



海上交通監察:自動識別系統

Marine Traffic Monitoring: Automatic Identification System



擴建香港國際機場成為三跑道系統項目的海事施工範圍龐大，開拓土地工序亦較複雜，建造期間動用超過200艘船隻。香港機場管理局為此實施工程及相關船隻的海上交通路線及管理計劃，並要求所有工程船隻遵守該計劃。

Construction of the Expansion of Hong Kong International Airport into a Three-runway System (3RS) involves more than 200 vessels due to the huge marine works area and complicated land formation activities sequences. Airport Authority Hong Kong has implemented Marine Travel Routes and Management Plan for Construction and Associated Vessels, and all construction vessels have to follow the plan.



三跑道系統工程一般使用的自航及非自航推動船隻
Typical self-propelled and non-self-propelled 3RS related vessels



為了減少對中華白海豚造成的影響，於管制區內所有船隻須符合以下要求：

- 在未獲授權的情況下，船隻不可進入、下錨或停泊於海岸公園及海豚保護區內
- 在施工範圍及中華白海豚經常出沒範圍實施十海浬的航速限制
- 只可經指定入口進出施工範圍



自動識別系統的覆蓋範圍包括香港水域內三跑道系統項目附近的主要航道。
Coverage area of the AIS includes major fairways of Hong Kong waters in the vicinity of the 3RS project.

To minimise the impacts on Chinese White Dolphins (CWDs), all vessels should follow these requirements in the restricted areas:

- No entering, anchoring or stopping within marine parks and Dolphin Protection Areas without authorisation
- Speed limit of 10 knots within works area and CWD hotspot areas
- Only access the works area via designated site entrances

為有效進行監察及管理，所有三跑道系統項目的相關船隻須安裝追蹤系統，即自動識別系統應答器，透過這系統的數據，實時監察船隻活動，如發現有違規行為，可即時作出糾正。

All 3RS related vessels are required to install a tracking system, namely Automatic Identification System (AIS) transponders, for effective monitoring and management. By tracking the AIS data, vessel movements are monitored real-time and immediate rectification actions can be undertaken for deviations.

每艘船隻須安裝自動識別系統應答器，以傳送實時船隻資料及記錄船隻行蹤。

Each vessel is required to install the AIS transponder to transmit real-time vessel information and record vessel travel routes.



有關工程及相關船隻的海上交通路線及管理計劃詳情，請瀏覽：

More about Marine Travel Routes and Management Plan for Construction and Associated Vessels:

http://env.threerunwaysystem.com/ep_submissions/201611_MTRMP_for_Construction_and_Associated_Vessels.pdf