Appendix 3

Tree Preservation Proposal

Proposed Flat, Minor Relaxation of Plot Ratio and Building Height Restriction, Lots 531 RP, 532 S.D RP and 532 RP in D.D. 130 and Adjoining Government Land, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun, New Territories

Tree Preservation Proposal

3rd June 2026

Prepared By:

SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited

Project Title	Proposed Flat, Minor Relaxation of Plot Ratio and Building Height Restriction, Lots 531 RP, 532 S.D RP and 532 RP in D.D. 130 and Adjoining Government Land, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun, New Territories
Report Title	**Tree Preservation Proposal**

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited have been commissioned to prepare the Tree Preservation Proposal for the Proposed Flat, Minor Relaxation of Plot Ratio and Building Height Restriction, Lots 531 RP, 532 S.D RP and 532 RP in D.D. 130 and Adjoining Government Land, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun, New Territories (To be known as Lot No. 2847 in DD 130) (hereafter referred to as "Application Site").

1.1 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 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.

1.2 This tree preservation proposal adopts a group tree approach 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". The tree survey was undertaken in October 2025.

2.0 Existing Site Description

2.1 The Application Site, zoned "Commercial" ("C"), is situated to the north of Tuen Mun within the Lam Tei area. It is rectilinear in shape, on a north east – south west orientation. The Application Site is around 2,644.68 m^2 and the Development site about 2,195.5 m^2. The existing levels range from +5.1mPD in the north to +6.7mPD in the south.

2.2 The Application Site is bounded to the east by Castle Peak Road – Lam Tei section and to the west by a combination of the MTR West Rail viaduct and an at-grade section of the Light Rail Transit (LRT). The south eastern edge of the site is lined by a wide footpath and cycle track. To the north of the site are the facilities associated with the Lam Tei Vegetable Collection Centre (LTVCC) and immediately adjacent to the northern boundary a series of graves. Part of the southern boundary is formed by the channelized section of the Tuen Mun River and a utility bridge. Further to the west are the sprawling low-rise village settlements of San Hing Tuen and Tuen Mun San Tseun and To Yuen Wai to the east.

2.3 The site would appear to have been vacant for some time and is currently overgrown with a combination of pioneer shrub species of coarse grassland together with new tree growth. The trees are largely dominated by *Cinnamomum camphora* (5 nos) and the invasive species *Leucaena leucocephala* (3 nos) which has colonised the periphery of the site.

3.0 Project Description

3.1 The Proposed Scheme comprises of one 17-storey residential block with a maximum height of +65.53 mPD. Owing to the significant site constraints, the orientation of the tower follows that of the site with the main views extending along the south east and north west axis across the valley floor towards western mountain backdrop beyond the West Rail viaduct and towards the uplands of the Tai Lam Country Park. The run in / out is located to the south of residential block, with the proposed car parking located on G/F and 1/F and the loading / unloading areas are located throughout the site at G/F wherever space and the traffic engineering requirements allow. Owing to the functional requirements of the development, the main landscape spaces will be located in the northern portion of the Application Site. However, the main landscape space is provided at the roof garden area, where the central area will be available for landscaping.

3.2 The site vehicular access will be from the southern end of the site at a location determined by the existing site constraints and based on a discussion between the project Traffic Engineer and Transport Department. The location provides access from Castle Peak Road whilst minimising disturbance to the proposed CEDD cycle track. The project proponent has existing development rights for a commercial development, which would be required to adopt the same site run in / out arrangement as is shown in this application. This includes the creation of a slow lane to allow safe access from Castle Peak Road. As such the impact on the trees outside the Application Site boundary would be similar for both the compliance scheme for the commercial development and the current proposals.

3.3 In order to address the updated run-in/out for the latest proposed scheme, the survey area has been extended approximately 136m southward along Castle Peak Road.

4.0 Existing Vegetation

4.1 A total of 102 nos trees were identified within the Planning Application boundary. Of these some 19 nos. trees are located within the Development Site. As shown on **Annex II - Tree Location Plan,** the tree growth is mainly concentrated at the southern and eastern edges of the Application Site. Tree growth is particularly dense near the run in/out to Castle Peak Road and near the proposed pedestrian entrance facing Castle Peak Road.

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 and recommendations for the treatment of the trees and **Annex IV – Tree Photographic Record** provides a visual reference for the assessment.

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 Development Site	No. of Trees outside Development Site	Native (N) Exotic (E)	Status in Hong Kong
Acacia confusa	台灣相思	0	5	E	Common
Bauhinia purpurea	紅花羊蹄甲	0	1	E	Common
Bischofia javanica	秋楓	1	0	N	Common
Bombax ceiba	木棉	2	0	E	Common
Broussonetia papyrifera	構樹	1	1	N	Common
Caryota mitis	短穗魚尾葵	0	1	E	Common
Cinnamomum camphora	樟	5	3	N	Common
Crateva unilocularis	樹頭菜	0	7	E	Common
Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	0	3	E	Common
Ficus hispida	對葉榕	0	4	N	Common
Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	3	7	E	Common
Macaranga tanarius (L.) Müll. Arg. var. tomentosa	血桐	4	43	N	Common
Melia azedarach	苦楝	2	5	E	Common

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	No. of Trees within Development Site	No. of Trees outside Development Site	Native (N) Exotic (E)	Status in Hong Kong
Morus alba	桑	1	0	**N**	Common
Dead tree	死樹	0	3		
Total		**19**	**83**		

4.4 Within the development site, the most numerous existing trees are *Cinnamomum camphora* (5 nos.), *Macaranga tanarius* (L.) Müll. Arg. var. tomentosa (4 nos.) and *Leucaena leucocephala* (3 nos.). Other species include *Bombax ceiba, Melia azedarach and Morus alba*. Other species identified are generally present in quantities of less than 3 nos.. The photographs in **Annex IV** show the condition of the existing trees.

4.5 *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. As such this tee has been identified as weed species which should be removed as part of development projects where the opportunity exists and replaced with better quality amenity trees.

4.6 Within the development site. the average trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) is 0.31m, the average tree height is 6.79m and the average crown spread is 5.95m.

4.7 A high proportion of the trees exhibit a fair to poor existing form and condition and have a low amenity value. This includes a large proportion of the trees which have a spindly, contorted and often leaning form with asymmetrical canopy growth due to their close proximity to one another and the competition for light.

4.8 The survey identified no trees considered to be rare or protected tree species (based on Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96) or Champion Trees (identified in the book 'Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong').

4.9 There are no trees within the Development Site registered as Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT) and Guidelines for their Preservation).

4.10 The Development Site does not contain any trees which could be categorized as a "Tree of Particular Interest' (TPI) in accordance with para. 3.3.1 of the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement promulgated by DEVB.

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 The Proposed Scheme fully utilises the Development Site to create a high-quality living environment for the future residents whilst also responding to the existing landscapes and developments neighbouring the site. Impacts on the existing trees have been avoided wherever possible. The recommendations for the trees located outside the Development Site Boundary are provided for information only.

5.2 **Table 5.1** provides a summary of the recommendations for the treatment of the existing trees.

Table 5.1 Summary of Tree Recommendations

Recommendation	Development Site		Outside Development Site	
	Number of Trees	%Trees	Number of Trees	%Trees
Trees to be retained	0	0%	54	65%
Trees to be transplanted	0	0%	0	0%
Trees to be felled	19*	100%	29	35%
Total number of trees	**19**	100%	**83**	100%

Note: *Includes 3 nos. *Leucaena leucocephala*.

5.3 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

5.4 As described above, the existing site conditions and the functional requirements for the development of the site will result in the complete site being utilised for the Proposed Scheme. This includes the creation of the proposed development platform and the basement for the car parking. As such it would not be possible to retain any of the existing trees within the Development Site boundary.

Transplantation of the Existing Trees

5.5 In terms of assessing the feasibility of tree transplantation and the site conditions, unfortunately none of the trees are proposed to be transplanted.

Tree Felling Proposal

5.6 Owing to a combination of the narrow width of the Application Site, the restrictions on the location of the run in / out, the requirements for site formation to create the development platform, the functional requirements of the architectural scheme and the density of the existing tree growth, all of the trees (19 nos.) within the Development Site and some 29 nos trees within the footprint of the proposed run in / run out and immediately outside the development site will be in conflict with the proposals and are recommended for felling. A separate Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for the trees located outside the development site will be issued to relevant government departments for approval during the detailed design stage of the project. This will include the proposed compensatory tree planting.

5.7 It should be noted that the majority of these trees which are recommended for felling have a poor to average form, an average to poor health condition and structural condition and allow amenity value. The majority of the affected trees have a low suitability for transplantation. In addition, 3 nos of the trees recommended for felling within the Development Site are the weed species *Leucaena leucocephala.*

5.8 The recommendations for tree retention and transplantation are provided in **Annex III - Tree Assessment Schedule** and their condition demonstrated in the tree photographs is presented as **Annexes IV – Photographic Records of Existing Tree**. Their proposed treatment is presented on **Annex V – Tree Recommendation Plan**.

6.0 Preliminary New Tree Planting Proposal

6.1 To compensate for the trees recommended for felling the new tree planting plan presented as **Annex VI – New Tree Planting Plan**.

6.2 **Table 6.1** below provides a summary of the new tree planting proposals for the within the Development Site boundary. No new trees are proposed outside the Development Site boundary.

Table 6.1: New Tree Planting Ratios (Within Application Site)

New Tree Planting Metrics	Statistic / Ratio	Tree Size
Number of felled trees	16	19 nos. minus 3 nos. *Leucaena leucocephala*
Number of new trees	No less than 16	Heavy standard sized trees / Large palms
New Tree Planting Ratio (by number) (Number of newly planted trees : number of trees felled)	16 : 16 (1 : 1)	Nos. of new trees to be planted within the Development Site boundary

6.3 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 (mm)	Number
Bauhinia × blakeana	洋紫荊	Native	Heavy standard	5000	1
Elaeocarpus hainanensis	水石榕	Exotic	Heavy standard	5000	1
Michelia chapensis	樂昌含笑	Native	Heavy standard	5000	1
Tabebuia rosea	紅花風鈴木	Exotic	Heavy standard	5000	3
Terminalia mantaly	小葉欖仁	Exotic	Heavy standard	5000	6
Xanthostemon chrysanthus	金蒲桃	Exotic	Heavy standard	5000	2
Washingtonia robusta	華盛頓葵	Exotic	Large Palm	3000	2

6.4 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 5000mm;
- Stem diameter measured at a point 1300mm above the root collar shall be over 75 mm to 145mm;
- 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 800mm;
- 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.

6.5 Large palms are defined as follows:

Large Palm:
- 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 to the lowest frond as specified, or an overall height of the plant not less than that specified;
- Stem diameter measured at a point 1300mm above the root collar shall be over 75 mm to 145 mm;
- A well-developed vigorous root system with a root-ball of at least 500 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.

6.6 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:

- Appendix VIII - Particular Specification for Protection of Existing Trees and Tree Transplanting;
- 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/resource-centre/technical-circulars-practice-notes-and-guidelines/index.html)

8.0 Conclusion

8.1 The tree survey identified some 19 nos. trees within the Development Site boundary of which 3 nos. of the existing trees are the weed species *Leucaena leucocephala*. There are also some 83 nos of trees outside the Development Site within the Application Site boundary. These are common native tree species. The Development Site contains no rare or protected tree species (based on Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96). There are no trees within the Development Site registered as Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), and Guidelines for their Preservation). No trees surveyed are potentially TPIs.

8.2 Unfortunately owing the narrow nature if the existing site and the requirements for the construction of basement levels and site formation proposals, none of the existing trees within the Development Site boundary can be retained onsite. Therefore all 19 nos. (100%) of the existing

trees shall need to be removed. As these trees are assessed as not being suitable for transplanting, they are recommended for felling. Most of these trees which are recommended for felling have a poor form, an average to poor health condition and structural condition and a low amenity value. All the affected trees recommended for removal have a low suitability for transplantation.

8.3 Some 29 nos trees which are in located within the footprint of the proposed run in / run out and immediately outside the Development Site will be in conflict with the proposals and are recommended for felling.

8.4 The new tree planting proposal shall compensate for the trees affected by the proposal with the planting of a minimum. 16 nos. of good quality heavy standard trees and large palms, representing a replanting ratio of **1 : 1** (new trees planted : trees felled) inside the Development Site.

8.5 **Table 8.1** below summarizes the tree recommendations and compensatory planting proposals which will all be planted within the Development Site boundary.

Table 8.1 Summary of Tree Recommendations and Compensation

Recommendation	**Development Site**	
	Number of Trees	**% Trees**
Trees *within* the Development Site		
Trees to be retained	0	0%
Trees to be transplanted	0	0%
Trees to be felled (not including any OVTs)	19*	100%
Total number of trees	**19**	
*Trees to be felled (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	**3**	
New Tree Planting Metrics	**Statistic / Ratio**	**Tree Size**
Number of felled trees	16	19 nos minus 3 nos. *Leucaena leucocephala*
Number of new compensatory trees (Development Site)	No less than 16	Heavy standard sized trees / Large palms
New Tree Planting Ratio (by number) (Number of newly planted trees : number of trees felled)	16: 16 (1: 1)	Nos. of new trees to be planted within the Development Site boundary.

Annexes

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.

1.6 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:

Good - trees with well-balanced form, upright, evenly branching, well-formed head and generally in accordance with the standard form for its species
Fair - Trees with 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

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:

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

1.8 Amenity Value

1.8.1 Amenity value is graded as “Excellent”, “Good”, “Fair” or “Poor”. The grading indicates the following qualities in trees or groups of trees:

Excellent	Important trees where species may be of fung shui significance which should be retained by adjusting the design layout accordingly
Good	Common species and good health, good condition and good form.
Fair	Common species and average health, average condition and average form.
Poor	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:

Good - trees with good structural system and robust form with low risk of structural failure.
Fair - trees with overall robust structure despite some minor structural problems and risk of

structural failure is medium.
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.

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 tees 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 processes 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 'Processing of Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal- Compliance with Tree Preservation Clause under Lease' 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:

- Tees 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 DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 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;
- DEVB (GLTM) 04/2020, Tree Preservation;
- LAO/LandsD Practice Note 2/2020 'Tree Preservation and Tree Removal Application 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.

Annex II
Tree Location Plan

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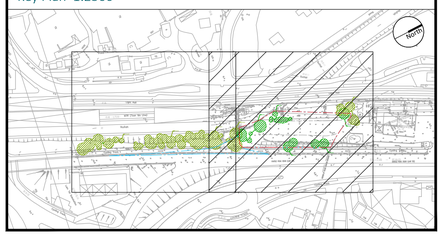
Legend

- DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- S16 PLANNING APPLICATION SITE AREA
- +96.46 EXISTING LEVEL
- EXISTING TREE GROUP WITHIN DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE GROUP OUTSIDE DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- TG01 / TGA01 TREE GROUP IDENTIFICATION CODE

Key Plan 1:2500



Rev.	Date	Description	Inital
B	29/05/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ
A	23/01/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ

Revision

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

Project Title:

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT LOT 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP IN DD 130, LAM TEI, TUEN MUN

Drawing Title:

TREE LOCATION PLAN

(SHEET 1 OF 2)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
ASIP009 - TL001		B
Project Number:	Scale:	Date:
ASIP009	1:250@A1	05/09/2025

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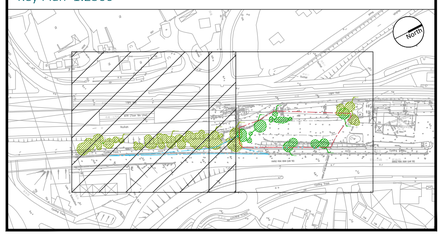
Email: scenic@studioscenic.com Fax: +852 3016 2422

Legend

- DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- S16 PLANNING APPLICATION SITE AREA
- 96.46 EXISTING LEVEL
- EXISTING TREE GROUP WITHIN DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE GROUP OUTSIDE DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- TG01 / TGA01 TREE GROUP IDENTIFICATION CODE

Key Plan 1:2500



Rev.	Date	Description	Inital
B	29/05/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ
A	23/01/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ

Revision

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

Project Title:

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT LOT 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP IN DD 130, LAM TEI, TUEN MUN

Drawing Title:

TREE LOCATION PLAN

(SHEET 2 OF 2)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
ASIP009 - TL001.1		B
Project Number:	Scale:	Date:
ASIP009	1:200@A1	05/09/2025

Annex III
Tree Assessment Schedule

Tree Treatment Schedule (Development Site Boundary)

Address: Lam Tei, Tuen Mun
Prepared by Ray Luk, Certified arborist (Certification Number: HK-0662A)
Field Survey conducted in September 2025
To be read in conjunction with drawing number: ASIP009-TL001, ASIP009-TL001.1, ASIP009-TR001 and ASIP009-TR001.1

Tree Group No.	Photo No.	Species		Estimated Numbers of Trees in Group	Tree Size			Proposed Treatment (Retain/Transplant/Fell)			Maintenance Department/ Department to provide comments on TPRP	Remarks[1] (Old and Valuable Tree (OVT), potentially registrable OVT, rare species, protected species, ecological and historical significance, etc.)
		Scientific Name	Chinese Name		Height (m)	DBH[2] (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Retain	Trans	Fell		
Tree Group 01												
TG01	ASIP009 TSR-TG01	*Bombax ceiba*	木棉	1	6	300	2	0	0	5	LandsD	
Approx. 5 nos.		*Broussonetia papyrifera*	構樹	1	8	450	8					
		Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	2	4-7	100-430	3-10					Weed species *Leucaena leucocephala* recommneded for felling
		Melia azedarach	苦楝	1	4	120	4					
Tree Group 02												
TG02	ASIP009 TSR-TG02	*Bischofia javanica*	秋楓	1	3	130	3	0	0	8	MTRC/ LandsD	
Approx. 8 nos.		*Bombax ceiba*	木棉	1	5	190	4					
		Cinnamomum camphora	樟樹	5	3-7	100-250	3-5					
		Morus alba	桑	1	4	190	3					
Tree Group 03												
TG03	ASIP009 TSR-TG03	*Leucaena leucocephala*	銀合歡	1	9	320	9	0	0	2	MTRC/ LandsD	Weed species *Leucaena leucocephala* recommneded for felling
Approx. 2nos.		*Macaranga tanarius*	血桐	1	6	250	5					
Tree Group 04												
TG04	ASIP009 TSR-TG04	*Macaranga tanarius (L.) Müll. Arg. var. tomentosa*	血桐	2	6-7	200-380	5-7	0	0	3	LCSD	
Approx. 3 nos.		*Melia azedarach*	苦楝	1	12	530	8					
Tree Group 05												
TG05 Approx. 1 no.	ASIP009 TSR-TG05	*Macaranga tanarius (L.) Müll. Arg. var. tomentosa*	血桐	1	9	460	8	0	0	1	LCSD	

Summary Table

Recommendation	Number of Tree(s)
Tree to be Retained	0
Tree to be Transplanted	0
Tree to be Felled	16 (19 including 3 nos Leucaena leucocephala
Total Number of Existing Tree(s)	19

1 Please state whether the OVT, potentially registrable OVT, trees of rare or protected species, trees with ecological and historical significance, etc. within and/or adjacent to the site is likely to be affected by the proposed development.
2 DBH of a tree refers to its diameter at breast height (i.e. measured at 1.3m above ground level).

Tree Treatment Schedule (Outside Development Site Boundary)

Address: Lam Tei, Tuen Mun
Prepared by Ray Luk, Certified arborist (Certification Number: HK-0662A)
Field Survey conducted in September 2025
To be read in conjunction with drawing number: ASIP009-TL001, ASIP009-TL001.1, ASIP009-TR001 and ASIP009-TR001.1

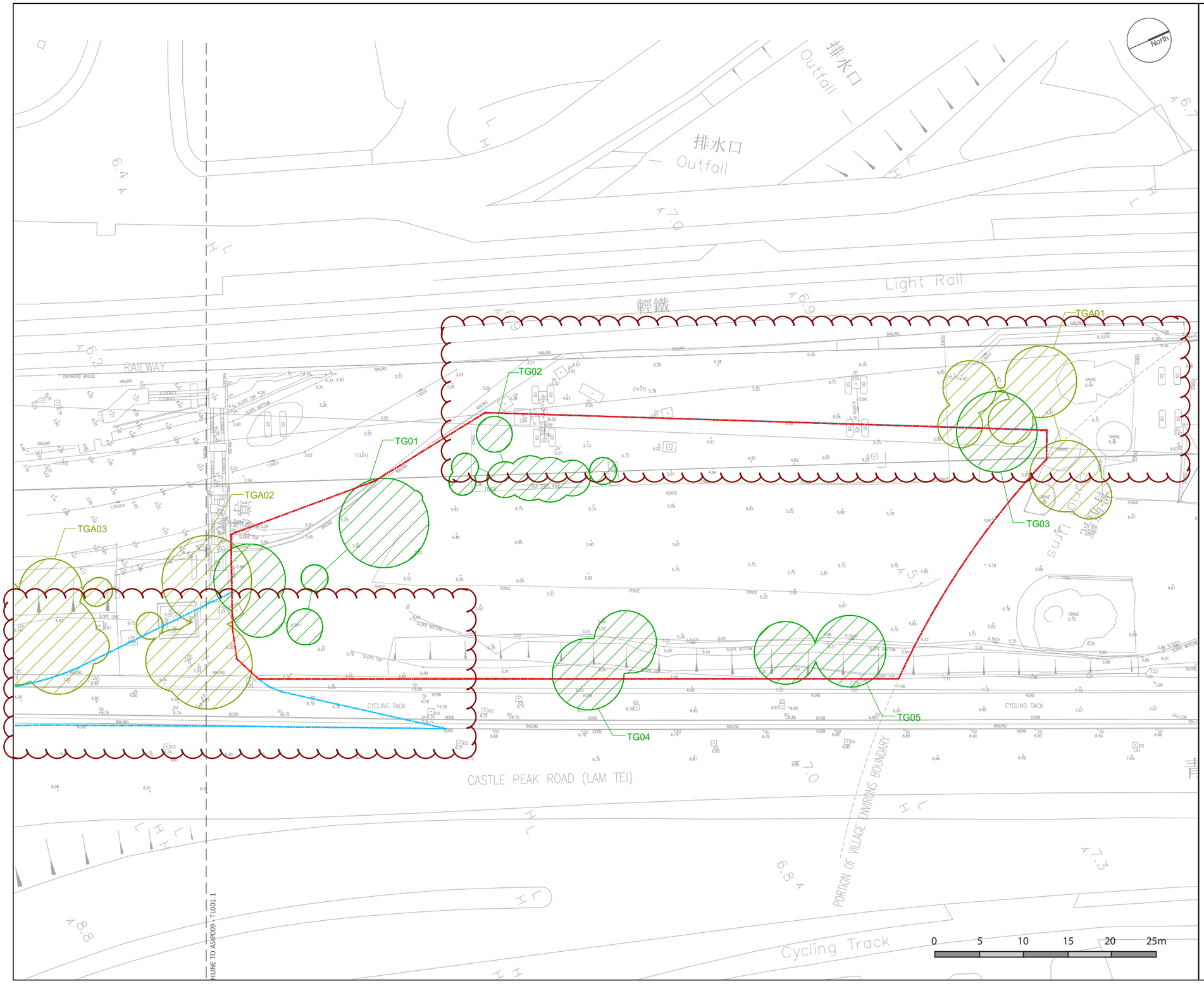
Tree Group No.	Photo No.	Species		Estimated Numbers of Trees in Group	Tree Size			Proposed Treatment (Retain/Transplant/Fell)			Maintenance Department/ Department to provide comments on TPRP	Remarks[1] (Old and Valuable Tree (OVT), potentially registrable OVT, rare species, protected species, ecological and historical significance, etc.)
		Scientific Name	Chinese Name		Height (m)	DBH[2] (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Retain	Trans	Fell		
Tree Group A01												
TGA01	ASIP009 TSR-TGA01	*Dead Tree*	死樹	2	6-8	320-800	5-8	2	0	3	MTRC/ LandsD	
Approx. 5 nos.		*Macaranga tanarius (L.) Müll. Arg. var. tomentosa*	血桐	3	6-7	290-300	6-8					
Tree Group A02												
TGA02	ASIP009 TSR-TGA02	*Dead Tree*	死樹	1	7	250	7	4	0	3	LCSD/ LandsD	
Approx. 7 nos.		*Ficus hispida*	對葉榕	1	3	130	3					
		Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	3	9-12	350-640	5-10					Weed species Leucaena leucocephala
		Macaranga tanarius	血桐	1	6	250	7					
		Melia azedarach	苦楝	1	9	540	10					
Tree Group A03												
TGA03	ASIP009 TSR-TGA03	*Broussonetia papyrifera*	構樹	1	5	130	3	16	0	15	DSD/ LCSD	
Approx. 31 nos.		*Caryota mitis*	短穗魚尾葵	1	2	100	4					
		Crateva unilocularis	樹頭菜	3	5-12	150-570	4-8					
		Ficus hispida	對葉榕	3	3-5	100-220	3-4					
		Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	1	5	190	5					Weed species Leucaena leucocephala
		Macaranga tanarius	血桐	19	2-8	100-310	2-10					
		Melia azedarach	苦楝	3	6-10	160-380	4-6					
Tree Group A04												
TGA04	ASIP009 TSR-TGA04	*Bauhinia purpurea*	紅花羊蹄甲	1	9	540	9	14	0	8	DSD/ LCSD	
Approx. 22 nos.		*Crateva unilocularis*	樹頭菜	4	7-9	290-460	4-7					
		Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	1	4	220	7					Weed species Leucaena leucocephala
		Macaranga tanarius (L.) Müll. Arg. var. tomentosa	血桐	16	3-7	100-350	2-7					
Tree Group A05												
TGA05	ASIP009 TSR-TGA05	*Acacia confusa*	台灣相思	5	10-16	380-540	6-8	18	0	0	DSD/ LCSD/ LandsD	
Approx. 18 nos.		*Cinnamomum camphora*	樟樹	3	7-15	220-570	4-10					
		Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	3	5	100-120	3					
		Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	2	9-10	220-410	4-5					Weed species Leucaena leucocephala
		Macaranga tanarius	血桐	4	5-7	180-300	4-9					
		Melia azedarach	苦楝	1	12	500	4					

Summary Table

Recommendation	Number of Tree(s)
Tree to be Retained	54
Tree to be Transplanted	0
Tree to be Felled	29
Total Number of Existing Tree(s)	83

1 Please state whether the OVT, potentially registrable OVT, trees of rare or protected species, trees with ecological and historical significance, etc. within and/or adjacent to the site is likely to be affected by the proposed development.
2 DBH of a tree refers to its diameter at breast height (i.e. measured at 1.3m above ground level).

Annex IV
Photographic Record
of Existing Tree Groups



LEGEND

- Development Boundary
- S16 Planning Application Site Area
- Existing Tree Groups (Development Site)
- Existing Tree Groups (Outside Development Site) (for information only)

FIGURE TITLE

Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Tree Group Location Plan

SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	SEPT 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ

FIGURE NO. ASIP009 TSR - TG001

REV B

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Telephone: 2468 2422
Facsimile: 3016 2422
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

LEGEND

- S16 Planning Application Site Area
- Existing Tree Groups (Development Site)
- Existing Tree Groups (Outside Development Site) (for information only)

North

TGA03

TGA04

TGA05

0 5 10 15 20 25m

FIGURE TITLE	Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun	SCALE	AS SHOWN
		DATE	SEPT 2025
	Tree Group Location Plan	CHECKED	CJF
		DRAWN	JZ
		FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TG001.1
		REV	B

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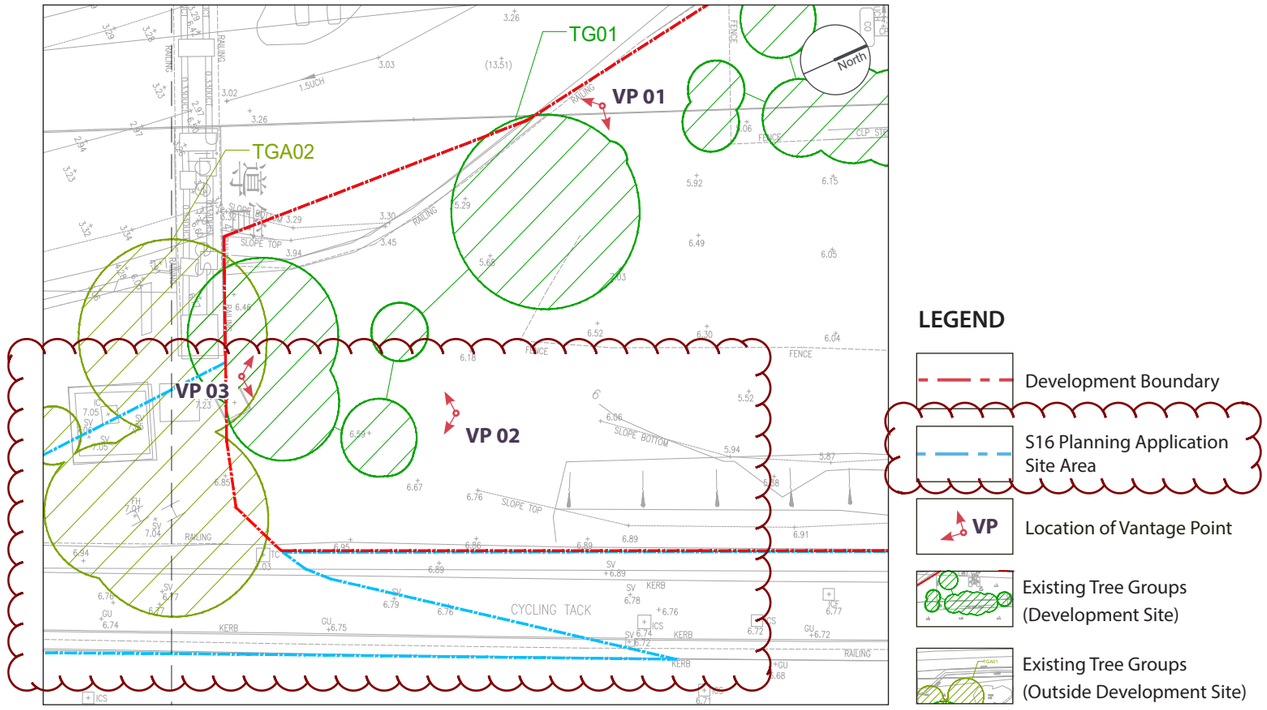
Telephone: 2468 2422
Facsimile: 3016 2422
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

VP 01: Tree Group 01



VP 02: Tree Group 01

VP 03: Tree Group 01

FIGURE TITLE

Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP
in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Site)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TG01	REV	B

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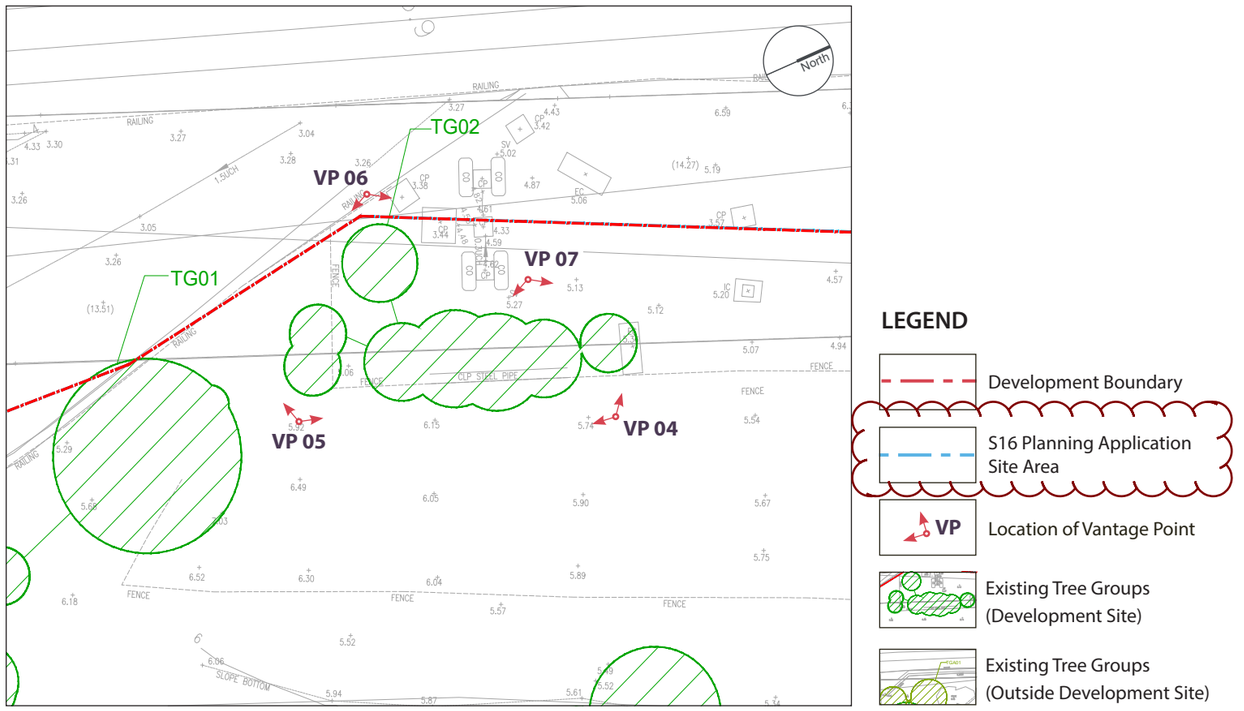
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

VP 04: Tree Group 02



VP 05: Tree Group 02

VP 06: Tree Group 02

VP 07: Tree Group 02

FIGURE TITLE

Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP
in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Site)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TG02	REV	B

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Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

VP 08: Tree Group 03

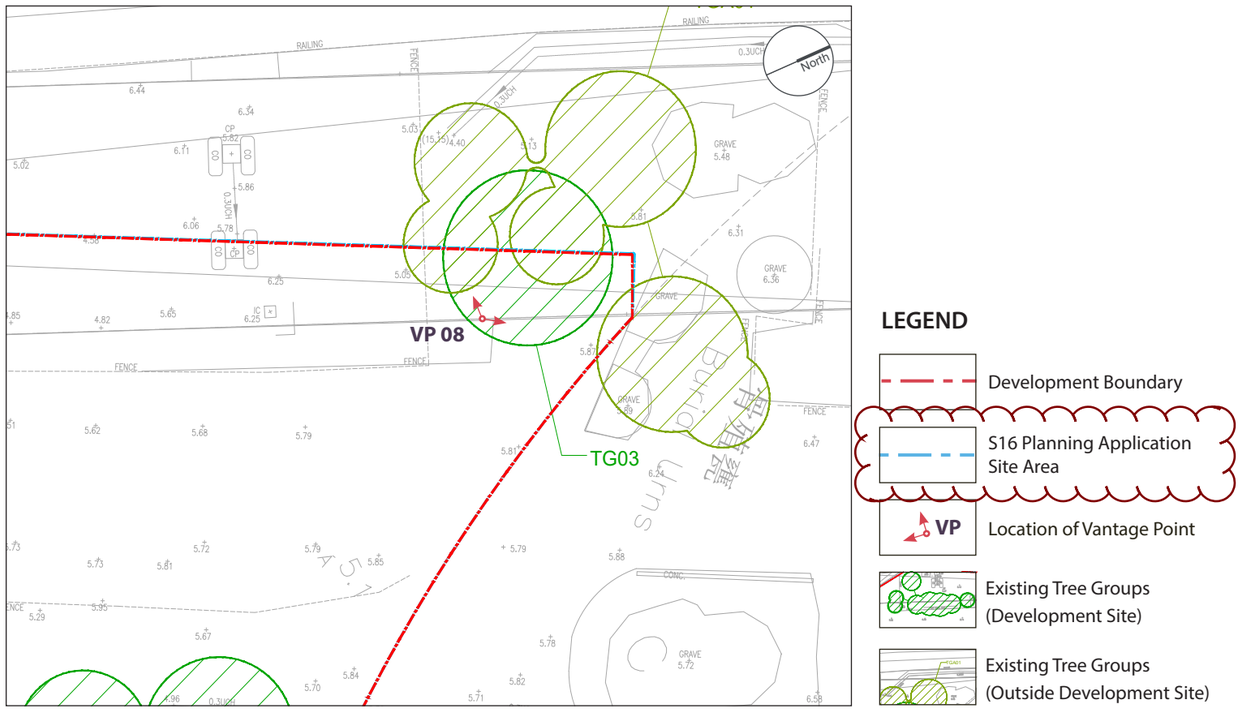

FIGURE TITLE	Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun **Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Site)**	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
		CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
		FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TG03	REV	B

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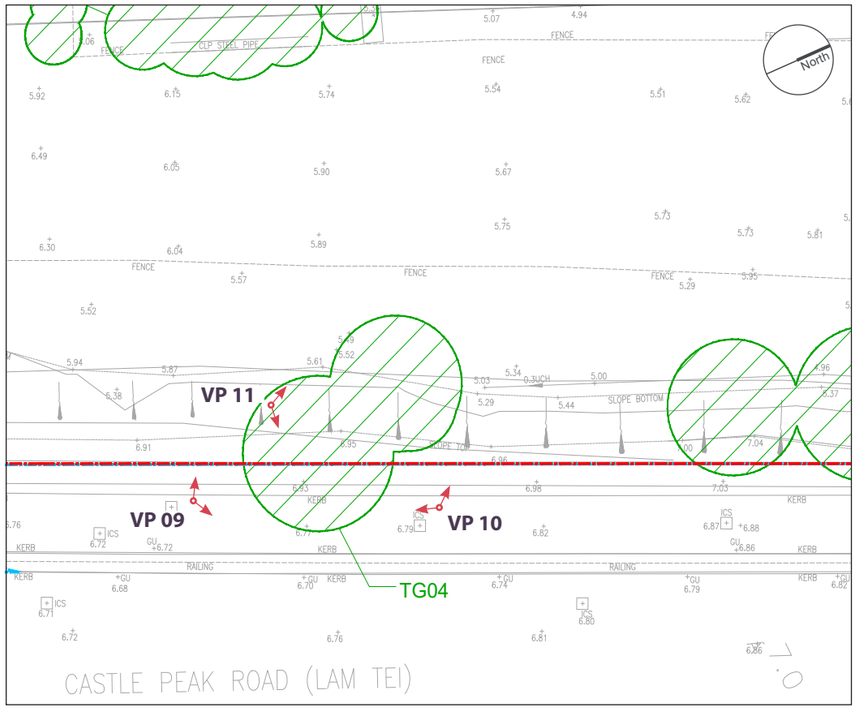
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

VP 09: Tree Group 04



LEGEND

- Development Boundary
- S16 Planning Application Site Area
- VP — Location of Vantage Point
- Existing Tree Groups (Development Site)
- Existing Tree Groups (Outside Development Site)

VP 10: Tree Group 04

VP 11: Tree Group 04

FIGURE TITLE

Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Site)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TG04	REV	B

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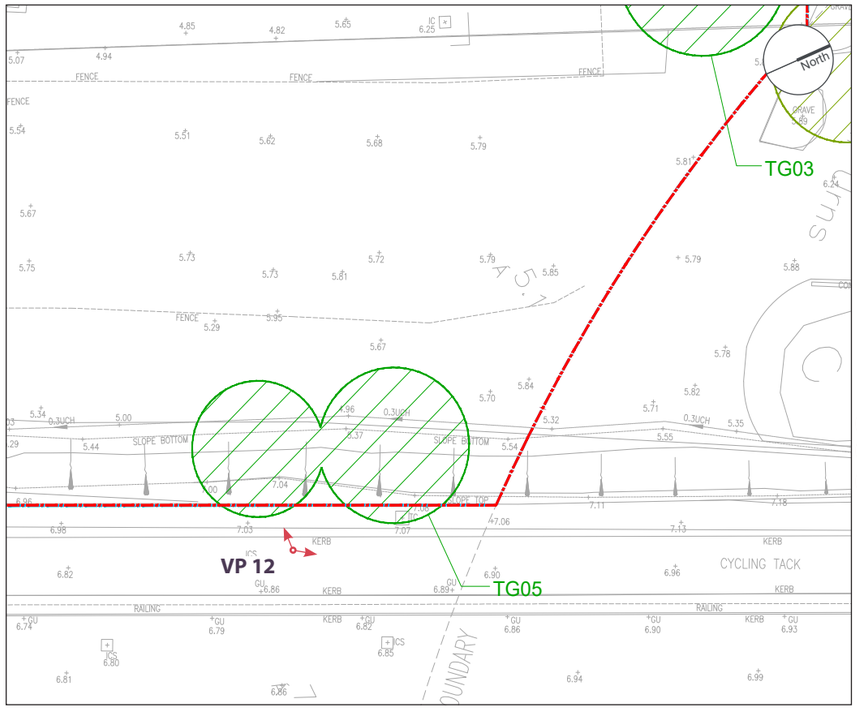
Facsimile: 3016 2422
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

VP 12: Tree Group 05



LEGEND

- Development Boundary
- S16 Planning Application Site Area
- VP — Location of Vantage Point
- Existing Tree Groups (Development Site)
- Existing Tree Groups (Outside Development Site)

FIGURE TITLE

Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP
in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Site)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TG05	REV	B

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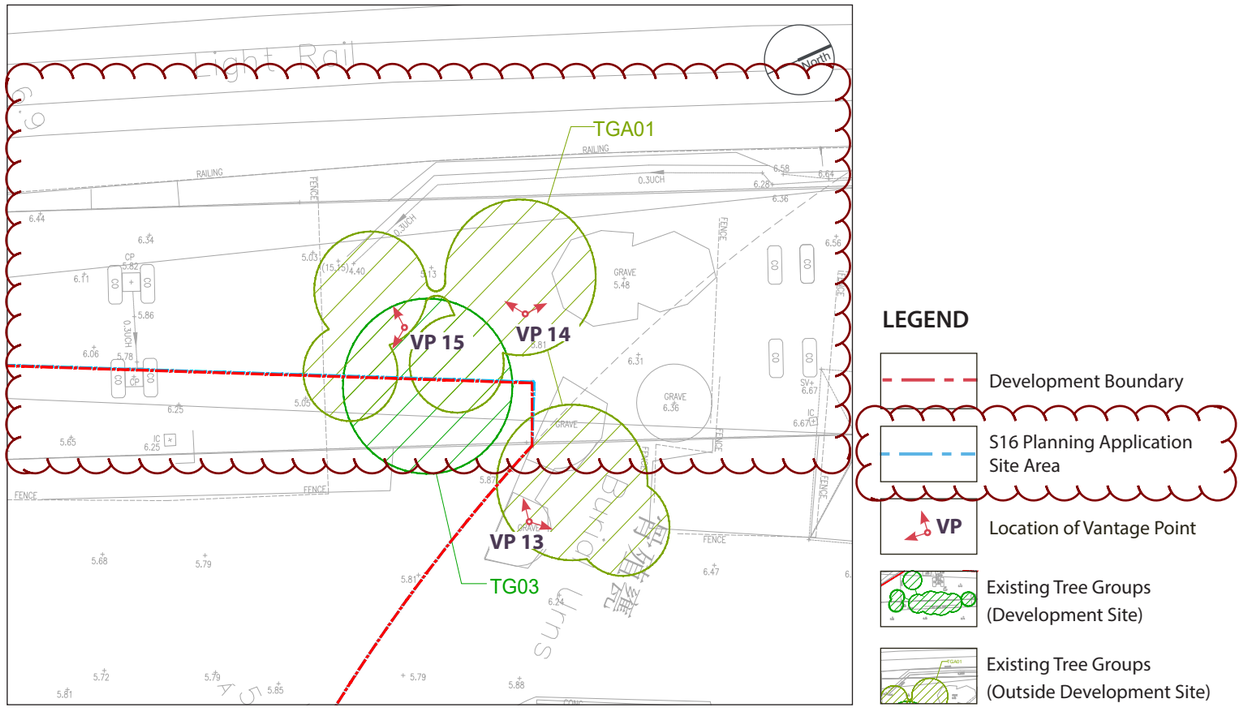
VP 13: Tree Group A01



VP 14: Tree Group A01

VP 15: Tree Group A01

FIGURE TITLE	Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun **Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Outside Development Site)**	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
		CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
		FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TGA01	REV	B

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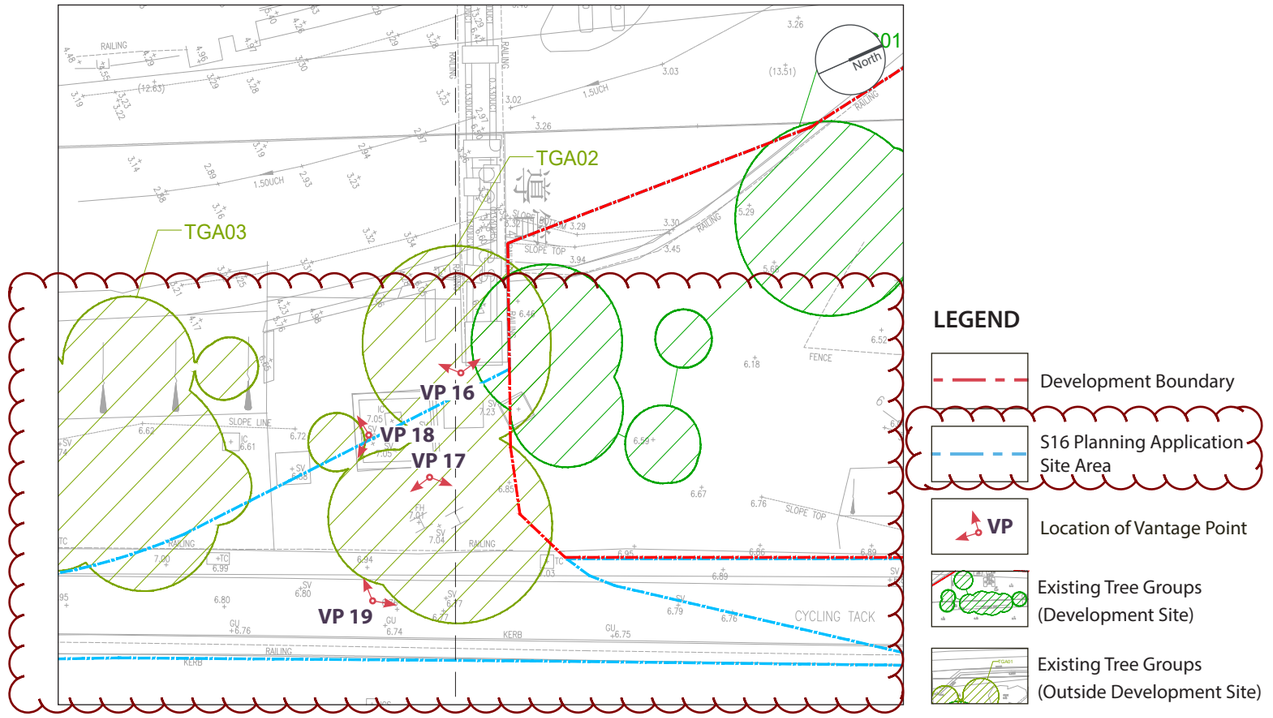
VP 16: Tree Group A02



VP 17: Tree Group A02

VP 18: Tree Group A02

VP 19: Tree Group A02

FIGURE TITLE

Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP
in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Outside Development Site)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TGA02	REV	B

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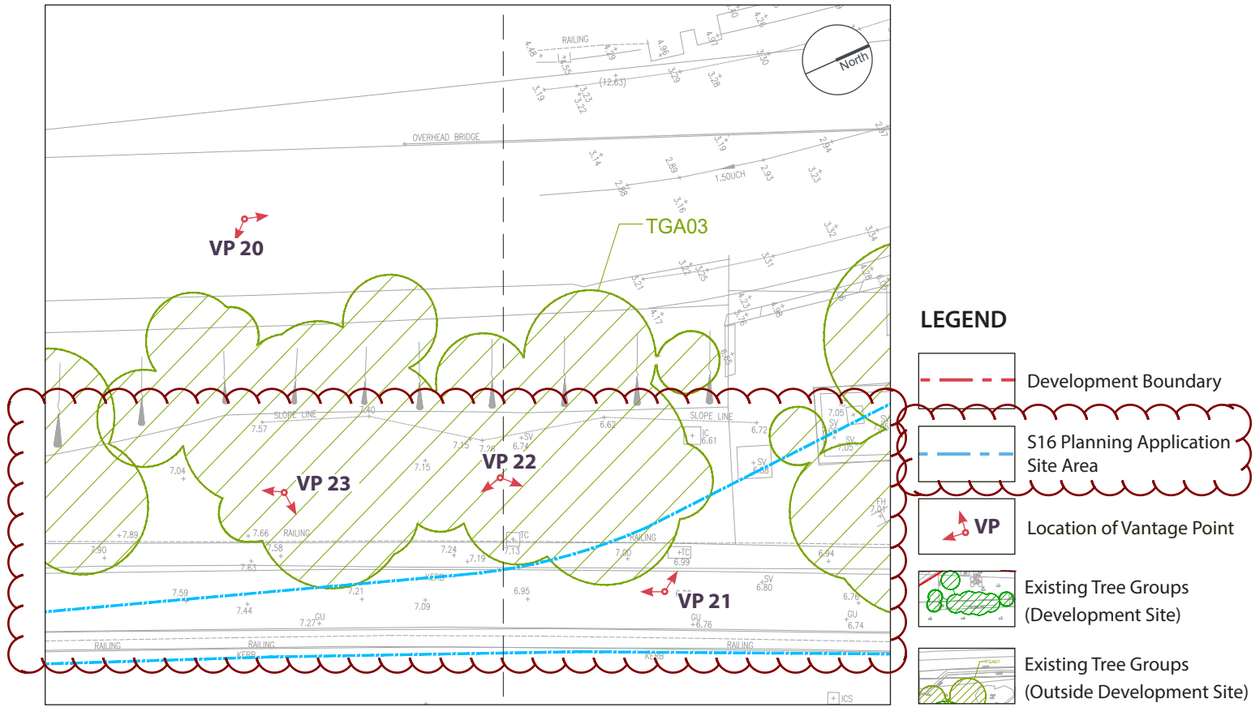
Telephone: 2468 2422
Facsimile: 3016 2422
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

VP 20: Tree Group A03



VP 21: Tree Group A03

VP 22: Tree Group A03

VP 23: Tree Group A03

FIGURE TITLE

Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP
in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Outside Development Site)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TGA03	REV	B

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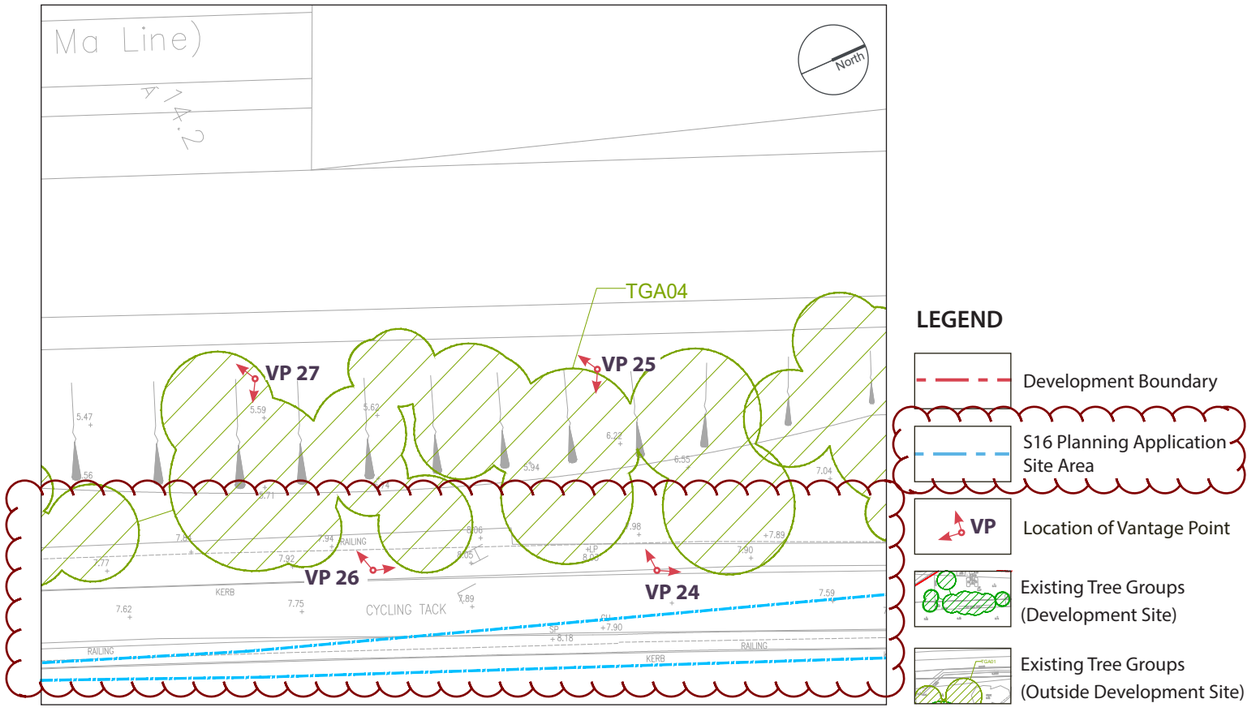
VP 24: Tree Group A04



VP 25: Tree Group A04

VP 26: Tree Group A04

VP 27: Tree Group A04

FIGURE TITLE

Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP
in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Outside Development Site)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TGA04	REV	B

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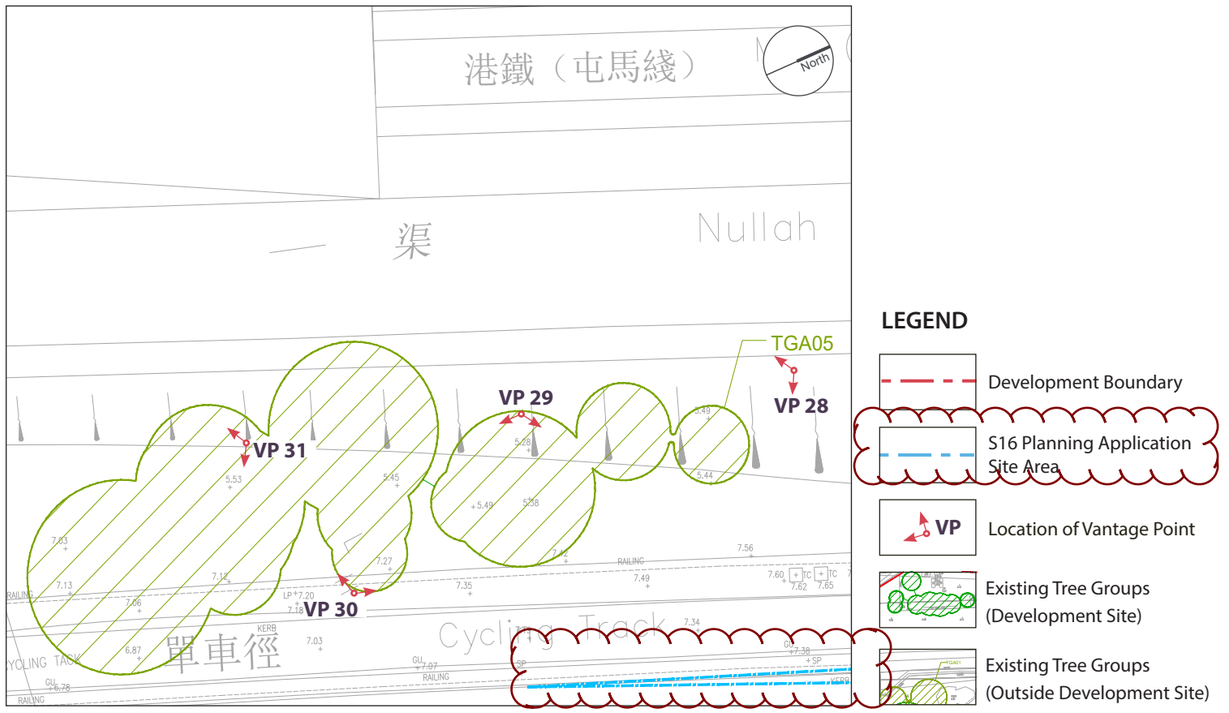
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

VP 28: Tree Group A05



VP 29: Tree Group A05

VP 30: Tree Group A05

VP 31: Tree Group A05

FIGURE TITLE

Proposed Residential Development at Lot 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP
in DD 130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Outside Development Site)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	SEPT 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	ASIP009 TSR - TGA05	REV	B

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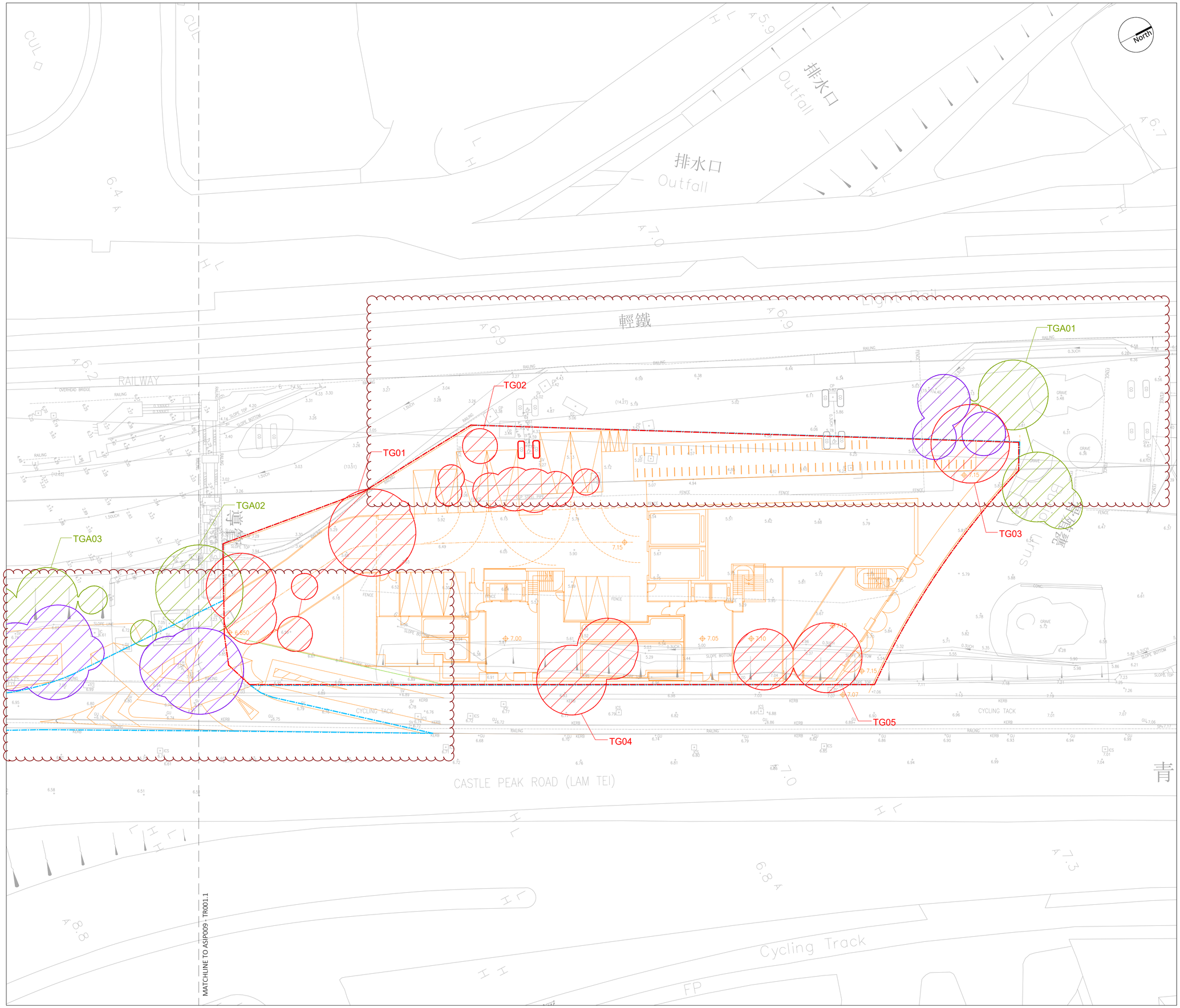
Annex V
Tree Recommendation Plan



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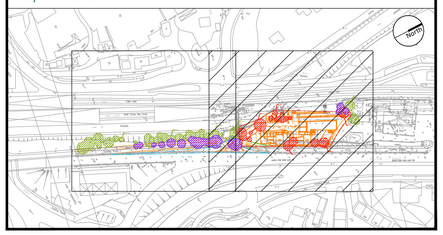
Email: scenic@studioscenic.com Fax: +852 3016 2422

Legend

- DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- S16 PLANNING APPLICATION SITE AREA
- 96.46 EXISTING LEVEL
- 96.46 PROPOSED LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE GROUP TO BE RETAINED OUTSIDE DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE GROUP TO BE FELLED WITHIN DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE GROUP TO BE FELLED OUTSIDE DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- TG01 / TGA01 TREE GROUP IDENTIFICATION CODE

Key Plan 1:2500



Rev.	Date	Description	Inital
C	29/05/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ
B	24/03/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ
A	23/01/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ

Revision

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

Project Title:

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT LOT 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP IN DD 130, LAM TEI, TUEN MUN

Drawing Title:

TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN

(SHEET 1 OF 2)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
ASIP009 - TR001		C
Project Number:	Scale:	Date:
ASIP009	1:200@A1	05/09/2025

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Legend

- DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
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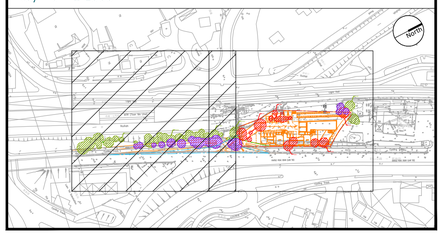
- 96.46 EXISTING LEVEL
- 96.46 PROPOSED LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE GROUP TO BE RETAINED OUTSIDE DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE GROUP TO BE FELLED WITHIN DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE GROUP TO BE FELLED OUTSIDE DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- TG01 / TGA01 TREE GROUP IDENTIFICATION CODE

Key Plan 1:2500



Rev.	Date	Description	Inital
B	29/05/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ
A	23/01/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ

Revision

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

Project Title:

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT LOT 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP IN DD 130, LAM TEI, TUEN MUN

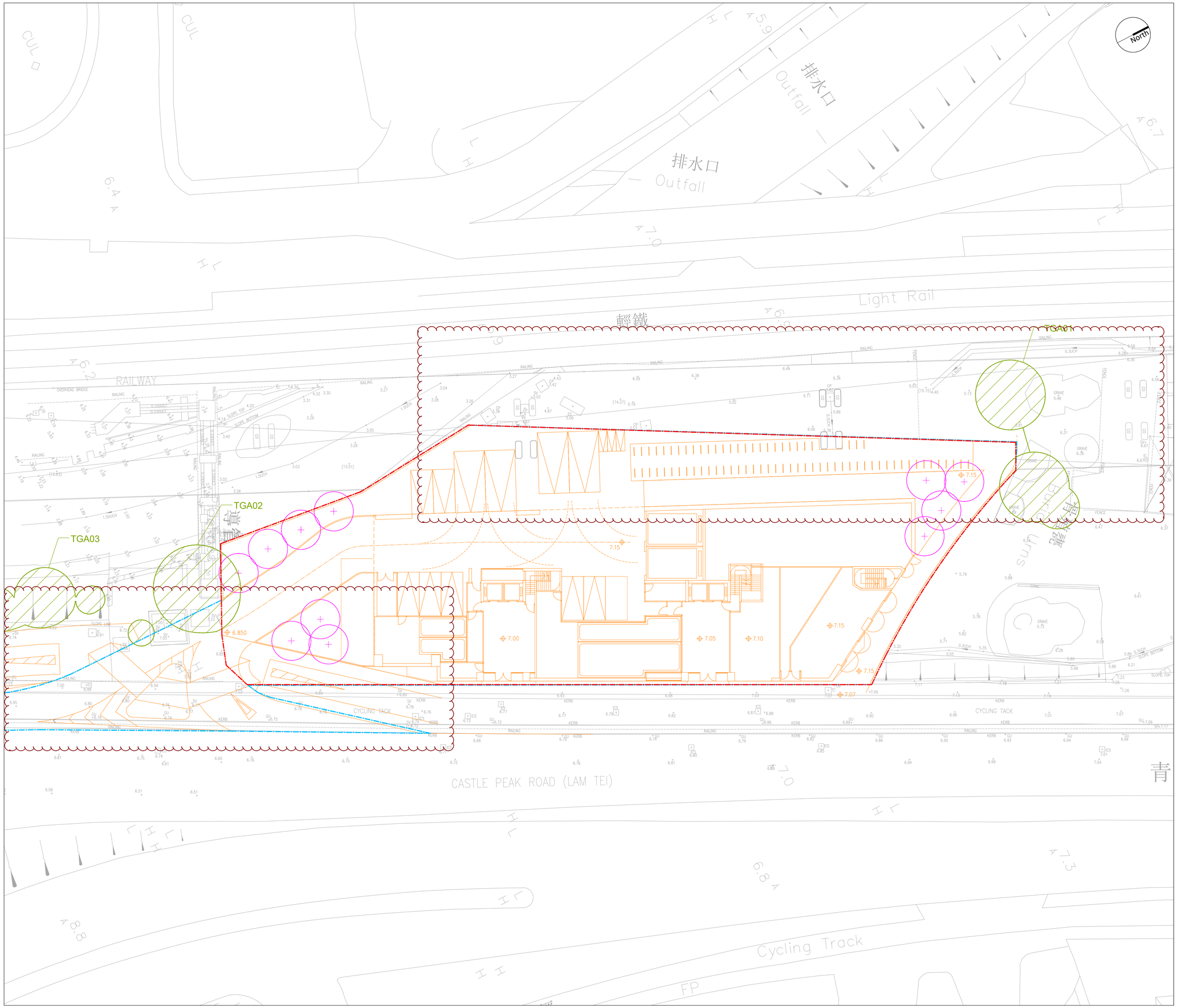
Drawing Title:

TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN

(SHEET 2 OF 2)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
ASIP009 - TR001.1		B
Project Number:	Scale:	Date:
ASIP009	1:200@A1	05/09/2025

Annex VI
New Tree Planting Plan



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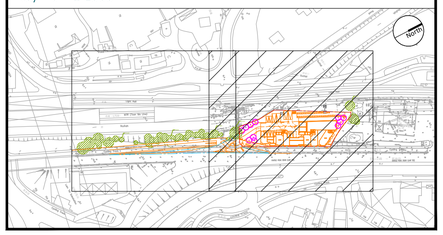
Legend

- DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- S16 PLANNING APPLICATION SITE AREA
- 96.46 EXISTING LEVEL
- 96.46 PROPOSED LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE GROUP TO BE RETAINED OUTSIDE DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- TG01 / TGA01 TREE GROUP IDENTIFICATION CODE
- PROPOSED NEW TREE PLANTING

Key Plan 1:2500



Rev.	Date	Description	Inital
C	29/05/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ
B	24/03/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ
A	23/01/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ

Revision

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

Project Title:

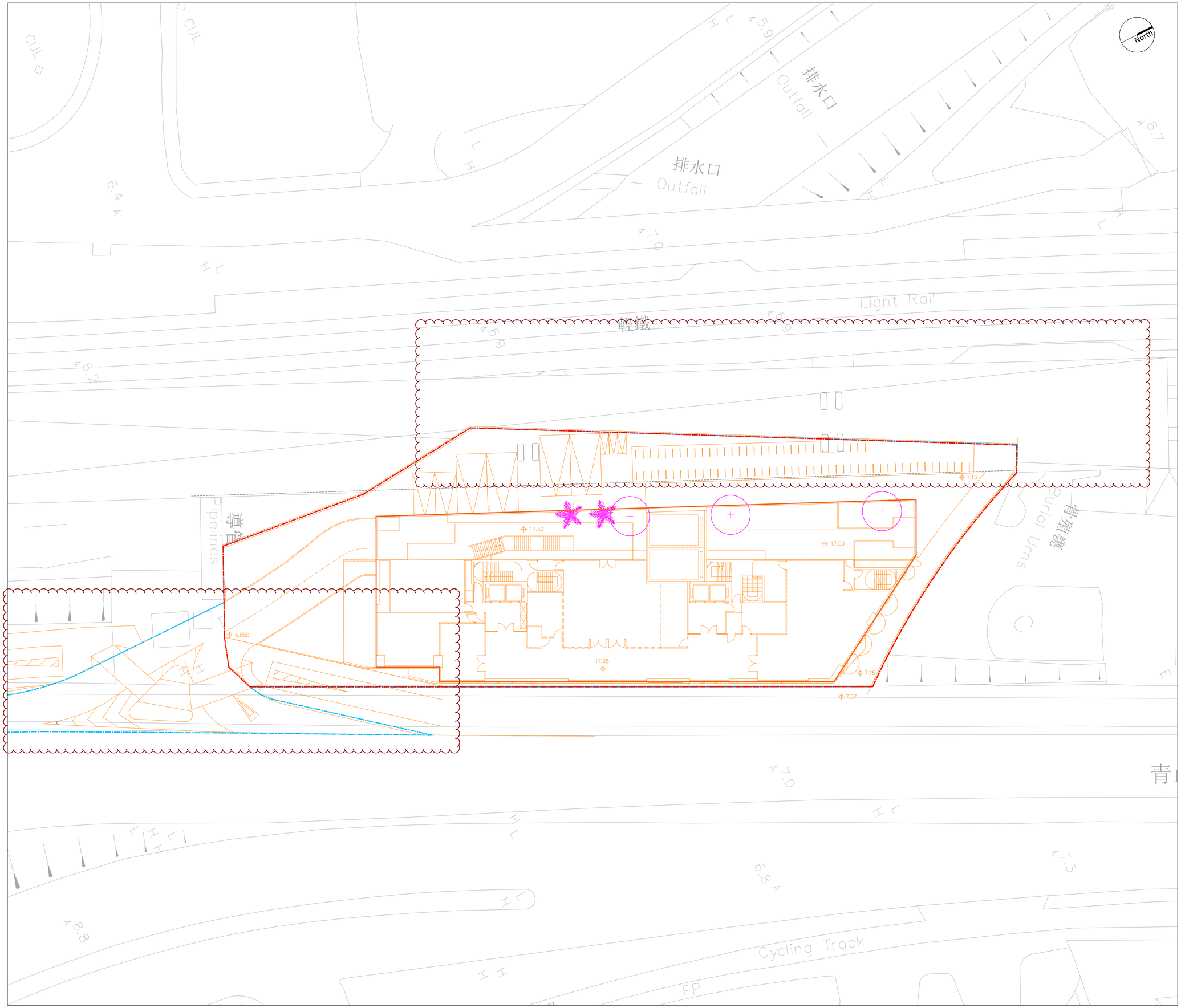
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT LOT 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP IN DD 130, LAM TEI, TUEN MUN

Drawing Title:

NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN

(GROUND FLOOR)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
ASIP009 - TC001		C
Project Number:	Scale:	Date:
ASIP009	1:200@A1	05/09/2025



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Legend

- DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARY
- S16 PLANNING APPLICATION SITE AREA
- 96.46 EXISTING LEVEL
- 96.46 PROPOSED LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- PROPOSED NEW TREE PLANTING

Key Plan 1:2500

Rev.	Date	Description	Inital
C	29/05/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ
B	24/03/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ
A	23/01/2026	GENERAL REVISION	JZ

Revision

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

Project Title:

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT LOT 531RP, 532SDRP & 532RP IN DD 130, LAM TEI, TUEN MUN

Drawing Title:

NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN

(SECOND FLOOR)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
ASIP009 - TC001.1		C
Project Number:	Scale:	Date:
ASIP009	1:200@A1	05/09/2025