Appendix B

Tree Survey Report

Tree Survey for DD219 Hing Keng Shek House

Tree Survey Report

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Date	8 November 2024
Issue	Revision 1

1. Introduction

A Tree Survey was conducted to study the general conditions of the existing trees located at DD219 Hing Keng Shek House (the Site thereafter) on 26/10/2024. The objectives of this tree survey are to record and assess the existing trees and plants that with a DBH of at least 95 mm or greater measured at 1.3 m above ground level within the survey area in accordance to the Government's technical circulars, related publications and professional practices, so as to provide the information for the preservation and protection of these existing trees.

2. General description of the surveyed tree

27 trees were included in the tree survey of the Site. The trees within site are commonly planted or widely distributed tree species in urban parks, country side or roadside. The amenity value is mainly Low to Medium, form, health, structure of the surveyed trees is mostly Poor to Average.

A total of 14 nos. of tree species of 26 living trees were recorded during the survey, while there were 1 standing dead tree with unknown species found. No tree was found to be the registered Old and Valuable Trees, or being Rare or Precious Species. For details, please refer to Tree Survey Schedule.

Table 1 Summary of status

SCIENTIFIC NAME	CHINESE NAME	No.
Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'	龍柏	9
Aporosa dioica	銀柴	1
Araucaria columnaris	柱狀南洋杉	1
Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	1
Dypsis lutescens	散尾葵	1
Ficus binnendijkii	阿里垂榕	2
Ficus nervosa	凸葉榕(九丁樹)	1
Ficus tinctoria	斜葉榕	1
Litchi chinensis	荔枝	1
Mangifera indica	芒果	2
Plumeria rubra	雞蛋花	1
Psidium guajava	番石榴	1
Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	2
Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	2
Dead tree	死樹	1
	Total	27

3. References

Ordinances and Circulars

The Law of Hong Kong Chapter 96	*Forest and Countryside Ordinance*
The Law of Hong Kong Chapter 586	*Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance*
ETWB TCW No. 11/2004	*Cyber Manual for Greening*
ETWB TCW No. 5/2005	*Protection of Natural Streams / Rivers from Adverse Impacts Resulting from Construction Works*
AFCD, Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 02 (Rev. Jun 2006)	*Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)*
DEVB TC(W) No. 3/2012	*Site Coverage of Greenery for Government Building Projects*
DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2015	*Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features*
DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2017	*Community Involvement in Planting Works*
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*
GLTMS, DevB (2023)	*Guidelines for Tree Risk Management and Management Assessment (10th Edition)*
Landscape Unit, Highways Department (2020 version)	*Requirements for Handover of Vegetation to Highways Department (2020 version).*
DEVB TC(W) No. 04/2020	*Tree Preservation*
DEVB TC(W) No. 05/2020	*Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees*

Publications

AFCD (2012)	*Check List of Hong Kong Plants 2012*. AFCD, Hong Kong
HU, Q. et al (2003)	*Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong*. AFCD, Hong Kong
Jim, C.Y. (1994).	*Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong*. Urban Council, Hong Kong
Webb, R. (1991).	*Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong*. Standing Interdepartmental Landscape Technical Group, Hong Kong SAR Government, Hong Kong

Appendix I

Tree Assessment Methodology

Appendix I Tree Assessment Methodology

Within the boundary of the site, all existing individual trees with a trunk diameter larger than 95mm (300mm girth) measured 1300mm above ground level are surveyed in accordance with DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020. The assessment will be conducted by a personnel/personnels fulfilling the requirements of Inspection Officer as stipulated in the latest edition of 'Guidelines on Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement' issued by the GLTMS of DEVB. Each tree was allocated and tagged with a tree number, and its position is plotted on plans. They were then identified in different species. Measurements were taken for its trunk diameter, height and spread, with a photograph taken. This report includes the following information on each tree surveyed:

The following information about each tree surveyed is included in The Tree Assessment Schedule in Appendix I:

The Existing Individual Tree Assessment Schedule presents the following information:

a) Tree number (numbers allocated to individual trees & OVT number; if any);
b) Tree species name (Scientific name and Chinese common name);
c) Height (m);
d) Trunk diameter at 1.3m above the ground level (mm);
e) Crown spread (m);
f) Amenity value (High/ Medium/ Low);
g) Form (Good/Average/Poor);
h) Health condition (Good/Average/Poor);
i) Structural condition (Good/Average/Poor);
j) Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low);
k) Remarks;
l) Conservation status;
m) Additional Remarks (special features and significant defects of the tree).

Each tree was evaluated in terms of Health Condition, Form, Amenity Value, Suitability for transplanting and Recommendation, which was based on the followings:

Amenity Value *o*f a tree should be assessed by its functional values for shade, shelter, screening, reduction of pollution and noise and also its fung shui significance, and classified into the following categories:
High (H) - important trees which should be retained by adjusting the design layout accordingly;
Medium (M) - trees that are desirable to be retained in order to create a pleasant environment, which includes healthy specimens of lesser importance than "Good" trees;
Low (L) - trees that are dead, dying or potentially hazardous and should be removed.

Form is graded in accordance with the following:
Good (F) - Trees with well-balanced form, upright, evenly branching, well-formed head and generally in accordance with the standard form for its species can be graded Good;
Average (A) - Trees with generally balanced form with natural compensations for loss of branches

or leaning trunks for example can be graded Average;
Poor (P) - Trees with very unbalanced form, leaning, suffering loss of major branches with general damage and growing close to adjacent trees can be graded Poor.

Health condition

Each selected tree was evaluated in accordance with the following criteria and considerations:
Good (G) – A sound and healthy tree;
Average (A) - Trees which are with few or no visible defects or health problem;
Poor (P) - Rot and / or cavities in the main trunk and / or crown die back, severely infected with disease.

Foliage

- evidence of "poor leaf color and small leaf size [which] may indicate damage of roots" (Ref. R. Webb);
- evidence of insect or fungal infections in leaves:
- evidence of leaf damage owing to typhoons (although it is recognized that trees are usually able to recover from this within one growing season).

Twigs

- evidence of "poor shoot growth and die-back of twigs in the crown are often symptoms of root problems caused by a change in the water table level or soil compaction resulting from site development work" (Ref. R Webb);
- evidence of insect and fungal infections on the twigs and branches;
- evidence of twig damage particularly if the tree had been made unbalanced.

Branches

- dead or crossing branches;
- evidence of "heavy horizontal branches [which] may make the tree unstable" (Ref. R. Webb);
- the presence of broken, damaged or cut branches as a possible site for infections;
- evidence of damaged branches which may make the tree unbalanced or unstable;
- "an edge tree exposed as a result of the removal of adjacent trees often [which] has an unbalanced crown and may be hazardous" (Ref R. Webb).

Trunk

- "tightly forked trunks [which] are a source of weakness in the tree as in high winds the tree can be torn apart" (Ref R. Webb);
- evidence of "cavities or internal rot [which] can be revealed by discolored bark, moisture seeping through the bark or bracket fungi'' (Ref R. Webb);
- open cavities and bark damage.

Parasitism / Tangling

- Occurrence of aggressive climbers, parasitic plants;
- Evidence of serious competition between closely located trees - tangling.

Structural Condition

Good (G) - Trees with no or little sign of structural defect and would have low risk level of potential failure;
Average (A) - Trees with moderate sign of structural defect and would have medium risk level of potential failure; and
Poor (P) - Trees with significant and obvious sign of structural defect and would have high risk level of potential failure.

Suitability for transplanting

In order to be considered successfully transplanted, a tree must maintain good health throughout and after the transplantation process AND must at no time be structurally unstable or present any threat to public safety. The assessment of the suitability after transplanting of a tree is based on the following factors:

- **The size of the tree**: Generally the larger and older a tree is, the more difficult it is to transplant successfully (Trees with a DBH of over 250mm will incur significantly higher costs, trees with a DBH of over 500mm will incur very high costs and trees with a DBH of over 700mm are rarely considered feasible for transplantation).
- **The health of the tree**: If the tree is already in poor health it is highly unlikely to withstand the stress of transplantation. By the same token, a tree that has a balanced form and is in good health has a higher feasibility of successful transplantation.
- **The survival rate of that particular species:** Some species are much more tolerant of the stress of transplantation than others. The assessment of the survival rate of a species after transplantation is based on the observed performance of that species in previous transplantation programmes. Species with insufficient transplantation data are assumed to have a low survival rate.
- **Feasibility of root-ball preparation:** Site topography, the proximity of above and below ground utilities and whether the tree is crowded by other trees are all major factors determining the feasibility of preparing a sufficiently large root-ball for successful transplantation;
- **Root Extent:** A tree growing in rocky ground, surrounded by hard paving or which is crowded by other trees is likely to have a distorted root system seriously reducing the feasibility of preparing a sufficiently large root-ball for successful transplantation;
- **Accessibility**: Large machinery is required to lift trees so steep slopes and rocky terrain drastically reduce the feasibility of successful transplantation;
- **Permanent receptor site:** availability and suitability of a permanent receptor site, both within and outside the project site;
- **Conservation status** of the concerned tree.

Remarks

In general, trees with the following features should not be considered suitable for transplanting under normal circumstances:

a) Low amenity value;
b) Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. if substantial crown and root pruning are necessary to facilitate the transplanting);
c) Low survival rate after transplanting;
d) Very large size (unless the feasibility to transplant has been considered financially reasonable and technically feasible during the feasibility stage);
e) With evidence of over-maturity and onset of senescence;
f) With poor health, structure or form (e.g. imbalanced form, leaning, with major cavity/cracks/splits);
g) Undesirable species (e.g. Leucaena leucocephala which is an invasive exotic tree); or
h) Trees grown under poor conditions which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting (e.g. on steep slope).
i) Not cost effective

Conservation Status

State the rarity and protection status of the species under relevant ordinances in Hong Kong. References such as Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong, the China Plant Red Data Book, the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap 586) and the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96) are used. The tree with large size that is potentially registerable as OVT will also be included in the assessment.

Photograph
At least 4 nos.: Whole View, Crown, Trunk, Base and any significant defects.

Additional Remarks
Supplementary note towards the assessment, special features and significant defects of the tree.

Appendix II

Tree Assessment Schedule

Tree Assessment Schedule

TREE NO.	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CHINESE NAME	AREA	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL	TRUNK DIA.(MM)	HEIGHT (M)	SPREAD (M)	AMENITY VALUE (High / Medium / Low)	FORM (Good/ Average/ Poor)	HEALTH (Good/ Average/ Poor)	STRUCTURAL CONDITION (Good/ Average/ Poor)	SUITABILITY FOR TRANSPLANTING (High / Medium / Low)	REMARKS	CONSERVATION STATUS (OVT / potentially registerable / Rare or Precious Species / Nil)	ADDITIONAL REMARKS
T1	*Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'*	龍柏	Hing Keng Shek House	843735.58	825009.49	86.10	169	7	3	Medium	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, leaning, trunk hanging on the building
T2	*Litchi chinensis*	荔枝	Hing Keng Shek House	843740.49	824989.81	85.66	376	10	10	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, low branching, multiple stems, ferns growing at trunk union, some dead twigs, large size
T3	*Mangifera indica*	芒果	Hing Keng Shek House	843737.98	824991.59	85.52	500	12	10	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, low branching, multiple stems, ferns growing at trunk union, large size
T4	*Ficus tinctoria*	斜葉榕	Hing Keng Shek House	843735.39	824987.19	87.47	146	4	4	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	a,f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, leaning, heavy climbers, few foliages, epicormics
T5	*Aporosa dioica*	銀柴	Hing Keng Shek House	843734.32	824988.46	87.42	188	7	3	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, crooked trunk, imbalanced crown, restricted by other vegetations
T6	*Ficus binnendijkii*	阿里垂榕	Hing Keng Shek House	843732.89	824990.75	87.97	595	9	4	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	a,b,d,f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, extensive decays at trunk, fungal fruiting bodies at trunk base, large size
T7	*Dypsis lutescens*	散尾葵	Hing Keng Shek House	843734.41	824991.12	86.28	201	7	5	Medium	Average	Poor	Average	Low	f,i	Nil	Restricted roots, multiple trunks, suppressed crown
T8	*Schefflera heptaphylla*	鵝掌柴	Hing Keng Shek House	843731.52	824994.65	87.92	131	5	4	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots by adjacent trees T10, imbalanced crown
T9	*Ficus nervosa*	凸葉榕(九丁樹)	Hing Keng Shek House	843732.31	824994.70	87.94	404	9	5	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,f,h	Nil	Restricted roots by adjacent trees T10, co-dominant trunks, included bark, epiphytes, large size
T10	*Ficus binnendijkii*	阿里垂榕	Hing Keng Shek House	843730.45	824994.51	87.84	462	11	10	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,f,h	Nil	Restricted roots by adjacent trees T9 & T11, imbalanced crown, large size
T11	*Araucaria columnaris*	柱狀南洋杉	Hing Keng Shek House	843730.76	824996.71	88.09	401	17	4	Medium	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,h	Nil	Restricted roots by adjacent trees T10, low live crown ratio, epiphytes, large size
T12	*Schefflera heptaphylla*	鵝掌柴	Hing Keng Shek House	843730.22	825002.27	88.20	127	6	3	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown
T13	Dead tree	死樹	Hing Keng Shek House	843730.22	825002.30	88.22	153	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	Dead tree
T14	*Sterculia lanceolata*	假蘋婆	Hing Keng Shek House	843731.13	825002.86	88.39	150	6	3	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown
T15	*Sterculia lanceolata*	假蘋婆	Hing Keng Shek House	843732.69	825004.84	87.57	102	6	3	Medium	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, crossed branches
T16	*Psidium guajava*	番石榴	Hing Keng Shek House	843732.53	825005.31	87.53	105	5	4	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, crooked trunk, co-dominant leaders
T17	*Plumeria rubra*	雞蛋花	Hing Keng Shek House	843733.26	825007.19	88.17	140	4	5	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, low branching
T18	*Dimocarpus longan*	龍眼	Hing Keng Shek House	843744.39	824977.25	83.79	312	7	7	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, on slope, imbalanced crown
T19	*Mangifera indica*	芒果	Hing Keng Shek House	843742.47	824975.63	84.39	462	8	8	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, on slope, low branching, multiple stems, large size
T20	*Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'*	龍柏	Hing Keng Shek House	843736.02	825010.35	86.11	181	6	5	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, heavy epiphytes
T21	*Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'*	龍柏	Hing Keng Shek House	843736.36	825011.30	86.10	134	6	5	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, heavy epiphytes, ferns
T22	*Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'*	龍柏	Hing Keng Shek House	843736.78	825012.06	86.11	137	6	4	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, heavy epiphytes, ferns
T23	*Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'*	龍柏	Hing Keng Shek House	843737.10	825012.80	86.10	188	7	5	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, heavy epiphytes, ferns
T24	*Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'*	龍柏	Hing Keng Shek House	843737.54	825013.52	86.09	137	7	5	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, heavy epiphytes, ferns
T25	*Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'*	龍柏	Hing Keng Shek House	843737.97	825014.31	86.09	134	7	5	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, heavy epiphytes, ferns
T26	*Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'*	龍柏	Hing Keng Shek House	843738.26	825014.74	86.09	134	7	4	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, heavy epiphytes, ferns
T27	*Juniperus chinensis 'Kaizuca'*	龍柏	Hing Keng Shek House	843738.64	825015.64	86.08	245	7	4	Medium	Poor	Average	Average	Low	f,h	Nil	Restricted roots, imbalanced crown, heavy epiphytes, ferns

Remarks for suitability for transplanting
a) Low amenity value;
b) Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. if substantial crown and root pruning are necessary to facilitate the transplanting);
c) Low survival rate after transplanting;
d) Very large size (unless the feasibility to transplant has been considered financially reasonable and technically feasible during the feasibility stage);
e) With evidence of over-maturity and onset of senescence;
f) With poor health, structure or form (e.g. imbalanced form, leaning, with major cavity/cracks/splits);
g) Undesirable species (e.g. Leucaena leucocephala which is an invasive exotic tree); or
h) Trees grown under poor conditions which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting (e.g. on steep slope, restricted root);
i) Not cost effective

Appendix III

Tree Survey Plan

Tree ID	DBH(mm)	Height(m)	Crown Spread(m)	Northing(m)	Easting(m)	Top of soil level(mPD)
T1	169	7	3	825009.49	843735.58	86.10
T2	376	10	10	824989.81	843740.49	85.66
T3	500	12	10	824991.59	843737.98	85.52
T4	146	4	4	824987.19	843735.39	87.47
T5	188	7	3	824988.46	843734.32	87.42
T6	595	9	4	824990.75	843732.89	87.97
T7	201	7	5	824991.12	843734.41	86.28
T8	131	5	4	824994.65	843731.52	87.92
T9	404	9	5	824994.70	843732.31	87.94
T10	462	11	10	824994.51	843730.45	87.84
T11	401	17	4	824996.71	843730.76	88.09
T12	127	6	3	825002.27	843730.22	88.20
T13	153	3	0.5	825002.30	843730.22	88.22
T14	150	6	3	825002.86	843731.13	88.39
T15	102	6	3	825004.84	843732.69	87.57
T16	105	5	4	825005.31	843732.53	87.53
T17	140	4	5	825007.19	843733.26	88.17
T18	312	7	7	824977.25	843744.39	83.79
T19	462	8	8	824975.63	843742.47	84.39
T20	181	6	5	825010.35	843736.02	86.11
T21	134	6	5	825011.30	843736.36	86.10
T22	137	6	4	825012.06	843736.78	86.11
T23	188	7	5	825012.80	843737.10	86.10
T24	137	7	5	825013.52	843737.54	86.09
T25	134	7	5	825014.31	843737.97	86.09
T26	134	7	4	825014.74	843738.26	86.09
T27	245	7	4	825015.64	843738.64	86.08

SHEET LAYOUT:

1

LEGEND & ABBREVIATION:

TREE CROWN OF T1

TREE TRUNK CENTRE

APPLICATION SITE

NOTE:

1) ALL COORDINATES REFER TO THE HONG KONG 1980 GRID.
2) ALL LEVELS REFER TO THE HONG KONG PRINCIPAL DATUM.

DRAWING SCALE 1:200 (A3)
DATE OF SURVEY: OCTOBER 2024

PROJECT TITLE:

LOT 214 AND EXT TO 214 IN D.D. 219
SAI KUNG

TREE SURVEY

EMPLOYER:

ACACIA ARBORIST AND CONSULTANT LIMITED

LAND SURVEYOR:

PATRICK LAND SURVEYING

PATRICK YUEN LAND SURVEYOR CO. LTD.
ROOM 1001, FORTUNE COMMERCIAL BUILDING
362 SHA TSUI ROAD, TSUEN WAN
HONG KONG
TEL.: 2615 2788 FAX: 2615 2789
E-MAIL: SURVEY@PATRICKYUEN.IMSBIZ.COM.HK

PLAN NO.: 2410416/R2
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PATRICK PO TSUN YUEN MRICS MHKIS RPS(LS)

2024/11/15 08:09:40

Appendix IV

Tree Photos

T1_1_WholeView

T1_2_Crown

T1_3_Trunk

T1_4_Root

T2_1_WholeView

T2_2_Crown

T2_3_Trunk

T2_4_Root

T2_5_FernsAtTrunkUnion

T2_6_LowBranching

T2_7_SomeDeadtwigs

T3_1_WholeView

T3_2_Crown

T3_3_Trunk

T3_4_Root

T3_5_FernsAtTrunkUnion

T3_6_MultipleStems

T3_7_DroopingBranches

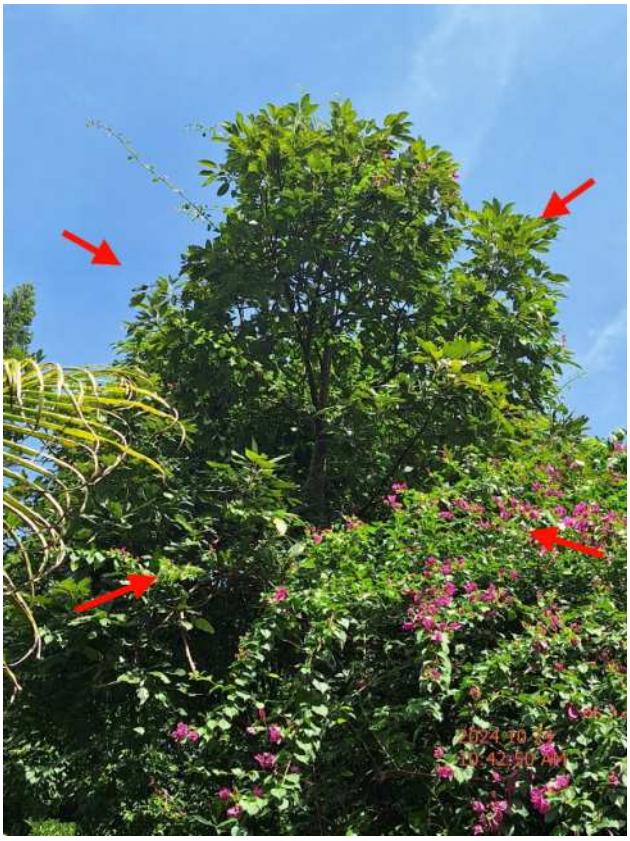
T4_1_WholeView

T4_2_Crown

T4_3_Trunk

T4_4_Root

T5_1_WholeView



T5_2_Crown

T5_3_Trunk

T5_4_Root

T6_1_WholeView

T6_2_Crown

T6_3_Trunk

T6_4_Root

T6_5_Decays

T6_6_FungalFruitingBodies

T6_7_Epicormics

T7_1_WholeView

T7_2_Crown

T7_3_Trunk

T7_4_Root

T8_1_WholeView

T8_2_Crown

T8_3_Trunk

T8_Root

T9_1_WholeView

T9_2_Crown

T9_3_Trunk

T9_4_Root

T9_5_Co-dominantTrunks,IncludedBark

T9_6_Epiphytes

T10_1_WholeView

T10_2_Crown

T10_3_Trunk

T10_4_Root

T11_1_WholeView

T11_2_Crown

T11_3_Trunk

T11_4_Root

T11_5_Epiphytes

T12_1_WholeView

T12_2_Crown

T12_3_Trunk

T12_4_Root

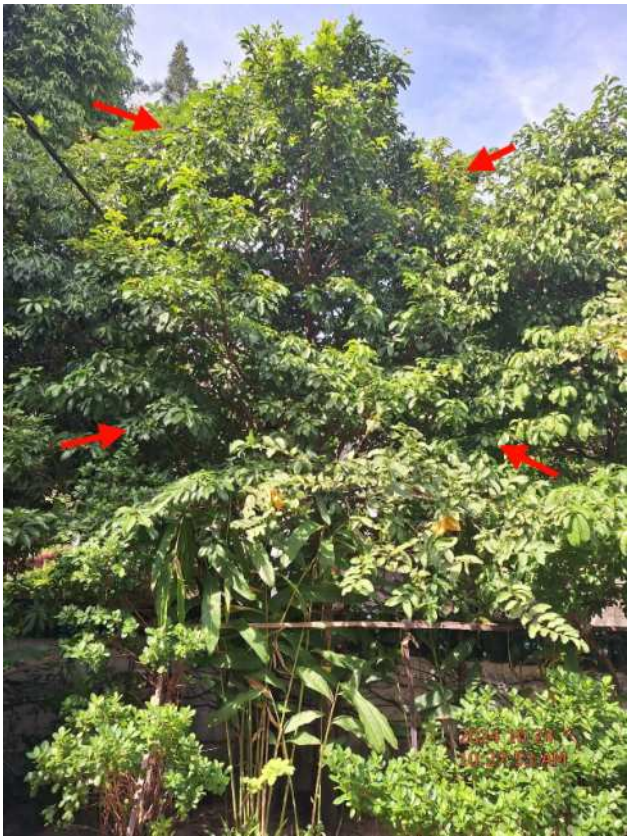
T13_1_WholeView

T13_2_Crown

T13_3_Trunk

T13_4_Root

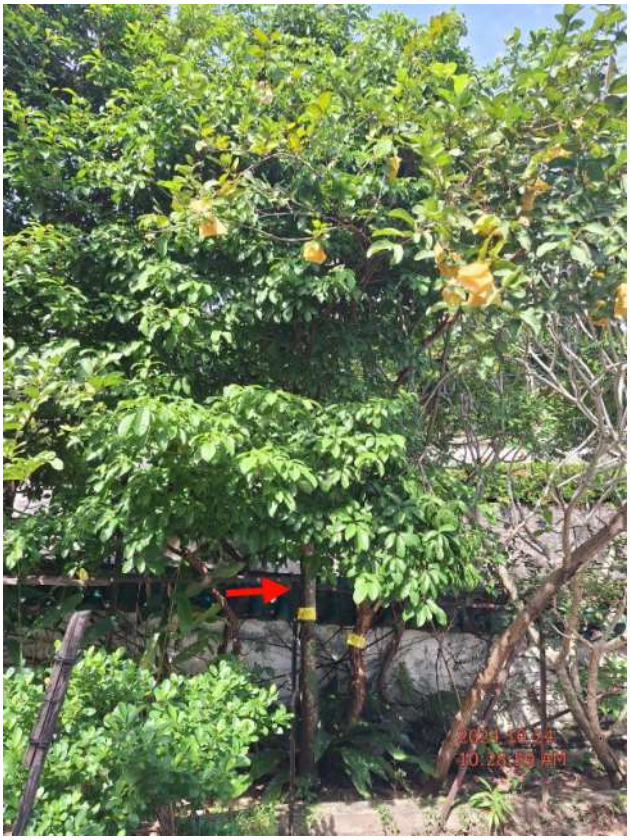
T14_1_WholeView



T14_2_Crown

T14_3_Trunk

T14_4_Root



T15_1_WholeView

T15_2_Crown

T15_3_Trunk

T15_4_Root

T16_1_WholeView

T16_2_Crown

T16_3_Trunk

T16_4_Root

T16_5_Co-dominantLeaders

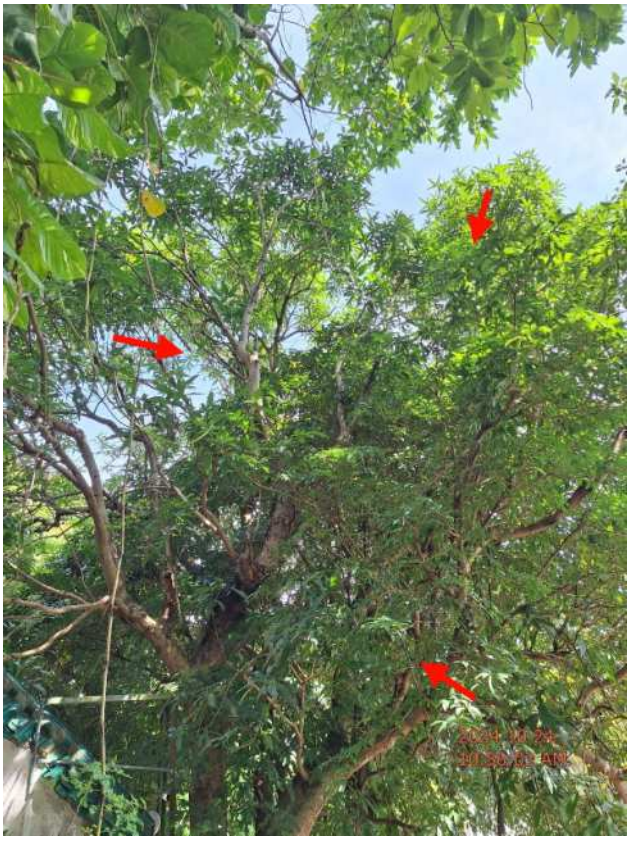
T17_1_WholeView

T17_2_Crown

T17_3_Trunk

T17_4_Root

T18_1_WholeView



T18_2_Crown

T18_3_Trunk

T18_4_Root

T19_1_WholeView

T19_2_Crown

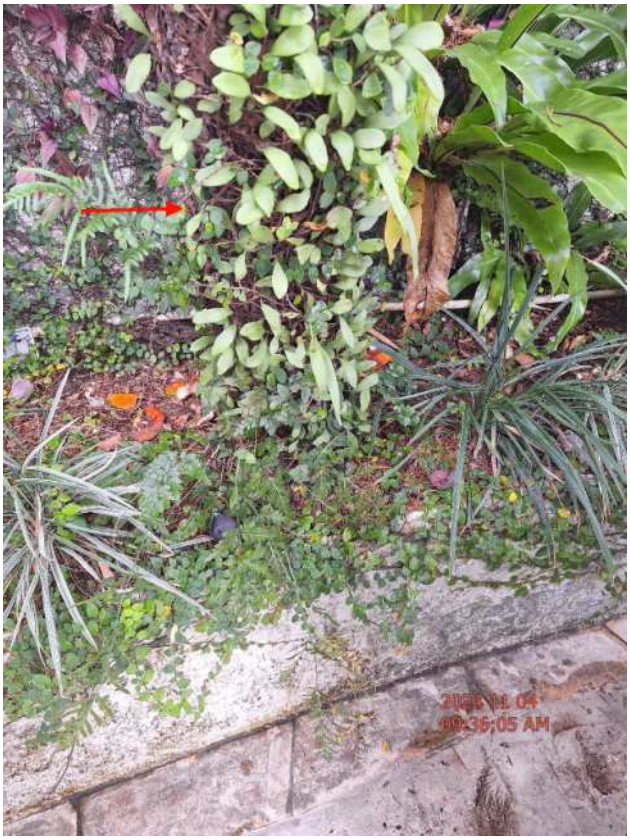
T19_3_Trunk

T19_4_Root

T20_1_WholeView

T20_2_Crown

T20_3_Trunk



T20_4_Root

T21_1_WholeView

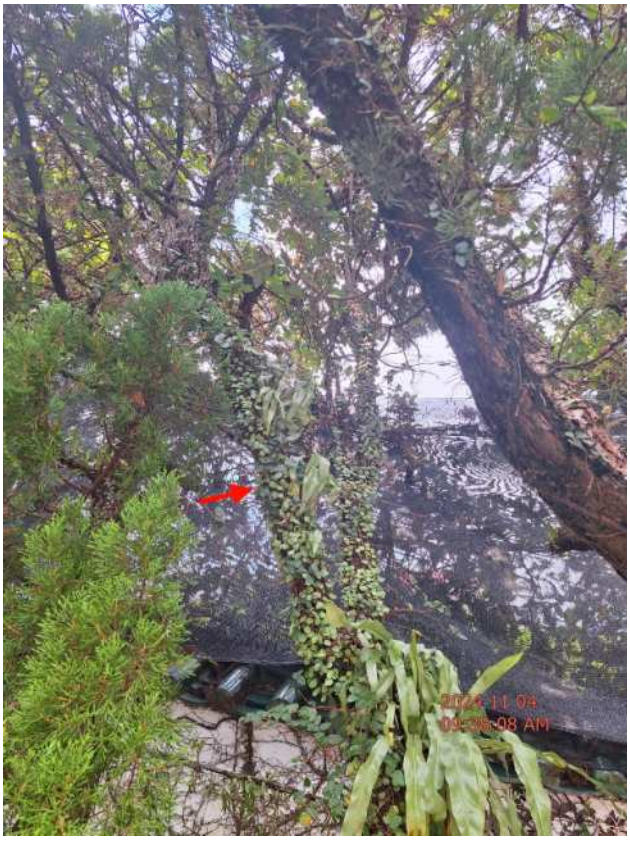
T21_2_Crown

T21_3_Trunk

T21_4_Root

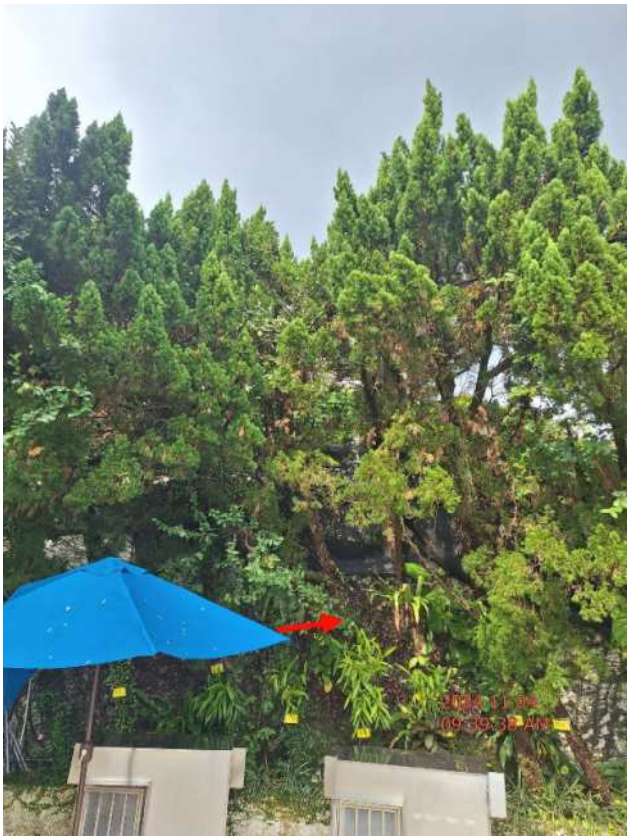
T22_1_WholeView

T22_2_Crown



T22_3_Trunk

T22_4_Root



T23_1_WholeView

T23_2_Crown

T23_3_Trunk

T23_4_Root

T24_1_WholeView

T24_2_Crown

T24_3_Trunk

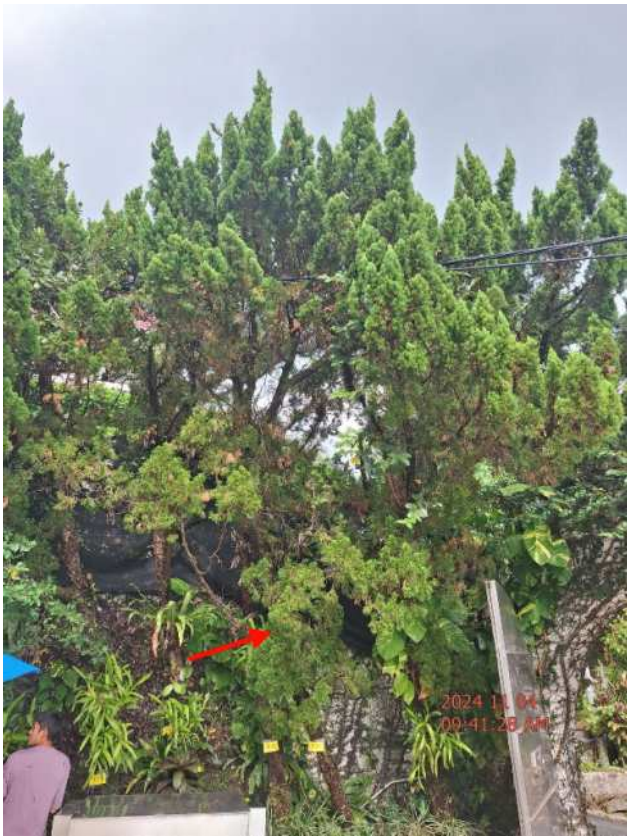
T24_4_Root

T25_1_WholeView

T25_2_Crown

T25_3_Trunk

T25_4_Root



T26_1_WholeView

T26_2_Crown

T26_3_Trunk

T26_4_Root

T27_1_WholeView

T27_2_Crown

T27_3_Trunk

T27_4_Root