

Table 1, Expert Evidence of Dr David Thompson on behalf of Trans Tasman Resources Limited, 19 May 2023

Common Name	Scientific Name	DoC Conservation Status	IUCN Red List Classification	Relative Abundance
1. Seabirds				
Antipodean albatross	<i>Diomedea antipodensis antipodensis</i>	Threatened - Nationally Critical	Endangered	4
Gibson's albatross	<i>Diomedea antipodensis gibsoni</i>	Threatened - Nationally Critical	Endangered	4
Salvin's albatross	<i>Thalassarche salvini</i>	Threatened - Nationally Critical	Vulnerable	5
Black-fronted tern	<i>Chidonias albostratus</i>	Threatened - Nationally Endangered	Endangered	4
Southern royal albatross	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable	Vulnerable	4
Northern royal albatross	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable	Endangered	4
Caspian tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable	Least Concern	3
Light-mantled sooty albatross	<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>	Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable	Near Threatened	4
Hutton's shearwater	<i>Puffinus huttoni</i>	Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable	Endangered	6
Spotted shag	<i>Stictocarbo punctatus punctatus</i>	Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable	Least Concern	5
Grey-headed albatross	<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable	Endangered	4
Little penguin	<i>Eudyptula minor</i>	At Risk - Declining	Least Concern	4
Black-billed gull	<i>Larus bulleri</i>	At Risk - Declining	Near Threatened	5
Red-billed gull	<i>Larus novaehollandiae scopulinus</i>	At Risk - Declining	Least Concern	5
Buller's shearwater	<i>Puffinus bulleri</i>	At Risk - Declining	Vulnerable	6
Sooty shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	At Risk - Declining	Near Threatened	6
White-fronted tern	<i>Sterna striata striata</i>	At Risk - Declining	Near Threatened	5
Southern Buller's albatross	<i>Thalassarche bulleri bulleri</i>	At Risk - Declining	Near Threatened	4
White-capped albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta steadi</i>	At Risk - Declining	Near Threatened	6
Fairy prion	<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	At Risk - Relict	Least Concern	6
Broad-billed prion	<i>Pachyptila vittata</i>	At Risk - Relict	Least Concern	6
White-faced storm petrel	<i>Pelagodroma marina maoriana</i>	At Risk - Relict	Least Concern	6
Northern diving petrel	<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix urinatrix</i>	At Risk - Relict	Least Concern	6
Black shag	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae</i>	At Risk - Relict	Least Concern	3
Little shag	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos brevirostris</i>	At Risk - Relict	Least Concern	4
Cook's petrel	<i>Pterodroma cookii</i>	At Risk - Relict	Vulnerable	6
Mottled petrel	<i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>	At Risk - Relict	Near Threatened	6

Flesh-footed shearwater	<i>Puffinus carneipes</i>	At Risk - Relict	Near Threatened	4
Fluttering shearwater	<i>Puffinus gavia</i>	At Risk - Relict	Least Concern	5
Snares Cape petrel	<i>Daption capense australe</i>	At Risk – Naturally Uncommon	Least Concern	4
Little black shag	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	At Risk - Naturally Uncommon	Least Concern	3
Westland petrel	<i>Procellaria westlandica</i>	At Risk - Naturally Uncommon	Endangered	3
Campbell albatross	<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>	At Risk - Naturally Uncommon	Vulnerable	5
Northern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	At Risk - Recovering	Least Concern	3
Pied shag	<i>Phalacrocorax varius varius</i>	At Risk - Recovering	Least Concern	3
Cape petrel	<i>Daption capense capense</i>	Migrant	Least Concern	
Wandering albatross	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Migrant	Vulnerable	
Southern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Migrant	Least Concern	
Arctic skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Migrant	Least Concern	
Black-browed albatross	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Coloniser	Least Concern	1
Southern black-backed gull	<i>Larus dominicanus dominicanus</i>	Not Threatened	Least Concern	6
Australasian gannet	<i>Morus serrator</i>	Not Threatened	Least Concern	5
White-chinned petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	Not Threatened	Vulnerable	6
White-headed petrel	<i>Pterodroma lessonii</i>	Not Threatened	Least Concern	6
Grey-faced petrel	<i>Pterodroma macroptera gouldi</i>	Not Threatened	Least Concern	6
2. Shorebirds				
Wrybill	<i>Anarhynchus frontalis</i>	Threatened - Nationally Increasing	Vulnerable	3
Northern New Zealand dotterel	<i>Charadrius obscurus aquilonius</i>	Threatened - Nationally Increasing	Least Concern	3
Lesser knot	<i>Calidris canutus rogersi</i>	At Risk - Declining	Near Threatened	
Banded dotterel	<i>Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus</i>	At Risk - Declining	Near Threatened	4
South Island pied oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus finschi</i>	At Risk - Declining	Least Concern	5
Eastern bar-tailed godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i>	At Risk - Declining	Near Threatened	
Black-fronted dotterel	<i>Elsayornis melanops</i>	At Risk - Naturally Uncommon	Least Concern	2
Royal spoonbill	<i>Platalea regia</i>	At Risk - Naturally Uncommon	Least Concern	2

Variable oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus unicolor</i>	At Risk - Recovering	Least Concern	3
Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Migrant	Least Concern	
Pacific golden plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Migrant	Least Concern	
White-faced heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	Not Threatened	Least Concern	3
Pied stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus</i>	Not Threatened	Least Concern	4
Spur-winged plover	<i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>	Not Threatened	Least Concern	4

Table 1. Summary information on the conservation status and relative abundance of seabirds and shorebirds likely to occur in or adjacent to the South Taranaki Bight (STB). Taxonomy and New Zealand conservation status classification follows Robertson et al. (2021). Taxa ranked according to New Zealand conservation status, and then alphabetically by scientific name. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List classifications follow data at <http://www.iucnredlist.org/> (accessed May 2023). Relative abundance scores reflect the New Zealand population size for each species, not an estimate of the population likely to occur within the STB region. Relative abundance scores follow Townsend et al. (2008), whereby a score of 1 = < 250 mature individuals (defined as an individual capable of reproduction and here calculated as double the best estimate of number of annual breeding pairs for each species), 2 = 250-1,000, 3 = 1,000-5,000, 4 = 5,000-20,000, 5 = 20,000-100,000 and 6 = > 100,000 mature individuals. Abundance scores are based on information available at <http://nzbirdsonline.org.nz/> (accessed May 2023) and are provided for those species that breed in New Zealand.