

## **10.9 Impacts Summary**

### **10.9.1 *Aquatic Ecology***

10.9.1.1 Baseline conditions of the assessment area which covered 3 WCZs were established through literature reviews and field surveys. Information indicate that marine habitats, both intertidal and subtidal, within the Southeast Kowloon New Development Area are of low ecological value. Based on the results of the benthic survey, which indicate the abiotic conditions of KTAC and Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter and the highly disturbed nature of the benthic environment in the Kowloon Bay area, no sensitive marine species or marine habitats are identified in the New Development Area of SEKD. 127 hectares of seabed will be reclaimed, and 3.6 km of vertical seawalls will be lost after the complete of the project. Potential impacts of the project on aquatic ecology are considered minor. No mitigation is required. Monitoring and audit activities for water quality will serve to protect against unacceptable impacts to aquatic ecological environment. No monitoring programme specific for aquatic ecology would be required. Overall potential residual impacts on aquatic ecology would be within acceptable levels. There would be no insurmountable ecological impacts to the environment due to the SEKD development.

### **10.9.2 *Terrestrial Ecology***

10.9.2.1 Due to the highly disturbed / urbanised nature of the site and absence of flora of conservation interest, no ecological sensitive receivers are identified in terms of terrestrial habitats and vegetation and fauna. Potential impacts of the project on terrestrial ecology include loss of 151.2 ha of urbanised area and 16.5 ha of grass (planted). Impacts to loss of habitat and associated flora and fauna are considered minor, and no mitigation or monitoring programme is required.