



春坎角

Chung Hom Kok

Annex E Tree Survey Report



**Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Public Utility
Installation (Submarine Cable and Landing System) on
Government Land near Rural Building Lot No. 1220 and
1221, Chung Hom Kok, Hong Kong Island**

Tree Survey Report (Final)

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Table of Content

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background and Purpose of this Report	1
1.2	Relevant Legislation and Guidelines.....	2
2	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT AND SURVEY AREA	3
2.1	Project Description	3
2.2	SIMAR Slopes.....	3
2.3	Old and Valuable Trees and Tree of Particular Interest.....	3
3	TREE SURVEY METHODOLOGY	4
3.1	Tree Survey Methodology	4
3.2	Assessment of Value.....	4
4	FINDINGS OF TREE SURVEY	6
4.1	General Tree Survey Findings.....	6
5	PROPOSALS FOR WORKS TO TREES	8
5.1	Introduction.....	8
5.2	Trees to be Retained.....	8
5.3	Trees to be Felled.....	8
5.4	Trees to be Transplanted	8
6	COMPENSATORY TREE PLANTING	9
6.1	Compensation for Removed Trees	9
7	SUMMARY	10
7.1	Tree Removal and Compensation	10

List of Tables

Table 4.1 – Summary of Existing Trees
Table 6.1 – Proposed Compensatory Tree Species
Table 7.1 – Summary of Tree Impacts

List of Appendices

Appendix A	Tree Treatment Schedule
Appendix B	Drawings
	<u>Drawing Nos.</u>
	YKD1-TS01
	YKD1-TT01
	<u>Drawing Titles</u>
	Tree Survey Plan
	Tree Treatment Plan
Appendix C	Tree Survey Photographs

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

- 1.1.1 This Tree Survey Report ("this Report") contains the tree survey and tree impact assessment for a planning application under section 16 (s16) of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) (TPO) for a proposed 'Public Utility Installation' use at Chung Hom Kok, Hong Kong Island. The proposed utility installation consists of land-based works comprising a pair of Cable Landing Ducts with associated Draw Pits, a pair of Beach Manholes, and the shore-end part of the feed-in underground Submarine Cables on Government land near Rural Building Lot (RBL) No. 1220 and 1221 ("the Project Site"). The Project Site also includes the proposed works area which comprises a 1.5 metre (m) offset from the proposed installation.
- 1.1.2 The proposed installation is to serve the landing of the future Asia Link Cable (ALC) at the cable landing station at Lot RBL No. 1220, a submarine cable system which will connect the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) China and Singapore whilst branching into other regions in Asia, and future feed-in submarine cable at the cable landing station at Lot RBL No. 1221. Both cable landing stations are under development by the Applicant of the planning application.
- 1.1.3 The Project Site has a total area of approximately 1242.58m². A small part of the Project Site lies within an area zoned "Coastal Protection Area" ("CPA") and requires s16 planning permission from the Town Planning Board (TPB), as the proposed installation falls within the definition of 'Public Utility Installation' which may be permitted under Column 2 of the Schedule of Uses of the OZP. This area represents the Application Site which has an area of approximately 266.17m² in extent (approximately 21% of the Project Site area).
- 1.1.4 The Tree Survey has been undertaken in accordance with Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020 – Tree Preservation.
- 1.1.5 Land Marker (1980) H.K. Co., Ltd was appointed by URBIS Limited to undertake a measured survey of the existing trees within the site boundary in July 2024. URBIS Limited undertook on-site horticultural identification, assessment and took record photographs of each tree. The on-site tree survey and the horticultural field work was conducted between 3 to 11 July 2024.
- 1.1.6 This Report records the approach to and the findings of the tree survey, describes the species, location, size and condition of the existing trees that are potentially affected by the proposed construction works for the proposed installation, evaluates their structural condition, assesses potential survival rates after transplantation, makes recommendations for the proposed treatment of the affected trees and the minimum compensatory tree planting required for the loss of greenery.
- 1.1.7 This Report has been undertaken to provide a preliminary assessment of the existing trees located within the Project Site. It contains the following information:
- Description of the survey area (**Section 2**);
 - Description of tree survey methodology (**Section 3**);
 - Findings of the tree survey (**Section 4**);
 - Recommendation of proposals for tree (**Section 5**);
 - Compensatory tree planting (**Section 6**);
 - Tree Treatment Schedules including tree treatment recommendations (**Appendix A**);

- Tree Works Plans showing the location of the Project Site and works area, the location of each tree, its reference number, and the proposed treatment of the tree; and the Compensatory Tree Plan (All Levels) (**Appendix B**); and
- Tree Survey Photographs (**Appendix C**).

1.2 RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES

1.2.1 In the preparation of the Report, reference has been made to the following technical circulars, practice notes and publications:

- Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020 – Tree Preservation;
- Buildings Department / Lands Department / Planning Department Joint Practice Note No. 3 Re-engineering of Approval Process for Land and Building Developments. (August 2019);
- Lands Department Practice Note No. 6/2023 – Processing of Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals for Building Development in Private Projects - Compliance with Tree Preservation Clause under Lease;
- Lands Department - Guidance Notes on Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals (“TPRP”) for Building Development in Private Projects - Compliance with Tree Preservation Clause under Lease (Rev. February 2024)
- Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap.96);
- Forestry Regulations;
- Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586);
- Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 6/2015 – Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features;
- Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 5/2020 – Registration & Preservation of Old & Valuable Trees
- Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section, Development Bureau - Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement (10th Edition)
- Standing Interdepartmental Landscape Technical Group (SILTECH) publication – ‘Tree Planting and maintenance in Hong Kong’ (1991);
- Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department Publication – ‘Check List of Hong Kong Plants 2012’ (2012);
- Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department Publication – ‘Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong’ (2003);
- Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 02 (Ref. AF GR CON 21/2) Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, 2006)
- HK Plant Database of Hong Kong Herbarium (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (<https://www.herbarium.gov.hk/en/hk-plant-database/index.html>))
- Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 03 (Ref. AF CON 21/2) The Use of Plant Names (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Nov 2022);
- BS 3888:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations;
- BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations; and
- Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section, Development Bureau - Handbook on Tree Management.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT AND SURVEY AREA

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 2.1.1 The Tree Survey Area comprises the Application Site and the wider Project Site within which the Application Site falls. Information in relation to the Project Site is collated and provided in this Report for the Planning Department's (PlanD) reference.
- 2.1.2 The majority of the Project Site lies on a vehicular access road leading towards Chung Hom Kok Road, whilst a small part of the Project Site is located on a sloping ground descending from the access road towards the southern shore of Chung Hom Kok. The ground level across the Site ranges from approximately +14.10mPD to +42.19mPD. Tree locations can be seen in the Tree Survey Plan (Drawing No. YKD1-TS0) in **Appendix B**.
- 2.1.3 The proposed installation comprises land-based works that include a pair of Cable Landing Ducts with associated Draw Pits, two Beach Manholes, and a shore-end part of the underground Submarine Cable, which together form the enabling works to facilitate the landing of the ALC and future feed-in submarine cable at Chung Hom Kok.
- 2.1.4 Tree information on the surveyed trees is shown in the Tree Treatment Schedules in **Appendix A**.

2.2 SIMAR SLOPES

- 2.2.1 There are two SIMAR slopes registered in the Slope Maintenance Responsibility Information System within the Site, namely, 15NE-C/F88 and 15NE-C/C408. The proposed utilities installation will pass through both SIMAR slopes and affect the trees adjacent to the proposed utilities.

2.3 OLD AND VALUABLE TREES AND TREE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST

- 2.3.1 There are no trees registered in the current Register of Old and Valuable Trees promulgated under DEVB TC (W) 5/2020 within or in the vicinity of the Project Site.
- 2.3.2 There is one Tree of Particular interest as defined in Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement (10th Edition) is found on the Project Site. This tree is a *Ficus microcarpa* identified as T1.

3 TREE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

3.1 TREE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

3.1.1 Each tree is individually surveyed unless stated otherwise (e.g. tree group survey due to site constraints). The following information is identified for each individual tree:

- tree number;
- binomial name;
- height;
- trunk diameter at breast height (measured at 1.3 metres from the ground);
- crown spread;
- an assessment of amenity value (high / medium / low);
- an assessment of form (good / average / poor);
- an assessment of health (good / average / poor);
- an assessment of structural condition (good / average / poor);
- the suitability for transplanting (high / medium / low);
- the conservation status of the tree species (indicates rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong);
- the government department responsible for maintaining the tree;
- whether the tree is included in the Register of Old and Valuable Trees promulgated under ETWB TC(W) 29/2004;
- whether the tree is potentially registrable in accordance with the criteria as set out in ETWB TC(W) No. 29/2004;
- whether the tree species is included in the latest edition of the publication 'Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong' issued by AFCD;
- whether the tree is potentially hazardous;
- whether the tree should be removed or treated with tree surgery to ensure safety and prevent health deterioration;
- existing ground level at the trunk base;
- additional remarks are provided for trees to which special importance is ascribed due to special attributes such as protected status; rarity; age over 100 years, outstanding size or form; and cultural or historical significance; and
- photographic record.

3.2 ASSESSMENT OF VALUE

Tree Form

3.2.1 The form of each tree surveyed is evaluated and categorized as either good, average or poor taking account of the following criteria:

- whether the tree is a good example of the typical form and shape of that species;
- the degree to which the tree possesses a well-balanced, attractive shape;

- the presence / absence of dead, damaged or broken limbs, branches, stumps; and
- the presence / absence of crossing, tangled branches.

Tree Health

3.2.2 The health of all each tree surveyed is evaluated and categorized as either as good, average or poor taking account of the following criteria:

- foliage – poor leaf colour or small leaf size may indicate root damage; deep green and dense foliage indicates good health of tree;
- twigs – poor shoot growth and die-back of twigs in the crown are often signs of root problems;
- branches – dead, broken or crossing branches are noted, as well as splits and cavities;
- trunk – cavities or internal rot can be revealed by discoloured bark, sap seeping through the bark and bracket fungi. Any open cavities and bark damage are noted; and
- root – any lifting of the root plate is noted. Any root severance by trenches and cuttings, or burial of the roots by adding fill and of soil compaction and paving up to the trunk are noted.

Structural Condition

3.2.3 The structural condition of each tree surveyed is evaluated and categorized as either as good, average or poor taking account of the following criteria:

- root conditions and stability;
- trunk and branch soundness; and
- the presence / absence of critical decay, or cavities that potentially lead to tree failure and damage.

Suitability for Transplanting

3.2.4 The predicted survival rate of the tree after transplanting is evaluated and categorized as either high, medium or low taking account of the following criteria:

- the typical ability of that species to survive after transplanting;
- the individual tree size, form and health condition;
- the presence of any physical impediments to which may hamper the preparation of root balls and tree lifting operation, such as wall, utilities, manholes, rocks, foundations etc.;
- the degree of root ball distortion; and
- tree growing location.

Amenity Value

3.2.5 The significance of trees to their surrounding amenity is expressed as “Amenity Value” and is graded **High, Medium** or **Low**. Factors that are taken into consideration in the assessment include:

- Conservation value: rare or protected species, as listed by the Agriculture and Fisheries & Conservation Department. Feng shui significance is also taken into account.
- Functional value: provide screening, shade or shelter.
- Visual impact: adverse impact as a result of loss of tree.
- Status & form: a good specimen of its species, maturity, present condition, potential hazard and stability.

Conservation Status

3.2.6 The conservation status of each tree indicates rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong, with references such as:

- Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong;
- the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species; and
- the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96).

4 FINDINGS OF TREE SURVEY

4.1 GENERAL TREE SURVEY FINDINGS

4.1.1 **14** nos. trees within or adjacent to the Application Site; and another **62** nos. trees within or adjacent to the Project Site were surveyed and labelled on site.

4.1.2 The above comprises all **76** nos. existing trees identified within and adjacent to the Tree Survey Boundary. Tree locations are shown on Tree Survey Plan (Drawing No. YKD1-TS01) in **Appendix B**. Tree survey photos of surveyed trees are provided in **Appendix C**.

4.1.3 The main characteristics of the surveyed existing trees are as follows:

- The trees comprise 8 different species and consist of a mix of native and non-native species. Besides, **3** nos. dead trees are surveyed outside the Application Site but adjacent to the Project Site.
- Majority of trees belong to *Leucaena leucocephala*, which is an invasive tree species. The next abundant species is *Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa* and *Sterculia lanceolata*, which are common native tree species.
- The DBHs of the **76** nos. of surveyed trees range from 95mm to 1600mm.
- The heights of the **76** nos. of surveyed trees range from 2 to 14m.
- The crown spreads of the **76** surveyed trees range from 1m to 20m.
- **75** nos. of the trees have low amenity value, **0** nos. have average amenity value and **1** nos. has high amenity value (i.e. T1 which is outside the Application Site).
- **68** nos. of the trees have poor form, **7** nos. have average form and **1** no. has good form (i.e. T1).
- **32** nos. of the trees have poor health condition, **44** nos. have average health condition, **0** nos. has good health condition and **3** nos. of the trees in poor health are dead trees.
- **46** nos. of the trees surveyed have poor structural condition, **30** nos. have average structural condition, and **0** no. has good structural condition.
- **32** nos. of trees are of species that are classified as undesirable species (*Leucaena leucocephala*) under DEVB TC 4/2020.

4.1.4 The findings in this tree survey are summarized in the following table:

Table 4.1 - Summary of Existing Trees

Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Quantity (Application Site)	Quantity (Project Site)
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	3	5
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6	26
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	血桐	3	9
<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蘋婆	1	11
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	1	1
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	烏柏	-	1
<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	-	5
<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	潺槁樹	-	1
Dead tree	死樹	-	3
Total		14 (8)*	62 (36)*^

*Under DEVBTC(W)4/2020 *Leucaena leucocephala* is considered an undesirable species (invasive, exotic

and self-seeding tree) which can be removed w/o TPRP and compensation. Totals without brackets exclude *Leucaena*. Totals in brackets include *Leucaena*.

^For PlanD's reference.

5 PROPOSALS FOR WORKS TO TREES

5.1 INTRODUCTION

- 5.1.1 Out of the **14** nos. of trees in total surveyed for the Application Site, **6** nos. are invasive weedy *Leucaena leucocephala*. **13** of the **14** nos. of trees will inevitably be affected by the installation works and are proposed to be felled, albeit **5** of the **13** nos. proposed to be felled are invasive pest plants *Leucaena leucocephala*.
- 5.1.2 Outside the Application Site, out of the **62** nos. of trees in total surveyed for the Project Site, the installation works will inevitably affect **34** nos. trees surveyed within the Project Site, **18** of which are invasive weedy *Leucaena leucocephala*. The remaining **28** nos. trees adjacent to the Project Site are not directly affected by the development work and are proposed to be retained.
- 5.1.3 Locations of the trees with their proposed treatment are shown in the Tree Treatment Plan (Drawing No. YKD1-TT01) in **Appendix B**.

5.2 TREES TO BE RETAINED

- 5.2.1 **1** no. tree surveyed adjacent to the Application Site is found to be able to be retained owing to the small crown size and trunk distance from site works and therefore is not affected by the site works.
- 5.2.2 Outside the Application Site, **28** nos. of trees surveyed adjacent to the Project Site are found to be located at a sufficient distance away from the site works and are proposed to be retained and protected from damage. These include T1 which is a Tree of Particular interest.

5.3 TREES TO BE FELLED

- 5.3.1 **13** nos. of trees within or adjacent to the Application Site and **34** nos. of trees outside the Application Site but within or adjacent to the Project Site are proposed to be felled due to direct conflict with the development works. They are all impractical to be transplanted and is proposed to be felled, being trees of common species that do not have high conservation value or high amenity value; trees of poor quality considering form, health and/or structural condition for transplantation; unable to form a sufficient and balanced rootball due to site constraints, resulting in low survival rate after transplanting; and/or being a dead tree.
- 5.3.2 Among those trees proposed to be felled, **5** nos. of trees within or adjacent to the Application Site and **18** nos. of trees outside the Application Site but within or adjacent to the Project Site belong to *Leucaena leucocephala* that are classified as undesirable species under DEVB TC 4/2020 and are not required to be compensated.

5.4 TREES TO BE TRANSPLANTED

- 5.4.1 Because of their poor quality, low survival rate after transplanting or impracticality of transplanting (due to sloping ground), no tree can be practically transplanted.

6 COMPENSATORY TREE PLANTING

6.1 COMPENSATION FOR REMOVED TREES

- 6.1.1 Compensatory planting (1:1 ratio for felled trees) will be provided for any felled trees arising from the proposed construction works, apart from invasive, exotic species that are unfavourable to the local ecosystem (e.g. *Leucaena leucocephala*), according to Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020 – *Tree Preservation* and Lands Department Practice Note No. 6/2023 – *Processing of Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals for Building Development in Private Projects*.
- 6.1.2 Compensatory planting at ‘seedling’ size will be carried out in locations as close as practicably possible to the proposed cable landing alignment where appropriate and practical. Seedling sized compensatory planting is proposed to account for the surrounding slope environment in which seedling trees are anticipated to have a relatively higher chance of survival in comparison to trees of a larger size grades. It is generally not possible to plant Light Standard trees on sloping rocky ground as their rootballs are not adapted to these conditions and trees of this size are expected to have a lower survival rate than seedling trees.
- 6.1.3 Suitable locations will be identified and seedling trees will be notch-planted. Their locations will be marked with wooden stakes. Planting will be to the prevailing standards of the Civil Engineering and Development Department’s General Specification for Civil Engineering Works, and plants will be maintained during the one year establishment period.
- 6.1.4 The tree species native to the area, which have been surveyed in this study or listed in Appendix A of the Ecological Survey Report by Ecosystem Limited for the Planning Submission, are being considered for compensatory planting. These shortlisted species will undergo an evaluation process based on their ability to adapt to on-shore and slope 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.
- 6.1.5 Proposed compensatory tree species are shown in **Table 6.1** below.

Table 6.1 – 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

7 SUMMARY

7.1 TREE REMOVAL AND COMPENSATION

- 7.1.1 In summary, within the Application Site, of the **14** nos. surveyed trees, the proposed installation will affect a total of **13** nos. existing trees, of which **13** nos. trees are proposed to be felled.
- 7.1.2 Outside the Application Site, for PlanD's reference only, of the **62** nos. surveyed trees, the proposed installation will affect a total of **34** nos. existing trees, of which **34** nos. are proposed to be felled.
- 7.1.3 The proposed felling of **24** nos. of trees (excluding **23** nos. of undesirable species) is proposed to be compensated according to relevant guidelines from Development Bureau and Lands Department.
- 7.1.4 A summary of tree impact & tree compensation is shown in **Table 7.1** below.

Table 7.1 – Summary of Tree Impacts and Compensation

	Number of Tree(s)	
	Application Site	Project Site (for PlanD's Reference only)
Trees to be Retained	1	28
Trees to be Transplanted	0	0
Trees to be Felled	8 (13)*	16 (34)*
Total Number of Existing Tree(s)	14	62

*Under DEVBTC(W)4/2020 *Leucaena leucocephala* is considered an undesirable species (invasive, exotic and self-seeding tree) which can be removed w/o TPRP and compensation. Totals without brackets exclude *Leucaena*. Totals in brackets include *Leucaena*.

- 7.1.5 Formal application for the removal and compensation of trees outside the Application Site will be made under relevant Government regulations in due course.



Appendix A

Tree Treatment Schedule

Tree No.	Photo No.	Species		Tree Size			Proposed Treatment (Retain/Transplant/Fell)	Within or Adjacent to (Application Site / Project Site for PlanD's Reference)	Remarks
		Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			
T1	1 - 2	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	12.0	1600	20.0	Retain	Project Site	Important tree / potential OVT. Large and mature tree. Several broken branches in the upper crown.
T2	3 - 5	Dead tree	死樹	3.0	165	3.0	Retain	Project Site	Dead tree.
T3	6 - 10	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	5.0	100	4.0	Retain	Project Site	Crooked trunk. Suppressed.
T4	11 - 13	Dead tree	死樹	6.0	215	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Dead tree.
T5	14 - 15	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	4.0	150	5.0	Fell	Project Site	Severe lean. Severe basal wound. Contact distortion with T4.
T6	16 - 17	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	烏桕	8.0	205	5.0	Fell	Project Site	Asymmetrical crown shape. Trunk wounds. Confined and linear root system.
T9	18 - 19	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	4.0	100	5.0	Fell	Project Site	Crown formed from epicormics only.
T11	20 - 21	<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	5.0	160	5.0	Fell	Project Site	Confined and linear root system. Asymmetrical crown shape.
T14	22 - 23	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	8.0	200	6.0	Fell	Project Site	No obvious defects.
T15	24 - 25	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	6.0	170	4.0	Retain	Project Site	Severely crooked trunk.
T16	26 - 27	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	7.0	110	6.0	Retain	Project Site	Topped.
T17	28 - 30	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	4.0	120	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Severely asymmetrical crown shape.
T18	31 - 33	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	95	5.0	Fell	Project Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T19	34 - 37	<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	6.0	100	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Asymmetrical crown shape.
T20	38 - 41	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	潺槁樹	5.0	155	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Asymmetrical crown shape.
T21	42 - 46	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	150	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Basal wound. Invasive pest plant.
T22	47 - 49	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	100	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Severe wound. Invasive pest plant.
T23	50 - 53	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	5.0	180	6.0	Fell	Project Site	Severely crooked.
T24	54 - 57	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	95	3.0	Fell	Project Site	Severely crooked.
T25	58 - 61	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	3.0	120	5.0	Fell	Project Site	Failed and regenerated. Invasive pest plant.
T26	62 - 64	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	100	6.0	Retain	Project Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T27	65 - 66	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	180	6.0	Fell	Project Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T28	67 - 69	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	120	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T29	70 - 72	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	6.0	120	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Smothered in vines.
T30	73 - 74	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	4.0	100	4.0	Retain	Project Site	Asymmetrical crown shape.
T33	75 - 77	<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	6.0	95	4.0	Retain	Project Site	Leaning. Asymmetrical crown shape.
T34	78 - 79	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	8.0	100	6.0	Fell	Project Site	Leaning. Invasive pest plant.
T35	80 - 81	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	8.0	110	6.0	Retain	Project Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T36	82 - 84	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6.0	100	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T37	85 - 86	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	7.0	100	6.0	Fell	Project Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T38	87 - 89	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	6.0	100	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Narrow crown shape. Low foliage density.
T39	90 - 92	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	8.0	110	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Narrow crown shape. Low foliage density.
T40	93 - 94	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	120	2.0	Fell	Project Site	Invasive pest plant.
T41	95 - 96	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	180	8.0	Fell	Project Site	Failed and regenerated. Invasive pest plant.
T42	97 - 98	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	160	8.0	Fell	Project Site	Failed and regenerated. Invasive pest plant.
T43	99 - 100	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	3.0	140	7.0	Fell	Project Site	Failed and regenerated. Invasive pest plant.
T44	101 - 102	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	4.0	160	6.0	Fell	Project Site	Failed leader. Codominant structure.
T45	103 - 104	<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	3.0	100	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Severely asymmetrical crown shape.
T46	105 - 106	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	5.0	110	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Severely asymmetrical crown shape. Crown smothered with climber.
T47	107 - 108	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	100	3.0	Fell	Project Site	Leaning. Invasive pest plant.
T48	109 - 111	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	140	7.0	Fell	Project Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T49	112 - 114	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	8.0	130	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Leaning. Invasive pest plant.
T50	115 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	120	6.0	Retain	Project Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T51	116 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	7.0	110	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Leaning. Invasive pest plant.
T52	117 - 116	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	3.0	110	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Crown smothered with climber.
T53	118 - 116	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	5.0	140	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Crown smothered with climber.
T54	119 - 116	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	4.0	100	6.0	Retain	Project Site	Failed and regenerated.
T55	120 - 116	<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	4.0	110	5.0	Fell	Project Site	Minor crown asymmetry. Climber in crown.
T56	121 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	110	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Rotated tree. Crown smothered with climber.
T57	122 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	3.0	110	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Severe lean. Crown smothered with climber.
T58	123 - 116	Dead tree	死樹	4.0	280	4.0	Fell	Project Site	Dead tree.
T59	124 - 116	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	2.0	120	2.0	Fell	Project Site	Topped. Climber in crown.
T60	125 - 116	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	5.0	195	4.0	Retain	Project Site	Crown smothered with climber.
T61	126 - 116	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	5.0	100	5.0	Retain	Project Site	large trunk wound.
T62	127 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	95	1.0	Retain	Project Site	Crown smothered with climber. Invasive pest plant.
T63	128 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	3.0	110	7.0	Fell	Project Site	Failed and regenerated. Invasive pest plant.
T64	129 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	110	3.0	Retain	Project Site	Failed and regenerated. Invasive pest plant.
T65	130 - 116	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	5.0	150	5.0	Retain	Project Site	Leaning. Asymmetrical crown shape.
T67	131 - 116	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	4.0	110	3.0	Retain	Project Site	Multiple failure wounds. Severely asymmetrical crown shape.
T68	132 - 116	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	3.0	110	4.0	Retain	Project Site	On steep slope. Asymmetrical crown shape.
T69	133 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	110	4.0	Retain	Application Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T70	134 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	110	2.0	Fell	Application Site	Severe lean. Invasive pest plant.
T71	135 - 116	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	4.0	140	6.0	Fell	Application Site	Severe lean. Suppressed tree.
T72	136 - 116	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	5.0	100	3.0	Fell	Application Site	Failed tree. Severe trunk wound.
T73	137 - 116	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	4.0	95	3.0	Fell	Project Site	Multiple points of attachment.
T74	138 - 116	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蒺藜	3.0	100	3.0	Fell	Project Site	Severe lean. Trunk wound.
T77	139 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	7.0	120	7.0	Fell	Application Site	Failed and regenerated. Invasive pest plant.
T78	140 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6.0	110	4.0	Fell	Application Site	Failed and regenerated. Crown smothered with climber.
T79	141 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	4.0	120	9.0	Fell	Application Site	Failed and regenerated. Invasive pest plant.
T80	142 - 116	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	3.0	280	8.0	Fell	Application Site	Asymmetrical crown shape.

T81	143 - 116	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	8.0	160	5.0	Fell	Application Site	Narrow crown shape. Low foliage density and dieback.
T82	144 - 116	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	7.0	130	5.0	Fell	Application Site	Failed tree. Only a snag remains.
T83	145 - 116	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	3.0	140	1.0	Fell	Application Site	Failed tree. Only a snag remains.
T84	146 - 116	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	14.0	700	16.0	Fell	Application Site	Several trunks. Asymmetrical crown shape.
T85	147 - 116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5.0	120	4.0	Fell	Application Site	Failed and regenerated. Crown smothered with climber.
T86	148 - 116	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	3.0	110	6.0	Fell	Application Site	Minor crown asymmetry.

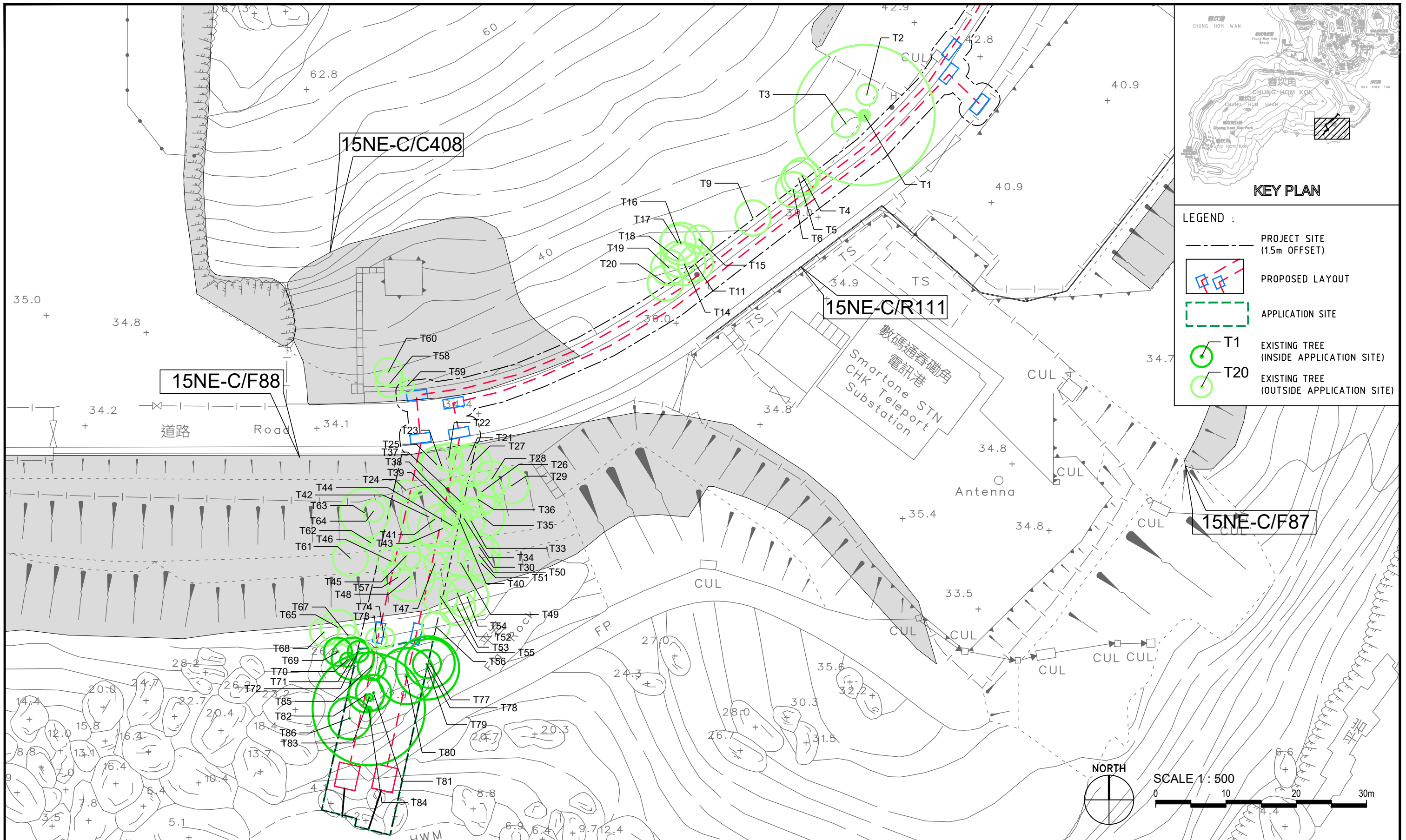
Summary Table

	Number of Tree(s)	
	Application Site	Project Site (for PlanD's Reference)
Trees to be Retained	1	28
Trees to be Transplanted	0	0
Trees to be Felled	8 (13)*	16 (34)*
Total Number of Existing Tree(s)	14	62

*Under DEVBTC(W)4/2020 *Leucaena leucocephala* is considered a self-seeded weed tree and can be removed w/o TPRP and compensation. Totals without brackets exclude *Leucaena*. Totals in brackets include *Leucaena*



Appendix B Drawings



Job Title
Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Public Utility Installation on Government Land near Rural Building Lot No. 1220 and 1221, Chung Hom Kok, Hong Kong Island

Drawing Title
TREE SURVEY PLAN

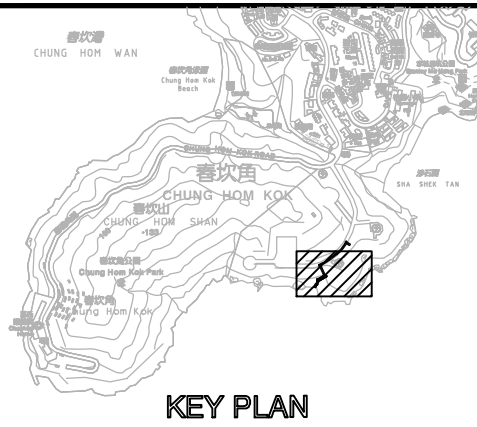
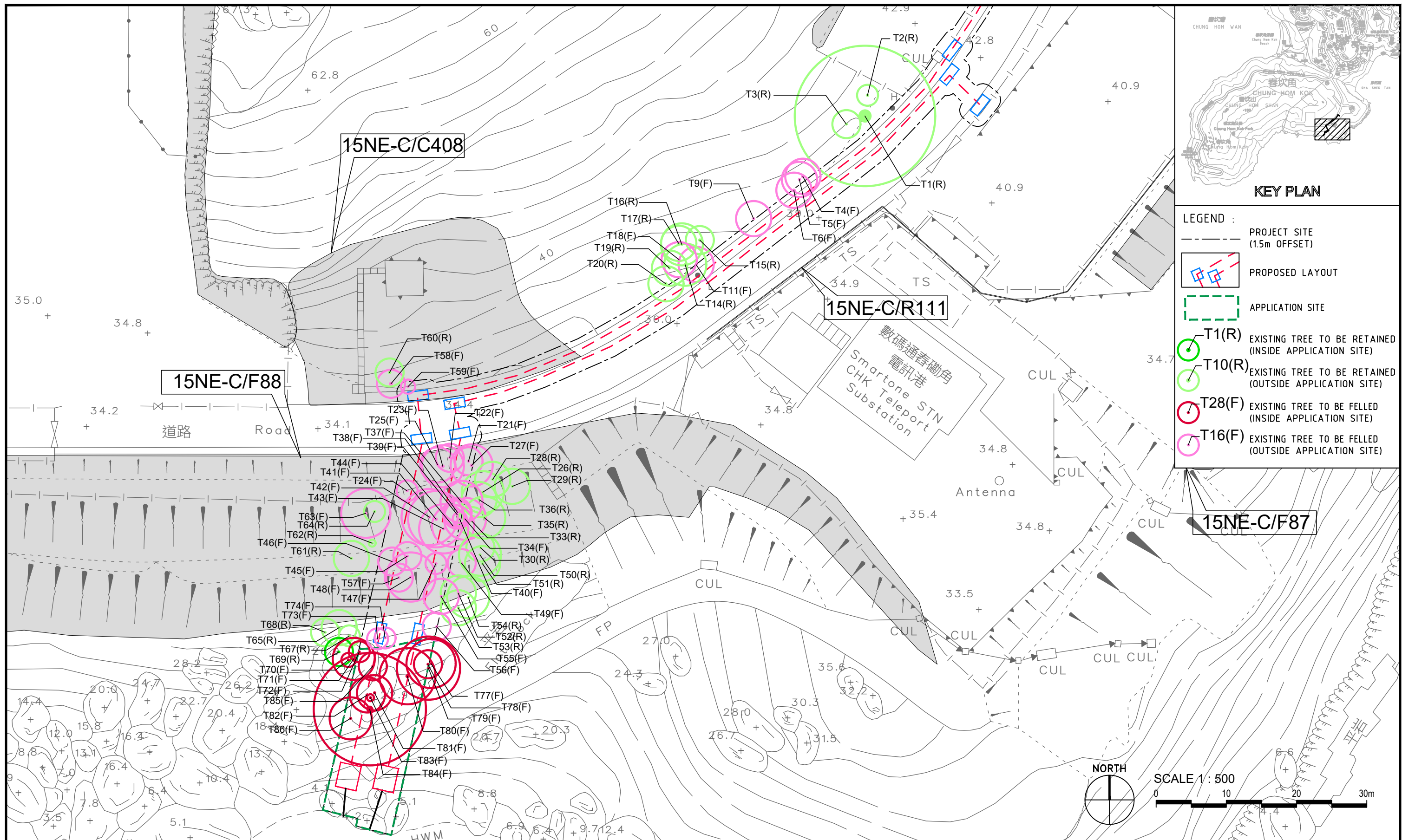
Drawing No.
YKD1-TS01

Scale
1:500 @ A3

Urbis Limited
Planning, Urban Design, Landscape, Golf & Environmental Consultants
Urbis Limited, 11/F Siu On Centre, 188 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. Tel : 2802 3333 Fax : 2802 8662

Amendment No.	Date	Description	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Drawn by	PL	Checked by	BL	Approved by	DM	Date	Job No.
												JUN 2024	YKD1

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- LEGEND :**
- PROJECT SITE (1.5m OFFSET)
 - PROPOSED LAYOUT
 - APPLICATION SITE
 - T1(R) EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED (INSIDE APPLICATION SITE)
 - T10(R) EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED (OUTSIDE APPLICATION SITE)
 - T28(F) EXISTING TREE TO BE FELLED (INSIDE APPLICATION SITE)
 - T16(F) EXISTING TREE TO BE FELLED (OUTSIDE APPLICATION SITE)

Job Title		Drawing No.	
Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Public Utility Installation on Government Land near Rural Building Lot No. 1220 and 1221, Chung Hom Kok, Hong Kong Island		YKD1-TT01	
Drawing Title		Scale	
TREE TREATMENT PLAN		1:500 @ A3	
Amendment No.	Date	Job No.	YKD1

Planning, Urban Design, Landscape, Golf & Environmental Consultants

Urbis Limited, 11/F Siu On Centre, 188 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. Tel : 2802 3333 Fax : 2802 8662

Amendment No.	Date	Description	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Drawn by	PL	Checked by	BL	Approved by	DM	Date

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Appendix C

Tree Survey Photographs



Photo No. 1 | T1 (Retain)



Photo No. 2 | T1 (Retain)



Photo No. 3 | T1 (Retain)



Photo No. 4 | T1 (Retain)



Photo No. 5 | T1 (Retain)



Photo No. 6 | T1 (Retain)



Photo No. 7 | T1 (Retain)



Photo No. 8 | T2 (Retain)



Photo No. 9 | T2 (Retain)



Photo No. 10 | T3 (Retain)

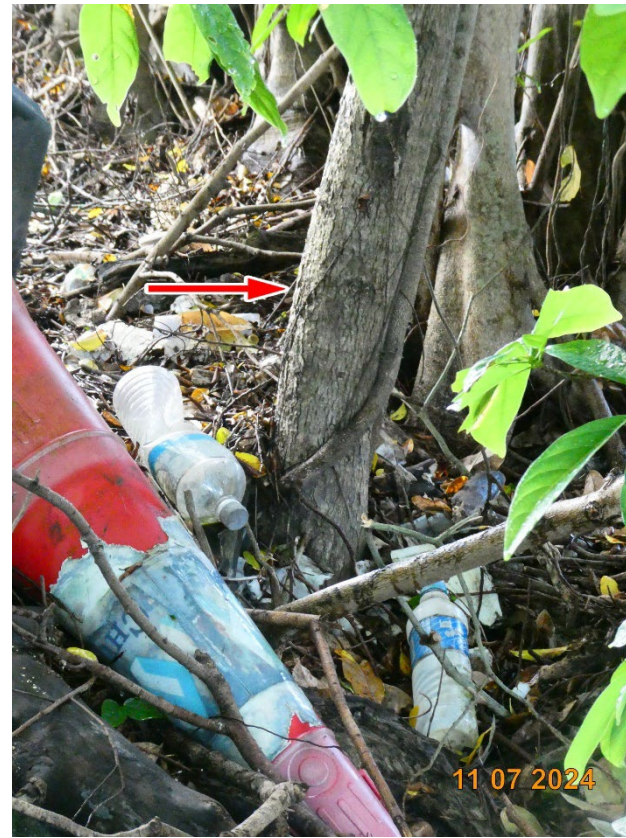


Photo No. 11 | T3 (Retain)



Photo No. 12 | T4 (Retain)



Photo No. 13 | T4 (Retain)



Photo No. 14 | T4 (Retain)



Photo No. 15 | T4 (Retain)



Photo No. 16 | T5 (Fell)

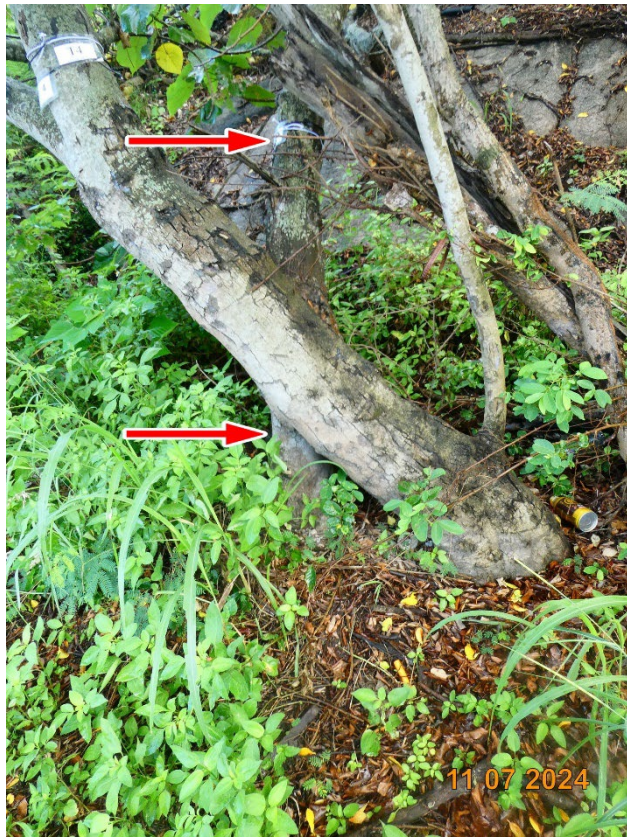


Photo No. 17 | T5 (Fell)



Photo No. 18 | T5 (Fell)



Photo No. 19 | T6 (Fell)



Photo No. 20 | T6 (Fell)



Photo No. 21 | T9 (Fell)

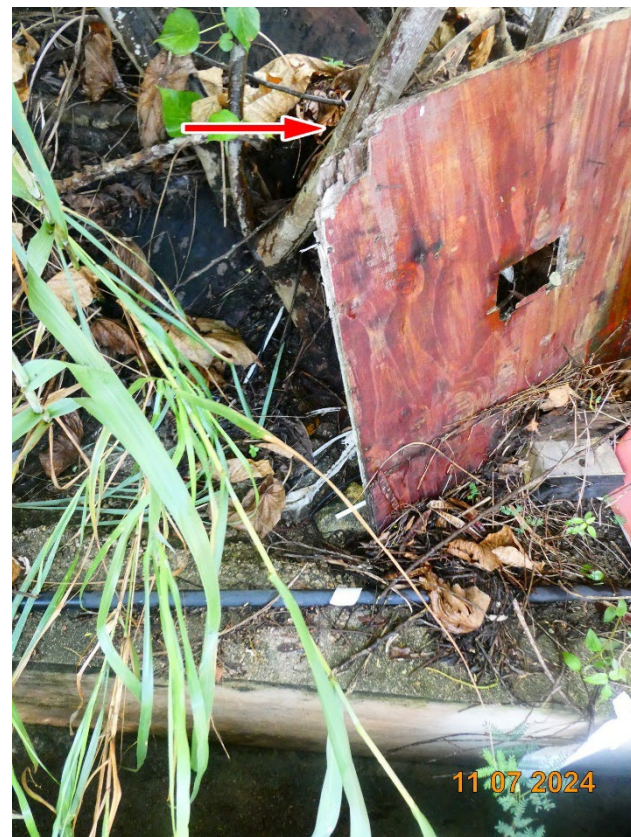


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Photo No. 23 | T11 (Fell)

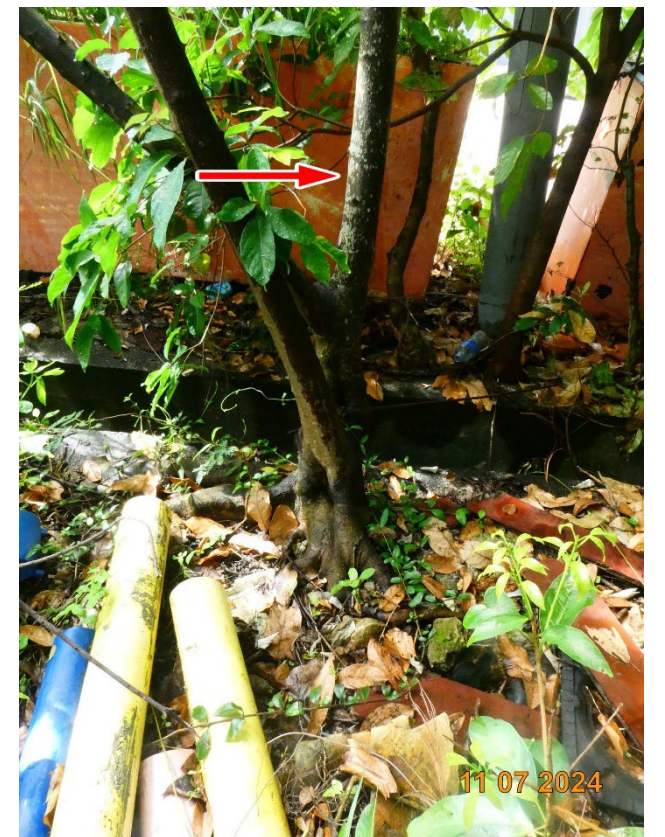


Photo No. 24 | T11 (Fell)



Photo No. 25 | T14 (Fell)



Photo No. 26 | T14 (Fell)

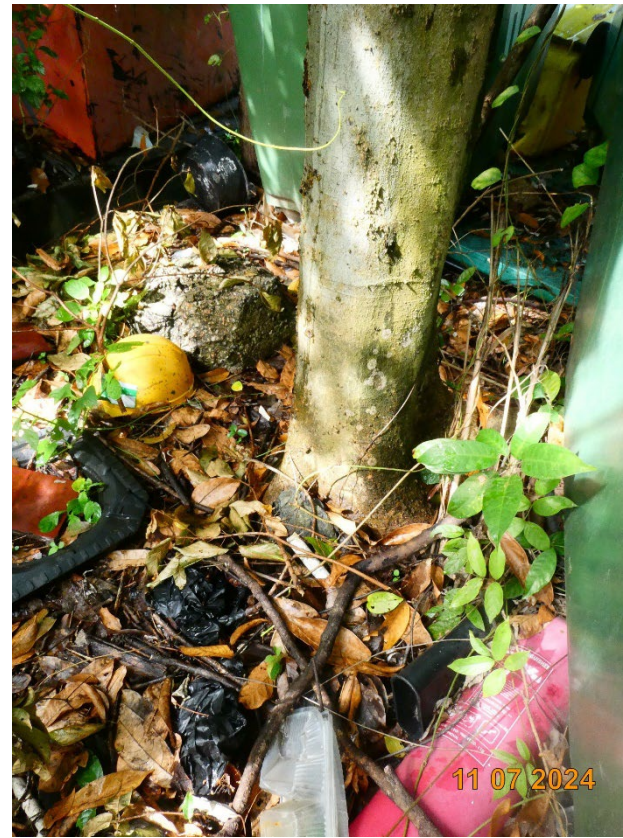


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Photo No. 28 | T15 (Retain)



Photo No. 29 | T15 (Retain)



Photo No. 30 | T16 (Retain)



Photo No. 31 | T16 (Retain)

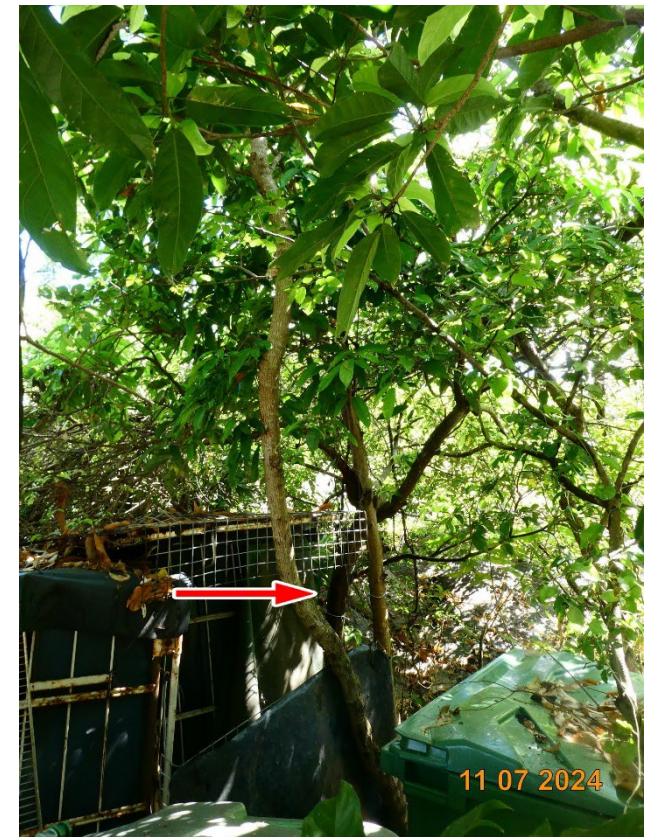


Photo No. 32 | T17 (Retain)



Photo No. 33 | T17 (Retain)



Photo No. 34 | T18 (Fell)



Photo No. 35 | T18 (Fell)

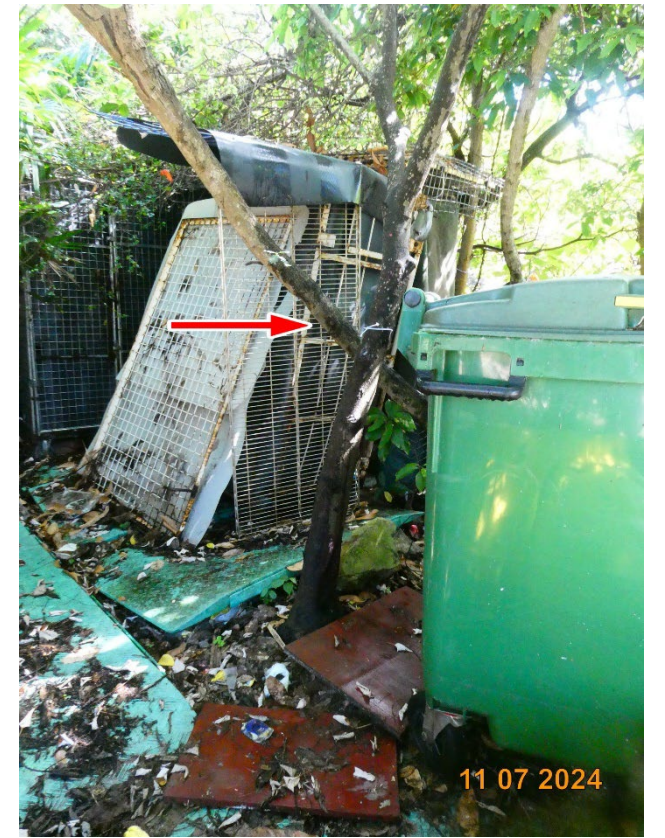


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Photo No. 37 | T19 (Retain)



Photo No. 38 | T19 (Retain)



Photo No. 39 | T20 (Retain)

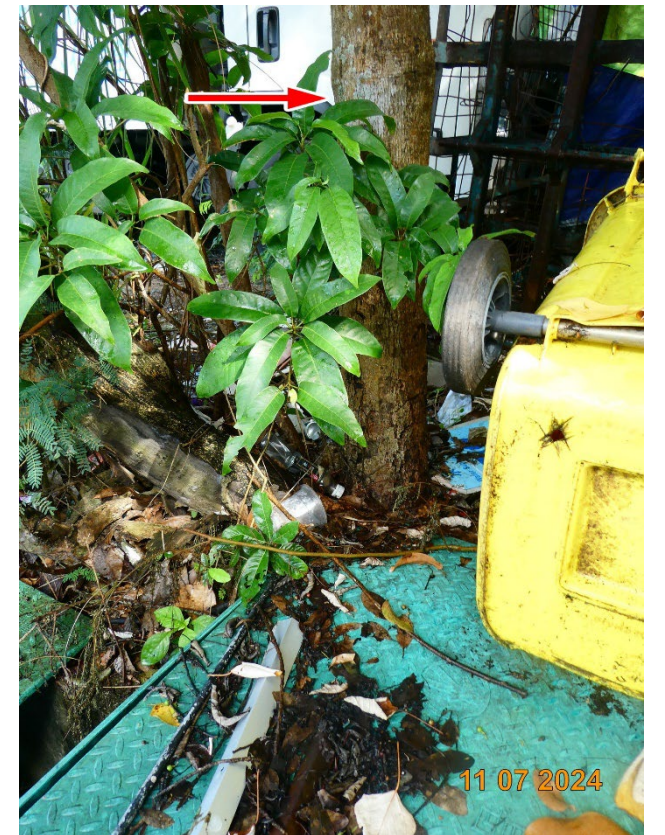


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Photo No. 41 | T21 (Fell)

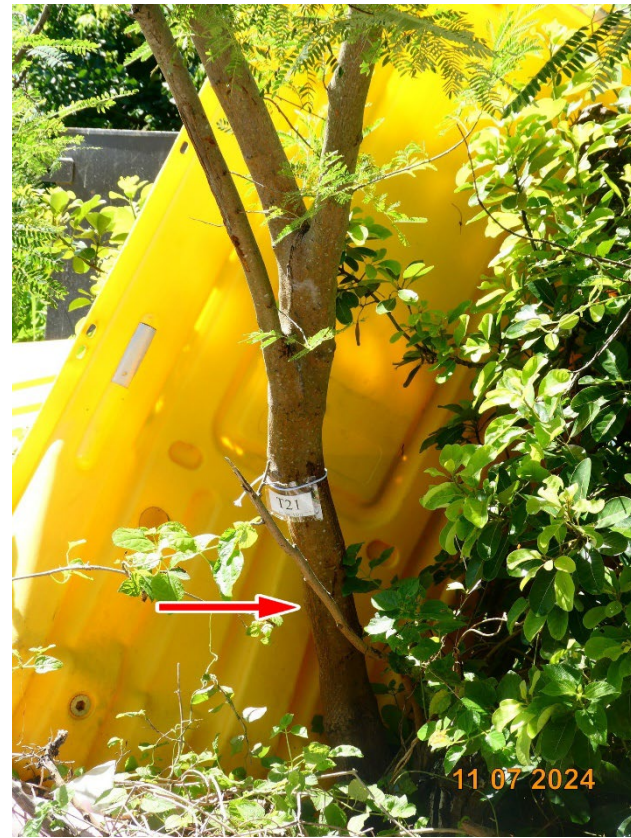


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Photo No. 43 | T22 (Fell)

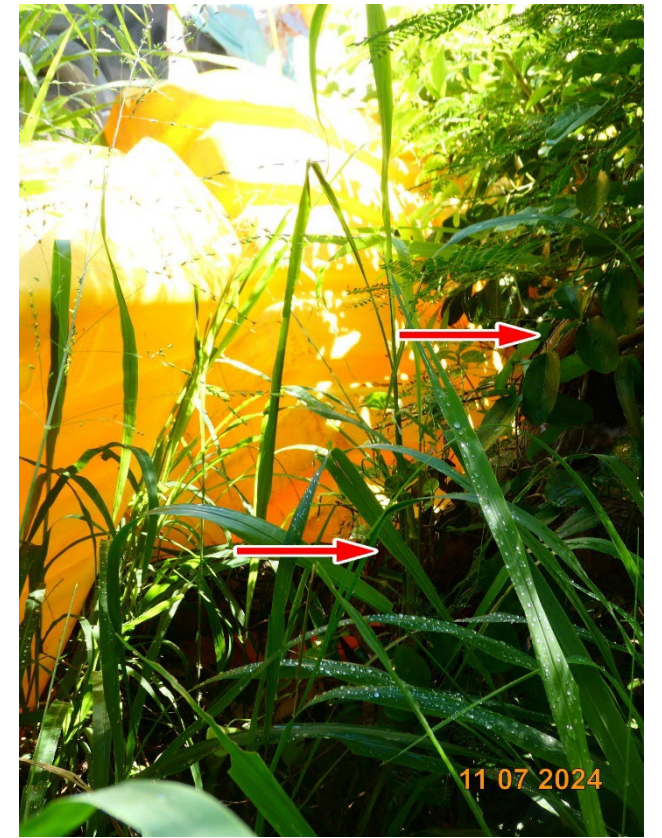


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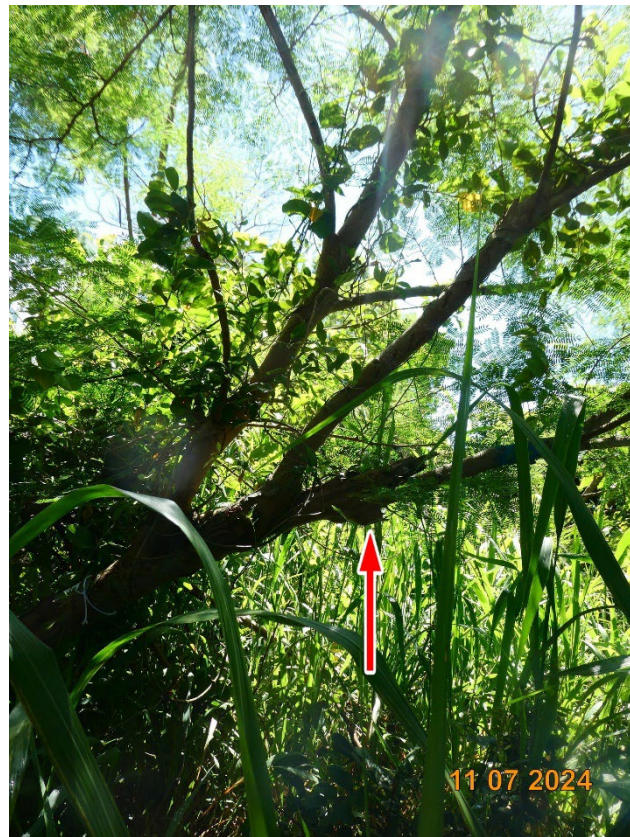


Photo No. 45 | T22 (Fell)



Photo No. 46 | T22 (Fell)



Photo No. 47 | T23 (Fell)



Photo No. 48 | T23 (Fell)



Photo No. 49 | T23 (Fell)



Photo No. 50 | T24 (Fell)



Photo No. 51 | T24 (Fell)



Photo No. 52 | T25 (Fell)



Photo No. 53 | T25 (Fell)



Photo No. 54 | T26 (Retain)



Photo No. 55 | T26 (Retain)



Photo No. 56 | T27 (Fell)



Photo No. 57 | T27 (Fell)



Photo No. 58 | T28 (Retain)



Photo No. 59 | T28 (Retain)



Photo No. 60 | T29 (Retain)



Photo No. 61 | T29 (Retain)



Photo No. 62 | T30 (Retain)



Photo No. 63 | T30 (Retain)



Photo No. 64 | T33 (Retain)



Photo No. 65 | T33 (Retain)



Photo No. 66 | T34 (Fell)



Photo No. 67 | T34 (Fell)



Photo No. 68 | T35 (Retain)



Photo No. 69 | T35 (Retain)



Photo No. 70 | T36 (Retain)



Photo No. 71 | T36 (Retain)



Photo No. 72 | T37 (Fell)



Photo No. 73 | T37 (Fell)



Photo No. 74 | T38 (Fell)



Photo No. 75 | T38 (Fell)

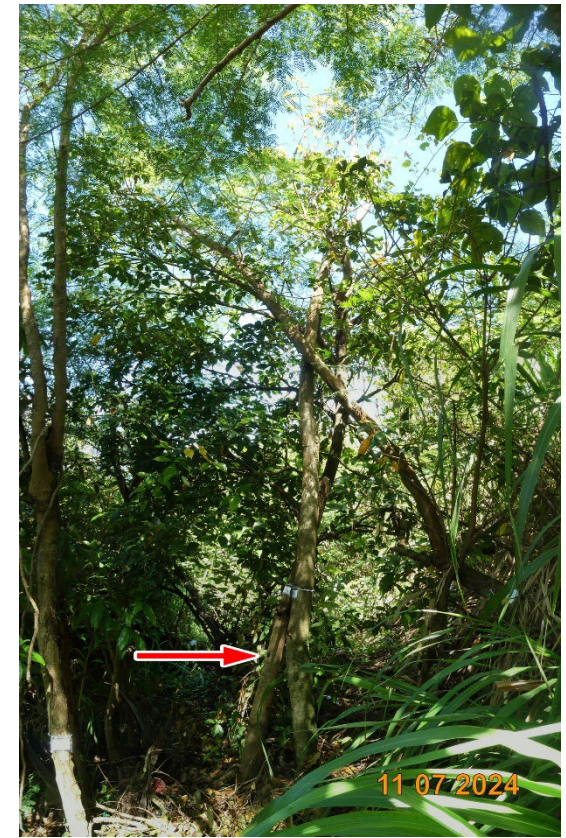


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Photo No. 77 | T39 (Fell)



Photo No. 78 | T40 (Fell)



Photo No. 79 | T40 (Fell)



Photo No. 80 | T40 (Fell)



Photo No. 81 | T41 (Fell)



Photo No. 82 | T41 (Fell)



Photo No. 83 | T42 (Fell)



Photo No. 84 | T42 (Fell)



Photo No. 85 | T43 (Fell)



Photo No. 86 | T43 (Fell)



Photo No. 87 | T44 (Fell)



Photo No. 88 | T44 (Fell)



Photo No. 89 | T45 (Fell)



Photo No. 90 | T45 (Fell)



Photo No. 91 | T46 (Fell)



Photo No. 92 | T46 (Fell)



Photo No. 93 | T47 (Fell)



Photo No. 94 | T47 (Fell)



Photo No. 95 | T48 (Fell)



Photo No. 96 | T48 (Fell)



Photo No. 97 | T49 (Fell)



Photo No. 98 | T49 (Fell)



Photo No. 99 | T50 (Retain)



Photo No. 100 | T50 (Retain)



Photo No. 101 | T51 (Retain)



Photo No. 102 | T51 (Retain)

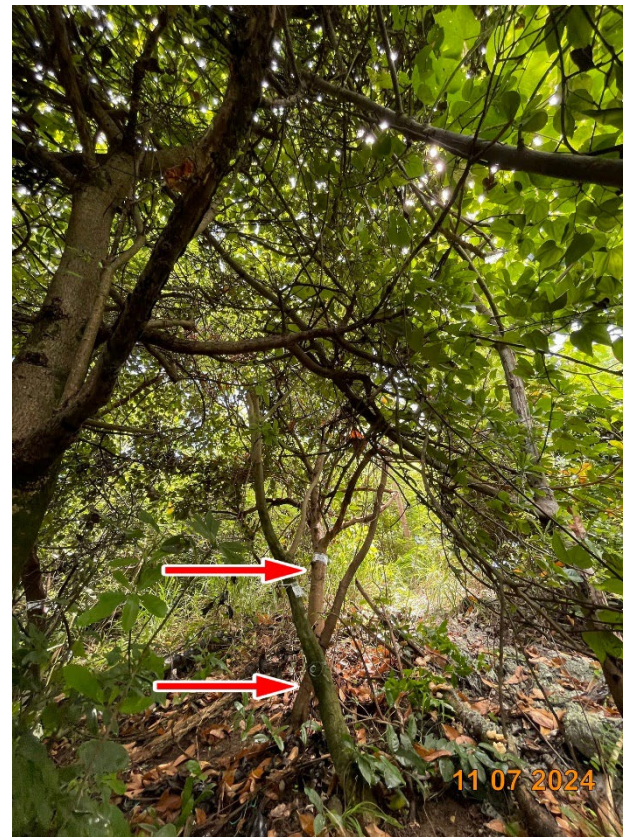


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Photo No. 104 | T52 (Retain)



Photo No. 105 | T52 (Retain)



Photo No. 106 | T52 (Retain)



Photo No. 107 | T53 (Retain)



Photo No. 108 | T53 (Retain)

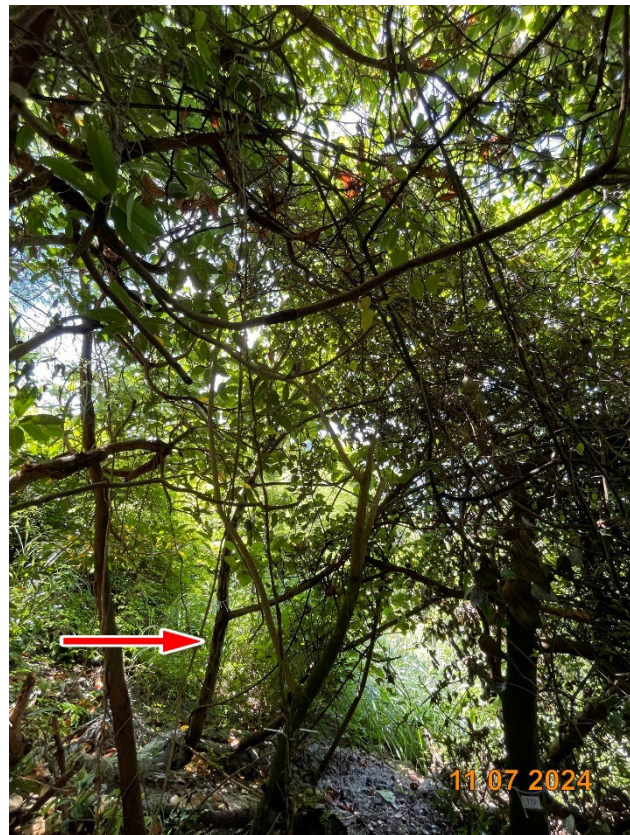


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Photo No. 110 | T54 (Retain)



Photo No. 111 | T54 (Retain)



Photo No. 112 | T55 (Fell)



Photo No. 113 | T55 (Fell)



Photo No. 114 | T56 (Fell)



Photo No. 115 | T56 (Fell)



Photo No. 116 | T57 (Fell)



Photo No. 117 | T57 (Fell)

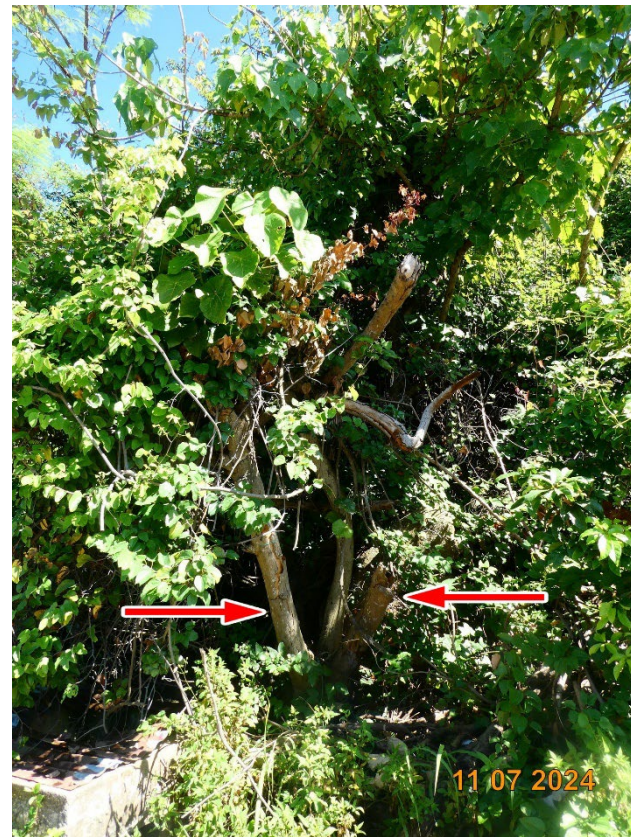


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Photo No. 120 | T58 (Fell)



Photo No. 121 | T59 (Fell)

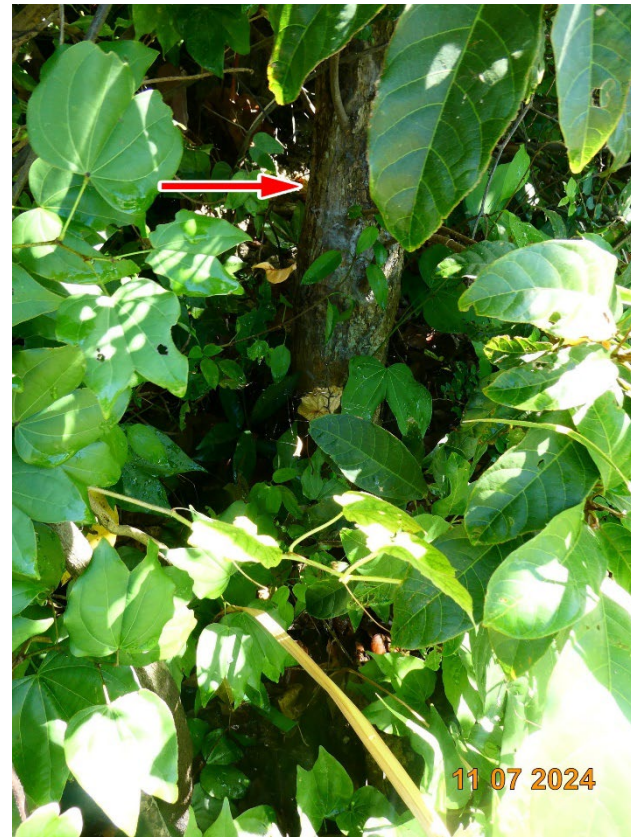


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Photo No. 123 | T59 (Fell)



Photo No. 124 | T59 (Fell)



Photo No. 125 | T60 (Retain)



Photo No. 126 | T60 (Retain)



Photo No. 127 | T60 (Retain)



Photo No. 128 | T61 (Retain)



Photo No. 129 | T61 (Retain)



Photo No. 130 | T62 (Retain)



Photo No. 131 | T62 (Retain)



Photo No. 132 | T63 (Fell)



Photo No. 133 | T63 (Fell)



Photo No. 134 | T64 (Retain)



Photo No. 135 | T64 (Retain)



Photo No. 136 | T64 (Retain)



Photo No. 137 | T64 (Retain)



Photo No. 138 | T65 (Retain)



Photo No. 139 | T65 (Retain)



Photo No. 140 | T65 (Retain)



Photo No. 141 | T65 (Retain)

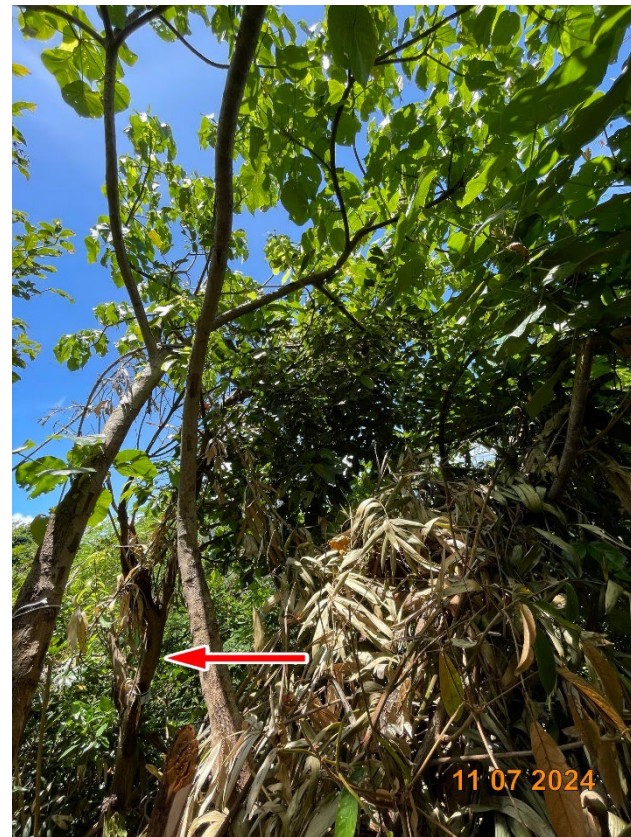


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Photo No. 143 | T67 (Retain)

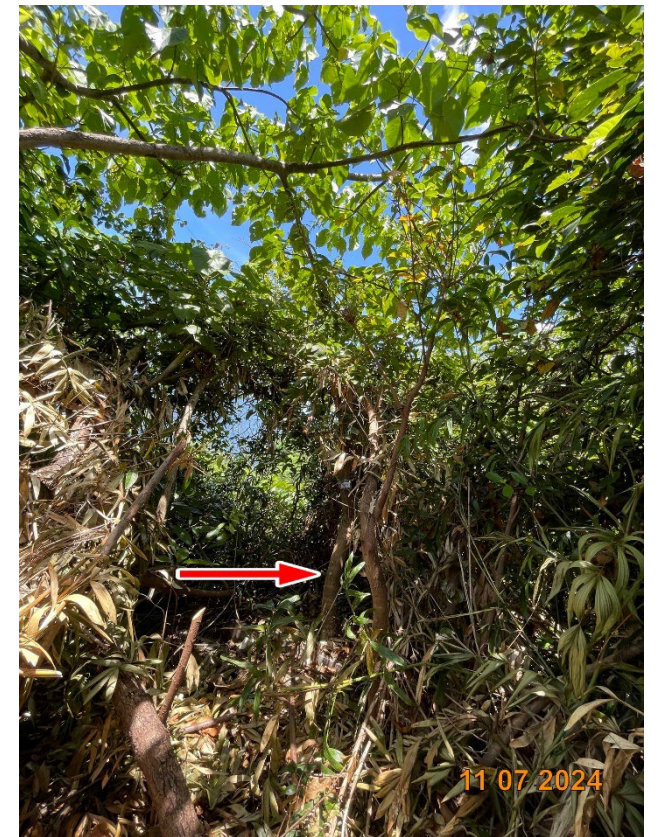


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Photo No. 145 | T68 (Retain)



Photo No. 146 | T69 (Retain)



Photo No. 147 | T69 (Retain)



Photo No. 148 | T69 (Retain)



Photo No. 149 | T70 (Fell)



Photo No. 150 | T70 (Fell)



Photo No. 151 | T71 (Fell)



Photo No. 152 | T71 (Fell)



Photo No. 153 | T71 (Fell)



Photo No. 154 | T71 (Fell)



Photo No. 155 | T71 (Fell)



Photo No. 156 | T72 (Fell)



Photo No. 157 | T72 (Fell)



Photo No. 158 | T73 (Fell)



Photo No. 159 | T73 (Fell)



Photo No. 160 | T73 (Fell)



Photo No. 161 | T74 (Fell)



Photo No. 162 | T74 (Fell)



Photo No. 163 | T77 (Fell)



Photo No. 164 | T77 (Fell)



Photo No. 165 | T78 (Fell)



Photo No. 166 | T78 (Fell)



Photo No. 167 | T78 (Fell)



Photo No. 168 | T79 (Fell)



Photo No. 169 | T79 (Fell)



Photo No. 170 | T80 (Fell)



Photo No. 171 | T80 (Fell)

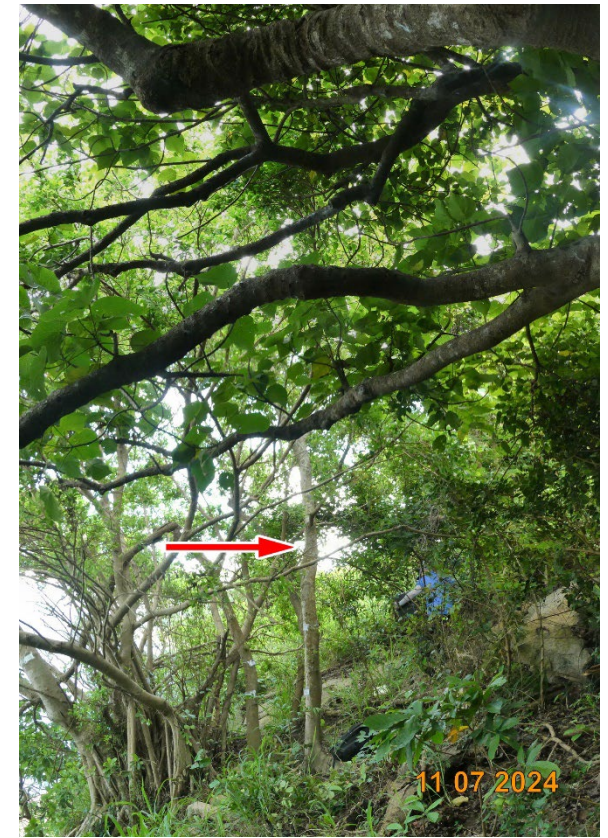


Photo No. 172 | T81 (Fell)



Photo No. 173 | T81 (Fell)



Photo No. 174 | T82 (Fell)



Photo No. 175 | T82 (Fell)



Photo No. 176 | T83 (Fell)



Photo No. 177 | T83 (Fell)

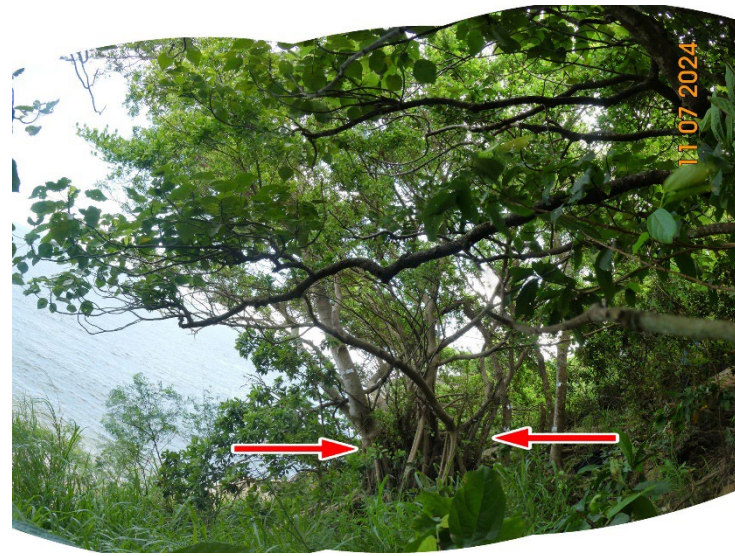


Photo No. 178 | T84 (Fell)



Photo No. 179 | T84 (Fell)



Photo No. 180 | T84 (Fell)



Photo No. 181 | T85 (Fell)



Photo No. 182 | T85 (Fell)

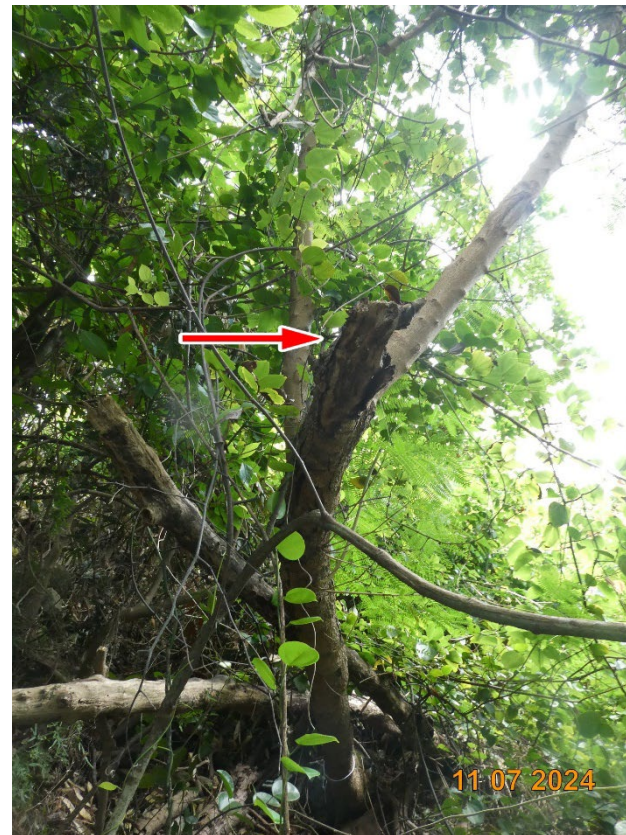


Photo No. 183 | T85 (Fell)



Photo No. 184 | T86 (Fell)



Photo No. 185 | T86 (Fell)