

PROPOSED REZONING FROM "GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTION OR COMMUNITY" TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B) 6" ZONE TO INCLUDE SOCIAL WELFARE FACILITIES (RCHE CUM DCU ONLY) AND PUBLIC VEHICLE PARK (EXCLUDING CONTAINER VEHICLE) AT LOTS NOS. 148 S.A RP(PART), 148 S.B RP (PART), 149 RP, 150 S.A, 150 S.B AND 151 IN D.D. 206 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, WEST OF WU KAI SHA ROAD, MA ON SHAN, NEW TERRITORIES

LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

AND

TREE PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL PROPOSAL

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This report of the Landscape Master Plan, and the Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal ("LMP&TPRP") aims to present landscape design, tree treatment and tree proposal for the PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, at Lots Nos. 148 S.A RP (Part), 148 S.B RP (Part), 149 RP, 150 S.A, 150 S.B and 151 in D.D. 206 and Adjoining Government Land, West of Wu Kai Sha Road, Ma On Shan, New Territories ("The Application Site") in support of the S12A Rezoning Application.

This LMP&TPRP outlines the approach and the findings of a tree survey on the type and extent of trees that are subject to impacts due to the proposed development within the Application Site. Effort is also made to advise on the values of the existing vegetation and the necessary protection approach. A tree survey was conducted on <u>27</u> Nov 2021 to 5 Dec 2021.

The following legislation, standards and guidelines are applicable to the landscape design, tree survey, tree felling, and new planting proposal associated with the proposed works for the project.

- LAO Practice Note No.1/2020 & 1/2020A Compliance of Landscape Clause under Lease:
- PlanD's Practice Note for Professional Persons No. 1/2019 Processing and Compliance Checking of Landscape Submissions related to Planning Applications
- Joint Practice Note No. 3 Landscape and Site Coverage of Greenery;
- DEVB TC(W) No.6/2015 Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features;
- DEVB TC(W) No.5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees; and
- LAO Practice Note No.6/2023 Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects – Compliance of Tree Preservation Clause under Lease

1.2 Description of the Site

The Application Site covers a total land area of approximate 4,255m². It comprises of varies lots in D.D.206 and adjoining government land in west of Wu Kai Sha Road, Ma On Shan, N.T. The Application site is a flat piece of land, which locates in between Yiu Sha Road and Wu Kai Sha beach. It is surrounded by a group of residential settlements including Wu Kai Sha Village, Double Cove Grandview, Seanorama and To Tau Village (refer to Fig. 1).

1.3 Indicative Rezoning Scheme

The proposed rezoning scheme comprises of two 16-storey residential blocks (namely, Block A and Block B) on top of three levels of basement carpark (upper one level is planned for ancillary carpark and lower two levels for public carpark), one 2-storey block ancillary clubhouse and one 7-storey block residential care homes for the elderly cum day care unit for the elderly (RCHE cum DCU) (refer to Appendix 1). Upon completion of this rezoning scheme by 2027, a total of 184 private housing units will be yielded to meet the community needs. If the persons per occupied flat is 2.9, the whole rezoning development will accommodate a total people of about 534.

The proposed total building height of the two residential towers up to the main roof level is 50.65m (or 55.65mPD); peripheral setbacks are proposed for planting and landscaping treatment purposes; and all communal private open spaces are planned at the ground level and the roof of the clubhouse.

A new at-grade pedestrian walkway system between Yiu Sha Road and Wu Kai Sha Beach. Portion of local road improvement works will also be provided through the implementation of this rezoning scheme.

A new tree proposal has been designed to restore the landscape quality as far as technically possible, therefore maximizing the possibility on the landscape character and amenity of the site.



Fig.1 Location Map

2 TREE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

All living trees of 300mm girth (= 95mm diameter) or over (measured at 1.3m above ground level), within the Application Site was studied. Each tree was identified to species level, and its girth, height and spread measured. The condition of each tree was then evaluated according to the following criteria (Webb 1991 Tree Planting & Maintenance in Hong Kong, Government Printer. The attributes of trees were identified as follows:

- Botanical name (Scientific Name & Chinese Name);
- Government Department for tree felling jurisdiction;
- Trunk diameter (measured 1.3 meters from the ground);
- Height;
- Crown spread;
- Tree form;
- · Health condition;
- Amenity value;
- The likelihood of the tree surviving after transplanting;
- Proposed treatment; and,
- Brief description and remarks,
- · Soil level at root collar tree.

2.1 Assessment of Tree Form

The form of each tree was reviewed giving consideration to the canopy balance, branching structure and the expected form of the species. The assessment criteria used to evaluate the value of the tree form is summarized in *Table 1*.

Table 1 – Assessment Criteria for Tree Form

Parameter	Category	Criteria
Tree form	Good	Trees with well balanced form, upright, evenly branching, well-formed head and generally in accordance with the standard form for its species.
	Fair	Trees with general balanced form and compensated by loss of branches of leaning trunks.
	Poor	Trees with very unbalanced form, leaning, contorted, bending trunk, suffering from loss of major branches with general damage and growing close to adjacent trees.

2.2 Assessment of Tree Health

The health of the trees was assessed as follows:

Foliage

- Colour and general appearance, and:
- Evidence of insect or fungal infection.

Branches

Evidence of:

- Dead or die-back or crossing branches;
- Heavy horizontal branches which may cause tree instability;
- Damaged, broken or cut branches;
- Insect and fungal infection on branches, and;
- Other uncharacteristic pattern of the branches.

Trunk

- Tightly forked or multi-ascending trunk that can be a weakness in trees;
- Cavities or internal/external rot;

- Sap seeping through the trunk;
- · Fungi growing on the trunk, and;
- Serious bark damage.

Based on the study team's assessment of these features, the health conditions are categorized according to the definitions presented in *Table 2*.

Table 2 - Assessment Criteria for Tree Health

Parameter	Category	Criteria
Health	Good	Tree with a low incidence of the less serious features (i.e. damage and infection) and a high chance of a fast recovery from such feature.
	Fair	Tree with a higher incidence of the less serious features (i.e. damage and infection) and a medium chance of recovery.
	Poor	A tree with more serious health features (i.e. damage and infection) and with low chance of recovery even with remedial measures or, the tree is dead.

2.3 Assessment of Survival Rate after Transplantation

The survival rates of the transplanted trees were assessed with consideration of the following parameters:

- The overall health condition of tree before transplantation;
- Expected regeneration rate of root system and tree crown after pruning.
- Expected overall tree form after transplantation, and;
- · Botanical Suitability.

The assessment criterion for survival rate of each transplanted tree is shown in *Table 3*.

<u>Table 3 – Assessment Criteria for Survival Rate after Transplantation</u>

Parameter	Category	Detail
Survival Rate	High	Has excellent health condition with high expected regeneration
		rate of tree crown and form and is botanically suitable.
	Medium	Overall good health condition, moderate expected regeneration rate of tree crown and moderately botanically suitable.
	Low	Common species with low expected regeneration rate of tree crown and not botanically suitable.

2.4 Native or Exotic Species

To improve the ecological function of the study area, native species will be retained if technically feasible. Similarly native species will be selected for compensatory planting (refer Section 6).

2.5 Recommendation for Tree Treatment

Based on the assessment of tree form, health, survival rate and amenity value one of the recommendations is made for each tree as follows:

Retain

Tree is in an unaffected area and is to be retained and protected during construction.

Transplant

Trees with overall good/fair condition and high/medium amenity value within the delineated work areas are recommended to be transplanted. Special consideration is

necessary for relocation of the trees to a suitable location before the commencement of the construction work.

The criteria for the assessment of the suitability of transplantation are based on the following:

- •The tree is a rare species or is protected by Hong Kong laws;
- Distinctiveness trees with high amenity value and high local importance e.g. fung shui:
- •Condition of tree tree with balanced form, good health and high amenity value;
- Maturity younger trees have higher survival rate than the mature ones;
- Species characteristics different tree species have different rates of survival after transplantation:
- •Root ball feasibility trees growing on loose rocky sub base/slope or adjacent to an important utility will not be considered; and
- Access heavy machinery may be required to raise the tree. Steep slopes and rocky terrain may make the operation not feasible.

Fell

Trees of low health, amenity value, form, etc. in conflict with the proposed construction work will be felled. The guidance and criteria for the proposed felling of trees are:

- No irreplaceable rare tree species involved;
- Felling of trees would not cause a serious environmental impact;
- •The location of the tree is in conflict with the development;
- A genuine development or traffic need to fell exists, which cannot be reasonably overcome:
- •The tree is not unusually large or a fine example of its type; or
- •The tree is in poor condition.

All trees to be felled will require compensatory planting to be agreed with the relevant authorities of the Hong Kong Government.

3 TREE SURVEY

The tree survey was carried out a period between 27 Nov 2021 and 5 Dec 2021 in accordance with LAO Practice Notes No.6/2023 Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects – Compliance of Tree Preservation Clause under Lease. The survey approach is presented in *Para.* 2.

Details of each surveyed tree are recorded in the Tree Survey to reflect its current conditions. The boundary of this tree survey covers areas 2m beyond the application site boundary.

The location of each individual tree within and 2m beyond the application site boundary is shown in *Appendix 2 - Tree Survey Plan (Drawing No.TS_001*) and the detailed description of each tree including DBH, crown spread, tree ID number, photos, etc. is outlined in *Tree Treatment Schedule*.

3.1 Description of Vegetation

According to the results of the trees survey, the application site contains a total of 77 nos. trees including 2 nos. trees in current Private Lot and 75nos. trees in adjoining Government Land. There are 6 nos. trees locating 2m beyond and outside the application site. The photographic record in *Appendix 2 – Photographic Record of individual Tree* shows the condition and character of the vegetation within the Application Site.

None of the tree species are protected under the relevant regulations and ordinances.

No rare or endangered tree species (based on Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96) or Champion Trees (identified in the book 'Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong') or registered" Old and Valuable Trees" (OVTs) have been recorded within the tree survey boundary. All recorded species are commonly found in Hong Kong.

Refer to below Table 4, a total of **12 nos.** tree species were identified of which **10 nos.** are native species to Hong Kong and 2 nos. exotic species. There are totally **76 nos.** native trees, **6 nos.** exotic trees and **1 no.** dead tree.

3.2 Summary of Existing Trees

Species and quantity of existing trees were recorded within the application site boundary and 2m beyond and outside application site as tabulated below *Table 4*:

Table 4 - Summary of Surveyed Trees

Species	Chinese Name	Quantity				
Within Application Site Boundary (F	Private Lot)					
Celtis sinensis	朴樹	1				
Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	1				
	Sub-total	2				
Within Application Site Boundary (Government Land)						
Celtis sinensis	朴樹	11				
Cerbera manghas	海杧果	4				
Clausena lansium	黄皮	1				
Dead Tree	枯死樹木	1				
Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	17				
Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	4				
Litsea glutinosa	潺槁樹	1				
Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	8				
Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	17				
Pygeum topengii	臀果木	1				
Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	9				
Syzygium levinei	山蒲桃	1				
	Sub-total	75				
Within 2m beyond and outside App	lication Site Boundary					
Cerbera manghas	海杧果	1				
Cinnamomum camphora	樟樹	3				
Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	1				
Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	1				
	Sub-total	6				
	Total Tree survey No.	83				

NOTE: Species highlighted in BOLD text denote Native plant species.

3.3 Condition of Existing Trees

Refer to the *Tree Treatment Schedule and Photographic records* in *Appendix 2*, majority of the trees are in poor to fair tree form and health condition.

With low input of maintenance and management, some of the trees are vined by climbers, with natural damage, bent trunk, bowing trunk, crooked trunk and broken leader can be commonly observed. Thus, most of these surveyed species exhibit low amenity value in general.

3.4 Proposed Treatment of Existing Trees

The species, size, maturity, character, amenity have been carefully considered in the preparation of this landscape proposal. Tree removal has been proposed only once all other options for preservation have been exhausted with justifications as outlined. Also, due to the direct in conflict with the proposed development and low survival rate after transplantation, all these on-site surveyed trees are proposed to be felled. (Refer to Table 5)

Table 5 Summary of Proposed Treatments to Existing Trees Surveyed

Location	No. of Trees						
Location	Retain	Fell	Transplant	Total			
i) Within Application Site (Private Lot)	-	2	-	2 (2.4%)			
ii) Within Application Site (Government Land)	-	75	-	75 (90.4%)			
iii) 2m beyond and Outside Application Site	-	6	-	6 (7.2%)			
Total	-	83 (100%)	-	83 (100%)			

3.5 New Tree Planting

To compensate the loss of on-site existing trees, the same number of new trees (i.e.at 1:1 ratio in quantity) is proposed to be planted within the Development Area as illustrated on the Landscape Master Plan (refer to Appendix 1) and Dwg. No. CP_001 (refer to Appendix 2).

The species and sizes of the proposed new tree plantings are given in *Table 6*. Due to the site constraints, there are residential towers and RCHE cum DCU social welfare facilities, the planter space for heavy standard sized trees is limited, so that the quantity of small trees is closed to 50% of the total quantity of new trees. However, the proposed location of small trees are acting an important role for green buffer, especially along the pedestrian path and jogging path spaces. Note that this is an indicative list and will be developed further during detailed planting design in line with the selection criteria given above.

Table 6 Summary of Proposed New Tree Species

Code	Tree Species (Botanicla Name)	Tree Species (Chinese Name)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Hight (m)	Spacing (m)	Live- Crown Ratio	Quantity
СВ	Cinnamomum burmannii	陰香	100	3.5	4	5	0.4	10
СТ	Celtis sinensis Pers	朴樹	100	3.5	4	5	0.4	9
CU	Crateva unilocularis	樹頭菜	120	3.5	4	5	0.4	2
DD	Dracontomelon duperreanum Pierre	人面子	120	3.5	4	5	0.4	4
IR	llex rotunda Thunb. var. microcarpa	小果鐵冬青	100	3.5	4	5	0.4	2
LF	Liquidambar formosana Hance	楓香	100	3.5	4	5	0.4	2
OF	Osmanthus fragrans	桂花	100	3	3.5	5	0.4	2
PM	Podocarpus macrophyllus (Thunb.) Sweet	羅漢松	65	1	2	1.5	0.4	40
SS	Sapium sebiferum	烏桕	100	3	3.5	5	0.4	2
TM	Terminalia Mantaly	小葉欖仁	120	3.5	4	5	0.4	10
							Total	83

NOTE: Species highlighted in **BOLD** text denote Native plant species.

4 LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL

4.1 Landscape Design Concept

The design principle of this Landscape Master Plan, as presented in **Appendix 1**, aims to provide a proper high-quality landscaping treatment to enhance the visual amenity of the proposed development so as to make it blend in well with the surrounding landscape setting at human scale level.

The design proposal also taken into account the provision of user-friendly pedestrian walkway system between Yiu Sha Road and Wu Kai Sha Beach through the proposed development scheme in association with extensive hard and soft landscape treatments to clearly define the function of different land-use yet in an integrated landscape setting manner. The proposed landscape plan is formulated with a view to achieve the following design objectives.

4.2 Landscape Design Objective

The design objectives for the Landscape Plan are to:

- Integrate the proposed development from a landscape and visual perspective with the existing and planned landscape contexts;
- Soften the hard-line of the proposed development by using appropriate of green measures;
- Create distinctive and high-quality landscape setting for enjoyment of all users;
- Provide a quality and sustainable landscaped environment for the future residents of the development;
- Provide required recreational activity spaces for the future residents, especially on the at grade level;
- Maximise the greenery incorporated within the landscape areas; and
- Maximise opportunities for the planting of new trees and shrubs.

4.3 Landscape Design Components

With reference to **Appendix 1** Landscape Master Plan, the landscape design components are summarized below, relevant landscape details can refer to **Appendix 3**:

- Row of peripheral new trees with heavy standard sizes are proposed around the development site boundary (East, South and West side) and alongside the alignment of the EVA to recapture the rural green setting in the area;
- Creation of the planting areas with different depth and width to bring in the area more interesting walking experience;
- Recreational activity spaces are planned intermixing with the new planting/ landscape areas, including, children play area, BBQ areas, sitting-out area and jogging path; and
- A new walkway system between Wu Kai Sha Beach and Yiu Sha Road for all
 users is proposed to offer an alternative pedestrians route between 7:30am to
 8:00pm daily, which will be managed and maintained by the future property
 management agent of the development.

4.4 Open Space Proposal

Proper on-site private open space will be provided in accordance with the requirements set out in the HKPSG Chapter 4, Recreation, Open Space and Greening i.e. a minimum of 1m² per person of local open space as stipulated in the HKPSG.

Location of all on-site Private Open Space is shown in *Dwg. No. LMP_003* (refer to *Appendix 1*), A total of approximately **540m**² communal private open space are proposed (i.e. >**534m**² as required in accordance with HKPSG).

Apart from communal private open space within the development, private gardens at the ground floor of the residential blocks will also be planned. These private gardens will be managed and maintained by the future property owners on their own expenses.

4.5 Site Coverage of Greenery (SCG) (For Information Only)

Upon the full establishment of the greening proposal within the development, refer to Site Coverage of Greenery Figure (*Dwg. No. LMP_003*) in Appendix 1, current proposal with about 20.09% total site coverage of greenery area (approx. 855 m²) is provided, which required minimum 20% of Site Area (4,255 m²) as site coverage of greenery in the current practice (approx. 851 m²).

4.6 Landscape Design Elements

Soft Landscape

The landscape design will maximise opportunities for tree and shrub plantings to enhance the semi-rural context. The basis for the proposed planting scheme is to provide a green and comfortable environment for enjoyment of future residents and at the same time, to make use of such soft landscaping treatments to integrate the development into this specific semi-rural local setting as well as to enhance the visual amenity of the proposed rezoning development in the area. The selected plant species will provide different colours throughout the year to celebrate the changing of selected seasons. Native tree and shrub species will also be selected to take care of the local ecosystem needs, Thus, together with other new planting trees and shrubs, creates an adaptable and friendly habitat for the local ecosystem in a sustainable neighbourhood soft landscape planning and design approach.

In order to achieve an instant greening effect at the initial stages, heavy standard sizes of selected tree species will be recommended. *Table 7* outlines the detail of the proposed shrubs and groundcover planting species.

Table 7 Summary of Proposed Shrub and Groundcover Species

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height x Spread (mm)	Spacing (mm)	Density (nos/m2)
Shrub Species				
Cuphea ignea	雪茄花	200 x 300	150	51.59
Epipremnum aureum	黄金葛	200 x 300	150	51.59
Hedera helix	金葉石菖蒲	250 x 350	150	51.59
Phyllanthus myrtifolius	錫蘭葉下珠	200 x 250	150	51.59
Coleus hybrida	洋紫蘇(紅心綠邊)	250 x 200	200	29
Duranta repens cv. Marginata'	黃邊金露花	300 x 300	200	29
Trachelospermum asiaticum	花葉絡石	300 x 300	200	29
Zanthoxylum piperitum	胡椒木	300 x 300	200	29
Asplenium nidus 'Avis'	雀巢芒	400 x 400	250	18.4
Fagraea ceilanica	非洲茉莉	900 x 500	350	9.57
Ixora chinensis	龍船花(粉 紅)	500 x 400	350	9.57
Rhapis excelsa	細葉棕竹	1500 x 600	450	5.72
Philodendron selloum	春羽	600 x 500	450	5.72
Ground Cover Species				
Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Thickness (mm) Spread (mm)		
Ophiopogon japonicus f. nanus	玉龍草	50		100
Zoysia japonica	朝鮮草	50		-

Soil Depth for Planting Areas

Excluding drainage layer, a minimum clear soil depth of 1200mm for the tree planting areas; 600mm for the shrub planting; and 300mm for lawn areas are recommended.

Irrigation and Drainage

The proposed soft landscape area will be irrigated manually with tap water from lockable water points at 40m centres throughout the entire site. The proposed source of water supply will be subject to final approval from the Water Services Department. Sub-soil drainage shall be provided for all planting areas.

Feature Paving

The paving will be an important element of the open space both in aesthetic and function terms. Appropriate colour scheme and paving materials will be provided at the detailed building design stage to tally with the overall building facade and external finishing designs.

Non-slip paving materials and barrier free access system will be recommended for all on-site private communal open spaces in accordance with relevant mandatory requirements and regulations.

Lighting

The lighting concept for the landscaped areas will be designed to contribute to the quality of the development in nocturnal views while using minimum aesthetic lighting design to minimise light spillage and disturbance to the adjacent areas. The lighting will provide an aesthetically pleasing landscape through the highlighting of landscape

elements and ensure the safety of users. All the accessible points and open space areas will be provided with sufficient illumination to meet the required lighting standards. Safety lighting with the minimum lux level lighting for safety will last between midnight until early morning.

4.7 Landscape Management and Maintenance

Upon completion of the construction works, a 12-months defect liability period will be implemented which applies to both hard and soft landscape works. The soft landscape specialist contractor will be responsible for the maintenance of planting during this first year following practical completion to ensure proper establishment of planting works. General maintenance Schedule refer to **Para.5**.

5 FUTURE MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Maintenance and establishment works to soft landscape areas within Site shall be undertaken by the softworks contractor for an Establishment Period of a minimum of 12 months following Practical Completion. This will ensure the proper establishment of the planted material. Tree risk assessment will be conducted by future property management at appropriate time for appropriate tree as instructed by the owner in accordance with the Handbook of Tree Management by DEVB.

Soft Landscape Maintenance Schedule

Watering: Water a	ll plants as necessary,	adjusted to rainfall	, to ensure adequate
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water supply for plant consumption during the establishment period.

Pruning: Cut back annuals after flowering period. Healthy cuttings may be used for

propagation. Prune shrubs and groundcover in early March to encourage flowering. Prune woody shrubs and trees selectively according to species (annually). Remove dead fronds from palm trees. Utilise established and approved tree surgery techniques as necessary and seal all sharp cut

wounds with approved material to resist decease attack.

Fertilizing: Two to three times annually, emphasis shall be in the March application.

Test soil in January to analyse quality ameliorates as necessary

Fungicide / Insecticide:

Spray only as necessary with approved chemical

Weeding:

Manually or use selective non-toxic, biodegradable herbicide to keep the

weed growth and its establishment under control.

Securing: Adjust tree stakes in spring and as necessary to taut up the staking. Care

shall be applied to avoid chaffing of tree bark.

Mulching: Top up the mulching inside all planting beds twice a year and as necessary.

Thinning: Reduce overcrowding and transplant as necessary at selected periods:

Evergreens: SpringDeciduous: WinterPalms: June to August

Table 8: Maintenance Schedule

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
Watering	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pruning		D	GC									
Fertilizing	Soil test			×							×	
Fungicide / Insecticide									×			×
Weeding		×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×		×
Securing			×									
Thinning			EG								D	

*Remarks:

Tree risk assessment will be conducted by future property management at appropriate time for appropriate tree as instructed by the owner in accordance with the Handbook of Tree Management by DEVB.

Schedule Legend:

GC Groundcover EG Evergreen D Deciduous

Application

6 CONCLUSION

The landscape design of the Project as presented in this Landscape Master Plan will provide the following key benefits:

- Softening of building hard-lines and enhancement of the visual amenity of the proposed development;
- A new walkway system between Wu Kai Sha Beach and Yiu Sha Road for all users is proposed to offer an alternative pedestrian route between 7:30am to 8:00pm daily;
- Optimizing the greening (not less than minimum required 851m²) and recreation possibility (not less than minimum required 534m²);
- A total of 83nos. existing trees were surveyed within application site boundary and 2m beyond and outside application site boundary. All these surveyed trees will direct in conflict with the proposed development and are proposed to be felled to compensate the loss of these existing trees, it is proposed to plant 83 nos. new trees with heavy standard (i.e. to achieve a min. 1:1 compensation ratio in quantity.) A summary is shown in *Table 9*.

Table 9: Summary of Tree Treatment and New Tree Proposal

Surveyed Trees	Current Scheme
No. of Trees in Private Lots within application site	2 nos.
No. of Trees in Government Land within application site	75 nos.
No. of Trees in 2m beyond and outside application site	6 nos.
Total No. of Trees Surveyed	83 nos.
Summary of Tree Treatment and New Tree Proposal	Current Scheme
No. of Trees Proposed to be Retained	-
No. of Trees Proposed to be Retained No. of Trees Proposed to be Felled	- 83 nos.
·	- 83 nos. -
No. of Trees Proposed to be Felled	- 83 nos. - 83 nos.

The overall landscape treatment will complement the development as well as the surrounding area, providing extensive greenery, landscape treatments to blend in well the proposed development with the surrounding semi-rural setting in this part of Wu Kai Sha area.

PROPOSED REZONING FROM "GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTION OR COMMUNITY"
TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B) 6" ZONE TO INCLUDE SOCIAL WELFARE
FACILITIES (RCHE CUM DCU ONLY) AND PUBLIC VEHICLE PARK (EXCLUDING
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(PART), 150 S.A, 150 S.B AND 151 IN D.D. 206 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT
LAND,
WEST OF WU KAI SHA ROAD, MA ON SHAN, N.T.

Appendix 1

LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN **PRIVATE OPEN SPACE FIGURE** SITE COVERAGE OF GREENERY AREA (FOR INFORMATION ONLY) **LANDSCAPE SECTIONS**





MINIMUM REQUIRED SITE COVERAGE OF GREENERY = 851 SQM (i.e. 20% OF SITE AREA) CURRENTLY PROPOSED SITE COVERAGE OF GREENERY = APPROX. 853 SQM (ABOUT 20.04%)

Amendment



PLANTING AREA MIN.1200MM CLEAR SOIL DEPTH EXCLUDING DRAINAGE LAYER

Purpose



PLANTING AREA MIN.600MM CLEAR SOIL DEPTH EXCLUDING DRAINAGE LAYER



PLANTING AREA MIN.300MM CLEAR SOIL DEPTH EXCLUDING DRAINAGE LAYER

Drawing Purposes

GOVERNMENT SUBMISSION

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ORIENTAL UNITED CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Project
PROPOSED REZONING FROM "GOVERNMENT,
INSTITUTION OR COMMUNITY" TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B) 6" ZONE TO INCLUDE SOCIAL WELFARE FACILITIES (RCHE CUM DCU ONLY) AND PUBLIC VEHICLE PARK (EXCLUDING CONTAINER VEHICLE) AT LOTS NOS. 148 S.A RP(PART), 148 S.B RP, 149 RP (PART), 150 S.A, 150 S.B AND 151 IN D.D. 206 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, WEST OF WU KAI SHA ROAD, MA ON SHAN, N.T.

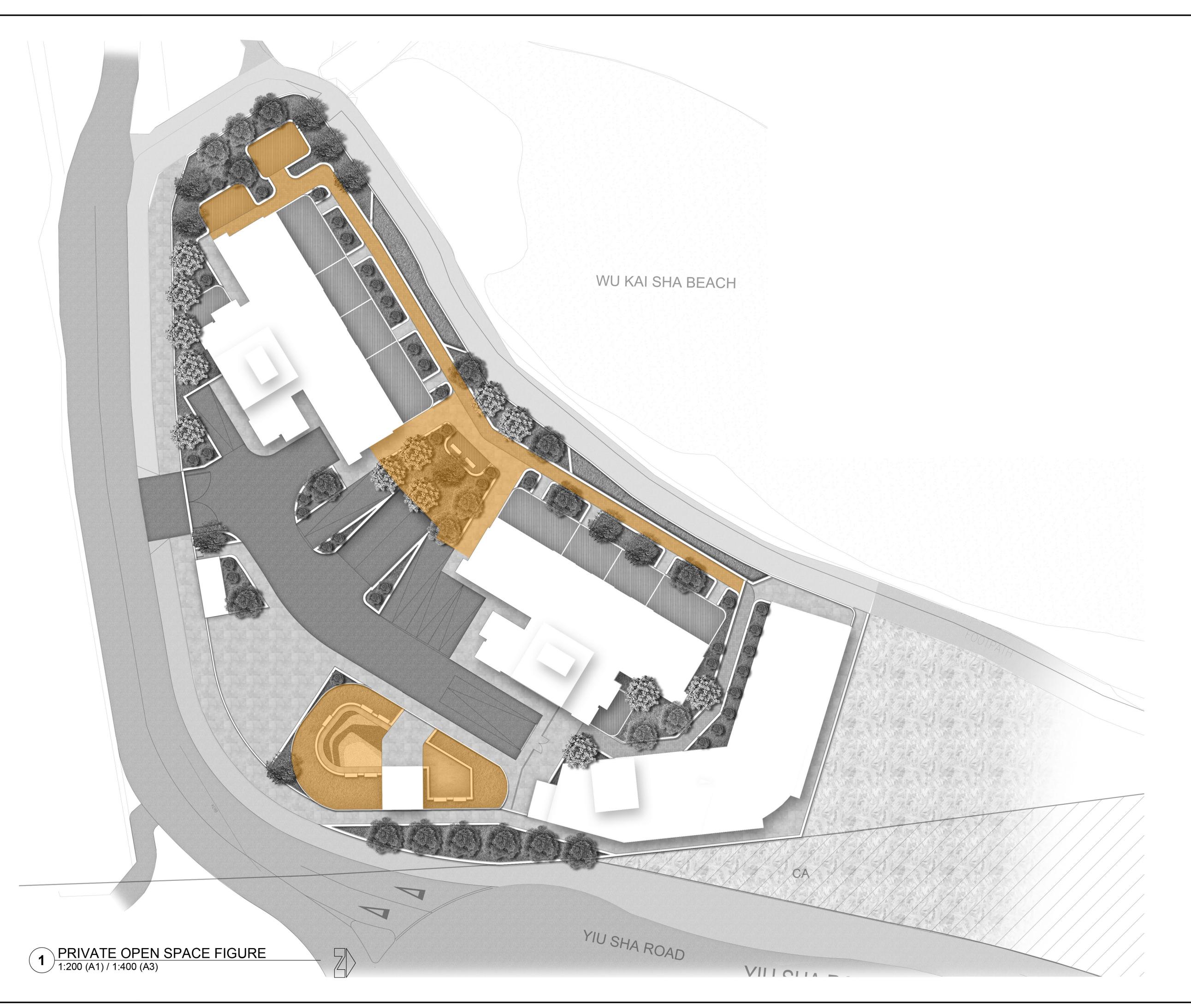
SITE COVERAGE OF GREENERY FIGURE (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

ML	SL	SL
Drawn	Checked	Approved
AS	JAN 2024	LMP_002
Scale	Date	CAD Ref.
HKA-01066	LMP_002	~
Job No.	Drawing No.	Revision No.

Authorized Person - Architect

Consultant Logo

SLSL



Rev. Date Amendment Purpose

LEGEND

PRIVATE OPEN SPACE APPROX. 540 SQM

> TOTAL PRIVATE OPEN SPACE NOT LESS THAN MINIMUM REQUIRED 534 SQM

Drawing Purposes

GOVERNMENT SUBMISSION

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ORIENTAL UNITED CONSULTANTS LIMITED

Project
PROPOSED REZONING FROM "GOVERNMENT,
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Drawing Title

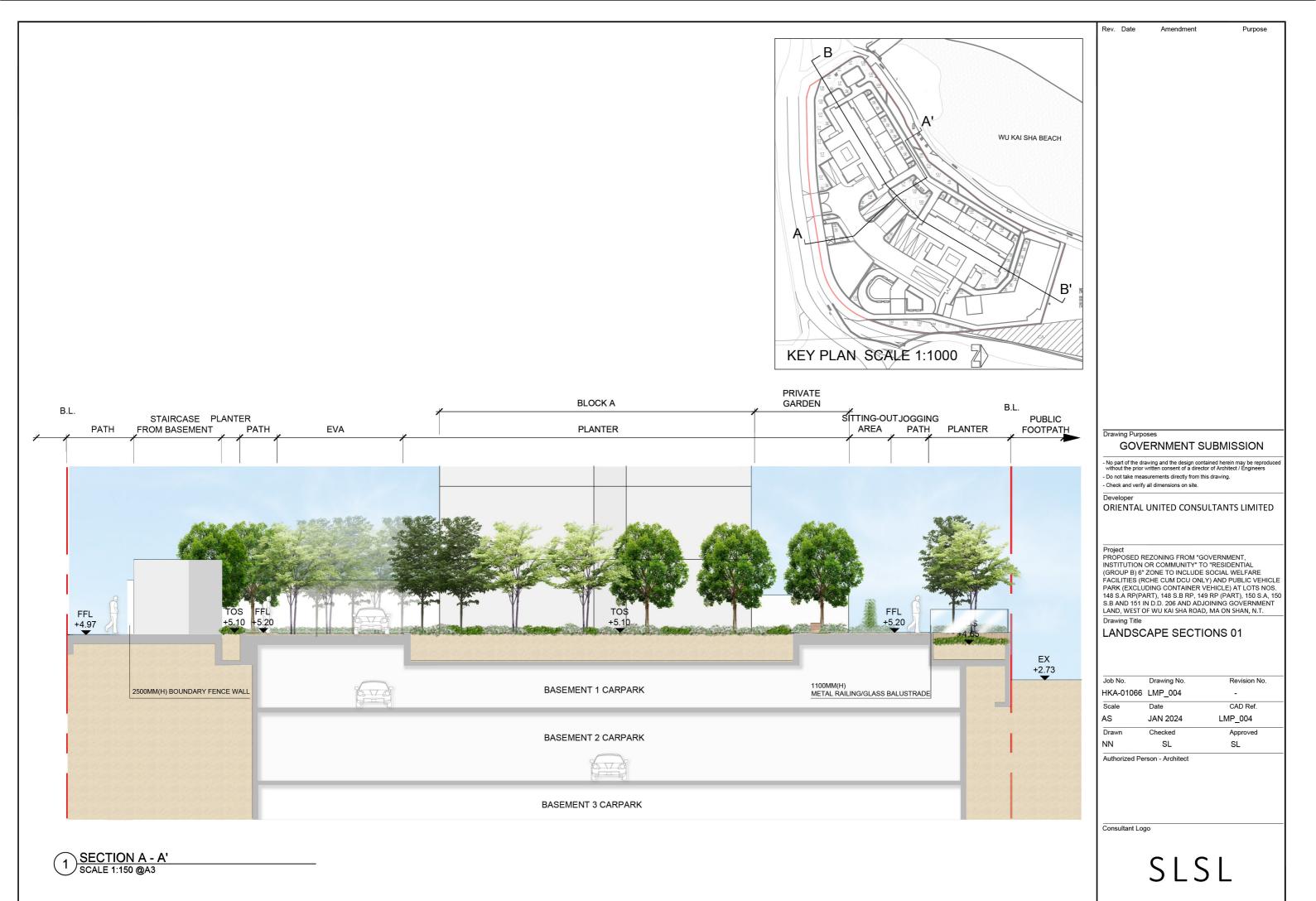
PRIVATE OPEN SPACE FIGURE

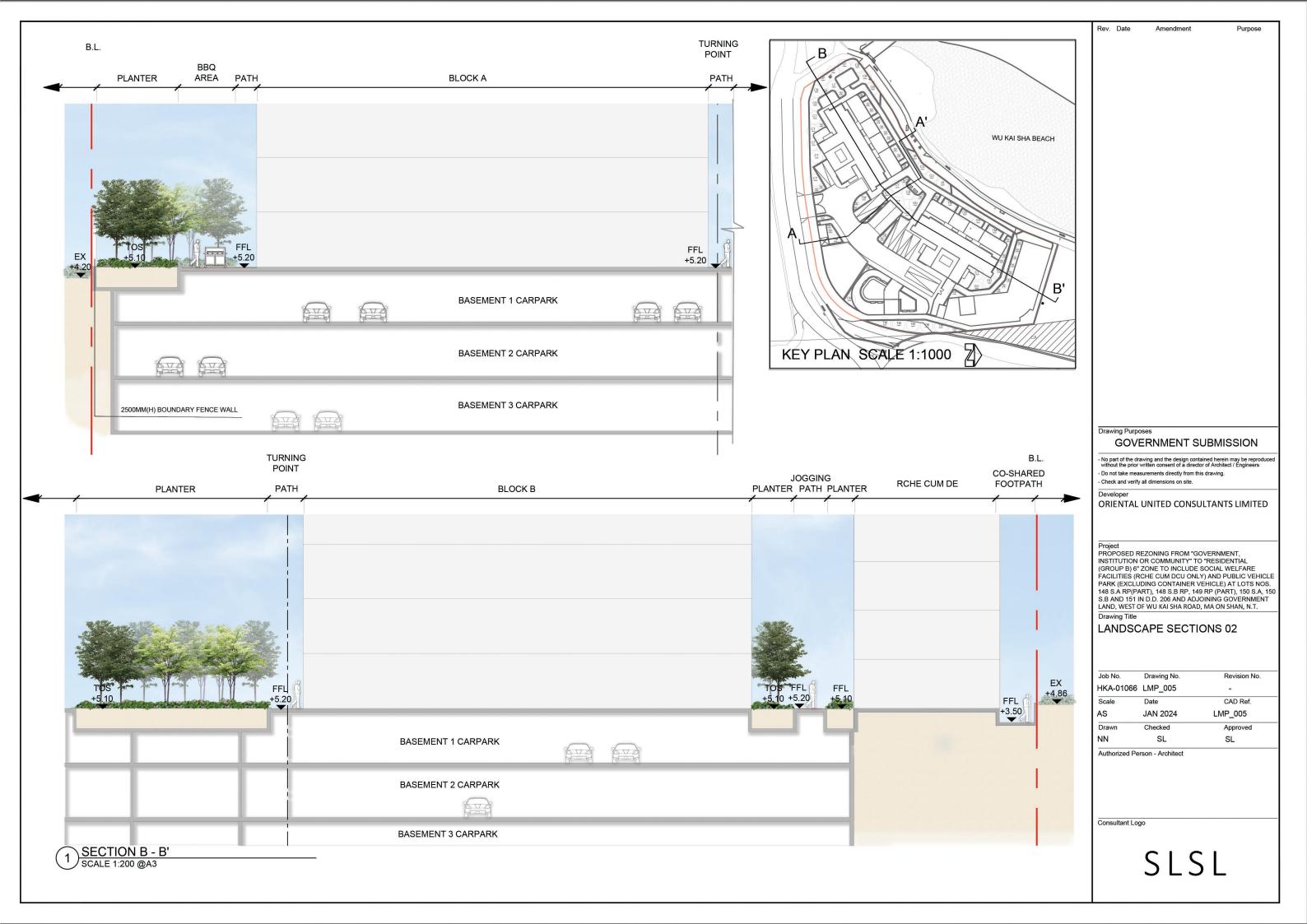
S		
Job No.	Drawing No.	Revision No.
HKA-01066	LMP_003	-
Scale	Date	CAD Ref.
AS	JAN 2024	LMP_003
Drawn	Checked	Approved
ML	SL	SL

Authorized Person - Architect

Consultant Logo

SLSL

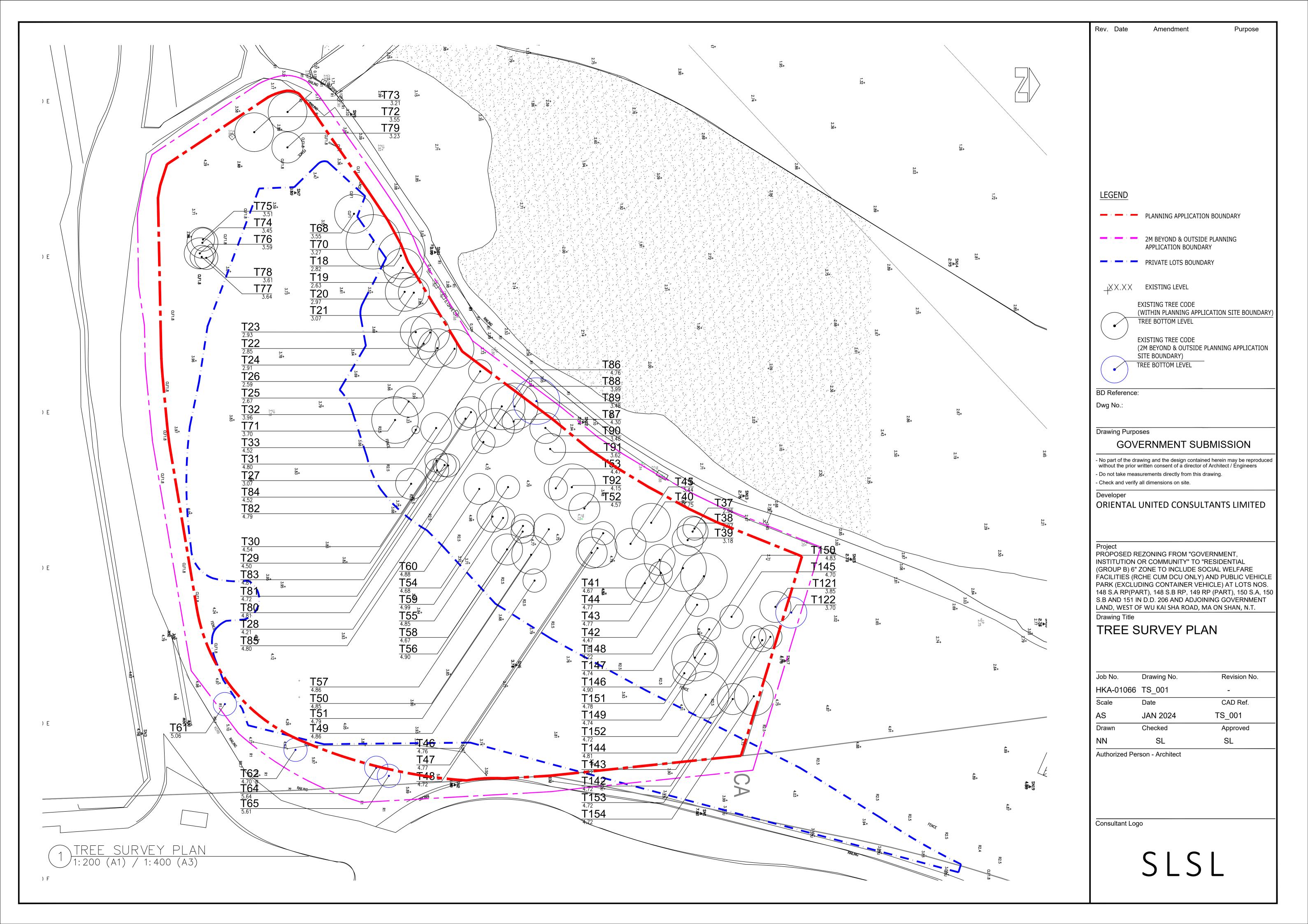




PROPOSED REZONING FROM "GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTION OR COMMUNITY"
TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B) 6" ZONE TO INCLUDE SOCIAL WELFARE
FACILITIES (RCHE CUM DCU ONLY) AND PUBLIC VEHICLE PARK (EXCLUDING
CONTAINER VEHICLE) AT LOTS NOS. 148 S.A RP(PART), 148 S.B RP, 149 RP
(PART), 150 S.A, 150 S.B AND 151 IN D.D. 206 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT
LAND,
WEST OF WU KAI SHA ROAD, MA ON SHAN, N.T.

Appendix B

TREE SURVEY PLAN (DWG NO.: TS_001) TREE TREATMENT SCHEDULE TREE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD TREE TREATMENT PLAN (DWG NO. TT_001) TREE PROPOSAL (CP_001)



Tree Treatment Schedule

Project Title: PROPOSED REZONING FROM "GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTION OR COMMUNITY" TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B) 6" ZONE TO INCLUDE SOCIAL WELFARE FACILITIES (RCHE CUM DCU ONLY) AND PUBLIC VEHICLE PARK (EXCLUDING CONTAINER VEHICLE)

AT LOTS NOS. 148 S.A RP(PART), 148 S.B RP (PART), 149 RP, 150 S.A, 150 S.B AND 151 IN D.D. 206 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, WEST OF WU KAI SHA ROAD, MA ON SHAN, NEW TERRITORIES

Date of Inspection: 27 Nov 2021 to 5 Dec 2021

Surveyed by: Wong Yun Keung (ISA-CA no. HK-0007BUM, TRAQ, HKILA-AA no. AA024)

To be read in conjunction with drawing nos. TS_001 & TT_001

		Tree Species	Tree Size Fo			Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Suitability	for Transplanting	Recommendation		
Tree No.	Location	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Height (m)	(Good/ Fair/ Poor)	(Good/ Fair/ Poor)	(Good/ Fair/ Poor)	(High, Medium, Low)	(High, Medium, Low)	# Remarks	(Retain/Transplan t/Fell) *	Additional Remarks
T18	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黄槿	320	8	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, b, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Regenarated from previously collapsed tree, forked, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T19	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	190	5	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, b, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Forked, crossing with other tree, cavity on trunk & root crown, shared root zone with other tree
T20	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	320	5	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Regenarated from previously collapsed tree, multi-trunks, leaning, leader pruned, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T21	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黄槿	130	4	3	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Regenerated from pruned trunk, multi-trunks, crossing with other tree
T22	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	190	5	5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, b, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multi-trunks, forked, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T23	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	130	4	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T24	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	160	4	2	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T25	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	160	5	5	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multi-trunks, leaning, severe dieback, main branches broken, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T26	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	160	5	5	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multi-trunks, severe dieback, main branches broken, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T27	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	130	3	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, crooked trunk, crossing with other tree
T28	Within Application (Government Land)	Cerbera manghas	海杧果	320	6	10	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Bent trunk
T29	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	190	4	9	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multi-trunks, vined
T30	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	160	3	9	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined, shared root zone with other tree
T31	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	190	4	9	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multiple stems, vined, crossing with other trees, shared root zone with other tree
T32	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	190	4	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined, crossing with other trees
T33	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	190	1	2	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, trunk pruned
T37	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	160	3	3	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, leader pruned, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T38	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	160	4	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, leader pruned, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T39	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	190	4	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined, leader broken
T40	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	290	5	8	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, leader pruned, vined, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T41	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	160	4	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined
T42	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	410	6	10	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	С	Fell (A,,E)	-
T43	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	160	3	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Regenerated from collapsed tree
T44	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	190	5	3	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, partially uprooted, vined
T45	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	160	4	9	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	С	Fell (A,,E)	Multi-trunks, vined, crossing with other tree
T46	Within Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	130	3	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined, crossing with other trees
T47	Within Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	190	5	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined
T48	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	160	4	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined
T49	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	100	3	5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multi-trunks, vined
T50	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	320	5	9	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined, codominant trunks, included bark
T51	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	250	4	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined, seam on trunk
T52	Within Application (Government Land)	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	190	4	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined

Tree Treatment Schedule

Project Title: PROPOSED REZONING FROM "GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTION OR COMMUNITY" TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B) 6" ZONE TO INCLUDE SOCIAL WELFARE FACILITIES (RCHE CUM DCU ONLY) AND PUBLIC VEHICLE PARK (EXCLUDING CONTAINER VEHICLE)

AT LOTS NOS. 148 S.A RP(PART), 148 S.B RP (PART), 149 RP, 150 S.A, 150 S.B AND 151 IN D.D. 206 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, WEST OF WU KAI SHA ROAD, MA ON SHAN, NEW TERRITORIES

Date of Inspection: 27 Nov 2021 to 5 Dec 2021

Surveyed by: Wong Yun Keung (ISA-CA no. HK-0007BUM, TRAQ, HKILA-AA no. AA024)

To be read in conjunction with drawing nos. TS_001 & TT_001

		Tree Species		Tree Size			Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Suitability	for Transplanting	Recommendation	
Tree No.	Location	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Height (m)	(Good/ Fair/ Poor)	(Good/ Fair/ Poor)	(Good/ Fair/ Poor)	(High, Medium, Low)	(High, Medium, Low)	# Remarks	(Retain/Transplan t/Fell) *	Additional Remarks
T53	Within Application (Government Land)	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	130	3	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	-
T54	Within Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	100	3	6	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	vined
T55	Within Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	100	3	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined
T56	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	100	3	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined, shared root zone with other tree
T57	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	130	3	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined, cavity on main branch, shared root zone with other tree
T58	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	190	4	9	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	С	Fell (A,,E)	Multi-trunks, vined, crossing with other tree
T59	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	190	4	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, b, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multi-trunks, forked, vined
T60	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	130	4	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, heavily vined
T61	2m beyond & Outside Application (Government Land)	Cinnamomum camphora	樟樹	190	3	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	b, c	Fell (A,,E)	Leaning, root restricted by plinth
T62	2m beyond & Outside Application (Government Land)	Cinnamomum camphora	樟樹	160	3	5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	-
T64	2m beyond & Outside Application (Government Land)	Cinnamomum camphora	樟樹	130	3	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Vined, grown on slope
T65	2m beyond & Outside Application (Government Land)	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	3	4	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,B,D,E)	Undesirable species, vined
T68	Within Application (Private Lot)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	320	5	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, crossing with other tree, paved dripline
T70	Within Application (Private Lot)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	250	7	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, b, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Regenerated from previously collapsed tree, multi-trunks, forked, crossing with other tree
T71	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	480	6	10	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, crossing with other tree, codominant main branches, cavity on root crown, exposed root
T72	Within Application (Government Land)	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	290	5	10	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,B,D,E)	Undesirable species, leaning
T73	Within Application (Government Land)	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	190	5	5	Fair	Fair	Poor	Medium	Low	b, c, f	Fell (A,,E)	Forked, codominant trunks, included bark, root restricted by surface channel
T74	Within Application (Government Land)	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	220	4	8	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,B,D,E)	Undesirable species, leaning, partially uprooted
T75	Within Application (Government Land)	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	160	3	4	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,B,D,E)	Undesirable species, leaning
T76	Within Application (Government Land)	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	220	4	8	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, shared root zone with other tree
T77	Within Application (Government Land)	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	160	3	6	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, shared root zone with other tree
T78	Within Application (Government Land)	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	160	3	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, shared root zone with other tree
T79	Within Application (Government Land)	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	4	9	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,B,D,E)	Undesirable species
T80	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	160	3	8	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, shared root zone with other tree
T81	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	190	3	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Shared root zone with other tree
T82	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	130	3	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, crossing with other tree, shared root zone with other tree
T83	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	100	3	6	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multi-trunks, leaning, shared root zone with other tree
T84	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	190	4	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, crooked trunk, heavily vined
T85	Within Application (Government Land)	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	100	3	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, vined
T86	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	350	5	9	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	-
T87	Within Application (Government Land)	Cerbera manghas	海杧果	100	3	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning
T88	Within Application (Government Land)	Cerbera manghas	海杧果	380	6	10	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, codominant trunks

Tree Treatment Schedule

Project Title:

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To be read in conjunction with drawing nos. **TS_001 & TT_001**

		Tree Species		Tree Size			Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity Value	Suitability for Transplanting		Recommendation	
Tree No.	Location	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Height (m)	(Good/ Fair/ Poor)	(Good/ Fair/ Poor)	(Good/ Fair/ Poor)	(High, Medium, Low)	(High, Medium, Low)	# Remarks	(Retain/Transplan t/Fell) *	Additional Remarks
T89	2m beyond & Outside Application (Government Land)	Cerbera manghas	海杧果	640	6	10	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	С	Fell (A,,E)	Multi-trunks, codominant trunks, crossing trunks
T90	Within Application (Government Land)	Cerbera manghas	海杧果	190	4	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Regnerated from broken trunk
T91	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	220	4	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multi-trunks, crossing branches
T92	Within Application (Government Land)	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	320	6	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, codominant main branches
T121	Within Application (Government Land)	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	130	4	6	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Regenarated from previously collapsed tree, multi-trunks, leaning, crossing with other tree
T122	2m beyond & Outside Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	190	4	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Crossing with other tree
T142	Within Application (Government Land)	Dead tree	枯死樹木	160	3	7	-	-	-		-	-	Fell	-
T143	Within Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	100	3	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Vined, shared root zone with other tree
T144	Within Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	160	3	8	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Codominant main branches, cavity on trunk
T145	Within Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	100	3	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Codominant trunks
T146	Within Application (Government Land)	Pygeum topengii	臀果木	130	3	6	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	-
T147	Within Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	100	3	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning
T148	Within Application (Government Land)	Syzygium levinei	山蒲桃	320	6	10	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	С	Fell (A,,E)	Codominant main branches, shared root zone with other tree
T149	Within Application (Government Land)	Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	100	3	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning
T150	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	510	6	10	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Codominant main branches, included bark, decay on main branch
T151	Within Application (Government Land)	Clausena lansium	黃皮	130	3	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low	С	Fell (A,,E)	-
T152	Within Application (Government Land)	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	570	6	10	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Codominant main branches, included bark, broken main branch
T153	Within Application (Government Land)	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	160	4	9	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Multi-trunks, vined, crossing with other tree
T154	Within Application (Government Land)	Litsea glutinosa	潺槁樹	320	5	8	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Low	a, c, f	Fell (A,D,E)	Leaning, dieback, cavity on trunk

Summary Table of Proposed Treatment of Existing Trees								
Proposed Tree Treatment	within Application (Private Lot)	within Application (Government Land)	2m beyond & Outside Application Site					
Tree to be Retained	0	0	0					
Tree to be Transplanted	0	0	0					
Tree to be Felled	2	75	6					
Sub-total	77 6							
Total Nos. of Existing Trees	83							

* Justification for tree felling:

В C In direct conflict with the proposed works

Common undesirable species that are characterised by their aggressive and invasive growing habits

Tree with poor health, structure or form

Low amenity value

Low survival rate after transplantation

Suitability for transplanting: a Low amenity value

- Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. if substantial crown and root pruning are necessary to facilitate the transplanting);
- Low survival rate after transplanting;
- Very large size (unless the feasibility to transplant has been considered financially reasonable and technically feasible during the feasibility stage);
- With evidence of over-maturity and onset of senescence:
- With poor health, structure or form (e.g. imbalanced form, leaning, with major cavity/cracks/splits)
- Undesirable species (e.g. Leucaena leucocephala which is an invasive exotic tree)



T18 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



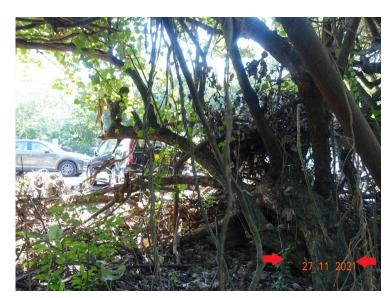
T18 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T19 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T19 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T20 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T20 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T21 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T21 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T22 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T23 OVERALL VIEW - FELL

T22 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T23 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T24 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



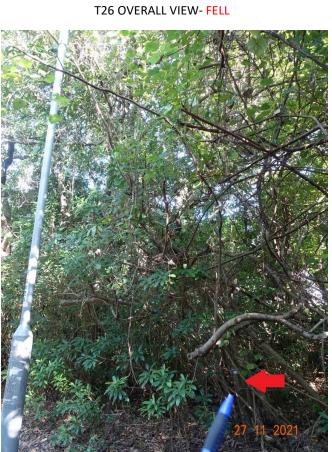
T25 OVERALL VIEW - FELL

T24 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T25 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL





T27 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T26 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T27 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T28 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



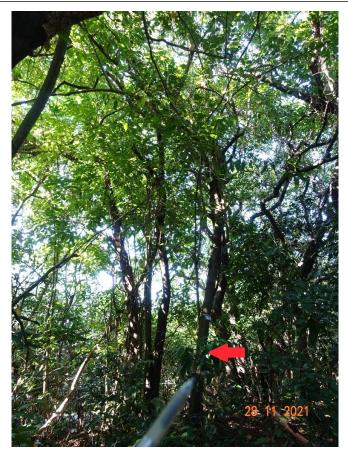
T29 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T28 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T29 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T30 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



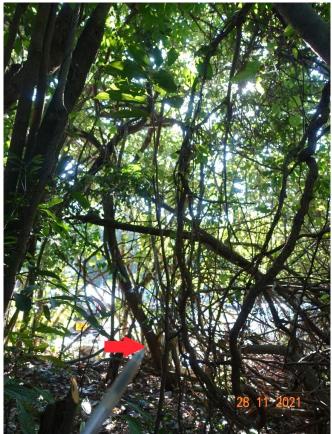
T31 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T30 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T31 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL





T33 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T32 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T33 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T37 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T37 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T38 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T38 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T39 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T39 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T40 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T40 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T41 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T41 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T42 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T42 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL





T43 OVERALL VIEW- FELL

T43 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T44 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T44 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T45 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T46 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



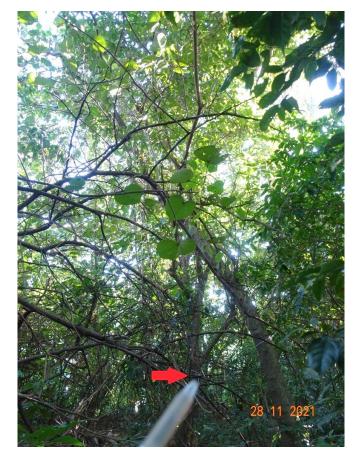
T45 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T46 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T47 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T48 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T47 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T48 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T49 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T49 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T50 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T50 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T51 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T51 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T52 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T52 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T53 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



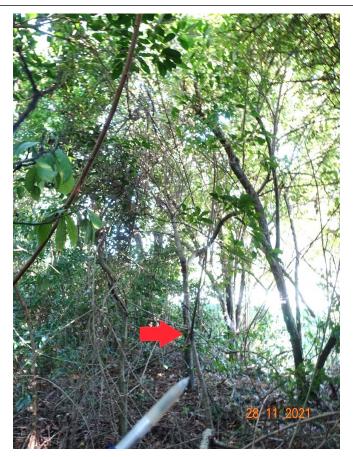
T54 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T53 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T54 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T55 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T56 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T55 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T56 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T57 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



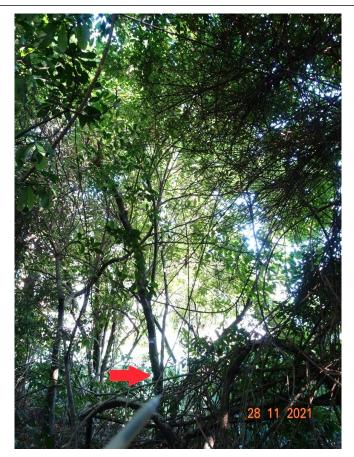
T58 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T57 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T58 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T59 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T60 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T59 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T60 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T61 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T62 OVERALL VIEW - FELL





T62 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T64 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T64 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T65 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T65 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T68 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T68 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T70 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



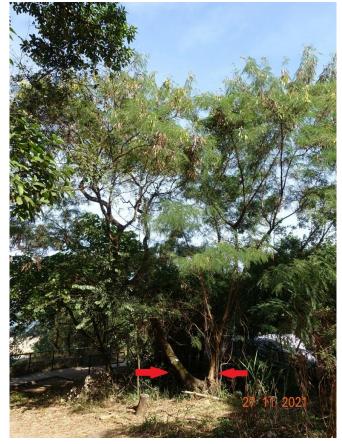
T70 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T71 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T71 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T72 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T72 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T73 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T74 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T73 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T74 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T75 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T76 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T75 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T76 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T77 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T78 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T77 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T78 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T79 OVERALL VIEW- FELL





T80 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T80 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T81 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T82 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T81 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T82 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T83 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T84 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



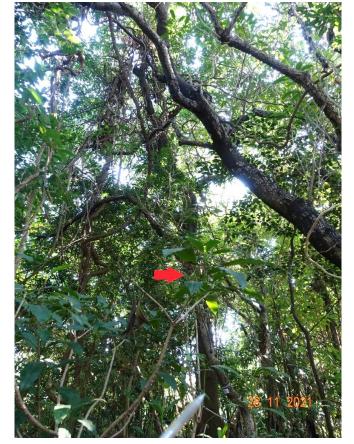
T83 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T84 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T85 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T86 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T85 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T86 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T87 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T88 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T87 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T88 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T89 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T90 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T89 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T90 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T91 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T92 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T91 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T92 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL





T122 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T121 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T122 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T142 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



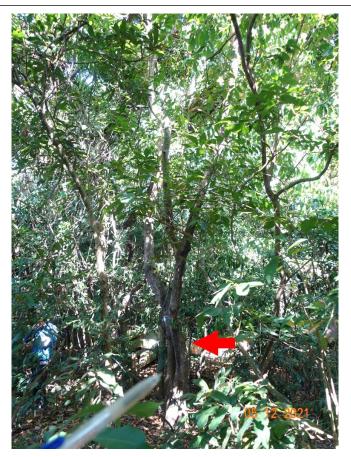
T143 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T142 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T143 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T144 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T145 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T144 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T145 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T146 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T147 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T146 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T147 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL





T149 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T148 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T149 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T150 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T150 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T150 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T150 DEFECT - DECAY ON MAIN BRANCH- FELL



T151 OVERALL VIEW- FELL



T152 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T151 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T152 OVERALL VIEW - FELL



T152 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL



T153 OVERALL VIEW - FELL

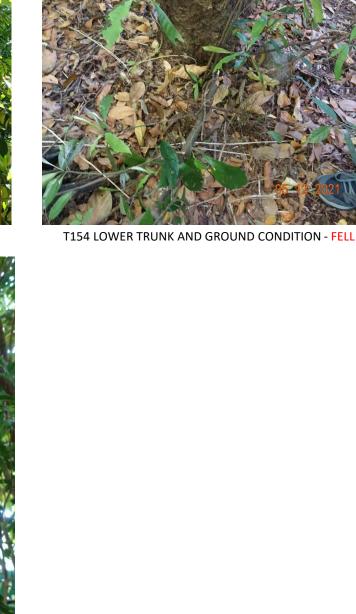


T152 DEFECT – ONE MAIN BRANCH BROKEN - FELL



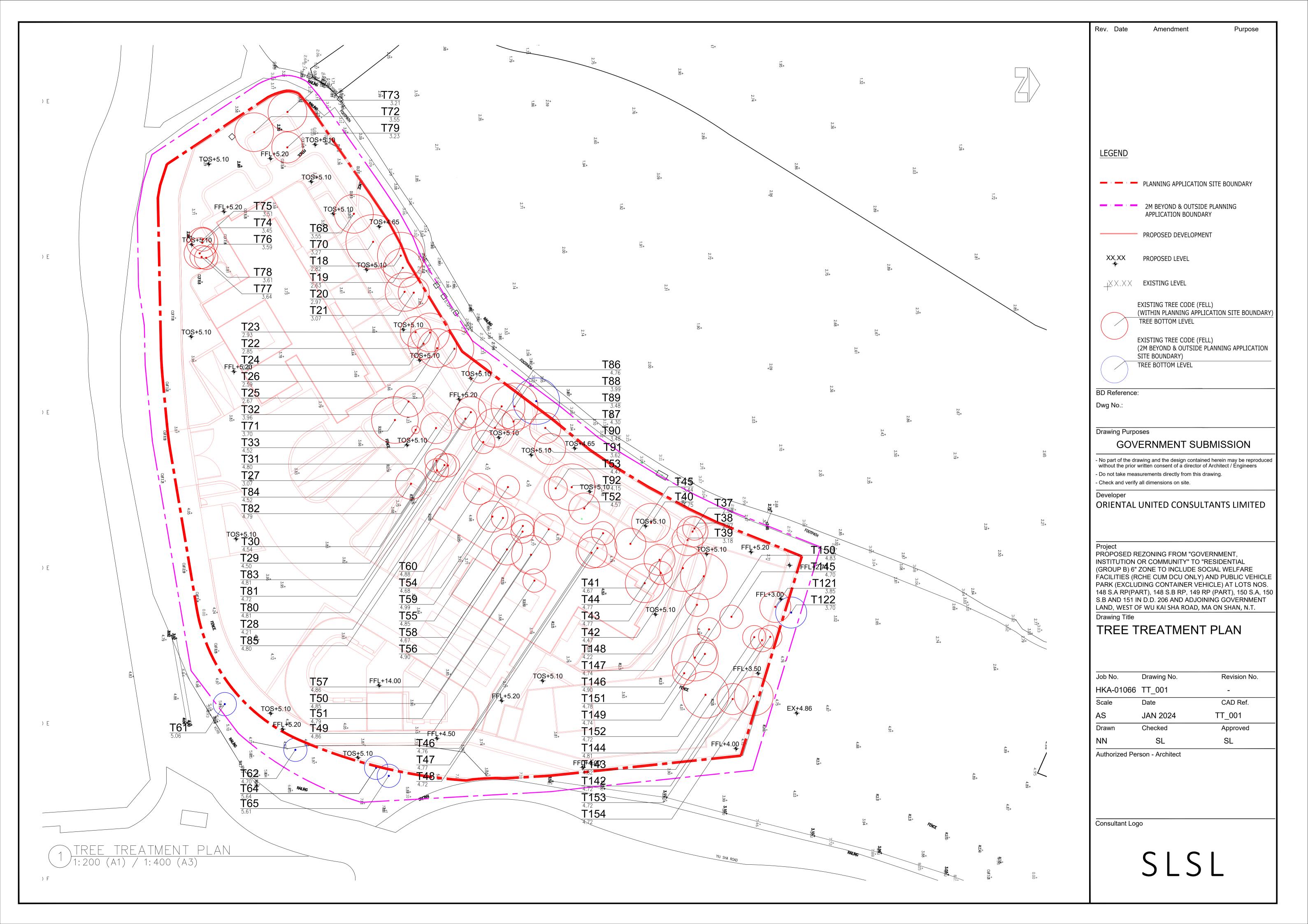
T153 LOWER TRUNK AND GROUND CONDITION - FELL

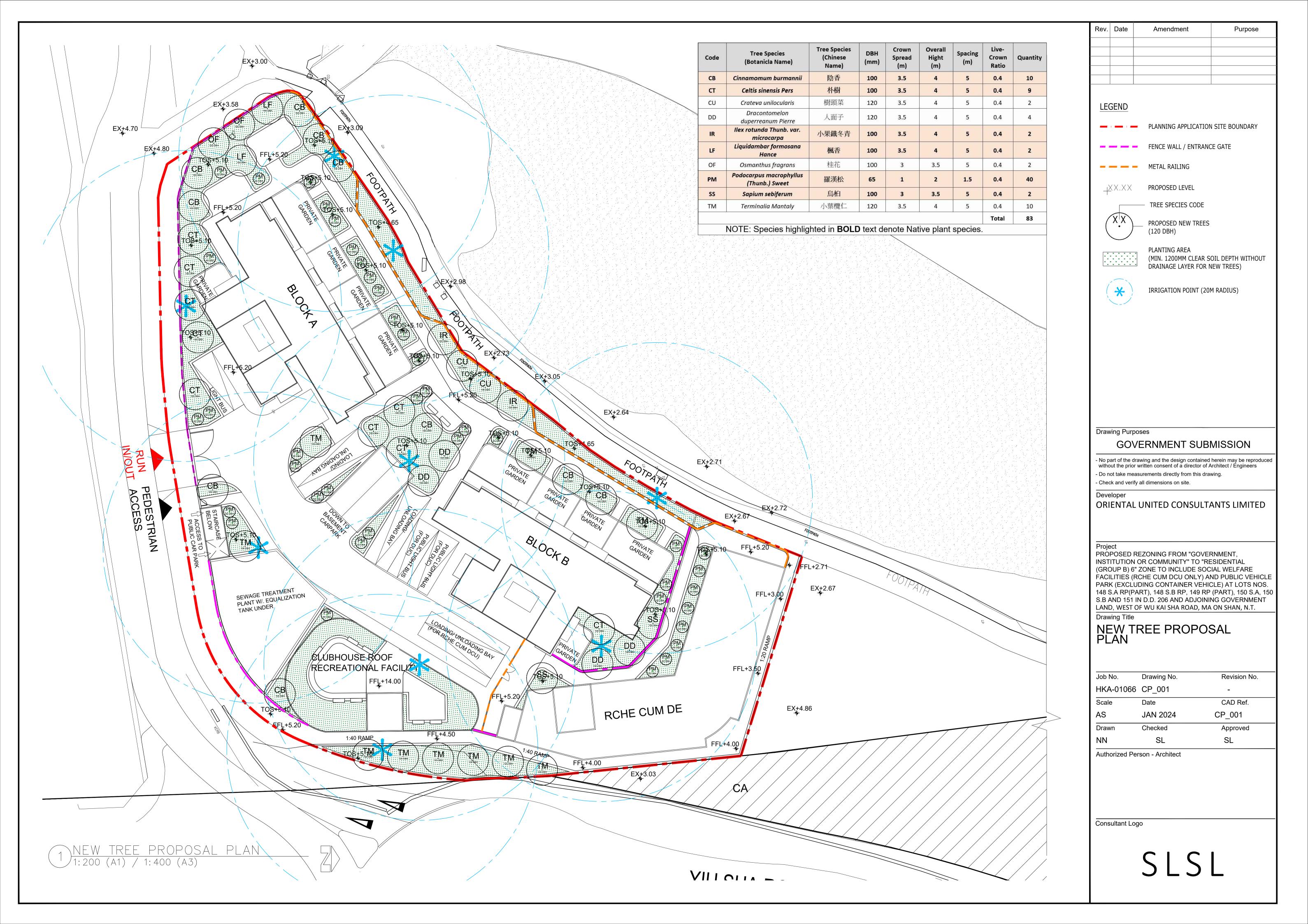






T154 DEFECT – CAVITY ON TRUNK - FELL



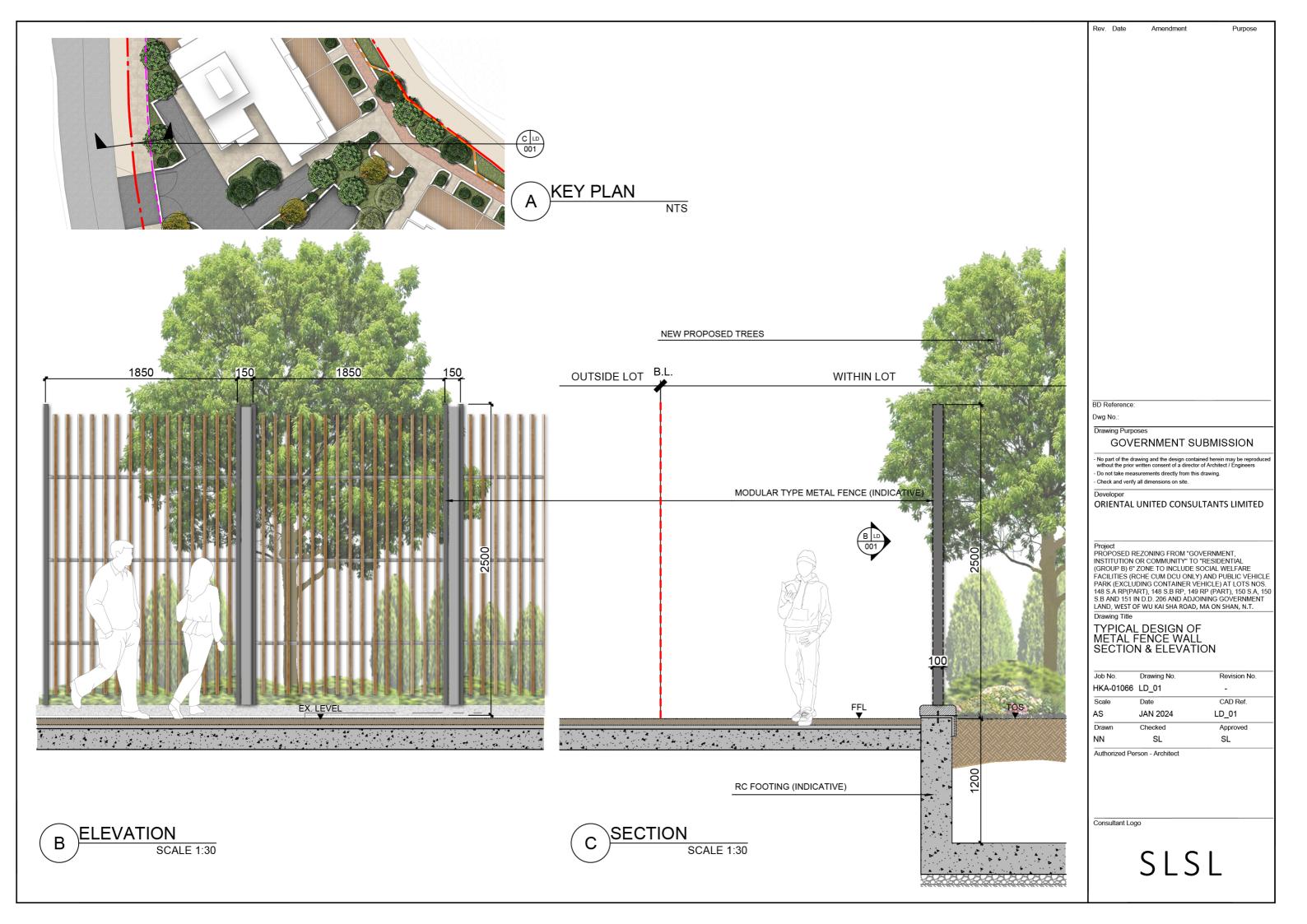


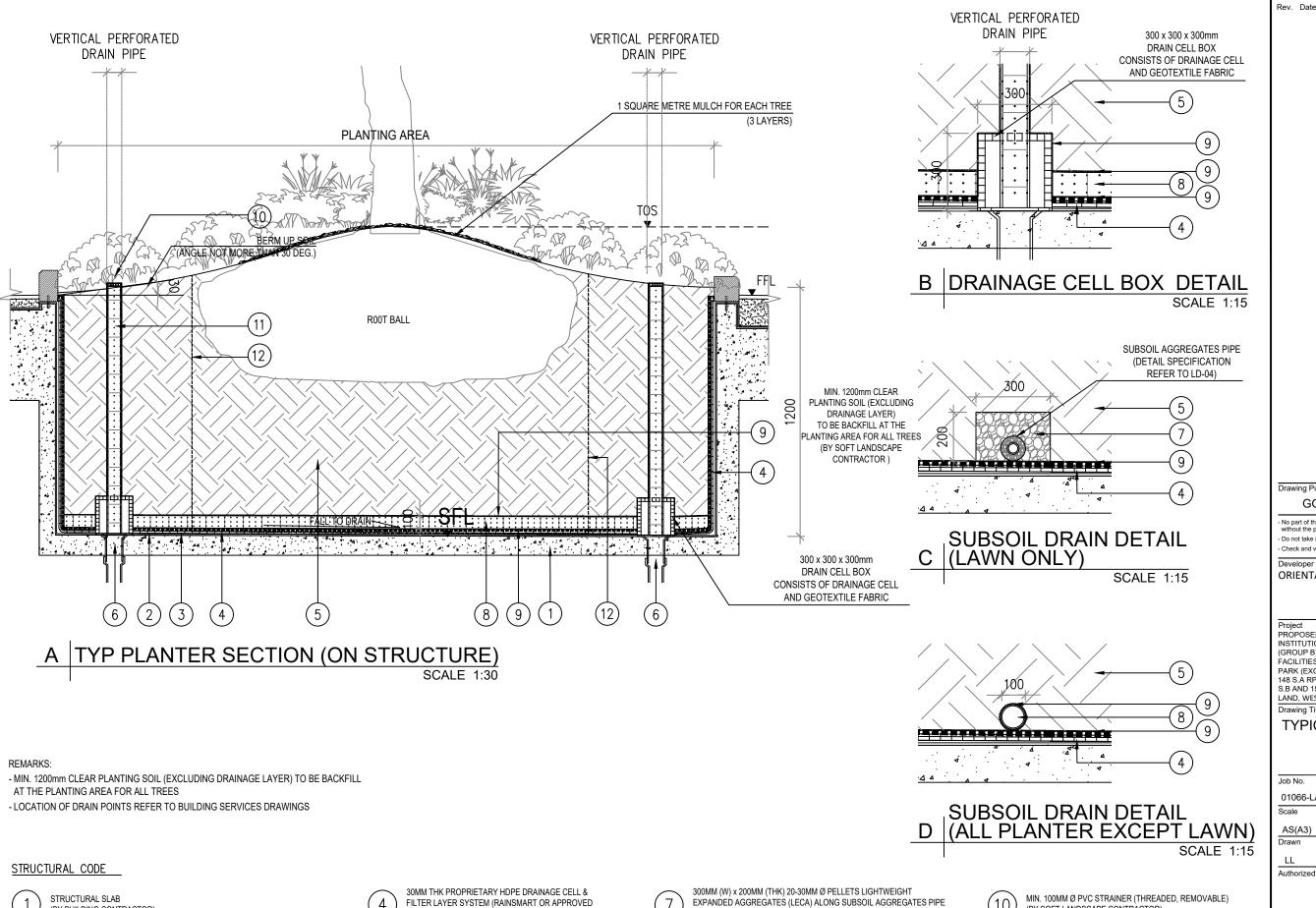
LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN & TREE PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL PROPOSAL

PROPOSED REZONING FROM "GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTION OR COMMUNITY"
TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B) 6" ZONE TO INCLUDE SOCIAL WELFARE
FACILITIES (RCHE CUM DCU ONLY) AND PUBLIC VEHICLE PARK (EXCLUDING
CONTAINER VEHICLE) AT LOTS NOS. 148 S.A RP(PART), 148 S.B RP, 149 RP
(PART), 150 S.A, 150 S.B AND 151 IN D.D. 206 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT
LAND,
WEST OF WU KAI SHA ROAD, MA ON SHAN, N.T.

Appendix C

TYPICAL LANDSCAPE DETAILS





(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC LAYER

100MM Ø POLYSTYRENE PERFORATED SUBSOIL DRAIN PIPE

(BY BUILDING CONTRACTOR)

MIN 20MM THK MORTAR BASE

(BY BUILDING CONTRACTOR)

WATERPROOFING LAYER. REFER TO ARCHITECT'S DETAIL

DIMENSION AND SPECIFICATION (BY BUILDING CONTRACTOR)

EQUAL)

(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

DRAIN PIPE AS PER ENGINEERS SPECS

PLANTING SOIL MIXTURE

(BY BUILDING CONTRACTOR)

Drawing Purposes

GOVERNMENT SUBMISSION

Amendment

Purpose

 No part of the drawing and the design contained herein may be reproduce without the prior written consent of a director of Architect / Engineers Do not take measurements directly from this drawing.

Check and verify all dimensions on site.

ORIENTAL UNITED CONSULTANTS LIMITED

PROPOSED REZONING FROM "GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTION OR COMMUNITY" TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B) 6" ZONE TO INCLUDE SOCIAL WELFARE FACILITIES (RCHE CUM DCU ONLY) AND PUBLIC VEHICLE PARK (EXCLUDING CONTAINER VEHICLE) AT LOTS NOS. 148 S.A RP(PART), 148 S.B RP, 149 RP (PART), 150 S.A, 150 S B AND 151 IN D.D. 206 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT. LAND, WEST OF WU KAI SHA ROAD, MA ON SHAN, N.T.

TYPICAL PLANTER DETAIL

Job No.	Drawing No.	Revision No.
01066-LAN	N LD_02	-
Scale	Date	CAD Ref.
AS(A3)	SEP 2023	LD_02.DWG
Drawn	Checked	Approved
LL	SL	SL
Authorized Person - Architect		

Consultant Logo

(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

PROPRIETARY ROOT BARRIER SYSTEM

AREA REFER TO DRAWING NO. LPP-01

(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

WRAPPED BY GEOTEXTILE

MIN. 100MM Ø POLYSTYRENE PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE

SLSL

