

Notes:

1. Ki Lun Shan Au forms part of the visual horizon (chain of uplands) encircling the Study Area and containing views to the south and east

2. Kai Kung Leng (Lam Tsuen Country Park) together with the hills of the Tai Lam Country Park form visually dominant landforms within the estuarine and the coastal plain. These features also form the backdrop to many views from the north of the Study Area.

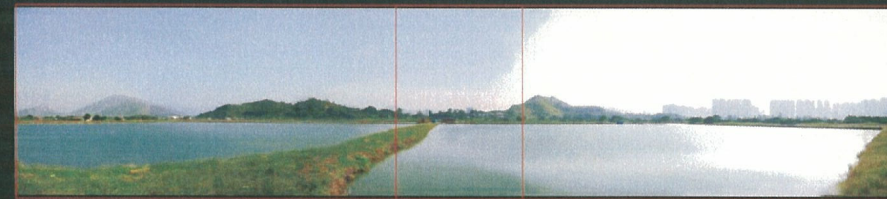
3. Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works, which is an extension of the Yuen Long Industrial Estate forms a visually degrading element within the Study Area particularly in views from the east of the study Area and those in the close proximity to the propose development site.

4. The twin secondary peaks of the Kai Shan Range act as a green backdrop to views from the northern part of the Study Area.

5. The topography of the Kai Shan range with its clothing of mature woodland serves to screen low level views of the proposed development for the majority of the village houses of Ng Uk Tsuen, Tai Tseng Wai and Shing Uk Tsuen.

6. The hills of the Tai Lam Country Park form the visual backdrop to the high-rise development of Yuen Long in views from the north of the Study Area.

7. The High-rise development on the northern periphery of Yuen Long is visually prominent in views from north of the proposed development area. The high-rise of Yuen Long in combination with that associated with Tin Shui Wai is important in determining the character of the landscape adjoining the Study Area.



8. A number of village houses on the Northern periphery of Shing Uk Tsuen spill over the saddle between the uplands of Kai Shan range and enjoy views north across the study area. The village houses are set amongst the remnant woodland and agricultural fields to the south of the development site.

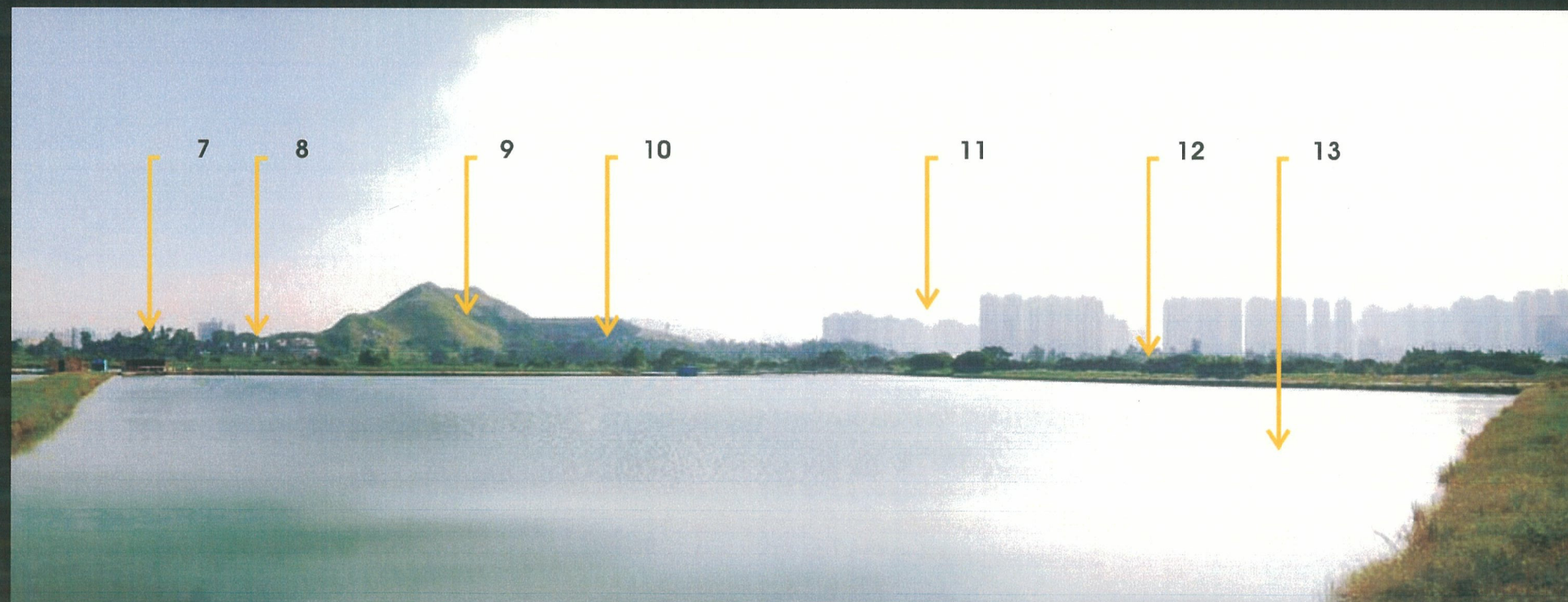
9. The summit and secondary hills of the Kai Shan range provide a green backdrop to low level views from north of the development area. These hills also provide a buffer between the development area with Yuen Long and the more landscape and ecology focused building proposed for the development area.

10. The Fresh Water Service Reservoir on the side of the Kai Shan has lead to significant modification of the existing landform which forms the visual horizon on views from the fishpond area to the North. The engineered form of the reservoir is visually apparent in silhouette.

11. The high-rise development associated with the Tin Shui Wai New Town is visually dominant in views to the West of the Study Area. At this distance the developments are seen to visually coalesce to form a wall of development . This situation is exacerbated by the finishes to building facades which utilise a similar colour and tonal range.

12. The Hong Kong Wetland Park forms a landscape and visual buffer area between the high-rise development of Tin Shui Wai and the fishponds of the Study Area.

13. The estuarine and the coastal plain currently characterised by the fishponds, isolated low-rise developments, and scattered vegetation on the pond bunds offers expansive long distance views across the Study Area.



CH2M HILL Hong Kong Limited
In association with
RPS
ADI Limited
Archaeological Assessments
MVA Hong Kong Limited

Title: Visual Characteristics of the Study Area

Project: EIA for Proposed Development at Fung Lok Wai, Yuen Long at Lot 1457 R.P. In D.D. 123

CH2M HILL Hong Kong Limited

Scale: NTS

Figure: 11-7