

Appendix H

Tree Preservation Proposal

Application for Permission under Section 16 of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) for Submission of Layout Plan and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat at “Residential (Group C)7” zone at the Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired, 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong

Tree Preservation Proposal

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Prepared By:

SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited



Project Title	Application for Permission under Section 16 of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) for Submission of Layout Plan and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat at "Residential (Group C)7" zone at the Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired, 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong
Report Title	Tree Preservation Proposal

Revision	Date	Complied by:	Checked by:	Approved by:	Description
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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited have been commissioned to undertake the Tree Preservation Proposal in support of a Section 16 application under the Town Planning Ordinance for a site located at 131 Pok Fu Lam Road. The application is submitted on behalf of the applicant, Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired Limited (subsequently referred to as Ebenezer), who currently owns and occupies the site (hereafter referred to as "Application Site").
- 1.2 The Tree Preservation Proposal outlines the approach and findings of the tree survey and describes the type, number and condition of the existing trees found within the site. The proposal also identifies the trees found to be in conflict with the Proposed Development and makes recommendations for their proposed treatment and provides detailed compensatory planting proposals to compensate for the loss of these trees.
- 1.3 This tree preservation proposal has been prepared in broad accordance with Lands Administration Office Practice Note Number 6/2023 Processing of Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals for Building Development in Private Projects
- 1.4 The survey approach is presented as **Annex I – Tree Survey Methodology**. The tree survey was undertaken in July 2023.

2.0 Existing Site Description

- 2.1 The Application Site is located at 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong, with a rectilinear site elongating along the western side of the Pok Fu Lam Road and abutting the slopes to the southwest of Victoria Road with an approximate site area of 6,460 m². The Application Site is bounded by Pok Fu Lam Road to the north, the Ebenezer New Hope School to the east, a slope abutting the Victoria Road to the south and west.
- 2.2 Situated on a relatively flat topography (ranging from about +128 mPD to +129 mPD, i.e. approximately 10m below the Pok Fu Lam Road), the Application Site is currently occupied by existing buildings at a height of about 151mPD (at main roof level excluding rooftop structures). They consist of the Ebenezer School & Home for the Visually Impaired (i.e. Old Wing) and Ebenezer School Jockey Club New Wing (6 to 7 storeys), the Old Age Home (4 storeys) currently vacant, and a single-storey carport.
- 2.3 The site and the area immediately adjacent to it contain approximately 127 trees (including 14 dead trees). These are mainly located in clusters around the periphery of the site although there are some trees within the southern portion of the site. A number of trees located outside the site boundary are included in the survey due to their proximity to it (and hence the future development) and the spread of their crowns and root balls into the Application Site.

3.0 Project Description

- 3.1 The Proposed Scheme comprises four residential blocks arranged parallel to Pok Fu Lam Road, with a buffer area of 20m-setback from the edge of the carriageway of Pok Fu Lam Road to comply with air quality and noise standards under the HKPSG. In addition, a 20m building separation from Ebenezer New Hope School and a building gap of about 8m between T3 and T4 have been designed to enhance air ventilation and visual openness. Variations in building disposition and orientation have also been designed to avoid a potential walled effect, together with landscape treatments such as green walls and planters to reduce the perceived building mass.

- 3.2 The proposed residential blocks will be constructed on a platform of about +121.7 mPD, approximately 18 metres below the road level of about +139 mPD. This platform design allows the building roof level to be contained at 164mPD, resulting in an overall building height comparable to the adjacent planned HKU's Faculty of Medicine campus expansion with a maximum BHR of 164mPD, proposed Global Innovation Centre (+154 mPD to +158 mPD), and Woodbury Court (+218 mPD) and compatible with the surrounding developments across the Pok Fu Lam Road such as Royalton and Royalton II (216mPD), Radcliffe (+216 mPD), Dor Fook Mansion (+182 mPD), and Jessville Tower (+227 mPD). The proposed building height is generally compatible with the surrounding medium-rise development character and stepped building height profile towards the seaward maintained.
- 3.2 The proposed building disposition and orientation is designed to maximise the area of landscape for the enjoyment of the future residents while also providing a significant setback from the Application Site boundary to minimise the impacts on surrounding communities and their landscape setting.

4.0 Existing Vegetation

- 4.1 A total of 127 nos. trees were identified within the Application Site boundary. As shown on **Annex II – Tree Location Plan** the tree growth is found within a series of planters within Application Site Boundary and on the slopes which surround it. Of the existing trees some 116 (91%) are growing on sloping conditions. A number of the trees included in the survey are located outside of the site boundary however their branches and rooting structures extend into the site and so they have been considered as part of the assessment. This is particularly important for the trees on the slopes below the site which will be vulnerable to potential damage due to the construction of the proposed podium structure.
- 4.2 The existing tree locations are illustrated on **Annex II – Tree Location Plan** and **Annex III - Tree Assessment Schedule** provides an identification of numbers of tree species, an assessment of their condition and recommendations for the treatment of the trees and **Annex IV – Tree Photographic Record** provides a visual reference for the assessment. The jurisdiction for the trees within the survey is indicated in **Annex VIII - Tree Recommendation Plan (Jurisdiction)** and the Tree Assessment Schedule.
- 4.3 **Table 4.1** below lists the tree species surveyed and their relative abundance and describes their conservation value (native or exotic).

Table 4.1 Existing Tree Species Summary

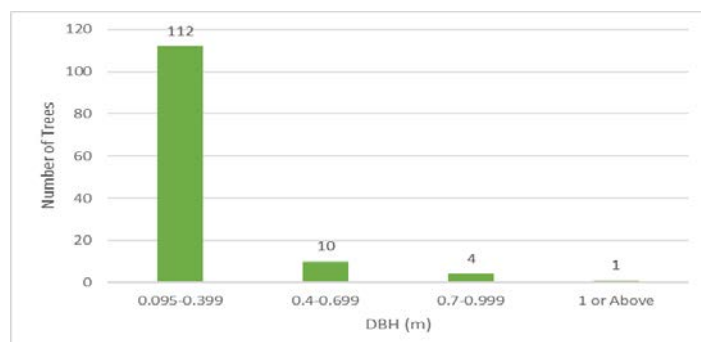
Botanical Name	Chinese Name	No. of Trees within Application Sites	No. of Trees within Survey Area	Native (N) Exotic (E)	Status in Hong Kong
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	構樹	0	1	N	Common
<i>Callicarpa formosana</i>	杜虹花	0	1	N	Common
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	0	2	N	Common
<i>Cratoxylum cochinchinense</i>	黃牛木	0	1	N	Common
<i>Delonix regia</i>	鳳凰木	0	1	E	Common
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	龍眼	0	3	E	Common
<i>Ficus altissima</i>	高山榕	1	1	E	Common

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	No. of Trees within Application Sites	No. of Trees within Survey Area	Native (N) Exotic (E)	Status in Hong Kong
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	7	16	N	Common
<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	1	2	N	Common
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	2	21	E	Common
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	蒲葵	3	6	E	Common
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	血桐	5	41	N	Common
<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	0	5	N	Common
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	芒果	1	1	E	Common
<i>Michelia figo</i>	含笑	1	1	E	Common
<i>Michelia x alba</i>	白蘭	1	1	E	Common
<i>Microcos nervosa</i>	布渣葉	0	3	N	Common
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	九里香	4	4	E	Common
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	雞蛋花	1	1	E	Common
<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蘋婆	1	1	N	Common
Dead trees		1	14		
Total		29	127		

4.4 The most numerous of the existing trees are *Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa* (41 nos.), *Leucaena leucocephala* (21 nos.) and *Ficus microcarpa* (16 nos). Most of these trees have been planted as part of the slope landscaping on south western side of the site. Other species include *Broussonetia papyrifera*, *Callicarpa formosana*, *Celtis sinensis* and *Cratogeomys cochinchinense* etc. Other species identified are generally present in quantities of less than 7 nos. with 14 trees found dead along and beyond the periphery of the Application Site Boundary. The photographs in **Annex IV** clearly shows the condition of the surveyed existing trees.

4.5 The average trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) is 0.234m. The average tree height is 6m and the average crown spread is 3.76m. **Table 4.2** Existing Tree Size Distribution, shows a large proportion of existing trees have a relatively small trunk DBH of between 0.095 to 0.399m.

Table 4.2 Existing Tree Size Distribution



- 4.6 **Table 4.3** shows that a high percentage of trees exhibit an average to poor existing form, average condition and have a low amenity value. This assessment and photographic record show that many of the trees are growing in close proximity to one another or a building resulting in leaning main stem and asymmetrical canopies. The value of many of these trees lies in their effect as group and not as individual specimens.

Table 4.3 Summary of Existing Tree Condition

Assessment Criteria	Status of Trees	% Trees
Form	Good	0%
	Average	37%
	Poor	63%
Existing Tree Condition	Good	0%
	Average	81%
	Poor	8%
	Dead	11%
Amenity Value	High	0%
	Medium	7%
	Low	93%

- 4.7 There are no trees within the Application Site which are rare or protected tree species (based on Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96), Rare and Precious Plants in Hong Kong" under AFCD and / or listed under the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586)
- 4.8 There are no trees registered as Old and Valuable Trees (DEV B TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), and Guidelines for their Preservation) or a Tree of Particular Interest based on the criteria set out in para. 2.6.1 of the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement promulgated by DEV B.
- 4.9 **Annex VIII - Tree Recommendation Plan (Jurisdiction)** and **Table 4.4** show the numbers of trees falling within the jurisdiction of government departments.

Table 4.4 Trees with jurisdiction of Government Departments

Government Department	Tree Numbers	Number of Trees
Lands Department	T1 – T14, T18 – T61, T63 – T78, T80 – T120 and T124	117
Highways Department	T15, T16, T17, T62, T122, T123, T125, T126, T127 and T128	10
Total number of trees		127

5.0 Recommendations

- 5.1 The Proposed Scheme fully utilises the Application Site in order to create a high-quality living environment for the future residents whilst also responding to the existing landscapes and developments neighbouring the site. Given the cover of existing trees there is likely to be some impact however this has been avoided wherever possible. **Table 5.1** provides a summary of the recommendations for the treatment of the existing trees.

Table 5.1 Summary of Tree Recommendations

Recommendation	Trees located inside the Application Site Boundary		Trees located outside the Application Site Boundary	
	Number of Trees	% Trees	Number of Trees	% Trees
Trees to be retained	0	0%	89	70%
Trees to be transplanted	8	6%	0	0%
Trees to be felled	21	17%	9	7%
Total number of trees	29	23%	98	77%

- 5.2 The recommendations for the treatment of each of the trees is contained within **Annex III - Tree Assessment Schedule** and shown on **Annex V - Tree Recommendation Plan**.

Preservation of Existing Trees

- 5.3 The proposed architectural design has sought to minimise disturbance to the existing landscape and hence the future development context through the retention of as many of the existing trees in-situ as possible. These retained trees not only serve to create the landscape setting for the development but also screen low-level views particularly from the south and west, provide a greater sense of visual integration in elevated views from the adjacent developments and create a mature landscape setting for the proposed development.
- 5.4 Owing to this careful approach it would be possible to retain some 89 nos trees which is equivalent to 70%.

Transplantation of the Existing Trees

- 5.5 In terms of assessing the feasibility of tree transplantation a number of factors have been considered, including the following:
- **Species:** Previous experience and arboriculture knowledge points to some species having a higher tolerance to the effects of transplantation than others.
 - **Condition of the tree:** Trees with a balanced form, which are in good health and robust in terms of their structural condition are considered suitable for transplanting whereas trees growing on slopes in close proximity to one another generally have a poor form and therefore do not make good specimens when transplanted. Younger trees have a greater chance of surviving the transplantation operation than older trees.
 - **Proximity of existing trees:** The tree location plan presented as **Annex II** shows that some of the existing trees are closely clustered in the same area especially those at the periphery of the Site. Such trees are likely to be competing for the same space and light above ground and sharing the same root space below ground. The root structures of these trees may be

intertwined and so it is not possible to prepare a rootball for one tree without damaging the roots of the adjacent tree. Some of these existing trees are growing in close proximity to existing structures and so it may not be possible to create viable rootball.

- **Access:** Large machinery is required to lift the trees as part of the transplantation procedure and so ease of access is important. This is particularly important when trees are located in sloping conditions where safety is an issue.
- **Extent of the roots:** Trees responding to steep slopes have a higher proportion of roots on the downhill side as the root ball usually forms itself to the angle of the slope, and the structural importance of these roots and their actual disposition is often unique to the each situation. Approximately 91% of the existing trees are growing on steep slopes. It is therefore difficult to find a suitable similar location to replant the trees. In addition the roots of trees growing in close proximity to one another often share the same space within the ground and so the excavation required as part of the rootball preparation is likely to cause significant damage to some trees identified for retention.
- **Growth of roots with existing structures:** The existing structures including the buildings, concrete apron and associated drainage, and the proximity of the retaining walls will have impacted upon the growth of the existing roots. It is often extremely difficult to prepare and lift a viable rootball for trees in these conditions and so in many situations it is therefore not feasible for them to be transplanted.
- **Size of existing trees:** There are trees are +10 m in height rendering them technically challenging to transplant. These mature specimens will require substantial support mechanism upon relocation for stability during their establishment period. With these considerations larger trees are not recommended to be transplanted. In addition these large trees are typically more sensitive to the trauma caused by transplanting and hence less likely to survive the works.
- **Contribution of the existing trees to the character and amenity of the future landscape:** Many of the existing trees are fruit trees. Such trees have low amenity value and likely a reminiscent of previous village settlement. It is considered of greater benefit to plant new trees of an appropriate species and size, so that the future users can benefit from shade provided by newly planted broadleaf trees better suited to the surrounding environment.

- 5.6 Given the factors described above and the actual site conditions it is recommended that 6% of existing trees (three *Livistona chinensis*, four *Murraya paniculata* and one *Michelia figo*) affected by the development proposals are transplanted.

Tree Felling Proposal

- 5.7 Despite the careful architectural design 30 nos. (24%) in total of the existing trees will be affected by the Proposed Scheme and these trees are recommended for felling. This includes one dead tree on the slope within the Application Site boundary. The tree felling recommendation is based on a range of factors including their species, form, condition, proximity to other trees, predicted survival rate and their lack of contribution to the future landscape character and amenity of the development as mentioned under section 5.5. Some 3 nos. of the 30 nos. affected trees are the invasive weed species *Leucaena leucocephala* (銀合歡) and so may be removed in accordance with Lands Department Practice Note 6/2023 without the need for compensatory tree planting.
- 5.8 Despite the predicted loss of these existing trees, the proposed landscape area at-grade will allow the introduction of high quality replacement trees. These will compensate for the predicted tree loss and contribute to the enhancement of the landscape and visual amenity of the site and its environs. The new tree planting proposals are described in section 6.0.

- 5.9 The recommendations for tree retention, transplantation and felling are provided in **Annex III - Tree Assessment Schedule** and their proposed status recorded on tree photographs is presented as **Annex IV – Photographic Records of Existing Trees**. Their proposed status recorded on plans is presented on **Annex V – Tree Recommendation Plan**.

6.0 Preliminary New Tree Planting Proposal

- 6.1 The loss of existing trees will be compensated where possible through the planting of new trees. The planting proposals have sought to:
- Provide physical and visual integration with the surrounding landscape;
 - Create a planting structure with high amenity value which serves to integrate the Proposed Scheme at pedestrian level views including the area adjacent to Pokfulam Road;
 - Enhance the landscape character and visual amenity of the local area;
 - Provide appropriately located tree shade for the comfort of future users;
 - Provide compensation for the proposed felling of trees required to accommodate the new development; and
 - Maximise opportunities for tree planting.
- 6.2 The new tree planting plans are presented as **Annex VI – New Tree Planting Plan**.
- 6.3 The planting proposals have sought to compensate for the loss of existing trees but also enhance the future landscape character of the Proposed Development. The current scheme has achieved a new tree planting ratio of no less than 1:1 in terms of tree numbers.
- 6.4 **Table 6.1** below provides a summary of the new tree planting ratios in terms of number.

Table 6.1: New Tree Planting Ratios

New Tree Planting Metrics	Statistic / Ratio	Tree Size
Number of felled trees	30	Including 3 nos. of <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>
Number of new trees	No less than 27	Actual number of new trees 27 nos.
New Tree Planting Ratio (by number) (Number of newly planted trees : number of trees felled)	1 : 1 (27 : 27)	Min. nos. of new trees to be planted

- 6.5 The new trees will form part of the overall landscape design proposal which will be developed during the detailed design stage of the project. A summary of the preliminary new tree planting proposals is provided in **table 6.2** below.

Table 6.2: Preliminary New Tree Planting Proposals

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Tree Size	Spacing / Planting Centres
Tree Species				
<i>Bauhinia × blakeana</i>	洋紫荊	Native	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>	麻楝	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>	陰香	Native	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Elaeocarpus hainanensis</i>	水石榕	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	黃槿	Native	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Michelia chapensis</i>	樂昌含笑	Native	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Plumeria rubra 'Acutifolia'</i>	黃花緬梔	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	烏桕	Native	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Terminalia mantaly</i>	細葉欖仁	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	大絲葵	Exotic	Large Palm	2500

6.6 Heavy standard sized trees are defined as follows:

Heavy Standard:

- A sturdy, straight stem with stem height from the root collar to the lowest branch between 1800 mm and 2400 mm above the soil level;
- Total height above soil level between 3500 mm and 5000 mm;
- Stem diameter measured at a point 1300mm above the root collar shall be over 75 mm to 145 mm;
- A well-balanced branching head, or a well-defined straight and upright leader with branches growing out from the stem with good symmetry, and a minimum length of 800 mm;
- A live-crown ratio will range between 40-60%;
- A rootball not less than 750 mm in diameter and 400 mm in depth;
- Grown in a container not less than 750 mm in diameter and 600 mm deep; and
- Free from any kind of pest, fungi, disease and parasitic plants.

6.7 Large palm sized trees are defined as follows:

Large Palms

- A well-developed upright habit and multiple fronds with good symmetry, single or multi-stemmed according to species specified;
- A well developed, vigorous root system;
- A minimum stem height from soil level to the base of the lowest frond as specified, or an overall height of the plant not less than that specified;
- A well-developed vigorous root system with a root-ball of at least 700 mm diameter and 600 mm depth;
- At least 6 months container grown before delivery to site; and
- Free from any kind of pest, fungi, disease and parasitic plants.

6.8 The height of all trees shall be measured above root collar, and the diameter of all stems to be measured at a height of 1300m above ground level.

7.0 Relevant Recognised Standards for Tree Preservation and Protection

7.1 The tree preservation, protection and transplanting proposals will be undertaken in accordance with the following:

- BS 3998: 2010 Recommendations for Tree Work;
- BS 4043: 1989 Recommendations for transplanting root-balled trees;
- BS 4428 1989 Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces);
- BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to Construction;
- ArchSD General Specification, Section 25 (2022 edition); and
- Handbook on Tree Management prepared by the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section of Development Bureau
(<https://www.greening.gov.hk/en/tree-care/information-about-tree-maintenance-for-private-pro/handbook-on-tree-management/index.html>)

8.0 Conclusion

- 8.1 The Application Site is currently characterised by the existing built structures of the Ebenezer School with some limited soft landscape in the southern portion of the site. Its northern and western peripheries are formed by steep slopes clothed by intermittent scrub woodland. This woodland is important to the setting of the development and in visually integrating the development edge at lower level within its future landscape context. The design of the development acknowledges the importance of these trees and has sought to preserve them wherever possible.
- 8.2 The survey identified some 127 nos. specimens, largely comprising of common native species. There are no rare or protected tree species (based on Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96), Rare and Precious Plants in Hong Kong" under AFCD and / or listed under the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586). None of the existing trees are registered Old and Valuable Trees. One tree (T58) outside the application site boundary with DBH slightly over 1m is considered as a potentially registerable OVT/ potential Tree of Particular Interest and is proposed to be retained.
- 8.3 Given that the Proposed Scheme will utilize nearly the entire site footprint for the construction of the proposed architectural scheme and the associated site formation works it will affect the majority of the existing trees within the Application Site Boundary with the exception of some peripheral trees. The architectural design will allow 89 nos. trees to be retained in-situ forming the basis of the future landscape framework.
- 8.4 Eight of the affected trees (6%) make good candidates for transplantation and 30 nos. of trees (24%) are recommended for felling. The felling recommendation is based on a range of factors including their species, form, condition, proximity to other trees, predicted survival rate and their lack of contribution to the future landscape character and amenity of the development.
- 8.5 In order to compensate for the loss of trees within site no less than 27 nos. new heavy standard and large palm sized trees will be planted within either open bottomed at-grade planters or on-structure planters on the proposed basement structure. This represents a compensatory ratio in terms of number of 1 : 1 (total number of new trees to be planted : total number of trees proposed to be felled).

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Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex I

Tree Survey Methodology

Tree Survey Methodology

1.0 Tree Survey

1.1 Definitions

- 1.1.1 Scope of Survey: To survey all 'trees' within the Application Site Boundary and the intermediate adjacent area where trees are possibly be affected by proposed road widening works.
- 1.1.2 Tree: A woody plant with a stem diameter over 95mm measured at a point 1300mm above the root collar (DBH).
- 1.1.3 DBH: Diameter at Breast Height as defined in the Practice Note Issue No. 2/2006 issued by AFCD.

1.2 Site Survey

- 1.2.1 The tree locations were recorded by visual assessment and subject to verification by topographic surveyor. Measurements of tree size (DBH, Height and Crown Spread) were primarily measured by Tree Surveyor. Photographs to show the whole tree, tree trunk, tree base are taken for each tree during the tree assessment survey. Topographic plans are attached in Annex II for reference.

1.3 Basic Tree Information in Tree Schedule

- 1.3.1 The tree survey schedule includes the following information for each tree or group of trees surveyed:
- 1.3.2 **Tree Number** - Each tree is allocated a tree number and clearly marked on site with an identity label showing the tree number and its position plotted on topographic Tree Location Plan(s) (Annex II). The numbering is to follow a logical sequence in numerical order say from north to south.
- 1.3.3 **Species Name (Botanical Name)** - All trees are identified by species, or in some cases by genus if full identification is not possible. Species names currently adopted by AFCD take precedence over other scientific publications.
- 1.3.4 **Jurisdiction** - Authority providing expert advice in vetting of Tree Removal Application for particular trees.
- 1.3.5 **Tree Dimensions** - The following dimensions are to be recorded for each tree:
 - Overall **Height** (in metres);
 - **Trunk DBH** (in metres / millimetres; refer to schedule);
 - Overall **Crown Spread** (in metres);
 - **Height at the base of the tree**: In metres above principal datum (mPD); and
 - **Location**: On a slope or flat ground
- 1.3.6 Measurements of tree dimension and location are recorded by topographical surveyor

1.4 Photographic Record

- 1.4.1 Photographs to show the whole tree, tree trunk, tree base are taken for each tree during the tree

assessment survey. Four photographs per A4 sheet.

1.5 Tree Health and Condition

1.5.1 Factors considered include both functional health and structural stability, which is evaluated with reference to the following criteria:

Foliage Condition

- Insect and fungal infections. Colour and small size indicating possible damage to roots;
- Crown density and foliage colour in consideration of normal species performance, seasonal and climatic effect;
- Evidence of insect, bacterial or fungal infections;
- Mechanical damage (e.g. typhoons, insect consumption and vandalism).

Branch Condition

- Poor shoot growth and die-back in the crown are often symptoms of root problems caused by a change in the water table level or soil compaction resulting from site development work.
- Dead or crossing branches.
- Heavy horizontal branches [which] may make the tree unstable” (Ref. R.Webb).
- The presence of broken damaged or cut branches to be noted as a possible site for infections, calluses may protect the wounds.
- Damaged branches which make the tree unbalanced or unstable;
- Location of decay and/or voids in the branches.
- Whether the tree is “an edge tree exposed as a result of the removal of adjacent trees [which] often has an unbalanced crown and may be hazardous” (Ref R.Webb).

Trunk Condition

- Tightly forked trunks which may be a source of weakness in the tree and in high winds can be torn apart.
- Inspect for “cavities or internal rot [which] can be revealed by discoloured bark, moisture seeping through the bark or bracket fungi” (Ref R.Webb).
- Co-dominant stems with included bark.
- Open cavities, cracks and bark damage.

Root Condition

- Damaged surficial roots.
- Ground heave evident in cracks in the soil around root zone.
- Branch die-back.

Miscellaneous

- Occurrence of aggressive climbers or parasitic plants.
- Asymmetrical crowns and leaning due to intense competition between adjacent trees.
- Tangled branches or roots.
- Adjacency of underground structures.

1.5.2 Ratings for tree health and condition:

Definition

- G Trees with a low incidence of less serious defects are graded as good;
A Trees with a higher incidence of less serious defects are graded as average;
P Trees with more serious defects are graded as poor; or
D Trees that are dead or irretrievably unhealthy are graded as dead.

1.6 Tree Form

1.6.1 Assessment of tree form following inspections are classified as follows with reference to the overall tree size, shape and any special features:

G	Good - trees with well-balanced form, upright, evenly branching, well-formed head and generally in accordance with the standard form for its species
A	Average - Trees with less balanced crowns which are mildly distorted due to competition with neighbouring trees or structures, or which have suffered minor damage or which have leaning trunks for example are graded as average
P	Poor - trees with very unbalanced form, distorted crowns, severely leaning, suffering loss of major branches with general damage; unstable and growing close to adjacent trees.

1.6.2 Terms used to describe tree form:

- Forked: a tree with a division in the main stem or having major branches that divide near ground level.
- Topped: a tree that has had its main trunk severed drastically reducing and distorting its crown development.
- Multi-stem: a tree with more than one main stem or trunk

1.7 Tree Condition

1.7.1 Assessment of tree health and condition involves inspections for the above features and classification as follows:

G	Good - trees with a low incidence of the less serious features listed above and a high chance of a fast recovery from such features.
A	Average - trees with a higher incidence of the less serious features and a medium chance of recovery.
P	Poor - trees with more serious health features and with a low chance of recovery, even with remedial measures.
D	Dead - no signs of life or irretrievably unhealthy

1.8 Amenity Value

- 1.8.1 Amenity value is graded as "High", "Medium" or "Low". The grading indicates the following qualities in trees or groups of trees:

High	Common species and good health, good condition and good form.
Medium	Common species and average health, average condition and average form.
Low	Common species and little or no functional or visual value and poor health, poor condition and poor form.

1.9 Structural Condition

- 1.9.1 Assessment of tree structural condition involves inspections for the overall tree structural system features and classification as follows:

G	Good - trees with good structural system and robust form with low risk of structural failure.
A	Average - trees with overall robust structure despite some minor structural problems and risk of structural failure is medium.
P	Poor - trees with more serious structural problem and with high risk of structural failure.

1.10 Suitability for Transplanting

- 1.10.1 This assessment is based on the health of the tree and the practicalities of transplantation. Some species are much more tolerant of the stress of transplantation than others. The assessment of the survival rate of a species after transplantation is based on the observed performance of that species in previous transplantation programmes. Species with insufficient transplantation data are assumed to have a low survival rate. Gradings are given as follows:

High - very likely to survive transplantation;

Medium - likely to survive transplantation;

Low - unlikely to survive due to poor health/species/form or difficult to transplant.

1.11 Conservation Status

- 1.11.1 Assessment of conservation status indicates rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong. References such as Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong, the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96) may be used.). The categories include very common, common, rare, rare and protected.

1.12 Remarks

- 1.12.1 Notes will be made about the condition of the tree including any defects, whether it is leaning or not, asymmetrical canopies, the presence of cavities, tree form issues such as forked main stem, included bark, decay, growth of sprouts; and/or growth of climbers. The schedule shall also record any trees with high conservation values such as rare or protected species, old and valuable trees etc.

2.0 Effects of the Development on Existing Trees

2.1 Treatment of Trees

- 2.1.1 First priority to retain trees and then if this is not possible transplant trees to new location. Trees in direct conflict with proposals which are necessary to be felled shall be confirmed on site by the Architect's / Engineer's Representative. Existing trees to be retained will be protected during construction.

2.2 Assessment

- 2.2.1 The assessment leading to the recommendation for the treatment of the tree is based on the following:

Retain

- 2.2.2 The preferred option for all trees is to be retained in-situ unless they pose a threat to the public or the trees are nuisance species (e.g. *Leucaena leucocephala*). In case a tree group possesses significant value in the landscape or to the ecosystem, it should be retained as a whole even when the individual components are not outstanding aesthetically.

- 2.2.3 The feasibility of retaining trees has been considered with regard to the following:

- Potential damage to trees as a result of proximity to the works.
- Changes to ground level on a macro scale which affects the ground water table and may cause severe stress.
- Special constructions to maintain the existing ground level are also considered.
- Conflict between tree roots and the proposed works.

Transplant

Statutory Guidelines

- 2.2.4 The recommendation of Transplanting makes reference to LandsD's LAO Practice Note No. 6/2023 and its guidance notes which states '... This should be considered as far as possible unless the trees affected are of low conservation and amenity value, or have a low chance of surviving or recovering to its normal form after transplanting'.
- 2.2.5 In situations where it is impossible to retain trees then transplanting them is the first consideration. The criteria upon which the assessment of transplanting trees is based includes the following:

- **Variety of species**, rare Hong Kong species are particularly important.
- **Condition of the tree**, especially trees with balanced form, in good health and with high amenity value.
- **Size and maturity**, small and younger trees have a better chance of surviving transplanting while larger, mature trees are difficult to transplant both logistically and in terms of survival rate.
- **Species**, different tree species have differing rates of survival and are better suited to transplanting than others.
- **Access**, large machinery may be required to lift the trees, steep slopes and rocky terrain therefore make it difficult to access trees.

2.2.6 A recommendation to transplant a tree will be made only when:

- It is impossible to retain the tree in-situ due to the unavoidable proximity of proposed retaining walls, viaducts, roads or other structures, including their foundations, which pose major conflicts with its branches, root system or the tree in its entirety.
- It is impossible to retain the tree in-situ due to changes to surrounding ground levels on a macro scale which affect the ground water table thereby severely stressing the tree or where large areas of proposed cut and fill unavoidably affect the tree.
- Transplantation of the tree is feasible and is positive to the landscape and environment for the public.
- The Overall Value of the tree justifies transplanting.

Fell

Statutory Guidelines

2.2.7 The recommendation for the Felling of trees will only be considered as a last resort under the following circumstances:

- Trees in direct conflict with the proposals; changes of level etc., trees which cannot be transplanted;
- There is no practical alternative and the tree to be felled is neither included in the Register of Old and Valuable Trees under DevB TC(W) No. 5/2020 nor potentially eligible to be registered as such.
- The tree has an unrecoverable health problem and is in poor condition;
- Dead, damaged, hazardous or trees with contagious diseases are also proposed to be felled or
- Trees which are unsuitable for the proposed development. For example poisonous species within a public open space;
- Woodland trees which have had adjacent trees removed and have an unbalanced form or which are at risk of being blown over due to loss of supporting trees are considered for felling; or
- Other justifications provided by the project proponent.

2.2.8 Where it is possible neither to retain trees in-situ nor transplant them to other permanent locations within the site or off-site, felling is recommended. The felling of a tree must be justified by the following criteria:

- No irreplaceable, rare or protected species (under Forestry Regulation Cap.96) is felled.
- The felling would not cause a serious loss of species diversity in the subject area.
- A genuine development or traffic need exists, which cannot be reasonably overcome.

- Adequate compensatory tree planting is to be implemented, or replacement with a new nursery grown specimen of the same species and comparable size is deemed more cost effective than transplanting, particularly in the case of common pioneer or cultivated species (e.g. *Acacia confusa*).
- The tree is not an unusually large or fine example of its species.
- The tree is in poor condition or is unsuitable for transplanting due to its low survival potential.
- The tree is not in the list of Champion Trees (Ref: Jim, C.Y. 1994. Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong. Urban Council, Hong Kong) nor Unusual Trees (Ref: AFCD’s Register of Unusual Trees in Rural Areas), nor registered Old and Valuable Tree.
- The tree is neither a significant landmark tree nor of special fung shui or cultural significance.
- Existing site conditions are such that transplantation would be hazardous to the public.
- The tree is dead, hazardous or diseased.
- A tree that has been rendered unstable because of the removal of neighbouring trees may be considered for felling.
- The tree possesses invasive habits. According to LAO Practice Note 6/2023 and its guidance notes para. 24 (g), this includes *Leucaena leucocephala* is identified as an undesirable species with aggressive growth characteristics which prevent natural succession of indigenous species and so is not controlled by the same preservation requirements as other more valuable tree species. Therefore, this weed species should be replaced with native tree species.

2.3 Tree Photography

2.3.1 With respect to the objectives of photo recording and the possible function of the photographs, shot of each tree follows the standards set out below:

- Where practical (within reasonable distance and within a safe location), the whole form of an individual tree will be shown;
- Where obstacle(s) are present (e.g. structures, other trees / nearby vegetation, dense climbers covering, etc.), the main tree trunk(s) from the base level to at least 3m in height will be shown;
- Picture to show the full extent of the canopy (may include more than one shot) and the base of the tree including the adjacent ground conditions;
- Where special feature(s) at the trunk base present (e.g. exposed roots, special rooting medium, etc.), the photo shot of a tree is taken from the location where such feature as well as the largest possible part of the tree can be displayed.

2.4 References

Ordinances, Circulars and Practice Notes

- Chapter 96. Forest and Countryside Ordinance;
- Chapter 586. Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance;
- DEVB TC (W) No. 5/2020, Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees;
- LAO/LandsD Practice Note 6/2023 Processing of Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals for Building Development in Private Projects;
- AFCD Conservation Practice Note No. 2, Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH); and
- AFCD Conservation Practice Note No. 3, The Use of Plant Names.

Publications

- HU, Q. et al (2003) Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong. AFCD, Hong Kong;
- DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 – Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees

<https://www.greening.gov.hk/en/resource-centre/technical-circulars-practice-notes-and-guidelines/index.html>

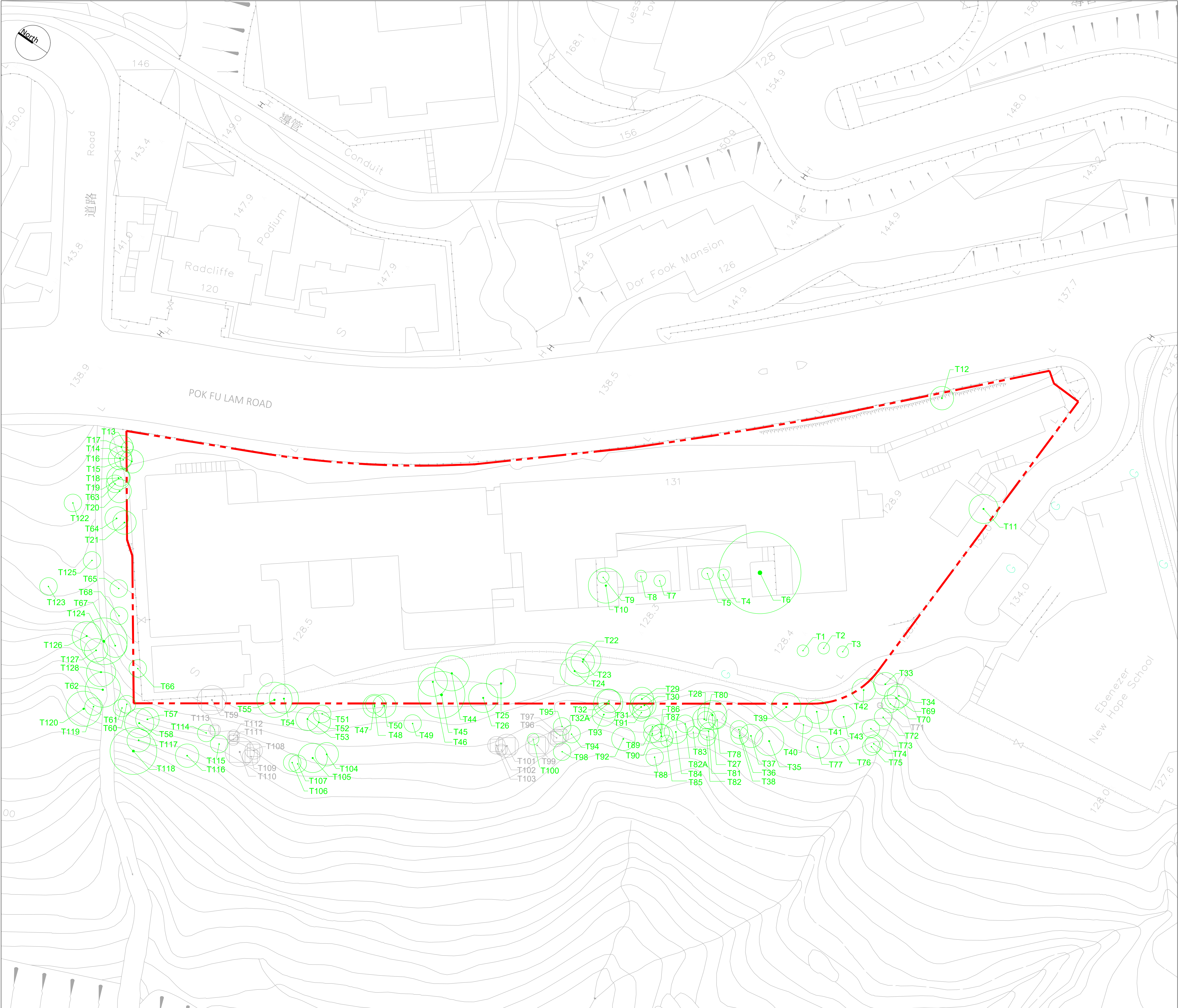
- Webb, R. (1991). Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong. Standing Interdepartmental Landscape Technical Group, Hong Kong Government, Hong Kong.

Application for Permission under Section 16 of the
Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) for Submission of
Layout Plan and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building
Height Restriction for Permitted Flat at "Residential (Group C)7"
zone at the Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired,
131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex II

Tree Location Plan



SCENIC landscape studio limited

12/F So Hong Commercial Building, 41-47 Jervois Street,
Sheung Wan, Hong Kong Telephone: +852 2468 2422
Email: scenic@studioscenic.com Fax: +852 3016 2422

Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING LEVEL
- EXISTING TREE
- DEAD TREE

General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
Revision			

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
Designed by:	CJF		
Drawn by:	FY		
Checked by:	CJF		
Approved by:	JBC		

Project Title:

S16 - Layout Plan Submission and Minor Relaxation
of Building Height Restriction for the Proposed
Residential Development at 131 Pok Fu Lam Road

Drawing Title:

TREE LOCATION PLAN

Drawing Number:	Revision:	
WPLP012-TL001	-	
Project Number:	Scale:	Date:
WPLP012	1:300@A1	27/10/2023

Application for Permission under Section 16 of the
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Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex III

Tree Assessment Schedule

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Top of Soil level at base of tree (mPD)	Survey Size (M)			Form			Health Condition				Amenity Value				Structural Condition			Conservation Status (Protected by Cap. 96, CAP 586 etc. / NIL)	Suitability for Transplanting			Proposed Treatment			Within Application Site	Outside Application Site	Jurisdiction	Justification	On slope	Remarks
				DBH (mm)*	Height (m)	Spread (m)	G	A	P	G	A	P	D	H	M	L	G	A	P	High / Medium / Low		Remarks (Major determining factors for the low rating)			Retain	Trans	Fell						
																						Site Condition	Tree Condition	Tree Size									
T1	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	蒲葵	128.52	220	4	2		1			1				1			1		Common species	High					1		1		LandsD	A		in tree pit
T2	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	蒲葵	128.59	220	4	2		1			1				1			1		Common species	High					1		1		LandsD	A		in tree pit
T3	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	蒲葵	128.59	215	4	2		1			1				1			1		Common species	High					1		1		LandsD	A		in tree pit
T4	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	九里香	128.99	96	3	2		1			1				1			1		Common species	High					1		1		LandsD	A		-
T5	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	九里香	129.11	96	3	2		1			1				1			1		Common species	High					1		1		LandsD	A		-
T6	<i>Ficus altissima</i>	高山榕	129.24	830	14	14			1		1				1			1		Common species	Low			large tree size			1	1		LandsD	A,B,E,H,K		wound on trunk, restricted root area, pruning wounds, leaning and self-corrected trunk, epicormics, codominant stem, iron stub entangled on trunk, vine at trunk base
T7	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	九里香	129.10	96	3	2		1			1				1			1		Common species	High					1		1		LandsD	A		-
T8	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	九里香	129.04	96	3	2		1			1				1			1		Common species	High					1		1		LandsD	A		-
T9	<i>Michelia figo</i>	含笑	129.13	96	3	2			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low		poor tree form with defects			1		1		LandsD	A,D		cavity on trunk, leaning
T10	<i>Michelia x alba</i>	白蘭	129.12	391	11	6			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	not adequate space for preparation of rootball		large tree size			1	1		LandsD	A,B		leaning, codominant stem, epicormics
T11	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	杧果	129.57	380	10	5			1		1				1			1		Common species	Low	not adequate space for preparation of rootball	asymetrical form	large tree size			1	1		LandsD	A,B,D,G		codominant stem, included bark, bracing sytem on canopy, asymetric crown, epiphyte on trunk, pruning wounds, wounds on branches, root restricted by drainage
T12	<i>Plumeria rubra var. acutifolia</i>	雞蛋花	137.87	165	3	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	concrete slope					1	1		LandsD	A,D	1	leaning, unbalanced tree form, epiphyte on trunk base
T13	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蘋婆	133.70	95	4	2			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form				1	1		LandsD	A,B,D	1	leaning, crook trunk
T14	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	133.05	172	5	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form				1	1		LandsD	A,B,D	1	leaning, topped, epicormics
T15	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	133.60	145	5	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form				1		1	HYD	A,B,D	1	crook leader
T16	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	133.71	140	8	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	HYD	A,B,D	1	leaning, crook trunk
T17	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	134.01	280	7	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	HYD	A,B,D	1	crook leader, dead branch, wound
T18	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	132.27	170	8	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1			1	1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	crook trunk, crook leader, asymetric crown
T19	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	132.33	117	4	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	absence of central leader, epicormics, detached bark
T20	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	131.66	245	8	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	leaning, crook trunk, codominant branch, wound
T21	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	130.80	289	8	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form				1		1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	leaning, codominant stem, wound on trunk
T22	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	127.26	500	10	6		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	stonewall tree				1	1		LandsD	A,B,G	1	stonewall tree, climber on canopy
T23	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	細葉榕	124.27	350	8	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form, stonewall				1	1		LandsD	A,B,D,G	1	stonewall tree, leaning
T24	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	123.76	245	6	5			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form				1	1		LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	triple trunk, one trunk dead, leaning, climber on trunk, unbalanced tree form
T25	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	125.12	333	5	5			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form				1	1		LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	in tree ring, broken branch, crook branches, epicormics
T26	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	124.03	318	5	5		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope					1	1		LandsD	A,B,E	1	in tree ring, epicormics, bending branches, pruning wound
T27	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	116.09	208	8	5			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	in tree ring, epicormics
T28	<i>Callicarpa formosana</i>	杜虹花	117.33	191	6	4		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	leaning, epicormics, climber on trunk
T29	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	120.75	255	5	4		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope					1	1		LandsD	A,B,E	1	in tree ring, crook trunk, codominant branch
T30	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	120.02	191	6	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form				1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	in tree ring, cross branch, leaning
T31	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	119.84	184	6	4		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope					1		1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	in tree ring, cross branch, codominant trunk
T32	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	120.71	318	6	4		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope					1	1		LandsD	A,B,E	1	in tree ring, codominant branch
T32A	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	120.71	360	6	5			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form				1	1		LandsD	A,B,D	1	leaning, codominant trunk, cross trunk
T33	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	血桐	124.89	100	7	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, no leader shoot, epicormics, wounds, double trunk

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Top of Soil level at base of tree (mPD)	Survey Size (M)			Form			Health Condition				Amenity Value				Structural Condition			Conservation Status (Protected by Cap. 96, CAP 586 etc. / NIL)	Suitability for Transplanting			Proposed Treatment			Within Application Site	Outside Application Site	Jurisdiction	Justification	On slope	Remarks					
				DBH (mm)*	Height (m)	Spread (m)	G	A	P	G	A	P	D	H	M	L	G	A	P	High / Medium / Low		Remarks (Major determining factors for the low rating)			Retain	Trans	Fell											
																						Site Condition	Tree Condition	Tree Size														
T34	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	124.70	258	5	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, triple trunk, climbers					
T35	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	114.75	480	6	5		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	multi-stems, on concrete surface					
T36	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	116.70	127	6	3			1			1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1					1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	crook branch				
T37	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	116.65	159	8	4				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	uproot, leaning, crook leader, unbalanced tree form				
T38	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	114.45	159	3	3				1				1					1	Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form and poor tree health		1					1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	collapsed, multi-stems, climbers, dead branches, epicormics, wounds				
T39	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	120.24	400	8	5			1			1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	stonewall tree					1		1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	-				
T40	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	116.60	130	6	3				1		1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	dead leader, crook branch, on concrete surface, leaning				
T41	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	117.56	300	8	4				1				1				1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form and poor tree health		1					1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	absence of central leader, epicormics, large wound on trunk				
T42	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	122.35	160	7	4				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form					1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, climber, dead branch, epicormics			
T43	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	118.51	191	5	4				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, uproot, epicormics, climber			
T44	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	126.11	913	10	6			1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope		large tree size				1	1		LandsD	A,B,E	1	codominant branch, wound, multi-trunks			
T45	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	123.77	508	10	8				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form					1	1		LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	multi-trunks, codominant trunk, leaning, in tree ring			
T46	Ficus variegata	青果榕	126.22	435	8	5			1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope						1	1		LandsD	A,B,E	1	in tree ring, codominant branch, wound, bend branches			
T47	Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	122.38	150	5	3			1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope							1		1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	climbers on trunk,		
T48	Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	122.20	200	7	4				1				1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form and poor tree health						1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, climber on trunk, dieback	
T49	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	120.90	182	6	3			1				1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1					1		1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	multi-trunks, codominant trunk, in tree ring, epicormics	
T50	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	122.31	150	5	4				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form						1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, crook trunk		
T51	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	122.51	142	4	3					1		1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, epicormics, in tree ring			
T52	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	121.40	253	5	4				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	multi-trunks, leaning			
T53	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	121.28	150	5	4				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, wound on trunk			
T54	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	125.41	440	10	5			1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	stonewall tree						1	1		LandsD	A,B,E	1	stonewall tree, fungal infection on root, previously root plate movement		
T55	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	124.12	900	10	6			1				1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	stonewall tree, poor tree health						1	1		LandsD	A,B,E	1	stonewall tree, sparse foliage density, dieback twigs, broken branch, wounds, fungal infection on roots, fungal infection on branch, stub, multi-trunks, dead branch		
T57	Delonix regia	鳳凰木	115.86	305	10	4				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, crook trunk, codominant branch	
T58	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	114.88	1050	10	5			1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	stonewall tree	large tree size	1					1		1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	multi-trunks, stonewall tree, climber	
T59	Dead tree	死樹	123.64	255	6	5				1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree					1	1		LandsD	A,B,D,E,G	1	stonewall tree, dead tree			
T60	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	117.20	221	5	3				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	crook trunk, abnormal bark crack, concrete on trunk, double trunk, crook leader	
T61	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	116.55	170	6	3				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	crook trunk, crook leader, wound on trunk	
T62	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	118.31	676	8	6				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form	large tree size	1						1		HYD	A,B,D,E,G	1	double trunk, leaning, climber, exposed root, crook branches	
T63	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	131.69	95	5	3			1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1						1		1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	-
T64	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	130.73	191	5	4				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, wound on trunk, crook trunk, epicormics	
T65	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	126.96	170	6	3				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	topped, epciormics, decaying wound, climber, cavity on trunk	
T66	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	123.14	122	4	3				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form						1	1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	stonewall tree, leaning, crook trunk, cavity on trunk	
T67	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	124.59	230	8	4				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, exposed root, crook trunk	
T68	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	125.29	186	5	3				1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1					1		1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	topped, epicormics	

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Top of Soil level at base of tree (mPD)	Survey Size (M)			Form			Health Condition				Amenity Value				Structural Condition			Conservation Status (Protected by Cap. 96, CAP 586 etc. / NIL)	Suitability for Transplanting			Proposed Treatment			Within Application Site	Outside Application Site	Jurisdiction	Justification	On slope	Remarks
				DBH (mm)*	Height (m)	Spread (m)	G	A	P	G	A	P	D	H	M	L	G	A	P	High / Medium / Low		Remarks (Major determining factors for the low rating)			Retain	Trans	Fell						
																						Site Condition	Tree Condition	Tree Size									
T69	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	123.73	286	5	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, double trunk, climbers, codominant trunk, debris cover trunk base
T70	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	123.23	135	3	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, climberes, dead branches
T71	Dead tree	死樹	122.83	96	1	1			1					1				1		Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	dead tree, trunk base rubbing with water pipe
T72	Ficus variegata	青果榕	120.69	110	3	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, bend leader
T73	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	119.29	100	5	3		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	-
T74	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	117.63	200	5	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, codominant branch, trunk base rubbing with water pipe
T75	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	117.13	115	6	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	trunk base rubbing with water pipe
T76	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115.80	127	5	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, crook trunk, dead branch
T77	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	114.61	127	5	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, dead branch, wound, epicormics, crook leader
T78	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	115.82	200	5	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, wound, trunk rubbing with concrete block, dead branches
T80	Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	116.38	145	4	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, crook trunk
T81	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	113.94	156	4	3			1			1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, crook leader
T82	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	113.63	96	4	3			1			1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, epicormics
T82A	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	117.33	140	7	3	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	-
T83	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	113.16	96	4	2			1			1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	double trunk, epicormics, leaning
T84	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	114.03	159	5	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, epicormics
T85	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	112.83	96	3	2	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	leaning, wound on trunk base, epicormics, no central leader
T86	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	114.50	162	5	3	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	wound on trunk, crack on trunk, leaning
T87	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	114.10	140	2	4	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	wound on trunk, leaning, epicormics, crook trunk
T88	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	112.50	159	5	3	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	leaning, crook branch, epicormics, multi-stem
T89	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	115.34	267	6	3	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	triple trunk, wound on trunk, leaning
T90	Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	114.84	145	4	3	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	leaning
T91	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	118.03	127	4	3	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	leaning, epicormics, crook branch
T92	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	114.40	165	5	4	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	leaning, bend trunk, wound on trunk base
T93	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	118.07	240	6	4	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	leaning, bend trunk
T94	Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	114.77	127	4	3	1					1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	leaning, climber
T95	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	116.68	105	4	3	1					1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,E	1	leaning, climber, bend leader, epicormics
T96	Dead tree	死樹	115.12	127	5	3			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	dead tree
T97	Dead tree	死樹	115.32	127	3	3			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	dead tree
T98	Broussonetia papyrifera	構樹	113.54	175	8	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	climbers
T99	Dead tree	死樹	115.29	191	7	4			1				1			1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	abnormal bark crack, climbers, dead tree
T100	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	116.59	96	4	2			1			1				1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	leaning, climber, crook trunk, epicormics
T101	Dead tree	死樹	116.92	223	5	4			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	dead tree
T102	Dead tree	死樹	116.78	96	4	2			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	dead tree
T103	Dead tree	死樹	117.50	159	4	3			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	dead tree
T104	Cratoxylum cochinchinense	黃牛木	117.61	303	8	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	climbers, leaning
T105	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	116.84	170	7	5	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B	1	climbers
T106	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	116.03	216	8	3	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B	1	climbers, multi-stems
T107	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	115.56	110	5	3	1				1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B	1	climbers, multi-stems
T108	Dead tree	死樹	114.65	135	8	3			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	dead tree
T109	Dead tree	死樹	114.08	110	6	3			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	dead tree
T110	Dead tree	死樹	113.90	255	7	5			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	dead tree
T111	Dead tree	死樹	115.33	96	5	2			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	dead tree
T112	Dead tree	死樹	116.45	127	3	2			1				1			1			1	Common species	Low	on slope	dead tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	dead tree

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Top of Soil level at base of tree (mPD)	Survey Size (M)			Form			Health Condition				Amenity Value			Structural Condition			Conservation Status (Protected by Cap. 96, CAP 586 etc. / NIL)	Suitability for Transplanting				Proposed Treatment			Within Application Site	Outside Application Site	Jurisdiction	Justification	On slope	Remarks	
				DBH (mm)*	Height (m)	Spread (m)	G	A	P	G	A	P	D	H	M	L	G	A	P		High / Medium / Low	Remarks (Major determining factors for the low rating)			Retain	Trans	Fell							
																						Site Condition	Tree Condition	Tree Size										
T113	Dead tree	死樹	117.54	96	3	2			1				1			1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	climber, dead branch, dead tree	
T114	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	116.45	153	5	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, climber, crook trunk	
T115	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	114.07	170	7	3		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	crook trunk, climber,bend leader	
T116	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	110.68	210	8	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	climber, leaning, asymmetric crown, low live crown ratio	
T117	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	111.13	180	5	4			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning	
T118	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	110.95	474	8	8			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D,E	1	leaning, stonewall tree	
T119	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	115.38	140	7	3			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	leaning	
T120	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	115.18	478	10	6			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form, stonewall tree		1				1	LandsD	A,B,D	1	leaning, crook trunk, stonewall tree	
T122	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	132.17	122	8	3		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	HyD	A,B,E	1	climber	
T123	Livistona chinensis	蒲葵	127.00	275	10	3		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	HyD	A,B,E	1	-	
T124	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	124.02	955	12	8		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope		large tree size	1				1	LandsD	A,B,E,K	1	exposed root, multi-trunks, codominant branch	
T125	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	126.78	105	6	3		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	HyD	A,B,E	1	climber	
T126	Livistona chinensis	蒲葵	123.16	255	10	5		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	HyD	A,B,E	1	-	
T127	Livistona chinensis	蒲葵	121.32	318	8	4		1			1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope			1				1	HyD	A,B,E	1	-	
T128	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	118.92	455	8	5			1		1					1		1		Common species	Low	on slope	poor tree form		1				1	HyD	A,B,D	1	leaning, climber, crook leader	
								0	47	80	0	103	10	14	0	9	118	0	114	13						89	8	30	29	98			116	127
								0%	37%	63%	0%	81%	8%	11%	0%	7%	93%	0%	90%	10%						70%	6%	24%	23%	77%			Surveyed Total no. of trees	
								G	A	P	G	A	P	D	H	M	L	G	A	P	Conservation Status						Retain	Trans	Fell	Within	Outside			

Legend

Tree Condition / Health
G Good
A Average
P Poor

Tree Form
G Good
A Average
P Poor

Structural Condition
G Good
A Average
P Poor

Good High Survival Rate expected after
Average Medium Survival Rate expected after transplantation
Poor Low Survival Rate expected after

Amenity Value

H High
M Medium
L Low

Common species and good health, good condition and good form.
Common species and average health, average condition and average form.
Common species and little or no functional or visual value and poor health, poor condition and poor form.

Top of Soil Level at the base of the tree

This figure refers to the soil level at the base of the tree to be maintained following the development of the site as surveyed by the topographic surveyor.
The future soil level should not cover the root collar of the tree.

Conservation Status

Conservation status (indicates rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong. References such as Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong, the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96) are used.)

Justification for Tree Felling

- A Tree is in direct conflict with the proposed works.
B Preparation of intact and sufficient-sized root ball not practical due to the topography (e.g. on rock, steep slope, shallow substratum, structures). Close proximity to other trees - roots intertwined.
C Undesirable species, weedy species without special ecological significance or species creating maintenance problem.
D Tree with poor health, structure or form (e.g. imbalanced form, leaning, with major cavity/cracks/splits).
E Lack of access for transplantation machinery or vehicle.
F Species with low survival rate after transplanting.
G Tree has structural problem and may create hazard to public during root ball preparation and/or after transplantation, while auxiliary support will not be sufficient / practical.
H Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. if substantial crown and root pruning are necessary to facilitate the transplanting).
I Low amenity value.
J Tree with evidence of over-maturity and onset of senescence.
K Very large size (unless the feasibility to transplant has been considered financially reasonably and technically feasible).
L Tree has high survival rate after transplantation

Tree Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)

- * Diameter of tree trunk measured at breast height (i.e. measured at 1.3m above ground level)
- ** The collective girth was then calculated using the methodology set out in Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 02/2003, Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).

Application for Permission under Section 16 of the
Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) for Submission of
Layout Plan and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building
Height Restriction for Permitted Flat at "Residential (Group C)7"
zone at the Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired,
131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex IV

Photographic Record of Existing Tree



T1 (*Livistona chinensis*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T2 (*Livistona chinensis*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T3 (*Livistona chinensis*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T4 (*Murraya paniculata*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

					R-Retain	T-Transplant	F-Fell	D-Dead Tree
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	SCALE	N.T.S.		DATE	AUG 2023			
	CHECKED	CJF		DRAWN	IW			
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR					REV -	
Tree Photographic Record								



T5 (*Murraya paniculata*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T6 (*Ficus altissima*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T7 (*Murraya paniculata*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T8 (*Murraya paniculata*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

					<i>R-Retain</i>	<i>T-Transplant</i>	<i>F-Fell</i>	<i>D-Dead Tree</i>
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023				
	CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW				
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR			REV	-		

Tree Photographic Record



T9 (*Michelia figo*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T10 (*Michelia x alba*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



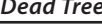
T11 (*Mangifera indica*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T12 (*Plumeria rubra* var. *acutifolia*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

					R-Retain	T-Transplant	F-Fell	D-Dead Tree
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	SCALE	N.T.S.		DATE	AUG 2023			
	CHECKED	CJF		DRAWN	IW			
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR						REV -
Tree Photographic Record								



T13 (*Sterculia lanceolata*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T14 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T15 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T16 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV
			-





T17 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T18 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T19 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T20 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





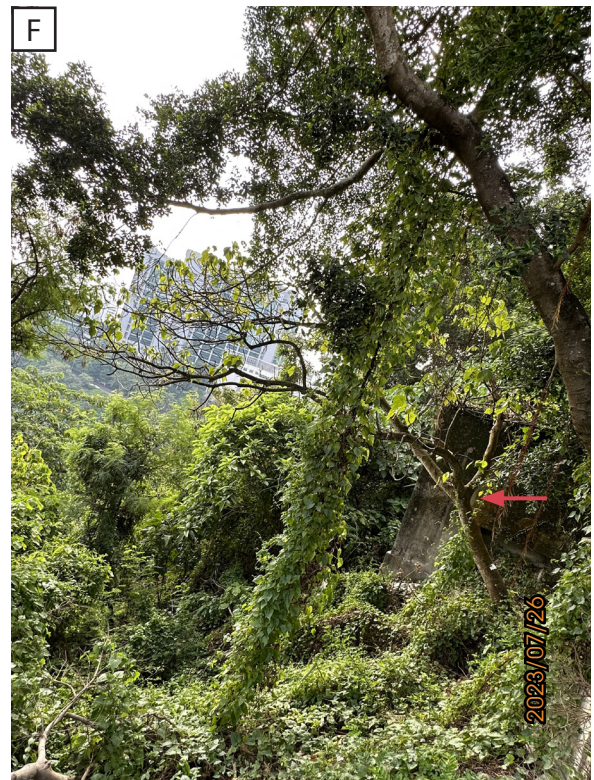
T21 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T22 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T23 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T24 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV
			-





T25 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T26 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T27 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T28 (*Callicarpa formosana*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree				
	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023	
	CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW	
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR			
Tree Photographic Record					-



T29 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



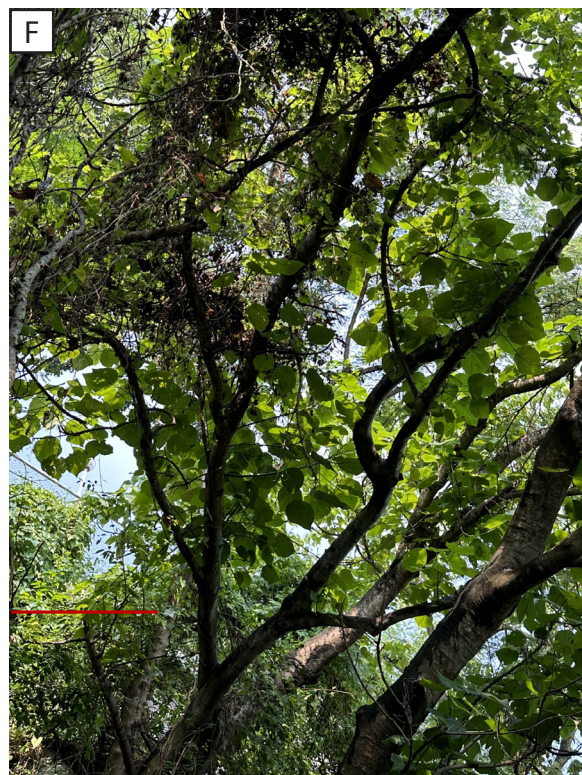
T30 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T31 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T32 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

					<i>R-Retain</i>	<i>T-Transplant</i>	<i>F-Fell</i>	<i>D-Dead Tree</i>
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023				
	CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW				
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR			REV		-	
Tree Photographic Record								



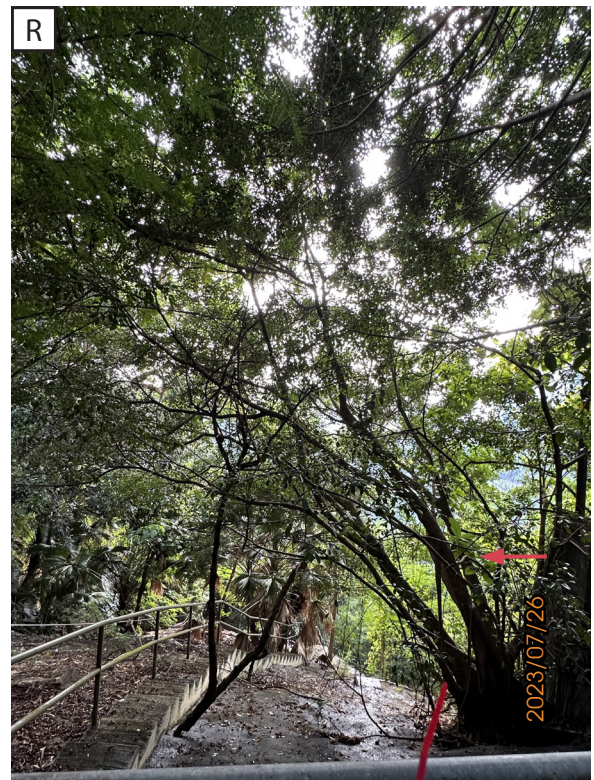
T32A (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T33 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T34 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T35 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

					R-Retain	T-Transplant	F-Fell	D-Dead Tree
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	SCALE	N.T.S.		DATE	AUG 2023			
	CHECKED	CJF		DRAWN	IW			
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR					REV -	
Tree Photographic Record								



T36 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T37 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T38 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T39 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





T40 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T41 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T42 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T43 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

				<i>R-Retain</i>	<i>T-Transplant</i>	<i>F-Fell</i>	<i>D-Dead Tree</i>
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP Tree Photographic Record	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023			
	CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW			
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR				REV	-
							



T44 (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T45 (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T46 (*Ficus variegata*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T47 (*Mallotus paniculatus*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

					R-Retain	T-Transplant	F-Fell	D-Dead Tree
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	SCALE	N.T.S.		DATE	AUG 2023			
	CHECKED	CJF		DRAWN	IW			
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR					REV -	
Tree Photographic Record								



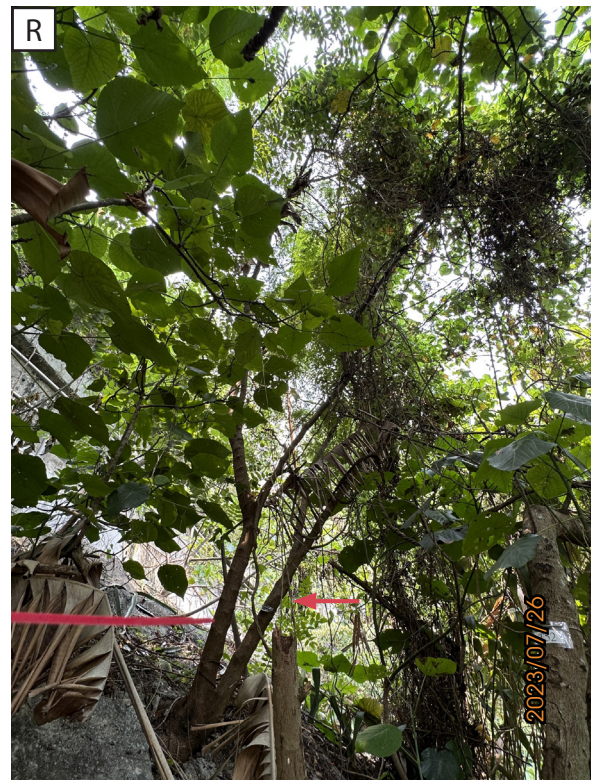
T48 (*Mallotus paniculatus*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T49 (*Dimocarpus longan*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T50 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T51 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

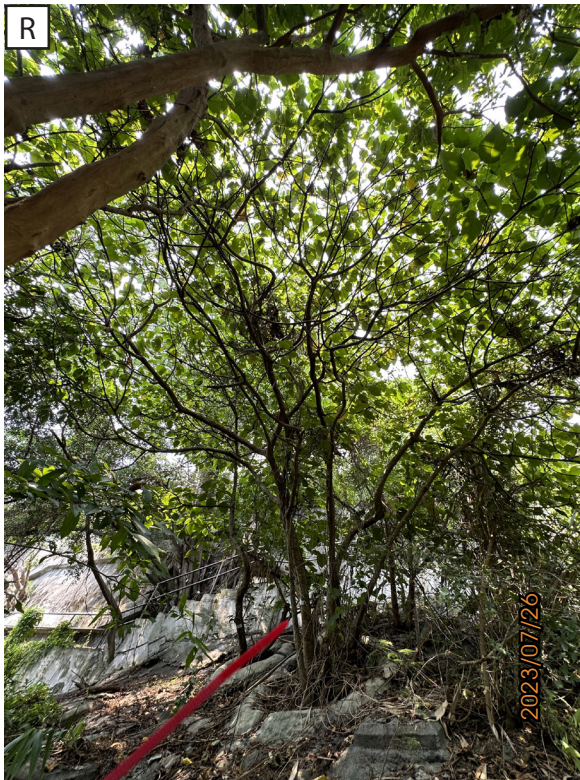
R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

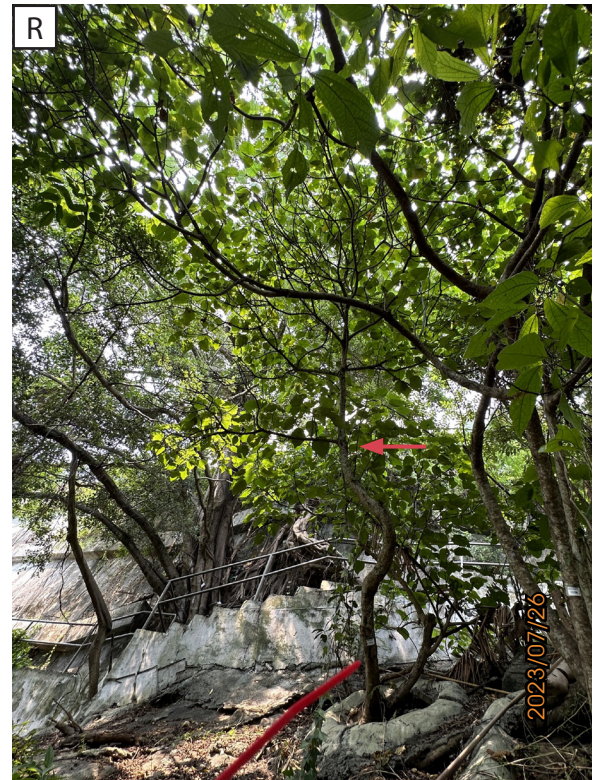
Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





T52 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T53 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T54 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T55 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
 for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





T57 (*Delonix regia*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T58 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

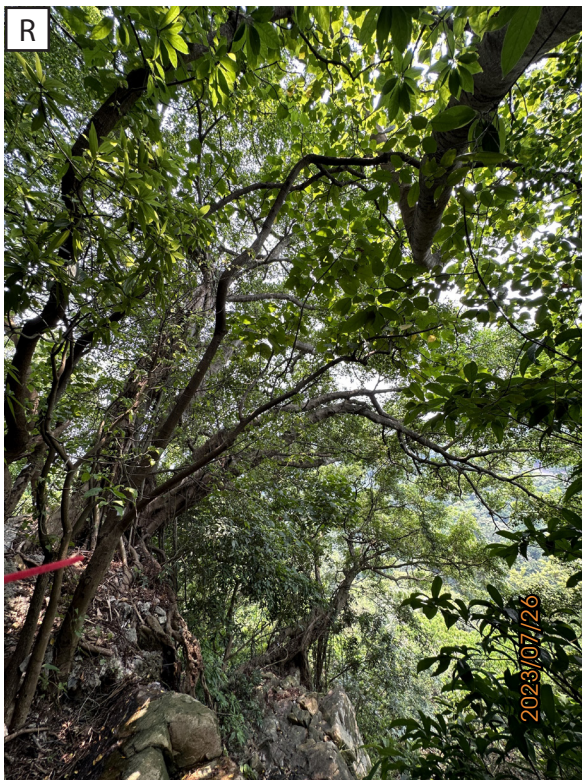


T59 (Dead tree)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



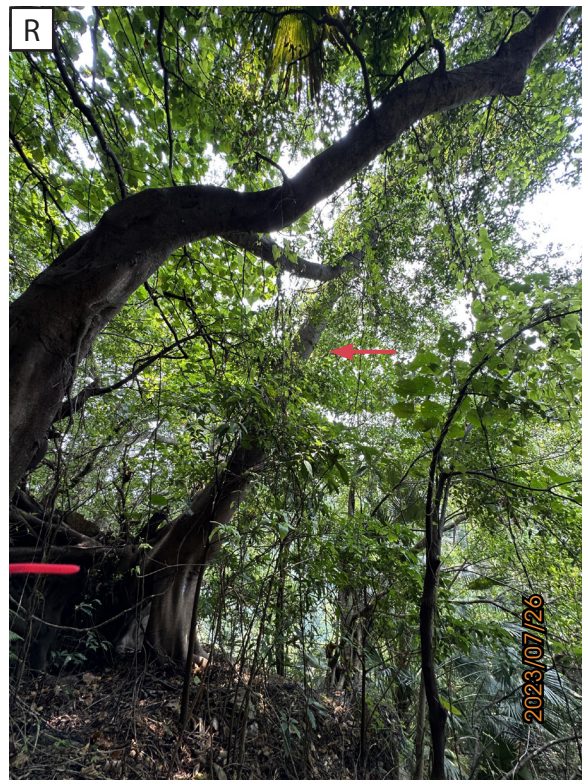
T60 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

				<i>R-Retain</i>	<i>T-Transplant</i>	<i>F-Fell</i>	<i>D-Dead Tree</i>
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP Tree Photographic Record	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023			
	CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW			
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR				REV	-
							



T61 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T62 (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T63 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T64 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

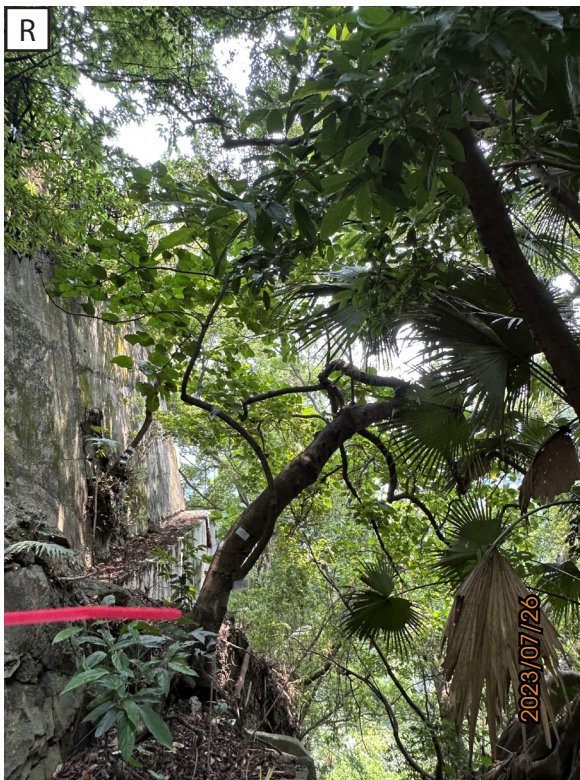
	R-Retain		T-Transplant	F-Fell	D-Dead Tree
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023	
	CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW	
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR			REV
Tree Photographic Record					
					



T65 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T66 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T67 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T68 (*Dimocarpus longan*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

					R-Retain	T-Transplant	F-Fell	D-Dead Tree
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	SCALE	N.T.S.		DATE	AUG 2023		 SCENIC 新城	
	CHECKED	CJF		DRAWN	IW			
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR						REV -
Tree Photographic Record								



T69 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T70 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T71(Dead tree)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T72 (*Ficus variegata*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV
			-





T73 (*Celtis sinensis*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T74 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T75 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T76 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





T77 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T78 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T80 (*Mallotus paniculatus*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV
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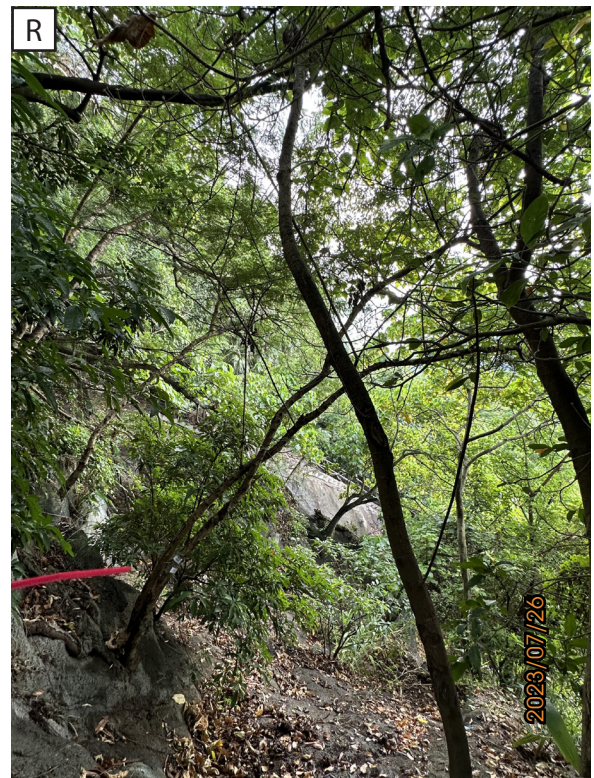
T81 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T82 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T82A (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T83 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

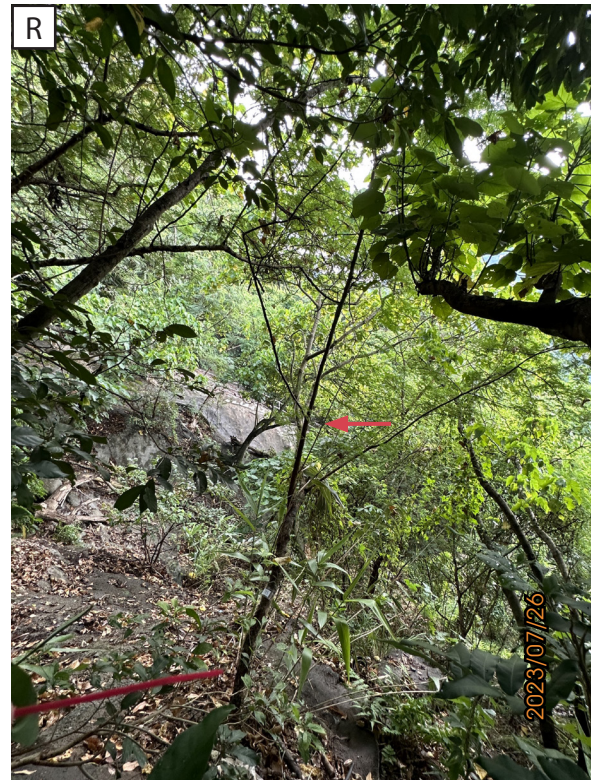
Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





T84 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T85 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T86 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T87 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

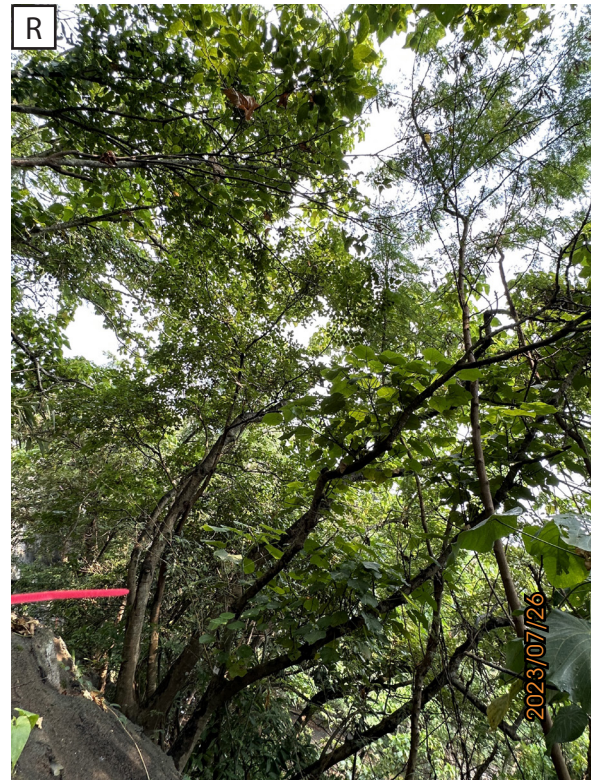
SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





T88 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T89 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T90 (*Mallotus paniculatus*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T91 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV
			-





T92 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T93 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T94 (*Mallotus paniculatus*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T95 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

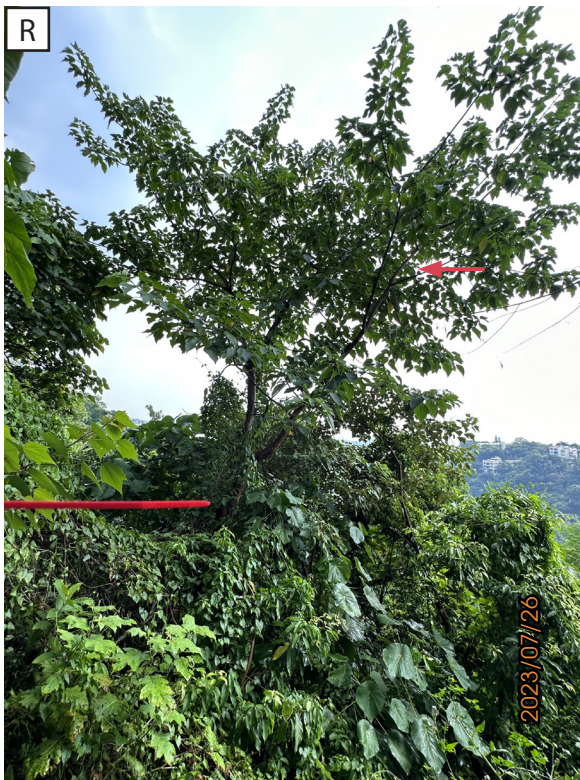
					R-Retain	T-Transplant	F-Fell	D-Dead Tree
Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP	SCALE	N.T.S.		DATE	AUG 2023			
	CHECKED	CJF		DRAWN	IW			
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR				REV		
Tree Photographic Record								



T96 (Dead tree)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T97 (Dead tree)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T98 (*Broussonetia papyrifera*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T99 (Dead tree)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
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FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





T100 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T101 (Dead tree)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T102 (Dead tree)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T103 (Dead tree)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





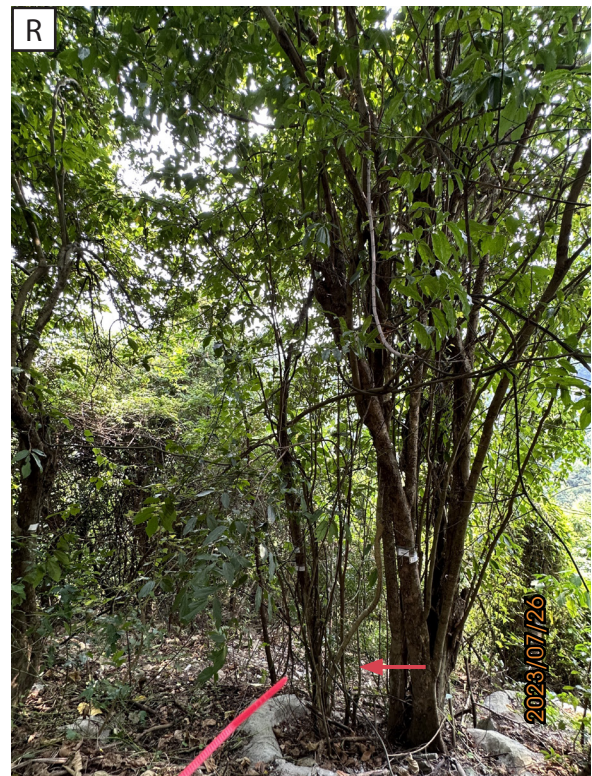
T104 (*Cratoxylum cochinchinense*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T105 (*Microcos nervosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T106 (*Microcos nervosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T107 (*Microcos nervosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV
			-





T108 (Dead tree)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T109 (Dead tree)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T110 (Dead tree)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T111 (Dead tree)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP					
	<i>R-Retain</i>	<i>T-Transplant</i>	<i>F-Fell</i>	<i>D-Dead Tree</i>	
	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023	
	CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW	
Tree Photographic Record		FIGURE NO.		WPLP012 TSR	REV
				-	-



T112 (Dead tree)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T113 (Dead tree)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T114 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T115 (*Dimocarpus longan*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
 for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -





T116 (*Celtis sinensis*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T117 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T118 (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T119 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV
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T120 (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



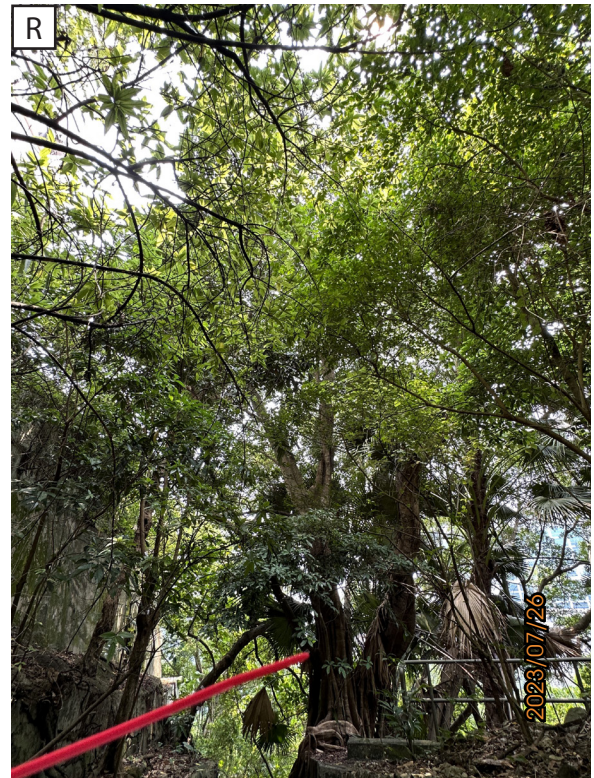
T122 (*Macaranga tanarius*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T123 (*Livistona chinensis*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T124 (*Ficus microcarpa*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP						
	<i>R-Retain</i>		<i>T-Transplant</i>		<i>F-Fell</i>	
	<i>D-Dead Tree</i>					
Tree Photographic Record	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023		
	CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW		
	FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR			REV	-



T125 (*Macaranga tanarius*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T126 (*Livistona chinensis*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T127 (*Livistona chinensis*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T128 (*Ficus microcarpa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Layout Plan Submission and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building Height Restriction
for Permitted Flat Use At 131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Hong Kong, RBL 136RP

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	AUG 2023
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	IW
FIGURE NO.	WPLP012 TSR		REV -

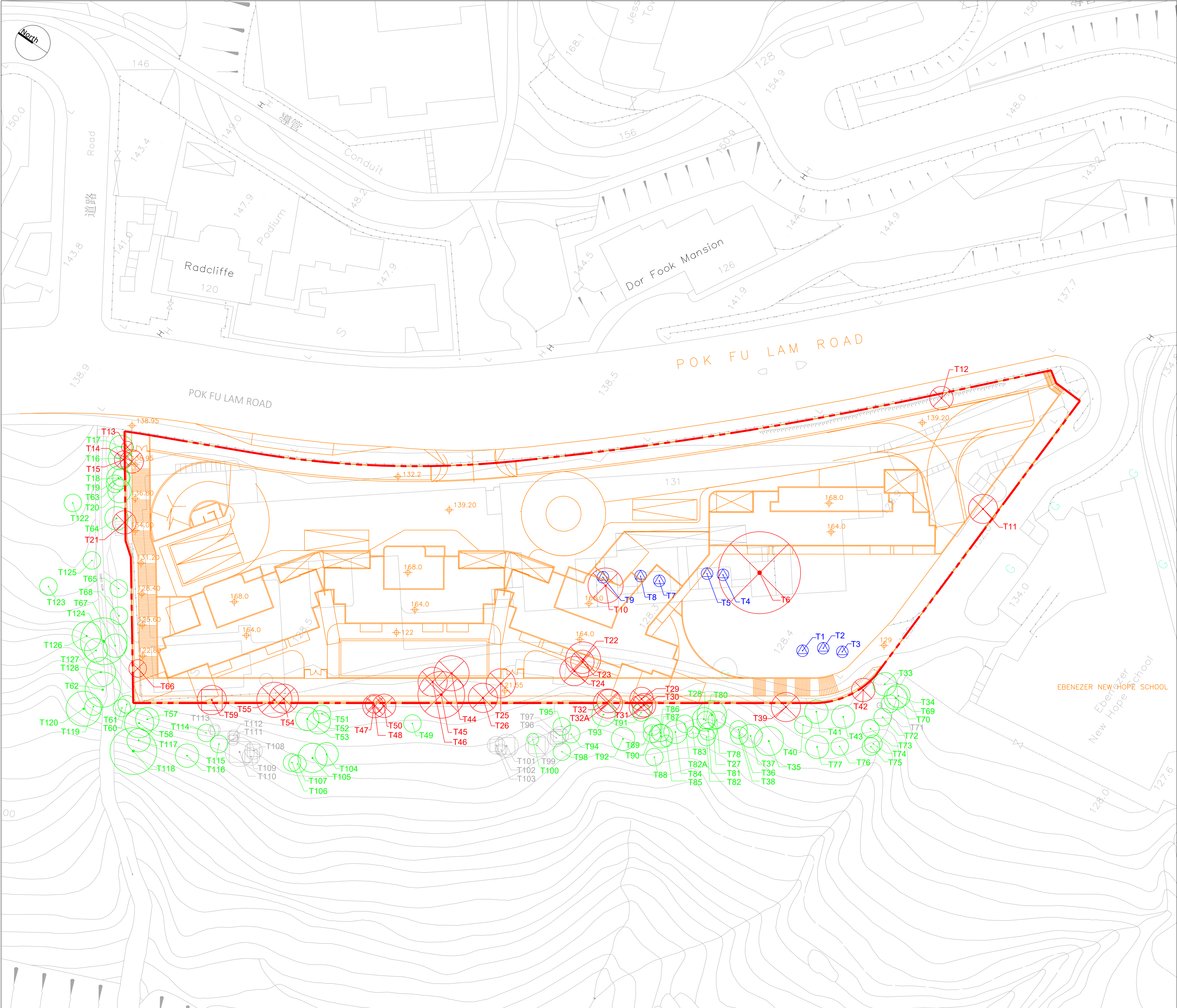


Application for Permission under Section 16 of the
Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) for Submission of
Layout Plan and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building
Height Restriction for Permitted Flat at "Residential (Group C)7"
zone at the Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired,
131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex V

Tree Recommendation Plan



SCENIC landscape studio limited

12/F So Hong Commercial Building, 41-47 Jervois Street,
Sheung Wan, Hong Kong Telephone: +852 2468 2422
Email: scenic@studioscenic.com Fax: +852 3016 2422

Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREES TO BE FELLED
- EXISTING TREES TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- DEAD TREE TO BE RETAINED
- DEAD TREE TO BE FELLED

General notes

A	17/06/2024	GENERAL REVISIONS	JZ
Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
Revision			

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
Designed by:	CJF		
Drawn by:	FY		
Checked by:	CJF		
Approved by:	JBC		

Project Title:
S16 - Layout Plan Submission and Minor Relaxation
of Building Height Restriction for the Proposed
Residential Development at 131 Pok Fu Lam Road

Drawing Title:
TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN

Drawing Number: WPLP012-TR001		Revision: A
Project Number: WPLP012	Scale: 1:300@A1	Date: 27/10/2023

Application for Permission under Section 16 of the
Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) for Submission of
Layout Plan and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building
Height Restriction for Permitted Flat at "Residential (Group C)7"
zone at the Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired,
131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex VI

New Tree Planting Plan

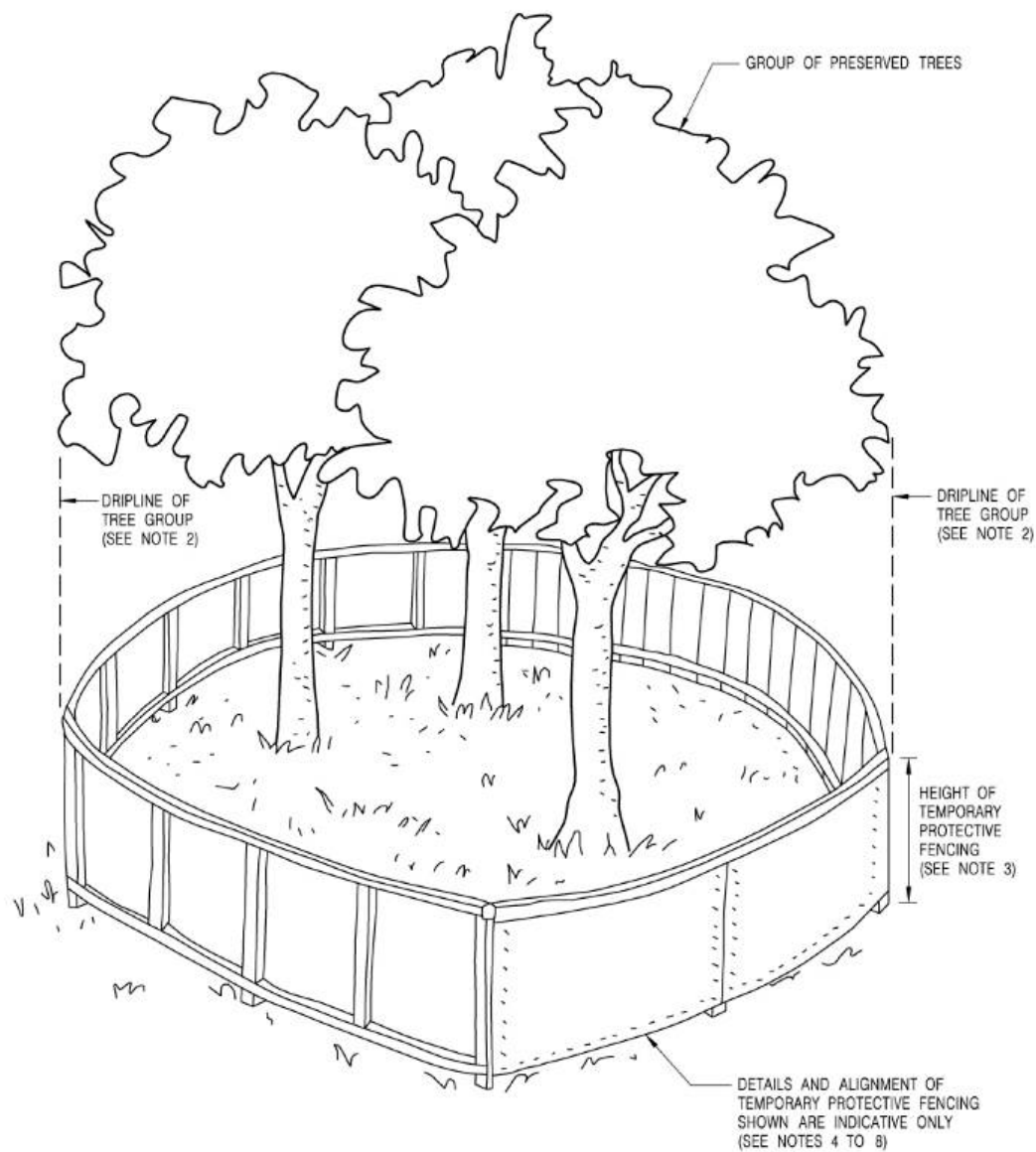
Application for Permission under Section 16 of the
Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) for Submission of
Layout Plan and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building
Height Restriction for Permitted Flat at "Residential (Group C)7"
zone at the Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired,
131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex VII

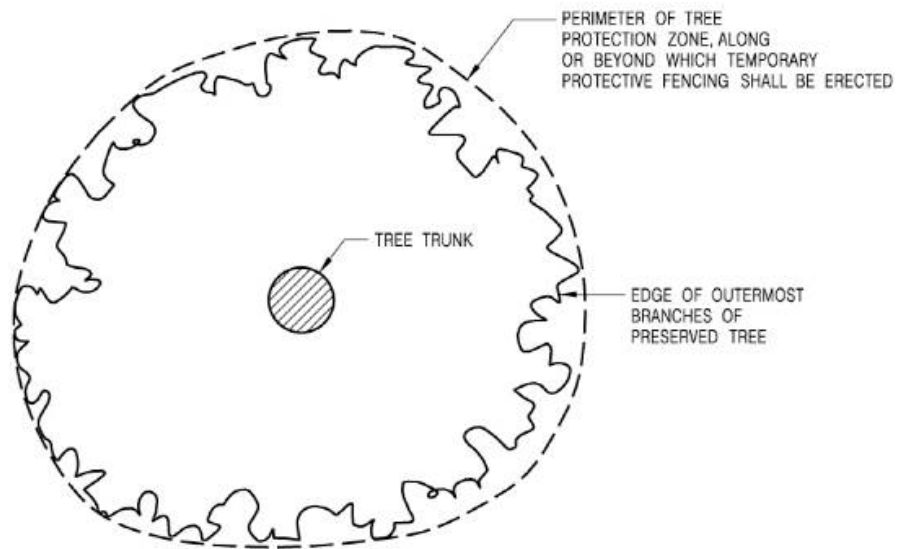
Tree Protection Measures

Tree Protection Measures

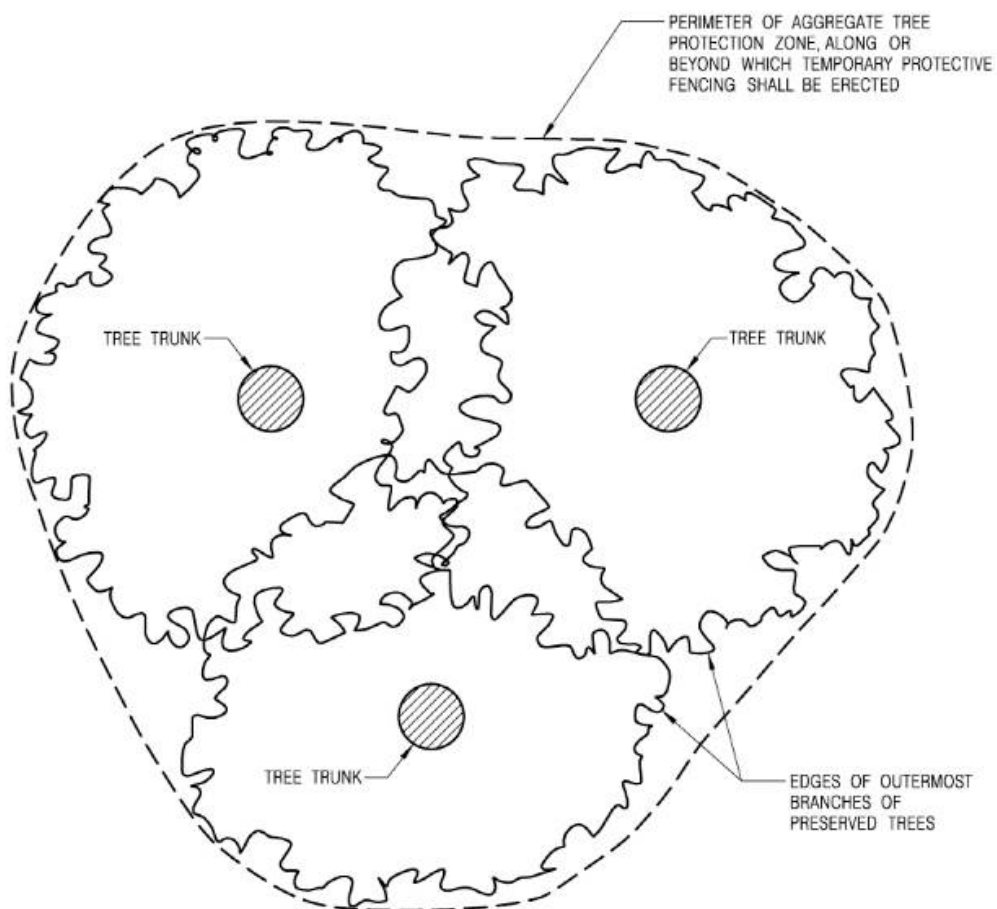


PERSPECTIVE – GROUP OF TREES

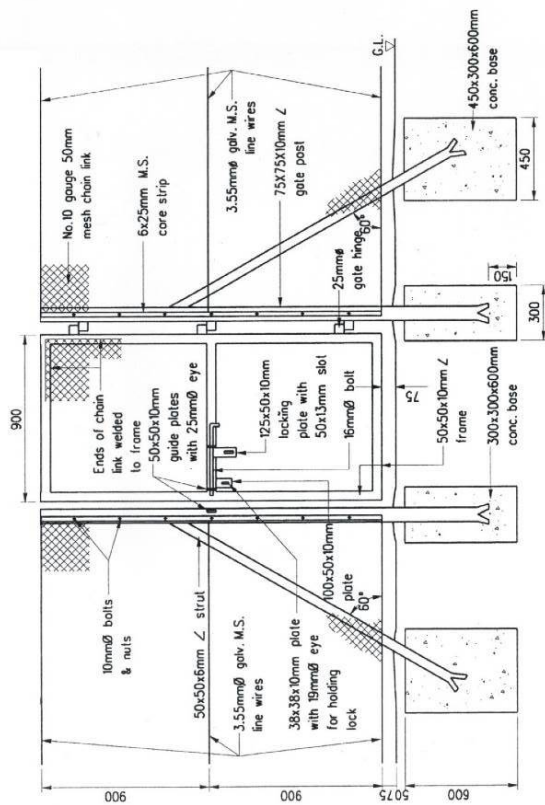
(DIAGRAMMATIC)



PLAN – INDIVIDUAL TREE
(DIAGRAMMATIC)

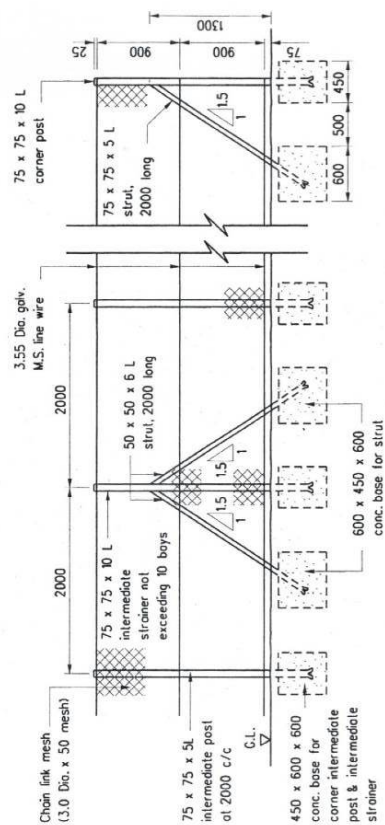


PLAN – GROUP OF TREES
(DIAGRAMMATIC)



PEDESTRIAN GATE
(NTS)

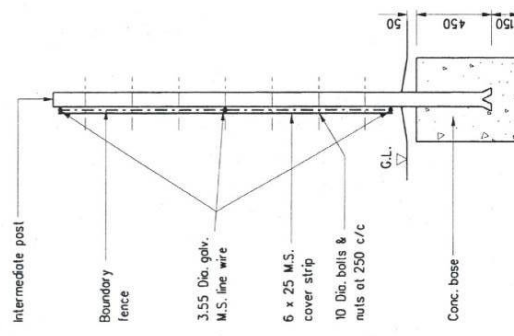
Note: One pedestrian gate in each enclosure.



ELEVATION OF INTERMEDIATE POST
INTERMEDIATE STRAINER & CORNER POST
(NTS)

Notes :

1. Dimensions are in millimetres.
2. All welds to be ground smooth.
3. Steel to be grade 43 BS 4360.
4. All site welds to be treated with two coats of zinc rich paint before application of paint system.
5. Steelwork for fencing including wires to be hot dip galvanized to BS 729 to a coating thickness of least 500 g/m².
6. Chain link mesh to be zinc coated type GLS180 of BS1722 Part 1.
7. Concrete to be grade 30/20.
8. Where the concrete footing is located in block paved footpath, the footing should be lowered to allow for the paving blocks and the sand course.



INTERMEDIATE POST
(NTS)

Application for Permission under Section 16 of the
Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) for Submission of
Layout Plan and Proposed Minor Relaxation of Building
Height Restriction for Permitted Flat at "Residential (Group C)7"
zone at the Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired,
131 Pok Fu Lam Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex VIII

Tree Recommendation Plan (Jurisdiction)

