海岸公園遊客守則

在海岸公園內,當局鼓勵遊客(包括潛水人士)欣賞豐富和種類繁多的海洋生物及緊記不要破壞牠們的生境。為保護海洋環境和生物,請緊記下列要點:

- 切勿挖掘沙泥及碎石
- 切勿捕獵或騷擾海洋生物
- 切勿亂拋垃圾
- 切勿於指定碇泊地點以外下錨
- 避免於浮力控制完全掌握前於珊瑚區潛水
- 切勿撿取活生或已死的海洋生物及其部份(建議使用相機 或攝錄機作記錄)
- 切勿翻起海岸石頭
- 切勿站立於珊瑚上
- 切勿污染海水
- 愛護海洋環境
- 遵照海岸公園護理員的指示

THE MARINE PARKS VISITOR CODE

In marine parks, visitors (including SCUBA divers) are encouraged to appreciate the rich and diverse marine lives, and reminded not to disturb their habitats. It is important to protect our marine environment and marine life by the following visitor code:

- Do not dig-up the sand and rubbles
- Do not hurt or disturb any marine wildlife
- Do not litter
- · Do not anchor outside the mooring sites
- Avoid diving in the coral area before you can master your buoyancy properly
- Do not collect any live or dead specimens (it is suggested to take photos or video as records)
- Do not overturn stones and boulders
- Do not stand on the corals
- Do not pollute water bodies
- Respect our marine environment
- Listen and follow the advice of Marine Parks Warden

海岸公園內的主要規例

根據《海岸公園及海岸保護區規例》(第476A章) ,在海岸公園內不得進行下列活動:

- 以超逾10海哩的速度操作船隻。
- 未經准許進行釣魚、捕魚、獵捕、移走和帶走動、植物。
- 未經准許採集任何海洋生物及資源。
- 阻塞航道、污染水體或棄置廢物。
- 未經准許在指定碇泊地點以外繫泊及碇泊。
- 未經准許進行商業或販賣活動。

MAJOR MARINE PARKS PROVISIONS

According to the Marine Parks and Marine Reserves Regulation (Cap. 476A), the following activities should not be carried out within the marine parks:

- Operation of a power driven vessel at a speed exceeding 10 knots.
- Unauthorised fishing, hunting and removal or taking away any animal or plant.
- Unauthorised collection of any marine life or resources.
- Obstruction of the fairways, pollution of the water body or discharge of waste.
- Unauthorised anchoring or mooring outside the designated mooring site.
- Unauthorised commercial or hawking activity.

查詢 Enquiries: 1823

電郵 Email: marineparks@afcd.gov.hk

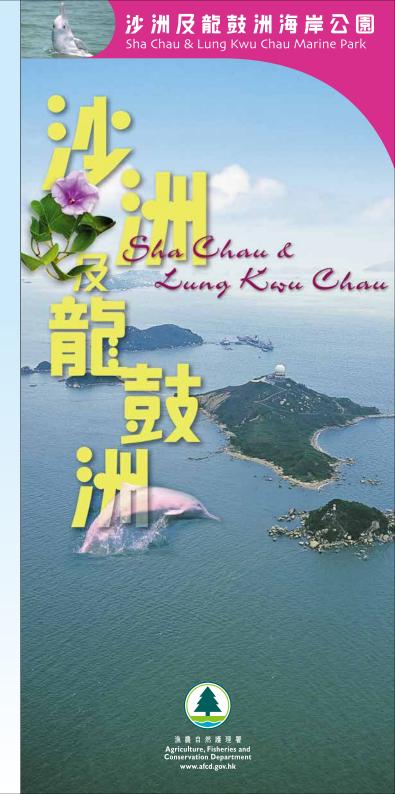




漁農自然護理署 海岸公園科 二○一九年十一月 Marine Parks Division Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department November 2019



香港生物多樣性策略及行動計劃 Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP) for Hong Kong www.afcd.gov.hk/bsap



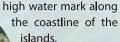


沙洲及龍鼓洲海岸公園 位於本港西部的開闊水 域,於一九九六年十一月指定為海岸公園,海域面積約 1.200 公頃。公園的角落設有黃色燈號浮標,以標明界線,陸地的 界線則一般沿島嶼海岸的高潮線劃定。

The Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine PARK is situated in the open waters on the western side of Hong Kong. This marine park is designated in November 1996. It covers a total sea area of about 1,200 hectares. The boundary is

> demarcated by yellow light buoys deployed at the corners of the marine park. The

landward boundary generally follows the







Bufonaria rana



Turritella terebra



沙洲及龍鼓洲海岸公園的海洋環境受珠江流入大海的淡水徑流 影響,所含的有機物和沉積物均較多。在這片海域找到的海洋 生物都甚為適應低鹽度和混濁的海洋環境。

這片海域有印度太平洋駝背豚出沒,本港稱為中華白海豚 (Sousa chinensis)。該處漁業資源豐富,為中華白海豚提供覓食 場地,其中鯷科、石首魚科和鯡科的魚類,都是其主要食物。 白洲位於沙洲及龍鼓洲海岸公園西部界線附近,是來港越冬的 鸕鶿 (Phalacrocorax carbo) 重要的晚間棲息地點,這亦是沙洲、 龍鼓洲和白洲於一九七九年九月二十日指定為具特殊科學價值 地點的原因之一。

The marine environment of Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park is greatly influenced by the Pearl River freshwater run-off, with high organic and sediment loading. Marine organisms found in this region are highly adapted to this marine environment of low salinity and high turbidity.

The Indo-Pacific Hump-backed Dolphin, locally known as Chinese White Dolphin (Sousa chinensis), is found in this area. The rich fisheries resources in this area become a feeding ground for Chinese White Dolphin, Fishes of the Engrulidae, Scieanidae and Clupeidae families found in the marine park are important food component of the Chinese White Dolphin.

Pak Chau (Tree Island), a small island locating closed to the western boundary of Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park, is an important night-time roost site for wintering Cormorants (Phalacrocorax carbo) in Hong Kong. This is also one of the reasons why Sha Chau, Lung Kwu Chau Tree Island have been designated as Site of Special Scientific Interest on

Opuntia dillenii



厚藤 (海灘牽牛) Ipomoea pes-caprae







