Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Landscape Master Plan

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Table of Contents

Tables

Figures

Appendices

1.0 Introduction

1.1 SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited have been commissioned to undertake the preparation of the Landscape Master Plan for the Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long, New Territories. The development proposal comprises 1) the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple (the Development Area) and, 2) the improvement of an existing access road, whilst the existing Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square is incorporated as a site to accommodate new tree planting.

1.2 This report seeks to present the landscape design proposal. It will outline the landscape design objectives and landscape treatment for each component of the proposed Development Site. This report has been prepared in accordance with Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department Joint Practice Note No. 3 concerning the Re-engineering of Approval Process for Land and Building Developments and adheres to the requirements of Buildings Department Practice Notes PNAP APP-152 Sustainable Building Design Guidelines for the calculation of the green coverage.

1.3 The Landscape Master Plan is presented as **Figures 4.1** to **4.4** and sections through the landscape as **Figures 5.1** to **5.2.**

2.0 Existing Site Description

2.1 The Application Site has a total site area of about 31,068 m^2 and comprises a Development Area, where the proposed Temple is to be located, and a proposed upgraded access road connecting the Development Area with Tai Tong Shan Road to the north. The Application Site falls within an area zoned "Recreation" ("REC"), "Green Belt" ("GB") and "Open Storage" ("OS") on the Approved Tai Tong Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/YL-TT/20. The Development Area (or the Temple site) has an area of about 16,697m^2 and is covered by "REC" and "GB" zones.

2.2 The site is located at the south-eastern edge of the broad valley plain which extends north towards Yuen Long and is contained by uplands of the Tai Lam County Park to the South, East and West. The lower slopes of these uplands are typically wooded, with more open grassland / shrubland evident towards the ridgeline formed by Kun Um Shan and Sacred Eagle rock in the west. There are numerous grave sites on the hillsides on the lower hill slopes to the east of the Application Site. The immediate vicinity of the site is dominated by commercial leisure and recreation facilities, including eco parks, horse riding facilities, camping grounds and motor sport circuits. Further north village development and warehouses associated with light industrial premises predominate across the valley floor.

2.3 The Development Area is currently vacant, with Kwan Ti Square, an open-air religious facility located to the immediate north. The existing site levels range from around +23.75 to +34.74 mPD in the west to between +27.57 to +39.20 mPD in the east with these existing slopes supporting more than 500 nos. existing trees and open areas of rough grassland. The access road that forms part of the application site is around one kilometre in length and has intermittent tree planting at both sides of the road. The details of the trees have been presented in Tree Preservation Proposals.

3.0 Description of the Proposed Development

3.1 The Proposed Scheme consists of a several buildings and associated courtyards in a formal arrangement along a west to east axis, rising up the valley side slope. The development works with the natural hilly terrain of the Development Area, rising from the West from approximately 25.25mpd to around 38mpd to the East, where the Grand Hall of the "Supreme Kwan Ti" is located. Other components of the temple complex are arranged either side of this formal sequence of buildings, to utilise the irregularly shaped site area. The complex is entered from the lower, western area through a sequence steps, ornamental gate structures and courtyards / formed as a stepped building platforms and terraces at levels +24.75mPD, +30.5mPD, and +37.25mPD, addressing the arrival to the main temple building; the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple located near the upper portion of the site. Behind this building to the north lies a Scripture library, connected to the main temple building via a courtyard.

3.2 The "Supreme Kwan Ti Temple" is a stand-alone Religious Facility comprising several built elements. The primary religious building blocks cluster around the central East to West axis and adopts the traditional Chinese architectural order of "Three Courts Three Halls". The three courts comprise, the Court of Harmony, the Ceremonial Main Court, and the Inner Court. These are integrated with buildings and connected to adjacent facilities via walkways and gateways. The tallest building (+71.99mPD), the Grand Hall of the "Supreme Kwan Ti", is based on a nine-column bay formation with trussed gables and a pitched roof. An 18m high Kwan Tai Statue will be housed inside the Grand Hall which has an overall height of 33.999m. The Grand Hall is 45m wide, 25m deep, with eaves overhanging to 5m.

3.3 To the south all building function are set below the main building platform level, allowing the creation of an open space area for public enjoyment. To the north the edge of the site is then occupied by amenity type blocks including toilet facilities and a staff canteen. These various blocks are separated by visual corridors and setbacks, helping to break down the building massing into smaller scale components. The site coverage on Development Site of The Supreme Kwan Ti Temple is 63.544% with a plot ratio of 1.309.

3.4 The proposed access road extends around the eastern and southern edges of the site, connecting to a proposed vehicular drop of at the lower western portion of the site, adjacent to the pedestrian entrance gateways (Gate of Unity and Gate of Harmony). The site is currently accessed from the north via an existing access road with a junction connecting to Tai Tong Shan Road. This access road serves the site and adjacent lots, including visitor attractions and associated car parking facilities.

4.0 Landscape Design Proposal

4.1 The concept underpinning the Landscape Master Plan for the development scheme, presented as **Figure 4.1** to **4.4** is to integrate the proposals within their future landscape and visual context; provide a synthesis between the proposed symbolic architecture and its landscape setting and provide high quality open space associated with the development. The proposals aim to create a green setting for the temple complex whilst providing convenient access and pedestrian circulation between the different levels of the site.

4.2 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 design objectives for the Master Landscape Plan are to:

- Create a distinctive landscape which responds to the existing context, the architectural scheme proposals and the future needs of visitors and staff;
- Integrate the proposed development from a landscape and visual perspective with the existing and planned landscape context;
- Creation of planting and open space areas with greenery areas at the southern and north-eastern sections of the site allowing for more compatible use of the existing areas zoned Green Belt.
- Provide visual integration in views of the proposed building mass from the surroundings and provide vegetation screening and softening of the built-form in closer low-level views; and
- Maximise opportunities for greening measures utilising tree shrubs and climbing plants within the new landscape area.

6.0 Open Space Proposals

6.1 The Proposed Scheme has sought to provide adequate open space for staff and visitors to the site. It should be noted that there are no statutory requirements for the area of open space within a Religious Institution. The design of the open space is based on the objective of providing high quality passive recreational facilities and features that will satisfy the needs of the staff and visitors to the temple.

6.2 Subject to its location, all of the open space within the Application Site boundary would be constructed, managed and maintained by the developer and relevant authorities after the completion of Defect Liability Period and Establishment Period.

7.0 Green Coverage

7.1 The green coverage for the Development Site will not be less than 20% in accordance with the Buildings Department Practice Notes PNAP APP-152 Sustainable Building Design Guidelines and DEVB Technical Circular (Works) No. 3/2012. This includes a minimum of 10% at the Primary Zone (15m above mean street level). The calculation of area is based on the uncovered areas of tree and shrub, lawn and groundcover planting.

7.2 The Green Coverage for the Development Area of the proposed development is shown on **Figure 7.1**. The total site area of Development Area is 16,697m^2, whereby the site coverage of greening shall be not less than 3,339.4 m^2 (20%).

7.3 It should be noted that the Green Coverage for the Application Site as a whole, which includes the above-mentioned Development Area plus the Access Road and existing Kwan Ti Square, is also able to meet the minimum requirement of 20% Greenery Coverage in accordance with PNAP APP-152.

8.0 Tree Preservation

8.1 There are existing trees within and adjacent to the Application Site which are surveyed as tree groups for the Development Area (Temple Site) and Area of existing Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, whilst a broadbrush tree survey has also been undertaken for the Access Road. These two surveys are described in Tree Survey reports contained at **Appendix I** and **Appendix II** with the results and conclusions briefly summarised as follows:

- 603 nos. of trees (including weed trees) are surveyed as six groups at and around the Development Site (542 nos.) and within area of existing Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square (61 nos);
- 493 nos. of trees (including weed trees) are surveyed as 32 nos. tree groups at the Access Road;
- Extensive tree removal is required at the Development site to facilitate site formation and construction of the Temple Complex;
- Localised tree removal is required at the access road to facilitate road widening and minor re-alignment of the carriageway and addition of a pedestrian footpath;
- Tree removal is proposed to be compensated at a 1:1 overall ratio, with new tree planting to be accommodated at the proposed temple landscape (Development Area), Access Road verges and within the existing Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square.

8.2 The proposed treatment of the surveyed existing trees (excluding weed trees) is summarised in **Table 8.1** below:

Table 8.1: Summary of Tree Recommendations

Tree Removal Metrics	Development Area	Existing Kwan Ti Square	Access Road	Total Number
Within Application Site				
Nos. of trees to be retained	5	34	0	39
Nos. of trees to be transplanted	3	0	2	5
Nos. of trees to be removed	451	27	35	513
Outside Application Site				
Nos. of trees to be retained	49	-	404	453
Nos. of trees to be transplanted	0	-	5	5
Nos. of trees to be removed	18	-	46	64
Total trees to be retained	54	34	400	488
Total trees to be transplanted	3	0	7	10
Total trees to be removed	469	27	81	577
Total number of trees	**525**	**61**	**488**	**1074**
Total new trees to be planted	**397**	**143**	**37**	**577**

*Note: The above metrics exclude weed trees (*Leucaena leucocephala)*.

8.3 There are no OVT or POVT identified within the site. There is however 1 nos. *Aquilaria sinensis* identified within the site area which is protected under Cap 586 and is proposed to be transplanted to facilitate the site formation works associated with the development. Two other small trees of species *Michelia X alba* (Cap 96) are also proposed to be transplanted. The original location and proposed receptor sites for the transplanted trees are illustrated on **Figure 8.1**. Please also refer to Tree Survey reports at **Annex I** and **Annex II** for Access Road and Development Area (also including Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square) for further details on the proposed recommendations for existing trees and the incorporation of new tree planting in the proposed Temple and Access Road landscape schemes.

9.0 Landscape Design Components

9.1 The following description seeks to establish some general principles that are important in realising the landscape design as part of the general mitigation for the development and ensure its feasibility. **Figures 4.1** to **4.4** shows the Landscape Master Plan for the Proposed Scheme.

9.2 The landscape seeks to integrate the proposals within future landscape and visual context and create a unique green development and provide a tranquil and contemplative landscape for visitors to the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple. The proposed landscape concept has a number of key components which include the creation of the boundary landscape, arrival landscape (including access road), and the main courtyard spaces, terraces and gardens within the proposed Temple Complex Landscape.

The Boundary Landscape

9.3 Where space allows the design for the Proposed Scheme incorporates tree and shrub planting at the boundary which will function to help integrate the development with its surroundings and soften the architectural form in views form the surrounding landscape. This is particularly important for this development, which is located in close proximity to wooded hillsides which form a key part of the visual context. The architectural concept is that amidst the Tai Tong hilly ranges, the bronze copper Temple become part of the hills. Under the sunshine, the Temple expresses solemnity with the rising hills and merged with the colours of nature in the four seasons.

9.4 The Temple complex is backed by the Tai Tong Hills, which demonstrate a partial golden hue in Autumn, by virtue of the high proportion of *Liquidambar formosana* within the woodland cover and thereby may provide a setting in tone and ambience with the bronze golden Temple. This concept is also reflected in the proposals for tree buffer planting areas which form part of the Development Area, described as follows:

Northern Landscape Buffer Planting

9.5 An area of buffer planting is proposed between the existing Kwan Ti Square and the development area, adjacent to the tallest proposed structure, the Grand Hall of Supreme Kwan Ti, and the Ceremonial Main Court. These trees would form part of the visual mitigation measures and would therefore be planted at a larger size (Heavy Standard) to achieve a more instant effect. The Planting mix would include a high proportion of *Liquidambar formosana*, to reflect the architectural concept noted above.

Northern Roadside Buffer Planting

9.6 An area of buffer planting is proposed around the roadside periphery of the existing Kwan Ti Square. This area has some existing tree groups, and the aim would be to enlarge and enrich this existing tree growth with a mix of native woodland species as a core planting mix, planted as whips in a dense matrix to achieve a dense buffer effect over time. The planting mix would include a high proportion of *Liquidambar formosana*, to reflect the architectural concept noted above. The inner edges of the buffer would then be planted with decorative species in a more formal arrangement suited to the ambience of Kwan Ti Square.

Southern Roadside Buffer Planting

9.7 The southern edges of the site are proposed as a mix of native woodland planting including a high proportion of *Liquidambar formosana* planted at a larger size (Heavy Standard) to achieve a more instant effect for visual mitigation. Inside layers of this planting belt are then

formed by small columnar trees, arranged formally to define the edges of courtyard spaces within the site, described further below.

Blossom Grove Buffer Planting

9.8 A wide belt of tree planting is proposed at the north-western side of the site which forms a backdrop to the Arrival Court, described further below. The northern part of this buffer is proposed as a mix of native woodland planting including a high proportion of *Liquidambar formosana* planted at a larger size (Heavy Standard) to achieve a more instant effect for visual mitigation. Inside layers of this planting belt are then formed by peach trees (*Prunus persica*), which form part of the arrival experience, as described further below.

Green Roofs and Vertical Greening

9.9 Vertical greening is proposed in association with the boundary buffer planting around the Southern and eastern edges of the site to supplement the buffering and greening function of the landscape adjacent to the existing greenbelt areas. Building facades shall adopt climbing plants on cables to soften the appearance of the built structures and help to visually merge them with adjacent planting areas.

The Arrival Landscape

9.10 The landscape design for projects of this nature should be readable to first-time visitors and aid orientation and this is known as the Arrival Landscape. This is a sequence of experiences as one moves through composed moments in the landscape, including the following:

Thickly Vegetated Access Road

9.11 The thickly vegetated access road from Tai Tong Shan Road acts as mind soothing decompression pathway leading to the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple. The road shows evidence of previous landscape enhancements, with intermittent rows of decorative trees, such as *Lagerstroemia speciosa*, as well as *Liquidambar formosana* forming sections of the roadside landscape. The intent would be to re-instate such treatments where they are affected by the road widening and extend this treatment to existing gaps in these tree lines to create an informal entry avenue effect, passing at the base of the existing wooded slopes.

Arrival Court / Vehicle Drop-off

9.12 The access into the site defines the address of the development and would be designed to provide an attractive entry experience which is also sensitive to the existing landscape context of the site. The entrance will be designed as a subtle threshold, framed by new trees and incorporating naturalistic accent planting and a paved driveway drop off formed in subtle tones of natural stone or block paving. The space establishes the character of the development at the point of entry for both arriving vehicles and pedestrians at the southwestern end of the site. The Arrival Court leads directly to the Gate of Unity and Grand staircase which are the start of the ceremonial journey up to the Grand Hall.

Gate of Unity:

9.13 This is the starting point for worshippers and visitors making their way towards the sacred worship of the "Supreme Kwan Ti" and frames the entrance to the Grand Ceremonial staircase which represents the major pedestrian threshold of the development.

Garden of Peach Blossoms:

9.14 Both the Gate of Unity and Grand Ceremonial Staircase are set within a matrix of tree planting dominated by *Prunus persica* which frames the entrance to the ceremonial axis. A lawn extends below most of these trees creating an accessible garden richly planted with peach blossoms amongst rare rock setting, signifying the true meaning of Unity so nurtured by the "Supreme Kwan Ti". The Grove is envisaged as a decorative landscape with a gentle

slope covered in lawn and edged by shrub planting and punctuated by sculptural rock assemblages.

Temple Complex Landscape

9.15 The landscape should also function as a spiritual landscape forming the setting for the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple and reflecting its functional requirements. The key aspects of the spatial planning and features of the proposed landscape are described as follows:

Religious Landscape Spaces

9.16 The Landscape components of the Religious Facilities of the "Supreme Kwan Ti Temple", progressing from the West rising to the east and arranged along the main ceremonial axis, include:

Gate of Harmony:
This Gate is located at the top of the Grand Ceremonial Staircase and paves the entrance to the Garden of Harmony.

Garden of Harmony:
The is a religious ceremonial court leading to the Gate of Divinity. A bronze sculpture of the "Supreme Kwan Ti's" vermilion hare horse is displayed within this space, which is otherwise a simple paved courtyard.

Gate of Divinity:
A further set of Grand ceremonial staircases lead worshippers and visitors up to the main Temple level, passing through the Gate of Divinity, from the Garden of Harmony to the ceremonial main court, which fronts the western side of the Grand Hall of the Supreme Kwan Ti.

Ceremonial Main Court:
The Ceremonial Main Court is formal rectangular space framed by four symbolic trees towards the corners of the space. There are covered walkways and arched doorways connecting the Ceremonial Main Court to the other facilities. The courtyard leads directly to the Kwan Ti Statue at The East Facing West. The "Supreme Kwan Ti" was killed in Dong Wu at the East, hence it is preferred and auspicious for the "Supreme Kwan Ti" statue to be anchored at the East overlooking West, as is the proposed arrangement at the site. The 18m tall statue will be a significant focal feature, visible as the destination as one moves through the ceremonial spaces of the main axis landscape.

Inner Court
To the east of the Grand Hall of the Supreme Kwan Ti is a simple paved spaces connection to the Scripture Library. The paving in this space is designed to reinforce the link between the temple building and external spaces and uses traditional materials which are appropriate to the architecture.

Ceremonial Rock Feature
To the east of the Scripture Library the boundary buffer is located. As described, this part of the garden is thickly planted with Hong Kong maple giving a green lush effect in spring and orange golden colour in autumn. At the main axis it is also punctuated by a rock feature, reinforcing connections with nature and the spirit of the Supreme Kwan Ti.

9.17 The other Religious Facilities of the "Supreme Kwan Ti Temple", which do not fall on the main ceremonial axis but nevertheless play an important functional role in the site include the Hall of Enlightenment and the Hall of Manifestation. Both buildings are located to the

south of the main ceremonial axis and have associated landscape spaces, described as follows:

Courtyards of Enlightenment:
At the southwest of the site is the Hall of Enlightenment. Within the more intricate building massing are secluded courtyard compounds where the "Supreme Kwan Ti" is intended to be worshipped and respected as an everyday-life encounter.

Swords and Arts Arena:
Formed in earth and rock, this external ground of Swords and Arts Arena enabled the practice of martial arts, especially with the sword of the "Supreme Kwan Ti", with dramas, dance and music. Rock features set within landscape, space forming columnar trees and a backdrop of thickly planted maple around the arena, allowing the worshippers and visitors to enjoy the richly coloured maple seasons all round while enjoying the performances and arts.

Cultural Gardens
Cultural gardens open to the public and directly accessible from the central parts of the development are proposed at southern part of the site. These gardens would seamlessly connect with the courtyard spaces around the main temple building, enhancing the green setting of the building and provide a connected open space resource for the enjoyment of all.

Confucius Realm
This leafy plaza is filled with Confucius cultural spirit, in contemporary and humble style, with simple, natural landscape materials such as natural stone paths and lawn areas to support this intended ambiance. The design is a careful integration of landscape elements, including a statue and a grove of *Prunus trees*, to create a serene harmonious environment for public enjoyment.

External Grounds for Religious Facilities and Religious Ancillary Facilities

9.18 External Grounds apart from the Courtyards, include the pathway lined with stone statues. Religious Ancillary Facilities include the circulation, corridors, stairways, toilets and means of escapes, emergency vehicle access, driveways, carparking, building services and plant rooms etc. The landscape spaces of such circulation spaces and ancillary Facilities include:

Landscape Terraces
Between the temple and Kwan Ti Square the Landscape Terraces utilise the stepped form of the proposed architectural scheme to create a series of gentle stepped terraces provide a pedestrian link along the northern side of the development site and connections with existing Kwan Ti Square.

Contemplative Tea Garden
Located on the northern side of the Proposed Scheme the Contemplative Garden provides a series of intimate spaces for personal quietude and activities such as yoga and tai-chi. The Paths through existing and proposed trees and shrub planting with seating opportunities and a flexible outdoor space.

Temple Walk (North and South)
The EVA route at the western and northern side of the site is conceived as a simple paved space, with a subtle grid pattern to help unify these elements with the architectural and landscape composition.

Verdant Passage

The passage is a key connection providing a tree lined transitional route between the new Temple Complex and the Existing Kwan Ti Square.

Existing Ti Kwan Square

9.20 Whilst the existing building and hard landscape arrangement at the existing Kwan Ti Square outside the Development Area is retained, there are minor modifications to better integrate with the new Temple complex. Connections are made to the upper and middle terrace levels for the convenience of visitor using both facilities. The soft landscape of Kwan Ti Square is also enhanced with the addition of tree planting to frame the space and improve the green setting of this existing development.

10.0 Landscape Design Elements

Soft Landscape Design Approach

10.1 The basis for the proposed planting scheme would be to provide a green and comfortable environment for residents and staff and visitors to the Temple complex. Shade trees with a dense canopy and flowering shrubs in addition to the use of hard landscape treatments would be used to emphasise the character of each of the landscape spaces described above. The spaces will be characterised by the use of tree, shrub and groundcover species selected to provide a lush landscape area whilst responding to the character of the architecture that embraces it.

10.2 The planting design will contribute to the overall character of the proposed development providing colour throughout the year with seasonal variations providing an evolving tableau. 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.

10.3 The species listed in **Table 10.1** will form the basis of the planting design proposals.

Table 10.1: Planting Species

Botanical Name	Native / Exotic	Stock Size / Size (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Tree Species			
Small Columnar Trees			
Cupressus funebris	Exotic	Standard	2500
Garcinia subelliptica Merr.	Exotic	Standard	2500
Juniperus chinensis	Exotic	Standard	2500
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Native	Standard	2500
Feature Trees			
Bauhinia blakeana	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Creteva unilocularis	Exotic	Heavy standard	5000
Lagerstroemia speciosa	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Magnolia grandifolia	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Prunus mume	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Prunus persica	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000

Botanical Name	Native / Exotic	Stock Size / Size (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Tabebuia chrysotricha	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Structural Trees			
Alstonia scholaris	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Bischofia javanica	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Cinnamomum burmanii	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Cinnamomum camphora	Native	Heavy standard	5000
Elaeocarpus hainanensis	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Ficus microcarpa	Native	Heavy standard	5000
Liquidambar formosana	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Melia azedarach	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Michelia × alba	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Pinus elliottii	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Terminalia mantaly	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Sterculia lanceolata	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Woodland Whip mix			
Aquilaria sinensis	Native	Whip	1500
Celtis sinensis	Native	Whip	1500
Cratoxylum cochinchinense	Native	Whip	1500
Litsea glutinosa	Native	Whip	1500
Liqidambar formosana	Native	Whip	1500
Phyllanthus emblica	Native	Whip	1500
Reevesia thyrsoidea	Native	Whip	1500
Polyspora axillaris	Native	Whip	1500
Sapium discolor	Native	Whip	1500
Schefflera heptaphylla	Native	Whip	1500
Shrub Planting			
Bougainvillea sp. 'Mary Palmer'	Exotic	600 x 600	500
Duranta repens 'Golden Leaves'	Exotic	300 x 300	250
Ficus microcarpa 'Golden Leaves'	Native	500 x 500	400
Hibiscus rosa sinensis	Native	500 x 500	400
Ixora chinensis	Native	250 x 250	200
Pittosporum tobira	Exotic	600 x 500	400
Rhododendron mucronatum	Exotic	300 x 300	200
Rhododendron pulchrum	Exotic	300 x 300	200
Rhododendron simsii	Native	300 x 300	200
Schefflera arboricola	Exotic	600 x 600	500
Groundcover Species			
Cuphea hyssopifolia	Exotic	250 x 300	250
Hymenocallis americana	Exotic	300 x 500	400

Botanical Name	Native / Exotic	Stock Size / Size (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Iris spp	Exotic	150 x 150	100
Lantana montevidensis	Exotic	300 x 300	200
Nephrolepis auriculata	Native	250 x 400	250
Ophiopogon japonicus	Native	250 x 300	200
Philodendron bipinnatifidum	Exotic	700 x 700	500
Phyllanthus myrtifolius	Exotic	300 x 300	250
Epipremnum aureum	Exotic	300 x 300	250
Spathiphyllum floribundum	Exotic	400 x 400	300
Climbing Plants			
Ficus pumila	Native	Min. 3 Shoots per Plant. Each min. 1mm Long	300
Bauhinia corymbosa	Native		300
Parthenocissus himalayana	Exotic		300
Quisqualis indica	Exotic		300
Tristellateia australasiae	Exotic		300
Bamboo			
Bambusa textilis	Exotic	2000-3000 Ht,.3 culms per clump	250
Pseudosasa japonica	Exotic		250
Lawn / Grassland			
Axonopus compressus	Exotic	N/A	N/A

Note: The plant species listed above provide an indication of the future character of the proposed landscape areas however the design will be subject to review during the detailed design stage of the project.

Soil Depth for Planting Areas

10.4 In order to ensure that the planting proposals are feasible, it is proposed that an adequate planting medium be incorporated into the design of the soft landscape areas. All planting areas allow a minimum soil depth of 1200mm facilitating the planting of trees whilst shrub and lawn areas will incorporate a minimum soil depth of 600mm and 300mm respectively, as illustrated in **Figure 10.1**.

Irrigation and Drainage

10.5 The proposed irrigation system will utilise a manual system with lockable water points at 40m centres throughout the entire site. The proposed source of water supply will be subject to final approval from the Water Services Department. Sub-soil drainage shall be provided for all planting areas with a cellular drainage system such as "Mira-drain" or an approved equivalent.

Feature Paving

10.6 The paving will be an important element of the landscape design both in terms of its aesthetic appearance and in terms of producing a hardwearing landscape for usage by the future users. The design of the proposed paving will highlight entrance areas and major pedestrian routes through the site providing a hierarchy for pedestrian movement and help to define the spatial configuration of the landscape. It would be constructed of quality materials in feature patterns creating a distinct identity for each of the key landscape zones responding to the architectural design and function of each. Colour changes within the

patterns would be used to break the linearity of the spaces and establish a theme across the development.

10.7 The use of a similar material palette for the vehicular and pedestrian areas is designed to blur the distinction between the two and create the appearance of a shared surface.

10.8 Non-slip paving materials will be utilised throughout the site and the proposed finishes and materials are summarized below:

- Internal vehicular surface and EVA: Subtle shades of natural granite and concrete pavers designed to create visual continuity with the adjacent pedestrian pavement whilst also creating a distinct identity at the threshold of the development.
- Courtyard spaces: Combination of natural granite, homogeneous tile and concrete paving to create attractive garden scale paving features.

10.9 Wherever possible all landscape areas will cater for multiple use needs including people with impaired ability and access for the disabled in accordance with Building Department's Design Manual on 'Barrier Free Access (DMBFA), 2008'. Where changes in level are unavoidable handrails or grab bars will be provided. Steps and staircases should be designed with wider treads and lower risers. Floor surfaces will comply with Division 4. Slip-resistant floor finishes and avoids the use of shiny and reflective floors such as marble, glazed tiles and the like. Open jointed pavers or aeration paver blocks with uneven or very rough surface will be avoided at external open spaces.

Planter Walls

10.11 For the most part planters and/or planting areas will be at-grade and open bottomed. Where planters are raised for effect the planter walls will be clad with a combination of natural stone, selected to match the architectural finishes.

Lighting

10.12 The lighting design concept for the landscaped areas should be designed to contribute to the quality of the development in nocturnal views providing an aesthetically pleasing landscape through the highlighting of landscape elements. All of the landscape areas will be provided with sufficient illumination to meet the required lighting standards, particularly for the entrance areas and pedestrian access paths. The lighting concept will include three types of lighting which are as follows:

- Amenity lighting highlighting feature trees, walls, sculptures and planting through the use of spotlights and up-lighting;
- Area lighting involving the use of low-level lighting sources such as lighting bollards and recessed wall lights for sitting areas and main landscape spaces designed to avoid glare / light spillage to adjacent properties; and
- General safety lighting with the minimum lux level which will last between midnight and early morning.

Site Furniture

10.13 The landscape design would include the provision of site furniture including seating, which in addition to its functional attributes would also contribute to the perceived quality of the landscape.

Safety Requirements

10.14 All outdoor facilities will be designed, constructed and operated in full compliance with relevant safety standards and guidelines.

11.0 Landscape Management and Maintenance

11.1 Upon completion of the construction works, a 12-month Defects Liability Period (DLP) will be implemented applying to the hard landscape whereby the specialist contractor will be responsible for the maintenance during this first year.

A - Routine Maintenance (Daily – Weekly)

a. Rubbish and litter removal;
b. Sweeping and cleaning;
c. Water feature cleaning; and
d. Damage inspection, repair of site furniture and light bulb replacement.
e. Routine management attendance, inspection and cleaning of surface channels and subsoil drainage, in particular at elevated levels.

B – Annual / Long-term Maintenance

a. Repainting;
b. Resurfacing of worn pavements;
c. Replacing worn parts of site furniture, lighting fixtures and other facilities; and
d. Replacement of damaged landscape furniture.

11.2 Similarly, the softworks contractor will be responsible for a 12-month Establishment Period (EP) for the planting after practical completion. This allows a period of time for proper establishment of the plants and the replacement of any losses. **Table 10.1** (overleaf) provides the maintenance schedule for the soft landscape.

11.3 At the end of the 12-month DLP / EP, subject to the location of the landscape will be managed and maintained by relevant authorities and/or private property owners. This includes general tree care and proper tree maintenance in accordance with relevant guidelines promulgated by DEVB.

11.4 **Table 11.1** (overleaf) provides the maintenance schedule for the soft landscape.

Table 11.1 Landscape Maintenance Schedule

Item	Maintenance Operation	Frequency	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1.1	Watering	280 days												
1.2	Litter Collection	Daily												
1.3	Weed Control	16 / year												
1.4	Pruning of Shrubs	As required												
1.5	Pruning of Trees	As required												
1.6	Fertiliser Application	2 / year												
1.7	Top-up Mulch	2 / year												
1.8	Pest Control	As required												
1.9	Replacement planting	As required												
1.10	Tree Support Inspection/ Adjustment	Once/month												
1.11	Checking After Exceptional Weather	As required												
1.12	Grass Cutting	14 / year												
1.13	Periodic Inspection by User and Horticultural Maintenance Contractor is recommended	4 / year												
1.14	Tree Risk Assessment in accordance with DEVB methodology at an appropriate time of year	1 / year												

Landscape Figures

The Boundary Landscape

1. Northern Roadside Buffer Planting
2. Northern Landscape Buffer Planting
3. Southern Roadside Buffer Planting
4. Blossom Grove Buffer Planting

The Arrival Landscape

5. Thickly Vegetated Access Road
6. Garden of Peach Blossoms
7. Gate of Unity
8. Arrival Court / Vehicle Drop-off

Temple Complex Landscape

9. Verdant Passage
10. Cultural Gardens
11. Temple Walk North
12. Ceremonial Rock Feature
13. Temple Walk South
14. Courtyards of Enlightenment
15. Confucius Realm
16. Prunus Woodland
17. Swords and Arts Arena
18. Existing Ti Kwan Square
19. Contemplative Tea Garden
20. Landscape Terraces
21. Inner Court
22. Ceremonial Main Court
23. Gate of Divinity
24. Garden of Harmony
25. Grand Ceremonial Staircase

LEGEND

- Development Area Boundary
- Application Site Boundary
- Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square Boundary
- Proposed Architectural Scheme
- Proposed Access Road Improvement
- xx.xx Proposed Levels (mPD)
- Pedestrian Entrance / Exit
- Vehicular Entrance / Exit
- Proposed Peach Tree Planting
- Proposed Small Columnar Tree Planting
- Proposed Roadside Buffer Tree Planting
- Proposed Woodland Whip mix Planting
- Proposed Feature Tree Planting
- Proposed Retained Tree
- Proposed Transplant Tree
- Proposed Green Roof
- Proposed Lawn
- Proposed Vehicular Standard Paving
- Proposed Court Paving
- Proposed Arena/Courtyard Paving
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Modular Type)
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Cable Type)

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Landscape Master Plan (All Levels)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	JBC	DRAWN	JH

FIGURE NO. Figure 4.1 REV G

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North

LEGEND

- Development Area Boundary
- Application Site Boundary
- Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square Boundary
- Proposed Architectural Scheme
- xx.xx Proposed Levels (mPD)
- Pedestrian Entrance / Exit
- Vehicular Entrance / Exit
- Proposed Peach Tree Planting
- Proposed Small Columnar Tree Planting
- Proposed Roadside Buffer Tree Planting
- Proposed Retained Tree
- Proposed Vehicular Standard Paving
- Proposed Courtyard Paving
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Modular Type)
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Cable Type)

<u>The Arrival Landscape</u>

1. Gate of Unity
2. Garden of Peach Blossoms
3. Arrival Court / Vehicle Drop-off

<u>Temple Complex Landscape</u>

4. Grand Ceremonial Staircase
5. Hall of Enlightenment
6. Landscape Buffer Planting

<u>The Boundary Landscape</u>

7. Blossom Grove Buffer Planting
8. Southern Roadside Buffer Planting

24.75
24.30
26.00
0 10 50m

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Landscape Master Plan (G/F)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
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FIGURE NO. Figure 4.2 REV F

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North

1.

4.

3.

2.

0 10 50m

10/7/2025 11

LEGEND

- Development Area Boundary
- Application Site Boundary
- Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square Boundary
- Proposed Architectural Scheme
- xx.xx Proposed Levels (mPD)
- Pedestrian Entrance / Exit
- Proposed Tree Planting
- Proposed Retained Tree
- Proposed Green Roof
- Proposed Landscape Terraces Paving
- Proposed Court Paving
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Modular Type)
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Cable Type)

The Arrival Landscape

1. Landscape Buffer Planting

Temple Complex Landscape

2. Gate of Harmony
3. Garden of Harmony
4. Landscape Terraces

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Landscape Master Plan (1/F)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
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FIGURE NO.	Figure 4.3	REV	F

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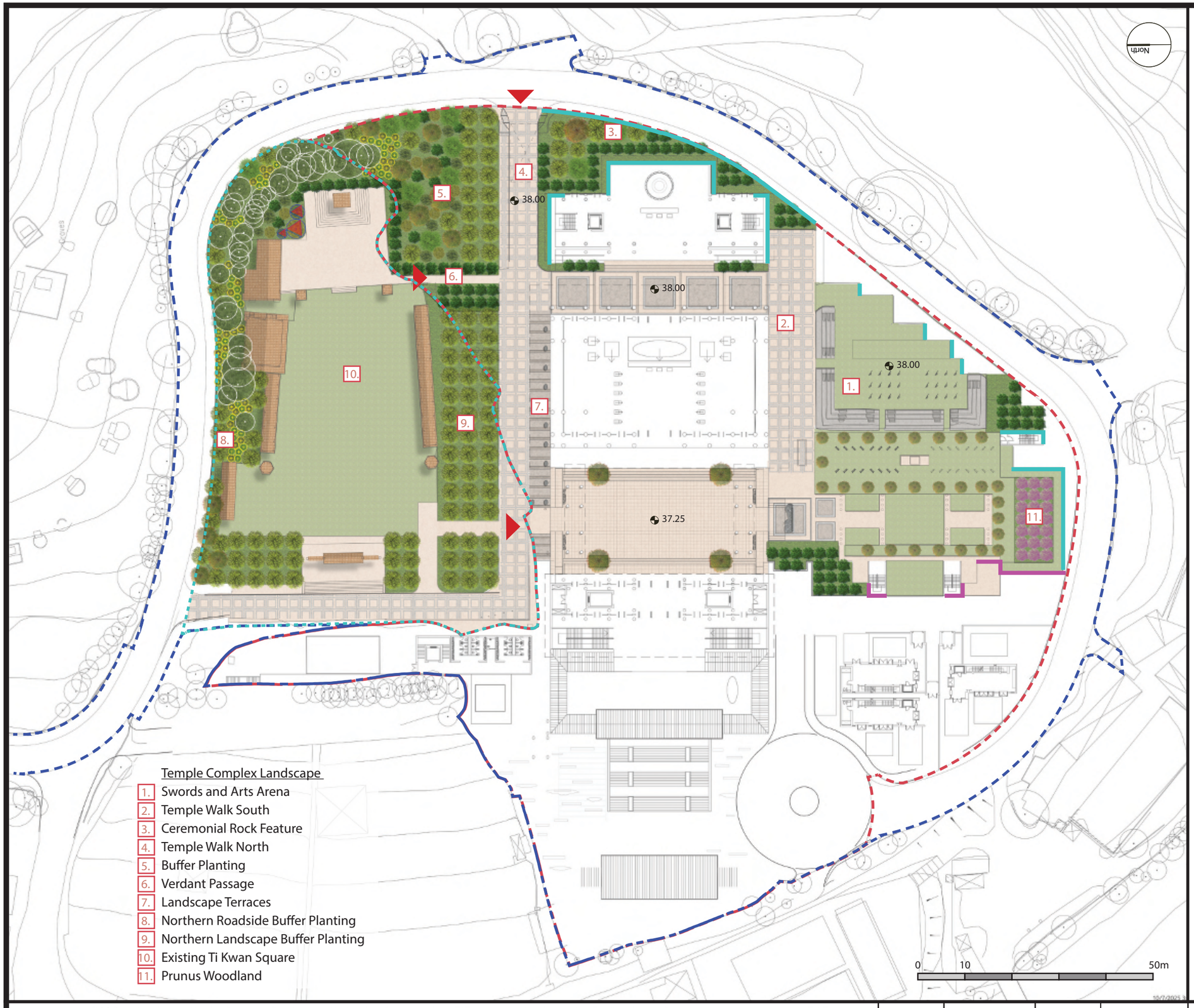

LEGEND

- Development Site Boundary
- Application Site Boundary
- Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square Boundary
- Proposed Architectural Scheme
- xx.xx Proposed Levels (mPD)
- Pedestrian Entrance / Exit
- Vehicular Entrance / Exit
- Proposed Small Columnar Tree Planting
- Proposed Roadside Buffer Tree Planting
- Proposed Feature Tree Planting
- Proposed Lawn
- Proposed Retained Tree
- Proposed Woodland Whip mix Planting
- Proposed Transplant Tree
- Proposed Vehicular Standard Paving
- Proposed Court Paving
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Modular Type)
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Cable Type)

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Landscape Master Plan (2/F)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	JBC	DRAWN	JH

FIGURE NO. Figure 4.4 REV F

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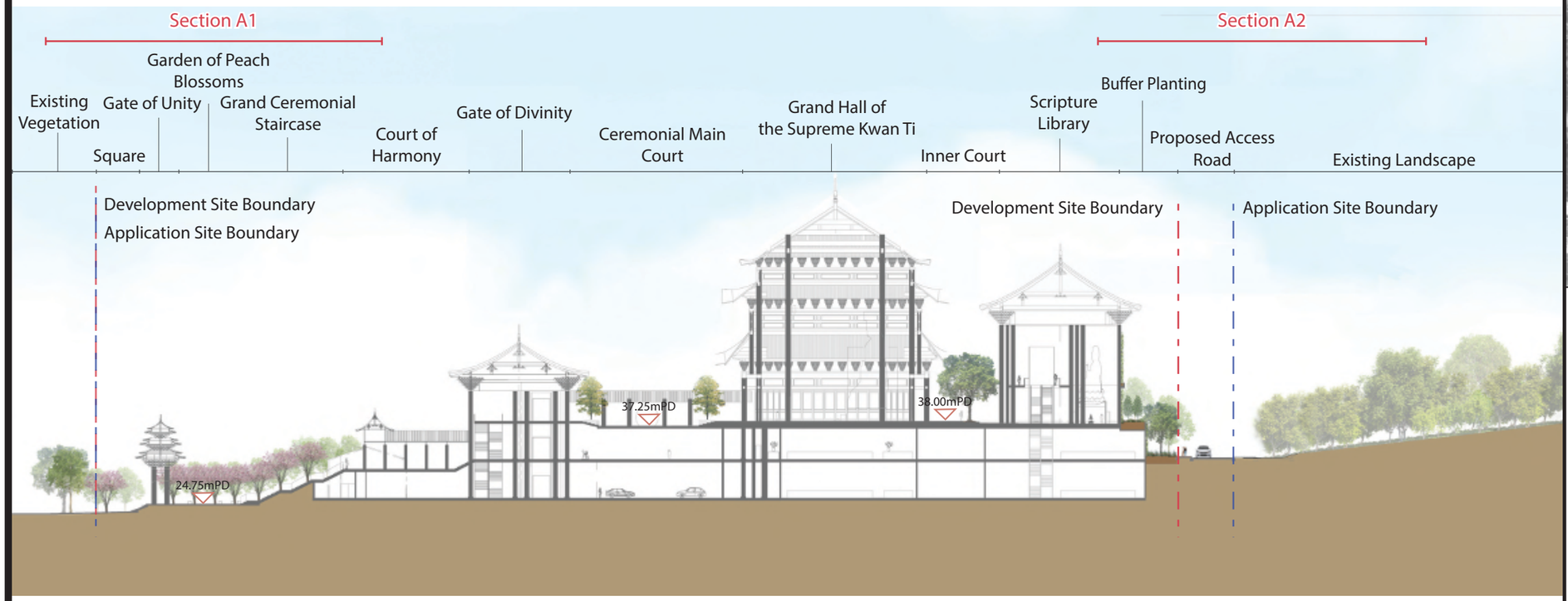
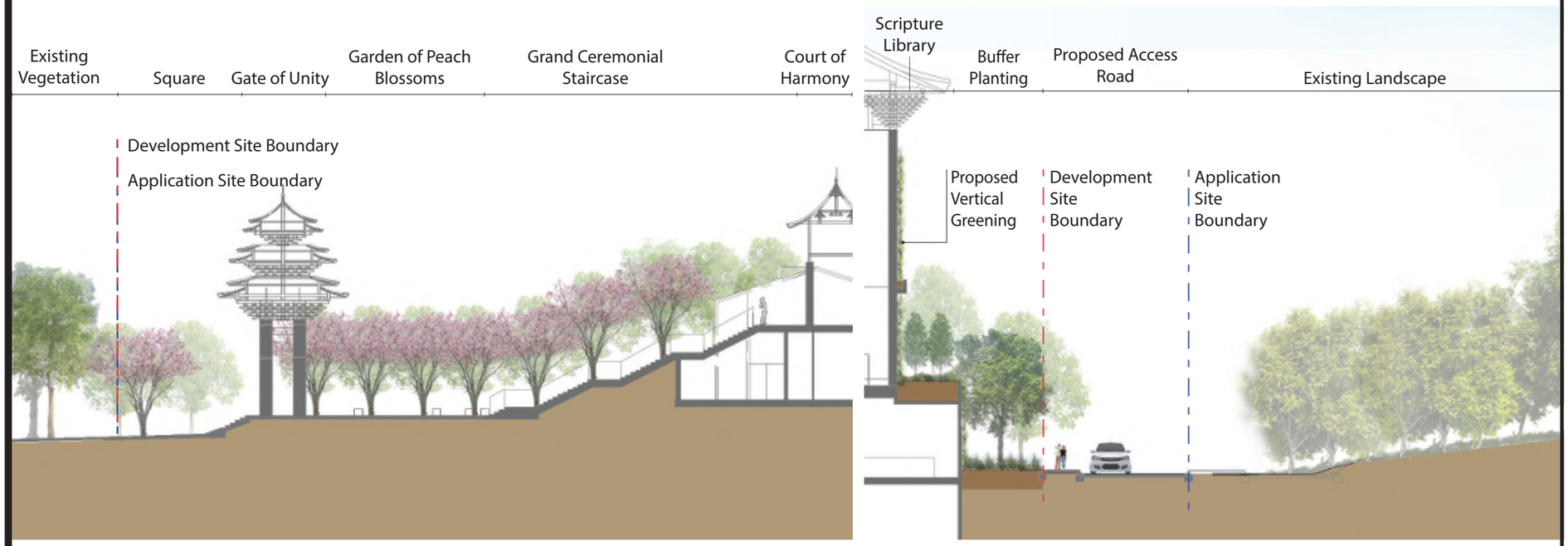


Section A – A'

0 5 10 20m

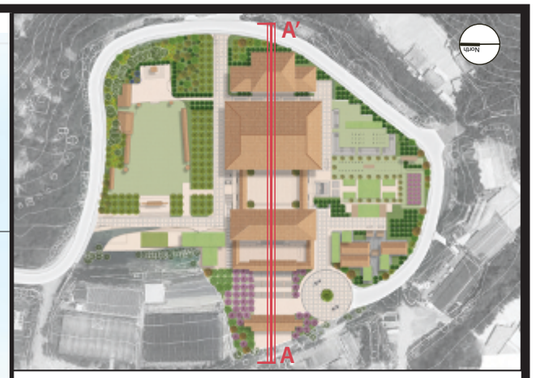


Section A1

0 2 4 8m

Section A2

0 2 4 8m




Proposed Small Columnar Tree Planting


Proposed Roadside Buffer Tree Planting


Proposed Peach Trees


Proposed Feature Trees


Proposed Shrub Planting

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Landscape Section A-A'

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
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FIGURE NO. Figure 5.1 REV C

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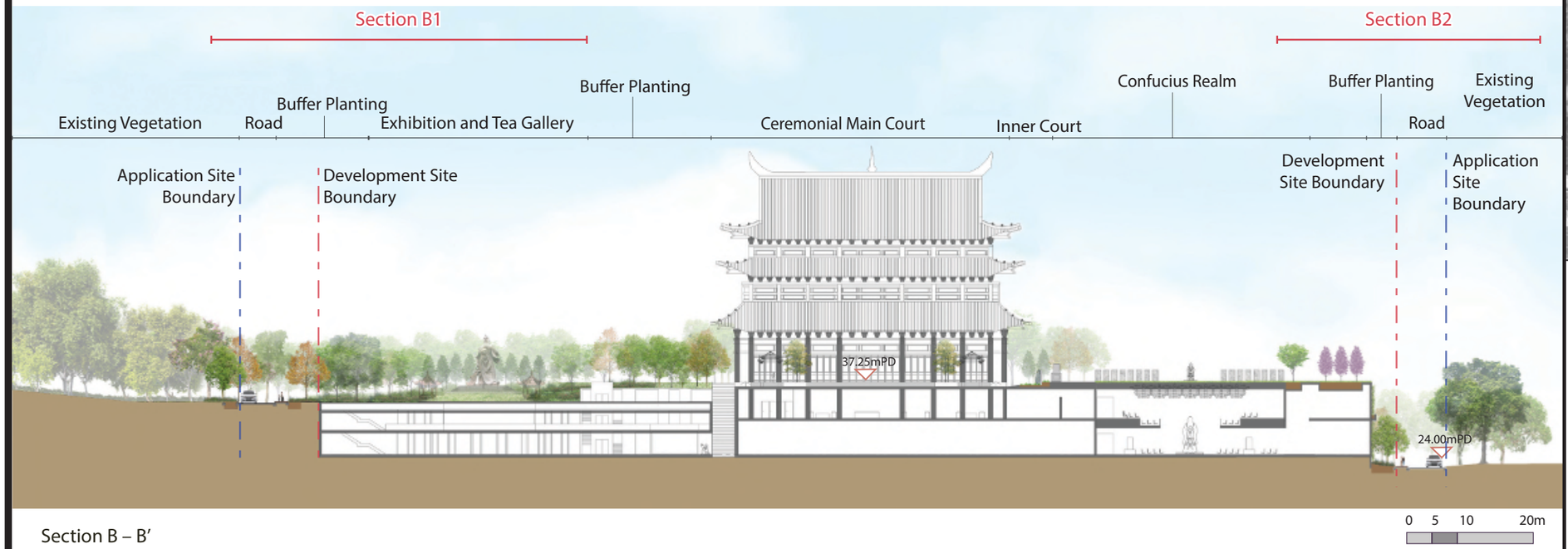
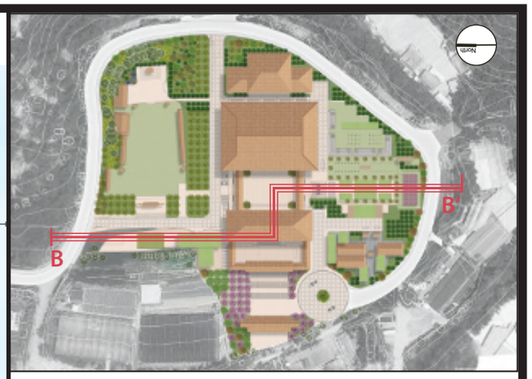
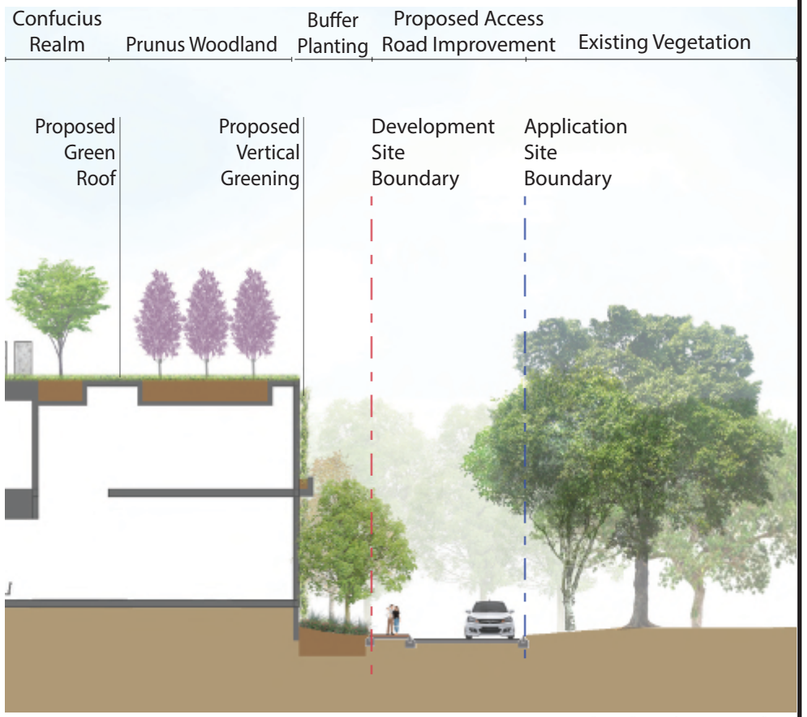


Section B – B'



Section B1



Section B2

- Proposed Woodland Whip mix Planting
- Proposed Small Columnar Tree Planting
- Proposed Roadside Buffer Tree Planting
- Proposed Feature Trees
- Proposed Shrub Planting
- Proposed Lawn/Groundcover

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Landscape Section B-B'

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	JBC	DRAWN	JH

FIGURE NO. Figure 5.2 REV C

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LEGEND

- Development Site Boundary
- Application Site Boundary
- Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square Boundary
- XX.XX Proposed Levels (mPD)
- Pedestrian Level Greening (Covered – Countable)
- Pedestrian Level Greening (Uncovered – Countable)
- Roof Greening
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Modular Type)
- Proposed Vertical Greening (Cable Type)

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Green Coverage - All Levels

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	JBC	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	Figure 7.1	REV	D

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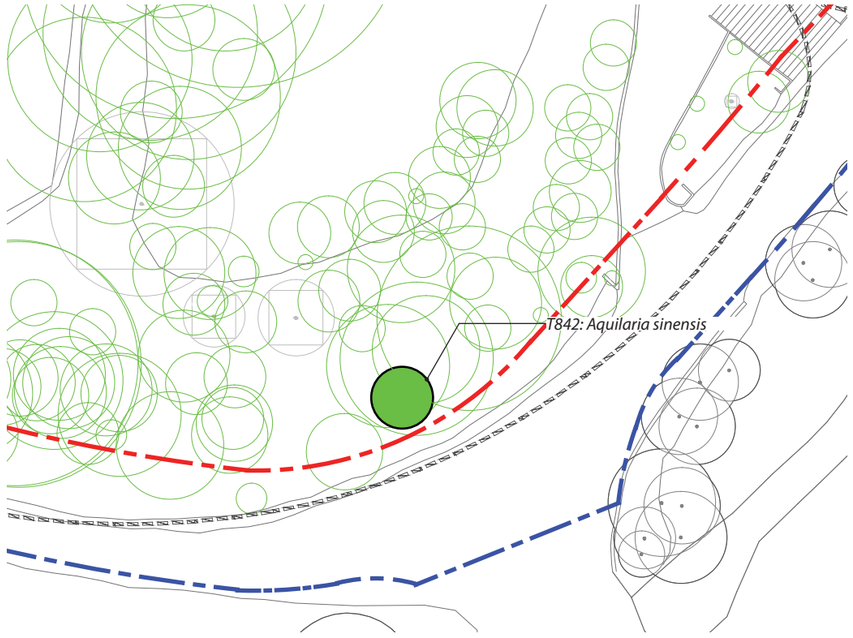
Location of *Aquilaria sinensis* 土沉香

***T842: Aquilaria sinensis* 土沉香**
Photo shows overall form of the tree.

***T842: Aquilaria sinensis* 土沉香**
Photo shows trunk of the tree.

***T842: Aquilaria sinensis* 土沉香**
Photo shows base of the tree.



Location of *Aquilaria sinensis* 土沉香

Tree Information

Species
Scientific name: *Aquilaria sinensis*
Chinese name: 土沉香

Measurements
Height: 7m
DBH: 190mm
Crown Spread: 4m

Tree Condition
Form: Average
Structural Condition: Average
Health Condition: Average

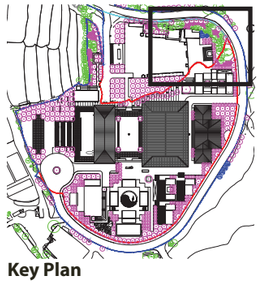
Suitability for transplanting
Medium

Amenity Value
High

Conservation Status
Protected under Cap.586.

Proposed Treatment
Transplant

Proposed Transplant Receptor Location



Key Plan

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Retained Tree
- Proposed New Tree
- Proposed Trans-plant Tree

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Tree Preservation - *Aquilaria sinensis*

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	JBC	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	Figure 8.1	REV	A

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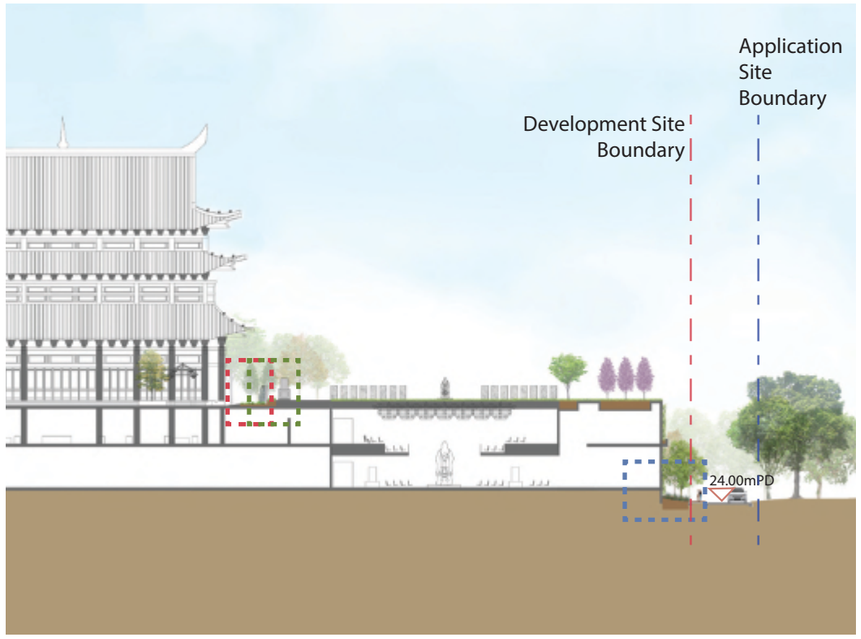
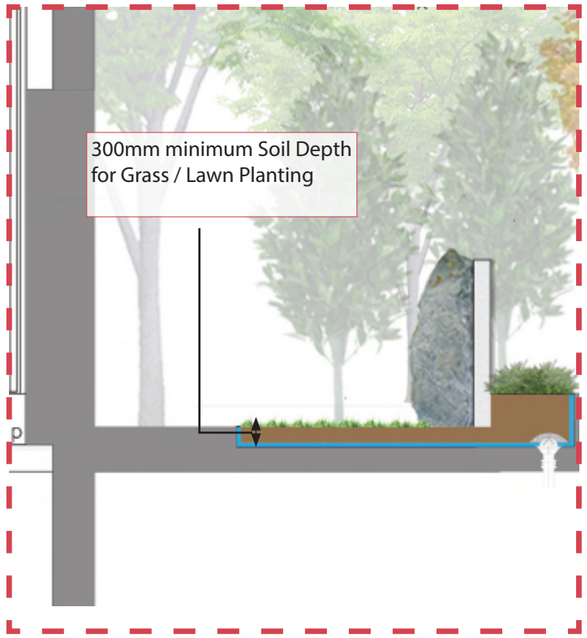


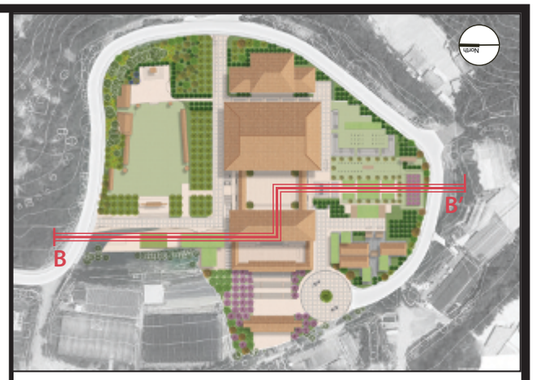
Section B – B'

0 5 10 20m



Section showing the proposed grass/lawn planting

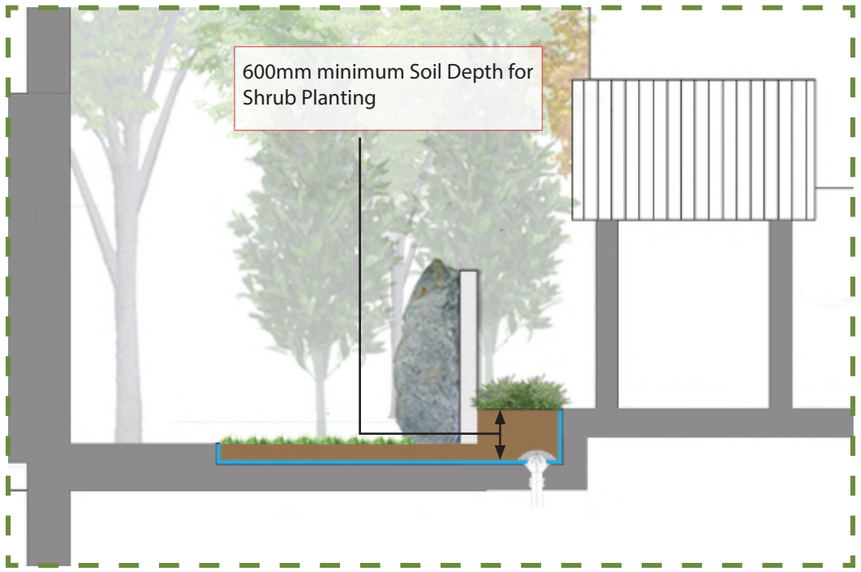
0 1 5m



LEGEND

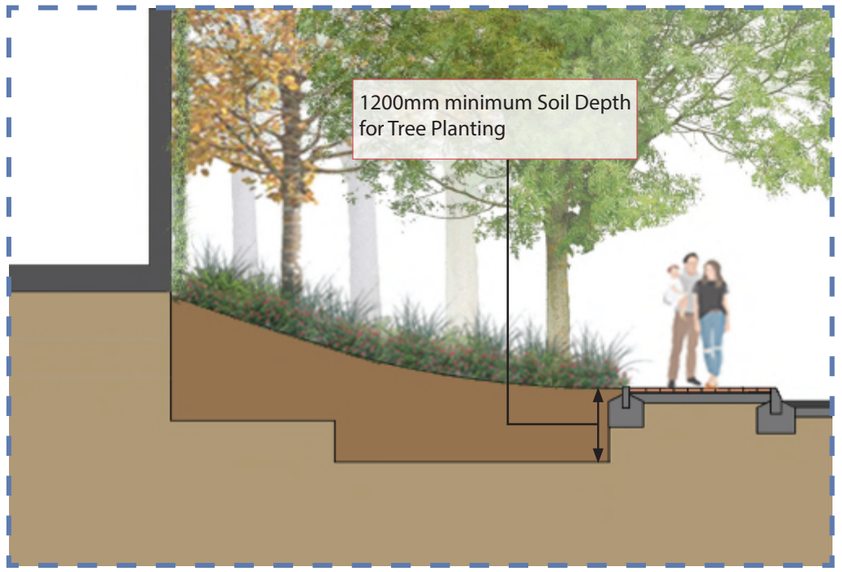
- Section Line
- Typical Levels
- Soil Mix
- Planter Drainage Outlet to Engineering's Details
- Drainage Cell / Screed Laid to Falls
- Gravel Covered with Geotextile at Drain Outlet

Note:
- All soil depths stated exclude drainage layer.



Section showing the proposed shrub planting

0 1 5m



Section showing the proposed tree and shrub planting

0 1 5m

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Typical Section Showing Soil Depth

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
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FIGURE NO.	Figure 10.1	REV	C

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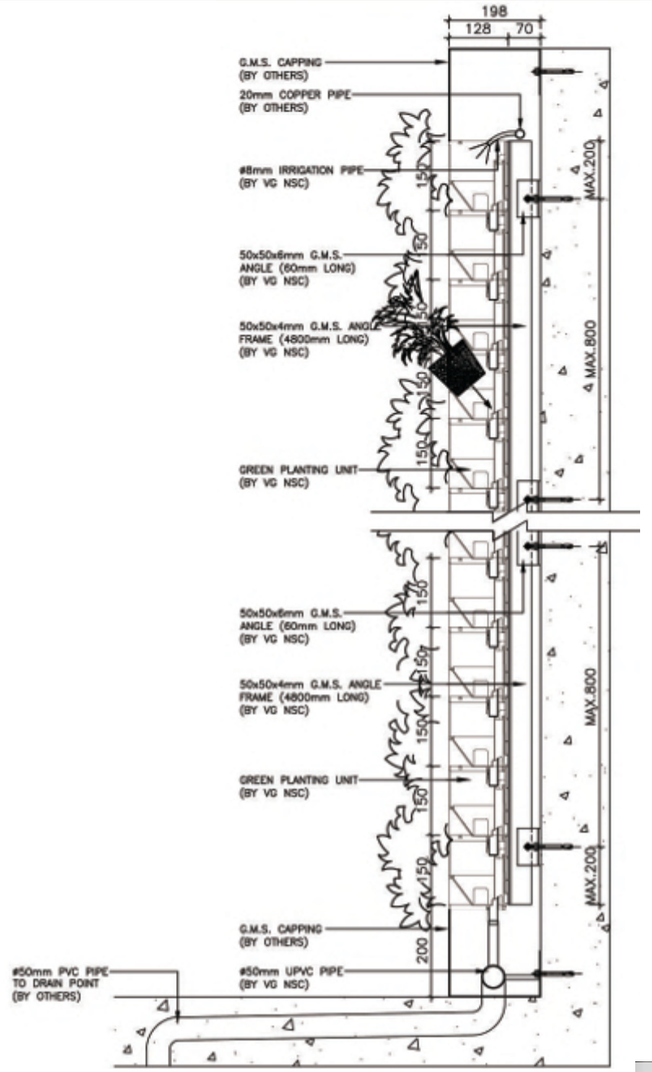
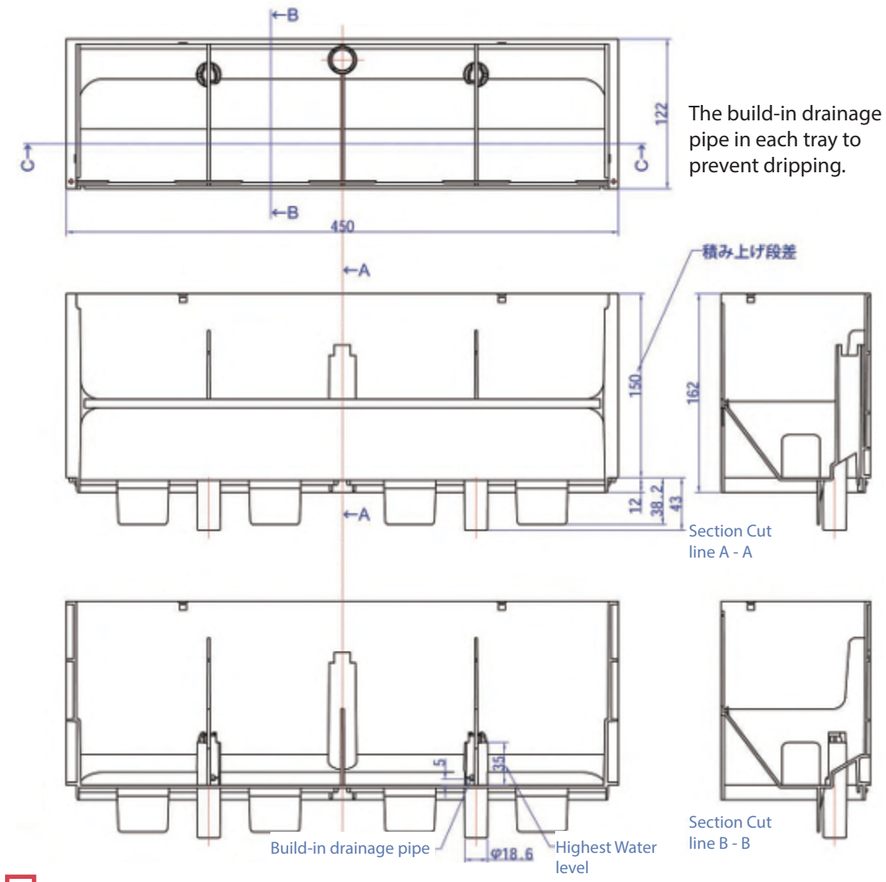
Large areas of vertical greening utilize at K11 Musea utilising a tray system designed to accommodate the organically shaped façade.

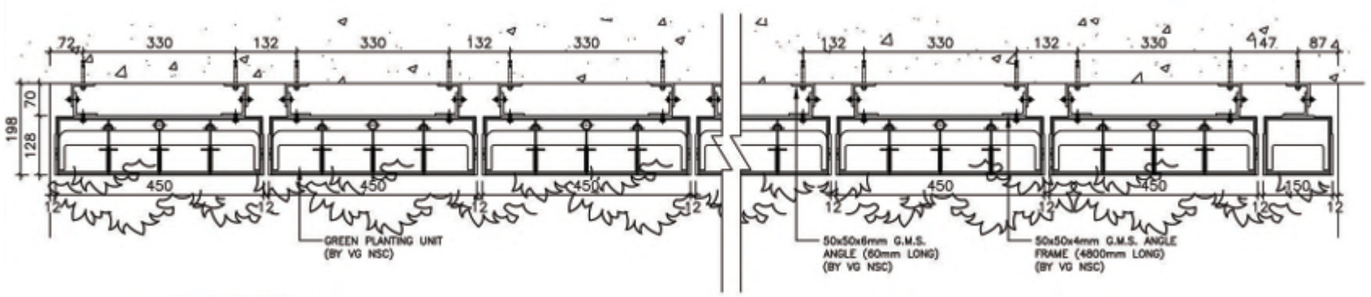


b Section of the "Forest Planting Modular" veritcal greening system

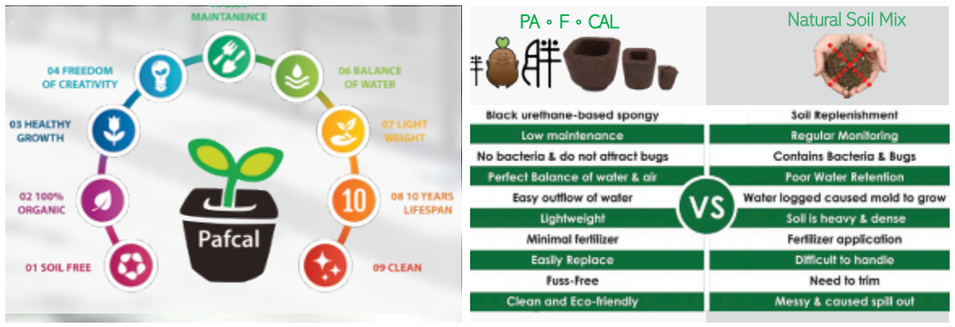


c The design of "Forest Planting Modular" Planting Tray

The build-in drainage pipe in each tray to prevent dripping.



a Plan of the "Forest Planting Modular" veritcal greening system



d "Pafcal" filling material

Note : The images on this page show one possible solution to the design of the vertical greening. The eventual proposal will be subject to detailed design development and a comprehensive review of new technologies available in the market at that time.

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Vertical Greening Supporting Information

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	MAR 2025
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FIGURE NO. Figure 10.2 | REV -

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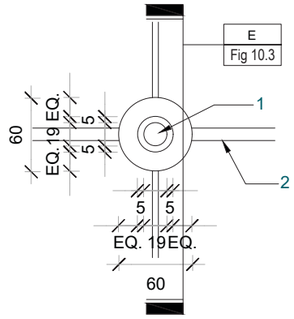

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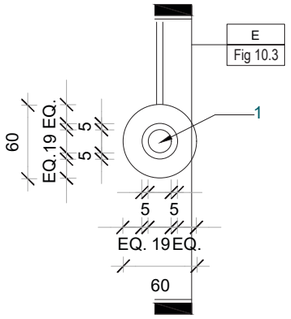

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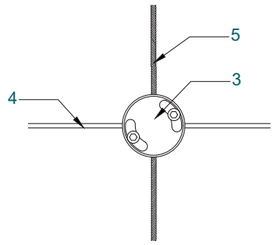

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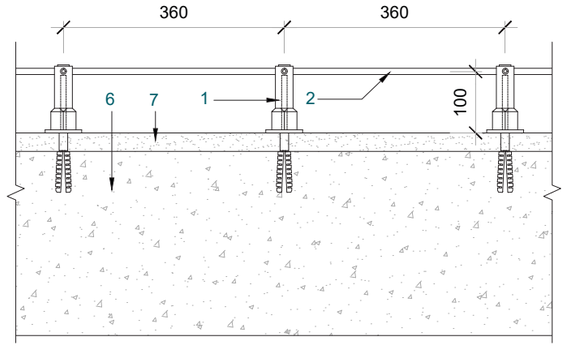
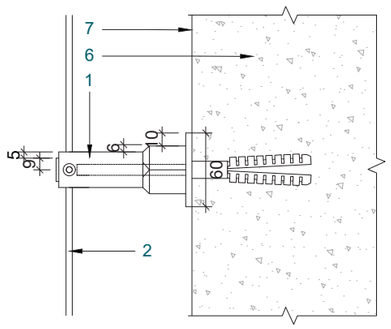


D Fig 10.3 DETAIL SCALE 1:10



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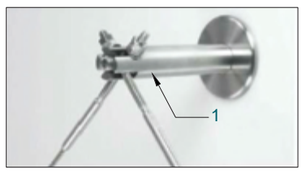
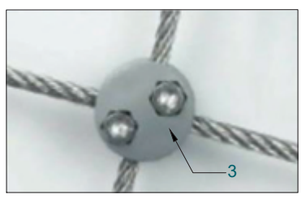
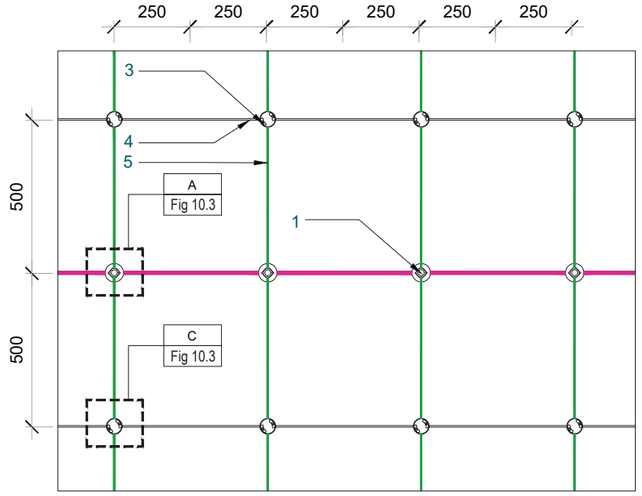
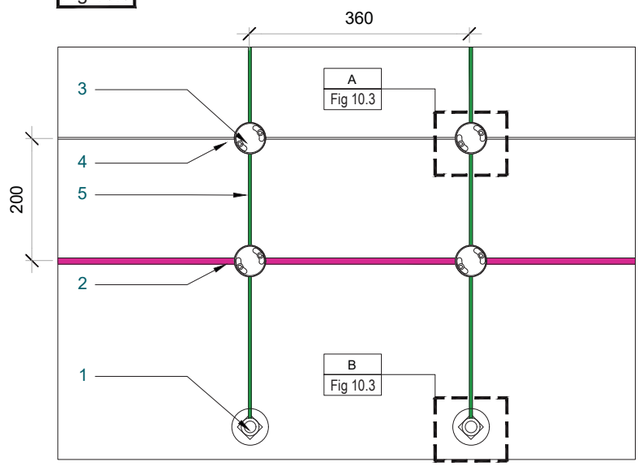




F Fig 10.3 CLIMBING FRAME ACCESSORIES IMAGE SCALE N.T.S



G Fig 10.3 ELEVATION 1 SCALE 1:20



H Fig 10.3 ELEVATION 2 SCALE 1:10

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	S/S (GRADE 316) WALL MOUNTED END CLAMP
2	10MM DIA. S/S (GRADE 316) ROD
3	S/S (GRADE 316) CROSS CLAMP
4	3.7MM DIA. S/S (GRADE 316) ROD
5	4MM S/S (GRADE 316) CABLE
6	RC STRUCTURE AS ENGRS DWG (BY OTHERS)
7	CONCRETE WALL RENDERED (PAINT FINISH FOR WALL) TO BE SELECTED

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Vertical Greening Supporting Information

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	MAR 2025
CHECKED	JBC	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	Figure 10.3	REV	-

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Appendices

Appendix I

Tree Survey (Main Site and Kwan Ti Square)

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Tree Survey Report
(Development Area)

July 2025

Prepared By:

SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited

Project Title	Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long
Report Title	**Tree Survey Report** **(Development Area)**

Revision	Date	Complied by:	Checked by:	Approved by:	Description
-	20240717	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Draft to Client
A	20240725	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Draft to Client
B	20240809	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Revision
C	20240822	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Revision
D	20241106	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Draft to Client
E	20250312	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Revision
F	20250717	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Final to Client

Table of Contents

Tables

Annexes

1.0 Introduction

1.1 SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited have been commissioned to undertake a Tree Survey and Tree Preservation Proposal for the Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long, New Territories. The development proposal comprises 1) the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple (the Development Area) and, 2) the improvement of an existing access road and, 3) enhancements to Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square. This report sets out a Tree Preservation Proposal for the Development Area (Temple Site) and the Area of Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, which are both undertaken on a tree Group basis, whilst a Tree Preservation Proposal for the Access Road, also undertaken on a tree group survey basis, is submitted as a separate report.

1.2 The existing Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square is located next to the northern portion of the Development Area and the proposed improvement works will integrate with the Proposed Scheme at the Development Area such that it seems appropriate to consider the tree preservation proposals at the two areas as a whole. This Tree Preservation Proposal outlines the approach and findings of the tree survey and describes the type, number and condition of the existing trees found within or immediately adjacent to the Development Area and trees found within Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square. The proposal also identifies the trees found to conflict with the proposed development and makes recommendations for their proposed treatment. A new planting proposal to compensate for the loss of these trees is provided at **Annex VI** whilst the combined new tree planting at the Development Area and the Access Road (i.e. within the overall Application Site) is provided in the Landscape Master Plan report.

1.3 This tree preservation proposal has been prepared in broad accordance with Lands Administration Office Practice Note Number 6/2023 Processing of Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals for Building Development in Private Projects. The survey approach is presented as **Annex I – Tree Group Survey Methodology**. The tree survey was undertaken in March and April of 2024.

2.0 Existing Site Description

2.1 The Application Site has a total site area of about 31,068 m^2 and comprises a Development Area, where the proposed Temple is to be located, and a proposed upgraded access road connecting the Development Area with Tai Tong Shan Road to the north. The Application Site falls within an area zoned "Recreation" ("REC"), "Green Belt" ("GB") and "Open Storage" ("OS") on the Approved Tai Tong Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/YL-TT/20. The Development Area (or the Temple site) has an area of about 16,697m^2 and is covered by "REC" and "GB" zones.

2.2 The site is located at the south-eastern edge of the broad valley plain which extends north towards Yuen Long and is contained by uplands of the Tai Lam County Park to the South, East and West. The lower slopes of these uplands are typically wooded, with more open grassland / shrubland evident towards the ridgeline formed by Kun Um Shan and Sacred Eagle rock in the west. There are numerous grave sites on the hillsides on the lower hill slopes to the east of the Application Site. The immediate vicinity of the site is dominated by commercial leisure and recreation facilities, including eco parks, horse riding facilities, camping grounds and motor sport circuits. Further north village development and warehouses associated with light industrial premises predominate across the valley floor.

2.3 The Development Area is currently vacant, with Kwan Ti Square, an open-air religious facility located to the immediate north. The existing site levels range from around +23.75 to +34.74 mPD in the west to between +27.57 to +39.20 mPD in the east with these existing slopes supporting more than 500 nos. existing trees and some more open areas of rough grassland. The access road that forms part of the application site is around one kilometre in length and has intermittent tree planting at both sides of the road. The detail of the trees in the access road area is presented in the separate report. The tree species identified are typically a range of native and exotic species commonly found in Hong Kong.

3.0 Description of Proposed Scheme

3.1 The Proposed Scheme consists of a several buildings and associated courtyards in a formal arrangement along a west to east axis, rising up the valley side slope. The development works with the natural hilly terrain of the Development Area, rising from the West from approximately 25.25mpd to around 38mpd to the East, where the Grand Hall of the "Supreme Kwan Ti" is located. Other components of the temple complex are arranged either side of this formal sequence of buildings, to utilise the irregularly shaped site area. The complex is entered from the lower, western area through a sequence steps, ornamental gate structures and courtyards / formed as a stepped building platforms and terraces at levels +24.75mPD, +30.5mPD, and +37.25mPD, addressing the arrival to the main temple building; the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple located near the upper portion of the site. Behind this building to the north lies a Scripture library, connected to the main temple building via a courtyard.

3.2 The "Supreme Kwan Ti Temple" is a stand-alone Religious Facility comprising several built elements. The primary religious building blocks cluster around the central East to West axis and adopts the traditional Chinese architectural order of "Three Courts Three Halls". The three courts comprise, the Court of Harmony, the Ceremonial Main Court, and the Inner Court. These are integrated with buildings and connected to adjacent facilities via walkways and gateways. The tallest building (+71.99mPD), the Grand Hall of the "Supreme Kwan Ti", is based on a nine-column bay formation with trussed gables and a pitched roof. An 18m high Kwan Tai Statue will be housed inside the Grand Hall which has an overall height of 33.999m. The Grand Hall is 45m wide, 25m deep, with eaves overhanging to 5m.

3.3 To the south all building function are set below the main building platform level, allowing the creation of an open space area for public enjoyment. To the north the edge of the site is then occupied by amenity type blocks including toilet facilities and a staff canteen.

3.4 The proposed access road extends around the eastern and southern edges of the site, connecting to a proposed vehicular drop of at the lower western portion of the site, adjacent to the pedestrian entrance gateways (Gate of Unity and Gate of Harmony). The site is currently accessed from the north via an existing access road with a junction connecting to Tai Tong Shan Road. This access road serves the site and adjacent lots, including visitor attractions and associated car parking facilities.

4.0 Existing Vegetation

4.1 The group tree survey has identified some 603 nos. of trees (including 15 dead trees) within and immediately adjacent to the Planning Application Site boundary, in the vicinity of the Development Area and Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square. For the 603 nos. of trees identified in the group tree survey, 536 nos. of tree are located within the Application Site Boundary while 67 nos. of trees are located immediately adjacent to the Application Site Boundary.

4.2 The existing tree locations are illustrated on **Annex II – Tree Group Location Plan (Development Area)**. **Annex III - Tree Group Assessment Schedule** provides an identification of numbers of tree species, an assessment of their condition and recommendations for the treatment of the trees and **Annex IV - Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups** provides a visual reference for the assessment for specimens found within and immediately adjacent to the Development Area boundary.

4.3 **Table 4.1** below lists the tree species surveyed within and immediately adjacent to the Development Area boundary and their relative abundance and describes their conservation value (native or exotic).

Table 4.1 Existing Tree Species Summary

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	No. of Trees within Survey Area	No. of Trees within Application Site	Native (N) Exotic (E)	Status in Hong Kong
Acacia auriculiformis	耳果相思	1	1	E	Common
Acacia confusa	台灣相思	2	2	E	Common
Aporosa dioica	銀柴	4	4	N	Common
Aquilaria sinensis	土沉香	1	1	N	Cap. 586
Artocarpus heterophyllus	波羅蜜	2	1	E	Common
Averrhoa carambola	楊桃	5	1	E	Common
Bombax ceiba	木棉	1	1	E	Common
Bougainvillea glabra 'Variegata'	花葉勒杜鵑	8	8	E	Common
Bridelia tomentosa	土蜜樹	2	2	N	Common
Broussonetia papyrifera	構樹	1	1	N	Common
Carica papaya	番木瓜	1	1	E	Common
Citrus maxima	柚	1	1	E	Common
Clausena lansium	黃皮	2	2	E	Common
Corymbia citriodora	檸檬桉	81	81	E	Common
Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	9	8	E	Common
Eucalyptus tereticornis	細葉桉	26	26	E	Common
Ficus hispida	對葉榕	1	1	N	Common
Ficus macrocarpa	細葉榕	1	1	N	Common
Hibiscus mutabilis	木芙蓉	23	23	E	Common
Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	1	1	E	Cap. 96
*Leucaena leucocephala**	銀合歡	17	15	E	Common
Liquidambar formosana	楓香	150	149	N	Common
Litchi chinensis	荔枝	4	2	E	Common
Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	39	39	E	Common
Macaranga tanarius	血桐	15	15	N	Common
Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	3	3	N	Common
Michelia × alba	白蘭	3	3	E	Cap. 96
Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	1	1	N	Common
Pinus elliottii	濕地松	3	3	E	Common
Prunus mume	梅子	114	70	E	Common
Prunus pseudocerasus	櫻桃	45	33	E	Common
Schefflera heptaphylla	鴨腳木	1	1	N	Common
Spathodea campanulata	火焰木	12	12	E	Common
Tabebuia rosea	紅花風鈴木	5	5	E	Common
Terminalia catappa	欖仁樹	1	1	E	Common
Terminalia mantaly	小葉欖仁	1	0	E	Common
Toxicodendron vernicifluum	漆樹	1	1	E	Common
Dead Tree	死樹	15	14		
Total		**603**	**536**		

* *Leucaena leucocephala* is identified as an undesirable specie.

4.4 The most numerous existing trees species within the Application Site (Development Area) is *Liquidambar formosana* (149 nos.), a native species which is commonly planted for amenity purposes in Hong Kong. The second and third most numerous of the existing trees are *Corymbia citriodora* (81 nos.) and *Prunus mume* (71 nos.), which are both exotic species and common in Hong Kong.

4.5 The following paragraphs describe the characteristics of the tree groups, noting the tree species surveyed, general tree condition and their conservation status. The 6 tree groups are described in three parts as shown on the diagram below.

Part One: Tree Group 01-03 (357 nos. of trees)

4.6 These three tree groups are in the southeastern part of the Development Area, to the south of the existing Kwan Ti Square, to the west and north of the access road. The three groups contain approx. 357 nos. of existing trees including 13 dead trees and all of them are located within the application site.

4.7 There are 28 species in the three tree groups and 18 species have less than 5 specimens. The most abundant species is *Liquidambar formosana* (90 nos.), a native species commonly planted for amenity purposes in Hong Kong. The second and third most numerous are *Corymbia citriodora* (82 nos.) and *Lophostemon confertus* (39 nos.), which are both exotic species and common in Hong Kong.

4.8 One specimen of *Lagerstroemia speciosa* was found in tree group 02. *Lagerstroemia speciosa* is generally protected in Hong Kong under the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96. sub. leg.) except for "plants grown outside Hong Kong or on any land held from the Government under a lease, licence or permit or by virtue of an Ordinance". The tree is located next to a footpath near Kwan Ti Square and is likely to have been planted for ornamental purpose and therefore is not covered by the intent of the regulations. Unfortunately, this tree (T537) conflicts with the proposed architectural scheme, and as it is a relatively large specimen with V-shaped fork in main stem

with included bark, does not make a good candidate for transplantation. As such it is recommended to be removed.

4.9 Three specimens of *Michelia* × *alba* (T535, T543, and T593) are found in tree group 02. *Michelia* × *alba* is generally protected in Hong Kong under the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96. sub. leg.) except for "plants grown outside Hong Kong or on any land held from the Government under a lease, licence or permit or by virtue of an Ordinance". The trees are likely to have been planted for ornamental purpose and are therefore not directly covered by the regulations. T535 and T543, located at the centre part of the Development Area, are two relatively young specimens. They are in direct conflict with the proposed work, so it's recommended to transplant them. T593 is located at the eastern part of the Development Area and in direct conflict with the proposed work. However, due to its poor health condition (vined and twigs dieback), it has low suitability for transplanting, and it's recommended to be removed.

4.10 One specimen of *Aquilaria sinensis* was found in tree group 03. *Aquilaria sinensis* is generally protected in Hong Kong under Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586) and has been rated "Vulnerable" in China Plant Red Data Book. T842 is located at the southern part of the Development Area where existing trees and landscape features are in direct conflict with the proposed works and so is recommended to be transplanted.

Part Two: Tree Group 04-05 (165 nos. of trees)

4.11 These two groups are located to the west and east of the greenhouses in Tai Tong Eco Park. The two groups contain approx. 165 nos. of existing trees including 1 dead tree. 98 of them are located within the application site and 67 of them are located adjacent to the application site.

4.12 There are 16 species found in the two tree groups and 11 species have less than 4 specimens. The most numerous species is *Prunus mume* (79 nos.), a common exotic species usually planted for ornamental purpose in Hong Kong. The second and third numerous species are *Liquidambar formosana* (28 nos.) and *Prunus pseudocerasus* (16 nos.). There are 10 *Leucaena leucocephala*, which is considered an invasive and undesirable exotic species in Hong Kong.

Part Three: Tree Group 06 (81 nos. of trees)

4.13 Tree Group 06 is located to the north of the existing Kwan Ti Square and at the back of the Kwan Ti Statue. It contains approx. 81 trees including 1 dead tree and all of them are within the application site.

4.14 There are 7 species including 2 native species and 5 exotic species in tree group 06. The most abundant species is *Liquidambar formosana* (32 nos.), which is a common native species in Hong Kong. The second and third numerous species are *Prunus mume* (23 nos.) and *Hibiscus mutabilis* (14 nos.), which are both common exotic species in Hong Kong.

4.15 In addition, none of the tree on site is registered or eligible to be registered as Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TCW No. 5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), and Guidelines for their Preservation). There are no trees which meet the criteria for a 'Tree of Particular Interest' in accordance with para. 2.6.1 of the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement promulgated by DEVB.

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 The Proposed Scheme within the Development Area includes basement works and some extensive site formation works to create a flat platform (although terraced across the site following the existing contours) suitable for a new development. In addition, the proposed levels are based on the requirements for vehicular and pedestrian access. This includes the access roads to the Proposed Development and the internal vehicular circulation. When these proposals and

improvements to the existing Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square are considered in relation to the location of the existing trees, it is inevitable that the development will lead to the loss of some existing trees. **Table 5.1** provides a summary of the recommendations for the treatment of the existing trees.

Table 5.1 Summary of Tree Recommendations

Recommendation	Development Area	Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square	Total Number of Trees	% Trees
Within the Application Site				
Trees to be retained	5	34	39	7.3%
Trees to be transplanted	3	0	3	0.6%
Trees to be removed (including 14 dead tree)	467	27	494	92.1%
Weed Tree to be removed (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	16	0	16	3.0%
Total number of trees	**475**	**61**	**536**	
Outside the Application Site				
Trees to be retained (including 1 dead tree)	49	0	49	73%
Trees to be transplanted	0	0	0	0%
Trees to be removed	18	0	18	17%
Total number of trees	**67**	**0**	**67**	

Note: The number in the above table exclude trees surveyed on a tree group basis in the tree preservation report of the access road.

5.2 The recommendations for the treatment of each of the trees is contained within **Annex III Tree Assessment Schedule** and **Annex IV Photographic Record of Tree Groups** and shown on **Annex V – Tree Group Recommendation Plan (Development Area).**

Preservation of Existing Trees

5.3 As described above, the existing site conditions and the functional requirements for the development of the Application Site will inevitably affect some of the existing trees within site and its surroundings. As such the recommendations for tree preservation are as follows:

- 39 nos. trees within the Application Site will not be affected by the proposals and are recommended for retention. These existing trees will contribute, together with proposed new trees, to the overall greening within the site. Retained trees near the northern boundary of Development Area adjacent to the existing Kwan Ti Square will be preserved and be incorporated into the proposed landscape buffer at the edge of the access road.
- 49 nos. trees are located immediately outside the Application Site boundary within the survey area will not be affected by the works and are recommended for retention. These trees will form part of the landscape buffer screening the site in views from the road.

5.4 **Annex VII** provides details of the tree protection measures to be employed during the construction phase.

Transplantation of the Existing Trees

5.5 In terms of assessing the feasibility of tree transplantation several factors have been considered, including the following:

- **Species:** Previous experience and arboriculture knowledge points to some species having a higher tolerance to the effects of transplantation than others. However, invasive exotic tree

species such as *Leucaena leucocephala* should not be considered for transplanting. Species protected by regulations or having high conservation value would be considered for transplanting where they cannot be preserved on site.

- **Condition of the tree:** Trees with a balanced form, which are in good health and robust in terms of their structural condition are considered suitable for transplanting. Conversely trees growing in dense, unmanaged conditions, growing in close proximity to one another and generally exhibiting poor form would not make good specimens when transplanted. As a result, these trees are considered to have a low survivability rate of transplantation.

- **Proximity of existing trees**: The tree location plan presented as **Annex II** shows that the densest areas of existing tree growth are located at central and western side of the Development Area. Many of the trees are competing for the same space and light above ground and sharing the same root space below ground. As such the root structures are often intertwined and so it is not possible to prepare a root ball for one tree without damaging the roots of the adjacent tree.

- **Contribution of the existing trees to the character and amenity of the future landscape**: Owing to a combination of the existing tree species and their form and amenity value it is considered that some of the trees affected by the proposals would not contribute to the quality of character and amenity of the future landscape. As such it is recommended that these trees be removed and replaced with high quality new trees.

5.6 Given the factors described above it is considered that 3 no. of the trees affected by the proposals are recommended for transplantation, including the aforementioned *Aquilaria sinensis,* protected under Cap. 586. The proposed receptor site locations are shown on the New Tree Planting Plan contained at **Annex VI**.

Tree Felling Proposal

5.7 The proposed scheme within the Application Site includes basement works over part of the site and relatively extensive site formation works to form a stepped development platform. Additionally, the construction of a pedestrian footpath along the access road next to the north of Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square will affect some of the existing trees. The recommendations for tree felling are as follows:

- 494 nos. trees including 14 nos. dead trees and 16 weed trees located within the Application Site boundary do not make good candidates for transplantation and so are recommended for felling.

- 18 nos. trees located immediately outside the Application Site boundary will be affected by the proposed development, do not make good candidates for transplantation, and so are recommended for removal.

5.8 The recommendations for the treatment of each of the trees are contained within **Annex III - Tree Group Assessment Schedule** and shown on **Annex V –Tree Group Recommendation Plan (Development Area)**.

6.0 New Tree Planting Proposal

6.1 The loss of existing trees will be compensated where possible through the planting of new trees. The New Planting Plan is presented as **Annex VI**. The planting proposals have sought to:

- Provide physical and visual integration with the surrounding semi-rural landscape;
- Create a planting structure with high amenity value which serves to integrate the new religious development in distant elevated views from surrounding areas;
- Enhance the landscape character and visual amenity of the local area;
- Provide appropriately located tree shade for the comfort of future visitors to the site;

- Provide a quality and sustainable landscape area;
- Create a distinctive and high-quality landscape setting for the proposed temple complex;
- Provide compensation for the proposed felling of trees required to accommodate the proposed development;
- Maximise opportunities for the planting of new trees and shrubs; and
- Utilise both ornamental and native species to enhance the ecological and landscape character and improve the biodiversity of the site.

6.2 It is anticipated that the proposed planting associated with the Proposed Scheme will provide a landscape buffer around the periphery of the proposed Temple Complex. The proposed tree planting will also help form the landscape framework for the site and contribute to the future landscape character supporting the spirit of Kwan Ti. The new planting is designed to merge with the existing preserved trees and provide tree buffers as part of the visual mitigation proposals for the site. The new planting areas also include the existing Kwan Ti Square, adjacent to the proposed Temple Complex, providing the opportunity to create a more integrated landscape framework across these two sites whilst enhancing the existing landscape at Kwan Ti Square.

6.3 As outlined in **Table 6.2** there are several tree planting strategies adopted to suit different parts of the site and help achieve the proposed landscape objectives. Small columnar tree planting shall be used within the temple complex to help demarcate the margins of courtyards and outdoor rooms. A variety of structure trees are also employed at green buffer areas, using large size (heavy standard) trees for an instant effect and at pedestrian routes through the development where tree shade would be beneficial. Feature trees, including flowering trees at entrances areas are also deployed for decorative effect. Mass woodland planting is also adopted in the vicinity of existing tree groups at Kwan Ti Square area using smaller stock sizes at close spacing which reflects the commercial availability of native trees (many are not available in larger sizes). A high percentage of *Liquidambar formosana* will be adopted in both buffer planting and woodland planting areas to reflect the surrounding hillsides and support the architectural intent for the Landscape setting of the temple buildings.

6.4 **Table 6.1** provides an overview summary of the new tree planting ratio.

Table 6.1: New Tree Planting Metrics

New Tree Planting Metrics	Statistic / Ratio	Remark
Tree Removal		
Total number of trees to be felled	496	Includes 14 dead trees. The number excludes the weed tree to be felled (*Leucaena leucocephala*).
New Tree Planting		
Number of new trees to be planted at Temple Site	397	Including 19 nos. of whips
Number of new trees to be planted at Kwan Ti Square	143	Including 55 nos. of whips
New Tree Planting Ratio		
(Number of newly planted trees: number of trees felled)	540:496 (1.09:1)	Note that the overall ratio, factoring in the Access Road is not less than 1:1 (577:577)

6.5 A compensatory planting ratio of 1:1 in terms of tree numbers of newly planted trees and trees to be felled can be achieved. The loss of trees will be compensated with the planting of 540 nos. of good quality trees including 74 nos. of whips along the access road, at the Temple Site, and at Kwan Ti Square. This represents a compensatory ratio of 1: 1 (number of trees to be felled: number of new trees to be planted), when the tree impacts at the access road are also taken into consideration.

6.6 The new trees will be good quality heavy standard and light standard sized trees, and whips designed to improve the future landscape of the development and mitigate the impact of trees. Due to the size and area constraints of the site, all possible opportunities for tree planting have been explored and the replanting has been maximised as far as is practical.

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

Table 6.2: New Tree Planting Proposals

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Stock Size / Size (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Small Columnar Trees				
Garcinia subelliptica Merr.	菲島福木	Exotic	Standard	2500
Juniperus chinensis	圓柏	Exotic	Standard	2500
Podocarpus macrophyllus	羅漢松	Native	Standard	2500
Feature Trees				
Bauhinia blakeana	洋紫荊	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Creteva unilocularis	樹頭菜	Exotic	Heavy standard	5000
Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Magnolia grandifolia	荷花玉蘭	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Prunus persica	桃	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Tabebuia chrysotricha	黃花風鈴木	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Structural Trees				
Alstonia scholaris	糖膠樹	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Bischofia javanica	秋楓	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Cinnamomum burmanii	陰香	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Cinnamomum camphora	樟樹	Native	Heavy standard	5000
Elaeocarpus hainanensis	水石榕	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	Native	Heavy standard	5000
Liquidambar formosana	楓香	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Melia azedarach	苦楝	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Michelia × alba	白蘭	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Pinus elliottii	濕地松	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Terminalia mantaly	小葉欖仁	Exotic	Heavy standard	4000
Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	Native	Heavy standard	4000
Woodland Whip mix				
Aquilaria sinensis	土沉香	Native	Whip	1500
Celtis sinensis	朴樹	Native	Whip	1500
Cratoxylum cochinchinense	黃牛木	Native	Whip	1500
Litsea glutinosa	潺槁樹	Native	Whip	1500
Liqidambar formosana	楓香	Native	Whip	1500
Phyllanthus emblica	餘甘子	Native	Whip	1500

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Stock Size / Size (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Reevesia thyrsoidea	梭羅樹	Native	Whip	1500
Polyspora axillaris	大頭茶	Native	Whip	1500
Sapium discolor	山烏桕	Native	Whip	1500
Schefflera heptaphylla	鴨腳木	Native	Whip	1500

6.8 Heavy standard sized trees are defined as follows:

Heavy Standard:
- A sturdy, straight stem with stem height from the root collar to the lowest branch between 1800 mm and 2400 mm above the soil level;
- Total height above soil level between 3500 mm and 6000 mm;
- Stem diameter measured at a point 1300mm above the root collar shall be over 75 mm to 145 mm;
- A well-balanced branching head, or a well-defined straight and upright leader with branches growing out from the stem with good symmetry, and a minimum length of 800 mm;
- A live-crown ratio will range between 40-60%;
- A rootball not less than 750 mm in diameter and 400 mm in depth;
- Grown in a container not less than 750 mm in diameter and 600 mm deep; and
- Free from any kind of pest, fungi, disease and parasitic plants.

6.9 Standard trees are defined as follows:

Standard:
- A height over 1800mm from the root collar to the lowest branch;
- Total height above soil level: between 2750mm and 3500mm;
- According to species, either a well-balanced branching head or a well-defined straight and upright leader with branches growing out from the stem with reasonable symmetry;
- A well-developed vigorous root system;
- Stem diameter of at least 45mm but not exceeding 75mm measured at a height of 1300mm from the root collar;
- The diameter of the root ball shall be not less than 450mm and with a depth not less than 300 mm;
- Grown in a container not less than 450mm in diameter and 300mm deep; and
- Free from any kind of pest, fungi, disease and parasitic plants.

6.10 Whips are defined as follows:

Whips
- Aged between 2-3 years old;
- A single central stem and elementary branch system;
- A well-developed vigorous root system;
- A height over 900mm and less than 2000mm above soil level;
- Grown and supplied in a container not less than 125mm in diameter and 200mm deep; and
- Free from any kind of pest, fungi, disease and parasitic plants.

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

7.0 Relevant Recognised Standards for Tree Preservation, Protection and Transplanting

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

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

8.0 Conclusion

8.1 The Development Area is currently occupied by temporary structures to the west and plantation/ tree groups and grassland to the east. Six tree groups containing approx. 603 nos. trees (including 15 dead trees) were identified within and immediately adjacent to the Development Area boundary and within Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, which form part of the Application Site. Some 536 nos. of these trees (including 14 nos. dead trees) are located within the Application Site Boundary and 67 nos. (including one dead tree) located outside the Application Site Boundary. Overall, the existing trees are a mixture of common native and exotic species. Two protected tree species were found to exist on site, including one *Lagerstroemia speciosa* and 3 nos. of *Michelia* × *alba* (Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96), although these particular specimens are likely to have been planted for ornamental purpose. No rare species are identified except, *Aquilaria sinensis* which has been rated "near threatened" in China and is listed in the *Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong*".

8.2 Given that the Proposed Scheme will utilize nearly the entire site for the construction of the Proposed Scheme, and the associated site formation works to create the development platforms and internal access network, the excavation for the basement and the vehicular access road, it is inevitable that a relatively large proportion of the existing trees would be affected by the works. Where possible trees will be preserved in-situ. As such, approximately 39 nos. of the trees within the Application Site and some 49 nos. of the trees outside the Application Site boundary are recommended for retention.

8.3 Unfortunately, due to the conflict with the Proposed Scheme some 494 nos. of the trees including 16 weed trees within the Application Site and 18 nos. immediately outside Application Site boundary due to the proposed Gate of Unity and proposed access road are recommended for felling as they do not make good candidates for transplantation due to a range of conditions, including their species, size, form, condition, proximity to other trees, and their likely lack of contribution to the future landscape character and amenity of the development. 3 nos. of trees make good candidates for transplantation and are recommended for transplanting.

8.4 New tree planting for the overall Application site comprises three parts: new trees to be planted in Development Area, new trees to be planted along the Access Road, and new tree planting at the existing Kwan Ti Square. The new tree planting will support the architectural design concepts, create landscape buffers to help mitigate the landscape and visual impacts of the scheme and create a green and pleasant landscape setting for the enjoyment of future visitors to the site.

8.5 The loss of trees in the vicinity of the Development Area will be compensated with the planting of 540 nos. of good quality trees including 74 nos. of whips at the Development Area and Kwan Ti Square. This represents a compensatory ratio of 1: 1 (number of trees to be felled: number of new trees to be planted), when the tree impacts at the access road are also taken into consideration. Given the size and constraints of the site, all possible opportunities for tree planting have been explored and the replanting maximized as far as is practical. It is believed that such solution will bring much benefit to the future landscape in terms of greenery and landscape ambiance and also provide landscape enhancements at the existing Kwan Ti Square.

Annexes

Annex I

Tree Group Survey Methodology

Annex I: Tree Survey Methodology

1.0 Group Tree Survey

1.1 Definitions

1.1.1 Scope of Survey: To survey all 'trees' in tree groups in broad bush manner within the Survey Area.

1.1.2 Tree: A woody plant with a stem diameter over 95mm measured at a point 1300mm above the root collar (DBH).

1.1.3 DBH: Diameter at Breast Height as defined in the Practice Note Issue No. 2/2006 issued by AFCD.

1.2 Site Survey

1.2.1 Measurements of tree dimension and location are recorded preliminarily subject to further information from topographic surveyor. Photographs to show all trees within the tree groups are taken during the tree group survey.

1.3 Basic Information in Tree Group Survey Schedule (Annex III):

1.3.1 The tree group survey schedule includes the following information for each group of trees surveyed:

1.3.2 **Tree Group Number** - Each tree group is allocated a tree group number and its position plotted on Tree Group Location Plan(s) (Appendix III). The numbering follows a logical sequence in numerical order.

1.3.3 **Species Name (Botanical Name)** – Trees within each tree group are identified by species, or in some cases by genus if full identification is not possible. Species names currently adopted by AFCD take precedence over other scientific publications.

1.3.4 **Tree Dimensions** - The following dimensions are to be recorded by visual estimation and broad brush measurement for each tree:

- Overall **Height** (in metres);
- **Trunk DBH** (in metres / millimetres; refer to schedule);
- Overall **Crown Spread** (in metres); and
- **Location:** On a slope or flat ground

1.3.5 Measurements of tree dimension and location shall be properly recorded by topographical surveyor at a later stage.

1.4 Photographic Record

1.4.1 Photographs to show the whole tree group as far as possible are taken for each tree during the tree group survey.

1.5 Tree Health and Condition

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

Foliage Condition

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

Branch Condition

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

Trunk Condition

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

Root Condition

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

Miscellaneous

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

1.5.2 Ratings for tree health and condition:

	Definition
Good	Trees with a low incidence of less serious defects are graded as good;
Fair	Trees with a higher incidence of less serious defects are graded as fair;
Poor	Trees with more serious defects are graded as poor; or
Dead	Trees that are dead or irretrievably unhealthy are graded as dead.

1.6 Tree Form

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

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

1.7 Tree Condition

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

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

1.8 Amenity Value

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

Excellent	Important trees where species may be of fung shui significance which should be retained by adjusting the design layout accordingly
Good	Common species and good health, good condition and good form.
Fair	Common species and average health, average condition and average form.
Poor	Common species and little or no functional or visual value and poor health, poor condition and poor form.

1.9 Structural Condition

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

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

1.10 Suitability for Transplanting

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

High - very likely to survive transplantation;
Medium - likely to survive transplantation;
Low - unlikely to survive due to poor health/species/form or difficult to transplant.

1.11 Conservation Status

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

1.12 Remarks

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

2.0 Effects of the Development on Existing Trees

2.1 Treatment of Trees

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

2.2 Assessment

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

Retain

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

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

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

Transplant

Statutory Guidelines

2.2.4 The recommendation of Transplanting makes reference to paragraph 7[b] of the DEVB TC(W) No.4/2020 which states '…transplant the affected tree(s) to other permanent locations within the project site or the maintenance area to minimise the loss of vegetation in the local environs'. This should be considered as far as possible unless the trees affected are of low conservation and amenity value, or have a low chance of surviving or recovering to its normal form after transplanting'.

2.2.5 In situations where it is impossible to retain trees then transplanting them is the first consideration. The criteria upon which the assessment of transplanting trees is based includes the following:

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

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

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

Fell

Statutory Guidelines

2.2.7 The recommendation of Felling makes reference to paragraph 9 of the DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 which states '…Tree removal arising from government projects shall only be considered and approved under the following circumstances -

(a) preservation or transplanting is unsuitable or impracticable;
(b) the tree has been irreparably damaged by inclement weather;
(c) dead tree(s); or
(d) any other justifications or circumstances'

2.2.8 Expanding on this the following shall also be considered:

- Tees in direct conflict with the proposals; changes of level etc., trees which cannot be transplanted
- There is no practical alternative and the tree to be felled is neither included in the Register of Old and Valuable Trees under DEVB TCW No. 05/2020 nor potentially eligible to be registered as such.
- The tree has an unrecoverable health problem and is in poor condition;
- The tree has a low amenity value;
- Dead, damaged, hazardous or trees with contagious diseases are also proposed to be felled or
- Trees which are unsuitable for the proposed development. For example poisonous species within a public open space;
- Woodland trees which have had adjacent trees removed and have an unbalanced form or which are at risk of being blown over due to loss of supporting trees are considered for felling; or
- Other justifications provided by the project proponent.

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

- No irreplaceable, rare or protected species (under Forestry Regulation Cap.96) is felled.
- The felling would not cause a serious loss of species diversity in the subject area.
- A genuine development or traffic need exists, which cannot be reasonably overcome.
- Adequate compensatory tree planting is to be implemented, or replacement with a new nursery grown specimen of the same species and comparable size is deemed more cost effective than transplanting, particularly in the case of common pioneer or cultivated species (e.g. *Acacia confusa*).

- The tree is not an unusually large or fine example of its species.
- The tree is in poor condition or is unsuitable for transplanting due to its low survival potential.
- The tree is not in the list of Champion Trees (Ref: Jim, C.Y. 1994. Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong. Urban Council, Hong Kong) nor Unusual Trees (Ref: AFCD's Register of Unusual Trees in Rural Areas), nor registered Old and Valuable Tree.
- The tree is neither a significant landmark tree nor of special fung shui or cultural significance.
- Existing site conditions are such that transplantation would be hazardous to the public.
- The tree is dead, hazardous or diseased.
- A tree that has been rendered unstable because of the removal of neighbouring trees may be considered for felling.

- The tree possesses invasive habits. According to DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 section 8 (e) this includes *Leucaena leucocephala* is identified as an undesirable species with aggressive growth characteristics which prevent natural succession of indigenous species and so is not controlled by the same preservation requirements as other more valuable tree species. Therefore, this weed species should be replaced with native tree species.

2.3 Tree Photography

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

- Where practical (within reasonable distance and within a safe location), the individual trees in the subject tree group will be shown;
- Picture to show the full extent of the canopy (may include more than one shot) including the adjacent ground conditions;
- Different viewpoints will be taken to capture the same tree group to show all trees within the tree group as far as possible;
- In case the site is not accessible or obstructed, photos will be taken to show the adjacent site condition with description for the tree group condition.

2.4 References

Ordinances, Circulars and Practice Notes

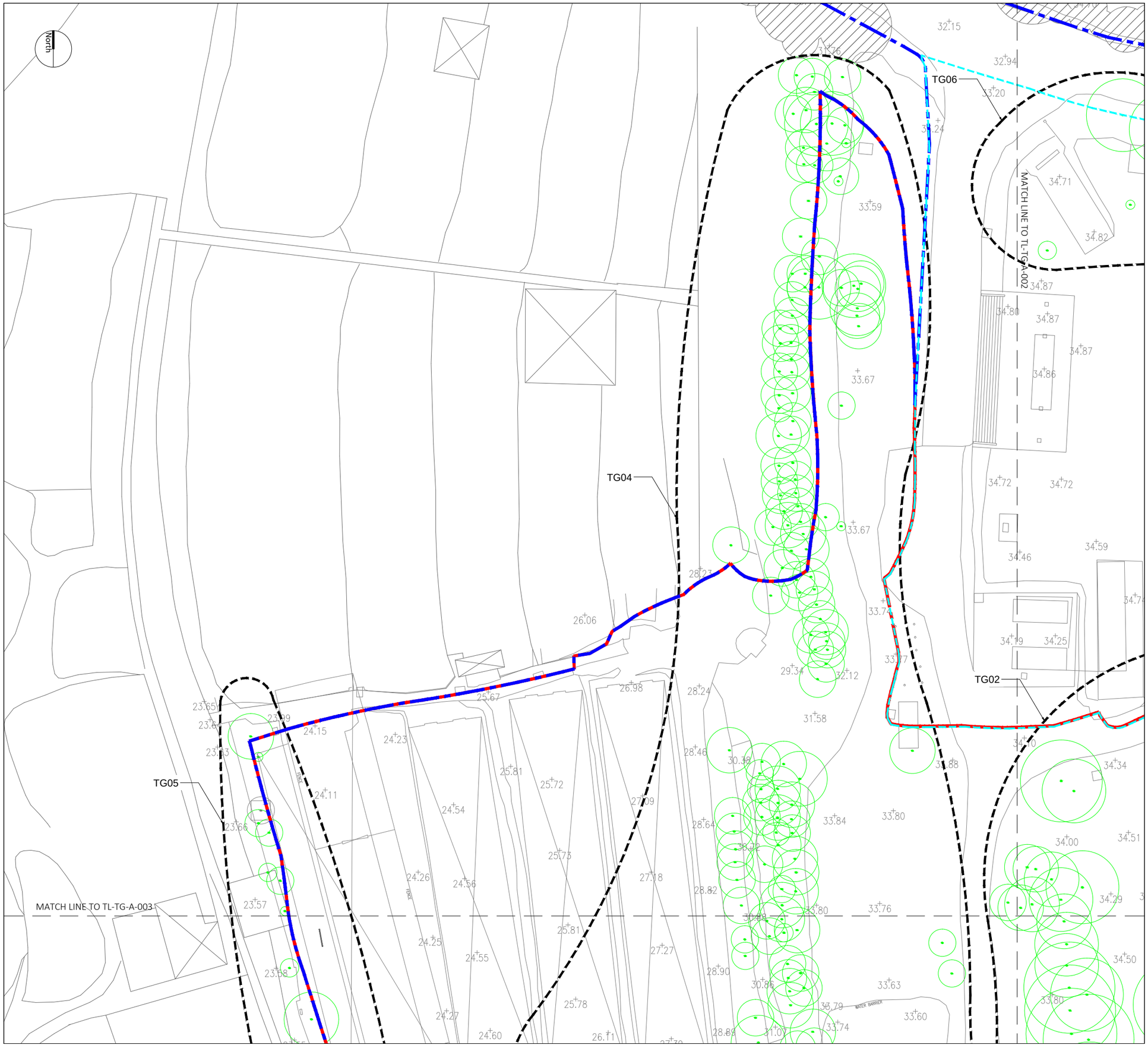
- Chapter 96. Forest and Countryside Ordinance;
- Chapter 586. Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance;
- DEVB TC(W) No. 05/2020, Registration of Old and Valuable Trees, and Guidelines for their Preservation;
- DEVB TC(W) No. 04/2020, Tree Preservation;
- DEVB TC(W) No. 2/2020 Tree Preservation and Tree Removal Application for Building Development in Private Projects;
- AFCD Conservation Practice Note No. 2, Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH); and
- AFCD Conservation Practice Note No. 3, The Use of Plant Names.

Publications

- HU, Q. et al (2003) Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong. AFCD, Hong Kong;
- Leisure and Culture Services Department. Register of Old and Valuable Trees. Website: http://ovt.lcsd.gov.hk/ovt/
- Webb, R. (1991). Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong. Standing Interdepartmental Landscape Technical Group, Hong Kong Government, Hong Kong.

Annex II

Tree Group Location Plan (Development Area)



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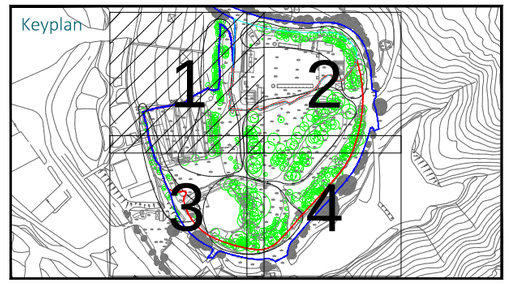
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE
- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- TG01 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE
- EXISTING DEAD TREE
- TREE GROUPS (ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT AREA) REFER TO TL-TG-001 TO 004 FOR DETAIL

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
D	15/07/2025	REVISION	
C	06/11/2024	REVISION	
B	21/08/2024	ADD AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE	
A	06/08/2024	REVISION	

Revision

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

Project Title:

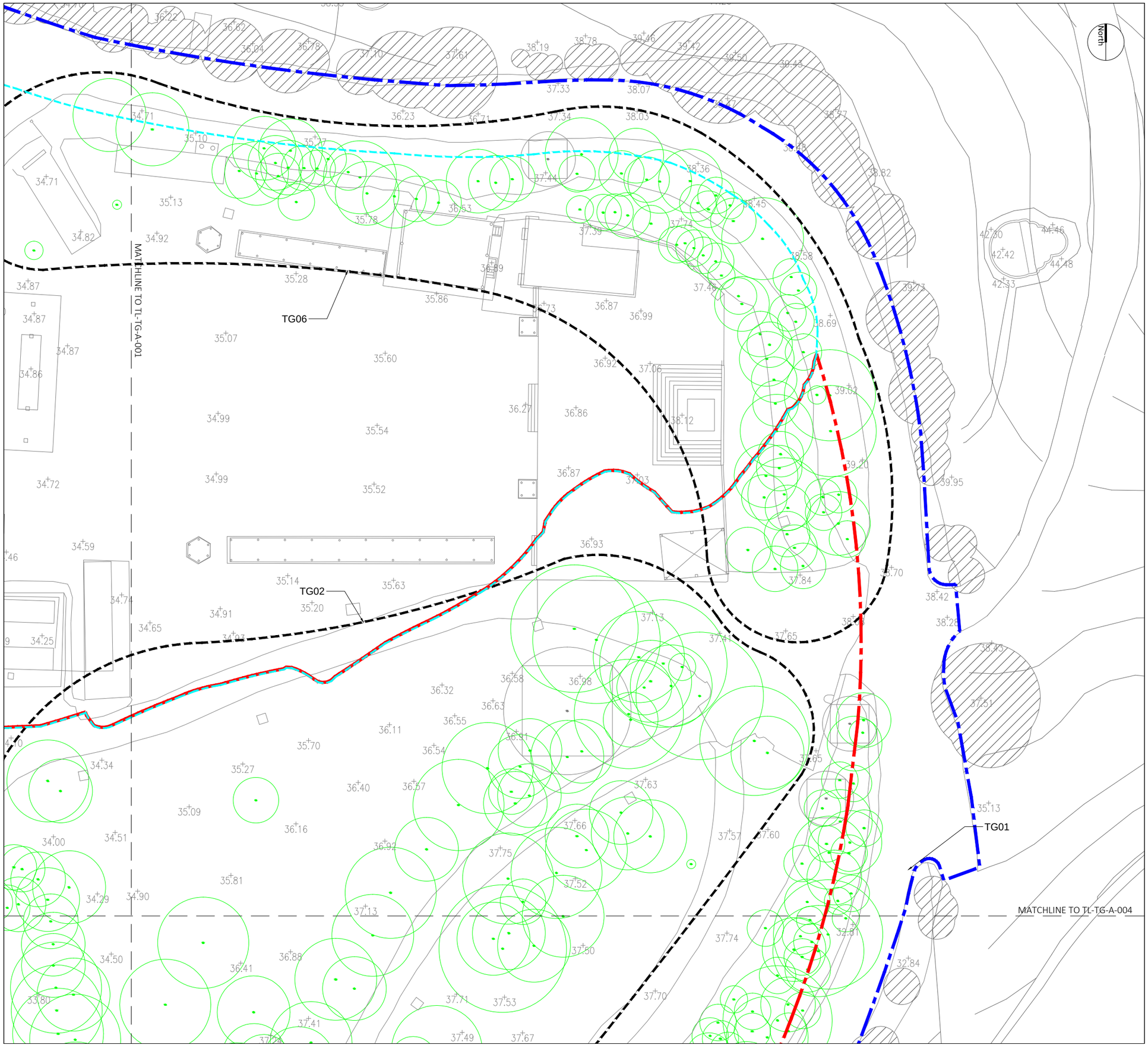
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.B, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:

TREE LOCATION PLAN

DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
TPCP001-TL-IN-001		D
Project Number: TPCP001	1:400 @ A3	**Date:** 15/07/2025



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- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE
- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
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- EXISTING TREE
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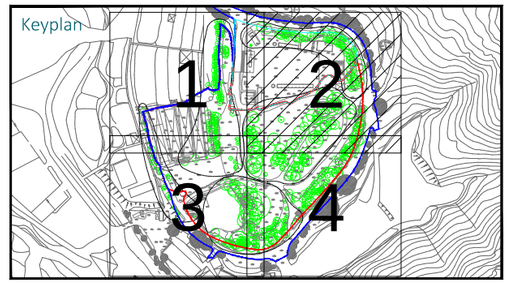
- TREE GROUPS (ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT AREA) REFER TO TL-TG-001 TO 004 FOR DETAIL

Keyplan



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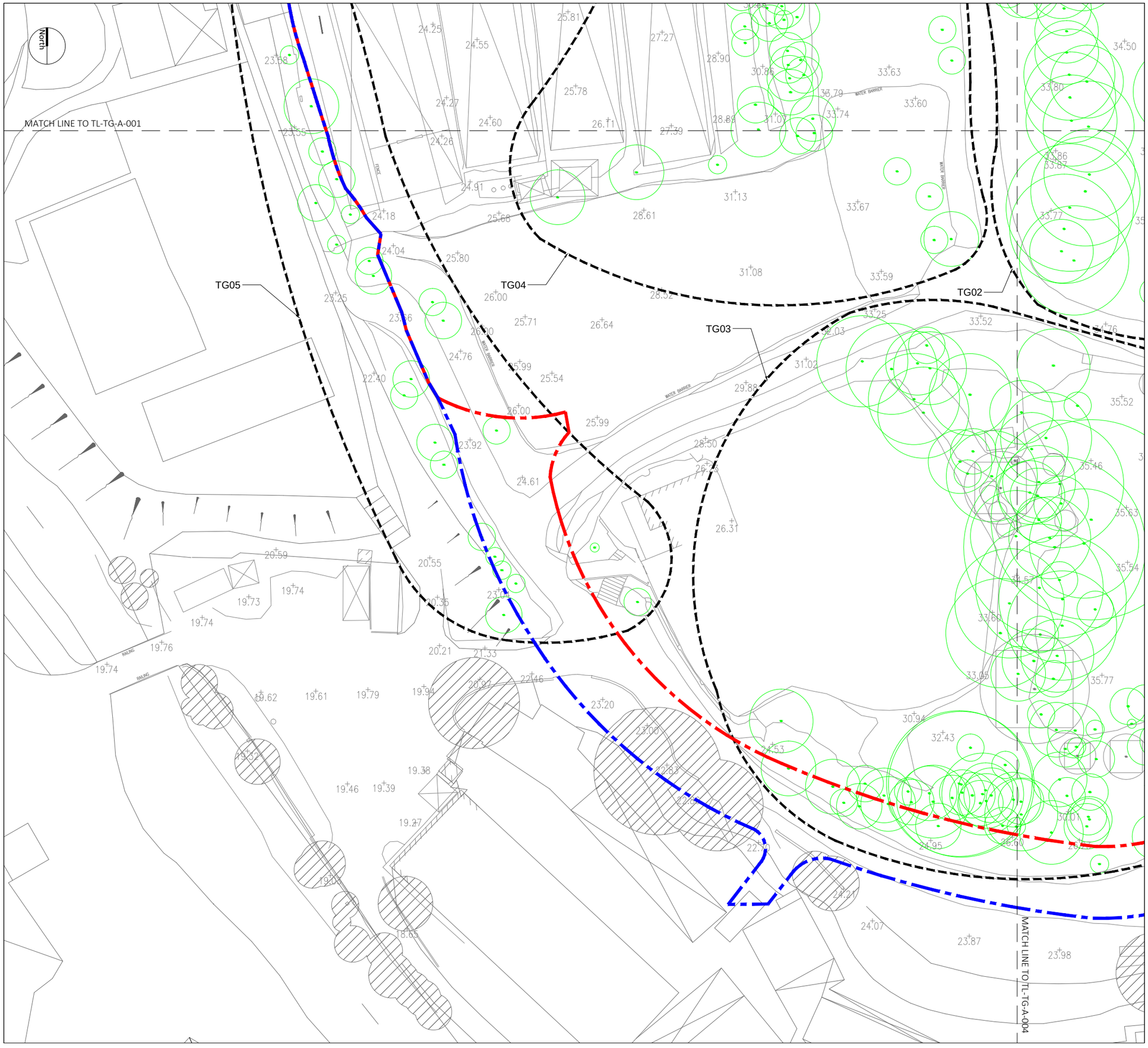
Drawing Title:

TREE LOCATION PLAN

DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
TPCP001-TL-IN-002		D
Project Number: TPCP001	1:400 @ A3	**Date:** 15/07/2025



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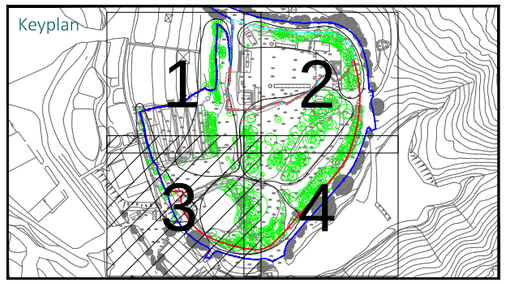
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING LEVEL (+3.40)
- TREE GROUP BOUNDARY (TG01)
- EXISTING TREE
- EXISTING DEAD TREE
- TREE GROUPS (ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT AREA) REFER TO TL-TG-001 TO 004 FOR DETAIL

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
B	15/07/2025	REVISION	
A	06/11/2024	REVISION	

Revision

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

Project Title:

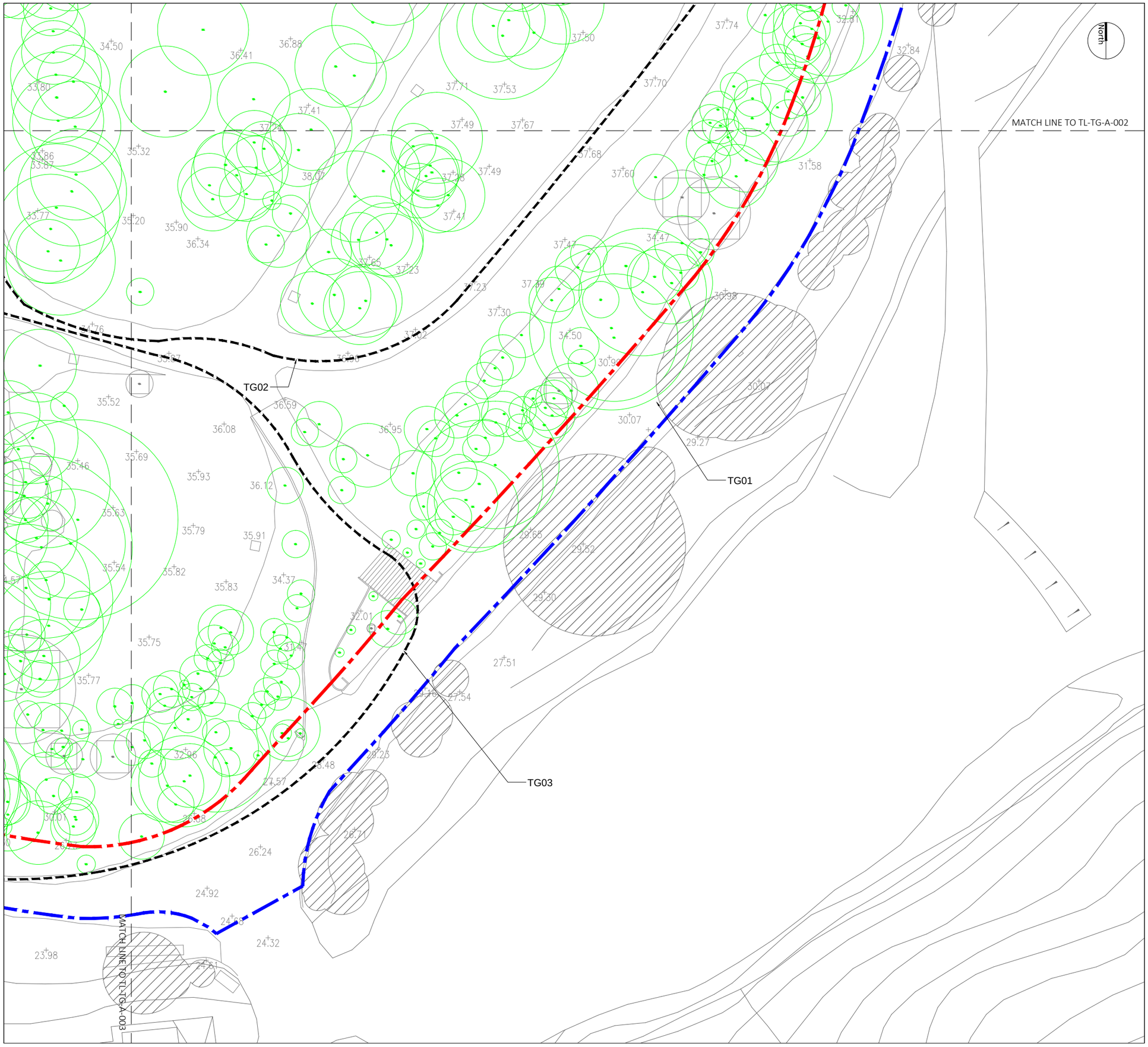
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:

TREE LOCATION PLAN

DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TL-IN-003		B
Project Number: TPCP001	**Scale:** 1:400 @ A3	**Date:** 15/07/2025



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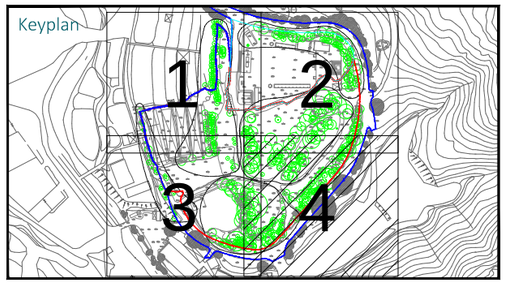
Email: scenic@studioscenic.com Fax: +852 3016 2422

Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- TG01 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREE
- EXISTING DEAD TREE
- TREE GROUPS (ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT AREA) REFER TO TL-TG-001 TO 004 FOR DETAIL

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
B	15/07/2025	REVISION	
A	06/11/2024	REVISION	

Revision

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

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
TREE LOCATION PLAN
DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TL-IN-004		B
Project Number: TPCP001	Scale: 1:400 @ A3	Date: 15/07/2025

Annex III

Tree Group Assessment Schedule (Development Area)

Tree Group Assesment Schedule (Development Area and Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square)

Address: Tai Tong, Yuen Long
Prepared by Ray Luk, Certified arborist (Certification Number: HK-0662A)
Field Survey conducted in: March and April 2024
To be read in conjunction with drawing number: TPCP001-TL-IN-001 to 004

Tree Group No. / Tree Nos	Species Summary	Chinese Name	Estimated Numbers of Trees in Group	Size			Proposed Treatment			Justification	Remarks
				DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Retain	Trans	Fell		
Tree Group TG01 (106 trees)											
TG01	*Liquidambar formosana*	楓香	44	100-320	6-14	2-9			106	A, B, D, E, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Bending, leaning, asymmetrical canopy, twigs dieback.
	Corymbia citriodora	檸檬桉	22	160-700	9-22	3-18				A, B, D, E, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Asymmetrical canopy, crooked trunk, sparse foliage, exposed dead wood with fungal fruiting bodies at root plate, sap flow.
	Prunus pseudocerasus	櫻桃	19	100-190	2-6	4-7				A, B, D, E, H	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site. Leaning, asymmetrical canopy, dead branches, trunk decay. T649: fallen, uproot.
	Prunus mume	梅子	11	100-160	3-5	3-5				A, B, E, H	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site.
	Bougainvillea glabra 'Variegata'	簕杜鵑	3	100-160	2-3	1-2				A, B, E, H	Common Species. Within Site.
	Aporosa dioica	銀柴	1	100	8	3				A, B, D, E, H	Common Species. Within Site. Leaning.
	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	1	130	7	3				A, B, E, H ,K	Common Species. Within Site.
	Dead tree	死樹	5	100-410	1-14	4-8				A, B, D, E, H, I, K	Within Site. Dead trees.
Tree Group TG02 (104 trees)											
TG02	*Corymbia citriodora*	檸檬桉	57	160-800	9-28	3-14			102	A, B, D, E, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Leaning, bending, codominant trunks, codominant leaders, included bark, trunk decay, sap flow, asymmetrical canopy.
	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	21	160-600	8-16	5-14				A, B, D, E, G, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Asymmetrical canopy, leaning, bending, epicormic shoots, topped, wound, codominant trunks, broken trunk. T563: broken main trunk.
	Spathodea campanulata	火焰木	12	250-670	8-14	5-10				A, B, D, E, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Codominant trunks, included bark, trunk merged with iron, wound, cavity, leaning, epicormic shoots.
	Tabebuia rosea	紅花風鈴木	4	100-160	5-8	4-5				A, B, E, H	Common Species. Within Site.
	Michelia × alba	白蘭	3	100-130	2-4	1-3		2		A,B,D,H	Protected under Cap.96. Within Site. T593: vined, twigs dieback. T535, T543: transplanted.
	Prunus pseudocerasus	櫻桃	2	100-130	4	4				A, B, D, H, I	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site. Leaning.
	Aporosa dioica	銀柴	1	410	5	5				A, B, D, H	Common Species. Within Site. Multi-trunks.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	1	320	8	9				A, B, D, H, K	Protected under Cap.96. Within Site. Codminant trunks, included bark.
	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	1	190	7	6				A, B, E, H	Common Species. Within Site.
	Terminalia catappa	欖仁樹	1	290	10	7				A, B, D, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Pest infestation.
	Dead tree	死樹	1	320	8	14				A, B, D, E, I, K	Within Site. Dead trees.
Tree Group TG03 (147 trees)											
TG03	*Liquidambar formosana*	楓香	46	100-380	2-16	1-8			146	A, B, D, E, G, H ,K	Common Species. Within Site. Leaning, asymmetrical canopy, vined, borer,topped, codominant trunks, included bark, dead stub, crooked trunk.
	Eucalyptus tereticornis	細葉桉	26	100-700	4-24	1-22				A, B, D, E, G, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Codominant trunks. Included bark, termite, vined, asymmetrical canopy, twisted, trunk decay, sparse foliage, twigs dieback.
	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	17	100-450	3-22	2-20				A, B, D, E, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Termite, leaning, asymmetrical canopy, vined, broken branch.
	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	11	100-320	5-9	4-9				A, B, D, E, G, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Asymmetrical canopy, codominant trunks.
	Prunus pseudocerasus	櫻桃	7	100-150	3-5	3-7				A, B, E, H	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site. Leaning.
	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	7	100-570	4-10	3-16				A, B, C, D, E, G, H, K	Weed Species. Within Site. Codominant trunks, leaning trunk, asymmetrical canopy, topped.
	Bougainvillea glabra 'Variegata'	簕杜鵑	3	130-480	2-5	1				A, B, E, H	Common Species. Within Site.
	Corymbia citriodora	檸檬桉	3	380-570	10-24	4-12				A, B, D, E, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Codominant leaders, sap flow, epicormic shoots.
	Mallotus paniculatus	白楸	3	100	3-7	3-5				A, B, D, E, G, H	Common Species. Within Site. Asymmetrical canopy, leaning. T867: heavily leaning, uproot.
	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	2	100-320	5-7	5				A, B, D, E, H	Common Species. Within Site. Codominant trunks, broken branch, epicormic shoots, asymmetrical canopy, decay, vined.
	Aporosa dioica	銀柴	2	130	3-4	4-6				A, B, D, E, G, H	Common Species. Within Site. Leaning trunk. T1030:heavily leaning, wound.
	Bridelia tomentosa	土蜜樹	2	100-160	4-6	6				A, B, D, E, G, H	Common Species. Within Site. Leaning, asymmetrical canopy. T1034: uproot, crack.
	Acacia auriculiformis	耳果相思	1	250	6	8				A, B, E, H	Common Species. Within Site.
	Aquilaria sinensis	土沉香	1	190	7	4		1			Protected under Cap.586. Within Site.
	Averrhoa carambola	楊桃	1	130	7	5				A, B, E, I	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site.
	Carica papaya	番木瓜	1	100	6	2				A, B, I	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site.
	Ficus hispida	對葉榕	1	100	3	3				A, B, D, E, H	Common Species. Within Site. Vined.
	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	1	130	3	1				A, B, E, H	Common Species. Within Site.
	Litchi chinensis	荔枝	1	320	7	7				A, B, D, E, H, K	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site. Wilted crown.
	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉	1	190	7	6				A, B, E, H	Common Species. Within Site.
	Prunus mume	梅子	1	130	3	3				A, B, D, E, H	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site. Leaning.
	Schefflera heptaphylla	鴨腳木	1	160	5	2				A, B, D, E, G, H	Common Species. Within Site. Exposed root.
	Toxicodendron vernicifluum	漆樹	1	100	5	5				A, B, D, E, H	Common Species. Within Site.
	Dead tree	死樹	7	100-350	2-13	1-8				A, B, D, E, H, I, K	Within Site. Dead trees.

Tree Group No. / Tree Nos	Species Summary	Chinese Name	Estimated Numbers of Trees in Group	Size			Proposed Treatment			Justification	Remarks
				DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Retain	Trans	Fell		
Tree Group TG04 (134 trees)											
TG04	*Prunus mume*	梅子	79	100-350	2-7	1-6	33		46	A, B, D, E, H	Common Fruit Tree Species. 36 within Site and 43 adjacent to Site. Twigs dieback, leaning, sparse foliage, asymmetrical canopy. T368,T369: heavily leaning, uproot.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	27	100-190	4-12	2-6			27	A, B, D, E, G, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Leaning, asymmetrical canopy.
	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	10	100-320	1-7	1-7	1		9	A, B, C, D, E, G, I	Weed Species. 8 within Site and 2 adjacent to Site. Leaning trunk, broken branch, epicormic shoots, asymmetrical canopy, topped, epicormic shoots, codominant trunks, wound. T370: broken main trunk.
	Hibiscus mutabilis	木芙蓉	6	100-290	4-6	5-7			6	A, B, E, H	Common Species. Within Site. Wound, topped, leaning, asymmetrical canopy, multi-trunks. T362:heavily leaning, asymmetrical canopy.
	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	3	100-290	5-7	3-6			3	A, B, D, H	Common Species. Within Site. Codominant trunks, topped, epicormic shoots.
	Pinus elliottii	濕地松	3	100-160	4-8	3-6			3	A, B, H	Common Species. Within Site.
	Prunus pseudocerasus	櫻桃	2	100	3-5	4			2	A, B, D, E, H	Common Fruit Tree Species. 1 within Site and 1 adjacent to Site. Twigs dieback, asymmetrical canopy, codminant trunks, included bark.
	Bombax ceiba	木棉	1	350	11	7			1	A, B, E, H, K	Common Species. Within Site.
	Citrus maxima	柚	1	160	4	3			1	A, B, E, H	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site. Codminant trunks, included bark.
	Clausena lansium	黃皮	1	350	7	6			1	A, B, E, H	Common Species. Within Site. Codminant trunks.
	Tabebuia rosea	紅花風鈴木	1	100	7	3			1	A, B, H, K	Common Species. Within Site.
Tree Group TG05 (31 trees)											
TG05	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	波羅蜜	2	290-300	3-7	3-4			2	A, B, D	Common Species. 1 within Site and 1 adjacent to Site. Topped, trunk decay.
	Averrhoa carambola	楊桃	4	100-320	4-7	3-6	2		2	A, B, D, H, I	Common Species. Adjacent to Site. Codominant trunks,included bark, Broken trunk, epicormic shoots, trunk decay.
	Clausena lansium	黃皮	1	130	2	1			1	A, B, D	Common Species. Within Site. Topped.
	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	1	100	3	2	1				Common Fruit Tree Species. Adjacent to Site. Codominant leaders, one codominant trunks removed.
	Hibiscus mutabilis	木芙蓉	3	100-160	4-5	3-4			3	A, B ,D, E	Common Species. Within Site. Diseased foliage, trunk decay.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	1	100	4	3	1				Common Species. Adjacent to Site. Bark crack, wound.
	Litchi chinensis	荔枝	3	100-350	1-5	1-3	1		2	A, B, D, H, I	Common Fruit Tree Species. 1 within Site and 2 adjacent to Site. Trunk crack.
	Prunus pseudocerasus	櫻桃	14	100-350	2-7	2-4	9		5	A, B, D, E, H, I	Common Fruit Tree Species. 4 within Site and 10 adjacent to Site. Topped, wound, leaning trunk, twigs dieback, dead branch.
	Terminalia mantaly	小葉欖仁	1	220	4	4	1				Common Species. Adjacent to Site.
	Dead tree	死樹	1	100	4	3	1				Adjacent to Site. Dead tree.
Tree Group TG06 (81 trees)											
TG06	*Liquidambar formosana*	楓香	32	100-350	5-13	2-8	12		20	A,B,D,E,G,I,K	Common Species. Within Site. Leaning, asymmetrical canopy, bending canopy, codominant trunks, included bark, wound, canker at trunk, decay at trunk base. T428: leaning without correction, uprooting.
	Prunus mume	梅子	23	100-220	3-7	3-7	19		4	A, B, E, H	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site. Leaning, asymmetrical canopy, sparse foliage.
	Hibiscus mutabilis	木芙蓉	14	130-380	4-8	5-8	6		8	A, B, D, H, K	Common Species. Within Site. Multi-trunks, codominant trunks, leaning, asymmetrical canopy, bending trunk, sparse foliage
	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	7	320-480	5-8	7-10			7	A, B, D, E, H, I, K	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site. Codominant trunks, bending trunk, wound.
	Bougainvillea glabra 'Variegata'	花葉勒杜鵑	2	130-160	3	1-2			2	A,B,D	Common Species. Within Site. Vined, wound, crooked trunk.
	Broussonetia papyrifera	構樹	1	100	6	4	1				Common Species. Within Site.
	Prunus pseudocerasus	櫻桃	1	100	4	4			1	A, C, D, H	Common Fruit Tree Species. Within Site. Leaning, asymmetrical canopy.
	Dead tree	死樹	1	410	6	6			1	A,B,D,E,G,I	Within Site. Dead tree.
							Retain	**Trans**	**Fell**		
							88	**3**	**512**		**Total: 603 Trees**

Legend

Suitability for Transplantation

H High Survival Rate expected after transplantation
M Medium Survival Rate expected after transplantation
L Low Survival Rate expected after transplantation

Conservation Status

Conservation status (indicates rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong. References such as Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong, the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96) are used.) and ETWB TCW No. 29/2004 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), and Guidelines for their preservation.

Tree Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)

* Diameter of tree trunk measured at breast height (i.e. measured at 1.3m above ground level)
** Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of multi-stem trees (i.e. trees with multi-stems were all measured seperately at 1m above ground level). The collective girth was then calculated using the methodology set out in Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 02/2003, Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).

Justification for Tree Felling

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

Annex IV

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

TG 04

TG 02

TG 06

TG 01

TG 05

TG 03

North

0 10 20 30 40m

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Area of Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Tree Group (Access Road Improvement Area)

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Tree Group Location Plan - Development Area and Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - T - TG	REV	A

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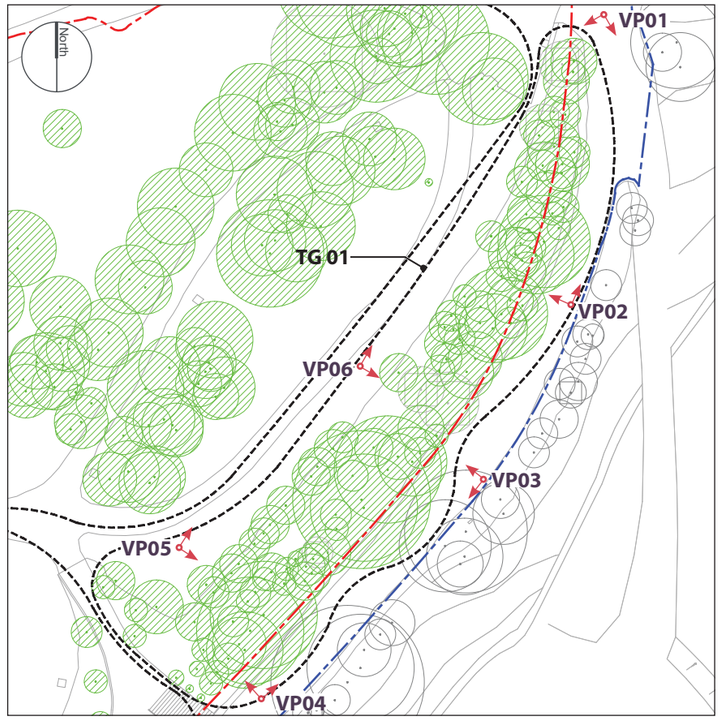
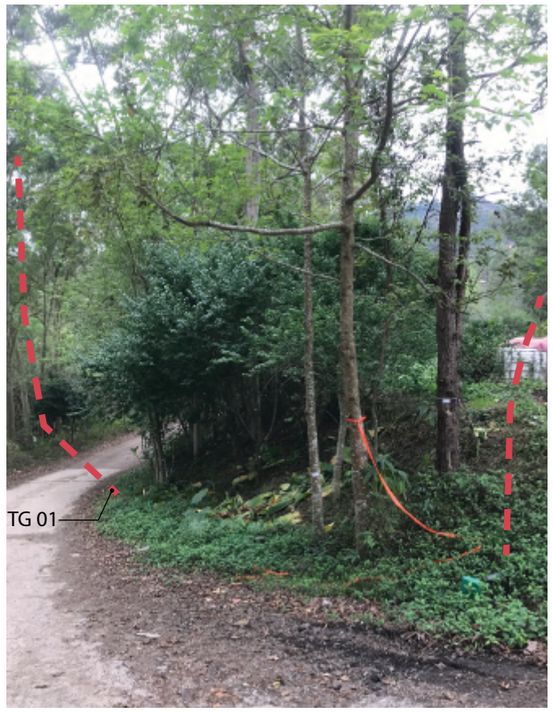


LEGEND

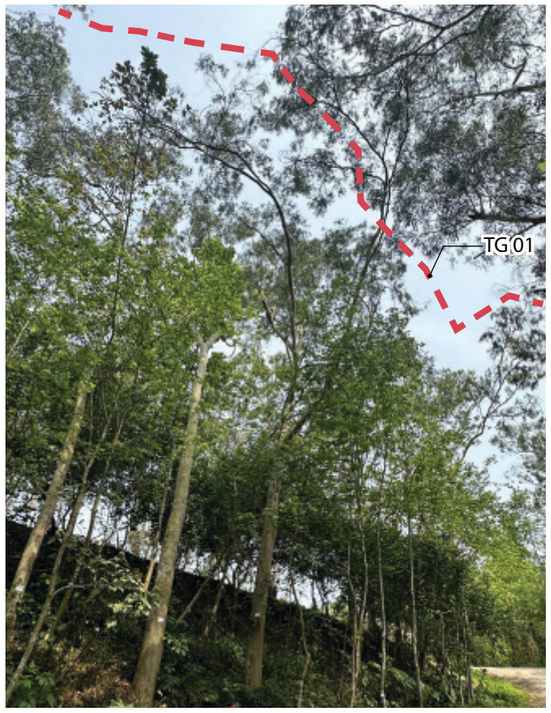
- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Tree Group (Access Road Improvement Area)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP05: Tree Group 01

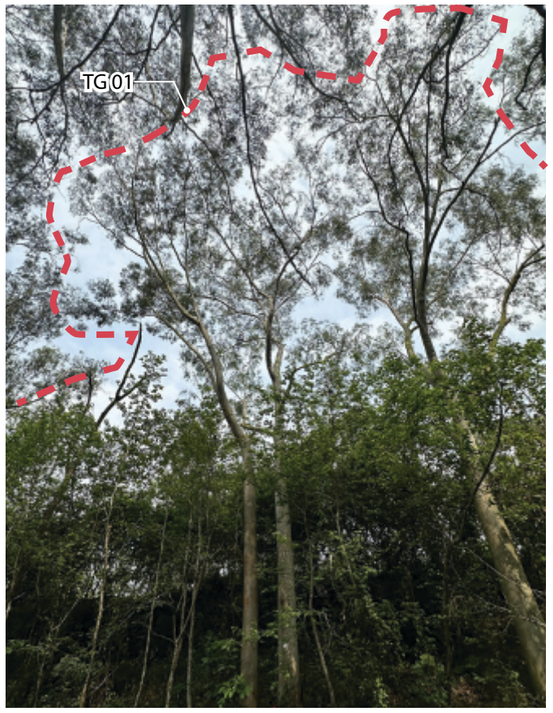
VP06: Tree Group 01



VP01: Tree Group 01



VP02: Tree Group 01



VP03: Tree Group 01

VP04: Tree Group 01

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Area and Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG01	REV	A

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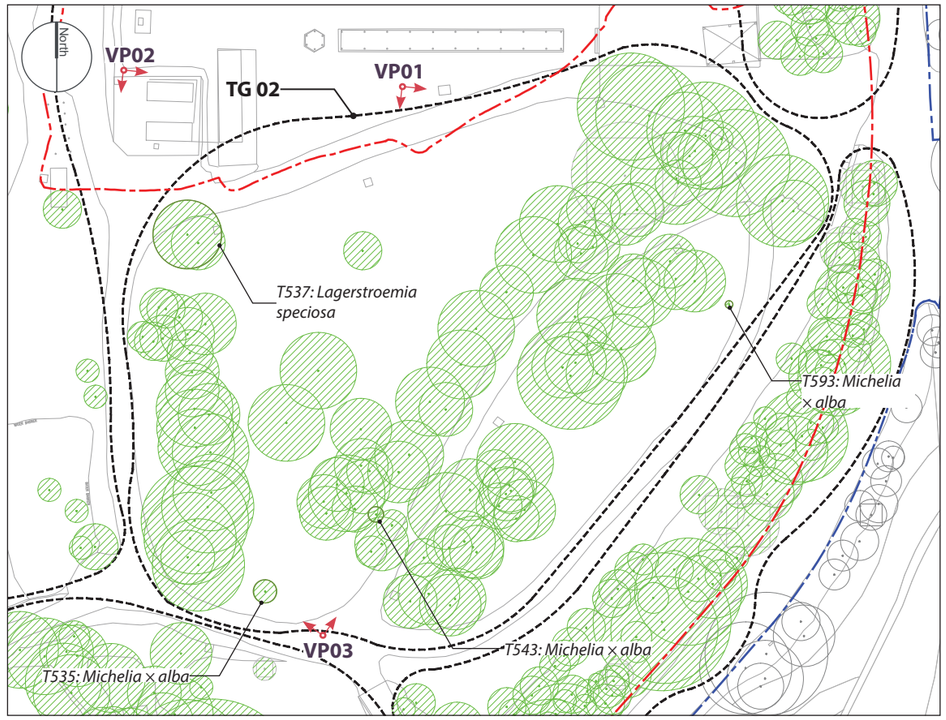


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Tree Group (Access Road Improvement Area)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

T537: Lagerstroemia speciosa

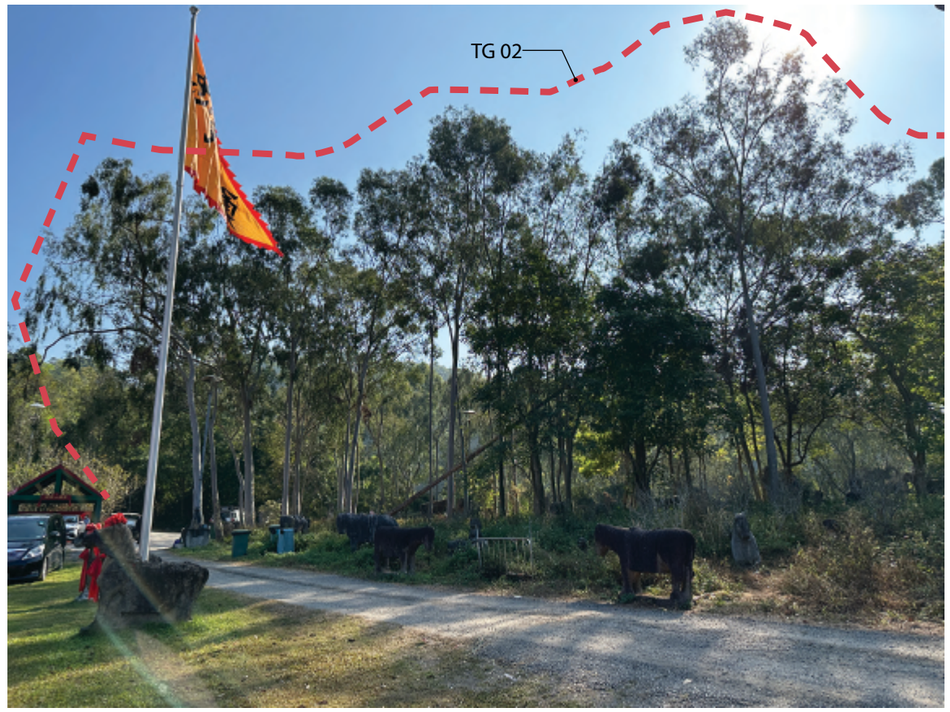
Codminant trunks
Included bark

T535: Michelia × alba

T543: Michelia × alba

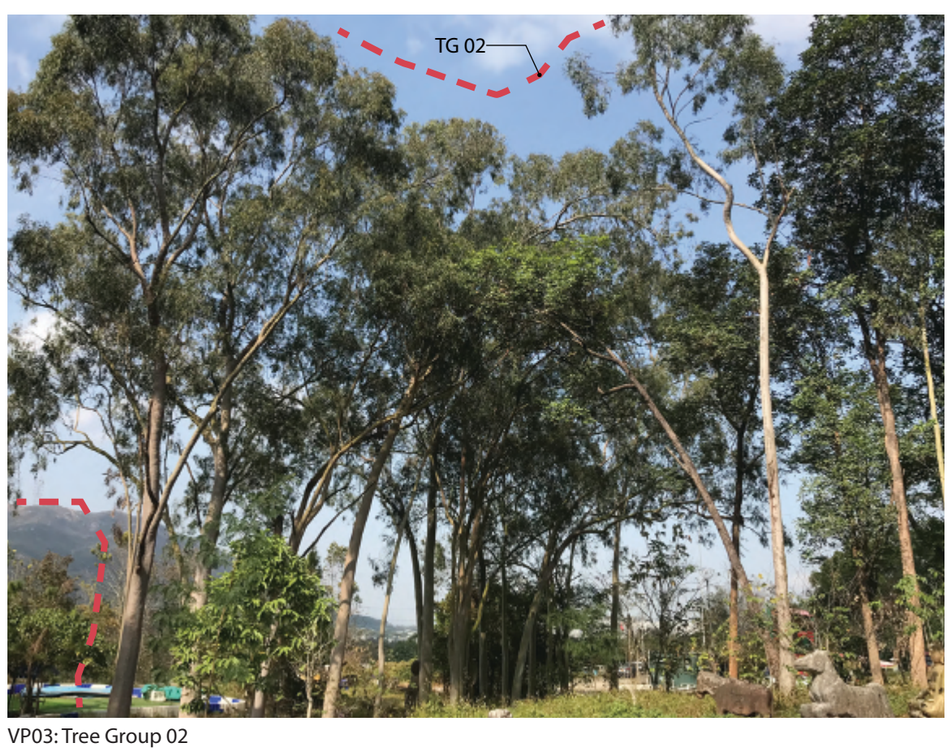
T593: Michelia × alba

Poor health condition
Low amenity value



VP01: Tree Group 02

VP02: Tree Group 02



VP03: Tree Group 02

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Area and Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG02	REV	A

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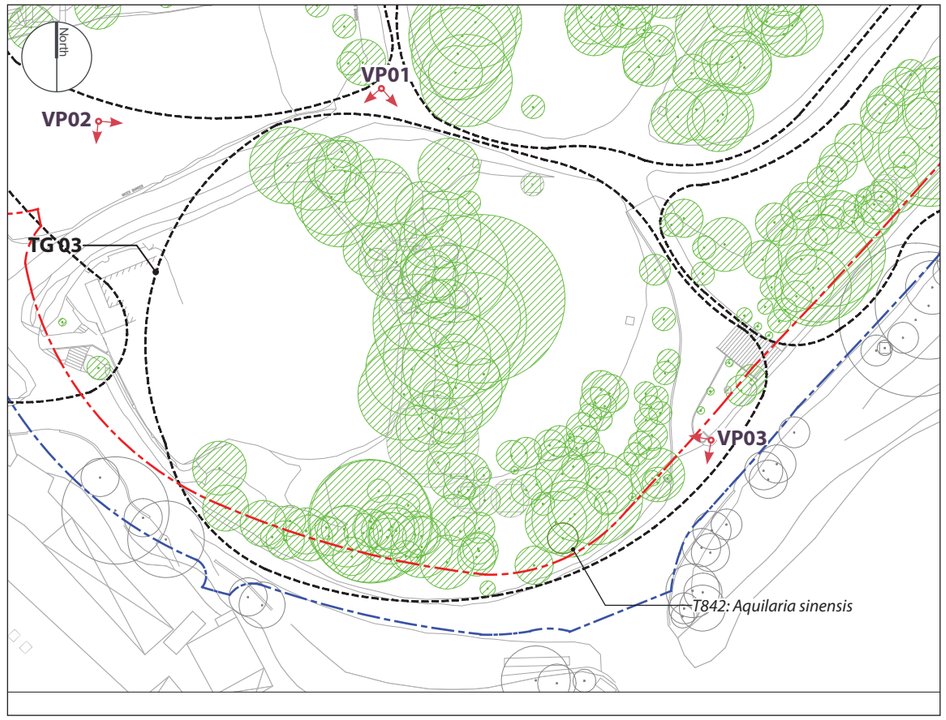
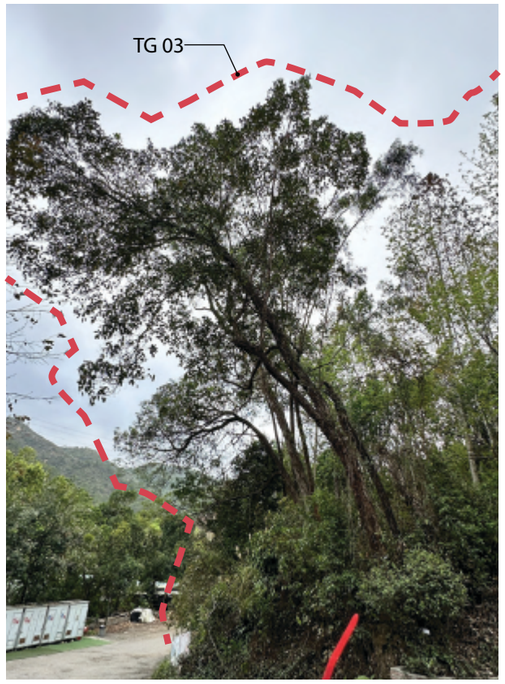
Facsimile: 3016 2422
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com



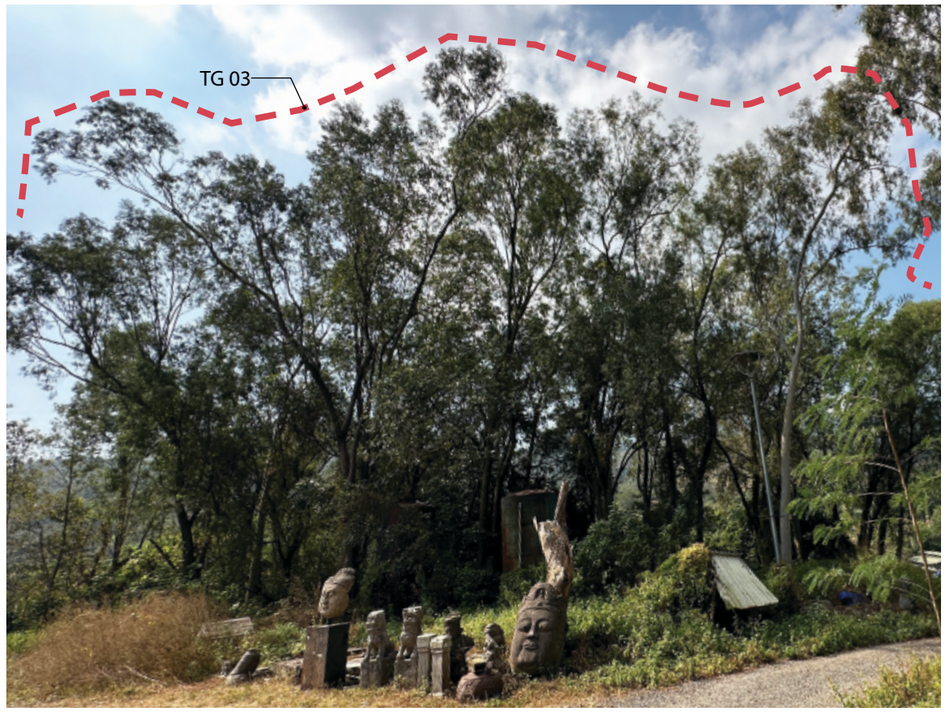
LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Tree Group (Access Road Improvement Area)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

T842: Aquilaria sinensis
Protected under Cap.586.



VP03: Tree Group 03



VP01: Tree Group 03

VP02: Tree Group 03

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Area and Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG03	REV	A

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LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Tree Group (Access Road Improvement Area)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP03: Tree Group 04

VP01: Tree Group 04

VP02: Tree Group 04

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Area and Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG04	REV	A

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LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Tree Group (Access Road Improvement Area)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

Dead Tree

VP01: Tree Group 05

VP02: Tree Group 05

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Area and Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG05	REV	A

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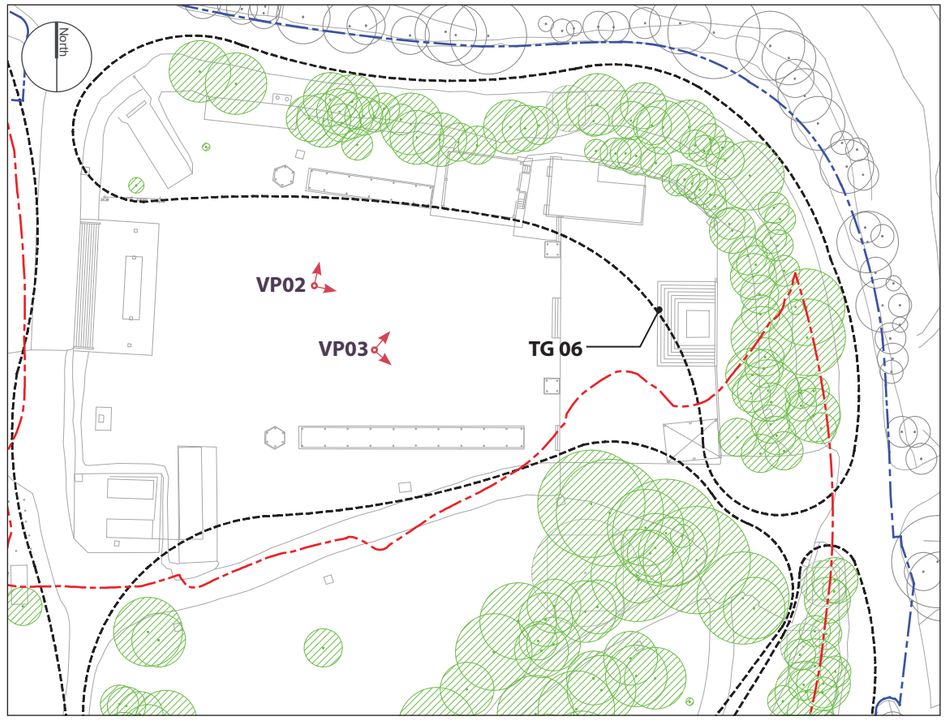

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Tree Group (Access Road Improvement Area)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 06

VP02: Tree Group 06

VP03: Tree Group 06

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups (Development Area and Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG06	REV	A

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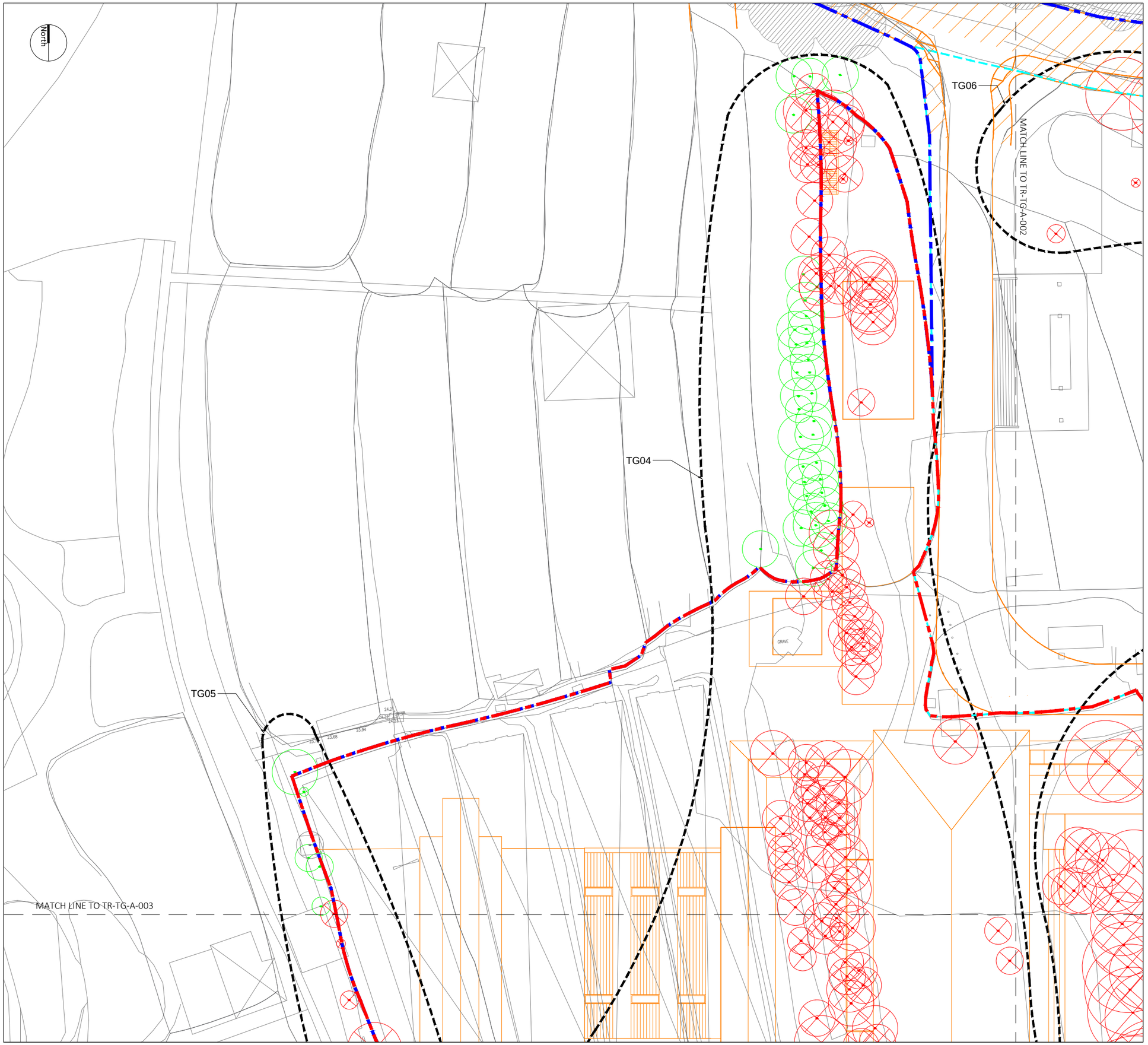
Annex V

Tree Group Recommendation Plan (Development Area)



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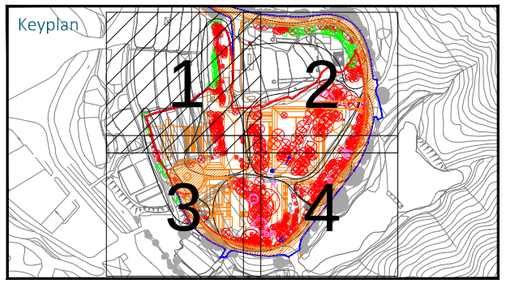
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE
- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DEAD TREE TO BE RETAINED
- TREE GROUP (ACCESS ROAD IMROVEMENT AREA) REFER TO TR-TG-001 TO 004 FOR DETAIL

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
E	15/07/2025	REVISION	
D	12/03/2025	REVISION	
C	06/11/2024	REVISION	
B	21/08/2024	ADD AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE	

Revision

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

Project Title:
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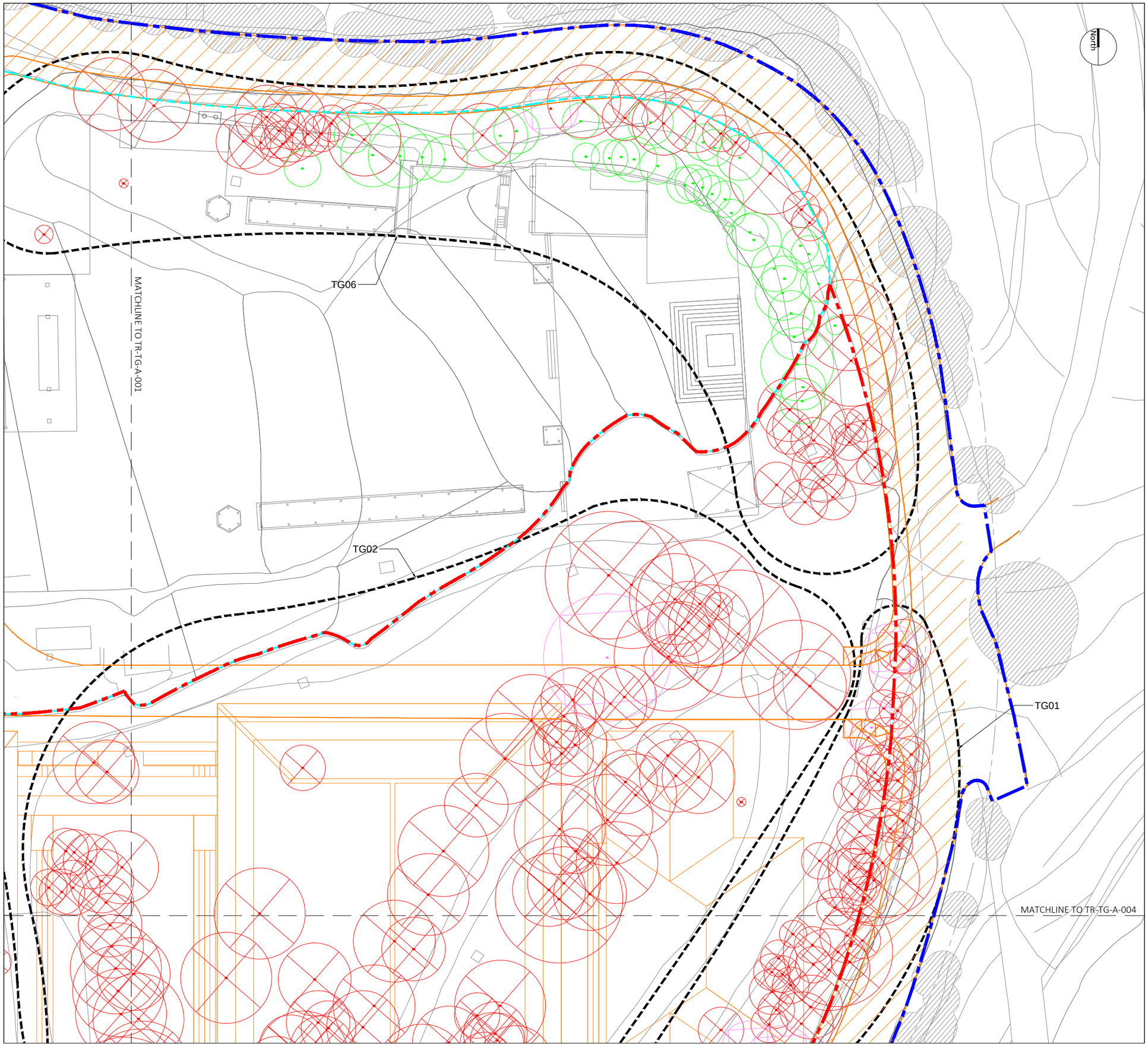
Drawing Title:
TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN
DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TR-IN-001		E
Project Number:	**Scale:**	**Date:**
TPCP001	1:400 @ A3	15/07/2025



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Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE
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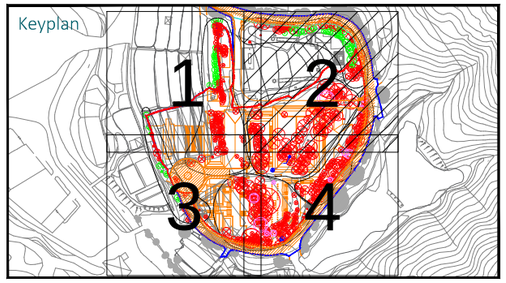
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DEAD TREE TO BE REMOVED
- TREE GROUP (ACCESS ROAD IMROVEMENT AREA) REFER TO TR-TG-001 TO 004 FOR DETAIL

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
E	15/07/2025	REVISION	
D	12/03/2025	REVISION	
C	06/11/2024	REVISION	
B	21/08/2024	ADD AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE	

Revision

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
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Drawn by:	JH		
Checked by:	CJF		
Approved by:	JBC		

Project Title:
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Drawing Title:
TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN
DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:		Revision:
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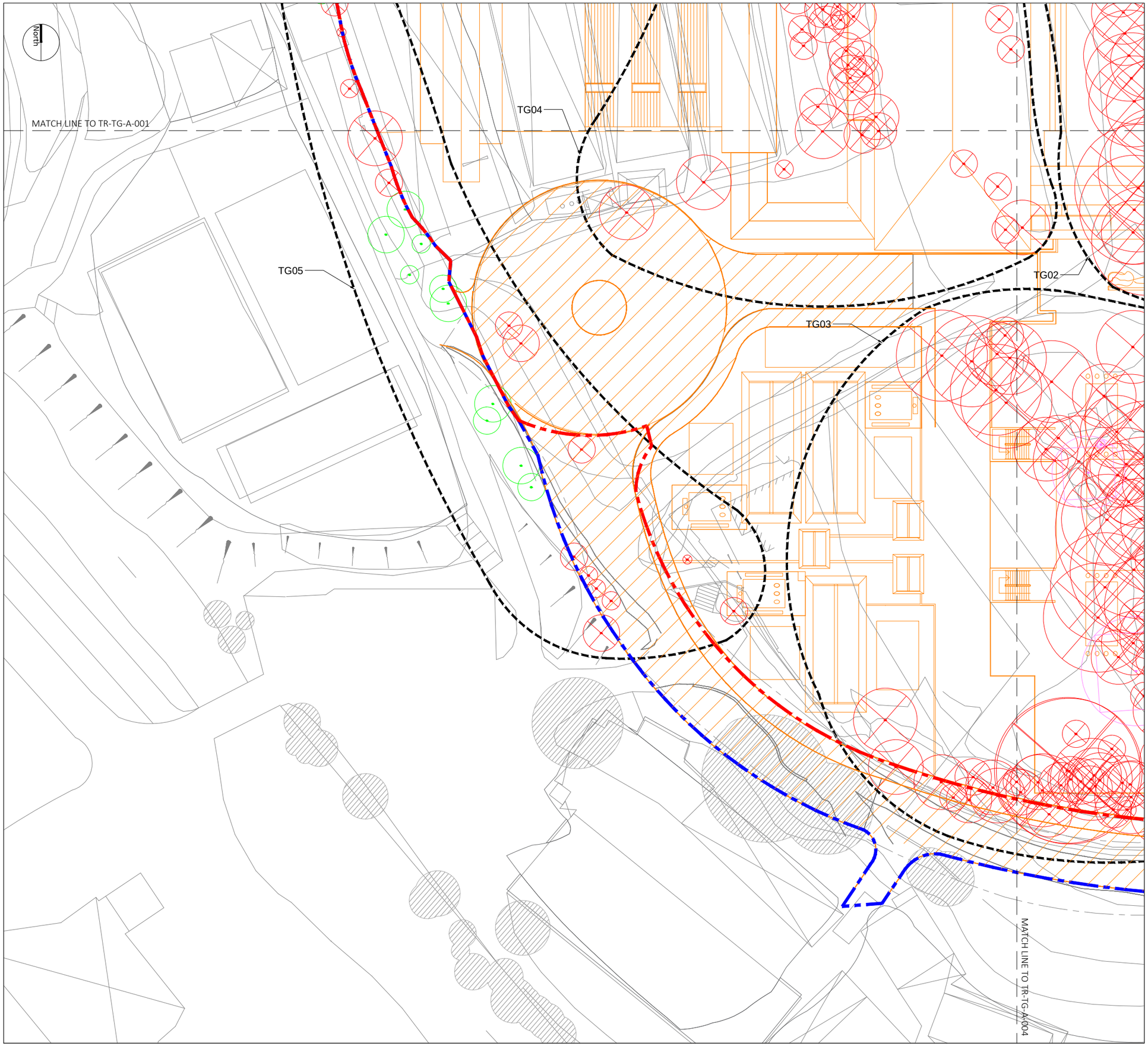

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Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
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- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
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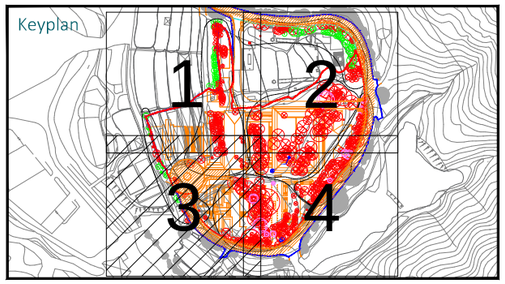
- EXISTING DEAD TREE TO BE REMOVED
- TREE GROUP (ACCESS ROAD IMROVEMENT AREA) REFER TO TR-TG-001 TO 004 FOR DETAIL

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
D	15/07/2025	REVISION	
C	12/03/2025	REVISION	
B	06/11/2024	REVISION	
A	07/08/2024	REVISION	

Revision

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Drawing Title:
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DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:		Revision:
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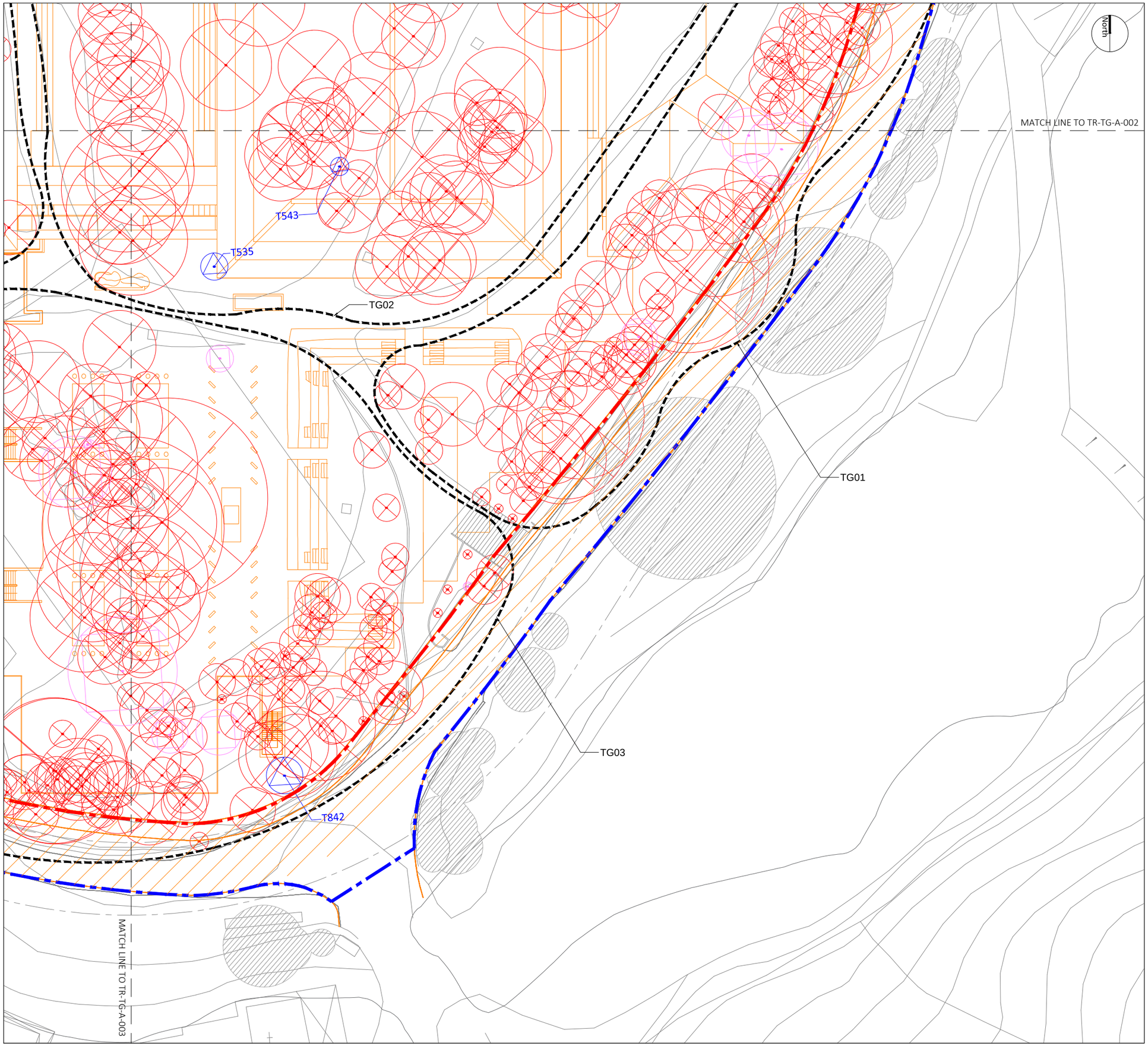

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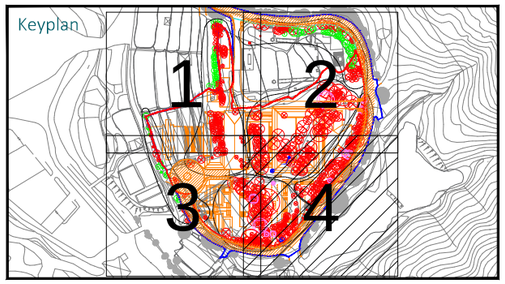
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- EXISTING DEAD TREE TO BE REMOVED
- TREE GROUP (ACCESS ROAD IMROVEMENT AREA) REFER TO TR-TG-001 TO 004 FOR DETAIL

Keyplan



General notes

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C	15/07/2025	REVISION	
B	12/03/2025	REVISION	
A	06/11/2024	REVISION	

Revision

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
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Drawn by:	JH		
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Approved by:	JBC		

Project Title:
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Drawing Title:
TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN
DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TR-IN-004		C
Project Number:	**Scale:**	**Date:**
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Annex VI

New Tree Planting Plan (Development Area)

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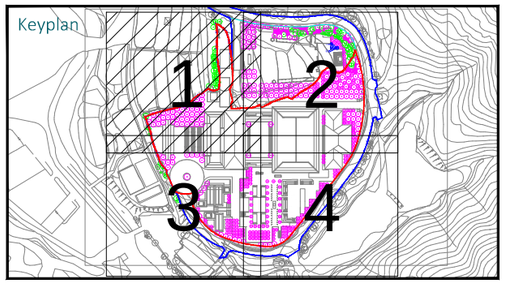
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT AREA BOUNDARY
- AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING DEAD TREE TO BE RETAINED
- PROPOSED FEATURE AND STRUCTURAL TREE
- RETAINED ACCESS ROAD TREE (SHOWN FOR CONTEXT)

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
F	15/07/2025	REVISION	
E	12/03/2025	REVISION	
D	06/11/2024	REVISION	
C	21/08/2024	ADD AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE	

Revision

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
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Drawn by:	JH		
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Approved by:	JBC		

Project Title:
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Drawing Title:
NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN
DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TC-IN-001		F
Project Number:	**Scale:**	**Date:**
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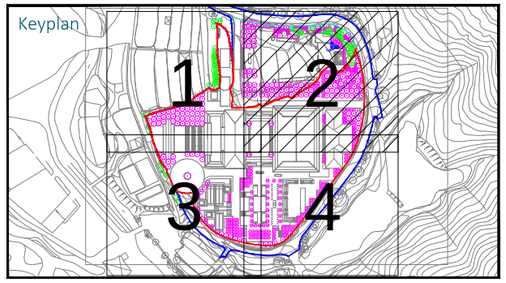
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT AREA BOUNDARY
- AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE
- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- PROPOSED FEATURE AND STRUCTURAL TREE
- PROPOSED SMALL COLUMNAR TREE
- PROPOSED WOODLAND WHIP MIX
- RETAINED ACCESS ROAD TREE (SHOWN FOR CONTEXT)

Keyplan



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D	06/11/2024	REVISION	
C	21/08/2024	ADD AREA OF TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE	

Revision

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
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Drawn by:	JH		
Checked by:	CJF		
Approved by:	JBC		

Project Title:
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Drawing Title:
NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN
DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
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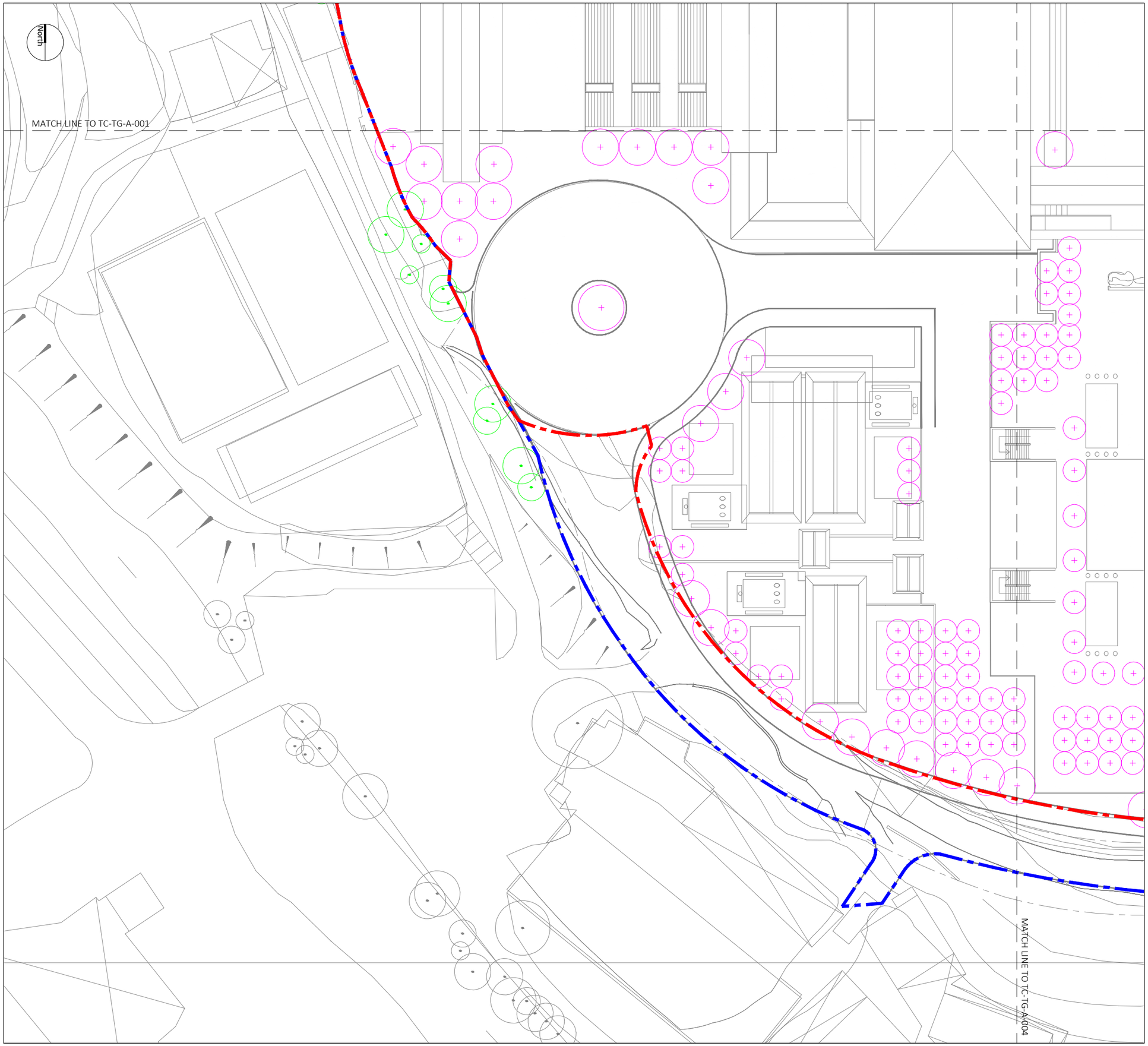
Project Number: TPCP001	1:400 @ A3	Date: 15/07/2025



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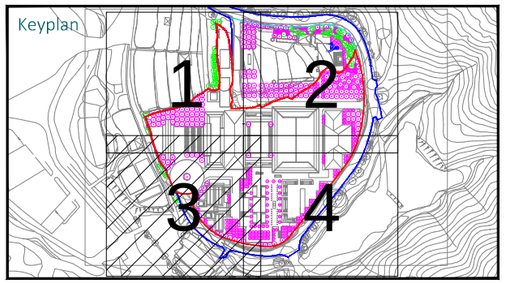
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT AREA BOUNDARY
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- PROPOSED FEATURE AND STRUCTURAL TREE
- PROPOSED SMALL COLUMNAR TREE
- RETAINED ACCESS ROAD TREE (SHOWN FOR CONTEXT)

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
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D	12/03/2025	REVISION	
C	06/11/2024	REVISION	
B	08/08/2024	REVISION	

Revision

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
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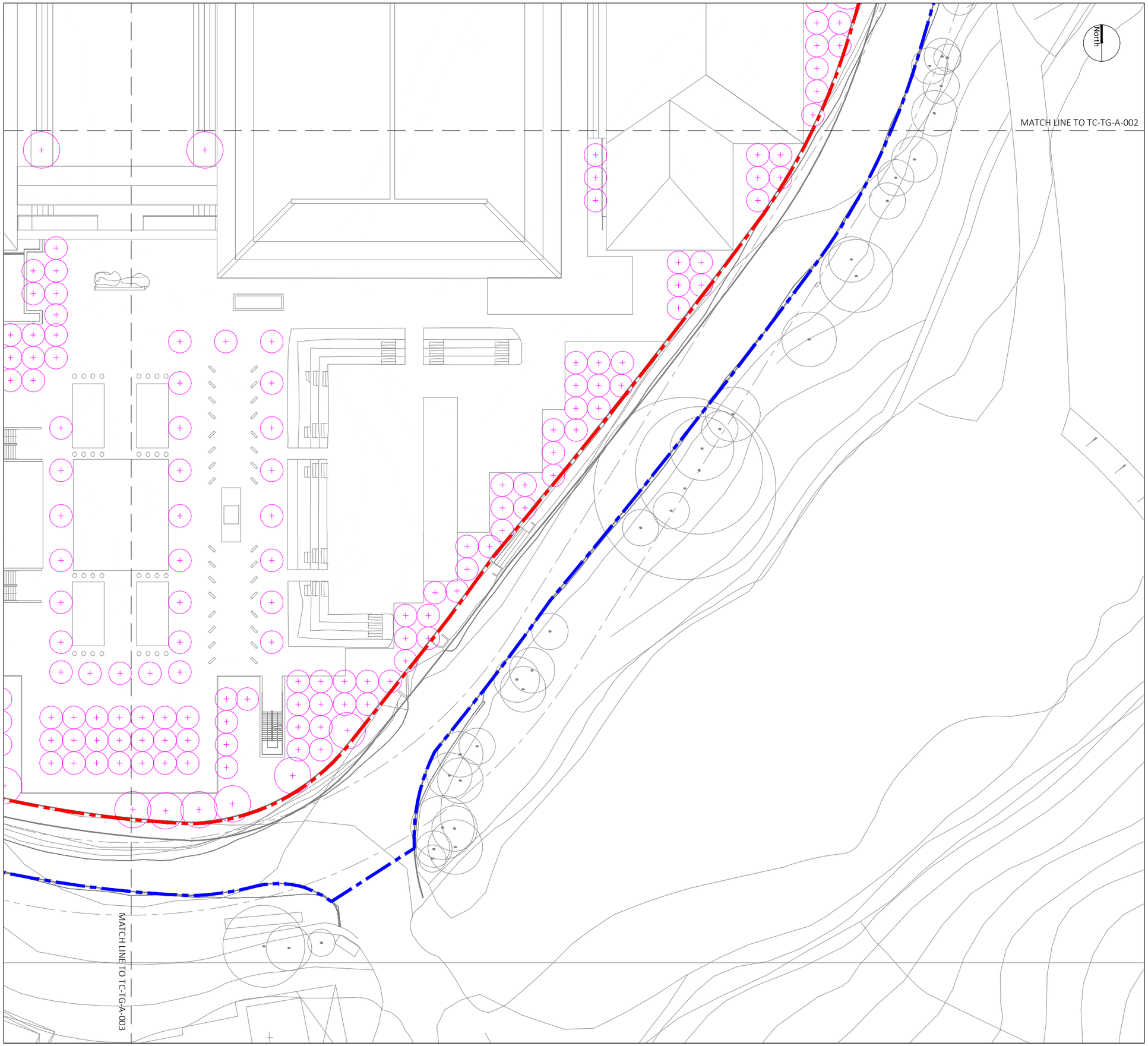
Drawn by:	JH		
Checked by:	CJF		
Approved by:	JBC		

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.B, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN
DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TC-IN-003		E
Project Number:	**Scale:**	**Date:**
TPCP001	1:400 @ A3	15/07/2025



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Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT AREA BOUNDARY
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- PROPOSED FEATURE AND STRUCTURAL TREE
- PROPOSED SMALL COLUMNAR TREE
- RETAINED ACCESS TREE (SHOWN FOR CONTEXT)

Keyplan

General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
D	15/07/2025	REVISION	
C	12/03/2025	REVISION	
B	06/11/2024	REVISION	
A	25/07/2024	REVISION	

Revision

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

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.B, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

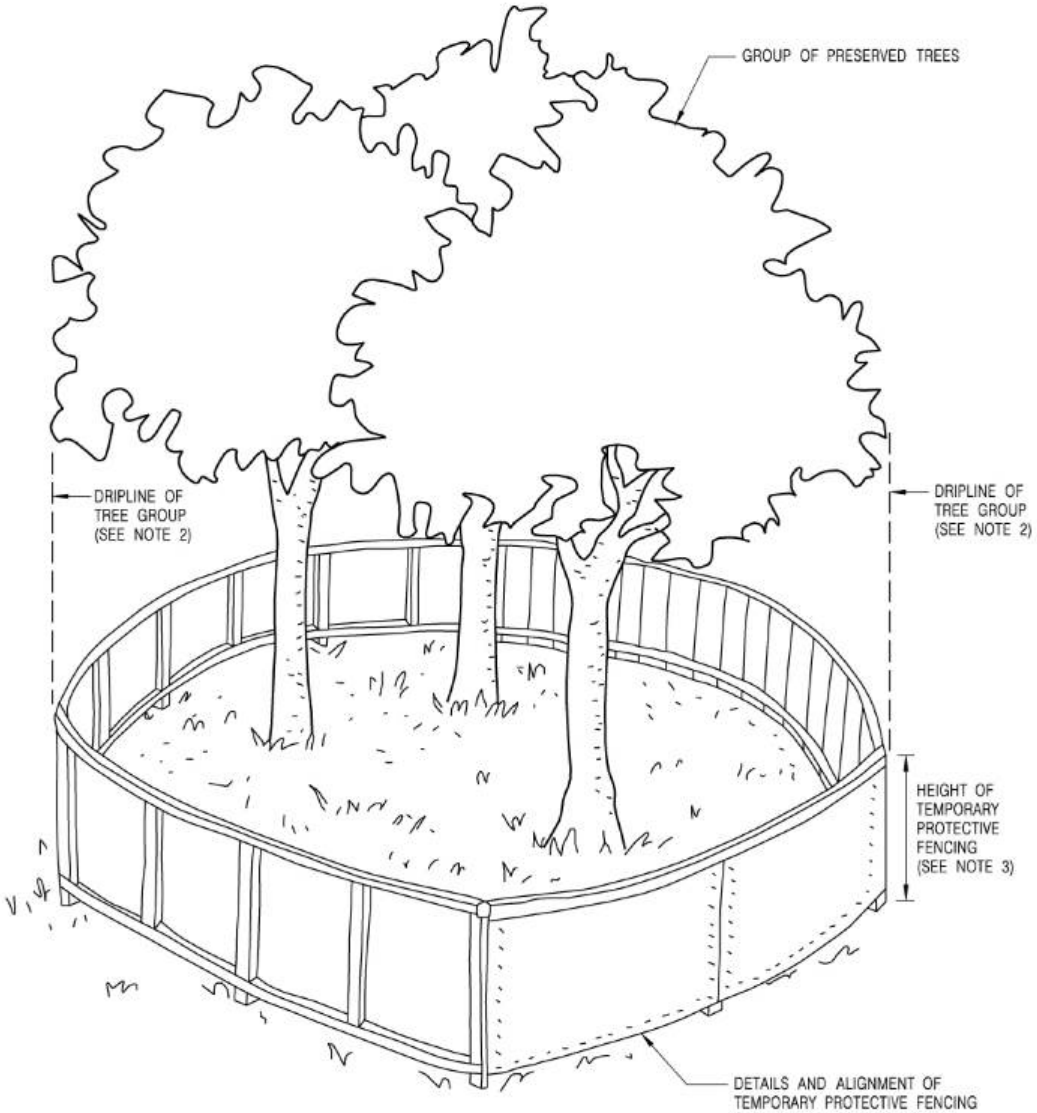
Drawing Title:
NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN
DEVELOPMENT AREA AND TAI TONG KWAN TI SQUARE

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TC-IN-004		D
Project Number:	**Scale:**	**Date:**
TPCP001	1:400 @ A3	15/07/2025

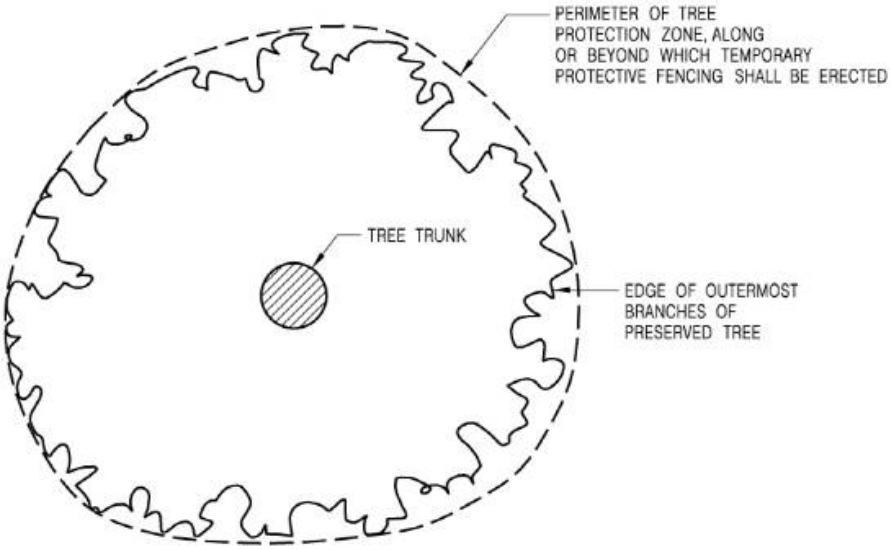
Annex VII

Tree Protection Measures

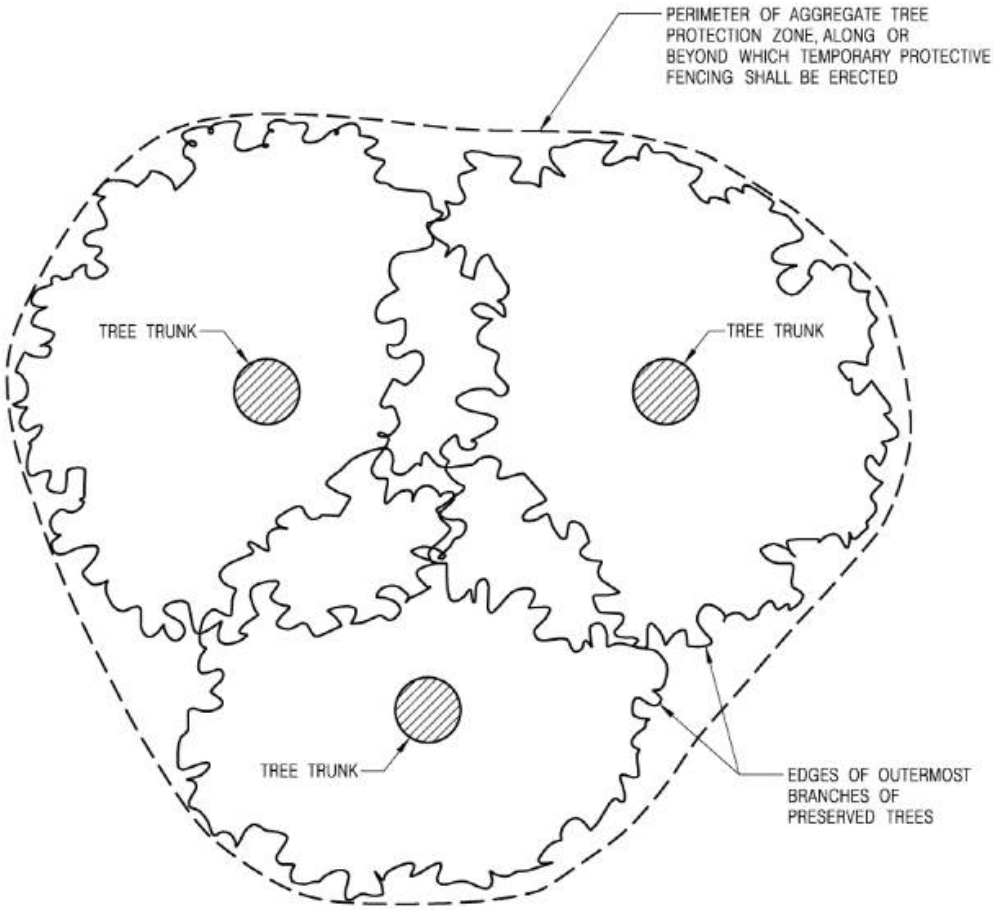
Tree Protection Measures



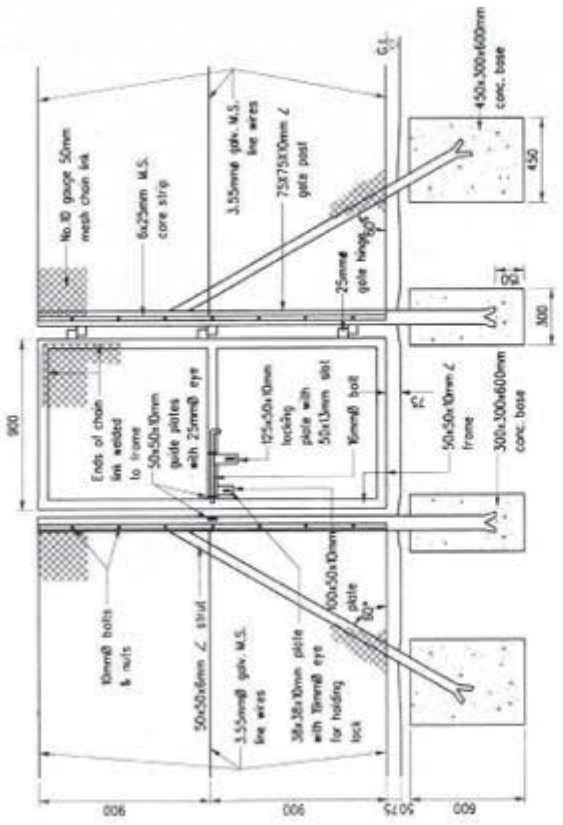
PERSPECTIVE – GROUP OF TREES
(DIAGRAMMATIC)



PLAN – INDIVIDUAL TREE
(DIAGRAMMATIC)

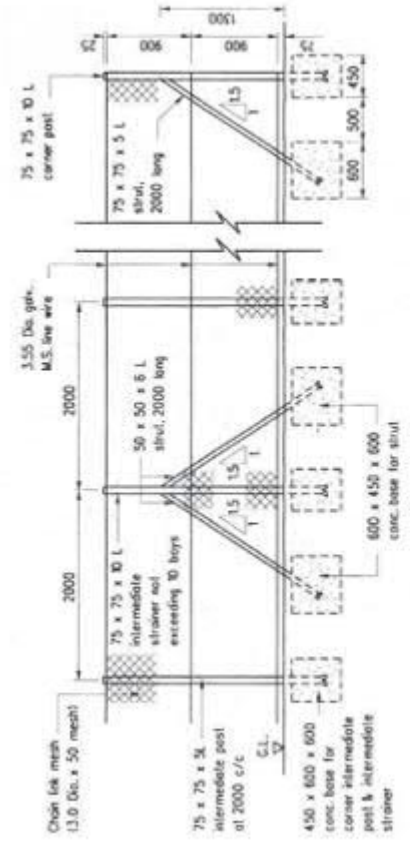


PLAN – GROUP OF TREES
(DIAGRAMMATIC)



PEDESTRIAN GATE
(NTS)

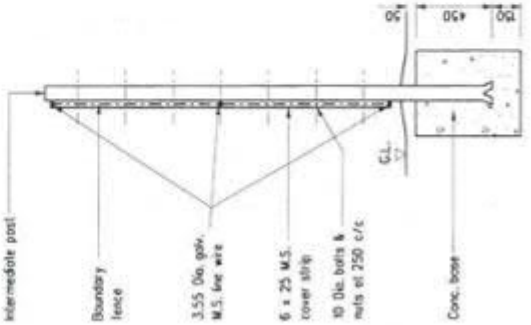
Note: One pedestrian gate in each enclosure.



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

Notes :

1. Dimensions are in millimetres.
2. All welds to be ground smooth.
3. Steel to be grade 43 BS 4360.
4. All site welds to be treated with two coats of zinc rich paint before application of paint system.
5. Steelwork for fencing including wires to be hot dip galvanized to BS 729 to a coating thickness of at least 500 g/m².
6. Chain link mesh to be zinc coated type GL5180 of BS1722 Part 1.
7. Concrete to be grade 30/20.
8. Where the concrete footing is located in block paved footpath, the footing should be lowered to allow for the paving blocks and the sand course.



INTERMEDIATE POST
(NTS)

Appendix II

Tree Survey (Access Road)

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Tree Survey Report
(Access Road Improvement Area)

July 2025

Prepared By:

SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited

Project Title	Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long
Report Title	**Tree Survey Report** **(Access Road Improvement Area)**

Revision	Date	Complied by:	Checked by:	Approved by:	Description
-	20240717	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Draft to Client
A	20240809	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Revision
B	20241106	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Draft to Client
C	20240809	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Revision
D	20250312	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Revision
E	20250717	Jerry Han	John Charters	Chris Foot	Final to Client

Table of Contents

Tables

Annexes

1.0 Introduction

1.1 SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited have been commissioned to undertake a Tree Survey and Tree Preservation Proposal for the Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long, New Territories. The development proposal comprises 1) the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple (the Development Area) and, 2) the improvement of an existing access road. This report sets out a Tree Preservation Proposal for the access road, whilst a Tree Preservation Proposal for the Development Area (Temple Site), undertaken on tree group survey basis, is submitted as a separate report.

1.2 A group tree survey approach has been adopted to provide a broad-brush assessment of the existing tree groups in and immediately adjacent to the Access Road Improvement Area and ensures that the proposed access road improvement is designed with minimal disturbance to the existing trees such that they may contribute to the quality of the landscape which will form the developments eventual setting.

1.3 The Tree Preservation Proposal report outlines the approach and findings of the tree group survey and describes the type, number and condition of the existing trees found within each tree group. This report also estimates the potential number of trees in the tree groups found to be in conflict with the proposals and makes recommendations for their proposed treatment. A new tree planting proposal for the Access Road is provided at **Annex VI**, with the overall tree compensation approach for the application site summarised within the Landscape Master Plan report.

1.4 This tree preservation proposal has been prepared in broad accordance with Lands Administration Office Practice Note Number 6/2023 Processing of Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals for Building Development in Private Projects. The survey approach is presented as **Annex I – Tree Group Survey Methodology**. The tree group survey was undertaken in March and April of 2024.

2.0 Existing Site Description

2.1 The Application Site has a total site area of about 31,068 m^2 and comprises a Development Area, where the proposed Temple is to be located, and a proposed upgraded access road connecting the Development Area with Tai Tong Shan Road to the north. The Application Site falls within an area zoned "Recreation" ("REC"), "Green Belt" ("GB") and "Open Storage" ("OS") on the Approved Tai Tong Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/YL-TT/20. The Access Road Improvement Area is currently specified as partially "REC (Recreation)", partially "OS (Open Storage) and partially encroaching into "GB (Green Belt) situated near Tai Tong, Yuen Long, New Territories.

2.2 The site is located at the south-eastern edge of the broad valley plain which extends north towards Yuen Long and is contained by uplands of the Tai Lam County Park to the South, East and West. The lower slopes of these uplands are typically wooded, with more open grassland / shrubland evident towards the ridgeline formed by Kun Um Shan and Sacred Eagle rock in the west. There are numerous grave sites on the hillsides on the lower hill slopes to the east of the Application Site. The immediate vicinity of the site is dominated by commercial leisure and recreation facilities, including eco parks, horse riding facilities, camping grounds and motor sport circuits. Further north village development and warehouses associated with light industrial premises predominate across the valley floor.

2.3 The access road is located to the south of Yuen Long, as a sideroad of elevated Tai Tong Shan Road. The access road improvement area is roughly formed by the road fork at Tai Tong Shan Road Rain Shelter to the north, along the existing road adjacent to open storage land and burial grounds and, surrounding the eastern and southern sides of the Temple Site with flat ends to the southwest at the roundabout of the Temple Site. The existing levels range from +22.95 mPD in the southwest to +41.63 mPD in the north.

2.4 Approximately 493 nos. of trees are surveyed on a tree group basis and these trees are mostly located at the periphery of the site along the road. The trees are organized as 32 tree groups namely TG01 – TG32 from north to south where the findings of tree group assessment are discussed in Section 4.0 Existing Vegetation.

3.0 Description of Proposed Scheme

3.1 The Proposed Scheme consists of a several buildings and associated courtyards in a formal arrangement along a west to east axis, rising up the valley side slope. The development works with the natural hilly terrain of the Development Area, rising from the West from approximately 25.25mpd to around 38mpd to the East, where the Grand Hall of the "Supreme Kwan Ti" is located. Other components of the temple complex are arranged either side of this formal sequence of buildings, to utilise the irregularly shaped site area. The complex is entered from the lower, western area through a sequence steps, ornamental gate structures and courtyards / formed as a stepped building platforms and terraces at levels +24.75mPD, +30.5mPD, and +37.25mPD, addressing the arrival to the main temple building; the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple located near the upper portion of the site. Behind this building to the north lies a Scripture library, connected to the main temple building via a courtyard.

3.2 The "Supreme Kwan Ti Temple" is a stand-alone Religious Facility comprising several built elements. The primary religious building blocks cluster around the central East to West axis and adopts the traditional Chinese architectural order of "Three Courts Three Halls". The three courts comprise, the Court of Harmony, the Ceremonial Main Court, and the Inner Court. These are integrated with buildings and connected to adjacent facilities via walkways and gateways. The tallest building (+71.99mPD), the Grand Hall of the "Supreme Kwan Ti", is based on a nine-column bay formation with trussed gables and a pitched roof. An 18m high Kwan Tai Statue will be housed inside the Grand Hall which has an overall height of 33.999m. The Grand Hall is 45m wide, 25m deep, with eaves overhanging to 5m.

3.3 To the south all building function are set below the main building platform level, allowing the creation of an open space area for public enjoyment. To the north the edge of the site is then occupied by amenity type blocks including toilet facilities and a staff canteen.

3.4 The proposed access road extends around the eastern and southern edges of the site, connecting to a proposed vehicular drop of at the lower western portion of the site, adjacent to the pedestrian entrance gateways (Gate of Unity and Gate of Harmony). The site is currently accessed from the north via an existing access road with a junction connecting to Tai Tong Shan Road. This access road serves the site and adjacent lots, including visitor attractions and associated car parking facilities.

4.0 Existing Vegetation

4.1 The broadbrush tree survey has identified 32 tree groups comprising some 493 nos. of trees, located within and immediately adjacent to the Planning Application Site boundary, in the vicinity of the Access Road. Several of the smaller trees are found in rows at the roadside verge and have been planted for ornamental purposes. Some relatively large sized trees (DBH exceeds 500mm) are also surveyed in the roadside area.

4.2 The existing tree group locations are illustrated on **Annex II – Tree Group Location Plan**. **Annex III - Tree Group Survey Schedule** provides an identification of numbers of trees in each tree group, their species, range of sizes, a preliminary assessment of their condition and recommendations for the treatment and **Annex IV – Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups** provides a visual reference for each of the tree groups assessed.

4.3 **Table 4.1** below lists the tree species surveyed within and immediately adjacent to Access Road Improvement Area Boundary and their relative abundance and describes their conservation value (native or exotic).

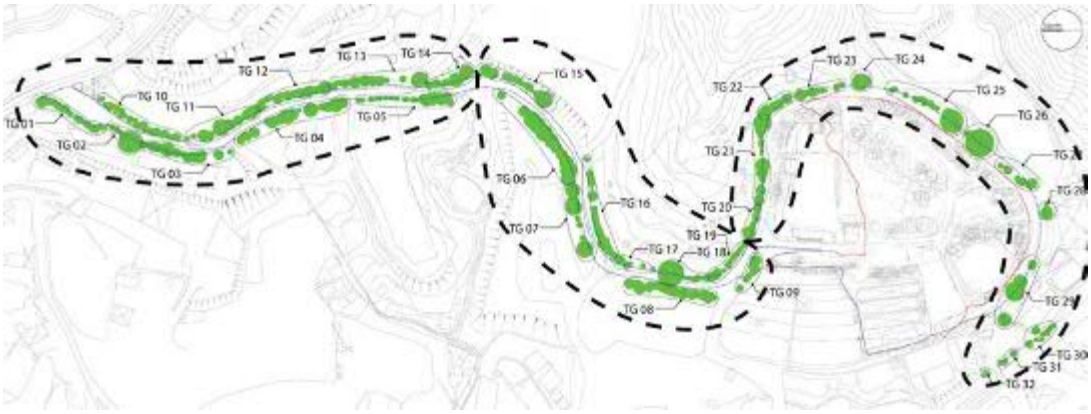
Table 4.1 Existing Tree Species Summary

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	No. of Trees within Survey Area	No. of Trees within Application Site	Native (N) Exotic (E)	Status in Hong Kong
Acacia confusa	台灣相思	8	1	E	Common
Acacia mangium	大葉相思	12		E	Common
Aquilaria sinensis	土沉香	1		N	Cap. 586
Archontophoenix alexandrae	假檳榔	1		E	Common
Artocarpus heterophyllus	波羅蜜	4	1	E	Common
Bougainvillea glabra 'Variegata'	簕杜鵑	1		E	Common
Bridelia tomentosa	土蜜樹	2		N	Common
Celtis sinensis	朴樹	3	2	N	Common
Chorisia speciosa	絲木棉	48	2	E	Common
Clausena lansium	黃皮	1		E	Common
Cocos nucifera	椰子	1		E	Common
Corymbia citriodora	檸檬桉	6		E	Common
Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	1		E	Common
Dracaena fragrans	巴西鐵樹	3		E	Common
Duranta erecta	假連翹	1	1	E	Common
Ficus benjamina	垂葉榕	12	1	E	Common
Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	5	-	N	Common
Hyophorbe lagenicaulis	酒瓶椰子	1	-	E	Common
*Lagerstroemia speciosa**	大花紫薇	67	2	E	Cap. 96
*Leucaena leucocephala***	銀合歡	5	-	E	Common
Liquidambar formosana	楓香	245	21	N	Common
Litchi chinensis	荔枝	11		E	Common
Livistona chinensis	蒲葵	1		E	Common
lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	1	1	E	Common
Macaranga tanarius	血桐	1	1	N	Common
*Magnolia champaca**	黃蘭	1		E	Cap. 96
*Magnolia grandiflora**	荷花玉蘭	1		E	Cap. 96
Melaleuca cajuputi subsp. Cumingiana	白千層	2		E	Common
Musa × paradisiaca	大蕉	8		E	Common
Prunus mume	梅子	4		E	Common
Spathodea campanulata	火焰木	5		E	Common
Syzygium jambos	蒲桃	1		E	Common
Tabebuia chrysantha	黃鐘木	21		E	Common
Terminalia mantaly	小葉欖仁	4	3	E	Common
Vachellia farnesiana	金合歡	1		E	Common
Dead Tree	死樹	3	1		
Total		**493**	**37**		

* *Lagerstroemia speciosa, Magnolia champaca, and Magnolia grandiflora* are protected species (scheduled under Cap 96.), however most of the specimens identified are outside the site and are clearly planted rather than from natural origin.
** *Leucaena leucocephala* is identified as an undesirable species.

4.5 Within the survey area around 493 nos. trees have been surveyed, representing 34 different species which are common native or exotic species plus one specimen of specie Aquilaria sinensis. Around 37 nos. of these trees are located within the Application Site boundary.

4.6 The following paragraphs describe the characteristics of the tree groups, noting the tree species surveyed, general tree condition and their conservation status. The 32 tree groups are described in three parts as shown on the diagram below.



Tree Group 01-05 and 10-14 (232 nos. of trees)

4.7 These 10 groups are in the northern part of the site and are growing on both sides of the road. Many of the trees are located immediately adjacent to the Application Site while 7 nos. of trees are within the Application Site. The ten groups contain approx. 232 nos. of existing trees.

4.8 There are three native species including *Bridelia tomentosa* (1 no.), *Celtis sinensis* (1 no.) and *Liquidambar formosana* (146 nos.), and 11 exotic species in the groups. The most abundant species in these 10 groups is *Liquidambar formosana* (146 nos.), a native species which is commonly planted for amenity purposes in Hong Kong and is typically found planted on hillside areas in the vicinity of the site. The second and third most numerous are *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (48 nos.) and *Tabebuia chrysantha* (12 nos.), which are both exotic species and common in Hong Kong.

4.9 Based on the location and the species of the trees, it's likely that most of the trees were previously planted for amenity and ornamental purposes as part of previous landscape enhancement works to the access road. One large sized *Celtis sinensis* was found in TG02 with a DBH of 700mm. The tree health condition and tree form are generally fair. The form, health condition, and structural condition of the trees are average except one poor form *Albizia lebbeck* in TG11. The amenity value of the trees is typically medium.

4.10 48 specimens of *Lagerstroemia speciosa* were surveyed, of which 1 no. within the Application Site boundary. *Lagerstroemia speciosa* is generally protected in Hong Kong under the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96. sub. leg.) except for "plants grown outside Hong Kong or on any land held from the Government under a lease, licence or permit or by virtue of an Ordinance". Since the trees are found at the roadside, it is likely that they have been planted for ornamental purposes.

Tree Group 6-9 and 15-19 (134 nos. of trees)

4.11 These nine groups are located at the turning area of the access road and are growing intermittently on both sides of the road. Most of the trees are located immediately adjacent to the Application Site while 26 nos. of trees are within the Application Site. The ten groups contain approx. 134 nos. of existing trees, including 7 nos. of dead trees.

4.12 There are four native species including *Aquilaria sinensis* (1 no.), *Celtis sinensis* (1 no.), *Ficus microcarpa* (4 nos.), and *Liquidambar formosana* (42 nos.), and 12 exotic species in these groups.

The most numerous species is *Liquidambar formosana* (42 nos.), a native species which is commonly planted for amenity purposes and *Chorisia speciosa* (42 nos.), which is typically planted for ornamental purposes in Hong Kong. The second and third most numerous are *Ficus benjamina* (12 nos.) and *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (9 nos.), which are both exotic species and common in Hong Kong.

4.13 There are 7 large sized trees found in these tree groups. There is a *Celtis sinensis* with a DBH of 950mm growing in front of a burial ground in TG18. One *Ficus benjamina* (DBH: 620mm) and one *Chorisia speciosa* (DBH:600mm) are surveyed in TG07 and TG08. There are also 3 nos. of *Ficus benjamina* and 1 no. of *Ficus microcarpa* with a DBH ranging from 520mm to 560mm found in TG06. Except the 7 dead trees, there are four trees found in poor form or poor health and structural conditions with low amenity value.

4.14 One specimen of *Aquilaria sinensis* was found in TG08, located adjacent to the Application Site Boundary. *Aquilaria sinensis* is generally protected in Hong Kong under Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586) and has been rated "Vulnerable" in China Plant Red Data Book. This tree does not conflict with the proposed improvement work and is proposed to be retained.

4.15 Nine *Lagerstroemia speciosa* are surveyed, including one specimen within the Application Site boundary. *Lagerstroemia speciosa* is generally protected in Hong Kong under the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96. sub. leg.) except for "plants grown outside Hong Kong or on any land held from the Government under a lease, licence or permit or by virtue of an Ordinance". Since these trees are at the roadside it is likely that they have been planted for ornamental purpose.

Tree Group 20-32 (127 nos. of trees)

4.16 These 13 tree groups are located at the section of access road adjacent to the Development Area. 91 nos. of the trees are located immediately adjacent to the Application Site while 4 nos. of trees are within the Application Site. The 13 groups contain approx. 127 nos. of existing trees, including 2 nos. of dead trees.

4.17 There are five native species surveyed including *Bridelia tomentosa* (1 no.), *Celtis sinensis* (1 no.), *Ficus microcarpa* (1 no.), *Liquidambar formosana* (57 nos.) and *Magnolia champaca* (1 no.), and 18 exotic species of which 12 are present as a single specimen. The most numerous species in these 13 groups is *Liquidambar formosana* (57 nos.), a native species which is commonly planted for amenity purposes in Hong Kong. The second and third most numerous are *Litchi chinensis* (11 nos.) and *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (10 nos.), which are both exotic species and common in Hong Kong.

4.18 There are 8 large sized trees among the 15 groups: one *Acacia confusa* (DBH: 800mm) in TG21, one *Spathodea campanulate* (DBH: 570mm) in TG 24, two nos. of *Corymbia citriodora* (DBH: 510mm) in TG25, one *Corymbia citriodora* (DBH: 640mm) in TG26, one *Magnolia champaca* (DBH: 640mm) in TG28, one *Lophostemon confertus* (DBH: 600mm), and one *Celtis sinensis* (DBH: 700mm) in TG 29. Except the 3 dead trees, there are three trees found in poor form or poor health and structural conditions and which have a corrsponding low amenity value.

4.19 Ten specimens of *Lagerstroemia speciosa* were surveyed, and they are adjacent to the Application Site boundary. *Lagerstroemia speciosa* is generally protected in Hong Kong under the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96. sub. leg.) except for "plants grown outside Hong Kong or on any land held from the Government under a lease, licence or permit or by virtue of an Ordinance". Since these trees are located at the roadside it is likely that they have been planted for ornamental purposes.

4.20 One specimen of *Magnolia grandiflora* in TG27 and one specimen of *Magnolia champaca* in TG 28 were surveyed. Magnoliaceae species are generally protected in Hong Kong under the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96. sub. leg.) except for "plants grown outside Hong Kong or on any land held from the Government under a lease, licence or permit or by virtue of an Ordinance". Since they are located at a path side area it's likely they have been planted for ornamental purpose and not from natural origin.

4.21 In addition, none of the existing trees is registered or eligible to be registered as Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TCW No. 5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), and Guidelines for their Preservation). There are no trees which meet the criteria for a 'Tree of Particular Interest' in accordance with para. 2.6.1 of the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement promulgated by DEVB.

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 Currently, the width of the access road ranges from 5m to 7.5m and there is no separate pedestrian footpath. The proposed improvement of the access road will upgrade the road to a 6 meters wide vehicular road in combination with a 2 meters pedestrian footpath. The improvement works will require road widening, minor realignment and associated road edge reforming at some areas. When these factors are considered in relation to the location of the existing tree growth, it is inevitable that the improvement works will lead to the loss of some existing trees.

5.2 When the road edge remains unchanged, the tree growing on that side can be retained in-situ. When most parts of the tree body including canopy and trunk are outside the area where the proposed widening works will happen, and there are no significant level changes or site formation works proposed the trees may be retained in-situ. However, when the road is widened towards the tree protection zone (TPZ) of individual trees, there will inevitably be some impacts to some of the trees. Where such alignment changes impinge upon a significant part of the TPZ of larger trees the need to remove such trees is likely, particularly at slope areas where the widening will also involve site formation works beyond the actual road edge alignment. **Table 5.1** provides a summary of the recommendations for the treatment of the existing trees.

Table 5.1 Summary of Tree Recommendations

Recommendation	Number of Trees	% Trees
Trees within the Application Site		
Trees to be retained	0	0%
Trees to be transplanted	2	5%
Trees to be felled (including 1 dead trees)	35	95%
Total number of trees	**37**	
Trees outside the Application Site		
Trees to be retained (including 6 dead tree)	404	89%
Trees to be transplanted	5	1%
Trees to be felled (including 2 dead tree)	47	10%
Weed Tree to be removed (*Leucaena leucocephala*)	1	0.2%
Total number of trees	**456**	

Note: The number in the above table excludes specimens surveyed on an individual tree survey basis at the Development Area.

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

Preservation of the Existing Trees

5.4 With careful consideration of the proposed road layout an attempt has been made to minimize the impact on the existing trees. As the Application Site boundary is aligned to the edge of the proposed works it follows that none of the surveyed trees within the Application Site are

able to be retained, however 404 of the surveyed trees outside site are recommended for retention. These trees are to be preserved, adopting tree protection measures, when necessary, during the construction period as shown in **Annex VIII – Tree Protection Measures.**

Transplantation of the Existing Trees

5.5 In terms of assessing the feasibility of tree transplantation a number of factors were considered, including the following:

Species: Previous experience and arboriculture knowledge points to some species having a higher tolerance to the effects of transplantation than others whilst fruit tree species such as *Dimocarpus longan* generally are not. Owing to their often relatively short, predicted life spans such Fruit trees are not considered appropriate for transplantation. In addition, invasive exotic tree species such as *Leucaena leucocephala* should not be considered for transplanting. Species protected by regulations or having high conservation value would be considered for transplanting in case they cannot be preserved in situ.

Size: The size of trees that can be relocated is limited by logistical practicability and resource availability. Generally, transplanting a small tree can be more successful than a larger specimen of the same species. The logistical requirements and hence the cost of moving also increase substantially with the tree size, especially for off-site transplanting. A large number of the affected trees are large trees in terms of their height (more than 10 meters) and size of spread (more than 5 meters) so they are not feasible and sustainable to be transplanted for such an urban fringe site.

Condition of the tree: Trees with a balanced form, which are in good health and robust in terms of their structural condition are considered suitable for transplanting. Conversely trees growing in dense, unmanaged conditions, growing in close proximity to one another and generally exhibiting poor form would not make good specimens when transplanted. As a result, these trees are considered to have a low survivability rate of transplantation.

Proximity of existing trees: The tree group location plan presented as **Annex II** shows the density of the existing tree growth as tree groups clustered along the road. As some of the trees have been planted at close spacing, they will be competing for the same space and light above ground and sharing the same root space below ground. As such the root structures are often intertwined and so it is not possible to prepare a root ball for one tree without damaging the roots of the adjacent tree.

Contribution of the existing trees to the character and amenity of the future landscape: Owing to a combination of the existing tree species and their size, form and amenity value it is considered that many of the trees affected by the road improvement works would not contribute to the quality of character and amenity of the future landscape. As such it is recommended that these trees be removed and replaced with high quality new trees.

5.6 Given the factors described above it is considered that 7 no. of the trees affected by the proposals are recommended for transplantation. One tree is generally protected in Hong Kong under the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96. sub. leg.) Three native trees, *Liquidambar formosana* are proposed to be transplanted. Three *Chorisia speciosa* are also recommended for transplantation. The 7 trees will be transplanted to locations within the entrance road corridor and contribute to the proposed roadside greenery. The proposed receptor site locations are shown on the New Tree Planting Plan contained in **Annex VI**.

Tree Felling Proposal

5.7 The proposed road improvement works entail road widening, minor road layout changes etc. Despite careful disposition of the proposed road layout, the proposed construction will affect 89 nos. trees. With the above criteria for tree transplantation, 7 nos. of the affected trees are deemed potential candidates and so recommended for transplantation. Unfortunately, the other 82 nos. of

affected trees do not make good candidates for transplantation and so these affected trees are recommended for felling. The recommendations for tree felling are as follows:

- 35 nos. trees including 1 dead tree located within the Application Site boundary do not make good candidates for transplantation and so are recommended for felling.
- 47 nos. trees including 2 dead trees and one weed tree located immediately outside the Application Site will be affected by the proposed road improvement, do not make good candidates for transplantation, and so are recommended for removal.

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

6.0 New Tree Planting Proposal

6.1 The loss of existing trees will be compensated where possible through the planting of new trees. The New Planting Plan is presented as **Annex VI**. The planting proposals have sought to:

- Provide physical and visual integration with the surrounding semi-rural landscape;
- Create a planting structure with high amenity value which serves to integrate the access road improvements in distant elevated views from the surrounding semi-rural area;
- Enhance the landscape character and visual amenity of the local area;
- Provide appropriately located tree shade for the comfort of future users;
- Provide compensation for the proposed felling of trees required to accommodate the access road widening and minor realignment;
- Maximise opportunities for the planting of new trees and shrubs; and
- Utilise both ornamental and native species to enhance the ecological and landscape character and improve the biodiversity of the access road.

6.2 New trees are proposed to compensate for the loss of existing roadside trees as a result of the improvement of the Access Road. These trees will be planted in the spaces between the existing retained trees to reinstate as far as possible the existing landscape character of the road corridor. However, owing to the density of existing planting there is insufficient space to compensate for all the trees required to be removed within the verge areas adjacent to the Access Road. Additional tree planting is therefore proposed at the Development Area and within Kwan TIS Square to compensate for the tree impacts of the overall scheme with new tree planting at a ratio of 1:1. Details of these planting proposals are provided in the Tree Preservation Proposal for the Development Site Area.

6.3 **Table 6.1** provides an overview summary of the new tree planting metrics.

Table 6.1: New Tree Planting Metrics

New Tree Planting Metrics	Statistic / Ratio	Remark
Tree Removal		
Total number of trees to be felled	81	Includes 3 dead trees. The number excludes the weed tree to be felled (*Leucaena leucocephala*).
New Tree Planting		
Number of new trees to be planted along the access road	37	Light Standard Tree
New Planting Ratio		
(Number of newly planted trees: number of trees felled)	0.46:1 (37: 81)	Note that the overall ratio, factoring in new tree planting at the Development Area and Kwan Ti Square is not less than 1:1 (577: 577)

6.4 The loss of trees will be compensated with the planting of 37 nos. of good quality trees within the access road corridor to compliment the proposed new tree planting at the Development Site and Kwan Ti Square. As outlined in the Landscape Master Plan report, overall, a compensatory planting ratio of 1:1 in terms of tree numbers of newly planted trees and trees to be felled can be achieved for the Application Site.

6.5 The new trees within the Access Road Corridor will be good quality light standard sized trees. This smaller tree size is proposed at time of planting as the trees shall be planted between existing trees and excavation of large size tree pits for larger nursery stock could cause damage to the roots of retained trees. The proposed tree planting is designed to improve the future landscape of the access road and mitigate the impact of tree removal. Due to the size and area constraints of the access road, all possible opportunities for tree planting have been explored and the replanting maximised as far as is practical.

6.6 The new tree planting will form part of the overall landscape design proposal which will be developed during the detailed design stage of the project. A summary of the compensatory tree planting proposals is provided in **Table 6.2** below.

Table 6.2: New Tree Planting Proposals

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Stock Size / Size (mm)	Spacing (mm)
Tree Species				
Alstonia scholaris	糖膠樹	Exotic	Light standard	4000
Bauhinia blakeana	洋紫荊	Native	Light standard	4000
Bischofia javanica	秋楓	Native	Light standard	4000
Cinnamomum burmanii	陰香	Native	Light standard	4000
Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	Exotic	Light standard	4000
Liquidambar formosana	楓香	Native	Light standard	4000
Sterculia lanceolata	假蘋婆	Native	Light standard	4000
Tabebuia chrysotricha	黃花風鈴木	Exotic	Light standard	4000

6.7 Light standard trees are defined as follows:

Light standard:
- A height over 1800mm and less than 2000mm from the root collar to the lowest branch;
- Total height total height above soil level: between 2000mm – but not exceeding 3000mm;
- According to species, either a well-balanced branching head or a well-defined straight and upright leader with branches growing out from the stem with reasonable symmetry;
- A well-developed vigorous root system;
- Stem diameter of at least 25mm but not exceeding 45mm measured at a height of 1300mm from the root collar;
- The diameter of the root ball shall be not less than 300mm and with a depth not less than 300 mm;
- Grown in a container not less than 350mm in diameter and 400mm deep; and
- Free from any kind of pest, fungi, disease and parasitic plants.

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

7.0 Relevant Recognised Standards for Tree Preservation, Protection and Transplanting

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

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

8.0 Conclusion

8.1 The existing trees surveyed on a group basis are located intermittently on both sides of the access road and divided into 32 tree groups for survey purposes. Within these groups approximately 493 nos. of existing trees (including 9 dead trees) were identified, of which 37 nos. of existing trees (including 1 dead tree) are located within the Application Site Boundary and 456 nos. of trees (including 8 dead trees) are located adjacent to the Application Site Boundary.

8.2 Overall, the existing trees represent a mixture of common native and exotic species with nearly half of them identified as *Liquidambar formosana*, a native species commonly used for plantation in Hong Kong. More than 20 species with less than 5 specimens are surveyed, typically common ornamental species or fruit trees. One *Aquilaria sinensis,* (Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance, Cap. 586) was surveyed within the road corridor however it is assessed that it would be unaffected by the proposed access road modifications.

8.3 The proposed road improvement works involve road widening and minor road alignment changes and associated localised slope and site formation works. Despite careful disposition of the proposed road layout, the proposed construction will likely affect 89 nos. trees. Of these 7 nos. of the affected trees are recommended for transplantation. Unfortunately, the other 82 nos. of affected trees do not make good candidates for transplantation and so these affected trees are recommended for felling.

8.4 The loss of trees at the Access Road will be compensated with the planting of 37 nos. of good quality light standard trees within the vicinity of the Access Road, at existing gaps within retained areas of roadside trees. This represents a compensatory ratio of less than 1: 1 (number of trees to be felled: number of new trees to be planted) however when new tree planting proposals at the Development Area and Kwan Ti Square are considered a 1:1 ratio overall can be achieved. Given the size and constraints of the site, all possible opportunities for tree planting have been explored and the replanting maximised as far as is practical. It is believed that such solution will bring benefit to the future landscape in terms of greenery and landscape ambiance.

Annexes

Annex I
Tree Group Survey Methodology

Annex I: Tree Survey Methodology

1.0 Group Tree Survey

1.1 Definitions

1.1.1 Scope of Survey: To survey all 'trees' in tree groups in broad bush manner within the Survey Area.

1.1.2 Tree: A woody plant with a stem diameter over 95mm measured at a point 1300mm above the root collar (DBH).

1.1.3 DBH: Diameter at Breast Height as defined in the Practice Note Issue No. 2/2006 issued by AFCD.

1.2 Site Survey

1.2.1 Measurements of tree dimension and location are recorded preliminarily subject to further information from topographic surveyor. Photographs to show all trees within the tree groups are taken during the tree group survey.

1.3 Basic Information in Tree Group Survey Schedule (Annex III):

1.3.1 The tree group survey schedule includes the following information for each group of trees surveyed:

1.3.2 **Tree Group Number** - Each tree group is allocated a tree group number and its position plotted on Tree Group Location Plan(s) (Appendix III). The numbering follows a logical sequence in numerical order.

1.3.3 **Species Name (Botanical Name)** – Trees within each tree group are identified by species, or in some cases by genus if full identification is not possible. Species names currently adopted by AFCD take precedence over other scientific publications.

1.3.4 **Tree Dimensions** - The following dimensions are to be recorded by visual estimation and broad brush measurement for each tree:

- Overall **Height** (in metres);
- **Trunk DBH** (in metres / millimetres; refer to schedule);
- Overall **Crown Spread** (in metres); and
- **Location:** On a slope or flat ground

1.3.5 Measurements of tree dimension and location shall be properly recorded by topographical surveyor at a later stage.

1.4 Photographic Record

1.4.1 Photographs to show the whole tree group as far as possible are taken for each tree during the tree group survey.

1.5 Tree Health and Condition

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

Foliage Condition

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

Branch Condition

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

Trunk Condition

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

Root Condition

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

Miscellaneous

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

1.5.2 Ratings for tree health and condition:

	Definition
Good	Trees with a low incidence of less serious defects are graded as good;
Fair	Trees with a higher incidence of less serious defects are graded as fair;
Poor	Trees with more serious defects are graded as poor; or
Dead	Trees that are dead or irretrievably unhealthy are graded as dead.

1.6 Tree Form

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

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

1.7 Tree Condition

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

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

1.8 Amenity Value

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

Excellent	Important trees where species may be of fung shui significance which should be retained by adjusting the design layout accordingly
Good	Common species and good health, good condition and good form.
Fair	Common species and average health, average condition and average form.
Poor	Common species and little or no functional or visual value and poor health, poor condition and poor form.

1.9 Structural Condition

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

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

1.10 Suitability for Transplanting

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

High - very likely to survive transplantation;
Medium - likely to survive transplantation;
Low - unlikely to survive due to poor health/species/form or difficult to transplant.

1.11 Conservation Status

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

1.12 Remarks

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

2.0 Effects of the Development on Existing Trees

2.1 Treatment of Trees

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

2.2 Assessment

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

Retain

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

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

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

Transplant

Statutory Guidelines

2.2.4 The recommendation of Transplanting makes reference to paragraph 7[b] of the DEVB TC(W) No.4/2020 which states '…transplant the affected tree(s) to other permanent locations within the project site or the maintenance area to minimise the loss of vegetation in the local environs'. This should be considered as far as possible unless the trees affected are of low conservation and amenity value, or have a low chance of surviving or recovering to its normal form after transplanting'.

2.2.5 In situations where it is impossible to retain trees then transplanting them is the first consideration. The criteria upon which the assessment of transplanting trees is based includes the following:

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

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

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

Fell

Statutory Guidelines

2.2.7 The recommendation of Felling makes reference to paragraph 9 of the DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 which states '…Tree removal arising from government projects shall only be considered and approved under the following circumstances -

(a) preservation or transplanting is unsuitable or impracticable;
(b) the tree has been irreparably damaged by inclement weather;
(c) dead tree(s); or
(d) any other justifications or circumstances'

2.2.8 Expanding on this the following shall also be considered:

- Tees in direct conflict with the proposals; changes of level etc., trees which cannot be transplanted
- There is no practical alternative and the tree to be felled is neither included in the Register of Old and Valuable Trees under DEVB TCW No. 05/2020 nor potentially eligible to be registered as such.
- The tree has an unrecoverable health problem and is in poor condition;
- The tree has a low amenity value;
- Dead, damaged, hazardous or trees with contagious diseases are also proposed to be felled or
- Trees which are unsuitable for the proposed development. For example poisonous species within a public open space;
- Woodland trees which have had adjacent trees removed and have an unbalanced form or which are at risk of being blown over due to loss of supporting trees are considered for felling; or
- Other justifications provided by the project proponent.

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

- No irreplaceable, rare or protected species (under Forestry Regulation Cap.96) is felled.
- The felling would not cause a serious loss of species diversity in the subject area.
- A genuine development or traffic need exists, which cannot be reasonably overcome.
- Adequate compensatory tree planting is to be implemented, or replacement with a new nursery grown specimen of the same species and comparable size is deemed more cost effective than transplanting, particularly in the case of common pioneer or cultivated species (e.g. *Acacia confusa*).

- The tree is not an unusually large or fine example of its species.
- The tree is in poor condition or is unsuitable for transplanting due to its low survival potential.
- The tree is not in the list of Champion Trees (Ref: Jim, C.Y. 1994. Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong. Urban Council, Hong Kong) nor Unusual Trees (Ref: AFCD's Register of Unusual Trees in Rural Areas), nor registered Old and Valuable Tree.
- The tree is neither a significant landmark tree nor of special fung shui or cultural significance.
- Existing site conditions are such that transplantation would be hazardous to the public.
- The tree is dead, hazardous or diseased.
- A tree that has been rendered unstable because of the removal of neighbouring trees may be considered for felling.

- The tree possesses invasive habits. According to DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 section 8 (e) this includes *Leucaena leucocephala* is identified as an undesirable species with aggressive growth characteristics which prevent natural succession of indigenous species and so is not controlled by the same preservation requirements as other more valuable tree species. Therefore, this weed species should be replaced with native tree species.

2.3 Tree Photography

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

- Where practical (within reasonable distance and within a safe location), the individual trees in the subject tree group will be shown;
- Picture to show the full extent of the canopy (may include more than one shot) including the adjacent ground conditions;
- Different viewpoints will be taken to capture the same tree group to show all trees within the tree group as far as possible;
- In case the site is not accessible or obstructed, photos will be taken to show the adjacent site condition with description for the tree group condition.

2.4 References

Ordinances, Circulars and Practice Notes

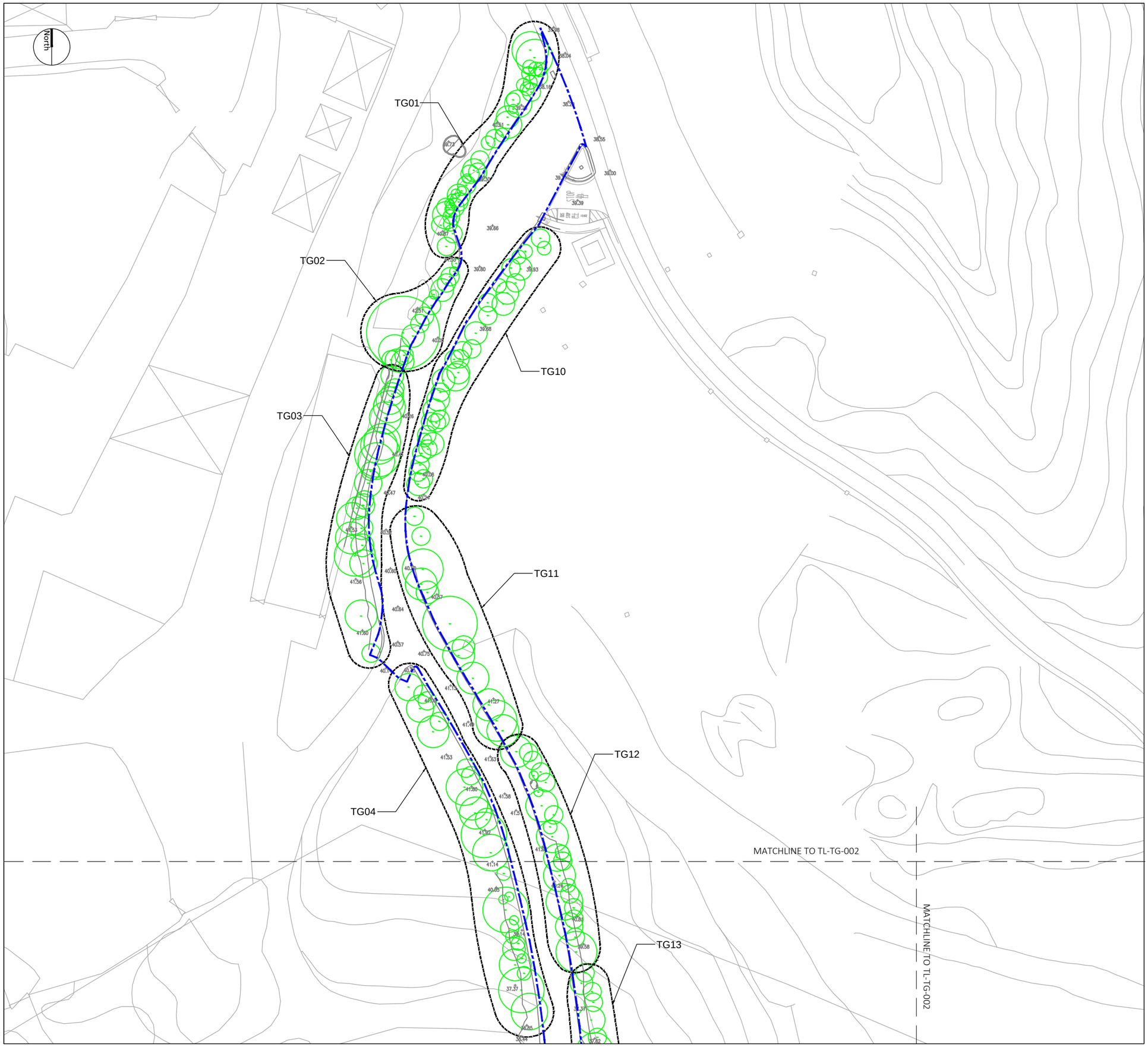
- Chapter 96. Forest and Countryside Ordinance;
- Chapter 586. Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance;
- DEVB TC(W) No. 05/2020, Registration of Old and Valuable Trees, and Guidelines for their Preservation;
- DEVB TC(W) No. 04/2020, Tree Preservation;
- DEVB TC(W) No. 2/2020 Tree Preservation and Tree Removal Application for Building Development in Private Projects;
- AFCD Conservation Practice Note No. 2, Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH); and
- AFCD Conservation Practice Note No. 3, The Use of Plant Names.

Publications

- HU, Q. et al (2003) Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong. AFCD, Hong Kong;
- Leisure and Culture Services Department. Register of Old and Valuable Trees. Website: http://ovt.lcsd.gov.hk/ovt/
- Webb, R. (1991). Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong. Standing Interdepartmental Landscape Technical Group, Hong Kong Government, Hong Kong.

Annex II

Tree Group Location Plan



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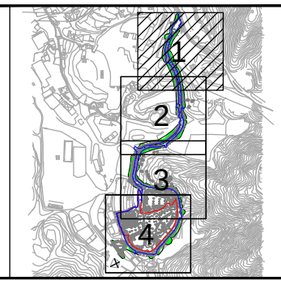
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- EXISTING TREE
- TG10 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
A	15/07/2025	REVISION	
Revision			

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

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.B, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
TREE LOCATION PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:	Revision:
TPCP001-TL-TG-001	A

Project Number:	Scale:	Date:
TPCP001	1:800 @A3	15/07/2025

North

MATCHLINE TO TL-TG-001

MATCHLINE TO TL-TG-001

TG04

TG12

TG13

TG05

TG14

TG06

TG15

TG07

MATCHLINE TO TL-TG-003

TG16

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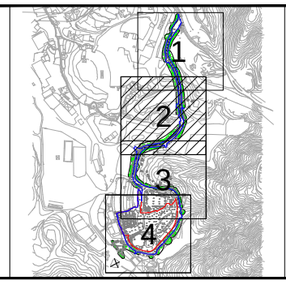
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- EXISTING TREE
- EXISTING DEAD TREE
- TG10 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY

Keyplan



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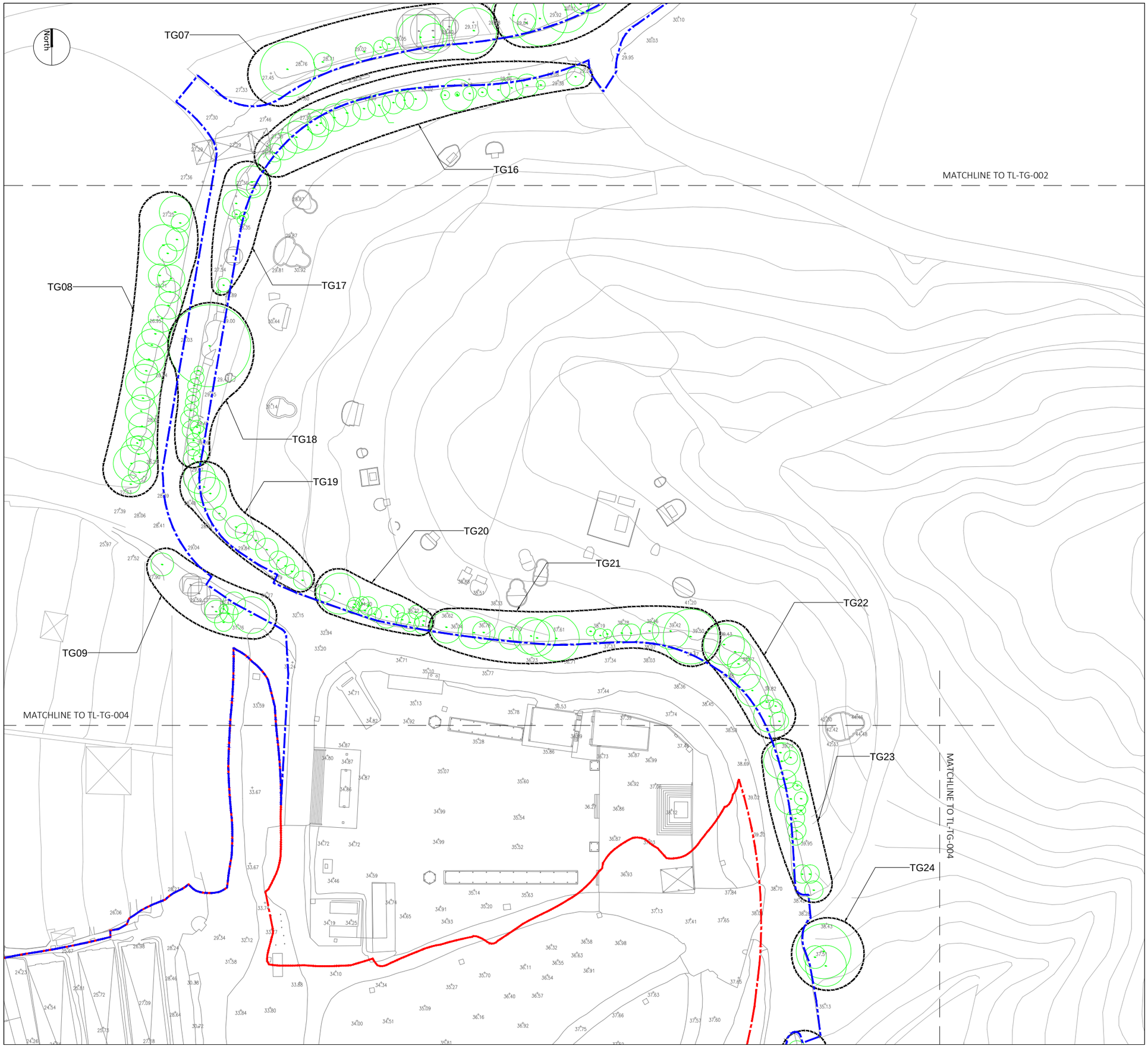
Drawing Title:
TREE LOCATION PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
TPCP001-TL-TG-002		A
Project Number: TPCP001	1:800 @A3	Date: 15/07/2025



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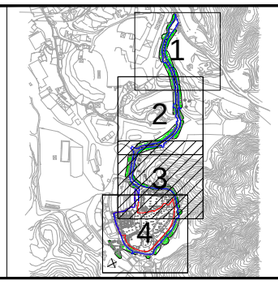
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY (FOR TREES IN DEVELOPMENT SITE PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING TL-IN-001 TO TL-IN-004)
- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- EXISTING TREE
- EXISTING DEAD TREE
- TG10 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
B	15/07/2025	REVISION	
A	05/08/2024	REVISION	

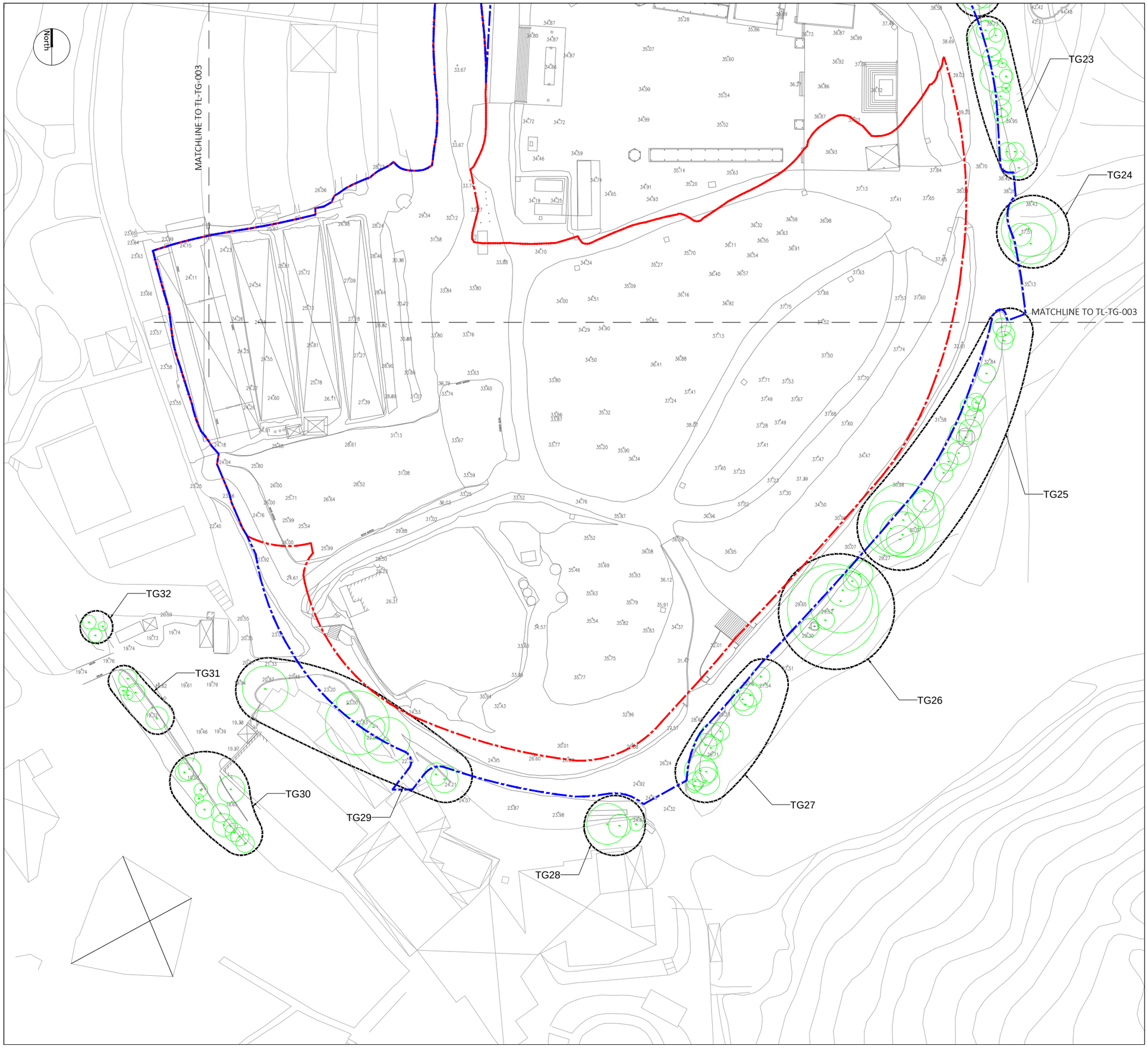
Revision

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

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.B, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
TREE LOCATION PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
TPCP001-TL-TG-003		B
Project Number: TPCP001	1:800 @A3	Date: 15/07/2025



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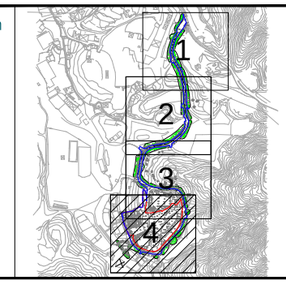
Email: scenic@studioscenic.com Fax: +852 3016 2422

Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY (FOR TREES IN DEVELOPMENT SITE PLEASE REFER DRAWING TL-IN-001 TO TL-IN-004)
- +3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- EXISTING TREE
- EXISTING DEAD TREE
- TG10 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
B	15/07/2025	REVISION	
A	05/08/2024	REVISION	

Revision

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
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Project Title:
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Drawing Title:
TREE LOCATION PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
TPCP001-TL-TG-004	1:800 @A3	B
Project Number: TPCP001		**Date:** 15/07/2025

Annex III
Tree Group Survey Schedule

Tree Group Assesment Schedule (Access Road Improvement Area)

Address: Tai Tong, Yuen Long
Prepared by Ray Luk, Certified arborist (Certification Number: HK-0662A)
Field Survey conducted in: March and April 2024
To be read in conjunction with drawing number: TPCP001-TL-TG-001 to 004 and TPCP001-TR-TG-001 to 004

Tree Group No. / Tree Nos	Species Summary	Chinese Name	Estimated Numbers of Trees in Group	Size			Proposed Treatment			Justification	Remarks
				DBH (m)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Retain	Trans	Fell		
Tree Group TG01 (40 trees)											
TG01	*Liquidambar formosana*	楓香	40	0.10-0.19	7-12	2-8	40				Common Species.
Tree Group TG02 (16 trees)											
TG02	*Celtis sinensis*	朴樹	1	0.70	13	16	16				Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	13	0.10-0.16	5-13	2-5					Common Species.
	Spathodea campanulata	火焰木	1	0.10	9	5					Common Species.
	Tabebuia chrysantha	黃鐘木	1	0.16	12	7					Common Species.
Tree Group TG03 (23 trees)											
TG03	*Acacia confusa*	台灣相思	6	0.19-0.45	9-10	7-10	17		4	A,B,E,K	Common Species.
	Cocos nucifera	椰子	1	0.2	8	6					Common Species.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	5	0.13-0.29	5-8	4-9		1			Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	9	0.10-0.19	9-13	4-6			1		Common Species.
	Tabebuia chrysantha	黃鐘木	2	0.1	6-8	5-6					Common Species.
Tree Group TG04 (28 trees)											
TG04	*Lagerstroemia speciosa*	大花紫薇	10	0.16-0.38	6-13	7-10	27			A,E,H,K	Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	18	0.10-0.22	3-11	2-6			1		Common Species. Wound.
Tree Group TG05 (24 trees)											
TG05	*Bridelia tomentosa*	土蜜樹	1	0.25	7	6	20			A,E,H,K	Common Species.
	Chorisia speciosa	絲木棉	2	0.41	9	8			1		Common Species.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	4	0.25-0.35	8-9	8-9			1		
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	17	0.10-0.22	5-11	3-6			2		Common Species.
Tree Group TG06 (13 trees)											
TG06	*Acacia mangium*	大葉相思	1	0.44	15	10	13				Common Species.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	3	0.10-0.22	4-6	4-6					Protected under Cap.96.
	Ficus benjamina	垂葉榕	6	0.45-0.56	12	8-12					Common Species. Multi-trunks.
	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	3	0.47-0.55	12	8-12					Common Species. Multi-trunks, twigs dieback.
Tree Group TG07 (11 trees)											
TG07	*Acacia mangium*	大葉相思	3	0.32-0.48	8-13	4-10	11				Common Species. Three dead trees.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	1	0.13	6	6					Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	4	0.10-0.16	5-9	3-4					Common Species.
	Ficus benjamina	垂葉榕	3	0.47-0.62	12	10-12					Common Species. Multi-trunks, trunk decay.
Tree Group TG08 (24 trees)											
TG08	*Aquilaria sinensis*	土沉香	1	0.16	5	4	24				Protected under Cap.586.
	Archontophoenix alexandrae	假檳榔	1	0.22	9	5					Common Species.
	Chorisia speciosa	絲木棉	20	0.16-0.60	6-10	3-8					Common Species.
	Livistona chinensis	蒲葵	1	0.32	5	4					Common Species.
	Terminalia mantaly	小葉欖仁	1	0.35	7	9					Common Species.
Tree Group TG09 (10 trees)											
TG09	*Dimocarpus longan*	龍眼	1	0.38	8	8	6		1	A,B,E,H,K	Common Species.
	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	1	0.10	3	2					Common Species.
	Prunus mume	梅子	4	0.10-0.19	3-5	4-5			1	A,B,E,H	Common Species.
	Tabebuia chrysantha	黃鐘木	4	0.16-0.22	7	5			2	A,D,E,H,K	Common Species. Three dead trees.
Tree Group TG10 (35 trees)											
TG10	*Chorisia speciosa*	絲木棉	1	0.16	10	4	35				Common Species.
	Corymbia citriodora	檸檬桉	1	0.25	9	5					Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	22	0.10-0.16	7-10	3-5					Common Species.
	Melaleuca cajuputi subsp. Cumingiana	白千層	2	0.22-0.29	10	5-6					Common Species.
	Tabebuia chrysantha	黃鐘木	9	0.10-0.13	3-7	3-5					Common Species.
Tree Group TG11 (12 trees)											
TG11	*Acacia confusa*	台灣相思	1	0.35	8	9	12				Common Species.
	Albizia lebbeck	大葉合歡	1	0.45	10	12					Common Species. Asymmetrical canopy, cavity.
	Chorisia speciosa	絲木棉	2	0.25-0.29	8-9	5					Common Species.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	6	0.16-0.29	7-9	7-9					Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	2	0.13-0.16	8	4					Common Species.

Tree Group No. / Tree Nos	Species Summary	Chinese Name	Estimated Numbers of Trees in Group	Size			Proposed Treatment			Justification	Remarks
				DBH (m)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Retain	Trans	Fell		
Tree Group TG12 (23 trees)											
TG12	*Bougainvillea glabra 'Variegata'*	簕杜鵑	1	0.16	3	2	23				Common Species.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	8	0.16-0.32	7-9	6-9					Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	14	0.10-0.19	3-13	2-4					Common Species.
Tree Group TG13 (19 trees)											
TG13	*Lagerstroemia speciosa*	大花紫薇	8	0.16-0.25	5-13	4-8	19				Protected under Cap.96.
	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	3	0.13-0.25	11	4-10					Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	8	0.13-0.25	5-13	4-6					Common Species.
Tree Group TG14 (12 trees)											
TG14	*Chorisia speciosa*	絲木棉	1	0.19	8	5	5		1	A,B,E,H,K	Common Species.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	7	0.13-0.25	7-9	4-10			3	A,B,E,H,K	Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	3	0.16	5-9	4-5			2	A,B,E,H,K	Common Species.
	Spathodea campanulata	火焰木	1	0.22	7	6			1	A,B,E,H,K	Common Species.
Tree Group TG15 (16 trees)											
TG15	*Ficus benjamina*	垂葉榕	2	0.41-0.45	8-12	8-9	16				Common Species. Twigs dieback, sparse foliage, multi-trunks.
	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	1	0.47	12	12					Common Species.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	2	0.19-0.25	7-8	6-8					Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	11	0.10-0.19	6-13	3-5					Common Species.
Tree Group TG16 (24 trees)											
TG16	*Chorisia speciosa*	絲木棉	22	0.13-0.35	3-11	1-9	5	3	14	A,B,D,E,I,K	Common Species. Twigs dieback, topped
	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	1	0.13	8	7			1		Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	1	0.10	8	4			1		Common Species.
Tree Group TG17 (9 trees)											
TG17	*Duranta erecta*	假連翹	1	0.10	4	3			1	A,B,D,H,I	Common Species.
	Ficus benjamina	垂葉榕	1	0.32	2	1			1		Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	3	0.10	5-6	2		1	2		Common Species.
	Terminalia mantaly	小葉欖仁	3	0.10-0.19	8-11	3-7			3		Common Species.
	Dead tree		1	0.13	5	4			1		Common Species.
Tree Group TG18 (15 trees)											
TG18	*Celtis sinensis*	朴樹	1	0.95	9	18			1	A,B,E,H,K	Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	14	0.10-0.22	4-12	2-4		1	13		Common Species.
Tree Group TG19 (12 trees)											
TG19	*Lagerstroemia speciosa*	大花紫薇	3	0.19-0.25	7-9	7	9		3	A,B,E,H,K	Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	9	0.10-0.25	6-14	3-5					Common Species.
Tree Group TG20 (15 trees)											
TG20	*Lagerstroemia speciosa*	大花紫薇	1	0.32	9	9	15				Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	14	0.10-0.22	8-12	3-5					Common Species.
Tree Group TG21 (15 trees)											
TG21	*Acacia confusa*	台灣相思	1	0.80	8	12	13			A,B,D,E,H,K	Common Species. Trunk decay.
	Acacia mangium	大葉相思	5	0.32-0.45	12-14	7-10			1		Common Species. Trunk decay.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	3	0.13-0.19	5-8	4-7					Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	6	0.10-0.16	8-12	2-5			1		Common Species.
Tree Group TG22 (9 trees)											
TG22	*Acacia mangium*	大葉相思	2	0.29-0.41	10	7-9	7			A,B,E,H,K	Common Species.
	Lagerstroemia speciosa	大花紫薇	4	0.13-0.41	6-9	5-7			2		Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	3	0.16-0.19	12	3-4					Common Species.
Tree Group TG23 (14 trees)											
TG23	*Lagerstroemia speciosa*	大花紫薇	2	0.22-0.41	8	7-8	7		2	A,B,E,H,K	Protected under Cap.96.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	12	0.10-0.19	8-13	2-4			5		Common Species.
Tree Group TG24 (3 trees)											
TG24	*Spathodea campanulata*	火焰木	3	0.19-0.57	7-14	5-12	3				Common Species.
Tree Group TG25 (20 trees)											
TG25	*Corymbia citriodora*	檸檬桉	3	0.41-0.51	14-24	10-16	16		3	A,B,D,E,G,H,I,K	Common Species.
	Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	1	0.29	9	8					Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	10	0.10-0.13	6-12	3-5		1			Common Species.
	Litchi chinensis	荔枝	3	0.16-0.35	4-7	4-6					Common Species.
	Tabebuia chrysantha	黃鐘木	2	0.13	7	4-5					Common Species.
	Dead Tree		1	0.13	4	4					Common Species.

Tree Group No. / Tree Nos	Species Summary	Chinese Name	Estimated Numbers of Trees in Group	Size			Proposed Treatment			Justification	Remarks
				DBH (m)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Retain	Trans	Fell		
Tree Group TG26 (8 trees)											
TG26	*Corymbia citriodora*	檸檬桉	2	0.41-0.64	16-24	14-20	8				Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	1	0.10	6	4					Common Species.
	Litchi chinensis	荔枝	4	0.13-0.35	4-7	4-7					Common Species.
	Dead Tree		1	0.16	4	2					Common Species.
Tree Group TG27 (13 trees)											
TG27	*Bridelia tomentosa*	土蜜樹	1	0.32	5	5	13				Common Species.
	Dracaena fragrans	巴西鐵樹	2	0.19-0.25	8	6-7					Common Species.
	Hyophorbe lagenicaulis	酒瓶椰子	1	0.25	5	4					Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	4	0.16-0.29	4-12	5					Common Species.
	Litchi chinensis	荔枝	3	0.10-0.22	4-9	4-5					Common Species.
	Magnolia grandiflora	荷花玉蘭	1	0.38	4	3					Protected under Cap.96.
	Tabebuia chrysantha	黃鐘木	1	0.41	5	5					Common Species.
Tree Group TG28 (3 trees)											
TG28	*Dracaena fragrans*	巴西鐵樹	1	0.41	9	9	3				Common Species.
	Magnolia champaca	黃蘭	1	0.64	6	5					Protected under Cap.96.
	Syzygium jambos	蒲桃	1	0.25	12	3					Common Species.
Tree Group TG29 (7 trees)											
TG29	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	波羅蜜	1	0.19	5	5	1		1	A,B,E,K	Common Species.
	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	1	0.70	10	14			1		Common Species.
	Iophostemon confertus	紅膠木	1	0.60	15	10			1		Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	1	0.19	7	6			1		Common Species.
	Litchi chinensis	荔枝	1	0.10	7	5			1		Common Species.
	Macaranga tanarius	血桐	1	0.19	4	5			1		Common Species.
	Vachellia farnesiana	金合歡	1	0.35	14	10					Common Species.
Tree Group TG30 (12 trees)											
TG32	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	波羅蜜	2	0.25	5-7	5	12				Common Species.
	Clausena lansium	黃皮	1	0.38	6	6					Common Species.
	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	6	0.13-0.22	7	3-4					Common Species.
	Musa × paradisiaca	大蕉	3	0.19-0.35	3-4	2-4					Common Species.
Tree Group TG31 (5 trees)											
TG33	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	波羅蜜	1	0.25	7	5	5				Common Species.
	Musa × paradisiaca	大蕉	2	0.19-0.25	3	2					Common Species.
	Tabebuia chrysantha	黃鐘木	2	0.10-0.13	4-5	4					Common Species.
Tree Group TG32 (3 trees)											
TG34	*Musa × paradisiaca*	大蕉	3	0.16-0.29	4	2-3	3				Common Species.
							Retain	**Trans**	**Fell**		
							404	**7**	**82**		**Total: 493 Trees**

Legend

Suitability for Transplantation

H	High Survival Rate expected after transplantation
M	Medium Survival Rate expected after transplantation
L	Low Survival Rate expected after transplantation

Conservation Status

Conservation status (indicates rarity and protection status under relevant ordinances of a species in Hong Kong. References such as Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong, the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96) are used.) and ETWB TCW No. 29/2004 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), and Guidelines for their preservation.

Tree Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)

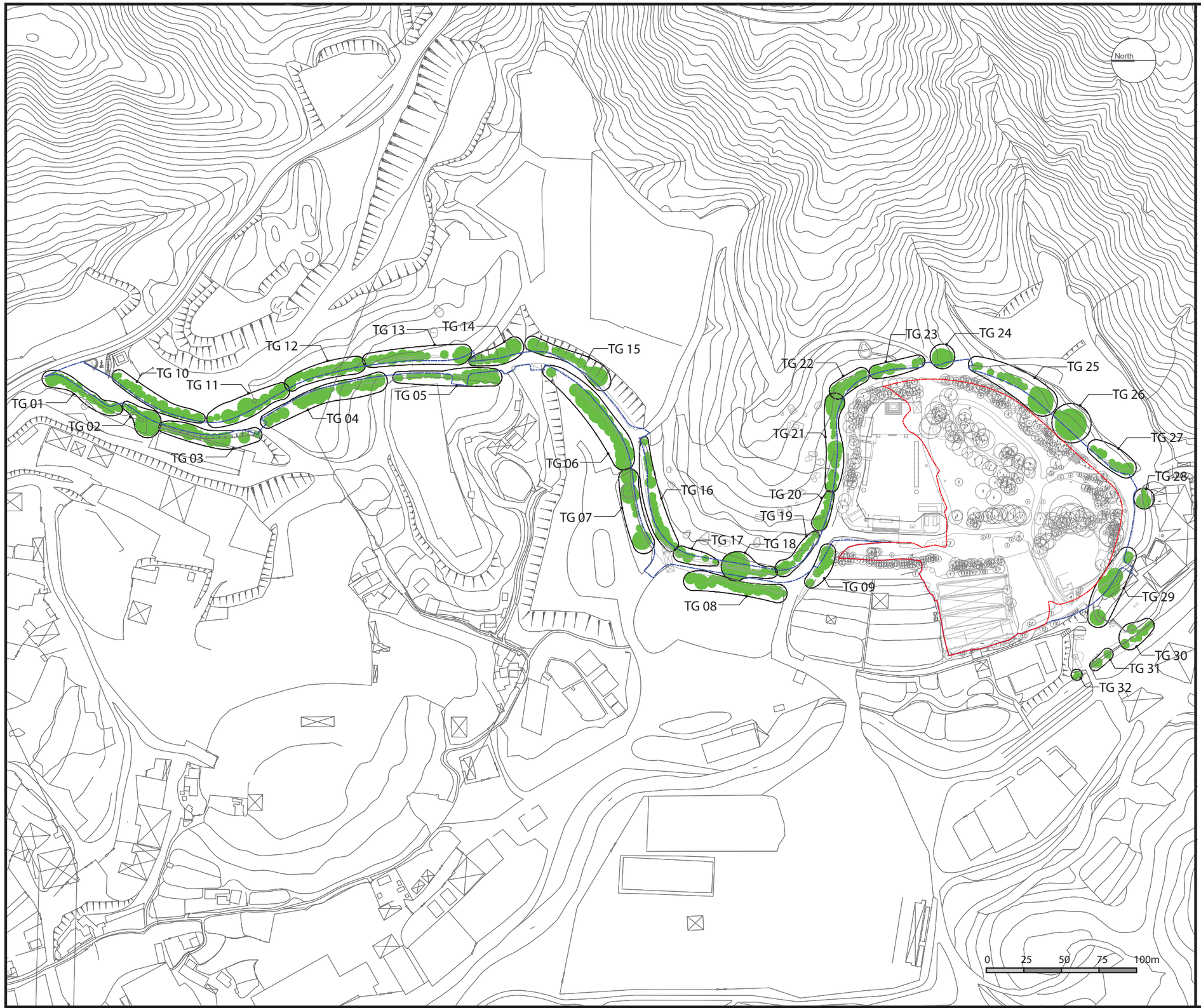
*	Diameter of tree trunk measured at breast height (i.e. measured at 1.3m above ground level)
**	Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of multi-stem trees (i.e. trees with multi-stems were all measured seperately at 1m above ground level). The collective girth was then calculated using the methodology set out in Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 02/2003, Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).

Justification for Tree Felling

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

Annex IV

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups



LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.B, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Tree Group Location Plan

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG	REV	B

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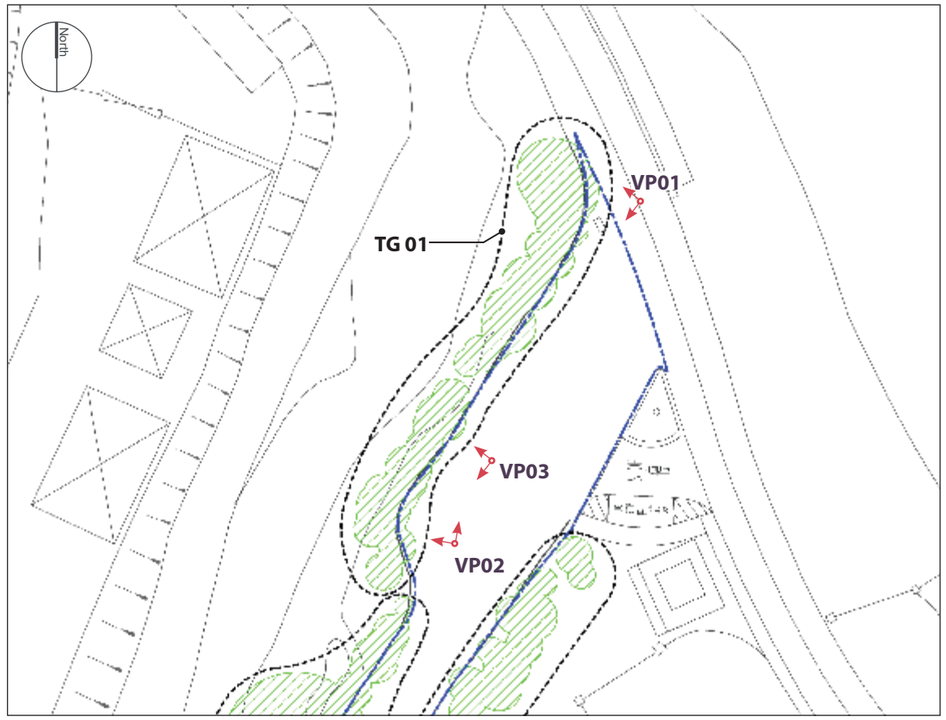
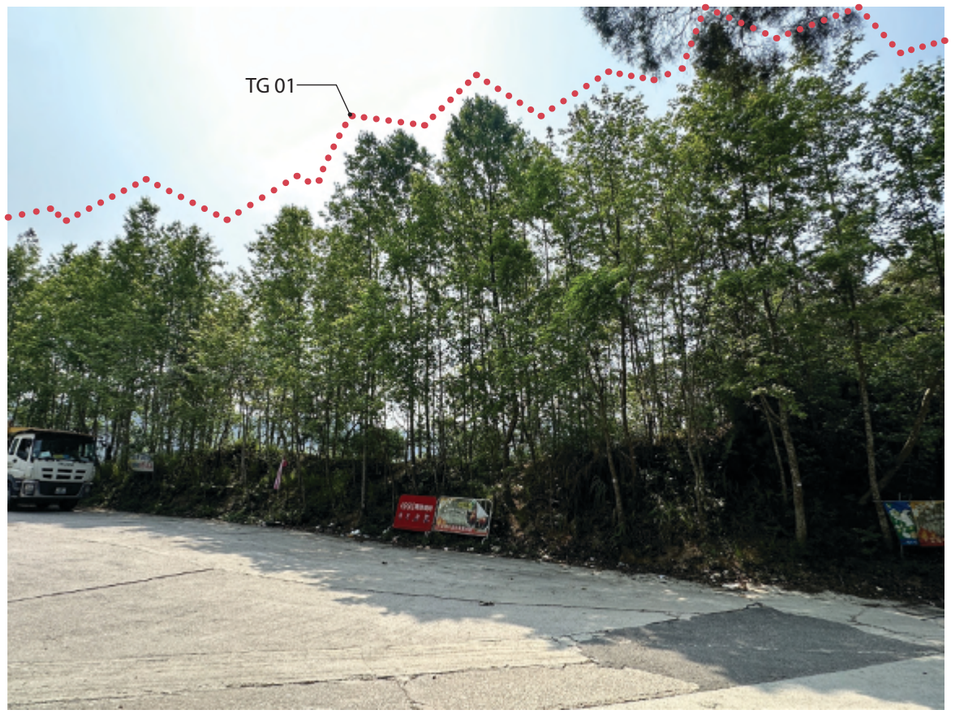
Facsimile: 3016 2422
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

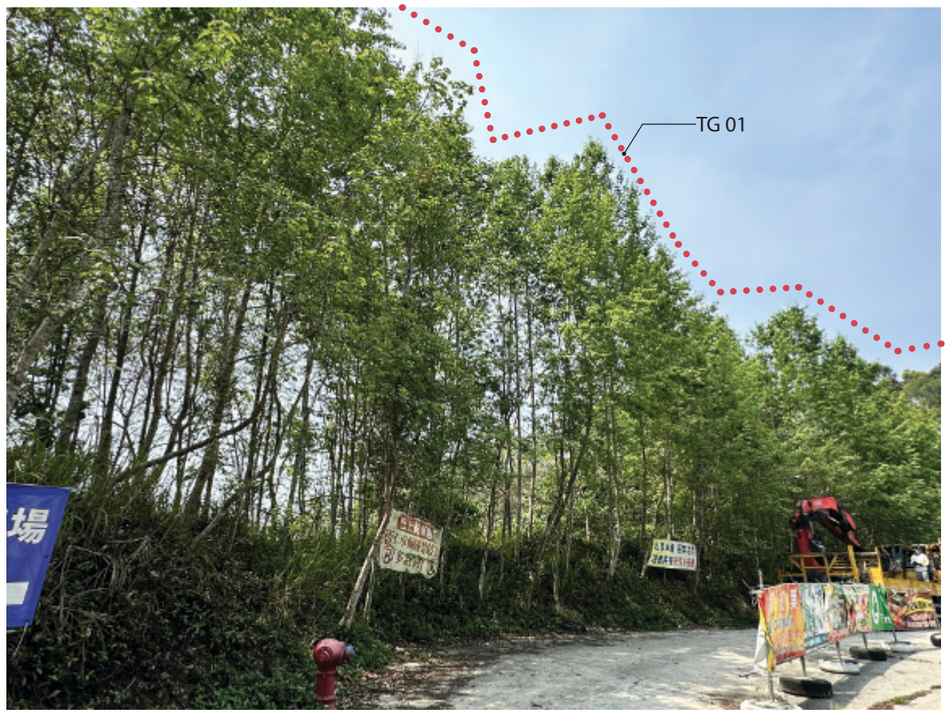


LEGEND

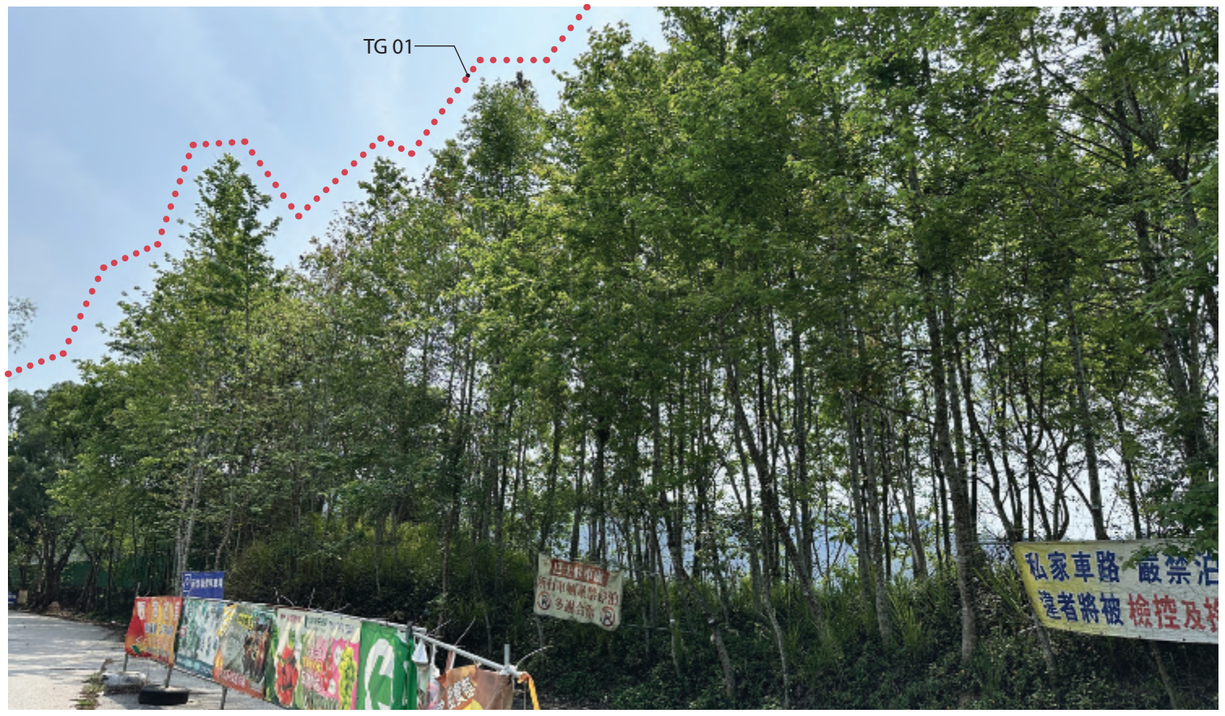
- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 01



VP02: Tree Group 01



VP03: Tree Group 01

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG01	REV	B

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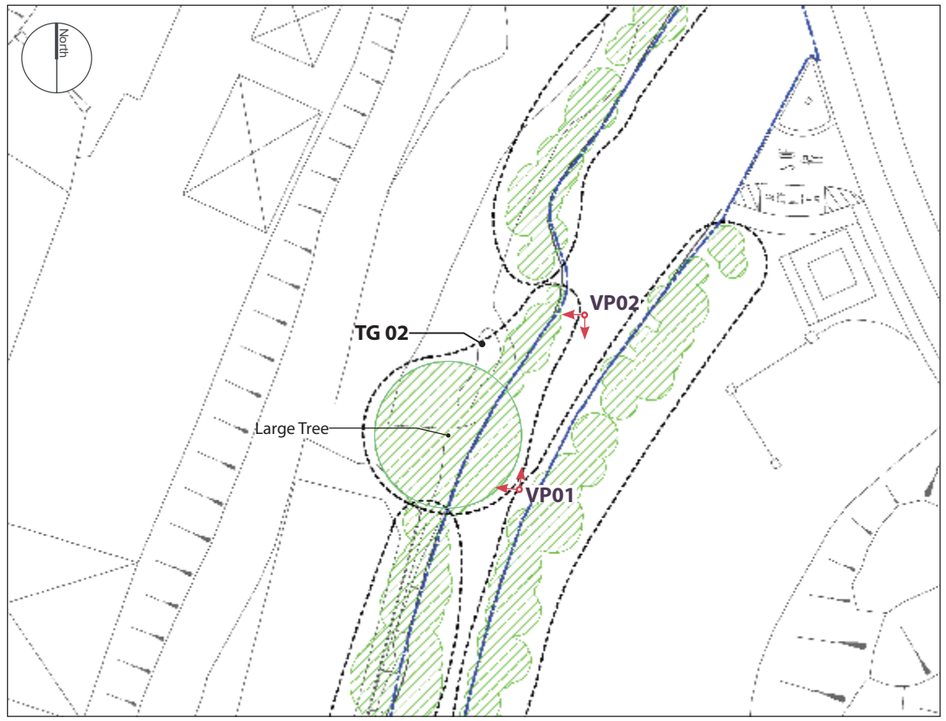
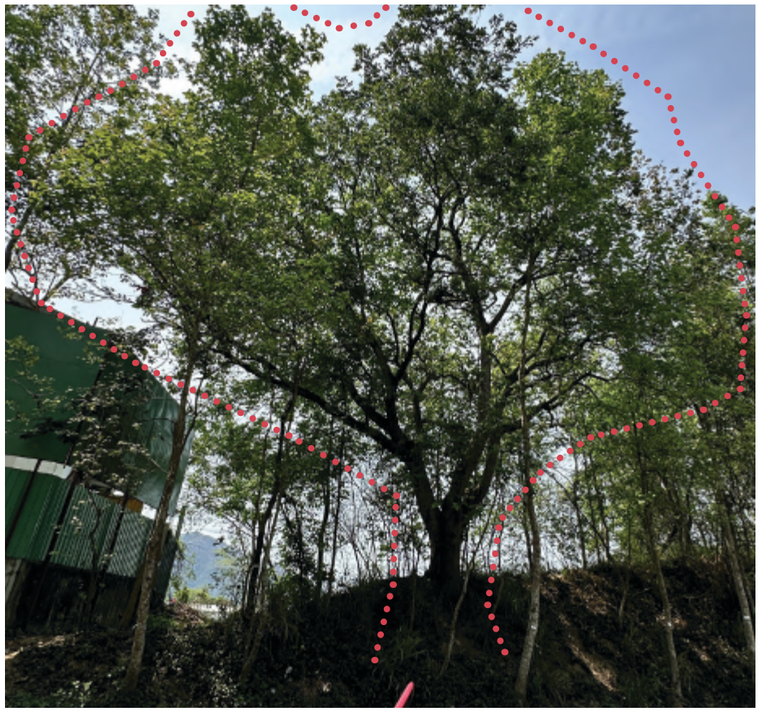


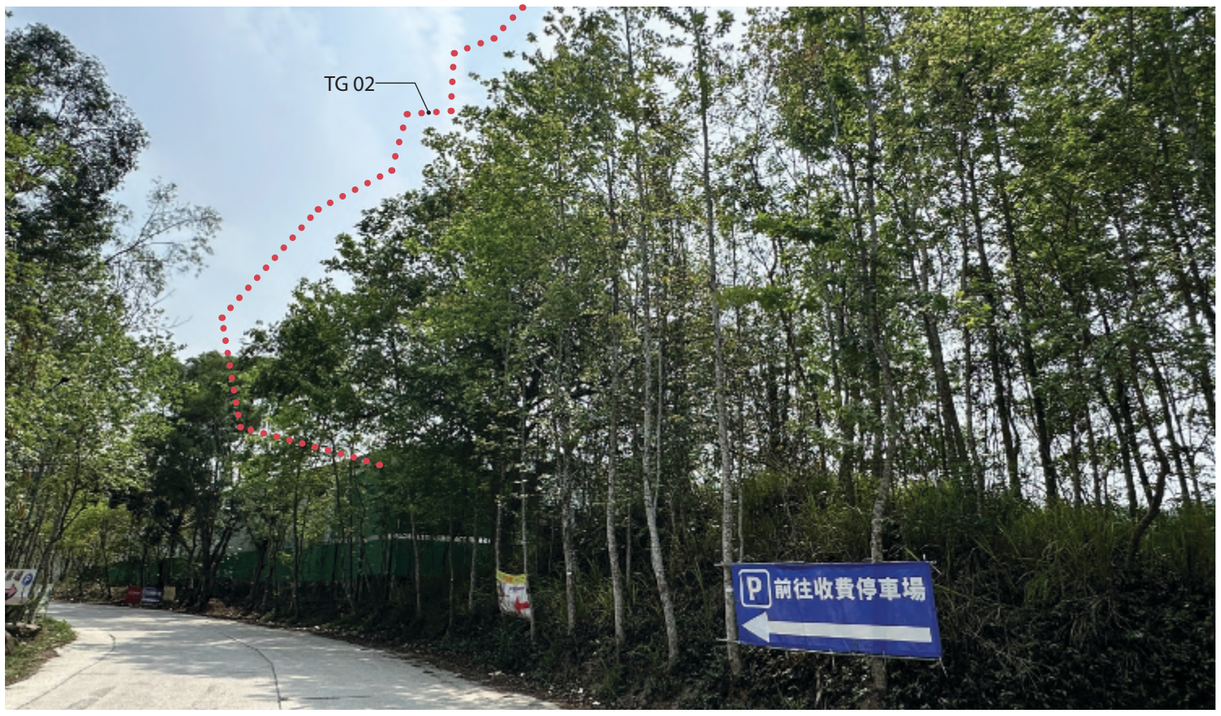
LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 02



Large Tree: *Celtis sinensis* (DBH:0.70m)



VP02: Tree Group 02

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG02	REV	B

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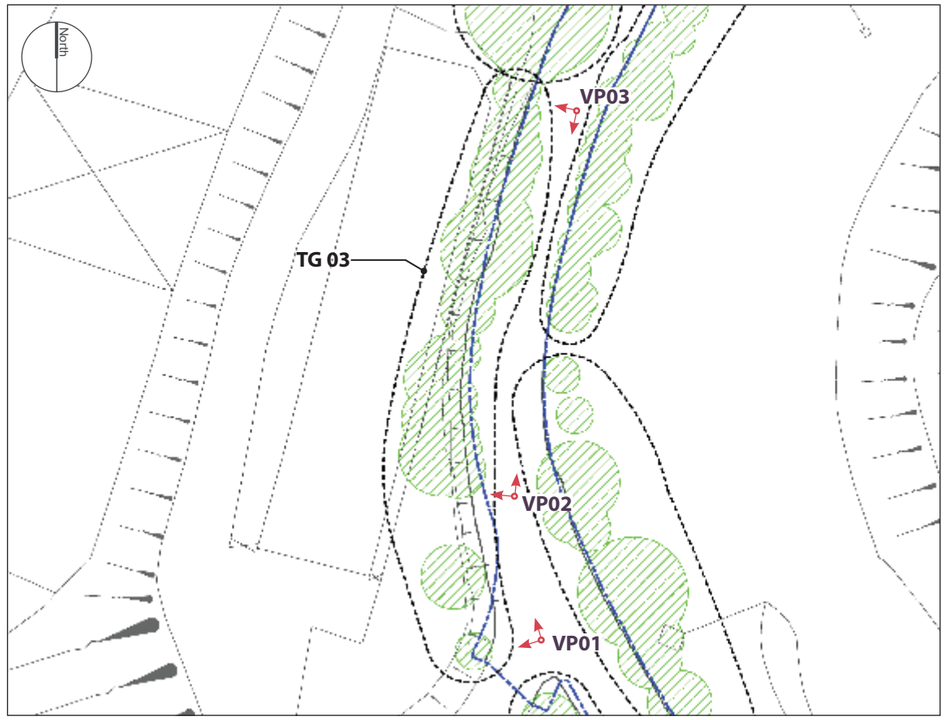
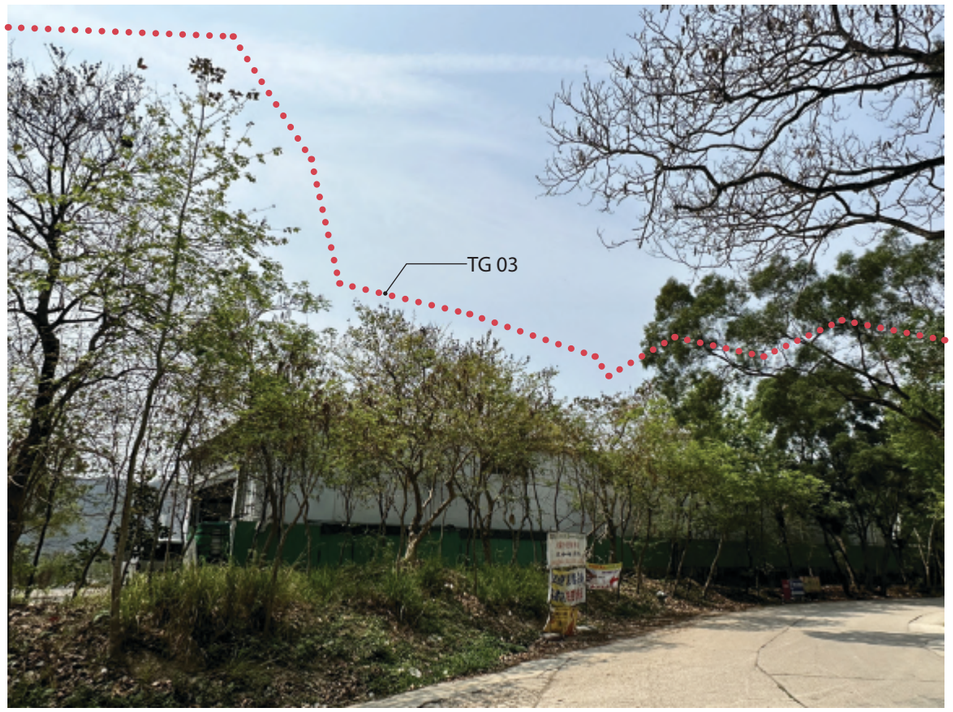


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 03

VP02: Tree Group 03

VP03: Tree Group 03

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG03	REV	B

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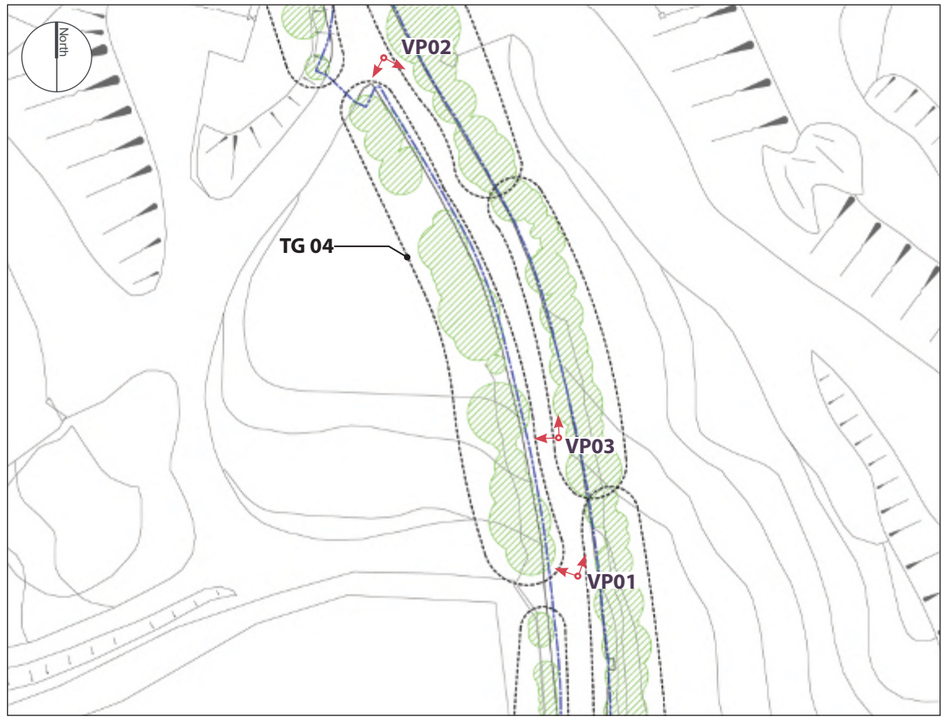
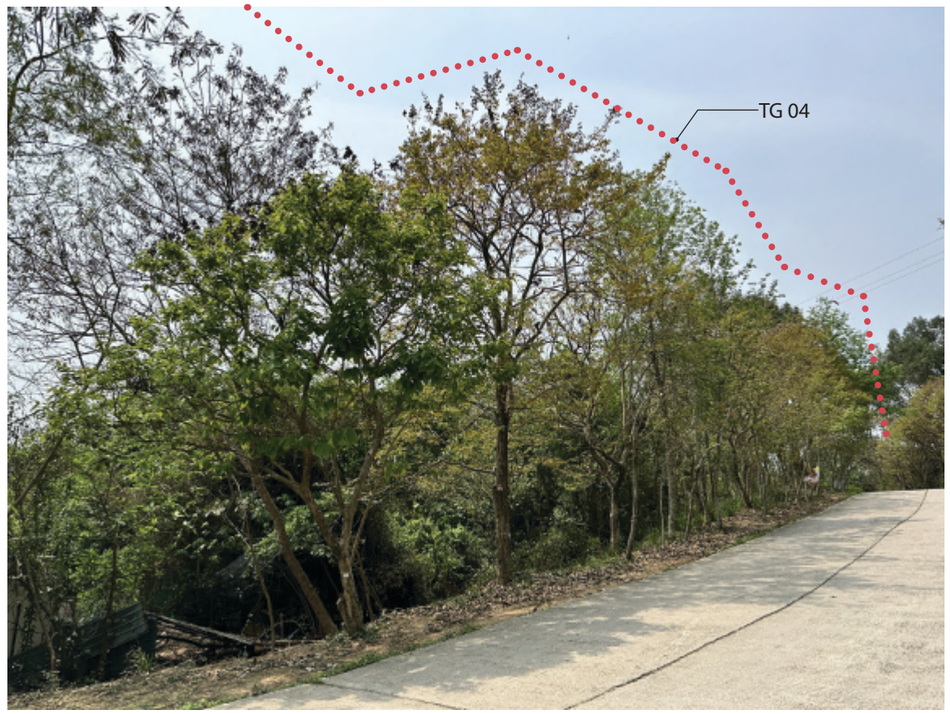


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 04

VP02: Tree Group 04

VP03: Tree Group 04

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG04	REV	B

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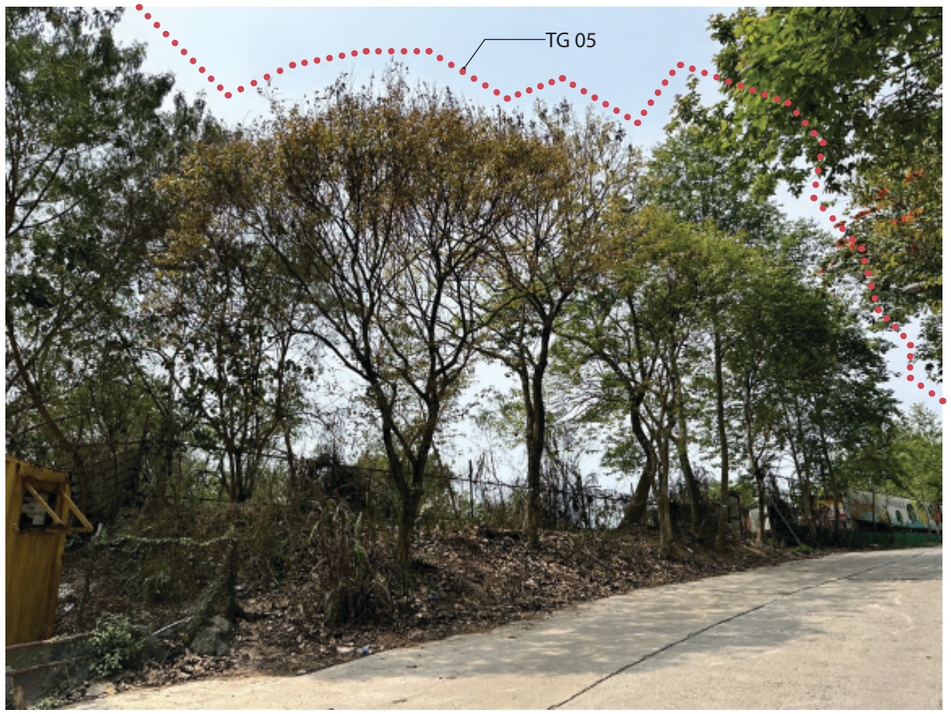
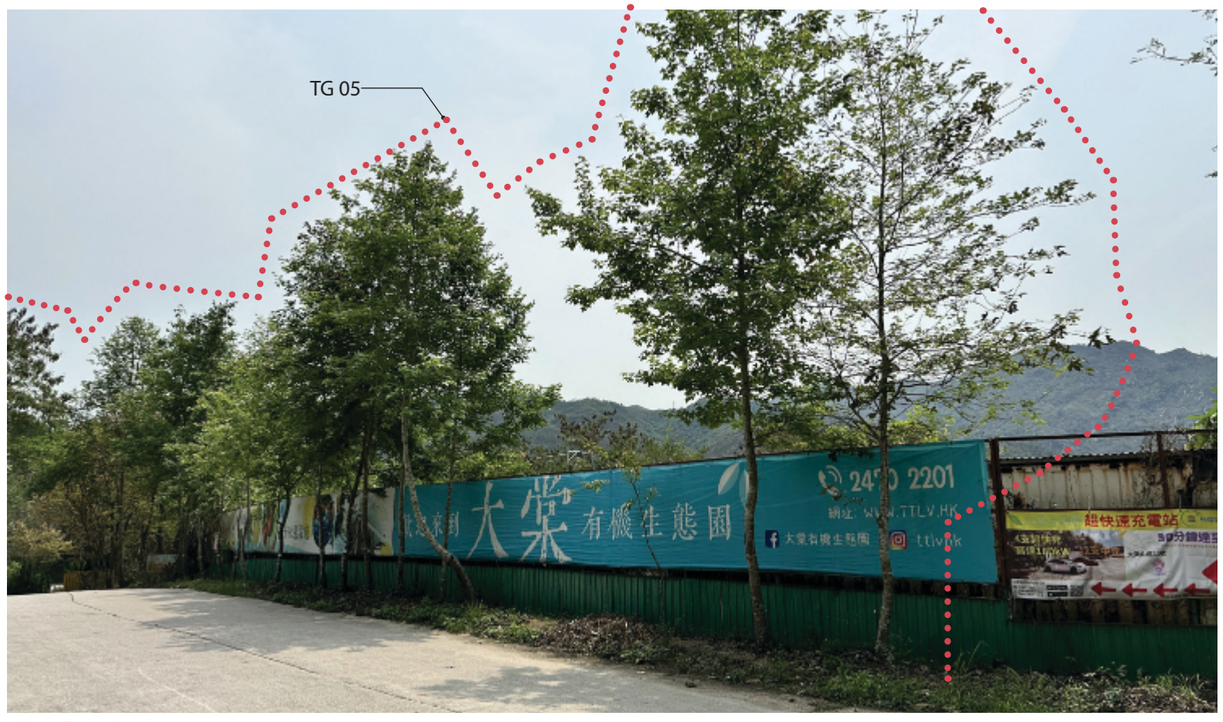
LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 05

VP02: Tree Group 05



VP03: Tree Group 05

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG05	REV	B

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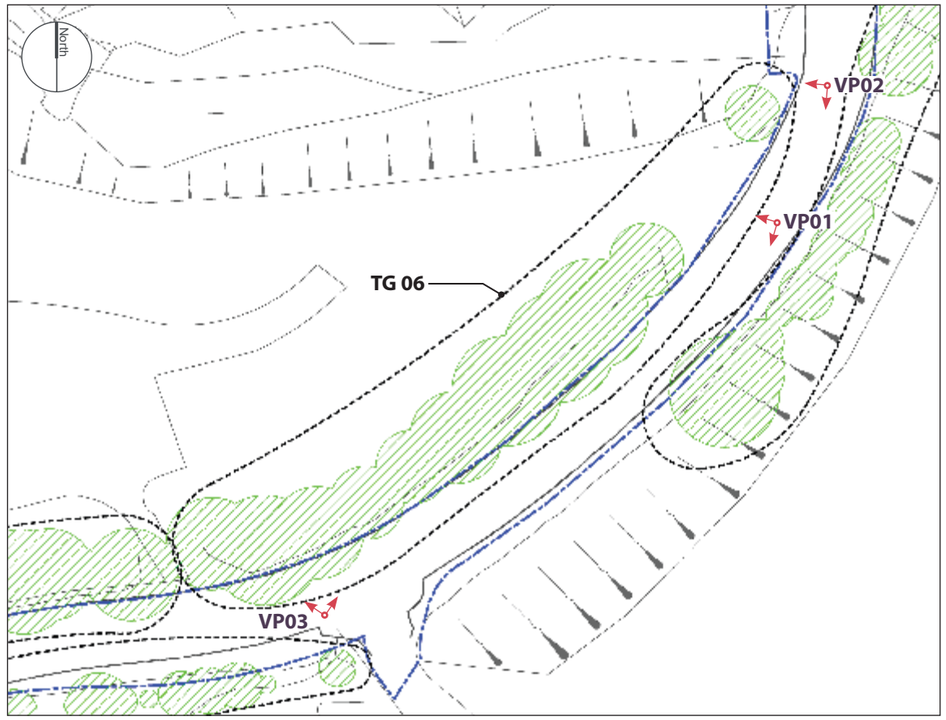
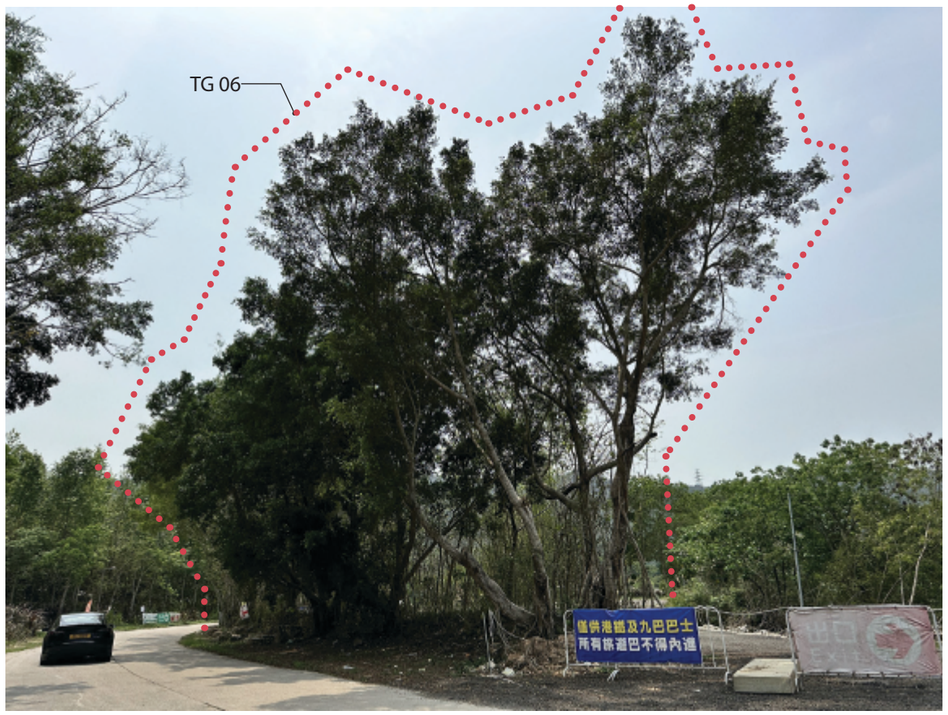
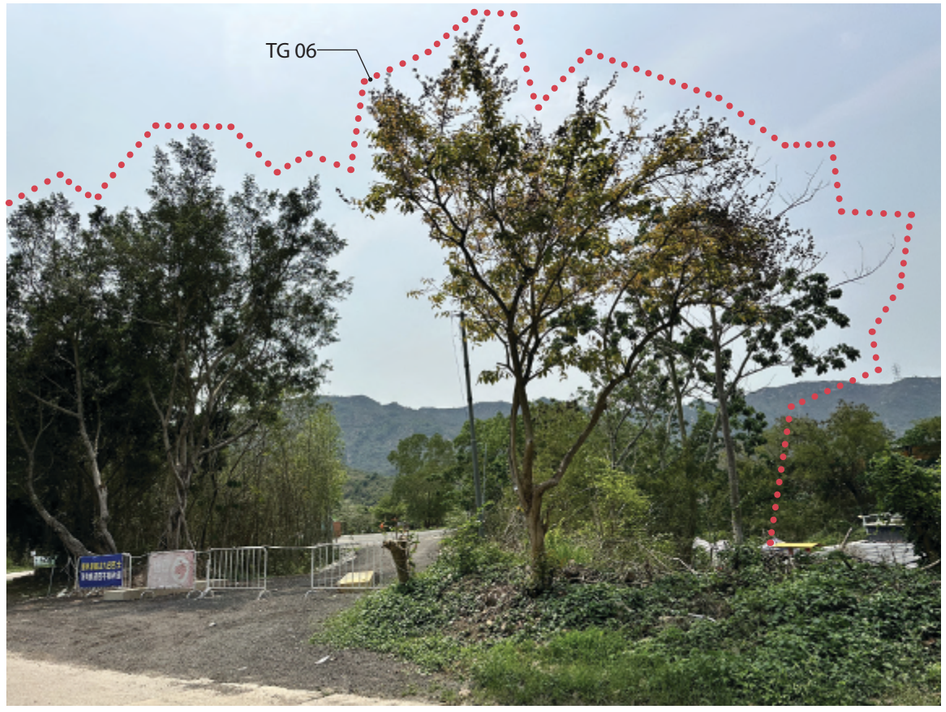


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 06



VP02: Tree Group 06

VP03: Tree Group 06

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG06	REV	B

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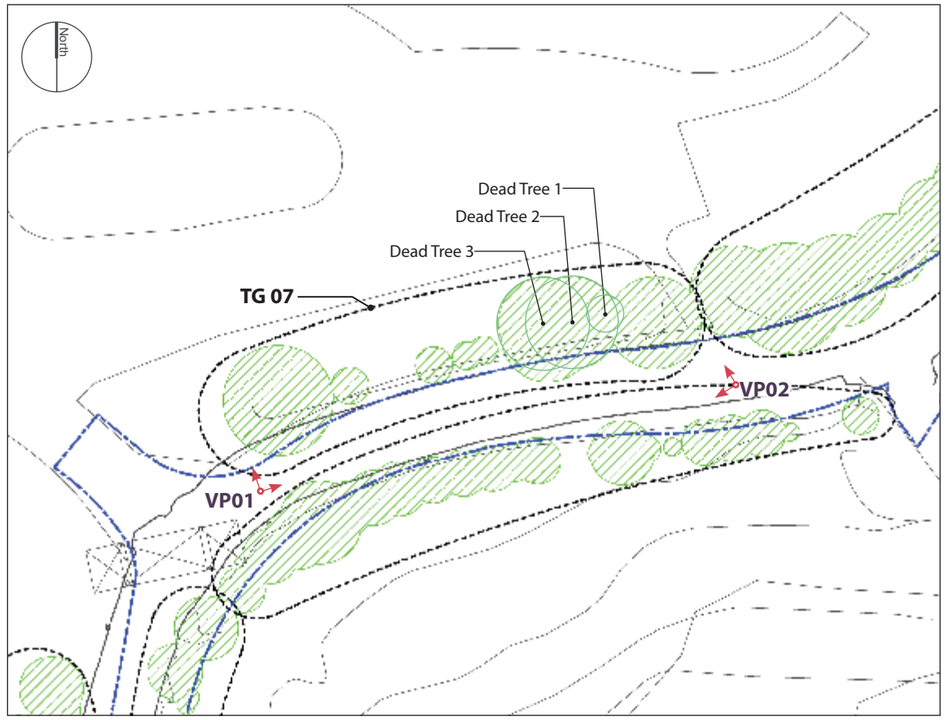
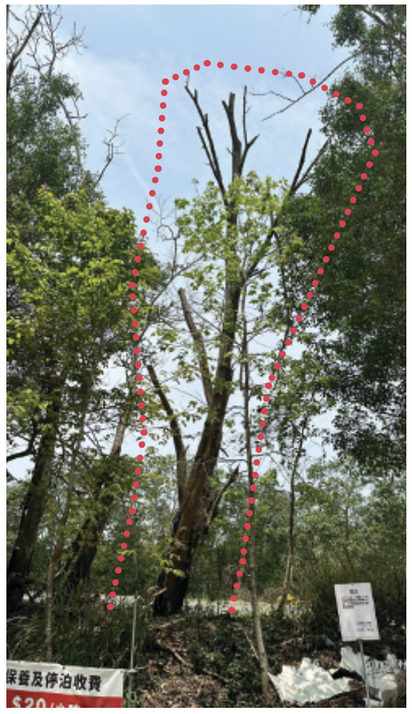


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 07



Dead Tree 1

Dead Tree 2

Dead Tree 3

VP02: Tree Group 07

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG07	REV	B

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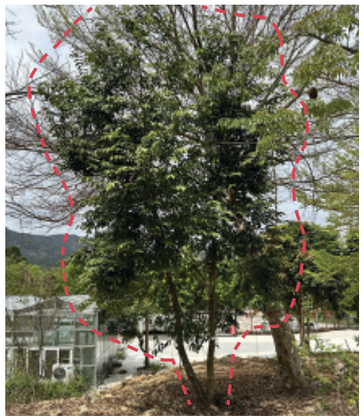
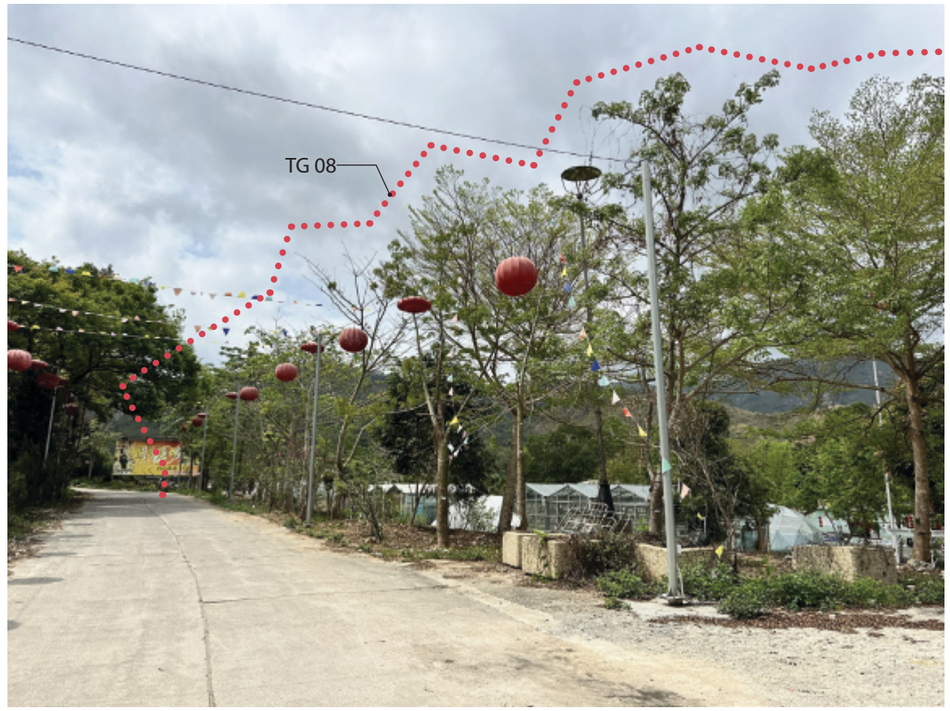


T306: Aquilaria sinensis 土沉香
Photo shows overall form of the tree.

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 08

VP02: Tree Group 08

VP03: Tree Group 08

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG08	REV	B

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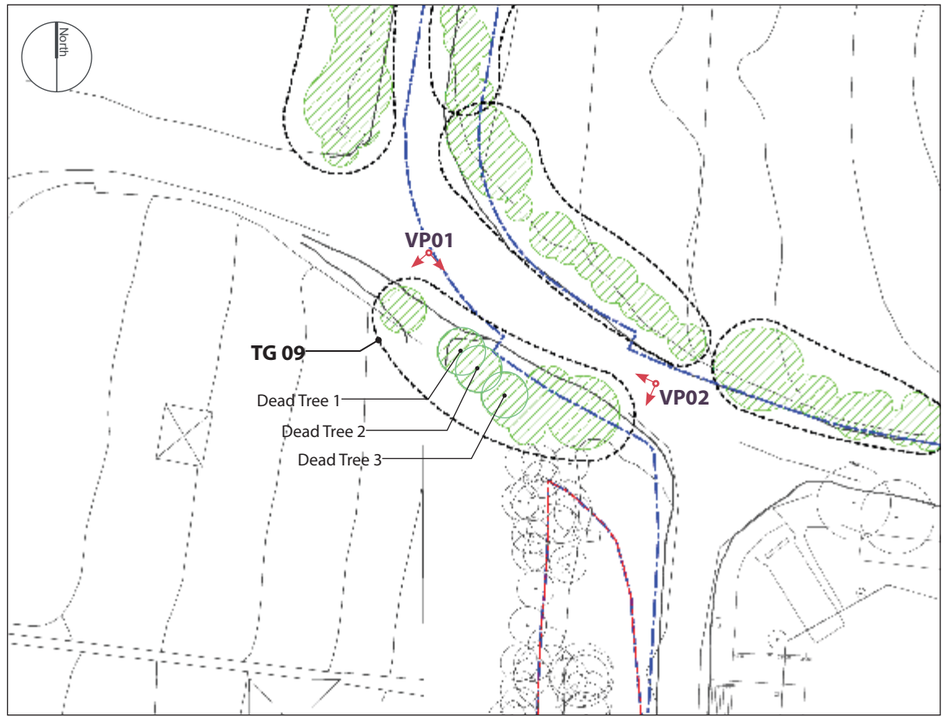
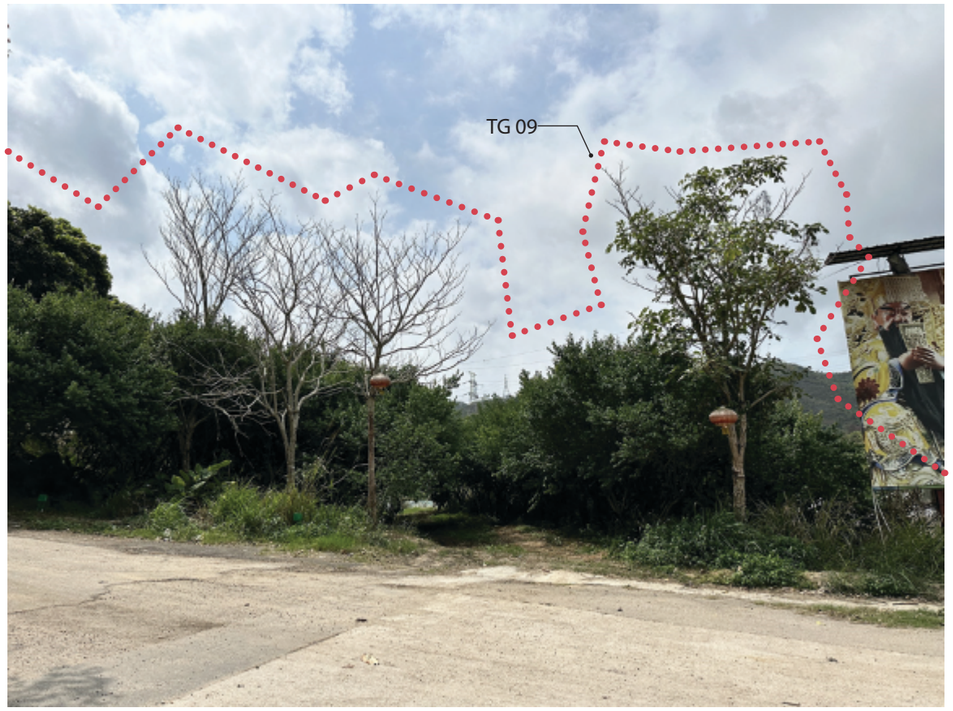


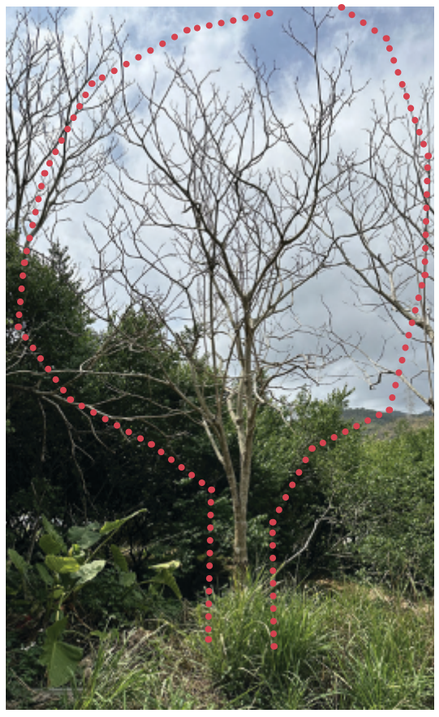
LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



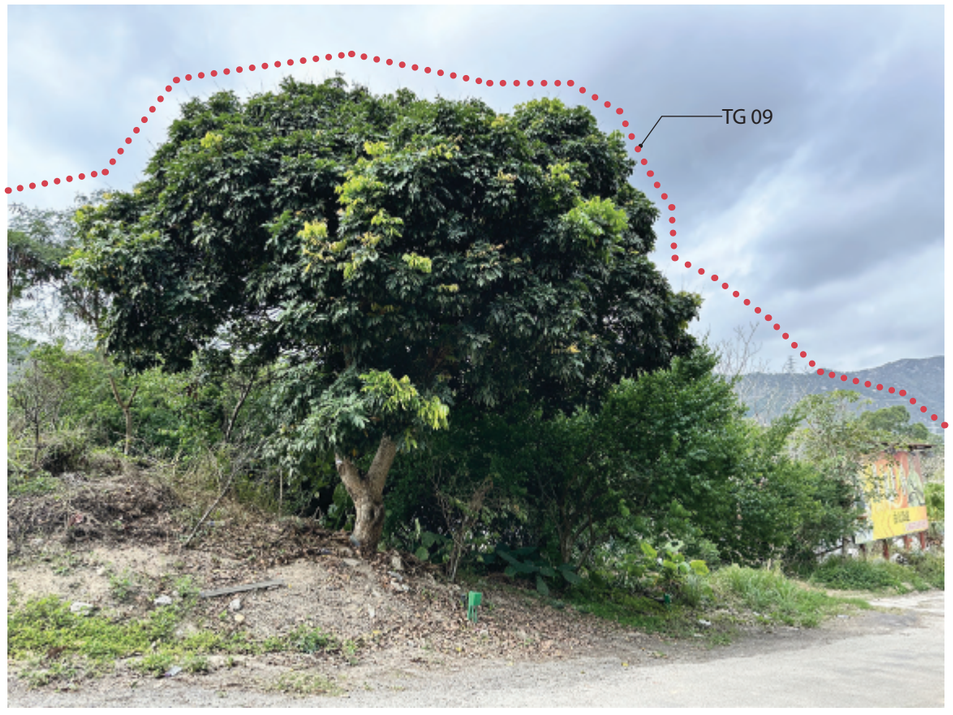
VP01: Tree Group 09

Dead Tree 1



Dead Tree 2

Dead Tree 3



VP02: Tree Group 09

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG09	REV	A

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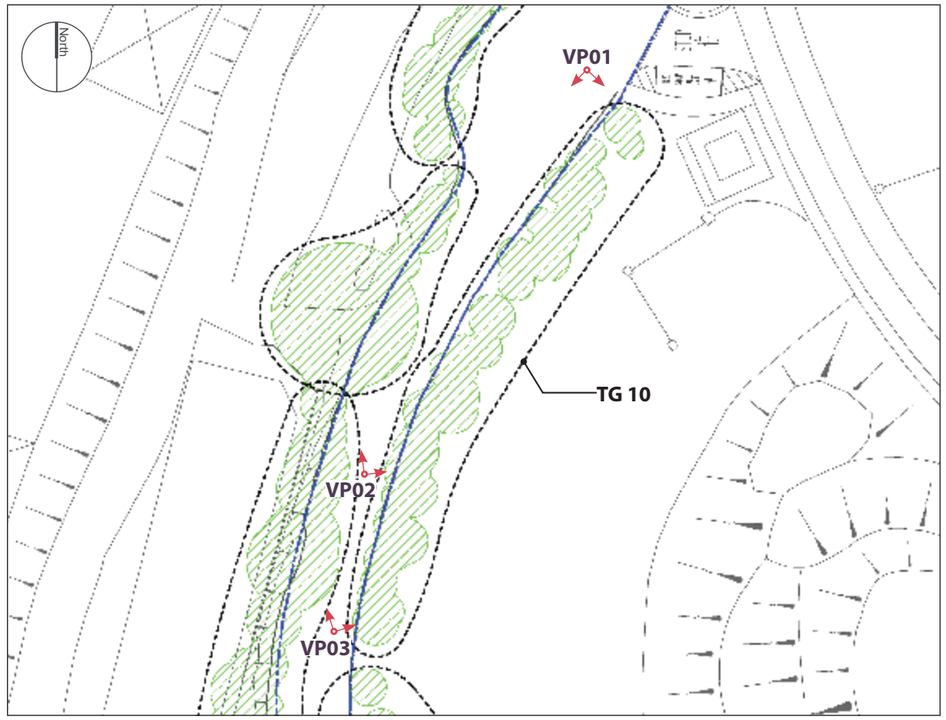

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 10

VP02: Tree Group 10

VP03: Tree Group 10

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG10	REV	B

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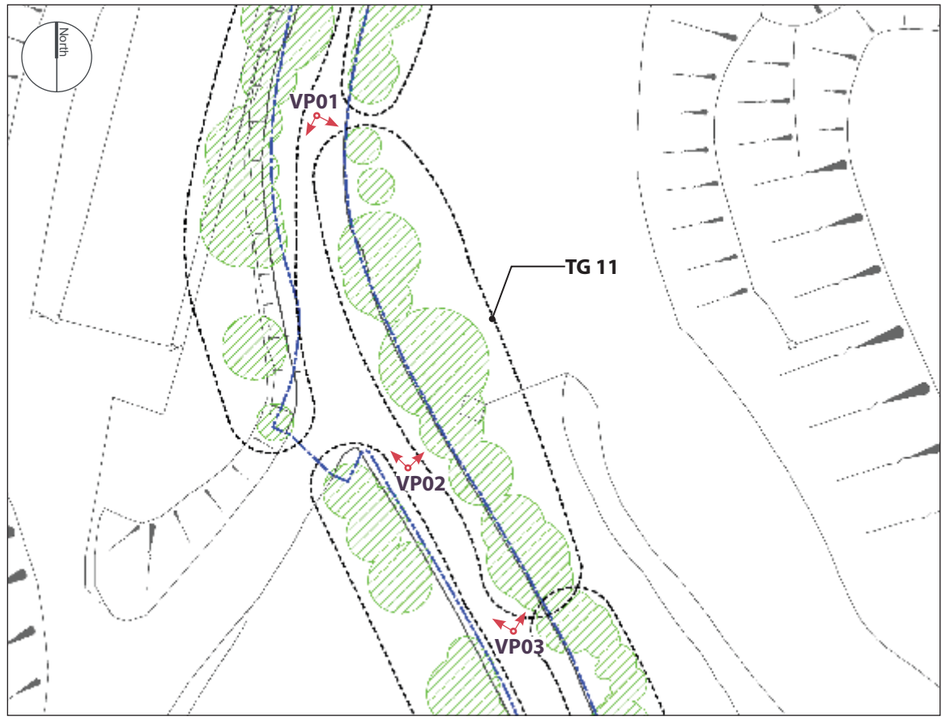

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 11

VP02: Tree Group 11

VP03: Tree Group 11

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG11	REV	B

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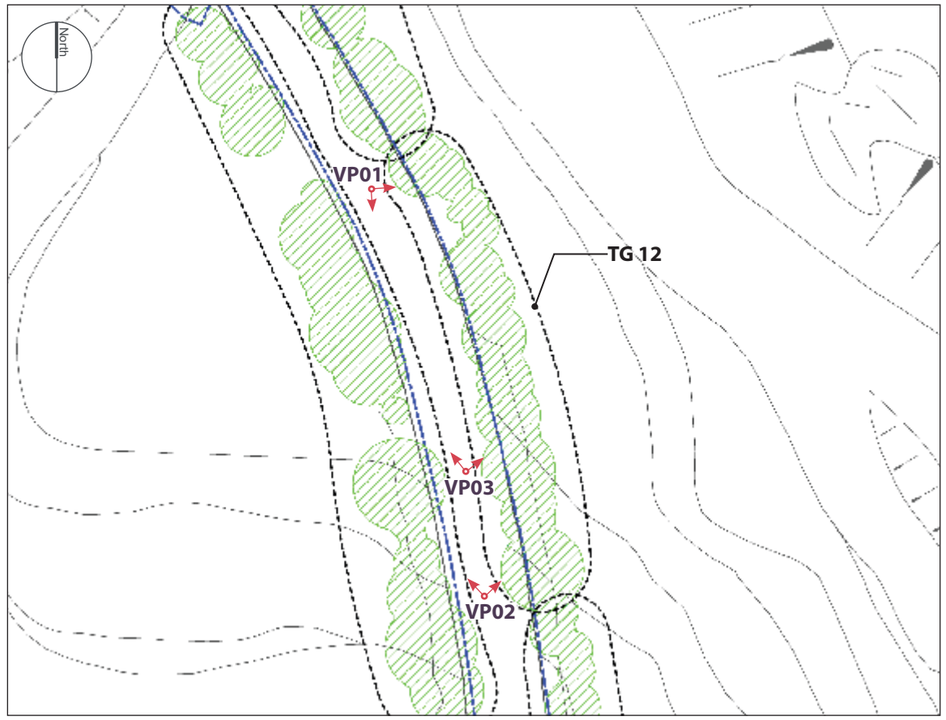
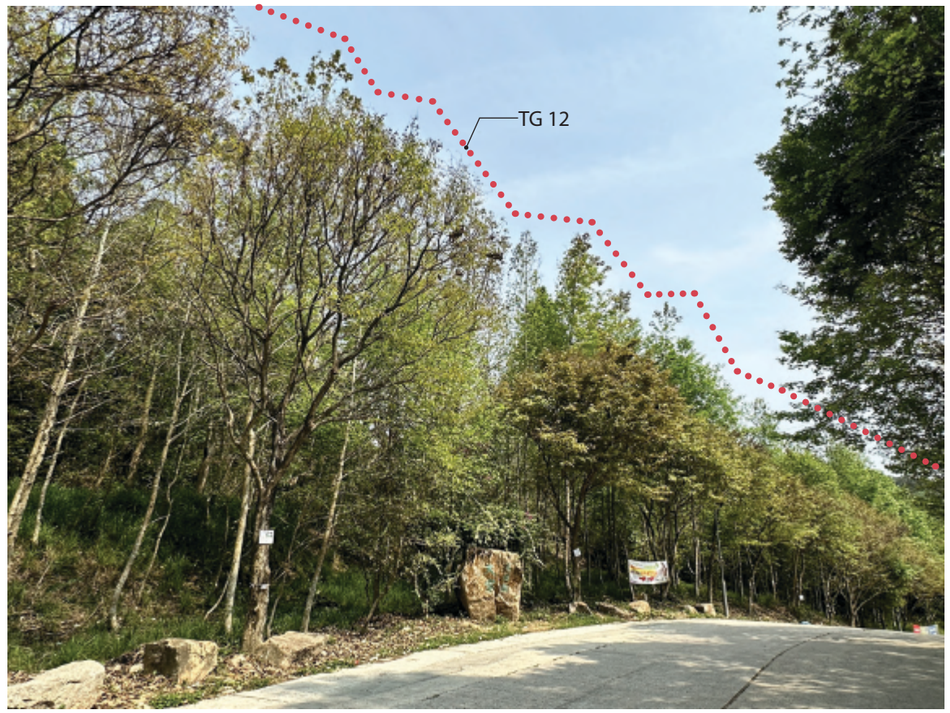


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 12

VP02: Tree Group 12

VP03: Tree Group 12

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG12	REV	B

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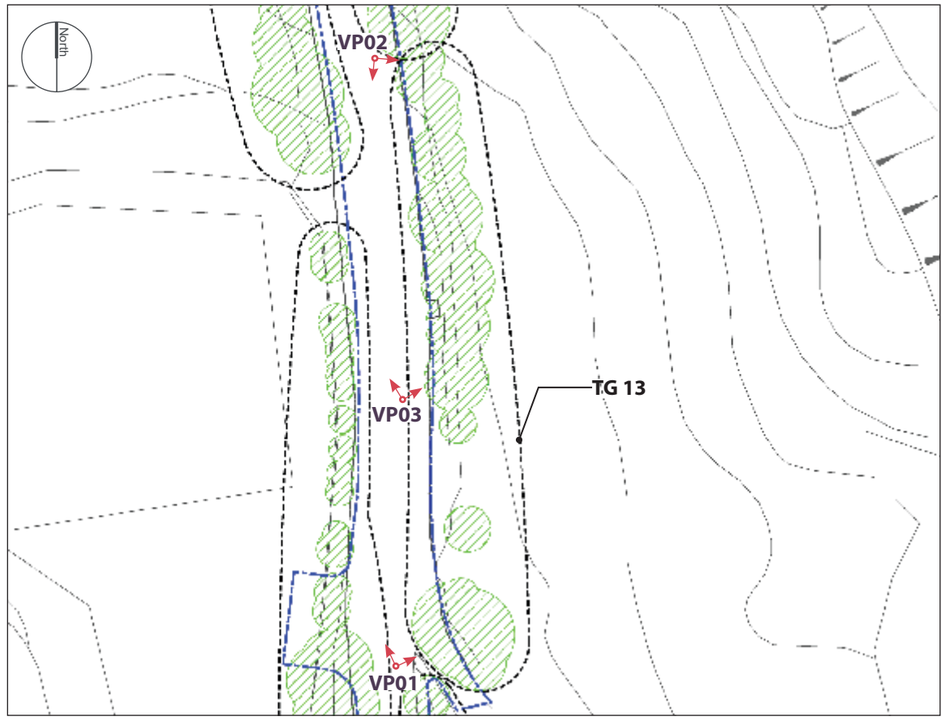
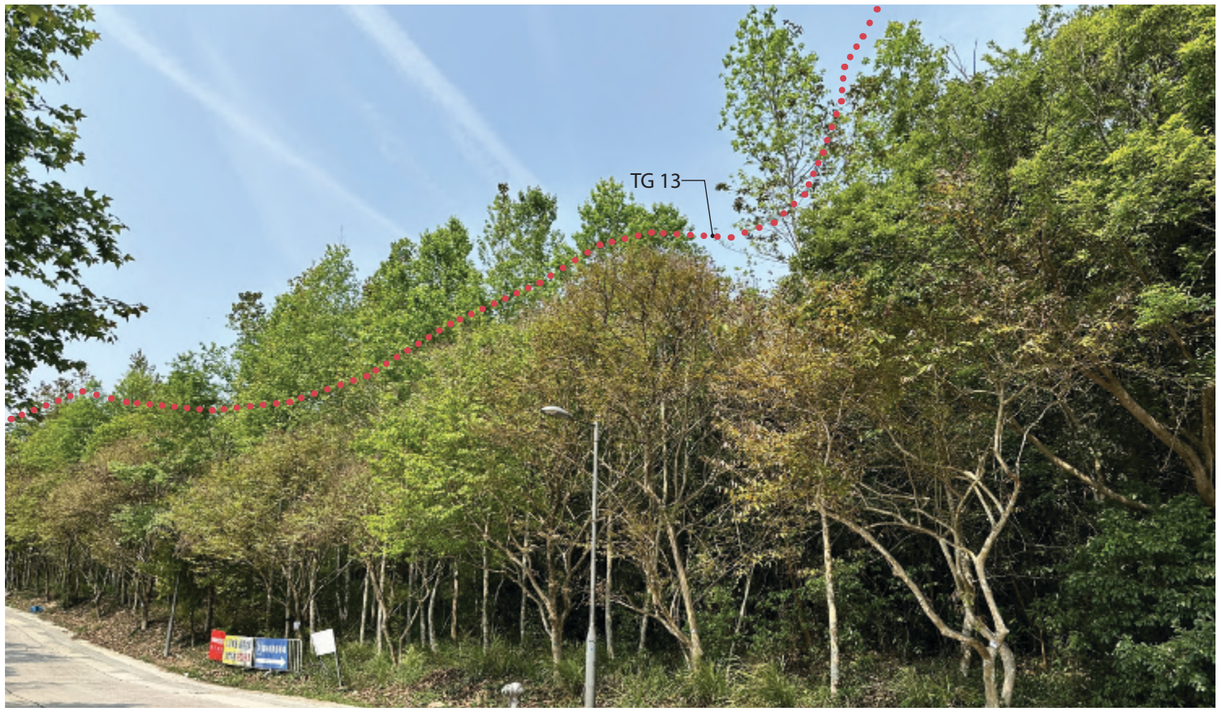


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 13

VP02: Tree Group 13



VP03: Tree Group 13

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG13	REV	B

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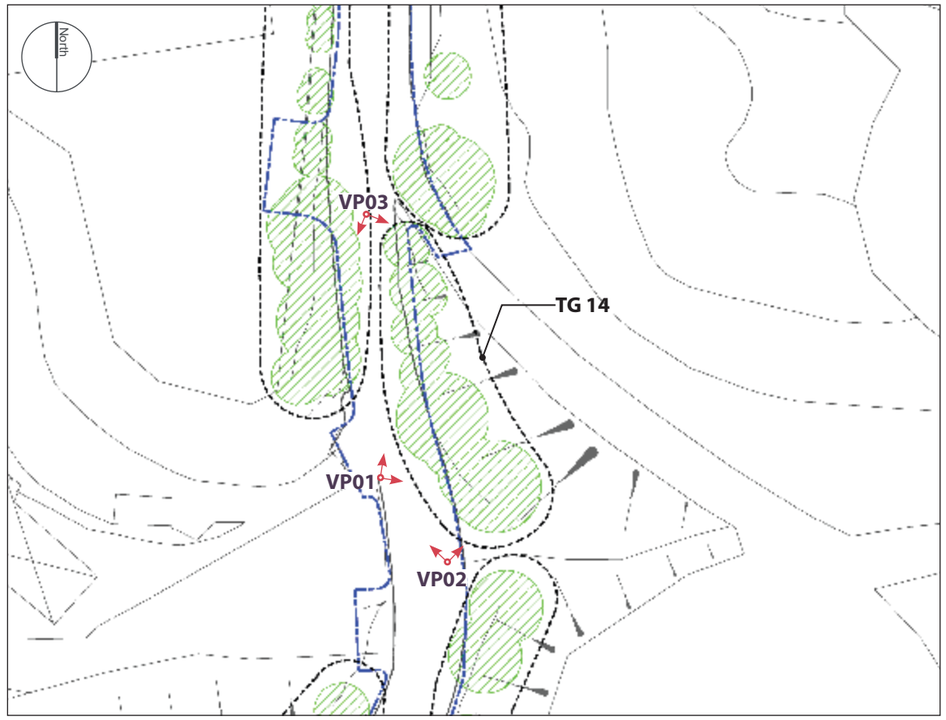

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 14

VP02: Tree Group 14

VP03: Tree Group 14

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG14	REV	B

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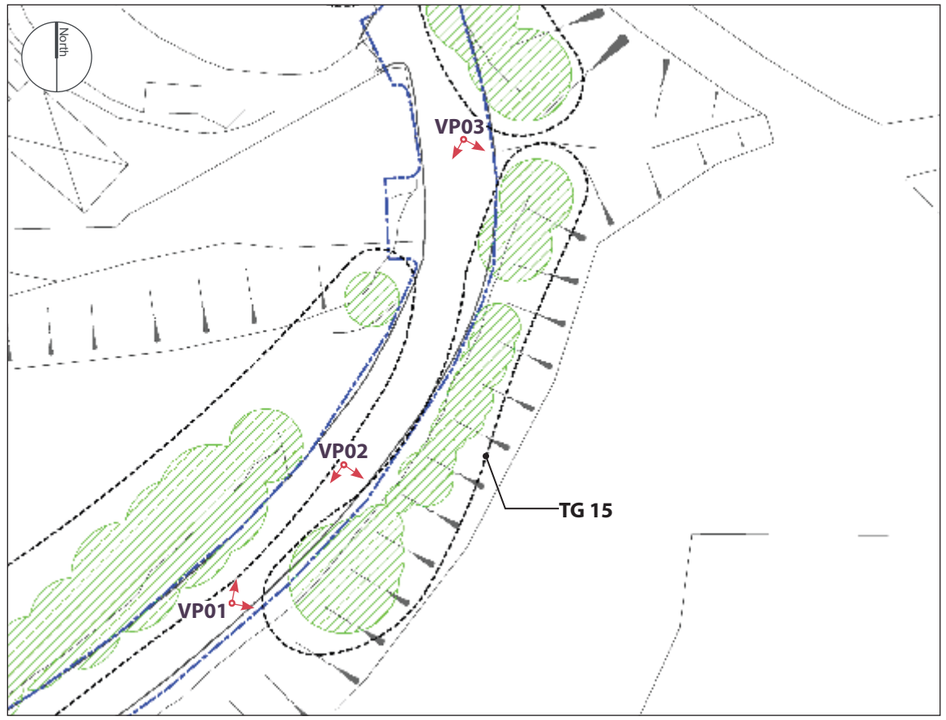
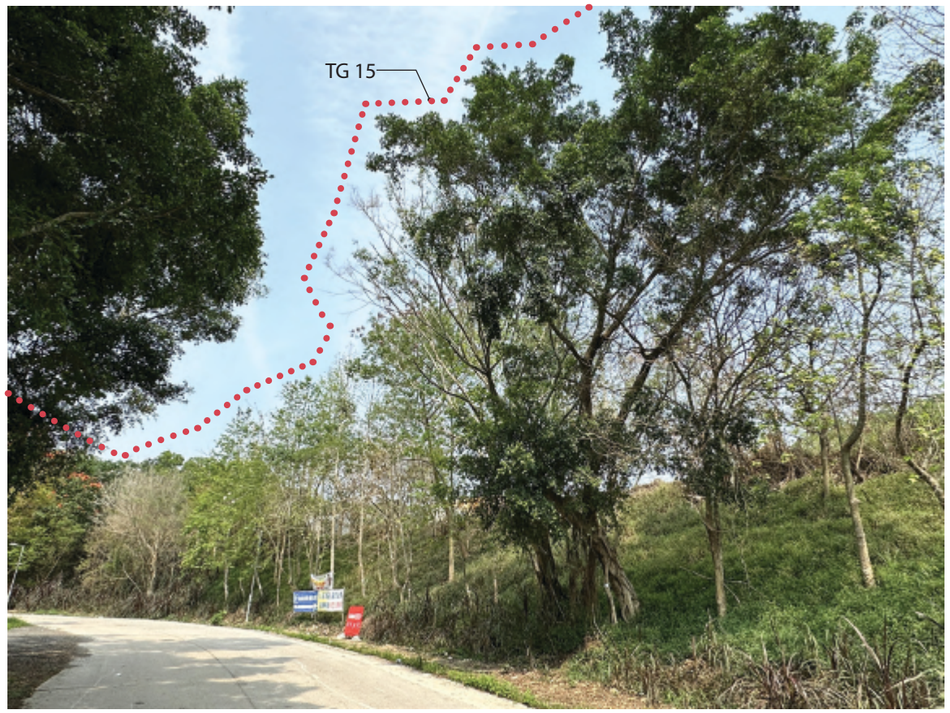


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 15

VP02: Tree Group 15

VP03: Tree Group 15

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG15	REV	B

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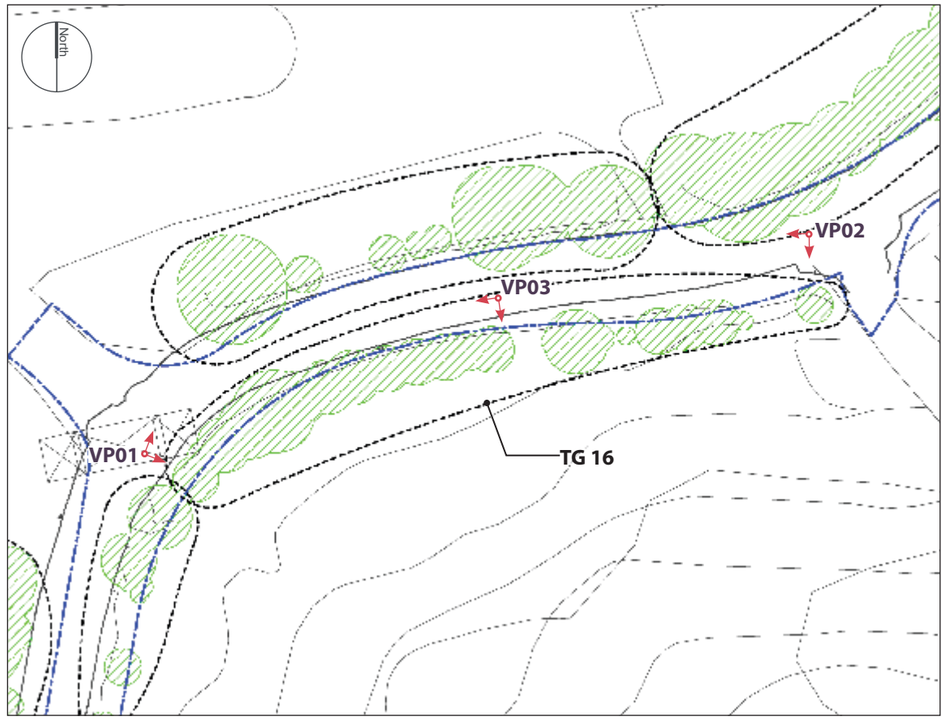

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 16

VP02: Tree Group 16

VP03: Tree Group 16

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG16	REV	B

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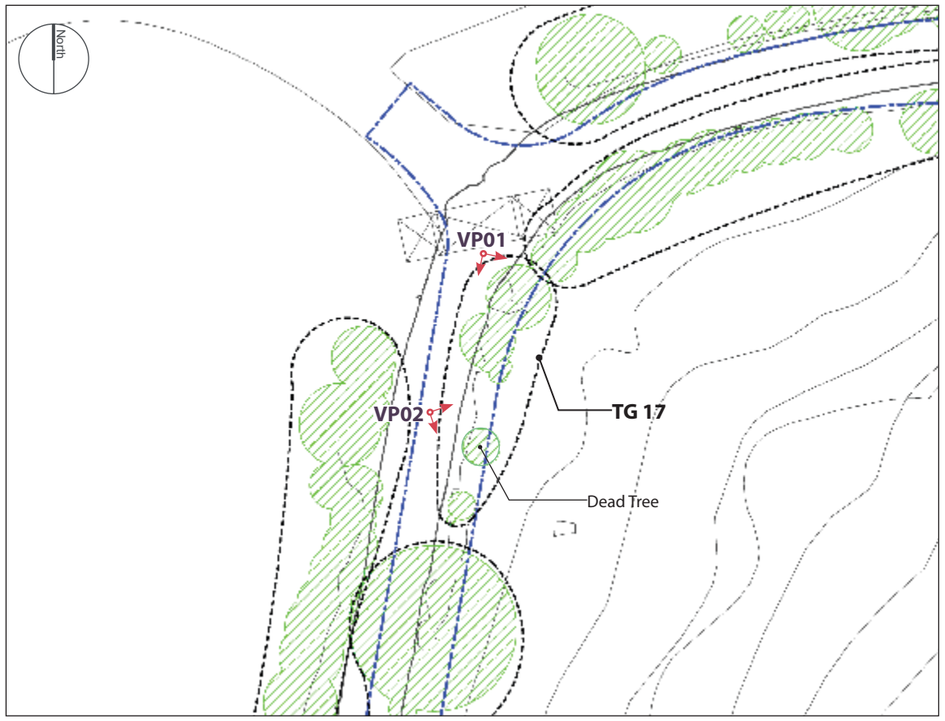

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 17

Dead Tree

Dead Tree

VP02: Tree Group 17

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG17	REV	B

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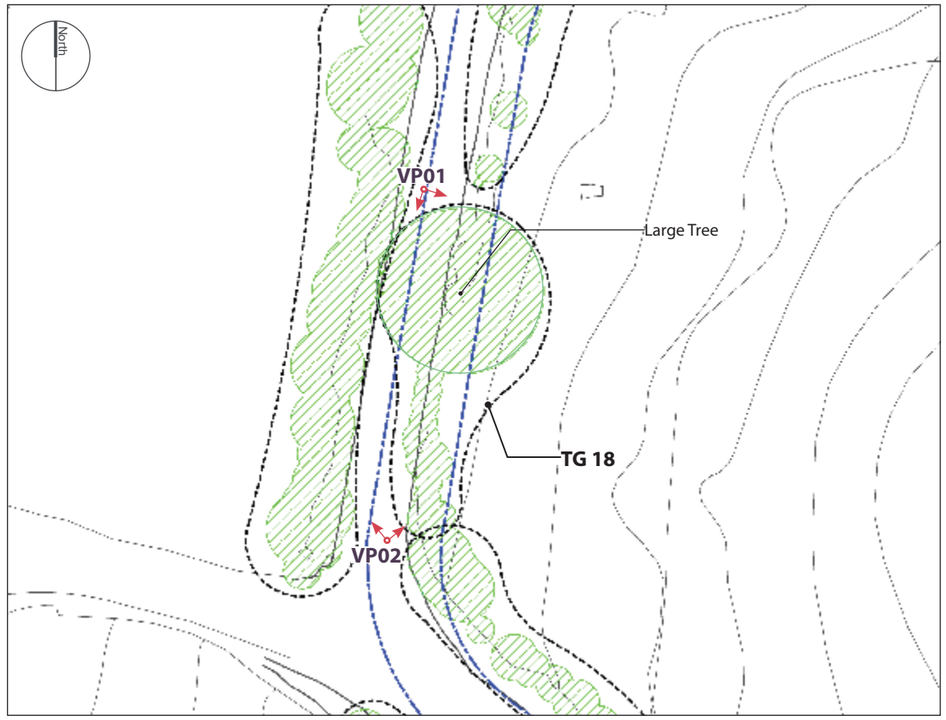


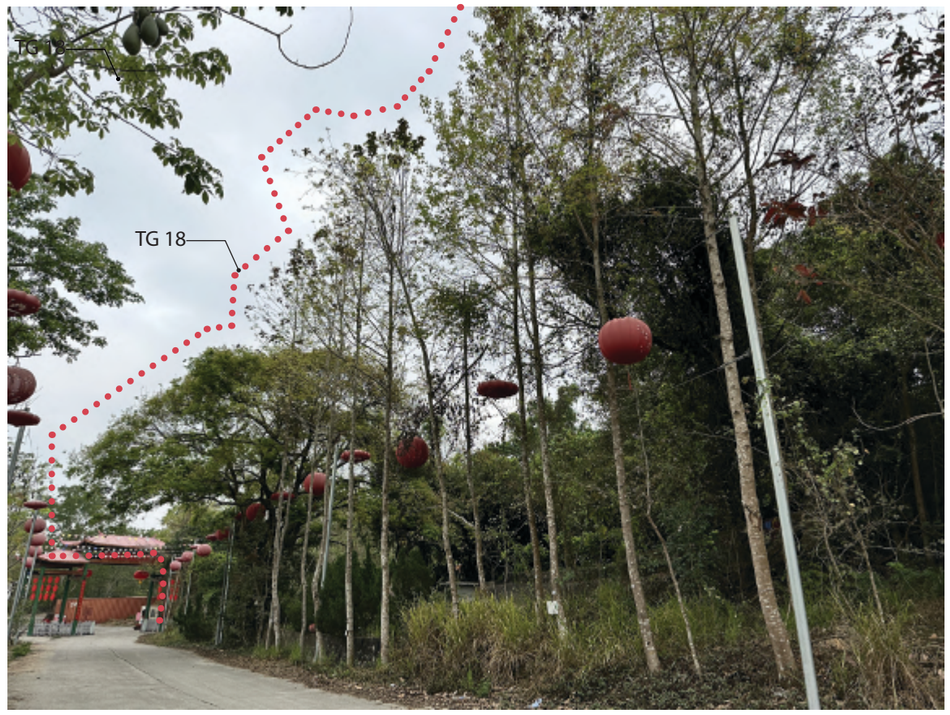
LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 18

Large Tree: *Celtis sinensis* (DBH: 0.96m)

Large Tree: *Celtis sinensis* (DBH: 0.96m)



VP02: Tree Group 18

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG18	REV	B

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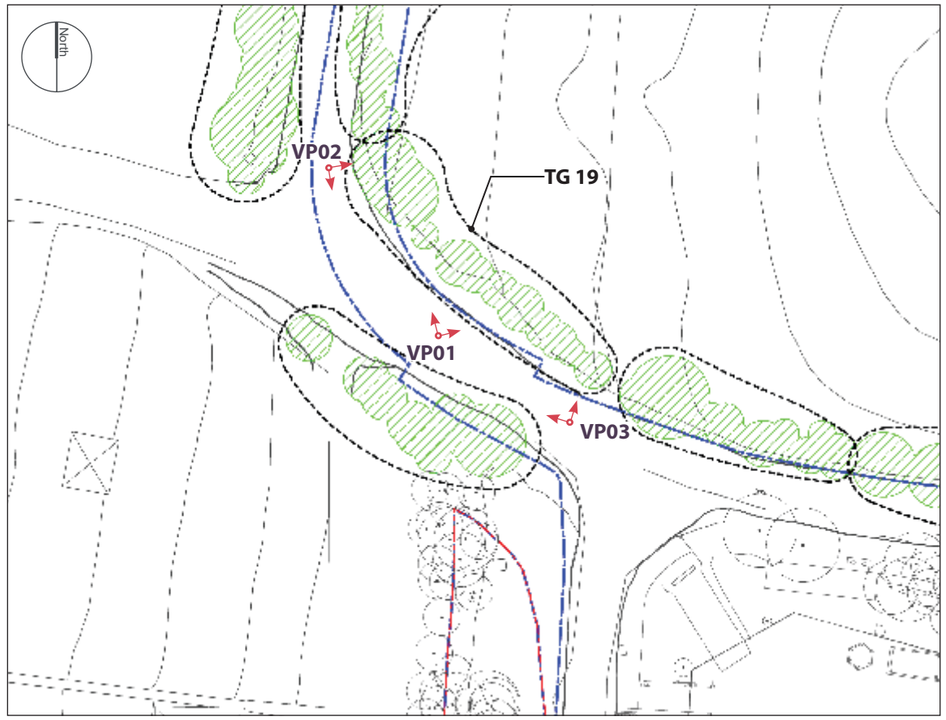
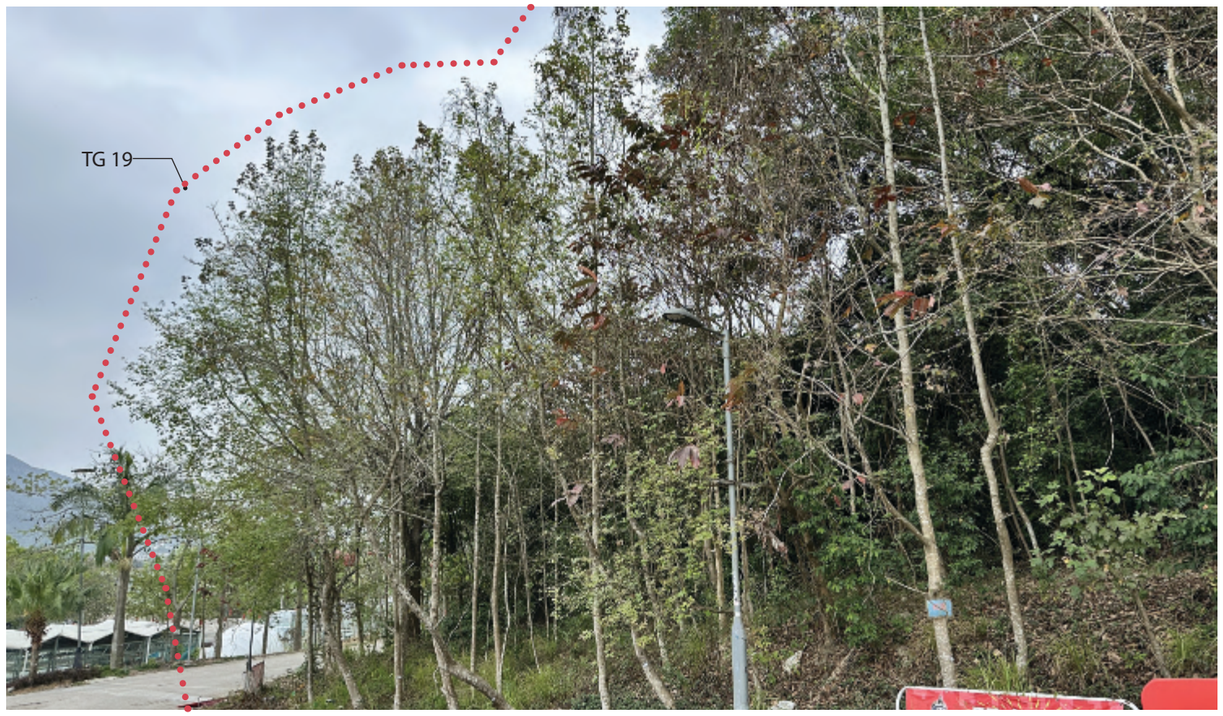


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 19

VP02: Tree Group 19



VP03: Tree Group 19

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG19	REV	A

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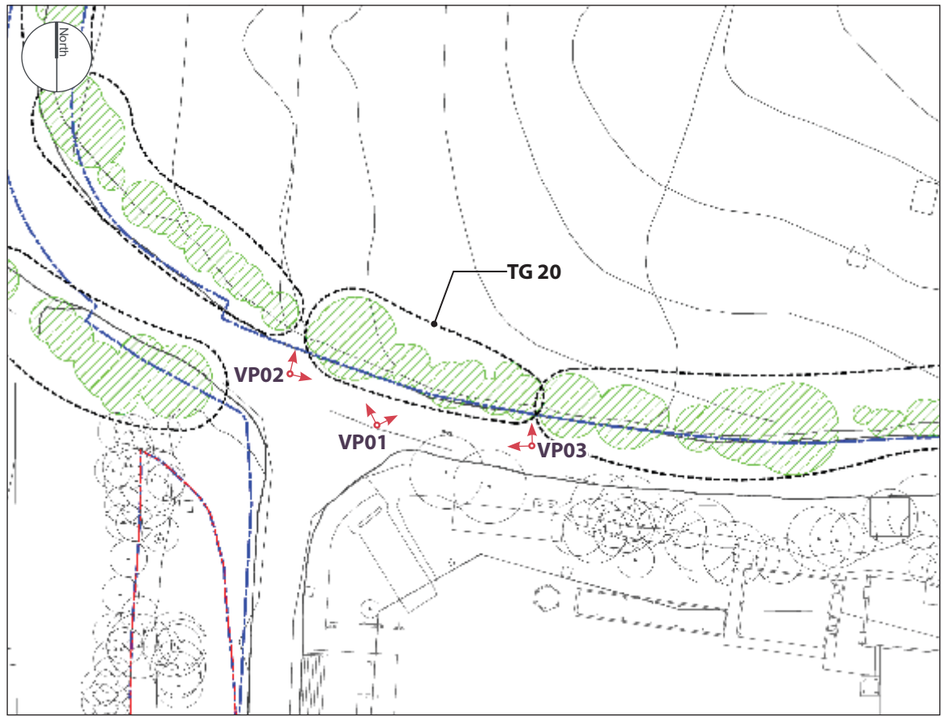

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 20

VP02: Tree Group 20

VP03: Tree Group 20

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG20	REV	A

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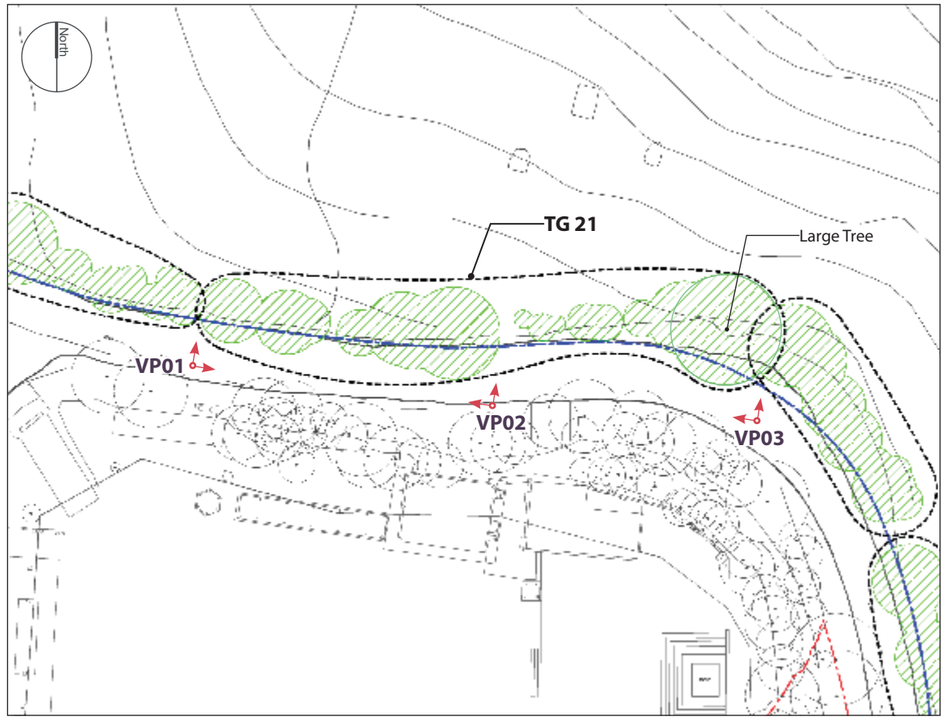
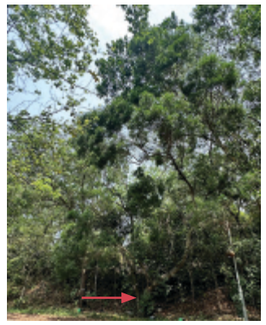


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



Large Tree: *Acacia confusa (DBH: 0.80m)*

VP01: Tree Group 21

VP02: Tree Group 21

VP03: Tree Group 21

FIGURE TITLE

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG21	REV	A

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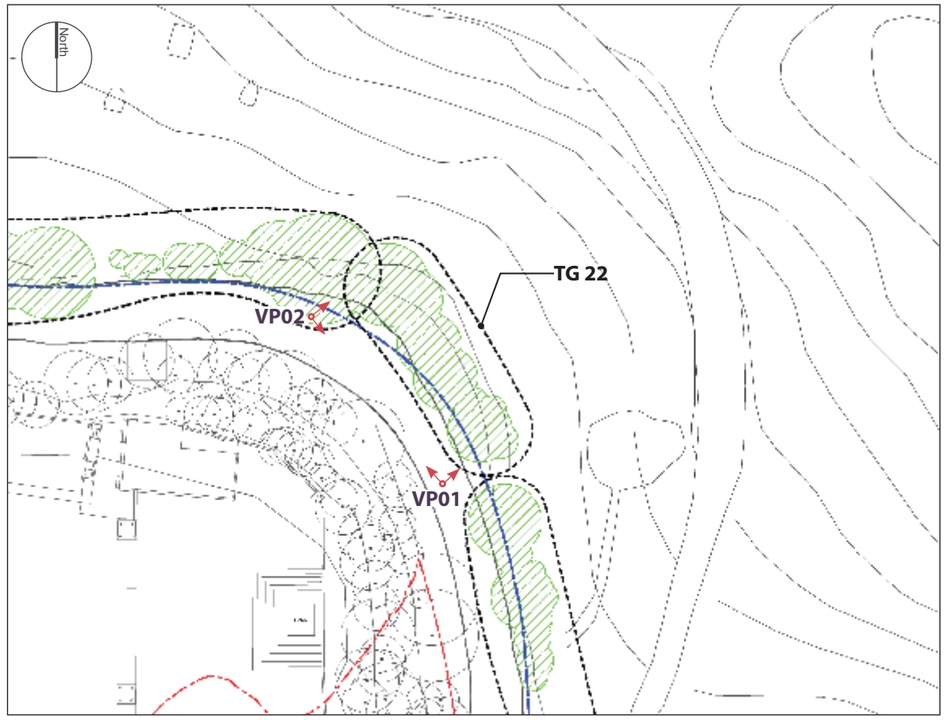

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 22

VP02: Tree Group 22

VP01: Tree Group 22

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG22	REV	A

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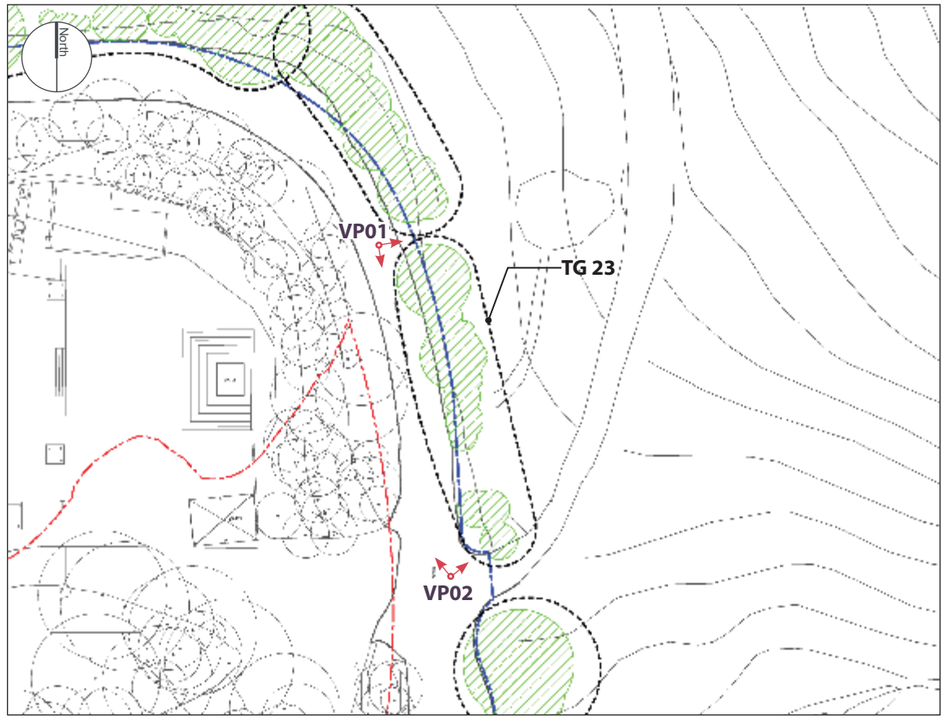
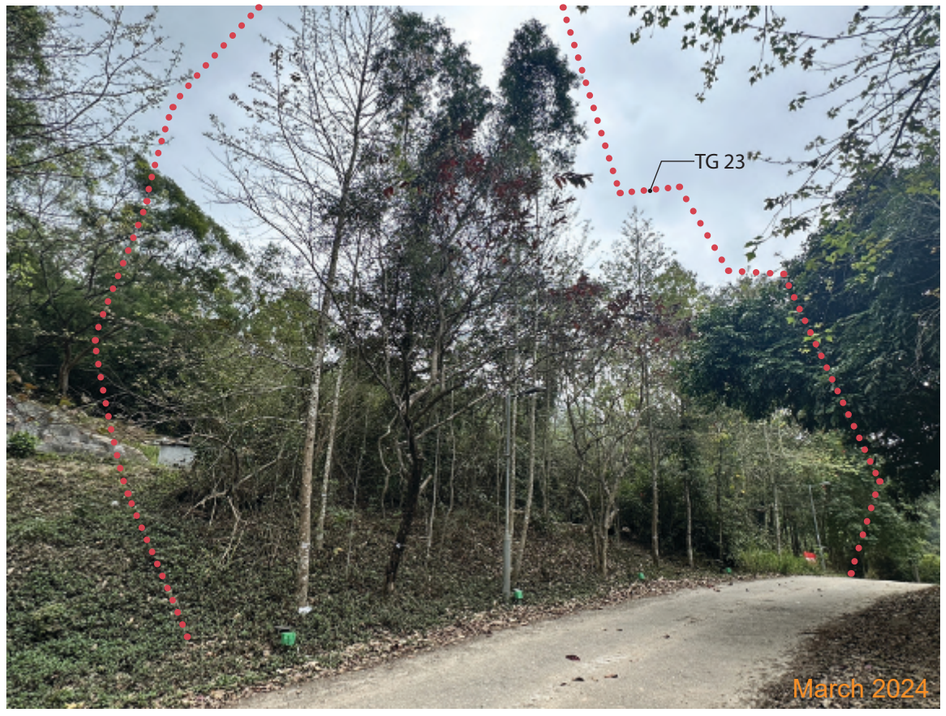


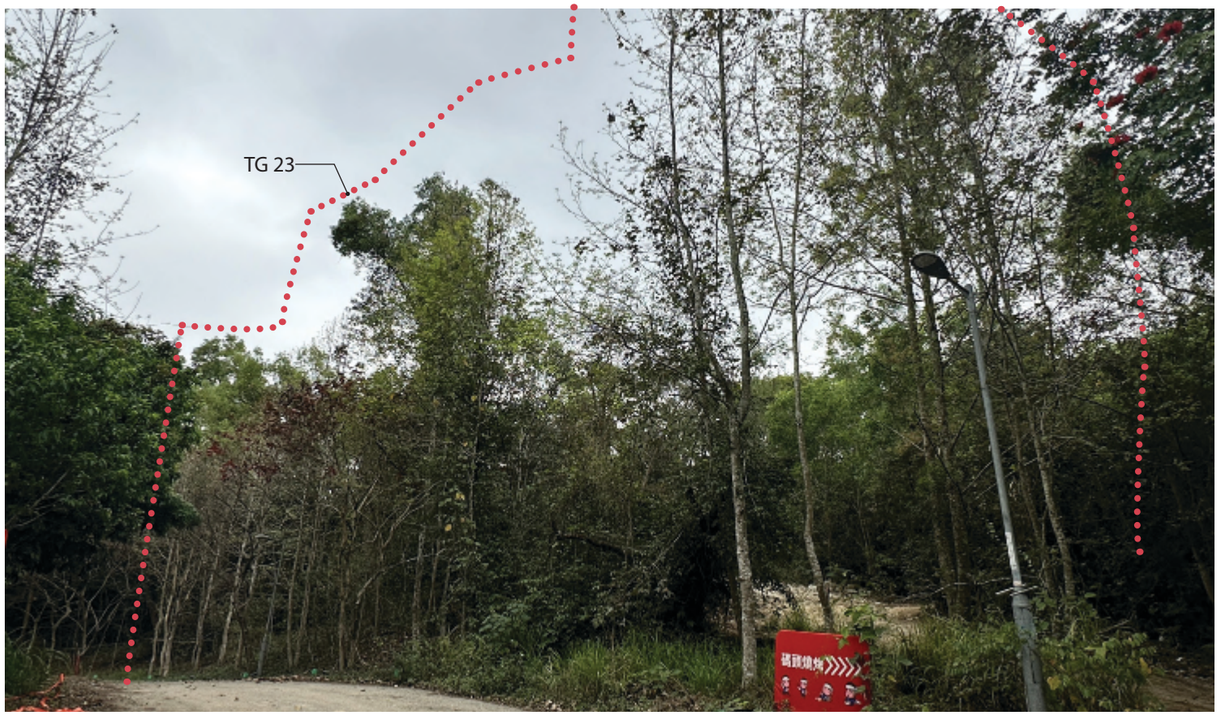
LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 23



VP01: Tree Group 23



VP02: Tree Group 23

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG23	REV	A

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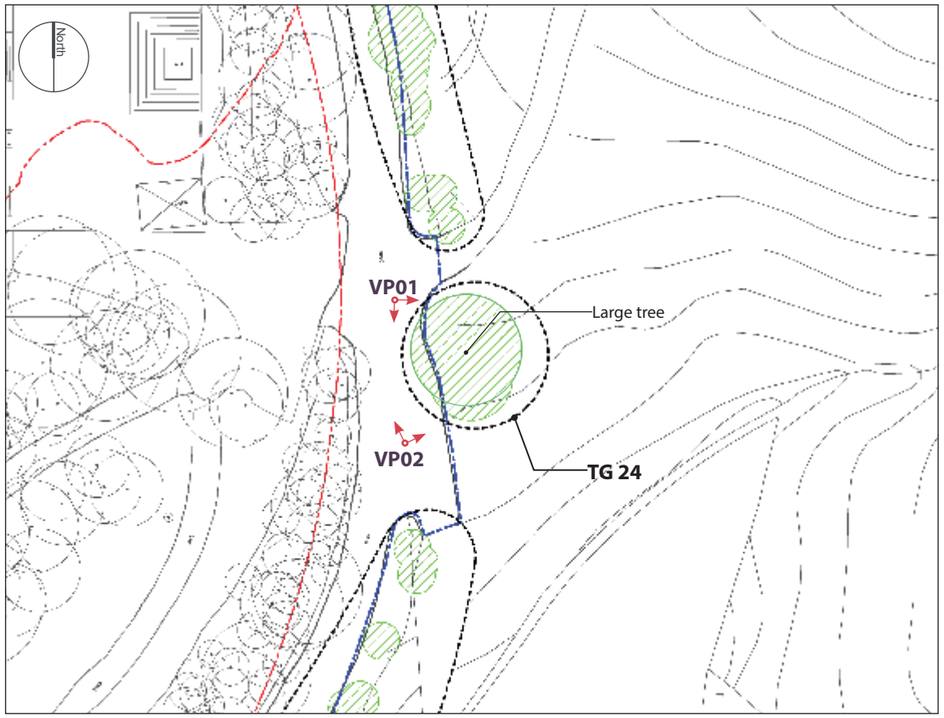

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 24

Large Tree: *Spathodea campanulata* (DBH: 0.57m)

Large Tree: *Spathodea campanulata* (DBH: 0.57m)

VP02: Tree Group 24

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG24	REV	A

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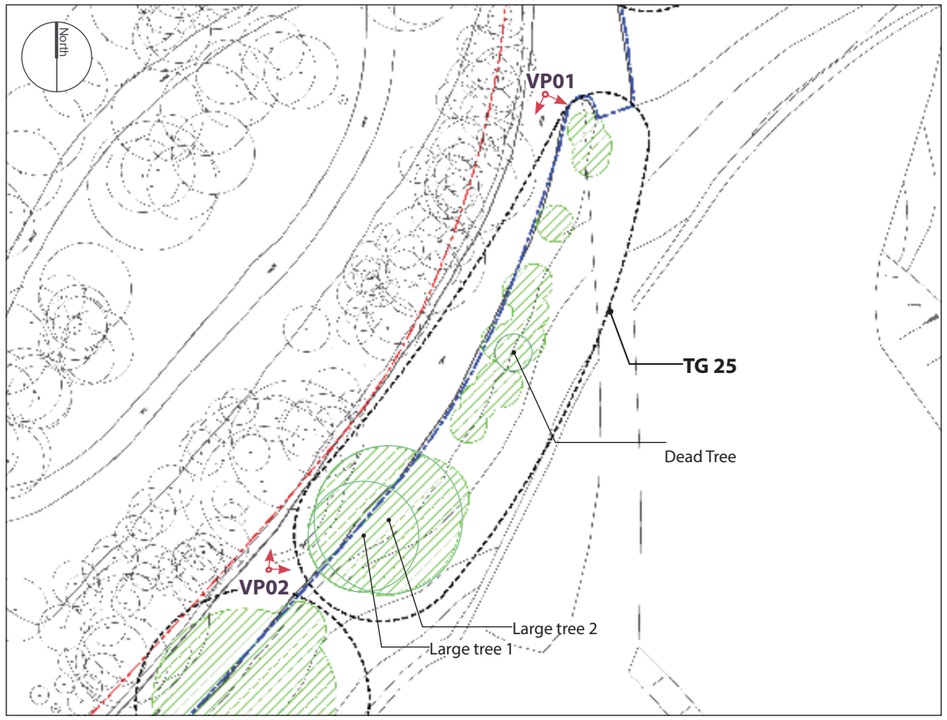

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 25

Large Tree 1: *Corymbia citriodora* (DBH: 0.51m)

Large Tree 2: *Corymbia citriodora* (DBH: 0.51m)

Dead Tree

VP02: Tree Group 25

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG25	REV	A

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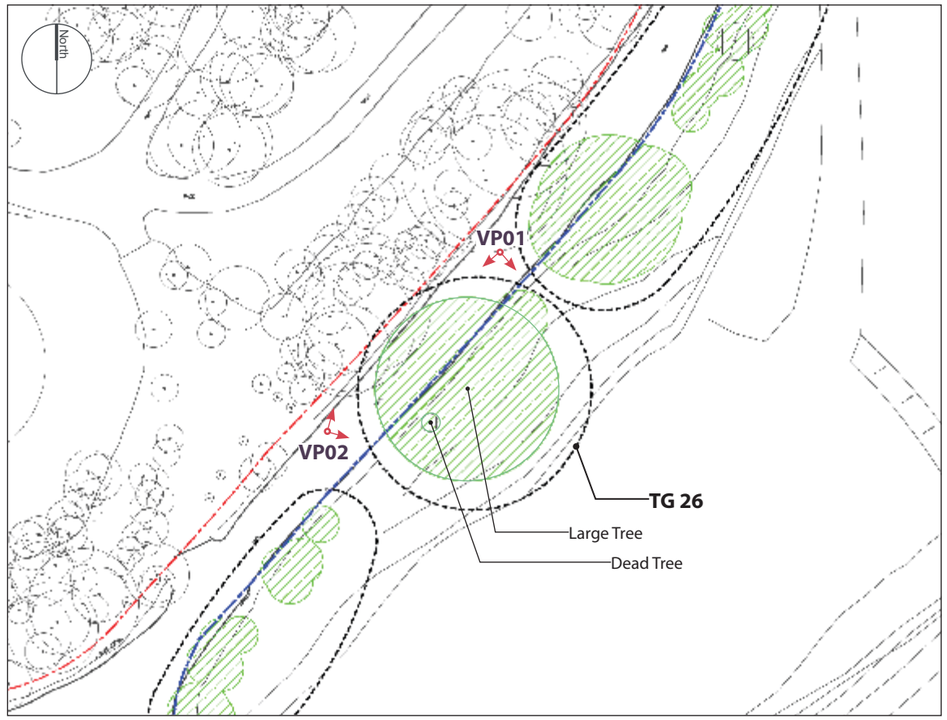

LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 26

Dead Tree

Large Tree: *Corymbia citriodora* (DBH:0.64m)

VP02: Tree Group 26

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG26	REV	A

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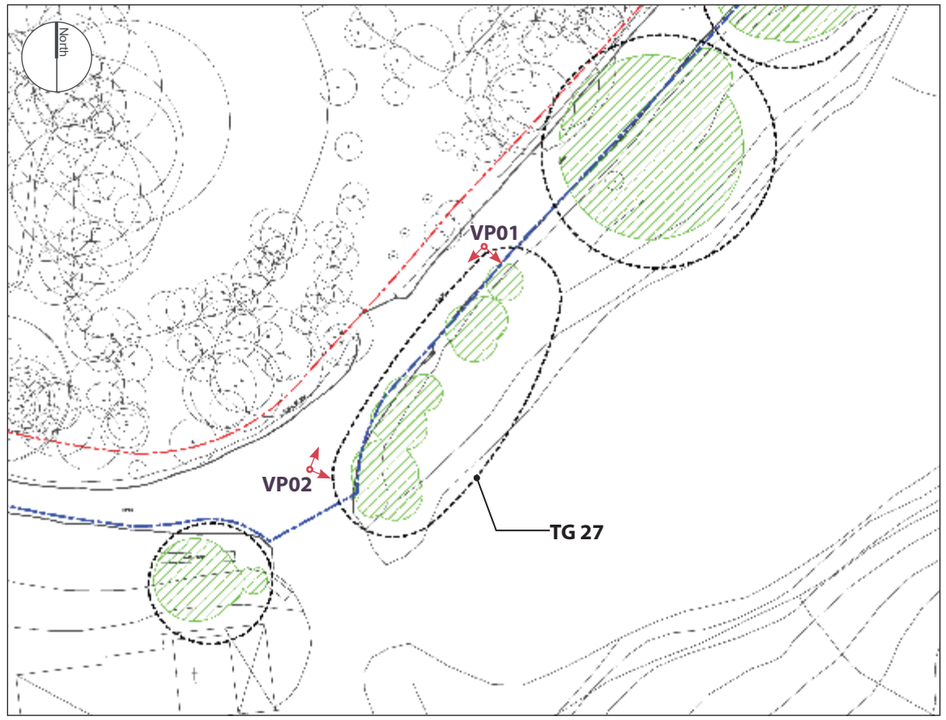
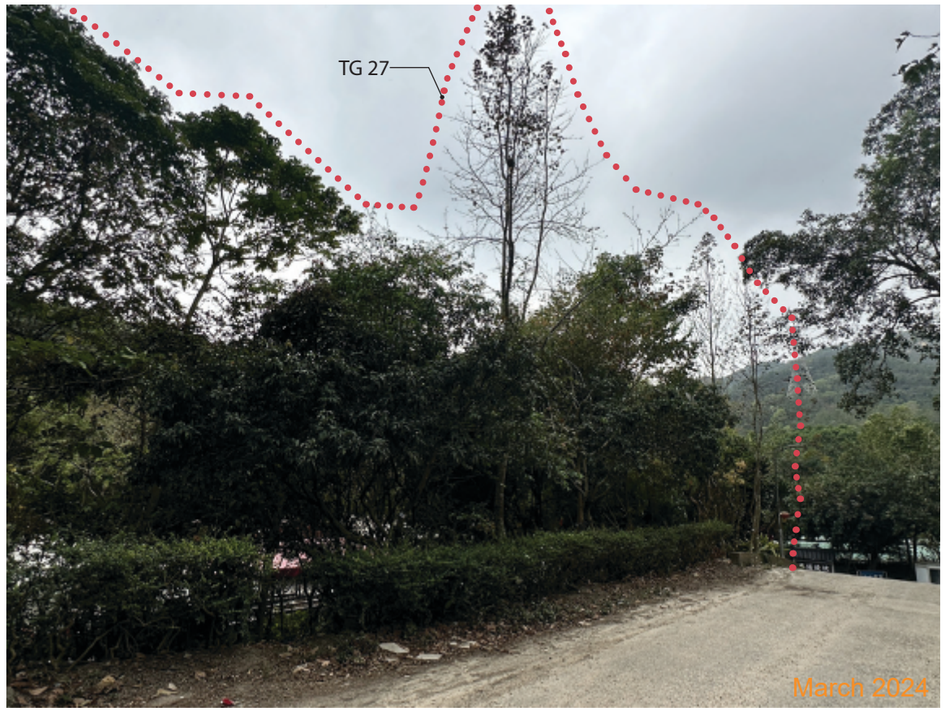


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 27



VP01: Tree Group 27

VP02: Tree Group 27

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG27	REV	A

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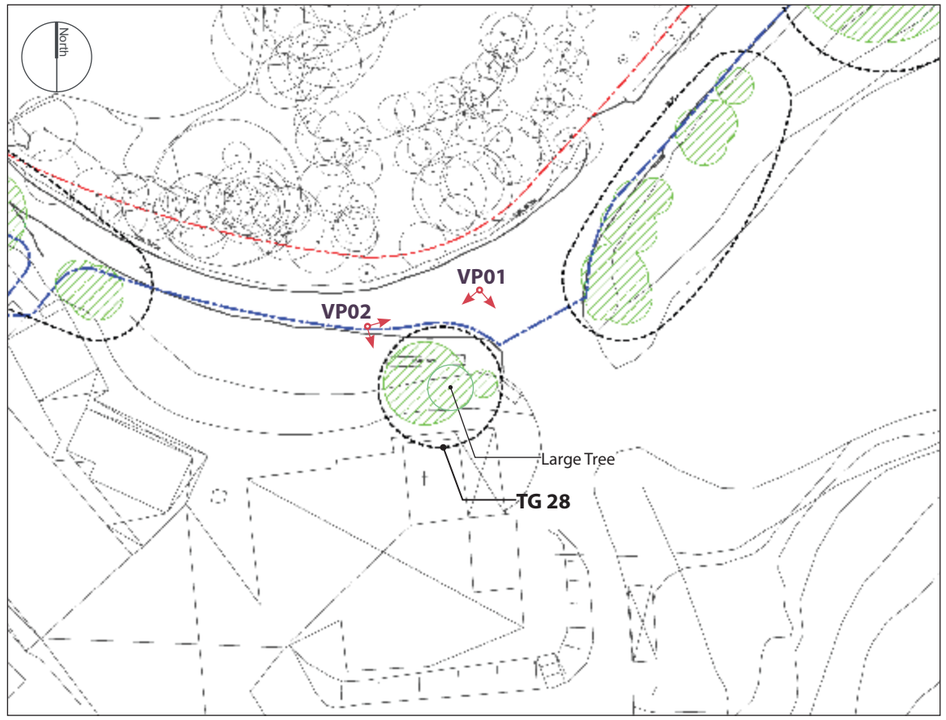
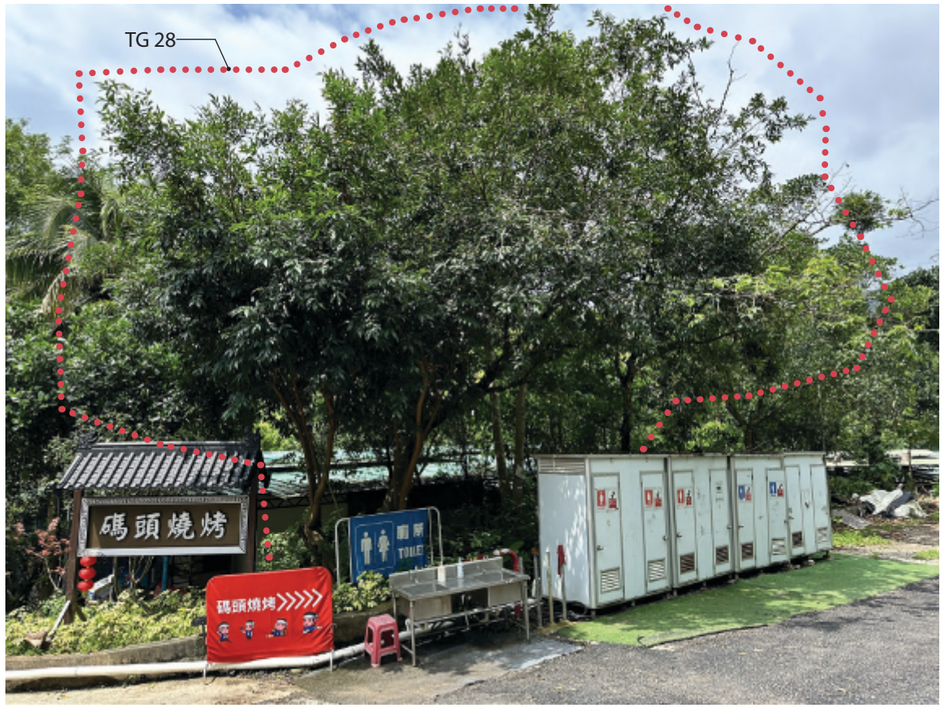


LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 28

Large Tree: *Magnolia champaca* (DBH: 0.64m)

VP02: Tree Group 28

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG28	REV	A

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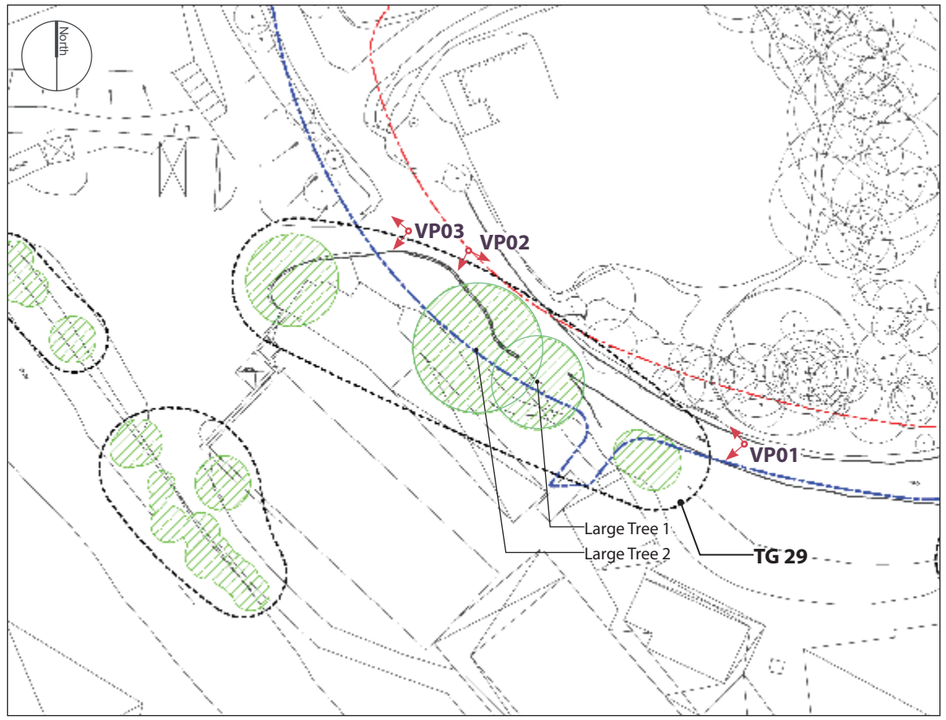
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com



LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 29

Large Tree 1: *lophostemon confertus* (DBH: 0.61m)

VP02: Tree Group 29

Large Tree 2: *Celtis sinensis* (DBH: 0.70m)

VP03: Tree Group 29

FIGURE TITLE

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG29	REV	A

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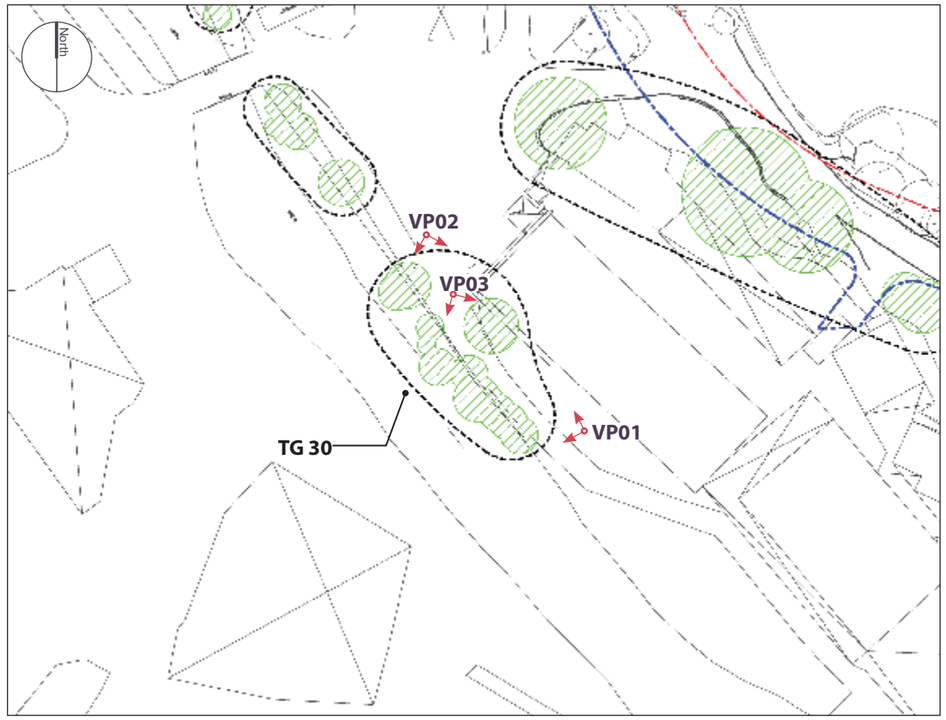
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com



LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 30

VP02: Tree Group 30

VP03: Tree Group 30

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG30	REV	A

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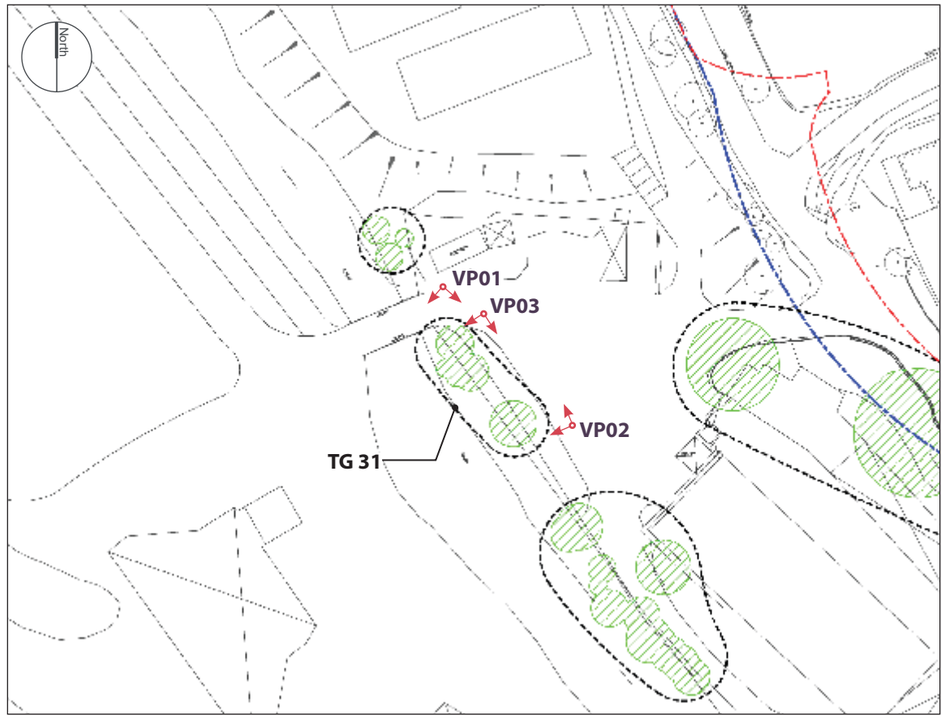
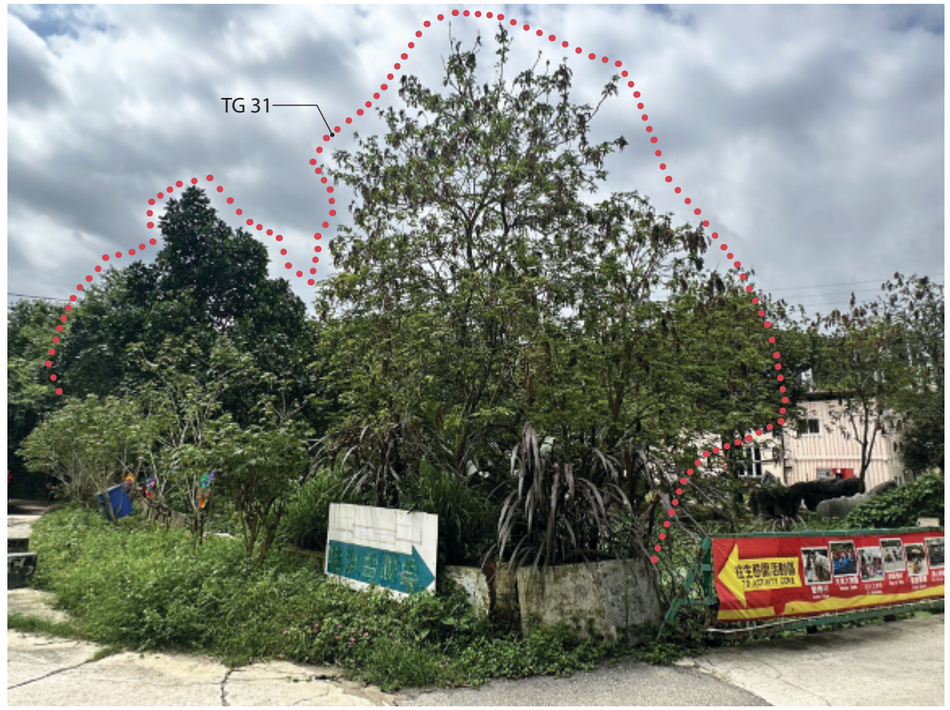
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com

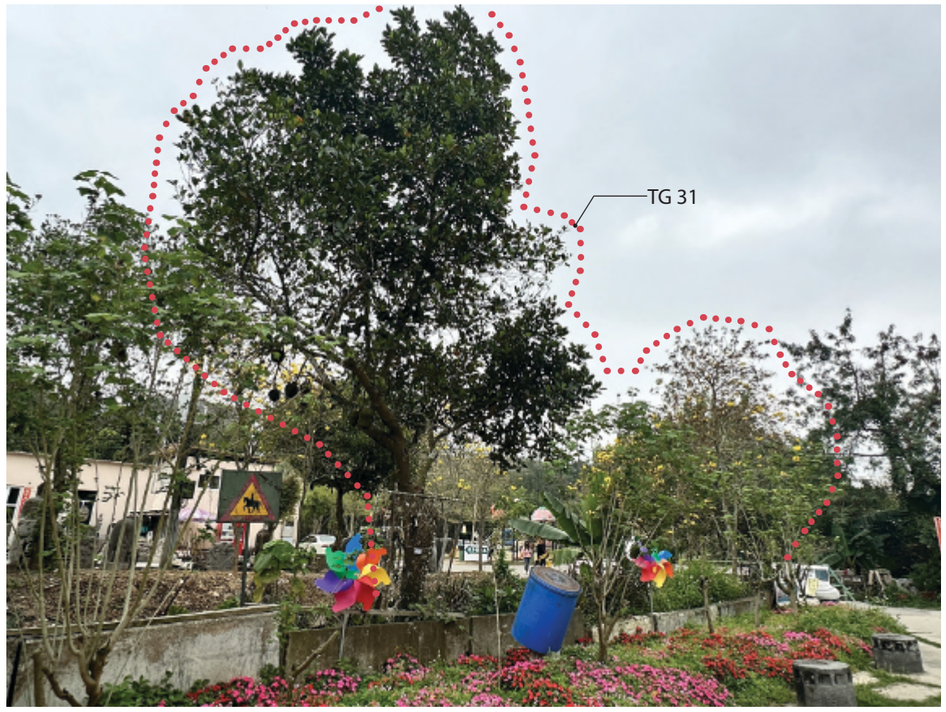


LEGEND

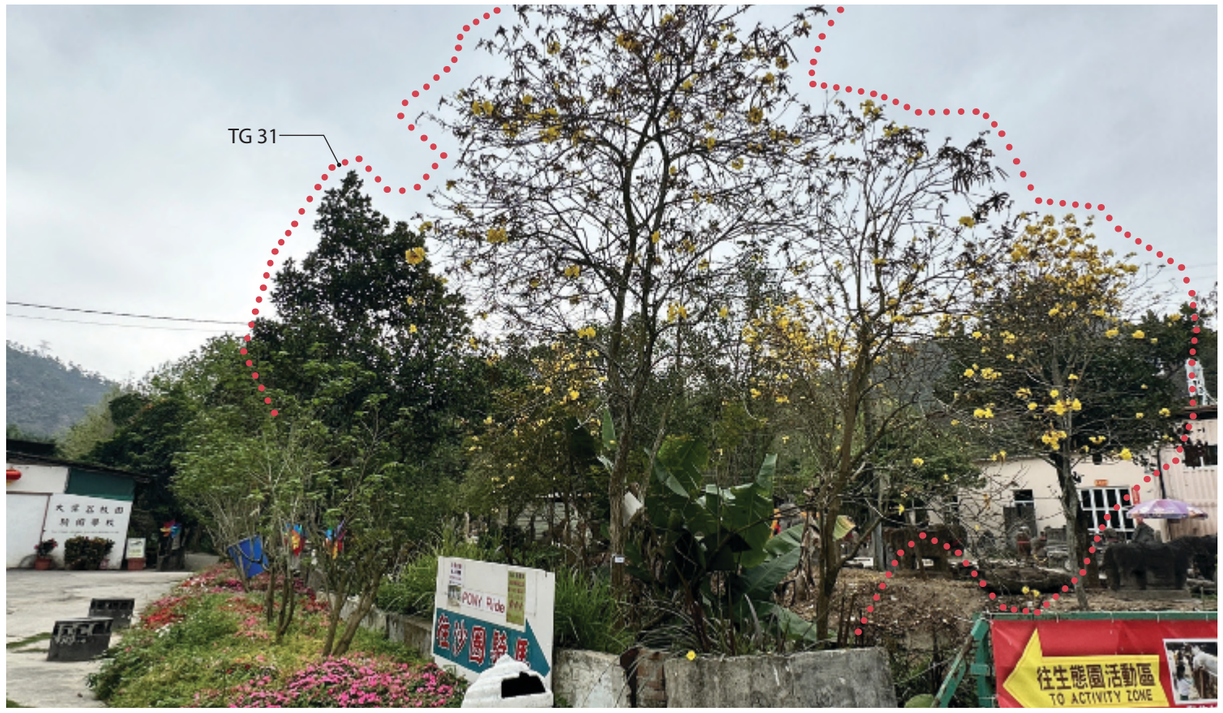
- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point



VP01: Tree Group 31



VP02: Tree Group 31



VP03: Tree Group 31

FIGURE TITLE

S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG31	REV	A

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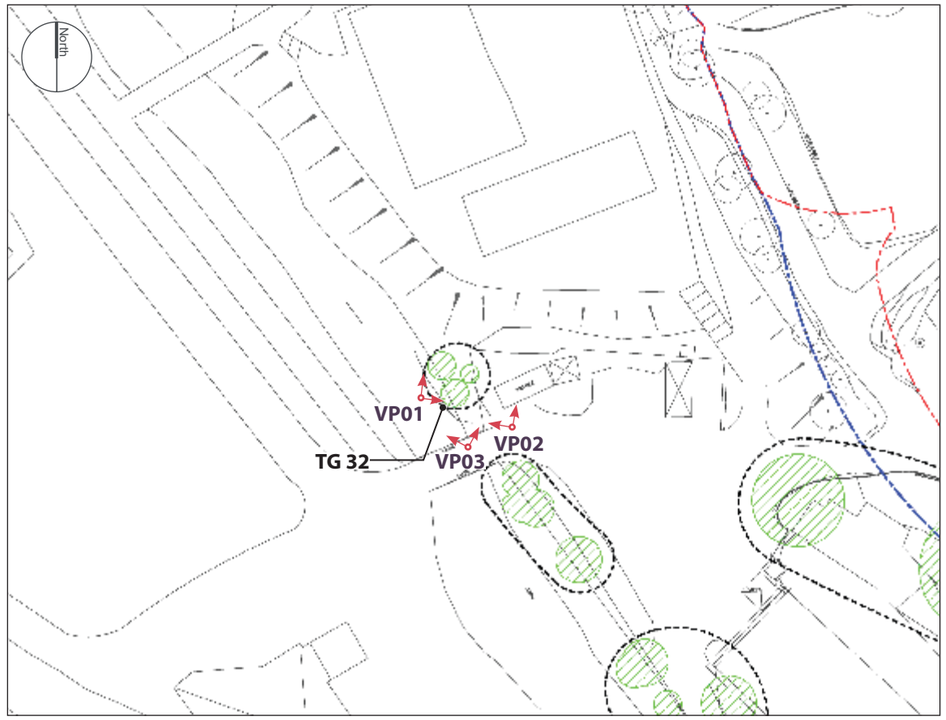
Facsimile: 3016 2422
Website: scenic@studioscenic.com



LEGEND

- Application Site Boundary
- Development Area Boundary
- Existing Tree Group
- Existing Individual Tree (Refer to seperate survey)
- VP — Location of Vantage Point

VP01: Tree Group 32

VP02: Tree Group 32

VP03: Tree Group 32

FIGURE TITLE: S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Photographic Record of Existing Tree Groups

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	JUL 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JH
FIGURE NO.	TPCP001 - TG32	REV	A

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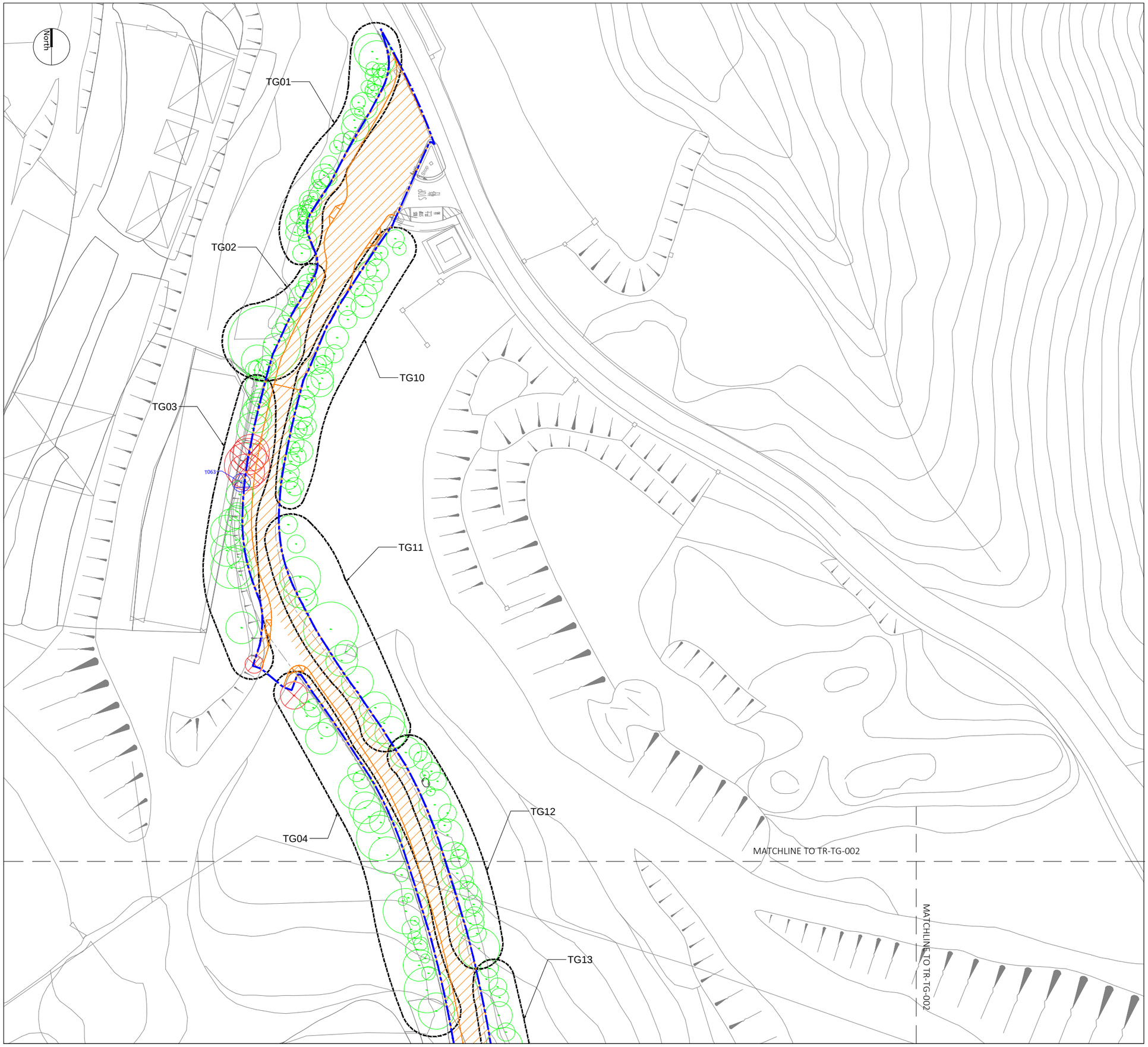
Annex V

Tree Group Recommendation Plan



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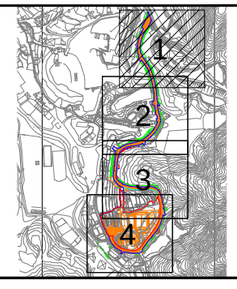
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- TG10 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
B	15/07/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
A	04/11/2024	GENERAL REVISION	

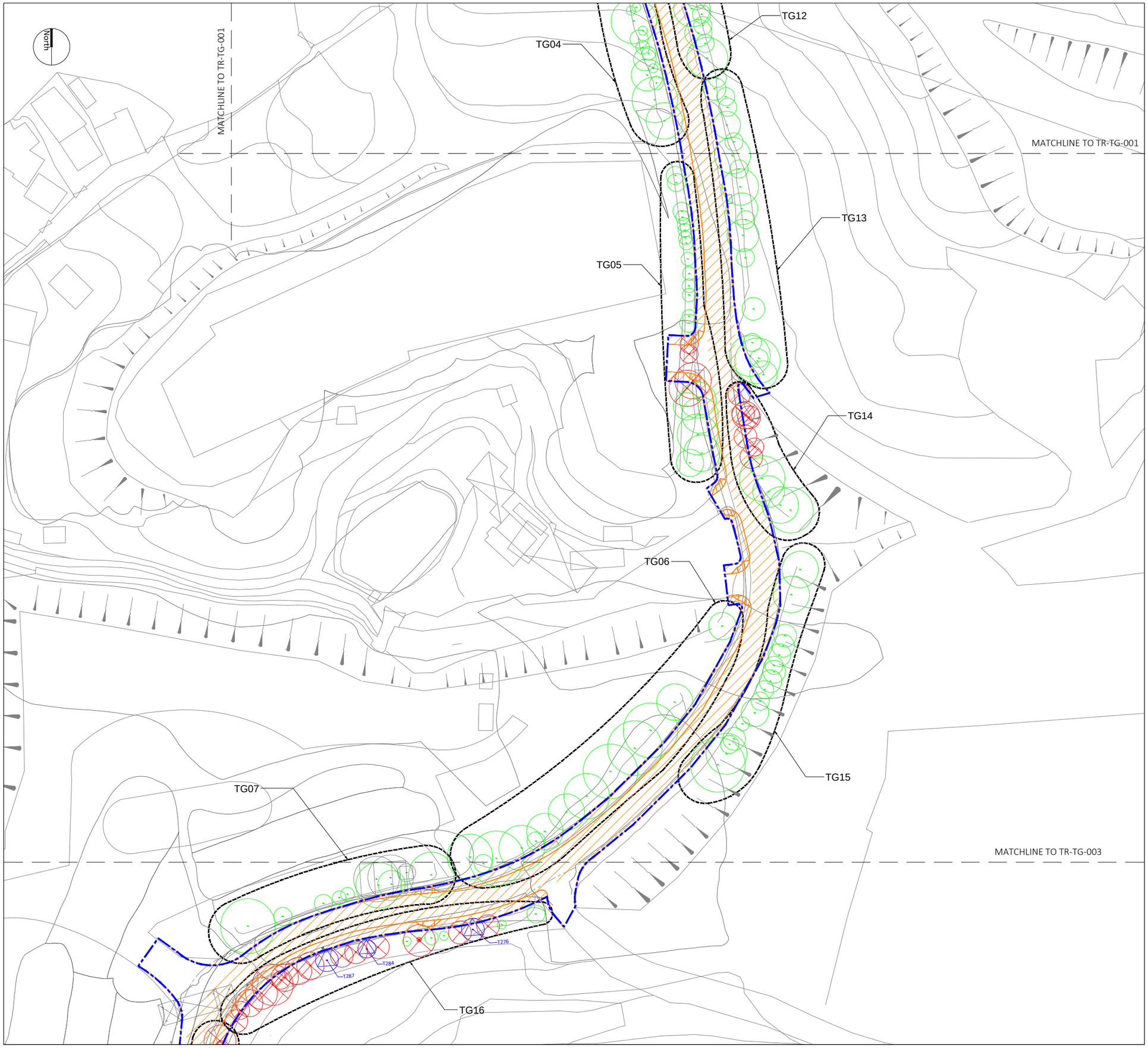
Revision

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

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.B, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TR-TG-001		B
Project Number:	**Scale:**	**Date:**
TPCP001	1:800 @A3	15/07/2025



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Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- EXISTING DEAD TREE TO BE RETAINED
- TG10 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY

Keyplan

General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
B	15/07/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
A	04/11/2024	GENERAL REVISION	

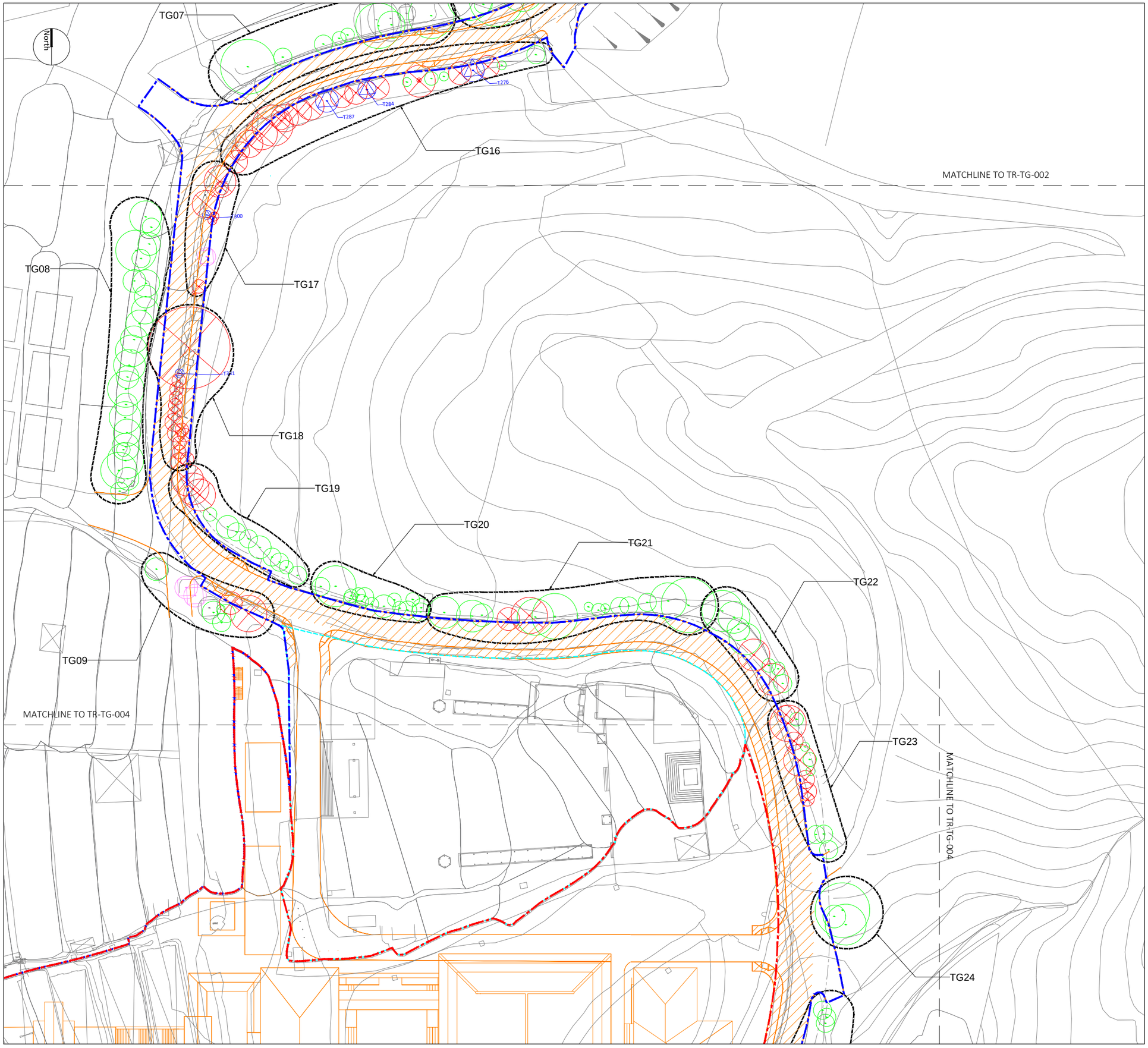
Revision

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

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
TPCP001-TR-TG-002		B
Project Number:	**Scale:**	**Date:**
TPCP001	1:800 @A3	15/07/2025



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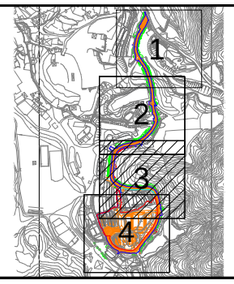
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY (FOR TREES IN DEVELOPMENT SITE PLEASE REFER DRAWING TR-IN-001 TO TR-IN-004)
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- DEAD TREE TO BE RETAINED
- TG10 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY
- DEAD TREE TO BE REMOVED

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
D	15/07/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
C	12/03/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
B	04/11/2024	GENERAL REVISION	
A	05/08/2024	REVISION	

Revision

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

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
TPCP001-TR-TG-003		D
Project Number: TPCP001	1:800 @A3	**Date:** 15/07/2025

North

MATCHLINE TO TR-TG-003

MATCHLINE TO TR-TG-003

TG23

TG24

TG25

TG26

TG27

TG28

TG29

TG30

TG31

TG32

T620

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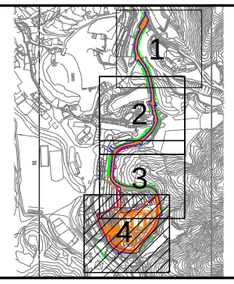
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY (FOR TREES IN DEVELOPMENT SITE PLEASE REFER DRAWING TR-IN-001 TO TR-IN-004)
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- DEAD TREE TO BE RETAINED
- TG10 TREE GROUP BOUNDARY

Keyplan



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Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
D	15/07/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
C	12/03/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
B	04/11/2024	GENERAL REVISION	
A	05/08/2024	REVISION	

Revision

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
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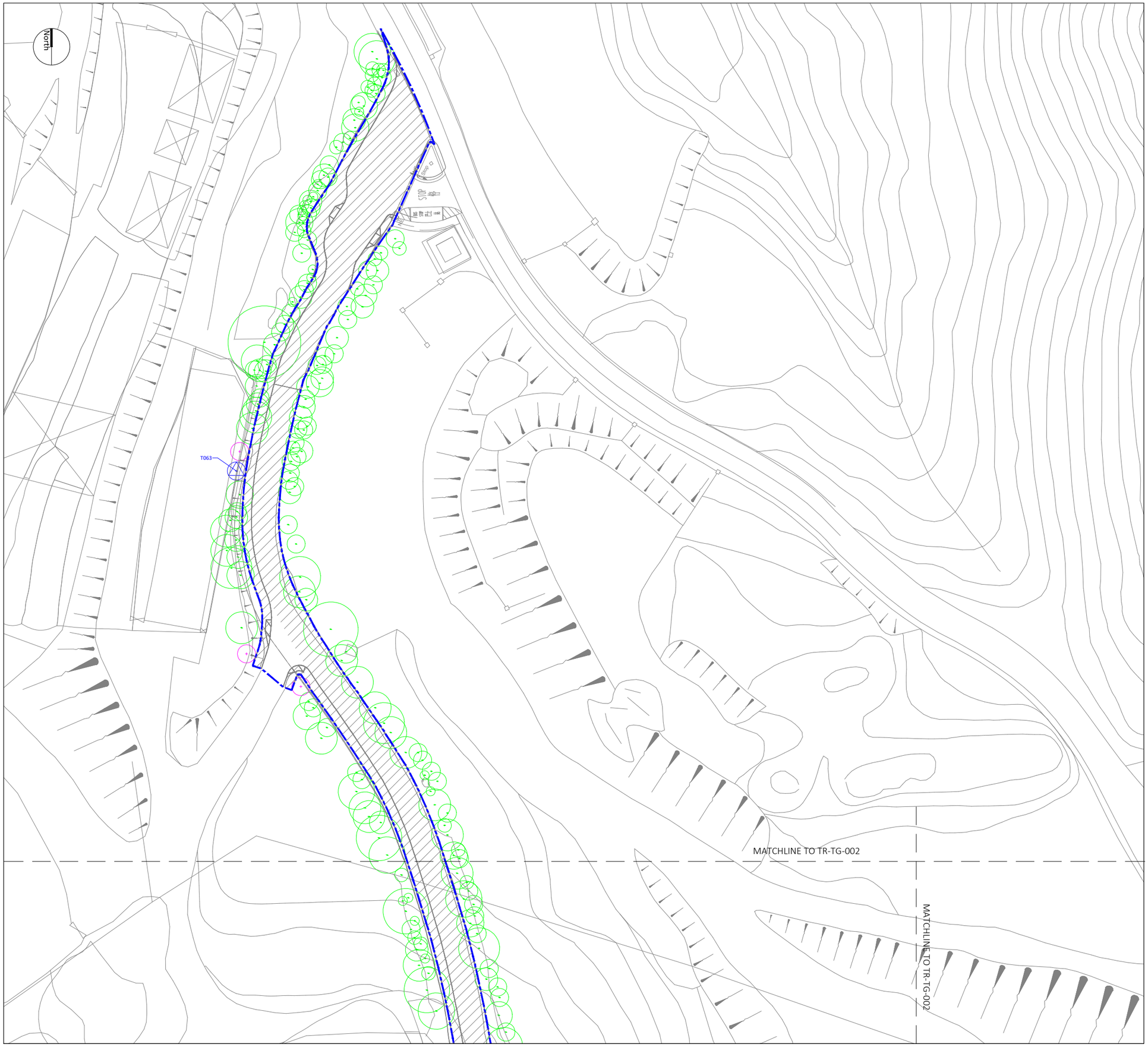
Drawn by:	JH		
Checked by:	CJF		
Approved by:	JBC		

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.B, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:	Scale:	Revision:
TPCP001-TR-TG-004		D
Project Number: TPCP001	1:800 @A3	Date: 15/07/2025

Annex VI
New Tree Planting Plan (Access Road)



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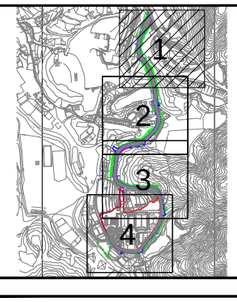
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- PROPOSED NEW TREE PLANTING

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
B	15/07/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
A	04/11/2024	GENERAL REVISION	

Revision

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

Project Title:
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Drawing Title:
NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TC-TG-001		B
Project Number: TPCP001	Scale: 1:800 @A3	Date: 15/07/2025

North

MATCHLINE TO TR-TG-001

MATCHLINE TO TR-TG-001

MATCHLINE TO TR-TG-003

T287 T300 T284 T276

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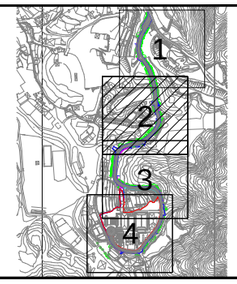
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- EXISTING DEAD TREE TO BE RETAINED
- PROPOSED NEW TREE PLANTING

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
B	15/07/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
A	04/11/2024	GENERAL REVISION	

Revision

	Name:	Signed:	Date:
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Drawn by:	JH		
Checked by:	CJF		
Approved by:	JBC		

Project Title:
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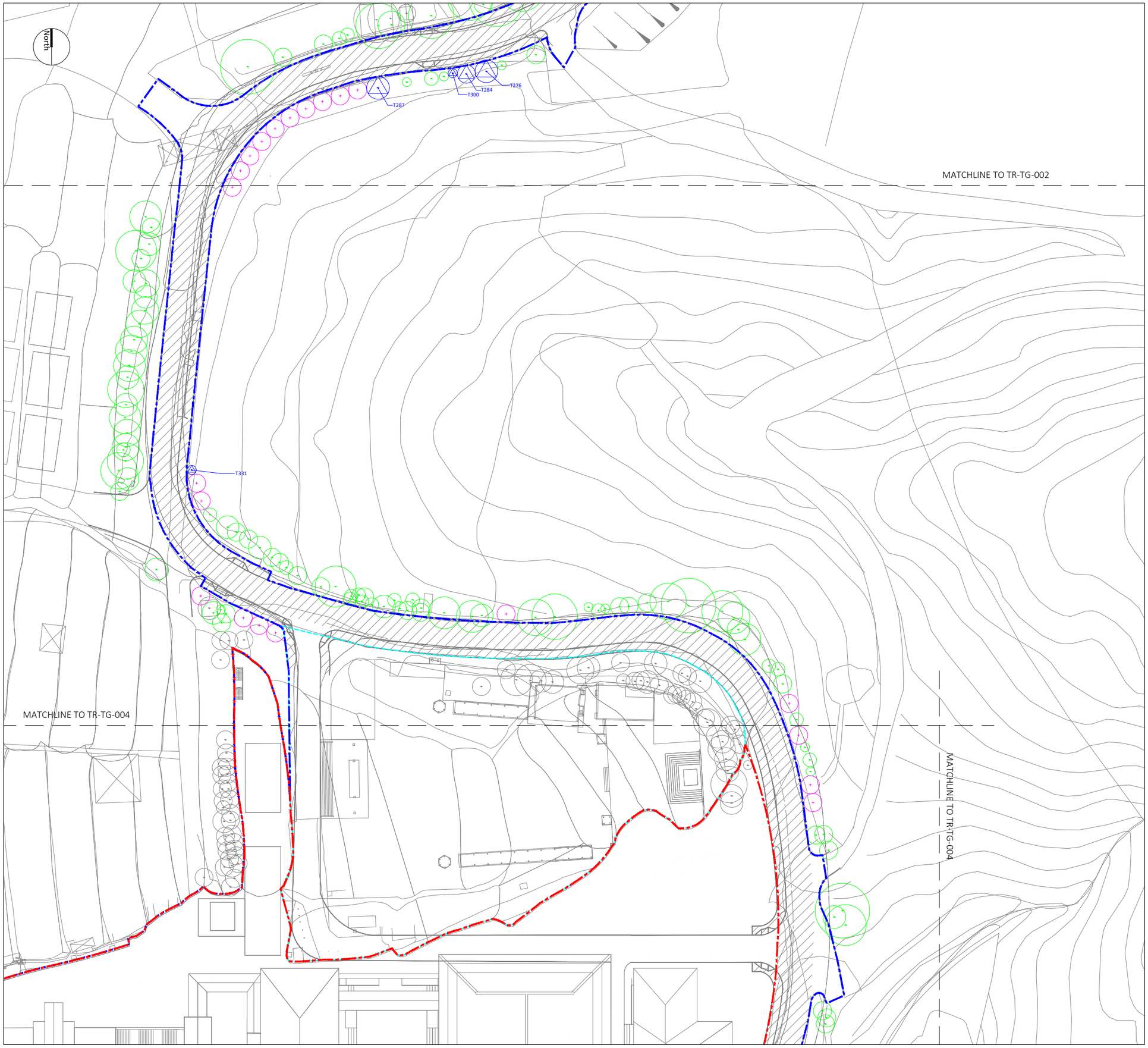
Drawing Title:
NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TC-TG-002		B
Project Number: TPCP001	Scale: 1:800 @A3	Date: 15/07/2025



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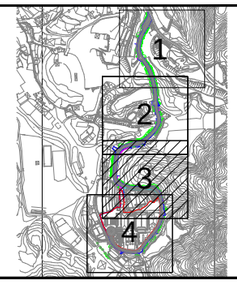
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT AREA BOUNDARY (FOR TREES IN DEVELOPMENT AREA PLEASE REFER DRAWING TR-TG-A-001 TO 004)
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- DEAD TREE TO BE RETAINED
- PROPOSED NEW TREE PLANTING
- RETAINED TREE DEVELOPMENT AREA (SHOWN FOR CONTEXT)

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
D	15/07/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
C	12/03/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
B	04/11/2024	GENERAL REVISION	
A	09/08/2024	REVISION	

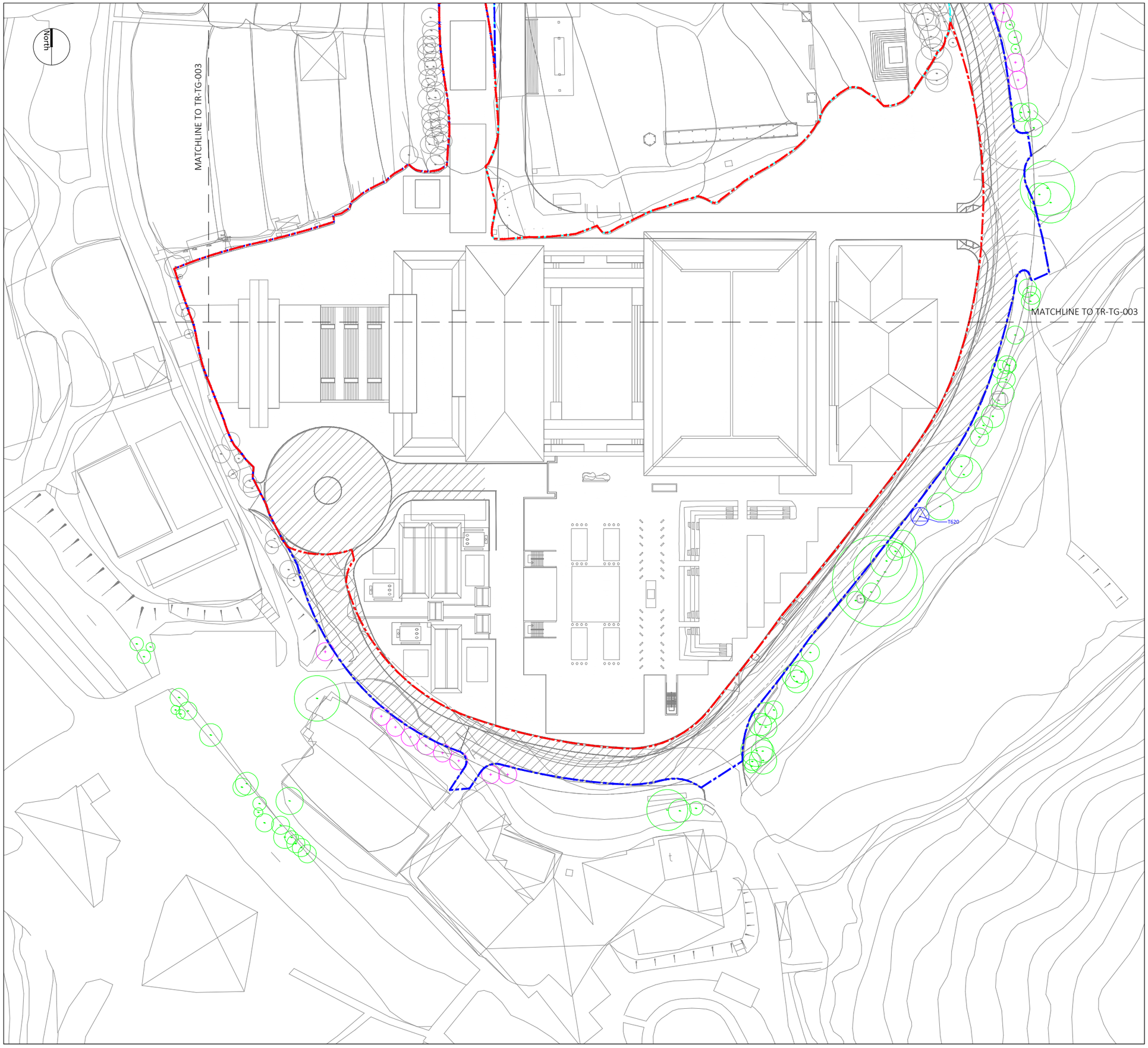
Revision

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

Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.8, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.8, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN (TREE GROUP)

Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TC-TG-003		D
Project Number:	**Scale:**	**Date:**
TPCP001	1:800 @A3	15/07/2025



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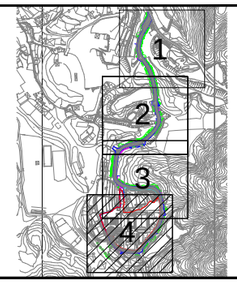
Legend

- APPLICATION SITE BOUNDARY
- DEVELOPMENT AREA BOUNDARY (FOR TREES IN DEVELOPMENT AREA PLEASE REFER DRAWING TR-TG-A-001 TO 004)
- 3.40 EXISTING LEVEL
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENT
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
- T10 EXISTING TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED
- PROPOSED NEW TREE PLANTING
- RETAINED TREE DEVELOPMENT AREA (SHOWN FOR CONTEXT)

Keyplan



General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
D	15/07/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
C	12/03/2025	GENERAL REVISION	
B	04/11/2024	GENERAL REVISION	
A	09/08/2024	REVISION	

Revision

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

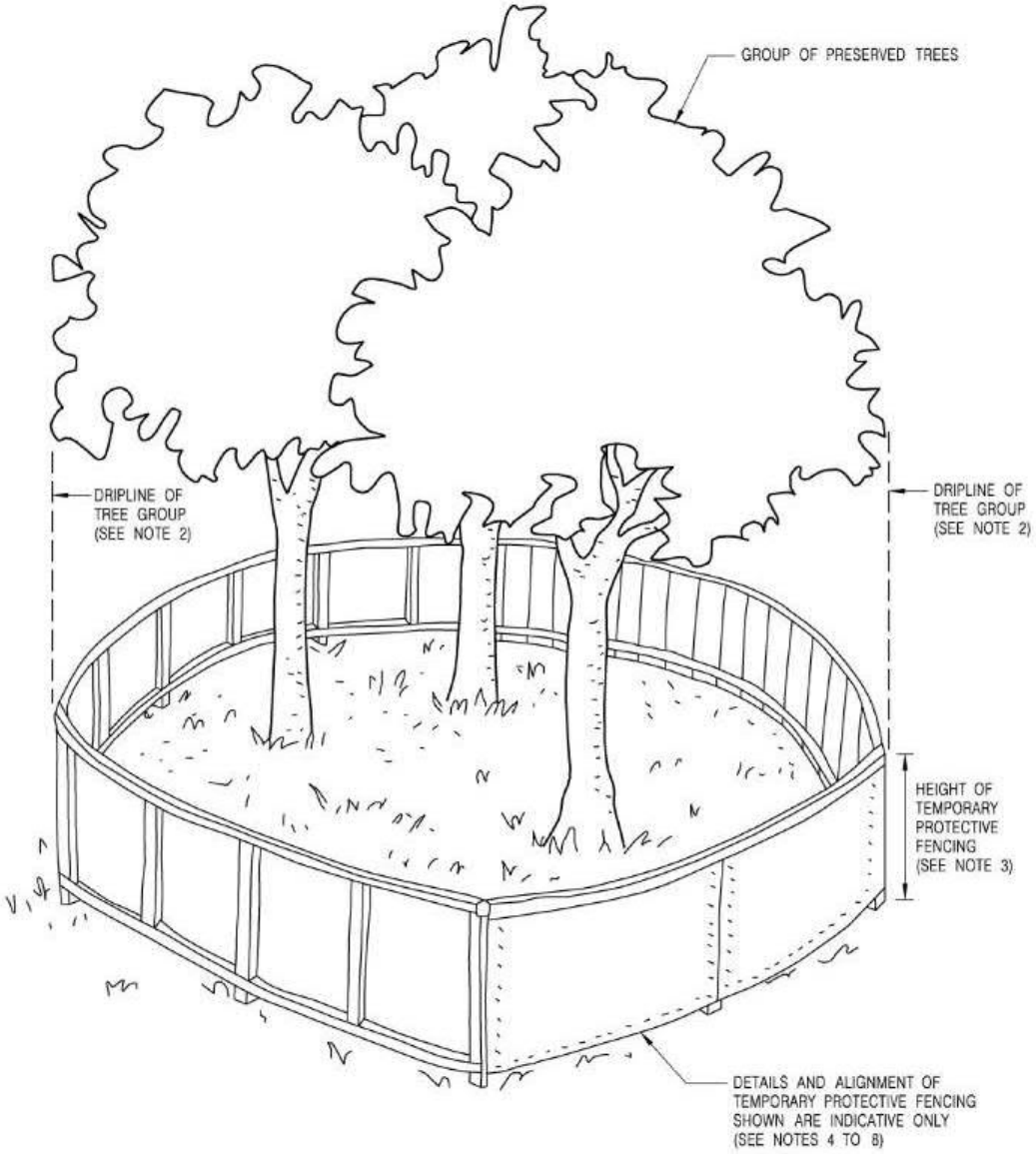
Project Title:
S.16 Planning Application for Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and the Associated Existing Access Road, and Improvements to the Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Lots 1475 (Part), 1591 (Part), 1594 (Part), 1595, 1600 S.A (Part), 1600 S.B, 1602, 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A (Part), 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) in D.D. 117 and Adjoining Government Land, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN (TREE GROUP)

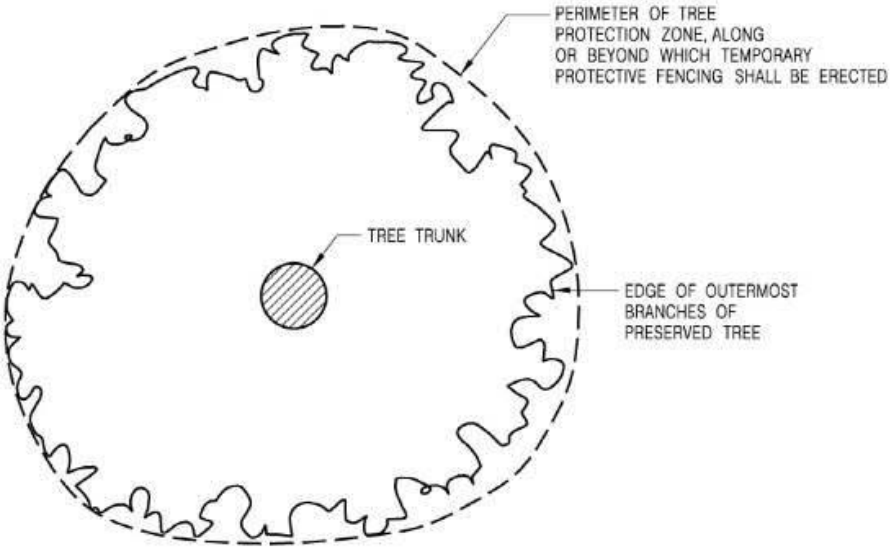
Drawing Number:		Revision:
TPCP001-TC-TG-004		D
Project Number:	**Scale:**	**Date:**
TPCP001	1:800 @A3	15/07/2025

Annex VII
Tree Protection Measures

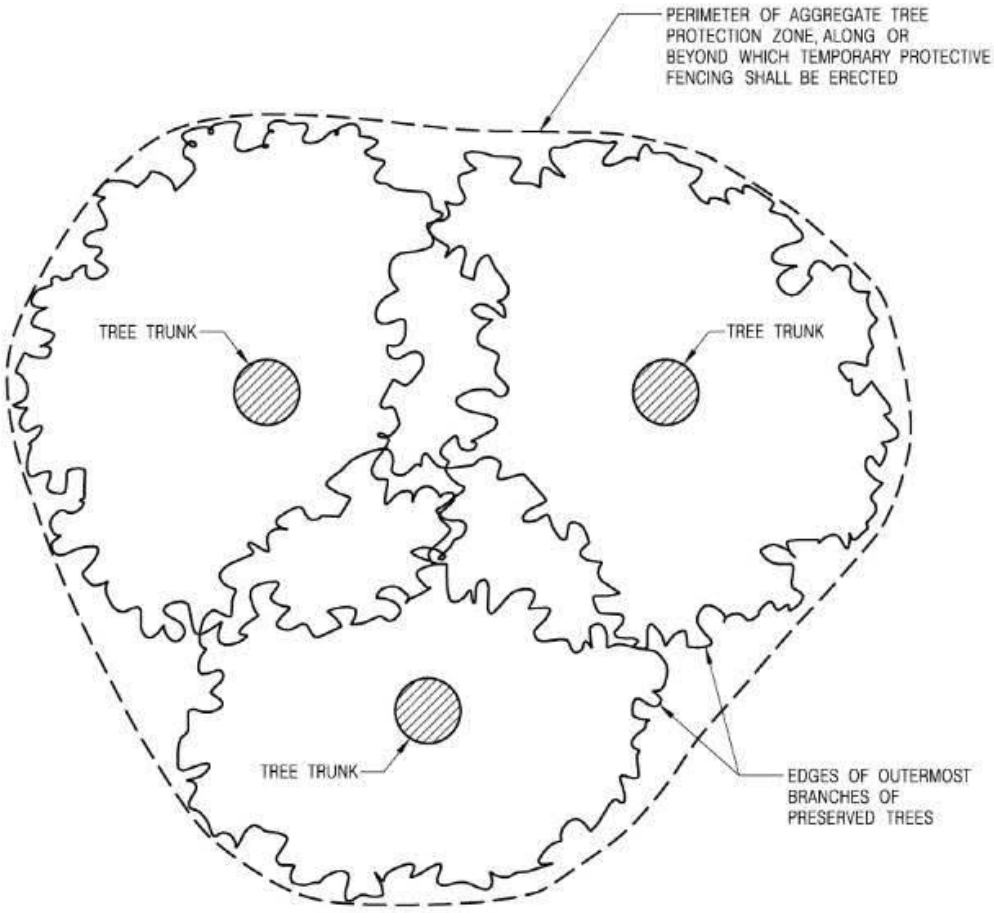
Tree Protection Measures



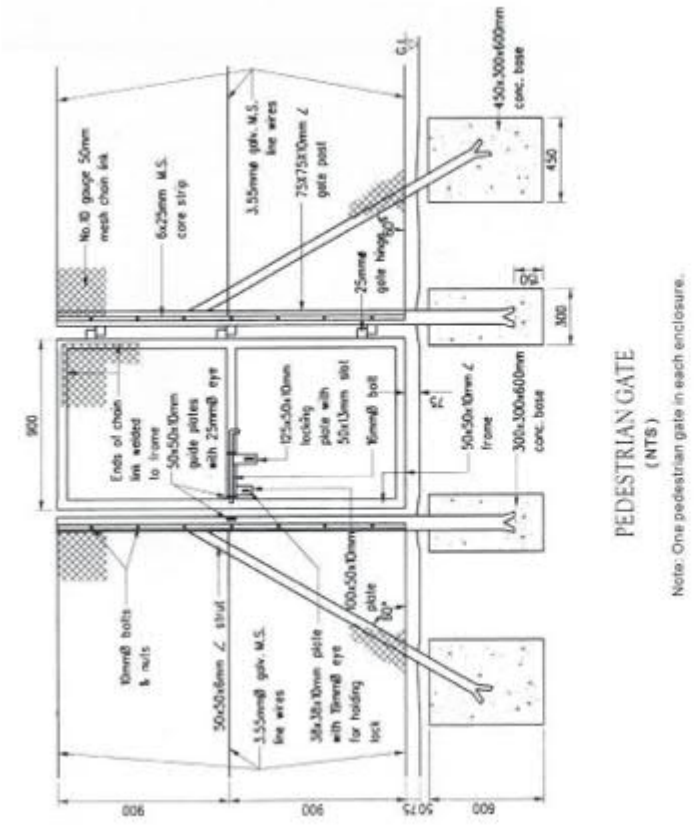
PERSPECTIVE – GROUP OF TREES
(DIAGRAMMATIC)



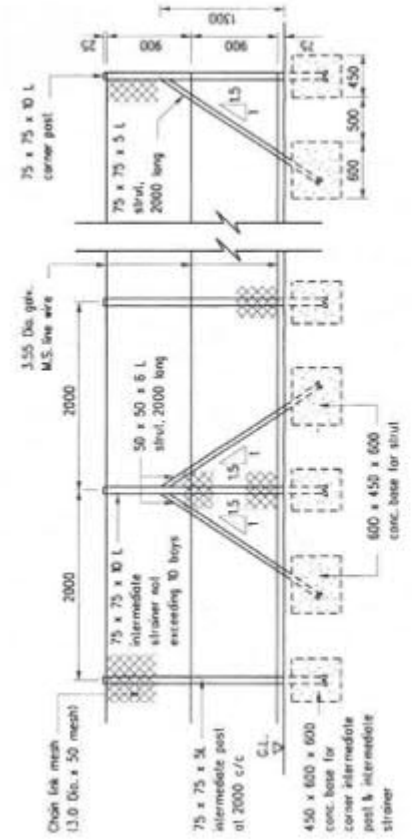
PLAN – INDIVIDUAL TREE
(DIAGRAMMATIC)



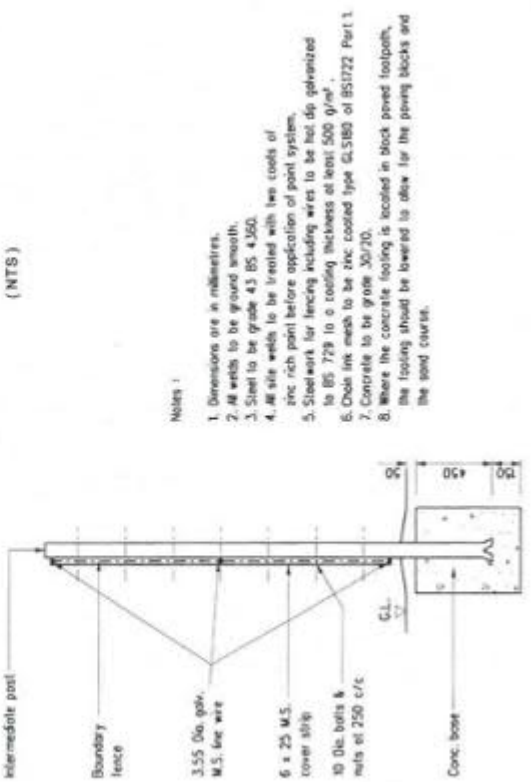
PLAN – GROUP OF TREES
(DIAGRAMMATIC)



PEDESTRIAN GATE
(NTS)
Note: One pedestrian gate in each enclosure.



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



INTERMEDIATE POST
(NTS)