

Appendix 1

Landscape Proposal with Tree Survey Report

**Proposed House Development at
Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL 550),
Tuen Mun, N.T.**

**Landscape Proposal
with
Tree Survey Report**

July 2025

Prepared By:
ADI Limited



ADI

Project Title	Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.
Report Title	Landscape Proposal with Tree Survey Report
Date of Issue	24 th July 2025

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Landscape Proposal forms part of the planning statement in support the S16 planning application for proposed house development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL550), Tuen Mun, New Territories. The Application Site (hereafter the site) locates in "Recreation" zone in the Approved Tuen Mun Outline Zoning Plan No. S/TM/41. The Landscape Plans **Figures 1.1 - 1.2** and Landscape Sections **Figures 2.1 and 2.2**, demonstrate the quality and the character of the future exterior environment of the development, its structure and its relationship to the existing landscape context of adjacent horse trail. **Figures 3.0 and 4.0** show the greenery coverage and open space framework of the development site. Typical landscape details are illustrated in **Figure 5.1**. The Tree Survey Report is presented in **Appendix A** in this Report.

2.0 Existing Site Condition

- 2.1 The site is situated approximate 2km to the southwest of Tuen Mun Town Centre. It is bounded by Lung Fu Road (elevated road, +38.9mPD) to the northwest and vegetated knolls to the southeast along Lung Mun Road in a wider context. On the other side of Lung Mun Road, the area is highly developed and dominated by high-rise residential developments including Sun Tuen Mun Centre, Siu Shan Court, Butterfly Estate and Melody Garden. In the local context, the site is surrounding by a vacant government land to the north and the west, another piece of small private land to the south, vegetated knolls to the east. Proposed development covers the TMTL550. The site has an approximate area of 1,852m², it is a flat vacant land which was utilised for agricultural purposes many years ago. A vacant well and an unused culvert are observed in the east and the north of the site.
- 2.2 There is an existing footpath connecting the site and San Shek Wan Road to the north of the site. There is a horse trail, operating by the Public Riding School running alongside the west and north outside of the site.

Landscape Context & Resources

- 2.3 The site is located at about +29 to 30mPD lower than the surrounding topography, knolls located to its east and south at varies height from +42 to 44mPD, with over 10m high mature tree plantation on top, which formed a natural green buffer to developments on the other side of Lung Mun Road. The plantation along the horse trail and Lung Fu Road forms another landscape buffer along the west and the north periphery of the site. Given to this setting, the site is relatively enclosed.
- 2.4 The site is currently vacant for years pending for development and mostly covered by soil and weeds.
- 2.5 Having considered the retention of exiting trees surrounding the site, the access road alignment, the boundary wall/ retaining wall treatment and drainage proposal of the proposed development have been carefully planned to minimise the effect on the existing trees in particular those on vegetated slope, given that the proposed scheme has been maximised the tree preservation opportunities.
- 2.6 Proposed house development and associated landscape proposal would enhance the local landscape quality though planting of new trees which would create a seamless transition from the house development to surrounding green context. Given the scale of development is very small, responsive site planning for tree preservation, the local landscape context and character will largely remain unchanged upon full establishment of the planting proposal. The proposed development will be compatible with the sub-urban landscape context.

Existing Trees

- 2.7 The site is vacant. Refers to the recent topographical survey update of existing tree location, there is no tree (base level) exactly located within the site. However, there are 4 nos. of existing trees, A136, A149, A150 and A162 which located on/very close to the site boundary, and which have been contained in the previous and the recent tree survey. The main trunk of these 4 existing trees and majority of their crown spread are seriously leaning into the site, which will be affected by the site formation works for proposed boundary wall/ retaining wall and/or periphery drainage system which are required by the proposed development. Besides, another 19 trees are observed along the existing track connecting San Shek Wan Road and the site which will be affected by the proposed EVA/new access road to the site.
- 2.8 No registered Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees) and no protected specimen under Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance Cap. 586, the Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong (Status in China), and under China Plant Red Data Book exists on site or being affected.
- 2.9 Existing trees condition and their treatment as result of proposed development refer to **Appendix A Tree Survey Report**.
- 2.10 Having considered the tree species, which are weedy trees, poor condition of these affected trees, trees have unrecoverable defects, the affected trees are not suitable candidate for tree transplanting, and therefore tree felling is recommended. According to the tree survey findings, unrecoverable defects are frequently found in many existing trees. Defects include seriously leaning, epicormic sprouts, unbalanced crown/form, exposed and restricted rooting area that are unfavourable and not recommended to be retained. The proposal concludes that 16 trees are required of tree felling plus the removal of 7 weedy trees, *Leucaena leucocephala*. Trees of low amenity value and/or having defects will be replaced by a combination of high quality broadleaf and ornamental trees in the proposed development.
- 2.11 The new tree planting proposal intends to create a good quality of green environment for future residents with proper and good quality planting establishment. A total of 16 new trees of heavy standard stocks would be planted with 1:1 replanting ratio (16 trees felled: 16 new trees planted) with excluding the removal of 7 no. of *Leucaena leucocephala*.
- 2.12 The selection of good quality species will enhance the visual amenity of the site, improves bio-diversity in the local landscape context and provides a high quality living environment for the future residents. Tree planting opportunities have been maximised within the proposed development in balance with the provision of other facilities, utilities and traffic layout arrangement necessarily required for the residents. Implementation of planting proposal will create a high quality living environment, and will establish the character and identity for the future development. With the full establishment of the planting proposal, the local landscape context and visual amenity would be enhanced.

3.0 Project Description

- 3.1 The site is proposed for for a house development comprises of a 2-storey house, a guard room, an underground septic tank, car parking spaces and associated landscape areas. The development also involves an EVA/new access road connecting to San Shek Wan Road.

4.0 Landscape Design Proposal

- 4.1 The concept underpinning the landscape design of proposed development is to provide a synthesis between the contemporary design philosophy and sustainable development

principle responding to both site context and the proposed nature of the development, and respects the surrounding landscape features.

- 4.2 Proposed scheme aims to provide a high quality living environment for the future residents. The landscape area will be designed with contemporary design language and sustainable principles which will provide private relaxing and recreational space for the residents.
- 4.3 The landscape design proposal is described in terms of the main design objectives followed by a description of the key landscape components, and finally the landscape elements including the proposed hard and soft landscape, which form the palette of materials.

5.0 Landscape Design Objectives

- 5.1 The following design objectives are taken into account in the formulation of development scheme and landscape proposal:

- Integrate the proposed development from a landscape and visual perspective with the surrounding landscape context;
- Provide a quality and sustainable living environment for the future residents;
- Provide adequate open space for the future residents;
- Respond to the character of the architectural scheme and its suburban landscape context with an aesthetically appropriate treatment;
- Provide a landscape framework for the development for softening of the built-form to the surrounding vegetated knolls;
- Maximise opportunities for the planting of new trees and shrubs within the development to enhance the amenity value of local landscape context; and
- Maximise opportunities for the greenery within the development.

6.0 Greenery Coverage

- 6.1 Upon full establishment of greening measures in the above landscape design proposal, greenery coverage within the development will not be less than 30% of the total site area of 1,852m² (not less than 555.6m²), which is complied with the OZP greenery requirement for this "Recreation" zone. The greenery coverage is shown in **Figure 3.0** Greenery Coverage.

7.0 Open Space Proposals

- 7.1 Adequate open space will be provided in accordance with the requirements of HKPSG for the provision of local open space with the objective of providing high quality passive recreational space that will satisfy the needs of the residents. **Figure 4.0** shows the open space framework of proposed development which is designed for the enjoyment of the residents only, and will be managed and maintained by the property management of the development. The proposed scheme is designed to meet the requirement providing minimum 1m² per person of local open space as required by the HKPSG i.e. not less than 3m².

8.0 Landscape Design Components

Residential Landscape

- 8.1 Planting with broadleaf native trees (*Bischofia javanica*) at the entrance of the site will integrate with the character of surrounding vegetated slopes, highlights the entrance threshold of the development and establishes the identity for the development. This tree planting proposal extends continuously at the site periphery to visually soften the

development edge and provides screening for the privacy of the proposed development.

- 8.2 A leisure lawn with benches is embraced by trees is set at the front court creating shade and comfortable environment for relaxing as well as an intimate garden courtyard for residents to appreciate different form and texture of greenery linking to the surrounding vegetated slopes. Planting of broadleaf trees/ flowering trees with fragrance, such as *Bischofia javanica* and *Osmanthus fragrans*, would provide shade and enrich the senses of the users. A paved courtyard is set at the back of the house provides flexible gathering space for the residents.

9.0 Landscape Design Elements

Soft Landscape

- 9.1 The landscape design has been maximised the opportunities for tree and shrub planting to enhance the character of the development and the local landscape context. The basis for the proposed planting scheme would provide a green and comfortable environment for the residents. Shade trees with dense canopy and flowering shrubs would be used to emphasise the character of landscaped areas and sitting-out area described above. The use of well combination of evergreen, broadleaf and/or ornamental trees and/or flowering shrubs will also screen and visually soften the appearance of the development. Infilled native tree/shrub species will enhance the integration to the surrounding landscape context.
- 9.2 Whilst the landscape design is subject to review during the detailed design stage of the project, the following description seeks to establish some guiding principles that are important for implementing the landscape as part of the overall scheme and in ensuring its feasibility.
- 9.3 The plant species for the landscaped areas will be selected to provide colour throughout the year with seasonal variation. This will be achieved through the selection of species with an interesting form, colour and texture of their foliage and through the use of flowering species to provide an architectural highlight. Shade tolerant species will be considered in the planting area with less exposure of sunlight.
- 9.4 In order to achieve the landscape character at this initial stage, new trees will be specified with larger sized tree stock. The following species in **Table 9.1** will form the basis of the planting design proposals and subject to develop at detailed design stage.

Table 9.1: Proposed Planting Mix

Botanical Name	Size (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Tree		
<i>*Bischofia javanica</i>	Heavy Standard	5000
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>		4000

Note: * denotes native tree species.

Botanical Name	Height x Spread (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Shrub		
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	500H x 500S	400
<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	600H x 500S	500
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	600H x 500S	400
<i>Duranta repen 'Golden Leave'</i>	300H x 300S	200

Botanical Name	Height x Spread (mm)	Spacing (mm)
<i>Fagraea ceilanica</i> 'Variegata'	500H x 500S	400
<i>Ligustrum sinense variegatum</i>	700H x 500S	500
<i>Agalzaia odorata</i>	700H x 500S	300
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	500H x 400S	400
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>	300H x 300S	200
<i>Michelia figo</i>	300H x 300S	250
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	300H x 300S	250
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>	300H x 300S	200
<i>Phyllanthus myrtifolius</i>	200H x 300S	200
<i>Rhododendron pulchrum</i>	600H x 400S	350

Botanical Name	Height x Spread (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Ground Cover		
<i>Alternanthera dentata</i>	200H x 200S	300
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	150H x 150S	200
<i>Lantana mista</i>	200H x 300S	500
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> 'variegatum'	100H x 150S	250

Botanical Name	Height x Spread (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Lawn		
<i>Zoysia japonica</i>	300 x 300 Turf	even density

Soil Depth for Planting Areas

- 9.5 In order to ensure that these planting proposals are feasible, it is proposed that an adequate planting medium be incorporated into the design of the soft landscape areas. For example, the tree planting in planter or planting area will utilise a minimum 1200mm depth of planting medium, 600mm depth of soil will be required for shrub areas and a minimum soil depth of 300mm for lawn. These are minimum soil depths required in planting areas and planters with exclusion of structural and drainage layers to ensure healthy plant establishment.

Irrigation and Drainage

- 9.6 The proposed irrigation system will be via manual water point operation, covering the entire planting area within the site. The proposed source of water supply is subject to final approval from the Water Supplies Department. Sub-soil drainage shall be provided for all planting areas.

Feature Paving

- 9.7 The paving will be an important element of the open space design, both in aesthetic terms and in producing a hardwearing landscape for usage by the future residents. These surfaces would be constructed of high quality materials in feature patterns achieved through the use of colour, texture and finishes designed to establish themes across the development site.

- 9.8 Non-slip and durable paving materials will be selected. Concrete paving blocks will be utilised on EVA / driveway. Recycled paving blocks will be used on pedestrian alongside of access road to HyD standards.

Lighting

- 9.9 The lighting design concept for the landscaped areas will be designed to contribute to the quality of the development in nocturnal views providing an aesthetically pleasing environment through the creation of mood and highlighting of the landscape elements. Open spaces will be provided with sufficient illumination to meet the required lighting standards. Lighting designed for all open space will be carefully designed to avoid glare and shall be effective in energy saving. A timer switch control system shall be provided and where possible the lighting will be designed to avoid spillage and potential glare impacts.

Treatment of Slopes and Retaining Walls

- 9.10 Engineering structures will be aesthetically enhanced through the use of soft landscape works to give man-made slopes a more natural appearance blending into surrounding landscape setting such as (1) Hydroseeding on sloping area, and/or (2) Shade tolerant species will be planted under understory of trees, and/or (3) Tree/shrub plantings alongside of the wall to disguise its functional appearance.

10.0 Landscape Management and Maintenance

- 10.1 Upon completion of the construction works, a 12-months defect liability period will be implemented which applies to both hard and soft landscaping works. The soft landscape specialist contractor will be responsible for the maintenance of planting during this first year following practical completion to ensure proper establishment of planting works. Ultimately the property management team of proposed development will employ maintenance staff to take care of all landscape areas including hard and soft landscape works as described below:

Hard Landscape Elements

I - Routine Maintenance (Daily –Weekly)

- a. Rubbish and litter removal;
- b. Sweeping and cleaning;
- c. Water feature cleaning; and
- d. Damage inspection and repair for site furniture and light bulb replacement.

II – Annual / Long Term Maintenance

- a. Repainting;
- b. Resurfacing of worn pavements;
- c. Replacing worn parts site furniture, lighting fixture and other facilities;
- d. Replacement of worn landscape furniture; and
- e. Landscape hard elements.

Soft Landscape Elements

- 10.2 The softworks contractor will be responsible for a 12-month establishment period of plants after practical completion of the planting works. It allows a period of time for proper establishment of the plants.
- 10.3 Upon the end of the 12-months establishment period, the developer will employ maintenance staff to take care of all landscape areas within the development.

Figures



Legend

Application Site Boundary

Lawn

+4.50

- 1

Tree planting highlights the entrance threshold of the development.
- 2

Leisure Lawn is embraced with trees and benches which provides shaded and comfortable area for relaxing.
- 3

Continuous edge plantings to soften the development edge.
- 4

Proposed access road aligns in areas with less tree impact.

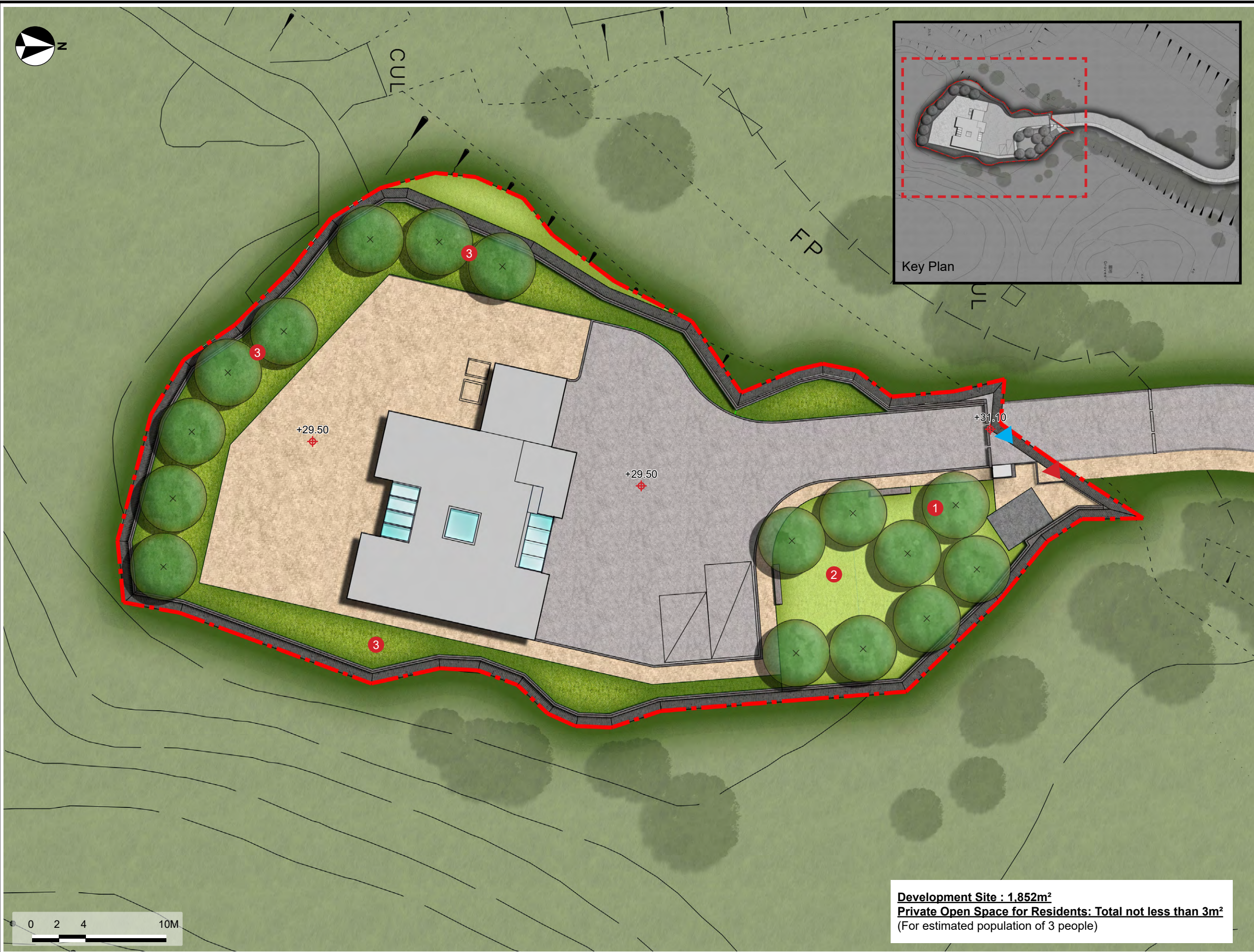
Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Landscape Plan - Sheet 1 of 2

SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	Figure 1.1		REV
			-

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- Legend**
- Application Site Boundary
 - Lawn
 - Shrub
 - Bench
 - New Tree Planting 8nos.
 - +4.50 Proposed Level
 - Pedestrian Entrance/Exit
 - Vehicular Entrance/Exit

Development Site : 1,852m²
Private Open Space for Residents: Total not less than 3m²
(For estimated population of 3 people)

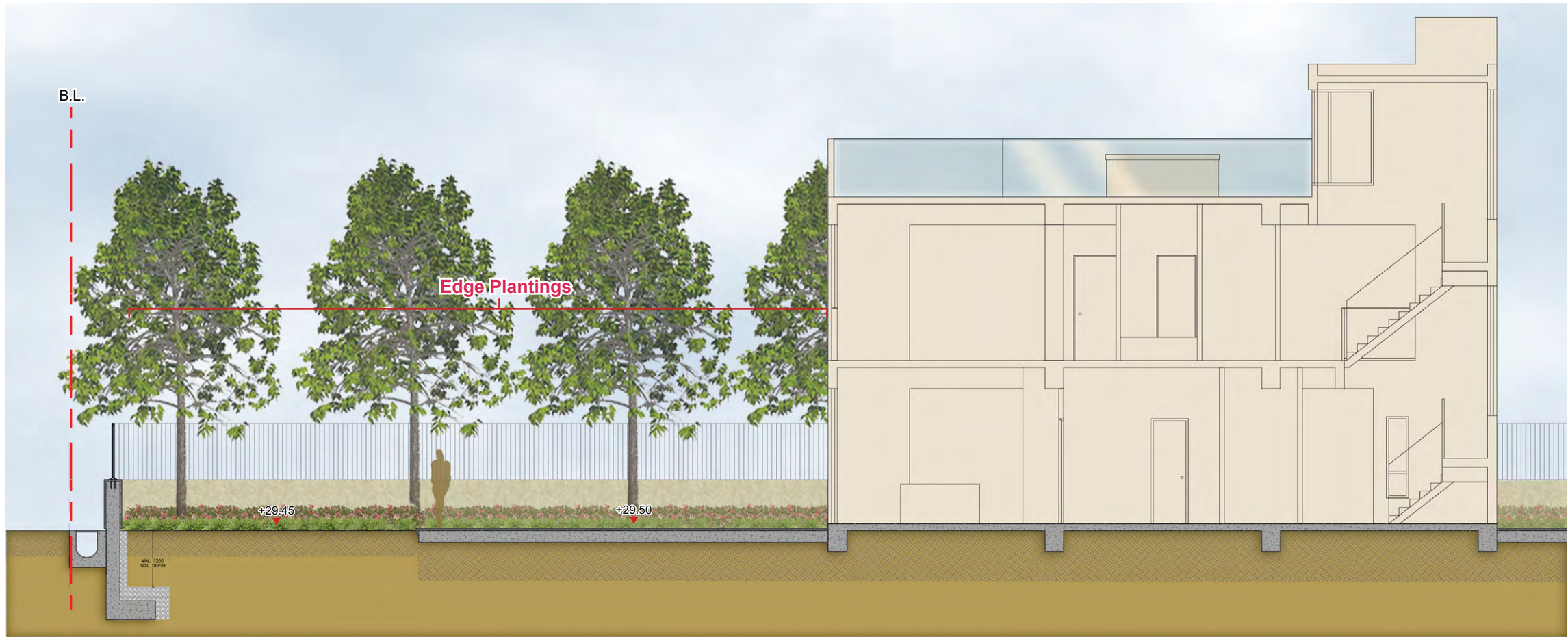
Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Landscape Plan - Sheet 2 of 2

SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	JULY 2025
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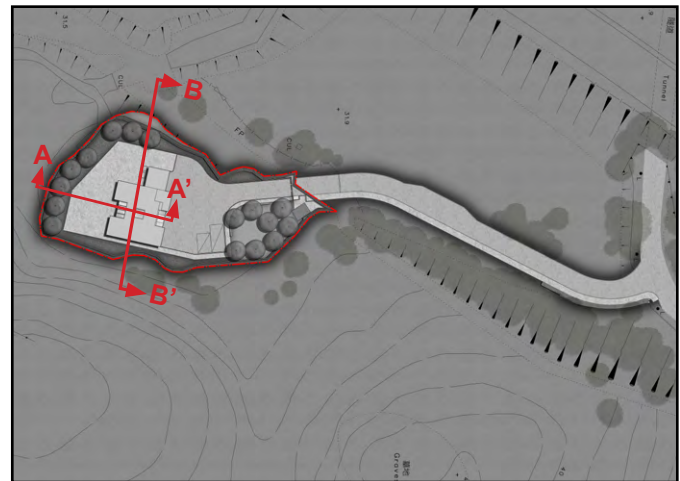


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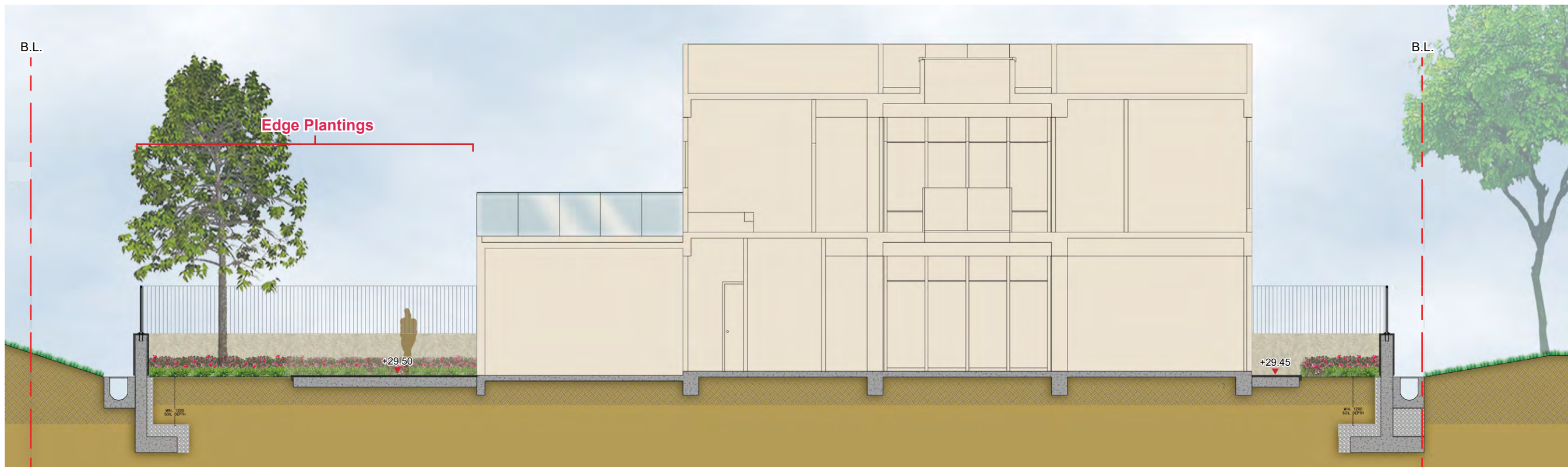


A
0 1 2 5M

A'



KEY PLAN



B
0 1 2 5M

B'

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Landscape Section A-A' and B-B'

SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	JULY 2025
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FIGURE NO.	Figure 2.1		REV
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KEY PLAN



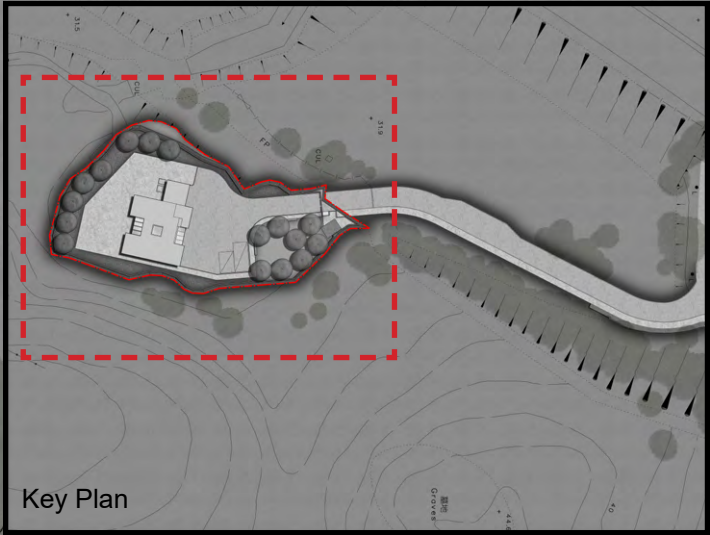
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Landscape Section C-C'

SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	JULY 2025
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- Legend**
- Application Site Boundary
 - +4.50 Proposed Level
 - Greenery Coverage (Uncovered)

Note:
Greenery Provision
Total not less than 555.6m²
30% of the Site Area (1,852m²)
complied with ozp requirement.

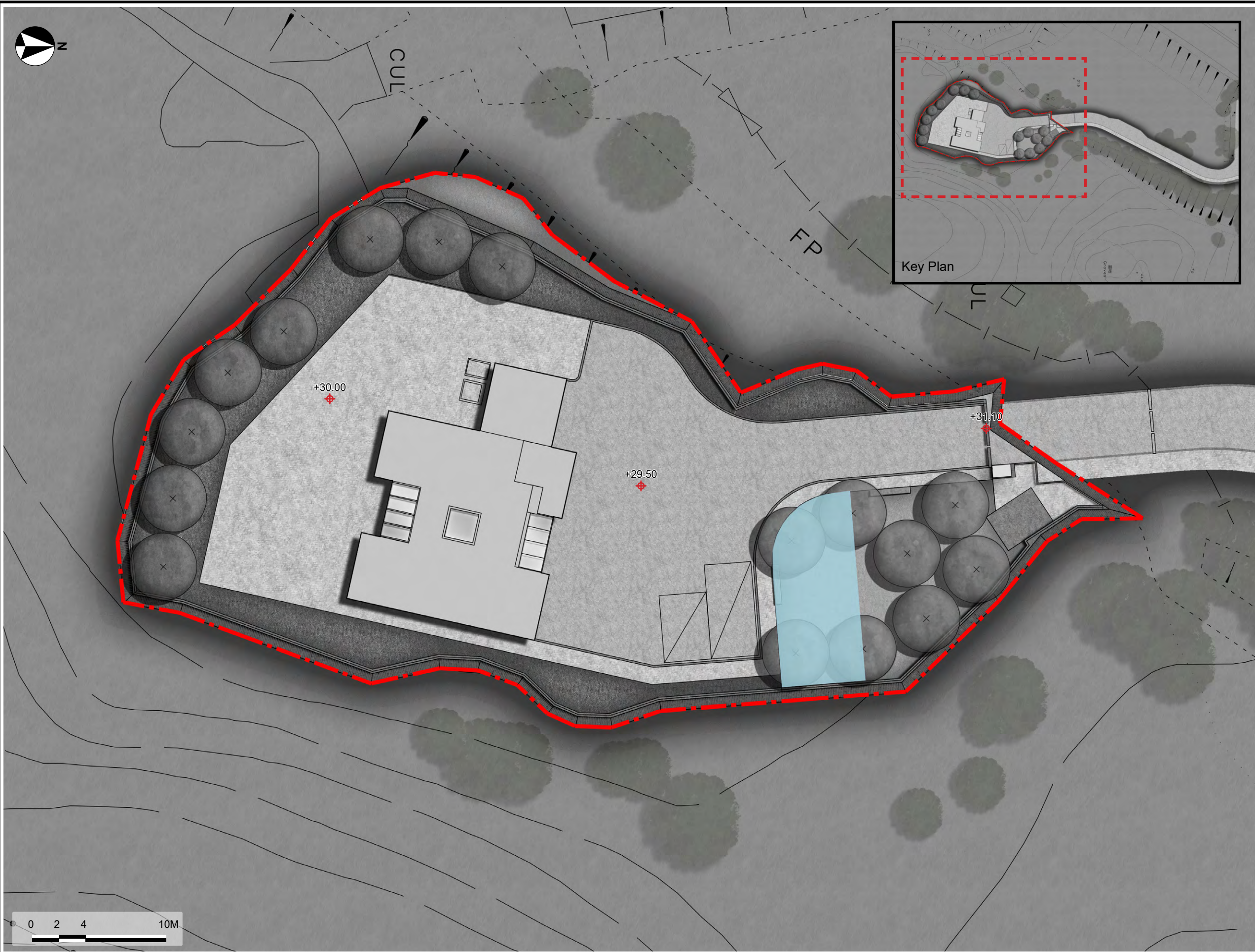
Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Greenery Coverage

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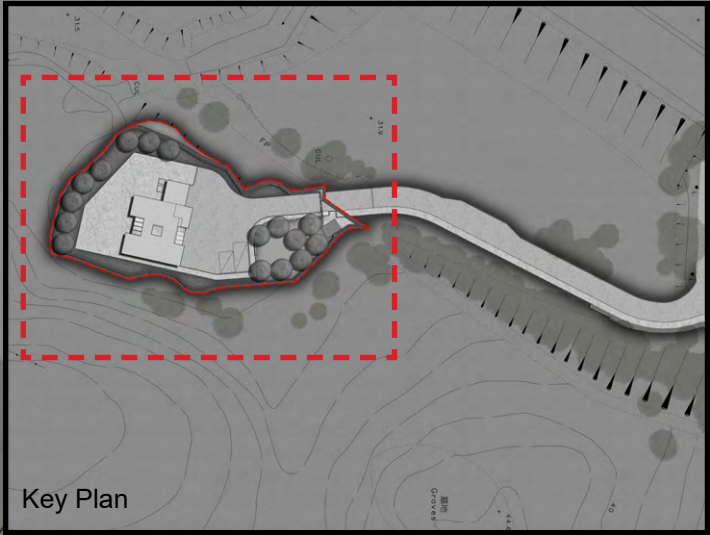
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Legend

- Application Site Boundary
- +4.50 Proposed Level
- Private Open Space (for Passive Recreation)

Note: Total Not less than 3m² Following HKPSG requirement (1m²/person) for estimated population of 3



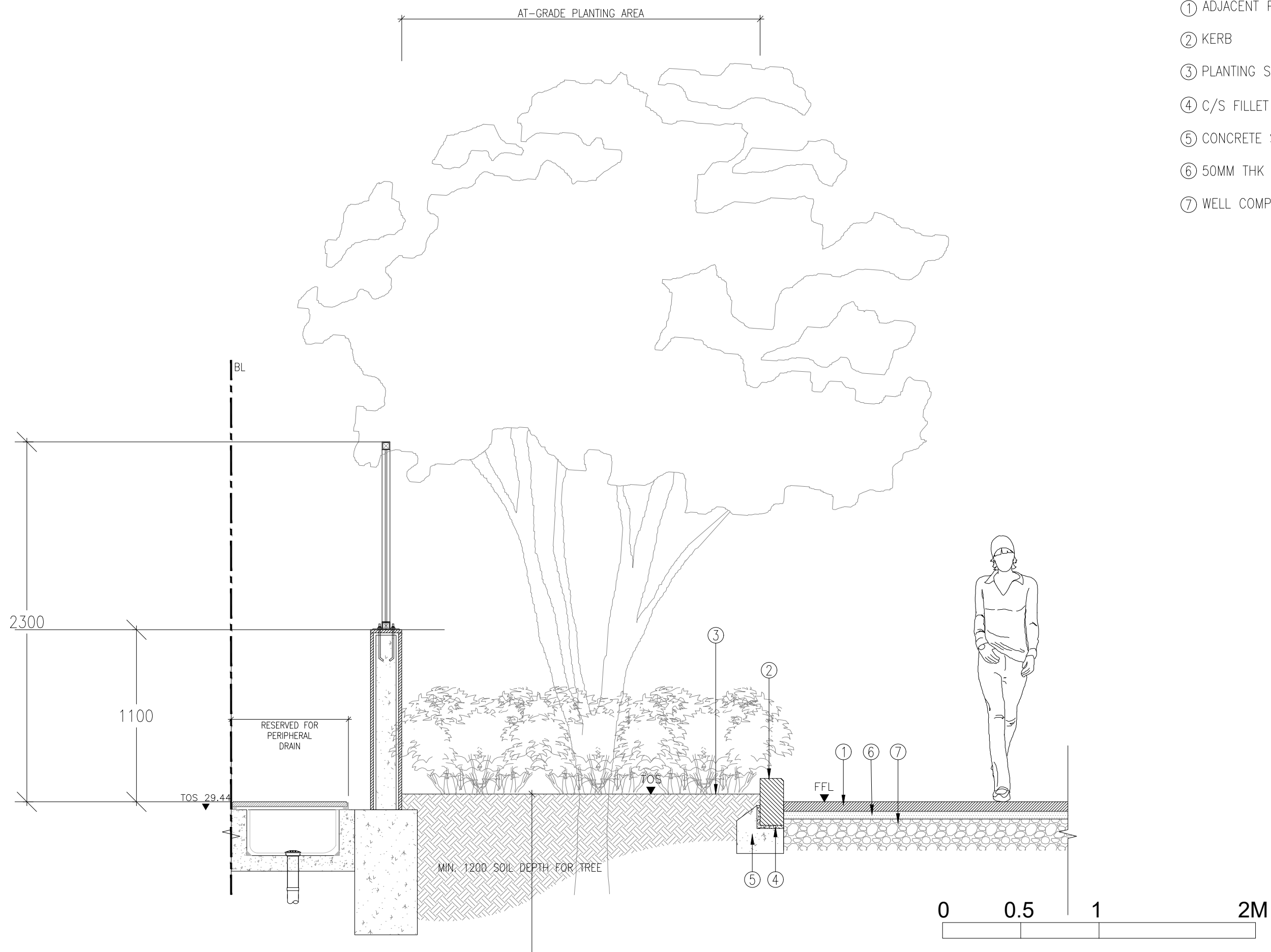
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Open Space Framework

SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	JULY 2025
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Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Typical PlanterDetail - At-Grade

SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	JULY 2025
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FIGURE NO.	Figure 5.1		REV
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Appendix A

Tree Survey Report

Appendix A

Tree Survey Report

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Existing Site Condition
- 3.0 Existing Vegetation
- 4.0 Recommendations
- 5.0 New Tree Planting Proposal
- 6.0 Conclusion

Tables

- Table A2.1 Summary of Existing Tree Species
- Table A2.2 Summary of Existing Tree Condition
- Table A4.1 Tree Planting Mix

Annexes

- Annex I Tree Survey Methodology
- Annex II Tree Treatment Schedule
- Annex III Tree Treatment Plan
- Annex IV Photographic Record of Existing Trees
- Annex V New Tree Planting Proposal

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 ADI Limited has been commissioned by the Applicant to carry out an individual tree survey to support the S16 planning application for proposed house development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL550), Tuen Mun, New Territories. The objective of this tree survey report is to provide a picture of the existing trees within and adjacent to the lot boundary and make recommendations to their treatment aiming for minimal disturbance to existing trees and creating eventual high quality landscape setting. This report should be read in conjunction with the landscape proposal.
- 1.2 The tree survey has been completed in broad accordance with Practice Note for Professional Persons No. 1/2019 Processing and Compliance Checking of Landscape Submissions related to Planning Applications. This report outlines the approach and findings of the tree survey, the type and extent of vegetation that will be affected by the proposed development and the proposed treatment of the vegetation. A formal Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP) according to LAO Practice Note Issue No. 6/2023 Tree Preservation and Tree Removal Application for Building Development in Private Projects will be prepared during the detailed design stage of the project and submitted to the relevant government departments for approval at that time. The survey approach is presented as **Appendix I – Tree Survey Methodology**.
- 1.3 The tree survey was undertaken in June 2025 to reflect the current condition of existing trees within and adjacent to the application site, and to reflect any potential impact caused on existing trees due to the proposed house development and associated vehicular access/EVA from San Shek Wan Road.
- 1.4 The application site is proposed for a house development comprises of a 2-storey house, a guard room, an underground septic tank, car parking spaces and associated landscape areas. The development also involves an EVA/new access road connecting to San Shek Wan Road. Detail of existing trees within the site/ close to the site being affecting, and their treatment are presented in **Annex II – Tree Treatment Schedule, Annex III – Tree Treatment Plan, Annex IV – Photographic Record of Existing Trees**.

2.0 Existing Condition

- 2.1 The Application Site (hereafter the site) is situated approximate 2km to the southwest of Tuen Mun Town Centre. It is bounded by Lung Fu Road (elevated road, +38.9mPD) to the northwest and vegetated knolls to the southeast along Lung Mun Road in a wider context. On the other side of Lung Mun Road, the area is highly developed and dominated by high-rise residential developments including Sun Tuen Mun Centre, Siu Shan Court, Butterfly Estate and Melody Garden. In the local context, the site is surrounding by a vacant government land to the north and the west, another piece of small private land to the south, vegetated knolls to the east. Proposed development covers the TMTL550. The site has an approximate area of 1,852m², it is a flat vacant land which was utilised for agricultural purposes many years ago. A vacant well and an unused culvert are observed in the east and the north of the site.
- 2.2 There is an existing footpath connecting the site and San Shek Wan Road to the north of the site. There is a horse trail, operating by the Public Riding School running alongside the west and north outside of the site.
- 2.3 The site is located at about +29 to 30mPD lower than the surrounding topography, knolls located to its east and south at varies height from +42 to 44mPD, with over 10m high mature tree plantation on top, which formed a natural green buffer to developments on the other side of Lung Mun Road. The plantation along the horse trail and Lung Fu Road forms another landscape buffer along the west and the north periphery of the site. Given to this setting, the site is relatively enclosed.

3.0 Existing Vegetation

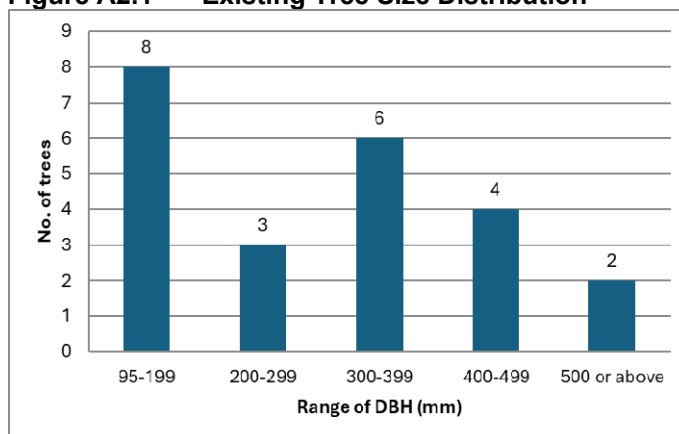
- 3.1 The site is vacant. Refers to the recent topographical survey update of existing tree location, there is no tree (base level) exactly located within the site. However, there are 4 nos. of existing trees, A136, A149, A150 and A162 which located on/very close to the site boundary, and which have been contained in the previous and the recent tree survey. The main trunk of these 4 existing trees and majority of their crown spread are seriously leaning into the site, which are potentially affected by the site formation works for proposed boundary wall/ retaining wall and/or periphery drainage system which are required by the proposed development. Besides, another 19 trees are observed along the existing track connecting San Shek Wan Road and the site which are potentially affected by the proposed EVA/new access road to the site.
- 3.2 A total of 7 tree species were identified in the survey. About 26% of existing trees are self-seeded weedy trees, *Leucaena leucocephala*. Another 43% are also self-seeded trees with prolific nature, such as *Bauhinia variegata* and *Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*. The remaining are fruit tree, native/ exotic plantation species that are commonly found in Hong Kong and are few in numbers. **Table A2.1** below listed the tree species surveyed and their relative abundance. Tree composition contains 3 native species and the other 4 are exotic species which accounts for 22% and 78% of total tree number respectively.
- 3.3 No registered Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees) and no protected specimen under Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance Cap. 586, the Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong (Status in China), and under China Plant Red Data Book exists on site or being affected.
- 3.3 The existing tree locations are illustrated on **Annex III – Tree Treatment Plan**. Identification of tree species, form and health condition of these trees are reviewed in the following paragraphs and listed in **Annex II - Tree Treatment Schedule**. A **Photographic Record of Existing Trees** is enclosed in **Annex IV**.

Table A2.1 Summary of Existing Tree Species

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	No. of Trees	%	Native (N)/ Exotic (E)
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	波蘿蜜	4	18%	E
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	宮粉羊蹄甲	7	31%	E
<i>Eucalyptus torelliana</i>	毛葉桉	1	4%	E
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6	26%	E
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	血桐	3	13%	N
<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	1	4%	N
<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蘋婆	1	4%	N
Total		23	100%	

- 3.4 The average DBH of the surveyed trees is about 295mm, with average height of 8.3m and average crown spread of 6.4m which indicates their fast growing nature of weedy trees or fruit trees. **Figure A2.1 Existing Tree Size Distribution** below shows that over half of existing trees have a DBH less than 300mm which indicates that they are relatively young and are trees recently self-seeded in the area. The fruit tree/ weedy tree, such as *Artocarpus heterophyllus* and *Leucaena leucocephala*, have larger DBH over 500mm regarding their fast growing nature. Given the dense growing condition, the average crown spread of the plantation species on slope is relatively small while their tree growth is constrained by adjacent trees, low live crown ratio and “lion tail”/ “poor taper” are common evidences observed on these trees.

Figure A2.1 Existing Tree Size Distribution



- 3.5 In general, a high percentage of these trees have a poor form, their structural and health condition are generally fair to poor. Defects on these trees are observed including leaning, contorted trunk, poor taper, epicormic sprout on branch, broken branch with dead wood, restricted and exposed root, and codominant trunk. **Table A2.2** below shows the summary of tree condition.

Table A2.2 Summary of Tree Condition

Assessment Criteria	Status of Trees	% Trees
Form	Good	0%
	Fair	22%
	Poor	78%
Health Condition	Good	0%
	Fair	65%
	Poor	35%
Structural Condition	Good	0%
	Fair	52%
	Poor	48%
Anticipated Survival Rate after Transplanting	High	0%
	Medium	13%
	Low	87%

4.0 Recommendations

- 4.1 The proposed development considered the spatial constraints of the site, proposed house, proposed access road/EVA, car parking facilities, utilities, and necessary ancillary facilities for the development, boundary wall/retaining wall and site formation, drainage system and flooding prevention works etc., therefore existing tree surveyed and mentioned above would be inevitably being affected. The recommendation for the treatment of existing trees and new tree planting concept are illustrated in **Annex II – Tree Treatment Schedule, Annex III – Tree Treatment Plan, Annex IV – Photographic Record of Existing Trees** and **Annex V – New Tree Planting Proposal**.

Tree Retention

- 4.2 Having considered the retention of existing trees surrounding the site, the access road alignment, the boundary wall/ retaining wall treatment and drainage proposal, have been carefully planned to minimise the effect on the existing trees in particular those on vegetated

slope, given that the proposed scheme has been maximised the tree preservation opportunities.

Tree Felling

- 3.4 The site is vacant for years, there is no tree (base level) exactly located within the site. However, there are 4 nos. of existing trees, A136, A149, A150 and A162 which located on/very close to the site boundary, and which have been contained in the previous and the recent tree survey. The main trunk of these 4 existing trees and majority of their crown spread are seriously leaning into the site, which are inevitably affected by the site formation works for proposed boundary wall/ retaining wall and/or periphery drainage system which are required by the proposed development. Besides, another 19 trees are observed along the existing track connecting San Shek Wan Road and the site which will be affected by the proposed EVA/new access road to the site.
- 4.3 Having considered the tree species, which are weedy trees, poor condition of these affected trees, trees have unrecoverable defects, the affected trees are not suitable candidate for tree transplanting, and therefore tree felling is recommended.
- 4.4 According to the tree survey findings, unrecoverable defects are frequently found in the majority of existing trees. Defects include seriously leaning, epicormic sprouts, unbalanced crown/form, exposed and restricted rooting area that are unfavourable and not recommended to be retained. The proposal concludes that 16 trees are required of tree felling plus the removal of 7 weedy trees, *Leucaena leucocephala*.
- 4.5 The removal of trees will be compensated and replaced by high quality broadleaf/evergreen/ornamental trees and suitable greening treatment in proposed development by maximising the landscape and greening opportunities. Upon full establishment of proposed planting, the local landscape context will be enhanced.

5.0 New Tree Planting Concept

- 5.1 As described above, the loss of existing trees will be replaced by broadleaf/evergreen/ornamental trees creating a good quality residential landscape that would enhance the visual amenity of the local context, benefiting both the future residents, pedestrians and their neighbourhoods. The New Tree Planting Concept is presented in **Appendix V**. The planting proposal has sought to:
- Provide physical and visual integration with the surrounding neighbourhoods;
 - Provide screening of the built-form and softening the development edge;
 - Provide quality and sustainable residential environment for the future residents;
 - Provide compensation for felling of existing trees; and
 - Maximise opportunities for the planting of new tree as well as other forms of greening measures.
- 5.2 The planting proposal provides a green environment, good quality communal spaces, and good quality planting establishment for the proposed development. A total of 16 new trees will be planted within the site for compensate the tree loss with excluding the removal of 7 nos. of *Leucaena leucocephala*. A replanting ratio in term of quantity of minimum 1:1 would be achieved (16 trees felled: 16 new planted). Heavy standard size tree stock will be utilised to create an instant greening effect. This proposal has been maximised the opportunity of greening within the development.
- 5.4 The selection of good quality species will enhance the local landscape context upon full establishment. These trees form part of the overall landscape design proposal which will be further developed during the detailed design stage of the project. A summary of the new tree planting proposal is provided in **Table A5.1** below.

Table A5.1 Tree Planting Mix

Compensatory Tree Planting	Size (mm) Height x Spread x Diameter	Spacing (mm)
<i>*Bischofia javanica</i>	Heavy Standard	5000
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>		4000

Note: * denotes native tree species.

5.5 Trees with Heavy Standard are defined as follow:

Heavy Standard:

- A sturdy straight stem at least 2000mm high from the root collar to the lowest branch;
- Total height above the root collar exceeding 3500mm but not exceeding 6000mm;
- Stem diameter exceeding 75mm but not exceeding 150mm measured at a height of 1300mm from the root collar;
- According to the species, either 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 rootball not less than 750mm in diameter and 400mm in depth;
- Grown in a container not less than 750mm in diameter and 600mm in depth; and
- Free from any kind of pest, fungi, disease and parasitic plants.

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

6.0 Conclusion

6.2 The site is vacant. Refers to the recent topographical survey update of existing tree location, there is no tree (base level) exactly located within the site. However, there are 4 nos. of existing trees, A136, A149, A150 and A162 which located on/very close to the site boundary, and which have been contained in the previous and the recent tree survey. The main trunk of these 4 existing trees and majority of their crown spread are seriously leaning into the site, which will be affected by the site formation works for proposed boundary wall/ retaining wall and/or periphery drainage system which are required by the proposed development. Besides, another 19 trees are observed along the existing track connecting San Shek Wan Road and the site which will be affected by the proposed EVA/new access road to the site.

6.3 No rare or protected tree species (Cap 96 refers) is found to exist in the site. No registered Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees, and Guidelines for their Preservation) is found in the survey.

6.4 Having considered the retention of exiting trees surrounding the site, the access road alignment, the boundary wall/ retaining wall treatment and drainage proposal, have been carefully planned to minimise the effect on the existing trees in particular those on vegetated slope, given that the proposed scheme has been maximised the tree preservation opportunities.

6.5 Having considered the tree species, which are weedy trees, poor condition of these affected trees, trees have unrecoverable defects, the affected trees are not suitable candidate for tree transplanting, and therefore tree felling is recommended. According to the tree survey findings, unrecoverable defects are frequently found in many existing trees. Defects include seriously leaning, epicormic sprouts, unbalanced crown/form, exposed and restricted rooting area that are unfavourable and not recommended to be retained. The proposal concludes that 16 trees are required of tree felling plus the removal of 7 weedy trees, *Leucaena leucocephala*. Trees of low amenity value and/or having defects will be replaced by a combination of high quality broadleaf and ornamental trees in the proposed development.

6.6 The new tree planting proposal intends to create a good quality of green environment for future residents with proper and good quality planting establishment. A total of 16 new trees

of heavy standard stocks would be planted with 1:1 replanting ratio (16 trees felled: 16 new trees planted) with excluding the removal of 7 no. of *Leucaena leucocephala*.

- 6.7 The selection of good quality species will enhance the visual amenity of the site, improves bio-diversity in the local landscape context and provides a high quality living environment for the future residents. Tree planting opportunities have been maximised within the proposed development in balance with the provision of other facilities, utilities and traffic layout arrangement necessarily required for the residents. Implementation of planting proposal will create a high quality living environment, and will establish the character and identity for the future development. With the full establishment of the planting proposal, the local landscape context and visual amenity would be enhanced.

Annexes

Annex I

Tree Survey Methodology

Appendix I

1.0 Tree Identification Survey Methodology

The method of the tree survey adheres to the guidelines stipulated in the following guidelines and practice notes:

- Practice Note for Professional Persons No. 1/2019 Processing and Compliance Checking of Landscape Submissions related to Planning Applications
- DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 Tree Preservation
- LAO Practice Note Issue No. LAO PN No. 6/2023 Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects.
- DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees.

1.1 Key (Individual tree survey)

Trees surveyed individually are included in schedule following the methodology and identify the following information:

Tree ID:	A plant is defined as a “tree” to be surveyed if its trunk diameter measures 95mm or more at a height of 1.3m (i.e. Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)) above ground level. Tree ID determined by ADI Limited and corresponding to the Tree Survey Plan for identification.
Tree Species:	The botanical name in scientific and Chinese names is used and refers to the Guidance on proper use of scientific name of plants is given in the AFCD’s Nature Conservation Practice Note (NCPN) No. 3 “The Use of Plant Names”
DBH:	Trunk diameter of a tree refers to its diameter at breast height (DBH); i.e. measured at 1.3m above ground level. Measured in millimetres (mm). DBH Measuring method refers to the Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 2 Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).
Overall Tree height:	Measured in metres (m).
Average Crown spread:	Diameter of the tree canopy at its widest extent. Measured in metres (m). Tree canopy should be drawn proportional to the spread of the tree with reasonable presentation of its physical form.
Soil level at base of tree:	Top of soil level above root collar.
Form:	Graded good, fair or poor. Form of a tree will take account of the overall tree size, shape and any special feature.
Health condition:	Graded good, fair or poor.
Structural Condition:	Graded good, fair or poor.
Anticipated Survival Rate after Transplanting:	Graded high, medium or low.
Conservation Status:	Indicated rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong. References such as Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong ³ , the IUCN Red, List of Threatened Species ⁴ and the Forestry Regulations (Cap.96A) may be used.

Location: Location of tree if it is growing on flat or sloping location.

Tree treatment/assessment criteria and considerations include form, health condition, structural condition, suitability for tree transplanting and conservation status described in the following sections.

The date of completion of the tree treatment/assessment schedule and tree survey plan should be within 2 years (24 months) prior to initial submission.

Tree Form assessment is classified as follows:

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 generally balanced form with natural compensations for loss of branches or leaning trunks.
Poor	Trees with very unbalanced form, leaning, suffering loss of major branches with general damage and growing close to adjacent trees.

1.2 Health Condition assessments considered the following factors:

- a) Foliage
 - Colour and small size indicating possible damage to roots.
 - Insect and fungal infections.
 - Damage caused by typhoons despite trees being usually able to recover from this within one growing season.
- b) Twigs
 - 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 formation work.
 - Insect and fungal infections on twigs and branches.
 - Twig damage to be noted particularly if the crown of the tree is unbalanced.
- c) Branches
 - Inspect for dead or crossing branches.
 - Heavy horizontal branches may make the tree unstable
 - Broken, damaged or cut branches to be noted as a possible site for infections, calluses may protect the wounds.
 - Damaged branches may make the tree unbalanced and unstable.
 - Edge trees exposed as a result of the removal of adjacent trees often has an unbalanced crown and may be hazardous.
- d) Trunk
 - Tightly forked trunks are a source of weakness in trees
 - Cavities or internal rot can be revealed by discoloured bark, moisture seeping through the bark or bracket fungi.
 - inspect for open cavities and bark damage.

Assessment of tree health 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.
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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.

- 1.3 **Structural Condition** of tree is related to the presence and significance of defects (e.g. large cavity or codominant branches with included bark) that can lead to tree failure causing collapse of tree parts or the whole tree. The review considered the incidence and degree of defects found on tree including cracks on tree trunks/major branches/ root flare, root plate movement, degree of leaning from vertical (with or without self-correction), dieback and crossing branches, live crown ratio, size and location of the cavity/decay, topping and excessive pruning etc.

Assessment of tree structural condition involves visual inspections for the above defects and classification as follows:

Good Trees with incidence of nil or only a few defects listed above and with a high chance of recovery and self-correction.

Fair Trees with incidence of intermediate extent of defects listed above and with change of recovery with remedial measures and self-correction.

Poor Trees with more serious defects listed above and with a low chance of recovery, even with remedial measures.

- 1.4 **Anticipated Survival Rate after Transplanting** is one of the factors in assessing the feasibility of the transplanting proposal, the transplanting survival rate is determined by tree species, its age, form and health condition and the extent of roots, for example, species have a low tolerance to the effects of transplantation will have a low transplanting survival rate. In addition to the survival rate, other factors such as the accessibility of tree location, construction program and future character of the site also determine the feasibility of the transplanting proposal, these criteria is described in the following section. The transplant survival rate is graded High, Medium and Low in the tree schedule. This assessment is based on the following criteria:

High Very likely to survive after transplantation.

Medium >50% possibility of survival after transplantation.

Low Unlikely to survive due to poor health/form; or tree species has very little tolerance to the effects of transplanting; or difficult to transplant.

- 1.5 **Conservation Status** indicates rarity and protection status of a surveyed tree, if any, under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong such as Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong, the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96).

2.0 Effects of Development on Existing Trees and Treatment of Trees

2.1 Key

Recommended tree treatment are described in the written report and schedule following the methodology and identify the following information:

Proposed Treatment	Identified as Retain, Transplant or Fell.
Justification :	Identify source of impacts on existing trees such as site formation, building works, drainage works or access road etc.. Indicated the reasons of tree removal due to weedy species or dead tree identified, unrecoverable tree defects etc..
Remarks	Indicated special features/character/defect observed on tree, poor tree form and health condition, hazardous tree, registered/potential OVT, amenity and historical significance, growing condition etc..

2.2 Possible Treatment for Trees

The treatment proposed for tree is dependent on the following considerations:

a) Retain

The feasibility of tree retention has been considered with regard to the followings:

- Proximity to the area of building works/ site formation works and associated slope stabilisation and/or road works and/or utilities works and potential damage to trees as a result of the works.
- Change to ground level on a macro scale which affects the ground water table and may cause severe stress.
- Special construction and protection method to maintain the existing ground level surround the tree are also considered.
- Conflict between tree roots and construction works.
- Existing trees to be retained will be protected during construction in accordance with DEVB GLTM Guidelines on Tree Preservation during Development.

b) Transplant

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 base on the following:

- **Species:** Previous experience and arboriculture knowledge point to some species having a higher tolerance to the effects of transplantation than others. Rare Hong Kong species are particularly important considered to be preserved or transplanted.
- **Condition of the tree:** Trees with balanced form, good health and with high amenity value are considered for transplantation. Trees growing on slopes or in close proximity to one another generally have a poor form, and trees with unrecoverable defects or poor vigour with low ability to withstand changes, do not make good specimens for transplant.
- **Tree age:** There is a direct correlation between the age of a tree and its predicted survival rate post transplantation: older trees are sensitive to disturbance and resulting physiological stress associated with the transplanting operation; younger trees have greatest vigour to tolerate change and to recover from root and crown pruning required during the operation. As the tree matures, its ability to tolerate change decreases and so the maintenance of a stable environment around the tree is vital to its continued health.

- **Access:** Large machinery is required to lift trees as part of the transplantation procedure and so ease of access is important. Access to trees on steep slope for transplanting and related preparation works might not be technically feasible, and with high risk and not cost-effective.
- **Extent of the roots:** Tree root development and its disposition respond to site condition and are often unique to each situation. For some situations, it is not technically feasible to prepare a viable root ball for transplanting and lower the survival rate. Trees on slopes have a higher proportion of roots uphill for anchoring and sloping root system as the root ball usually forms itself to the angle of the slope. Irregular and structurally less stable root ball is resulted in restricted rooting area such as being close to built structure, underground utility, with limiting growing medium or at hard-paved location. 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 the adjacent trees.
- **Construction Programme:** Large trees require adequate time for the phased pruning of the roots so as to allow the tree to recover between pruning episodes and hence the impact of physiological stress to the trees.
- **Future character of the site:** Also considered was the future landscape character of the site.
- **Cost-effectiveness for transplanting operation:** considered the size of the tree, machinery accessibility to the transplant tree, transport limitation from the existing tree location to final tree recipient site, setting up of temporary holding nursery for transplant tree and their maintenance cost before replanting to final location.

When considering the need for transplanting tree described above there is no need to transplant tree with the following features under normal circumstances:

- Low amenity value;
- Poor health, structure or form;
- Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. transplanting requires substantial crown and root pruning);
- Low chance of survival upon transplanting;
- undesirable weedy species (e.g. *Leucaena leucocephala* which is an invasive, exotic and self-seeding tree);
- Trees grown under poor conditions which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting.
- Preservation or transplanting is unsuitable or impracticable;
- The tree has been irreparably damaged by inclement weather/ insect/fungus/disease which unrecoverable defects observed.
- Dead tree(s); or
- Any other justifications or circumstances.

c) Fell

Trees in direct conflict with building, site formation, associated slope stabilisation and/or road works, such as required change of ground level, are not technical viable for tree retention/ transplanting and having no option other than to be felled.

Trees that are not directly in conflict with the works shall be considered in terms of their form, health and structural condition. Dead, hazardous or trees with contiguous disease or unrecoverable defects are also proposed to be felled. Woodland trees which have adjacent trees removed and with unbalanced form or which are at risk of being blown over due to loss of supporting trees are considered for felling.

Annex II

Tree Treatment Schedule

Tree Treatment Schedule
Address: TMTL 550, Tuen Mun, N.T
Prepared by Pang Shun Chin, Howard Pang (Certified ISA No. HK-0520A)
Field Survey conducted in 20 June, 2025
To be read in conjunction with drawing numbers: LDSS03A -TT01 to TT03

Tree ID	Photo No.	Tree Species					Top of soil level above root collar (mPD)	Form			Health Condition			Structural Condition			Anticipated Survival Rate after Transplanting			Location		Conservation Status	Proposed Treatment			Justification	Remarks	
		Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Trunk diameter (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Average Crown Spread (m)		Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	High	Med	Low	Flat	Slope		Retain	Transplant	Fell			
A035	A035	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	600	15	8	31.35			1		1		1				1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Included bark, sparse leaves, codominant trunk,leaning 10°		
A036	A036	Bauhinia variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	335	10	7	30.62			1		1		1				1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Multi-stem, codominant trunk, crooked branch,sucker		
A037	A037	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	300	7	6	31.34			1		1			1			1		1	Not listed			1	B,E	Root exposed, leaning 15°, attached to concrete structure, broken branch with dead wood		
A061	A061	Bauhinia variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	360	7	6	30.77			1		1			1			1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Codominant trunk forked at base, sucker at base, one trunk broken		
A115	A115	Eucalyptus torelliana	毛葉桉	450	10	7	29.95			1		1		1				1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Contorted trunk, bending trunk 5°, codominant trunk, one broken & decay trunk		
A135	A135	Artocarpus heterohpyllus	波羅蜜	500	10	7	29.96			1		1		1				1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Imbalance crown, wounds on trunk		
A136	A136	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	300	5	5	31.12			1			1		1			1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	main trunk broken, imbalance form, epicormics on trunk, bending		
A147	A147	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	130	7	6	30.05			1		1			1			1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Imbalacne crown, bending trunk, Leaning 15°, wound on trunk		
A149	A149	Artocarpus heterohpyllus	波羅蜜	400	9	6	29.92		1			1					1		1		Not listed			1	B,E	Imbalance crown, leaning 15°		
A150	A150	Artocarpus heterohpyllus	波羅蜜	430	12	7	29.26			1		1		1			1	1		1	Not listed			1	B,E	Imbalance crown, leaning 10°		
A162	A162	Artocarpus heterohpyllus	波羅蜜	450	8	7	29.59			1		1			1			1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Imbalance crown, leaning 20°		
B002	B002	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	170	8	6	30.27			1		1			1			1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Forked at base. 2 contorted trunks		
B003	B003	Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	100	6	3	31.21		1			1		1				1	1		Not listed			1	B			
B014	B014	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	250	9	9	30.88			1			1	1				1		1	Not listed			1	B,E	Sprase foliage, leaning, suppressed by adjacent trees		
B015	B015	Bauhinia variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	160	7	6	30.51			1			1	1				1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Fork at base, sprase foliage, leaning 5°, suppressed by adjacent trees		
B016	B016	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	290	6	7	31.51			1			1		1			1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Fork at base, heavy leaning 45°		
B017	B017	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	230	8	10	31.67			1			1			1		1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Fork at base, heavy leaning 45°		
B018	B018	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	390	11	12	31.59			1			1			1		1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Heavy leaning 45°		
B018A	B018A	Bauhinia variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	300	9	8	31.82		1			1		1				1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Imbalance crown, sparse foliage, suppressed by adjacent tree		
B018B	B018B	Sterculia lanceolata	假蒺藜	110	6	3	31.82		1			1		1			1		1		Not listed			1	B			
B019	B019	Bauhinia variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	160	9	5	30.64			1		1			1			1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Taper, contorted trunk, developed from collapsed trunk		
B022	B022	Bauhinia variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	180	7	3	30.54			1			1			1		1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Developed from collapsed tree, exposed root, contorted trunk, taper		
B023	B023	Bauhinia variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	190	5	3	30.35			1			1			1		1	1		Not listed			1	B,E	Developed from collapsed tree, exposed root, one trunk collapsed, suppressed by adjacent tree		
								0	5	18	0	15	8	0	12	11	0	3	20	19	4				0	0	23	23 Total of existing trees surveyed
								0%	22%	78%	0%	65%	35%	0%	52%	48%	0%	13%	87%	83%	17%				0%	0%	100%	
								Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	High	Med	Low	Flat	Slope				Retain	Trans	Fell	

Summary Table

	Number of Tree(s) within TMTL550	Number of Tree(s) affected boudnary wall works	Number of Tree(s) affected by roadworks
Tree to be Retained	0	0	0
Tree to be Transplanted	0	0	0
Tree to be Felled	0	3	13
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> to be Removed	0	1	6
Total Number of Existing Tree(s)	0	4	19

Legend

Tree Species

Guidance on proper use of scientific name of plants is give in the AFCD's Nature Conservation Practice Note (NCPN) No. 3 "The Use of Plant Names"

DBH

DBH of a tree refers to its diameter at breast height (i.e. measured at 1.3m above ground level).
"mm" stands for millimetre and "m" stands for metre.

Top of soil level above root collar

This figure provides the existing soil level; when trees retained in-situ, the soil level should be maintained and not cover the root collar.

Tree Form/ Health Condition/ Structural Condition

- G Good
- F Fair
- P Poor

Form of a tree will take account of the overall tree size, shape and any special feature.

Anticipated Survival Rate after Transplanting

- High Very likely to survive after transplant
- Medium >50% possibility of survival after transplantation
- Low Unlikely to survive due to poor health/form; or tree species has little tolerance to the effects of transplanting; or difficult to transplant

Location

Location of tree if it is growing on flat or sloping location.

Conservation Status

Indicated rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong/ in Mainland China/ of nationally importance.

Justification for Tree Recommendation

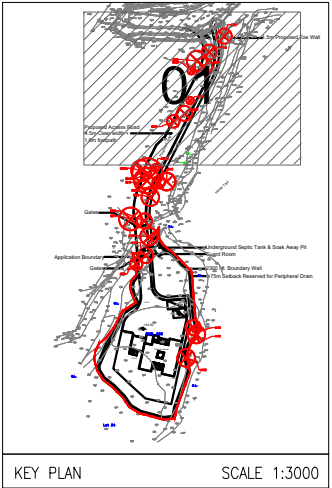
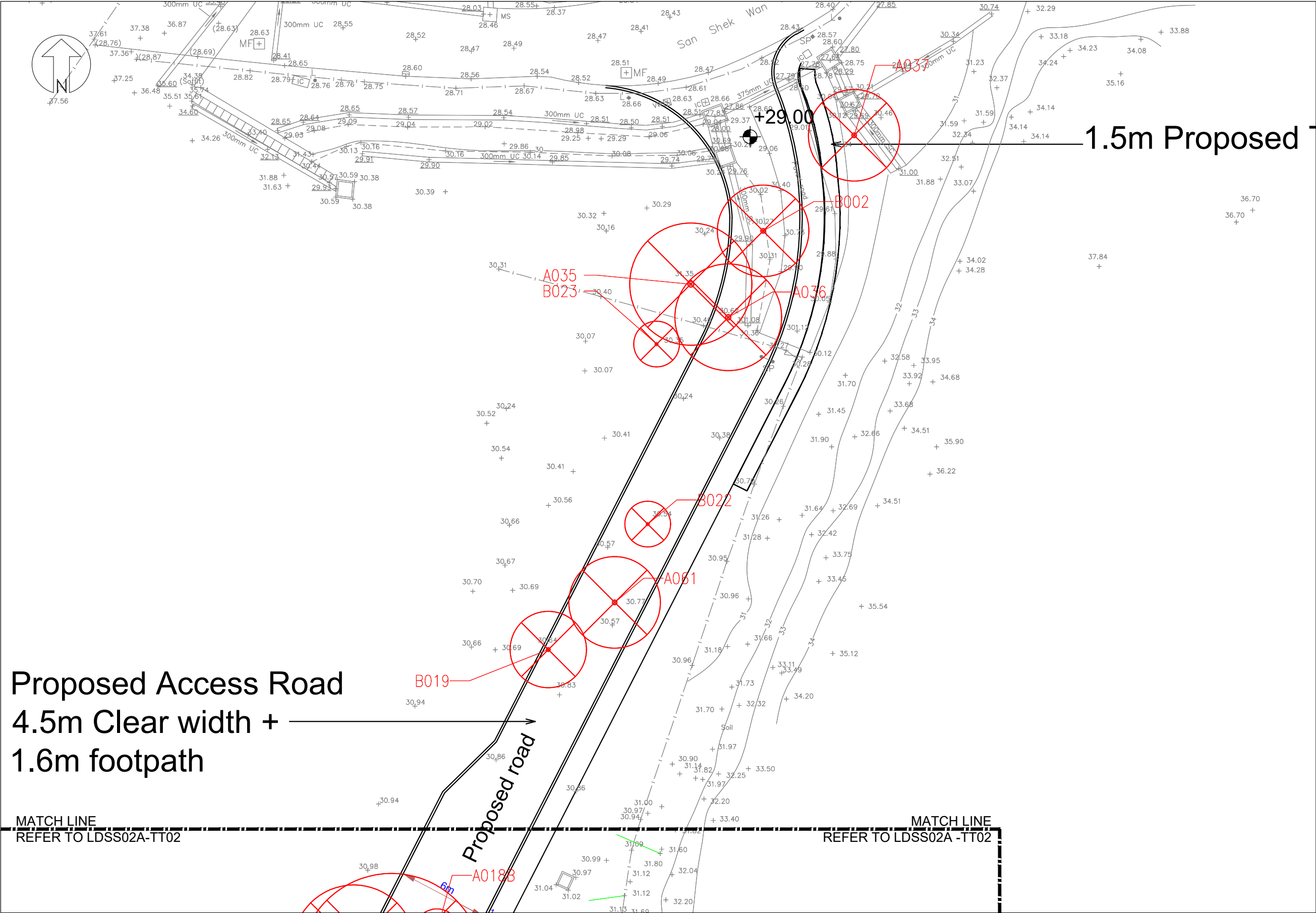
- A Tree retention recommended
- B Felling recommended as tree is directly in conflict with the building and/or site formation works and/or access road works
- C Tree transplanting recommended as tree is affected by the building and/or site formation works
- D Dead tree to be removed
- E Weedy species or tree has unrecoverable defect

Remarks

The tree status whether the registered OVT, the TPI, the Precious or rare or endangered species; amenity or ecological value; anticipated root-ball size to be preserved (with Ø. x depth in mm); historical significance and any other on-site conditions, etc. within and/or adjacent to the site is likely to be affected by the proposed development.
Special characteristics of tree form and health condition, any evidence of broken trunk/ leaning trunk/ trunk decay or water sprouts will be recorded in the remarks of the Tree Survey Schedule.

Annex III

Tree Treatment Plan



- LEGEND:
- PROPOSED SITE BOUNDARY
 - PROPOSED HOUSE DEVELOPMENT
 - PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD
 - EXISTING LEVEL
 - PROPOSED LEVEL
 - TREE TO BE FELLED
 - TREE NOT FOUND
 - TREE ADJACENT TO BOUNDARY TO BE RETAINED

Proposed Access Road
4.5m Clear width +
1.6m footpath

MATCH LINE REFER TO LDSS02A-TT02

REVISION 校訂	DESCRIPTION 內容摘要	DRAWN 繪圖	DATE 日期	CHECKED 審核	APPROVED 審批	DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING 勿按圖量比例		
						PROJECT 工程項目	SCALE 比例	DESIGNED 設計
						PROPOSED HOUSE DEVELOPMENT	1:250	TEAM
						AT TUEN MUN TOWN LOT NO. 550	DATE 日期	DRAWN 繪圖
						(TMTL 550), TUEN MUN, N.T.	JULY 2025	CADD
						DRAWING TITLE 圖紙名稱	REVISION 校訂	CHECKED 審核
						TREE TREATMENT PLAN		ELK
						SHEET 1 OF 3	DRAWING NUMBER 圖號	APPROVED 審批
							LDSS02A-TT01	ALL
ADI LIMITED 雅博奧頓國際設計有限公司								
INTERNATIONAL SERVICES IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, PLANNING, URBAN DESIGN AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 國際環境管理、城市規劃及設計、園境建築顧問服務								
CAD FILENAME : LDSS03A_TT_20250715.dwg								



MATCH LINE
REFER TO LDSS02A-TT01

MATCH LINE
REFER TO LDSS02A -TT01

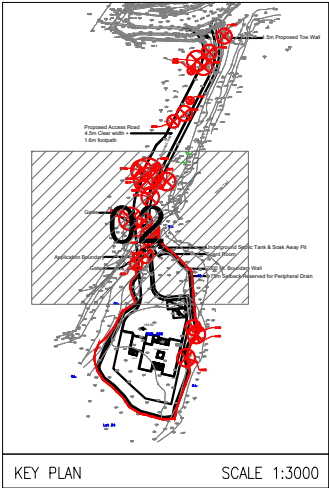
Gates

Application Boundary

Gates

MATCH LINE
REFER TO LDSS02A-TT03

MATCH LINE
REFER TO LDSS02A -TT03



LEGEND:

- PROPOSED SITE BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED HOUSE DEVELOPMENT
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD
- EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED LEVEL
- TREE TO BE FELLED
- TREE NOT FOUND
- TREE ADJACENT TO BOUNDARY TO BE RETAINED

Underground Sept
Guard Room
2300 Ht. Boundary
0.75m Setback Re

REVISION 校訂	DESCRIPTION 內容摘要	DRAWN 繪圖	DATE 日期	CHECKED 審核	APPROVED 審批	DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING 勿按圖量比例		
						PROJECT 工程項目 PROPOSED HOUSE DEVELOPMENT AT TUEN MUN TOWN LOT NO. 550 (TMTL 550), TUEN MUN, N.T.	SCALE 比例 1:250	DESIGNED 設計 TEAM
						DRAWING TITLE 圖紙名稱 TREE TREATMENT PLAN SHEET 2 OF 3	DATE 日期 JULY 2025	DRAWN 繪圖 CADD
							REVISION 校訂	CHECKED 審核 ELK
							DRAWING NUMBER 圖號 LDSS02A-TT02	APPROVED 審批 ALL
ADI LIMITED 雅博奧頓國際設計有限公司 INTERNATIONAL SERVICES IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, PLANNING, URBAN DESIGN AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 國際環境管理, 城市規劃及設計, 園境建築顧問服務								

ADI

CAD FILENAME : LDSS03A_TT_20250715.dwg

Annex IV

Photographic Record of Existing Trees



A035 (OVERALL)



A035 (TRUNK)



A035 (BASE)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS01		REV -





A035 (CROWN)



A035 (DEFECT)



A035 (DEFECT)

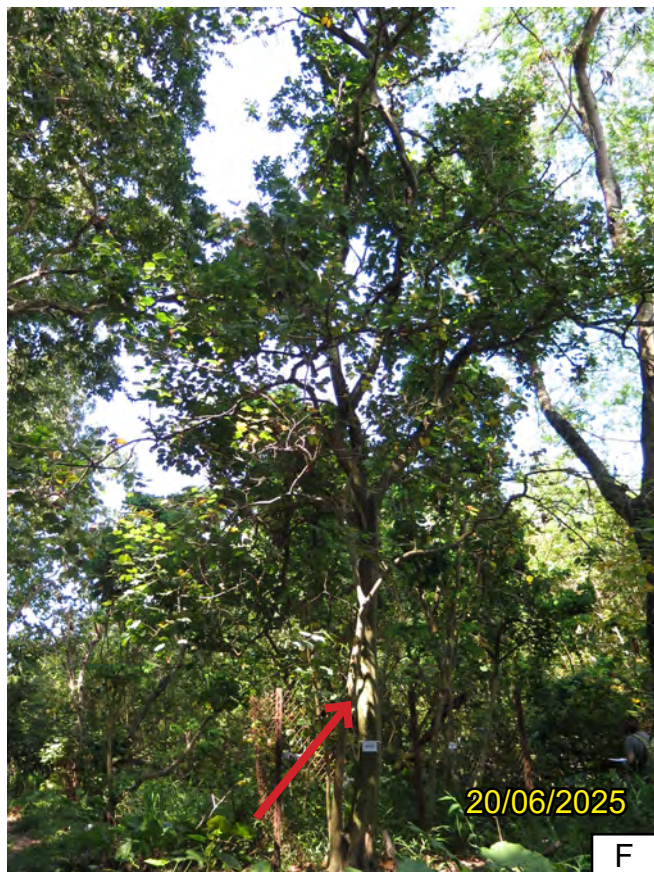
R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS02		REV -





A036 (OVERALL)



A036 (TRUNK)



A036 (BASE)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS03		REV -





A036 (CROWN)

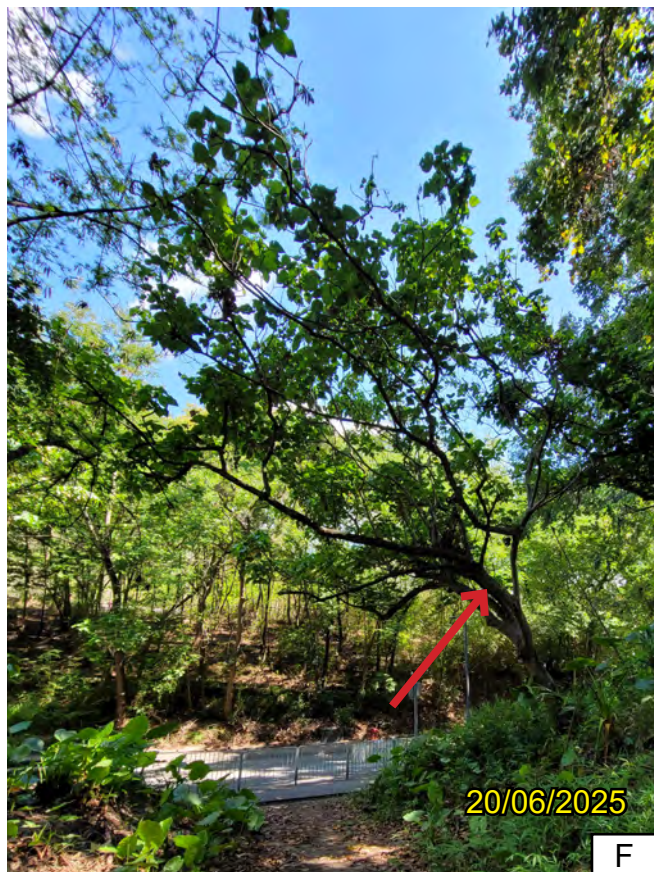
R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS04			REV -





A037 (OVERALL)



A037 (BASE)



A037 (TRUNK)



A037(DEFECT)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS05		REV -





A037 (CROWN)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS06			REV -





A061 (OVERALL)



A061 (TRUNK)



A061 (BASE)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS07		REV -





A061 (CROWN)



A061 (DEFECT)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS08		REV -





A061 (DEFECT)



A061 (DEFECT)

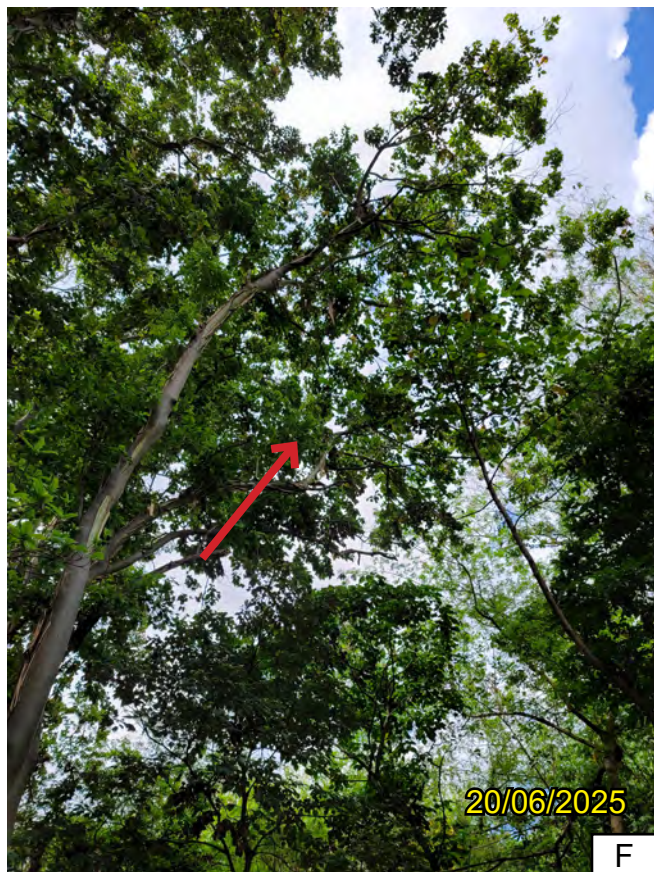
R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

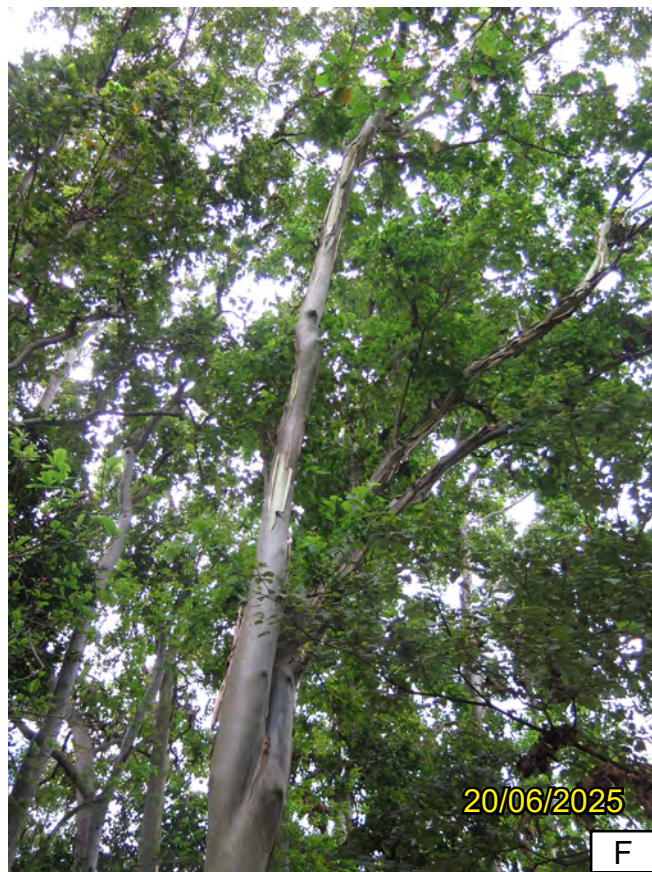
Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS09		REV -





A115 (CROWN)



A115 (TRUNK)



A115 (BASE)



A115 (DEFECT)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS10		REV -





A115 (OVERALL)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.			REV
LDSS03A-TS11			-





A135 (OVERALL)



A135 (TRUNK)



A135 (BASE)



A135 (DEFECT)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS12		REV -





A135 (CROWN)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS13			REV -





A136 (OVERALL)



A136 (TRUNK)



A136 (BASE)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS14			REV -





A136 (CROWN)



A136 (DEFECT)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

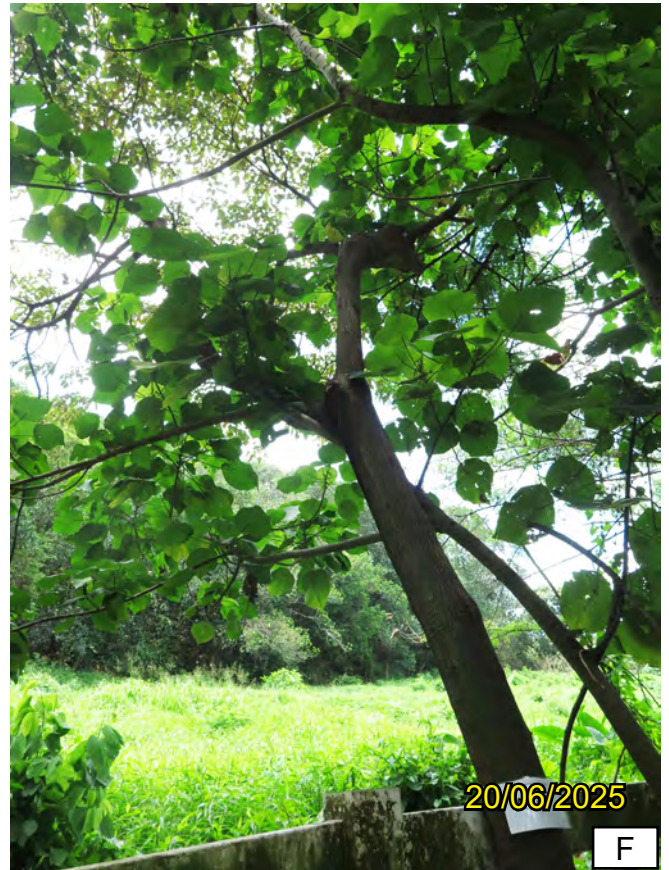
Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS15		REV -





A147 (BASE)



A147 (TRUNK)



A147 (DEFECT)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

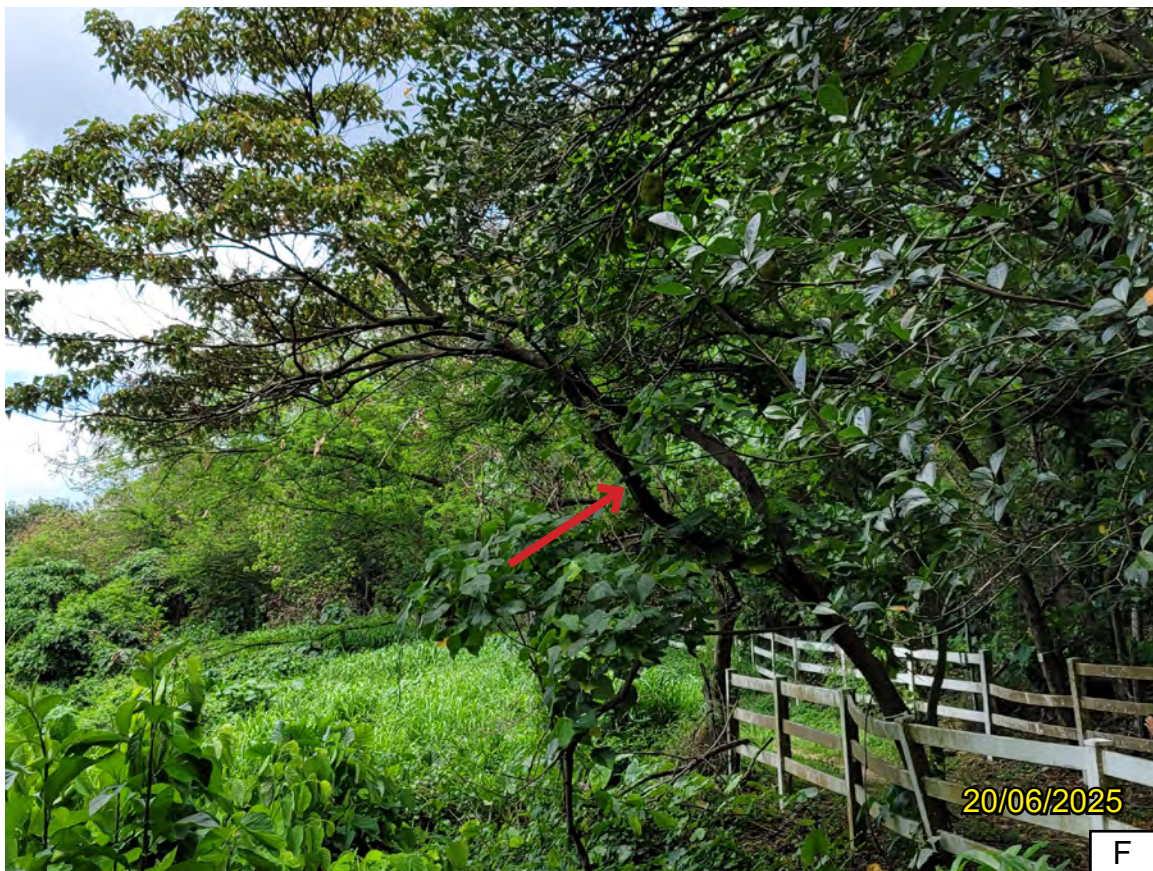
Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS16			REV -





A147 (CROWN)



A147 (OVERALL)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS17			REV -





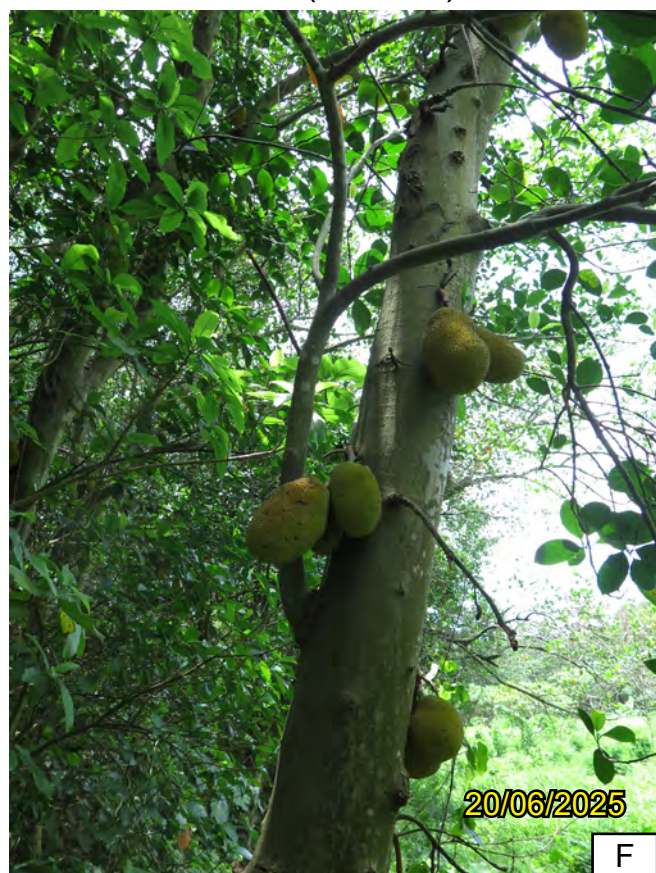
A149 (OVERALL)



A149 (TRUNK)



A149 (BASE)



A149 (TRUNK)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS18		REV
			-





20/06/2025

F

A149 (CROWN)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T. Photographic Record of Tree Survey	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025	
	CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM	
	FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS19			REV -	



A150 (CROWN)



A150 (TRUNK)



A150 (BASE)



A150 (TRUNK)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS20		REV -





A150 (OVERALL)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS21			REV -





A162 (OVERALL)



A162 (TRUNK)



A162 (BASE)



A162 (TRUNK)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS22		REV -





A162 (CROWN)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS23			REV -





B002 (OVERALL)



B002 (TRUNK)



B002 (BASE)



B002 (TRUNK)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS24		REV -





B002 (TRUNK)



B002 (CROWN)

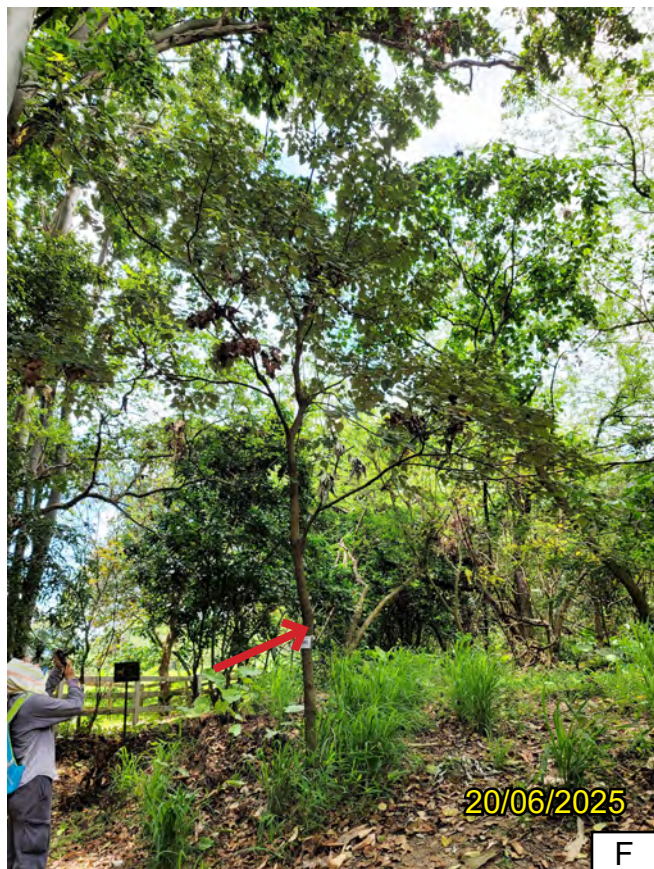
R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

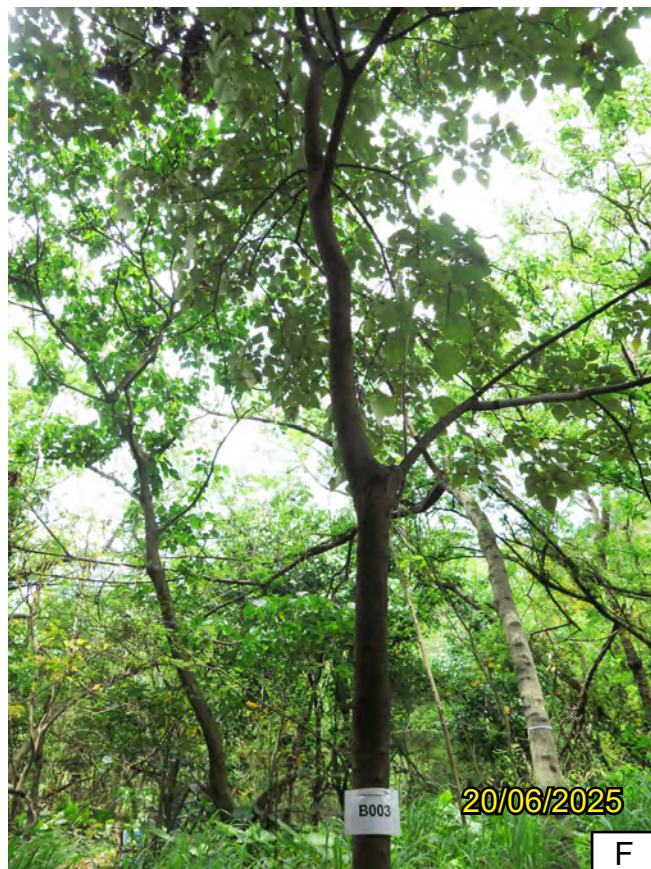
Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS25			REV -





B003 (OVERALL)



B003 (TRUNK)



B003 (OVERALL)



B003 (TRUNK)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS26		REV -





B003 (CROWN)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS27			REV -





B014 (OVERALL)



B014 (TRUNK)



B014 (BASE)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS28		REV -





B014 (CROWN)

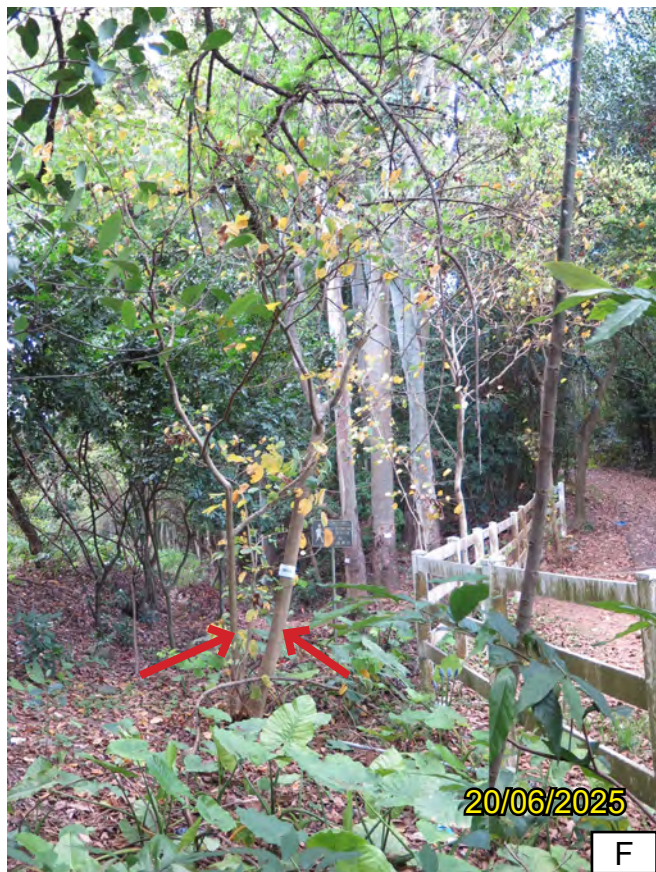
R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS29			REV -





B015 (OVERALL)



B015 (TRUNK)



B015 (BASE)



B015 (TRUNK)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS30		REV -





B015 (CROWN)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS31			REV -





B016 (CROWN)



B016 (BASE)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS32		REV -





B016 (TRUNK)



B016 (TRUNK)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS33		REV -





B016 (OVERALL)

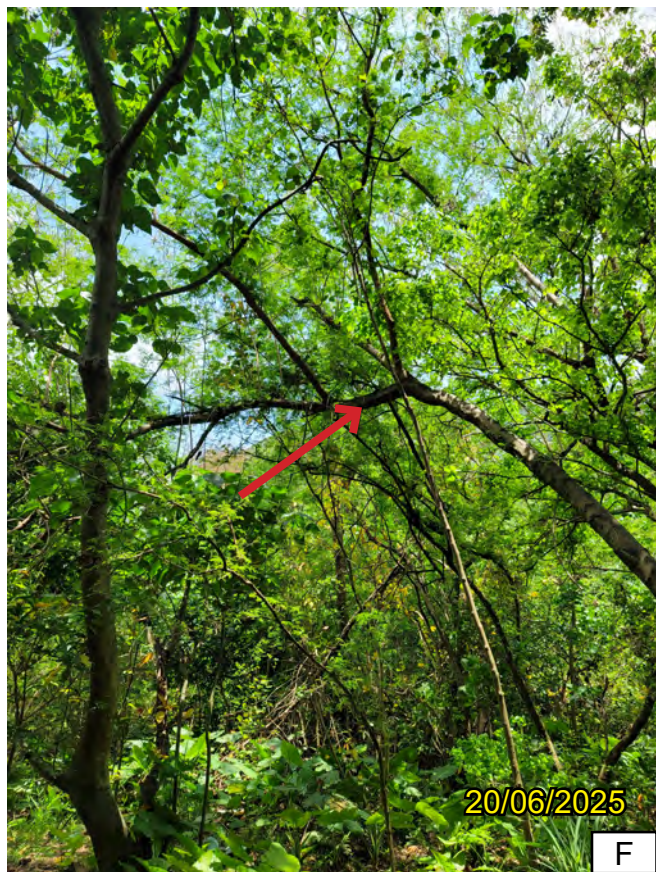
R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS34		REV -





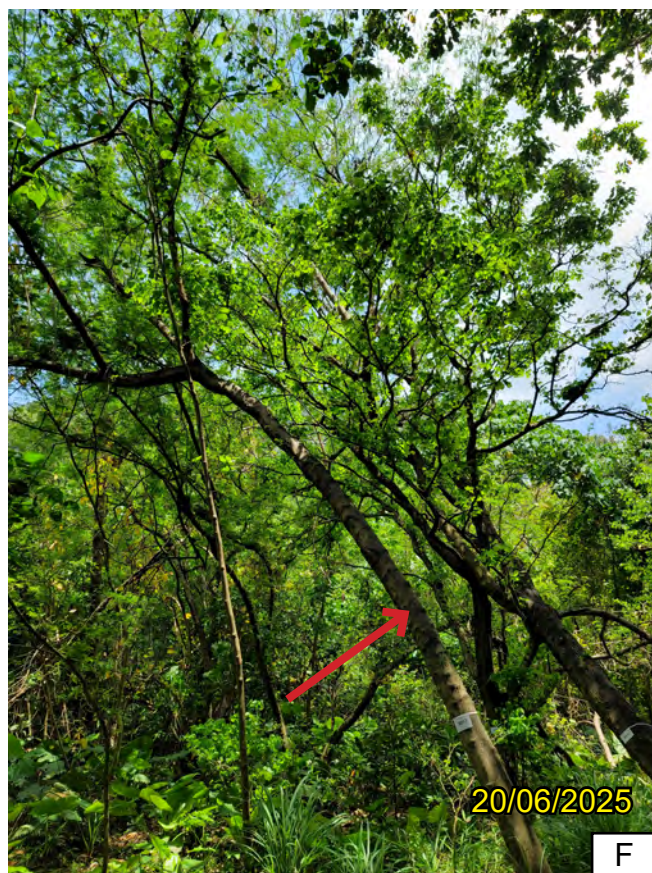
B017 (CROWN)



B017 (TRUNK)



B017 (BASE)



B017 (TRUNK)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS35		REV -





B017 (OVERALL)

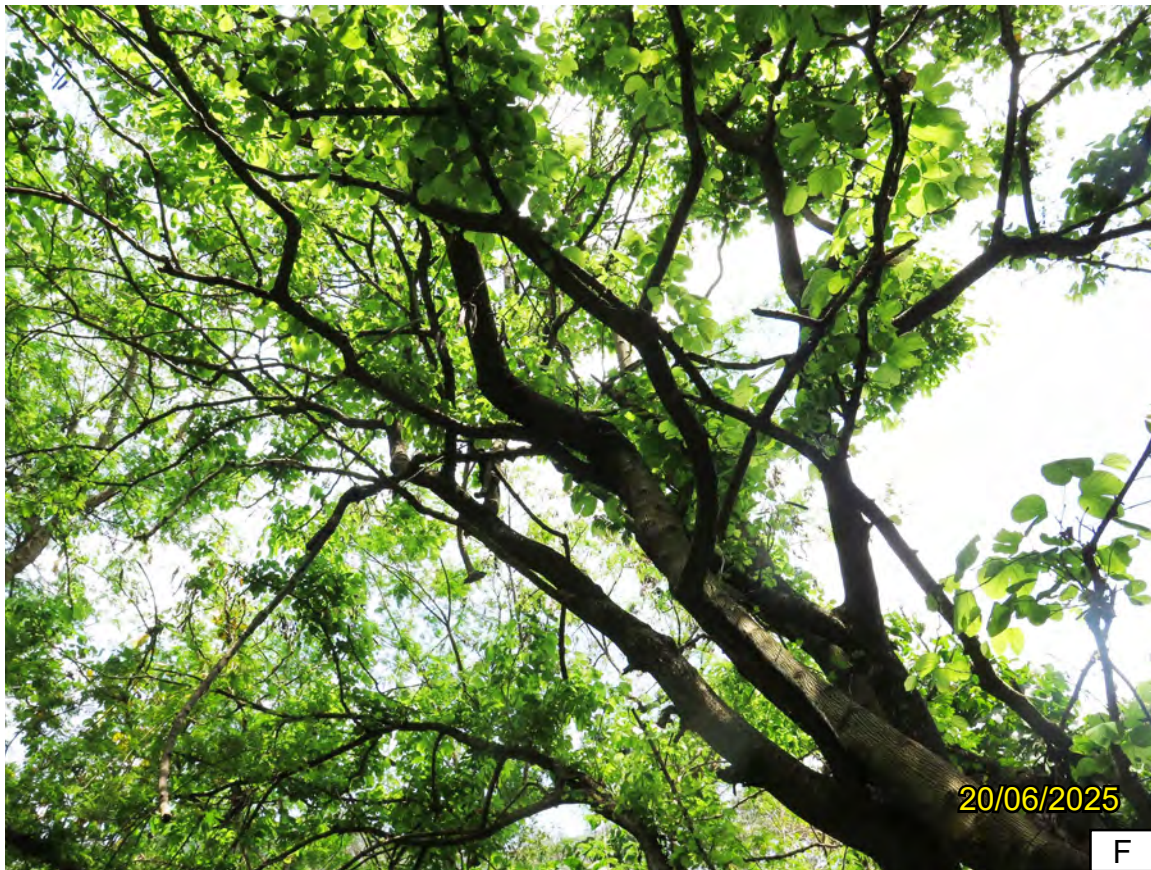
R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS36			REV -





B018 (CROWN)



B018 (TRUNK)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS37		REV -





B018 (BASE)



B018 (OVERALL)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.			REV
LDSS03A-TS38			-





B018A (OVERALL)



B018A (TRUNK)



B018A (BASE)



B018A (CROWN)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS39		REV -





B018B (OVERALL)



B018B (TRUNK)



B018B (BASE)



B018B (CROWN)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS40		REV -





B019 (OVERALL)



B019 (TRUNK)



B019 (BASE)



B019 (CROWN)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

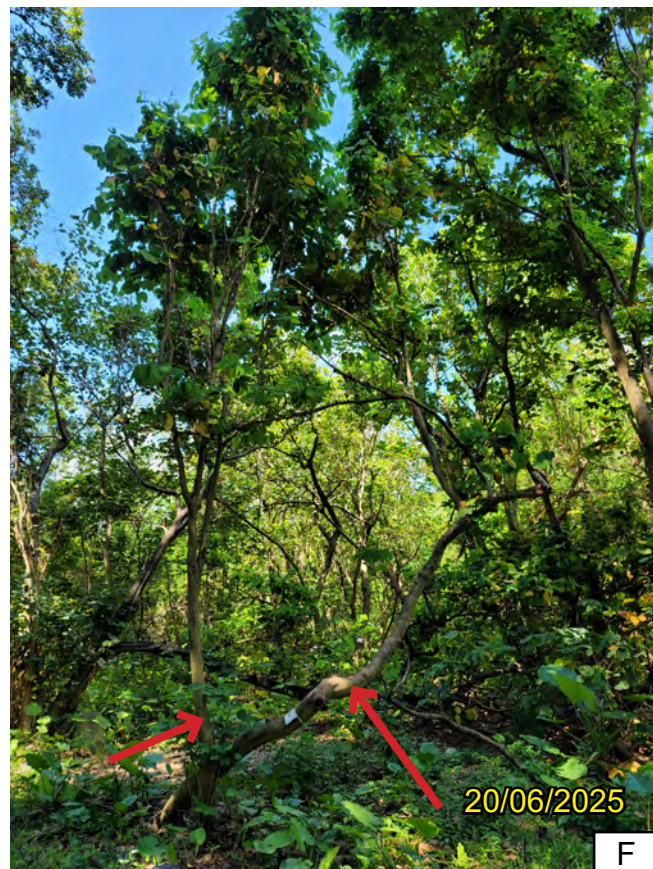
Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO. LDSS03A-TS41			REV -





B022 (OVERALL)



B022 (OVERALL)



B022 (CROWN)



B022 (BASE)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS42		REV -





B022 (TRUNK)



B022 (TRUNK)



B022 (DEFECT)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS43		REV -





B023 (OVERALL)



B023 (TRUNK)



B023 (CROWN)



B023 (BASE)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS44		REV -





B023 (CROWN)



B023 (DEFECT)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell

Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550
(TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

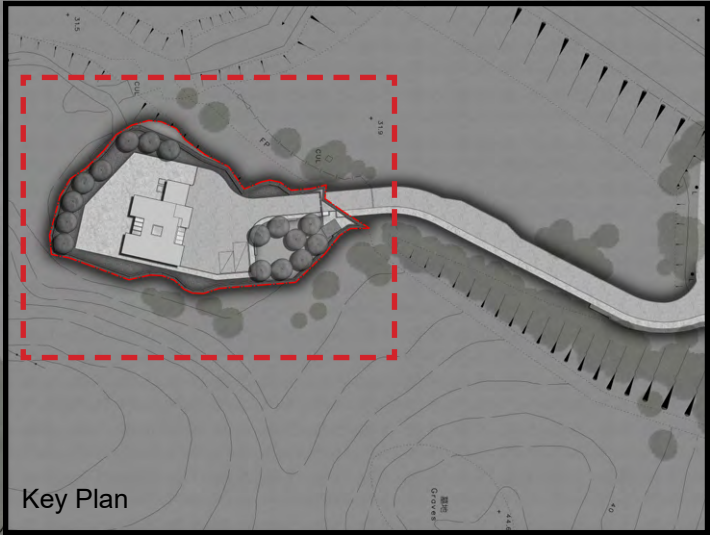
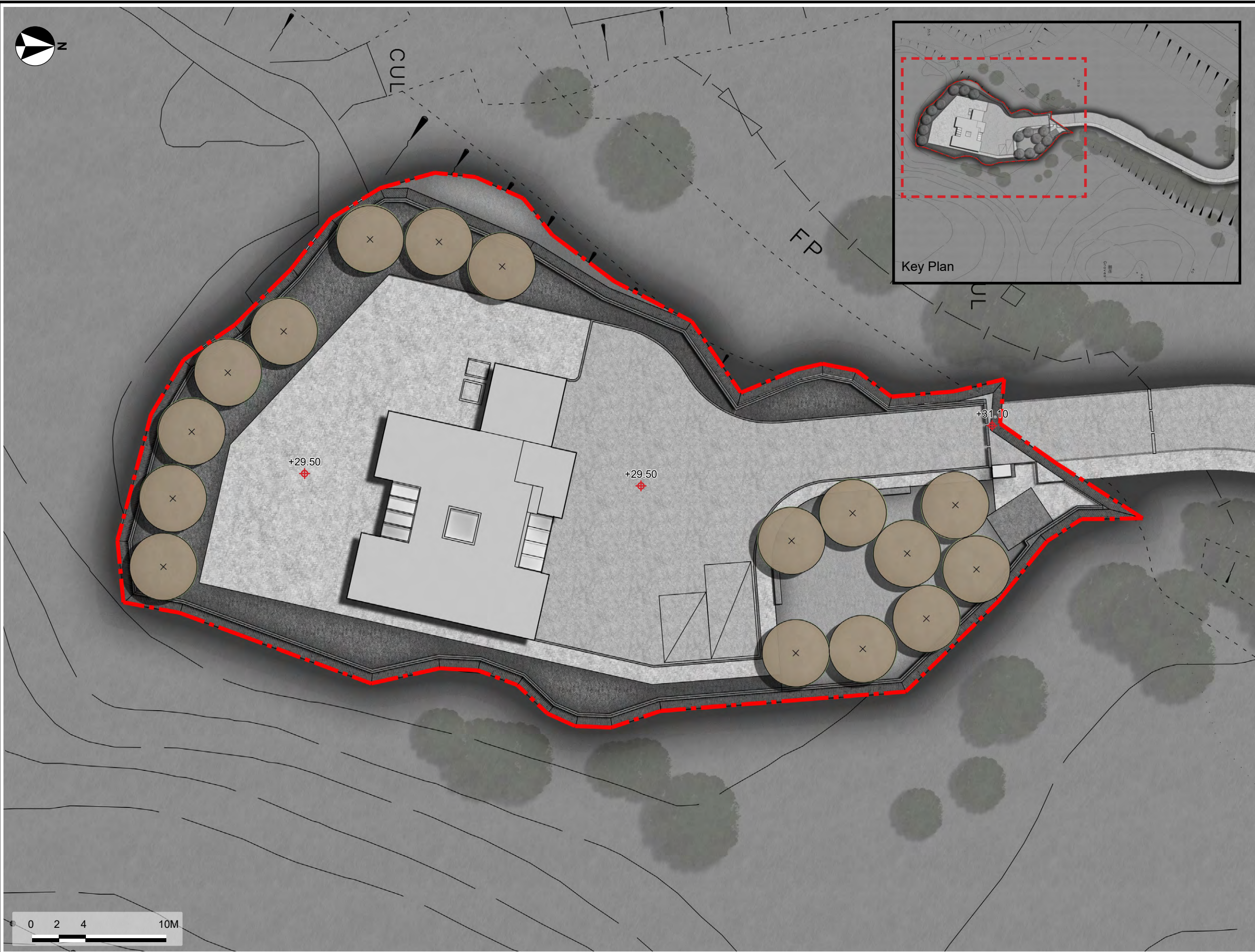
Photographic Record of Tree Survey

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	LDSS03A-TS45		REV -

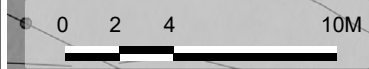


Appendix V

New Tree Planting Proposal



- Legend**
- Application Site Boundary
 - +4.50 Proposed Level
 - New Tree Planting 16 nos.



Proposed House Development at Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 550 (TMTL 550), Tuen Mun, N.T.

New Tree Planting Proposal

SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	JULY 2025
CHECKED	ELK	DRAWN	TEAM
FIGURE NO.	Annex V		REV
			-

ADI

ADI LIMITED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, URBAN DESIGN AND MASTER PLANNING

雅博奧德國際設計有限公司
園林景觀設計、城市規劃設計、園林建築設計