

Appendix 3

Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal

**Proposed Development at
Fanling Sheung Shui Town Lot No. 245,
On Kui Street, Fanling, New Territories**

**TREE PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL PROPOSAL
(PINK AREA)
RE-SUBMISSION**



Oriental Landscapes Limited
東方綠化有限公司

ON BEHALF OF

AMPLE SKILL LIMITED

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal ("TPRP") seeks to present tree treatment and tree proposal for the Industrial Development at **Fanling Sheung Shui Town Lot No. 245, On Kui Street, Fanling, New Territories** ("The Application Site").

Refer to Lease's Special condition (11) – Preservation of Trees, this 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. The tree survey is conducted on 4 June 2022

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

- 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;
- LAO Practice Note No. **6/2023** – Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects – Compliance of Tree Preservation Clause under Lease;

The tree proposal is following the latest submitted GBP by Architect to BD. (**refer to Appendix B1**)

1.2 Description of the Site

The Application Site, with a site area of approximate 1,631.3 m². The Lot numbers of the Land involved is Fanling Shueng Shui Town Lot No.245, On Kui Street, Fanling, New Territories. The Application site is a flat piece of land next to On Kui Street at the Northwest and On Fuk Street at the Southwest. (**Refer to Fig.1**)

- The Northwest side is On Kui Street, which is the side for the main access to the Site
- The Southwest side is On Fuk Street, but car access is not allowed, which is for pedestrian path only;
- The Northeast side is a cycling track;
- The Southeast side is another private lot with temporary structures currently.

The Site is currently a concrete paved temporary carparking site without any existing structures. All of the existing trees are located at the Lot boundary in poor tree form, most of them have similar defects such as leaning, root restricted by existing pavement and foundation, heavily vined, etc.

A tree (T1) is adjacent to the site boundary at On Kui Street, but partially falls into Green Area under Lease, separate submission to DLO and LCSD will be submitted.

Due to inclement weather and typhoon Chaba (Caloy) on 1st and 2nd July 2022, 2 nos. existing trees (**T15 & T25**) were found seriously leaning and then nearly collapsed towards the public pedestrian pathway of On Kui Street on 4th July 2022. Immediate removal of these 2 hazardous trees was executed on 9th July 2022. Emergency Tree Felling Submission to DLO/North was submitted on 15th July 2022. [our ref: GS20220715-2]. (**refer to Appendix B3**)

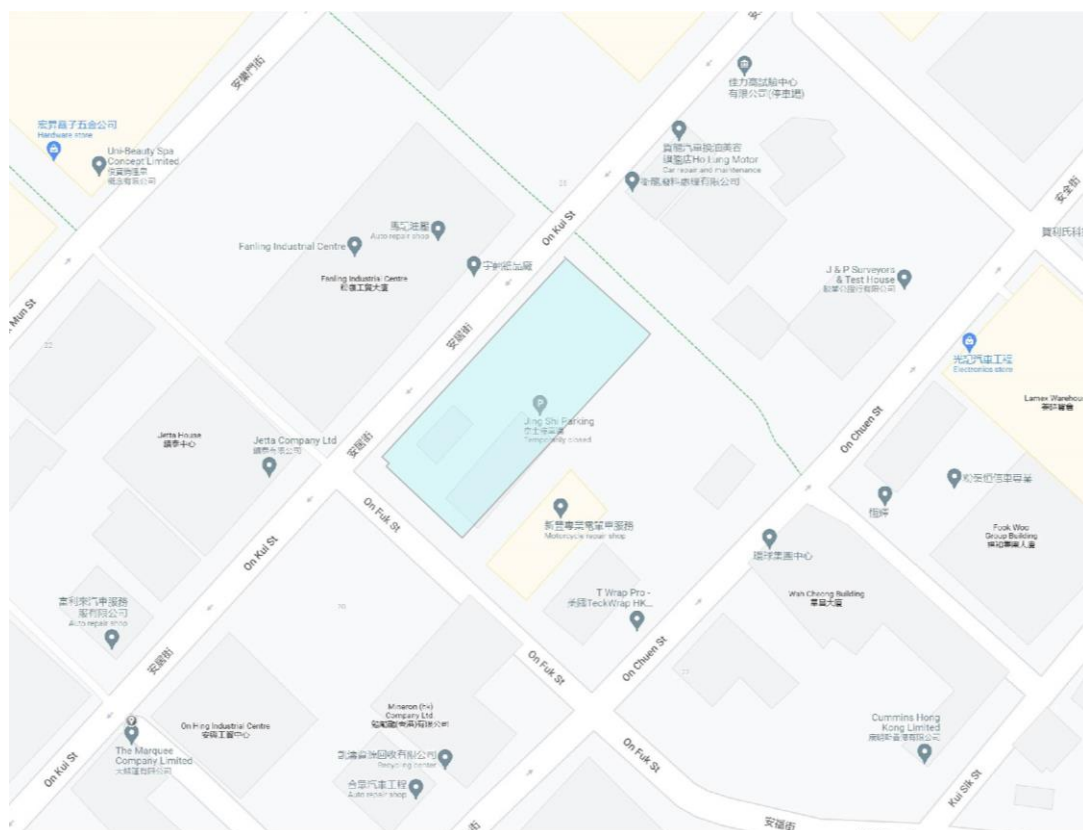
1.3 Proposed Development

The proposed development seeks to develop and upgrade the present environment and condition of the Site through the implementation of **Industrial Development** with generous landscape and amenity provisions for an improved working environment for the future users as well as visual amenity to neighbourhoods.

The industrial development proposal is comprised of a single building with basement and upper floor carparks. The G/F will be formed at a level of approximately 12.00FFL in general to connect with the site surrounding. The proposed building is comprised of the following general layout:

- Private carparking on Basement Floor and Ground Floor;
- Public carparking on 1/F to 4/F,.
- Workshops on 5/F to 11/F

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.



Legend

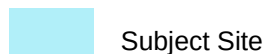


Fig.1 Location Map

2 TREE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

All existing trees of approx. 95mm DBH or over (measured at 1.3m above ground level), within the Site were analyzed. Each tree was identified to species, level, and its DBH, height and crown spread measured. The condition of each tree was then evaluated according to the following criteria according to LAO PN 6/2023. The attributes of trees were identified as follows:

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

2.1 Assessment of Tree Form

The form of each tree was reviewed considering 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**.

Table 3 – Assessment Criteria for Survival Rate after Transplantation

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.

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 has been completed in broad accordance with LAO Practice Note Issue **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 tree are recorded in the Tree Survey carried out on **4 June, 2022** to reflect the current condition of existing trees within and 2m beyond the application site boundary.

The location of each individual tree within the application site boundary is shown in **Appendix A1 - Tree Survey Plan (Drawing No.TS_001)** and the detailed description of each tree including DBH, crown spread, tree ID number, photos, etc. is tabulated in **Tree Assessment Schedule**.

3.1 Description of Vegetation

Existing trees are mainly covering along periphery of the site. The application site contains **25 nos.** trees (including 2 dead trees). The photographic records in **Appendix A1 – Tree Photographic Records** shows the condition and character of the vegetation covering the application Site.

A total of **6 nos.** tree species were identified of which **2 nos.** are native to Hong Kong, **5 no.** are exotic species. There is total **18 nos. native trees, 5 nos. exotic trees** and **2 nos. dead trees**. The six species observed includes *Bischofia javanica*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Dimocarpus longan*, *Ficus benjamina*, *Ficus variegata*, *Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*. The majority of the species is *Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*, which has 12nos.

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

No registered or potential “Old and Valuable Trees” (OVTs) or potentially registerable as old and valuable trees (Potentially Registerable Trees) or as protected by law were recorded within the tree survey boundary as set out in the Works Branch of Development Bureau (“DEVB”) Technical Circular (Works) (“TC (W)”) No. 5/2020.

No rare or endangered tree species were recorded within the tree survey boundary (based on Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96) or Champion Trees (identified in the book 'Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong') were found to exist on the Site. All recorded species are commonly found in Hong Kong.

Due to inclement weather and typhoon Chaba (Caloy) on 1st and 2nd July 2022, 2nos. of existing trees (T15 & T25) were emergency tree felled with our submission to DLO/North dated 15 July 2022. (refer to **Appendix B2**)

3.2 Summary of Existing Trees

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

Table 4 – Summary of surveyed trees Within Lot & Outside Lot (Green Area)

Within Lot		
Species	Chinese Name	Total Number of Individuals
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	秋楓	2
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	3
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	垂葉榕	1
<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	4
<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	12
<i>Dead Tree</i>	枯死樹木	2
	Total	24
Outside Lot (Green Area)		
Species	Chinese Name	Total Number of Individuals
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	龍眼	1
	Total	1

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

3.3 Condition of Existing Trees

The site was used for car parking purpose, the majority of the trees are in poor to fair tree form and health condition due to growing along the periphery of the application site. With low input of maintenance and management, most of the tree roots are restricted by pavement and foundation, share root zone, codominant main branches. And thus, all trees exhibit low amenity value and low survival rate after transplanting in general.

The majority species on site is *Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa*, together with 2nos. dead trees and 2 nos. emergency felled trees, it is a total amount of 16 nos., making up 64% of total number of existing trees.

3.4 Proposed Treatment of Existing Trees

The development scheme recognises the importance of the landscape context to the future development, the visual amenity at both corners at On Fuk street and the cycling path play an important role to the neighbours and this development. In Accordance with the criteria set down in **LAO PN 6/2023**, where possible, trees are proposed to be retained in situ. The species, size, maturity, character, amenity, and cultural value of all trees have been carefully considered in the preparation of this proposal. Tree removal has been proposed only once all other options for preservation have been exhausted. All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the specifications / latest local guidelines / best practices and internationally standards, etc. **Dwg. TT_001 and Tree Assessment Schedule under Appendix A1** and indicates the overall tree treatment.

In general, excavation works with new ground level covering the proposed Building Works (**GBP refer to Appendix B1**) are essential due to basement car parks, so that the proposed tree felling proposal for all trees is inevitable. Based on the current survey and inspection, there are **22 nos.** of trees (including 2 nos. dead trees but excluding 2 nos. emergency felled trees) are inevitably affected by the works, all of these **22 nos.** trees are proposed to be felled. **Surveyed 1 no. tree (T1) outside Lot but partially falls into Green Area under Lease will be under separate submission to DLO and LCSD.**

The proposed treatment of all existing trees within the site boundary is summarized in the below **Table 5**.

Table 5 Summary of Proposed Treatments to Existing Trees Surveyed (Within Lot)

Proposed Tree Felling	No. of Trees			
	Retain	Fell	Transplant	Total
Conflict of Building Development	-	20	-	20
Dead Trees	-	2	-	2
Emergency Felled Trees on 9 July 2022 and submitted to DLO on 15 July 2022	-	2	-	2
Total	-	24	-	24

3.5 Compensatory Tree Proposal

24 nos. existing trees (including 2 nos. dead trees and 2 nos. emergency felled trees) are proposed to be felled with **5,389mm** aggregate DBH loss due to above tree treatment justifications. In compensation, **27 nos.** compensatory trees is proposed within the Development Area as illustrated in **Dwg. No. CP_001 (refer to Appendix A1)** and **Landscape Proposal (refer to Appendix B3, for information only)**. The compensation ratio to the tree lost in term of quantity is **1:1.125**. Quantity and Size of the Compensatory trees are summarized under below **Table 6**.

Table 6 Summary of Compensatory Trees

DBH Size	Quantity of Compensatory Trees (nos.)	Total DBH(mm)
	G/F	
120mm	7	840
80mm	20	1,600
Total	27	2,440

The proposed species and sizes for compensatory tree planting are given below **Table 7**. Note that this is an indicative list and will be developed further during detailed planting design in line with the selection criteria given above. The current proposed tree species include 1 no. Native species and 1 no. Exotic species, the quantity ratio of proposed Native tree nos. and Exotic tree nos. is 0.26:0.74.

Table 7 Summary of Proposed Compensatory Tree Species

Code	Tree Species (Botanica Name)	Tree Species (Chinese Name)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Overall Hight (m)	Spacing (m)	Live-Crown Ratio	Quantity
PM	Podocarpus macrophyllus (Thunb.) Sweet	羅漢松	80	1	2	1.5	0.4	20
TM	<i>Terminalia Mantaly</i>	小葉欖仁	120	3.5	5	4	0.4	7
Total								27

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

4 LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

4.1 Landscape Design Concept

Refer to Lease's Special condition (12), it is a Simple Landscape Clause, no Landscape Proposal submission is required, but a coloured Landscape Proposal is enclosed in **Appendix B3** for supporting and indicating the proposed Landscape Quality. The concept underpinning the Landscape Proposal, presented as **Appendix B3** is to provide a high-quality living environment for the future users of the development whilst preserving and enhancing the existing landscape context. The landscape design concept responds to the development's semi-rural context and surroundings, it is aiming to restore a quiet and green-shaded landscape design with a new definition of open spaces.

The landscape plan is described in terms of the main design objectives followed by a description of the key landscape components, and finally the hard and soft landscape elements, which form the palette of materials.

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 context;
- Soften the form of the built environment including the proposed boundary areas through the use of green measures, especially at the corners of On Kui Street;
- Amenity provisions for an improved working environment for the future users as well as visual amenity to neighbourhoods;
- Maximise the greenery incorporated within the overall landscape design plan;
- Maximise opportunities for the planting of new trees and shrubs.

4.3 Landscape Design Components

With reference to **Appendix B3** Landscape Proposal, the landscape design components are:

- 1 row of new big tree and 1 row of new small tree along On Fuk Street and the Cycling Track, which is at both sides of the building to provide a welcoming landscape design to the pedestrian;
- These 2 major G/F planters at both sides to the corners at On Kui Street to provide a soften corner to the traffic and pedestrian walking direction.

4.4 Landscape Design Elements

Soft Landscape

The landscape design will maximise opportunities for tree and shrub plantings to enhance the semi-urban context. The basis for the proposed planting scheme would be to provide a green and comfortable environment. The spaces will be characterised by the use of shrub species have been selected to provide a lush, landscaped area whilst responding to the character of the architecture which embraces it. The plant species will provide colour throughout the year to emphasise the changing of the seasons. The plant selection will also consider form, colour and foliage texture; as well including species that can complement and highlight the architecture. The landscape buffer areas would utilise native tree and shrub species to enhance the ecological value of the site and provide connectivity where possible to the fragmented landscape beyond.

In order to achieve an instant greening effect at the initial stages, to ensure the healthy establishment of planting, tree planting selection will consider the market availability of the species and the suitable tree stock size. With reference to **Table 9**, the planting mix will form the basis of the planting design proposals.

Table 9 Summary of Proposed Shrub and Groundcover Species

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height x Spread (mm)	Spacing (mm)	Desity (nos/m2)
Shrub Species				
<i>Cuphea ignea</i>	雪茄花	200 x 300	150	51.59
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	黃金葛	200 x 300	150	51.59
<i>Hedera helix</i>	金葉石菖蒲	250 x 350	150	51.59
<i>Phyllanthus myrtifolius</i>	錫蘭葉下珠	200 x 250	150	51.59
<i>Duranta repens</i> cv. <i>Marginata</i>	黃邊金露花	300 x 300	200	29
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	花葉絡石	300 x 300	200	29
<i>Zanthoxylum piperitum</i>	胡椒木	300 x 300	200	29
<i>Fagraea ceilanica</i>	非洲茉莉	900 x 500	350	9.57
<i>Ixora chinensis</i>	龍船花 (粉紅)	500 x 400	350	9.57
<i>Rhapis excelsa</i>	細葉棕竹	1500 x 600	450	5.72
<i>Philodendron selloum</i>	春羽	600 x 500	450	5.72
Ground Cover Species				
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> f. <i>nanus</i>	玉龍草	50		100
<i>Zoysia japonica</i>	朝鮮草	50		-

Soil Depth for Planting Areas

In order to ensure that these planting proposals are feasible, it is proposed that an adequate planting medium be incorporated into the design of the soft landscape areas. For example, the proposed planting areas will incorporate a minimum 1200mm for the tree planting areas and 600mm depth of planting medium (internal dimension excluding drainage layer and utilities) for the shrub planting. Lawn areas will incorporate a minimum soil depth of 300mm.

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 terms and producing a hardwearing landscape for usage by future users of the development. The design of the proposed paving will highlight entrance areas and major pedestrian routes through the site providing a hierarchy for pedestrian movement. It would be constructed of quality materials in feature patterns creating a distinct identity for each of the key landscape zones responding to the architectural design and function of each. Colour changes within the patterns would be used to break the linearity of the spaces and establish a theme across the development.

Non-slip paving materials will be selected to suit the various passive recreational areas within the site. Wherever possible all open spaces will cater for multi-usage needs including people with impaired ability and access for the disabled provided in accordance with Building Department's Design Manual on 'Barrier Free Access, 2008'.

Lighting

The lighting concept for the landscaped areas will be designed to contribute to the quality of the development in nocturnal views while using high pressure sodium and cut-off lighting 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.

4.5 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 below **Para.5**.

5 FUTURE MAINTENANCE AND MANAGMENT

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 all plants as necessary, adjusted to rainfall, to ensure adequate 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 disease 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: Spring
 - Deciduous: Winter
 - Palms: June to August

Table 10: Maintenance Schedule

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Watering	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pruning		D	GC									
Fertilizing	Soil test			x							x	
Fungicide / Insecticide									x			x
Weeding		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x
Securing			x									
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
● Size proportional to quantity x Application

6 CONCLUSION

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

- Softening of building forms and enhancement of the appearance of the project to those viewing it from outside;
- Maximize the greening and recreation possibility; and
- Total **24 nos.** existing trees were surveyed within site boundary and **1 no. existing tree was surveyed outside lot (Green Area under Lease)**. All **24 nos.** existing trees within site are proposed to be Felled (including **2 nos. dead trees and 2 nos. emergency felled trees**). Total number of **27 nos.** compensatory tree plantings within the future development, to achieve a min. **1:1.125** compensation ratio in quantity. A summary is shown in **Table 11**.

Table 11: Tree Felling and Compensatory Proposal

Description	Current Scheme
Total Nos. of Trees Surveyed within Site	24 nos.
Total Nos. of Trees Surveyed outside Lot but within Green Area under Lease (under separate submission)	1 no.
Nos. of Trees Proposed to be Felled	24 nos.
Nos. of Trees Proposed to be Retained	0 no.
Nos. of Trees Proposed to be Transplanted	0 no.
Aggregated DBH Loss	5,389 mm
Nos. of Compensatory Trees	27 nos.
Aggregated DBH Compensated	2,440 mm
Compensation Ratio	
- in quantity	1: 1.125
- in quality (for information only)	1: 0.45

The overall landscape treatment will complement the development as well as the surrounding area, providing plentiful greenery and creating a coherent visual setting for the development in this rural waterside location.

Appendix A1

TREE SURVEY PLAN (DWG NO. TS_001)

TREE ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

TREE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS

TREE TREATMENT PLAN (DWG NO. TT_001)

COMPENSATORY PLANTING PLAN (DWG NO. CP_001)

Tree Assessment Schedule

Address: Proposed Development in ESSTL 245 at On Kui Street, Eadling, New Territories
Prepared by: Wong Yun Keung (ISA-CA no. HK-0007BUM, TRAQ, HKILA-AA no. AA024) on 4 June 2022
Field Survey was conducted on 4 June 2022
To be read in conjunction with Drawing No.: TS_001 & TT_001

Tree No.	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Original Location (Lot/GA/ YA/GHBA, etc.)	Tree Size			Form	Health Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition	Anticipated survival rate after transplanting		Conservati on status	Proposed Treatment		Additional Remarks
				Overall Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Average Crown Spread (m)				(High, Medium, Low)	Remarks#		in initial application (Retain/ Transplant/ Fell)	Justification for tree felling*	
T1	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	龍眼	GA	7	290	6		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Cavily on lower trunk, root restricted by pavement (under seperate submission)
T2	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	Lot	8	180	2		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Bent trunk, root restricted by pavement
T3	<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	Lot	9	429	7		Poor	Fair	Low	b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Buttress roots, root restricted by pavement
T4	<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	Lot	13	430	9		Poor	Fair	Low	b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Forked, vined, buttress roots, root restricted by pavement & foundation, shared root zone with other tree
T5	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	8	240	6		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, codominant main branches, root restricted by pavement & foundation, shared root zone with other tree
T6	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	8	270	6		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, codominant main branches, root restricted by pavement & foundation, shared root zone with other tree
T7	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	8	243	5		Poor	Poor	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, codominant main branches, wound on branch, root restricted by pavement & foundation, shared root zone with other tree
T8	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	9	247	4		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, codominant main branches, cavity on main branch, wound on branch, trunk embedded with hoarding, root restricted by pavement & foundation, shared root zone with other tree
T9	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	9	276	7		Poor	Poor	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, codominant trunks, included bark with decay, cavity on main branch, root restricted by pavement & foundation, shared root zone with other tree
T10	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	秋楓	Lot	8	179	4		Poor	Poor	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, root restricted by pavement & foundation, shared root zone with other tree
T11	<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	秋楓	Lot	9	268	5		Poor	Fair	Low	b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, root restricted by pavement & foundation, shared root zone with other tree
T12	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	Lot	5	110	2		Poor	Fair	Low	a, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, heavily vined, root restricted by pavement
T13	<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	Lot	8	224	6		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Heavily vined, root restricted by pavement, shared root zone with other tree
T14	<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	Lot	8	275	7		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Forked, heavily vined, codominant main branches, root restricted by pavement, shared root zone with other tree
T15	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	5	345	5		Poor	Poor	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, heavily vined, cavity with decay at root crown, dead branches, wound on main trunk, root restricted by pavement. Tree was emergency Felled dated 9 July 2022 and was submitted to DLO dated 15 July 2022
T16	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	5	140	6		Poor	Fair	Low	a, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, vined, root restricted by pavement, shared root zone with other tree
T17	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	6	190	5		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, heavily vined, root restricted by pavement, shared root zone with other tree
T18	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	5	175	5		Poor	Poor	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, abnormal bark crack, severely dieback, heavily vined, broken branch, root restricted by pavement, shared root zone with other tree
T19	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	4	163	6		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, cavity at root crown, root restricted by pavement
T21	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	5	290	6		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, forked, vined, wound on main branch, root restricted by pavement
T22	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	垂葉榕	Lot	5	128	2		Poor	Fair	Low	a, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Leaning, vined, codominant main branches, root restricted by pavement, shared root zone with other tree
T23	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	Lot	8	190	3		Poor	Fair	Low	a, b, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Heavily vined, trunk enveloped with wire, root restricted by pavement, shared root zone with other tree
T24	<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>	血桐	Lot	5	114	4		Poor	Fair	Low	a, c, f	N	Fell	A,E	Codominant trunks, root restricted by pavement & post plinth
T25	Dead Tree	枯死樹木	Lot	3	150	3		-	-	-	-	N	Fell	-	Tree was emergency Felled dated 9 July 2022 and was submitted to DLO dated 15 July 2022
T26	Dead Tree	枯死樹木	Lot	3	133	4		-	-	-	-	N	Fell	-	-

* Justification for tree felling:
A In direct conflict with the proposed works
B Common undesirable species that are characterised by their aggressive and invasive growing habits
C Tree with poor health, structure or form
D Low amenity value
E Low survival rate after transplantation

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)
h conflict with excavation area required for proposed works
i located on slope, rootball preparation for transplanting is not practical



T1 Overall View - **FELL**
(under separation submission)



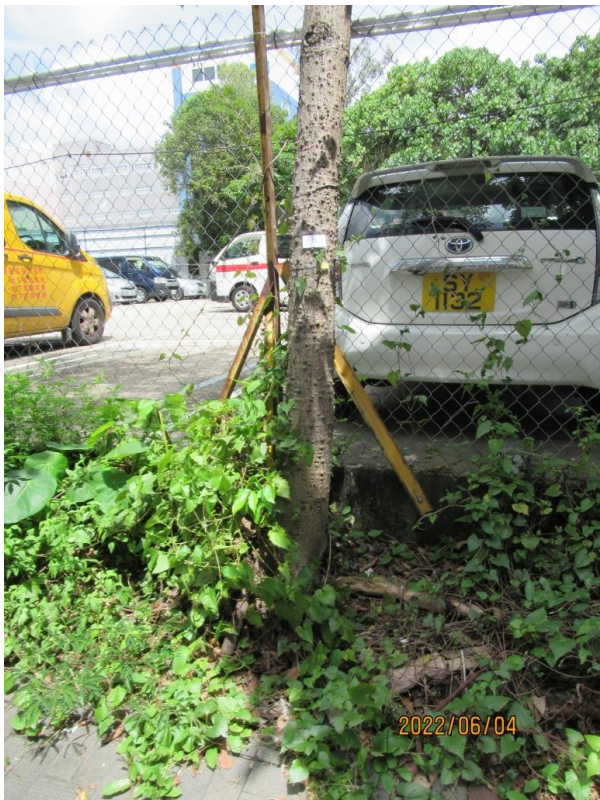
T1 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**
(under separation submission)



T1 Cavity on Trunk - **FELL**
(under separation submission)



T2 Overall View - **FELL**



T2 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - FELL



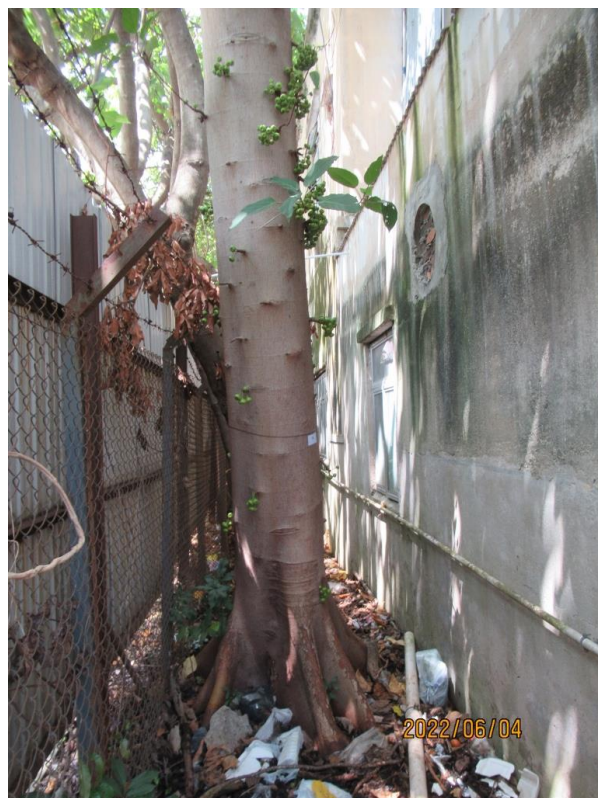
T3 Overall View - FELL



T3 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - FELL



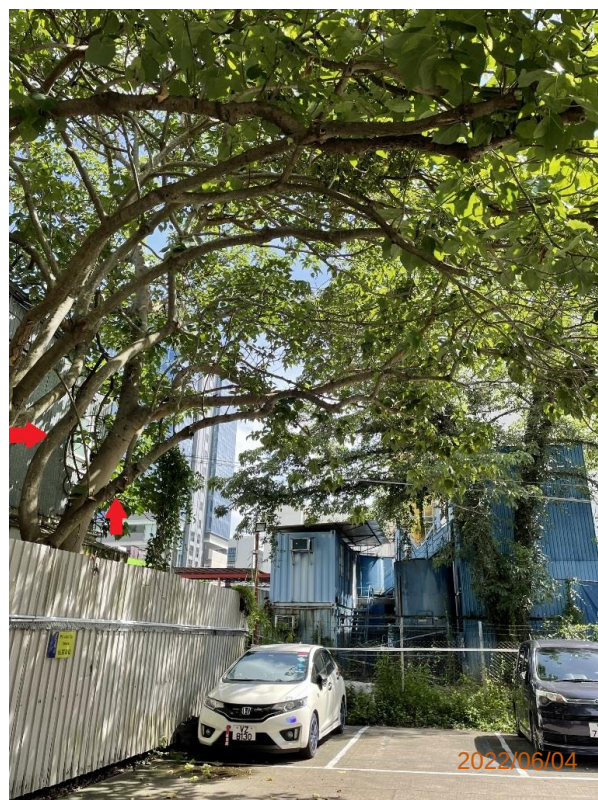
T4 Overall view - **FELL**



T4 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T4 Trunk Condition - **FELL**



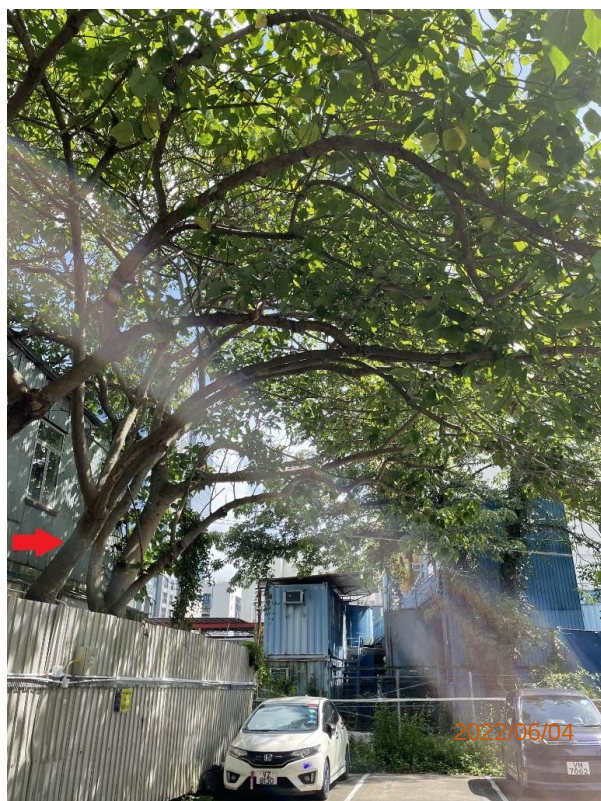
T5 Overall view - **FELL**



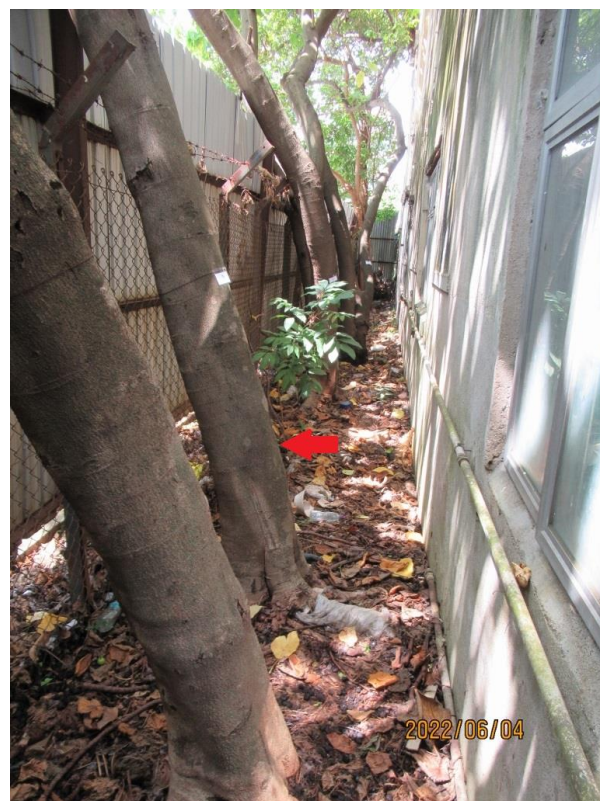
T5 Lower Trunk Ground Condition - **FELL**



T5 Trunk Condition - **FELL**



T6 Overall view - **FELL**



T6 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T6 Trunk Condition - **FELL**



T6 Wound on Branch - **FELL**



T7 Overall view - **FELL**



T7 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T7 Trunk Condition - **FELL**



T8 Overall view - **FELL**



T8 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T8 Trunk Condition - **FELL**



T8 Wound on Branch - **FELL**



T9 Overall view - **FELL**



T9 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T9 Trunk Condition - **FELL**



T9 Codominant Trunks with
Included Bark Decay - **FELL**



T9 Cavity on Trunk - **FELL**



T10 Overall view - **FELL**



T10 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



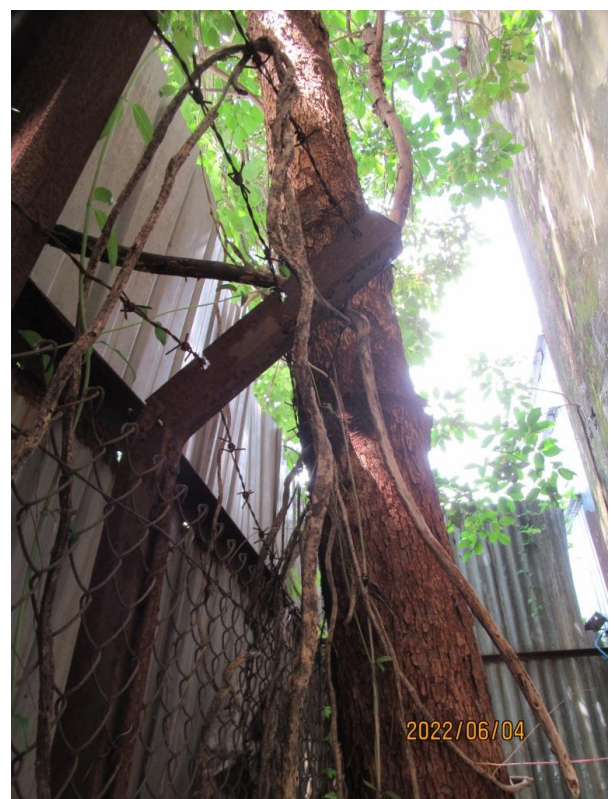
T10 Trunk Condition - **FELL**



T11 Overall view - **FELL**



T11 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T11 Trunk Condition - **FELL**



T12 Overall view - FELL



T12 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - FELL



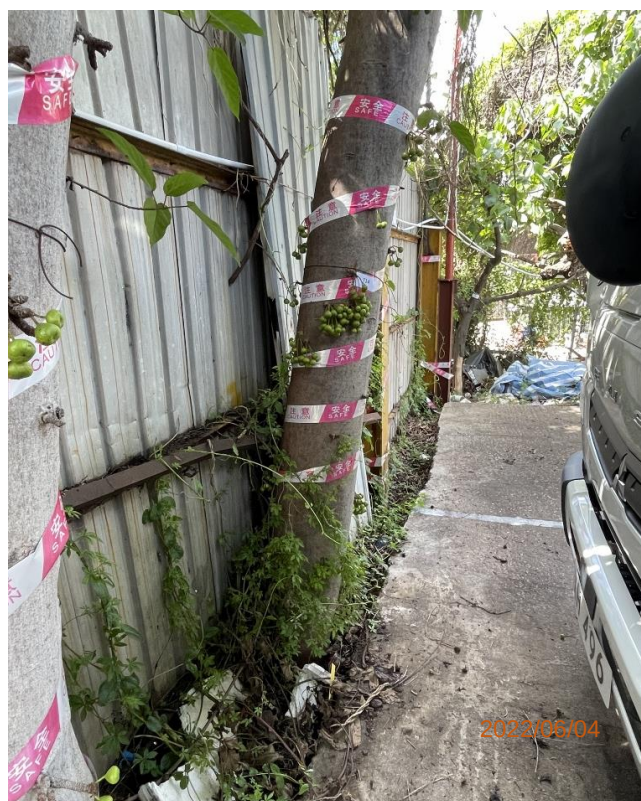
T13 Overall view - FELL



T13 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - FELL



T14 Overall view - **FELL**



T14 Lower Tree Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T15 – EMERGENCY FELLED
on 9 July 2022 and was submitted to DLO on 15 July 2022



T15 – EMERGENCY FELLED
on 9 July 2022 and was submitted to DLO on 15 July 2022



T15 – EMERGENCY FELLED
on 9 July 2022 and was submitted to DLO on 15 July 2022



T15 – EMERGENCY FELLED
on 9 July 2022 and was submitted to DLO on 15 July 2022



T16 Overall view - **FELL**



T16 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T17 Overall view - **FELL**



T17 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



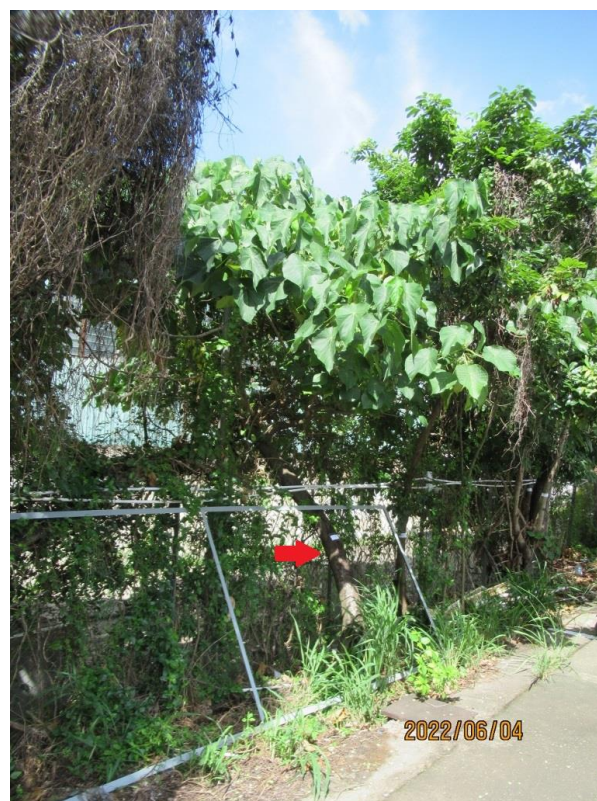
T18 Overall view - **FELL**



T18 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T18 Abnormal Bark Crack on Trunk - **FELL**



T19 Overall view - **FELL**



T19 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T19 Cavity on Root Crown - **FELL**



T21 Overall view - **FELL**



T21 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - FELL



T21 Trunk Condition - FELL



T22 Overall view - FELL



T22 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - FELL



T23 Overall view - **FELL**



T23 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



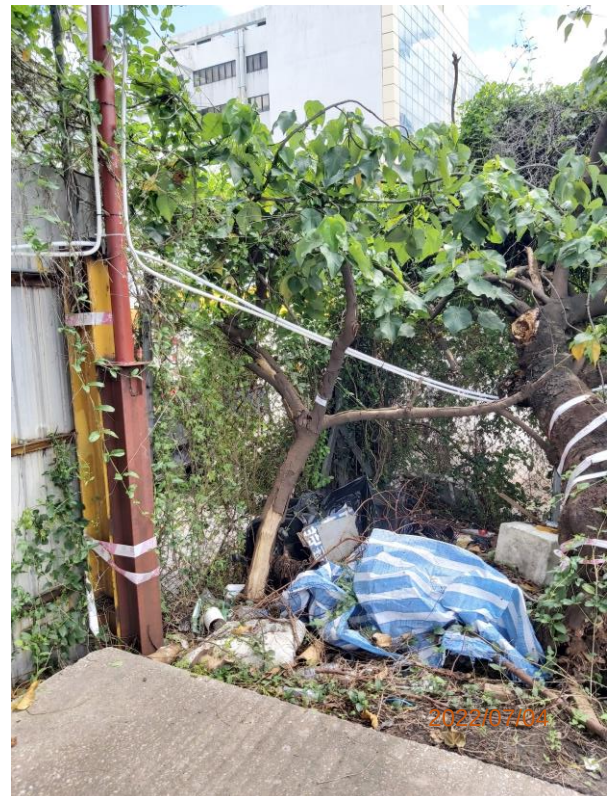
T23 Wire Enveloped in Trunk - **FELL**



T24 Overall view - **FELL**



T24 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - **FELL**



T25 – **EMERGENCY FELLED**
on 9 July 2022 and was submitted to DLO on 15 July 2022



T25 – **EMERGENCY FELLED**
on 9 July 2022 and was submitted to DLO on 15 July 2022



T25 – **EMERGENCY FELLED**
on 9 July 2022 and was submitted to DLO on 15 July 2022



T26 Overall view - FELL

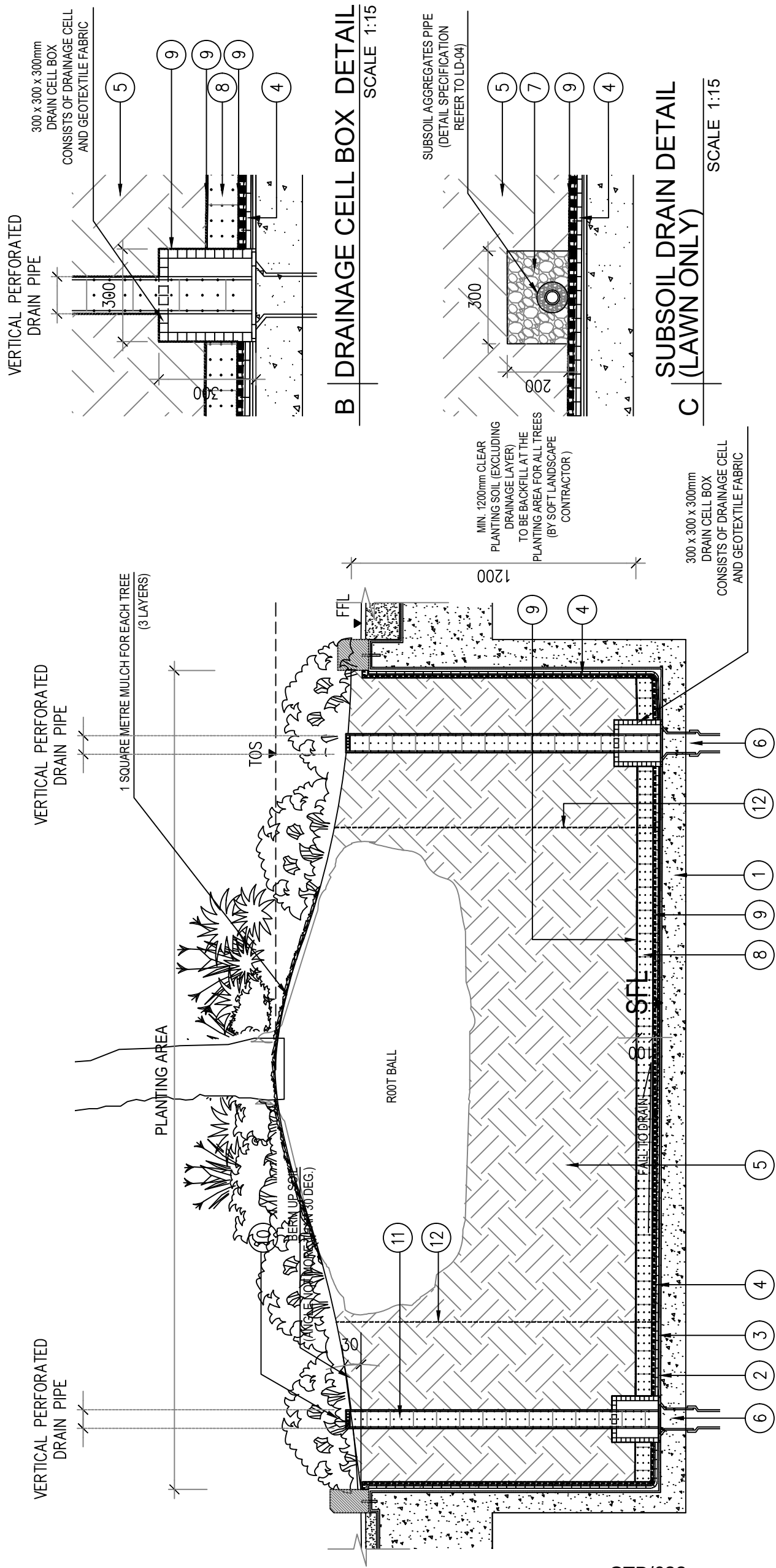


T26 Lower Trunk & Ground Condition - FELL



T26 Abnormal Bark Crack on Trunk - FELL

Appendix A2
TYPICAL DETAILS (DWG NO. LD_01 & LD_02)



A	TYP PLANTER SECTION (ON STRUCTURE)	SCALE 1:30
---	------------------------------------	------------

REMARKS:
MIN. 1200mm CLEAR PLANTING SOIL (EXCLUDING DRAINAGE LAYER) TO BE BACKFILL
AT THE PLANTING AREA FOR ALL TREES
LOCATION OF DRAIN POINTS REFER TO BUILDING SERVICES DRAWINGS

STRUCTURAL CODE

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | STRUCTURAL SLAB
(BY BUILDING CONTRACTOR) | 4 | 30MM THK PROPRIETARY HDPE DRAINAGE CELL & FILTER LAYER SYSTEM (RAINSMART OR APPROVED EQUAL)
(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR) |
| 2 | WATERPROOFING LAYER. REFER TO ARCHITECT'S DETAIL
DIMENSION AND SPECIFICATION (BY BUILDING CONTRACTOR) | 5 | PLANTING SOIL MIXTURE
(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR) |
| 3 | MIN 20MM THK MORTAR BASE
(BY BUILDING CONTRACTOR) | 6 | DRAIN PIPE AS PER ENGINEERS SPECS
(BY BUILDING CONTRACTOR) |

300MM (W) x 200MM (THK) 20-30MM Ø PELLETS LIGHTWEIGHT
EXPANDED AGGREGATES (LECA) ALONG SUBSOIL AGGREGATES PIPE
(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

8 100MM Ø POLYSTYRENE PERFORATED SUBSOIL DRAIN PIPE
(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

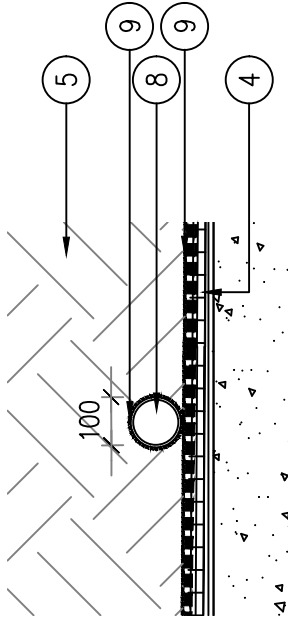
9 GEOTEXTILE FABRIC LAYER
(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

10 MIN. 100MM Ø PVC STRAINER (THREADED, REMOVABLE)
(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

11 MIN. 100MM Ø POLYSTYRENE PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE WRAPPED BY GEOTEXTILE

12 PROPRIETARY ROOT BARRIER SYSTEM
AREA REFER TO DRAWING NO. LPP-01
(BY SOFT LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR)

**SUBSOIL DRAIN DETAIL
(ALL PLANTER EXCEPT LAWN)**



Drawing Purposes

GOVERNMENT SUBMISSION

No part of the drawing and the design contained herein may be reproduced 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.

Developer
AMPLE SKILL LIMITED

Project
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT FANLING
SHEUNG SHUI TOWN LOT NO.245

Drawing Title

TYPICAL PLANTER DETAIL

Job No.	Drawing No.	Revision No.
01087-LAN	LD_01	-
Scale	Date	CAD Ref.
AS(A3)	DEC 2022	LD_01/DWG
Drawn	Checked	Approved
LL	SL	SL
Authorized Person - Architect		

AGG

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urban design
interior

Consultant Logo



Oriental Landscapes Limited
東方綠化有限公司

Appendix B1

SUBMITTED GBP BY ARCHITECT *DATED ON 05 JUL 2023*

Senior Directors :

鄭恩瑩
Grace Cheng

AADipl. HKIA RIBA
Registered Architect
Authorized Person (Architect)
APEC Architect

林中偉
Tony Lam

MSc(Conservation) BA(AS)
BArch HKIA RIBA RAIC
Registered Architect
Authorized Person (Architect)
PRC Class I Registered Architect
APEC Architect

吳永順
Vincent Ng

BA(AS)(Hons) BArch(Dist)
M Urban Design FHKIA RIBA RAIA
Registered Architect
Authorized Person (Architect)
APEC Architect

曾偉賢
Michael Tsang

BA(AS)(Hons) BArch MBA
FHKIA RIBA HKIDA Registered Architect
Authorized Person (Architect)
PRC Class I Registered Architect
APEC Architect

AGC

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RECEIVED BY

05 July 2023

Your ref.: 2/9051/22

Our ref.: J684/Doc/GOVT/BD/L011

2023 JUL -6 P 4:41

228669

The Building Authority
Buildings Department
7/F Cityplaza 3,
14 Taikoo Wan Road, Taikoo Shing
Hong Kong

R & D Registry (NBDs)
BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

OFFICE COPY

Dear Sirs / Madam,

**Re: Submission of General Building Layout Plans for
Proposed Industrial Development at On Kui Street, Fanling, N.T.
Fanling Sheung Shui Town Lot No. 245**

With reference to the captioned project, we are pleased to submit herewith the following for your comment and approval: -

1. 13 sets of General Building Plans with 2 sets duly signed;
2. Duly signed and completed Form BA 5;
3. Duly completed Appendix A to PNAP ADM-2;
4. 7 nos. of duly signed and completed Form BA 16;
5. Copy of Land Registry Memorial for the proof of control of the lands; and

Please note the following items had been submitted in previous submission in our letter ref: J684\Doc\GOVT\BD\L001 dated 26 April 2022 and letter ref: J684\Doc\GOVT\BD\L004 dated 26 May 2022 are still valid.

1. BD Form BA 4 (Authorized Person); and
2. BD Form BA 4 (Registered Structural Engineer).

Cheque for payment for fees on submission of plans & Appendix-A to PNAP APP-55 would be submitted shortly under separate cover.

Regarding Lease Special Condition (28) Vehicular Access, we seek Lands Department approval of Technical Modification of the captioned clause for the XYZ width in order to cater for access of vehicles of 11m in length into the premises, which Transport Department has no adverse comment from traffic engineering point of view. Attached please find the following correspondences for easy reference.

1. Our Traffic Consultant CTA Consultants Ltd's letter 22 May 2023 (ref 22079HK/01/mwy)
2. Transport Department Fax dated 29 May 2023 (ref (NN36X) in TD NR 146/194-021)

Cont'd.../2

創智建築師有限公司

Senior Directors :

鄭恩瑩

Grace Cheng

AADipl. HKIA RIBA
Registered Architect
Authorized Person (Architect)
APEC Architect

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PRC Class I Registered Architect
APEC Architect

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05 July 2023

Your ref.: 2/9051/22

Our ref.: J684/Doc/GOVT/BD/L011

The Building Authority
Buildings Department
7/F Cityplaza 3,
14 Taikoo Wan Road, Taikoo Shing
Hong Kong

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Please note the following items had been submitted in previous submission in our letter ref: J684\Doc\GOVT\BD\L001 dated 26 April 2022 and letter ref: J684\Doc\GOVT\BD\L004 dated 26 May 2022 are still valid.

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2. Transport Department Fax dated 29 May 2023 (ref (NN36X) in TD NR 146/194-O21)

Cont'd.../2

Page 2

Your ref.: 2/9051/22

Our ref.: J684/Doc/GOVT/BD/L011

Should you require further information, please contact the undersigned or our Mr. Alex Wong at [REDACTED] or [REDACTED]

Thank you for your kind attention.

Yours faithfully



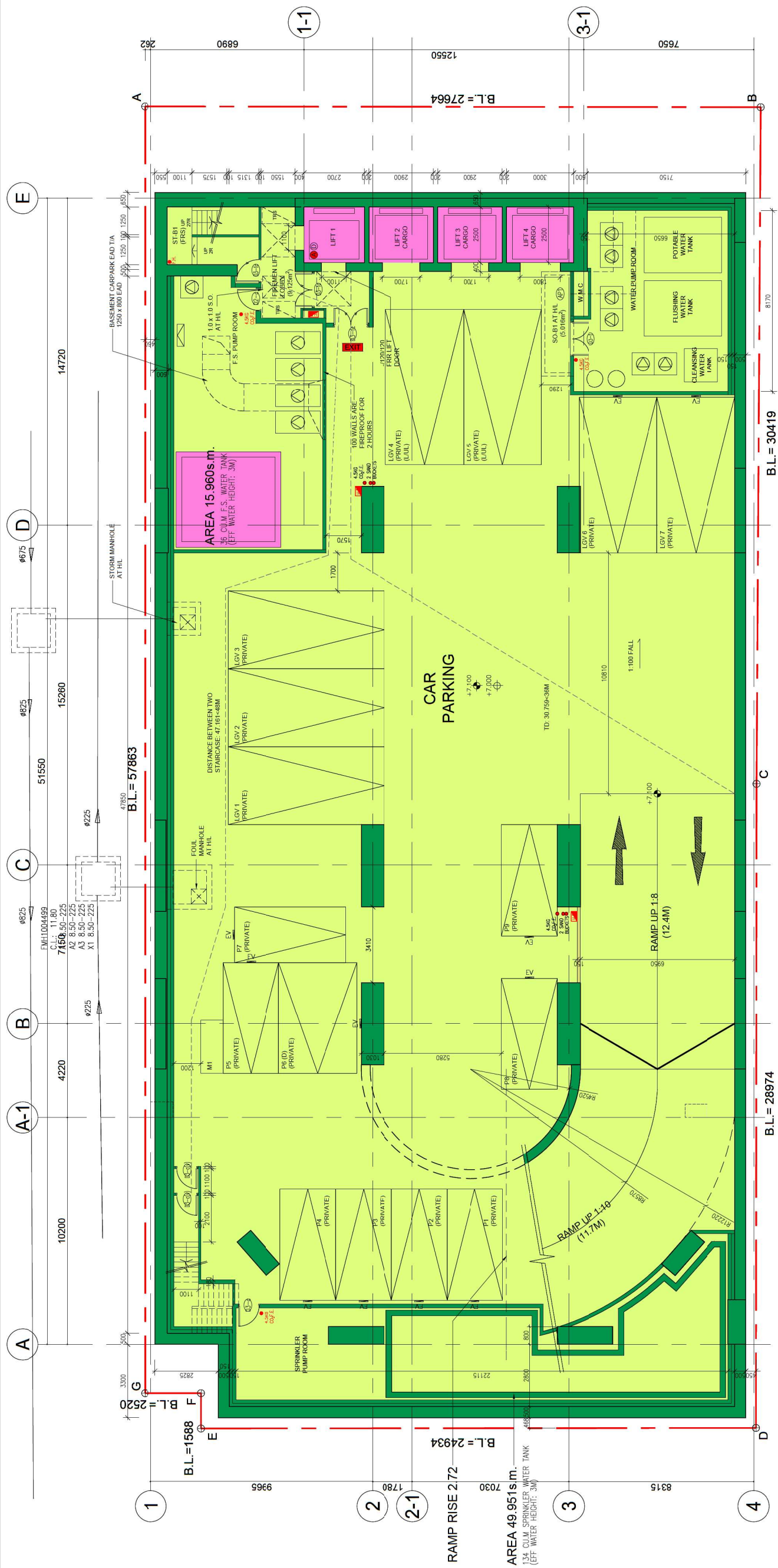
Lam Chung Wai
for and on behalf of
AGC Design Ltd

Encl.

cc ASL - Mr. David Seto / Mr. Arthur Chan
WCC - Mr. Lawrence Lee / Mr. Kwong Po Lam

] w/e
]

CCW/WSC/ckl

CAR PARKING SCHEDULE AT B1/F

5	LGV PARKING (PRIVATE)
2	LGV PARKING (L/JUL) (PRIVATE)
9	PC PARKING (PRIVATE)
1	MC PARKING (PRIVATE)

Compartment Calculation

Basement 1 Carpark Area Compartment Area Calculation

<u>ADD</u>		
Ca1	B1/F Carpark	= 987.064 sq.m.

Total	=	987.064 sq.m.
-------	---	---------------

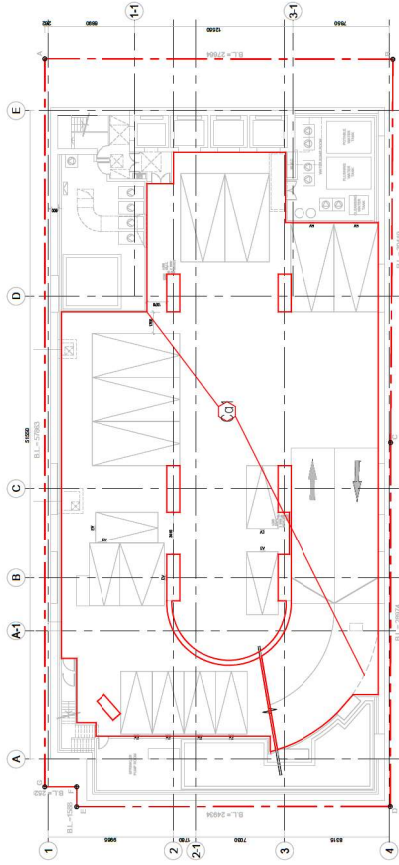
Basement Ramp (B1/F to G/F) Compartment Area Calculation

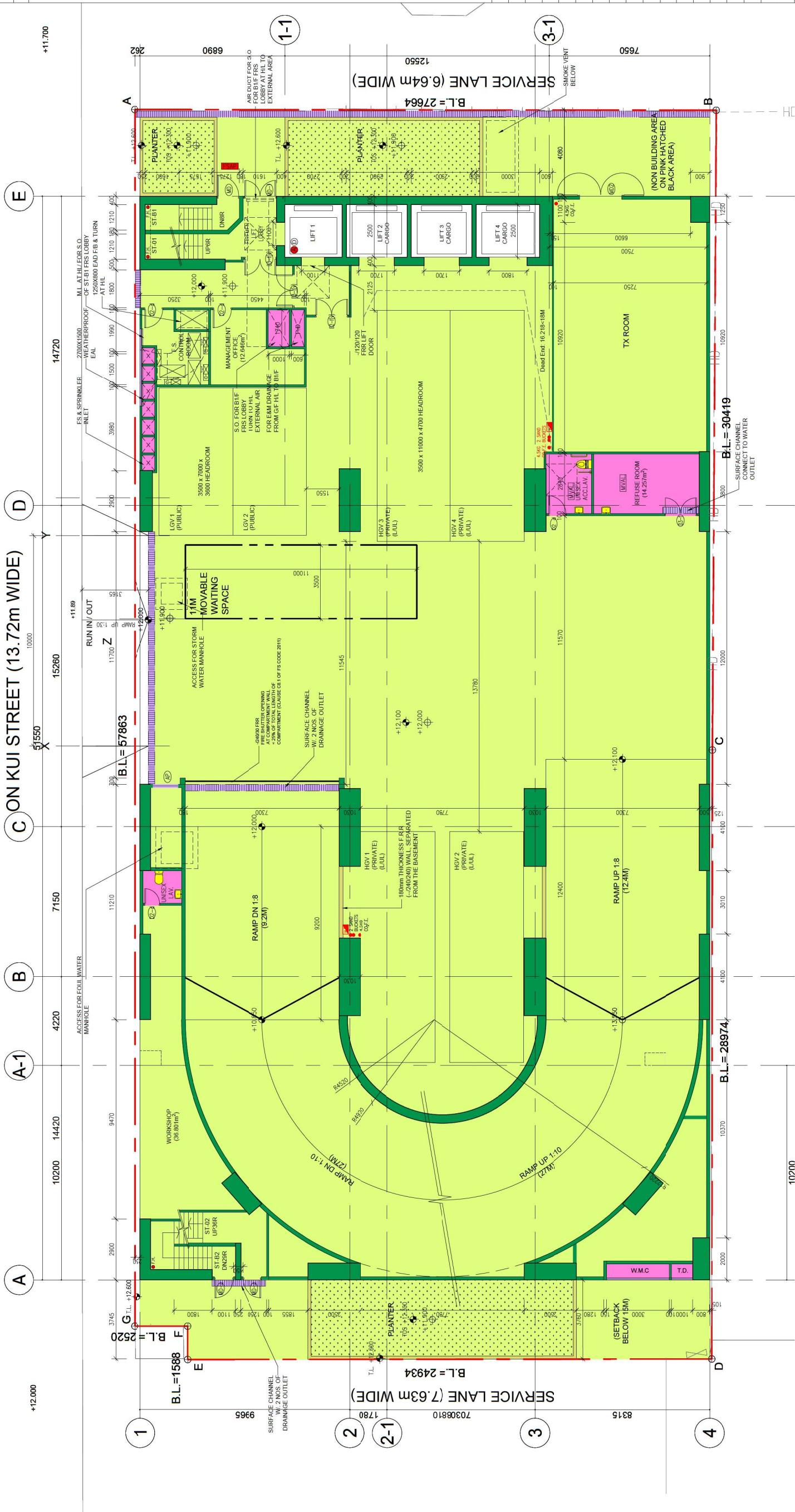
<u>ADD</u>	
Ca2	Ramp to G/F = 180.817 sq.m.

Total = 180.817 sq.m.

[illegible]

NOTE: REFUSE STORE AND MATERIAL RECOVERY CHAMBER PROVIDED ON THIS FLOOR IS WITHOUT VEHICULAR ACCESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULING (REFUSE STORAGE AND MATERIAL RECOVERY CHAMBERS AND REFUSE CHUTES) REGULATIONS, WHERE TOTAL U.F.S. IS LESS THAN 39600M².





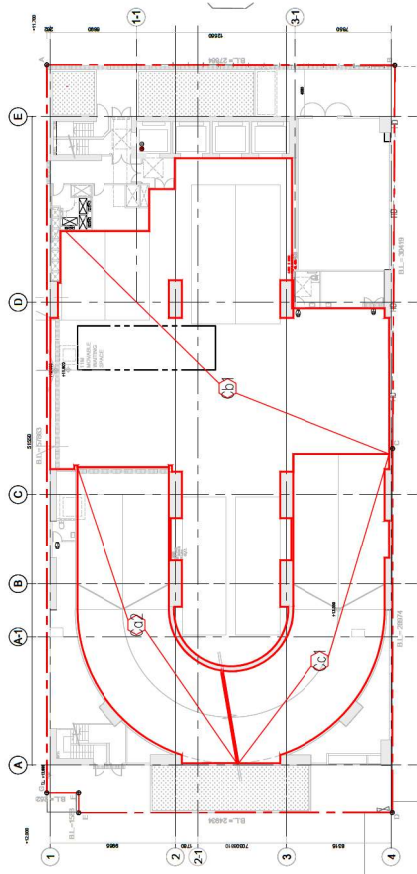
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
1
1100 @A1

CAR PARKING SCHEDULE AT G/F

HGV LUL (PRIVATE)	4
LGV PARKING (PUBLIC)	2

G/F Compartment Area Calculation

ADD	Ch1	Car Park	=	631,940 sq.m.
DEDUCT	d1	structure	=	3,080 sq.m.
	d2	structure	=	3,080 sq.m.
Total				= 625,760 sq.m.
G/F Ramp (G/F to 1/F) Compartment Area Calculation				
ADD	Cc1	Ramp to 1/F	=	191,141 sq.m.
	Cc2	Ramp to 1/F	=	194,827 sq.m.
Total				= 385,968 sq.m.



GROUND FLOOR COMPARTMENT DIAGRAM
2
1300 @A1

AGC DESIGN LTD
AGC DESIGN LTD
AGC DESIGN LTD

Proposed Redevelopment of Industrial Building at On Kui Street, Fanling, New Territories (FSSTL 245)					
GROUND FLOOR PLAN					
SCALE	1:100	DATE	JUN 23	PROJECT NO.	J684
	DRAWN	LCYT	DESIGNED	TL	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED	CCW	APPROVED	TL		
					Version 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)

[illegible]

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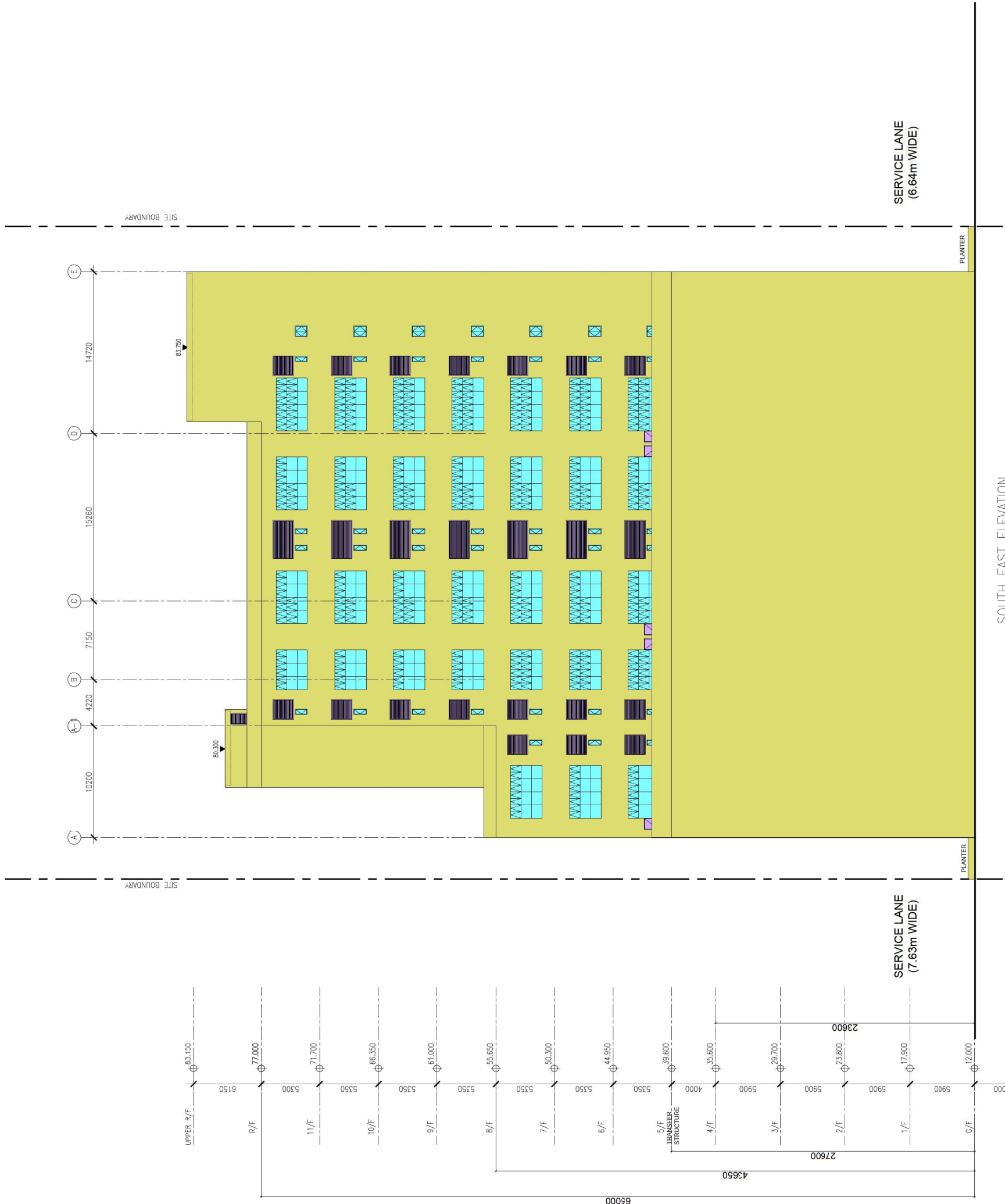
創恆建舖有限公司

Proposed Redevelopment of
Industrial Building at
On Kui Street, Fanling,
New Territories (FSSTL 245)

SOUTH EAST ELEVATION

SCALE	1:200	DATE	JUN 23	PROJECT NO.	J684
DRAWN	LCVT	DESIGNED	TL	DRAWING NO.	REV
CHECKED	CCW	APPROVED	TL	AG-02-03	-

\\J584-Farming\DWG\CAP\CAP
\\65-02-03.dwg



Appendix B2

EMERGENCY TREE FELLING OF T15 & T25



Oriental Landscapes Limited

東方綠化有限公司

Letter Ref. : GS20220715-2
Job Ref. : HKA-M-01087-LAN

15 July 2022

Tel: 852-2675 1511

(By Hand)

**District Lands Office, North
Lands Administration Office
Lands Department**
6th/F, North District Government Offices,
3 Pik Fung Road,
Fanling, New Territories

Attn. : Ms. Pang Wai Shan, Catherine

Dear Madam,

Re : Proposed Development in FSSTL 245 at On Kui Street Fanling, New Territories
- Emergency Tree Felling of T15 & T25

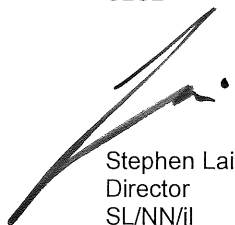
We, **Oriental Landscapes Limited**, have been commissioned by **Ample Skill Limited**, to prepare an Emergency Tree Felling Report for 2 nos. existing trees (T15 & T25) which seriously leaning and then nearly collapsed after inclement weather and typhoon Chaba (Caloy) on 1st and 2nd July 2022.

A site inspection was conducted on 4th July 2022 and confirmed that no remedial actions can be taken for the rehabilitation of the tree. As the tree was found to collapse towards the public pedestrian pathway at On Kui Street, emergency removal of the tree was recommended for the sake of public safety, the removal of the tree was completed on 9th July 2022. Photographic record and compensatory tree planting proposal are included in the emergency tree felling application report for ease of reference.

Should you have any further queries, please contact Mr. Stephen Lai on [REDACTED] for further information.

Thank you for your attention.

Yours faithfully,
For and on behalf of
SLSL



Stephen Lai
Director
SL/NN/jl

Encl.

cc. Landscape Advisory Team, LandsD
Ample Skill Limited
AGC Design Limited

- Mr. Tak Wong (w/ encl.)
- Mr. Arthur Chan (By Email)
- Mr. Nicky Wong (By Email)

ORIENTAL LANDSCAPES LIMITED | [REDACTED]



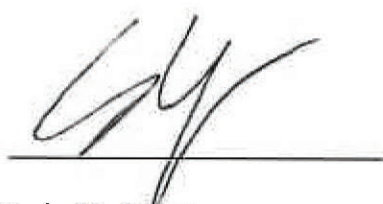
Oriental Landscapes Limited

東方綠化有限公司

Proposed Development in FSSTL 245 at On Kui Street Fanling, New Territories

Emergency Tree Felling Report for Hazardous Trees T15 & T25

Report Prepared by



Yuk-Hei Ho

ISA Certified Arborist HK-1543A

ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

For and On Behalf of

Oriental Landscape Ltd.

Date: 13th July 2022

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

RE: Emergency Tree Felling Report for Hazardous Trees T15 & T25

1. We have been commissioned by Ample Skill Limited, to prepare an Emergency Tree Felling Report for 2 nos. existing trees (T15 & T25) which seriously leaning and then nearly collapsed after inclement weather and typhoon Chaba (Caloy) on 1st and 2nd July 2022. A site inspection was conducted on 4th July 2022 and the removal of the tree was completed on 9th July 2022. The report serves to record the incident and the remediation works completed on site.
2. Tree schedule of Hazardous Trees T15 & T25:

Tree ID Number	Tree Species (Botanical Name)	Tree Species (Chinese Name)	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Tree Crown (m)	Requested Action	Remarks
T15	<i>Macaranga tanarius Var tomentosa</i>	血桐	345	5	5	Emergency removal is required for safety	Serious leaning and nearly Collapsed
T25	<i>Dead Tree</i>	枯死樹木	150	3	3	Emergency removal is required for safety	Serious leaning and nearly Collapsed

Total no. of trees: 2nos.

2 No. of trees required to be emergency removed

Findings for Damaged or Collapsed Trees:

Recent Date of Tree Survey: 13 June 2022

Typhoon Chaba (Caloy) Date: 1-2 July 2022

Date of Inspection: 4th July 2022

Cause: Due to Typhoon Chaba (Caloy) on 1st and 2nd July 2022, inclement weather such as heavy raining and gust wind might cause soil loss or impaired the stability of the tree. The tree was found to collapsed towards the public pedestrian pathway at On Kui Street, emergency removal of the tree is recommended by the Landscape Consultant and Landscape Contractor.





Tree Condition of T15 before Typhoon Chaba (Caloy)

Leaning, heavily vined, cavity with decay at root crown, dead branches, wound on main trunk, root restricted by pavement

T15 - After Typhoon Chaba (Caloy) (Date of Inspection: 4 July 2022)





Tree Condition of T15 after Typhoon Chaba (Caloy)

Leaning becomes more serious and nearly collapsed, heavily vined, cavity with decay at root crown, dead branches, wound on main trunk, root restricted by pavement

T25 - Before Typhoon Chaba (Caloy) (Date of Tree Survey: 13 June 2022)



	Tree Condition of T25 before Typhoon Chaba (Caloy) It is a dead tree and leaning
T25 - After Typhoon Chaba (Caloy) (Date of Inspection: 4 July 2022)	
	Tree Condition of T25 after Typhoon Chaba (Caloy) It is a dead tree and leaning becomes more serious and nearly collapsed

Removal of Hazardous Trees T15 & T25:

Date of Removal of Hazard Trees T15 & T25: 9 July 2022

Hazardous trees T15 and T25 were emergency removed from the site in consideration of potential risk of public safety as these 2 nos. of hazard trees are closed to the public pedestrian pathway at On Kui Street. Below photographic records indicate the sequence of tree removal works.





Compensatory Tree Planting Proposal for Hazardous Tree T15 & T25

Since the collapse of Hazardous tree T15 & T25 poses a safety concern to the public and require immediate removal. The tree is proposed to be removed for the sake of safety consideration.

Since the trees are proposed to be removed due to the emergency basis, according to LAO PN 2/2020, compensatory tree planting proposal is suggested to restore the original green coverage in the area. In order to compensate the greenery loss for the environment (495mm accumulated DBH Loss), a proposal of min. 2 nos. of heavy standard trees as Tree Compensation is proposed. Minimum 1200mm soil depth and proper drainage could be allowed for compensatory trees.

As per on-going development for this project site, a formal Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP) will be submitted once the General Building Plan is submitted. This emergency Tree Felling Report of T15 T25 will be incorporated into the TPRP. Thus, detailed compensatory tree proposal will be reflected in coming TPRP.

The following table summarizes the overall proposal for the emergency felled tree withing the boundary of the proposed development:

Location	No. of Trees Involved	No. of Trees to be Retained	No. of Trees to be transplanted	No. of Trees to be Emergency Felled	No. of Compensatory Trees to be Provided
Within Lot	2	0	0	2	2

Appendix A – Tree location Plan of Hazardous Trees T15 & T25 (Dwg. No. TS_001)

Appendix B – Inclement Weather and Typhoon Chaba (Caloy) Record

1 TREE LOCATION PLAN OF T15 & T25
1:100 (A1) / 1:200 (A3)

Appendix B

Inclement Weather and Typhoon Chaba (Caloy) Record extracted from Hong Kong Observatory

Low Pressure Area (Former CHABA)



at 20:00 HKT 03 July 2022

Date time	Position		Classification	Maximum sustained wind near centre
20:00 HKT 03 July 2022	25.2 N	110.6 E	Low Pressure Area	40 km/h
17:00 HKT 03 July 2022	24.7 N	110.6 E	Tropical Depression	55 km/h
14:00 HKT 03 July 2022	24.2 N	110.5 E	Tropical Storm	65 km/h
11:00 HKT 03 July 2022	23.7 N	110.5 E	Tropical Storm	75 km/h
08:00 HKT 03 July 2022	23.3 N	110.5 E	Tropical Storm	75 km/h
05:00 HKT 03 July 2022	22.7 N	110.5 E	Tropical Storm	75 km/h
02:00 HKT 03 July 2022	22.4 N	110.6 E	Tropical Storm	85 km/h
23:00 HKT 02 July 2022	22.2 N	110.7 E	Severe Tropical Storm	90 km/h
20:00 HKT 02 July 2022	21.8 N	110.7 E	Severe Tropical Storm	105 km/h
17:00 HKT 02 July 2022	21.6 N	111.0 E	Severe Tropical Storm	110 km/h
14:00 HKT 02 July 2022	21.3 N	111.2 E	Typhoon	120 km/h
11:00 HKT 02 July 2022	21.0 N	111.5 E	Typhoon	120 km/h
08:00 HKT 02 July 2022	20.4 N	111.8 E	Typhoon	120 km/h
05:00 HKT 02 July 2022	20.3 N	111.9 E	Severe Tropical Storm	110 km/h
02:00 HKT 02 July 2022	20.1 N	112.1 E	Severe Tropical Storm	110 km/h
23:00 HKT 01 July 2022	19.6 N	112.6 E	Severe Tropical Storm	110 km/h
20:00 HKT 01 July 2022	19.3 N	112.7 E	Severe Tropical Storm	110 km/h
17:00 HKT 01 July 2022	19.2 N	112.9 E	Severe Tropical Storm	110 km/h
14:00 HKT 01 July 2022	19.0 N	113.2 E	Severe Tropical Storm	110 km/h
11:00 HKT 01 July 2022	18.4 N	113.8 E	Severe Tropical Storm	105 km/h
08:00 HKT 01 July 2022	18.1 N	114.3 E	Severe Tropical Storm	105 km/h
05:00 HKT 01 July 2022	17.6 N	114.6 E	Severe Tropical Storm	90 km/h
02:00 HKT 01 July 2022	17.4 N	114.7 E	Severe Tropical Storm	90 km/h
23:00 HKT 30 June 2022	17.2 N	115.0 E	Tropical Storm	85 km/h
20:00 HKT 30 June 2022	16.9 N	115.1 E	Tropical Storm	85 km/h
17:00 HKT 30 June 2022	16.5 N	115.3 E	Tropical Storm	75 km/h
14:00 HKT 30 June 2022	16.2 N	115.2 E	Tropical Storm	65 km/h
11:00 HKT 30 June 2022	15.8 N	115.1 E	Tropical Storm	65 km/h
08:00 HKT 30 June 2022	15.6 N	115.1 E	Tropical Depression	55 km/h
05:00 HKT 30 June 2022	15.6 N	115.0 E	Tropical Depression	55 km/h
02:00 HKT 30 June 2022	15.7 N	115.5 E	Tropical Depression	55 km/h
23:00 HKT 29 June 2022	15.9 N	115.9 E	Tropical Depression	45 km/h
20:00 HKT 29 June 2022	15.9 N	116.2 E	Tropical Depression	45 km/h
17:00 HKT 29 June 2022	15.6 N	116.2 E	Tropical Depression	45 km/h
14:00 HKT 29 June 2022	15.3 N	116.2 E	Tropical Depression	45 km/h
11:00 HKT 29 June 2022	15.1 N	116.2 E	Tropical Depression	45 km/h

Appendix B3
LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)
(DWG NO. LP_001)

