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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

5G	Fifth-generation Mobile Network Technology
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ALC	Asia Link Cable
CPA	Coastal Protection Area
CSOSC	Composite Signals Organization Station Complex
FS(R)O	Foreshore and Seabed (Reclamations) Ordinance
GBA	Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area
HKSAR	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
I&T	Innovation and Technology
ICT	Information & Communication Technology

Site. Given that the construction works will be small-scale and short-term, without the implementation of mitigation measures, the potential impact to these species will be **Insignificant**.

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#### 5.4 SUMMARY OF VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 5.4.1 A visual impact assessment (VIA) has been undertaken for the proposed cable landing installation in accordance with TPB PG-No. 41 and is provided in full in **Annex B**. The VIA has established the baseline visual conditions of the Project Site and associated Assessment Area, and subsequently identified the acceptability of visual impact arising from the proposed installation. The following summarises the findings of the VIA.
- 5.4.2 There are relatively few key public viewpoints from which the proposed installation can be seen. Public viewers will have no clear views of the proposed installation from the access road leading towards Chung Hom Kok Road. Other viewers from key public viewpoints will be primarily maintenance personnel and occasional recreational users of the rocky shore.
- 5.4.3 The proposed installation will be relatively low, will have a very limited footprint and be largely hidden by dense vegetation during its operation.
- 5.4.4 With the implementation of proposed mitigation measures, the cable landing installation is not anticipated to be highly visible from the nearby access stairs or from the shoreline.
- 5.4.5 Given the small scale of the proposed installation, limited numbers of key viewpoints, the limited visibility of the works, and the visual mitigation measures proposed, the proposed installation will result in an overall **Negligible** visual impact.

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#### 5.5 SUMMARY OF LANDSCAPE IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND TREE SURVEY

- 5.5.1 A landscape impact assessment (LIA) and tree survey have been conducted for the proposed cable landing installation, and are presented in full in **Annex C** and **E** respectively. The LIA has identified the baseline landscape resources (LRs) within the assessment area (i.e. the Application Site). A survey of existing trees has also been undertaken to determine the presence and value of trees within the Application Site, and whether the proposed installation will affect any trees. The assessments are summarised below.
- 5.5.2 A total of **2** LRs have been identified, namely **LR1 Rocky Shore** and **LR2 Secondary Woodland**. Given the negligible and small magnitude of change of the proposed installation within LR2 and LR1 respectively, with the implementation of proposed landscape mitigation measures, it is assessed that the proposed installation will give rise to **Insubstantial** impacts on these LRs during its construction and operation.
- 5.5.3 As identified in the Tree Survey Report (**Annex E**), **12** nos. existing trees were identified within the Application Site. All **12** nos. trees are proposed to be felled, of which **4** nos. are of invasive weedy species namely *Leucaena leucocephala*. Compensatory planting will be provided for any felled trees arising from the proposed construction works, except for invasive, exotic species that are unfavourable to the local ecosystem (e.g. *Leucaena leucocephala*).
- 5.5.4 The feasibility of undertaking compensatory planting within the Application Site has been thoroughly and repeatedly examined. However, given the hillside terrain, thin soils and existing vegetation cover, planting opportunities are very limited within and around the Application Site.
- 5.5.5 Government regulation (Page C2 of Appendix C of DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020) states that seedling trees should be planted on slopes, as their root balls are better adapted to sloping terrain than larger Light Standard or Standard trees. Inside and around the Application Site, the thin, rocky soils and competition and shading from existing vegetation make planting and successful establishment of

seedlings in these areas impracticable. In addition, space within the Application Site is extremely limited and seedling trees planted close to the cable ducts are likely to be shaded out by the shadows cast by the twin ducts themselves.

- 5.5.6 For this reason, compensatory tree planting is proposed to take place in the eastern part of Lot RBL No. 1220 to the north-east of the Application Site. This Lot forms part of the same project, but is outside the scope of this Application. The topography of this site is mainly flat with some slopes. However, in addition to this proposed compensatory planting, Lot RBL No. 1220 is also proposed to accommodate a number of retained trees and compensatory trees approved under another project (**Figure 5.1** refers). This means that additional planting opportunities are relatively limited.
- 5.5.7 **8** nos. compensatory trees for this project will be planted at Light Standard size at a compensation ratio of 1:1 by number, as there is insufficient space within the Lot to allow for a ratio of 1:1 by diameter at breast height (DBH).
- 5.5.8 Planting will be carried out in accordance with the prevailing standards of the Civil Engineering and Development Department’s General Specification for Civil Engineering Works. The trees will be subject to a one-year Establishment Period and maintained by the Applicant thereafter.
- 5.5.9 Tree species native to the area, as listed in Appendix A of the Ecological Assessment (**Annex D**), are being considered for compensatory planting. These shortlisted species will undergo an evaluation process based on their ability to adapt to coastal and hillside environments, their ecological significance, and their availability in the market. The final selection of species for compensatory planting will be made based on these assessments (**Table 5.1** refers).

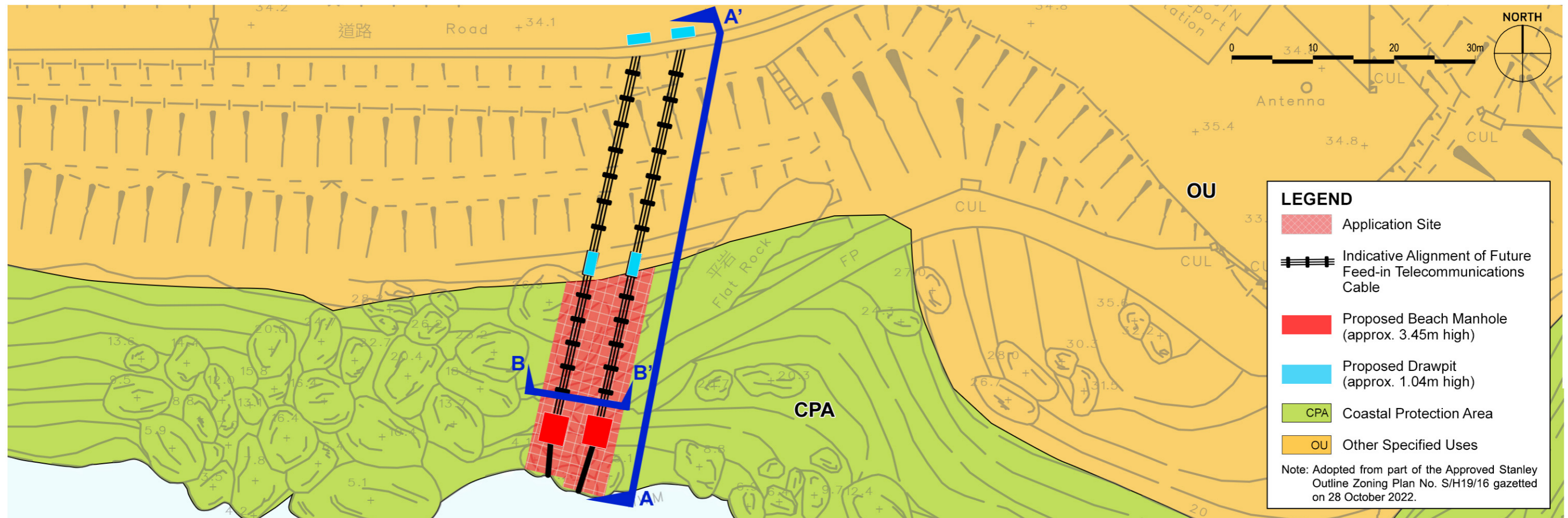
**Table 5.1: Proposed Compensatory Tree Species**

Scientific Name	Chinese Name
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	秋楓
<i>Bridelia tomentosa</i>	土蜜樹
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	黃瑾
<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	潺槁樹
<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蘋婆

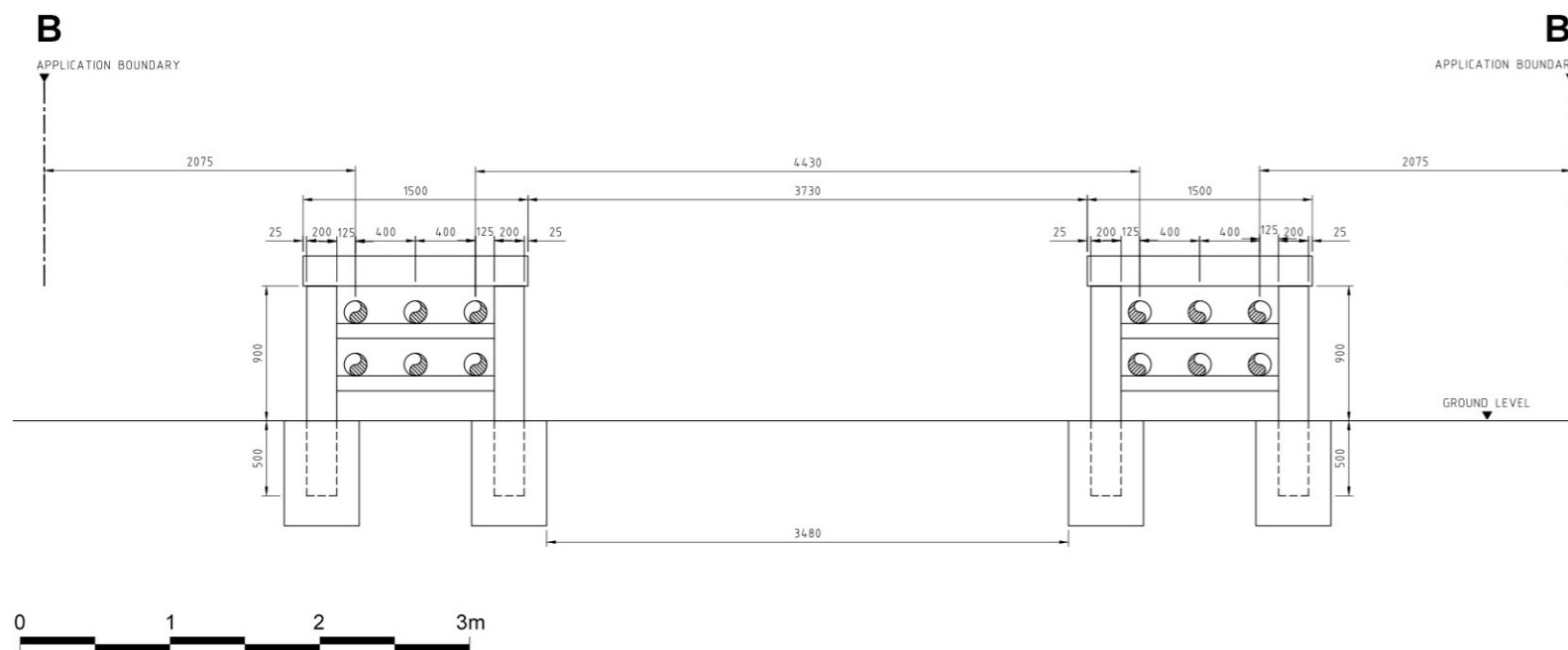
## 5.6 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

- 5.6.1 Taking into consideration the following stated planning intention in the OZP, an appropriate range of rigorous environmental mitigation measures have been proposed to reduce or eliminate the environmental impacts of the proposed installation, taking into account the following requirements of the OZP:
- in the “OU (CSOSC)” zone, “the design of the proposed development should be in keeping with the surrounding natural terrain and the existing built environment in the Chung Hom Kok and Stanley area”; and
  - in the “CPA” zone, proposals are required “to conserve, protect and retain the natural coastlines and the sensitive coastal natural environment, including attractive geological features, physical landform or area of high landscape, scenic or ecological value”.

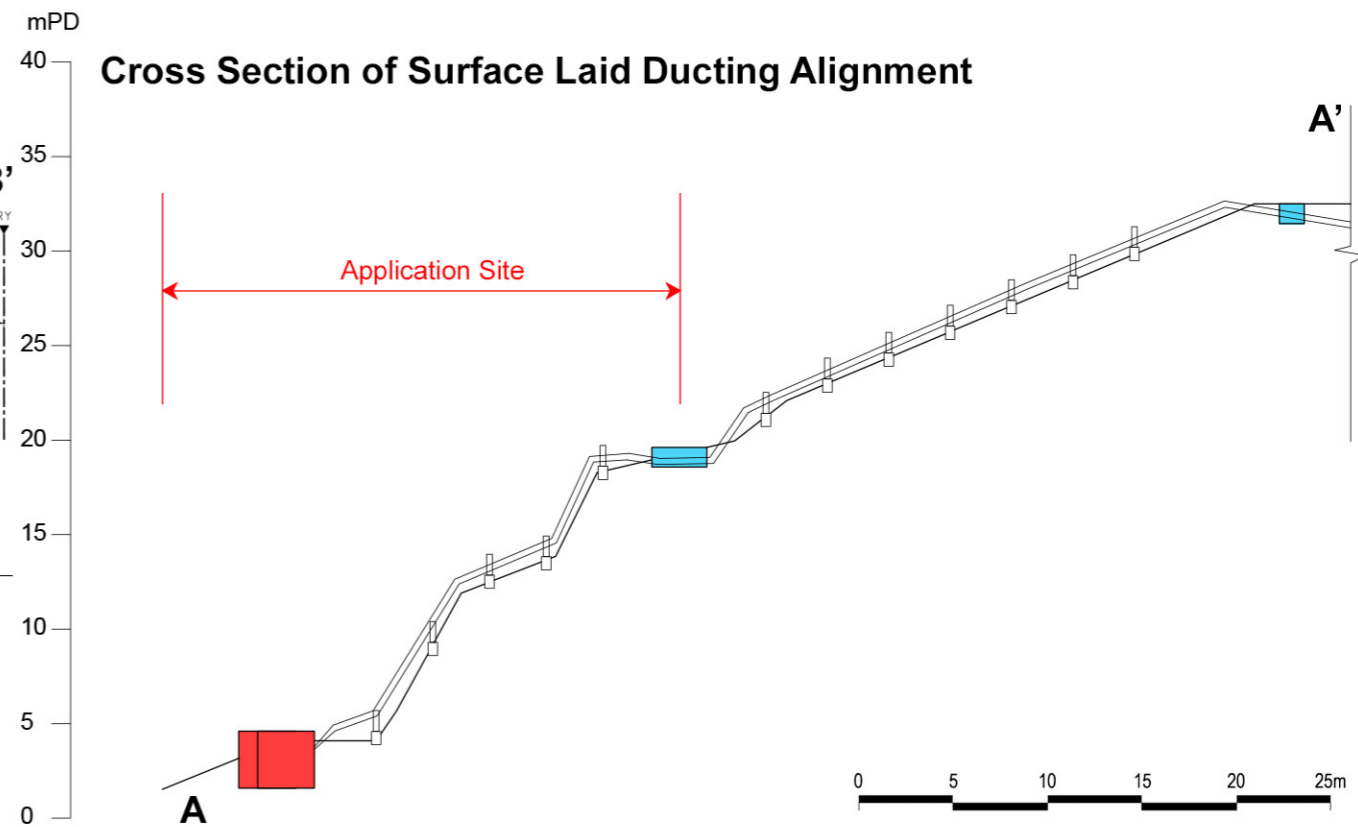




**Cross Section Through Supporting Racks (Indicative)**



**Cross Section of Surface Laid Ducting Alignment**



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Title		Longitudinal Profile and Cross-Section of Landfall	
Scale	As Shown @ A3	Date	October 2024
Figure No.		2.1a	





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Title		Tree Compensation Planting	
Scale	1:400 @ A3	Date	October 2024
		Figure No.	5.1