

CODE OF CONDUCT

LAND

- Follow the Marine and Coastal Wildlife Watching Code*
- Keep to the main footpath and be aware of where you walk, particularly in nesting season.
- Keep dogs away from roosting sites and on a lead.
- Refrain from dropping litter, leaving dog mess or discarding old fishing tackle.
- Avoid excessive noise, it disturbs nesting birds and may cause them to abandon their young.
- Use designated car parks to minimise habitat destruction.

SEA

- Follow the Marine and Coastal Wildlife Watching Code*
- Do not enter the zone if possible during the nesting season.
- If necessary to enter the zone, reduce vessel speed to 5 knots.
- Stay away from coastal nesting sites.
- Do not approach or disturb birds on the surface of the water as they may be resting, courting or feeding.

* Copy of code available online (www.gov.je) or pick up a printed copy from the Department of Planning and Environment



ECO-ACTIVE marine, part of ECO-ACTIVE, is a dedicated programme designed to provide accurate advice to empower Islanders to make more environmentally conscious decisions on marine and coastal issues

www.eco-active.je

“WISE USE AND PROTECTION OF OUR
MARINE RESOURCES”

For more information on puffins and what is being done to conserve the local puffin population please see the Atlantic Puffin Biodiversity Action Plan (available from www.gov.je)

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These details are correct at time of printing. Copies of appropriate legislation are available from the States Greffe and Fisheries website.

Version issued May 2009

States
of Jersey

Seabird Protection Zone

Plemont to Greve de Lecq



Fisheries and Marine Resources

Seabirds of the North West Coast

A number of seabird species inhabit the rugged north west corner of the Island including Razor-bill, Shag, Fulmar and various gull species, namely Herring, Lesser-black backed and Greater-black backed. There is, of course also the Atlantic puffin.

The puffin is a widely distributed species on both sides of the Atlantic. Jersey puffins are at the southern most edge of the species range, forming part of a distinct English Channel sub-population.

In Jersey, puffins nest in burrows only in the north coast cliffs from Plemont east to a headland known as Grand Becquet and Douet de la Mer. Birds nest principally in rock crevices although some may burrow into soil in areas of the cliff inaccessible to predators. Puffins lay only one egg per year.

Accurately counting the number of puffins is very difficult. They nest below the cliff top and do not stand at burrow entrances. All population estimates have been taken from the number of birds collecting on the sea below the cliffs and/or flying in from the sea to their nests.

Seabird Protection Zone – Plemont



Decline in puffin numbers have been widespread throughout the species range during the last century. The most likely factor is generally considered to be deterioration in food supply during the breeding season resulting from climate change.

Whilst the exact reasons for the decline in puffin numbers in Jersey are not clear, disturbance by humans may have an impact to the breeding success of the colony. A seabird protection zone for seabirds, together with a simple code of conduct, has been established to try to enhance the success.