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Tree Survey Report

Contract .no: QT80801

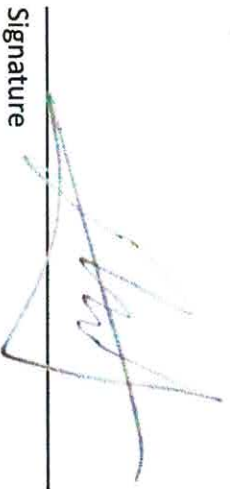


DD 76 L 1582 near Sha Tau Kok Road-Ma Mei Ha, Fanling, N. T

Client:	Hung Kam Engineering Limited
Company:	Circular Arboriculture and Greening Limited
Date of submission:	27/02/2024
Date of survey:	23/02/2024
Submitted by:	Ng Chun Yu Arborist
	Registration Scheme for Tree Management Personnel (RSTMP) from Development Bureau Registration no: TM521911

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Signature 

Ng Chun Yu

Arborist

Registration Scheme for Tree Management Personnel from Development Bureau

Registration no: TM521911



QR code from RSTMP

1. Introduction

This tree survey report presents the findings and analysis of a comprehensive tree survey conducted in a specified area. The survey aimed to assess the condition, species composition, and potential risks associated with the trees within the designated site boundary. The report provides detailed information on the methodology of the survey, the findings of the assessment, recommendations for appropriate tree management strategies, tree inventory and photo record.

1.1 Background:

The tree survey was conducted as part of an environmental assessment project to evaluate the condition and risks associated with the trees in the specified area. The survey aimed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the tree population, their health status, and potential risks they may pose to the surrounding environment and human safety.

1.2 Objectives:

The main objectives of the tree survey were as follows:

- 1.2a Assess the species composition and diversity of trees in the area.
- Evaluate the health and condition of each tree.
- Identify potential risks associated with the trees, such as structural defects or disease.
- Provide recommendations for appropriate tree management strategies.

1.2b Location and Scope:

-The survey was conducted in a designated area encompassing DD 76 L 1582 near Sha Tau Kok Road-Ma Mei Ha, Fanling, N. T. The scope of the survey covered all living trees within the site boundary that met the defined criteria for inclusion.

1.2c Survey Team:

-The survey team consisted of qualified arborists and field technicians with extensive experience in conducting tree surveys and assessments. The team followed established protocols and guidelines to ensure accurate data collection and analysis.

2. Methodology

2.1 Survey Design:

The survey design incorporated a systematic approach to cover the entire survey area. The team divided the area into manageable sections and conducted a thorough inspection of each section. The selection of trees for assessment was based on their size, with all living trees with a stem diameter over a specified threshold

included in the survey.

Within the designated site boundary, all living trees with a stem diameter over 95mm measured at a point 1.3m above the root collar (hereafter referred to as the DBH) are included in the Tree Assessment as defined in the DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 on Tree Preservation defines a tree as a plant with trunk diameter measures 95mm or more at height of 1.3m above the ground level.

(d) "Tree" refers to a plant with trunk diameter of 95 mm or more at a height of 1.3 m above the ground level.

Effective Date

3. This Circular takes effect on 1 April 2020. Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals (TPRPs) being considered according to DEVB TC(W) No. 7/2015 shall continue until completion of the corresponding government projects or tree removals arising from arboreal maintenance.

Effect on Existing Circulars

4. This Circular supersedes DEVB TC(W) No. 7/2015 for TPRPs initiated on or after the effective date of this Circular.

5. This Circular should be read in conjunction with the following Circulars:

Circular No.	Subject
1. DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2015	Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features
2. DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020	Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees

Policy

6. It is Government policy to preserve trees as far as practicable. No tree shall be unnecessarily removed or excessively pruned, both during implementation of government projects and under arboricultural maintenance.

7. The following order of priority shall be observed for preservation of healthy trees in government projects —

- (a) retain the tree(s) at its/their existing location(s);
- (b) if (a) is not practicable, transplant the affected tree(s) to other permanent locations within the project site or the maintenance area to minimise the loss of vegetation in the local environs; or

¹ Guidance for the measurement of tree trunk diameter is given in the Arboriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD)'s Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 2, which can be viewed from the AFCD's website (<http://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/nep/ncn2/ncn2.html>).

Reference by the Page 2 of Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020 Tree Preservation

In this survey, a plant with DBH≥95MM is identified as the “Tree”, while DBH<95MM is recognized as the “Plant”.

2.2 Data Collection:

The survey team collected various data points for each tree assessed, including species identification, tree dimensions (diameter at breast height, height, and crown spread), and photographs. Additional information such as tree health, condition, form, and presence of any structural defects was also recorded.

2.3 Tree Identification and Inventory:

Accurate tree identification was crucial for the survey's success. The team used a combination of visual observation, field guides, and consultation with experts to identify tree species. Each tree was assigned a unique identification number, and its location was recorded on a site map.

2.4 Health and Condition Assessment:

The health and condition assessment involved a detailed examination of each tree's foliage, branches, trunk, and root system. The team evaluated factors such as leaf density, color, presence of pests or diseases, dead branches, decay, wounds, and overall structural integrity.

2.5 Data Analysis:

The collected data was analyzed using appropriate statistical methods to derive meaningful insights and identify patterns or trends. The analysis included an assessment of the overall health and risk levels within the surveyed area.

2.6 Conservation Status

Indicates rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong.

References are made from below publications and ordinances:

- a. Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong (AFCD, 2003)
- b. Forest and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96)
- c. IUCN Red list of Threatened Species

If the species of the tree is listed in any of the above publications / ordinances, its conservation status is recorded.

3. Finding

Tree surveys were undertaken within the site area as shown in the tree location plan on 23 February 2024.

A total of **10 trees** were found on site in the tree survey report.

The recorded species and their quantities are summarized in following table:

Tree species and quantities		
Scientific name	Chinese name	Quantity
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	9
Dead Tree	死樹	1
Total:		10

The details of all trees are listed in Appendix 1: Tree Inventory.

Proposed tree treatments are summarized in the following table:

Proposed tree treatments	
Further action recommended	Quantity
Existing trees to be retained without further action	-
Existing tree to be retained and conducted tree pruning	-
Existing tree to be retained and conducted other further action	-
Existing tree to be transplanted	-
Existing tree to be further assessed by Individual Tree Risk Assessment (Form 2)	-
Existing tree to be felled	10

Conclusion of finding:

Following the comprehensive tree survey conducted within the site boundary, it was determined that a total of 10 trees were present, among which 1 was identified as dead. The remaining 9 trees exhibited varying degrees of health and structural conditions, ranging from fair to poor. Notably, the predominant species observed within the site were identified as *Leucaena leucocephala* 銀合歡, an exotic, undesirable, and invasive species in Hong Kong(Figure 3a.). Consequently, it was concluded that transplanting these trees was unnecessary (Figure 3b.). Furthermore, a significant number of plants with a diameter at breast height (DBH) less than 95mm were unable to be classified as trees, as per the Lands Administration Office Practice Note No. 6/2023(Figure 3c). Additionally, no rare or precious species were discovered within the site boundary, nor were any trees included in the Register of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT). Similarly, no Champion Tree was identified on-site, suggesting a standard composition of tree species present in the area.

Figure 3a.

<p>(v) <u>Tree Conditions</u> Storm-damaged trees with better health and structural conditions are worth to be restored as they can recover more quickly and easily. Trees suffering from poor health and extensive damage would be more susceptible to failure and further health decline after a storm. Uprooted trees are not recommended to be restored as the root plate is already deserialised and root system is severely damaged.</p> <p>(vi) <u>Site Conditions</u> Trees growing at poor site conditions such as confined root system, precipitous slope, compacted soil, shallow soil depth or poorly drained soil are very susceptible to wind loading especially with substantial root damage after a storm. Trees such as <i>Acacia confusa</i> in afforestation planting on slope, which have outgrown from the compact growing environment or are reaching the end of their life cycle, are not recommended for restoration. If trees are suppressed by dense tree population or shaded by building structures, tree removal of these damaged trees is more preferable.</p> <p>(vi) <u>Tree Value</u> In addition to its economic value and ecological services, damaged trees may be memorial trees, or have historical significance, or associated with other cultural attributes. Restoration of trees of particular interest such as Old and Valuable Trees, StoneWall Trees (SWTs) and “Prung Shui” trees should be considered as far as practicable due to potential public concerns.</p> <p>(b) <u>Strategies in Restorative Pruning</u></p>
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Figure 3b.

- (c) both (i) and (ii) are not practicable, transplant the affected trees; or other permanent features, which should, preferably, be an adjacent ocean in order to maintain its shore vicinity, other to the neighborhood.
- 5. When considering the need for transplanting trees under paragraph 7(b) or 7(c) above, a tree is not need to transplant here, with the following factors, under several situations: —
 - (a) for maturity value;
 - (b) poor health, structure or form;
 - (c) unsuitable form after transplanting, or a transplanting requires substantial structural reworking;
 - (d) low chance of survival upon transplanting;
 - (e) inadequate species (e.g., *Leucaena leucocarpa*) which is an invasive, exotic and self-seeding tree¹⁴; or
 - (f) trees grown under poor conditions, which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting.
- 9. Tree removal arising from government projects, shall only be considered and approved under the following circumstances: —
 - (a) preservation or transplanting is infeasible or impracticable;
 - (b) the tree has been irrevocably damaged by implement works;
 - (c) dead trees; or
 - (d) any other justification or circumstances.
- 10. Similarly, in arboricultural maintenance, tree of undesirable species, tree that are best retained, or viable (health problem/s), structural problem/s, or poor form, tree of undesirable species, shall be removed under the following circumstances: —
 - a. "Black" under the Tree System in the Codebook for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement (TRAMA) standards, shall be removed as soon as possible.
 - b. Removal guidance in paragraph 22 and 24 of this Circular and to the TRAMA guidelines shall be observed. When considering the need for transplanting trees under paragraph 7(b) or 7(c) above, considerations under paragraph 8 shall apply, and trees shall be removed under the circumstances in paragraph 9(a) or 9(d).

DETR T(11) No. 4/2020

Page 1 of 14

Reference by Page 3 of Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020 Tree Preservation

Figure 3c.



Lands Administration Office
Lands Department
Practice Note

Issue No. 6/2023

Processing of Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals
for Building Development in Private Projects -
Compliance with Tree Preservation Clause under Lease

This Practice Note ("PN") sets out the streamlined arrangements of the Lands Department ("LandSD") in processing a Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal ("TPRP") arising from building development in private projects for compliance with the tree preservation clause contained in a lease ("Tree Preservation Clause"). This PN should be read in conjunction with the "Guidance Notes on Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects - Compliance with Tree Preservation Clause under Lease" ("The Guidance Notes"), which contains flow charts on the procedures and forms specified for the submissions related to TPRP under this PN, as available on LandSD website (www.landsd.gov.hk).

2. Where a lease contains a Tree Preservation Clause, the lot owner has the responsibility to ensure that trees¹ are not removed or interfered with without the prior written consent of the Director of Lands ("the Director"). The lot owner should seek advice from an Authorized Person ("AP") or Registered Landscape Architect ("RLA") before applying for the Director's prior written consent under the Tree Preservation Clause ("the Prior Written Consent") for any removal of or interference with the trees on the lot or adjacent thereto by submitting a TPRP covering the trees on the lot and outside the lot respectively. In granting the Prior Written Consent, the Director may impose such conditions as to transplanting, compensatory landscaping or replanting as he deems appropriate.

¹ All references to "tree" in this PN shall include Government trees or cedars of Sub-Crown Leases, etc. (in the case may be) and "trees" shall be interpreted accordingly.

² The standard tree preservation clause provides, inter alia, that "No tree growing on the lot or adjacent thereto shall be removed or interfered with without the prior written consent of the Director who may, in granting consent, impose such conditions as to transplanting, compensatory landscaping or replanting as he may deem appropriate."

³ A tree is considered to be a tree if it meets the tree preservation criteria in paragraph 13 of the Guidance Notes on Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects. For more information, please refer to the Guidance Notes on Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects, No. 2 "Management of Public and Private Right of Way", which can be viewed from LandSD's internet homepage (www.landsd.gov.hk).

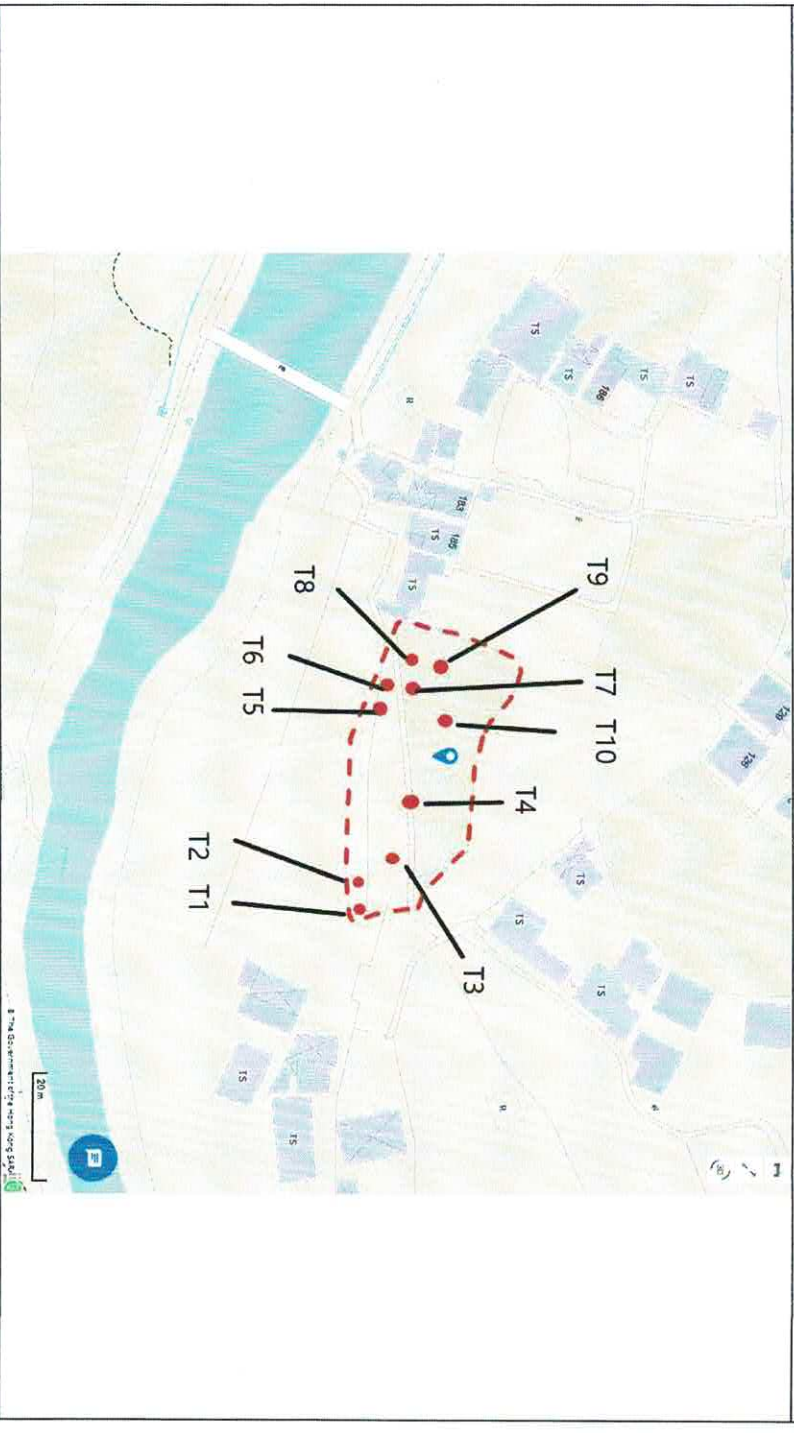
Reference by Page 1 of Lands Administration Office Practice Note No. 6/2023

Site plan

Location: DD 76 L 1582 near Sha Tau Kok Road-Ma Mei Ha, Fanling, N. T

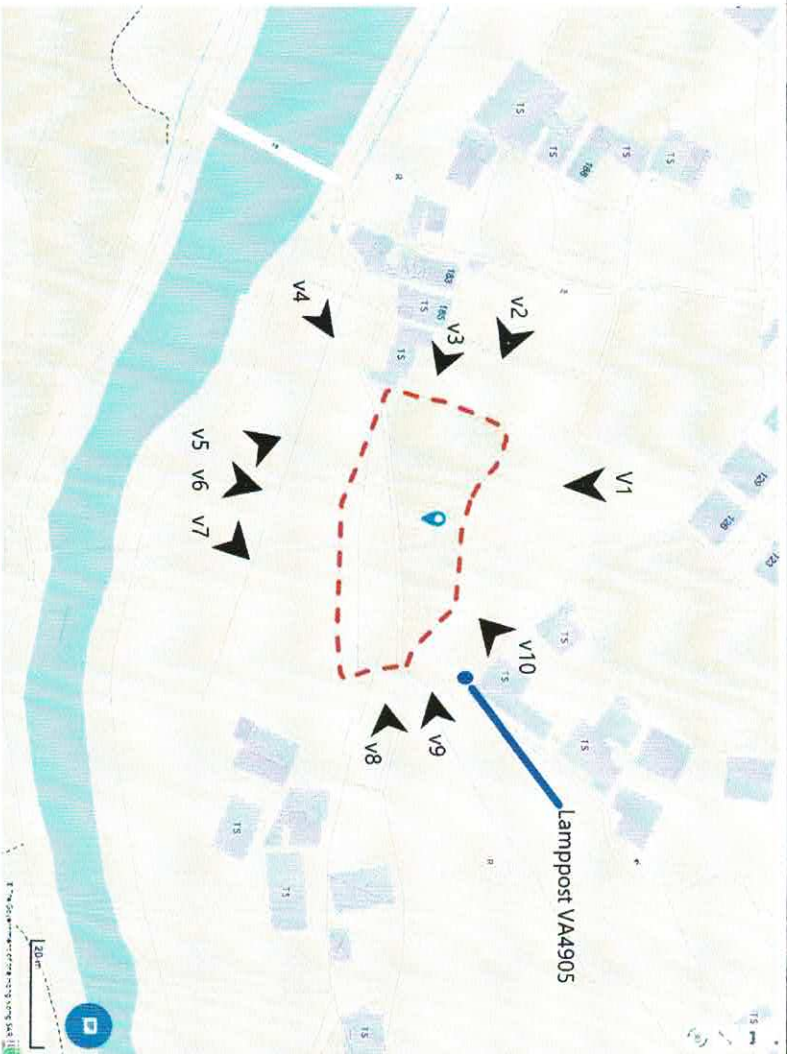


Site plan- tree location



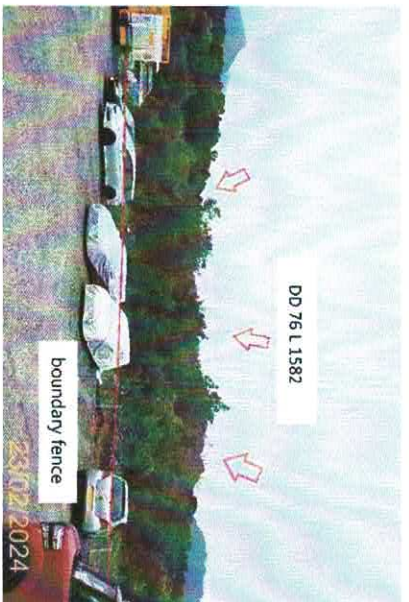
4. Photo record:

Site overview



Aerial view





View 1



View 2



View 3



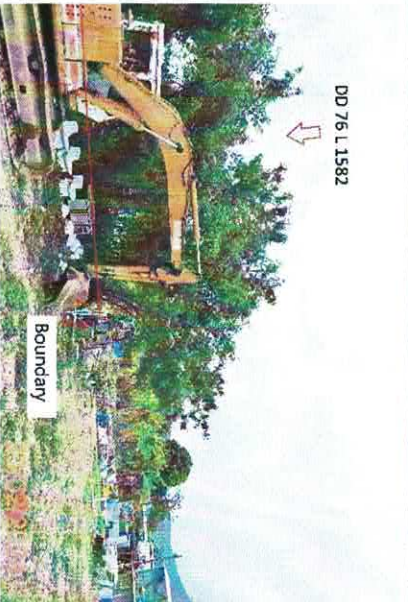
View 4



View 5



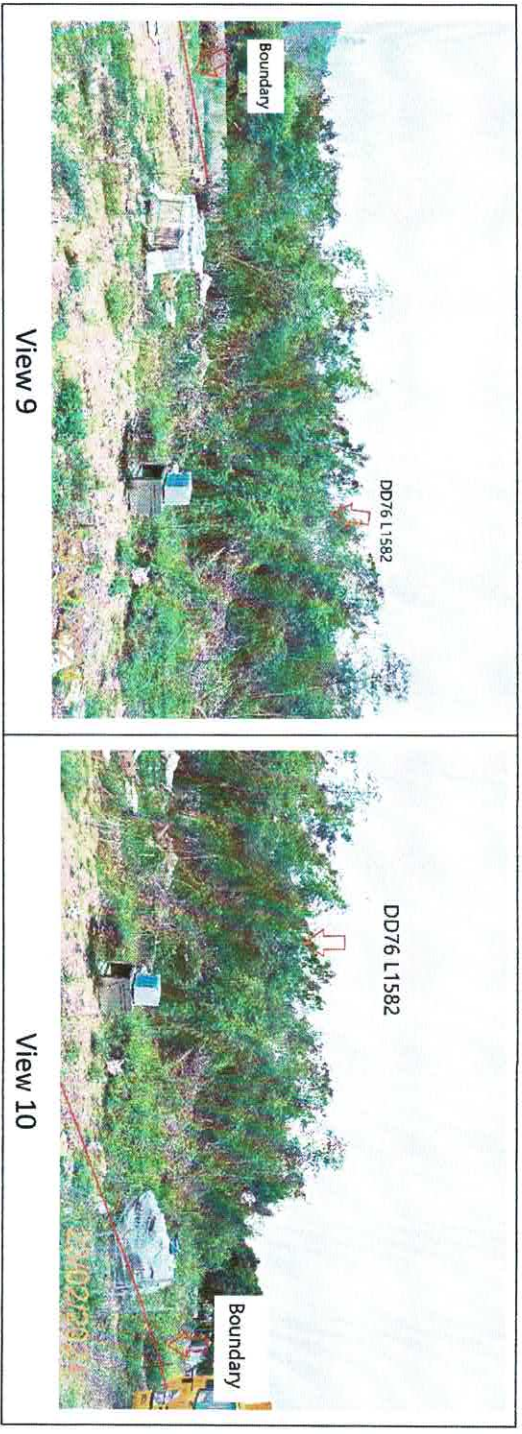
View 6



View 7



View 8



Tree- DBH295MM	
T1	T2
<p>231023024</p>	<p>230103014</p>

T3



T4



T5



T6



T7



T8



T9



T10



Appendix 1

Tree Survey Schedt (DBH≥95MM, it identified "Tree" by HK government)

Location: DD 76 L 1582 near Sha Tau Kok Road-Ma Mei Ha, Fanling, N. T Inspection Date: 23/02/2024

Tree No.	Species		Measurements			Amenity value	Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Suitability for transplanting		Recommendation tree treatment (Retain/ Transplant/ Fell/ Pruning/ Form 2/ Others)
	Scientific name	Chinese name	DBH (MM)	Height (M)	Crown Spread (M)					High/Medium/Low	Remarks	
T1	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	104	5	3	Poor	fair	fair	poor	nil	undesirable	Fell
T2	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	118	7	4	Poor	fair	Poor	fair	nil	undesirable	Fell
T3	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	120	6	4	Poor	fair	Poor	fair	nil	undesirable	Fell
T4	Dead Tree	死樹	147	2	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil		Fell
T5	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	109	6	3	Poor	poor	fair	poor	nil	undesirable	Fell
T6	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	116	8	3	Poor	fair	fair	poor	nil	undesirable	Fell
T7	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	144	8	4	Poor	poor	poor	poor	nil	undesirable	Fell
T8	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	136	6	4	Poor	fair	fair	poor	nil	undesirable	Fell
T9	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	100	7	3	Poor	fair	fair	fair	nil	undesirable	Fell
T10	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	96	5	5	Poor	poor	fair	poor	nil	undesirable	Fell

本圖則的資料應該由專業土地測量師闡釋。
The information shown on this plan SHOULD BE
interpreted by professional land surveyor.

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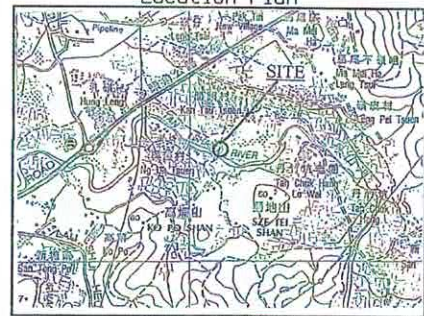


Notes:

COLOURED PINK AREA OF LOT No. 1582
= 1010.3 sq.metres (About)

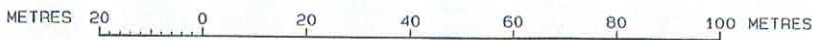
SIDE	DISTANCE	BEARING	NORTHING	EASTING	PT.
A-B	2.002	87°08'15"	841574.200	835847.800	A
B-C	2.573	103°42'44"	841574.300	835849.800	B
C-D	2.725	118°15'29"	841573.690	835852.300	C
D-E	4.968	130°06'03"	841572.400	835854.700	D
E-F	2.953	118°18'03"	841569.200	835858.500	E
F-G	5.531	105°43'38"	841567.800	835861.100	F
G-H	2.432	93°01'05"	841566.301	835866.424	G
H-J	11.950	95°07'55"	841566.173	835868.852	H
J-K	0.821	163°43'05"	841565.104	835880.754	J
K-L	3.801	135°26'40"	841564.316	835880.984	K
L-M	5.809	134°01'35"	841561.357	835883.650	L
M-N	4.104	109°45'17"	841557.570	835887.827	M
N-P	0.667	224°00'26"	841556.183	835891.690	N
P-Q	1.141	202°19'28"	841555.703	835891.226	P
Q-R	2.927	170°55'39"	841554.648	835890.793	Q
R-S	2.607	167°31'54"	841551.757	835891.255	R
S-T	2.155	163°15'20"	841549.212	835891.817	S
T-U	1.937	152°47'58"	841547.148	835892.438	T
U-V	1.509	241°16'28"	841545.425	835893.324	U
V-W	2.532	260°54'35"	841544.700	835892.000	V
W-X	5.304	267°50'20"	841544.300	835889.500	W
X-Y	22.710	271°39'55"	841544.100	835894.200	X
Y-Z	21.893	292°09'52"	841544.760	835861.500	Y
Z-AA	0.963	345°15'37"	841553.019	835841.225	Z
AA-AB	1.236	06°44'54"	841553.951	835840.980	AA
AB-AC	3.796	18°54'40"	841555.178	835841.125	AB
AC-AD	4.395	09°45'17"	841558.769	835842.355	AC
AD-AE	7.467	20°22'35"	841563.100	835843.100	AD
AE-A	4.607	27°07'17"	841570.100	835845.700	AE

Location Plan



Scale 1:20000

SCALE 1 : 1000



I, TANG SZE KIN, an Authorized Land Surveyor registered under the Land Survey Ordinance (Cap.473), hereby certify that this land boundary plan has been prepared from land boundary surveys that were carried out by me, or under my direct supervision, in conformity with the Code of Practice approved by the Land Survey Authority under the above Ordinance, and that this plan correctly represents that survey completed on the ..28th.. day of ..July.. 2011 ..

Dated this ..13th.. day of ..August.. 2011 ..



(Signature)
Authorized Land Surveyor

Survey District : North
Date of Survey : July 2011
Survey Sheet No.: 3-SW-4B
Ref SRP's No.: SRP/DN/047/8601/76/1582-D

DIMENSION PLAN
LOT No.1582 IN D.D.76

TANG & ASSOCIATES SURVEYORS LTD

Plan No.: LBP/DN/047/8601/76/1582-D