

Outlying Islands Sewerage Stage 2 - Upgrading of Tai O Sewage Collection, Treatment and Disposal Facilities

Summary of Verification Survey

1 Background

Ecological field surveys were carried out in the Study Area between May and October 2011 to fill the information gap identified from reviewed literatures, as required in the Study Brief No. ESB–211/2009. A verification survey was performed in March 2015 to update the site conditions and ecological baseline within the Study Area. The survey focused on the proposed areas for sewerage facilities. This report summarized the findings and observations of the verification survey conducted in March 2015.

2 Scope of Works

The verification survey covered the following items:

- Review of latest literatures;
- Review of latest update aerial photo;
- Ground truthing habitats;
- Fauna species within the Study Area observed during the field survey will be recorded;
- GIS works (adjustment of habitat boundaries);
- Update of Habitat map; and
- Update of ecological baseline where applicable, including other findings from the field surveys and review.

3 Observations

The types of habitats and their extent in the Study Area were found to be similar to the observations in 2011. No major change in habitat characteristic, including the proposed areas for sewerage facilities (**Figure 1**), was observed within the Study Area. The habitat map in the previous submission is still valid and no updating was considered necessary.

During the verification survey, thirteen bird species not recorded during the surveys in 2011 were observed (**Appendix 1**). None of these species is considered of conservation importance. No additional species was recorded

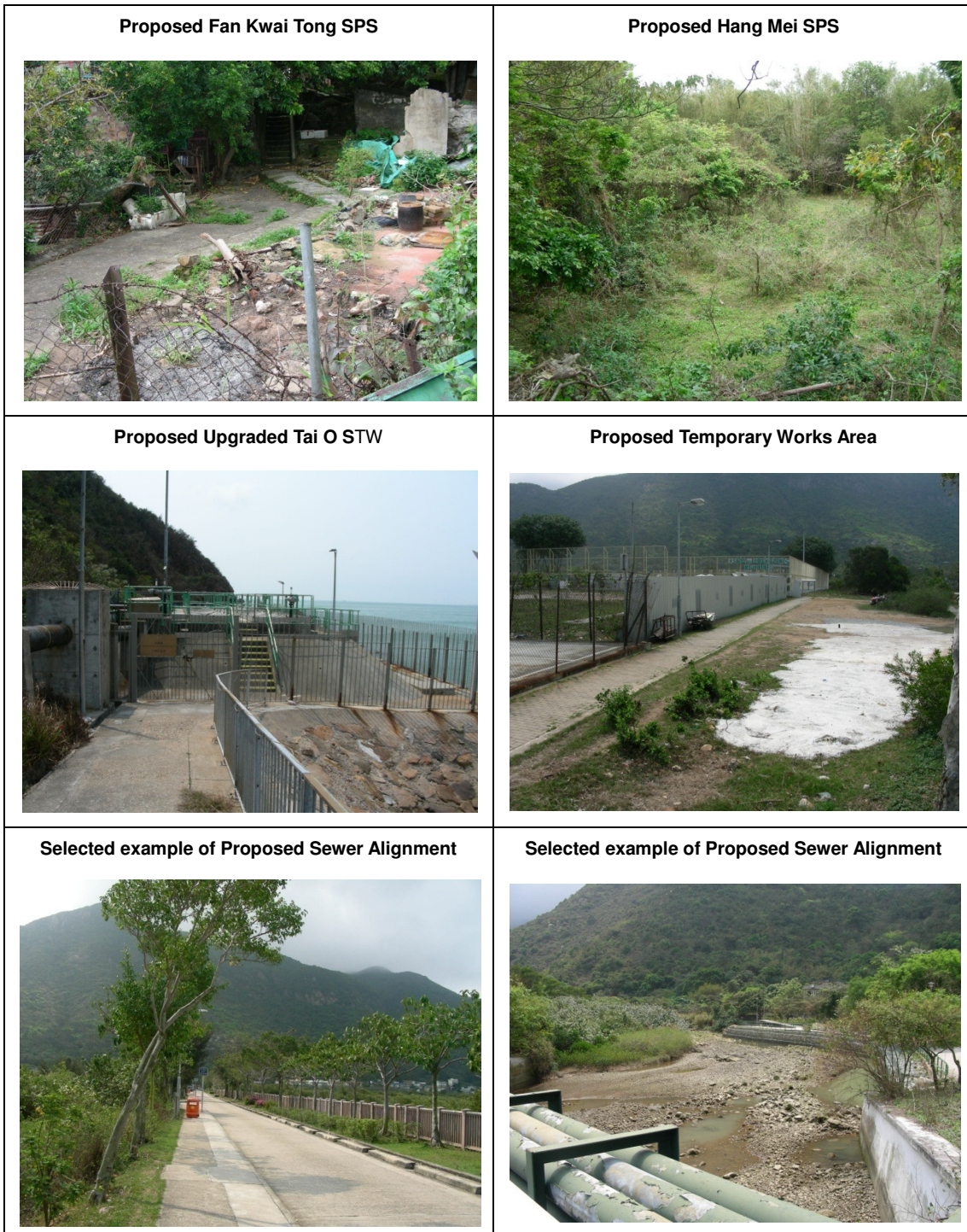
for other fauna groups in the Study Area during the verification survey.

The status of Tai O Egretty was updated. This egretty was still abandoned in 2014.

4 Conclusion

Habitat characteristic, including the proposed areas for sewerage facilities, within the Study Area remained similar. Hence, the ecological values of habitats and ecological baseline information within the Study Area of previous findings in 2011 were still considered valid.

Figure 1. Photos of Proposed Project Areas



Appendix 1. Assitional avifauna species recorded in the Study Area during verification survey

Common name	Chinese Name	Scientific name	Habitats	Commonness	Status in Hong Kong
Black-headed Gull	紅嘴鷗	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	CA	Common	W
Cinereous Tit	蒼背山雀	<i>Parus cinereous</i>	WO	Common	R
Sooty-headed Bulbul	白喉紅臀鸚	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	PL	Uncommon	R
Dusky Warbler	褐柳鶯	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	MG	Common	M, W
Pallas's Leaf Warbler	黃腰柳鶯	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>	WO	Common	W
Yellow-browed Warbler	黃眉柳鶯	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	PL	Common	W
Blue Whistling Thrush	紫嘯鸚	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	ST	Common	R
Grey-backed Thrush	灰背鸚	<i>Turdus hortulorum</i>	SH	Common	W
Common Blackbird	烏鸚	<i>Turdus merula</i>	DA	Common	W
Siberian Rubythroat	紅喉歌鸚	<i>Luscinia calliope</i>	MA	Common	M, W
Olive-backed Pipit	樹鸚	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	WO	Common	M, W
Little Bunting	小鸚	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	MG	Common	M, W
Black-faced Bunting	灰頭鸚	<i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>	MA	Common	M, W

Code of Habitat: WO = Woodland, SH = Shrubland, PL = Plantation, DA = Developed Area/Village, CA = Coastal Area, MA = Marsh/Reed Bed, PO = Pond, MG = Mangrove and ST = Stream.

Code of Status in Hong Kong: R = resident; W = winter visitor; M = migrant.