

Table 1: Details of grey and harbour seals fitted with GPS/GSM tags in the different study areas: Iroise Sea, Eastern English Channel (EEC), Irish Sea; Irish Continental Shelf (ICS), Firth of Tay (FoT) for grey seals; Baie du Mont Saint Michel (BdM), Baie des Veys (BdV), Baie du Somme (BdS), Kenmare Bay, Inner Hebrides, and FoT.

Species	Country	Catching area	Number of Seals	Number of males	Number of females	Body Mass (Kg \pm SD)	Body length (cm \pm SD)	Tracking duration (days \pm SD)	Number of filtered points	Number of dive points	Number of foraging dive points
Grey seal	France	Iroise Sea	10	8	2	120 \pm 54	166 \pm 24	190 \pm 29	62,092	303,910	71,588
	France	EEC	8	8	0	135 \pm 34	172 \pm 20	178 \pm 50	24,714	289,435	61,101
	Ireland	Irish Sea	8	5	3	132 \pm 36	177 \pm 18	122 \pm 84	28,770	179,550	73,514
	Ireland	ICS	10	2	8	104 \pm 29	156 \pm 12	192 \pm 77	26,627	359,845	119,948
	Scotland	FoT	9	4	5	115 \pm 24	171 \pm 11	191 \pm 66	17,239	300,084	112,163
Harbour Seal	France	BdM	6	3	3	76 \pm 19	135 \pm 12	95 \pm 45	13,048	117,910	19,408
	France	BdV	12	9	3	71 \pm 9	133 \pm 11	138 \pm 40	25,765	182,074	46,225
	France	BdS	10	9	1	81 \pm 11	142 \pm 6	134 \pm 53	13,201	388,368	62,145
	Ireland	Kenmare bay	10	7	3	72 \pm 11	139 \pm 11	99 \pm 48	11,269	276,247	78,170
	Scotland	Inner Hebrides	10	4	6	78 \pm 11	143 \pm 5	136 \pm 121	45,014	202,700	57,707
	Scotland	FoT	8	6	2	87 \pm 14	144 \pm 7	106 \pm 43	39,305	224,982	54,329

Table 2: Influence of environmental characteristics on grey seal's habitat selection and explained deviance in percentage (%ED) for each study area. For each environmental variable the percentage of the explained deviance is showed (in bold). Grey boxes indicate variables dropped by the model selection.




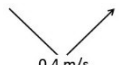




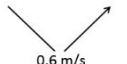






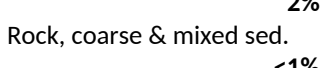

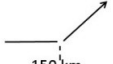


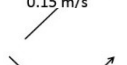
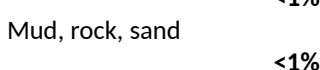



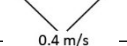



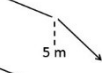

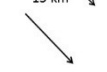

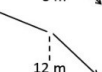
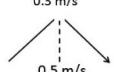
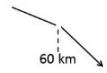


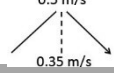
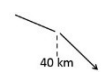



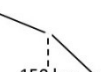

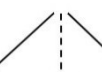

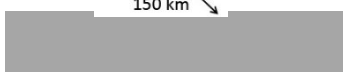

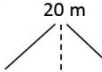

Study Area (%ED)	Dist_HL	Dist_Shore	Bathymetry	Tidal current	Sediments
Iroise Sea (78.3%)		76% 		 0.4 m/s	2% 
EEC (30.9%)		56% 		 0.6 m/s	9% 
ICS (66%)		 14% 		 0.15 m/s	1% 
Irish Sea (65.8%)		 10% 		 0.15 m/s	6% 
FoT (51.8%)		45% 		 0.4 m/s	1% 

Table 3: Influence of environmental characteristics on harbour seal's habitat selection and explained deviance in percentage (%ED) for each study area. For each environmental variable the percentage of the explained deviance is showed (in bold). Grey boxes indicate variables dropped by the model selection.

Study Area (% ED)	Dist_HL	Dist_shore	Bathymetry	Tidal current	Sediments
BdM (78.3%)					Rock & mixed sed. 2%
BdV (30.9%)					Rock, coarse & mixed sed. 4%
BdS (77.3%)					Rock, sand & mixed sed. 1%
Kenmare Bay (60.1%)					Negative influence <1%
Inner Hebrides (75.1%)					Rock, shelf mound and through 2%
FoT (58.9%)					Negative influence <1%