

### CLP Outline Agreement No. 4600009419

# Tree Treatment Report at Hing Keng Shek near House No. 58A, Sai Kung

(Revision No.: 0)

# Prepared by Melofield Nursery & Landscape Contractor Ltd.

Client:	CLP
Prepared by:	HO Sik Yan
	(Registered Arborist TM429739, under The Registration Scheme for Tree Management Personnel, Development Bureau)
Date of Survey:	2 October 2024



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#### 1. Introduction

This tree treatment report is prepared under the Contract, CLP Outline Agreement No. 4600009419.

Melofield Nursery & Landscape Contractor Ltd. is commissioned to carry out a tree survey for LV cable laying, pole & stay erection at Hing Keng Shek near House No. 58A, Sai Kung (SK 2022-0692). The survey site is lying along an edge of vegetative slope adjacent to a settlement in rural area.

A field inspection was carried out on 2 October 2024 by Mr. HO Sik Yan, Registered Arborist (TM429739). A thorough visual inspection of the above-ground portion of the entire tree was conducted from various vantage points on the ground immediately adjacent to and at a distance from the tree. This tree treatment report includes assessment of the form, health and structural conditions of surveyed trees and provides recommendations on tree treatments.



### 2. Tree Survey Methodology

In accordance with the Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020 promulgated by Development Bureau, a plant is considered as a tree if its trunk diameter measures 95mm or more at a height of 1.3m above the ground level. All existing trees within the site and adjoining the site boundary will be surveyed and identified with the following information recorded:

- (A) Tree Identity Number: Number individual trees, label on site and denote correspondingly on the tree survey plan;
- (B) Tree Species: Botanical (Scientific) and Chinese names of trees surveyed;
- (C) Tree Size (Measurement):
- (i) Overall Height: Height measured from ground level to the top branch;
- (ii) Trunk diameter (DBH): Diameter at Breast Height, Girth of the main trunk measured at 1.3m above ground level;
- (iii) Crown Spread: Average diameter of the foliage canopy;
- (D) Form:
- (i) Good: Well-balanced crown and straight strong trunk;
- (ii) Average: Slightly unbalanced crown and non-straight trunk;
- (iii) Poor: Misshapen or awkwardly-forked trunk and / or unbalanced crown;
- (E) Health Condition:
- (i) Good: Sound and healthy trees;
- (ii) Average: Trees which are with few or no visible defects or health problem
- (iii) Poor: Decays and / or cavities in the main trunk and / or crown die back, severely infected with disease.



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- (F) Structural Condition –
- (i) Good: Without any major defect or disease, structurally sound and healthy;
- (ii) Average: With few visual defects or health problems, but not critical;
- (iii) Poor: With many visible defects or health problems, or with critical structural defects such as significantly leaning trunk, bent trunk or limbs, rot, cavities in the main trunk, insect or fungi attack, lack of vigor and crown die back, etc.
- (G) Amenity Value (according to form, size, age, condition and situation of the tree):
- (i) High: Specimen of rare trees to be retained if at all possible or good form and good health.
- (ii) Medium: Trees which individually or collectively make a useful but not vital contribution to the local environment or fair form and fair health / fair form and good health / good form and fair health.
- (iii) Low: Dead, dangerous and unhealthy trees or trees of generally poor form / shape or poor form and fair health / fair form and poor health.
- (G) Suitability for Transplanting
- (i) High
- (ii) Medium
- (iii) Low
- (I) Remarks: Supplementary notes towards the assessment on each tree



### 3. Tree Survey Findings

A joint site inspection with a representative of CLP and tree survey were carried out on 2 October 2024 to identify existing trees near the proposed LV cable laying, pole & stay erection.

There were 8 existing trees and 5 different tree species recorded in this tree survey. They were either common native or ornamental tree species.

No Trees of Particular Interest (TPI), Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), stonewall trees nor rare and precious species (as listed under Rare and Precious Plants in Hong Kong, and Hong Kong Herbarium of AFCD) were recorded in this survey.

The health conditions of all recorded trees were rated average, but their form and structural conditions rated poor to average.

Details of the 8 recorded trees are enclosed at Appendices below:

**Appendix A** Tree Location Plan;

**Appendix B** Tree Assessment Schedule;

**Appendix C** Photographic Records of Existing Trees.

The table below summaries the abundance of different tree species in this tree survey.

Table 1 - Summary of the Recorded Tree Species

Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Qty. of trees
Archontophoenix alexandrae	假檳榔	2
Ficus hispida	對葉榕	2
Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	1
Machilus chekiangensis	浙江潤楠	1
Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	1
Manilkara zapota	人心果	1

Total of Recorded Trees:



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#### 4. Recommended Tree Treatments

All 8 nos. of existing trees are recommended to be retained on-site.

However, 4 retained trees, namely T1, T5, T6 and T8, are in poor form and/or structural conditions, and have some branches close to the future overhead line. As for better tree growth and also to eliminate the conflict between the trees and the future overhead line, preventative crown pruning therefore is recommended to these 4 retained trees.

Please see the photographic records of T1, T5, T6 and T8 in Appendix C for the reference of recommended pruning extent.



The table below summaries the recommended preventative crown pruning.

Table 2 - Preventative Crown Pruning Recommended to Retained Trees

Tree No. (Tree Species)	Observations	Preventative Crown Pruning Recommended					
T1 (Machilus chekiangensis)	<ul> <li>Imbalanced crown;</li> <li>Climbers on crown;</li> <li>A dead branch and a dead stub will be close to and protrude over the future overhead line.</li> </ul>	- Crown cleaning as for better tree growth and also to eliminate the conflict between the trees and the future overhead line. Removing the dead branch and the dead stub, and also climbers.					
T5 (Ficus hispida)	<ul> <li>Slope tree with an imbalanced crown;</li> <li>Some branches will be close to the future overhead line.</li> </ul>	- Crown reduction as for better tree growth and also to eliminate the conflict between the trees and the future overhead line. Shortening over-extended, drooping branches.					
T6 (Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa)	<ul> <li>Leaning slope tree;</li> <li>Some branches will be close to the future overhead line.</li> </ul>	- Crown reduction as for better tree growth and also to eliminate the conflict between the trees and the future overhead line. Shortening over-extended branches.					
T8 (Mallotus paniculatus)	<ul> <li>A slightly leaning slope tree with a slightly imbalanced crown;</li> <li>Some branches will be close to the future overhead line.</li> </ul>	- Crown reduction as for better tree growth and also to eliminate the conflict between the trees and the future overhead line. Shortening over-extended, drooping branches.					



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### 5. Summary

There were 8 existing trees and 5 different tree species recorded in this tree treatment report. All 8 nos. of existing trees are recommended to be retained on-site.

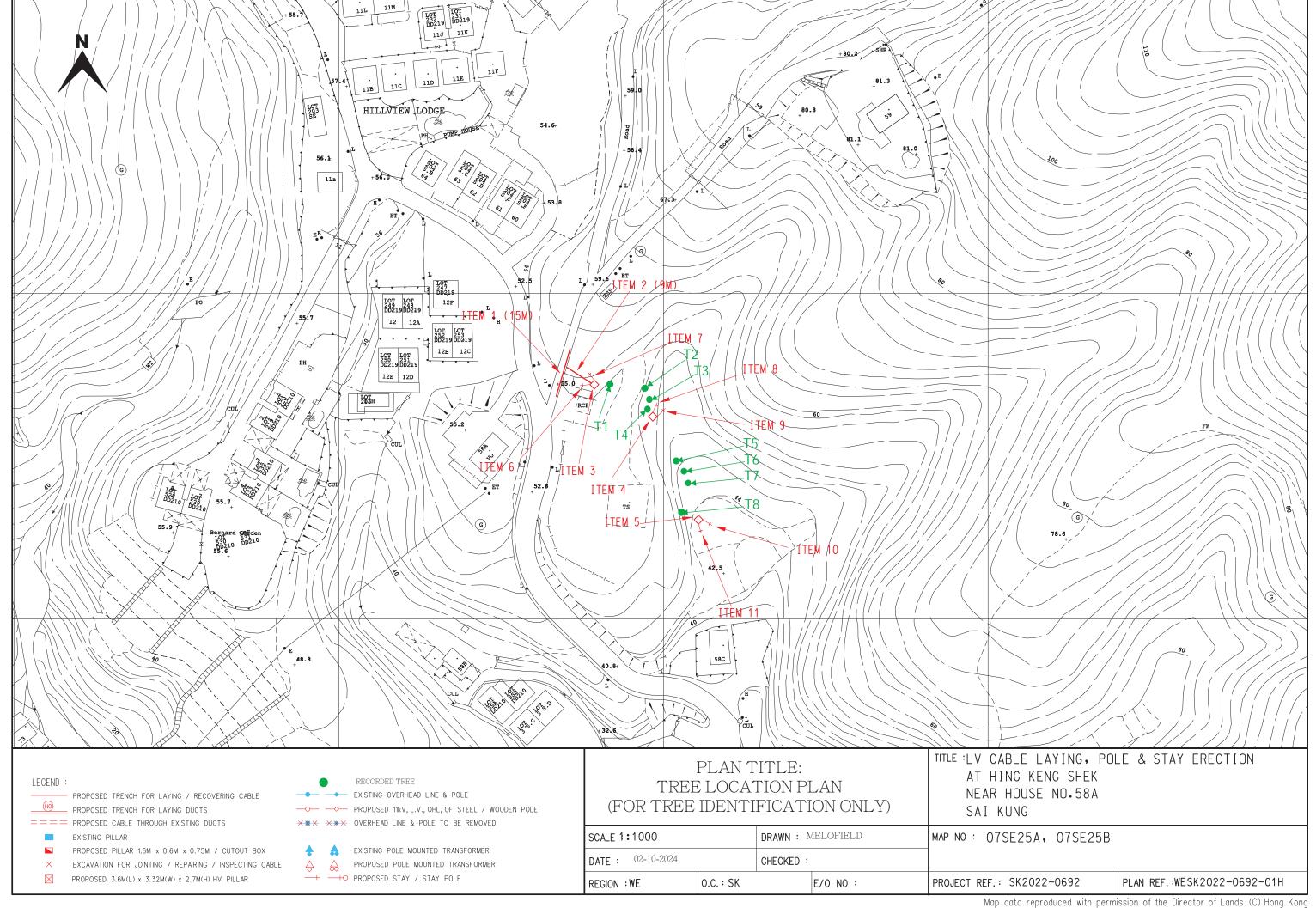
Among those retained trees, preventative crown pruning is recommended to 4 trees, T1, T5, T6 and T8. By carrying out the recommended pruning, those trees wound be preserved and their form and structural conditions would be enhanced. Meanwhile, the proposed LV cable laying, pole & stay erection becomes feasible for the benefit of the public.

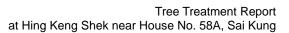
It is confirmed that, No Trees of Particular Interest (TPI), Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), stonewall trees, and rare and precious species were recorded in this survey and would be interfered by the proposed LV cable laying, pole & stay erection.



## **APPENDIX A**

## TREE LOCATION PLAN







## **APPENDIX B**

### TREE ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

CLP Outline Agreement No. 4600009419
Task Title: Tree Treatment Report at Hing Keng Shek near House No. 58A, Sai Kung Date of Tree Survey and Assessment: 2th Oct 2024 Surveyed by HO Sik Yan (Registered Arborist TM429739)

#### Tree Assessment Schedule

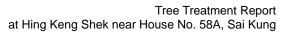
Tree No.			Measurements				Health condition			ability for splanting Conservation	Recommendation		Maintenance department to provide comments on TPRP				
	Scientific name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	( <u>H</u> igh/ <u>M</u> edium / <u>L</u> ow)	( <u>G</u> 00	d/ <u>A</u> verage/	<u>(P</u> oor)	( <u>H</u> igh/ <u>M</u> edium/ <u>L</u> ow)	Remarks	Status ( <u>Y</u> es/ <u>N</u> o)	(Retain/ Retain & Prune Transplant/ Remove)	Justifications	Before	After	Remarks
T1	Machilus chekiangensis	浙江潤楠	12	487	8	L	Р	А	Р	L	-	N	Retain & Prune		AFCD	AFCD	Two trunks; imbalanced crown; co-dominant branches with included bark; dead branches; climbers.  A dead branch and a dead stub will be close to and protrude over the future overhead line. Crown cleaning is recommended.
T2	Manilkara zapota	人心果	3	130	2.5	М	Α	Α	Α	L	-	N	Retain	-	AFCD	AFCD	Two trunks; leaning; low branching; imbalanced crown minor trunk wounds; on sloping ground
T3	Archontophoenix alexandrae	假檳榔	3	140	2.5	M	Α	Α	Α	M	-	N	Retain	-	AFCD	AFCD	On sloping ground.
T4	Archontophoenix alexandrae	假檳榔	2.5	99	2	M	Α	Α	Α	M	-	N	Retain	-	AFCD	AFCD	On sloping ground.
Т5	Ficus hispida	對葉榕	5	279	7	L	Р	Α	Р	L	-	N	Retain & Prune	-	AFCD	AFCD	Three trunks; leaning; low branching; imbalanced crown; on sloping ground.  Imbalanced crown with over-extended, drooping branches will be close to the future overhead line. Crown reduction is recommended to shortern over-extended, drooping branches.
Т6	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	6	192	4	L	Р	А	Р	L	-	N	Retain & Prune		AFCD	AFCD	Two trunks; leaning; on sloping ground.  Crown spread of this leaning slope tree will be close to the future overhead line. Crown reduction is recommended to shortern over-extended branches.
T7	Ficus hispida	對葉榕	4	120	4	M	Α	Α	Α	L	-	N	Retain	-	AFCD	AFCD	Slightly leaning; low branching; on sloping ground.
Т8	Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	6.5	190	5	L	Р	А	А	L	-	N	Retain & Prune	-	AFCD	AFCD	Slightly leaning; slightly imbalanced crown; on sloping ground.  Imbalanced crown with over-extended, drooping branches will be close to the future overhead line. Crown reduction is recommended to shortern over-extended, drooping branches.

### Remarks: Key to Suitability for Transplanting

- Trees of low amenity value
   Trees with poor form/health/structural condition.
- Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. transplanting requires substantial crown and root pruning);
   Low chance of survival upon transplanting (species with low ability to tolerate transplant; senescent tree with low post-transplantation survival rate; etc)
- 5. Undesirable species (e.g. Leucaena leucocephala which is an invasive, exotic and self-seeding tree);
- 6. Dead tree
- 7. Trees grown under poor conditions which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting (e.g. steep slope, close to utilities, close to other trees).

#### Key to Justifications

- Tree is in direct conflict with the proposed works.
- 2. Preparation of intact and sufficient-sized root ball is not practical due to the topography (e.g. steep slope, shallow substratum, nearby structures)
- 3. Weedy species without special ecological significance or species creating maintenance problems.
- 4. Tree with poor health and/or form and/or structural condition for transplantation.
- 5. Lack of access for transplantation machinery or vehicle.
- 6. Species of low post-transplantation survival rate.
- 7. Tree has structural problem and may create hazard to the public during root ball preparation and/or after transplantation, and auxiliary support will not be practical.
- 8. Senescent tree with low post-transplantation survival rate
- 9. A dead tree with low post- transplantation survival rate





## **APPENDIX C**

# PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF EXISTING TREES



T1 Tree tag



T1 Trunk view



T1 Whole view



T1 Branch conditions.



T1 Crown with dense vine coverage



T1 A dead branch and a dead stub will be close to and protrude over the future overhead line



T1 Crown cleaning to remove the dead branch and the dead stub, as indicated by the proposed cutlines



T1 Trunk base

T2 Tree tag



T2 Crown view



T2 Whole view



T2 Trunk base



T3 Tree tag



T3 Crown view

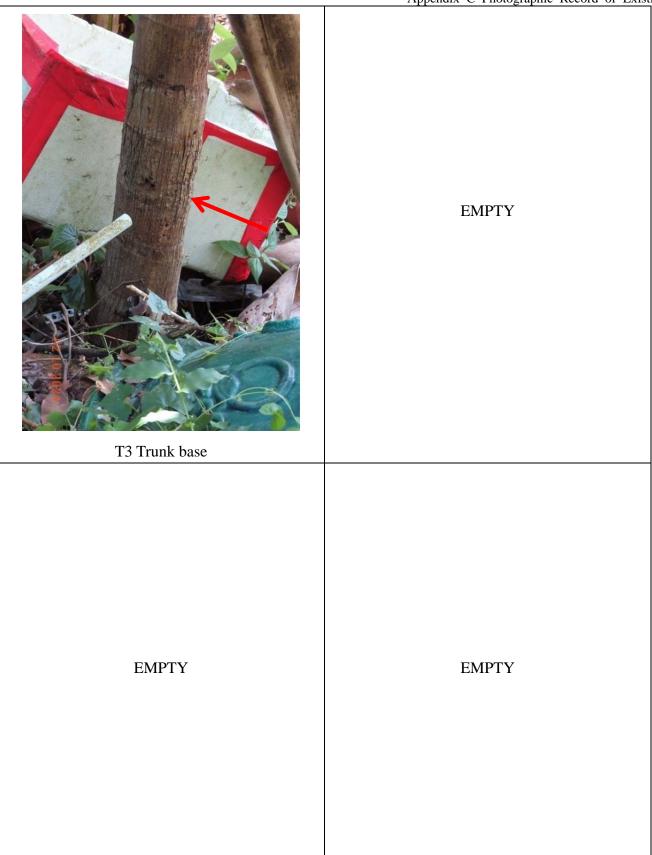


T3 Whole view



T3 Trunk view

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Appendix C Photographic Record of Existing Trees



T4 Tree tag



T4 Whole view



T4 Crown view



T4 Trunk base

Tree Treatment Report at Hing Keng Shek near House No. 58A, Sai Kung Appendix C Photographic Record of Existing Trees



T5 Tree tag.



T5 Whole view

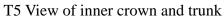


T5 Imbalanced crown. It is recommended to shortern over-extended, drooping branches.



T5 Crown reduction, as indicated by the proposed cutline, is recommended to shortern over-extended, drooping branches.







T5 Trunk base

EMPTY

**EMPTY** 

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Appendix C Photographic Record of Existing Trees









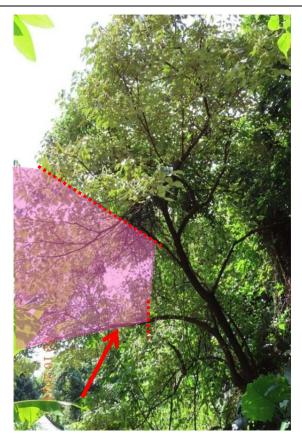
T8 Tree tag



T8 Slightly imbalanced crown. It is recommended to shortern some over-extended, drooping branches.



T8 Whole view



T8 Crown reduction, as indicated by the proposed cutlines, is recommended to shortern over-extended, drooping branches.

