

**Hong Kong Offshore Wind Farm in Southeastern Waters  
Confirmed Minutes of the Fifth Stakeholder Liaison Group (SLG) Meeting  
held on 6<sup>th</sup> July 2012 from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm in Sai Kung**

**Present:**

Mr. John CHAN (CLP Power) – Stakeholder Liaison Group Chairman  
 Prof. CHAN Lung-sang (HKU)  
 Prof. LAM Kit Ming (HKU)  
 Prof. NG Cho-nam (HKU)  
 Mr. Mike KILBURN (HK Bird Watching Society)  
 Ms. Gloria CHANG (Greenpeace)  
 Dr. CHENG Luk-ki (Green Power)  
 Mr. LOK Shui Sang (Sai Kung Rural Committee)  
 Mr. CHENG King-man (Sai Kung Fishermen’s Association)  
 Dr. YAU Wing-kwong (Tai Po Environmental Association)  
 Mr. LING Man Hoi (Member of Sai Kung District Council)

**Absent with Apologies:**

Prof. Alexis LAU (HKUST)  
 Prof. Gerald PATCHELL (Friends of Sai Kung)  
 Mr. WONG Yung-Kan SBS JP (LEGCO Member, Agriculture and Fisheries Industry)  
 Mr. Frederick YU (Hong Kong Mountaineering Union)

Also present were SLG Facilitator Timothy J. Peirson-Smith, selected CLP Staff and technical consultants from ERM.

Ref. No.	Issues/Discussion	Follow-up Actions and Responsible by
1.	<p><b>Boat Trip to CLP Offshore Data Mast</b></p> <p>1.1 The Chairman explained the installation of the Offshore Data Mast whilst on route to the mast location.</p>	

	<p>1.2 Throughout the inspection, the Chairman explained the construction and operation of the Data Mast for collection of data for the feasibility study for the proposed Offshore Wind Farm (OWF) Project.</p> <p>1.3 Following the inspection, the boat returned to the Sai Kung Public Pier.</p>	
<p>2.</p>	<p>2.1 The Facilitator began the 5th meeting by reviewing the SLG Team’s actions from the 4th SLG meeting on 11th January 2012.</p> <p>2.2 The Chairman reported that the Data Mast was installed in early April 2012 and began collecting data in early May 2012.</p> <p>Possibility of Placing Monitoring Equipment on Ninepin Island</p> <p>2.3 The Facilitator raised the concern stated in the 4th SLG meeting minutes (Ref.3 of the 4th SLG minutes) regarding the possibility of placing bird radar monitoring equipment on Ninepin Island and asked for the report from CLP.</p> <p>2.4 The Chairman explained additional background details, stating that CLP was investigating the possibility of placing monitoring equipment on Ninepin Island, as the Data Mast lacks sufficient space and electricity supply.</p> <p>2.5 ERM presented the study finding and pointed out that Ninepin Island is windy and steep, no flat land is available for setting up monitoring equipment and power generator except that on the top of the hill. Also, since Ninepin Island was designated as Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the earthworks may trigger EIAO (EIAO Schedule 2 Q.1) process. Accessibility and security will also be the issues with Ninepin Island.</p> <p>2.6 SLG members shared different views on the subject:</p> <p>2.6.1 One member said some site limitations could be resolved, especially with government support, citing that a lighthouse in North Ninepin Island could allow installation of the</p>	<p>The Chairman agreed to look into this issue of night-time bird monitoring by radar following government’s project approval.</p>

	<p>equipment and provide power supply and the existing pier there could be used as a landing site.</p> <p>2.6.2 One member expressed concern over the site's environmental sensitivity.</p> <p>2.6.3 One member opined that due to the island's value as a natural habitat, the radar system should not be installed on the island and reiterated that documents should be submitted to the District Council in the case of any confirmed action as Ninepin Island is a sensitive area.</p> <p>2.6.4 One member said they are neither agreeing nor disagreeing the subject at this point as that decision would follow approval from the government.</p> <p>2.6.5 One member commented that the effectiveness of the system depends on birds size and the frequency and range of the radar system.</p> <p>2.7 ERM added that extensive concurrent vessel based bird surveys should be conducted to calibrate and increase the bird detection accuracy of the system. Daytime bird movement already reported in the approved EIA Report could be obtained through vessel based bird survey. The discussions of using radar bird monitoring system mainly refer to enhancing our knowledge on the bird movement during night-time.</p> <p>2.8 The Chairman summarised that there are different opinions from the SLG members regarding the effectiveness and installation of radar on the Ninepin Island for bird monitoring, and reiterated that radar installation has to be justified on performance and cost effectiveness, and the prerequisite is government's approval the OWF project.</p> <p>2.9 The Chairman explained that installing the radar system on the Data Mast is not feasible due to insufficient power supply which is now needed for powering data collection instruments, so the only possibility would be after the completion of data collection. However such a proposal will be subject to further study and a pre-requisite is the land lease for the Data Mast can be extended. Several SLG members commented that CLP should</p>	
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	<p>seek to extend the land lease from the government as it would be a waste if such a valuable Data Mast is removed from the site only after such a short period.</p> <p>2.10 An SLG member reminded that CLP must take the concerns of the environmental groups into consideration in addition to the concerns of the government.</p> <p>2.11 A SLG member stated that there are technical problems in monitoring birds during night-time and reminded CLP must take the trade-off into account when considering the installation of radar system on Ninepin Island.</p>	
<b>3.</b>	<p><b>Feasibility of Adopting Hong Kong Observatory’s Radar for Bird Detection</b></p> <p>3.1 The Facilitator raised the issue of the feasibility of adopting Hong Kong Observatory’s (HKO) <i>(Ref no.6 of the 4<sup>th</sup> SLG minutes)</i>.</p> <p>3.2 The Chairman reported that the resolution of HKO’s radar system is too low and hence cannot be used for bird detection.</p>	
<b>4.</b>	<p><b>Video Shown about the process of Data Mast Installation</b></p> <p>4.1 A video on the installation of the Data Mast was shown. The Chairman and his colleagues explained the finer details of the installation alongside the video.</p>	
<b>5.</b>	<p><b>Extension of the Survey Duration and Optimisation of the Survey Route</b></p> <p>5.1 In response to a SLG member’s suggestion about extending bird monitoring beyond the life of the environmental permit, the Facilitator invited the Chairman to talk about the extension of the survey duration and the optimisation of the survey route within the wind farm area.</p> <p>5.2 The Chairman stated that they will further look into details of both once the project is approved by government.</p>	<p>The Chairman agreed to look into these two issues following government’s project approval.</p>

6.	<p><b>Permit Duration of the Bird Monitoring System</b></p> <p>6.1 Following an SLG member enquiry, ERM stated that during the operation phase, bird monitoring will be conducted in the first year of full operation as suggested by the EIA Report and EM&amp;A Manual.</p>	The Chairman agreed to assess whether the bird monitoring duration is long enough.
7.	<p><b>Porpoise Monitoring System</b></p> <p>7.1 An SLG member enquired about the feasibility to install a porpoise monitoring system and impact of OWF construction on the porpoise.</p> <p>7.2 ERM explained that as required by EIA Report and EM&amp;A Manual, C-PODs (Cetacean - Porpoise Detectors) shall be deployed to monitor activities of Finless Porpoise and Joint Visual / C-POD Calibration Survey will also be conducted with a survey methodology agreed by AFCD in advance.</p> <p>7.3 Chairman supplemented that with the application of suction caisson foundation technology, noise generated during OWF construction will be negligible hence the impact on porpoise will be minimum.</p>	The Chairman agreed to include the porpoise monitoring system in the OWF budget for government's project approval.
8.	<p><b>Wind Farm educational visit</b></p> <p>8.1 A SLG member suggested the idea of educational visit at the wind farm.</p> <p>8.2 The Chairman expressed openness to this idea adding that it will depend on feedbacks from the community.</p> <p>8.3 An SLG member stressed that fishermen should be assured the opportunity to fish in the wind farm area once the idea of educational visit is adopted.</p> <p>8.4 The Chairman highlighted that the OWF will be a restricted area in which only licensed vessels are permitted to enter the area. However, for the details of what is required for the</p>	The Chairman agreed to include budget for the Fisheries Enhancement Plan in the OWF budget for government's project approval

	<p>license, CLP is open to discussion with stakeholders.</p> <p>8.5 ERM added that a Fisheries Enhancement Plan will be developed under the requirement of Environmental Permit. There is a need to deal with the fishing and fishery issues via the discussion with AFCD and the association of fishermen's organisations.</p>	
<b>9.</b>	<p><b>Any Other Business</b></p> <p>9.1 The Chairman answered a question regarding seabed scour protection and explained that the seabed at the site is soft marine mud and hence scouring would not be an issue.</p> <p>9.2 The Chairman sought suggestions of events for the next meeting.</p> <p>9.3 An SLG member suggested that it would be useful to see the preliminary data.</p> <p>9.4 The Chairman responded that depending on progress of data collection and analysis, only high-level information can be provided.</p> <p>9.5 The Facilitator thanked CLP for organising the site visit and SLG members for their time, questions and interest. The next meeting will be held approximately six months from now.</p> <p>9.6 The SLG meeting closed at 14:00.</p>	<p>Meeting minutes to be circulated, by the Secretariat, among all SLG members and agreed and posted on website within one month of the SLG meeting.</p> <p>&lt;<a href="http://www.clp.com.hk/offshorewindfarm">www.clp.com.hk/offshorewindfarm</a>&gt;</p>