Appendix 2 Landscape Design Proposal

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This landscape design proposal is submitted in support of the Planning Application for the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C)1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development in various Lots in D.D 104 and Adjoining Government Land near Chuk Yuen Tsuen, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong (hereafter referred to as the "Application Site").

The previous Planning Application No. Y/YL-MP/6 was rejected in May 2023. This proposal demonstrates improvement and refined ecological considerations on the 0.5ha Landscape Pond with Ecological Features in particular.

2. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

2.1 Context/ General Neighbourhood [refer to Annex A.1 – Existing Site Photographs]

The Application Site is designated for residential uses by the government under the current approved Mai Po & Fairview Park Outline Zoning Plan (OZP). The Application Site is located opposite the existing residential development of Fairview Park and is surrounded by mainly villa and village-type residential development. The west of the site is bounded by Kam Pok Road running alongside Ngau Tam Mei Drainage Channel (NTMDC) and opposite Yau Pok Road with a recently completed public cycle track.

2.2 Existing Site Landscape Resources

The Application Site covers an area of approximately 6.57ha. It lies on gently sloping land at about 6.5mPD (in the southeastern part of the site) to about 2.2mPD (in the western part of the site). The vacant site is open and generally covered in self-seeded grasses. There are groups of trees along the north-western edge and the south-eastern edge of the site.

3. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Building Layout

The Proposed Development comprises a residential development of 10 residential towers with a height of 14 to 16 storeys, served with relevant utilities such as clubhouses, E&M services, retail, G/IC buildings and open space. The Retail and G/IC buildings are proposed at the northern edge of the application site. Landscape areas for residential ancillary uses include an outdoor swimming pool, play area, and several landscape gardens which are mainly at the centre of the site. All residential blocks are set back from the site boundary with building heights stepping down towards Ngau Tam Mei Drainage Channel (NTMDC), allowing enough space for peripheral planting. A proposed Landscape Pond with Ecological Features with an area of 0.5ha is located along the north-western edge of the application site adjoining the NTMDC.

3.2 Civil Works and Site Formation

The main entrance of the Proposed Development is off Kam Pok Road facing the existing vehicular bridge which spans over NTMDC. In addition, a vehicular entrance serving the proposed transport layby, the Retail and G/IC building block is located further north along the same road. The proposed site levels are generally the same as the adjacent Kam Pok Road. Access within the site will be pedestrian-friendly according to the current version of BD's Design Manual - Barrier-Free Access. The surface driveway forks into two leading towards the western and eastern sides of the site serving the residential development. A ramp near the entrance leads to a basement carpark.

URBIS LIMITED 1 DECEMBER 2024

4. TREE PRESERVATION SCHEME

4.1 Existing Vegetation

The tree survey was carried out in March 2024. A total of 5 tree groups with a total of approximately 267 trees were recorded within the Application Site boundary. The tree surveyed species consist of native, ornamental, and fruit tree species. An undesirable exotic species of *Leucaena leucocephela* is also found which is acknowledged to be invasive preventing the natural succession of native species. Under Clause 15 of Guidance Notes on Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects – Compliance with Tree Preservation Clause Under Lease, *Leucaena leucocephela* is not required to be compensated. The condition of the trees is fair to low form and health condition with medium to low amenity value. For the Tree Survey details, refer to **Annex B.1** – **Tree Assessment Schedule**.

None of the trees are protected species listed under Forestry Regulations, Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap.96 sub. leg.) or "Old and Valuable Trees" as defined in DEVB TC (W) No. 5/2020 "Registration of Old and Valuable Trees" or a "Champion Tree" as identified in the book "Champion Trees in Urban Hong Kong" or "Trees of Particular Interest" as defined in GLTMS Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement (10th Edition). A Tree Treatment Schedule, Tree Survey Photographs and Tree Survey Plan are shown in **Annex B.**

4.2 Proposed Treatment of Existing Trees

4.2.1 Affected Tree Group

A total of approximately **267** nos. of trees in all 5 Tree Groups will be affected by the proposed Development due to the construction of the main access, site formation works and provision of the required retaining wall/ noise barrier. The remainder of the trees in these groups will be retained on-site.

- Approximately 77 nos. of trees in Tree Group TG1 (a total Approx. 77 trees) located parallel with the southern site boundary will be affected and proposed to be felled.
- Approximately 153 nos. of trees in Tree Group TG2 (a total Approx. 153 trees) located along Kam Pok Road are proposed to be felled;
- Approximately **7** nos. of trees in Tree Group **TG3** (a total Approx. 7 trees) located along the south-eastern site boundary are proposed to be felled; and
- Approximately 8 nos. of trees in Tree Group **TG4** (a total Approx. 8 trees) located along the north-western of the site are proposed to be felled.
- Approximately **22** nos. of trees in Tree Group **TG5** (a total Approx. 22 trees) located along Ha Chuk Yuen Road are proposed to be felled.

The trees to be felled consist of native, ornamental and fruit tree species with fair to low form and health condition with medium to low amenity value and are located on slopes. The survival rate after transplanting is low.

Summary of Tree Recommendations - A summary of proposed treatments for existing trees within the Application Site boundary is provided in **Table 1**.

Table 1 - Summary of Treatment of Existing Trees

TREE GROUPS	TREE TO BE RETAINED	TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED	TREE TO BE FELLED	TOTAL
TG1	0	0	77	77
TG2	0	0	153	153
TG3	0	0	7	7

TREE GROUPS	TREE TO BE RETAINED	TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED	TREE TO BE FELLED	TOTAL
TG4	0	0	8	8
TG5	0	0	22	22
TOTAL	0	0	267	267

4.3 New Planting Proposal

In this report, a minimum of 267 nos. of new trees will be planted and will consist of heavy-standard trees. New trees will form part of the amenity tree planting under the landscape proposal. Indicative tree species are provided in Table 2 under Section 5.4 below and approximate locations are indicated on the Landscape Master Plan in Annex C.1.

5. LANDSCAPE DESIGN

5.1 Landscape Design Concept and Strategy

General Design Concept

The landscape design aims to promote local or district-wide biodiversity while satisfying human landscape needs. It will create synergy between the nearby three existing water bodies:

- (1) Ngau Tam Mei Drainage Channel (NTMDC)
- (2) DSD flood detention pond
- (3) The channelized Shan Pui River through Fairview Park and buffer to adjacent developments.

A variety of vegetated landscapes or recreational elements will also be provided.

The main design objectives are:

- To create a landscape design commensurate with the specific site conditions of the Proposed Residential Development;
- To ensure the landscape character is consistent with the overall design language and aesthetic of the architectural elements;
- To ensure the Proposed Development is sensitively integrated into the surrounding areas via naturalistic interface treatments:
- To minimize the visual impact of the Proposed Development through sensitive landscape treatment;
- To create suitable outdoor spaces for passive activities; and
- To promote the optimum use of indigenous plant species throughout the landscape and to introduce exotic ornamental species to feature areas where appropriate.

5.2 Major Landscape Elements (refer to Annexes C.1 to C6)

(i) Landscaped Pond with Ecological Features – A landscape pond (about 0.5 ha) is proposed at the western side of the site adjacent to the existing Ngau Tam Mei Drainage Channel (NTMDC) and DSD's flood detention pond. It is a pond with a natural substrate of different water depths to create scenic views and to create a variety of habitats with synergy with adjacent waterbodies. It consists of "Open Water", "Shallow Water" and "Reedbeds" with different water depths to accommodate predominantly native aquatic and semi-aquatic vegetation. Together with its perimeter terrestrial planting, it will support small fauna species. Please refer to the ecological section of this Application for a description of its ecological functions.

Landscape at Main Access – The main access to the development will be from the existing Kam Pok Road. The main entrance to the development will be defined by feature paving at the entrance road leading to the main roundabout. Street tree planting is provided along the retail frontage and at the retail access.

- (ii) **Streetscape** The main entrance of the development will be located at Kam Pok Road. After a roundabout, two internal streets branch off. Shade trees and extensive soft landscaping will provide colour and texture to the streetscape and generally soften the appearance of the residential areas.
- (iii) Residential Area Landscape elements will be carefully integrated with the residential buildings to provide physical and visual amenities and to create coherent, legible indoor-outdoor connections. Planting will be an important component in defining different character zones while maintaining a consistent landscape image. A selection of natural and contemporary materials will be utilized to ensure attractive design details.
- (iv) Resident's Farm Farming was part of village life but has been largely discontinued as society has developed towards a more urban culture. A plot of land along the eastern edge abutting the existing village zone outside will be reserved for the residents of the development for domestic leisure farming/gardening including organic farming of herbs and vegetables to promote a reconnection with the land.
- (v) **Peripheral Buffer Planting** Buffer/ screen planting will be provided as far as practical along the site edges to screen or to integrate the development with the adjacent surroundings.
- (vi) Private Open Space Open to Public These areas are located outside the residential portion. They are near the existing villages and are accessible from Hang Chuk Yuen Road. Landscape elements will be carefully integrated to provide physical and visual amenities that are coherent with the surrounding area.
- **5.3 Landscape Hardworks Schedule** General landscape hard works elements and materials are listed below:

Table 2 - General Landscape Hardworks Elements and Materials

AREA / LOCATION	LANDSCAPE HARDWORKS
Landscape Pond with Ecological Features	Pedestrian / Maintenance footpath – timber/wooden deck or similar Seating Deck – timber/wooden deck or similar
Main Entrance	Vehicular road surface – natural granite setts or similar Entrance paving – natural granite or similar Pedestrian footpath – natural granite or similar Kerb/ Planter – natural granite or similar
Streetscape	Vehicular road surface – precast concrete / clay pavers Pedestrian footpath – precast concrete / clay pavers Kerbs/ Planter – precast concrete kerbs Street Furniture – proprietary products
Residential & Clubhouse Landscape	Footpath – natural granite/stone paving or similar Kerb/ Planter – natural granite/stone paving or similar Swimming pool – timber deck and glass mosaic tile finish to pool Communal Garden – natural granite/ or similar; Children's playground – proprietary play equipment and safety matting; Shade Structures – Concrete structure with granite cladding, metal frames, and glass canopy.

AREA / LOCATION LANDSCAPE HARDWORKS Private Open Space Open to Public Kerb/ Planter – natural granite/stone paving or similar Shade Structures – Concrete structure with granite cladding, metal frames, and glass capable.				

5.4 Landscape Softworks Design

Planting Strategy – The Landscape Pond with Ecological Features will be planted with a variety of predominantly native vegetation to be selected by ecologists to ensure ecological functions to promote biodiversity. Buffer planting will also be of predominantly native species that supports small fauna species. More exotic species will be used inside the residential development, such as in key location where fast-growing screen or colour / seasonal variation are expected. Please refer to the ecological section of this Application for planting details.

Planting Schedule – An indicative choice of plant materials is indicated in Table 3 below:-

Table 3 - Proposed Planting Palette

Planting Species	Size	Spacing (mm)
TREES		1
Blschofia javanica*	Heavy Standard	4000
Bridelia tomentosa*	Heavy Standard	4000
Cinnamomum camphora*	Heavy Standard	4000
Cinnamomum burmannii *	Heavy Standard	4000
Cleistocalyx nervosum*	Heavy Standard	4000
Elaeocarpus chinensis*	Heavy Standard	4000
Ficus benjamina	Heavy Standard	4000
Ilex rotunda var.microcarpa*	Heavy Standard	4000
Lagestromia indica	Heavy Standard	4000
Liquidambar formosana*	Heavy Standard	4000
Michelia x alba	Heavy Standard	4000
Podocarpus macrophyllus*	Heavy Standard	4000
Pongamia pinnata*	Heavy Standard	4000
Syzygium hancei*	Heavy Standard	4000
Sterculia lanceolata*	Heavy Standard	4000
Terminalia spp.	Heavy Standard	4000
SHRUBS		
Aglaia odorata	Varies	Varies
Bridelia tomentosa*	Varies	Varies
Codiaeum variegatum	Varies	Varies
Duranta repens "Golden Leaves"	Varies	Varies
Gardenia jasminoides*	Varies	Varies
Gordonia axillaris *	Varies	Varies
Ixora chinensis*	Varies	Varies
Ligustrum sinense *	Varies	Varies
Murraya paniculata	Varies	Varies
Rhododendron simsii *	Varies	Varies
Liriope spicata*	Varies	Varies
GROUND COVER		
Arachis Duranensis	Varies	Varies

Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies	Varies Varies Varies Varies
Varies Varies	Varies Varies
Varies	Varies
Varies	
	Varies
Varies	Varies
300 x 300 squares	n/a
	Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies

Note: species selection will be subject to detailed design development & market availability

Plant Stock Sizes – Generally, "Heavy-standard" sized trees will be selected for new tree planting in order to comply with compensatory planting requirements and provide a positive visual impact on day one. The planting size of low shrubs will vary from 300mm to 600mm whilst tall shrubs will be above 800mm. Groundcovers of 200mm to 300mm height will be provided.

Plant Spacing – Plant spacing will vary according to the species and stock size selected and shall be determined at the detail design stage. Trees will be located generally as indicated on the Landscape Master Plan. Street trees will generally be spaced at 4 to 5m to allow for future growth. Screen trees will be spaced at 3 to 5m. Shrubs and groundcover plants will be spaced subject to the plant stock size but spacing shall ensure that an immediate overall foliage effect is achieved. Typically, the spacing for shrubs will be between 250 to 500mm and 150 to 250mm for ground covers.

Soil Depth – Sufficient soil depth will be provided for all planting areas and adequate structural loading capacity and drainage will be provided for any planting areas on the structure. Depending on the types of planting, the minimum soil depths excluding drainage layers shall be:

Trees/Palm Trees 1200mm
Shrubs 600mm
Groundcover 300 – 600mm
Turf 300mm

Soil Drainage – Planting areas on the structure shall be drained by proprietary PVC drainage cells, filter fabric and planter drains connected to piped mains surface water drainage systems. On-grade planting shall be free-draining, and additional surface drains and subsoil drains will be provided where necessary.

Irrigation Water Points – Sufficient manual irrigation water points at a nominal spacing of 40m will be provided for all planting areas.

Barrier-Free Access – All landscape areas will be designed and detailed according to the current version of BD's Design Manual – Barrier-Free Access.

Children's Playground and Elderly Exercise Area Safety - The outdoor children's playground and elderly exercise area will be designed in full compliance with the relevant safety standards and guidelines with impactabsorbing safety surfacing where necessary.

^{*} Native Species

Noise Barriers, Slopes and Retaining Structures - There will be a 3m high noise barrier provided at the eastern edge of the Retail and GIC block near the northern corner of the Application Site. There will be no slopes and retaining structures within the development.

Landscape Maintenance - A minimum of 12 months Establishment Period will be incorporated in the planting contract for all softwork elements. Thereafter, landscape maintenance will be undertaken by an approved landscape maintenance company (refer to **Annex D – Landscape Maintenance Schedule**].

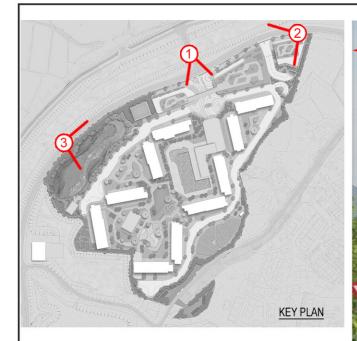
5.5 Landscape Area Provision

Communal Open Space – The total Application Site area is approximately **6.57ha** with a design population of 6,270. With the total open space area of no less than **6,270** m², the minimum standard of 10 ha per 100,000 persons (1 per m²) as stipulated in Chapter 4 of the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines is achieved by the proposed layout (refer to **Annex C.6**).

S.12A Planning Application for the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZ C)1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development in various Lots in	P No.S/YL-MP/7 – Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group D.D 104 and Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T
	APPENDIX A – LANDSCAPE DESIGN PROPOSAL (REV.0)
	ANNEX A – EXISTING SITE CONDITION

Existing Site Photographs

A.1





VIEW POINT #1: FROM BRIDGE ADJACENT TO KAM POK ROAD





VIEW POINT #2: FROM KAM POK ROAD LOOKING SOUTH WEST

VIEW POINT #3: FROM KAM POK ROAD LOOKING EAST



EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

ANNEX:

PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application on the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C) 1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Various Lots in D.D. 104 and the Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T.

REVISION: **0**DATE: SEPT 2024

S.12A Planning Application	for the Draft Mai Po and	Fairview Park OZP No.S	S/YL-MP/7 – Rezonir	ıg from "Residential ((Group D)" to "Residentia	al (Group
C)1" Zone for a Proposed F	Residential Development	in various Lots in D.D 10	04 and Adjoining Go	overnment Land, Yue	en Long, N.T	

APPENDIX A – LANDSCAPE DESIGN PROPOSAL (REV.0)

ANNEX B – Tree Assessment

B.1 B.2.1 – B.2.7 Dwg No. SHK50(Add5)/TT01 Tree Group Treatment Schedule Tree Survey Photographs Tree Treatment Plan

TREE TREATMENT SCHEDULE

Address: At Various Lots in DD104 and adjoining government land, Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories

Prepared by: <u>URBIS Limited in March 2024</u>

Field Survey was conducted/updated on: Ms. WONG Wing Yee, Teresa (ISA Certified Arborist No. HK-0532A) on 13 March 2024

Proposed Residential Development in various lots in DD104 and adjoining government land, Mai Po, Yuen Long, New Territories

Rev. 0

TREE I.D	TREE	SPECIES		APPROX.		TREE SIZE		PROPOSED	
NUMBER	PHOTO No.	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TREE No.	OVERALL HEIGHT (m)	TRUNK DIAMETER (m)	CROWN SPREAD (m)	TREATMENT (RETAIN/ TRANSPLANT/ FELL)	REMARKS
		Ficus altissima	高山榕	13	7 - 11	0.2 - 0.48	6 - 10	- ,	
		Ficus binnendijkii	阿里垂榕	11	8 - 11	0.25 - 0.45	5 - 8		
		Aleurites moluccana	石栗	2	5 - 6	0.15 - 0.20	4 - 5		
		Celtis sinensis	朴樹	3	7 - 9	0.25 - 0.4	6 - 9		TG1 is located along Ha Chuk Yuen Road and the trees are possibly planted by
		Cleistocalyx nervosum	水翁	12	6 - 10	0.2 - 0.38	5 - 8		the government as roadside amenity planting. They consist of ornamental species
TO4	A 4- D	Delonix regia	鳳凰木	5	7 - 10	0.2 - 0.3	6 - 7	FELL: 77	that are commonly used as roadside amenity planting. All trees in this group are
TG1	A to D	Khaya senegalensis	非洲楝	1	11	0.3	8		densely planted on sloping land and are difficult to transplant. This tree group is
		Koelreuteria bipinnata	複羽葉欒樹	8	6 - 8	0.2 - 0.3	5 - 6		affected by the proposed site formation level and development site (e.g. proposed
		Melaleuca cajuputi Roxb. subsp. cumingiana	白千層	16	7 - 13	0.25 - 0.35	5 - 7		open space and fence wall).
		Spathodea campanulata	火焰木	1	8	0.2	5		
		Syzygium cumini	海南蒲桃	5	7 - 9	0.2 - 0.3	6 - 8		
			TG1 subtotal	77					
		Ficus microcarpa	細葉榕	45	6 - 9	0.1 - 0.45	5 - 11		
		Ficus virens	大葉榕	11	7 - 10	0.2 - 0.45	5 - 7		
		Albizia lebbeck	大葉合歡	3	7 - 8	0.1 - 0.3	6 - 7		
		Bauhinia spp.	羊蹄甲屬	18	5 - 7	0.1 -0.25	3 - 5		
'		Bischofia javanica	秋楓	6	6 - 8	0.2 - 0.3	5 - 6		
	Leucaena leucocephala E to H Khaya senegalensis Liquidambar formosana	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	10	6 - 10	0.1 - 0.3	6 - 9		
		Cinnamomum camphora	樟	14	6 - 10	0.15 - 035	5 - 8		TG2 is located along Kam Pok Road. It consists of native and ornamental trees
		Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9	4 - 8	0.1 - 0.25	4 - 5	EELL: 153	species that are possibly planted by the government as roadside amenity
TG2	E to H	Khaya senegalensis	非洲楝	8	7 - 10	0.2 - 0.3	6 - 9	FELL. 133	
'		Liquidambar formosana	楓香	8	5 - 7	0.1 - 0.25	4 - 7		
		Melia azedarach	苦楝	1	6	0.15	3		site (e.g. proposed landscape pond and fence wall).
		Peltophorum pterocarpum	雙翼豆	1	10	0.3	7		
		Pterocarpus indicus	紫檀	1	7	0.25	5		
'		Schefflera heptaphylla	鴨腳木	2	4 - 5	0.15 - 0.2	4 - 5		
'		Syzygium cumini	海南蒲桃	11	7 - 10	0.2 - 0.3	5 - 7		
'		Syzygium jambos	蒲桃	5	6 - 8	0.2 - 0.3	4 - 6		
			TG2 subtotal	153					
		Bischofia javanica	秋楓	3	4 - 5	0.15 - 0.2	0.5 - 3		
'		Dimocarpus Iongan	龍眼	1	6	0.25	6		
'		, -		1	3		2	FFII·7	
TG3	I to L			•	3			I LLL. I	
				1	4		-	open space and fence wall). 5 - 7	the proposed site formation level and development site (e.g. proposed internal
'	Syzygium cumini	road and fence wall).							
				7		1-3			
	Averrhoa carambola		1	6		5			
		Celtis sinensis	朴樹	1	11				TG4 is located in the north western portion of the application site and includes se
		Clausena lansium	黄皮	1	4				
TG4	M to P	Dead tree	死樹	1	8	0.4	10	FELL: 8	previous occupants. Generally, all trees are in poor condition and transplant is no
1 04	IVI (O P	Litchi chinensis	荔枝	2	2 - 6	0.12 - 0.25	2- 3		
'		Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	1	3	0.1	3		
		Syzygium cumini	海南蒲桃	1	5	0.15	3		lence wall).
1	I		TG4 subtotal	8					
			4	7 - 8	0.1 - 0.3	6 - 7			
		Acacia auriculiformis	井禾惟忠		+	0.4.00	5 - 7		
		Acacia auriculiformis Acacia confusa	台灣相思	3	6 - 8	0.1 - 0.3			TC5 is located along Ha Chuk Vuon Bood and boolds man made nullability
				3 1	6 - 8				
TOF	0: 5	Acacia confusa	台灣相思			0.3	7	FELL: 22	consists of ornamental and reforestation species that are commonly used as
TG5	Q to S	Acacia confusa Delonix regia	台灣相思	1	9	0.3 0.3 - 0.35	7 3 - 5	FELL: 22	consists of ornamental and reforestation species that are commonly used as roadside amenity planting. Generally, all trees are in average to poor condition. They are not suggested to be transplanted as the species are of low survival rate
TG5	Q to S	Acacia confusa Delonix regia Ficus altissima	台灣相思 鳳凰木 高山榕	1 2	9 5 - 10	0.3 0.3 - 0.35 0.2 - 0.3	7 3 - 5 6 - 10	FELL: 22	consists of ornamental and reforestation species that are commonly used as roadside amenity planting. Generally, all trees are in average to poor condition. They are not suggested to be transplanted as the species are of low survival rate after transplant or are densely planted. The existing trees in this group are
TG5	Q to S	Acacia confusa Delonix regia Ficus altissima Hibiscus tiliaceus	台灣相思 鳳凰木 高山榕 黃槿	1 2 3	9 5 - 10 8	0.3 0.3 - 0.35 0.2 - 0.3 0.2 - 0.3	7 3 - 5 6 - 10 6 - 9	FELL: 22	consists of ornamental and reforestation species that are commonly used as roadside amenity planting. Generally, all trees are in average to poor condition. They are not suggested to be transplanted as the species are of low survival rate after transplant or are densely planted. The existing trees in this group are

SUMMARY TABLE

	No. of Tree(s)
Tree to be Retained	0
Tree to be Transplanted	0
Tree to be Felled	267
Total Number of Existing Tree(s)	267



Photo no. A: Tree Group 1 (TG1)



Photo no. B: Tree Group 1 (TG1)



Photo no. C: Tree Group 1 (TG1)



Photo no. D: Tree Group 1 (TG1)



Photo no. E: Tree Group 2 (TG2)



Photo no. F: Tree Group 2 (TG2)



Photo no. G: Tree Group 2 (TG2)



Photo no. H: Tree Group 2 (TG2)



Photo no. I: Tree Group 3 (TG3)



Photo no. K: Tree Group 3 (TG3)



Photo no. J: Tree Group 3 (TG3)



Photo no. L: Tree Group 3 (TG3)



Photo no. M: Tree Group 4 (TG4)



Photo no. O: Tree Group 4 (TG4)



Photo no. N: Tree Group 4 (TG4)

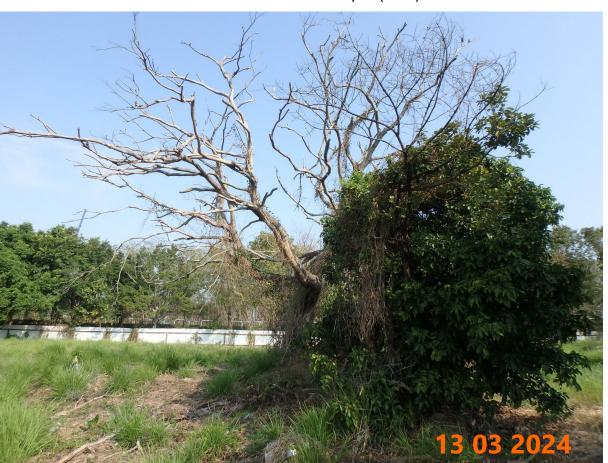


Photo no. P: Tree Group 4 (TG4)



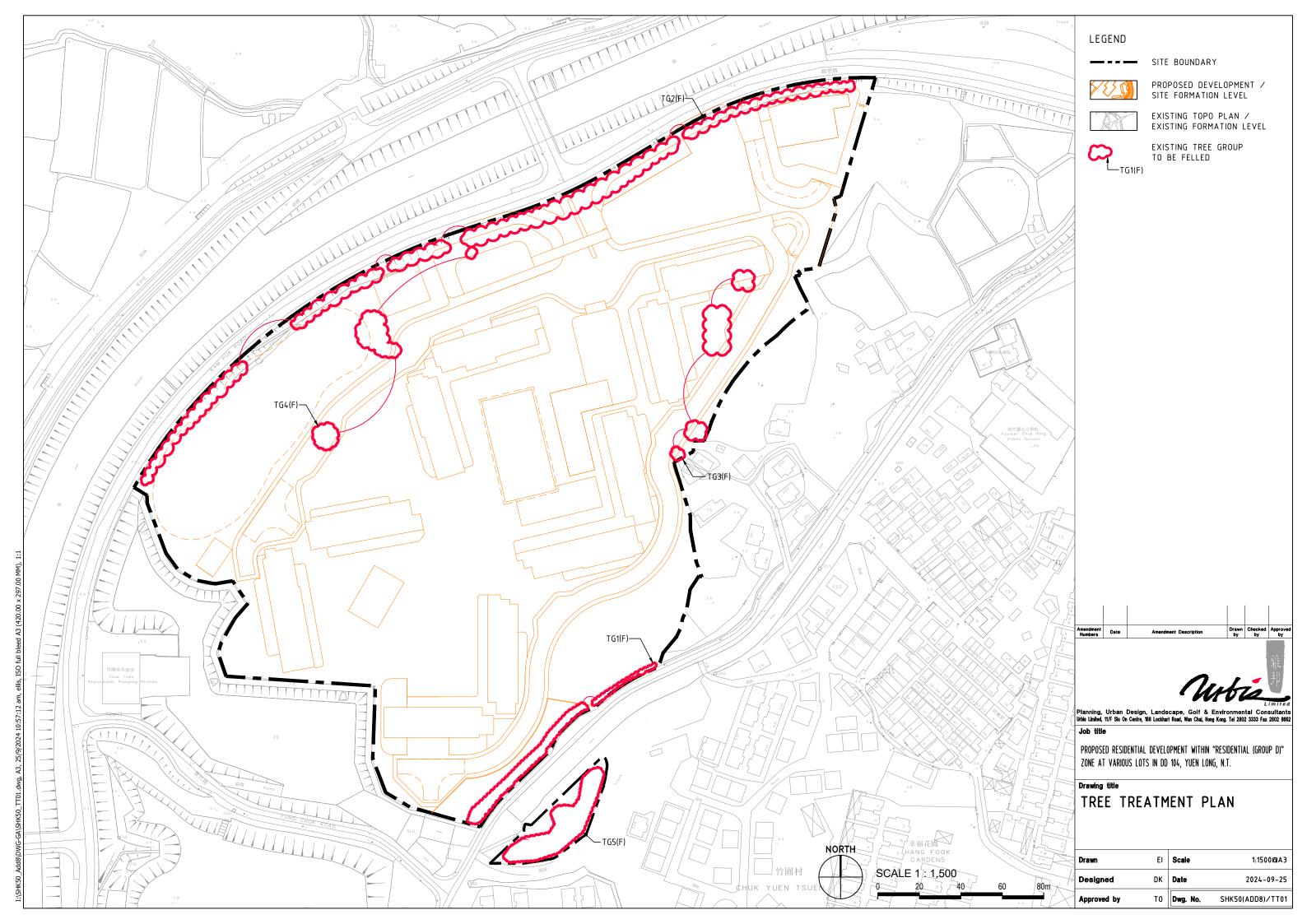




Photo no. R: Tree Group 5 (TG5)

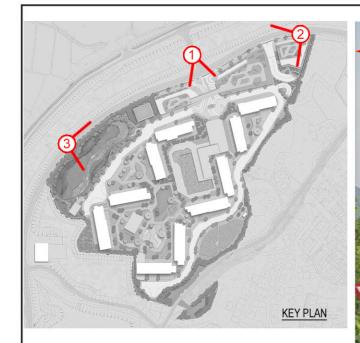


Photo no. S: Tree Group 5 (TG5)



ANNEX C – Landscape Design

- C.1 Landscape Master Plan
- C.2 Typical Section S1
- C.3 Typical Section S2
- C.4 Typical Section S3
- C.5 Blow-up Pond Sections 1
- C.6 Blow-up Pond Sections 2
- C.7 Communal Open Space Provision





VIEW POINT #1: FROM BRIDGE ADJACENT TO KAM POK ROAD





VIEW POINT #2: FROM KAM POK ROAD LOOKING SOUTH WEST

VIEW POINT #3: FROM KAM POK ROAD LOOKING EAST



TITLE:

EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

ANNEX:

A.1

PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application on the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C) 1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Various Lots in D.D. 104 and the Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T.

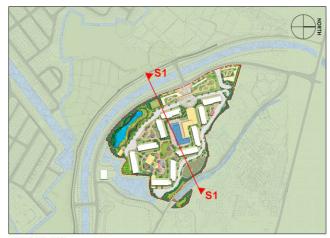
REVISION: 0

DATE: DEC 2024

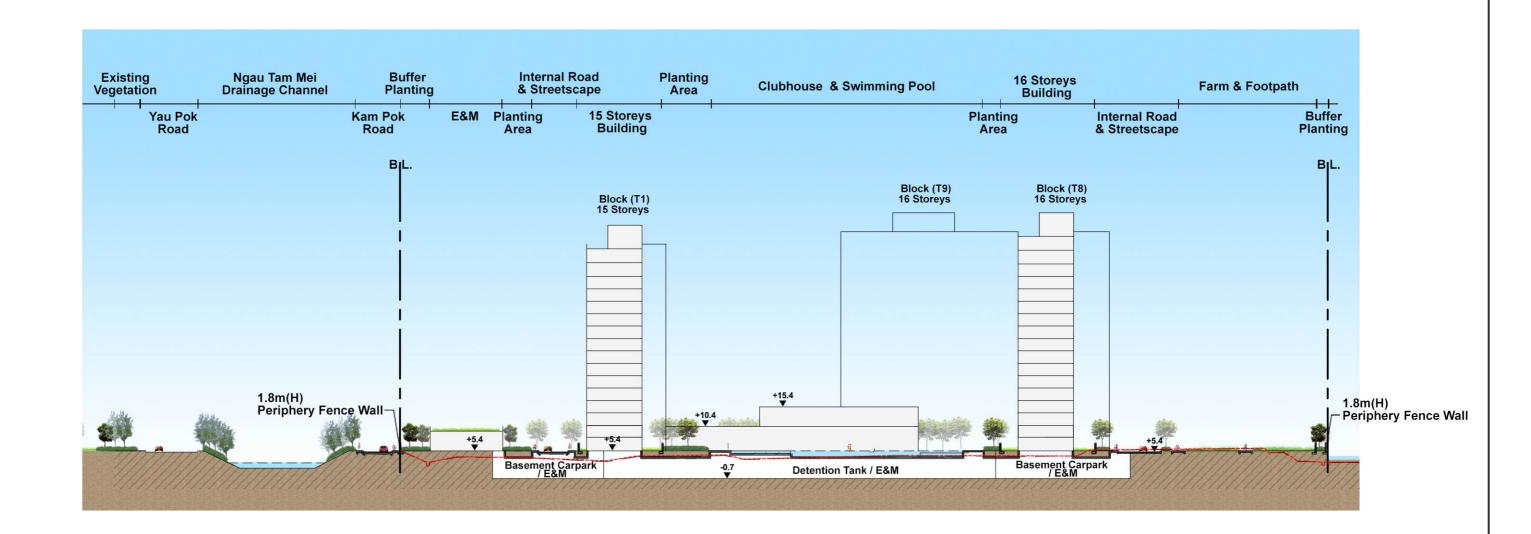


PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application on the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C) 1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Various Lots in D.D. 104 and the Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T.

REVISION: 0 DEC 2024



KEY PLAN







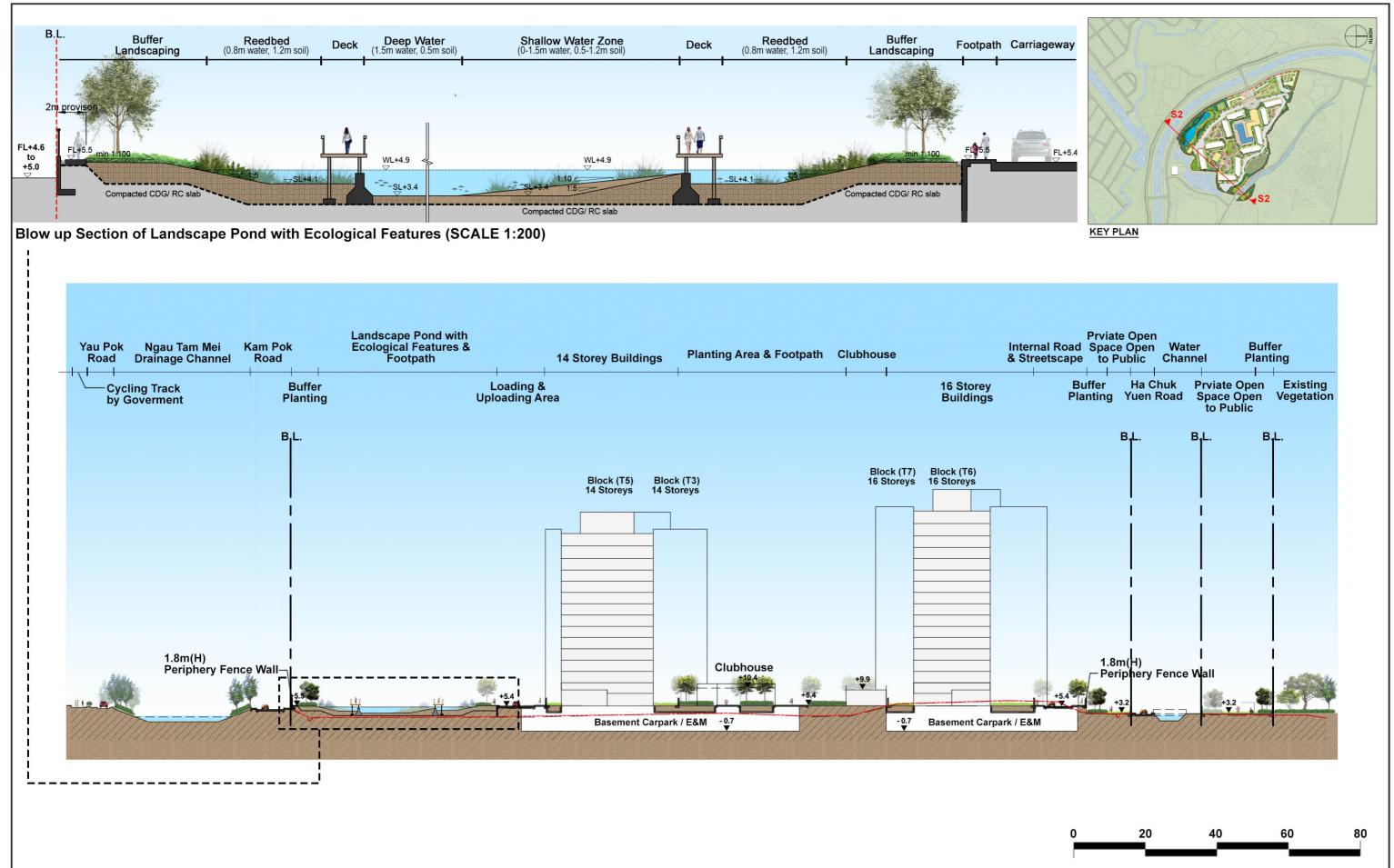
TYPICAL SECTION 1 (SHEET 1 OF 3)

C.2

ANNEX:

PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application on the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C) 1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Various Lots in D.D. 104 and the Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T.

REVISION: **0**DATE: DEC 2024





TYPICAL SECTION 2 (SHEET 2 OF 3)

PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application on the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C) 1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Various Lots in D.D. 104 and the Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T.

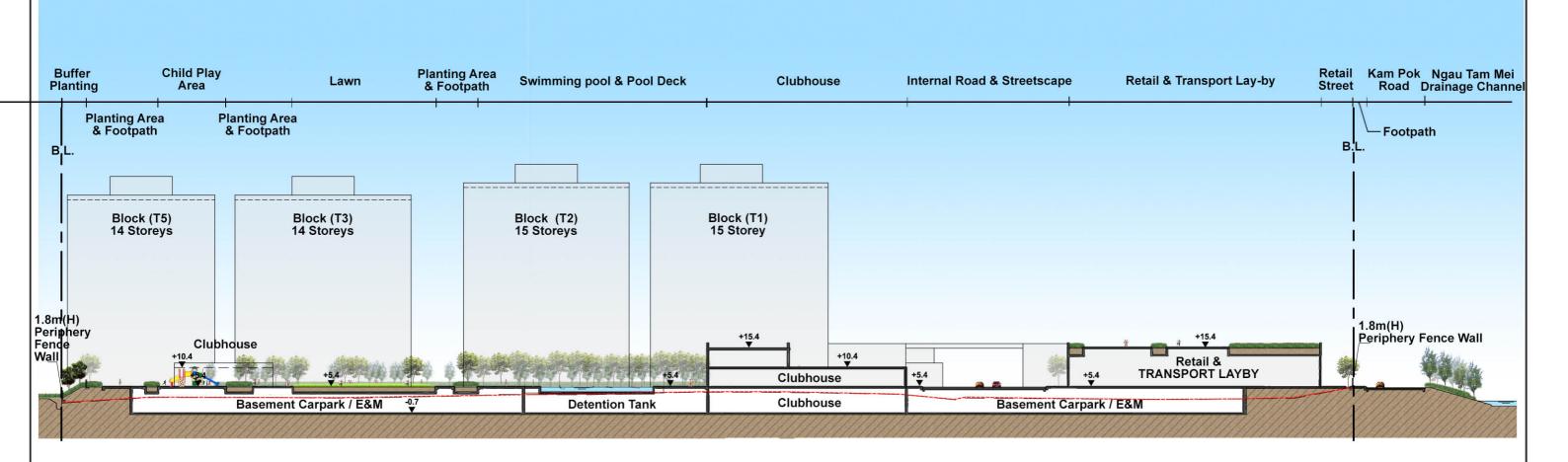
ANNEX:

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KEY PLAN







TYPICAL SECTION 3 (SHEET 3 OF 3)

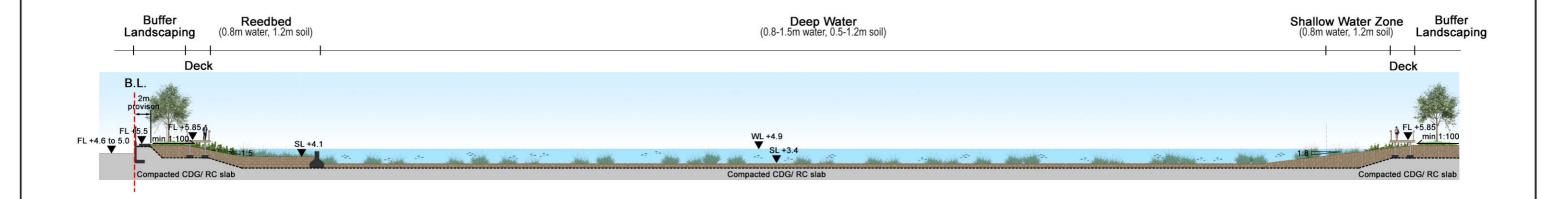
C.4
REVISION: 0

ANNEX:

PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application on the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C) 1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Various Lots in D.D. 104 and the Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T.



KEY PLAN







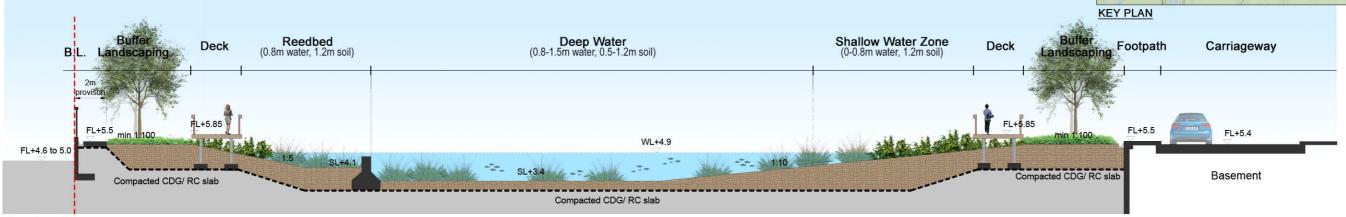
BLOW-UP POND SECTION 1 (SHEET 1 OF 2)

C.5

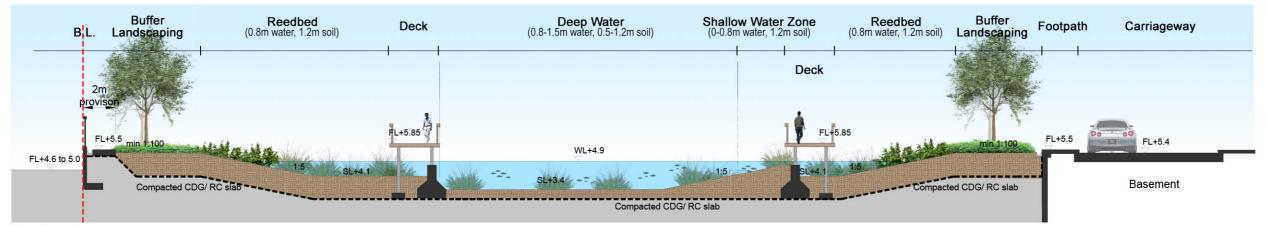
PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application on the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C) 1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Various Lots in D.D. 104 and the Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T.

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Section 5



Section 6



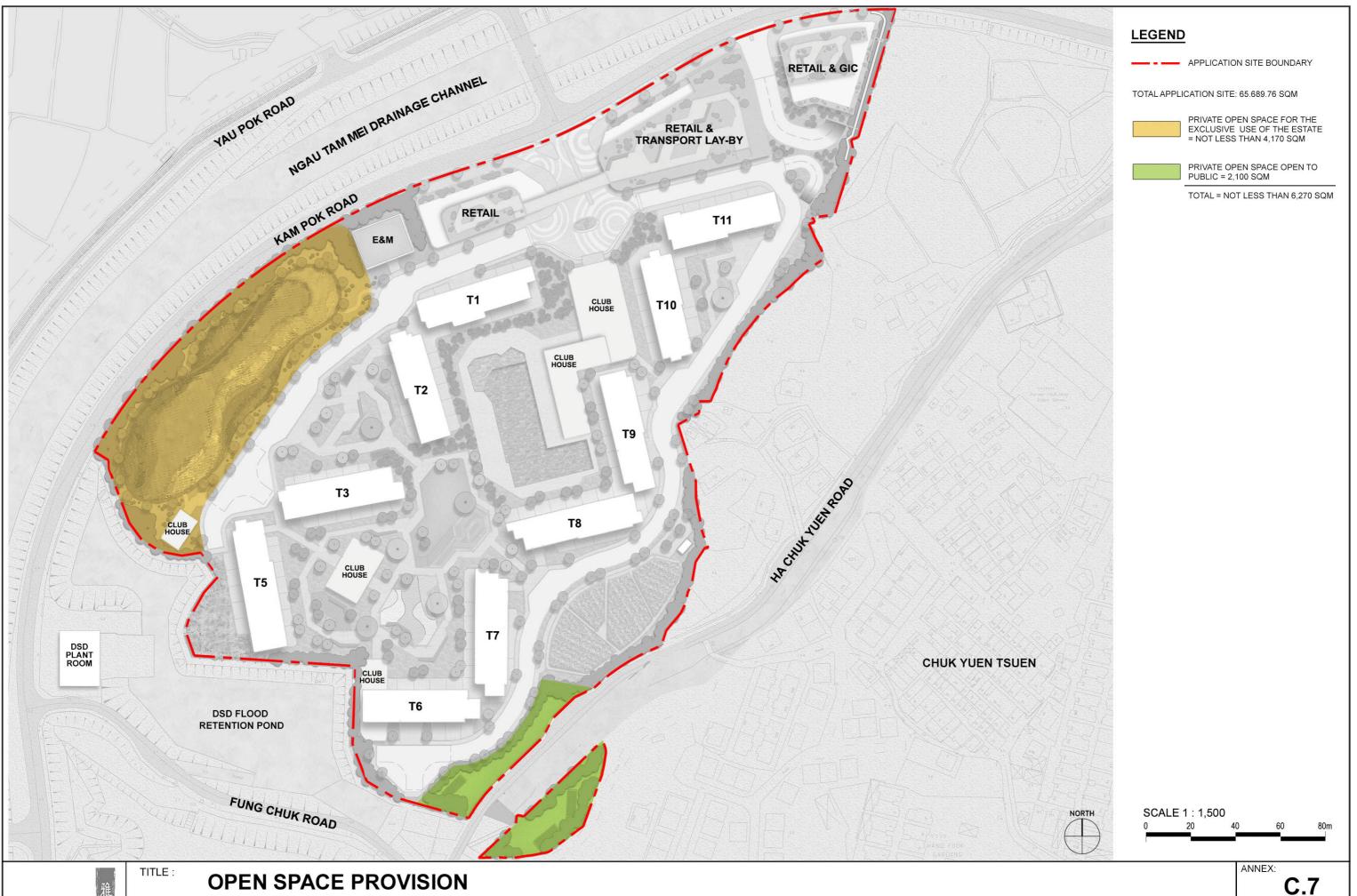
Section 7

BLOW-UP POND SECTION 2 (SHEET 2 OF 2)

C.6
REVISION: 0

ANNEX:

PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application on the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C) 1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Various Lots in D.D. 104 and the Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T.



OPEN SPACE PROVISION

PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application on the Draft Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No. S/YL-MP/7 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C) 1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Various Lots in D.D. 104 and the Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, N.T.

REVISION: 0 **DEC 2024**

S.12A Planning Application for the	Draft Mai Po and Fairview	Park OZP No.S/YL-MP/7	7 – Rezoning from "Resident	ial (Group D)" to "Residential (Group
C)1" Zone for a Proposed Resider	ntial Development in variou	s Lots in D.D 104 and A	djoining Government Land,	Yuen Long, N.T

APPENDIX A - LANDSCAPE DESIGN PROPOSAL (REV.0)

ANNEX D - LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

- D.1 Landscape Maintenance Schedule for Trees
- D.2 Landscape Maintenance Schedule for Shrubs & Groundcovers

	Objective	Works Description					Sı	uggested	Frequer	су				
		,	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1.0	Record keeping	Take quaterly date-imprinted, colour, photographic records to show all conditions of trees including full views and close-ups of wounds and defects. Record keeping includes monitoring trees and soil. Records shall be kept for below regular checking works item 1.6, 1.8, 1.11 and 1.12.	1		-	1	-		1	-		1	-	-
1.1	Leaf picking and ground cleaning	Ensure areas beneath tree crowns are free of foreign matters harmful to trees or undesirable for users. Root collars must be kept clear from leaf and litter to ensure they stay dry and fungus-free.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.2	Watering	Watering to maintain a moist soil adequate for healthy growth. Watering to be carefully calibrated with rainfall, watering is not required on days when rainfall is sufficient to moisten the soil.	Anticipa	ited daily		(A	t most da		equired t during h	eavy rainf	all)	11	Anticipa	ated dai
1.3	Weeding	All planted areas shall be kept free from weeds. Any unwanted plants including Mikania micrantha are noxious weeds and shall be removed.	√	√	1	1	√	1	√	√	√	1	1	√
1.4	Fertilization	Fertilization should be carried out in Spring and Fall to provide added nutrient at times of seasonal plant growth. Slow release fertilizer should be applied. It should be granular NPK chemical fertilizer with a minimum four (4) month release period at 32°C with the following formula: 14 - 18 parts N (Nitrogen) 7 - 14 parts P2O5 (Available Phosphoric Acid) 12 - 16 parts K2O (Soluble Potash) max. 2 parts MgO (Magnesium Oxide) plus other trace elements Application should be adjusted at a rate of 200 gm per heavy standard tree.		-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1.5	Soil amelioration	Soil amelioration includes inspection of the soil beneath tree crowns to ensure its composition is suitable for growth. Where necessary aeration, adding soil conditioner, adding soil mix, should be done to ensure soil remains friable.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1.6	Checking tree stability	Tree stability should be checked quarterly to ensure trees are standing firm. Checking tree stability is especially important for tall and transplanted trees. Gently push against the trunk by hand to see if the tree sways. Ensure tree is well-secured by staking or anchoring should tree be found not yet taking root in new soil. Checking should be done on ad-hoc basis after strong winds, black rainstorm or typhoon.	1			√	-	-	1	2/	Е	1	-	¥
1.7	Staking & tie maintenance and removal	Loosen tree ties and adjust stakes to accommodate growth. Ensure tree trunks and branches are not girdled by ties. Trunks and branch barks shall be healthy and free from damage due to tree ties. Stakes shall be adjusted to ensure they are secure and do not cause nuisance to users.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	V	1	1
1.8	Checking branch health	Branch health should be checked quaterly. This is to ensure that problem branches with defect such as wounds, loose bark, cracks, fungal fruiting bodies, stubs and dead branches are identified. Adhoc checking may be carried out after inclement weather.	1		-	1	-	-	1	-	1-	1	-	-
1.9	Pruning	Pruning shall be carried out quarterly to maintain regular tree vigor and remove problem branches identified during regular checking. Adhoc pruning may be carried out after inclement weather should damages be found.	1	1	1	√	√	1	1	1	1	1	√	\
1.10	Mulch maintenance	As required to keep mulching layer at thinkness of 50mm.						As red	quested					
1.11	Pest and disease control	Maintain vigilance at all times when carrying out maintenance for pest and disease. Have experience personnel specifically carry out pest and disease inspection monthly and during know periods of outbreak. Once identified, eradication should be carried out immediately and no later than 7 days of identification.	√	1	√	√	√	\	1	\ \	1	\	1	√
1.12	Tree inspection following adverse weather events	To be carried out within 24 hours after Tropical typhoon T8, Black Rainstorm, or local severe weather. Results of inspection with photos as necessary should be recorded. Where branches, trunks, or entire trees are found affected by recent event, remedial works should be carried out immediately.						As re	equired					
1.13	Tree Risk Assessment	Tree Risk Assessment is a defined method of determining risk of tree failure on targets. Tree risk assessment shall be carried out in accordance with 'Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement on an Area Basis and on a Tree Basis' promulgated by Tree Management Office, Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section of DEVB. Maintenance personnel shall be familiar with the requirement of this assessment and shall carry out Tree Risk Assessments regularly and at appropriate times to facilitate proper tree management with the Lot.	t					As app	oropriate					

Note

² Above maintenance works schedule applies on a regular basis under normal circumstances.



LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (FOR TREES)

D.1

PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application for the Approved Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No.S/YL-MP/6 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C)1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development in various Lots in D.D 104 and Adjoining Government Land, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong

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¹ All maintenance works listed above should be carried out by experienced and qualified personnel having suitable training in aboricultural works.

bis Lir	mited														
	Objective	Works Description	Suggested Frequency												
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1.1		Ensure areas beneath plants are free of foreign matters harmful to plants or undesirable for users. Root collars must be kept clear from leaf and little to ensure they stay dry and fungus-free.	√	√	√	1	√	1	√	√	1	√	V	√	
1.2	Watering	Watering to maintain a moist soil adequate for healthy growth. Watering to be carefully calibrated with rainfall, watering is not required on days when rainfall is sufficient to moisten the soil.	Anticipa	ted daily	As required (At most daily except during heavy rainfall)						Anticip	ated daily			
1.3	Weeding	All planted areas shall be kept free from weeds. Any unwanted plants including Mikania micrantha are noxious weeds and shall be removed.	√	√	√	1	1	1	1	1	1	√	V	1	
1.4	Fertilization	Fertilization should be carried out in Spring and Fall to provide added nutrient at times of seasonal plant growth. Slow release fertilizer should be applied at a rate of: (i) ≤20 g/m2/year of nitrogen per semi-mature tree and heavy standard tree													
		 (ii) ≤15 g/m2/year of nitrogen per standard tree and specimen shrub (iii) ≤10 g/m2/year of nitrogen per seedling tree, mass shrub, herbaceous plants, ground covers and ferns; (iv) ≤5 g/m2/year of nitrogen for grassed area formed by turfing or sprigging, hydroseeding or broadcast seeding and; (v) Apply slow release fertilizer to plants under shade (<1000 lux) at fifty percent of the rate for the same plant planted outdoors. 	-	-	√	-		ž.	E	1	-	-		-	
		Fertilizer burn should be avoided by not over fertilizing plants and not applying fertilizer to wet foliage. In particular, never fertilize wet lawns or allow fertilizer to come in contact with wet leaves. Water deeply and thoroughly after applying granular fertilizer to rinse the fertilizer off the plants and allow the salts to distribute themselves evenly in the soil													
1.5	I Soil amoliaration	Soil amelioration includes inspection of the soil beneath tree crowns to ensure its composition is suitable for growth. Where necessary aeration, adding soil conditioner, adding soil mix, should be done to ensure soil remains friable.	E1	-	√	-	-	B	В	1	E	-		-	
1.6	_	Plants health should be checked quaterly. This is to ensure that problem branches with defect, pest infestation, fungal fruiting bodies, stubs and dead branches are identified. Adhoc checking may be carried out after inclement weather	√		-	1	-	·	1	-	-	√	Ŀ	-	
1.7	Pruning	Pruning for spring flowering shrubs, if considered necessary, should can be done right after bloom to maximize the next season's flowers. Deadheading of spent blooms (i.e. remove flowers after they fade) is recommended because it conserves the plant's energy, which would otherwise be spent on seedpod and seed development. Since buds develop in midsummer through fall for the following spring, pruning in the fall and winter should be avoided as it removes flowering wood with buds.	-	-	√ (summer flowering shrubs)	-	√ (spring flowering shrubs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	√ (summe flowering shrubs)	
		Pruning for summer flowering shrubs, if considered necessary, should be done in late-winter while they are dormant. It could also be done in early spring before growth starts.			ĺ										
1.8	Mowing	Mowing is required for lawn area when needed rather than on a fixed schedule. Never remove more than one-third of the leaf tissue at any one mowing. Removing more than one-third of the leaf tissue at one time makes the turf more susceptible to environmental stresses and pest damage, slows regrowth, and exposes the soil to light, which promotes germination of weeds.	As required												
		Keep mower blades sharp. Properly balanced and uniformly sharpened blades give a clean cut. Dull mower blades tear the grass rather than cut it. The frayed tops of torn leaves dry out quickly, giving the lawn a brownish to whitish appearance. The lawn loses more water from the frayed leaf tips and becomes more susceptible to diseases and environmental stresses.													
1.9	Mulch maintenance	As required to keep mulching layer at thinkness of 50mm, except for lawn area. Mulch lawn clippings in place. Do not collect grass clippings unless they are needed for composting or mulching, or are so thick on the ground that they may smother the turf. Leaving clippings in place releases nitrogen and other important nutrients to the soil.	As required												
1.10	Pest and disease control	Maintain vigilance at all times when carrying out maintenance for pest and disease. Have experience personnel specifically carry out pest and disease inspection monthly and during know periods of outbreak. Once identified, eradication should be carried out immediately and no later than 7 days of identification.	1	√	√	√	√	√	1	√	√	√	1	√	

Note:

² Above maintenance works schedule applies on a regular basis under normal circumstances.



LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (FOR SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS)

D.2

PROJECT: S.12A Planning Application for the Approved Mai Po and Fairview Park OZP No.S/YL-MP/6 - Rezoning from "Residential (Group D)" to "Residential (Group C)1" Zone for a Proposed Residential Development in various Lots in D.D 104 and Adjoining Government Land near Chuk Yuen Tsuen, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong

REVISION 0

¹ All maintenance works listed above should be carried out by experienced and qualified personnel having suitable training in aboricultural works.