

中华白海豚监察工作：船上及陆上调查

Chinese White Dolphin Monitoring Works Vessel-based and Land-based Surveys



香港机场管理局在三跑道系统项目施工前[#]、施工期间、随后的工程完成及营运阶段均持续在大屿山水域监察中华白海豚的活动，并定期公布相关数据。监察结果显示，中华白海豚持续在香港西面水域，主要是西大屿山水域，觅食和活动。

Airport Authority Hong Kong continuously monitors activities of Chinese White Dolphins (CWDs) in the Lantau waters during the pre-construction[#], construction, and the subsequent post-construction and operation phases of the Three-Runway System (3RS) Project, aiming to collect information of CWDs, which is published regularly. Monitoring results showed that CWDs continue to forage and socialize in the western waters of Hong Kong, primarily the West Lantau waters.

[#]以三跑道系统项目施工前收集的数据作为参考基准线以进行相关的评估工作。
Information gathered during the pre-construction of the 3RS Project forms a baseline reference for the relevant assessment work.

船上样条线调查

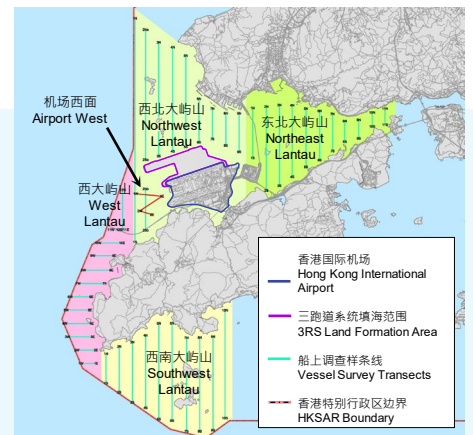
Vessel-based Line-transect Survey



船上调查覆盖大屿山北面、西面及西南面的特定区域，收集中华白海豚目击记录和活动数据，用于分析及估算其分布、密度及数量，以监察有关中华白海豚游弋范围及栖息地的潜在变化。船上调查所采用的调查方法与渔农自然护理署长期进行的海洋哺乳类动物监察计划一致。调查期间，调查船沿着预定的样条线行驶，而观察员会使用手持式双筒望远镜寻找海豚。当发现中华白海豚时，调查船会在遵从观豚守则的情况下驶近海豚，进行物种识别、群体数目估算、行为观察及拍照。自2015年底监察工作开展至2023年中，调查总航程超过45,000公里。

Vessel-based surveys collect CWD sightings and behaviour data for the estimation of their distribution, density and abundance at designated areas covering the northern, western and southwestern Lantau waters, and to monitor the potential shift of the CWD travelling areas and habitats.

The survey methodology adopted by vessel-based surveys aligns with the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department's long-term marine mammals monitoring programme. During the survey, the monitoring vessel travels along the predetermined transect lines and observers search for dolphins with the aid of handheld binoculars. When CWDs are sighted, the vessel, in accordance with the guidelines for dolphin watching, approaches the dolphins for species identification, group size estimation, behavioural observations and photo-taking. Since the commencement of monitoring works in late-2015 and up to mid-2023, a total survey effort of over 45,000 km had been conducted.



陆上经纬仪追踪调查

Land-based Theodolite Tracking Survey



陆上监察能记录中华白海豚日间于调查区域内的出没行为及移动模式，以及海豚与船只和人为活动的互动等详细资料。调查工作在沙洲及龙鼓洲监察站进行。沙洲监察站可俯瞰机场岛北面的水域，而龙鼓洲监察站则可补充船上调查的数据，以评估高速船的船速及路线限制对保育中华白海豚的成效。

在进行陆上调查期间，观察员会使用手持式双筒望远镜寻找海豚。当发现中华白海豚时，观察员会透过经纬仪持续追踪中华白海豚水面出现时的动向，记录它的位置，直至海豚从视线范围消失。自2015年底监察工作开展至2023年中，已进行超过1,600小时的陆上调查。

Land-based monitoring helps to obtain fine-scale information of CWDs during daytime, including their behaviours and movement patterns, as well as their interaction with marine vessels and other human activities in the survey areas. Surveys are conducted at the survey stations in Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau. The Sha Chau Survey Station provides a good view overlooking the waters at the north of Airport Island, while the Lung Kwu Chau Survey Station can supplement vessel monitoring data in assessing the effectiveness of High Speed Ferries speed and route restrictions on CWD conservation.

During land-based surveys, observers search for dolphins with the aid of handheld binoculars. Once spotted, the CWD is continuously tracked via theodolite. Positions the CWD surfaces are recorded until it is out of sight. Since the commencement of monitoring works in late-2015 and up to mid-2023, over 1,600 hours of land-based survey had been conducted.

