

第六章
郊野公園及
海岸公園
Chapter 6
Country and Marine
Parks

香港共有23個郊野公園及15個特別地區，約佔本港總面積38%的土地。另有四個海岸公園及一個海岸保護區，總面積為2 430公頃。

The 23 country parks and 15 special areas in Hong Kong cover about 38 per cent of the total land area. There are four marine parks and one marine reserve, covering 2 430 hectares.





位於西貢東郊野公園的西灣
Sai Wan at Sai Kung East Country Park

簡介

為保育郊野地區，漁護署已將41 582公頃，約佔本港總面積38%的土地，劃為23個郊野公園及15個特別地區，作保育、康樂、教育及旅遊用途。郊野公園內設有遠足徑、自然教育徑、野餐地點、露營地點及訪客中心，本年度錄得的遊客數目約11 000 000人次。

本署亦管理海岸公園及海岸保護區，以作保育、康樂、教育和科學研究用途。現時，香港共有四個海岸公園及一個海岸保護區，總面積為2 430公頃，其中包括風景優美的海岸和海景，以及多種有趣的海洋動植物的重要棲息地。潛水、浮潛、划獨木舟及海底攝影，都是海岸公園的熱門活動。

本港海岸線綿長，附近海域既有熱帶物種，也有溫帶物種。西面水域受珠江流入的淡水影響，但東面水域則主要具海洋特性，受珠江的影響極微。由於這種水文狀況，香港有多樣化的海洋生物，東面水域有珊瑚群落，而西面水域則有中華白海豚等生物。



扁腦珊瑚群落的珊瑚魚
Reef fish around *Platygyra* sp.

INTRODUCTION

To conserve the countryside, some 41 582 hectares, about 38 per cent of Hong Kong's land area, have been designated as country parks and special areas. All 23 country parks and 15 special areas are managed for conservation, recreation, education and tourism. Hiking trails, arboreta, picnic sites, camp sites and visitor centres are provided in the country parks. About 11 000 000 visitors were recorded in the year.

Marine parks and marine reserves are managed for conservation, recreation, education and scientific studies. At present, there are four marine parks and one marine reserve, covering 2 430 hectares. They comprise scenic coastal areas, seascapes and important marine habitats with interesting marine fauna and flora. Diving, snorkelling, canoeing and underwater photography are popular activities in marine parks.

Hong Kong's long coastline and marine waters support species of both tropical and temperate climate. The fresh water from the Pearl River heavily influenced Hong Kong's western waters but has little impact on the eastern waters which remains largely oceanic. This hydrographic condition helps explain the diverse marine life forms in Hong Kong, with the presence of coral reefs in the east and Chinese White Dolphins in the west.



署長陳鎮源主持植樹活動
Director Mr Thomas Chan
officiating at a tree planting
event

郊野公園及海岸公園分署工作

- 透過確認、指定和管理合適地點作為郊野公園、特別地區、海岸公園及海岸保護區，以保護香港的自然環境；
- 保護重要的海洋動植物，如中華白海豚、江豚及珊瑚群落；
- 透過宣傳和教育活動，提高市民愛護大自然的意識；以及
- 維修檢查鄰近郊野公園設施的人工斜坡。

植樹及改善生境

植樹

漁護署於二零零一至零二年度在郊野公園內種植超過790 000棵樹苗，而二零零零至零一年度則栽種了約643 000棵樹苗。其中更廣植本地品種如水楠、鰲蒴及楓香，為本地動物提供更多樣化的生態環境。五年前，本地品種佔樹苗總數的38%，今年已增至58%。

本署聯同香港大學及嘉道理農場暨植物園，於二零零二年三月推行「原生最美」計劃，研究本地樹木品種的生長情況、各種種植方法，以及於香港仔中峽興建生態走廊的可行性。

雀鳥巢箱

有些雀鳥如貓頭鷹、大山雀和鵲鴿需要在樹洞內築巢，但香港並沒有合適的樹種供牠們築巢，而巢箱可代替樹洞成為雀鳥的築巢地點。年內，漁護署把超過600個不同體積及形狀的人工巢箱，懸掛在郊野公園的樹上，吸引雀鳥使用。

WORK OF COUNTRY AND MARINE PARKS BRANCH

- To conserve the natural environment through identification, designation and management of suitable areas as country parks, special areas, marine parks and marine reserves;
- To conserve important marine fauna and flora such as Chinese White Dolphins, Finless Porpoises and coral reefs;
- To promote nature appreciation through publicity and educational activities; and
- To carry out maintenance inspections and works to man-made slopes adjacent to country park facilities.

TREE PLANTING AND ENHANCEMENT OF HABITAT

Tree Planting

Over 790 000 seedlings were planted in 2001-02, as compared to some 643 000 in 2000-01. More native species, such as *Machilus oreophila*, *Castanopsis fissa*, *Liquidambar formosana* have been planted to enrich the diversity of habitats for native animals. Native species constituted 38 per cent of total seedlings planted five years ago and the percentage has increased to 58 per cent this year.

The AFCD launched a joint project "Native is the Best" in March 2002 with the University of Hong Kong and Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden. The project would examine the growth of different native tree species and the effectiveness of different planting methods, and explore the feasibility of building up an Eco-corridor at Middle Gap, Aberdeen.

Bird Nest Box

Some birds such as Owls, Great Tits and Magpie Robins, have to build their nests in tree holes but may have difficulty in finding them for nesting in Hong Kong. Thus, nest boxes of different sizes and shapes are hung on trees for these birds. More than 600 nest boxes were provided in various country parks in the year.



巢箱內的大山雀幼鳥
Baby Great Tits at a nest box

生態探索

為響應聯合國將二零零二年訂為國際生態旅遊年及國際山區年，漁護署舉辦一連串活動，包括遠足活動和出版以大自然為題的書籍，以提高市民對保育自然環境的意識。

遠足活動

「國際健行日」在二零零一年十二月初於西貢郊野公園舉行，吸引一些海外遠足團體及數以千計的本地遠足人士參加。為推廣「郊野探索自由行」活動，本署在郊野公園劃分了12條不同長度及難度的遠足徑。在二零零二年一月至三月期間，超過12 000名人士參與是次遠足活動，另有30名郊野公園大使沿途協助遠足人士。



立法會議員勞永樂（右一）
和前任署長韋徐潔儀（右三）
主持國際健行日開步禮

Legislator Mr Lo Wing-lok (first
from right) and former Director
Mrs Lessie Wei (third from right)
officiating at the International
Hiking Days

本署員工向遠足人士
進行熱身活動示範
AFCD staff
demonstrating warm-up
exercises to hikers





生態齊探索
Eco-exploration

ECO-EXPLORATION

A campaign was launched to enhance public awareness on conservation of the natural environment to mark the designation of the year 2002 as International Year of Eco-tourism and International Year of Mountains by the United Nations. The campaign covered hiking activities and publication of books on nature conservation.

Hiking Activities

The International Hiking Days were held at Sai Kung Country Parks in early December 2001, with overseas hiking groups joining thousands of local hikers. To promote "Hiking is Fun", 12 hiking trails of different lengths and levels of difficulty in various country parks were identified. Over 12 000 hikers participated in the event from January to March 2002. Thirty Country Parks Ambassadors were mobilised to assist hikers along the trails.

訪客遊覽大埔滘野外研習園
Visitors touring the Tai Po Kau Outdoor Study Centre



大埔滘野外研習園

大埔滘野外研習園位於大埔滘自然護理區，於二零零一年十一月開放，前身為一個果園，荒廢後漸漸成為寄生植物、蝴蝶、雀鳥、昆蟲等生物的棲息地。漁護署在研習園再種植一些植物及添置解說設施，讓市民發掘大自然之趣，並為學生提供導賞團服務。

生態日記

郊野公園管理員在日常巡邏時，為各式各樣本地動植物、昆蟲及雀鳥拍攝生動的相片，輯錄成為「生態日記」，作為香港大自然資源的資料庫。由二零零一年八月起，本署其中一個網站 (www.hknature.net) 及數份本地報章刊載超過150章日記。而該網站更獲選為二零零一年十大健康網站之一。

自然教育刊物

為使大眾對自然環境有更深了解，本署與郊野公園之友會合作，出版一系列以放眼大自然為主題的書籍，題材包括郊野公園、蝴蝶、雀鳥、猴子、瀕危物種、鄉村等。這些書籍在各大書局及郊野公園遊客中心發售，深受市民歡迎。

生態日記介紹的其中一個品種—薄翅蜻蜓
Typhoon Dragonfly is one of the
species introduced in Eco-diary



Tai Po Kau Outdoor Study Centre

Located at Tai Po Kau Nature Reserve, the Outdoor Study Centre was originally an abandoned orchard but has now become a habitat for parasitic plants, butterflies, birds and insects. The department has enriched the centre with new plants and interpretive facilities to help visitors learn more about the nature. Opened in November 2001, the centre has been offering guided tours for students.

Eco-diary

"Eco-diary" is a lively descriptive photo album of local animals, plants, insects and birds collected by country park wardens during their daily patrols. It serves as a database of Hong Kong's nature resources. Starting from August 2001, over 150 diaries had been presented through one of the department's websites (www.hkcnature.net) and in several local newspapers. This website was selected as one of the winners in the Ten Healthy Website Contest 2001.

Books on nature education

To increase the public's understanding of the natural environment, the department and the Friends of the Country Parks have jointly published a series of guidebooks covering country parks, butterflies, birds, monkeys, endangered species and villages under the "Eyes on Nature" series. These books are very popular at country park visitor centres and major bookstores.



立法會議員蔡素玉（右三）和前任署長韋徐潔儀（右一）
觀賞海洋奇珍照片展覽的作品
Legislator Miss Choy So-yuk (third from right) and
former Director Mrs Lessie Wei (first from right)
at the Marine Treasures Photo Exhibition

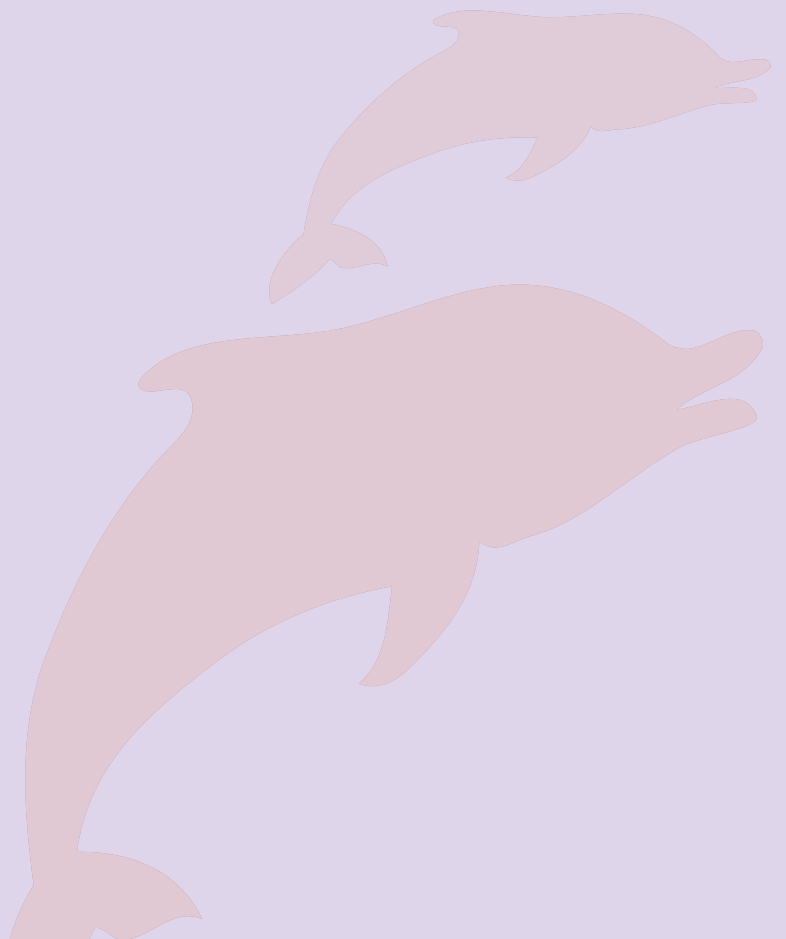


海洋保育

珊瑚礁普查

二零零一年香港珊瑚礁普查，是全球調查研究計劃的一環，旨在推動持續管理珊瑚礁。這項普查由本署與珊瑚礁普查基金會攜手合作，多達200名來自本港大學、環保團體、政府部門和非政府機構的人士，在為期兩個月的普查期間，記錄19個地點的珊瑚狀況。這些地點的珊瑚覆蓋率由23.1%至71.9%不等，而珊瑚覆蓋率最多的地點為牛尾海和香港東北面的水域。

為更有效保護香港的珊瑚群落，本署人員在珊瑚覆蓋率較高的水域，例如沙塘口山的鸞缸灣，設置標誌浮標，提醒船主不要在該處碇泊。除珊瑚礁普查外，本署亦進行一項香港近岸海底水域調查，以進一步掌握本港珊瑚群落的情況和搜集基線資料。



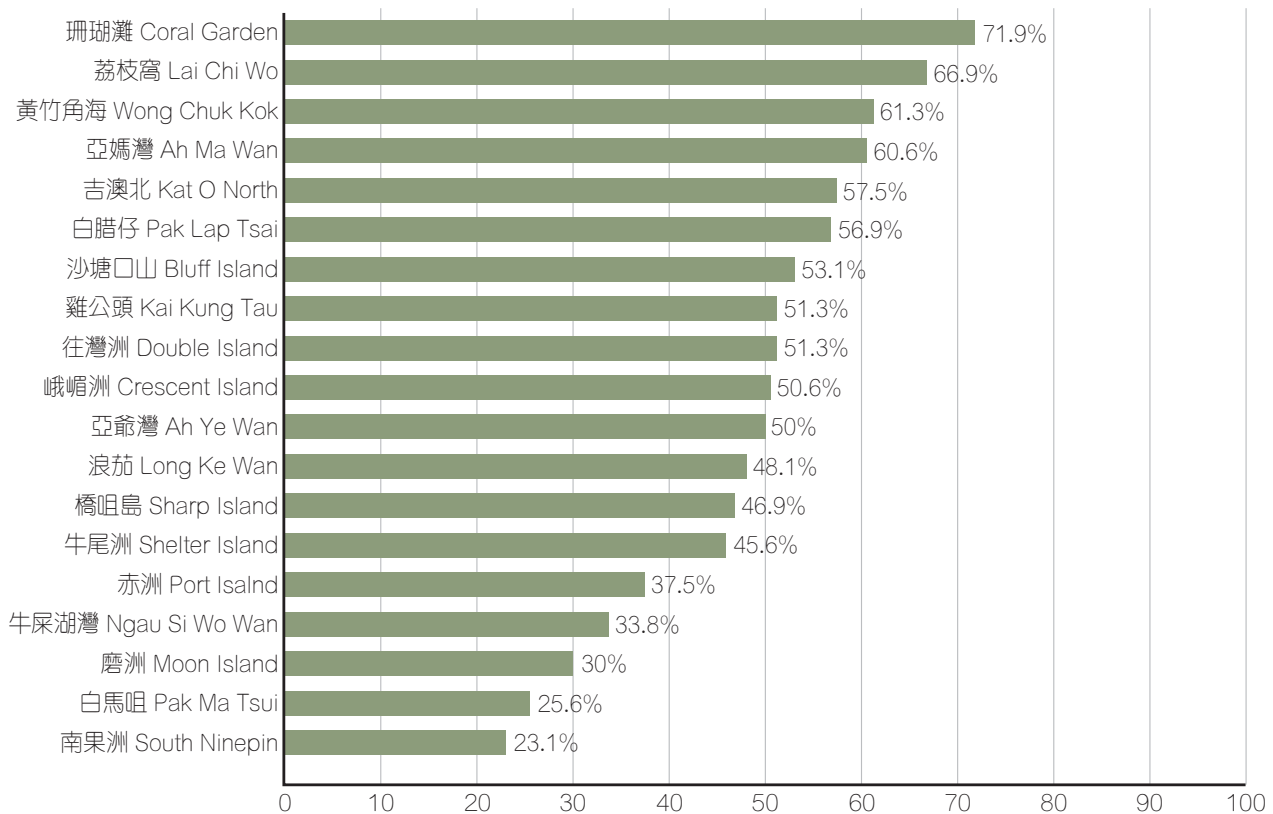
MARINE CONSERVATION

Reef Check

The Hong Kong 2001 Reef Check is part of a global survey and research programme to promote sustainable management of coral reefs. Under the coordination of the department and the Reef Check Foundation, some 200 volunteer divers from local universities, green groups, government departments and non-government organisations took part in recording the coral conditions of 19 sites during the two-month survey period. Coral coverage of these sites ranged from 23.1 per cent to 71.9 per cent with the best coral sites being at Port Shelter and the northeastern part of Hong Kong waters.

To better protect coral sites in Hong Kong, marker buoys have been installed at areas of high coral coverage to discourage anchoring such as at Ung Kong Wan of Bluff Island. In addition to the Reef Check, the department has commissioned a study on underwater survey in coastal waters of Hong Kong to extend knowledge and baseline information on coral communities in Hong Kong.

主要地點的石珊瑚覆蓋率 Hard Coral Coverage of prominent sites





保育重要物種

漁護署在香港推行中華白海豚保育計劃，以對該生物的分佈及數目進行長期監察。

本署推出網站<http://chinese-white-dolphin.net>，以宣傳及提高公眾保育中華白海豚的意識，市民不單可在網站取得關於中華白海豚有趣及實用的資料，更可上載資料，與大家分享拍攝的相片、錄像、圖畫甚至文章。截至二零零二年三月，約有30 000訪客曾瀏覽該網站。

除中華白海豚外，江豚亦是棲息於香港水域的哺乳類動物。本署在監察海豚以作實地研究時，亦同時收集江豚資料，作保護江豚之用。其他提高江豚存活數目的保育計劃仍在草擬中，計劃草案預計於二零零二年底完成。



成年與初生的中華白海豚，後者是深灰色的
An adult Chinese White Dolphin with a calf, which is dark grey in colour



介紹海洋生物的物品
Products on marine organisms

Conservation of Important Species

The AFCD implements the Conservation Programme for Chinese White Dolphins in Hong Kong which aims to undertake a long-term monitoring on the distribution and abundance of the species.

To publicise conservation of Chinese White Dolphins and promote community awareness, the department launched a website, <http://chinese-white-dolphin.net>. The site not only allows public access to useful and interesting information on this marine mammal, but also encourages people to share their inputs, including photographs, movie clips, drawings or writings. Up to the end of March in 2002, about 30 000 visitors had browsed this website.

To step up efforts in protecting Finless Porpoises, another resident marine mammal species in Hong Kong, the department collected sighting information of them during field surveys for dolphin monitoring. Other conservation efforts for enhancing the continual survival of Finless Porpoises in Hong Kong are being formulated and a draft action plan would be ready by the end of 2002.