

Figure 1 A generalised map of regional geology of Blueskin Bay and surrounding hinterland (Source: Nicholson, 1979).

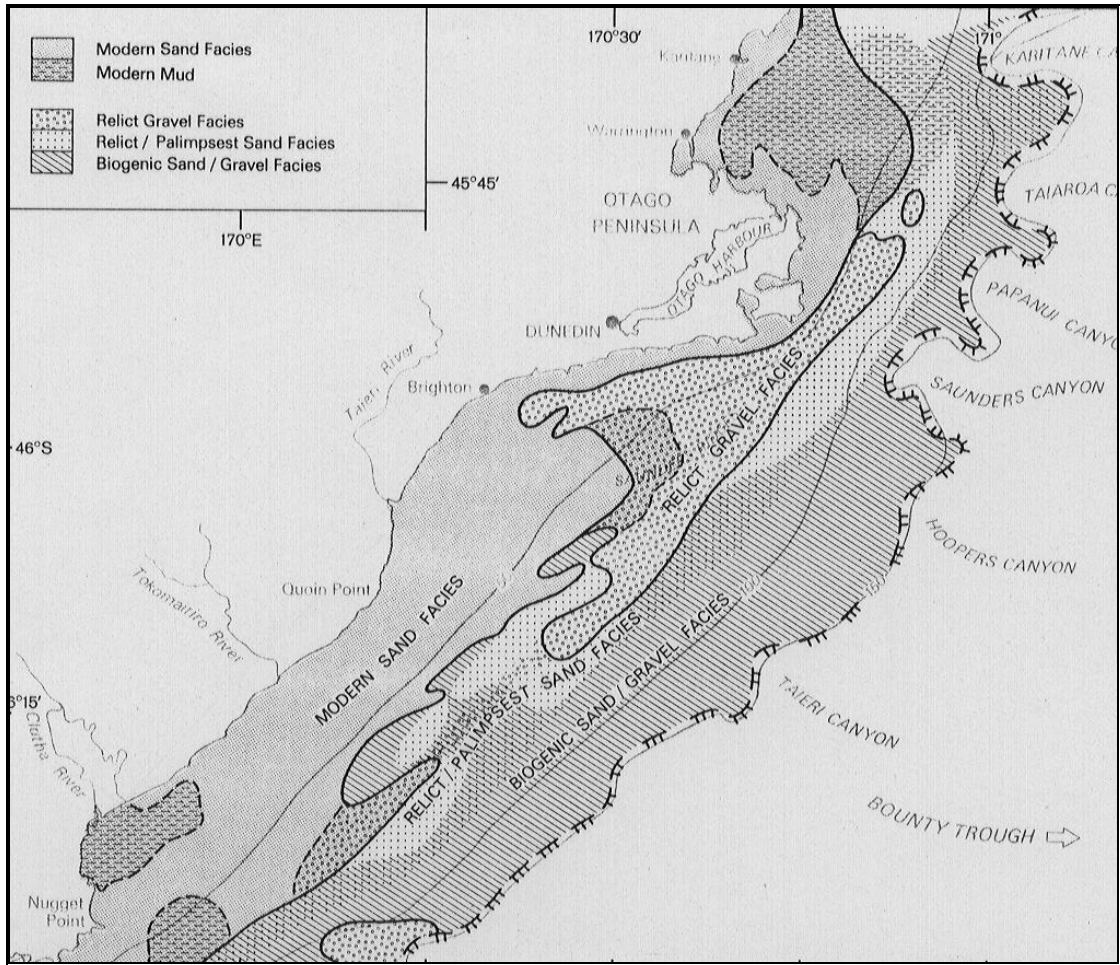


Figure 2 Spatial distribution of five main sediment facies deposited on the South Otago shelf (Source: Andrews 1973).

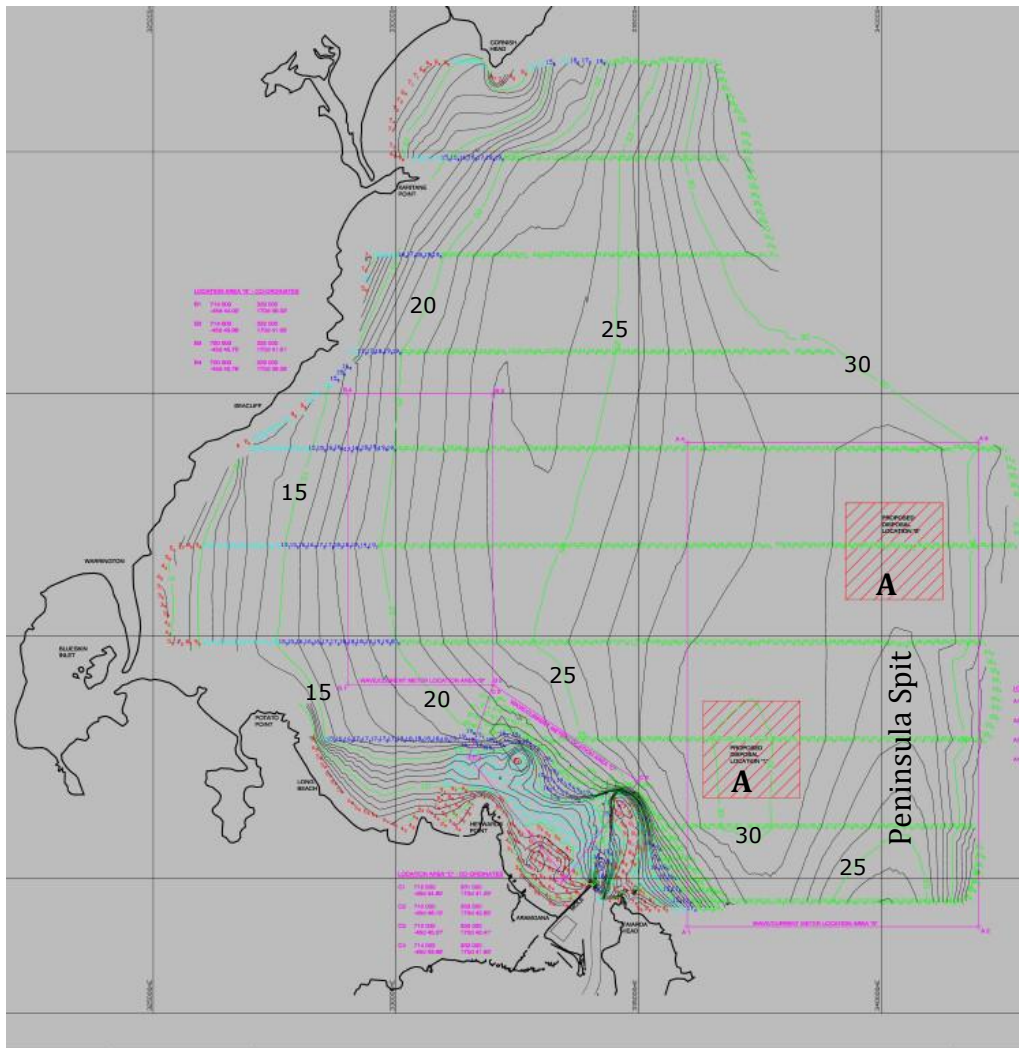


Figure 3 POL seabed sounding lines (2 km spacing offshore) and contours at 1 m increments and annotated every 5 m increments (m; Chart Datum), illustrating the bathymetry coverage within Blueskin Bay and the inner shelf. The hatched squares (A1, A2) indicate initial site options considered for placement of dredged sediment (Source: Figure 3.1 Bell *et al.* 2009).

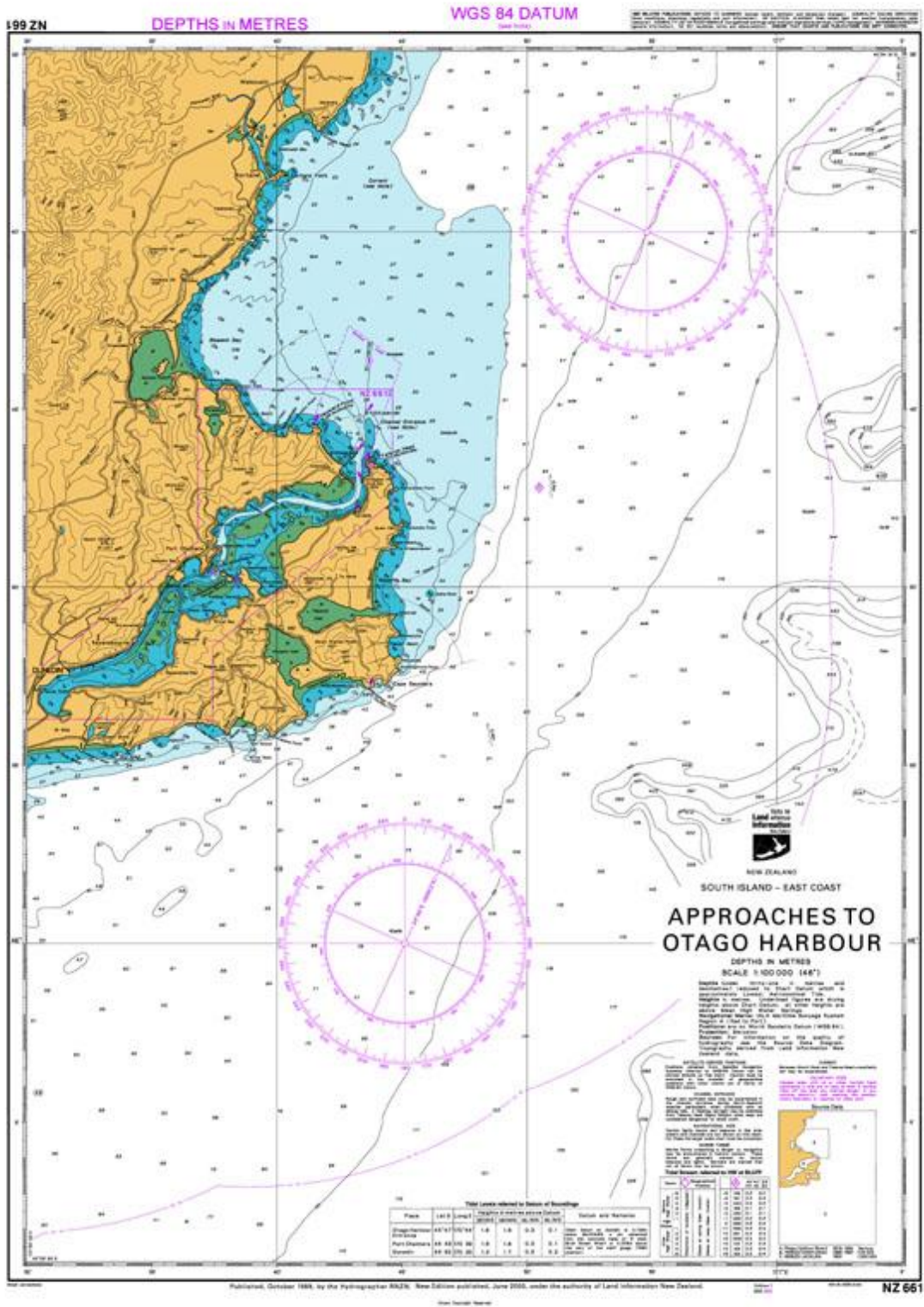


Figure 4 New Zealand Hydrographic Chart NZ661 Approaches to Otago Harbour (Thumbnail download www.LINZ.co.nz)

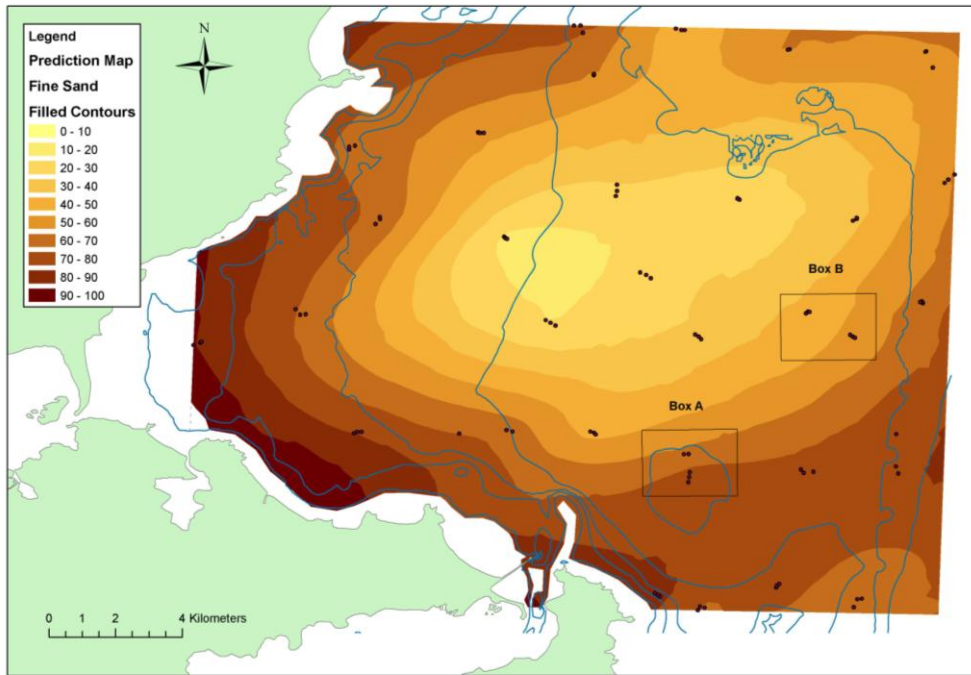


Figure 5 Distribution of fine sand (grain size 125-250 μm) content (%) in the sediments of Blueskin Bay. Note that Box A and Box B in this diagram are referred to as Site A1 and A2 respectively in this and the biological resources report (Source: Willis *et al.* 2008).

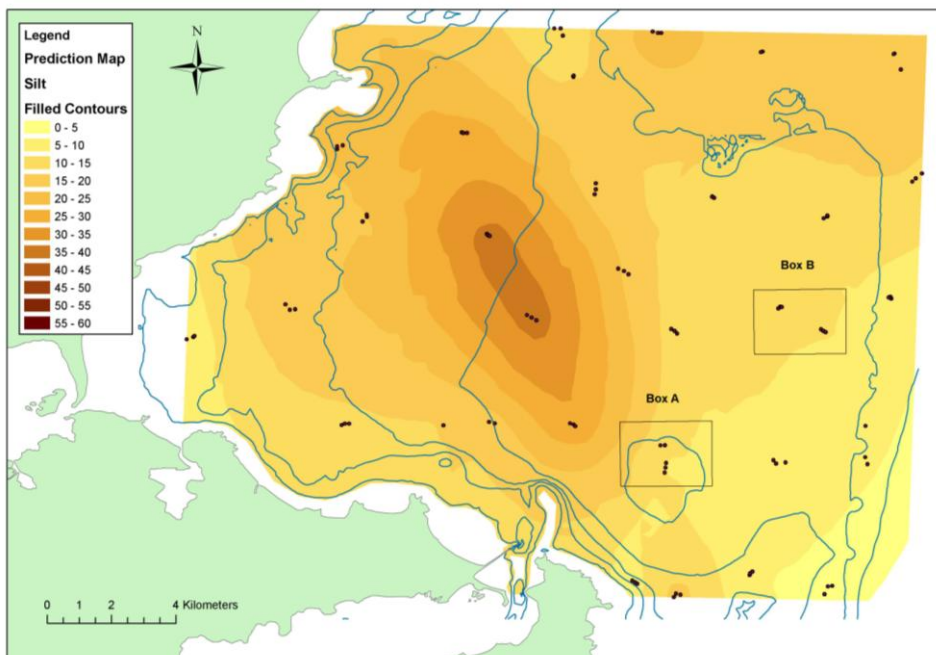


Figure 6 Distribution of silt (grain size $< 63 \mu\text{m}$) content (%) in the sediments of Blueskin Bay. Depth contours are at 5 m intervals from 10 m to 30m. Note that Box A and Box B in this diagram are referred to as Site A1 and A2 respectively in this and the biological resources report (Source: Willis *et al.* 2008).

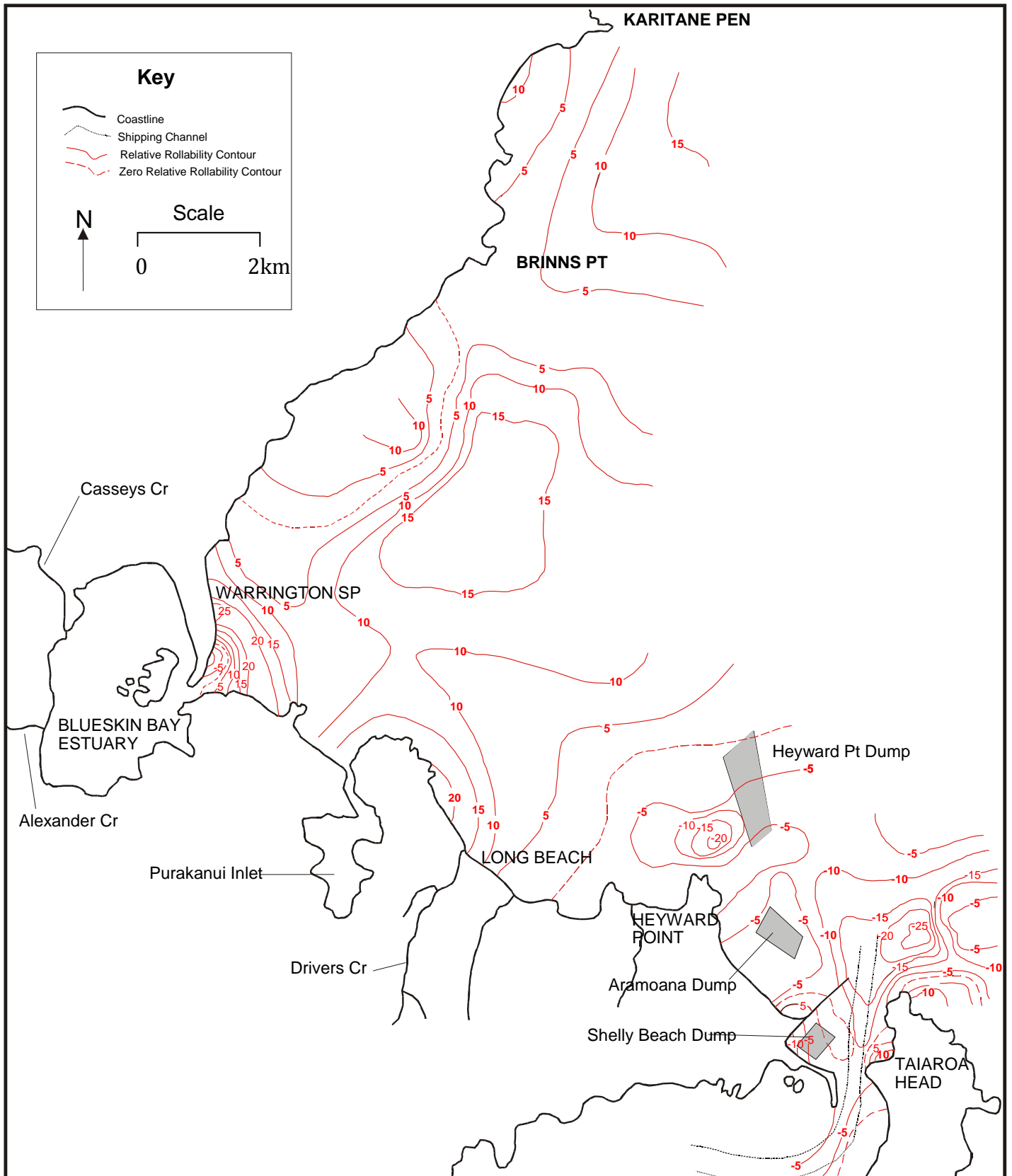


Figure 7 Average relative rollability (%) distribution for sediment samples collected 2002. Negative values indicate a 'sink' or depositional area, while positive values indicate a 'source' area for sediment transport.

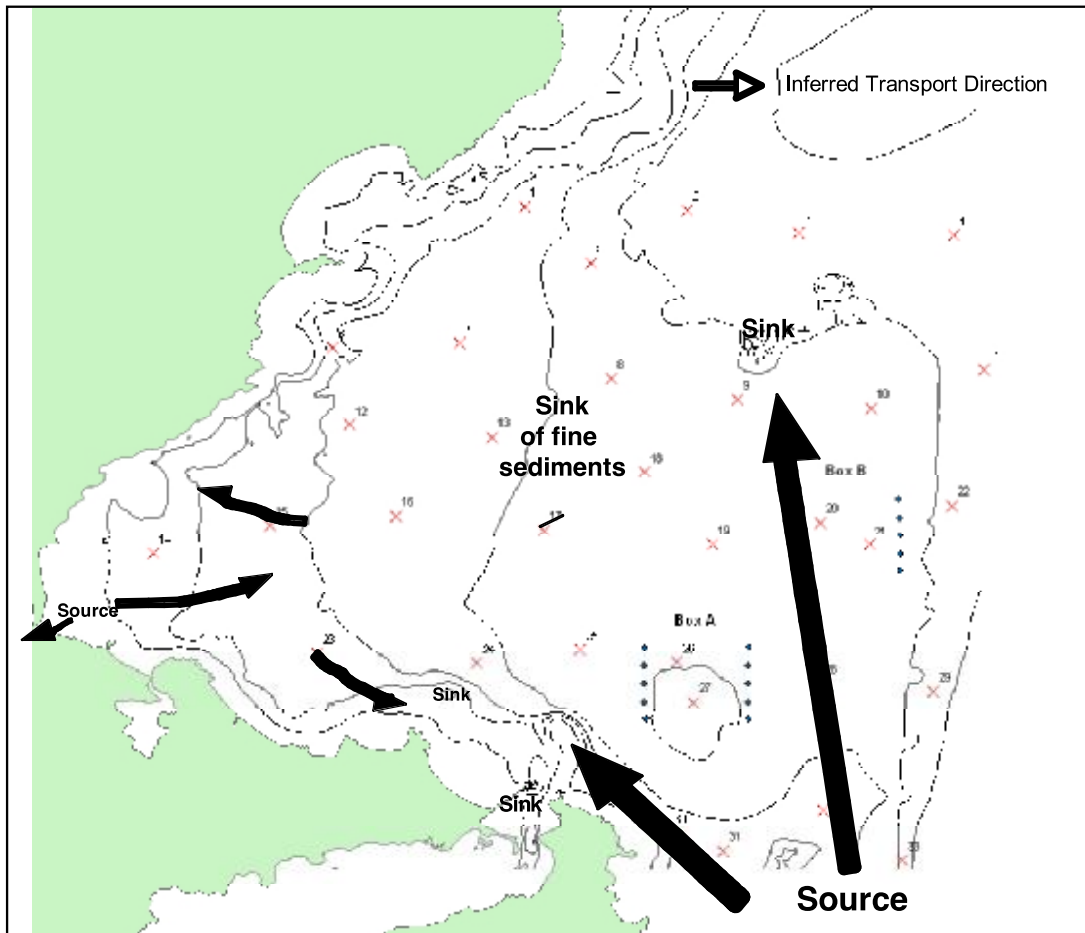


Figure 8 Sediment transport paths inferred from rollability analysis of samples (red crosses) collected by NIWA for Willis *et al.* (2008).

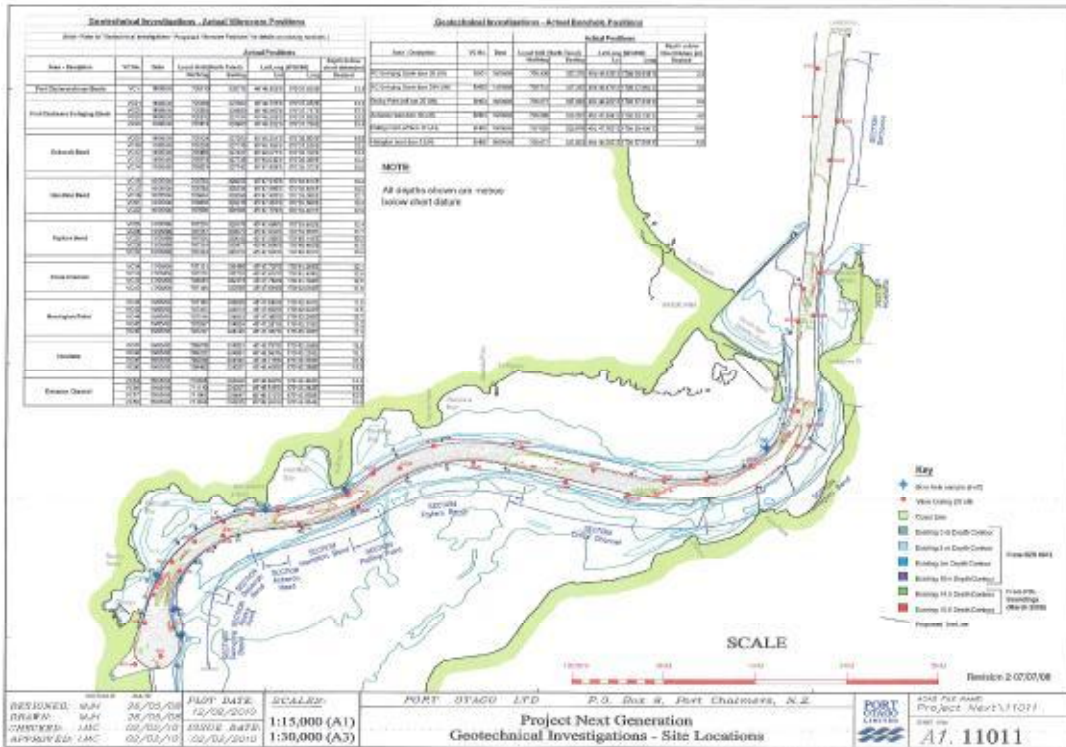


Figure 9 Location of sediment sampling sites (Port Otago Drawing 11011).

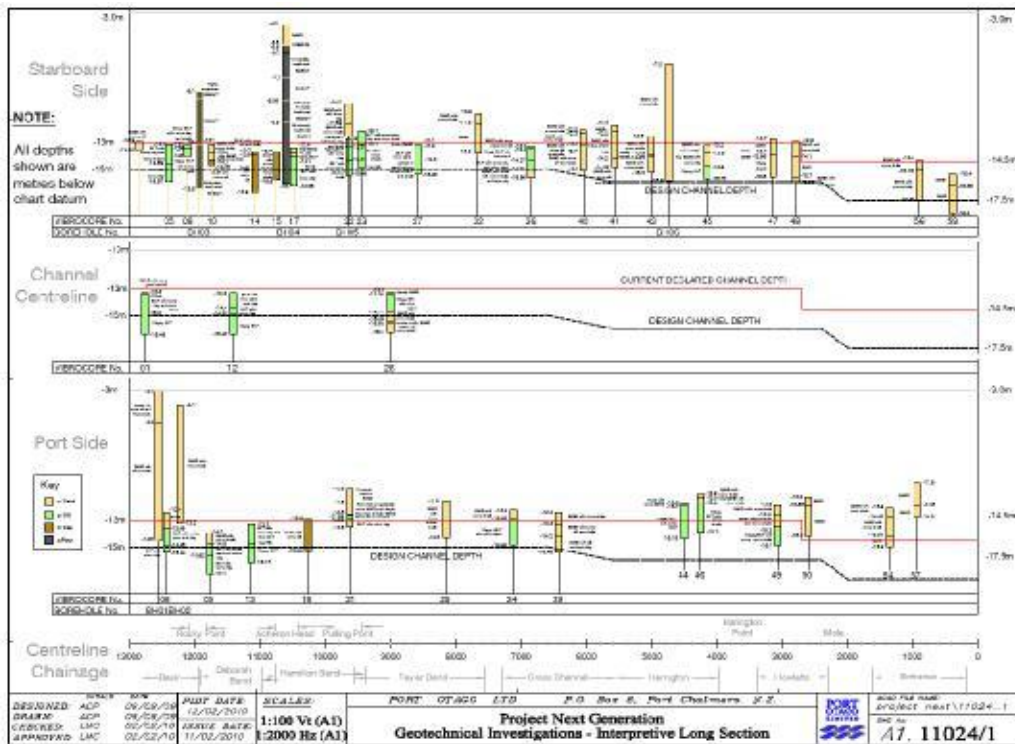


Figure 10 Description of sediments taken from bores relative to channel position (Port Otago Drawing 11024).