

Issue No. : Issue 1
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**AGREEMENT NO. CE 65/2013 (EP)
POST-CONSTRUCTION ECOLOGICAL
MONITORING OF RIVER IMPROVEMENT
WORKS IN UPPER LAM TSUEN RIVER
SHE SHAN RIVER AND UPPER TAI PO
RIVER – INVESTIGATION**

ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT (No.2)

Prepared By:

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For:

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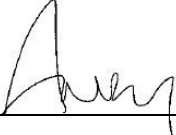
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**Agreement No. CE65/2013(EP)
Post-Construction Ecological Monitoring of River
Improvement Work in Upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan
River and Upper Tai Po River – Investigation**

**2015 Annual Report
Upper Lam Tsuen River**

January 2016



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January 8, 2016

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January 8, 2016

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Post-Construction Ecological Monitoring of River Improvement Work in Upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan River and Upper Tai Po River – Investigation
Agreement No. CE65/2013(EP)
2015 Annual Report
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1 Introduction

- 1.1 Agreement No. CE65/2013(EP) Post-Construction Ecological Monitoring of River Improvement Work in Upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan River and Upper Tai Po River – Investigation required a post-construction ecological monitoring programme when the project completed. An annual report is required to be prepared for 2015 by using the collected data from surveys of January to December conducted by Agreement No. CE65/2013(EP) Post-Construction Ecological Monitoring of River Improvement Work in Upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan River and Upper Tai Po River – Investigation. This report aims to summaries and present findings of the post construction ecological monitoring carried out during 2015.
- 1.2 The scope of the ecological monitoring was detailed in EM & A Manual of the project. In brief, the survey aimed to collect data on abiotic factors such as water quality, substratum characteristics, water flow as well as flora and fauna.
- 1.3 China Hong Kong Ecology Consultants Ltd. was committed by Allied Environmental Consultants Ltd (AEC) to undertake the ecological monitoring tasks for the project from December 2014
- 1.4 This is the number 2 annual report for the project summarising monitoring results collected from January to December of 2015. It contains the following subsections:
 - Summary of major points
 - Monitoring Methods
 - Monitoring Results
 - Summary and Comments

2 Summary of Major Points

- Field ecological monitoring was undertaken since July 2008;
- Presentation of species abundance and species richness for fauna and flora using graphs;
- Aquatic and riparian vegetation re-established quickly after completion of drainage works;
- Adult Hong Kong Newt were commonly found during monitoring survey and its abundance was higher than before;
- Fish's abundance and species richness recovered after completion of construction in late 2013 and returned to original level in baseline monitoring. Low number of fish was usually recorded during wet season throughout 2015 due to seasonality. ;
- Odonata number increased after completion of construction and that record was higher than baseline level. Number of odonata fluctuated along different season, especially high abundance of odonata was recorded during wet season ;
- Number of bird species was recorded with no significant change from baseline to post-construction monitoring. Bird's abundance recovered after completion of construction in later 2013. Compared to baseline monitoring, more individuals of bird were recorded in post-construction monitoring.

- The species diversity of aquatic macro-invertebrate was low during construction period and recovered after construction completed. Species diversity kept in a stable level throughout 2015 ; and
- Measured water quality and physical characteristics showed no apparent change, overall water quality is defined as clean and retain in an acceptable level to fauna and flora in Lam Tsuen River.

3 Monitoring Methodology

3.1 Riparian Vegetation

Riparian vegetation, including aquatic and emergent, was sampled using line transects along the affected river channel and riparian habitat. Species, relative abundance and average heights were recorded. Vegetation surveys were conducted at four selected belt transects with two located at the lower portion (T3 and T4) of the river channel and another two at the upper section (T1 and T2) of the river respectively (**Figure 1**). The belt transects was run across the river channel in order to collect quantitative data of the vegetation, e.g., species inventory, height, percentage cover. Qualitative data of plants was collected by recording plant species, relative abundance along line transect. Nomenclature and protection status of the species followed those documented in Lai *et al.* (2004) and Hong Kong Herbarium (2015).

3.2 Avifauna

Avifauna survey was conducted during post construction monitoring period. Special attention was given to the river channel and corridor area which birds used as feeding and foraging habitat. Avifauna surveys were undertaken in the early morning plus species recorded in the rest of the day when conducting other taxonomic groups (benthic, fish, insect) monitoring. Numerical abundance was recorded at fixed count points within a radius of 30-50m according to landscape feature and visual penetration extent. The duration of the point count of birds was standardized for 10 minutes at each location in order to collect comparable data. Transect count along accessible section of river channel were used in order to collect qualitative data. Binoculars and digital camera were the main items of equipment used. Nomenclature and protection status of the species follows the AFCD website (www.hkbiodiversity.net) and Carey *et al.* (2001).

The point count was conducted at four locations with two located at the lower portion of the river channel (T3&T4) and the other two located at the upper section of the river (T1&T2). The point count and survey transect locations for the bird survey and sampling sites for surveys of other faunal groups and flora were presented in **Figure 1**.

3.3 Adult Odonata Survey

Adult Odonata survey was conducted along transects (**Figure 1**). Binoculars, digital camera and hand net were utilized to aid identification. Numerical abundance, species identity and other notable behavior were recorded. Nomenclature and protection status of the species followed those documented in the AFCD website (www.hkbiodiversity.net), Wilson *et al.* (2004) and Tam *et al.* (2011). Adult Odonata survey was conducted along line transects in parallel with river channel within the works area where access was permitted.

3.4 Aquatic Macro-invertebrates

Macro-invertebrates in the river channel were surveyed. Sampling was conducted at five sampling locations including two sites located at the lower portion (T3 and T4) of the river channel and another two sites at the upper section (T1 and T2) of the river, as well as the reference site. Those sampling sites covered major type of river habitats, e.g. river pool and riffle (**Figure 1**). Five replicates were taken at each sampling point and pool together for further sample sorting and identification. Kick sampling and hand netting were the survey methodologies for river organisms. Dissection microscope and digital camera were used to aid identification and enumeration. Numerical abundance and species identity were recorded. Nomenclature and protection status of the species has followed those documented in the AFCD website (www.hkbiodiversity.net) and other literatures such as Dudgeon (1994).

3.5 Fish and Newt

Fish community and *Paramesotriton hongkongensis* at the specified river channel was monitored by live trapping, hand netting and direct observation methods.

Sampling was conducted at five sampling locations including two sites located at the lower portion (T3 and T4) of the river channel and another two sites at the upper section (T1 and T2) of the river, as well as reference site. Those sampling sites covered major type of river habitats, e.g. river pool and riffle (**Figure 1**). The number of the observed fish and newt was estimated and recorded. Nomenclature and protection status of the species followed those documented in the AFCD website (www.hkbiodiversity.net) and Lee *et al.* (2004).

3.6 Abiotic Data Collection

3.6.1 Water Quality Monitoring

Dissolved oxygen level, pH value, conductivity, salinity, BOD and nutrient level (nitrate and ammonium) were measured and analyzed by conventional methods in situ or in laboratory. The instruments for measuring dissolved oxygen level, pH value, conductivity, salinity were model: DO-5510, AZ8685, AZ8361 and AZ8374 respectively. All the instruments were calculated every monitoring month according to the operation manuals in order to obtain the precise result. BOD test took 5 days to complete within darkness incubator with stable temperature at 20°C and was performed using model: DO-5510 for measuring dissolved oxygen. Nutrient levels including nitrate and ammonia were performed in laboratory by applying the In-house method SOP056 (FIA) and SOP057 (FIA) respectively.

3.6.2 Sediment Characteristics

Sediment/substrate characteristics were recorded of sediment cover in percentage e.g. mud, sand, rock, boulder and cemented bottom in the river bed at sampling sites.

3.6.3 Water Flow

Water flow rates in river channel were measured by recording the time taken for a floating object (e.g. floating ball) to cover a measured distance. The

sampling locations for surveys were presented in **Figure 1**.

4 Monitoring Results

4.1 Vegetation

Vegetation has generally covered the gabion wall/retaining wall along the Upper Lam Tsuen River and part of the river bed. Over 60 flora species were recorded within the survey transects along the river course in 2015. Most were wetland species with a few floating aquatic species such as *Lemna minor*, *Pistia stratiotes* and submerged plants such as *Hydrilla verticillata*. More dense vegetation coverage was observed during dry season when there was no flooding (Photos 1-4). The recorded floras were generally in good health and the height of the dominated riparian grass and herb species were in a range from 0.1m to over 3m as observed along survey transect. Dominant flora species were shown in the **Table 4.1** marked with relative abundance sign “+++”. Results of vegetation survey and belt transect survey were presented in **Table 4.1** and **Table 4.2**. **Figure 1** shows the transect line for the flora surveys.



Photo 1. General view of Lam Tsuen River (Middle section) in March.

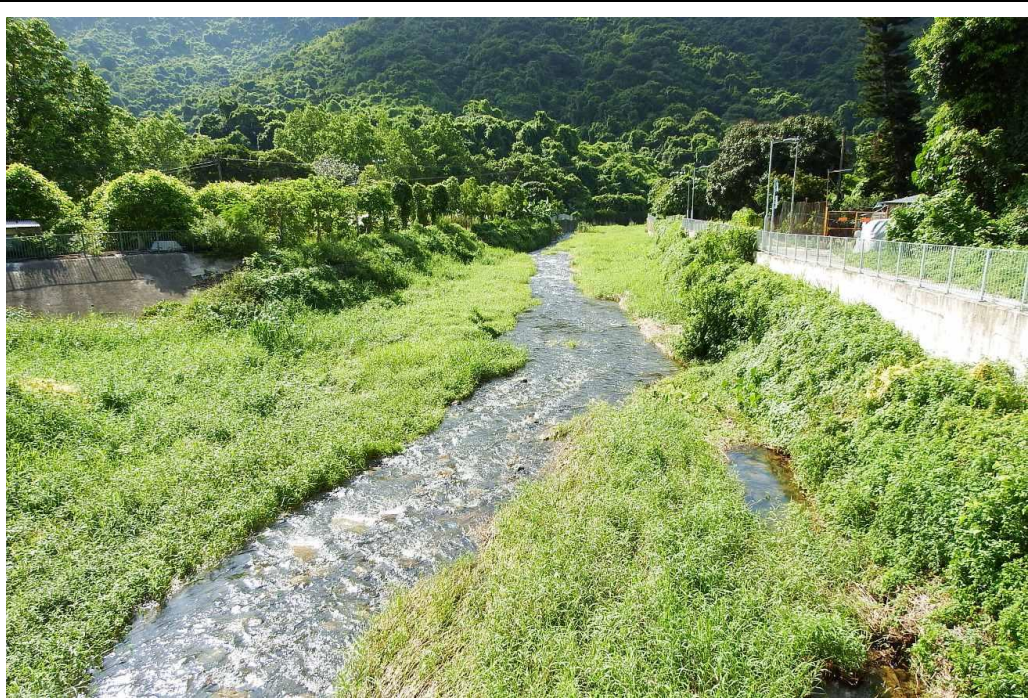


Photo 2. General view of Lam Tsuen River (Middle section) in June.



Photo 3. General view of Lam Tsuen River (Middle section) in September.



Photo 4. General view of Lam Tsuen River (Middle section) in December.

4.2 Fauna

4.2.1 Avifauna

Avifauna surveys were undertaken from July 2008 to December 2015 along survey transects and at four selected point count locations. Transect and Point Count locations were shown on **Figure 1**. Result of bird survey was presented in the **Table 4.3**. **Figure 4.1** and **Figure 4.2** showed the abundance of bird and number bird species recorded at Lam Tsuen River from baseline monitoring to post-construction monitoring respectively. During construction period, number of bird was relatively low due to the disturbance raised from construction. Following the completion of construction in late 2013, bird's abundance raised back to the previous level recorded in baseline monitoring with little increment. A sharp peak of bird's abundance was recorded in January 2010, that peak was created by a large group of very common bird *Pycnonotus sinensis* and it was not related to construction work. For the number of bird species at Lam Tsuen River, there is no significant change in average from baseline monitoring to current monitoring. Natural fluctuation could be seen from the record. In total, 46 species of birds were recorded from the bird surveys throughout the year. All the birds are under protection of Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170). Some birds of conservation importance recorded at Lam Tsuen River in 2015 were listed in the **Table 4.2.1** below. Photos 5-12 are showing some birds species which were recorded in Lam Tsuen River during 2015.

Table 4.2.1 Birds recorded with conservation interest

Common Name	Scientific name	Chinese Name	Protection status	Recorded month within 2015
Black Kite	<i>Milvus lineatus</i>	麻鷹	Cap.586, RC	1,2,3,4
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	池鷺	RC	Every month
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	普通鵟	Cap. 586	5,11
Great Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	褐翅鴉鵂	VU	1,2,3,4,5,6,11
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	小白鷺	RC	Every month
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	大白鷺	RC	3,4,6,7,8
Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	夜鷺	LC	8,9,10

Key: RC – Regional Concern; LC – Local Concern by Fellowes et al. (2002)

Cap.586 – Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586)

VU - Vulnerable in China Red Data Book Status

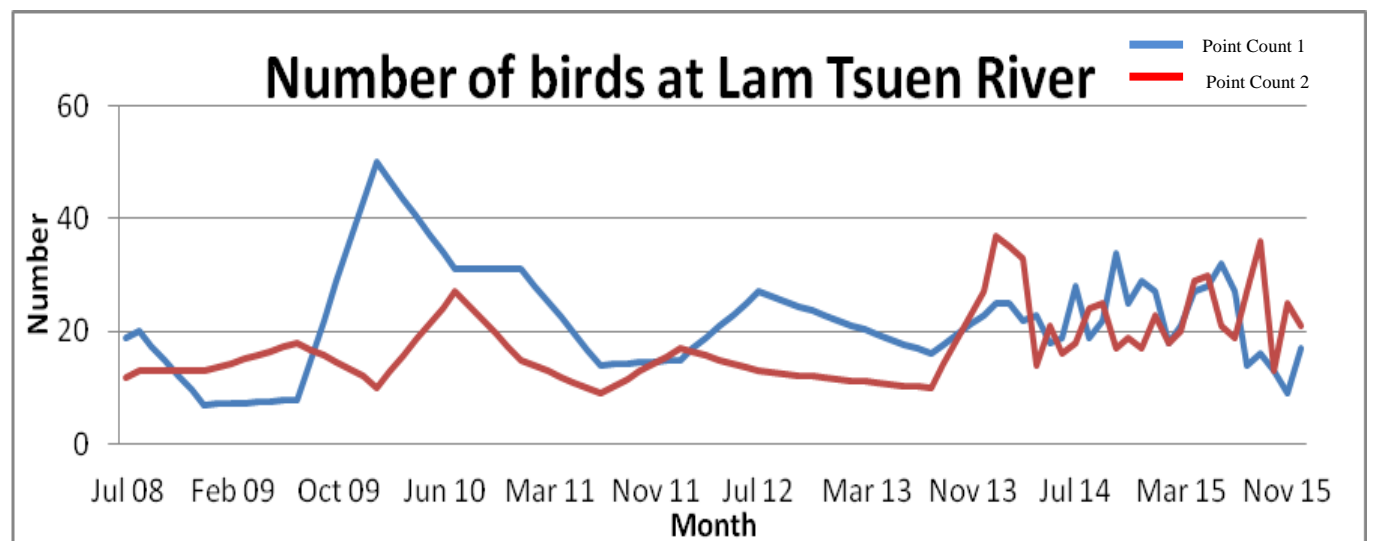


Figure 4.1. Avifauna abundance.

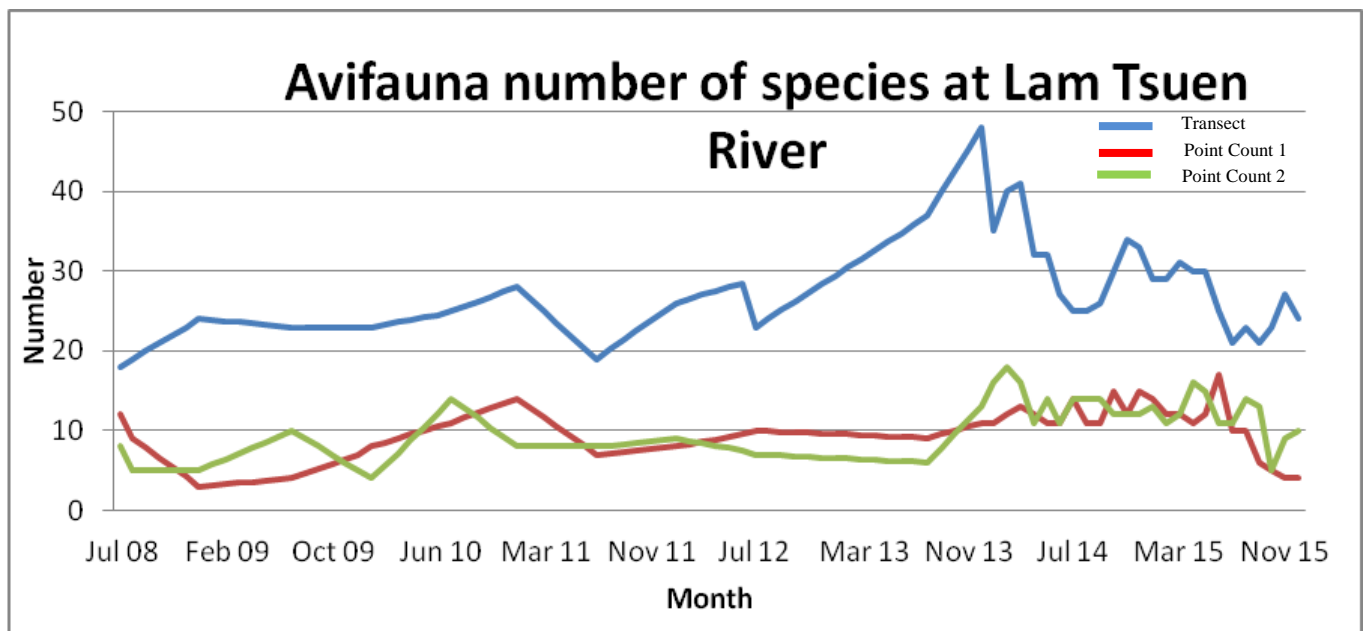


Figure 4.2. Species richness of Avifauna



Photo 5. Avifauna - *Motacilla alba*



Photo 6. Avifauna - *Milvus lineatus*

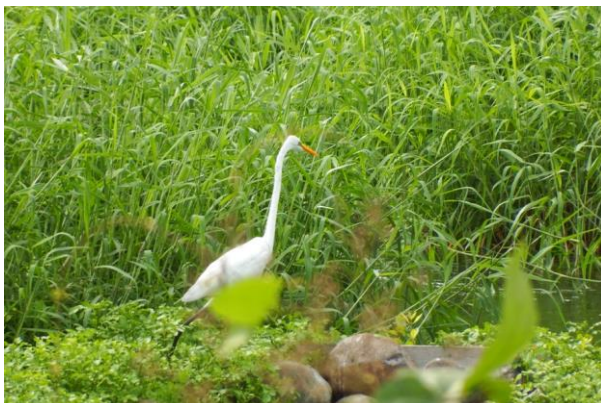


Photo 7. Avifauna - *Ardea alba*



Photo 8. Avifauna - *Motacilla cinerea*



Photo 9. Avifauna - *Centropus sinensis*



Photo 10. Avifauna - *Egretta garzetta*



Photo 11. Avifauna - *Lanius schach*

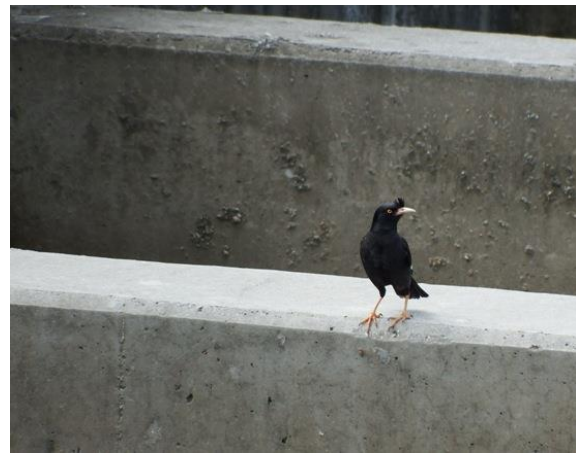


Photo 12. Avifauna - *Acridotheres cristatellus*

4.2.2 Adult Odonata Survey

Records of odonata along the Upper Lam Tsuen River from July 2008 to December of 2015 are presented in **Table 4.4**. A graph of odonate species richness is shown in **Figures 4.3**, it indicates that species number of odonate was fluctuating along with different season and more species were recorded after completion of construction in late 2013. Better water quality and increased colonization of vegetation were the main reason of increment in odonata species. The maximum number of odonata species was recorded during wet season and a big contrast that significant low number of species was recorded during dry season. It is assumed that most species of odonata in Hong Kong have a peak emergence in spring and continue to emerge with decreasing number until late autumn (Wilson *et al.*, 2004 & Tam *et al.*, 2011). In total, 19 species of donate were recorded throughout the year. The Sampling location was shown in **Figure 1**. Photographs of some of the recorded dragonfly and damselfly species are presented below.

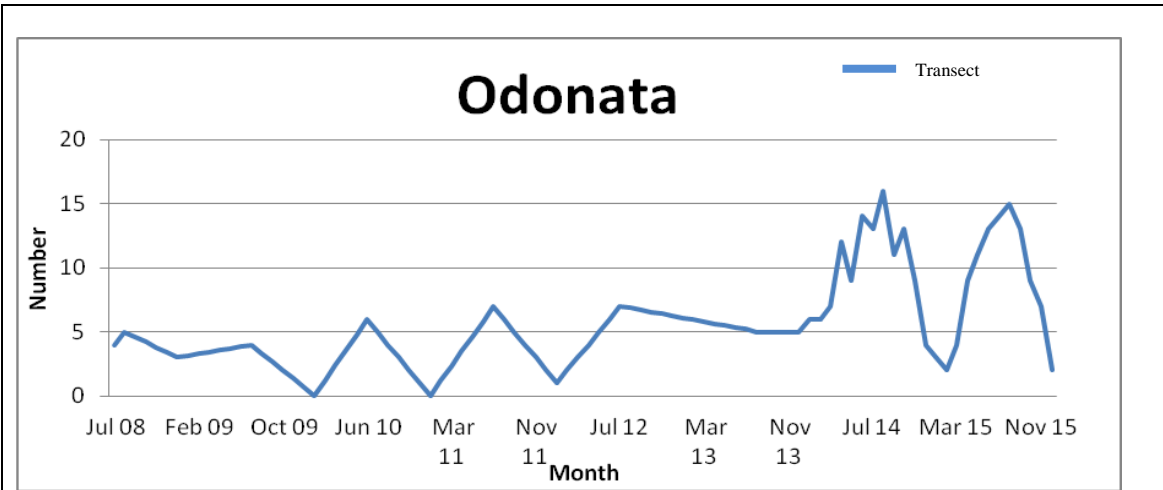


Figure 4.3 Species richness of Odonata.



Photo 13. Odonata - *Rhincocypha perforata perforata*



Photo 14. Odonata - *Neurobasis chinensis*

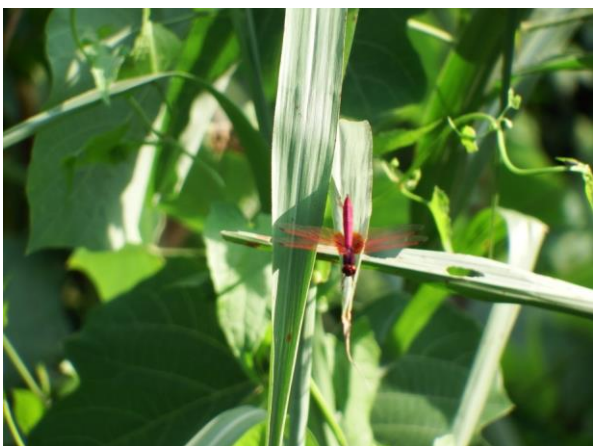




Photo 15. Odonata - *Trithemis aurora*



Photo 16. Odonata - *Coper marginipes*

	
<p>Photo 17. Odonata - <i>Orthetrum chrysis</i></p>	<p>Photo 18. Odonata - <i>Neurothemis fulvia</i></p>
	
<p>Photo 19. Odonata - <i>Ictinogomphus pertinax</i></p>	<p>Photo 20. Odonata - <i>Ceriagrion auranticum ryukyuanum</i></p>

4.2.3 Aquatic Macro-invertebrates

Aquatic-net and kick sampling were performed at the Upper Lam Tseun River. 17 species were found during the ecology surveys undertaken since baseline monitoring. The river benthic fauna collected was mainly comprised of insects, mollusks and crustaceans. During construction period, species numbers dropped significantly due to disturbance raised from construction. Following the completion of construction, species numbers returned to original level recorded at baseline monitoring and kept stable until late 2015, shown as **Figure 4.4**. Details of recorded of river benthic fauna refers to **Table 4.5**. Sampling location was shown on **Figure 1**.

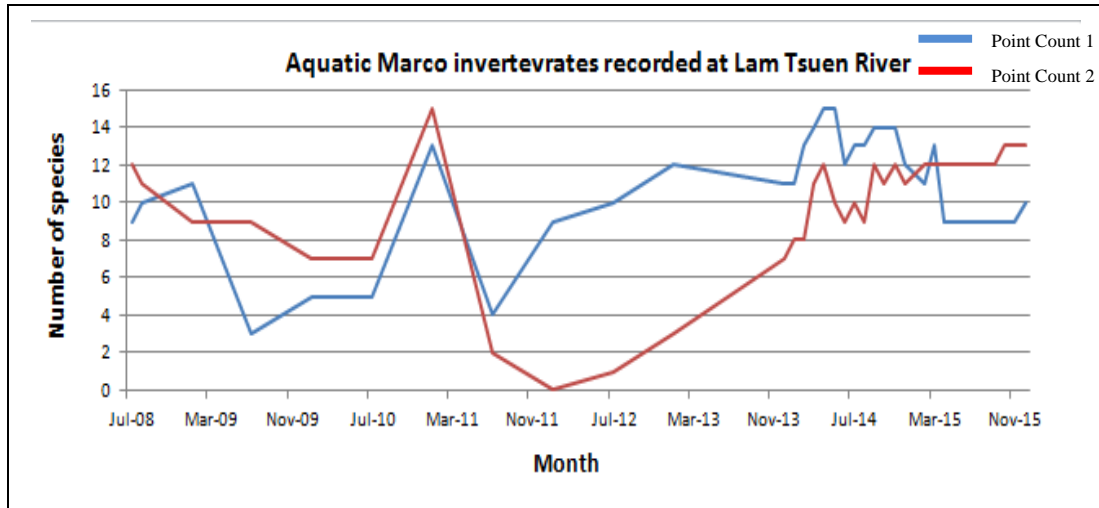


Figure 4.4. Species richness of aquatic macroinvertebrate.

4.2.4 Hong Kong Newt

Surveys of Hong Kong Newt were conducted at Upper Lam Tsuen River from January to December of 2015. Adult Hong Kong Newt was recorded in every survey throughout the year. They were likely roosting in the habitat covered with dense vegetation. Riparian vegetation grown along the channel especially along water margin could provide shelter and breeding habitat for Hong Kong Newt (Photos 21-24). Their estimated abundance was higher than previous stages during baseline and impact monitoring as Lam Tsuen River has become more mature and stable for Hong Kong Newt to colonize. **Figure 4.5** showed the abundance of Hong Kong Newt recorded in Lam Tsuen River from 2008 to 2015. Hong Kong Newt is listed in Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170) and classified as “Near Threatened” under IUCN Red List Status and as “Potential Global Concern” by Fellowes *et al.* (2002). Record of Hong Kong Newts can be referred to **Table 4.6**.

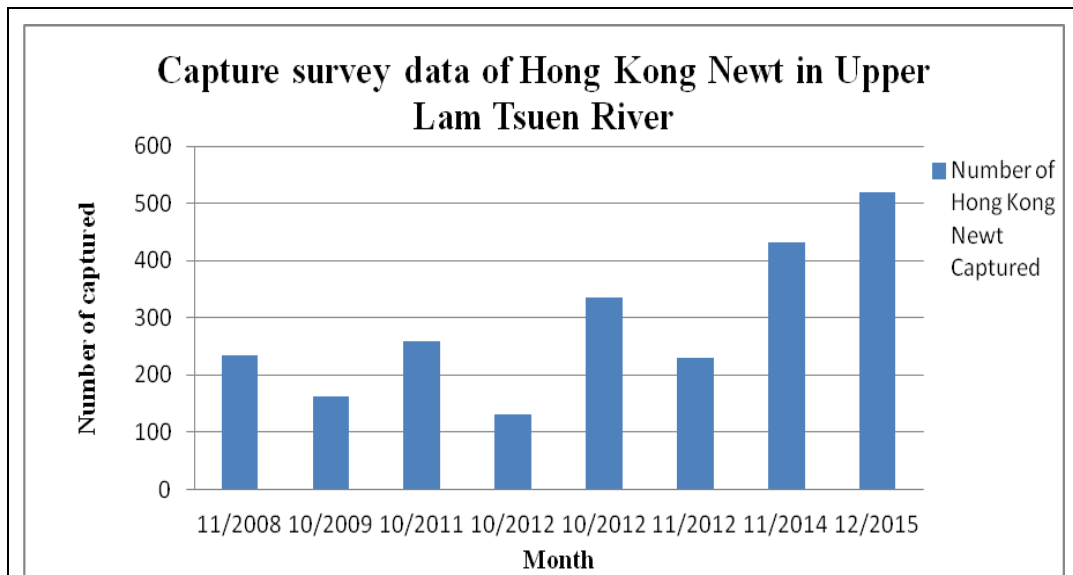


Figure 4.5 Capture survey data of Hong Kong Newt in Upper Lam Tsuen River 2008-2015



Photo 21. Hong Kong Newt preferred river habitat.



Photo 22. Hong Kong Newt captured by hand net.

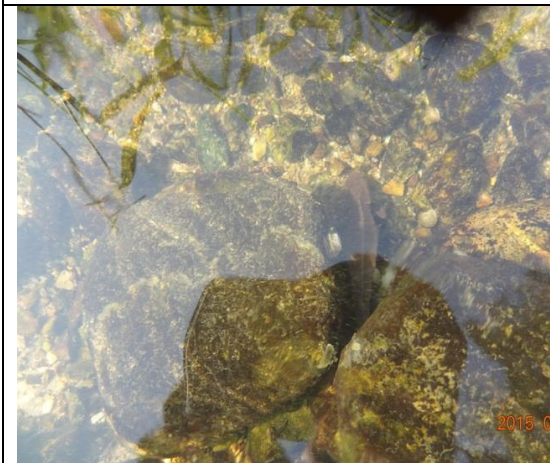


Photo 23. Hong Kong Newt roosting under rock.



Photo 24. Dead Hong Kong Newt.

4.2.5 River Fish Fauna

Fish surveys were performed at Upper Lam Tsuen River during field monitoring since July 2008 (Photos 25). In total, 18 species of freshwater fish, including species recorded from reference site, were recorded throughout 2015. Details of recorded of fish fauna refers to **Table 4.6**. *Oreochromis niloticus* (Photo 26) and *Rhinogobius spp* (Photo 27) were the dominated species in the river. *Acrossocheilus parallens* is a rare freshwater fish species in Hong Kong and it was observed at a few locations along the surveyed river with pool (Photo 28). The trend of the number of fish species are shown in **Figure 4.6**. The data showed that number of fish species was comparatively low during construction period and increased after the completion of construction. The average number of fish species recorded in post-construction monitoring was similar to the baseline level.. Fish abundance in the 2x2 meter recording areas was significantly low during construction period due to disturbance raised from construction. After completion of construction in late 2013, fish abundance increased sharply and returned to the original level in baseline monitoring. Natural fluctuation was recorded throughout 2015. It is assumed that low abundance of fish was caused by heavy rainfall and floods which dispersed fish in the river during wet season. (**Figure 4.7**). Sampling location was shown on **Figure 1**.

— Point Count 1
—

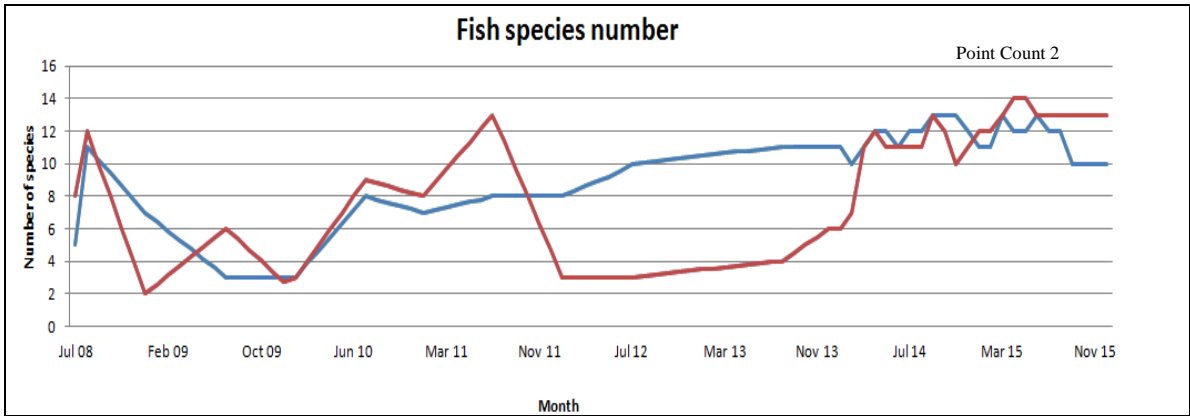


Figure 4.6. Species richness of fish.

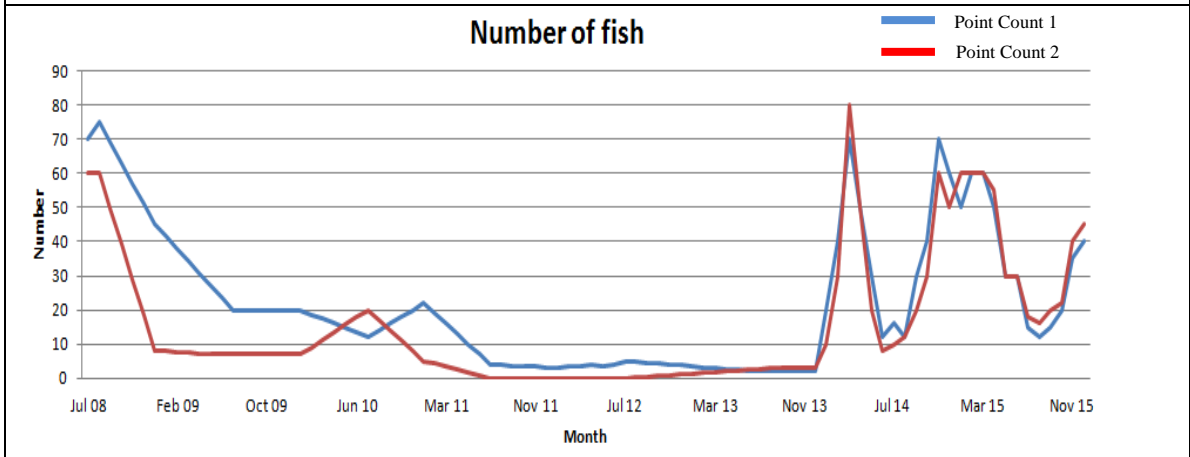






Figure 4.7 Fish Abundance.



Photo 25. Fish sampling in upper Lam Tsuen River.



Photo 26. Fish - *Oreochromis niloticus*

	
<p>Photo 27. Fish - <i>Rhinogobius</i> sp.</p>	<p>Photo 28. Fish - <i>Acrossocheilus parallens</i></p>
	
<p>Photo 29. Fish - <i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i></p>	<p>Photo 30. Fish - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> var. <i>viridiviolaceus</i></p>

4.3 Abiotic Data

Data on water quality and major river hydrological feature (water flow and substratum) of the river were collected and are presented in the **Table 4.7**.

All the parameters measured in 2015 were kept in stable within satisfied level of the river condition. There was no significant fluctuation on any parameter observed except only slightly difference on dissolved oxygen and conductivity were recorded throughout the year.

The river substratum was comprised of over 75% stones or rocks in most of the river sections with moderate water flow (up to 0.2m/second at pool and 0.6m/second at riffle).

5 Summary and Commentary

- 5.1 Data presented and analyzed in this report were derived from ecology surveys conducted since July 2008. The post-construction ecological monitoring will be continued and it is expected that long term monitoring will reveal even more information on ecological recovery and habitat improvement.
- 5.3 Aquatic and riparian vegetation re-established quickly after the completion of the drainage works as demonstrated by the photographs in this report. Aquatic and marsh plants growing on the riverbed and along the water margins provide breeding and feeding habitat for a variety of aquatic life including insects, shrimps, fish and the Hong Kong Newt.
- 5.4 The adult Hong Kong Newt was record in every survey throughout the 2015. They were usually found in the habitat covered with dense vegetation. Their abundance was higher than original level in baseline monitoring and kept increasing following the river became more stable and mature.
- 5.5 Fish's abundance and species number recovered after completion of construction work since late 2013. The number of fish species was recorded in a stable level during 2015. Natural fluctuation was observed in fish's abundance during post-construction monitoring. Significant low abundance of fish was usually recorded during wet season, it was assumed that fishes were dispersed by heavy rain and floods. *Acrossocheilus parallens* a rare freshwater fish species in Hong Kong, was found in some locations with pool.
- 5.6 Abundance of the aquatic marco-invertebrates was low during construction period. After completion of construction, abundance recovered and remained in at a stable level during post-construction monitoring.
- 5.7 Species composition of avifauna at Lam Tsuen River was observed with no significant change from baseline motoring to post-construction monitoring. The average abundance of avifauna recorded in post-construction monitoring was slightly higher than that record in baseline and impact monitoring. Natural fluctuation in abundance and species richness were observed during post-construction monitoring.
- 5.8 Odonata had the lowest number during construction period. Following the completion of construction in late 2013, more species were recorded in post-construction monitoring. Better water quality and increased colonization of vegetation were the main reason of increment in odonata species. In addition, odonata number also showed natural fluctuation that significant low number was recorded during dry season.
- 5.9 Measured water quality and physical characteristics showed no apparent change. The water quality of the surveyed river was not polluted although low concentration of nutrients will discharge to the river from the nearby agriculture lands and resident houses.

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Hong Kong Herbarium (2015) :

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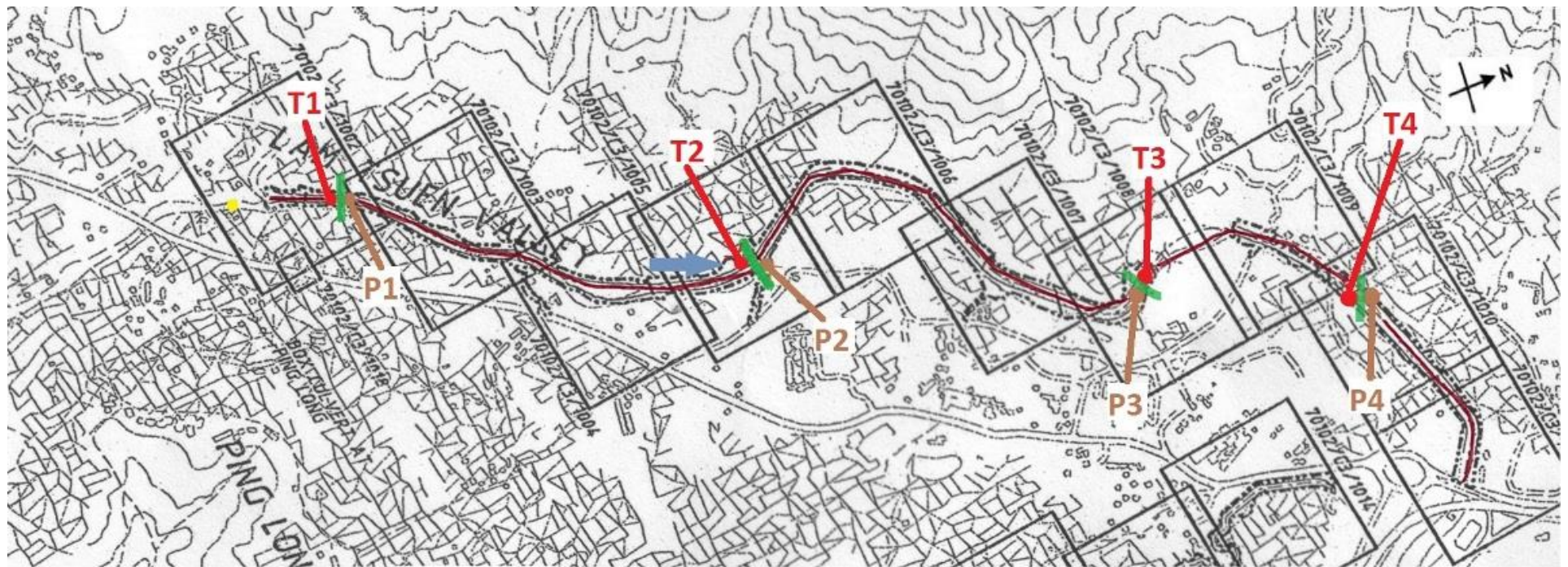
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FIGURES



Legend

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Belt transect -Vegetation -Sediment characteristics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sampling station -Fish -Aquatic macroinvertebrate -Water quality and flow rate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Point count location -Avifauna |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reference sample | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Line transect -Avifauna -Adult Odonate -Vegetation |

Figure1. Sampling Location of Ecological Survey and Monitoring at Upper Lam Tsuen River, Tai Po.

TABLE

Table 4.2. Flora species recorded from belt transect survey at the Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Family	Species	Chinese name	Baseline monitoring								Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring															
			Jul-08				Aug-08				Jan-09				Jan-09				Jul-09				Jan-10				Jul-10				Jul-10											
			P1		P4		P1		P4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4	
Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%					
Poaceae	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i>	剛秀竹	0.4	40			0.4	40			0.4	30	0.5	5	1.5	5	1	15																								
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	野葛	0.5	30			0.5	30							0.2	5			0.5	50							0.5	5														
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	象草	3	20			3	20																																		
Araceae	<i>Alocasia odora</i>	海芋	1	10			1	10			0.5	2					0.3	<1																								
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Cassia alata</i>	翅英決明			1.2	10			1.2	10																																
Magnoliaceae	<i>Michelia alba</i>	白蘭			6	10			6	10																																
Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	巴拉草			1.2	70			1.2	70	1.5	30							0.5	20			1.2	5	1	40	0.8	40	0.9	50	1	15			0.8	20	0.9	30	1	60	1.5	30
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕							1.5	5					1.5	5	4	5																								
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	蕨甘菊							0.4	20							0.5	1																								
Musaceae	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	大蕉											3	5																												
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹			6	10			6	10																																
Araceae	<i>Pistia stratiotes L.</i>	大漂																																								
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>	苧麻																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens alba</i>	白花鬼針草											0.5	5																												
Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	薏苡																																								
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	龍葵																																								
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>	風車草																																								
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	五節芒																																								
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐											3	5																												
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i>	鋤耨菊																																								
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	節節草																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	革命菜																																								
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus parasiticus</i>	華南毛蕨																																								
Convolvulaceae	<i>Pharbitis nil</i>	牽牛																																								
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	馬纒丹																																								
Mimosaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡																																								
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasurtium officinale</i>	西洋菜																																								
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	美洲水丁香																																								
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	狼尾草																																								
Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	青葙																																								
Bare Gound																																										

P1 – Point count location 1; P4 – Point count location 4

Table 4.2. Flora species recorded from belt transect survey at the Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Family	Species	Chinese name	Impact monitoring								Impact monitoring								Impact monitoring								Impact monitoring								Impact monitoring							
			Jan-11								Jul-11								Jan-12								Jul-12								Aug-13							
			T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4	
			Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%				
Poaceae	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i>	剛秀竹					0.8	5																																		
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	野葛							0.3	10																																
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	象草		1.2	10						1.2	2	2.5	10				2.5	5	2.5	5					2	5															
Araceae	<i>Alocasia odora</i>	海芋					0.5	3																																		
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Cassia alata</i>	翅荚决明																																								
Magnoliaceae	<i>Michelia alba</i>	白蘭																																								
Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	巴拉草	0.8	5		1	30	1	15	0.8	10	1	5				0.8	10	1	2	1.5	60			0.8	10	1	5	1.5	20			0.8	5	0.8	5	1	10	1	15		
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕				4	5																																			
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	蕨甘菊	0.4	10	0.5	5	0.3	5	0.4	8	0.4	5	0.5	3			0.4	2	0.4	5	0.5	3			0.4	2	0.4	5	0.5	3	0.5	15	0.4	1	0.5	25	0.5	10	0.5	10	0.4	3
Musaceae	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	大蕉																																								
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹																																								
Araceae	<i>Pistia stratiotes L.</i>	大漂																																								
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>	苧麻																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens alba</i>	白花鬼針草	0.4	10	0.4	20	0.5	5	0.4	2	0.4	5	0.5	2	0.5	10	0.4	2	0.4	5	0.5	2	0.5	10	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.5	5	0.5	2	0.4	5	0.4	20	0.5	10	0.5	2		
Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	薏苡																																								
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	龍葵											2	3																												
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>	風車草					1	5																																		
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	五節芒																																								
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i>	蟛蜞菊					0.5	5																																		
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	節節草				0.4	10																																			
Asteraceae	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	革命菜																																								
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus parasiticus</i>	華南毛蕨					0.5	5																																		
Convolvulaceae	<i>Pharbitis nil</i>	牽牛																																								
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	馬纒丹										0.5	2																													
Mimosaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡																																								
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasurtium officinale</i>	西洋菜																																								
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	美洲水丁香																																								
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	狼尾草																																								
Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	青葙																																								
Bare Ground				75		65		45		54		73		85		65		88		73		82		28		88		75		82		58		92		50		55		68		70

P1 - Point count location 1; P4 - Point count location 4

Table 4.2. Flora species recorded from belt transect survey at the Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Family	Species	Chinese name	Impact monitoring								Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring							
			Dec-13								Jan-14								Feb-14								Mar-14								Apr-14							
			T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4	
Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%					
Poaceae	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i>	剛秀竹																																								
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	野葛					0.3	10																																		
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	象草					1.5	5																																		
Araceae	<i>Alocasia odora</i>	海芋																																								
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Cassia alata</i>	翅荚决明																																								
Magnoliaceae	<i>Michelia alba</i>	白蘭																																								
Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	巴拉草	0.8	10	0.8	10				0.8	10	0.8	10																													
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	薇甘菊	0.5	10	0.5	5	0.5	10	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5	5	0.5	10	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5	5	0.5	10	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5	5	0.5	10	0.4	10	0.3	5	0.3	15	0.3	5		
Musaceae	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	大蕉																																								
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹																																								
Araceae	<i>Pistia stratiotes L.</i>	大漂																																								
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>	苧麻																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens alba</i>	白花鬼針草	0.4	5			0.5	10																																		
Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	薏苡																																								
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	龍葵																																								
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>	風車草																																								
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	五節芒																																								
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i>	鋤耩菊																																								
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	節節草					0.3	5																																		
Asteraceae	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	革命菜																																								
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus parasiticus</i>	華南毛蕨																																								
Convolvulaceae	<i>Pharbitis nil</i>	牽牛																																								
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	馬纒丹																																								
Mimosaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡																																								
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasurtium officinale</i>	西洋菜																																								
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	美洲水丁香																																								
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	狼尾草																																								
Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	青葙					1	2																																		
Bare Gound				75		85		73		75		85		73		75		75		85		73		75		72		82		73		75		63		70		12		65		

P1 – Point count location 1; P4 – Point count location 4

Table 4.2. Flora species recorded from belt transect survey at the Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Family	Species	Chinese name	Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring							
			May-14								Jun-14								Jul-14								Aug-14								Sep-14							
			T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4	
			Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%				
Poaceae	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i>	剛秀竹	0.3	2					0.3	2							0.5	4							0.7	5																
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	野葛			0.3	5	0.3	5					0.3	5	0.3	5			0.3	5	0.3	5					0.3	5	0.3	5					0.3	5	0.3	5				
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	象草																																								
Araceae	<i>Alocasia odora</i>	海芋																																								
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Cassia alata</i>	翅荑決明																																								
Magnoliaceae	<i>Michelia alba</i>	白蘭																																								
Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	巴拉草	0.5	5	0.6	6			0.6	6	0.5	5	0.6	8			0.6	10	0.8	10					0.8	6	0.6	10	0.8	12			0.8	8	0.6	10	0.8	12			0.8	8
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	蕨甘菊		0.3	5	0.3	15	0.3	5			0.3	6	0.3	15	0.3	8			0.3	6	0.3	15	0.3	8			0.3	6	0.3	15	0.3	8			0.3	8	0.3	15	0.3	10	
Musaceae	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	大蕉																																								
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹																																								
Araceae	<i>Pistia stratiotes L.</i>	大漂																																								
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>	苧麻																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens alba</i>	白花鬼針草	0.5	20	0.5	10	0.7	15	0.6	10	0.5	20	0.5	10	0.7	15	0.6	10	0.5	20	0.5	12	0.7	18	0.6	10	0.5	20	0.6	12	0.7	15	0.6	10	0.5	20	0.6	12	0.7	15	0.6	10
Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	薏苡																																								
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	龍葵																																								
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>	風車草																																								
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	五節芒																																								
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐																																								
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i>	蜘蛛菊																																								
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	節節草	0.2	8			0.3	3			0.2	8			0.3	3			0.2	8			0.3	3			0.3	10			0.3	5			0.3	10			0.3	5		
Asteraceae	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	革命菜																																								
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus parasiticus</i>	華南毛蕨																																								
Convolvulaceae	<i>Pharbitis nil</i>	牽牛																																								
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	馬纒丹																																								
Mimosaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡																																								
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasurtium officinale</i>	西洋菜		0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	1			0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	1			0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1			0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1			0.3	1	0.3	2	0.3	1	
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	美洲水丁香																																								
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	狼尾草																																								
Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	青葙																																								
Bare Gound				65		77		60		73		65		74		60		70		58		71		58		70		55		69		59		68		55		67		58		66

P1 - Point count location 1; P4 - Point count location 4

Table 4.2. Flora species recorded from belt transect survey at the Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Stream	Post construction monitoring												Post construction monitoring												Post construction monitoring												Post construction monitoring												Post construction monitoring												Post construction monitoring											
	Oct-14												Nov-14												Dec-14												Jan-15												Feb-15												Mar-15											
	T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4		T1		T2		T3		T4																																	
Transect	Chinese name	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%																																			
Poaceae	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i>																																																																							
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>						0.6	10																																																																
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>																																																																							
Araceae	<i>Alocasia odora</i>						1.8	1																																																																
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Cassia alata</i>																																																																							
Magnoliaceae	<i>Michelia alba</i>																																																																							
Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	1	10	1.5	15	1.3	30	1	5	1	10	1.5	15	1.3	30	1	5	1	10	1.5	15	1.3	30	1	5	1	10	1.5	15	1.3	30	1	5	1	10																																					
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>																																																																							
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	0.3	15	0.3	15	0.3	15	0.3	18	0.3	18	0.3	18	0.3	18	0.3	18	0.3	18	0.3	18	0.3	18	0.4	10	0.4	15	0.3	5	0.3	20	0.4	10	0.4	15	0.3	5																																			
Musaceae	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>																																																																							
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>																																																																							
Araceae	<i>Pistia stratiotes L.</i>																																																																							
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>																																																																							
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens alba</i>	0.5	5	0.8	12	0.7	10	0.5	5	0.8	12	0.7	10	0.5	5	0.8	12	0.7	10	1	10	0.4	15	1	15	1	10	0.7	15	1	15	1	10	0.7	15	1	15																																			
Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	2	5					2	5					2	5																																																									
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>																																																																							
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>																																																																							
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>																																																																							
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>																																																																							
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i>																																																																							
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	0.3	10	0.8	20			0.3	12	0.8	22			0.3	20	0.3	12	0.8	22			0.3	20	0.4	10	0.4	20			0.3	20	0.5	10	0.5	20	0.3	20																																			
Asteraceae	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>																																																																							
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus parasiticus</i>																																																																							
Convolvulaceae	<i>Pharbitis nil</i>																																																																							
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>																																																																							
Mimosaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>																																																																							
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasurtium officinale</i>				0.3	2	0.1	1																																																																
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	2	30	2	15	2	10	1.8	5	2	25	2	13	2	10	1.8	5	2	25	2	13	2	10	1.8	5	2	30	2	10	2	5	1.8	5	2	30	2	10																																			
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>																																																																							
Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia argentea</i>				1.5	15																																																																		
Bare Gound			25		23		18		43		25		20		15		40		25		20		15		40		20		20		30		19		20		20																																			

P1 - Point count location 1; P4 - Point count location 4

(Continous) Table 4.2. Flora species recorded from belt transect survey at the Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Family	Species	Chinese name	Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring								Post construction monitoring							
			Stream				Stream				Stream				Stream				Stream				Stream				Stream							
			Sep-15				Oct-15				Nov-15				Dec-15																			
Transect	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4										
	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%										
Poaceae	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i>	剛秀竹																																
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	野葛	0.5	10					0.4	5	0.5	10					0.4	5	0.5	10				0.4	5									
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	象草																																
Araceae	<i>Alocasia odora</i>	海芋																																
Caesalpinaceae	<i>Cassia alata</i>	翅荚决明																																
Magnoliaceae	<i>Michelia alba</i>	白蘭																																
Poaceae	<i>Bracharia mutica</i>	巴拉草	1.1	30	1.5	35	1	70	1.2	15	0.7	5	1.5	30	1	60	1.2	15	0.7	5	1.5	35	1	60	1.2	20								
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕																																
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	微甘菊	0.3	5	0.2	5	0.3	5	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.2	5	0.3	5	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.2	5	0.3	5	0.4	5								
Musaceae	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	大蕉																																
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹																																
Araceae	<i>Pistia stratiotes L.</i>	大漂																																
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>	苧麻																																
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens alba</i>	白花鬼針草					0.4	5					0.4	10					0.4	10				0.4	10									
Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	薏苡							1	5							1	5			1	5												
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	龍葵																																
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>	風車草				0.6	2																											
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	五節芒							1	10							1	10			1	10												
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐																																
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia chinensis</i>	蟛蜞菊	0.4	20	0.2	10			0.4	5						0.4	5			0.4	5													
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	節節草	0.3	20	0.2	20	0.2	5	0.4	20	0.3	10	0.2	20	0.2	5	0.4	20	0.3	10	0.2	20	0.2	5	0.4	25								
Asteraceae	<i>Erechites hieracifolia</i>	革命菜																																
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus parasiticus</i>	華南毛蕨																																
Convolvulaceae	<i>Pharbitis nil</i>	牽牛																																
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	馬纓丹																																
Mimosaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡																																
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	西洋菜																						0.2	10									
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	美洲水丁香																																
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	狼尾草			0.8	5	2	5				1.5	10	2	5			1.5	10	2	5			1.5	10									
Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	青葙										0.4	5				0.4	5					0.4	5										
Acanthaceae	<i>Dicliptera chinensis</i>	狗仔菜						0.3	20					0.3	20					0.3	20													
Bare Ground				15		30		13		55		30		45		20		55		30		40		20	35									

P1 – Point count location 1; P4 – Point count location 4

Table 4.4. Odonate species recorded at the Upper Lam Tsuen River

Species name	Common name	Chinese name	Status	Commonness	Baseline monitoring		Impact monitoring						Impact monitoring		Post construction monitoring								
					Jul-08	Aug-08	Jan-09	Jul-09	Jan-10	Jul-10	Jan-11	Jul-11	Jan-12	Jul-12	Aug-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14
<i>Acisoma panorpoides panorpoides</i>	Asian Pintail	錐腹蜻	NP	VC																		+	
<i>Brachythemis contaminata</i>	Asian Amberwing	黃翅蜻	NP	VC											+	+							
<i>Ceragrion auranticum ryukyuanum</i>	Orange-tailed Sprite	琉球橘黃蟌	NP	VC																		+	+
<i>Coeliccia cyanomelas</i>	Blue Forest Damselfly	黃紋長腹蟌	NP	VC																		+	
<i>Copera marginipes</i>	Yellow Featherlegs	黃狹扇蟌	NP	VC	+										+							+	+
<i>Crocothemis servilia servilia</i>	Crimson Darter	紅蜻	NP	VC	+	+	+	+			++											+	+
<i>Euphaea decorata</i>	Black-banded Gossamerwing	方帶幽蟌	NP	VC																		+	+
<i>Ictinogomphus pertinax</i>	Common Flangetail	霸王葉春蜓	NP	C																			+
<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>	Common Blue Jewel	褐斑異痣蟌	NP	VC																		+	+
<i>Mnais lacteola</i>	Indochinese Copperwing	煙翅綠色蟌	P, LC	C																		+	
<i>Nanophya pygmaea</i>	Scarlet Dwarf	侏紅小蜻	P, LC	C																		+	
<i>Neurobasis chinensis</i>	Chinese Greenwing	華麗色蟌	NP	VC							+		+	+	+	+					+	+	+
<i>Neurothemis fulvia</i>	Russet Percher	網脈蜻	NP	VC																			+
<i>Neurothemis tullia tullia</i>	Pied Percher	截斑脈蜻	NP	C																			+
<i>Orthetrum chrysis</i>	Red-faced Skimmer	華麗灰蜻	NP	VC	+	+	+	+			+			++	++	+							
<i>Orthetrum glaucum</i>	Common blue skimmer	黑尾灰蜻	NP	VC			+							+	+								
<i>Orthetrum luzonicum</i>	Marsh Skimmer	呂宋灰蜻	NP	VC																			
<i>Orthetrum pruinosum neglectum</i>	Common Red Skimmer	赤褐灰蜻	NP	VC																		+	+
<i>Orthetrum sabina sabina</i>	Green Skimmer	狹腹灰蜻	NP	VC							+												
<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	Wandering Glider	黃蜻	NP	VC	+	+		+															+
<i>Paracercion calamorum duyeri</i>	Dusky Lilysquatter	葦尾蟌	P, LC	C																		+	
<i>Prodasineura autumnalis</i>	Black Threadtail	烏齒原蟌	NP	VC																		+	+
<i>Pseudagrion rubriceps rubriceps</i>	Orange-faced Sprite	丹頂斑蟌	NP	UC		+																+	+
<i>Rhinocypha perforata perforata</i>	Common Blue Jewel	三斑鼻蟌	NP	VC		+																+	+
<i>Rhyothemis variegata arria</i>	Variiegated Flutterer	斑羅翅蜻	NP	C																			+
<i>Trithemis aurora</i>	Crimson Dropwing	曉褐蜻	NP	VC											++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Trithemis festiva</i>	Indigo Dropwing	靛褐蜻	NP	VC			+		+			+			+							+	+
<i>Zygonyx iris insignis</i>	Emerald Cascader	彩虹蜻	P,PGC	VC																			+
No. of species					4	5	3	4	0	6	0	7	1	7	5	3	2	1	3	12	9	14	13

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong; P-Protection in Hong Kong
“VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common
“+” – Species exists in the study area
“++” – Species common in the study area
“+++” – Species abundant/dominant in study area
Commonness and status were decided according to AFCD biodiversity website (www.hkbiodiversity.net)
LC- Local Concern - Fellowes *et al* (2002)
PGC - Potential Global Concern - Fellowes *et al* (2002)

Table 4.4. Odonate species recorded at the Upper Lam Tsuen River

Species name	Common name	Chinese name	Status	Commonness	Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring					
					Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	
<i>Acisoma panorpoides panorpoides</i>	Asian Pintail	鏢腹蜻	NP	VC																		
<i>Brachythemis contaminata</i>	Asian Amberwing	黃翅蜻	NP	VC																		
<i>Ceragrion auranticum ryukyuenum</i>	Orange-tailed Sprite	琉球橘黃蟋	NP	VC	+	+	+	+		+				+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Coeliccia cyanomelas</i>	Blue Forest Damselfly	黃紋長腹蟋	NP	VC																		
<i>Copera marginipes</i>	Yellow Featherlegs	黃狹扇蟋	NP	VC	+	+	+							+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Crocothemis servilia servilia</i>	Crimson Darter	紅蜻	NP	VC	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Euphaea decorata</i>	Black-banded Gossamerwing	方帶幽蟋	NP	VC														+				
<i>Ictinogomphus pertinax</i>	Common Flangetail	霸王葉春蜓	NP	C												+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>	Common Blue Jewel	褐斑異痣蟋	NP	VC																		
<i>Mnais lacteola</i>	Indochinese Copperwing	煙翅綠色蟋	P, LC	C																		
<i>Nannophya pygmaea</i>	Scarlet Dwarf	侏紅小蜻	P, LC	C																		
<i>Neurobasis chinensis</i>	Chinese Greenwing	華麗色蟋	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Neurothemis fulvia</i>	Russet Percher	網脈蜻	NP	VC	+	+	+								+		+	+	+			
<i>Neurothemis tullia tullia</i>	Pied Percher	截斑脈蜻	NP	C	+																	
<i>Orthetrum chrysis</i>	Red-faced Skimmer	華麗灰蜻	NP	VC														+	+	+	+	
<i>Orthetrum glaucum</i>	Common blue skimmer	黑尾灰蜻	NP	VC	+											+						
<i>Orthetrum luzonicum</i>	Marsh Skimmer	呂宋灰蜻	NP	VC														+	+	+	+	
<i>Orthetrum pruinosum neglectum</i>	Common Red Skimmer	赤褐灰蜻	NP	VC	+	+	+								+	+	+	+				
<i>Orthetrum sabina sabina</i>	Green Skimmer	狹腹灰蜻	NP	VC	+																	+
<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	Wandering Glider	黃蜻	NP	VC			+	+	+				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Paracercion calamorum duyeri</i>	Dusky Lilysquatter	葦尾蟋	P, LC	C																		
<i>Prodasineura autumnalis</i>	Black Threadtail	烏齒原蟋	NP	VC	+	+	+								+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Pseudagrion rubriceps rubriceps</i>	Orange-faced Sprite	丹頂斑蟋	NP	UC	+	+	+	+							+	+						
<i>Rhinocypha perforata perforata</i>	Common Blue Jewel	三班鼻蟋	NP	VC	+	+	+	+							+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Rhyothemis variegata arria</i>	Variegated Flutterer	斑羅翅蜻	NP	C	+	+	+	+														
<i>Trithemis aurora</i>	Crimson Dropwing	曉褐蜻	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Trithemis festiva</i>	Indigo Dropwing	慶褐蜻	NP	VC	+	+	+	+							+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Zygonyx iris insignis</i>	Emerald Cascader	彩虹蜻	P,PGC	VC																		
No. of species					15	11	13	9	4	3	2	4	9	11	13	14	15	13	9	7	2	

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong; P-Protection in Hong Kong

“VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” – Common

“+” – Species exists in the study area

“++” – Species common in the study area

“+++” – Species abundant/dominant in study area

Commonness and status were decided according to AFCD biodiversity website (www.hkbiodiversity.net)

LC- Local Concern - Fellowes *et al* (2002)

PGC - Potential Global Concern - Fellowes *et al* (2002)

Table 4.5 Aquatic Macro invertebrates recorded at Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Species name	Chinese name	Status	Commonness	Baseline monitoring		Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring										
				Jul-08		Aug-08		Jan-09				Jul-09				Jan-10				Jul-10				Jan-11								
				Upper stream	Lower stream	Upper stream	Lower stream	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4
Molluscs																																
<i>Biomphalaria sp.</i>	--	NP	VC		+	+	+				+					+					+				+		+	+	+	+		
<i>Brotia hainanensis</i>	--	NP	VC	+++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++			+	++	++			+	++	+	+	+	+		
<i>Melanoides tuberculata</i>	縮螺	NP	VC													+					+									+		
<i>Pomacea canaliculata</i>	蘋果螺	NP	VC		+		+	+	+				+	+		+	+				+	+								+		
<i>Radix plicatulus</i>	羅白螺	NP	VC		+	+	+	+	+				+	+		+	+				+	+				+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Sinotaia quadrata</i>	田螺	NP	VC		+		+	+	+				+	+		+	+				+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+		
Insects																																
<i>Baetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+				+	+			+	+				+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Caenis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC						+	+		+	+			+	+				+					+						
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>	蠓幼虫	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+			+	+				+	+				+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Electrogenas sp.</i>	--	NP	VC																						+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Hydropsyche sp.</i>	--	NP	VC																						+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Indobaetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+							+									+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Mnais sp.</i>	--	NP	VC					+	+																+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Orhetrum sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+											+	+				+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+		
Crustaceans																																
<i>Caridina cantanensis</i>	廣東米蝦	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+							+	+				+	+			+	+				+		
<i>Cryptopotamon anacoluthon</i>	鯉刺溪蟹	NP	VC	+		+																										
<i>Macrobrachium hainanense</i>	海南沼蝦	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+							+	+				+	+			+	+				+		
<i>Somanniathelphusa zanklon</i>	束腰蟹	NP	VC	+		+																										
No. of species				9	12	10	11	10	11	3	2	9	10	3	3	2	9	12	5	3	2	7	12	5	4	2	7	15	13	11	13	15

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong; P - Protected in Hong Kong
 “VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common; "R" - Rare
 +, occurred; ++, common; +++, abundant/dominant Species in the the study area

Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area.

Table 4.5 Aquatic Macro invertebrates recorded at Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring											
				Jul-11				Jan-12				Jul-12				Aug-13				Dec-13				Jan-14				Feb-14				Mar-14											
		Sampling point		Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4					
Species name	Chinese name	Status	Commonness																																								
Molluscs																																											
<i>Biomphalaria sp.</i>	--	NP	VC																																								
<i>Brotia hainanensis</i>	--	NP	VC	+					+	+				++	+	+			++	+	+						++	+	+						++	+	+						
<i>Melanoides tuberculata</i>	縮螺黑螺	NP	VC	+	+				+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+					+	+	+						+	+	+							
<i>Pomacea canaliculata</i>	蘋果螺	NP	VC	+	+				+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+					+	+	+						+	+	+							
<i>Radix plicatulus</i>	羅白螺	NP	VC	+					+	+				+	+				+	+						+	+	+						+	+	+							
<i>Sinotaia quadrata</i>	田螺	NP	VC	+					+	+				+	+	+			+	+	+					+	+	+						+	+	+							
Insects																																											
<i>Baetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+					+					+					+								+								+	+							
<i>Caenis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+					+																																		
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>	蠅幼虫	NP	VC	+					+	+				+	+				+	+	+					+	+	+						+	+	+							
<i>Electrogenas sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+					+					+					+							+	+							+	+								
<i>Hydropsyche sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+					+					+					+	+						+	+							+	+								
<i>Indobaetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+					+					+					+							+								+	+								
<i>Mnais sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+					+	+				+	+				+	+	+					+	+	+						+	+	+							
<i>Orthetrum sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+					+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+					+	+	+						+	+	+							
Crustaceans																																											
<i>Caridina cantanensis</i>	廣東米蝦	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					
<i>Cryptopotamon anacoluthon</i>	鯉刺溪蟹	NP	VC	+					+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+					+	+							+	+									
<i>Macrobrachium hainanense</i>	海南沼蝦	NP	VC	+	+				+					+	+				+						+	+							+	+									
<i>Somanniathelphusa zanklon</i>	束腰蟹	NP	VC						+																																		
No. of species				16	4	1	1	2	17	9	6	5	0	15	10	8	5	1	16	12	11	7	3	15	11	9	8	7	15	11	9	10	8	16	13	13	11	8	16	14	14	12	11

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong; P - Protected in Hong Kong
 “VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common; "R" - Rare
 +, occurred; ++, common; +++, abundant/dominant Species in the the study area
 Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area.

Table 4.5 Aquatic Macro invertebrates recorded at Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Species name	Chinese name	Status	Commonness	Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring														
				Jan-15				Feb-15				Mar-15				Apr-15				May-15				Jun-15				Jul-15										
				Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4					
Molluscs																																						
<i>Biomphalaria sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Brotia hainanensis</i>	--	NP	VC	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	++
<i>Melanoides tuberculata</i>	縮螺黑螺	NP	VC			+	+				+	+				+	+				+	+				+	+				+	+				+	+	
<i>Pomacea canaliculata</i>	蘋果螺	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Radix plicatulus</i>	羅白螺	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Simotia quadrata</i>	田螺	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Insects																																						
<i>Baetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Caenis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC																																			
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>	蠓幼虫	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Electrogenas sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+
<i>Hydropsyche sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+
<i>Indobaetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Mnais sp.</i>	--	NP	VC		+	+				+					+					+					+					+					+			
<i>Orhetrum sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+		+		+				+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+	
Crustaceans																																						
<i>Caridina cantanensis</i>	廣東米蝦	NP	VC	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+
<i>Cryptopotamon anacoluthon</i>	鯉刺溪蟹	NP	VC			+				+	+				+					+					+					+					+			
<i>Macrobrachium hainanense</i>	海南沼蝦	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Somanniathelphusa zanklon</i>	束腰蟹	NP	VC																																			
No. of species				13	11	11	13	12	11	12	12	11	11	11	13	13	12	12	11	9	12	15	12	11	9	11	13	12	11	9	11	13	12	11	9	11	13	12

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong; P - Protected in Hong Kong
 “VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common; "R" - Rare
 +, occurred; ++, common; +++, abundant/dominant Species in the the study area
 Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area.

Table 4.5 Aquatic Macro invertebrates recorded at Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Species name	Chinese name	Status	Commonness	Post construction monitoring					Post construction monitoring					Post construction monitoring					Post construction monitoring					Post construction monitoring								
				Aug-15					Sep-15					Oct-15					Nov-15					Dec-15								
				Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference point	T1	T2	T3	T4				
Molluscs																																
<i>Biomphalaria sp.</i>	--	NP	VC					+					+					+								+					+	
<i>Brotia hainanensis</i>	--	NP	VC	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
<i>Melanoides tuberculata</i>	縮螺黑螺	NP	VC				+	+					+					+								+				+		
<i>Pomacea canaliculata</i>	蘋果螺	NP	VC	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+++	++	++	++	+++	++	++	++	+++	++	++	++	+++	++	++	++	+++	+++		
<i>Radix plicatulus</i>	羅白螺	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Simotia quadrata</i>	田螺	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Insects																																
<i>Baetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			
<i>Caenis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC																													
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>	蠓幼虫	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Electrogenas sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Hydropsyche sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Indobaetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Mnais sp.</i>	--	NP	VC				+																									
<i>Orhetrum sp.</i>	--	NP	VC			+	+	+				+	+	+				+	+	+				+	+	+						
Crustaceans																																
<i>Caridina cantanensis</i>	廣東米蝦	NP	VC	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		
<i>Cryptopotamon anacoluthon</i>	鯉刺溪蟹	NP	VC				+					+					+						+									
<i>Macrobrachium hainanense</i>	海南沼蝦	NP	VC	+		+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Somanniathelphusa zanklon</i>	束腰蟹	NP	VC																													
No. of species				12	9	11	13	12		11	9	11	13	12		11	9	11	13	13		11	9	11	13	13		12	10	11	13	13

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong; P - Protected in Hong Kong
 “VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common; "R" - Rare
 +, occurred; ++, common; +++, abundant/dominant Species in the study area

Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area.

Table 4.6 Fish species and amphibians at Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Species	Chinese name	Status	Sampling point	Commonnes	Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring						
					Sep-14				Oct-14				Nov-14				Dec-14				Jan-15				Feb-15				Mar-15				Apr-15						
					Referenc e	T1	T2	T3	T4	Referenc e	T1	T2	T3	T4	Referen ce	T1	T2	T3	T4	Referen ce	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4
Fish																																							
<i>Acrossocheilus parrellens</i>	側條光唇魚	P, PGC	R		++	++	++	+		++	++	++	+		++	++	++	++		++	++	++	++		++	++	++	++		++	++	++	++		++	++	++	++	
<i>Channa maculate</i>	斑鱧	NP	C																																				
<i>Cirrhina molitorella</i>	鯪魚	NP	C																																				
<i>Clarias fuscus</i>	胡子鯪	NP	C					+						+																									
<i>Cyprinus carpio var. viridiviolaceus</i>	錦鯉	NP	C																																				
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	食蚊魚	NP	VC		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Liniparhomaloptera disparis</i>	擬平鰼	NP	C		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+		
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	泥鰍	NP	C		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	尼羅口孵非鯽	NP	C		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Parazacco spilurus</i>	異鱧	V and NP	C		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	孔雀花魚將	NP	VC			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+			+	+		
<i>Pseudogastromyzon myersi</i>	麥氏擬腹吸鰼	NP	C		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+		
<i>Pterocryptis cochinchinensis</i>	黃鰷	NP	C		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+		
<i>Puntius semifasciolatus</i>	七星魚	NP	C		+	+	++	++	+		+	+	++	++	+		+	+	++	++	+		+	+	++	++	+		+	+	++	++	+		+	+	++	++	
<i>Rhinogobius spp.</i>	鰻虎魚	NP	C/UN/R		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	
<i>Schistura fasciolata</i>	橫紋南鰼	NP	C		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i>	劍尾魚	NP	C		+	++	++	+		+	++	++	+		+	++	++	+		+	++	++	+		+	++	++	+		+	++	++	+		+	++	++		
<i>Xiphophorus variatus</i>	雜色劍尾魚	NP	C					+					+					+								+													
<i>Zacco platypus</i>	寬鳍鱮	NP	C		+	++	++	+	+		++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	
2x2m fish counting		No. of fish			20	30	30	20	20		30	40	40	30	30	50	70	70	60	60	60	60	60	60	50	50	50	50	50	50	60	60	60	40	50	60	60	40	
No. of species					11	13	14	15	13		11	13	14	15	12	11	13	14	13	11	11	13	14	14	11	10	10	11	12	13	10	10	10	13	13	14	11		
Amphibian																																							
<i>Paramesotriton hongkongensis</i>	香港瘰螈	P (Cap 170, NT, PGC)	R		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Fejervarya limnocharis</i>	澤蛙	NP	VC																																				
No. of species					1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong

“VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common; “R” - Rare

+, occurred; ++, common; +++, abundant/dominant Species in the study area

-V – Listed as vulnerable in China Fish Red Data Book

-Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area used to compare the with the data within works area.

“Cap 170” - List in Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap.170)

“NT” - Near Threatened in IUCN Red List Status

“PGC” - Potential Global Concern by Fellowes *et al* (2002)

Table 4.6 Fish species and amphibians at Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling site)

Species	Chinese name	Status	Sampling point	Post construction monitoring					Post construction monitoring					Post construction monitoring					Post construction monitoring					Post construction monitoring					Post construction monitoring														
				May-15					Jun-15					Jul-15					Aug-15					Sep-15					Oct-15					Nov-15					Dec-15				
			Commonnes	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4	Reference	T1	T2	T3	T4					
Fish																																											
<i>Acrossocheilus parallens</i>	側條光唇魚	P, PGC	R		+	+	++	++			+	+	++	++		+	+	+	+																	+	+	++					
<i>Channa maculate</i>	斑鰱	NP	C					+					+					+																				+					
<i>Cirrhina molitorella</i>	鯪魚	NP	C																																								
<i>Clarias fuscus</i>	胡子鯪	NP	C					+																															+				
<i>Cyprinus carpio var. viridiviolaceus</i>	錦鯉	NP	C			+							+																										+				
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	食蚊魚	NP	VC		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
<i>Liniparhomaloptera disparis</i>	擬平鰈	NP	C		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	泥鰍	NP	C		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	尼羅口鯪非鯪	NP	C		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	++	++		+	++	++	++	++		+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		
<i>Parazacco spilurus</i>	異鱧	V and NP	C		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	孔雀花魚將	NP	VC					+					+																														
<i>Pseudogastromyzon myersi</i>	麥氏擬腹吸鰈	NP	C		+	+					+	+				+	+																										
<i>Pterocryptis cochinchinensis</i>	黃鰭	NP	C		+						+					+																											
<i>Puntius semifasciolatus</i>	七星魚	NP	C		+	+	++	++	+		+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+			
<i>Rhinogobius spp.</i>	鰻虎魚	NP	C/UN/R		+	++	++	++	++		+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		
<i>Schistura fasciolata</i>	橫紋南鰈	NP	C		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	++	++	++	++		+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		
<i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i>	劍尾魚	NP	C		+	+	++	+	+		+	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	+		+	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	+			
<i>Xiphophorus variatus</i>	雜色劍尾魚	NP	C					+					+					+								+								+					+				
<i>Zacco platypus</i>	寬鳍鱈	NP	C		+	++	++	+	+		+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+			
2x2m fish counting		No. of fish		20	30	30	20	20	20	30	30	20	20	12	15	18	8	7	15	12	16	10	10	18	15	20	15	15	25	20	22	18	20	40	35	40	35	40	55	40	45	45	40
No. of species				13	12	14	12	13	12	13	13	13	12	12	12	13	13	12	12	12	13	13	12	12	10	13	13	12	12	10	13	13	12	12	10	13	13	12	12	10	13	12	12
Amphibian																																											
<i>Paramesotriton hongkongensis</i>	香港塵蟻	P (Cap 170, NT, PGC)	R	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Fejervarya limnocharis</i>	澤蛙	NP	VC																																								
No. of species				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong
 “VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common; “R” - Rare
 +, occurred; ++, common; +++, abundant/dominant Species in the study area
 -V – Listed as vulnerable in China Fish Red Data Book
 -Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area used to compare the with the data within works area.
 “Cap 170” - List in Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap.170)
 “NT” - Near Threatened in IUCN Red List Status
 “PGC” - Potential Global Concern by Fellowes *et al* (2002)

Table 4.7 Abotic data for Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site
to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling
site)

Parameter / date	Baseline monitoring	Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring			
	8-Aug	Jan-09				Jul-09				Jan-10				Jul-10				Jan-11				Jul-11			
Replicate		T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
DO (mg/L)	9.2	9.8	9.9	9.4	9.1	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.8	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.3
pH	7.49	7.24	7.36	7.53	7.44	7.1	7.25	7	7.05	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1
Nitrate (mg N/L)	0.36	0.79	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.31	0.48	0.48	0.59	0.56	1.11	1.13	1.33	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.45
Ammonia (mg/L)	<0.01	PO4-P (µg P/L): <100				0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.16	0.17	0.07	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.1	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.1
Salinity (ppt)	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conductivity (µS/cm)	60	80	100	120	120	45	51	52	63	62	96	98	114	84	100	460	54	90	87	93	120	93	90	90	100
BOD (mg/L)	<2	<2	<2	<2	3	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Water flow at pool (m/s)	0.1-0.3	0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2			
Water flow at riffle (m/s)	0.4-0.7	0.2-0.5				0.2-0.5				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6			
Sand (%)	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	15	8	8	8	15	8	8	8	15	8	8	8	15	8	8	8	15
Stone (%)	80	80	88	88	88	88	88	88	70	90	90	90	70	90	90	90	70	90	90	90	70	90	90	90	70
Mud (%)	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5

Table 4.7 Abotic data for Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site
to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling
site)

Parameter / date	Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Impact monitoring				Post construction monitoring			
	Jan-12				Jul-12				Aug-13				Dec-13				Jan-14			
Replicate	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
DO (mg/L)	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.2	8.2	8	7.8	7.3	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.3	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.5
pH	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.6	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.1
Nitrate (mg N/L)	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.13	0.67	0.62	0.82	0.74	0.72	0.83	0.79	0.48	0.57	0.77	0.89	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.26
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.2	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	0.1	0.12	0.15
Salinity (ppt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conductivity (µS/cm)	92	84	96	110	41	38	73	86	67	77	74	75	62	64	90	110	72	78	88	108
BOD (mg/L)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Water flow at pool (m/s)	0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2			
Water flow at riffle (m/s)	0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6			
Sand (%)	10	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Stone (%)	80	70	80	70	60	60	60	60	75	75	75	75	90	85	85	85	90	85	85	85
Mud (%)	10	15	10	20	30	30	30	30	15	15	15	15	5	10	10	10	5	10	10	10

Table 4.7 Abotic data for Upper Lam Tsuen River

(T1- located at upper river channel sampling site
to T4 - located at lower river Channel sampling
site)

Parameter / date	Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring							
	Feb-14				Mar-14				Apr-14				May-14				Jun-14				Jul-14				Aug-14							
Replicate	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
DO (mg/L)	7.8	8.7	9.8	9.8	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.6
pH	8.2	8.5	8	7.8	8.3	8.2	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.8	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.7	7.8	8	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.8
Nitrate (mg N/L)	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.05	0.04	0.1	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Salinity (ppt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conductivity (µS/cm)	78	87	118	119	120	123	125	123	96	114	120	122	82	80	72	66	39	58	69	70	43	85	72	75	75	78	82	86	75	78	82	86
BOD (mg/L)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Water flow at pool (m/s)	0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.01-0.2				0.03-0.2				0.03-0.2				0.03-0.2							
Water flow at riffle (m/s)	0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6				0.2-0.6							
Sand (%)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	10	5	5	8	10	5	5	8	10
Stone (%)	90	85	85	85	90	85	85	80	90	85	85	75	90	85	85	75	93	90	90	75	93	90	90	75	93	90	90	75	93	90	90	75
Mud (%)	5	10	10	10	5	10	10	15	5	10	10	15	5	10	10	15	2	5	5	15	2	5	5	15	2	5	2	15	2	5	2	15

**Agreement No. CE65/2013(EP)
Post-Construction Ecological Monitoring of River
Improvement Work in Upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan
River and Upper Tai Po River – Investigation**

**2015 Annual Report
She Shan River**

January 2016



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January 11, 2016

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January 11, 2016

Ecology Team: China Hong Kong Ecology Consultants

**Post-Construction Ecological Monitoring of River Improvement
Work in Upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan River and Upper Tai Po
River – Investigation**

**2015 Annual Report
She Shan River**

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 Agreement No. CE65/2013(EP) Post-Construction Ecological Monitoring of River Improvement Work in Upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan River and Upper Tai Po River – Investigation required a post-construction ecological monitoring programme when the project completed. An annual report is required to be prepared for 2015 by using the data collected from surveys of January to December conducted by Agreement No. CE65/2013(EP) Post-Construction Ecological Monitoring of River Improvement Work in Upper Lam Tsuen River, She Shan River and Upper Tai Po River – Investigation. This report aims to summaries and present findings of the post construction ecological monitoring carried out during 2015.
- 1.2 The scope of the ecological monitoring was detailed in EM & A Manual of the project. In brief, the survey aimed to collect data on abiotic factors such as water quality, substratum characteristics, water flow as well as flora and fauna.
- 1.3 China Hong Kong Ecology Consultants Ltd. was committed by Allied Environmental Consultants Ltd (AEC) to undertake the ecological monitoring tasks for the project from December 2014.
- 1.4 This is the number 2 annual report for the project summarising monitoring results collected from January to December of 2015. It contains the following subsections:
 - Summary of major points
 - Monitoring Methods
 - Monitoring Results
 - Summary and Comments

2 Summary of Major Points

- Field ecological monitoring were undertaken during January to December 2015;
- Presentation of species abundance and species richness for fauna and flora using graphs;
- Fauna and flora along the drainage project sections is in a process of re-establishing or restoration;
- Hong Kong Newt was recorded at middle section of the river;
- The species richness and abundance of marco-invertebrate , odonata and avifauna were in natural fluctuation;
- A significant low number of fish was observed during wet season as large amount of fishes were affected by heavy rain or flooding; and
- The measured water quality was generally acceptable.

3 Monitoring Methodology

3.1 Riparian Vegetation

Riparian vegetation, including aquatic and emergent, was sampled using line transects along the affected river channel and riparian habitat. Species, relative abundance and average heights were recorded. Vegetation survey was conducted at three selected belt transects located at the upper (T1), middle

(T2) and lower portion (T3) of the river channel respectively (**Figure 1**). The belt transects was run across the river channel in order to collect quantitative data of vegetation, e.g., species inventory, height, percentage cover. Qualitative data of plants was collected by recording plant species along line transect, e.g., species inventory, relative abundance. Nomenclature and protection status of the species has followed those documented in the Lai *et al.* (2004) and Hong Kong Herbarium (2015).

3.2 Avifauna

Avifauna survey was conducted during the post construction monitoring period. Special attention was given to those stream channel area which birds used as feeding and foraging habitat. Avifauna surveys were undertaken in the early morning plus species recorded in the rest of the day when conducting other taxonomic groups (benthic, fish, insect) monitoring. Numerical abundance was recorded at fixed count points within a radius of 30 to 50m according to landscape feature and visual penetration extent. The duration of the point count of birds was standardized for 10 minutes at each location in order to collect comparable data. Transect count along accessible section of river channel were used in order to collect qualitative data. Binoculars and digital camera were the main items of equipment used. Nomenclature and protection status of the species has followed in the AFCD website (www.hkbiodiversity.net) and Carey *et al.* (2001).

The point count was conducted at three locations located at the lower (T3), middle (T2) and upper (T1) portion of the river channel respectively. The point count and survey transect locations for the bird survey and sampling sites for surveys of other faunal groups and flora were presented in **Figure 1**.

3.3 Adult Odonata Survey

Adult Odonata survey was conducted along transects (**Figure 1**). Binoculars, digital camera and hand net were utilized to aid identification. Numerical abundance, species identity and other notable behavior were recorded. Nomenclature and protection status of the species has followed those documented in the AFCD website (www.hkbiodiversity.net), Wilson *et al.* (2004) and Tam *et al.* (2011). Adult Odonata survey was conducted along line transects in parallel with river channel within the works area where access was permitted.

3.4 Aquatic Macro-invertebrates

Macro-invertebrates in the riverbed were surveyed. Four sampling sites were selected to collect necessary macro-invertebrate fauna for ecological monitoring information, which covered upper (T1), middle (T2) and lower (T3) sections of the river respectively, as well as reference site (**Figure 1**). Five replicates were taken at each sampling point and pool together for further sample process. Kick sampling and hand netting were the survey methodologies for stream organisms. Dissection microscope and digital camera were used to aid identification and enumeration. Numerical abundance, species identity was recorded. Nomenclature and protection status of the species has followed those documented in the AFCD website (www.hkbiodiversity.net), and other literatures such as Dudgeon (1994).

3.5 Fish Population and Hong Kong Newt

Fish community at the specified river channel was monitored by live trapping, hand netting and direct observation methods. Hong Kong newt was surveyed by direct observation and hand netting as well.

Sampling was conducted at four proposed sampling locations at upper (T1), middle (T2), lower (T3) sections and reference site respectively. Those sampling sites covered major type of stream habitats, e.g. river pool and riffle (**Figure 1**). The number of the observed fish was estimated and recorded. Nomenclature and protection status of the species has followed those documented in the AFCD website (www.hkbiodiversity.net) and Lee *et al.* (2004).

3.6 Abiotic Data Collection

3.6.1 Water Quality Monitoring

Dissolved oxygen level, pH value, conductivity, salinity, BOD and nutrient level (nitrate and ammonium) were sampled and analyzed by conventional methods in situ or in laboratory. The instruments for measuring dissolved oxygen level, pH value, conductivity, salinity were model: DO-5510, AZ8685, AZ8361 and AZ8374 respectively. All the instruments were calculated every monitoring month according to the operation manuals in order to obtain the precise result. BOD test took 5 days to complete within darkness incubator with stable temperature at 20°C and was performed using model: DO-5510 for measuring dissolved oxygen. Nutrient levels including nitrate and ammonia were performed in laboratory by applying the In-house method SOP056 (FIA) and SOP057 (FIA) respectively.

3.6.2 Sediment Characteristics

Sediment/substrate characteristics were recorded of sediment cover in percentage e.g. mud, sand, rock, boulder and cemented bottom in the stream bed at sampling sites.

3.6.3 Water Flow

Water flow rates in river channel were measured by recording the time taken for a floating object (e.g. floating ball) in a measured distance. The sampling locations for surveys were presented in **Figure 1**.

4 Monitoring Results

4.1 Vegetation

Over 60 flora species was recorded within the survey transects along the river course within 2015. Most of the recorded floras were comprised of marsh species with few floating aquatic species such as *Lemna mino* and submerged plant such as *Hydrilla verticillata*. The height of the dominated riparian grass and herb species were in a range from 0.2m to 2m as observed along survey transect. Dominant flora species were shown in the **Table 4.1** marked with relative abundance sign “+++”. Vegetation has generally covered the riparian habitat in upper sections and part of the riverbed. Aquatic plants *Brachiaria*

mutica and *Commelina diffusa* were the most abundant plants found at most section of the river channel all of the years. An aquatic plant, which is also a vegetable, *Nasturtium officinale* was recorded especially high in abundance during dry season when there was no flooding occurred. The composition of vegetation species had not changed greatly throughout the year, but relatively low vegetation coverage was recorded during wet season when flooding event was frequently occurred or sometimes in dry season after vegetation clearance work at lower to middle section (Photos 1-4). Results of vegetation survey and belt transect survey were presented in **Table 4.1** and **Table 4.2**. **Figure 1** shows the transect line for the flora surveys.



Photo 1. General view of She Shan River (Middle section) in March.



Photo 2. General view of She Shan River (Middle section) in June.



Photo 3. General view of She Shan River (Middle section) in September.



Photo 4. General view of She Shan River (Middle section) in December.

4.2 Fauna

4.2.1 Avifauna

An avifauna surveys were undertaken from January to December 2015 along survey transect and at three selected point count locations. Transect and Point Count locations were shown on **Figure 1**. Result of bird survey was presented in the **Table 4.3**. The summarised results showed that there was no obvious change on species richness of avifauna at She Shan River and the number of avifauna was presenting a natural fluctuation, shown as **Figure 4.1** and **Figure 4.2**. In total, 43 species of birds were recorded during the bird surveys within project area throughout the year. 9 species of total recorded were wetland dependent species including *Ardea alba*, *Alcedo atthis*, *Actitis hypoleucos*, *Motacilla cinerea*, *Tringa ochropus*, *Egretta garzetta*, *Motacilla alba*, *Ardeola bacchus* and *Amaurornis phoenicurus*, they were commonly found foraging in the river channel. The most common terrestrial birds recorded included – *Pycnonotus jocosus*, *Sturnus nigricollis*, *Copsychus saularis*, and *Streptopelia chinensis*. Birds with conservation interest recorded during 2015 were listed in the table below. Photos 5-12 are showing some birds recorded at She Shan River during 2015.

Common Name	Scientific name	Chinese Name	Protection status	Recorded month within 2015
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	灰卷尾	LC	12
Black Kite	<i>Milvus lineatus</i>	麻鷹	Cap.586, RC	1,2,3,4
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	池鷺	RC	Every month
Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	綠翅金鳩	VU	8
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	普通鵟	Cap. 586	1,2,12
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	鳳頭鷹	CR, Cap.586	1,2,4,10
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	蛇鵟	VU,LC, Cap.586	3,5,8,9,10,11

Great Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	褐翅鴉鵂	VU	1,2,3,4,5,8
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	小白鷺	RC	Every month
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	大白鷺	RC	1,2,9
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	蒼鷺	PRC	4,11

Key:

RC – Regional Concern; LC – Local Concern; PRC – Potential Regional concern by Fellowes et al. (2002)

Cap.586 – Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586)

VU - Vulnerable in China Red Data Book Status

CR - Rare in China Red Data Book Status

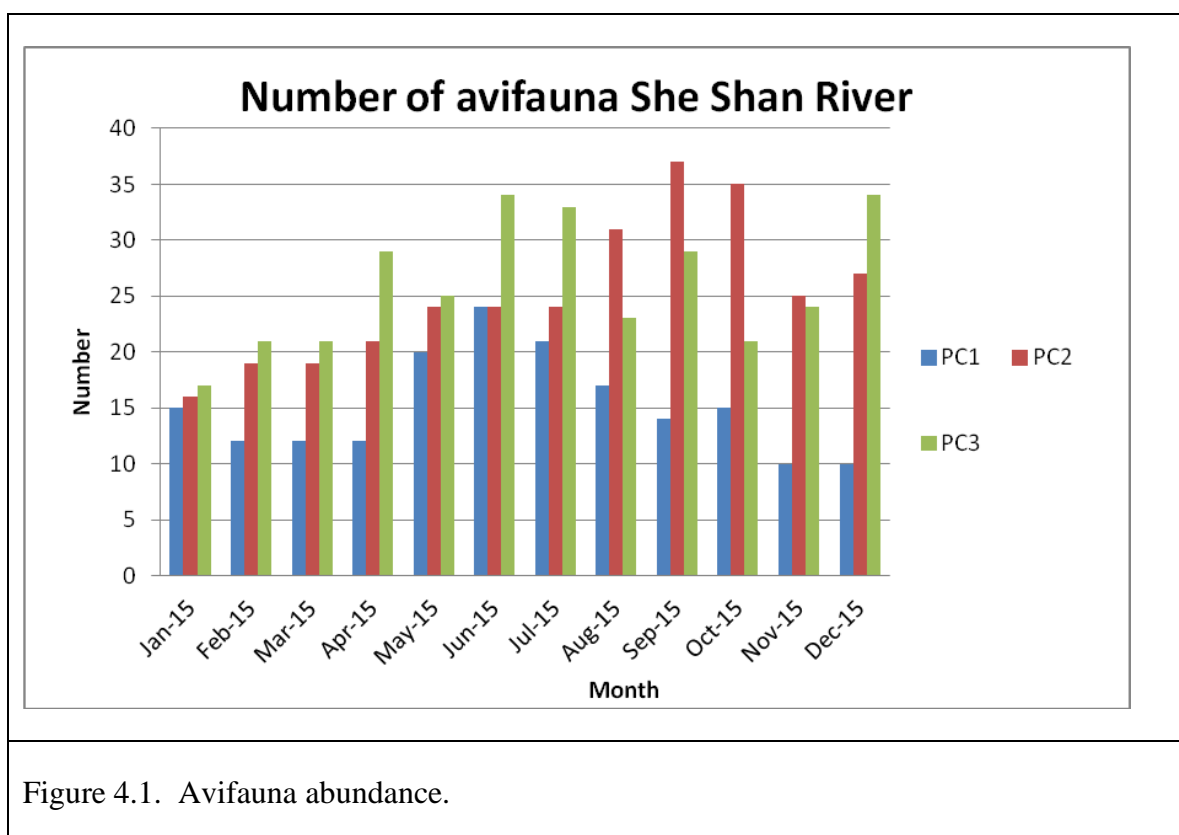


Figure 4.1. Avifauna abundance.

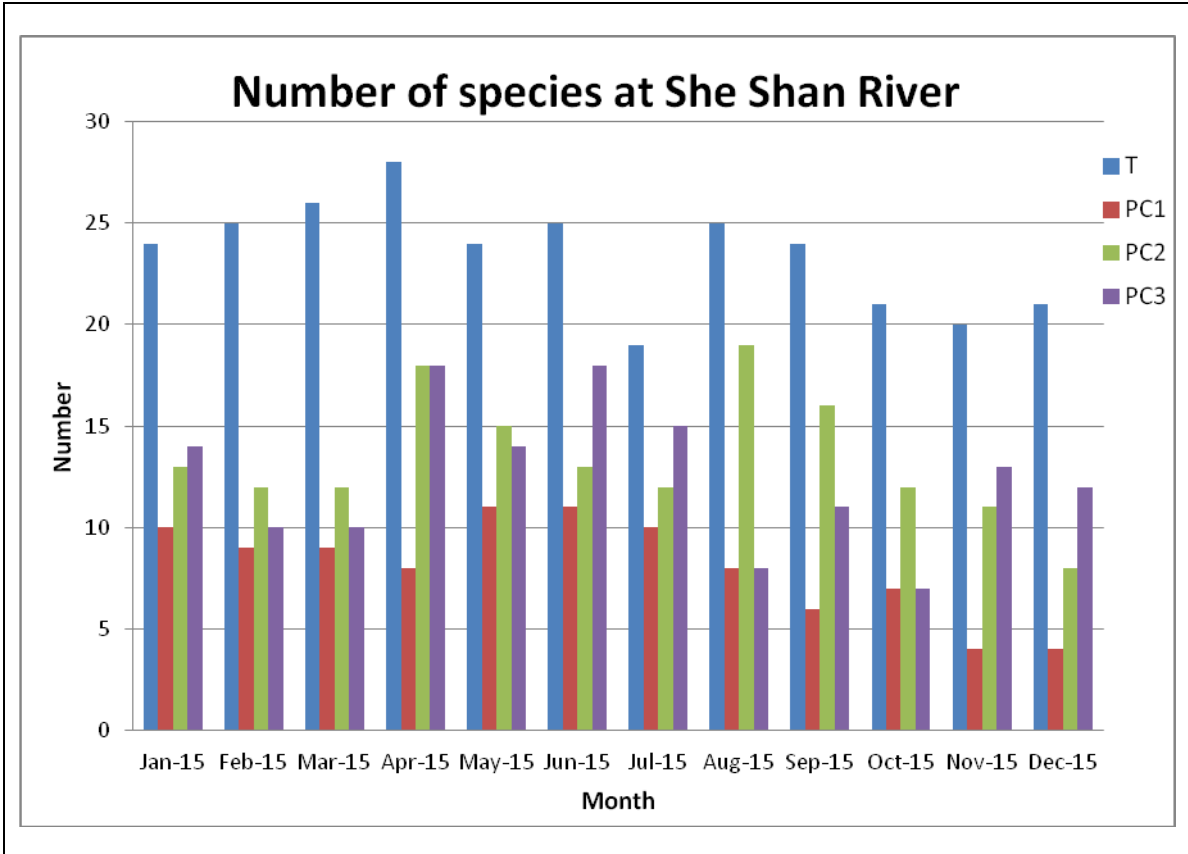


Figure 4.2. Species richness of avifauna.

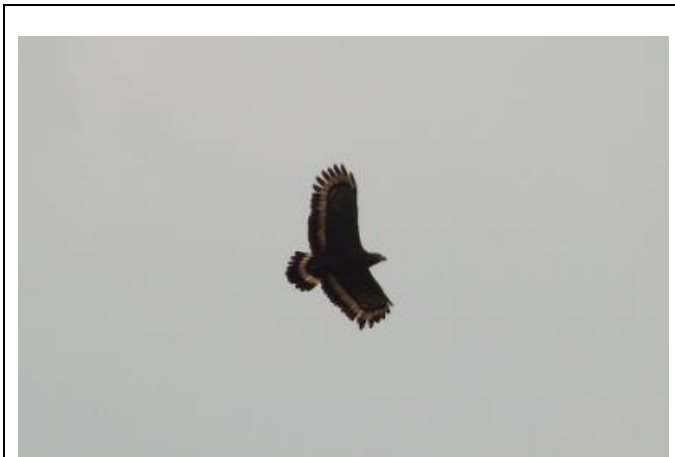


Photo 5. Avifauna - *Spilornis cheela*



Photo 6. Avifauna - *Motacilla alba*



Photo 7. Avifauna - *Egretta garzetta*



Photo 8. Avifauna - *Motacilla cinerea*



Photo 9. Avifauna - *Ardeola bacchus*



Photo 10. Avifauna - *Accipiter trivirgatus*



Photo 11. Avifauna - *Cacomantis merulinus*



Photo 12. Avifauna - *Eurystomus orientalis*

4.2.2 Adult Odonata Survey

Odonata surveys were performed from January to December 2015 and a list of recorded odonata species in She Shan River is shown in **Table 4.4**. A graph of odonata species richness is shown in **Figures 4.3**, it indicates that species number of odonata fluctuated among different seasons. The maximum number of odonata species was recorded during wet season and a big contrast showing species number of odonata in dry season was significantly low. It is assumed that most species of odonata in Hong Kong have a peak emergence in spring and continue to emerge with decreasing number until late autumn (Wilson *et al.*, 2004 & Tam *et al.*, 2011). Thus, the low species diversity during dry season was mainly related to seasonality. In total, 16 species of odonata were recorded in 2015 and the pattern of species richness was similar to those results collected in previous years that number of species was fluctuating along with different seasons. Sampling location was shown on **Figure 1**. Some of the recorded dragonfly and damselfly species are presented in Photos (13-22).

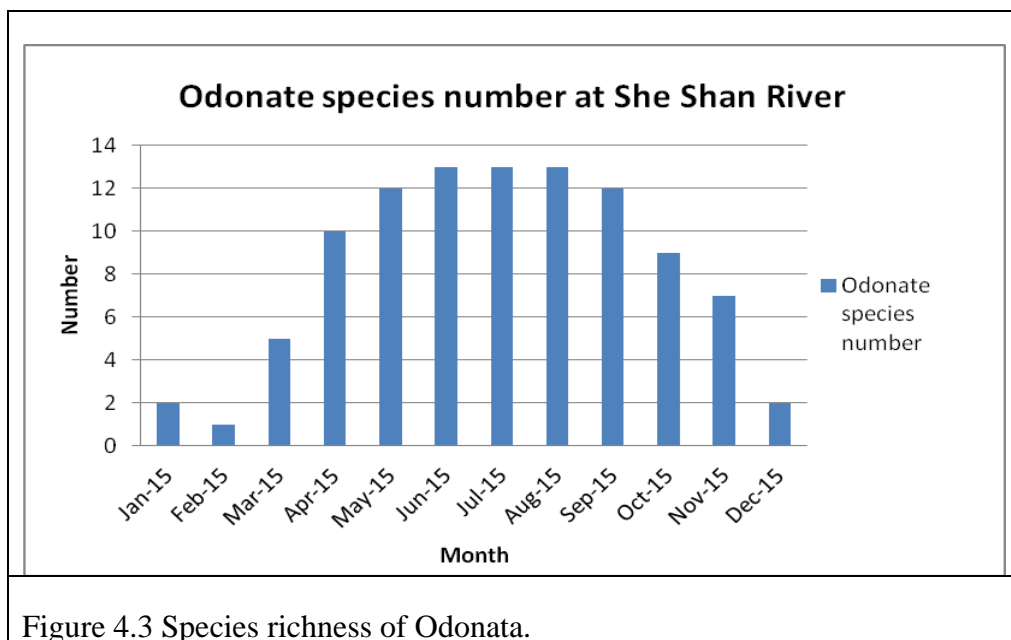




Figure 4.3 Species richness of Odonata.

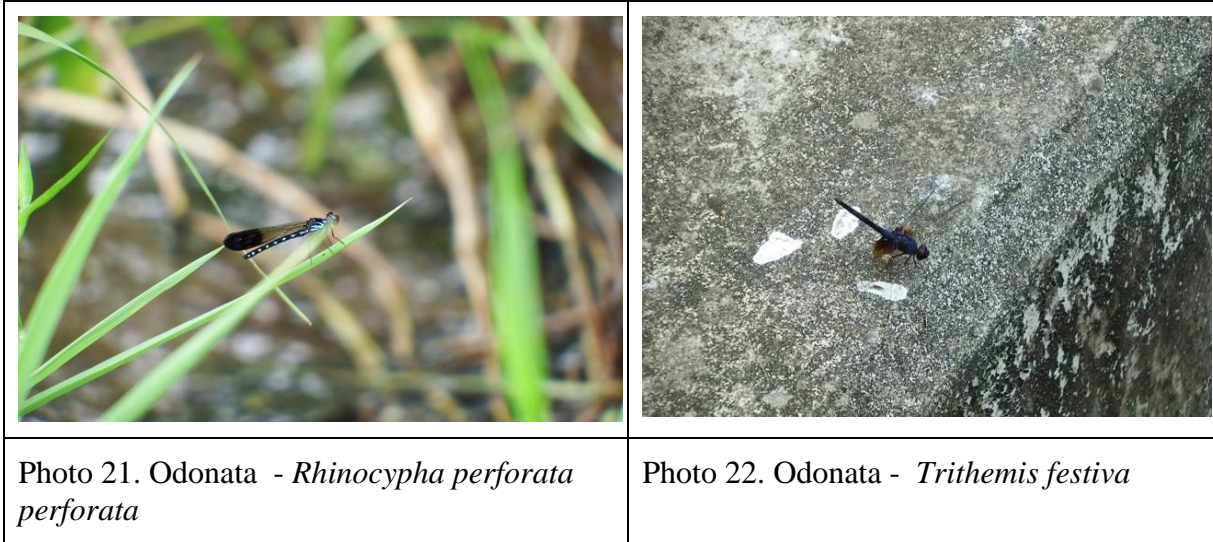


Photo 13. Odonata - *Ceriagrion auranticum ryukyuanum*



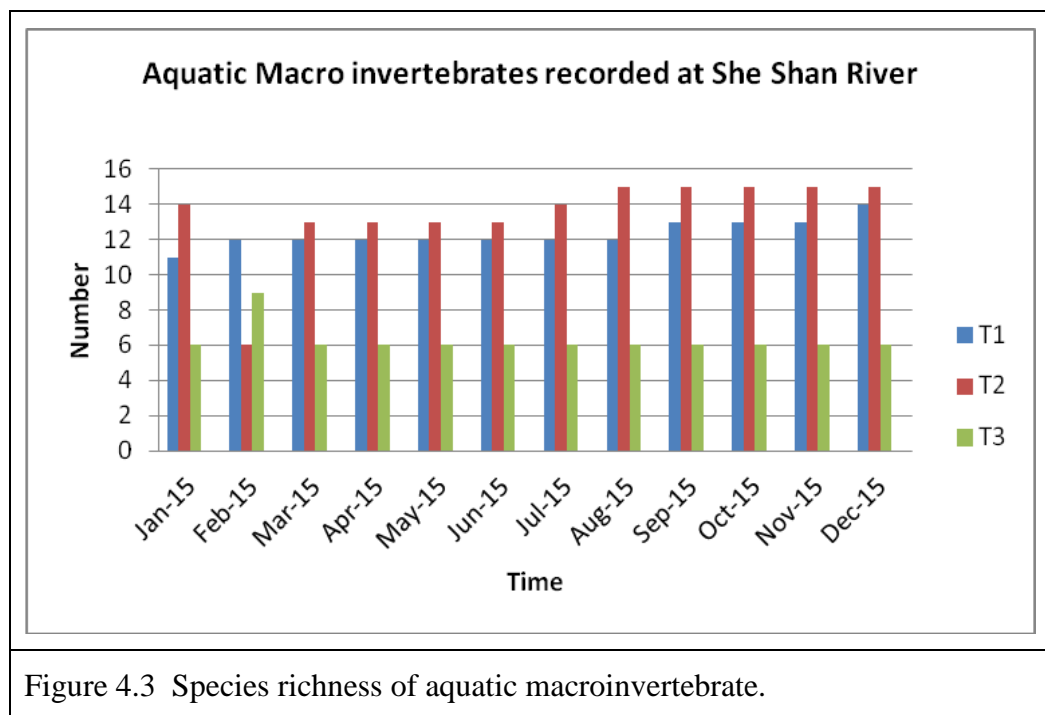
Photo 14. Odonata - *Neurothemis fulvia*

	
<p>Photo 15. Odonata - <i>Orthetrum pruinosum neglectum</i></p>	<p>Photo 16. Odonata - <i>Crocothemis servilia servilia</i></p>
	
<p>Photo 17. Odonata - <i>Nannophya pygmaea</i></p>	<p>Photo 18. Odonata - <i>Copera marginipes</i></p>
	
<p>Photo 19. Odonata - <i>Ictinogomphus pertinax</i></p>	<p>Photo 20. Odonata - <i>Rhyothemis variegata arria</i></p>



4.2.3 Aquatic Macro-invertebrates

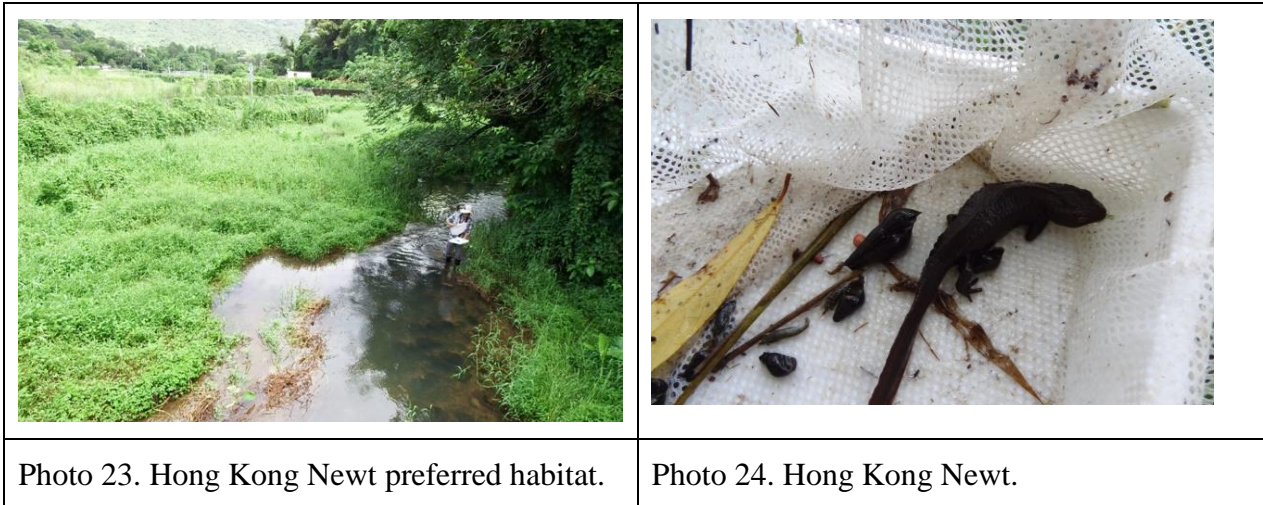
The river benthic fauna collected was mainly comprised of insects, mollusks and crustaceans. Over 20 species were recorded during ecology surveys undertaken from January to December 2015. The species richness was observed with no significant change, shown as **Figure 4.3**. Details of recorded benthic fauna refer to **Table 4.5**. Sampling location was shown on **Figure 1**.



4.2.4 Hong Kong Newt

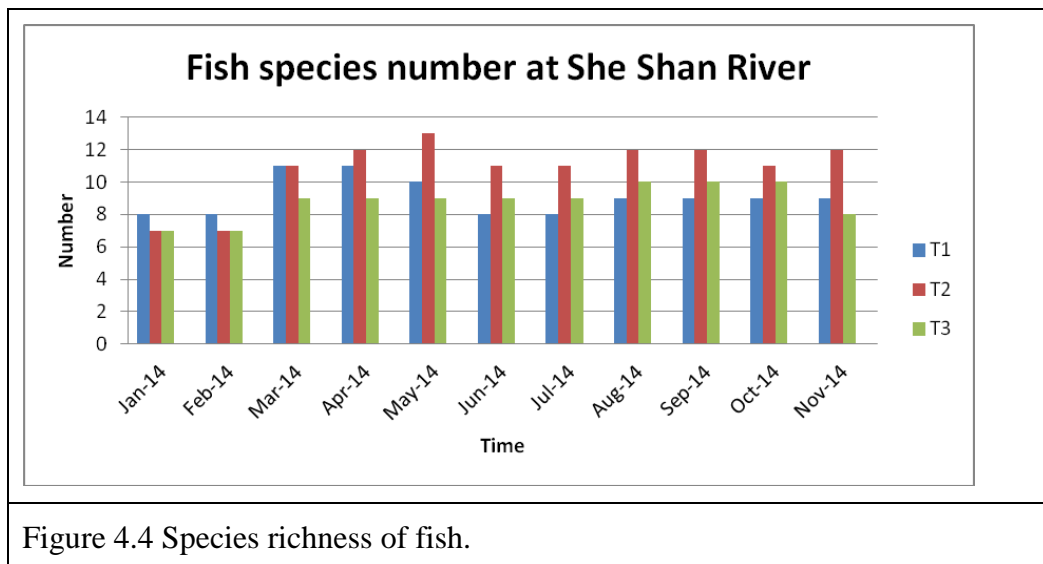
Survey of Hong Kong Newt was conducted at She Shan River from January to December of 2015. Adult Hong Kong Newt was only recorded at middle section in She Shan River, where covered with dense vegetation. Hong Kong Newt was absent from July to November, assuming that they were back to terrestrial habitats during their breeding period in wet season (Dudgeon, 2003).

Photos 23-24 are showing the potential habitat for Hong Kong Newt and Hong Kong Newt captured by hand net respectively. Record of Hong Kong Newts can be referred to **Table 4.6**.



4.2.5 Fish Fauna

Fish surveys were performed at She Shan River from January to December 2015 and total 13 species of freshwater fish were recorded. *Zacco platypus* and *Oreochromis niloticus* were the dominant fish species in the river channel (Photos 25-28). There was no apparent change on the species number and composition at She Shan River within 2015, shown as **Figure 4.4**. The abundance of fish was fluctuating along with different season, lower abundance of fish was observed during wet season as frequent flooding has washed proportion of fish out of the river, shown as **Figure 4.5**. Details of recorded of fish fauna refers to **Table 4.6**. Sampling location was shown on **Figure 1**.



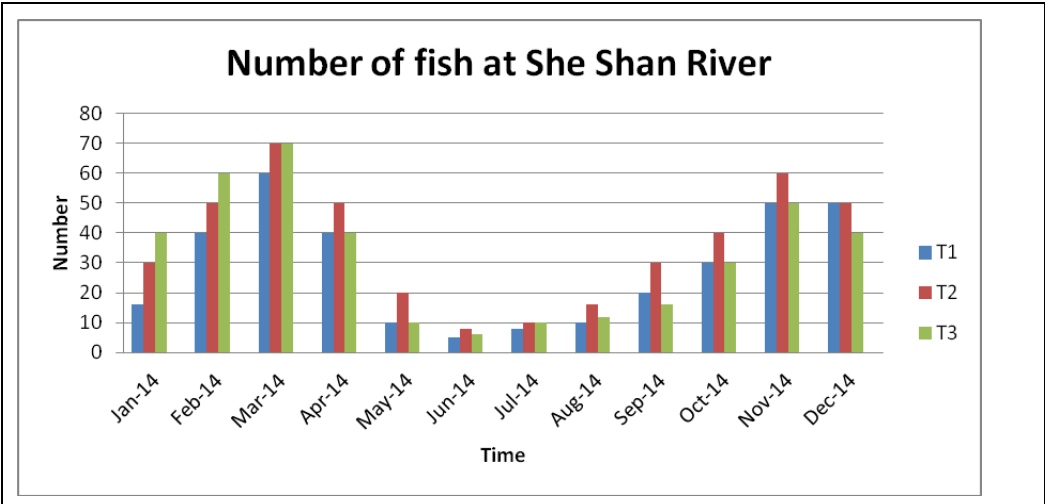


Figure 4.5 Fish Abundance..



Photo 25. Fish sampling in She Shan River.



Photo 26. Fish - *Parazacco spilurus*



Photo 27. Fish - *Zacco platypus*



Photo 28. Fish - *Channa maculata*

4.3 Abiotic Data

Data on water quality and major stream hydrological feature (water flow and substratum) of the stream were collected and are presented in the **Table 4.7**.

All the parameters measured in 2015 were kept in stable within satisfied level of the river condition. There was no significant fluctuation on any parameter observed except only slightly difference on dissolved oxygen and conductivity

were recorded throughout the year. Results of water test are presented in the **Table 4.7**.

The river substratum was comprised of over 20-80% stones or rocks in large proportion of the river sections with slow water flow (up to 0.2m/second at pool and 0.5m/second at riffle).

5 Summary and Commentary

- 5.1 Data presented and analyzed in this report were derived from ecology surveys conducted during 2015. The post-construction ecological monitoring will be continued and it is expected that long term monitoring will reveal even more information on ecological recovery and habitat improvement.
- 5.2 Aquatic and riparian vegetation re-established quickly after the completion of the drainage works as demonstrated by the photographs in this report. Aquatic and marsh plants growing on the riverbed and along the water margins provide breeding and feeding habitat for a variety of aquatic life including insects, shrimps, fish and the Hong Kong Newt.
- 5.3 The adult Hong Kong Newt was mainly recorded at middle section of the river during dry season.
- 5.4 The species richness of fish was recorded in a stable level during 2015. However, the fish abundance was observed significant low during wet season, it was believed that fishes were affected by heavy rain and floods. *Zacco platypus* and *Oreochromis niloticus* were the dominant species in the river channel.
- 5.5 Abundance of the aquatic macro-invertebrates and avifauna were stable with no apparent seasonal change.
- 5.6 The species richness of odonata fluctuates sharply along with different season, maximum species number was recorded during wet season due to seasonality.
- 5.7 Measured water quality parameters and physical characteristics showed only minor monthly fluctuation.

6 REFERENCES

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FIGURE

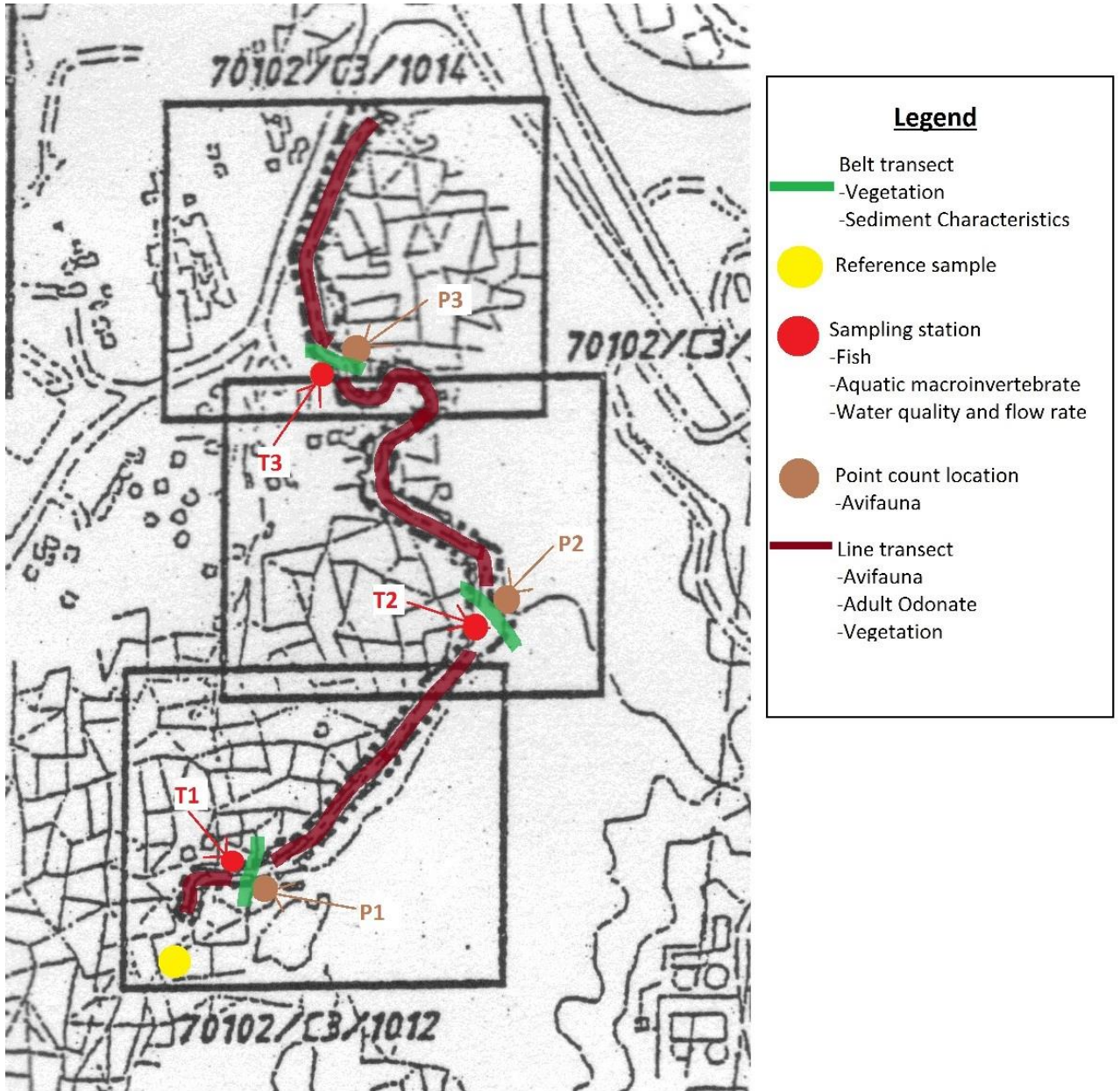


Figure 1. Sampling Location of Ecological Survey and Monitoring at She Shan River, Tai Po.

TABLE

Table 4.1. Flora species recorded along the She Shan River including riparian habitat.

			Post Construction Monitoring											
Family	Species name	Species name in Chinese	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15
Mimosaceae	<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	紅絨球	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Moraceae	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	構樹												
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Moraceae	<i>Ficus pumila</i>	薜荔												
Moraceae	<i>Ficus variolosa</i>	變葉榕												
Moraceae	<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Musaceae	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	大蕉					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Myrsinaceae	<i>Maesa perlianus</i>	鯽魚胆												
Myrtaceae	<i>Cleistocalyx operculatus</i>	水翁		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i>	草龍				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	美洲水丁香	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Oxalidaceae	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	楊桃												
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	酢醬草				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago major</i>	車前草												
Poaceae	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	大黍	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poaceae	<i>Panicum repens</i>	枯骨草	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	巴拉草	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	象草	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	薏苡	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poaceae	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i>	剛秀竹	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	五節芒	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	狼尾草					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria radicata</i>	紅尾翎	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	水蓼	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum glabrum</i>	光蓼							+	+	+	+	+	+
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum chinense</i>	火炭母				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex trisetifer</i>	假菠菜	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	大馬蓼					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rubiaceae	<i>Hedyotis hedyotidea</i>	牛白藤												
Sapindaceae	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	龍眼												
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	水茄	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	少花龍葵												
Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus parasiticus</i>	華南毛蕨	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis timorensis</i>	樟葉朴												
Ulmaceae	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	異色山黃麻												
Ulmaceae	<i>Trema tomentosa</i>	山黃麻												
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>	苧麻												
Urticaceae	<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	透明草							+	+	+	+	+	+
Urticaceae	<i>Pouzolzia zeylanica</i>	霧水葛												
Verbenaceae	<i>Vitex quinata</i>	山牡荊												
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>	杠板歸	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	馬纓丹	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Floating Plant														
Araceae	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	大藻										+	+	+
Lemnaceae	<i>Lemna minor</i>	浮萍												
Submerged Plant														
Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	黑藻				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
No. of Species			42	46	46	51	57	57	59	59	59	61	61	61

Note:

“+” – Species exists in the study area

“++” – Species common in the study area

“+++” – Species abundant/dominant in study area

Table 4.2. Flora species recorded from belt transect survey at the She Shan River

(T1 - Upper stream section, T2 - middle stream section and T3 - Lower stream section)

Family	Species	Chinese name	Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring											
			Jan-15			Feb-15			Mar-15			Apr-15			May-15			Jun-15																				
			T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3																		
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	節節草	0.5	10	0.8	70	0.3	40	0.6	10	1	70	0.4	40	0.6	10	1	70	0.5	40	0.3	5	0.7	50	0.5	25	0.3	5	0.7	50	0.5	25						
Poaceae	<i>Panicum repens</i>	結骨草																																				
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	薇甘菊	0.4	10	0.5	15			0.4	10	0.5	15			0.4	10	0.5	15			0.3	5	0.5	10			0.3	5	0.5	10								
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	西洋菜																																				
Moraceae	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕																																				
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕																																				
Poaceae	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i>	剛秀竹																																				
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	野葛																																				
Araceae	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	芋																																				
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>	苧麻																																				
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens alba</i>	白花鬼針草																																				
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	象草																																				
Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	薏苡																																				
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	空心蓮子草																																				
Poaceae	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	大黍																																				
Moraceae	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	構樹																																				
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum chinense</i>	火炭母																																				
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i>	草龍																																				
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus sp.</i>	莎草																																				
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	五節芒																																				
Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	巴拉草	1.5	80	1	5	1	25	1.5	80	1.3	5	1.3	25	1.5	80	1.3	5	1.3	25	1.5	80	1.4	5	1.4	25	1.5	40	1.2	5	1.2	15	1.5	45	1.2	10	1.2	20
Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum orientale</i>	烏毛蕨																																				
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	狼尾草																																				
Araceae	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i>	海芋																																				
Lemnaceae	<i>Lemna minor</i>	浮萍																																				
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	水蓼																																				
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	風車草			1.5	5						1.5	5																									
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	美洲水丁香				2	10					2	10															1.6	5					1.6	5			
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	五爪金龍																																				
Bare Gound				0		5		25		0		5		25		0		5		25		0		5		25		50		30		55		45		25		50

P1 – Point count location 1; P3 – Point count location 3

Table 4.2. Flora species recorded from belt transect survey at the She Sha
(T1 - Upper stream section, T2 - middle stream section and T3 - Lower stream section)

Family	Species	Chinese name	Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring						Post construction monitoring											
			T1		T2		T3		T1		T2		T3		T1		T2		T3		T1		T2		T3		T1		T2		T3							
			Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%	Height(m)	%						
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	節節草			0.3	25					0.3	15					0.3	17			0.3	17	0.2	10			0.3	17	0.2	10			0.3	10	0.2	5		
Poaceae	<i>Panicum repens</i>	結骨草																																				
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	微甘菊	0.4	10	0.4	10			0.5	10	0.4	5			0.5	10	0.4	5			0.5	10	0.4	20			0.5	10	0.4	20			0.5	10	0.5	10		
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	西洋菜																																				
Moraceae	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕																																				
Moraceae	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕																																				
Poaceae	<i>Microstegium ciliatum</i>	剛秀竹																																				
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	野葛																																				
Araceae	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	芋																																				
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>	苧麻																																				
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens alba</i>	白花鬼針草	0.9	15			0.3	2	0.9	15			0.5	2	0.9	15			0.5	2	0.9	30			0.9	30			1	30								
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	象草																																				
Poaceae	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	薏苡	1	2				1	2					1	2					1	2					1	2											
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	空心蓮子草																																				
Poaceae	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	大黍																																				
Moraceae	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	構樹																																				
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum chinense</i>	火炭母																																				
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i>	草龍																																				
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus sp.</i>	莎草																																				
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	五節芒																																				
Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	巴拉草	0.8	60	1	50	0.8	10	0.9	60	1	35	0.9	10	0.9	60	1	38	0.9	10	0.3	30	1	15	0.9	1	0.3	30	1	15	0.9	1	0.3	30	1	5	1	
Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum orientale</i>	烏毛蕨																																				
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	狼尾草																																				
Araceae	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i>	海芋																																				
Lemnaceae	<i>Lemna minor</i>	浮萍																																				
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i>	水蓼																																				
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	風車草		1.2	5				1.2	5				1.2	5				1.2	5	0.4	2			1.2	5	0.4	2			1.2	5	0.4	2				
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	美洲水丁香				1.5	50				1.5	50					1.5	50				0.3	15					0.3	15						0.3	5		
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	五爪金龍		0.3	5				0.3	5				0.3	5				0.3	5					0.3	5					0.3	5						
Bare Gound				13		10		38		13		40		38		13		35		38		28		43		72		28		43		72		28		70		87

Table 4.4. Odonate species recorded at the She Shan River

Species	Common name	Chinese name	Status	Commonness	Post Construction Monitoring											
					Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15
<i>Agriocnemis pygmalis</i>	Wandering Midget	黃尾小蠅	NP	VC												
<i>Brachythemis contaminata</i>	Asian Amberwing	黃翅蜻	NP	VC												
<i>Ceragrion auranticum ryukyuanum</i>	Orange-tailed Sprite	琉球橘黃蠅	NP	VC			+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Copera ciliata</i>	Black-knees Featherlegs	白狹扇蠅	NP	VC												
<i>Copera marginipes</i>	Yellow Featherlegs	黃狹扇蠅	NP	VC			+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Crocothemis servilia servilia</i>	Crimson Darter	紅蜻	NP	VC	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Diplacodes trivialis</i>	Blue Percher	紋藍小蜻	NP	VC												
<i>Ictinogomphus pertinax</i>	Common Flangetail	霸王葉春蜓	NP	C					+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>	Common Bluetail	褐斑異痣蠅	NP	VC												
<i>Nannophya pygmaea</i>	Scarlet Dwarf	侏紅小蜻	NP	C												
<i>Neurobasis chinensis chinensis</i>	Chinese Greenwing	華艷色蠅	NP	VC			+	+	+			+	+	+	+	
<i>Neurothemis fulvia</i>	Russet Percher	網脈蜻	NP	VC			+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Orthetrum chrysis</i>	Red-faced Skimmer	華麗灰蜻	NP	VC								+	+	+	+	
<i>Orthetrum glaucum</i>	Common blue skimmer	黑尾灰蜻	NP	VC												
<i>Orthetrum luzonicum</i>	Marsh Skimmer	呂宋灰蜻	NP	VC						+	+					
<i>Orthetrum pruinosum neglectum</i>	Common Red Skimmer	赤褐灰蜻	NP	VC					+	+	+	+				
<i>Orthetrum Sabina sabina</i>	Green Skimmer	狹腹灰蜻	NP	C										+	+	
<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	Wandering Glider	黃蜻	NP	VC					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Prodasineura autumnalis</i>	Black Threadtail	烏齒原蠅	NP	VC				+	+	+	+	+				
<i>Pseudagrion pruinosum fraseri</i>	Ferruginous-faced Sprit	赤斑蠅	NP	C												
<i>Pseudagrion rubriceps rubriceps</i>	Orange-faced Sprite	丹頂斑蠅	NP	UC												
<i>Rhinocypha perforata perforata</i>	Common Blue Jewel	三斑鼻蠅	NP	VC				+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Rhyothemis variegata arria</i>	Variiegated Flutterer	斑麗翅蜻	NP	C						+	+	+	+			
<i>Trithemis aurora</i>	Crimson Dropwing	曉褐蜻	NP	VC	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Trithemis festiva</i>	Indigo Dropwing	慶褐蜻	NP	VC				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Zygonyx iris insignis</i>	Emerald Cascader	彩虹蜻	P,PG	VC												
No of Species					2	1	5	10	12	13	13	13	12	9	7	2

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong ; P - Protected in Hong Kong

“VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common

“+” – Species exists in the study area

“++” – Species common in the study area

“+++” – Species abundance in the study area

Commonness and status were decided according to AFCD biodiversity website (www.hkbiodiversity.net)

LC- Local Concern - Fellowes *et al* (2002)

PGC - Potential Global Concern - Fellowes *et al* (2002)

Table 4.5 Aquatic Macro invertebrates recorded at She Shan Rive

(T1- Upper stream section, T2 - middle stream section, T3 - Lower stream section)

Species	Chinese name	Sampling location		Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring							
				Jan-15				Feb-15				Mar-15				Apr-15				May-15				Jun-15							
				Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3
Mollusks																															
<i>Anodonta woodiana</i>	背角無齒蚌	NP	VC																												
<i>Biomphalaria sp.</i>	--	NP	VC		+	+				+			+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Brotia hainanensis</i>	--	NP	VC		+	+	+		+	+			+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	河蚌	NP	VC							+				+				+				+				+				+	
<i>Melanoides tuberculata</i>	縮螺	NP	VC		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Pomacea canaliculata</i>	福果螺	NP	VC		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		++	++	++
<i>Radix plicatulus</i>	--	NP	VC		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Sinotia quadrata</i>	田螺	NP	VC		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	++	+		+	+	++		+	+	+		+	+	++		+	+	++
Insects																															
<i>Baetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC			+				+				+				+				+				+				+	
<i>Caenis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC																												
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>	孳幼虫	NP	VC		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Euphaea sp.</i>	--	NP	VC			+								+				+				+				+				+	
<i>Indobaetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC		+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+	
<i>Odonate larvae</i>	--	NP	VC																												
<i>Orithrum spp.</i>	--	NP	VC		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Pseudagrion spp.</i>	--	NP	UC		+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+	
<i>Pseudocloeon sp.</i>	--	NP	VC		+				+				+				+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Serratella sp.</i>	--	NP	VC			+	+		+				+				+	+	+		+				+				+		
Crustaceans																															
<i>Caridina cantanensis</i>	廣東米蝦	NP	VC																												
<i>Cryptopotamon anacoluthon</i>	鯽刺溪蟹	NP	VC																												
No of Species				10	11	14	6	7	10	12	6	9	12	13	6	9	12	13	6	9	12	13	6	9	12	13	6				

Note: NP – Not protected in H.K. - protected species in Hong Kong
 “VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common
 “+” – Species exists in the study area
 “++” – Species common in the study area
 “+++” – Species abundance in the study area
 - Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area used to compare the with the data within works area.

Table 4.5 Aquatic Macro invertebrates recorded at She Shan Rive

(T1- Upper stream section, T2 - middle stream section, T3 - Lower stream section)

Species	Chinese name	Sampling location	Status	Common-ness	Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring			
					Jul-15				Aug-15				Sep-15				Oct-15				Nov-15				Dec-15			
					Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3
Mollusks																												
<i>Anodonta woodiana</i>	背角無齒蚌	NP	VC																									
<i>Biomphalaria sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		
<i>Brotia hainanensis</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	河蜆	NP	VC			+				+				+				+				+					+	
<i>Melanoides tuberculata</i>	縮螺黑螺	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Pomacea canaliculata</i>	蘋果螺	NP	VC	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Radix plicatulus</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Sinotaia quadrata</i>	田螺	NP	VC	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	
Insects																												
<i>Baetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC			+				+				+				+				+					+	
<i>Caenis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC																									
<i>Chironomus sp.</i>	孳幼虫	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Euphaea sp.</i>	--	NP	VC		+	+				+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+	
<i>Indobaetis sp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		
<i>Odonate larvae</i>	--	NP	VC							+				+				+				+				+	+	
<i>Orthetrum spp.</i>	--	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Pseudagrion spp.</i>	--	NP	UC		+	+				+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+			+	+	
<i>Pseudocloeon sp.</i>	--	NP	VC																									
<i>Serratella sp.</i>	--	NP	VC		+					+				+				+				+				+		
Crustaceans																												
<i>Caridina cantanensis</i>	廣東米蝦	NP	VC			+				+				+				+				+			+	+		
<i>Cryptopotamon anacoluthon</i>	鯽刺溪蟹	NP	VC											+				+				+			+	+		
No of Species				9	12	14	6	9	12	15	6	9	13	15	6	9	13	15	6	9	13	15	6	9	14	15	6	

Note: NP – Not protected in H.K. P - protected species in Hong Kong
 “VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common
 “+” – Species exists in the study area
 “++” – Species common in the study area
 “+++” – Species abundance in the study area
 - Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area used to compare the with the data within works area.

Table 4.6 Fish species and Hong Kong Newt recorded at She Shan River
(11 - Upper stream section, 12 - middle stream section and 13 - Lower stream section)

Species		Status	Commonness	Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring			
				Jan-15				Feb-15				Mar-15				Apr-15				May-15			
				Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3
<i>Channa maculata</i>	斑鱧	NP	C		+				+					+					+				
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>	革胡子鯪	NP	VC			+				+					+					+			
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	食蚊魚	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	泥鰍	NP	C		+	+			+	+				+	+				+	+			
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	尼羅口孵非鯽	NP	C	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	
<i>Parazacco spilurus</i>	異鱧	NP, V	C	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	孔雀花魚將	NP	VC				+			+	+			+	+				+	+		+	
<i>Pterocryptis cochinchinensis</i>	越南隱鰭鯪	NP	C			+				+				+							+		
<i>Puntius semifasciolatus</i>	七星魚	NP	C	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Rhinogobius spp.</i>	鰕虎魚	NP	C	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i>	劍尾魚	NP	C	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Xiphophorus variatus</i>	雜色劍尾魚	NP	C			+				+	+			+	+				+	+		+	
<i>Zacco platypus</i>	寬鰭鱈	NP	C	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	
No of Species	2x2m fish number			50	40	40	50	40	30	40	40	40	40	50	50	30	35	55	45	20	10	20	10
				7	8	11	8	7	9	12	8	8	10	12	9	8	10	12	9	8	9	13	10
Amphibian																							
<i>Paramesotriton hongkongensis</i>	香港瘰螈	P, Cap 170, NT, PGC	R			+				+				+				+			+		

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong

“VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common

“+” – Species exists in the study area

“++” – Species common in the study area

“+++” – Species abundance in the study area

- Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area used to compare the with the data within works area.

"Cap 170" - List in Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap.170)

"NT" - Near Threatened in IUCN Red List Status

"PGC"-Potential Global Concern by Fellowes *et al* (2002)

"V" - Vulnerable - in China Red Data Book

Table 4.6 Fish species and Hong Kong Newt recorded at She Shan River (11 - Upper stream section, 12 - middle stream section and 13 - Lower stream section)

Species		Status	Commonness	Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring				Post construction monitoring								
				Jun-15				Jul-15				Aug-15				Sep-15				Oct-15				Nov-15				Dec-15				
				Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	Reference	T1	T2	T3	
<i>Channa maculata</i>	斑鱧	NP	C			+					+					+								+								
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>	革胡子鯪	NP	VC			+	+				+	+				+	+						+	+				+				
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	食蚊魚	NP	VC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	泥鰍	NP	C	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+		+				
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	尼羅口孵非鯽	NP	C	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	++	++		+	++	++		+	++	++		+	++	++		++				
<i>Parazacco spilurus</i>	異鱧	NP, V	C	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	孔雀花魚將	NP	VC			+	+				+	+				+	+				+	+			+	+		+				
<i>Pterocryptis cochinchinensis</i>	越南隱鰭鱈	NP	C			+					+					+					+				+			+				
<i>Puntius semifasciolatus</i>	七星魚	NP	C	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
<i>Rhinogobius spp.</i>	鰕虎魚	NP	C	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
<i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i>	劍尾魚	NP	C	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
<i>Xiphophorus variatus</i>	雜色劍尾魚	NP	C			+	+				+	+				+	+				+	+			+	+		+				
<i>Zacco platypus</i>	寬鳍鱈	NP	C	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++				
No of Species				2x2m fish number	20	10	20	10	15	8	15	8	20	10	20	10	20	12	23	12	35	35	25	20	45	45	35	30	55	50	40	35
Amphibian					8	8	13	10	8	8	13	10	8	8	13	7	8	8	13	6	8	8	13	6	8	8	13	6	8	8	13	6
<i>Paramesotriton hongkongensis</i>	香港瘰螈	P, Cap 170, NT, PGC	R				+																						+			

Note: NP – Not protected in Hong Kong

“VC” – Very Common; “UC” – Uncommon; “C” - Common

“+” – Species exists in the study area

“++” – Species common in the study area

“+++” – Species abundance in the study area

- Reference point was the sampling location outside the works area used to compare

"Cap 170" - List in Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap.170)

"NT" - Near Threatened in IUCN Red List Status

"PGC"-Potential Global Concern by Fellowes *et al* (2002)

"V" - Vulnerable - in China Red Data Book

Table 4.7 Abotic data for the Upper She Shan River (T1- Upper stream section, T2 - middle stream section and T3 - Lower stream section)

	Baseline monitoring	Post construction monitoring			Post construction monitoring			Post construction monitoring			Post construction monitoring			Post construction monitoring		
Stream	Aug-08	Jan-15			Feb-15			Mar-15			Apr-15			May-15		
Replicate		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
DO (mg/L)	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.2
pH	7.29	9.0	8.8	8.8	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.1
Nitrate (mg N/L)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Ammonia (mg N/L)	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Salinity (ppt)	<0.1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Conductivity (µS/cm)	90	156	162	147	152	153	155	142	138	137	142	138	137	36	39	45
BOD (mg/L)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Water flow at pool (m/s)	0.1-0.3	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2	0.1-0.2
Water flow at riffle (m/s)	0.4-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5	0.2-0.5
Sand (%)	55	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Stone (%)	25	80	80	30	80	80	30	80	80	30	80	80	30	80	80	30
Mud (%)	30	5	5	2	5	5	2	5	5	2	5	5	2	5	5	2
Concrete (%)	0	10	10	63	10	10	63	10	10	63	10	10	63	10	10	63

