

**Attachment 10: Replacement Pages of Tree Preservation
Proposal**

**Section 16 Application
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor
Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use at 131 Pok Fu Lam Road,
Hong Kong, RBL 136RP**

**Tree Preservation Proposal
(Changed Pages)**

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Project Title	Section 16 Application Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use at 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP
Report Title	Tree Preservation Proposal (Changed Pages)

Revision	Date	Complied by:	Checked by:	Approved by:	Description
-	20231113	Jackson Zhou	Fiona Yu	Chris Foot	Draft to Client
A	20231117	Jackson Zhou	Fiona Yu	Chris Foot	Draft to Client
B	20231121	Jackson Zhou	Fiona Yu	Chris Foot	Final to Client
C	20240131	Jackson Zhou	Fiona Yu	Chris Foot	Draft to Client

Table 4.3 Summary of Existing Tree Condition

Assessment Criteria	Status of Trees	% Trees
Form	Good	0%
	Average	37%
	Poor	63%
Existing Tree Condition	Good	0%
	Average	81%
	Poor	8%
	Dead	11%
Amenity Value	High	0%
	Medium	7%
	Low	93%

- 4.7 There are no trees within the Application Site which are rare or protected tree species (based on Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96), Rare and Precious Plants in Hong Kong” under AFCD and / or listed under the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586)
- 4.8 There are no trees registered as Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), and Guidelines for their Preservation) or a Tree of Particular Interest based on the criteria set out in para. 2.6.1 of the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement promulgated by DEVB.
- 4.9 **Annex VIII - Tree Recommendation Plan (Jurisdiction)** and **Table 4.4** show the numbers of trees falling within the jurisdiction of government departments.

Table 4.4 Trees with jurisdiction of Government Departments

Government Department	Tree Numbers	Number of Trees
Lands Department	T1 – T14, T18 – T61, T63 – T78, T80 – T120 and T124	117
Highways Department	T15, T16, T17, T62, T122, T123, T125, T126, T127 and T128	10
Total number of trees		127

5.0 Recommendations

- 5.1 The Proposed Scheme fully utilises the Application Site in order to create a high-quality living environment for the future residents whilst also responding to the existing landscapes and developments neighbouring the site. Given the cover of existing trees there is likely to be some impact however this has been avoided wherever possible. **Table 5.1** provides a summary of the recommendations for the treatment of the existing trees.

Table 5.1 Summary of Tree Recommendations

Recommendation	Trees located inside the Application Site Boundary		Trees located outside the Application Site Boundary	
	Number of Trees	% Trees	Number of Trees	% Trees
Trees to be retained	<u>0</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>70%</u>
Trees to be transplanted	<u>8</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0%</u>
Trees to be felled	<u>21</u>	<u>17%</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7%</u>
Total number of trees	<u>29</u>	<u>23%</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>77%</u>

5.2 The recommendations for the treatment of each of the trees is contained within **Annex III - Tree Assessment Schedule** and shown on **Annex V - Tree Recommendation Plan**.

Preservation of Existing Trees

5.3 The proposed architectural design has sought to minimise disturbance to the existing landscape and hence the future development context through the retention of as many of the existing trees in-situ as possible. These retained trees not only serve to create the landscape setting for the development but also screen low-level views particularly from the south and west, provide a greater sense of visual integration in elevated views from the adjacent developments and create a mature landscape setting for the proposed development.

5.4 Owing to this careful approach it would be possible to retain some 89 nos trees which is equivalent to 70%.

Transplantation of the Existing Trees

5.5 In terms of assessing the feasibility of tree transplantation a number of factors have been considered, including the following:

- **Species:** Previous experience and arboriculture knowledge points to some species having a higher tolerance to the effects of transplantation than others.
- **Condition of the tree:** Trees with a balanced form, which are in good health and robust in terms of their structural condition are considered suitable for transplanting whereas trees growing on slopes in close proximity to one another generally have a poor form and therefore do not make good specimens when transplanted. Younger trees have a greater chance of surviving the transplantation operation than older trees.
- **Proximity of existing trees:** The tree location plan presented as **Annex II** shows that some of the existing trees are closely clustered in the same area especially those at the periphery of the Site. Such trees are likely to be competing for the same space and light above ground and sharing the same root space below ground. The root structures of these trees may be intertwined and so it is not possible to prepare a rootball for one tree without damaging the roots of the adjacent tree. Some of these existing trees are growing in close proximity to existing structures and so it may not be possible to create viable rootball.
- **Access:** Large machinery is required to lift the trees as part of the transplantation procedure and so ease of access is important. This is particularly important when trees are located in sloping conditions where safety is an issue.
- **Extent of the roots:** Trees responding to steep slopes have a higher proportion of roots on the downhill side as the root ball usually forms itself to the angle of the slope, and the structural importance of these roots and their actual disposition is often unique to the each situation. Approximately 91% of the existing trees are growing on steep slopes. It is therefore

6.1 The loss of existing trees will be compensated where possible through the planting of new trees. The planting proposals have sought to:

- Provide physical and visual integration with the surrounding landscape;
- Create a planting structure with high amenity value which serves to integrate the Proposed Scheme at pedestrian level views including the area adjacent to Pokfulam Road;
- Enhance the landscape character and visual amenity of the local area;
- Provide appropriately located tree shade for the comfort of future users;
- Provide compensation for the proposed felling of trees required to accommodate the new development; and
- Maximise opportunities for tree planting.

6.2 The new tree planting plans are presented as **Annex VI – New Tree Planting Plan**.

6.3 The planting proposals have sought to compensate for the loss of existing trees but also enhance the future landscape character of the Proposed Development. The current scheme has achieved a new tree planting ratio of no less than 1:1 in terms of tree numbers.

6.4 **Table 6.1** below provides a summary of the new tree planting ratios in terms of number.

Table 6.1: New Tree Planting Ratios

New Tree Planting Metrics	Statistic / Ratio	Tree Size
Number of felled trees	30	Including 3 nos. of <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>
Number of new trees	No less than 27	Actual number of new trees 27 nos.
New Tree Planting Ratio (by number) (Number of newly planted trees : number of trees felled)	1 : 1 (27 : 27)	Min. nos. of new trees to be planted

6.5 The new trees will form part of the overall landscape design proposal which will be developed during the detailed design stage of the project. A summary of the preliminary new tree planting proposals is provided in **table 6.2** below.

Table 6.2: Preliminary New Tree Planting Proposals

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Tree Size	Spacing / Planting Centres
Tree Species				
<i>Bauhinia × blakeana</i>	洋紫荊	Native	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>	麻棟	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>	陰香	Native	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Elaeocarpus hainanensis</i>	水石榕	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	黃槿	Native	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Michelia chapensis</i>	樂昌含笑	Native	Heavy standard	4000

Annexes

Annex III

Tree Assessment Schedule

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Top of Soil level at base of tree (mPD)	Survey Size (M)			Form			Health Condition				Amenity Value			Structural Condition			Conservation Status (Protected by Cap. 96, CAP 586 etc. / NIL)	Suitability for Transplanting			Proposed Treatment			Within Application Site	Outside Application Site	Jurisdiction	Justification	On slope	Remarks	
				DBH (mm)*	Height (m)	Spread (m)	G	A	P	G	A	P	D	H	M	L	G	A	P		High / Medium / Low	Remarks (Major determining factors for the low rating)			Retain	Trans							Fell
																						Site Condition	Tree Condition	Tree Size									
T34	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	124.70	258	5	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, triple trunk, climbers		
T35	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	114.75	480	6	5		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	multi-stems, on concrete surface		
T36	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	116.70	127	6	3		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	crook branch		
T37	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	116.65	159	8	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	uproot, leaning, crook leader, unbalanced tree form		
T38	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	114.45	159	3	3			1			1				1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form and poor tree health		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	collapsed, multi-stems, climbers, dead branches, epicormics, wounds		
T39	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	120.24	400	8	5		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	stonewall tree			1			1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	-		
T40	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	116.60	130	6	3			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	dead leader, crook branch, on concrete surface, leaning		
T41	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	117.56	300	8	4			1			1				1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form and poor tree health		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	absence of central leader, epicormics, large wound on trunk		
T42	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	122.35	160	7	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form			1			1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, climber, dead branch, epicormics		
T43	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	118.51	191	5	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, uproot, epicormics, climber		
T44	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	126.11	913	10	6		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope		large tree size			1	1		LandsD	A,B,E	1	codominant branch, wound, multi-trunks		
T45	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	123.77	508	10	8			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form			1	1			LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	multi-trunks, codominant trunk, leaning, in tree ring		
T46	<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	126.22	435	8	5		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope				1	1			LandsD	A,B,E	1	in tree ring, codominant branch, wound, bend branches		
T47	<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	122.38	150	5	3			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope					1		1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	climbers on trunk,		
T48	<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	122.20	200	7	4			1			1				1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form and poor tree health				1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, climber on trunk, dieback		
T49	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	龍眼	120.90	182	6	3		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	multi-trunks, codominant trunk, in tree ring, epicormics		
T50	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	122.31	150	5	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form			1			1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, crook trunk		
T51	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	122.51	142	4	3			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, epicormics, in tree ring		
T52	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	121.40	253	5	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	multi-trunks, leaning		
T53	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	121.28	150	5	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, wound on trunk		
T54	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	125.41	440	10	5		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	stonewall tree				1	1		LandsD	A,B,E	1	stonewall tree, fungal infection on root, previously root plate movement		
T55	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	124.12	900	10	6		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	stonewall tree, poor tree health			1	1			LandsD	A,B,E	1	stonewall tree, sparse foliage density, dieback twigs, broken branch, wounds, fungal infection on roots, fungal infection on branch, stub, multi-trunks, dead branch		
T57	<i>Delonix regia</i>	鳳凰木	115.86	305	10	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, crook trunk, codominant branch		
T58	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	114.88	1050	10	5		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	stonewall tree	large tree size	1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	multi-trunks, stonewall tree, climber		
T59	Dead tree	死樹	123.64	255	6	5			1			1				1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree			1	1			LandsD	A,B,D,E,G	1	stonewall tree, dead tree		
T60	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	117.20	221	5	3			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	crook trunk, abnormal bark crack, concrete on trunk, double trunk, crook leader		
T61	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	116.55	170	6	3			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	crook trunk, crook leader, wound on trunk		
T62	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	118.31	676	8	6		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form	large tree size	1				1	HYD	A,B,D,E,G	1	double trunk, leaning, climber, exposed root, crook branches		
T63	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	131.69	95	5	3		1			1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	-		
T64	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	130.73	191	5	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, wound on trunk, crook trunk, epicormics		
T65	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	126.96	170	6	3			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	topped, epicormics, decaying wound, climber, cavity on trunk		
T66	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	123.14	122	4	3			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form			1	1			LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	stonewall tree, leaning, crook trunk, cavity on trunk		
T67	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	124.59	230	8	4			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, exposed root, crook trunk		
T68	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	龍眼	125.29	186	5	3			1		1					1	1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	topped, epicormics		