Shorebird foraging area comparison	Area (m2) of potential habitat		itat	Description of how the calculation was made	Map reference pdf name	Shapefile reference (EOS Ecology)
	Low tide-High tide	High tide-edge	TOTAL			
EXISTING POTENTIAL HABITAT - based on the current toe of seawall	48,641	6,544	55,185	Existing habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line (provided by Stantec) to the toe of the existing seawall (as per Revision J). The area calculated has been broken down into the different tidal zones indicated in column B-C.	Potentialforagingarea_existing.pdf	PotentialForagingArea_Existing
PROPOSED POTENTIAL HABITAT - based on Revision J design plans	44,962	6,437	51,399	Proposed habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line (provided by Stantec) to the toe of the proposed seawall (as per Revision J). Where a revetment is proposed, the foraging area extends from low tide to the high tide line (modelled by GHD) however in some cases this may underestimate the actual area of potential habitat available to foraging birds, which would presumably utilise the revetment surface beyond the high tide line up to the coastal edge/road edge in the same way as for rocky shore or beach areas. The area calculated has been broken down into the different tidal zones indicated in column B-C.	Potentialforagingarea_proposed.pdf	PotentialForagingArea_RevJ_combined
LOSS OF POTENTIAL HABTIAT (area in m2)	3,679	107	3,786	The area of reduction in potential bird foraging habitat has been calculated per tidal zone as well as overall (total).		
LOSS OF POTENTIAL HABTIAT (%)	7.6%	1.6%	6.9%	The % reduction in potential bird foraging habitat has been calculated per tidal zone as well as overall (total).		

# **Point Howard**

#### Potential foraging area - existing



40



Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020. Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of existing wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Existing habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the existing seawall. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.

80 Meters

Sorrento Bay

#### Potential foraging area - existing





Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020. Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of existing wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Existing habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the existing seawall. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017. Lowry Bay



#### Potential foraging area - existing







Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020. Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of existing wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Existing habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the existing seawall. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017. Lowry Bay

#### and the

York Bay

## Potential foraging area - existing





Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020. Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of existing wall

50

as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Existing wain the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the existing seawall. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.

100 Meters

#### Potential foraging area - existing





Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020.

Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of existing wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Existing habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the existing seawall. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.

80 Meters

Mahina Bay

# Sunshine Bay

#### Potential foraging area - existing



60

30



Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020.

Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of existing wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Existing habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the existing seawall. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.

120 Meters

Windy Point

#### Potential foraging area - existing

Low to high tide High tide to edge Low tide High tide Toe of existing wall - Revision J NewZealand\_coast



0 20 40 80 Meters

Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020. Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of existing wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Existing habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the existing seawall. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.

# Point Howard

#### Toe of proposed wall - Revision J Potential foraging area - based on **Revision J** Single curve seawall Low-High Double curve seawall High-edge Triple curve seawall Low tide Double/triple curve seawall High tide Revetment Access points - Revision J NewZealand\_coast $\left\{ \cdot \right\}$ 80 Meters 20 40 0

Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020.

Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of proposed wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Proposed habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the proposed seawall. Where a revetment is proposed, the foraging area extends from low tide to the high tide line. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017. Sorrento Bay



# Toe of proposed wall - Revision J Single curve seawall Double curve seawall Triple curve seawall Double/triple curve seawall Revetment NewZealand\_coast

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Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020. Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of proposed wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Proposed habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the proposed seawall. Where a revetment is proposed, the foraging area extends from low tide to the high tide line. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.

Lowry Bay

Lowry Bay

Potential foraging area - based on	Toe of proposed wall - Revision J		
Revision J	——— Single curve seawall		
Low-High	Double curve seawall		
High-edge	——— Triple curve seawall		
——— Low tide	Double/triple curve seawall		
——— High tide	Revetment		
Access points - Revision J	NewZealand_coast		
0 15 30 60 Meters	N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		

Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020. Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of proposed wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Proposed habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the proposed seawall. Where a revetment is proposed, the foraging area extends from low tide to the high tide line. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.

# York Bay





Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020. Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of proposed wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Proposed habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the proposed seawall. Where a revetment is proposed, the foraging area extends from low tide to the high tide line. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.

# Mahina Bay





Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020.

Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of proposed wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Proposed habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the proposed seawall. Where a revetment is proposed, the foraging area extends from low tide to the high tide line. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.

### Sunshine Bay

#### Potential foraging area - based on Revision J





Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020.

Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of proposed wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Proposed habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the proposed seawall. Where a revetment is proposed, the foraging area extends from low tide to the high tide line. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017. Windy Point



Map produced by EOS Ecology September 2020.

Tide lines based on modelled outputs from Stantec 2017. Toe of proposed wall as provided by Stantec based on Revision J design plans. Proposed habitat within the project area (i.e., excluding Days Bay) was mapped from the modelled low tide line to the toe of the proposed seawall. Where a revetment is proposed, the foraging area extends from low tide to the high tide line. The area was split into two tidal zones as shown. Aerial imagery - Hutt City Council 2017.