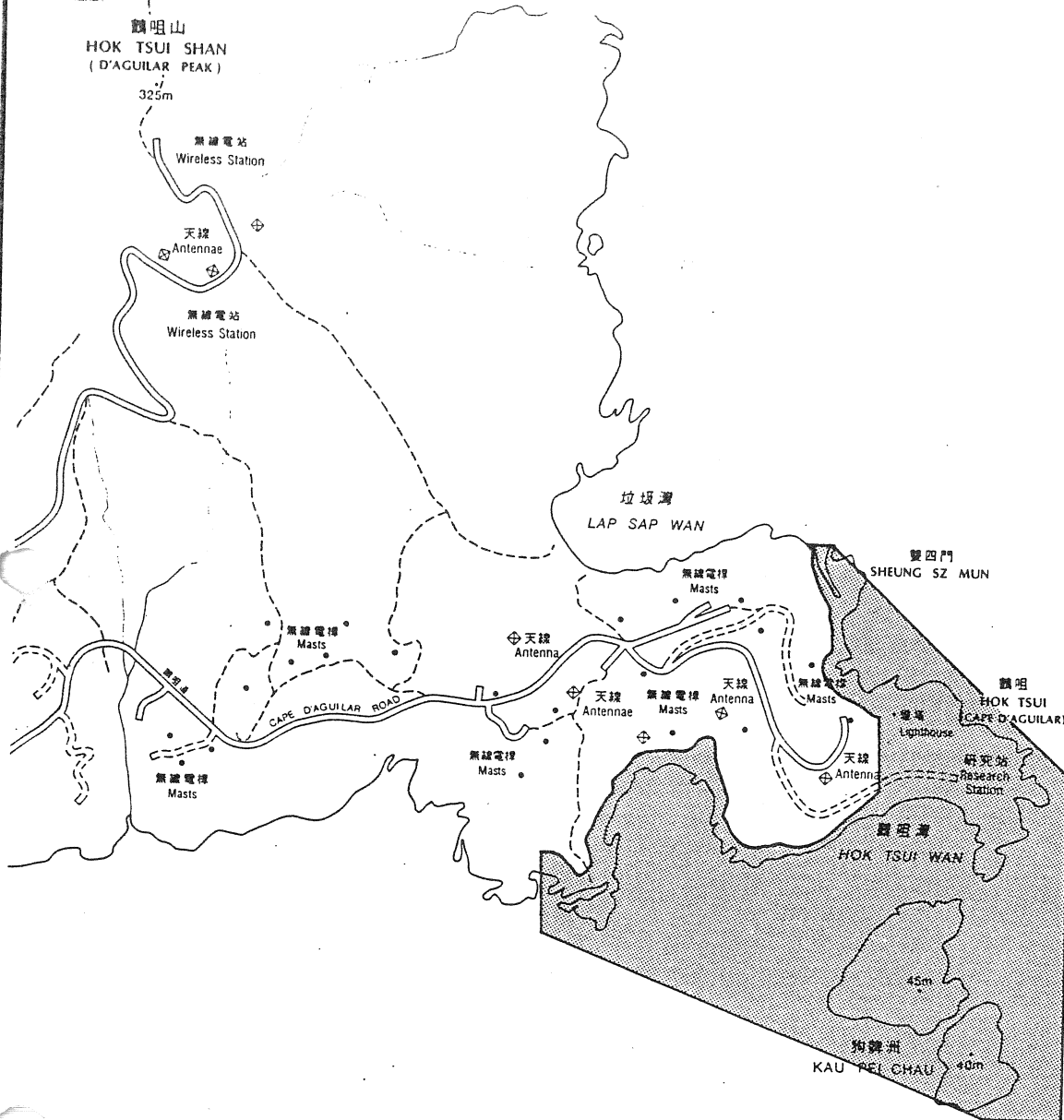



Indicative SSSI boundaries only  
 具特殊科學價值地點的界線只屬指示性質



雙四門  
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<p>REFERENCE</p>	<p>SITE OF                  SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST—                  HOK TSUI (CAPE D'AGUILAR)</p> <p>SCALE 1 : 10 000</p>	<p>PLANNING DEPARTMENT </p>	
<p>DATE OF DESIGNATION : 19-7-90                  BASE PLAN EXTRACTED FROM :                  SM10D SHEET 15-NE                  DATE : 30-9-92</p>		<p>PLAN No.                  TPB/M/92/6</p>	<p>SITE No.                  49</p>

No. 49 – Hok Tsui (Cape D’Aguilar)

The Site

The Site is located at the south-eastern part of Hong Kong Island. It consists of the tip of the Cape D’Aguilar Peninsula, the Kau Pei Chau and the coastal water surrounding them. The area is 31.5 hectares (10.5 ha of land and 21 ha of sea).

Date of Designation

19 July 1990

Special Scientific Interest

The Site is of high biological and geological interest. It is one of the best examples of rocky shores in Hong Kong. The major rock types exposed at Cape D’Aguilar are coarse ash crystal tuff and granodiorite, both of which were formed at about 164 million years ago, and a number of rhyolite and mafic dykes.

Various coastal landforms, including blowhole, sea cave, sea cliff, sea arch and wave-cut platform, are present at the Site. They are formed by the erosional actions of prevailing wind and wave on the underlying rocks.

The coastal flora and fauna of the Site are rich and their zonations are typical of those found in exposed rocky shores under the influence of tides and wave. This natural habitat provides valuable opportunities for educational studies and scientific research on the diversity of animals and plants living in such habitat and their adaptations to harsh environment resulted from wave and tidal actions.

The University of Hong Kong has established the Swire Institute of Marine Science at Cape D’Aguilar to serve as a base for marine research. The Institute also provide facilities for international projects on the study of marine biology of Hong Kong. Thus it is important to conserve this coastal habitat for scientific research and educational studies.

Degree of Hazard

The Site will be damaged by uncontrolled development along the coast such as tipping, reclamation, borrowing and building works.

### Protection Measures

Part of the marine area of the Site is within the Cape D'Augilar Marine Reserve designated under the Marine Parks Ordinance (Cap. 476) in 1996. In addition, as the Site is protected by a difficult sea inlet and the road access is restricted by PCCW barrier, conservation and the protection will be made in cooperation with the Swire Institute of Marine Science. Control of future development along the coastline should be implemented and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department should be closely consulted on any development proposals which may affect directly or indirectly the Site. The Site is under the management of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and incompatible activities within the site are controlled by the Marine Parks and Marine Reserves Regulation.

### References

Morton, B. & Morton, J. (1983). *The Sea Shore Ecology of Hong Kong*. Hong Kong University Press, 350 p.

Swell, R.J., Campbell, S.D.G., Fletcher, C.J.N., Lai, K.W. & Krik, P.A. (2000). *The Pre-Quaternary Geology of Hong Kong*. Geotechnical Engineering Office, Civil Engineering Department, The Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, 181 p.