

# 改善海洋生态及渔业提升策略 投放幼鱼先导计划 Marine Ecology and Fisheries Enhancement Strategy Fish Restocking Pilot Test



香港机场管理局（机管局）正实行改善海洋生态及渔业提升策略，提升北大屿山水域生态价值及渔业资源。投放幼鱼是其中一项用以提升渔业资源的措施，目的是评估此措施能否提升北大屿山水域的渔业资源。因此机管局进行投放幼鱼先导计划，借此了解在北大屿山水域投放幼鱼的价值及效用。若此计划显示投放幼鱼有助提升渔业资源，机管局将会考虑在未来三跑道系统海岸公园的管理计划内加入投放幼鱼项目。

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.

计划投放了三种本地海鱼，为数超过8,000条，包括：  
More than 8,000 individuals of three native fish species were released, including:

这三种海鱼均适合栖息于本港西面水域，而它们近年数量开始下降。投放幼鱼的目的是希望提升它们的数量。

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

幼鱼是从内地的鱼场引入，并实行多项预防措施，确保幼鱼能够适应香港西面水域。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 黄脚鯧  
Yellowfin seabream



幼鱼暂养在投放地点附近的鱼排，让幼鱼适应香港西面水域的环境。Fingerlings were temporarily kept at a nearby fish farm to ensure the fish acclimatised properly to western Hong Kong waters prior to release.



幼鱼在适应环境期间，鱼排的工作人员会定期喂饲及观察幼鱼。During the acclimatisation period, the fingerlings were fed regularly and monitored.

机管局在香港国际机场进口航道区的人工海堤附近水域投放幼鱼。该地点禁止船只进入，减少幼鱼在投放后被商业捕鱼活动捕捉的机会及受船只活动的影响。

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.



潜水员用笼子将数百条幼鱼分批运送到人工海堤附近水域，确保在投放前幼鱼能更快适应海堤的生境。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.

投放幼鱼后，机管局将会进行一系列的监察，以评估此先导计划的成效。After the release, a series of post-release monitoring will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of this pilot test.

