

中華白海豚監察工作：船上及陸上調查

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



香港機場管理局在三跑道系統項目施工前[#]、施工期間、隨後的工程完成及營運階段均持續在大嶼山水域監察中華白海豚的活動，並定期公布相關數據。監察結果顯示，中華白海豚持續在香港西面水域，主要是西大嶼山水域，覓食和活動。

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.

[#]以三跑道系統項目施工前收集的數據作為參考基準線以進行相關的評估工作。Information gathered during the pre-construction of the 3RS Project forms a baseline reference for the relevant assessment work.

船上樣條線調查

Vessel-based Line-transect Survey

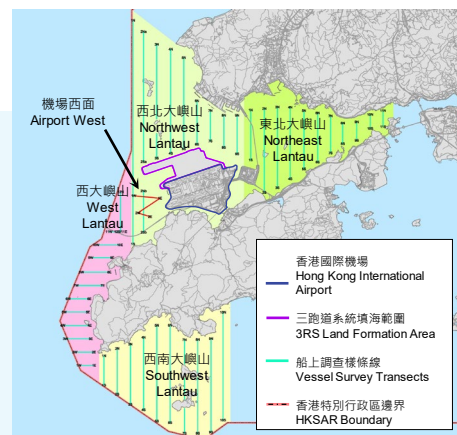


船上調查覆蓋大嶼山北面、西面及西南面的特定區域，收集中華白海豚目擊記錄和活動數據，用於分析及估算其分布、密度及數量，以監察有關中華白海豚游弋範圍及棲息地的潛在變化。

船上調查所採用的調查方法與漁農自然護理署長期進行的海洋哺乳類動物監察計劃一致。調查期間，調查船沿着預定的樣條線行駛，而觀察員會使用手持式雙筒望遠鏡尋找海豚。當發現中華白海豚時，調查船會在遵從觀豚守則的情況下駛近海豚，進行物種識別、群體數目估算、行為觀察及拍照。自2015年底監察工作開展至2023年中，調查總航程超過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.



陸上經緯儀追蹤調查

Land-based Theodolite Tracking Survey



陸上監察能記錄中華白海豚日間於調查區域內的出沒行為及移動模式，以及海豚與船隻和人為活動的互動等詳細資料。調查工作在沙洲及龍鼓洲監察站進行。沙洲監察站可俯瞰機場島北面的水域，而龍鼓洲監察站則可補充船上調查的數據，以評估高速船的船速及路線限制對保育中華白海豚的成效。

在進行陸上調查期間，觀察員會使用手持式雙筒望遠鏡尋找海豚。當發現中華白海豚時，觀察員會透過經緯儀持續追蹤中華白海豚水面出現時的動向，記錄它的位置，直至海豚從視線範圍消失。自2015年底監察工作開展至2023年中，已進行超過1,600小時的陸上調查。

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.

