



## 東涌新規劃 - 保育與發展 Conservation and Development- Tung Chung

姓名 Name : \_\_\_\_\_ 組別 Group : \_\_\_\_\_ 日期 Date : \_\_\_\_\_

### 學習目標：

完成課程後，學生應能：

1. 明白大型發展項目，當中所涉及之程序；
2. 認識東涌現時的規劃情況；
3. 瞭解東涌河修復的情況以及東涌河的生態價值；
4. 體驗逸東邨及鄰近馬灣涌村的生活；
5. 對可持續發展，以及發展與保育之間的平衡有更深刻的體會；
6. 進行觀察並記錄合適數據；
7. 組織和分析數據作簡報之用；
8. 與他人合作進行科學探究。

### Aims:

After the course, students should be able to:

1. Acknowledge the major development and its related process,
2. Briefly describe the updated proposed plan of Tung Chung,
3. Understand the updated situation of Tung Chung stream and its ecological value,
4. Experience the livelihood of Yat Tung Estate and Ma Wan Chung village,
5. Express their views about the sustainable development and the balance between conservation and development,
6. Do observation and record the appropriate data,
7. Analyze and organize data for presentation,
8. Cooperate with others and work together in a scientific investigation.

### 時間表 Schedule :

9:00 - 10:00	簡介 Briefing
10:40 - 13:00	戶外考察 Field work
13:00 - 14:00	午膳（東涌進行） Lunch
14:40 - 15:20	數據分析及準備匯報 Data analysis & Prepare presentation
15:20 - 16:30	匯報與總結 Presentation & summary

### 儀器和工具 Equipment and tools :

1	寫字夾板 Clipboard (x1)	
2	彩色木顏色 Colour pencils (x1)	
3	望遠鏡 Binoculars (x1)	
4	微距單筒鏡 Macro-scope (x1)	
5	指南針 Compass (x1)	

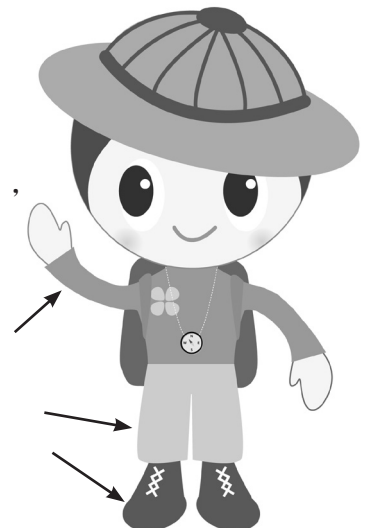
### 衣著 Clothing :

1. 穿著長袖上衣和長褲能更有效防止蚊蟲叮咬，亦可減低被太陽曬傷的機會，不應穿著短褲。
2. 不應穿著拖鞋或涼鞋，而應穿著運動布鞋。
1. Long-sleeved shirt and trousers for better protection against mosquito and insect bites, as well as preventing sunburn. Shorts are not recommended.
2. A pair of shoes for preventing injuries. Slippers and sandals are not recommended.

### 安全 Safety :

不准越過海岸線，進行戲水或暢泳等活動。

Do not wade into the water either the stream or the coastal waters, no water sports etc.



## 甲. 考察地點 Field site

考察的路線由石門甲開始，沿東涌河邊的小徑，直出至東涌河河口。可在候王古廟外海邊，飽覽整個將會被填平的東涌灣全貌。經過被渠道化的黃龍坑河口，可直入逸東邨或繼續沿海邊小徑直達馬灣涌村。詳情可以參考附加地圖。

Starting from Shek Mun Kap, walking along footpath heading north until reaching the Tung Chung stream mouth. Passing the channelized Wong Lung Hang estuary, and walking along the footpath to Ma Wan Chung village. You may visit the Yat Tung Estate. Attached a map for references.

## 乙. 生境評估 Habitat Assessment

### 1. 製作生境分佈圖

沿考察路線，盡量記錄沿途的生境類型，並且利用不同的顏色，塗畫在附加地圖上，並且顯示不同生境之間的界線，在該處有可能出現的生境類型如下：

- i. 村落 — 高度低於三層的村屋，有人或無人居住都屬村落類型。
- ii. 棕土 — 被人為干擾的土地如貨物堆存、停車場或廢物棄置處等。
- iii. 農地 — 現時仍有農業活動進行中的土地。
- iv. 棄耕農地 — 被荒廢了的農地，超過一年沒有農業活動的進行。
- v. 果園 — 土地上種滿果樹如龍眼、荔枝等。
- vi. 河流 — 天然的河道，有明顯的水流。
- vii. 人工化河道 — 被人為改變如石屎化的河流，缺乏天然的基質。
- viii. 泥灘濕地 — 由河口沖積而成的海岸生境，基質可以由沙泥至卵石。
- ix. 紅樹林 — 位處海岸與陸地交界的植物群落，可被海水覆蓋。

### 1. Habitat mapping

Throughout the visit, record the habitat types, mark on the map with colour pencils and show their boundaries. Here are the habitat types you may encounter:

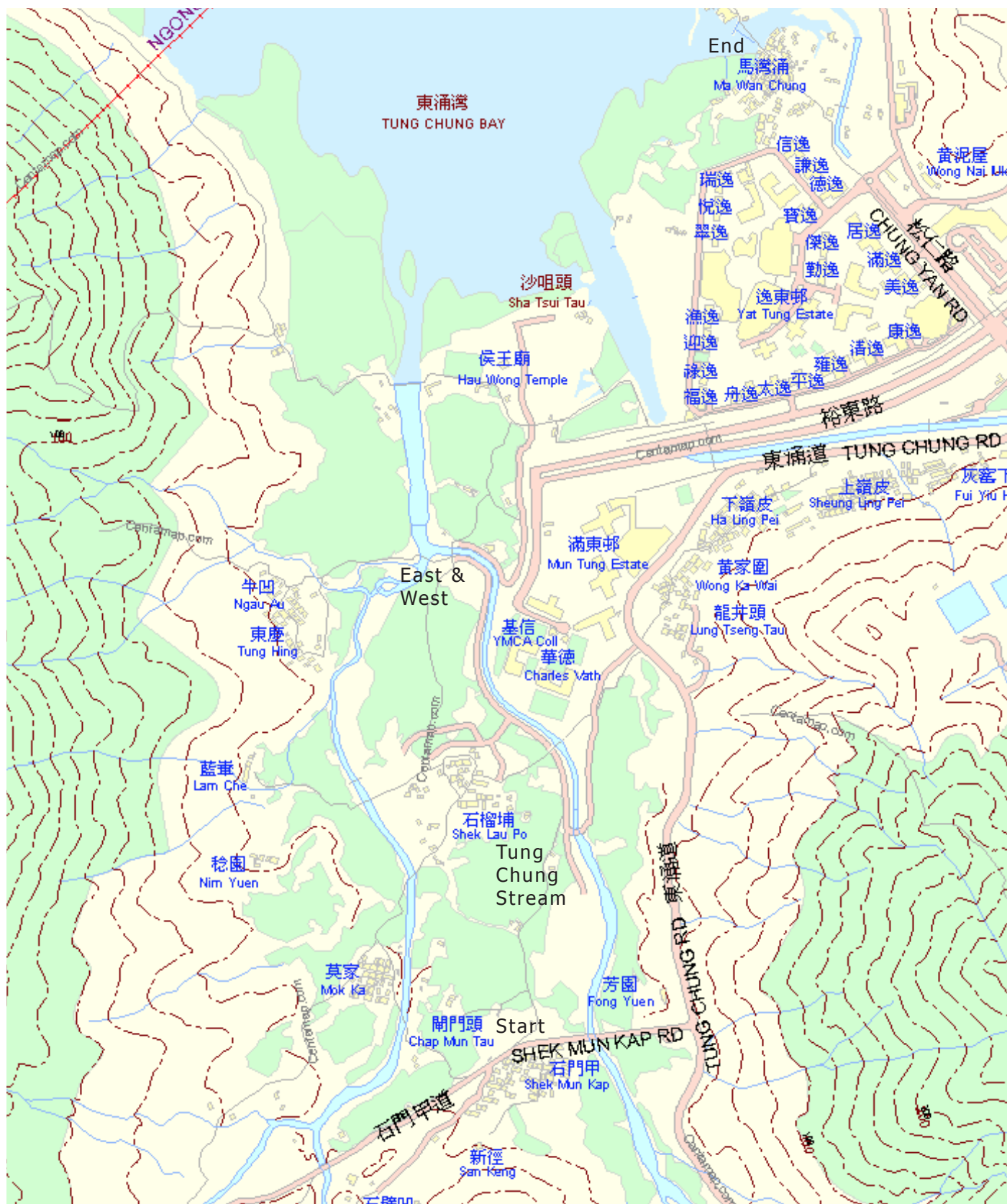
- a. Village -- three storey or lower height village houses, with or without occupants.
- b. Brown field -- the disturbed land e.g. storage area, car park or garbage filled land.
- c. Agricultural land -- the planted crops are growing and signs of agricultural activities seen.
- d. Abandoned agricultural land -- the land left for more than a year, no agricultural activities.
- e. Orchard -- land with fruit trees such as Lungan, Lichyee.
- f. Freshwater stream -- natural stream channel not affected by seawater, with visible water flow.
- g. Channelized stream -- being modified e.g. covered with concrete or unnatural materials at stream bank.
- h. Mudflat wetland -- the estuary environment with muddy or even pebbles substratum.
- i. Mangrove -- Plant community growth in between the sea and land, sometimes submerged in seawater.

### 2. 評價生境的重要性

在環境影響評估條例的技術備忘錄中，一個地方或生態的重要性有以下的準則來評定，包括天然性、生境面積的大小、多樣化、稀有程度、再造性、零碎性、生態連繫、潛在價值、育哺場 / 繁育場、久遠程度、野生生物的數量 / 豐盛程度，是次考察受制於時間及技術等情況，集中以下數點：

- i. 天然性 — 經較少人為改造的生境通常較具價值。
- ii. 生境面積的大小 — 面積較大的生境比面積較小者更有價值。
- iii. 多樣化 — 地方內的物種群聚及群落越多樣化，其存護價值便越高。
- iv. 再造性 — 難以天然再造或人為再造的生境，通常較具價值。
- v. 生態連繫 — 接近或與任何種類具高價值的生境在功能上有連繫，該生境將更具價值。
- vi. 野生生物的數量 / 豐盛程度 — 更多野生生物賴以維生的地方，其價值較高。

請在方格標示高、中、低評估，並加上適當的描述，最後得出一個全面生境重要性。



## 2. Evaluating a habitat

According to the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance-Technical Memorandum, there are different criteria in evaluating a habitat: naturalness, size, diversity, rarity, re-creatability, fragmentation, ecological linkage, potential value, nursery/breeding ground, age, abundance/ richness of wildlife. In this field trip, we will focus on the following:

- Naturalness -- the less modified habitat, the higher value will be rated.
- Size -- the larger area of habitat, more valuable than smaller ones, all else being equal.
- Diversity -- more diverse species and communities, higher its conservation value.
- Re-creatability -- difficult to be re-created naturally or artificially are usually valued higher.
- Ecological linkage -- close proximity and/or links functionally to a highly valued habitat, the value increases.
- Abundance/ Richness of wildlife -- in general sites supporting more wildlife will be rated higher.

Please tick the check box and add the appropriate description. Finally, evaluating a habitat of its overall value.

生境 Habitat				
天然性 Naturalness				
生境面積 的大小 Size				
多樣化 Diversity				
再造性 Re- creatability				
生態連繫 Ecological linkage				
野生生物 的數量 Abundance of wildlife				
整體 Overall				



### 丙. 現時社區生活情況

東涌逸東邨及馬灣涌村雖然是近在咫尺，但兩個社區有著截然不同的風格。前者是建成超過十年的屋邨，後者則有數個世紀歷史的海邊村落。嘗試透過實地考察與記錄，比較兩者的分別包括居住情況、人口密度、社區設施、工商業活動等。

### C. Current community situation

Yat Tung Estate and Ma Wan Chung village is close by, but the two living communities are different. Yat Tung Estate built since early 2000 while Ma Wan Chung village is over century. Try to visit these two places and compare the living condition, population density, community facilities and the commercial activities etc.

	逸東邨 Yat Tung Estate	馬灣涌村 Ma Wan Chung Village
居住情況 Living condition		
人口密度 Population density		
社區設施 Community facilities		
工商業活動 Commercial activities		
其他 Others		

### 丁. 東涌河公園

政府建議東涌西的發展中，要發展住宅的同時，對東涌河要作適當的保育，因此，建議把現時已渠道化的河段，進行修復和改善工程，希望日後市民大眾能接近河道，推廣親水文化，也讓河道的生態能恢復多元的生機。

由於野生生物不會說話，同學可以以生態的角度，為東涌河公園提出更多的建議，為野生生物爭取應有的生存空間，也為人與自然的平衡，作出一個最理想的方案。

### D. Tung Chung River Park

Tung Chung West development is not just housing estates, but also the conservation of Tung Chung River to be included. The channelised section of Tung Chung River is proposed to be restored and improved for the public to enjoy the riverside and allowing the wildlife to recolonise in this artificial section.

As the wildlife cannot voice out, you may help them to suggest ways for improvements, which can accommodate the survival spaces for these animals and plants. Try to find out a balance between human and wildlife from the ecological point of view.