN_476_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF172_S TN_478_NS	No sample	No sample	No sample	No sample
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF194_S TN_481_A1				5.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF337_S TN_482_A1				5.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF336_S TN_483_A1				1.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF183_S TN_485_A1				5.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF193_S TN_486_A2				2.5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF076_S TN_487_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF075_S TN_488_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF182_S TN_490_A2				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF335_S TN_491_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF334_S TN_492_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF333_S TN_493_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF332_S TN_494_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF331_S TN_495_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF330_S TN_496_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF339_S TN_497_A1				1

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF340_S TN_498_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF341_S TN_500_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF342_S TN_501_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF343_S TN_502_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF205_S TN_503_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF081_S TN_504_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF206_S TN_506_A2				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF082_S TN_507_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF083_S TN_508_A2				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF344_S TN_509_A1				5

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF345_S TN_510_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF216_S TN_511_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF354_S TN_512_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF353_S TN_514_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF214_S TN_515_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF352_S TN_516_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF213_S TN_517_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF351_S TN_518_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF212_S TN_520_A2				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF350_S TN_521_A1				2.5

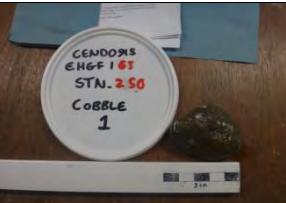
Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF349_S TN_522_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF348_S TN_523_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF227_S TN_525_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF086_S TN_527_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF087_S TN_528_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF355_S TN_529_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF356_S TN_530_A1				5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF339_S TN_531_A1				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF330_S TN_532_A1				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF326_S TN_533_A1				1

Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF318_S TN_534_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF320_S TN_535_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF311_S TN_536_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF314_S TN_537_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF305_S TN_539_A1				0.50
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF300_S TN_541_A1				0.25
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF297_S TN_542_A1				1.0
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF293_S TN_543_A1				0.25
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF003_S TN_546_A1				0.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF112_S TN_547_A3				0.5

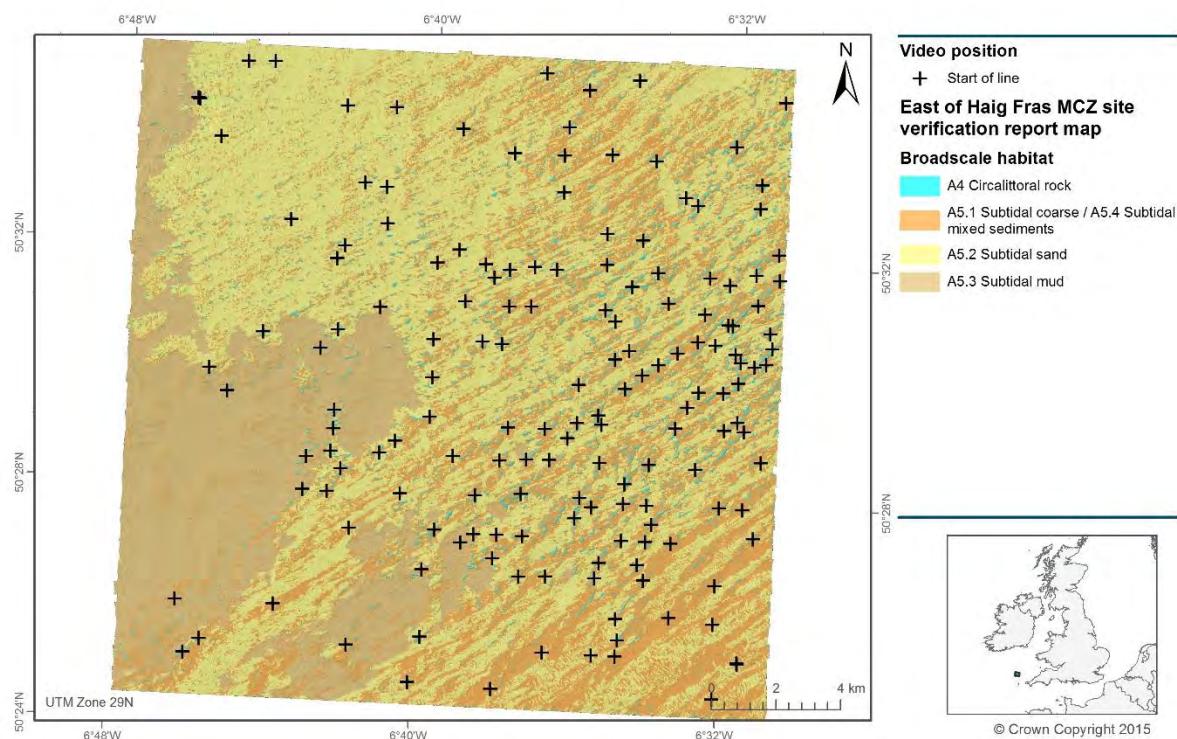
Grab sample replicate	Sample image	5 mm	1 mm	Container size (l)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF039_S TN_548_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF010_S TN_550_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF360_S TN_551_A3				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF359_S TN_552_A1				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF357_S TN_556_A2				2.5
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF358_S TN_557_A2				10
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF362_S TN_559_A1				1
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF361_S TN_560_NS		No sample	No sample	No sample

#### 4.2.2 Grab photographs (Cobbles)

Grab Sample	Cobble 1	Cobble 2	Cobble 3
EHGF_CE ND0915_E HGF184_S TN_179_A 3		N/A	N/A

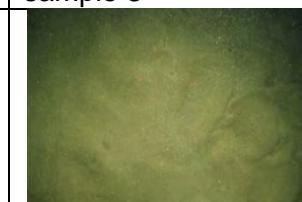
EHGF_CE ND0915_E HGF163_S TN_250_A 1		N/A	N/A
EHGF_CE ND0915_E HGF153_S TN_259_A 2		N/A	N/A

Distribution of underwater camera samples at East of Haig Fras MCZ



**Figure 10.** Distribution of underwater camera stations at East of Haig Fras MCZ.

#### 4.2.3 Video photographs

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF235_STN_101_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGR_CEND0915_EHGF229_STN_110_A1			
EHGR_CEND0915_EHGF272_STN_114_A1			
EHGR_CEND0915_EHGF289_STN_116_A1			
EHGR_CEND0915_EHGF220_STN_119_A1			
EHGR_CEND0915_EHGF222_STN_122_A1			
EHGR_CEND0915_EHGF223_STN_124_A2			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF226_STN_129_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF211_STN_130_A1			

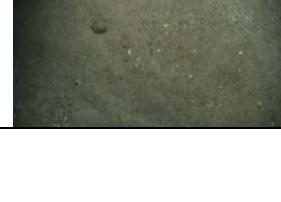
Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF210_STN_132_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF288_STN_134_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF209_STN_135_A1			
EHGR_CEND0915_EHGF287_STN_143_A1			
EHGR_CEND0915_EHGF286_STN_144_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF196_STN_145_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF197_STN_147_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF198_STN_149_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF077_STN_151_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF078_STN_153_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF199_STN_155_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF201_STN_160_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF284_STN_165_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF190_STN_167_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF283_STN_169_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF189_STN_170_A1			

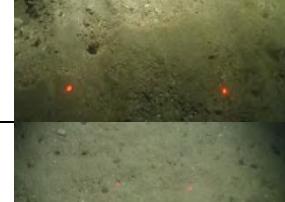
Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF188_STN_172_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF186_STN_175_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHFR184_STN_178_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHFR338_STN_180_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHFR173_STN_182_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHFR282_STN_184_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHFR278_STN_186_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHFR279_STN_187_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF175_STN_188_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF176_STN_191_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF177_STN_193_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF179_STN_194_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF180_STN_195_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF275_STN_196_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF169_STN_197_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF167_STN_198_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF281_STN_199_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF160_STN_200_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF164_STN_201_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF163_STN_202_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF161_STN_203_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF276_STN_204_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF158_STN_205_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF280_STN_206_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF277_STN_207_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF271_STN_208_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF269_STN_209_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF155_STN_210_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF154_STN_211_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF152_STN_212_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF259_STN_213_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF151_STN_214_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF067_STN_215_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF274_STN_216_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF273_STN_217_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF150_STN_218_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF270_STN_219_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF309_STN_220_A3			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF268_STN_221_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF147_STN_222_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF146_STN_223_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF266_STN_224_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF265_STN_225_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF144_STN_226_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF142_STN_227_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF257_STN_228_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF135_STN_229_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF134_STN_231_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF048_STN_234_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF254_STN_236_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF133_STN_238_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF253_STN_283_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF256_STN_284_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF264_STN_285_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF263_STN_286_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF262_STN_287_A1			

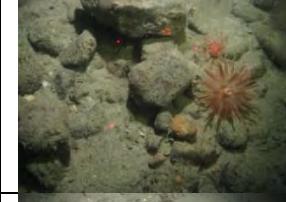
Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF258_STN_288_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF255_STN_289_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF252_STN_290_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF138_STN_291_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF261_STN_293_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF137_STN_294_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF267_STN_296_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF251_STN_297_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF054_STN_298_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF132_STN_300_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF247_STN_303_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF131_STN_306_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF130_STN_307_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF248_STN_310_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF129_STN_311_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF040_STN_313_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF121_STN_316_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF246_STN_318_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF245_STN_319_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF122_STN_320_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF123_STN_322_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF115_STN_326_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF124_STN_327_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF260_STN_328_A1			

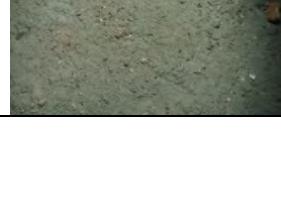
Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF241_STN_330_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF125_STN_334_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF249_STN_336_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF244_STN_337_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF250_STN_338_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF127_STN_339_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF243_STN_341_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF239_STN_344_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF242_STN_345_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF240_STN_347_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF111_STN_348_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF107_STN_353_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF017_STN_356_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF100_STN_358_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF101_STN_361_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF237_STN_363_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF102_STN_365_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF238_STN_368_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF104_STN_370_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF236_STN_372_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF094_STN_376_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF007_STN_380_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF002_STN_388_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF095_STN_395_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF099_STN_397_A2			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF096_STN_401_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF097_STN_404_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF027_STN_408_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF105_STN_410_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF112_STN_422_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF119_STN_426_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF037_STN_428_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF113_STN_431_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF120_STN_434_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF303_STN_438_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF063_STN_458_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF157_STN_460_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF170_STN_474_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF171_STN_475_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF172_STN_477_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF285_STN_479_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF195_STN_480_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF183_STN_484_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF182_STN_489_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF204_STN_499_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF206_STN_505_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF215_STN_513_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF212_STN_519_A1			

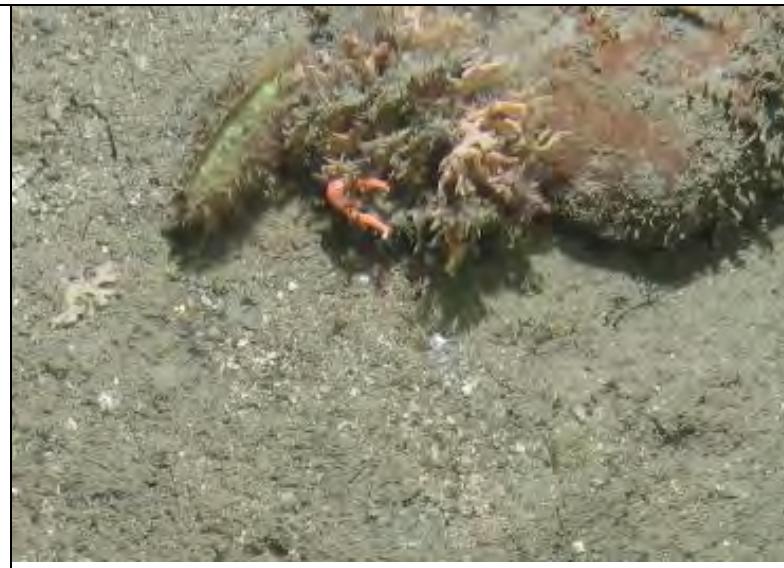
Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF227_STN_524_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF290_STN_526_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF140_STN_538_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF139_STN_540_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF095_STN_544_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF091_STN_545_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF098_STN_549_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF126_STN_553_A1			

Video reference	Representative sample 1	Representative sample 2	Representative sample 3
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF165_STN_554_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF185_STN_555_A1			
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF226_STN_558_A1			

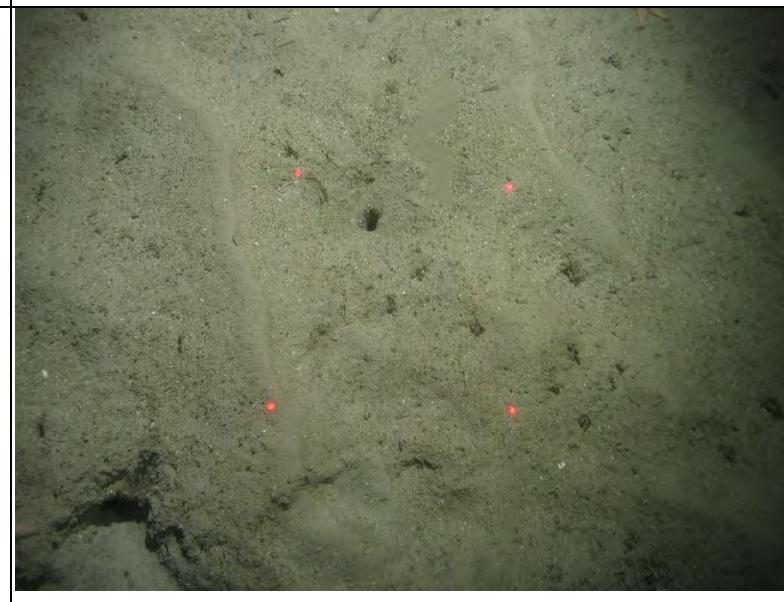
#### 4.2.4 Observations of Features of Conservation Importance

Image reference / Species FOCI	<i>Atrina fragilis</i> (Fan mussel)
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF20 4_STN_499_A1_017.jpg	
EHGF_CEND0915_EHGF21 5_STN_513_A1_018.jpg	

EHGF\_CEND0915\_EHGF28  
5\_STN\_479\_A1\_004.jpg



EHGF\_CEND0915\_EHGF00  
2\_STN\_388\_A1\_006.jpg



EHGF\_CEND0915\_EHGF09  
1\_STN\_545\_A1\_022.jpg



EHGF\_CEND0915\_EHGF09  
8\_STN\_549\_A1\_018.jpg



## 5 References

- Coggan, R., Mitchell, A., White, J. & Golding, N. 2007. Recommended operating guidelines (ROG) for underwater video and photographic imaging techniques ([www.searchmesh.net/PDF/GMHM3\\_video\\_ROG.pdf](http://www.searchmesh.net/PDF/GMHM3_video_ROG.pdf))
- East of Haig Fras Marine Conservation Zone Designation Order. 2013. Available online: [[http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukmo/2013/7/pdfs/ukmo\\_2013007\\_en.pdf](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukmo/2013/7/pdfs/ukmo_2013007_en.pdf)].
- JNCC. 2012. Offshore Special Area of Conservation: Haig Fras Conservation Objectives and Advice on Operations version 4.0
- JNCC. 2013. MCZ Site Summary Document: East of Haig Fras MCZ. Version 4.0, November 2013. JNCC, UK. Available from: (<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/marineprotectedareas>).
- Lieberknecht, L.M., Hooper, T.E.J., Mullier, T.M., Murphy, A., Neilly, M., Carr, H., Haines, R., Lewin, S. & Hughes, E. 2011. Finding Sanctuary final report and recommendations. A report submitted by the Finding Sanctuary stakeholder project to Defra, the Joint Nature Conservation Committee and Natural England. <http://findingsanctuary.marinemapping.com/> Final report as one document (PDF, 43MB)
- Nelson, M., Turner, J. & Golding, N. 2015. CEND09/15: Haig Fras / East of Haig Fras – MPA Monitoring Survey Plan of Action version 4. OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE. pp30.
- Rees, E. 2000. Preliminary observations on benthic biotopes at Haig Fras: an isolated submerged rock in the Celtic Sea. *Southampton: OSPAR/ICES/EEA Second Workshop on Habitat Classification, 18-22 September 2000*.

## Appendix 1. Vessel information and operational parameters

### RV Cefas Endeavour



Port of registry	Lowestoft
Length OA	73.00m (excluding stern roller)
Length extreme	73.916m
Breadth (MLD)	15.80m
Depth (MLD)	8.20m
Design draft	5.00m
Deep draught	5.50m
LBP	66.50m
Gross tonnage	2983 tonnes
Net register tonnage	894 tonnes
Net lightship	2436 tonnes
Deadweight @ 5.00m	784 tonnes
Deadweight @ 5.50m	1244 tonnes
Displacement @ 5.00m	3210 tonnes
Displacement @ 5.50m	3680 tonnes
Builder	Ferguson Shipbuilders Limited, Port Glasgow
Commissioned	2003
Communications	In port BT Tel. Cellphone Voice/Fax/Data Radio TELEX Inmarsat C Fleet 77 (Inmarsat F) and VSAT (eutelsat) internet access
Endurance	42 days
Complement	En-suite accommodation for 16 crew and 19 scientists with dedicated hospital facility
Propulsion System	AC/DC Diesel Electric 3 x diesel electric AC generators, individually raft mounted 2 x tandem electric DC motors Single screw
Power generation	3240 Kw
Power propulsion	2230 Kw
Thrusters	Bow thruster (flush mounted azimuthing) Stern thruster (tunnel)
Trial speed	14.4 knots
Bollard pull	29 tonnes
Call sign	VQHF3
Official number	906938
MMSI	235005270
Lloyds/IMO number	9251107

Side Gantry	7.5 tonne articulated side A-frame
Stern Gantry	25 tonne stern A-frame
Winches	3 x cranes 35 tM, heave compensated 2 x trawl winches 2 x drum winches, (1 double) Double barrel survey winch with motion compensation and slip rings Double barrel survey winch with slip rings Double barrel towing winch with slip rings Side-scan sonar winch with slip rings 3 x Gilson winches (one fitted to stern A-frame)
Transducers/Sea tube	Drop keel to deploy transducers outside the hull boundary layer in addition to hull mounted transducers 1.2m diameter sea tube/moon-pool
Acoustic equipment	Kongsberg Simrad: HiPAP 500 positioning sonar EK60, 38/120 kHz scientific sounder EA 600, 50/200 kHz scientific sounder Scanmar net mensuration system SH80 high frequency omni-directional sonar EM3002D & EM2040 swathe bathymetry sounders Hull mounted Scanmar fishing computer transducers
Boats	2 x 8m rigid work and rescue boats with suite of navigational equipment deployed on heave-compensated davits
Laboratories	Eight networked laboratories designed for optimum flexibility of purpose 4 serviced deck locations for containerised laboratories
Special features	Dynamic positioning system Intereng anti-roll system Local Area Network with scientific data management system Ship-wide general information system CCTV
Class	LRS 100A1+LMC UMS SCM CCS ICC IP ES(2) DP(CM) ICE class 2













































CEND0915 cruise report: Monitoring at Haig Fras candidate Special Area of Conservation / Site of Community Importance and East of Haig Fras Marine Conservation Zone

Date	Site	Station Number	Station Code	Gear Code	Fix	Latitude	Longitude	Time Sampled [+SOL]	Time of EOL
26/05/2015	EHGF	560	EHGF361	HG	48359	50.4140	-6.6674	09:46	
26/05/2015	HGFR	562	HGFR005	DC	48637	50.1134	-7.9658	16:34	16:55
26/05/2015	HGFR	562	HGFR005	DC	48891	50.1147	-7.9675	16:34	16:55
26/05/2015	HGFR	563	HGFR001	DC	48892	50.1118	-8.0288	17:06	18:00
26/05/2015	HGFR	563	HGFR001	DC	49180	50.1103	-8.0303	17:06	18:00
25/05/2015	HGFR	564	HGFR004	DC	49181	50.1287	-8.0018	18:31	18:55
25/05/2015	HGFR	564	HGFR004	DC	49459	50.1279	-8.0043	18:31	18:55
25/05/2015	HGFR	565	HGFR002	DC	49460	50.1290	-8.0248	19:22	19:45
25/05/2015	HGFR	565	HGFR002	DC	49750	50.1303	-8.0265	19:22	19:45
26/05/2015	HGFR	566	HGFR003	DC	49751	50.1397	-8.0412	20:09	20:31
26/05/2015	HGFR	566	HGFR003	DC	50013	50.1411	-8.0397	20:09	20:31
26/05/2015	HGFR	567	HGFR003	SH	50014	50.1400	-8.0407	21:08	

## Appendix 3. Operational summary

Detailed daily progress reports covering the duration of the survey are available on request from [datamanager@cefas.co.uk](mailto:datamanager@cefas.co.uk).

Overall proportions of survey operations are illustrated below.

