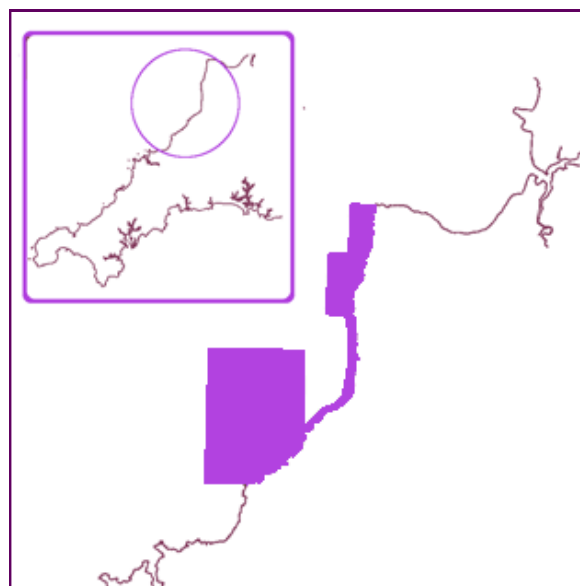


Hartland Point to Tintagel MCZ

Marine Conservation Zone

Point	Lat	Long
A	51° 01.232' N	4° 03.466' W
B	50° 40.158' N	4° 04.880' W
C	50° 40.143' N	4° 05.468' W
D	50° 50.208' N	4° 05.577' W
E	50° 50.224' N	4° 03.264' W
F	50° 44.463' N	4° 03.224' W
G	50° 46.013' N	4° 03.034' W
H	50° 46.379' N	4° 03.478' W
I	50° 47.074' N	4° 03.668' W
J	50° 49.682' N	4° 03.044' W
K	50° 50.981' N	4° 03.062' W
L	50° 52.972' N	4° 03.613' W
M	50° 53.009' N	4° 03.962' W
N	50° 57.498' N	4° 03.779' W
O	50° 57.510' N	4° 03.501' W
P	51° 01.283' N	4° 03.501' W
Q	51° 01.289' N	4° 03.740' W



Hartland Point to Tintagel MCZ is an inshore site on the north coast of Devon and Cornwall in the south west of England. The site covers 304 km² and follows the coastline along the mean high water mark from Tintagel Head to Hartland Point.

This site protects a wide range of features from rocky habitats to soft sediment which are important to the network both regionally and nationally. This site is crucial for connectivity of habitats along the north coast of Devon and Cornwall, contributing to the protection of large intertidal habitats. This MCZ contains rocky habitats in deeper waters (circalittoral rock) which are dominated

by a mosaic of different marine creatures such as sponges, anemones and sea-fan corals living on the rocky surfaces. Intertidal sand and rocky areas, covered by water at high tide and exposed to the air at low tide, provide habitats for many species, including the honeycomb worm. Honeycomb worm reefs are formed from the closely-packed sand tubes constructed by these colonial worms. The reef structures resemble honeycomb and can extend for tens of metres across and up to a metre tall. They, in turn, are able to support a wide range of shore-dwelling species including anemones, snails, shore crabs and seaweeds. The pink sea-fan coral which is a slow-growing colony of tiny anemone-like animals feeds from the water column and can provide shelter to other creatures.

Feature	General management approach
Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Maintain in favourable condition
Low energy intertidal rock	Maintain in favourable condition
Moderate energy intertidal rock	Maintain in favourable condition
High energy intertidal rock	Maintain in favourable condition
Intertidal coarse sediment	Maintain in favourable condition
Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Maintain in favourable condition
Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Maintain in favourable condition
High energy infralittoral rock	Maintain in favourable condition
Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Recover to favourable condition
High energy circalittoral rock	Recover to favourable condition
Subtidal coarse sediment	Recover to favourable condition
Subtidal sand	Recover to favourable condition
Fragile sponge & anthozoan communities on subtidal rocky habitats	Recover to favourable condition
Honeycomb worm (<i>Sabellaria alveolata</i>) reefs	Maintain in favourable condition
Pink sea-fan (<i>Eunicella verrucosa</i>)	Recover to favourable condition

Reference: [Hartland Point to Tintagel Marine Conservation Zone](#)