

Appendix 3

Tree Preservation Proposal

**Rezoning from “Residential (Group C)2” and “Open Space” zones to
“Residential (Group C)4” zone for a Proposed Residential Development
at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining
Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.**

Tree Preservation Proposal

6th November 2025

Prepared By:

SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited



Project Title	Rezoning from “Residential (Group C)2” and “Open Space” zones to “Residential (Group C)4” zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.
Report Title	Tree Preservation Proposal

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 SCENIC Landscape Studio Limited have been commissioned to undertake the Tree Preservation Proposal to seek approval from the Town Planning Board ("TPB"/the "Board") under section 12A of the Town Planning Ordinance for rezoning of the Site from "Residential (Group C)2" ("R(C)2") and "Open Space" ("O") to "Residential (Group C)4" ("R(C)4") under the approved Kam Tin North Outline Zoning Plan ("OZP") No. S/YL-KTN/11, to enable the proposed residential development ("Proposed Development") at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and adjoining Government land, Kam Tin Road, Shek Kong, Yuen Long.
- 1.2 The Tree Preservation Proposal outlines the approach and findings of the tree survey and describes the type, number and condition of the existing trees found within the site. The proposal also identifies the trees found to be in conflict with the Proposed Development and makes recommendations for their proposed treatment and provides detailed compensatory planting proposals to compensate for the loss of these trees.
- 1.3 This tree preservation proposal has been prepared in broad accordance with Lands Administration Office Practice Note Number 2/2020 "Tree Preservation in Private Development". The survey approach is presented as **Annex I – Tree Survey Methodology**. The tree survey was undertaken in March 2025.

2.0 Existing Site Description

- 2.1 The Development Site, with a total site area of approximately 8,580 m², is located in Kam Tin North. The Site abuts Kam Tin Road to its immediate south.
- 2.2 Two low-rise, low-density residential developments in the same "R(C)2" zone, namely Seasons Villas and Seasons Monarch, are located to the immediate north-east and further west. Villages including Shek Kong San Tsuen and Pang Ka Tsuen are located to the west of the Site. The areas to the immediate west and southwest are occupied by temporary structures, open storage sites and vacant vegetated land zoned "O". Shek Kong Barracks is located to the further south of the Site across Kam Tin Road.
- 2.3 The Development Site involves vegetated land gradient gradually descending from the south at about +13.5mPD towards the north at +8.1mPD in general.
- 2.4 The site and the area immediately adjacent to it contain approximately 100 nos. trees. A total of 96 trees were identified within the Development Site boundary. A number of 4 trees located outside the site boundary are included in the survey due to their proximity to it (and hence the future development) and the spread of their crowns and root balls into the Development Site.

3.0 Project Description

- 3.1 The Proposed Development has total site area of about 8,580 m² providing about a total of 240 residential units. It comprises a total of 6 nos. of residential towers with 6 storeys above ground (including G/F for entrance lobby / car park / E&M facilities). With site formation level at +10.4mPD, the referencing building height is about +28.9mPD.
- 3.2 The 1-storey clubhouse with green roof is located in the central portion; the sewage treatment plant (STP) involves 1 storey above ground and the basement for the tank; while the stormwater storage tank (SST) involves one storey below ground (tentatively below Tower 3 and Tower 4).

4.0 Existing Vegetation

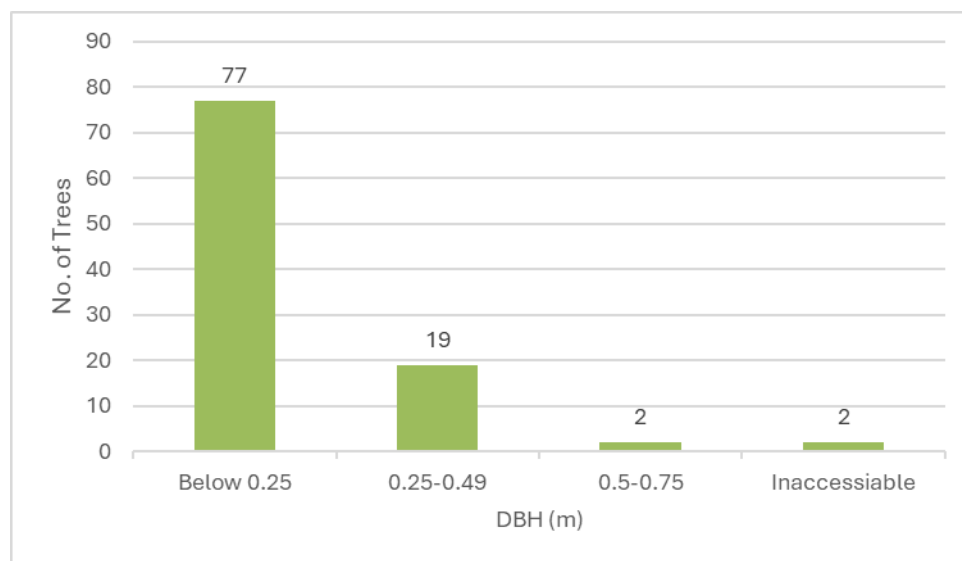
- 4.1 A total of 96 nos. trees were identified within the Development Site boundary and a further 4 nos trees outside the boundary. As shown on **Annex II – Tree Location Plan** the tree growth is scattered throughout the site. A number of the trees included in the survey are located outside of the site boundary however their branches and rooting structures extend into the site and so they have been considered as part of the assessment.
- 4.2 The existing tree locations are illustrated on **Annex II – Tree Location Plan** and **Annex III - Tree Assessment Schedule** provides an identification of numbers of tree species, an assessment of their condition and recommendations for the treatment of the trees and **Annex IV – Tree Photographic Record** provides a visual reference for the assessment.
- 4.3 **Table 4.1** below lists the tree species surveyed and their relative abundance and describes their conservation value (native or exotic).

Table 4.1 Existing Tree Species Summary

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	No. of Trees within Development Site	No. of Trees within Survey Area	Native (N) Exotic (E)	Status in Hong Kong
<i>Albizia lebbbeck</i>	大葉合歡	8	8	E	Common
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	紅花羊蹄甲	3	3	E	Common
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	21	21	E	Common
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	4	4	N	Common
<i>Delonix regia</i>	鳳凰木	1	1	E	Common
<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕	1	1	N	Common
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	菩提樹	1	1	N	Common
<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	3	3	N	Common
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	25	26	E	Common
<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	荔枝	0	3	E	Common
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	血桐	27	27	N	Common
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	苦楝	1	1	N	Common
<i>Morus alba</i>	桑	1	1	N	Common
Total		96	100		

- 4.4 The most numerous of the existing trees are *Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa* (27 nos.), *Leucaena leucocephala* (26 nos.) and *Bombax ceiba* (21 nos.). Other species include *Albizia lebbbeck*, *Bauhinia purpurea*, *Celtis sinensis*, *Dimocarpus longan*, *Delonix regia*, *Ficus hispida*, *Ficus religiosa*, *Ficus variegata*, *Litchi chinensis*, *Melia azedarach* and *Morus alba* are generally present in quantities of less than 8 nos. The photographs in **Annex IV** clearly shows the condition of the surveyed existing trees.
- 4.5 The average trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) is 0.22m. The average tree height is 6.78m and the average crown spread is 3.9m. **Table 4.2** Existing Tree Size Distribution, shows a large proportion of existing trees have a relatively small trunk DBH below 0.5m.

Table 4.2 Existing Tree Size Distribution



4.6 **Table 4.3** shows that a high percentage of trees exhibit an average to poor existing form and condition and have a low amenity value. This assessment and photographic record show that a considerable number of the trees are growing in close proximity to one another or a building resulting in leaning main stem and asymmetrical canopies. The value of many of these trees lies in their effect as group and not as individual specimens.

Table 4.3 Summary of Existing Tree Condition

Assessment Criteria	Status of Trees	% Trees
Form	Good	0%
	Average	15%
	Poor	85%
Existing Health Condition	Good	0%
	Average	75%
	Poor	21%
	Dead	4%
Structural Condition	Good	0%
	Average	52%
	Poor	48%
Amenity Value	Excellent	0%
	High	0%
	Medium	49%
	Low	51%

4.7 The Development Site contains no rare or protected tree species (based on Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96) or Champion Trees (identified in the book 'Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong').

- 4.8 There are no trees within the Development Site registered as Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT) and Guidelines for their Preservation).
- 4.9 The site does not contain a "Tree of Particular Interest" (TPI) 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 fully utilises the Development Site in order to create a high-quality living environment for the future residents whilst also responding to the existing landscapes and developments neighbouring the site. Given the cover of existing trees there is likely to be some impact however this has been avoided wherever possible. **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 to be retained	9	9%
Trees to be transplanted	0	0%
Trees to be felled	65	65%
Weed tree species to be removed	26*	26%
Total number of trees	100	100%

Note: *26 nos *Leucaena leucocephala* are also recommended for removal however this is considered to be an invasive weed species and so compensation for its removal is not required

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

Preservation of Existing Trees

- 5.3 The proposed architectural design has sought to minimise disturbance to the existing landscape and hence the future development context through the retention of as many of the existing trees in-situ as possible. These retained trees are usually in clusters, not only serve to create the landscape setting for the development but also screen low-level views particularly from the south which is facing Kam Tin Road. They also provide a greater sense of visual integration from the adjacent developments and create a mature landscape setting for the proposed development.
- 5.4 Given the extent the architectural scheme and the necessary infrastructure to be incorporated, it would be possible to retain some 9 nos trees which is equivalent to 9%.

Transplantation of the Existing Trees

- 5.5 In terms of assessing the feasibility of tree transplantation a number of factors have been considered as described in the **Annex I - Tree Survey Methodology**. Given these factors and the actual site conditions, unfortunately none of the trees are proposed to be transplanted.

Tree Felling Proposal

- 5.6 Despite the careful architectural design 65 nos. (65%) in total of the existing trees will be affected by the Proposed Scheme and these trees are recommended for felling. The tree felling recommendation is based on a range of factors including their species, form, condition, proximity to other trees, predicted survival rate and their lack of contribution to the future landscape character and amenity of the development as mentioned under section 5.5. A further 26 nos *Leucaena leucocephala* are also recommended for removal however this is considered to be an invasive weed species and so compensation for its removal is not required
- 5.7 Despite the predicted loss of these existing trees, the proposed landscape area at-grade and on the podiums will allow the introduction of high-quality replacement trees. These will compensate for the predicted tree loss and contribute to the enhancement of the landscape and visual amenity of the site and its environs. The new tree planting proposals are described in section 6.0.
- 5.8 The recommendations for tree retention, transplantation and felling are provided in **Annex III - Tree Assessment Schedule** and their proposed status recorded on tree photographs is presented as **Annex IV – Photographic Records of Existing Trees**. Their proposed status recorded on plans is presented on **Annex V – Tree Recommendation Plan**.

6.0 Preliminary New Tree Planting Proposal

- 6.1 The loss of existing trees will be compensated where possible through the planting of new trees. The planting proposals have sought to:
- Provide physical and visual integration with the surrounding landscape;
 - Create a planting structure with high amenity value which serves to integrate the Proposed Scheme at pedestrian level views;
 - 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 new development; and
 - Maximise opportunities for tree planting.
- 6.2 The new tree planting plans are presented as **Annex VI – New Tree Planting Plan**.
- 6.3 The planting proposals have sought to compensate for the loss of existing trees but also enhance the future landscape character of the Proposed Development. The current scheme has achieved a new tree planting ratio of no less than 1:1 in terms of tree numbers.
- 6.4 **Table 6.1** below provides a summary of the new tree planting ratios in terms of number.

Table 6.1: New Tree Planting Ratios

New Tree Planting Metrics	Statistic / Ratio	Tree Size
Number of felled trees	65 (+26 <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> *)	
Number of new trees	No less than 65	Actual number of new trees 65nos.
New Tree Planting Ratio (by number) (Number of newly planted trees : number of trees felled)	65 : 65 (1 : 1)	

New Tree Planting Metrics	Statistic / Ratio	Tree Size

Note: * *Leucaena leucocephala* is considered to be an invasive weed species and so compensation for its removal is not required.

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

Table 6.2: Preliminary New Tree Planting Proposals

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Size (mm) (Spread x Height)	Spacing / Planting Centres (mm)
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	糖膠樹 (黑板樹)	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i>	洋紫荊	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	秋楓	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>	麻楝	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>	陰香	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Cratogeomys cochinchinense</i>	黃牛木	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Crateva unilocularis</i>	樹頭菜	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Elaeocarpus hainanensis</i>	水石榕	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	藍花楸	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Liquidambar formosana</i>	楓香	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	潺槁樹	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Michelia chapensis</i>	樂昌含笑	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Melia azadarach</i>	楝 (苦楝、森樹)	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Plumeria rubra 'Acutifolia'</i>	黃雞蛋花	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	烏柏	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Schefflera heptaphylla</i>	鵝掌柴 (鴨腳木)	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	火焰樹 (火焰木)	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Syzygium levinei</i>	山蒲桃	Native	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	紅花風鈴木	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Terminalia mantaly</i>	細葉欖仁	Exotic	Heavy standard	3000
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	大絲葵	Exotic	Heavy standard	2500

- 6.6 Heavy standard sized trees are defined as follows:

Heavy Standard:

- A sturdy, straight stem with stem height from the root collar to the lowest branch between 1800 mm and 2400 mm above the soil level;
- Total height above soil level between 3500 mm and 5000mm;
- Stem diameter measured at a point 1300mm above the root collar shall be over 75 mm to 145mm;
- A well-balanced branching head, or a well-defined straight and upright leader with branches growing out from the stem with good symmetry, and a minimum length of 800mm;

- A live-crown ratio will range between 40-60%;
- A rootball not less than 750 mm in diameter and 400 mm in depth;
- Grown in a container not less than 750 mm in diameter and 600 mm deep; and
- Free from any kind of pest, fungi, disease and parasitic plants.

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

7.0 Relevant Recognised Standards for Tree Preservation and Protection

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

- 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 tree survey identified some 96 nos. trees within the Development Site boundary and 4 nos. trees beyond the boundary. These are common native or exotic amenity or fruit tree species. The Development Site contains no rare or protected tree species (based on Forests and Countryside Ordinance, Cap. 96). There are no trees within the Development Site registered as Old and Valuable Trees (DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees (OVT), and Guidelines for their Preservation). The site does not contain a "Tree of Particular Interest" (TPI) in accordance with para. 2.6.1 of the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement promulgated by DEVB.

8.2 The proposals have sought to minimise impacts on the existing trees as far as possible with 9 nos. (9%) of the trees within the Development Site being retained in-situ. However, owing to the proposed site formation works associated with the proposed development scheme some 65 nos. (65%) of the existing trees shall be removed. A further 26 nos. *Leucaena leucocephala* are also recommended for removal. As these trees are assessed as not being suitable for transplanting, they are recommended for felling. The majority of these trees which are recommended for felling have a poor form, an average to poor health condition and structural condition and a low amenity value. All the affected trees also have a low suitability for transplantation.

8.3 New tree planting proposal shall compensate for the 65 nos. trees affected by the proposal with the planting of a minimum. 65 nos. of good quality heavy standard trees, representing a replanting ratio of 1 : 1 (new trees planted : trees felled) inside the Development Site.

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Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex I

Tree Survey Methodology

Tree Survey Methodology

1.0 Tree Survey

1.1 Definitions

- 1.1.1 Scope of Survey: To survey all 'trees' within the Development Site Boundary and the intermediate adjacent area where trees are possibly be affected by proposed road widening works.
- 1.1.2 Tree: A woody plant with a stem diameter over 95mm measured at a point 1300mm above the root collar (DBH).
- 1.1.3 DBH: Diameter at Breast Height as defined in the Practice Note Issue No. 2/2006 issued by AFCD.

1.2 Site Survey

- 1.2.1 The tree locations were recorded by visual assessment and subject to verification by topographic surveyor. Measurements of tree size (DBH, Height and Crown Spread) were primarily measured by Tree Surveyor. Photographs to show the whole tree, tree trunk, tree base are taken for each tree during the tree assessment survey. Topographic plans are attached in Annex II for reference.

1.3 Basic Tree Information in Tree Schedule

- 1.3.1 The tree survey schedule includes the following information for each tree or group of trees surveyed:
- 1.3.2 **Tree Number** - Each tree is allocated a tree number and clearly marked on site with an identity label showing the tree number and its position plotted on topographic Tree Location Plan(s) (Annex III). The numbering is to follow a logical sequence in numerical order say from north to south.
- 1.3.3 **Species Name (Botanical Name)** - All trees are identified by species, or in some cases by genus if full identification is not possible. Species names currently adopted by AFCD take precedence over other scientific publications.
- 1.3.4 **Jurisdiction** - Authority providing expert advice in vetting of Tree Removal Application for particular trees.
- 1.3.5 **Tree Dimensions** - The following dimensions are to be recorded for each tree:
- Overall **Height** (in metres);
 - **Trunk DBH** (in metres / millimetres; refer to schedule);
 - Overall **Crown Spread** (in metres);
 - **Height at the base of the tree**: In metres above principal datum (mPD); and
 - **Location**: On a slope or flat ground
- 1.3.6 Measurements of tree dimension and location are recorded by topographical surveyor

1.4 Photographic Record

- 1.4.1 Photographs to show the whole tree, tree trunk, tree base are taken for each tree during the tree assessment survey. Four photographs per A4 sheet.

1.5 Tree Health and Condition

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

Foliage Condition

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

Branch Condition

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

Trunk Condition

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

Root Condition

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

Miscellaneous

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

1.5.2 Ratings for tree health and condition:

Definition

- G Trees with a low incidence of less serious defects are graded as good;
- A Trees with a higher incidence of less serious defects are graded as average;
- P Trees with more serious defects are graded as poor; or
- D 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
A	Average - 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.

1.6.2 Terms used to describe tree form:

- Forked: a tree with a division in the main stem or having major branches that divide near ground level.
- Topped: a tree that has had its main trunk severed drastically reducing and distorting its crown development.
- Multi-stem: a tree with more than one main stem or trunk

1.7 Tree Condition

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

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.
A	Average - 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", "High", "Medium" or "Low". 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
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High	Common species and good health, good condition and good form.
Medium	Common species and average health, average condition and average form.
Low	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.
A	Average - 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 possesses 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 DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 which states ‘... This should be considered as far as possible unless the trees affected are of low conservation and amenity value, or have a low chance of surviving or recovering to its normal form after transplanting’.

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

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

therefore make it difficult to access trees.

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

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

Fell

Statutory Guidelines

2.2.7 The recommendation for the Felling of trees will only be considered as a last resort under the following circumstances:

- Trees in direct conflict with the proposals; changes of level etc., trees which cannot be transplanted;
- There is no practical alternative and the tree to be felled is neither included in the Register of Old and Valuable Trees under DevB TC(W) No. 5/2020 nor potentially eligible to be registered as such..
- The tree has an unrecoverable health problem and is in poor condition;
- Dead, damaged, hazardous or trees with contagious diseases are also proposed to be felled or
- Trees which are unsuitable for the proposed development. For example poisonous species within a public open space;
- Woodland trees which have had adjacent trees removed and have an unbalanced form or which are at risk of being blown over due to loss of supporting trees are considered for felling; or
- Other justifications provided by the project proponent.

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

- No irreplaceable, rare or protected species (under Forestry Regulation Cap.96) is felled.
- The felling would not cause a serious loss of species diversity in the subject area.
- A genuine development or traffic need exists, which cannot be reasonably overcome.
- Adequate compensatory tree planting is to be implemented, or replacement with a new nursery grown specimen of the same species and comparable size is deemed more cost effective than transplanting, particularly in the case of common pioneer or cultivated species (e.g. *Acacia confusa*).
- The tree is not an unusually large or fine example of its species.
- The tree is in poor condition or is unsuitable for transplanting due to its low survival potential.
- The tree is not in the list of Champion Trees (Ref: Jim, C.Y. 1994. Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong. Urban Council, Hong Kong) nor Unusual Trees (Ref: AFCD's Register of Unusual Trees in Rural Areas), nor registered Old and Valuable Tree.
- The tree is neither a significant landmark tree nor of special fung shui or cultural significance.
- Existing site conditions are such that transplantation would be hazardous to the public.

- The tree is dead, hazardous or diseased.
- A tree that has been rendered unstable because of the removal of neighbouring trees may be considered for felling.
- The tree possesses invasive habits. According to DEVB TCW No. 4/2020 para. 8 this includes *Leucaena leucocephala* is identified as an undesirable species with aggressive growth characteristics which prevent natural succession of indigenous species and so is not controlled by the same preservation requirements as other more valuable tree species. Therefore, this weed species should be replaced with native tree species.

2.3 Tree Photography

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

- Where practical (within reasonable distance and within a safe location), the whole form of an individual tree will be shown;
- Where obstacle(s) are present (e.g. structures, other trees / nearby vegetation, dense climbers covering, etc.), the main tree trunk(s) from the base level to at least 3m in height will be shown;
- Picture to show the full extent of the canopy (may include more than one shot) and the base of the tree including the adjacent ground conditions;
- Where special feature(s) at the trunk base present (e.g. exposed roots, special rooting medium, etc.), the photo shot of a tree is taken from the location where such feature as well as the largest possible part of the tree can be displayed.

2.4 References

Ordinances, Circulars and Practice Notes

- Chapter 96. Forest and Countryside Ordinance;
- Chapter 586. Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance;
- DEVB TC (W) No. 5/2020, Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees;
- DEVB (GLTM) 04/2020, Tree Preservation;
- LAO/LandsD Practice Note 2/2020 'Tree Preservation and Tree Removal Application for Building Development in Private Projects';
- AFCD Conservation Practice Note No. 2, Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH); and
- AFCD Conservation Practice Note No. 3, The Use of Plant Names.

Publications

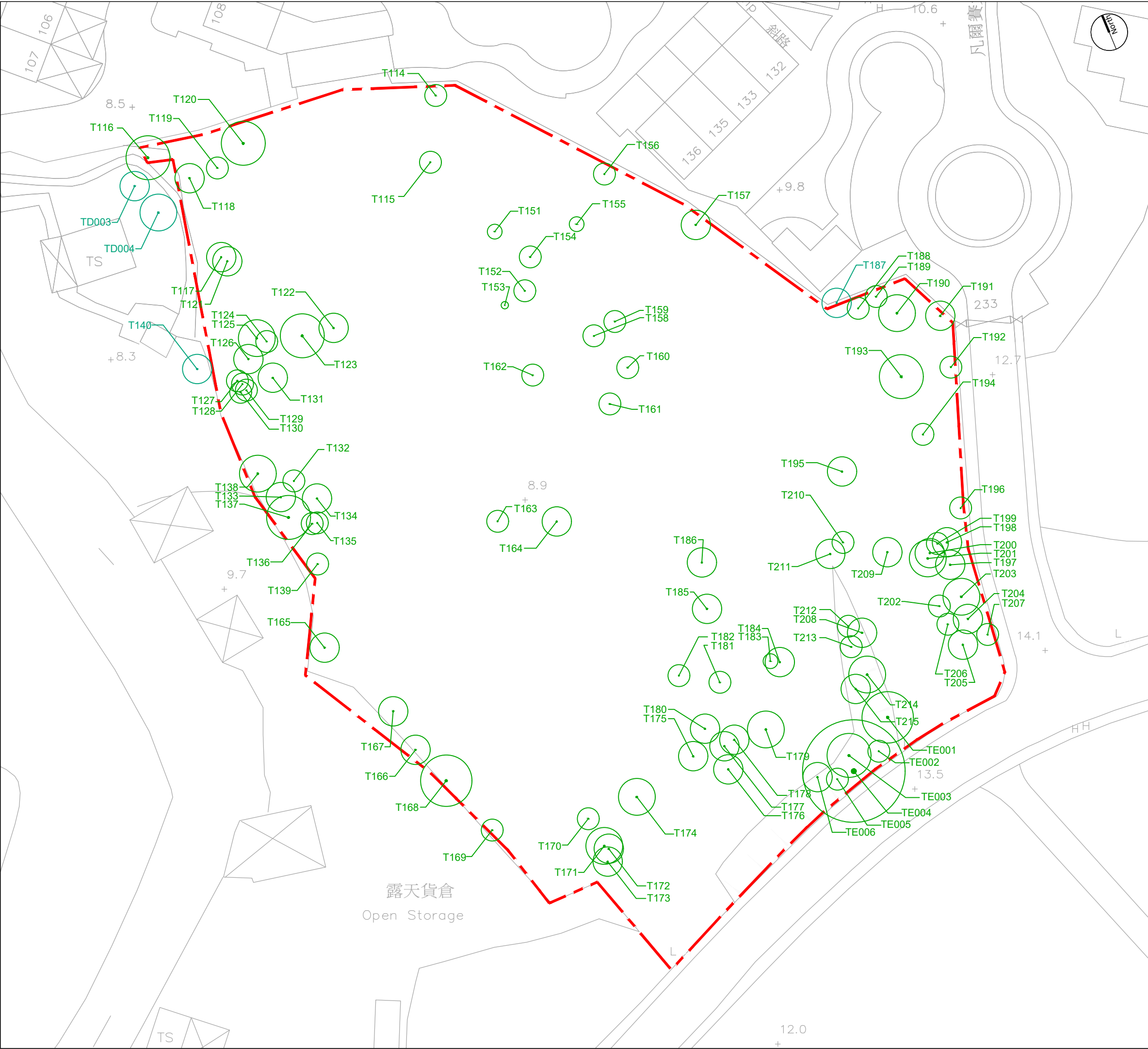
- HU, Q. et al (2003) Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong. AFCD, Hong Kong;
- DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 – Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees
<https://www.greening.gov.hk/en/resource-centre/technical-circulars-practice-notes-and-guidelines/index.html>
- Webb, R. (1991). Tree Planting and Maintenance in Hong Kong. Standing Interdepartmental Landscape Technical Group, Hong Kong Government, Hong Kong.

Rezoning from “Residential (Group C)2” and “Open Space” zones to
“Residential (Group C)4” zone for a Proposed Residential Development at
Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land,
Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex II

Tree Location Plan



SCENIC landscape studio limited

12/F So Hong Commercial Building, 41-47 Jervois Street,
Sheung Wan, Hong Kong Telephone: +852 2468 2422
Email: scenic@studioscenic.com Fax: +852 3016 2422

Legend

- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- +26.3 EXISTING LEVEL
- EXISTING TREES WITHIN DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREES OUTSIDE DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY

Keyplan

General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
Revision			

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

Project Title:
Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to
"Residential (Group C)4" zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot
Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government Land,
Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Drawing Title:
TREE LOCATION PLAN

Drawing Number: CKHP006 - TL001		Revision: -	
Project Number: CKHP006		Scale: 1:500@A3	Date: 15/07/2025

Rezoning from “Residential (Group C)2” and “Open Space” zones to
“Residential (Group C)4” zone for a Proposed Residential Development at
Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land,
Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex III

Tree Assessment Schedule

Tree Survey Schedule

Address: Shek Kong
Field survey conducted on 15th March 2025
Prepared by Luk Ka Chun (Certified Arborist no. HK-0662A)
To be read in conjunction with drawing numbers: CKHP006 TL001 and TR001

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Top of Soil (level at base of tree (mPD)	DBH1	DBH2	Survey Size (M)			Form			Health Condition				Amenity Value				Structural Condition			Conservation Status (Protected by Cap. 96, CAP 586 etc / Common)	Suitability for Transplanting				Proposed Treatment			Outside Site	Within Site	Department to provide expert for LandsD	Justification	Remarks		
						DBH (m)*	Height (m)	Spread (m)	G	A	P	G	A	P	D	E	H	M	L	G	A	P		High / Medium / Low	Remarks (Major deremining factors for the low rating)				Retain	Trans						Fell	
																									Site Condition	Tree Condition	Tree Size	Tree Species									
T114	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	8.72			0.190	6	3			1			1					1			1	common, nill	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Collapsed, Climber, Broken branches	
T115	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	8.60			0.318	6	3			1			1					1			1	common, nill	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Collapsed, Broken branches, Climber	
T116	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	8.33			0.254	8	6			1		1						1		1		common, nill	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Dead trunk, Climber	
T117	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.98			0.222	5	4			1		1					1				1	common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Twisted growth, Broken branches, Epicormic, Wound, Cross branches with T124, Basal wound, Trunk decay	
T118	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	8.96			0.159	6	4			1		1						1		1		common, nill	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Climbers, Codominant trunks	
T119	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.65			0.159	5	3			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Basal wound, Epicormics, Climber	
T120	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.58			0.254	7	6			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Basal wound, Epicormics, Climber, Broken branch, Codominant trunks	
T121	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.96			0.222	5	4			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Broken branches, Epicormics, Basal wound, Cross branches with T125	
T122	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.96			0.254	5	4			1			1				1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Epicormic, Broken branches, Basal wounds, Sparse foliage	
T123	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	苦楝	9.03			0.740	10	6		1			1					1			1		common, nill	Low			1			1		1	1	LandsD	A,D	Broken branches, Climber, Hanger	
T124	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.87			0.159	5	3			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Epicormics	
T125	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.89			0.222	7	5			1		1					1				1	common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Uproot, Climber, Broken branches, Basal wound, Wound, Epicormic	
T126	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.85			0.190	6	4			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Broken branches, Basal wound, Wound, Epicormic	
T127	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.08			0.159	6	3			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Epicormics, Broken branches, Asymmetrical canopy	
T128	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.17			0.159	6	3			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Epicormics, Broken branches, Crook trunk, Asymmetrical canopy	
T129	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.24			0.159	5	3			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Basal wound, Epicormics, Asymmetrical canopy	
T130	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.02			0.190	4	3			1			1					1		1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Absence of central leader, Broken branch	
T131	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.71			0.222	5	4			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Broken branches, Epicormic, Wound, Multiple trunk, Leaning, Codominant leaders	
T132	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	8.59			0.159	5	3			1		1						1		1		common, nill	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Climbers, Imbalanced form	
T133	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.19			0.190	6	4			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning	
T134	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.52			0.190	5	4			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Basal wound, Epicormic, Leaning, Broken branches, Climber, Asymmetrical canopy	
T135	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.22			0.159	4	3			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Epicormic, Broken branches, Asymmetrical canopy, Climber	
T136	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.07			0.159	5	3			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Dead branches, Climbers, Asymmetrical canopy	
T137	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.05			0.318	8	6		1			1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning	
T138	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐	8.26			0.222	7	5			1		1					1				1	common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Collapsed, Leaning, Climber, Epicormic	
T139	<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕	8.04			0.159	3	3			1			1				1			1		common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,D	Leaning, Climber, Epicormic, Broken branches	
T140	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	荔枝	8.19			0.190	5	4		1			1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1			1			1		1	LandsD	A,D	Topped, Epicormics, Wounds\
T151	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	菩提樹	8.84			0.222	5	2			1			1					1		1		common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,D	Leaning, Imbalanced form, Climber	
T152	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	紅花羊蹄甲	8.79			0.222	6	3			1				1				1			1	common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,D,L	Dead, Collapsed, Broken branches, Epicormic, Climber	
T153	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	8.82			0.222	8	1			1				1				1			1	common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,D,L	Dead, Collapsed	
T154	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	紅花羊蹄甲	8.67			0.159	5	3			1		1					1			1		common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,D	Leaning, Broken branches, Epicormic, Climber	
T155	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	8.71			0.222	6	2			1			1					1		1		common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,D	Climber, Low live crown ratio	
T156	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	8.59			0.190	8	3			1			1					1		1		common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,D	Climber, Low live crown ratio	
T157	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	8.54			0.190	8	4		1			1					1			1		common, nill	Medium				1			1		1	LandsD	A,D	Broken branch	
T158	<i>Albizia Lebbeck</i>	大葉合歡	8.87			0.159	6	3			1			1					1			1	common, nill	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,D	Collapsed, Climber	
T159	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	紅花羊蹄甲	8.83			0.159	4	3			1			1					1			1	common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,D,L	Dead, Leaning, Climber	
T160	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	9.03			0.222	9	3			1			1					1		1		common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A,D	Climber, Low live crown ratio	
T161	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	9.21			0.190	7	3			1			1					1		1		common, nill	Low		1				1		1	1	LandsD	A	Climber, Low live crown ratio	
T162	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	銀合歡	8.99			0.159	7	3			1		1						1		1		common, nill	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Climber	
T163	<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	9.16			0.190	4	3			1			</																							

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Top of Soil (level at base of tree (mPD)	DBH1	DBH2	Survey Size (M)			Form			Health Condition				Amenity Value				Structural Condition			Conservation Status (Protected by Cap. 96, CAP 586 etc / Common)	Suitability for Transplanting				Proposed Treatment			Outside Site	Within Site	Department to provide expert for LandsD	Justification	Remarks	
						DBH (m)*	Height (m)	Spread (m)	G	A	P	G	A	P	D	E	H	M	L	G	A	P		High / Medium / Low	Remarks (Major deremining factors for the low rating)				Retain	Trans						Fell
																									Site Condition	Tree Condition	Tree Size	Tree Species								
T166	Macaranga tanarius var. Tomentosa	血桐	9.64			0.222	7	4			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Low							1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Basal cavity, Broken branches, Epicormic, Climber
T167	Morus alba	桑	9.42			0.222	5	4		1				1				1			1		common, nil	Low	1						1		1	LandsD	A	On slope
T168	Bombax ceiba	木棉	10.5			0.380	11	7		1				1				1			1		common, nil	Low	1	1	1				1		1	LandsD	A	Cargos beside
T169	Ficus variegata	青果榕	10.52			0.318	4	3			1				1				1		1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD	A,D	Broken branches, dead branch, decay branch, epicormics, dead stub
T170	Bombax ceiba	木棉	10.17			0.222	7	3			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Medium		1					1		1	LandsD	A,D	Asymmetric form, Low live crown ratio, Climber, Broken trunk
T171	Ficus variegata	青果榕	10.22			0.286	9	5		1				1				1			1		common, nil	Low	1		1				1		1	LandsD	A	Climber
T172	Macaranga tanarius var. Tomentosa	血桐	10.16			0.318	7	4			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD	A,C,D	Leaning, Codominant trunk, Included bark
T173	Macaranga tanarius var. Tomentosa	血桐	9.97			0.222	7	4			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D	Topped, Broken branches, Epicormic, Multiple trunk
T174	Albizia Lebbeck	大葉合歡	9.99			0.318	10	5		1				1				1			1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,D	Leaning, Climber
T175	Albizia Lebbeck	大葉合歡	9.92			0.222	9	4			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD	A,D	Leaning, Climber
T176	Macaranga tanarius var. Tomentosa	血桐	10.01			0.190	6	4			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Low		1		1			1		1	LandsD		Leaning
T177	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	9.87			0.222	8	4			1				1				1			1	common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD	D,L	Dead, Uproot, Leaning, Bending trunk
T178	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9.97			0.159	5	4			1			1					1		1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD		Leaning, Climber
T179	Bombax ceiba	木棉	10.02			0.254	10	5			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Medium		1					1		1	LandsD		Crook trunk, Climber
T180	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9.76			0.159	6	4			1			1					1		1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,D	Leaning, Climber
T181	Albizia Lebbeck	大葉合歡	9.78			0.190	3	3			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD		Broken branch, Climber
T182	Bombax ceiba	木棉	9.75			0.190	6	3			1				1				1		1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD	A,D	Leaning, Climber
T183	Bombax ceiba	木棉	9.88			0.159	6	2			1				1			1			1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD		Crook leader, Climber
T184	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9.82			0.159	8	4			1			1					1		1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD		Leaning, Crook trunk
T185	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9.68			0.159	8	4			1			1					1			1	common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Climber, Leaning, Uproot
T186	Albizia Lebbeck	大葉合歡	9.71			0.222	7	4			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,D	Climber, Imbalanced form
T187	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9.23			0.222	7	4			1			1					1			1	common, nil	Low				1			1	1		LandsD	A,C,D,I	Collapsed, Climber, In narrow planter
T188	Bombax ceiba	木棉	8.63			0.190	6	3			1				1				1		1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD		Topped, Epicormics
T189	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	8.57			0.159	8	3		1				1				1			1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD		Climber, Epicormic
T190	Bombax ceiba	木棉	8.66			0.254	8	5			1				1				1		1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD		Topped, Epicormics, Climbers
T191	Bombax ceiba	木棉	8.50			0.222	8	4		1				1				1			1		common, nil	Medium				1			1		1	LandsD		Climber
T192	Bombax ceiba	木棉	8.48			0.222	8	3			1				1				1			1	common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD	D,L	Dead, Collapsed
T193	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9.02			0.381	10	6			1			1					1			1	common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD		Codomaintrunk, Included bark, Climber, Broken branch, Exposed roots, Root plate movement
T194	Albizia Lebbeck	大葉合歡	9.03			0.159	8	3			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1	LandsD	A,D	Leaning, Climber, Imbalanced form
T195	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9.25			0.222	7	4			1				1				1			1	common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Collapsed
T196	Bombax ceiba	木棉	9.59			0.254	9	3			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Medium		1					1		1	LandsD	A	Low live crown ratio,
T197	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	10.50			0.159	9	4			1			1				1			1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,D	Included bark, Codominant branches, Leaning, Climber
T198	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9.85			0.190	8	4			1			1					1		1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Codominant branch, Included bark, Climber
T199	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	10.27			0.159	7	3			1			1					1		1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Broken trunk, Climber
T200	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	10.48			0.159	8	4			1			1					1			1	common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Codominant branch, Climber, Uproot
T201	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	10.65			0.286	10	5			1			1					1		1		common, nil	Low				1			1		1	LandsD	A,C,D,I	Leaning, Codominant trunk, Angle iron embedded into trunk, Included bark
T202	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	11.70			0.159	7	3			1			1					1		1		common, nil	Low				1			1					

Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Top of Soil (level at base of tree (mPD)	DBH1	DBH2	Survey Size (M)			Form			Health Condition				Amenity Value				Structural Condition			Conservation Status (Protected by Cap. 96, CAP 586 etc / Common)	Suitability for Transplanting				Proposed Treatment			Outside Site	Within Site	Department to provide expert for LandsD	Justification	Remarks					
						DBH (m)*	Height (m)	Spread (m)	G	A	P	G	A	P	D	E	H	M	L	G	A	P		High / Medium / Low	Remarks (Major deremining factors for the low rating)				Retain	Trans						Fell				
																									Site Condition	Tree Condition	Tree Size	Tree Species												
T213	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	10.38			0.190	9	3		1			1					1			1		common, nil	Medium				1			1		1		1	LandsD		On Slope		
T214	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	11.22			0.254	10	5			1		1					1			1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1		1	LandsD		Crook trunk, Low live crown ratio		
T215	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	木棉	10.14			0.190	8	4			1			1					1		1		common, nil	Low		1					1		1		1	LandsD		Climber, Low live crown ratio		
TD003	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	荔枝	Inaccessible			Inaccessib le	4	4			1		1					1			1		common, nil	Low		1		1	1			1			1		LandsD	A,D,F	Small specimen, leaning form	
TD004	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	荔枝	Inaccessible			Inaccessib le	4.5	5			1		1						1		1		common, nil	Low		1		1	1			1			1		LandsD	A,D,F	Small specimen, leaning form, asymmetrical canopy, some dieback	
TE001	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	大葉合歡		0.42	0.26	0.494	10	7		1			1						1		1		common, nil	Low	1		1		1				1		1		1	LandsD		Dead stub
TE002	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹				0.365	6	3			1		1						1		1		common, nil	Low	1		1		1				1		1		1	LandsD		
TE003	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐				0.190	5	6			1		1						1		1		common, nil	Low	1			1	1				1		1		1	LandsD		
TE004	<i>Delonix regia</i>	鳳凰木		0.51	0.40	0.648	12	14		1			1						1		1		common, nil	Low	1		1		1				1		1		1	LandsD		Codominant trunks
TE005	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐				0.145	5	3			1		1						1		1		common, nil	Low	1			1	1				1		1		1	LandsD		Leaning
TE006	<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>Tomentosa</i>	血桐				0.170	5	4			1		1						1		1		common, nil	Low	1			1	1				1		1		1	LandsD		Asymmetrical canopy, Leaning
									0	15	85	0	75	21	4	0	0	49	51	0	82	18							9	0	91	4	96							
									0%	15%	85%	0%	75%	21%	4%	0%	0%	49%	51%	0%	82%	18%							9%	0%	91%	4%	96%							
									G	A	P	G	A	P	D	E	H	M	L	G	A	P	Conservation Status							Retain	Trans	Fell	Outside Site	Within Site		Site Total	100			

Legend

Tree Condition / Health		Tree Form		Structural Condition		Suitability for Transplantation	
G	Good	G	Good	G	Good	H	High Survival Rate expected after transplantation
A	Average	A	Average	A	Average	M	Medium Survival Rate expected after transplantation
P	Poor	P	Poor	P	Poor	L	Low Survival Rate expected after transplantation
D	Dead						
Amenity Value							
E	Excellent	With cultural significance or high functional value or high visual impact ,or mature and good health, good condition and good form. Common species and good health, good condition and good form. Common species and average health, average condition and average form. Common species and little or no functional or visual value and poor health, poor condition and poor form.					
H	High						
M	Medium						
L	Low						

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 intertwined.
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 support 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).
L	Dead Tree

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 separately 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).

Top of Soil Level at the base of the tree

This figure refers to the soil level at the base of the tree to be maintained following the development of the site as surveyed by the topographic surveyor. The future soil level should not cover the root collar of the tree.

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

Rezoning from “Residential (Group C)2” and “Open Space” zones to
“Residential (Group C)4” zone for a Proposed Residential Development at
Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land,
Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex IV

Photographic Record of Existing Trees



T114 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T115 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T116 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T117 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T118 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T119 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T120 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T121 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





T122 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T123 (*Melia azedarach*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T124 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T125 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

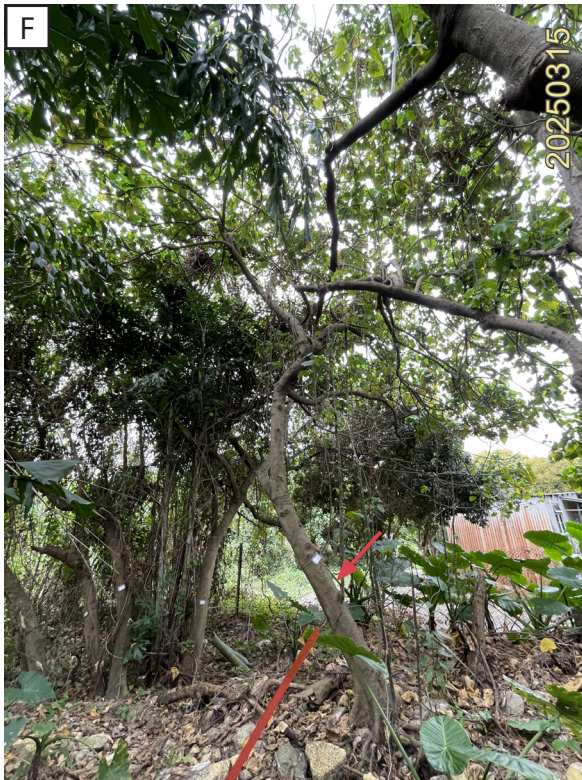
R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T126 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T127 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T128 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T129 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





T130 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T131 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T132 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T133 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





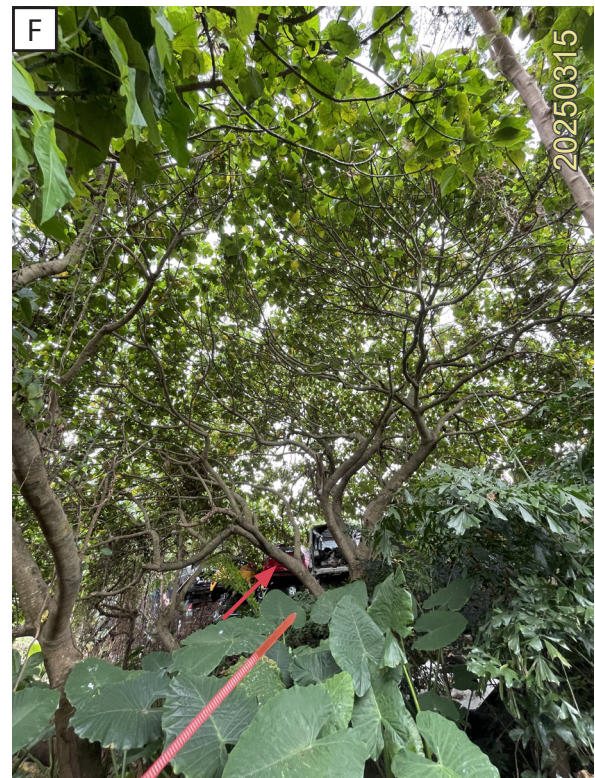
T134 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T135 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T136 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T137 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





T138 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T139 (*Ficus hispida*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T140 (*Litchi chinensis*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T151 (*Ficus religiosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





T152 (*Bauhinia purpurea*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T153 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T154 (*Bauhinia purpurea*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T155 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T156 (*Bombax ceiba*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T157 (*Bombax ceiba*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T158 (*Albizia lebbek*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T159 (*Bauhinia purpurea*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T160 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T161 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T162 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T163 (*Ficus variegata*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T164 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T165 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T166 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T167 (*Morus alba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T168 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T169 (*Ficus variegata*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T170 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T171 (*Ficus variegata*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T172 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T173 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T174 (*Albizia lebbeck*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T175 (*Albizia lebbeck*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





T176 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T177 (*Celtis sinensis*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T178 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T179 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T180 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T181 (*Albizia lebbeck*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T182 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T183 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV A





T184 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T185 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T186 (*Albizia lebbeck*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T187 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





T188 (*Bombax ceiba*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T189 (*Celtis sinensis*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T190 (*Bombax ceiba*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T191 (*Bombax ceiba*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





T192 (*Bombax ceiba*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T193 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T194 (*Albizia lebbeck*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T195 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





T196 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T197 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T198 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T199 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T200 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T201 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T202 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T203 (*Albizia lebbbeck*)
 Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T204 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T205 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T206 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T207 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T208 (*Celtis sinensis*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T209 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T210 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T211 (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -





T212 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T213 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T214 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



T215 (*Bombax ceiba*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			-





TD003 (*Litchi chinensis*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



TD004 (*Litchi chinensis*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



TE001 (*Albizia lebbek*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



TE002 (*Celtis sinensis*)

Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV
			A





TE003 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *Tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



TE004 (*Delonix regia*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



TE005 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *Tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.



TE006 (*Macaranga tanarius* var. *Tomentosa*)
Photograph showing the overall form of the tree.

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (Part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and Adjoining Government Land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Photographic Record

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	APR 2025
CHECKED	CJF	DRAWN	JZ
FIGURE NO.	CKHP006 - TSR		REV -



Rezoning from “Residential (Group C)2” and “Open Space” zones to
“Residential (Group C)4” zone for a Proposed Residential Development at
Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land,
Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex V

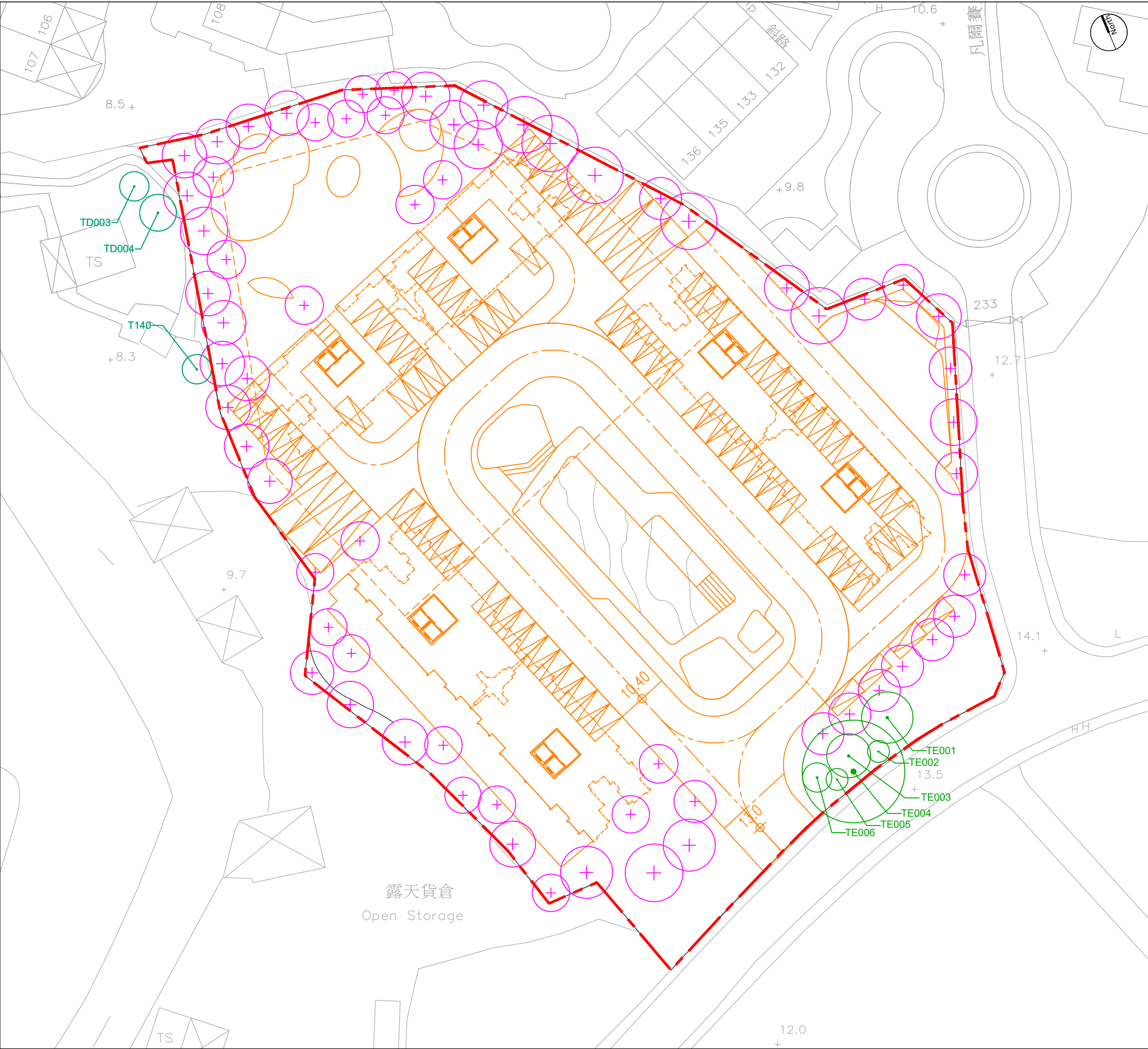
Tree Recommendation Plan

Rezoning from “Residential (Group C)2” and “Open Space” zones to “Residential (Group C)4” zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex VI

New Tree Planting Plan



SCENIC landscape studio limited

12/F So Hong Commercial Building, 41-47 Jervois Street,
Sheung Wan, Hong Kong Telephone: +852 2468 2422
Email: scenic@studioscenic.com Fax: +852 3016 2422

Legend

- DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- +26.3 EXISTING LEVEL
- +26.3 PROPOSED LEVEL
- PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL SCHEME
- EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED WITHIN DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED OUTSIDE DEVELOPMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED COMPENSATORY TREES

Keyplan

General notes

Rev.	Date	Description	Initial
Revision			

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

Project Title:
Proposed Rezoning of the Site from "Residential (Group C)2" and
"Open Space" to "Residential (Group C)4" at Various Lots in DD 110
and Adjoining Government Land, Kam Tin Road, Shek Kong, Yuen Long

Drawing Title:
NEW TREE PLANTING PLAN

Drawing Number: CKHP006 - TC001		Revision: -
Project Number: CKHP006	Scale: 1:500@A3	Date: 15/07/2025

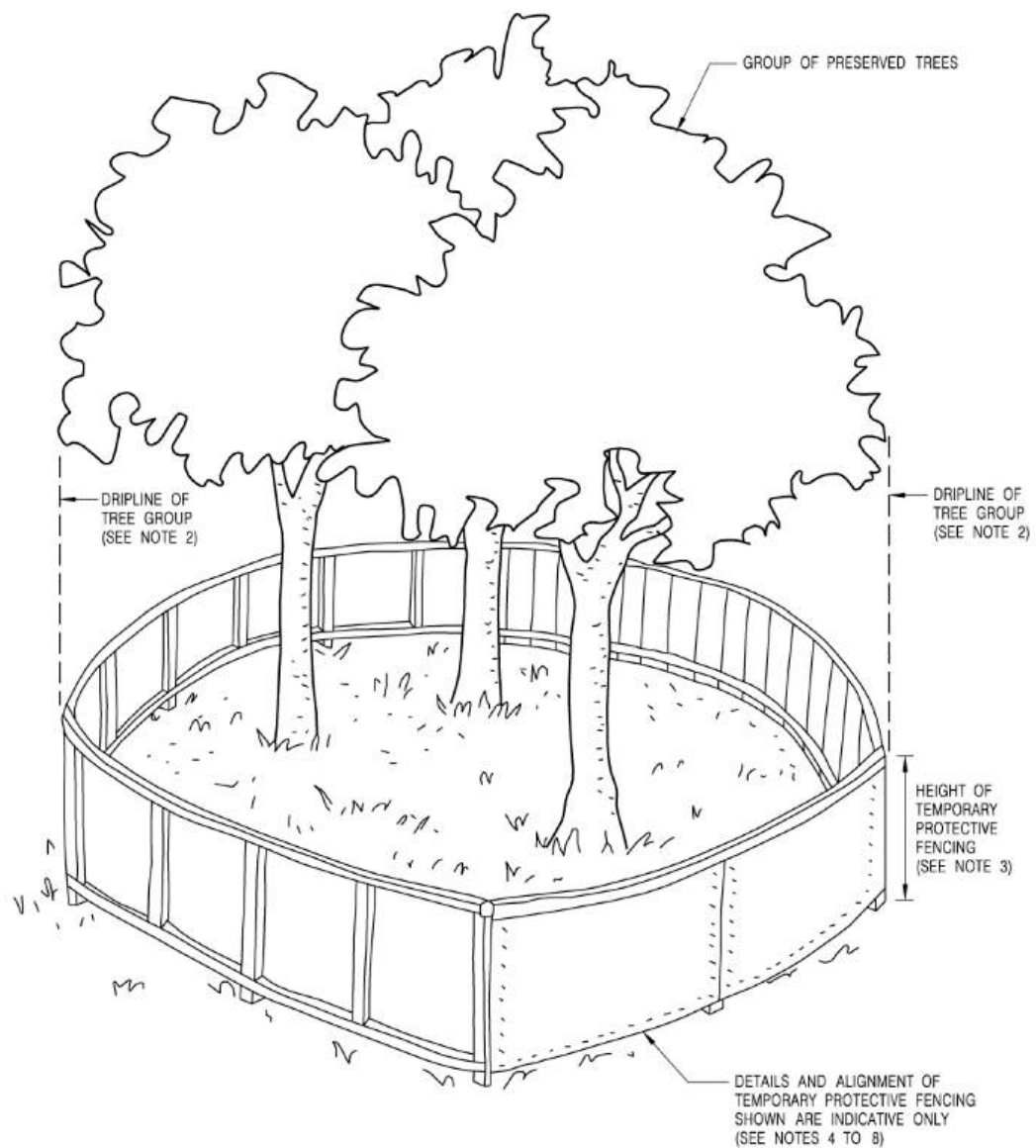
Rezoning from “Residential (Group C)2” and “Open Space” zones to
“Residential (Group C)4” zone for a Proposed Residential Development at
Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land,
Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Preservation Proposal

Annex VII

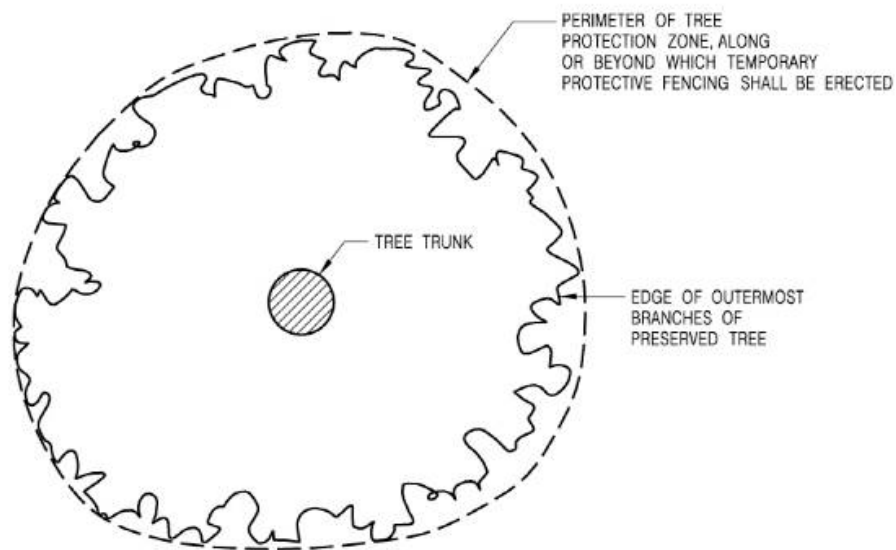
Tree Protection Measures

Tree Protection Measures

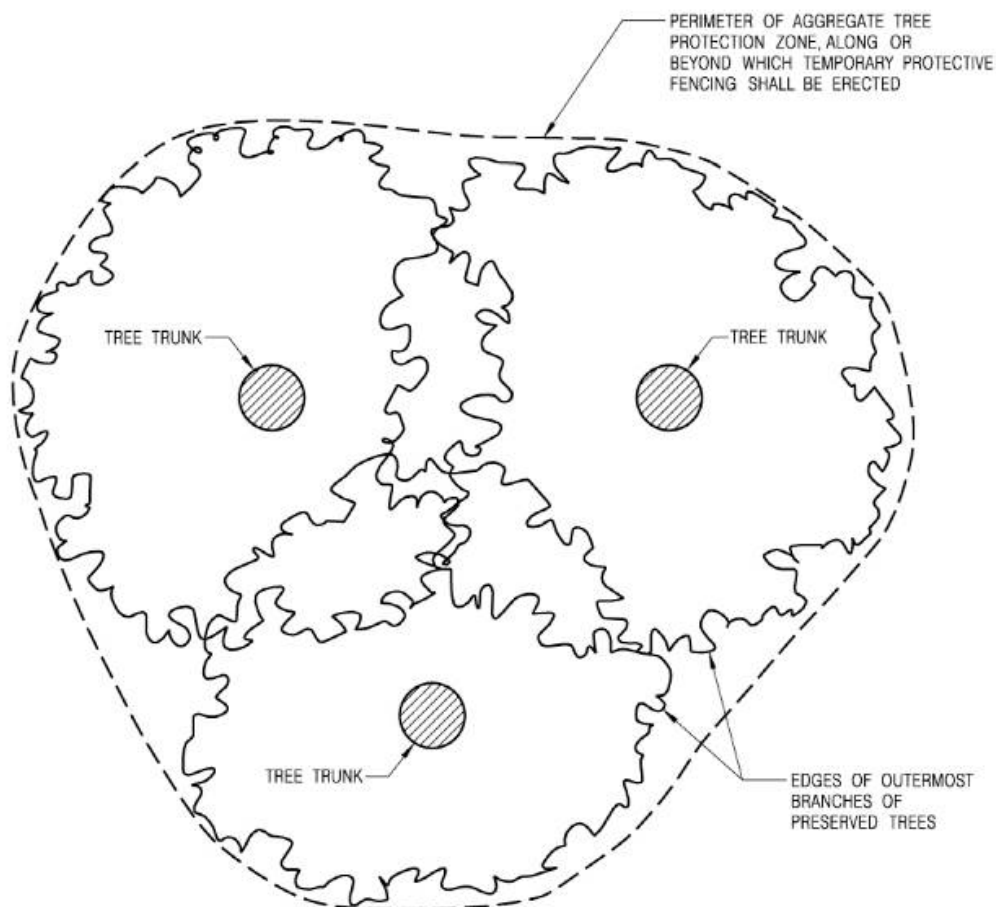


PERSPECTIVE – GROUP OF TREES

(DIAGRAMMATIC)



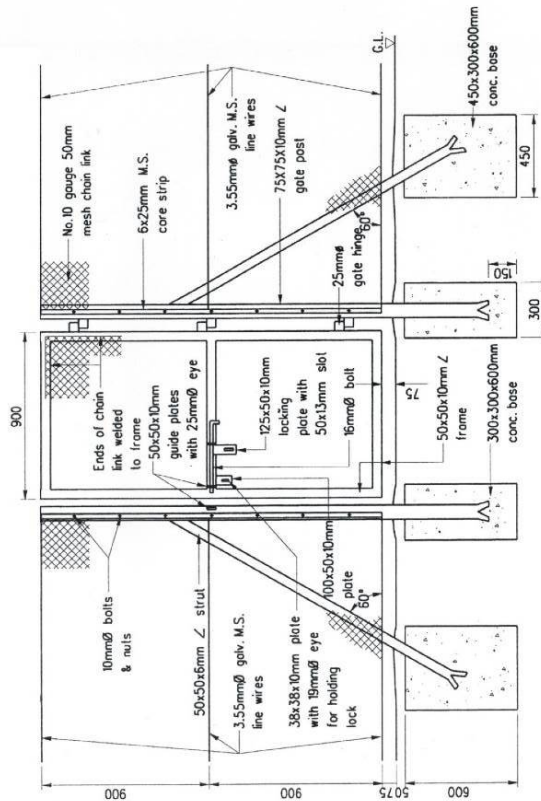
PLAN - INDIVIDUAL TREE
 (DIAGRAMMATIC)



PLAN - GROUP OF TREES
 (DIAGRAMMATIC)

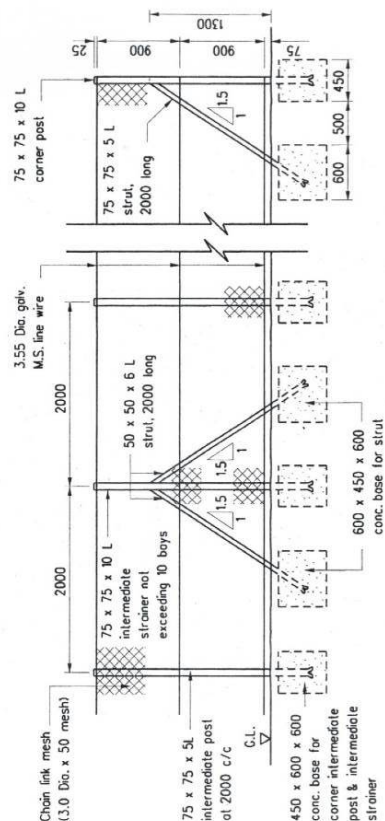
Rezoning from "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

Tree Preservation Proposal



PEDESTRIAN GATE
(NTS)

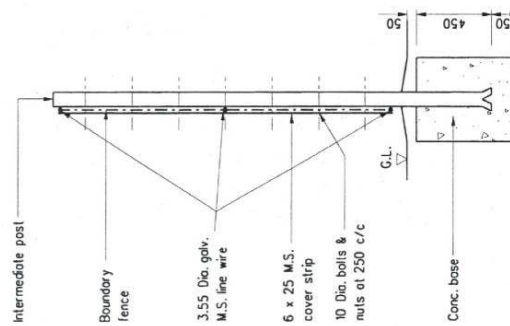
Note: One pedestrian gate in each enclosure.



ELEVATION OF INTERMEDIATE 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 GLS80 of BS1722 Part 1.
7. Concrete to be grade 30/20.
8. Where the concrete footing is located in black paved footpath, the footing should be lowered to allow for the paving blocks and the sand course.



INTERMEDIATE POST
(NTS)