

APPENDIX 4

Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal

Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104 Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories

Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal

Date: 16 Sept 2026

Ref. No.: L2026034(RG)-CP-001

Revision: 0

Prepared by: Lee Kong Ho (Registered Arborist TM429244)



1.0. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Background and Site Location

- (i) The Application Site (hereinafter referred to as "the Site") comprises Lot No. 2942 s.A RP (Part) in D.D. 104, Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories. It is situated at the southwest of the junction of Geranium Path and Castle Peak Road – Mai Po, occupying a site area of approximately 1,832 m².
- (ii) According to the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/YL-MP/9 dated 6 March 2026, the Site falls within an area zoned "Recreation" ("REC") and is located within the "Wetland Buffer Area" (WBA) under Town Planning Board Guidelines No. 12C (TPB PG-No. 12C).

1.2. Scope of Proposed Works

- (i) Planning permission is sought for the proposed temporary use of the Site for "Temporary Shop and Services (Sale of Electric Goods Vehicles) and Electric Goods Vehicle Charging Station" for a period of 3 years, together with associated land filling and pond filling works.
- (ii) To facilitate site formation for the proposed development, site clearance and backfilling of the existing pond area within the site boundary are technically required.

1.3. Purpose of this Submission

- (i) A comprehensive tree survey was undertaken on 12 September 2026, covering all existing trees located within the project boundary.
- (ii) This Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP) is prepared to present the findings of the tree inventory, evaluate the physical and structural conditions of the affected trees, assess the potential impacts arising from the site formation and pond filling works, and provide detailed recommendations for tree preservation, removal, and compensatory planting.
- (iii) This Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals describes the methodology (**Appendix I**) and result of tree inventory surveyed. It also reflects the impact of the development to the trees surveyed.
- (iv) The Tree Survey Area is basically defined by the lot boundary as shown in the tree survey plan & Tree Treatment Plan. (**Appendix II**).
- (v) This Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal has been prepared in accordance with DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2023 and subsequent updates to the relevant DEVB Technical Circulars on tree preservation.

2.0. Vegetation Description and the Tree Inventory

2.1. General Site Condition & Species Composition

- (i) A total of 11 existing trees were surveyed and recorded.
- (ii) 11 trees are situated within the project site boundary.
- (iii) The vegetation is comprised of 2 species, dominated by undesirable species *Leucaena leucocephala*

2.2. Overall condition of trees

- (i) The general health and form of the existing trees within tree survey area were poor.
- (ii) All trees have an overall low rating in amenity value.
- (iii) No registered Old and Valuable Tree was recorded within the Tree Survey Area.
- (iv) No trees listed in the "Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong", published by the Urban Council, were recorded within the Tree Survey Area.
- (v) No other rare or protected species under Chapter 96 – Forests and Countryside Ordinance was recorded within the Tree Survey Area
- (vi) Details of tree condition are recorded in **Appendix III – Tree Assessment Schedule** and **Appendix IV – Photographic Record**

3.0. Proposed Treatment of Trees

3.1. Identification of Work Conflicts Direct spatial and physical conflicts exist between the proposed development and the existing trees. To facilitate the site formation works, specifically the backfilling of the existing fishpond to achieve the required formation ground level, site clearance within the development boundary is technically unavoidable.

3.2. Trees to be Felled

- (i) A total of 11 existing trees within the Tree Survey Area are recommended for felling. Among these, 10 trees are identified as undesirable, self-seeded, or invasive weedy species.
- (ii) Detailed justifications for the proposed tree felling are summarized below (refer to Appendix I and Appendix III for individual tree details):
 - Direct Physical Conflict: The subject trees are situated directly within the footprint of the proposed pond filling and site formation works. Retaining them in-situ is technically unfeasible due to the significant changes in ground levels and structural site clearance requirements.
 - Low Amenity & Ecological Value: The majority of the affected trees are undesirable or invasive weedy species without special ecological significance, exhibiting poor tree

form, low structural stability, or potential long-term maintenance hazards.

(iii) Summary of proposed treatment to existing trees:

Existing Trees Surveyed	Within Lot
To be retained	0 nos.
To be transplanted	0 nos.
To be felled (including undesirable trees)	11 nos.
Undesirable trees	10 nos.
Total of existing trees surveyed	11 nos.

(iv) The locations and the proposed treatment to each individual tree are indicated in the Tree Treatment Plan (**Appendix V**). Detailed justifications of tree felling shall refer to the Recommendation Methodology and Tree Assessment Schedule in **Appendix I and III** respectively.

4.0. Compensatory Planting Proposal

4.1. Principle

(i) Reference is made to LandsD PN No. 6/2023, Tree Preservation and Tree Removal Application for Building Development in Private Projects and Guidance Notes on Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects - Compliance with Tree Preservation Clause under Lease,.

4.2. A total of **11** trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 95 mm or greater are proposed for removal including 10 trees of undesirable species. To compensate for this loss, a total of 1 new tree will be provided to achieve a 1:1 compensation ratio.

4.3. Tree selection is based on amenity value, ecological contribution, maintenance practicality, and compatibility with site constraints.

Table 1: Proposed Compensatory Tree Planting Schedule

Item	Qty	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	Spread (m)	DBH (mm)	Live Crown Ratio
PP	1	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	水黃皮	4	1	75	50%

(iv) The compensatory tree will be planted at. is recommended due to its:

- **High tolerance to waterlogged soils and damp conditions**, making it exceptionally well-suited for pond margin and backfilled wetland habitats;

- **Strong and expansive root system**, which effectively provides soil stabilization and prevents soil erosion around the formation area;
- **Compact growth habit and wind resistance**, ensuring good survival rate and low maintenance requirements in open site conditions; and
- **High ecological and amenity value**, providing a dense evergreen canopy and attractive blossoms that enhance overall visual quality and biodiversity.

4.4. Compliance

- (i) All proposed works in this report are prepared in accordance with the requirements and guidelines issued by the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau (DEVB). Maintenance Manual Refer to **Appendix VI**.

5.0. CONCLUSION

- 5.1. A total of 11 existing trees were surveyed; 11 trees within the site are proposed to be felled due to unavoidable conflict with the pond backfilling works.
- 5.2. A compensatory planting scheme providing tree compensation at a minimum 1:1 ratio will be implemented, restoring visual amenity and greening value upon completion of works.

APPENDIX I

Tree Survey and Recommendation Methodology

TREE PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL PROPOSAL

LOT NO. 2942sARP (PART) IN D.D. 104, MAI PO, YUEN LONG, NEW TERRITORIES

1.0 DEFINITIONS

1.1 Scope of Survey: All living woody trees within the Lot with a stem diameter of 95 mm or over (measured at 1.3 m above ground level, corresponding to approximately 300 mm girth) were surveyed within the extent shown. Each tree was identified, and its DBH, height, and crown spread were measured.

1.2 Definition of DBH: The definition of DBH (Diameter at Breast Height) shall be in accordance with Conservation Practice Note No. 2/2006 issued by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD).

2.0 BASIC TREE DATA

2.1 Basic Tree Information in Tree Schedule The tree survey schedule includes the following information for each tree or group of trees surveyed:

a. Tree Number: Each tree is allocated a tree number, clearly marked on site with an identity label, and its position is plotted on the plan.

b. Species Name (Botanical Name): All trees are identified by species, or by genus if full identification is not possible. Species names currently adopted by the AFCD take precedence over other scientific publications.

c. Tree Dimensions and Parameters: The following parameters are recorded for each tree:

- Overall Height (in metres)
- Trunk DBH (in millimetres)
- Overall Crown Spread (in metres)
- Amenity Value (High / Medium / Low)
- Form (Good / Average / Poor)
- Health Condition (Good / Average / Poor)
- Structural Condition (Good / Average / Poor)
- Suitability for Transplanting (High / Medium / Low)
- Conservation Status (rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances in Hong Kong)
- Proposed Treatment (Retain / Transplant / Fell)
- Justification for Felling
- Other Remarks

TREE PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL PROPOSAL

LOT NO. 2942sARP (PART) IN D.D. 104, MAI PO, YUEN LONG, NEW TERRITORIES

2.2 Tree Health and Condition

a. Evaluation Criteria: The health condition of each tree was evaluated based on foliage, twigs, branches, trunk, and miscellany:

- Foliage: Poor leaf color or small leaf size indicating root damage; evidence of insect or fungal infections; leaf damage due to typhoons.
- Twigs: Poor shoot growth or die-back of twigs indicating water table changes or soil compaction; insect/fungal infections; twig damage causing crown imbalance.
- Branches: Dead, crossing, or broken branches; heavy horizontal branches causing instability; damaged or cut branches as potential infection sites.
- Trunk: Tightly forked trunks creating weak crotches; presence of cavities, internal rot, discolored bark, or bracket fungi; open bark damage.
- Miscellaneous: Occurrence of aggressive climbers or parasitic plants; structural competition/tangling between adjacent trees; proximity to underground structures; asymmetrical or leaning crowns.

b. Health Grading System:

- Good: Low incidence of less serious features and a medium-to-high chance of recovery.
- Average: Higher incidence of minor health features and a medium chance of recovery.
- Poor: Severe health defects with a low chance of recovery even with remedial measures.

2.3 Tree Form

a. Grading Criteria: Evaluated based on overall size, symmetry, and architectural shape:

- Good: Well-balanced form, upright posture, evenly distributed branching, and conforming to natural species habit.
- Average: Less balanced crown, mild distortion due to competition or minor physical damage.
- Poor: Severely unbalanced or distorted crown, heavy lean, loss of major limbs, or unstable structural form.

2.4 Structural Condition

a. Risk Assessment Grading:

TREE PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL PROPOSAL

LOT NO. 2942sARP (PART) IN D.D. 104, MAI PO, YUEN LONG, NEW TERRITORIES

- Good: Sound structural system with robust architecture and low risk of failure.
- Average: Overall robust structure despite minor defects, presenting a medium risk of failure.
- Poor: Major structural defects present, indicating a high risk of failure.

2.5 Amenity Value

a. Visual and Functional Significance:

- High: Landmark trees of large size, excellent form, rare/precious status, or Fung Shui significance.
- Medium: Common species with fair-to-average health, form, and visual contribution.
- Low: Common or weed species with little/no visual value, poor form, or severely compromised health.

2.6 Conservation Status a. Assessment Scope: Indicates species rarity and statutory protection status under Hong Kong regulations. References include *Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong*, the IUCN Red List, and Cap. 96 *Forests and Countryside Ordinance*.

3.0 ASSESSMENT ON SUITABILITY FOR TRANSPLANTING

3.1 Preservation Hierarchy: No trees shall be unnecessarily felled or pruned. Unavoidable tree removals strictly follow this priority order:

1. Transplanted to permanent recipient locations within the site;
2. Transplanted to permanent recipient locations off-site;
3. Felled.

Note: Only trees assessed with High or Medium suitability for transplanting will be recommended for transplantation.

3.2 Feasibility Criteria: A successfully transplanted tree must remain healthy, structurally stable, and present low safety risks during and after relocation. Feasibility considerations include:

- a. Tree Size: Larger/mature trees recover poorly from root/canopy pruning.
- b. Tree Health: Healthy trees with balanced forms withstand transplant shock significantly better.
- c. Species Survival Rate: Species-specific tolerance to root disturbance based on past performance

TREE PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL PROPOSAL

LOT NO. 2942sARP (PART) IN D.D. 104, MAI PO, YUEN LONG, NEW TERRITORIES

data.

d. Root-ball Preparation Feasibility: Constrained by site topography, underground/overhead utilities, and spatial competition from surrounding trees.

e. Root Extent: Rocky ground, hard paving, or root restriction severely impairs root-ball formation.

f. Accessibility: Heavy machinery access constraints (e.g., steep slopes or narrow access) reduce viability.

g. Transport Size Limits: Maximum transportable dimensions off-site are 3 m (width) and 8 m (length).

Allowing up to 1/4 canopy pruning, trees with existing crown spreads exceeding 4 m must be transplanted on-site rather than off-site.

4.0 CRITERIA FOR RECOMMENDED TREATMENT OF EXISTING TREES

4.1 Retention In-situ: Trees shall be retained in-situ as the primary option unless posing public safety risks, belonging to undesirable/invasive species (e.g., *Leucaena leucocephala*), or directly conflicting with works.

4.2 Justifications for Transplantation: Recommended when: a. In-situ retention is impossible due to unavoidable conflicts with retaining walls, structures, roads, or foundations; b. Significant macro level changes (cut/fill) alter ground water tables or physically conflict with the root system; c. Transplantation is technically feasible; d. The overall amenity value justifies the effort and expense; and e. Replacement with nursery stock of equivalent scale is less cost-effective.

4.3 Justifications for Felling: Recommended when: a. No rare or protected species (under Cap. 96) are removed; b. Felling will not cause severe loss of local species diversity; c. Genuine development or traffic needs exist that cannot be overcome by design adjustments; d. Adequate compensatory tree planting is provided; e. The tree is not an exceptionally fine specimen of its species; f. The tree is in poor condition with low transplant survival potential; g. The tree is not listed in *Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong* or AFCD's *Register of Unusual Trees*; h. The tree lacks landmark, Fung Shui, or cultural significance; i. Site conditions make transplantation hazardous to workers or the public; j. The tree is dead, structurally dangerous, or diseased; k. The tree was rendered structurally unstable due to the clearance of adjacent trees; or l. The tree exhibits aggressive or invasive ecological habits.

5.0 TREE PHOTOGRAPHY

5.1 Photographic Requirements:

a. Capture the complete form of the individual tree where practical and safe.

TREE PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL PROPOSAL

LOT NO. 2942sARP (PART) IN D.D. 104, MAI PO, YUEN LONG, NEW TERRITORIES

b. Highlight special structural features at the trunk base (e.g., exposed roots, girdling, or defects) while showing as much overall structure as possible.

6.0 REFERENCES

Ordinances, Circulars, and Practice Notes

Reference Code	Title / Subject Description
Cap. 96	<i>Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Laws of Hong Kong)</i>
Cap. 586	<i>Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Laws of Hong Kong)</i>
DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020	<i>Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees</i>
DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020	<i>Tree Preservation</i>
LandsD Practice Note No. 6/2023	<i>Tree Preservation and Tree Removal Application for Building Development in Private Projects</i>
AFCD Conservation PN No. 2	<i>Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)</i>
AFCD Conservation PN No. 3	<i>The Use of Plant Names</i>

Publications & Web Resources

- AFCD, HKSAR. Hu, Q. et al. (2003). *Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong*.
- Urban Council, Hong Kong. Jim, C.Y. (1994). *Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong*.
- LCSD. *Register of Old and Valuable Trees*. Available at:
<http://ovt.lcsd.gov.hk/ovt/>

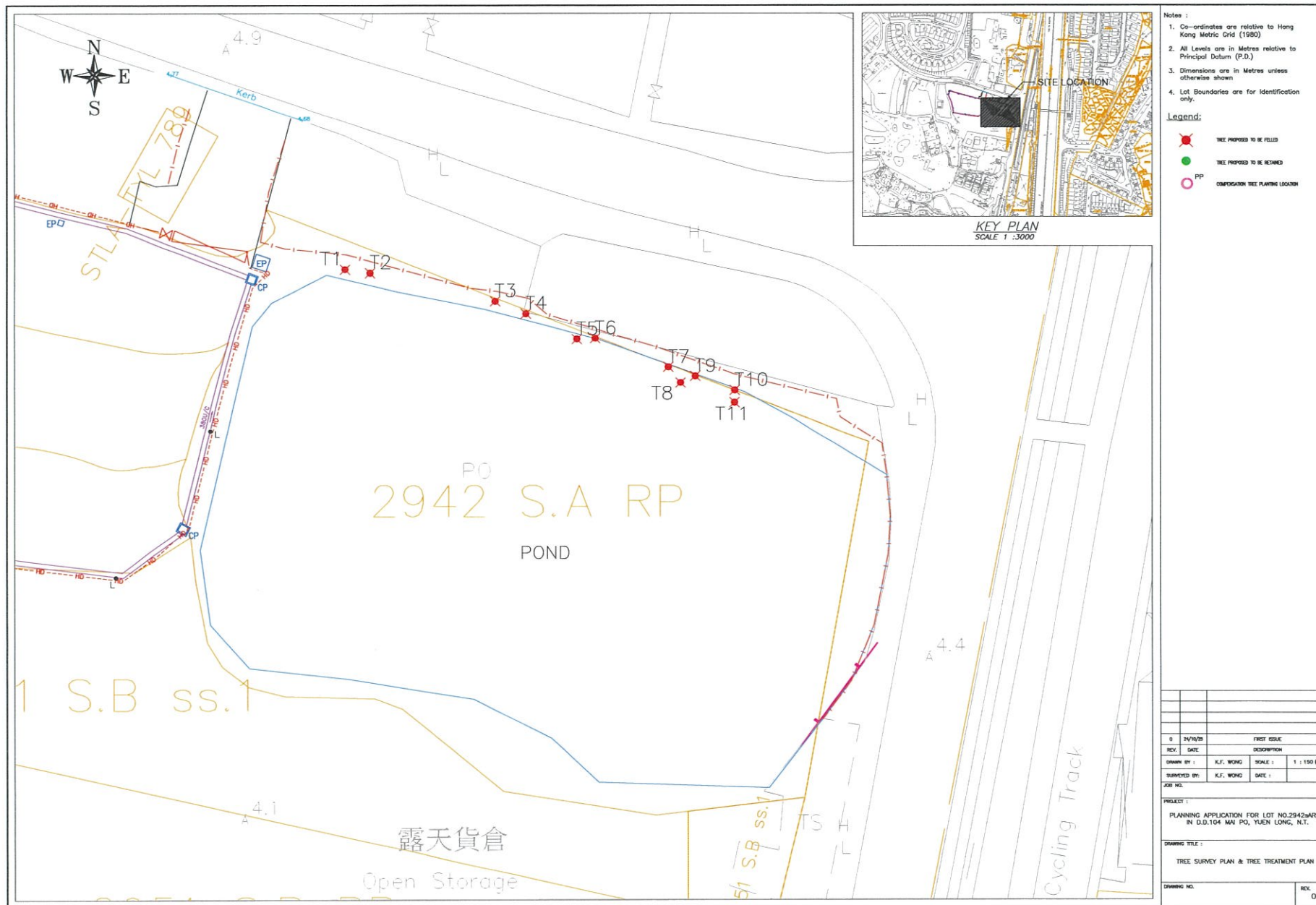
TREE PRESERVATION AND REMOVAL PROPOSAL

LOT NO. 2942sARP (PART) IN D.D. 104, MAI PO, YUEN LONG, NEW TERRITORIES

- Standing Interdepartmental Landscape Technical Group. Webb, R. (1991). *Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong*.
- GEO, CEDD, HKSAR. *GEO Publication No. 1/2011: Technical Guidelines on Landscape Treatment for Slopes*.
- GLTMS, DEVB, HKSAR. *Street Tree Selection Guide – The Top 20 Common Urban Trees*.

APPENDIX II

Tree Survey Plan & Tree Treatment Plan

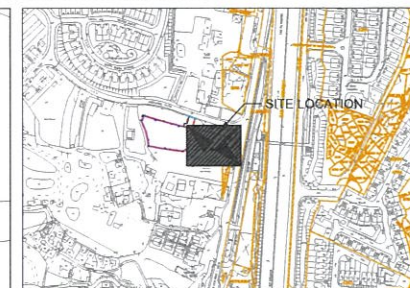
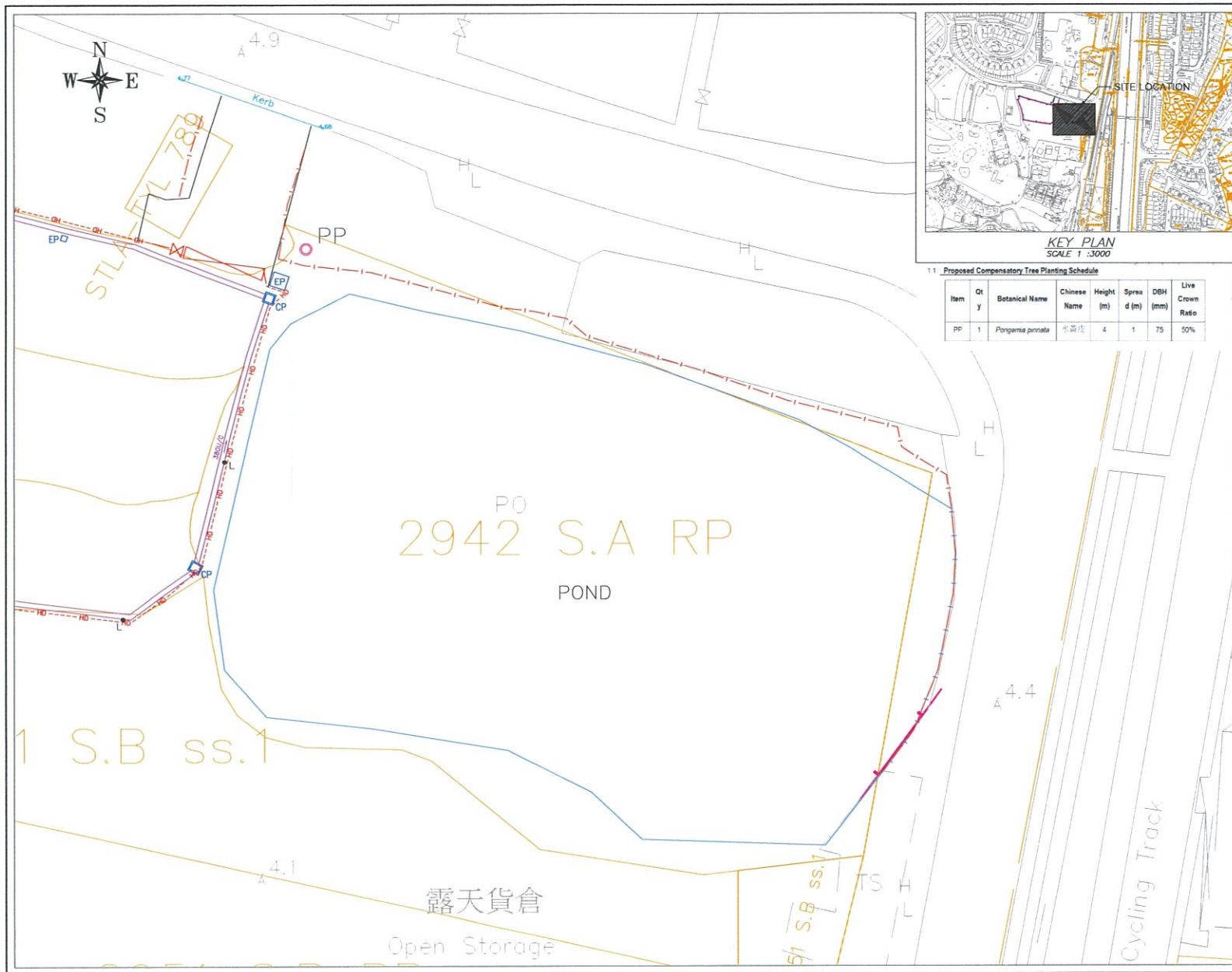


- Notes :
1. Co-ordinates are relative to Hong Kong Metric Grid (1980)
 2. All Levels are in Metres relative to Principal Datum (P.D.)
 3. Dimensions are in Metres unless otherwise shown
 4. Lot Boundaries are for Identification only.

Legend:

- TREE PROPOSED TO BE REMOVED
- TREE PROPOSED TO BE RETAINED
- PP COMPENSATION TREE PLANTING LOCATION

0	24/10/25	FIRST ISSUE				
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION				
DRAWN BY :	K.F. WONG	SCALE :	1 : 150 (A1)			
SURVEYED BY :	K.F. WONG	DATE :				
JOB NO.						
PROJECT :						
PLANNING APPLICATION FOR LOT NO.2942a/RP IN D.D.104-MAN PO, YUEN LONG, N.T.						
DRAWING TITLE :						
TREE SURVEY PLAN & TREE TREATMENT PLAN						
DRAWING NO.				REV.		
				0		



KEY PLAN
SCALE 1:3000

1.1 Proposed Compensatory Tree Planting Schedule

Item	Qty	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	Spread (m)	DBH (mm)	Live Crown Ratio
PP 1		Pongamia pinnata	苦楝	4	1	75	50%

Notes:

1. Co-ordinates are relative to Hong Kong Metric Grid (1980)
2. All Levels are in Metres relative to Principal Datum (P.D.)
3. Dimensions are in Metres unless otherwise shown
4. Lot Boundaries are for identification only.

Legend:

- TREE PROPOSED TO BE FELLED
- TREE PROPOSED TO BE RETAINED
- PP COMPENSATORY TREE PLANTING LOCATION

0	24/10/20	FIRST ISSUE	
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
DRAWN BY:	K.F. WONG	SCALE:	1 : 150 (A1)
SURVEYED BY:	K.F. WONG	DATE:	
JOB NO.			
PROJECT :			
PLANNING APPLICATION FOR LOT NO.2942a4RP IN D.D.104 MAN PO, YUEN LONG, N.T.			
DRAWING TITLE :			
COMPENSATION TREE PLANTING PLAN			
DRAWING NO.			
REV. 0			

APPENDIX III

Tree Assessment Schedule

Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104 Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories

Prepared by: Lee Kong Ho (Registered Arborist TM 429244)
Field Survey was conducted on: 15-Sep-26

Tree ID#	Species	Chinese Name	Measurements			Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Amenity value	Suitability for Transplanting		Conservation status	Proposed Treatment	Justification for Tree	Original Location	Remarks
	Botanical Name		Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(Good(G)/ Average(A)/ Poor(P))			(High (H)/ Medium (M)/ Low (L))	(High (H)/ Medium (M)/ Low (L))	Remarks*		(Retain/Transplant/ Fell)		(Lot/Outside Lot)	
T1	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6	220	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked
T2	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	11	650	8	P	A	P	L	L	a d f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked, codominant stems, climbers
T3	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕	5	150	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f	Nil	Fell	1 4	Lot	Crooked
T4	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6	142	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked, multi-stems
T5	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5	145	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked
T6	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6	150	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked
T7	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6	140	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked
T8	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	5	140	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked
T9	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6	280	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked
T10	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	6	280	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked
T11	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	3	135	4	P	A	P	L	L	a f g	Nil	Fell	1 3 4	Lot	Crooked, leaning 30 degrees

* Remarks for suitability for transplanting

- low amenity value;
- irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. if substantial crown and root pruning are necessary to facilitate the transplanting)
- low survival rate after transplanting;
- very large size (unless the feasibility to transplant has been considered financially reasonable and technically feasible during the feasibility stage);
- with evidence of over-maturity and onset of senescence;
- with poor health, structure or form (e.g. imbalanced form, leaning, with major cavity/cracks/splits);
- undesirable species (e.g. *Leucaena leucocephala* which is an invasive exotic tree); or
- on steep slope.
- trees grown under poor conditions which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting

#Conservation status

- The Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap.586)
- Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96)
- Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong
- IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

** Justification for Tree Felling:

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

APPENDIX IV

Tree Photographs

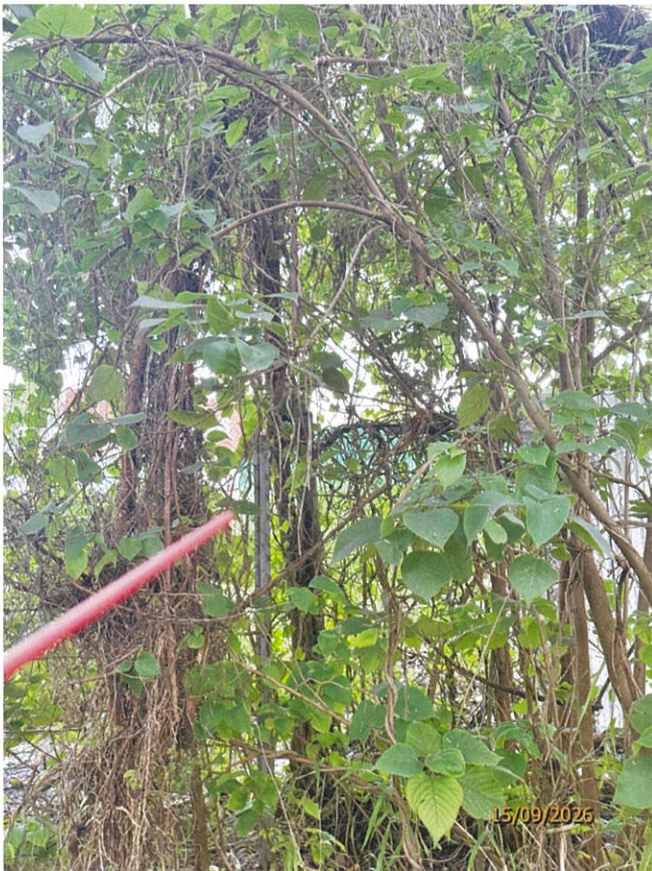
Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



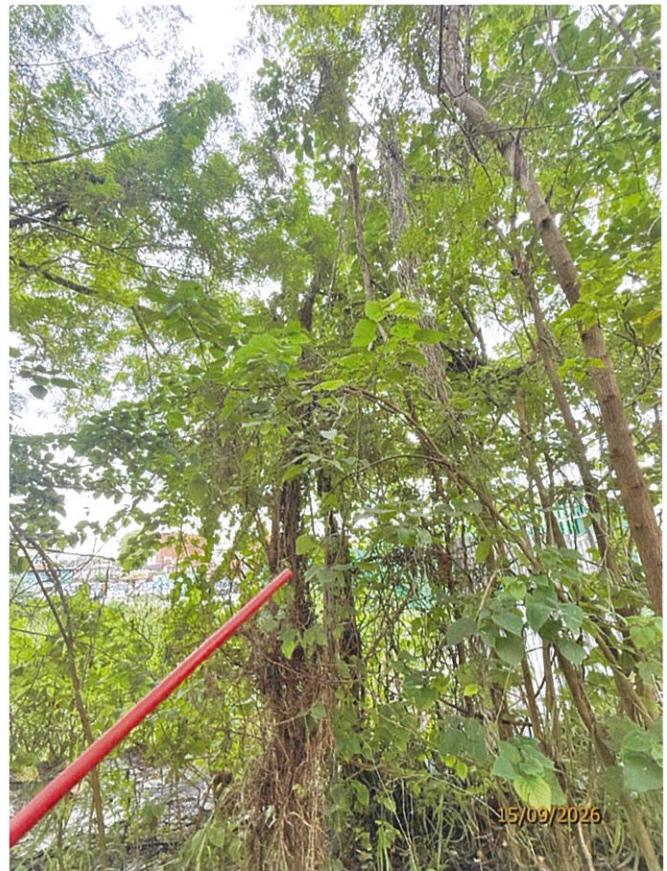
T1_Crown



T1_Root



T1_Trunk



T1_Wholeview

Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



T2_Crown



T2_Root



T2_Trunk



T2_Wholeview

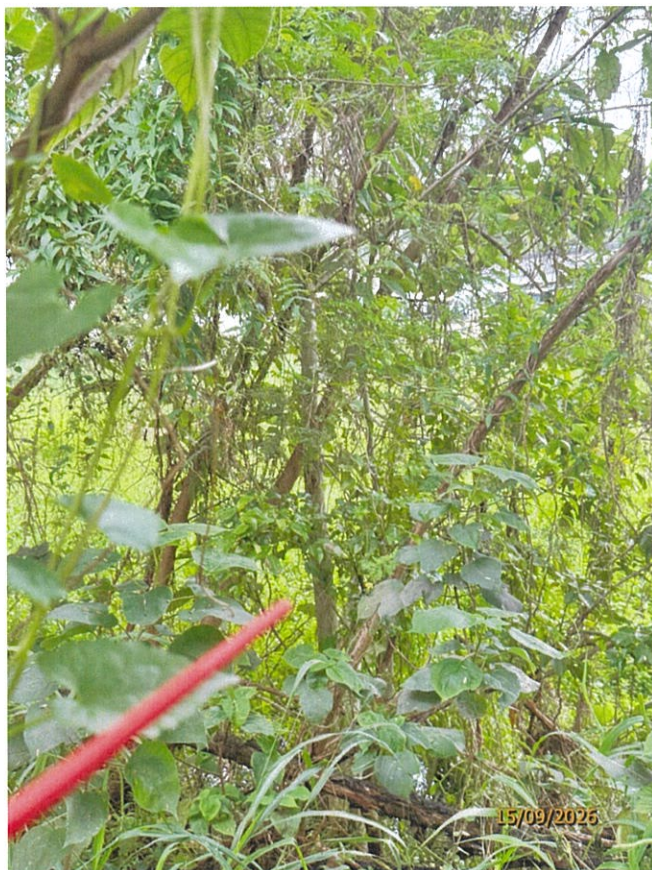
Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



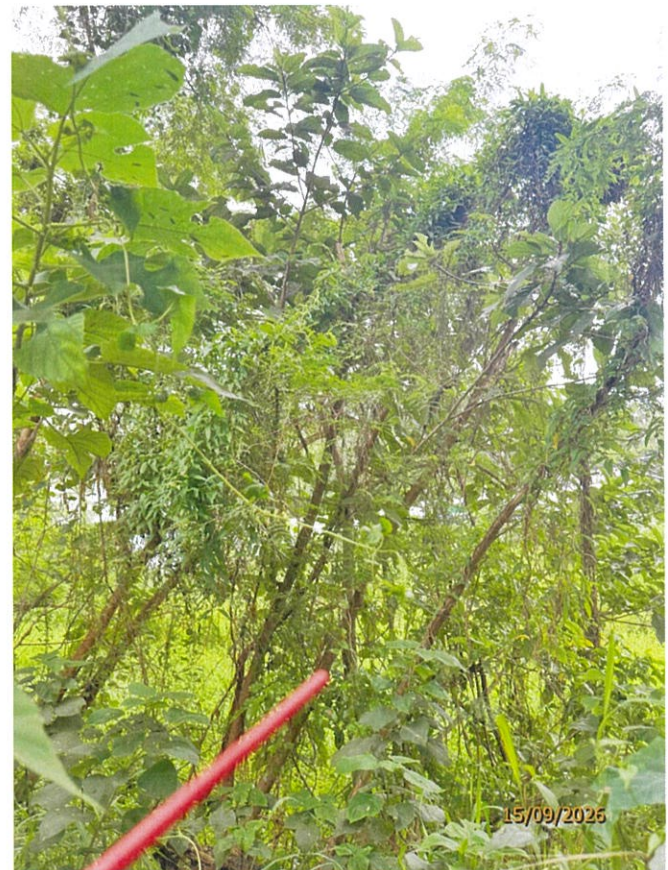
T3_Crown



T3_Root



T3_Trunk



T3_Wholeview

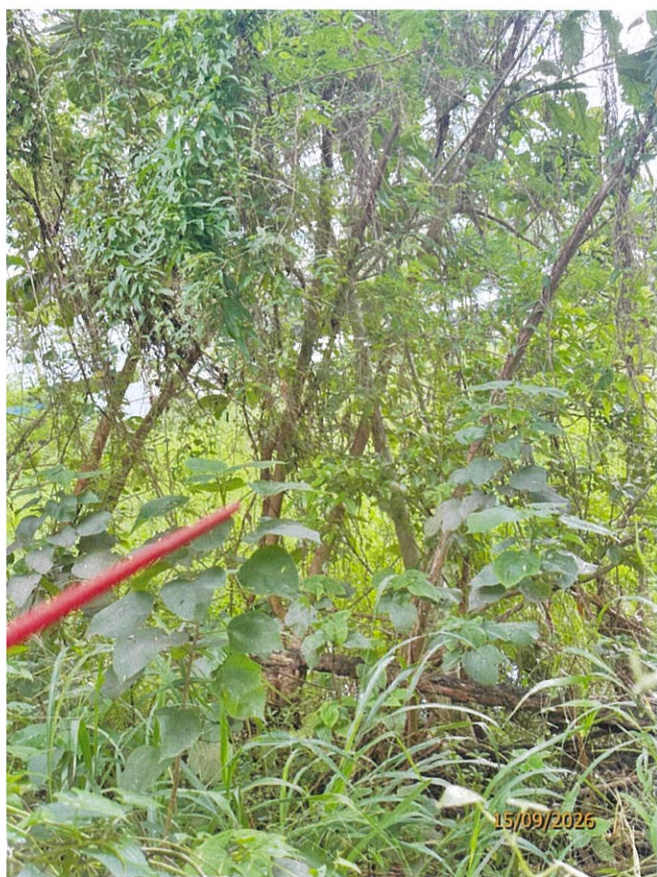
Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



T4_Crown



T4_Root



T4_Trunk



T4_Wholeview

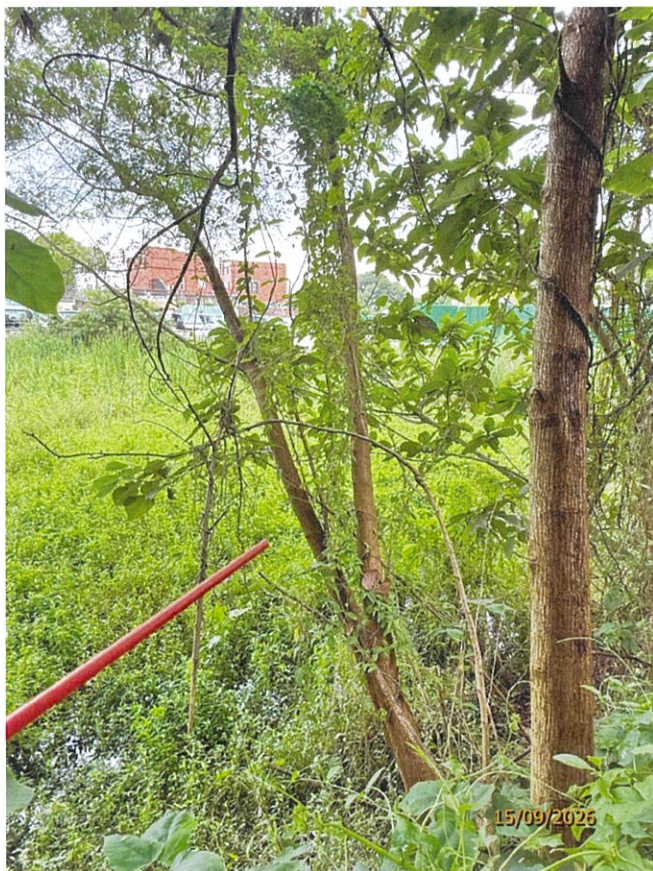
Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



T5_Crown



T5_Root



T5_Trunk



T5_Wholeview

Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



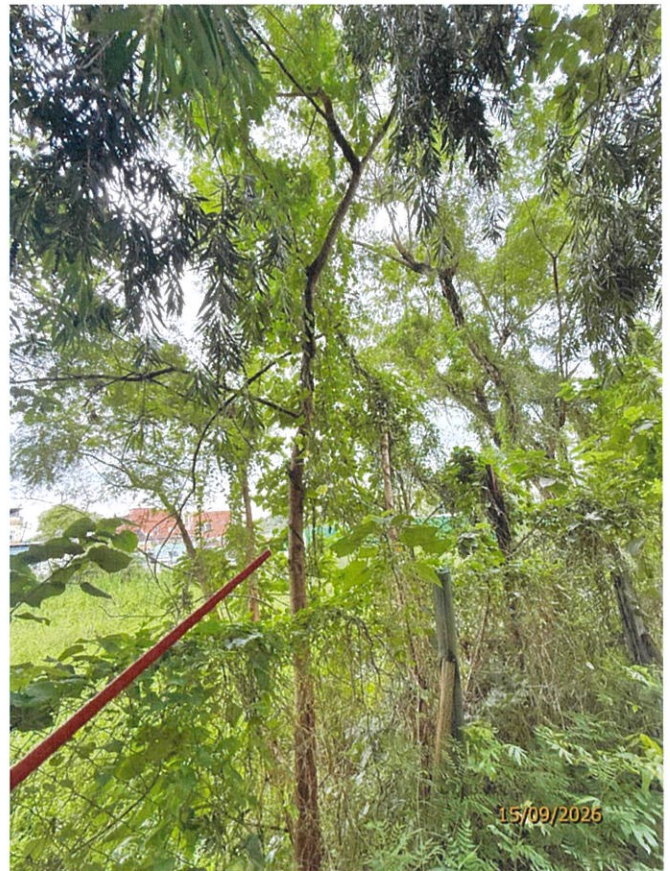
T6_Crown



T6_Root



T6_Trunk



T6_Wholeview

Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



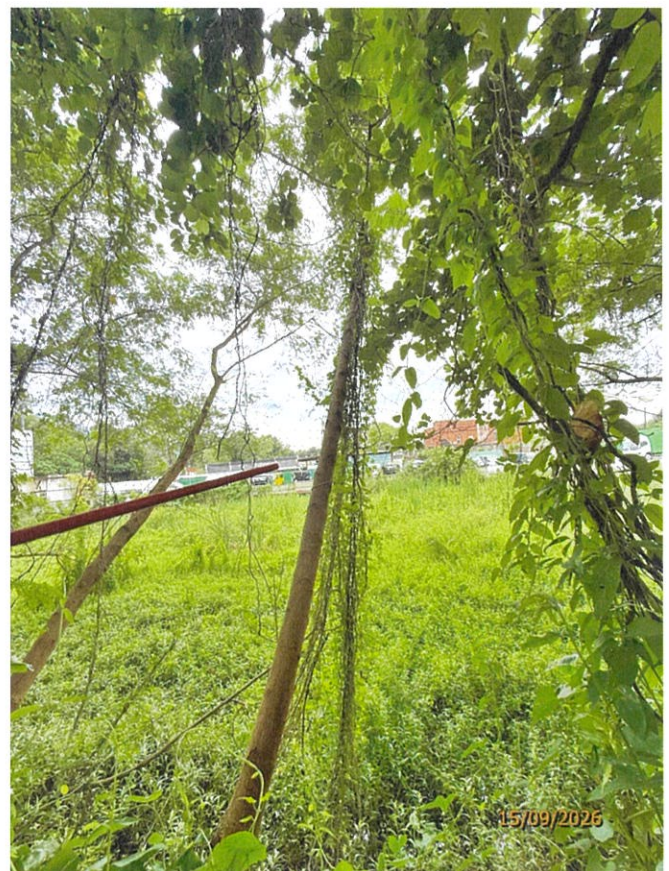
T7_Crown



T7_Root



T7_Trunk



T7_Wholeview

Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



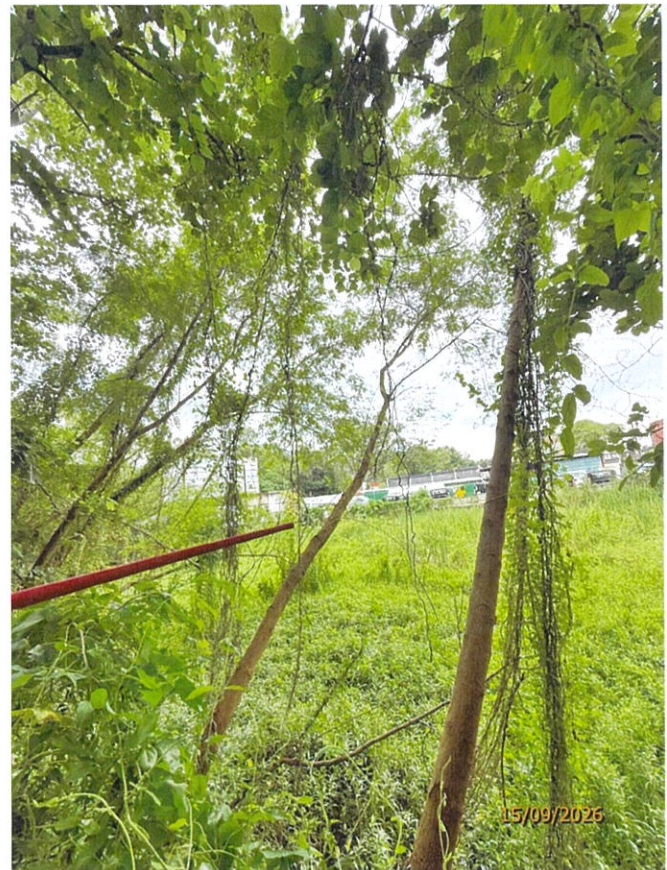
T8_Crown



T8_Root



T8_Trunk



T8_Wholeview

Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



T9_Crown



T9_Root

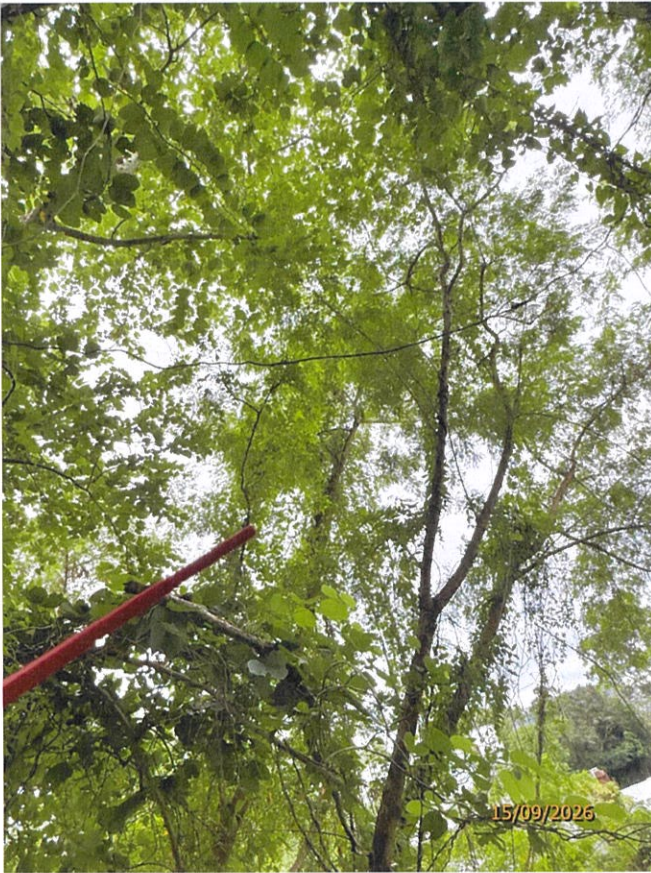


T9_Trunk



T9_Wholeview

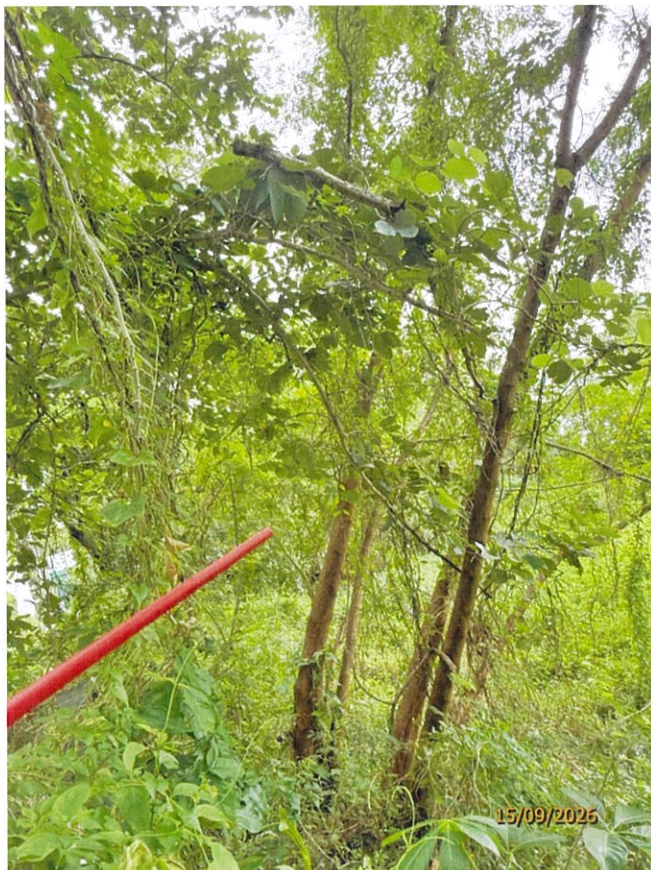
Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



T10_Crown



T10_Root



T10_Trunk



T10_Wholeview

Lot No. 2942sARP (Part) in D.D.104
Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories
Photographic Record



T11_Crown



T11_Root



T11_Trunk



T11_Wholeview

APPENDIX V

Compensatory Planting Plan

APPENDIX VI

Maintenance Manual

MAINTENANCE MANNUAL

1.0. Introduction

Tree risk assessments shall be conducted by the future property management office at appropriate intervals, and for appropriate trees, as instructed by the Owner, in accordance with the Handbook of Tree Management issued by the Development Bureau (DEVB).

2.0. Maintenance Schedule

2.1. Watering

Water all plants as needed. Adjust the frequency according to rainfall and seasonal conditions to maintain adequate soil moisture.

2.2. Pruning

- Prune evergreen trees at the beginning of the growing season (March–May).
- Complete all pruning works before the onset of the typhoon season.
- Remove dead or defective branches at any time when observed.
- Follow the "General Guidelines on Tree Pruning" issued by GLTMS.

2.3. Fertilizing

Apply fertilizer two to three times per year, with priority given to the March application. Conduct a soil test in January to assess and improve soil conditions as required.

2.4. Fungicide / Insecticide

Apply only when necessary, using approved chemicals, based on signs of pest or disease issues.

2.5. Weeding

Carry out manual weeding to keep planting areas clear of unwanted growth.

2.6. Securing

Inspect and adjust tree stakes in spring and whenever required. Ensure no chafing or damage occurs to the tree bark.

2.7. Mulching

Top up mulch in all planting beds twice a year or as needed to maintain proper coverage.

Table 1: Maintenance Schedule

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Watering	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pruning			X									
Fertilizing			X								X	
Mulching	X						X					
Securing (Inspection)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fungicide / Insecticide	When necessary											
Weeding	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Securing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Remarks: Tree risk assessment will be conducted by future property management at appropriate time for appropriate tree as instructed by the owner in accordance with the Handbook of Tree Management by DEVB.

Schedule Legend:

X Application