

CONTRACT NO: HK/2009/05

WANCHAI DEVELOPMENT PHASE II AND CENTRAL WANCHAI BYPASS

SAMPLING, FIELD MEASUREMENT AND TESTING WORK (STAGE 1)

POST-TRANSLOCATION CORAL MONITORING REPORT

- SEPTEMBER 2010 -

CLIENT:

Civil Engineering and Development Department

and

Highways Department

Lam Geotechnics Limited

PREPARED BY:

11/F Centre Point 181-185 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, H.K.

Telephone: (852) 2882-3939 Facsimile: (852) 2882-3331 E-mail: info@lamenviro.com Website: http://www.lamenviro.com

CERTIFIED BY:

Raymond Dai Environmental Team Leader

DATE:

4 October 2010

ENVIRON

Ref.: AACWBIECEM00_0_0504L.10

4 October 2010

By Post and Fax (2882 3331)

Lam Geotechnics Limited 11/F Centre Point 181-185 Gluocester Road Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Attention: Mr. Raymond Dai

Dear Sir,

Re: Contract No. HK/2009/05 Wan Chai Development Phase II and Central-Wan Chai Bypass – Sampling, Field Measurement and Testing Work (Stage 1) Post-translocation Coral Monitoring Report (September 2010)

Reference is made to your submission of the Post-translocation Coral Monitoring Report dated 4 October 2010 by E-mail for our review and comment.

Please be informed that we have no adverse comments on the captioned submission. We write to verify the captioned report as per the requirements of the Coral Translocation Plan deposited under Condition 2.10 of FEP-01/356/2009 and EP-356/2009.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Yours sincerely,

David Yeung Independent Environmental Checker

c.c.	CEDD
	HyD
	AECOM (s
	AECOM

Mr. Patrick Keung Mr. Jones Lai (site) Mr. Terry Siu Mr. Kelvin Cheng by fax: 2577 5040 by fax: 2714 5289 by fax: 3529 2829 by fax: 2691 2649

Q:\Projects\AACWBIECEM00\Corr\AACWBIECEM00_0_0504L.10.doc



Contents

1	INTRODUCTION1						
	1.1	Project Background	1				
2	METH	IODOLOGY	2				
	2.1	Post-translocation Coral Monitoring at Recipient Site (Junk Bay)	2				
	2.2	Monitoring Requirements2	2				
	2.3	Compliance / Event Action Plan	3				
3	RESU	ILTS	1				
	3.1	Post-Translocation Coral Monitoring at Recipient Site (Junk Bay)	1				
4	DISCUSSION						
APPE	NDIX.		7				
Apper	ndix I F	Photo Record of 3 rd Post-translocation Monitoring for Translocated (T01					

to T21) and Reference Coral Colonies (R01 to R15) at Recipient Site.

List of Tables

- 2.1 Action and Limit Level for Coral Monitoring.
- 3.1 Physical Conditions during the survey.
- 3.2 Recipient Site Percentage sedimentation, Bleaching and Mortality of the Reference and Translocated Coral Colonies in Baseline survey (February 2010) and 3rd post-translocation monitoring (September 2010). Symbols ↑ and ↓ indicate increase and decrease of percentage, respectively.

List of Figures

2.1 Map Showing the Location of the Coral Recipient Site (R). Location and code of each coral colony are shown. Hard and gorgonian corals are located at shallow (R1) and deep (R3) areas, respectively.



Lam Geotechnics Limited

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project Background**

- 1.1.1 Under the Wan Chai Development Phase II and Central-Wan Chai Bypass Project, the proposed reclamation works and the associated dredging activities are expected to post direct and indirect impacts on the marine ecology. Baseline marine ecological survey conducted in 2007 and February 2010 revealed and confirmed the presence of hard and gorgonian corals at the ex-PCWA Basin (Site 13) and North Point (Site 27).
- 1.1.2 Translocation of the affected colonies from Site 13 and Site 27 to a Recipient Site at Junk Bay was conducted since 20 February 2010 to mitigate the impact on the standing corals. A total of 19 coral colonies (*Oulastrea crispate*) from coral Donor Site (Site 13) and 1 gorgonian sea whip (*Echinomuricea* sp.) from coral Donor Site (Site 27) were tagged and translocated to the recipient site (Junk Bay) in February 2010.
- 1.1.3 Post-translocation monitoring is needed to identify the condition of the coral colonies translocated. To do this, a total of 15 reference coral colonies (10 *Oulastrea crispate* and 5 gorgonian sea whips) were tagged in the Recipient Site. On each post-translocation monitoring, information of each colony on health status (percentage of mortality, sedimentation and bleaching) should be reviewed and used as reference to evaluate the impact of translocation on the corals from Donor Sites.
- 1.1.4 Lam Geotechnics Limited (LAM) was employed by the Civil Engineering and Development Department to serve as the Environmental Team (ET) to conduct the post-translocation coral monitoring for the project.
- 1.1.5 This report presents the results of the 3rd post-translocation coral monitoring conducted at Junk Bay in September 2010.

am

Lam Geotechnics Limited

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Post-translocation Coral Monitoring at Recipient Site (Junk Bay)

2.1.1 The 3rd post re-translocation coral monitoring was conducted at Junk Bay (Fig. 2.1) on 18 September 2010. The health status of a total of 21 translocated coral colonies (20 hard corals *Oulastrea crispata* and 1 gorgonian sea whip *Echinomericeae sp.*) and 15 reference coral colonies (10 hard corals *Oulastrea crispata* and 5 gorgonian sea whips *Echinomericea sp.*) at the Recipient Site (Junk Bay) were monitored in the survey.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements

- 2.2.1 Following coral translocation in February 2010, post-translocation coral monitoring events have been scheduled. Monitoring should be conducted at the 1st (i.e. March 2010), 4th (June 2010) 7th (September 2010) and 10th (December 2010) months at the Recipient Site (Junk Bay) in order to evaluate the health status of the translocated corals. The results of the baseline data from the previous report for coral translocation should be used as reference and reviewed during each post-translocation coral monitoring.
- 2.2.2 The parameters on percentage of mortality, sedimentation and bleaching should be recorded for each translocated and reference coral colony at the Recipient Site. The condition of each coral colony should be recorded by taking photographs that best represents the entire colony. General environmental conditions include weather and sea condition at the recipient site should be recorded during each monitoring.
- Fig. 2.1 Map Showing the Location of the Coral Recipient Site (R). Location and code of each coral colony are shown. Hard and gorgonian corals are located at shallow (R1) and deep (R3) areas, respectively.



2.3 Compliance / Event Action Plan

am

- 2.3.1 Coral monitoring results were evaluated against Action and Limit Levels. Evaluation were based on recorded changes in,
 - Percentage of partial mortality
 - Percentage of sediment cover
 - Percentage of bleaching
- 2.3.2 Action and Limit Levels are defined in Table 2.1
- 2.3.3 If the defined Action Level or Limit Levels for coral monitoring were exceeded, the stepwise procedures should be implemented in accordance to the EM&A manual to reverse the unfavourable impact on the coral communities.

Parameter	Action Level Definition	Limit Level Definition		
Sedimentation	If during Impact Monitoring a 15% increase in the percentage of sediment cover on hard corals occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral at any one Impact Monitoring Site that is not recorded on the original corals at the Recipient Site, then the Action Level is exceeded.	If during the Impact Monitoring a 25% increase in the percentage of sediment cover occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral at any one Impact Monitoring Site that is not recorded on the original corals at the Recipient Site, then the Limit Level is exceeded.		
Bleaching	If during Impact Monitoring a 15% increase in the percentage of bleaching (bleached white) on hard corals occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral at any one Impact Monitoring Site that is not recorded on the original corals at the Recipient Site, then the Action Level is exceeded.	If during the Impact Monitoring a 25% increase in the percentage of bleaching (bleached white) occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral at any one Impact Monitoring Site that is not recorded on the original corals at the Recipient Site, then the Limit Level is exceeded.		
Mortality	If during Impact Monitoring a 15% increase in the percentage of partial mortality on hard corals occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral at any one Impact Monitoring Site that is not recorded on the original corals at the Recipient Site, then the Action Level is exceeded.	If during the Impact Monitoring a 25% increase in the percentage of partial mortality occurs at more than 20% of the tagged coral at any one Impact Monitoring Site that is not recorded on the original corals at the Recipient Site, then the Limit Level is exceeded.		

Table 2.1 Action and Limit Level for Coral Monitoring.

2.3.4 During the post-translocation monitoring observations, if action or limit level was exceeded, the ET should inform AFCD and in liaison with AFCD to investigate any measures needed.



Lam Geotechnics Limited

3 RESULTS

3.1 Post-Translocation Coral Monitoring at Recipient Site (Junk Bay)

3.1.1 The 3rd Post-translocation coral monitoring was conducted on 18 September 2010. The locations of the tagged corals are shown in Figure 2.1, and survey conditions in Table 3.1. Physical conditions and health status of the recorded colonies are presented in Table 3.2. Pictures of each translocated and reference coral colonies are presented in Appendix I.

Site	Shallow area (R1)	Deep area (R3)			
GPS Coordinatos	N 22°17'20.1"	N 22°17'19.3"			
GFS Coordinates	E 114°14'43.7"	E 114°14'44.1"			
Date	18 September 2010				
Depth	3-5m	8-10m			
Sedimentation on rock surfaces (mm)	~ 3-5	~ 3-5			
Visibility (m)	1-1.5	1-1.5			
Weather	Southwest wind; sun patches				
Tide	Spring, ebb tide				
Current (Knot)	~0.5	~1.0			

Table 3.1Physical Conditions during the survey.

Hard Coral Colonies at Shallow area (R1)

3.1.2 Sedimentation was found in all hard coral colonies, ranged from 4 to 10%. (Table 3.2). Two colonies T04 and T19 showed low percentage of bleaching (5 to 10%), and one colony T17 showed partial mortality (6%). No significant change in percentage of sedimentation, bleaching and partial mortality was observed on the both translocated (T01 to T20) and reference (R01 to R10) colonies, when compared with the baseline survey.

Gorgonian Corals at Deep area (R3)

3.1.3 Sedimentation was found in all soft coral colonies, ranged from 5 to 10%. No bleaching and partial mortality was recorded (Table 3.2). No significant change in percentage of sedimentation, bleaching and partial mortality was observed on both translocated (T21) and reference (R11 to R15) colonies, when compared with the baseline survey (Table 3.2).



Table 3.2 Recipient Site - Percentage sedimentation, Bleaching and Mortality of the Reference and Translocated Coral Colonies in Baseline survey (February 2010) and 1st post-translocation monitoring (March 2010). Symbols ↑ and ↓ indicate increase and decrease of percentage, respectively.

	Coral	Area	Sedimer	ntation (%)	Bleach	ing (%)	Mortality (%)	
Code			20 Feb 2010	18 Sept 2010	20 Feb 2010	18 Sept 2010	20 Feb 2010	18 Sept 2010
	opecies		(baseline)	(3 rd monitoring)	(baseline)	(3 rd monitoring)	(baseline)	(3 rd monitoring)
R01	O. crispata	25	2	10 ↑ 0 0 0		0		
R02	O. crispata	20	1	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
R03	O. crispata	10	2	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
R04	O. crispata	60	1	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
R05	O. crispata	10	0	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
R06	O. crispata	15	1	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
R07	O. crispata	50	2	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
R08	O. crispata	70	0	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
R09	O. crispata	20	0	4 ↑	0	0	0	0
R10	O. crispata	15	2	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
T01	O. crispata	8	1	4 ↑	0	0	0	0
T02	O. crispata	25	2	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
T03	O. crispata	6	2	4 ↑	0	0	0	0
T04	O. crispata	9	2	5 ↑	0	5 ↑	0	0
T05	O. crispata	10	3	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
T06	O. crispata	22	1	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
T07	O. crispata	12	2	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
T08	O. crispata	38	1	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
T09	O. crispata	16	1	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
T10	O. crispata	6	1	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
T11	O. crispata	45	1	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
T12	O. crispata	15	3	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
T13	O. crispata	25	3	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
T14	O. crispata	18	0	6 ↑	0	0	0	0
T15	O. crispata	12	0	4 ↑	0	0	0	0
T16	O. crispata	9	1	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
T17	O. crispata	26	1	10 ↑	0	0	0	6 ↑
T18	O. crispata	18	3	6 ↑	0	0	0	0
T19	O. crispata	6	2	5 ↑	0	10 ↑	0	0
T20	O. crispata	8	2	4 ↑	0	0	0	0

Recipient Site (Shallow area, R1)

Recipient Site (Deep area, R3)

-		Usiabt	Sedimentation (%, mm)		Bleaching (%)		Mortality (%)	
Code	Coral Species	(cm)	20 Feb 2010 (baseline)	18 Sept 2010 (3 rd monitoring)	20 Feb 2010 (baseline)	18 Sept 2010 (3 rd monitoring)	20 Feb 2010 (baseline)	18 Sept 2010 (3rd monitoring)
R11	Echinomuricea sp.	25	0	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
R12	Echinomuricea sp.	25	0	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
R13	Echinomuricea sp.	15	0	5 ↑	0	0	0	0
R14	Echinomuricea sp.	25	0	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
R15	Echinomuricea sp.	20	0	10 ↑	0	0	0	0
T21	Echinomuricea sp.	40	0	10 ↑	0	0	0	0

am

Lam Geotechnics Limited

4 DISCUSSION

- 4.1.1 All the coral colonies showed no significant change in sedimentation, bleaching and partial mortality when compared with the baseline survey.
- 4.1.2 The small partial mortality found in T17 was the same area showing bleaching (6%) in the previous survey. The slightly increase in sedimentation in all corals were likely caused by deposition of sediments via hillstreams to the sea, as a result of heavy rainfall in the wet season. The freshwater from hillstreams may also periodically reduce the salinity in the shallow coastal water, which may be a stressful environment for the corals. The cumulative effect of these natural, environmental conditions in the wet season may explain the small percentage of bleaching and mortality in some corals.
- 4.1.3 The translocated coral colonies were generally healthy, as indicated by low level of sedimentation, bleaching and mortality. NO significant post-translocation impact on the corals was observed and NO Action Level or Limit Level for coral monitoring was exceeded.
- 4.1.4 One more post-translocation monitoring will be conducted in December 2010 (i.e. the 10th month after the translocation) to evaluate the effectiveness of the translocation in a longer term. Any change in health status in both translocated and reference coral colonies should be monitored and compared with the baseline surveys.



APPENDIX



T06

Oulastrea crispata



T11

Oulastrea crispata









R9 - Oulastrea crispata

R10 - Oulastrea crispata



