

Appendix II
Tree Survey Report

Tree Survey Report

PROJECT LOCATION: DD100 AND ADJOINING
GOVERNMENT LAND, YING PUN,
KWU TUNG SOUTH, NT

Survey date: 14 May 2026



Prepared by: Wilson Chin
Registered Arborist
(Registration No: TM123411)
Date: 19 May 2026

Greentime Corporation Limited

Part 1 – Methodology of tree survey
Part 2 – Tree survey findings
Part 3 – Site plan and tree location plan
Part 4 – Tree survey schedule
Part 5 – Photographic record
Part 6 – Maintenance schedule for
existing trees

Part 1 – Methodology of Tree Survey

General Description and Assessment of Trees

Within the designated site boundary, all living trees with a stem diameter over 95mm measured at a point 1.3m above the root collar (hereafter referred to as the DBH) are included in the Tree Survey. Each tree is allocated a tree number, is clearly marked on site with an identity label showing the tree number and its position plotted on tree survey plans. All trees are identified by species, or in some cases by genus if full identification is not possible. Measurements are recorded of the DBH, overall height and overall spread of each tree and a photograph taken of each tree.

The following information about each tree surveyed is included in The Tree Survey Schedule:

- (a) Allocated Tree Number (Tree Survey Plan for locations of trees)
- (b) Species Name (botanical name)
- (c) Overall Height (in metres)
- (d) DBH (in millimetres)
- (e) Overall Crown Spread (in metres)
- (f) Amenity value (See section A1 below)
- (g) Tree Form (See section A2 below)
- (h) Health Condition (See section A3 below)
- (i) Structural Condition (See section A3 below)
- (j) Suitability for transplanting (See section A4 below)
- (k) Conservation status (See section A5 below)
- (l) Recommended Treatment (Retain/Transplant/Fell) (See section A6 below)
- (m) Additional remarks

A1. Amenity Value:

A tree has amenity value if it has one or more of the following characteristics:

- A tree with outstanding form and in good health;
- An excellent example of its species;
- A tree that has a high visual impact on its surroundings (e.g. landmark tree);
- A tree with an unusual or interesting character or form that neither impairs its health nor poses any risk to the public.
- A tree with any other notable features that make it worthy of retention (For example, it is a wall tree, a hollow tree or carries a remarkable example of a parasitic plant or strangler fig).

The Amenity Value of each tree is recorded and graded in The Tree Survey Schedule, by means of the following codes and definitions:

High

Medium

Low

A2. Tree Form:

Tree form is evaluated with reference to the overall tree size, shape and any special features.

The form of each tree is recorded and graded in The Tree Survey Schedule by means of the following codes and definitions:

G. Trees with well-balanced, upright, evenly branching, well-formed crowns and which are considered good examples of their species are graded as good;

F. Trees with less balanced crowns which are mildly distorted due to competition with neighboring trees or structures, or which have suffered minor damage or which have leaning trunks for example are graded as fair;

P. Trees with very distorted crowns, which are leaning severely, or which have suffered the loss of major branches or which are unstable are graded as poor.

A3. Health & Structural condition:

The state of health of each tree is evaluated with reference to the following criteria:

Condition of Foliage

- Evidence of “poor leaf colour and small leaf size [which] may indicate root damage” (Ref. R. Webb);
- Evidence of insect or fungal infections;
- Evidence of leaf damage or loss due to typhoons (although it is recognized that trees are usually able to recover from this within one growing season).

Condition of Young Shoots

- Evidence of “poor shoot growth and die-back of twigs in the crown [which] are often symptoms of root problems caused by a change in the water table level or soil compaction resulting from site development work” (Ref. R Webb);
- Evidence of insect and fungal infections on the twigs and branches;

- Evidence of twig damage (particularly if the tree is unbalanced in shape).

Condition of Branches

- Dead or crossing branches;
- Heavy horizontal branches [which] may make the tree unstable” (Ref. R.Webb);

Condition of the Trunk (or Trunks)

- Whether the tree has “tightly forked trunks [which] are a source of weakness in the tree as in high winds the tree can be torn apart?
- Evidence of “cavities or internal rot [which] can be revealed by discoloured bark, moisture seeping through the bark or bracket fungi” (Ref R.Webb);
- Open cavities and bark damage.

Parasites and Tangled branches or Roots

- Occurrence of aggressive climbers or parasitic plants;
- Poorly shaped crowns due to intense competition between adjacent trees; □ Tangled branches or roots.

The state of health of each tree is recorded and graded in The Tree Survey Schedule by means of the following codes and definitions:

G. Trees with a low incidence of less serious defects are graded as good

F. Trees with a higher incidence of less serious defects are graded as fair

P. Trees with more serious defects are graded as poor

A4. Suitability for transplanting

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

- The size of the tree: Generally, the larger and older a tree is, the more difficult it is to transplant successfully (Trees with a DBH of over 250mm will incur significantly higher costs, trees with a DBH of over 500mm will incur very high costs and trees with a DBH of over 700mm are rarely considered feasible for transplantation).
- The health of the tree: If the tree is already in poor health, it is highly unlikely to withstand the stress of transplantation. By the same token, a tree that has a balanced form and is in good health has a higher feasibility of successful

transplantation.

- The survival rate of that particular species: Some species are much more tolerant of the stress of transplantation than others. The assessment of the survival rate of a species after transplantation is based on the observed performance of that species in previous transplantation programs. Species with insufficient transplantation data are assumed to have a low survival rate.
- Feasibility of root-ball preparation: site topography, the proximity of above and below ground utilities and whether the tree is crowded by other trees are all major factors determining the feasibility of preparing a sufficiently large root-ball for successful transplantation.
- Root Extent: A tree growing in rocky ground, surrounded by hard paving or which is crowded by other trees is likely to have a distorted root system seriously reducing the feasibility of preparing a sufficiently large root-ball for successful transplantation.
- Accessibility: large machinery is required to lift trees so steep slopes and rocky terrain drastically reduce the feasibility of successful transplantation.

The Estimated Feasibility of Successful Transplantation of each tree is graded as follows:

- H. High successful survival rate after transplanting
- M Medium successful survival rate after transplanting
- L Low successful survival rate after transplanting. Not recommend transplanting the tree

A5. Conservation status

The tree is included in the Forestry Regulations, Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Chapter 96 sub. leg.), or whether it is a native plant which is protected under Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Chapter 586), etc.

A6. Recommended Treatment (Retain/Transplant/Fell)

The Recommended Treatment of Existing Trees Transplantation of each tree is classified as follows:

- RETAIN
- TRANSPLANT
- FELL

The felling of a tree must be justified by the following criteria:

- (a) No irreplaceable, rare or protected species (under Forestry Regulation Cap.96) is felled.
- (b) The felling would not cause a serious loss of species diversity in the subject area.
- (c) A genuine development or traffic need exists, which cannot be reasonably overcome.
- (d) Adequate compensatory tree planting is to be implemented.
- (e) The tree is not an unusually large or fine example of its species.
- (f) The tree is in poor condition or is unsuitable for transplanting due to its low survival potential.
- (g) 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).
- (h) The tree is neither a significant landmark tree nor of special fung shui or cultural significance.
- (i) Existing site conditions are such that transplantation would be hazardous to the public.
- (j) The tree is dead, hazardous, or diseased.
- (k) A tree that has been rendered unstable because of the removal of neighboring trees may be considered for felling.
- (l) The tree possesses invasive habits.

References:

The Law of Hong Kong Chapter 96. Forest and Countryside Ordinance

The Law of Hong Kong Chapter 586. Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance

DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 – Tree Preservation

LAO PN No. 2/2020 – Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects Compliance of Tree Preservation Clause under Lease

AFCD Register of Unusual Trees in Rural Areas

ETWB TCW No. 29/ 2004 - Registration of Old and Valuable Trees, and Guidelines for their Preservation

Publications:

HU, Q. et al (2003) Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong. AFCD, Hong Kong.

Jim, C.Y. (1994). Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong. Urban Council, Hong Kong.

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

Part 2 – Tree Survey Findings

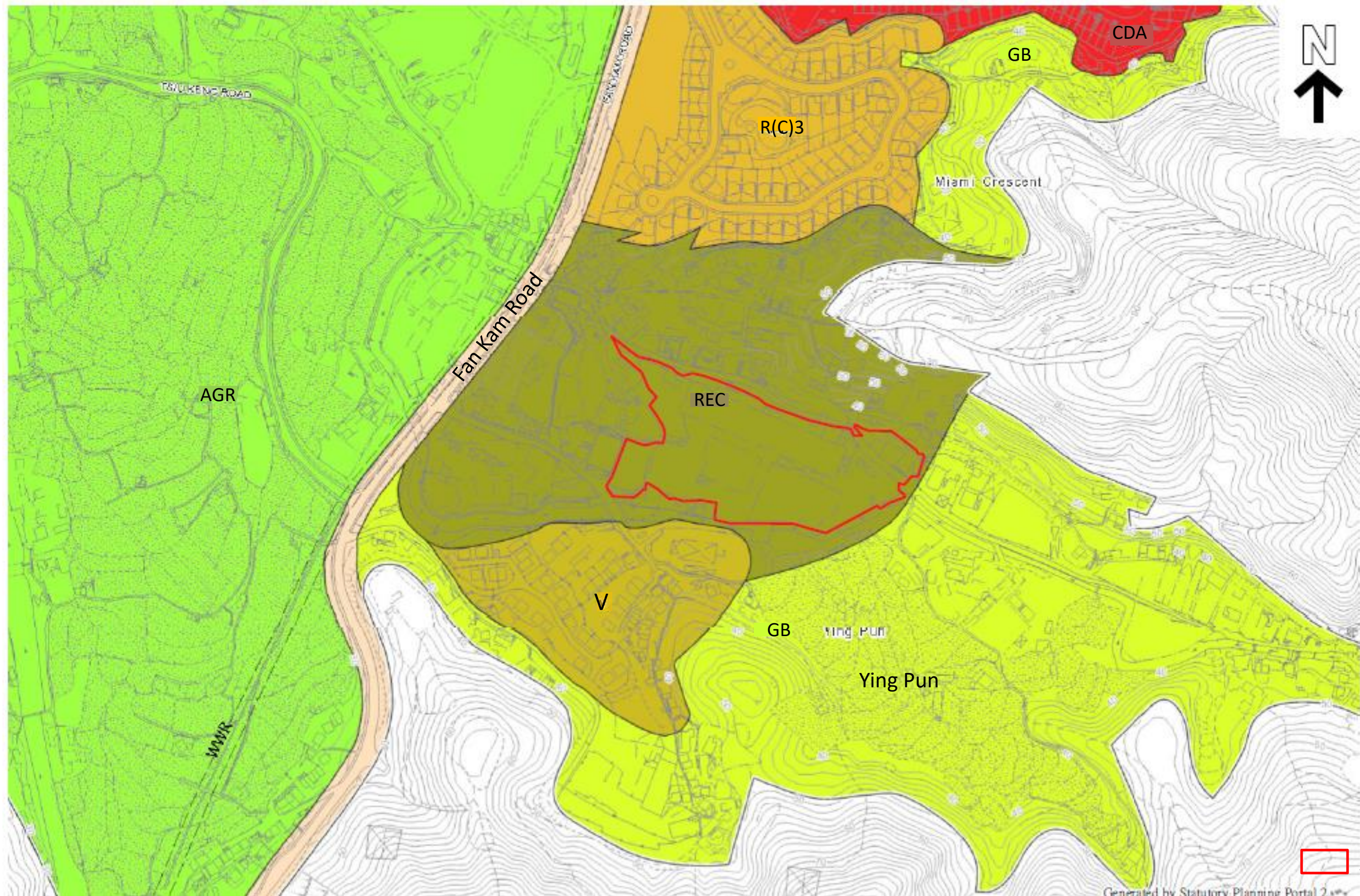
Tree Survey Findings

A summary of the individual tree is provided in following table:

| Tree Species | Chinese name | Total no. of surveyed trees |
|--|--------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 52 |
| <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 16 |
| <i>Garcinia subelliptica</i> | 菲島福木 | 1 |
| <i>Litchi chinensis</i> | 荔枝 | 2 |
| <i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cumingiana</i> | 白千層 | 1 |
| <i>Michelia x alba</i> | 白蘭 | 2 |
| <i>Terminalia mantaly</i> | 小葉欖仁 | 3 |
| | Total | 77 |

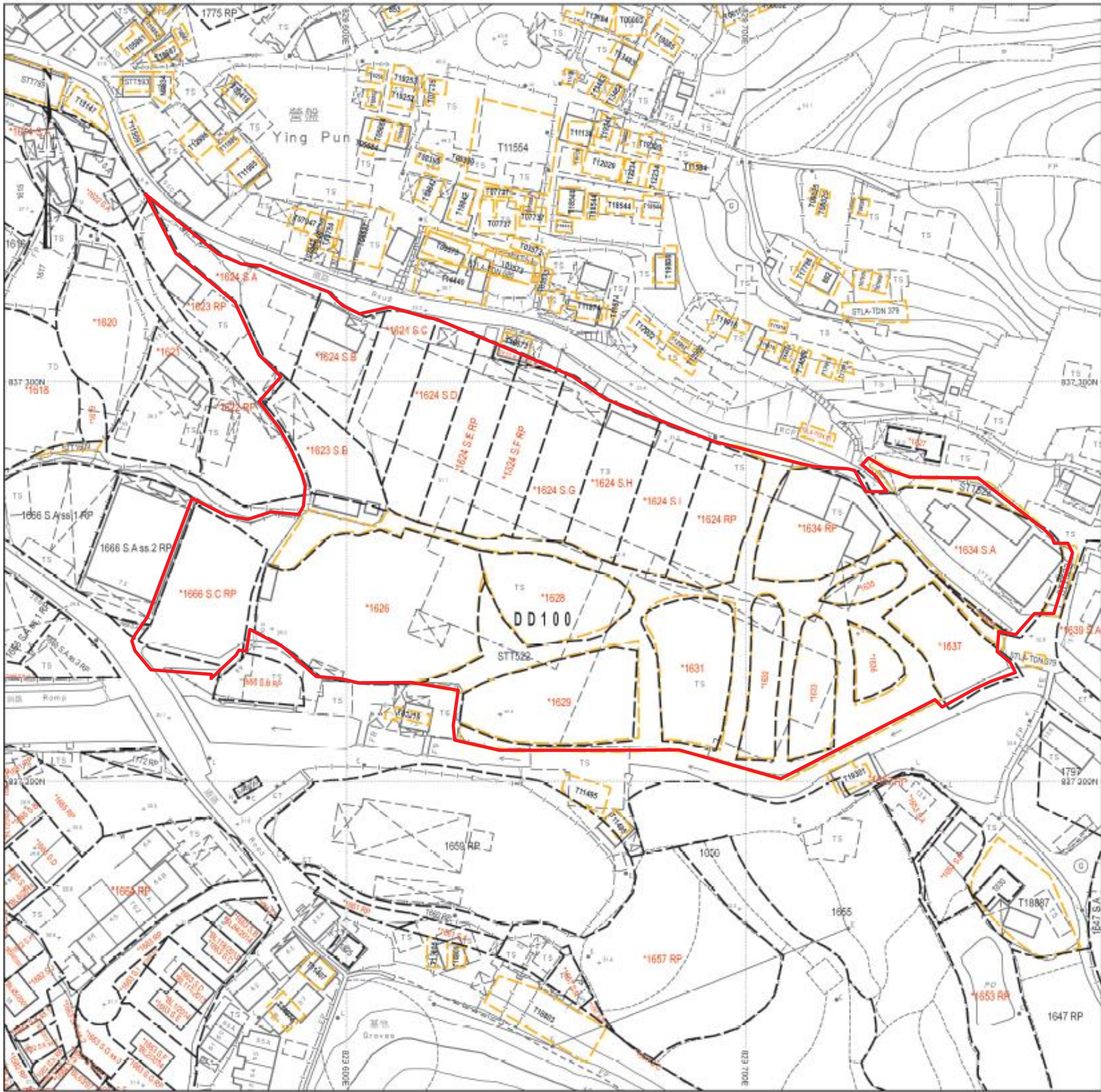
- The tree survey was conducted on 14 May 2026.
- Tree locations are shown in the Tree Survey Plan
- A total of 77 trees and plants were surveyed within the site boundary.
- No trees of cultural, historical, or conservation value were identified on site.
- No trees on site are listed in the Register of OVT Old and Valuable Trees.
- No Champion Trees were found on site.
- All trees are common species.
- The general condition of the existing trees was fair as of the inspection date.
- Some small trees and plants were damaged or pruned due to strong wind damage during *Typhoon Ragasa* (Typhoon Signal No. 10) hoisted on 24 September 2025.

Part 3 – Site Plan and Tree Location Plan



Job Title:
 Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Temporary Godown with Ancillary Office and Staff Quarters Use at various Lots and adjoining government land in DD100, Ying Pun, Kwu Tung South, New Territories

Drawing Title:
 Figure 1.1: Site Location Plan
 (Source: Approved Kwu Tung South Outline Zoning Plan (OZP)
 No. S/NE-KTS/22)



地段索引圖 LOT INDEX PLAN

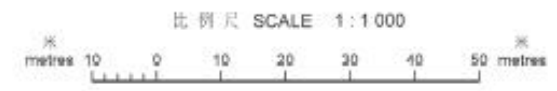
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Explanatory notes: This plan shows the graphical boundaries of different kinds of permanent and temporary land holdings with the topographic map in the backdrop. The land holdings as shown may include private lots, government land allocations, short term tenancies and other permitted uses of land. It must be noted that: (1) the information shown on this plan is subject to update without prior notification; (2) there may be time lag between an update and the related changes taken place; and (3) the graphical boundaries as shown are for identification purpose only and interpretation of their accuracy and reliability requires the advice from professional land surveyor.
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地政總署測繪處
Survey and Mapping Office
Lands Department

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| |
|--|
| Locality : |
| Lot Index Plan No. : ags_S00000156803_0001 |
| District Survey Office : Land Information Centre |
| Date : 10-Apr-2026 |
| Reference No. : 2-SE-25B, 2-SE-20D |

Application Boundary

SMO-P02 20260413111859 10

Job Title:
Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Temporary Godown with Ancillary Office and Staff Quarters Use at various Lots and adjoining government land in DD100, Ying Pun, Kwu Tung South, New Territories

Drawing Title:
Figure 1.2: Lot Index Plan



Part 4 – Tree Survey Schedule

Tree Survey Schedule

Project Title: Location: DD100 and the Adjoining Government Land, Ying Pun Kwu Tung South

Date of tree survey: 14 May 2026

Inspected by Chin Chi Wai, Wilson, Registered Arborist (TM123411)

| Tree No. ¹ | Species ² | | Measurements | | | Amenity value ⁴ | Form | Health Condition | Structural condition | Suitability for transplanting ⁵ | | Recommendation Tree Treatment | Department to provide expert advice to LandsD | Additional Remarks |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------|------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Scientific name | Chinese name | Height (m) | DBH ³ (mm) | Crown Spread (m) | | | | | (Good/Fair/Poor) | (High/Medium/Low) | | | |
| T1 | <i>Michelia x alba</i> | 白蘭 | 3 | 120 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T2 | <i>Michelia x alba</i> | 白蘭 | 3 | 50 | 1.5 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T3 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 65 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T4 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 60 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T5 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 55 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T6 | <i>Garcinia subelliptica</i> | 菲島福木 | 3 | 115 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T7 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 55 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T8 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 50 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T9 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 55 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T10 | <i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cumingiana</i> | 白千層 | 6 | 170 | 3 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T11 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 4 | 200 | 2 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | Leaning |
| T18 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 50 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T19 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 4 | 120 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T20 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 50 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T21 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 50 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T22 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 50 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T23 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 105 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T24 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 4 | 95 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T25 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 120 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T26 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 60 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T27 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 70 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T28 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 100 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T29 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 80 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |

Tree Survey Schedule

Project Title: Location: DD100 and the Adjoining Government Land, Ying Pun Kwu Tung South

Date of tree survey: 14 May 2026

Inspected by Chin Chi Wai, Wilson, Registered Arborist (TM123411)

| Tree No. ¹ | Species ² | | Measurements | | | Amenity value ⁴ | Form | Health Condition | Structural condition | Suitability for transplanting ⁵ | | Recommendation Tree Treatment | Department to provide expert advice to LandsD | Additional Remarks |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------|------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Scientific name | Chinese name | Height (m) | DBH ³ (mm) | Crown Spread (m) | | | | | (High/Medium/Low) | Remarks ⁶ | | | |
| T30 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 40 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T31 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 45 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T32 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 45 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T33 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2.5 | 50 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T34 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 50 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T35 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 45 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T36 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 120 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T37 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 90 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T38 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 70 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T39 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 80 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T40 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荆 | 3 | 140 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T41 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 50 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T42 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 80 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T43 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 55 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T44 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 95 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T45 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 120 | 1.5 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T46 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 100 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T47 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3.5 | 40 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T48 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3.5 | 45 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T49 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 85 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T50 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 80 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T51 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 90 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | Leaning |
| T52 | <i>Litchi chinensis</i> | 荔枝 | 4 | 100 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T53 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 4 | 100 | 1.5 | Poor | Fair | Poor | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |

Tree Survey Schedule

Project Title: Location: DD100 and the Adjoining Government Land, Ying Pun Kwu Tung South

Date of tree survey: 14 May 2026

Inspected by Chin Chi Wai, Wilson, Registered Arborist (TM123411)

| Tree No. ¹ | Species ² | | Measurements | | | Amenity value ⁴ | Form | Health Condition | Structural condition | Suitability for transplanting ⁵ | | Recommendation Tree Treatment | Department to provide expert advice to LandsD | Additional Remarks |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------|------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Scientific name | Chinese name | Height (m) | DBH ³ (mm) | Crown Spread (m) | | | | | (High/Medium/Low) | Remarks ⁶ | | | |
| T54 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 4 | 100 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T55 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 80 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T56 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 4 | 110 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T57 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 3 | 70 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T58 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 4 | 110 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T59 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 75 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T60 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 3 | 90 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T61 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 2 | 100 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T62 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 4 | 110 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T63 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 70 | 2 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T64 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 90 | 2 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T65 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 3 | 110 | 2 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T66 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 85 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T67 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 2 | 130 | 2 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T68 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 70 | 1.5 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T69 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 2 | 70 | 1.5 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T70 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 2 | 50 | 1.5 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T71 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 3 | 100 | 1.5 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T72 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 4 | 70 | 2 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T73 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 3 | 80 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T74 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 4 | 50 | 1.5 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T75 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 4 | 110 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T76 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 4 | 95 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | Leaning |
| T77 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 4 | 95 | 1.5 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |

Tree Survey Schedule

Project Title: Location: DD100 and the Adjoining Government Land, Ying Pun Kwu Tung South

Date of tree survey: 14 May 2026

Inspected by Chin Chi Wai, Wilson, Registered Arborist (TM123411)

| Tree No. ¹ | Species ² | | Measurements | | | Amenity value ⁴ | Form | Health Condition | Structural condition | Suitability for transplanting ⁵ | | Recommendation Tree Treatment | Department to provide expert advice to LandsD | Additional Remarks |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------|------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Scientific name | Chinese name | Height (m) | DBH ³ (mm) | Crown Spread (m) | | | | | (Good/Fair/Poor) | (High/Medium/Low) | | | |
| T78 | <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | 宮粉羊蹄甲 | 4 | 40 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T79 | <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> | 洋紫荊 | 4 | 130 | 1 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T85 | <i>Terminalia mantaly</i> | 小葉欖仁 | 7 | 170 | 3 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T86 | <i>Terminalia mantaly</i> | 小葉欖仁 | 6 | 250 | 6 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T87 | <i>Terminalia mantaly</i> | 小葉欖仁 | 6 | 250 | 4 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| T88 | <i>Litchi chinensis</i> | 荔枝 | 4 | 170 | 3 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Fair | Low | - | Retain | Lot owner | |
| END | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Tree(s) in the Register of Old and Valuable Trees should be Goodlighted with OVT number.

² Guidance on proper use of scientific name of plants is given in the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department's Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 3, which can be viewed at AFCD's web page http://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/con_tech/files/common/NCPC_No.03_The_use_of_plant_name_rev_2008_2.pdf

³ DBH of a tree refers to its diameter at breast height (i.e. measured at 1.3 m above ground level). Guidance on DBH measurement is given in the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department's Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 2, which can be viewed at AFCD's web page http://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/conservation/con_tech/files/common/NCPN_no.02_measurement_of_DBH_ver.2006.pdf

⁴ Amenity value of a tree should be assessed by its functional values for shade, shelter, screening, reduction of pollution and noise and also its ecological significance, and classified into the following categories.

Good: important trees which should be retained by adjusting the design layout accordingly.

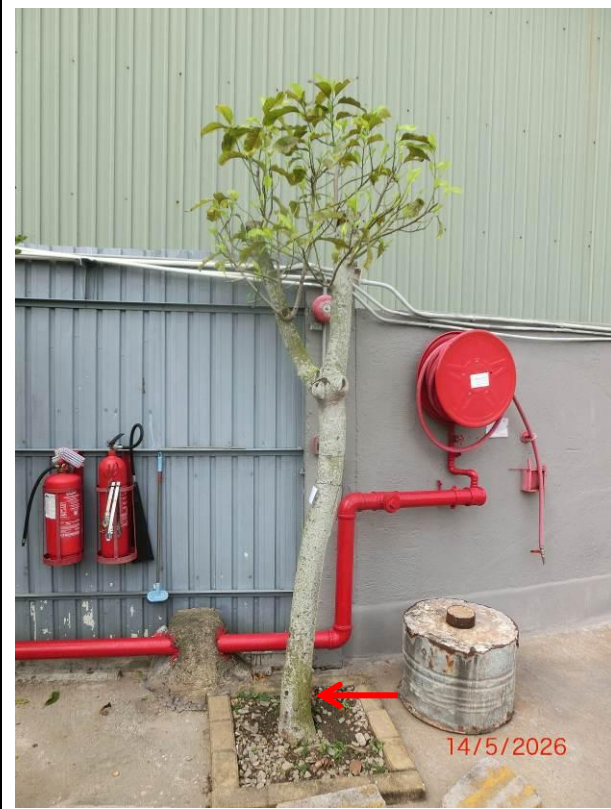
Fair: trees that are desirable to be retained in order to create a pleasant environment, which includes healthy specimens of lesser importance than "Good" trees.

Poor: trees that are dead, dying or potentially hazardous and should be removed.

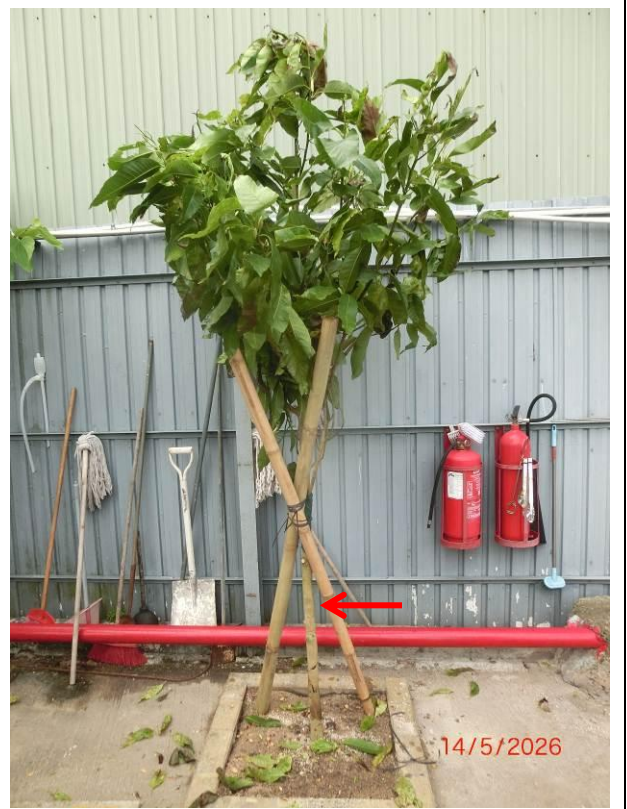
⁵ Assessment shall take into account conditions of an individual tree at the time of survey (including health, structure, age and root conditions), site conditions (including topography and accessibility), and intrinsic characters of tree species (survival rate after transplanting).

⁶ Major determining factors for the rating on suitability for transplanting should be included if necessary.

Part 5 – Photographic Record



T1



T2



T3



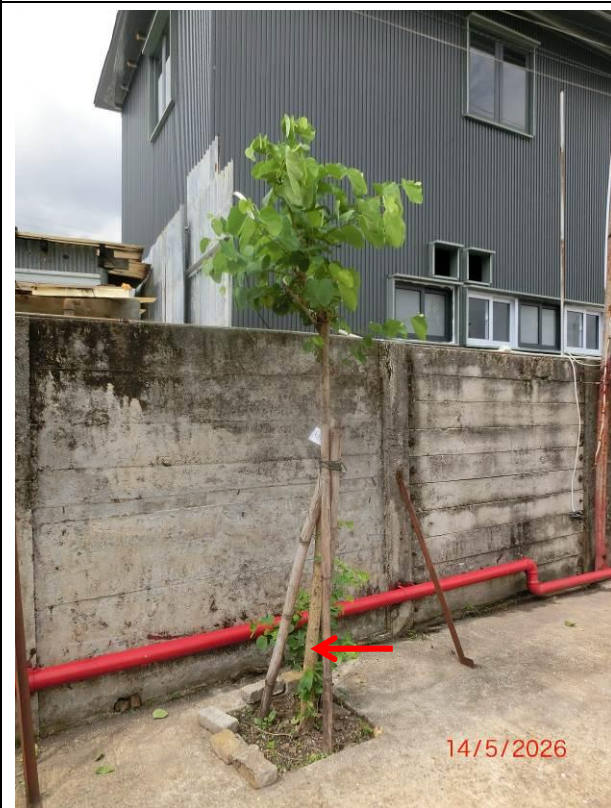
T4



T5



T6



T7



T8



T9



T10



T11



T18



T19



T20



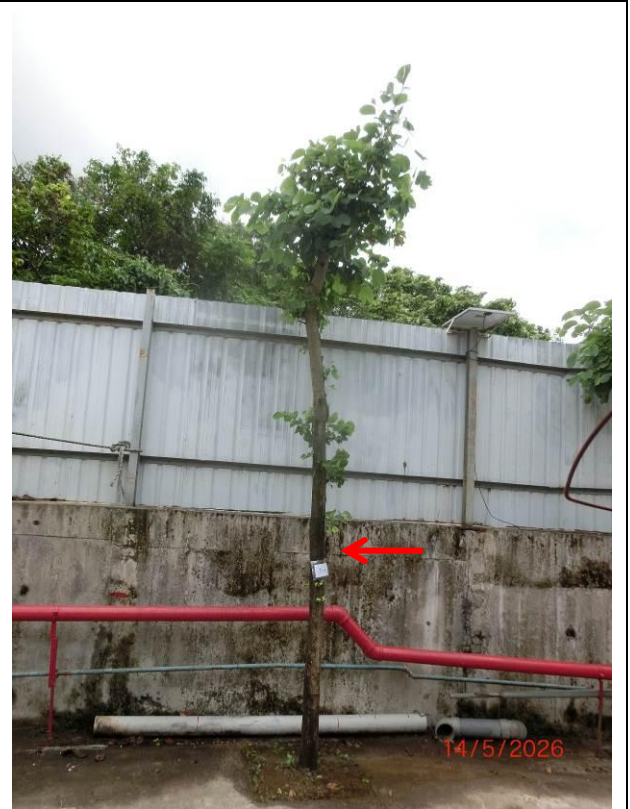
T21



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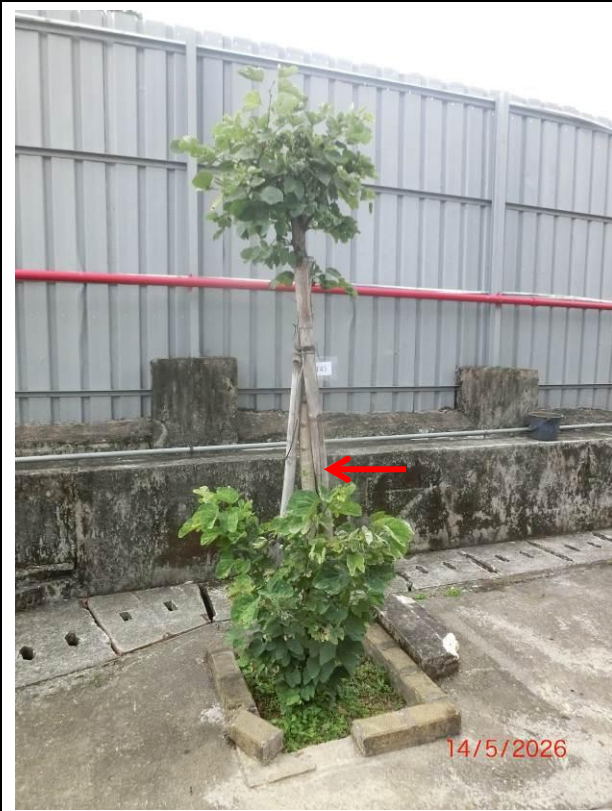
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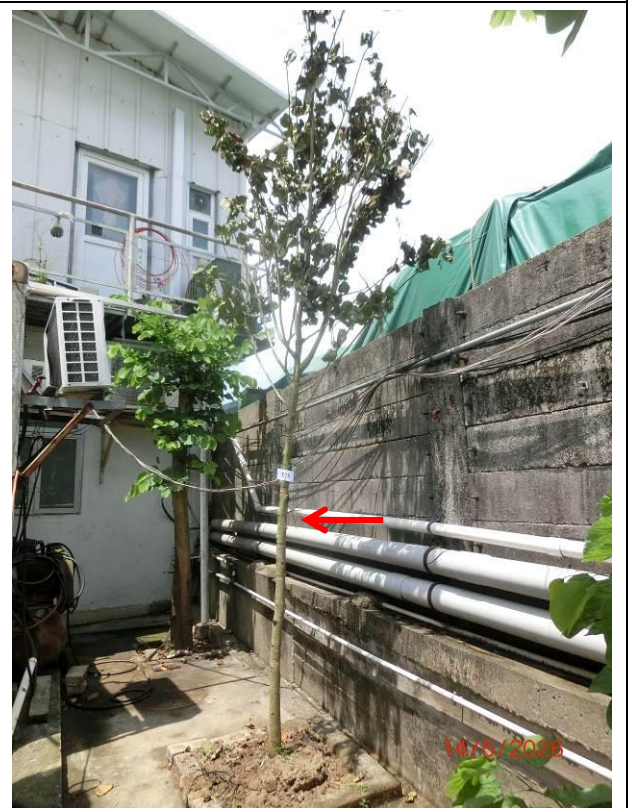
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T78



T79



T85



T86



T87



T88

Part 6 – Maintenance Schedule for Existing Trees

Maintenance Schedule for Existing Trees

1. Objective of maintenance schedule

- 1.1 Maintain and observe the health of trees.
- 1.2 Inspect trees regularly and monitor the tree health and structure.
- 1.3 Regularly prune tree crowns and remove dead / broken branches.
- 1.4 Employ qualified worker to check and take mitigation measure of any trees defects recovered.
- 1.5 Make safe trees.

2. Fertilizing

- 2.1 Apply fertilizing once every year during the growing season between March and July.
- 2.2 Inorganic fertilizer for the growing season should be complete fertilizer with the ratio of 15-15-15 (N-P-K).
- 2.3 Inorganic fertilizer for just before the dormant season should be complete fertilizer with lower N and higher K ratio.
- 2.4 Organic fertilizer should be stable, consistent and free of odor.
- 2.5 Application rate and method shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

3. Weeds, Pest and Disease

- 3.1 Remove any unwanted growing within planting area.
- 3.2 All weeds shall be removed only by hand-weeding method to ensure that no woody roots would be damaged during hand-weeding.
- 3.3 Identify pest and disease and select proper control method.
- 3.4 Apply pesticides no more than once every two years and follow the instruction of the Certified Arborist to control pest and disease if needed.
- 3.5 Pesticides applied to remove weeds or pest or diseases must in compliance with the Pesticides Ordinance Cap. 133.

4. Tree Risk Assessment and Tree Survey

- 4.1 A Certified Arborist should be employed to supervise and complete the trees risk assessment and tree survey works.

- 4.2 An assessment shall be made once every year, before typhoon season by Certified Arborist staying on ground for trees at the site.
- 4.3 The Certified Arborist shall adopt the “Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement (TRAM)” (the latest version) issued by Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section of Development Bureau during the tree inspection and complete an inspection report.
- 4.4 The manager of property should employ Certified Arborist and Landscape Contractor to follow up the required tree works.

5. Pruning of Trees

5.1 Purposes of tree pruning

- 5.1.1 To reduce risk and cause inconvenience to the public.
- 5.1.2 To maintain or improve health and structure of trees.
- 5.1.3 To improve the appearance of trees.

- 5.2 All chainsaws and other machines or equipment shall meet the safety requirements.
- 5.3 Tree pruning includes crown thinning to keep diseased and damaged branches less than 10% of the crown, allow air movement through the tree crown; crown raising to avoid causing obstruction to pedestrian or vehicular access any time; and crown reduction to control the size and the shape of the tree to enhance the vertical development rather than horizontal of the tree crown.
- 5.4 Before pruning, ensure there is no overhead high voltage cable near the working area and that pruning operation will not cause damage to the nearby plantings or structures.
- 5.5 Safety measures must be taken to ensure public safety. Warning signs and traffic cones shall be put up to keep public away from the area of pruning
- 5.6 No more than 25% of the live wood to be removed from a tree during each pruning.
- 5.7 Avoid hard pruning and pollarding for trees.
- 5.8 Before pruning, compare the existing tree form to its characteristic growth habit, check for dead, diseased, or broken branches and twigs to be removed, select desired permanent branches to be saved and designate others to be shortened or removed.

5.9 All pruning works shall be carried out in accordance with the “General Guidelines on Tree Pruning” promulgated by Works Branch of the Development Bureau.

6. Irrigation

6.1 The landscape contractor shall provide irrigation to promote healthy growth of all plants. The irrigation water shall be of a quality and standard suitable for both plant material and for handling by workers.

6.2 Immediately after transplanting, the bases of all trees are to be well watered, using enough water to thoroughly soak the root ball to field capacity. Trees should be watered during evenings and early mornings only.

6.3 Before watering, weather and the soil condition should be checked. Low/Saturated subsoil moisture and / or poor health conditions will lead wilt of surface soil and the understored.

6.4 Watering shall be more frequent during the first three months of the establishment period.

6.5 Watering shall be carried out daily during the dry season, generally October to May. Watering shall be undertaken to field capacity.

6.6 Watering shall be carried out as required during the wet season.

6.7 Planting area must be well soaked after watering.

7. Typhoon

7.1 Inspection shall be made on the day after typhoon no. 8 or above and black rainstorm signal was hoisted to ensure the stability of the trees and safety to the targets.

7.2 Inspect the staking and guying system and release any support system if needed.

7.3 Take immediate mitigation measures whenever risk is discovered.

8. 全年樹木保養時間表 Annual Tree Maintenance Schedule

| 工作時間表 | 一月 | 二月 | 三月 | 四月 | 五月 | 六月 | 七月 | 八月 | 九月 | 十月 | 十一月 | 十二月 |
|---------------------|---------------|----|----|----|----|--------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 樹木 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 淋水 ¹ | 每天 | 每天 | 每天 | 每天 | 每天 | 視乎天氣狀況 | | | | 每天 | 每天 | 每天 |
| 施肥 ² | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 除草 | 每月一次 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 病蟲害管理 ³ | 按樹藝師指示，有需要時使用 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 日常巡查 | 每月一次 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 樹木風險評估 ⁴ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 修剪 | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |

備註：

1. 建議 10 月至 5 月天氣乾燥期間每天淋水。建議六月至十月每星期一次。實際淋水頻率根據實際天氣狀況而定。
2. 肥料的使用量、施放次數請參閱肥料生產商建議。
3. 使用合附《除害劑條例》第 133 條的病蟲害管理藥劑。
4. 樹木風險評估由合資格人士或樹藝師進行，之後跟據合資格人士或樹藝師對樹木的建議，執行風險緩減措施。
5. 以上建議的行動密度，可跟據植物實際的情況作出調整。