

人工魚礁及蠔礁先導計劃

Artificial Reef and Shellfish Reef Pilot Studies

香港機場管理局（機管局）於2021年6月至7月在香港國際機場南跑道以西的水域敷設100組人工魚礁。與此同時，機管局在環境許可證的法定要求以外，於第三條跑道北面新建的海堤敷設蠔礁。人工魚礁及蠔礁位於擬議的北大嶼海岸公園附近，作為提供微海洋生境以提升海洋生態及漁業資源的先導計劃。機管局現正進行為期一年的監察，以評估人工魚礁和蠔礁的成效。

From June to July 2021, Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) deployed 100 units of artificial reef (AR) in waters to the west of the South Runway of Hong Kong International Airport. Meanwhile, shellfish (oyster) reefs were deployed at the newly completed seawall to the north of the Third Runway, an initiative beyond the Environmental Permit requirements. The ARs and shellfish (oyster) reefs placed near the proposed North Lantau Marine Park serve as pilot studies to provide micro-marine habitats for enhancing marine ecology and fisheries resources. A one-year monitoring programme is currently being undertaken by AAHK to evaluate the effectiveness of the ARs and shellfish (oyster) reefs.



人工魚礁 Artificial Reef

- 人工魚礁模擬天然珊瑚礁的結構
- 粗糙表面可吸引海洋生物附着生長
- 不同大小的洞孔為海洋生物如魚和蟹提供屏障
- The ARs simulate the texture of natural coral reefs
- The rough surface promotes the settlement of a variety of marine organisms
- Hollow with holes of varying sizes, the ARs provide shelters for marine fauna such as fishes and crabs



蠔礁 Shellfish (Oyster) Reef

- 香港首項在預製海堤組件上建造蠔礁的研究工作
- 透過使用石灰岩、回收貝殼及活蠔重建自然棲息地，有助促進貝類及其他海洋生物繁殖
- The first study in Hong Kong to establish shellfish (oyster) reefs on pre-cast seawall units
- By using a combination of limestone, recycled shells and live oysters to recreate a natural habitat, the reefs promote the proliferation of shellfish and other marine life

