## **SHEUNG SHUI TO LOK MA CHAU SPUR LINE**

## **Environmental Committee Meeting**

## Minutes of Meeting No. 41 held at 02:00pm on Friday, 30<sup>th</sup> July 2021, via Webinar (Microsoft Teams)

WWF Hong Kong	Member (NGO)
Friends of the Earth (Hong Kong)	Member (NGO)
The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society	Member (NGO)
Civil Maintenance Team	Member (MTR)
Environmental Team	Member (MTR)
Environmental Team	Member (MTR)
Ecological Consultant	Member (consultant)
Ecological Consultant	Member (consultant)
Ecological Consultant	Member (consultant)
Environmental Team	Member (MTR)
Civil Maintenance Team	Member (MTR)
	Friends of the Earth (Hong Kong) The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society Civil Maintenance Team Environmental Team Environmental Team Ecological Consultant Ecological Consultant Ecological Consultant Ecological Consultant

Attachments	
Annex A	Presentation Material of EC Meeting No. 41

<u>lte</u>	m/Des	cription	Action By
1.	Welc	omed Members to the EC Meeting No. 41.	Noted
Coı	nfirma	tion of minutes of Meeting No. 40	
2.		e was no comment on the minutes of Meeting No. 40 and the minutes was rmed.	Noted
	ologica ok Ahe	I Enhancement Works and Monitoring – an Update on Management Works and ad	ω.
3.	work	ember (consultant) reported on the major habitat enhancement, modification s, ecological monitoring and management works undertaken from January to June at the LMC EEA (detailed in <b>Annex A</b> ) as follows:	
	3.1	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported that 526 Grass Carps and approximately 4,700kg Tilapia were stocked.	Noted
	3.2	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported that fewer dogs were recorded on site and no dog was trapped in the period. Around 120 Red Imported Fire Ant nests were treated in the past six months and the problem of the Ant was not as severe as in previous years.	Noted
	3.3	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported that Camellia seed was applied to control Apple Snail and lime was applied to kill the Climbing Perch. A trial of putting barriers around Pond 11 to exclude the Climbing Perch had been conducted. Hopefully it would be kept fish-free, and site visit might be arranged for EC members in the autumn to check the effectiveness.	Noted
	3.4	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported on the performance of the numerical bird target species. Most target species had met the target level and most of which had the density of five to ten times more than that of the Control Areas. There were small and overgrown ponds at San Tin which attracted more Eurasian Coot.	Noted
	3.5	<u>A member (consultant)</u> further reported on the non-numerical bird target species. The recorded density of White-cheeked Starlings was remarkable, about fifty times more than that of the Control Areas.	Noted
	3.6	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported the roost count data. Over 1,700 Great Cormorant were recorded during the winter. High abundance of species, such as 104 Chinese Pond Heron, 148 Eastern Cattle Egret, 143 Great Egret and 250 of Little Egret, was recorded. <u>A member (NGO)</u> enquired if the roost count in March was counted in late-March which resulted in the drop of Great Cormorant. <u>A member (consultant)</u> replied it was and there was not a rapid clear out of Great Cormorant this winter.	Noted

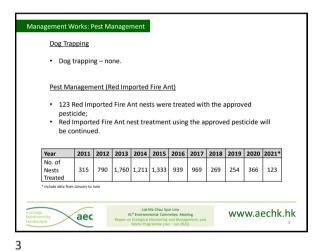
m/Des	<u>cription</u>	Action By
3.7	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported that most of the bird nest boxes provided on site were occupied by 76 breeding pairs of White-shouldered Starlings. The University of Hong Kong did a detailed study of the breeding ecology of the nesting White-shouldered Starlings in the LMC EEA. Predation of chicks were found. Measures of addressing the predation would be looked at. More details of the study would be discussed in the next meeting.	Noted
3.8	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported the other breeding birds recorded in the LMC EEA. There were 12 pairs of Little Grebe and increased pairs of Common Moorhen recorded in the first half of 2021. The lower water level of ponds favoured Greater Painted-snipe; one pair of which was found, in addition, one male on nest and one male with four chicks were also seen.	Noted
3.9	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported on the globally threatened bird species recorded. Falcated Duck and Common Pochard were recorded in the winter, and the number of Black-faced Spoonbill peaked at 172. Up to four Greater Spotted Eagle and three Eastern Imperial Eagle were recorded. Collared Crow was recorded regularly on site. Manchurian Reed Warbler was recorded on several dates in April.	Noted
3.10	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported that Eurasian Otter was recorded and Leopard Cat was recorded on 28 dates.	Noted
3.11	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported that a Chinese Soft-shelled Turtle was recorded. The remaining two target species, Reeves' Turtle and Burmese Python, were not recorded yet.	Noted
3.12	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported on the number of Red-eared Slider recorded. Red-eared Slider occurred in fewer ponds. A license of trapping was obtained from AFCD. Meanwhile, Lingnan University would also look at the genetics of any other turtle species trapped.	Noted
3.13	A member (consultant) reported that there were six amphibian species recorded, and the target species Chinese Bullfrog was not recorded yet. The number of species recorded was fairly typical for the first half of the year and more surveys will be conducted in the season.	Noted
3.14	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported that 20 dragonfly species were recorded. The number of species recorded was fairly typical for the first half of the year and more surveys will be conducted in the season.	Noted
3.15	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported the pond capacity of last five years in the LMC EEA. The water level in June 2021 was the lowest of the last five years. Water on site was redistributed and Pond 2 was served as a reservoir such that water was transferred to the main site where high water level can be maintained. It was suggested to revise the contingency plan about the water capacity lower than	Noted

<u>lte</u> ı	m/Des	cription	Action By
		30% in the coming five-yearly review and the corresponding HCMP. <u>A member (NGO)</u> supplemented the low water level meant fewer prey options that explaining the Starlings were preyed, and agreed to hold the water in Pond 2 for use if necessary.	
	3.16	<u>A member (consultant)</u> reported that the reprofiling works at Pond 16, 17, 18 and 20a were completed. Ponds 16, 17 and 18 are now shallow water ponds for rice planting. Upgrade of power supply system, modification of boundary fences and construction of artificial otter holts would be finished next year. Group visit to LMC wetland could be re-opened in 2022/2023 dry season.	Noted
	3.17	<u>A member (NGO)</u> enquired which type of rice were used in planting, the generic rice or other types. <u>A member (consultant)</u> replied that the contractors used generic rice which the sprouted rice were sowed on the pond.	Noted
	3.18	<u>A member (NGO)</u> enquired more information about the lime application dealing with the Climber Perch. <u>A member (consultant)</u> replied that the practice was advised by fishpond operator in which the pond should be limed after draining to concentrate the fish as far as possible.	Noted
Any	/ Othe	r Business	
4.		mber (MTR) mentioned site visit for EC members might be arranged in Autumn. xact date and time will be confirmed.	MTR
Dat	e of Ne	ext Meeting	
5.	The da	ate of the next meeting will be advised.	MTR





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Management Works: Pest Management Pest Management (Apple Snail – Camellia seed) - A total of 225kg of Camellia seed was applied to Ponds 19-22. Pest Management (Unwanted fish - lime) Lime was applied to the wet mud to kill unwanted fish, e.g. Climbing Perch; An approximate 1,020kg of Lime was applied to Pond 12. www.aechk.hk aec

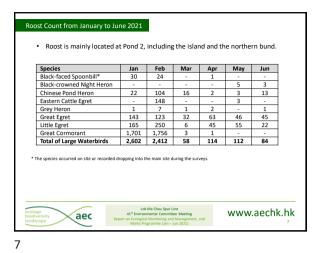
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Year	Jul 20	16 – Jur	n 2017	Jul 20	17 – Jur	n 2018	Jul 20	118 - Jun 2019		Jul 20	)19 – Jur	n 2020	Jul 20	020 – Jui	un 2021
Density (mean/ha)	LMC	CA	Ratio	LMC	CA	Ratio	LMC	CA	Ratio	LMC	CA	Ratio*	LMC	CA	Ratio
Eurasian Teal	1.9	<0.1	122.8	0.5	<0.1	46.6	0.6	<0.1	144.7	3	<0.1	61.7	1.7	<0.1	119.8
Japanese Quail	nr	nr	nr	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	<0.1	0.8	nr	nr	nr
Black-faced Spoonbill	0.5	0.1	10.3	0.8	0.1	15.1	0.3	<0.1	15.1	0.4	<0.1	21.4	0.5	0.1	7.7
Chinese Pond Heron	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.7	2	1.6	0.6	2.8	1.0	0.4	2.4	1.1	0.6	1.8
Grey Heron	2	0.1	16.4	2.5	0.1	16.9	1.8	0.2	11.2	1.9	0.2	12.1	2.3	0.2	14.4
Great Egret	1.5	0.5	2.9	2.7	0.5	4.9	1.4	0.2	6.5	1.9	0.5	3.6	2.4	0.8	3.0
Little Egret	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.4
Great Cormorant	8.1	0.5	16.5	5.5	0.5	10.7	9.6	0.4	23.2	12.9	0.2	52.7	11.6	0.2	52.3
Greater Spotted Eagle	< 0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC
Eastern Imperial Eagle	< 0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC
Eurasian Coot	0.1	<0.1	249.1	<0.1	<0.1	24.7	<0.1	<0.1	16.9	<0.1	<0.1	6.6	<0.1	<0.1	0.7
Black-winged Stilt	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.3
Greater Painted-snipe	< 0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	<0.1	54.3	<0.1	nr	LMC
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	< 0.1	<0.1	23.4	<0.1	nr	LMC	<0.1	<0.1	74	<0.1	<0.1	33.3	<0.1	nr	LMC
Pintail/ Swinhoe's Snipe <sup>1</sup>	< 0.1	<0.1	27.1	<0.1	<0.1	123.3	0.1	<0.1	71.5	<0.1	<0.1	11.5	<0.1	< 0.1	50.1
Common Snipe	< 0.1	<0.1	4.2	<0.1	<0.1	2.6	<0.1	<0.1	6.4	<0.1	<0.1	5.1	<0.1	< 0.1	5.8
Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	< 0.1	< 0.1	1.6	<0.1	<0.1	27.1	<0.1	<0.1	59.2	<0.1	<0.1	26.3	<0.1	nr	LMC
Zitting Cisticola	<0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	<0.1	11.8	0.1	<0.1	2.5	0.1	<0.1	2.5
Red-billed Starling	3.2	0.4	9	1.9	0.3	6.7	3.5	0.1	41.6	3.2	0.1	36.2	2.5	0.1	48.0
Bluethroat	nr	<0.1	CA	<0.1	<0.1	0.9	<0.1	<0.1	3.3	<0.1	<0.1	12.3	<0.1	nr	LMC
Japanese Yellow Bunting	nr	nr	nr	nr	<0.1	CA	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Includes one species pair, Pintail/Swir  nr – Not recorded within LMC EEA or Co LMC – Only recorded in LMC EEA CA – Only	ontrol Area				) field.	i.e. a Blue - Yellov	also inclu – Target n w – Target	iding the a met (i.e. di it not met,	afternoon density in I t, although	n counts a EEA at lea In density	and roost of ast twice to higher the	the maxis count. that in Con han in Con ntrol Areas	ontrol Area	nas)	surveys

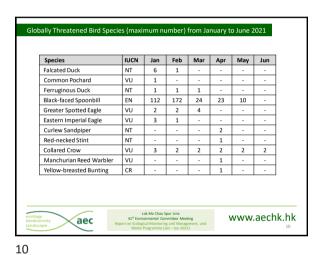
Non-numerical Bird Target Performance in the Past 5 Years count. nr – Not recorded within LMC EEA or Control Areas during the period LMC – Only recorded in LMC EEA www.aechk.hk aec

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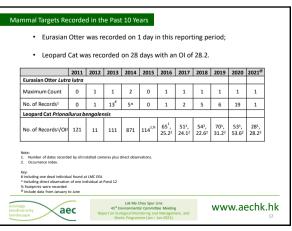


Breeding Birds (in addition to nest box ) Number of pairs recorded: Little Grebe 12 pairs Cinnamon Bittern 1 pair Yellow Bittern 2 pairs White-breasted Waterhen 8 pairs Common Moorhen 5 pairs Greater Painted-snipe 1 pair; In addition 1 male on a nest and 1 male with chicks www.aechk.hk aec



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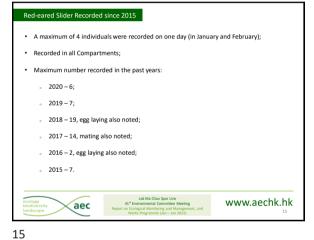
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Reptile Targets Recorded in the past 10 years Chinese Soft-shelled Turtle was recorded once in February 2021. Burmese Python and Reeves' Turtle were not recorded in 2021 yet. 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021® 2 (1) 4 (2) 8 (2) 2 (1) 1(1) 0(0) 1(1) 1(1) 2(1) 2(1) 2\* (1) 3 (1) 0 (0) 1 (1)^ 1 (1) 1(1) Pelodiscus sinensis Burmese Python 1(1) 0(0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (1) 3 (1) 1 1 (1) 0 (0) 0 (0) # 0 (0) Python bivittatus Reeves' Turtle became target species from November 2019.

Number of surveys recorded is indicated in the table, whereas the numbers in brackets are the maximum count per survey. Lok Ma Chau Spur Line
41<sup>st</sup> Environmental Committee Meeting
t on Ecological Monitoring and Managemen
Works Programme (Jan – Jun 2021) www.aechk.hk aec

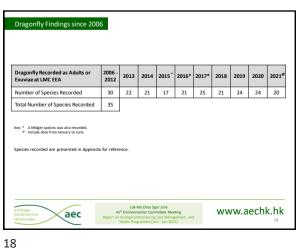
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Red-eared Slider Recorded since 2015 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 2021 (Jan-Jun) Lok Ma Chau Spur Line
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Species/ Maximum Total Number of Individuals Recorded in All Ponds in LMC EEA			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Asian Common Toad	Bufo melanostictus	4	1	2	7	1	7	15	6	8	1
Asiatic Painted Frog	Kaloula pulchra	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
Butler's Pigmy Frog	Microhyla butleri	2	2	-	-	-	-	45	-	3	-
Omate Pigmy Frog	Microhyla ornate	128	7	4	-	-	-	20	18	-	4
Marbled Pigmy Frog	Microhyla pulchra	-	-	1	-		-	50	-	-	-
Paddy Frog	Fejervarya limnocharis	35	6	1	10	35	19	13	6	7	3
Chinese Bullfrog	Hoplobatrachus chinensis	4 (9)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (9)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0(0)
Günther's Frog	Rana quentheri	157	108	293	115	82	342	172	127	73	42
Two-striped Grass Frog	Rana taipehensis	2	1	-	2		-	-	-	-	-
Brown Tree Frog	Polypedates megacephalus	33	14	7	3	6	6	1	5	7	5
American Bullfrog	Lithobates catesbeianus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Number of species reco	8	9	7	5	4	5	8	7	7	6	
Maximum count (per si individuals recorded in t Include data from January t	.,		Ma Chau		og, the	number			N. a.e.		



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