

改善海洋生態及漁業提升策略 第二期投放幼魚先導計劃

Marine Ecology and Fisheries Enhancement Strategy Fish Restocking Pilot Test Phase 2



香港機場管理局（機管局）正實行改善海洋生態及漁業提升策略，提升北大嶼山水域生態價值及漁業資源。繼2019年第一期投放幼魚先導計劃取得成功及2021年中在香港國際機場進口航道區第一區（位於南跑道西端的受管制區域）敷設人工魚礁後，第二期投放幼魚先導計劃在人工魚礁位置進行，以研究人工魚礁是否適合投放的魚苗棲息。由於香港國際機場進口航道區禁止船隻進入，在該區域投放幼魚能夠減少魚苗在投放後被商業捕魚活動捕捉的機會及受船隻活動的影響。

Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) is implementing a Marine Ecology and Fisheries Enhancement Strategy intended to enhance the marine environment for the benefit of marine ecology and fisheries resources in North Lantau waters. Following the success of the fish restocking pilot test conducted in 2019 and the deployment of Artificial Reefs (ARs) within the Hong Kong International Airport Approach Area No.1, a restricted area at the western end of the South Runway, in mid-2021, phase 2 of the pilot test was undertaken at the deployed ARs, to investigate the suitability of the ARs as a habitat for the released fishes. As vessels are restricted from entering the Hong Kong International Airport Approach Area (HKIAAA), the risk of released fingerlings being captured by commercial fishing activities and impacts from vessel activities could be minimised.

計劃在2023年中投放了約20,000條幼魚，包括黑鯧、黃腳鯧、青斑和白花魚。這些魚種是本地物種，並具有商業和生態價值，但在投放水域已經枯竭。魚苗投放的目的是提升整個北大嶼山水域的生態和漁業價值。

Approximately 20,000 fish fingerlings, including black seabream, yellowfin seabream, green grouper and white flower croaker, were released in mid-2023. These species are native with high commercial value and ecological importance but locally depleted. The objective of restocking is to enhance the ecological and fisheries value in the North Lantau waters as a whole.



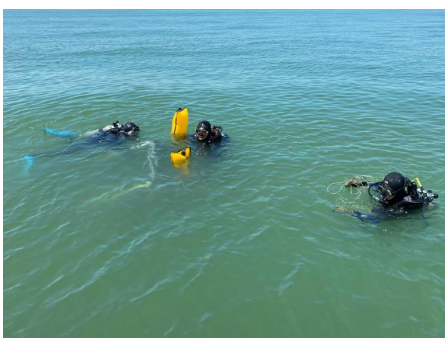
幼魚在魚排暫養以確保在投放前適應香港西面水域的海洋環境
Fingerlings were temporarily kept in fish farm for acclimatisation to ensure the fishes could adapt to the western Hong Kong waters prior to release



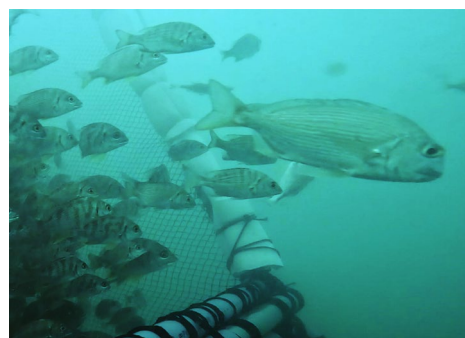
投放當天，幼魚從魚排小心地運往香港國際機場進口航道區的投放地點
Fish fingerlings were carefully transported from the fish farm to the release location at HKIAAA on the day of release



幼魚從運魚船轉移到投放位置
The fingerlings were transferred from fish carrier for on-location release



潛水員將幼魚帶到人工魚礁範圍投放
Divers release the fish fingerlings underwater at the deployed ARs



機管局隨後進行了為期六個月的監察，採用聲學監察、遠程水下影像及水下視覺普查，以評估投放幼魚先導計劃的成效。

After the release, a six-month monitoring using acoustic monitoring, remote underwater videos and underwater visual censuses was conducted to assess the effectiveness of the pilot test.

