

香港觀鳥會有限公司

THE HONG KONG BIRD WATCHING SOCIETY Limited

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Director of Environmental Protection Environmental Protection Department 27th floor, Southorn Centre, 130 Hennessy Road Wanchai, Hong Kong (Email: eiaocomment@epd.gov.hk)

13 Jan 2010

Dear Director,

<u>Comments on the EIA report</u> for Regulation of Shenzhen River Stage 4 (EIA-189/2010)

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society would like to give our comments on the EIA report for Regulation of Shenzhen River Stage 4 (EIA-189/2010). We agreed that the project would not have adverse impacts on the environment and biodiversity given mitigation and pollution controls are properly carried out. However, we found a few shortcomings in assessment procedures used by the consultant and would like to discuss them below:

1. Inadequate temporal coverage of wildlife survey

The wildlife survey in the EIA report was carried out during August 2009 to January 2010 while night bird survey only covered September 2009 to January 2010 (Section 7.6.2). This is considered inadequate as it doesn't cover the spring migration season of birds (March – May) and peak breeding seasons of bird species in Hong Kong (April-June). Thus, it is likely that the EIA report is under-estimating species occurrence and it could not detect breeding activities of birds. Similar problems of inadequate temporal coverage also apply to other groups of wildlife. Thus it is doubtful whether the EIA report could comprehensively reflect the ecological value of the study area.

2. Consideration of riparian habitat landscaping

The EIA report has considered about loss of riparian habitat and provided compensation measures including riparian landscaping. The EIA report has also mentioned monitoring for wildlife especially wetland-dependant birds. These are

highly appreciated and we wish the measures are to be implemented properly. However, the use of exotic species in the landscaping should be studied comprehensively before implementation, in order to avoid introducing threats to native biodiversity.

3. Assessment of Cumulative Ecological Impacts not comprehensive

A section for assessment of cumulative ecological impact has been included in the report (Section 7.12). Although related projects have been included in the section, each project was treated separately when assessing cumulative impacts. This is unfavourable according to the concepts of cumulative impact assessment, in which all related projects should be treated together. Moreover, only brief statements but neither comprehensive nor quantitative assessments of cumulative impacts were included in this section. We worried that the cumulative ecological impacts of developments in the Frontier Closed Area and nearby areas are under-estimated. The change in runoff and water retaining properties resulted from cumulative impact of projects might cause a change in water regime of Shenzhen River, hence affecting the sedimentation properties of the ecologically important Deep Bay mudflats.

We sincerely hope the above comments would be considered by the EPD and we would like the consultant to provide additional information on biodiversity assessment and cumulative impacts. This would also be valuable in enhancing the quality of Environmental Impact Assessments in Hong Kong.

Yours faithfully,

Cheng Nok Ming

Conservation Officer

Hong Kong Bird Watching Society

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