

## **11.5 Mitigation of Adverse Impacts**

Adverse impacts on fisheries were not predicted and mitigation would not be required.

## **11.6 Definition and Evaluation of Residual Impacts**

**11.6.1** Residual impact would be the removal of 61 ha of seabed in upper Kowloon Bay that is presently used as a typhoon shelter with low adult fish production, no fry production and very low commercial fishing activities. Such impacts were deemed to be acceptable.

**11.6.2** No residual impact on the fish culture zone at Tung Lung Chau would be expected.

## **11.7 Impacts Summary**

**11.7.1** Fisheries impact could arise from the removal of fishing areas due to dredging and reclamation. According to the latest layout plan, approximately 61 ha of the upper Kowloon Bay, 25 ha of the Kai Tak Approach Channel, and 39 ha of the existing Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter would be reclaimed. Considering the entire SEKD as a whole, residual impact would be the removal of 61 ha of seabed in upper Kowloon Bay that is presently used as a typhoon shelter with low adult fish production, no fry production and very low commercial fishing activities. Such impacts were deemed to be acceptable. No residual impact on other fish culture zone such as Tung Lung Chau and Ma Wan would be expected.