

改善海洋生態及漁業提升策略 投放幼魚先導計劃

Marine Ecology and Fisheries Enhancement Strategy Fish Restocking Pilot Test



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。投放幼魚是其中一項用以提升漁業資源的措施，目的是評估此措施能否提升北大嶼山水域的漁業資源。因此機管局進行投放幼魚先導計劃，藉此了解在北大嶼山水域投放幼魚的價值及效用。若此計劃顯示投放幼魚有助提升漁業資源，機管局將會考慮在未來三跑道系統海岸公園的管理計劃內加入投放幼魚項目。

Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) is implementing a Marine Ecology and Fisheries Enhancement Strategy intended to contribute towards enhancing marine ecology and fisheries resources in North Lantau waters. One area of fisheries enhancement being explored is an evaluation of whether fish restocking can enhance fisheries resources in North Lantau waters. A fish restocking pilot test is undertaken to determine if fish restocking is effective – if fisheries benefits are evident, fish restocking may then be considered in the future 3RS Marine Park management plan.

計劃投放了三種本地海魚，為數超過8,000條，包括：
More than 8,000 individuals of three native fish species were released, including:

這三種海魚均適合棲息於本港西面水域，而牠們近年數量開始下降。投放幼魚的目的是希望提升牠們的數量。

These fish species were chosen because they are known to inhabit western Hong Kong waters, although their abundance has reduced in recent years. The objective of restocking is to increase and encourage abundance.



1 青斑
Green grouper

幼魚是從內地的魚場引入，並實行多項預防措施，確保幼魚能夠適應香港西面水域。The fingerlings were sourced from hatcheries in Mainland China and precautions were taken to ensure the fish could adapt to the marine environment in western Hong Kong waters.



2 黑鯧
Black seabream



3 黃腳鯧
Yellowfin seabream



幼魚暫養在投放地點附近的魚排，讓幼魚適應香港西面水域的環境。Fingerlings were temporarily kept at a nearby fish farm to ensure the fish acclimatised properly to western Hong Kong waters prior to release.



幼魚在適應環境期間，魚排的工作人員會定期餵飼及觀察幼魚。During the acclimatisation period, the fingerlings were fed regularly and monitored.

機管局在香港國際機場進口航道區的人工海堤附近水域投放幼魚。該地點禁止船隻進入，減少幼魚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。

AAHK released the fingerlings in waters near the artificial seawall within the Hong Kong International Airport Approach Area. Since the area is restricted to vessels, the risk of fish fingerlings being captured by commercial fishing activities and impacts from vessels activities are minimised.



潛水員用籠子將數百條幼魚分批運送到人工海堤附近水域，確保在投放前幼魚能更快適應海堤的生境。Divers placed the fingerlings in batches of several hundreds into waters directly adjacent to the artificial seawall, to facilitate quick habituation to the seawall habitat before release.

投放幼魚後，機管局將會進行一系列的監察，以評估此先導計劃的成效。After the release, a series of post-release monitoring will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of this pilot test.

