Agreement No. CE 92/2017 (CE) Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long – Investigation, Design and Construction

Proposed Planning Application to the Approved Tong Yan San Tsuen Outline Zoning Plan No. S/YL-TYST/14

APPENDIX F
LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
REPORT

Responses to Comments on Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Report for S16 Planning Application (Intensification Scheme) (Issue 2)

Ι.	Planning Department,	Chief Town	Planner/Urban	Design	and	Landscape,	Planning
	Department [from Mr. J	eff LEUNG via	email dated 24 I	February	2023	3]	1
2.	Planning Department,	Chief Town	Planner/Urban	Design	and	Landscape,	Planning
	Department [from Mr. E	Brian LAMvia	email dated 23 F	ebruarv	2023	1	5

1. Planning Department, Chief Town Planner/Urban Design and Landscape, Planning Department [from Mr. Jeff LEUNG via email dated 24 February 2023]

Department [from Mr. Jeff LEUNG via email dated 24 February 2023]			
Comments		Responses	
Ur	ban Design and Visual:		
4.	Being located on the vegetated hillslope, the Site is surrounded by some rural settlements/low-rise residential developments (ranging from about 18mPD to	(a) The detail information of site coverage has been shown below:1. Phase 1: Class A, proposed	
	39mPD in BHs) from its southwest to northwest in Tan Kwan Tsuen across Yuen Long Highway, Tan Kwai Tsuen South Fresh	coverage 33.33% 2. Phase 2: Class A, proposed coverage 33.33%	
	Water Service Reservoir and Tan Kwai Tsuen Salt Water Service Reservoir to its north and natural hillside from its east to south (with	3. Phase 3: Class B, proposed coverage 40.00%	
	peak elevation up to about 300mPD) near Tai Lam Country Park.	(b) The detail design of variation in the BH profile will be thoroughly discussed in the next design stage.	
5.	The proposed scheme with maximum BH of 193m/240mPD and three about 120m to 160m-long podium structures on the site formation levels ranging from 42mPD to 82mPD, is not fully in keeping with the existing surrounding rural character and natural hillside topography. In a wider context, the Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area (HSK NDA) as well as the Yuen Long South Development Area (YLS DA) comprising planned high-rise residential and commercial developments with BH restrictions up to 200mPD and 160mPD respectively are located to the further northwest and northeast of the Site. The proposed maximum BH is even taller than the BH restriction of 200mPD for the town centre of the HSK NDA which will form the Regional Economic and Civic Hub for the North West New Territories.	(c) Please refer to the revised Annex 1 and Annex 2 in Planning statement, which contain information on the proposed designs.	
6.	The proposed scheme with maximum BH of 193m/240mPD and three about 120m to 160m-long podium structures on the site formation levels ranging from 42mPD to 82mPD, is not fully in keeping with the existing surrounding rural character and natural hillside topography. In a wider context, the Hung Shui Kiu New Development		

Comments	Responses
Area (HSK NDA) as well as the Yuen Long South Development Area (YLS DA) comprising planned high-rise residential and commercial developments with BH restrictions up to 200mPD and 160mPD respectively are located to the further northwest and northeast of the Site. The proposed maximum BH is even taller than the BH restriction of 200mPD for the town centre of the HSK NDA which will form the Regional Economic and Civic Hub for the North West New Territories. 7. To substantiate the application, the Consultant may consider providing further information /justifications for: (a) whether the site coverage (SC) of the proposed development has been optimised; (b) allowing only 5m in variation in BH profile, which may not be effective to avoid a monotonous builtform on this large sloping site and respond to the topographical profile; (c) any measures to break down the mass and height of the podium structures (e.g. to explore separate non-domestic block(s) as per the indicative scheme in support of the previous zoning amendments for the proposed development1, to explore lower floor-to-floor heights of the podium structures in Phases 1 and 3 (which are 5.6m and 5.43m respectively), etc.	
Visual Impact Assessment (Appendix F):	
13. Sections 3.7, 3.8, 3.10 & 3.11 Comparison between Conforming Scheme & Intensification Scheme – (a) The Consultant has generally stated that there is no major difference on visual impact between the conforming scheme (i.e. baseline scheme) and intensification scheme (i.e. proposed scheme). However, with reference to the relevant photomontages, the proposed scheme will cause additional blockage of open sky and/or mountain backdrop at some VPs in particular VPs 1, 3, 8 to 11. Such comparison	Noted and section 3.7, 3.8, 3.10 and 3.11 are revised.

Comments	Responses
3.10 and 3.11. Please review.	
(b) Please consider rating the additional visual impacts to tally with the above comparison between the baseline scheme and proposed scheme (i.e. enhanced/negligible/slightly to significant adverse etc.) in this VIA.	Noted and updated accordingly.
14. Section 3.3 Existing Visual Conditions within Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI) – For ease of reference, the Consultant is suggested to briefly discuss and provide the BHs (in mPD) of the surrounding major developments within the ZVI (or visual envelope) in the relevant paragraphs.	Noted and building heights are added in Figure 3.1.
15. Section 3.4 & Figure 3.1 Proposed Viewing Points (VPs) – There is no selected VP from the north of the Site in a shorter distance. Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Garden (VP4) and Hung Tak Road Sitting-out Area (VP5) over 800m away from the Site are selected as VPs instead of Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Sitting-out Area nearer the Site. Please provide justifications in this regard or explore this VP and supplement in the VIA as appropriate.	Noted and the VP at Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Sitting-out Area was not selected as the existing buildings will block the view of the development. A picture of the view is attached for information.
16. Para. 3.7.12 Visual Impact at VPs 8 & 9 – Judging from the photomontages in that the proposed development is the only large-scale high-rise building cluster on the vegetated hillslope, the statement that "The visual composition of the proposed development was still visually compatible with the existing and planned urban context of the area" seems not tenable. Please review.	Noted and paragraph 3.7.12 is updated.
17. Table 3.5 & Para. 4.1.18 Visual Mitigation Measures – Please substantiate how the key mitigation measures in Table 3.5 have been incorporated into the proposed public housing development on plans and/or photomontages, as appropriate. For instance, as stated in Para. 4.1.18, visual corridors between building blocks (i.e. building separations) will be given for the sightline of passage. The Consultant should clearly	Noted and paragraph 4.1.21 to 4.1.26 and figure 1.1 were updated.

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Comments	Responses
indicate the building separation(s) and/or	
setback(s) with their dimensions in the	
proposed scheme (e.g. Figure 1.1/Annex 1 of	
the PS).	
18. Figure 1.1 Intensification Scheme – This figure	Noted and Figure 1.1 is revised.
does not provide essential information	
(including BHs, annotations of development	
components, etc) of the intensification	
scheme, which is presumably the same as	
Annex 1 MLP & Sections for the Proposed	
Housing Scheme of the PS. Please clarify	
/rectify.	
19. Figure 1.2 Conforming Scheme – This figure	Noted and Figure 1.2 is revised.
does not provide essential information	
(including layout of development	
components, BHs, etc) of the conforming	
scheme, which is presumably the same as that	
of the AVA-EE in Appendix D as indicated in	
Para. 11 above.	

20. Photomontages (General) - The Consultant	Noted and Figure 3.1i to 3.2k are
should ensure the accuracy of all the	revised.
photomontages (i.e. simulation of both the	
conforming and intensification schemes). In	
particular, inaccuracies are found in relevant	
photomontages at VPs 9 to 11 (Figures 3.1i to	
3.2k refer).	

2. Planning Department, Chief Town Planner/Urban Design and Landscape, Planning Department [from Mr. Brian LAM via email dated 23 February 2023]

	Comments	Responses
Ur	ban Design and Visual:	
4.	With reference to the Section 2.12 "Mitigated Impacts on Landscape Resources (LRS) - Construction Phase" in Appendix F, about 1,371 existing trees affected by the proposed development including 1 no. of Aquilaria sinensis (T2009 of LR15 Incense Tree) (protected species under Cap. 586) were recorded in which 100 trees are proposed to be retained, 97 trees including LR15 Incense Tree are proposed to be transplanted and 1,174 "trees are not recommended for transplanting". Please indicate the proposed tree treatment for those 1,174 "trees that "are not recommended for transplanting" stated in the Section 2.12.	Noted and Revised accordantly. The tree no. T2009 (Aquilaria sinensis) is removed from the tree survey plan and the sentence are revised. Also, he trees which are not suitable for transplant will need to be removed instead.
5.	In Figure 2.3 "Location Plan of Landscape Resource" of Appendix F, the location of the T2009 of LR15 Incense Tree is outside the application site boundary, but it is stated in Section 2.12 that the T2009 of LR15 is affected by the proposed development and "recorded to be transplanted". Please clarify.	Noted and revised accordingly. The trees located outside the site boundary have been removed from the updated Tree survey plan.
6.	In Table 3.5 "Proposed Operation Phase Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures" of Appendix F, the proposed "at least 20% green coverage would be achieved with an overall target of 30% green coverage" is stated in "Suitable design of the proposed housing estate" (OM1) and about 300 new trees for "Amenity Planting of Housing Estates" (OM2)	Noted and revised accordingly. Please refer to the updated Annex C for the most current tree number.

Comments	Responses
are proposed within the proposed public housing estate. For the areas outside the proposed public housing development such as "Landscape Slopes" (OM3), "Roadside Amenity Planting" (OM4) and "Landscape of Open Space (OM5)", about 944 new trees are proposed for mitigating the landscape arising from the development. The Applicant should indicate the location of OM2, OM3, OM4 and OM5 in the Preliminary Landscape Layout in Annex C. In Para. 4.1.17 of Appendix F, it is noted that "about 280 new trees are proposed in the planting plan for tree compensation within the housing site." which is not tallied with the proposed new tree nos. of OM2 (i.e. 300 new trees), please clarify.	
7. The Landscape Layout and Planting Proposal in Annex C of Appendix F are found missing. The Applicant should provide the Landscape Layout and Planting Proposal in the submission.	Noted and revised accordingly.

Agreement No. CE 92/2017 (CE)

Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long – Investigation, Design and Construction

Final LANDSCAPE AND
VISUAL IMPACT
ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR
S16 PLANNING
APPLICATION
(INTENSIFICATION SCHEME)

199086/BIN/106/Issue 1
March 2023





Agreement No. CE 92/2017 (CE) Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long – Investigation, Design and Construction

Final Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Report for S16 Planning Application (Intensification Scheme)

199086/BIN/106/Issue 1

March 2023

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared	Tommy Chung/ H Plus	fr.	March 2023
Reviewed	Leung Kar Kim		March 2023
Authorized	Edwin Lo	Sti	March 2023

CONTENTS

1	INT	RODUCTION	1
	1.1	Background and Project Description	1
	1.2	EIAO Implications	
	1.3	Purpose of the Report	
	1.4	Structure of this Report	
2	Prel	iminary Landscape Impact Assessment (PLIA)	6
	2.1	Assessment Area	
	2.2	Assessment Methodology	
	2.3	Preliminary Baseline Study	
	2.4	Potential Sources of Landscape Impact	
	2.5	Preliminary Impact Assessment	
	2.6	Unmitigated Impacts on Landscape Resources (LRs) - Construction Phase	
	2.7	Unmitigated Impacts on Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) - Construction Phase	
	2.8	Unmitigated Impacts on Landscape Resources (LRs) - Operation Phase	
	2.9	Unmitigated Impacts on Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) -Operation Phase	
		Summary of the Unmitigated Landscape Impact	
		Recommended Mitigation Measures	
		Mitigated Impacts on Landscape Resources (LRs) - Construction Phase	
		Mitigated Impacts on Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) - Construction Phase	
		Mitigated Impacts on Landscape Resources (LRs) - Operation Phase	
		Mitigated Impacts on Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) - Operation Phase	
		Summary of the Mitigated Landscape Impact	
_			
3	Prel	iminary Visual Impact Assessment (PVIA)	. 34
	3.1	Assessment Area	. 34
	3.2	Assessment Methodology	. 34
	3.3	Existing Visual Conditions within ZVI	
	3.4	Visually Sensitive Receivers (VSRs) and their Viewing Points within ZVI	. 36
	3.5	Potential Sources of Visual Impact	. 38
	3.6	Preliminary Impact Assessment	
	3.7	Unmitigated Visual Impacts	. 42
	3.8	Summary of the Unmitigated Visual Impact	. 46
	3.9	Recommended Mitigation Measures	. 48
	3.10	Mitigated Visual Impacts	. 50
	3.11	Summary of the Mitigated Visual Impact	. 53
4	CON	CLUSIONS	. 55
	11	Conglusions	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	General Layout Plan (Intensification Scheme)
Figure 1.2	Baseline Scheme Layout
Figure 2.1	Landscape Assessment Area
Figure 2.1a	Aerial View of Landscape Assessment Area
Figure 2.2	Location Plan of Landscape Resources (Key Plan)
Figure 2.3	Location Plan of Landscape Resources
Figure 2.4	Location Plan of Landscape Character Areas
Figure 2.5a-d	Photos of Landscape Resources
Figure 2.6	Photos of Landscape Character Areas
Figure 2.7	Recommended Mitigation Measures
Figure 3.1	Plan of Zone of Visual Influence and Visually Sensitive Receivers
Figure 3.1a	Existing Visual Conditions
Figure 3.2a-k	Photomontages of Visually Sensitive Receivers VP1-11

ANNEXES

Annex A	Housing Development Information
Annex B	Tree Survey Findings
Annex C	Preliminary Landscape Layout and Planting Proposal

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Project Description

- 1.1.1 As a prevailing policy to increase land supply to meet the housing demand in the short, medium and long terms, the Government has identified sites in various districts with the potential to be developed for residential use. Amongst others, a site near Tan Kwai Tsuen (the Site), Yuen Long has been identified for public housing development.
- 1.1.2 Binnies Hong Kong Limited was commissioned by CEDD under Agreement No. CE 92/2017 (CE) in May 2018 to undertake the Investigation, Design and Construction Phases for site formation and infrastructural works (the Project) for supporting public housing development and the associated GIC facilities (the Development) at the Site. The proposed general layout plan (conforming scheme) is shown in Figure 1.2.
- 1.1.3 In accordance with the "Tong Yan San Tsuen Outline Zoning Plan No. S/YL-TYST/14", the current land use zoning of the Application Site is "Residential (Group A)2" ("R(A)2"). Under the 'Remarks' column in the Notes for R(A) use, for R(A)2, no new development, or addition, alteration and/or modification to or redevelopment of an existing building shall result in a total development and/or redevelopment in excess of a maximum plot ratio of 6.5, and maximum building height of 205mPD, or the plot ratio and height of the existing building, whichever is the greater.
- 1.1.4 In view of the acute shortage of housing, the domestic PR of the Site is proposed to be intensified to 6.5 with an aim to increase flat production. The new proposed general layout plan (Intensification Scheme) is shown in Figure 1.1. There will be change in site configuration and building height from the conforming scheme. The Site will provide a total of 7,420 public housing units with planned population intake from 2030 by phases. An "Application for Permission under Section 16 of the Town Planning Ordinance" is being prepared for the Proposed Development in order to obtain planning permission from the Town Planning Board for minor relaxation of the following restrictions:
 - Maximum plot ratios:
 - Phase 1: from 6.5 to 7.0 (i.e. domestic PR of 6.5 and non-domestic PR of 0.5)
 - Phase 2: from 6.5 to 7.2 (i.e. domestic PR of 6.5 and non-domestic PR of 0.7)
 - Phase 3: from 6.5 to 7.3

(i.e. domestic PR of 6.5 and non-domestic PR of 0.8)

- Maximum building height: from 205 mPD to 240 mPD
 - Phase 1: from 205 mPD to 240 mPD
 - Phases 2 and 3: from 205 mPD to 235 mPD
- 1.1.5 The design and construction of the public housing development will be undertaken separately by Housing Department (HD). The most up-to-date development design information available from HD will be used and assessed in this Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA). A notional development layout plan is given in **Annex A**.
- 1.1.6 A summary of the development schedule of the proposed development under intensification scheme are shown in **Table 1.1**.

 Table 1.1 - Development Schedule of the Proposed Development

	Proposed Public Housing Development			
	Intensification Scheme			
Site Area - m2(about)	48,765			
Plot Ratio				
Domestic (Phase 1 to 3)	6.5			
Non Domestic (Phase 1)	0.5			
Non Domestic (Phase 2)	0.7			
Non Domestic (Phase 3)	0.8			
Domestic Gross Floor Area (GFA) - m2 (about)	316,973			
Total Non-Domestic GFA- m2 (about)	33,357			
Proposed Building Height				
Phase1	from 205 mPD to 240mPD			
Phase 2	from 205 mPD to 235 mPD			
No. of Flats				
PRH SSF	5,450 1,970			
Total No. of Flats	7,420			
Anticipated Population				
Persons per Flat Total Population	2.7 20,034			

1.2 EIAO Implications

1.2.1 In accordance with Clause 2.12 of the Brief of the Agreement, the works of the project are not designated projects under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499) (EIAO). The boundaries of works under the Project also fall outside the sensitive areas stipulated in Schedule 2, Part 1, Item Q.1 of the EIAO.

1.3 Purpose of the Report

- 1.3.1 This LVIA has been carried out as one of the tasks of the Study. Although the proposed works under the Project and the proposed public housing development are not designated projects, an elaborated LVIA is prepared for the purpose of assessing the environmental impacts and performance from landscape and visual perspectives.
- 1.3.2 The environmental legislations, standards and guidelines below are used as reference for this LVIA:
 - Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap.499.S.16) Technical Memorandum on EIA Process (EIAO-TM), particularly Annexes 10 and 18;
 - Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance Guidance Note No. 8/2010;
 - Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131);
 - Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap 96) and its subsidiary legislation the Forestry Regulations;
 - Country Parks Ordinance (Cap 208);
 - The Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap 586);
 - DEVB TC(W) 3/2012 on "Site Coverage for Government Building Projects"
 - DEVB TCW No. 6/2015 Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features;
 - ETWB TCW No. 29/2004 Registration of Old and Valuable Trees, and Guidelines for their Preservation;
 - DEVB TC(W) No. 7/2015 Tree Preservation;
 - WBTC No. 7/2002 Tree Planting in Public Works;
 - Guidelines on Tree Preservation during Development
 - Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines;
 - Town Planning Board Guidelines No. 41 Guidelines on submissions of Visual Impact Assessment for Planning Applications to the Town Planning Board ('TPB PG No. 41');
 - Land Administration Office Instruction (LAOI) Section D-12 Tree Preservation;
 - Study on Landscape Value Mapping of Hong Kong;
 - DEVB TCW No. 2/2012 Allocation of Space for Quality Greening on Roads;
 - EIAO Guidance Note No. 8/2010 Preparation of Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment under the EIAO;
 - GEO Publication No. 1/2011 Technical Guidelines on Landscaping Treatment

for Slopes;

- HyD Guidelines HQ/GN/13 Interim Guidelines for Tree Transplanting Works under HyD's Vegetation Maintenance Ambit;
- HyD Guidelines HQ/GN/15 Guidelines for Greening Works along Highways;
 and
- HyD Technical Circular No. 3/2008 Independent Vetting of Tree works under the Maintenance of HyD

1.4 Structure of this Report

1.4.1 The report contains the following sections in addition to this introduction:

Section 2 - Landscape Impact Assessment

Section 3 - Visual Impact Assessment

Section 4 - Conclusion



2 LANDSCAPE IMPACT ASSESSMENT (LIA)

2.1 Assessment Area

2.1.1 The Landscape Assessment Area includes areas within 500m extended from the boundary of the proposed project which is illustrated in **Figure 2.1**.

2.2 Assessment Methodology

- 2.2.1 The assessment of landscape impacts has involved the following procedures:
 - Identification of the baseline landscape resources (LRs) and landscape character areas (LCAs) found within the Assessment Area. This is achieved by site visits and desk-top study of topographical maps, information databases and photographs.
 - Assessment of the degree of sensitivity to change of the identified LRs and LCAs. This is influenced by a number of factors including whether the resource/character is common or rare, whether it is considered to be of local, regional, national or global importance, whether there are any statutory or regulatory limitations/ requirements relating to the resource, the quality of the resource/character, the maturity of the resource, and the ability of the resource/ character to accommodate change. The sensitivity of each LR and LCA is classified as follows:
 - High: Landscape resource or area has a distinctive character or is of highimportance and sensitive to relatively small changes.
 - Medium: Landscape resource or area has a moderately valued landscapecharacter that is reasonably tolerant to change.
 - o **Low**: Landscape resource or area has a low-valued landscape characterthat is highly tolerant to change.
 - *Identification of potential sources of landscape impacts.* These are the various elements of the construction works and operational procedures that will generatelandscape impacts.
 - *Identification of the magnitude of change.* The magnitude of the change depends on a number of factors including the physical extent of the impact, the landscape and visual context of the impact, the compatibility of the project with the surrounding landscape; and the time-scale of the impact-i.e. whether it is temporary (short, medium or long term), permanent but potentially reversible, or permanent and irreversible. Landscape impacts have been quantified wherever possible. The magnitude of change is classified as follows:

- o **Large:** Landscape resource or area will cause a major change
- o **Intermediate:** Landscape resource or area will cause a moderate change
- o **Small:** Landscape resource or area will cause a slight change
- o **Negligible:** Landscape resource or area will cause no discernible change
- Identification of potential landscape mitigation measures. These may take the form of adopting alternative designs or revisions to the basic engineering and architectural design to prevent and/or minimise negative impacts; remedial measures such as colour and textural treatment of building features; and compensatory measures such as the implementation of landscape design measures (e.g. tree planting, creation of new open space etc) to compensate for unavoidable negative impacts and to attempt to generate potentially positive long term impacts.
- Prediction of the Impact Significance. The evaluation of the sensitivity and magnitude of change on various LRs and LCAs is conducted in a logical, reasonable and consistent manner for both construction and operational phases. Each LR and LCA is given a degree of impact significance depending on the severity of sensitivity and magnitude. The impact significances are defined as follows:

Table 2.1 - Sensitivity and Magnitude of Change on the Degree of Impact Significance

	Large	Moderate	Moderate / Substantial	Substantial					
Magnitude of Change	Intermediate	Slight / Moderate	Moderate	Moderate / Substantial					
	Small	Slight Slight / Moderate		Moderate					
	Negligible	Insubstantial	Insubstantial	Insubstantial					
		Low	Medium	High					
	Receptor Sensitivity (of Landscape Resource, Landscape Character Area or VSR)								

Note:

Substantial - Adverse / beneficial impact where the Project would cause significant deterioration or improvement.

Moderate - Adverse / beneficial impact where the Project would cause noticeable deterioration or improvement.

Slight - Adverse / beneficial impact where the Project would cause barely noticeable deterioration or improvement.

Insubstantial - The Project would cause no discernible change

2.3 Baseline Study

2.3.1 The baseline study was conducted within the Landscape Assessment Area (**Figure 2.1**) to identify existing landscape resources and landscape character areas. The aerial view of the landscape assessment area is illustrated in **Figure 2.1a**.

Landscape Resources (LRs)

- 2.3.2 A total of 17 LRs were recorded in the landscape baseline study. The Locations of these LRs are mapped in **Figure 2.2**, while their photo-views are illustrated in **Figures 2.5a-d**.
- 2.3.3 The identified landscape resources, together with their sensitivity, are described below:
- 2.3.4 **LR1 - Mixed Woodland** - the vegetation is formed by the mixture of selfseeded pioneer species and fruit trees planted by local villagers. This LR is about 0.69ha in total size and contains about 27 trees. The average height of trees ranges from about 5m to 18m with trunk diameter of about 150-350mm, which indicating a semi-mature condition. All the trees were lack of either agricultural or arboricultural maintenance. The overall quality of the LR is medium. Dominant tree species include Aporusa dioica, Celtis sinensis, Litsea glutinosa, Litsea monopetala, Macaranga tanarius, Mallotus paniculatus, Ficus variegata, Dimocarpus longan and Artocarpus heterophyllus. All the recorded plants were common species without particular protection nor conservation status. Although not uncommon locally or regionally, its distribution and coverage are restricted due to development pressure. For LR with semi-mature trees, the ability to accommodate change is low after considering their comparatively longer duration of establishment than other type of vegetation. Due to the low ability to accommodate change and restricted availability of this type of resource, the significance of change of this LR is considered to be high and medium for local and regional context respectively. The sensitivity of this landscape resource is therefore considered to be High (**Table 2.2**).
- 2.3.5 **LR2 Plantation Woodland** this type of LR refers to the wooded areas formed by active afforestation programme. This LR is about 1.9ha in size and contains about 390 trees. The average height of trees ranges from 6m to 20m with trunk diameter of about 140-300mm, which indicating a semimature condition. The overall quality of the LR is medium. Majority of the tree species are common exotics, which includes *Acacia auriculiformis, Acacia confusa, Castanopsis fissa, Casuarina equisetifolia, Lophostemon confertus, Pinus elliottii.* Both the recorded plants and the LR are common locally and regionally. For plantation with semi-mature introduced trees,

the ability to accommodate change is considered as medium for their comparatively longer duration of establishment than other vegetation through active planting but shorter than natural colonisation of native trees. Taking into this LR provide considerable extent of landscape amenity locally andregionally, the significance of its change is considered medium for both local and regional contexts. The sensitivity of this landscape resource is therefore considered to be High (**Table 2.2**)

- 2.3.6 **LR4 - Shrubland** - this LR is about 0.84ha in size which situates on hillside near the two Tan Kwai Tsuen Water Service Reservoirs. The quality of the LR is medium. Vegetation is dominated by common shrubs including Baeckea frutescens, Cocculus orbiculatus, Eurya nitida, Ilex asprella, Ilex Psychotria asprella, Litsea rotundifolia, asiatica, *Phyllanthus* cochinchinensis, Rhaphiolepis indica, Rhodomyrtus tomentosa, Melastoma succedanea, Ficus variolosa and Cratoxylum sanguineum, Rhus cochinchinense. All the recorded plants are common species. The presence of graves indicates certain extent of human disturbance. The ability to accommodate change is high as shrubland could be recovered in shorter time after common disturbance of hill fires. The significance of its change would bring medium effect to the local and regional landscape. The sensitivity of this landscape resource is Medium (**Table 2.2**).
- 2.3.7 **LR6 Orchard** this LR is about 0.9ha in size and the recorded fruit tree species include *Artocarpus heterophyllus, Carica papaya, Clausena lansium, Eriobotrya japonica, Litchi chinensis, Mangifera indica, Manilkara zapota, Psidium guajava* and *Syzygium jambos*. About 4 trees were located in this LRand the average height of trees ranges from about 4m to 12m. All of them are common plant species and orchard is also common locally and regionally. This is a type of manmade LR and the observed quality is low. This artificial land use has high ability to accommodate change and provide limited landscape significance to the local and regional areas. The sensitivity of this artificial landscape resource is Low (**Table 2.2**).
- 2.3.8 **LR7 Low-lying Grassland** this LR contains one piece of grasslands of about 1.046ha in total size at Yick Yuen Tsuen, Chung Uk Tsuen and Tai Tao Tsuen. Recorded plant species are common ground cover grasses and herbs such as Axonopus compressus, Bidens alba, Chloris barbata, Cynodon dactylon, Dichanthium annulatum, Eleusine indica, Gnaphalium pensylvanicum, Imperata cylindrical, Kyllinga nemoralis, Oxalis debilis, Panicum maximum Sporobolusfertilis, Wedelia trilobata, Youngia japonica etc. No tree were scattered within the proposed site boundary. The sensitivity of this landscape resource is Low (**Table 2.2**).
- 2.3.9 **LR10 Stream** this LR is a natural stream network comprising the two main streams: viz. Hung Shui Kiu (HSK) Stream (about 650m in length with

an average width of about 12m) and Tan Kwai Tsuen (TKT) Stream (about 550m in length with an average width of about 6m). The lower courses of these streams had been completely channelized for drainage purpose and to betreated as a separate **LR11**. Two small tributaries (named as northern tributary (NT) and southern tributary (ST) in Figure 2.2 for ease of reference) are located within the Southern Portion. The HSK and TKT streams are permanent streams while ST and NT are seasonal with only intermittent water flow. ST and NT are about 250m and 220m in length while the average width of ST and NT are about 1-1.5m and 1.5-2m respectively. Despite the downstream section of HSK and TKT streams were found slightly polluted by domestic discharged from adjacent villages, the overall quality of the two streams is high. The ST is a secondary tributary of the TKT Stream while the NT is a tertiary tributary of the HSK Stream. Most of the section of the ST was found drying out due to unstable water feeding. The overall quality of ST is medium with only minor modification by local villagers for farmland irrigation. The condition of NT is comparatively much worse due to its location inside a village. The stream banks of NT are moderately modified and the water was continuously polluted by the direct domestic discharge from the immediate adjacent village areas. The quality of NT is considered to be low. This LR is not uncommon but the stream scene of these medium sized water courses is considered to of medium importance to local landscape. As stream is rather difficult to be replicated, the ability to accommodate change is considered low. The significance of its change is considered to be high in both local and regional contexts due to its importance in the landscape. The overall sensitivity of this landscape resource is High (Table 2.2).

LR13 - Trees in Village Areas - this LR refers to the trees scattered 2.3.10 withinthe local rural villages. The area of the LR is about 0.95ha in size, which contains about 43 trees. The average height of trees ranges from about 5m to 10m with trunk diameter 150-380mm, which indicating a semi-mature condition. Trees are all common and widespread species, including Artocarpus heterophyllus, Carica papaya, Clausena lansium, Eriobotrya japonica, Litchi chinensis, Mangifera indica, Bridelia tomentosa, Celtis sinensis, Macaranga tanarius. The quality of the LR is low due to common phenomenon of lacking or improper maintenance of vegetation. This type of LR is very common the NWNT and NENT. The anticipated ability to accommodate change is medium. As this LR could provide amenity to the local public and also certain softening effect to the building structures of the village areas, the significance of its change would bring medium effect to the local and regional areas. The sensitivity of this landscape resource is Medium (Table 2.2).

2.3.11 The sensitivity of all LRs and LCAs are summarised in the **Table 2.2.**

Landscape Character Areas (LCAs)

- 2.3.12 A total of 2 LCAs are identified in the landscape baseline study. The location plan of LCAs is given in **Figure 2.4**, while their photo-views are illustrated in **Figures 3.6**.
- 2.3.13 The identified landscape character areas, together with their sensitivity, are described below:
- **LCA1 Sub-urban Fringe Landscape** This LCA is characterised by the 2.3.14 large mixed areas of rural villages, medium rising residential estates, and associated public infrastructure. This LCA is about 259.54ha in size and is a very commontype of character landscape in NWNT along the Castle Peak Road. Major landscape resources inside this LCA are trees in village areas (LR13) andlandscape plantation (LR3) of about 68.52 ha and about 11.16 ha respectively and comprise about 6,700 trees. The approx. 1.1 km long drainage channel identified as LR11 provide certain extent of waterscape to the region. The quality of LCA is considered to be low due to large areas of fragmented and unplanned distribution of different sub-urban landuses. This LCA has been established over 70 years and considered as a mature landscape. The rarity is low due to high commonness of this landscape character. Sub-urban fringe has got a high ability to accommodate change. The significance of its change wouldbring medium effect to the region. The sensitivity of this landscape resource is Medium (Table 2.2).
- 2.3.15 **LCA2 Hillside Landscape** This LCA refers to the largely continuous hillside areas along the south-eastern portion of the landscape assessment area (**Figure 2.4**) and is about 116.19ha in size. Plantation woodland (LR2) of about 52.37 ha and hillside grassland (LR5) of about 51.43ha are two dominant landscape resources found in this LCA. In terms of tree quantity, the LCA contains about 11,000 trees which provide a large and contiguous greenery to the Hung Shui Kiu area. Burial grounds and graves can be found scattered in this landscape indicating some extent of human disturbance. The overall quality of the LCA is high. This landscape character is not rare but considered to be of medium importance to local landscape. Due to the natural topography of the LCA, the ability to accommodate change is low. The significance of its change is considered to medium locally and regionally. The sensitivity of this landscape resource is High (**Table 2.2**).
- 2.3.16 The sensitivity of all LRs and LCAs are summarised in the **Table 2.2**.

Tree Survey Findings

2.3.17 In order to have an estimation of quantity of trees to be affected and the

- presence of any import ant trees of concerned species, a broad bush tree survey in form of tree group and individual survey was conducted in 2022. The survey coverage includes all assessment area.
- 2.3.18 The tree preservation and removal proposal (TPRP) and tree survey were approved on 6 June 2022 by CEDD Tree Works Vetting Panel under Agreement No. CE 92/2017 (CE) Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long Investigation, Design and Construction.
- 2.3.19 No registered or potentially registrable OVTs were identified.
- 2.3.20 One Incense Tree (also reported as LR15) were identified within the project limit. This species has been recorded in AFCD's publication *Rare* and *Precious Plants of Hong Kong* and also scheduled under Cap. 586 *The Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance*.
- 2.3.21 The approved TPRP and tree survey are presented in **Annex B**.

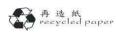
Agreement No. CE 92/2017 (CE)
Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing
Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long
- Investigation, Design and Construction

Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Report for S16 Planning Application (Intensification Scheme)

Table 2.2: Sensitivity of LRs and LCAs

ID No.	LR / LCA	Quality of existing landscape (Low, Medium, High)	Importance / Rarity of landscape elements (Low, Medium, High)	Ability to accommodate change (Low, Medium, High)	Maturity of Landscape (Young, Semi-mature, Mature)	Significance of Change in local context (Low, Medium, High)	Significance of Change in regional context (Low, Medium, High)	Sensitivity (High, Medium, Low)
LR1	Mixed Woodland	Medium	Medium	Low	Semi-mature	High	Medium	High
LR2	Plantation Woodland	Medium	Medium	Medium	Semi-mature	Medium	Medium	High
LR4	Shrubland	Medium	Low	Medium	Young	Medium	Medium	Medium
LR6	Orchard	Low	Low	High	Young	Low	Low	Low
LR7	Low-lying Grassland	Low	Low	High	Young	Low	Low	Low
LR10	Stream	High	Medium	Low	Mature	High	High	High
LR13	Trees in Village Areas	Low	Low	Medium	Young	Medium	Medium	Medium
LCA1	Sub-urban Fringe Landscape	Low	Low	Medium	Mature	Medium	Medium	Medium
LCA2	Hillside Landscape	Medium	Medium	Low	Mature	High	Medium	High

March 2023



2.4 Potential Sources of Landscape Impact

- 2.4.1 Potential sources of impacts during the construction and operation phaseswould include the following:
- 2.4.2 Sources of construction phase landscape impact will be:
 - Site clearance works;
 - Removal of existing trees on site;
 - Site formation works and infrastructural works;
 - Presence of incomplete structures;
 - Importation and storage of construction equipment and plant
- 2.4.3 Sources of operational phase landscape impact will be:
 - Presence of a new public housing estates, new GIC facilities and the associated infrastructure in the landscape
- 2.4.4 All the detailed discussion of landscape impact of each landscape resources (LRs) covered under the project footprint (including the sites for proposed public housing development, GIC facilities and the associated infrastructure such as the access roads) shall be referred to the approved Final Preliminary Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 190421/B&V/033/Issue 3 of Agreement No. CE 31/2015 (CE) Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for the Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long Feasibility Study in 2017.
- 2.4.5 Detailed discussion of landscape impact on each LR for proposed public housing development footprint is given in next **Section 3.5.**

2.5 Impact Assessment

2.5.1 The anticipated magnitude of change due to the proposed public housing development is summarized in **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.3: Magnitude of change for LRs and LCAs

ID No.	LR / LCA	Scale of Works	Reversibility	Compatibility with	Duration of impacts		Magnitude of Change	
		(Negligible/Small/	(Reversible,	surrounding	(Short, Medium, Long,		(Negligible, Small, Intermediate,	
		Medium/ Large)	Irreversible)	landscape (Low,	permanent)		Large)	
				Medium, High)	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation
LR and	LCA potentially to be a	ffected by the propo	sed project					
LR1	Mixed Woodland	Medium	Irreversible	Medium	Short	permanent	Intermediate	Intermediate
LR2	Plantation Woodland	Medium	Irreversible	Medium	Short	Permanent	Intermediate	Intermediate
LR4	Shrubland	Small	Irreversible	Medium	Short	permanent	Intermediate	Intermediate
LR6	Orchard	Small	Irreversible	Medium	Short	permanent	Small	Small
LR10	Stream	Small	Irreversible	Medium	Short	permanent	Small	Small
LR13	Trees in Village Areas	Medium	Irreversible	Medium	Short	permanent	Small	Small
LCA1	Sub-urban Fringe	Medium	Irreversible	Medium	Short	permanent	Intermediate	Intermediate
	Landscape							
LCA2	Hillside Landscape	Medium	Irreversible	Medium	Short	permanent	Intermediate	Intermediate
LR / LCA not affected by the proposed project								
LR7	Low-lying Grassland	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
LR14	Trees in Disused	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NY .	Quarry							

Notes: n/a = not applicable

Match 2023

- 2.6 Unmitigated Impacts on Landscape Resources (LRs) Construction Phase
- 2.6.1 Totally 9 LRs (LR1-4, LR6, LR8, LR10, LR13 and LR15) were identified potentially to be affected by the proposed Project. (**Figure 2.3**).
- 2.6.2 **LR1 Mixed Woodland** the onsite portion of this LR is about 0.69ha in size and of medium sensitivity. As the onsite portion will wholly fall within the project footprint, all the recorded 27 trees inside the about 0.69ha LR would be affected and required to be removed due to unavoidable direct conflicts with the Project. The Impact Significance before mitigation is **Substantial** (adverse).
- 2.6.3 **LR2 Plantation Woodland** the onsite portion of this LR is about 1.88ha in size which contains about 390 trees and of medium sensitivity. Among the recorded 390 trees, about 390 trees inside the LR would be affected, and required to be removed due to unavoidable direct conflicts with the Project. The Impact Significance before mitigation is **Substantial** (adverse).
- 2.6.4 **LR4 Shrubland** the onsite portion of this LR is about 0.84ha in size and of low sensitivity. This vegetation of this LR is characterised by the dominance of shrub species of typical height ranging from about 0.5-1.5m and no trees were observed.
- 2.6.5 **LR6 Orchard** there will be two areas of orchard affected by the project. Both the two orchards are located within the site. The size of the onsite LR is about 0.90ha and of low sensitivity. About 0.8 ha of the orchard area will be affected and about 0.10ha could be preserved. Among the recorded 4 trees inside the LR, all trees will require removal due to unavoidable direct conflicts with the Project. Most of them are fruit trees planted by the local villagers. The Impact Significance to this manmade LR before mitigationis anticipated **slight** (adverse).
- 2.6.6 **LR10 Stream** the major stream courses of this LR i.e. Hung Shui Kiu Stream (about 650m in length and 12m in width) and Tan Kwai Tsuen Stream (about 550m in length with 6m in width) will be wholly avoided. Only two small tributaries (NT: about 250m long and 1.5-2m wide and ST: about 205m long and 1-1.5m wide) inside the Southern Portion will be affected by the project, and one of them currently is moderately polluted by direct domestic wastes discharged from the adjacent village. A short section of about 15m of ST will be avoided from the Project. Although these two tributaries are part of the LR, their landscape significance is not comparable to the main streams due to their very small size and lower

quality. Taking into account the limited extent of the affected portion and the effective avoidance measures, the Impact Significance before mitigation is **moderate** (adverse).

2.6.7 LR13 - Trees in Village Areas - the onsite portion of this LR is about 0.95 ha in size and of medium sensitivity. The whole onsite portion will be affected by the Project and therefore all the recorded trees of about 43 nos. inside the LRwould be affected and required to removal due to unavoidable direct conflicts with the Project. The trees are mainly self-seeded pinoneer species and fruit trees such as Artocarpus heterophyllus, Carica papaya, Clausena lansium, Eriobotrya japonica, Litchi chinensis, Mangifera indica, Bridelia tomentosa, Celtis sinensis, Macaranga tanarius. Considering the low amenity performance of these planted fruit trees inside the LR, the Impact Significance before mitigation is moderate (adverse).

2.6.8

The assessment of the unmitigated impacts on LRs during the construction is given in **Table 2.6.**

Agreement No. CE 92/2017 (CE)
Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing
Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long

Final Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Report for S16 Planning Application (Intensification Scheme)_ Issue 1

Tree Survey Findings

- 2.6.9 Among the one affected Incense Trees, it is considered suitable for transplanting. Details of the Incense Trees refer to Appendix E of **Annex B**.
- 2.6.10 The tree survey findings are given in **Annex B**.



19

Binnies

- 2.7 Unmitigated Impacts on Landscape Character Areas (LCAs)
 Construction Phase
- 2.7.1 The Project will fall at the edge of the two identified LCAs: LCA1 and LCA2 (**Figure 2.4**).
- 2.7.2 **LCA1 Sub-urban Fringe Landscape** the affected portion situates at the edge of the of the LCA alongside the Yuen Long Highway. About 1.29ha of the LCA will be affected due to site clearance and site formation works. In terms of tree quantity, a total of about 202 trees were located and affected in this LCA. The proposed housing sites and the associated infrastructure including the access roads will be directly border the existing Yuen Long Highway and quite a large proportion of the works are proposed on existing roads and a disused quarry site. The proposed project is therefore considered moderately compatible with the surrounding environment. The Impact Significance before mitigation is **moderate**(adverse).
- 2.7.3 **LCA2 Hillside Landscape** the affected portion situates at the edge of the of the LCA. About 3.58ha of the LCA will be affected due to proposed site clearance and slope stabilisation works. The 6.09ha affected area covers about six LRs. In terms of tree quantity, a total of about 887 were located and affected in this LCA. The loss of the portionshall have adverse impact but the extent can experience some alleviation asthe impact occur at the edge of the LCA which prevent too much alternation to the landscape character. Considering the high sensitivity to change of this LCA,the Impact Significance before mitigation is **substantial** (adverse).
- 2.7.4 The assessment of the unmitigated impacts on LCAs during the construction is given in **Table 2.6.**

- 2.8 Unmitigated Impacts on Landscape Resources (LRs) Operation Phase
- 2.8.1 The unmitigated impacts during the operation phase are the same as the unmitigated impacts during the construction phase.
- 2.9 Unmitigated Impacts on Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) Operation Phase
- 2.9.1 The unmitigated impacts on LCAs during the operation phase are the same asthe unmitigated impacts during the construction phase.
- 2.10 Summary of the Unmitigated Landscape Impact
- 2.10.1 The assessment of the unmitigated landscape impacts during the construction operation phases are given in **Table 2.6.**

21 Binnies

2.11 Recommended Mitigation Measures

- 2.11.1 During the course of developing the proposed Project and assessing the landscape and visual aspects, a series of mitigation measures are carefully considered in the project design which aim to achieve the following:
 - Avoid impacts on important landscape resources, landscape character areas and visually sensitive receivers;
 - Lessen unavoidable impacts by location, design and reducing the extent ofworks; and
 - Enhancement of existing landscape resources, landscape character areas and visual views of visual sensitive receivers.

Avoidance and Minimisation of Potential Landscape Impacts during preliminary design stage

2.11.2 The project team had tried to avoid sensitive landscape resources as far aspossible during designing the project implementation:

DM1 - Avoidance of Tan Kwai Tsuen Stream (LR10); DM2 - Avoidance of Pitcher Plant (LR16)

- 2.11.3 *Tan Kwai Tsuen Stream (LR10)* it is one of the two major natural streams (another one is Hung Shui Kiu Stream) identified as a part of the LR10 within the landscape assessment area. This stream, as reported in the landscape baseline study in Section 3.3, is found largely natural and has colonisation of local plant species of conservation interest, the Pitcher Plant which is identified as LR16. The initial study area of the proposed housing site at the proposed public housing development was therefore adjusted to avoid the encroachment into the stream. The proposed layout as shown in **Figure 2.2**, has been further shifted away from the stream to allow better protection of this landscape resource. This avoidance measure is considered effective to prevent significant landscape impact.
- 2.11.4 *Pitcher Plant (LR16)* there were one colonies of pitcher plant located in the original project boundary. The colonies will be retained in-situ by adjusting the initial project limit in preliminary design stage.
- 2.11.5 *Incense Tree (LR15)* As discussed in Section 3.6.10, the recorded Incense Trees has been found in design stage unable to be retained onsite, due to direct conflict with the proposed site formation works in site. However, impact minimisation by means of transplanting is considered to better preserve the affected individuals. According to the tree survey (**Annex B**), tree transplanting is found suitable. As the transplanting will be undertaken during the construction stage, the proposed transplanting measure is to be discussed as construction mitigation measure in next section 2.12.

2.11.6 Recommended landscape and visual mitigation measures for construction and operational phase impacts are summarised in the two Tables below. The construction phase mitigation measures listed below shall be adopted from the commencement of construction and throughout the entire construction period. The operational phase mitigation measures shall be adopted as early as possible during the design and construction stages so that they shall be in place prior to or at least at the Day 1 of operational phase.

23

Table 2.4: Proposed Construction Phase Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures

ID No.	Mitigation Measures	Funding	Implementation	Management and		
		Agency	Agency	Maintenance Agency		
CM1 *	Preservation of Existing Vegetation:	CEDD	CEDD	CEDD		
	Existing trees designated to be retained in-situ		(via Contractor)	(via Contractor)		
	shall be properly protected. Tree protection					
	measures shall be undertaken in accordance with					
	DEVB TC(W) 7/2015 on "Tree Preservation" and					
	Guidelines on Tree Preservation during					
	Development" by DEVB. For tree transplanting, enough time should be reserved for the					
	implementation to increase the survival rate of the					
	trees to be transplanted. The tree transplantation					
	proposal shall be submitted to relevant authorities					
	for approval together with the formal tree removal					
	application. Tree transplanting works shall be					
	undertaken in accordance with Guidelines on Tree					
	Transplanting formulated by DEVB.					
	Existing plant species of conservation interest					
	proposed to be retained in-situ shall be properly protected. The protection measures shall be					
	verified and monitored by a qualified botanist.					
CM2	• •	CEDD	CEDD	CEDD		
0.12	Control of Site Construction Activities: Construction site controls shall be enforced, where	0222	(via Contractor)	(via Contractor)		
	possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual					
	impacts arising from the construction phase					
	activities are minimised. These construction site					
	controls should include but not limited to the					
	following:					
	Storage of materials should be carefully arranged					
	to minimise potential landscape andvisual impact.					
	• The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to					
	minimise potential landscape and visual impact.					
	· Site lighting should be carefully designed to					
	prevent light spillage,					
	• Extent of the works area and construction period					
	should be minimised as far as practicable.					
	· Screen hoarding with compatible design to blend					
	into the surrounding natural environmental should					
	be considered.					
	• Temporary works areas should be reinstated at the earliest possible opportunity.					
	the earnest possible opportunity.					
L			I			

^{*} The affected Incense Tree which is considered suitable for transplanting. The tree survey findings and locations of the tree groups are given in **Annex B**.

Table 2.5: Proposed Operation Phase Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures

ID No.	Mitigation Measures	Funding Agency	Implementation Agency	Management and Maintenance Agency #
OM1 *	Suitable design of the proposed housing estates: Colour of natural tones and non-reflective building materials shall be considered for any outward facing building facades to avoid visual and glare disturbance Responsive lighting design Directional and full cut off lighting is recommended within the housing estates to minimise light spillage to the surroundings; Minimise geographical spread of lighting as far as possible; and Limited lighting intensity to meet the minimum safety requirement. A minimum provision of at least 20% green coverage would be achieved with an overall target of 30% green coverage.	HD	HD (via Contractor)	HD
OM2 *	Amenity Planting of Housing Estates: About 280trees will be planted within proposed public housing estates.	HD	HD (via Contractor)	HD
OM3 *	 Landscape Slopes: Where existing hillside slopes are anticipated to be modified, the final slope surface will be landscaped by hydroseeding, climbing plant planting, or tree/shrub planting according to particular slope feature. The proposed slope treatment will be designed and carried out with reference to the requirements in GEO Publication No. 1/2011 and BD's ADV-35. About 1.74 ha of slope area is proposed for tree and shrub planting, which would include about 870 trees; About 0.14 ha of slope will be landscaped by hydroseeding; About 1.11 ha of rocky slope will be landscaped by planting of shrubs and climbers 	CEDD	CEDD (via Contractor)	Slope maintenance departments (refer DEVB TCW No. 6/2015 and DEVB TCW No. 6/2011)
OM4	Roadside Amenity Planting: Roadside tree planting will be provided to enhance the landscape and visual quality of the existing and proposed transport routes. Planting strips of total length of about 200m are reserved for roadside tree planting, which would include about 40 trees.	CEDD	CEDD (via Contractor)	LCSD
OM5 *	Landscaping of Open Space: Some public open space formed under the projectbut not to be maintained by HD under OM2 will also be properly landscaped by amenity planning. About 0.11ha of planting area is allowed which could include 34 trees for the area and shrubs in the understorey.	CEDD	CEDD (via Contractor)	LCSD

^{*} Tree Planting Proposal

The landscape proposal shown in table 2.5 and Annex C are preliminary design. The detailed landscape proposal within the housing site shall refer to the detailed landscape design by HD.

[#] The maintenance and management agency will be arranged in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 6/2015 and DEVB TCW No. 6/2011.

2.11.7 Location Plan of the proposed landscape mitigation measures are also mappedin **Figure 2.7**.

Preliminary Landscape Layout and Planting Proposal

- 2.11.8 The recommended measures of CM1 and OM2-5 mentioned in the above table have been considered during the preparation of the Preliminary Landscape Layout and Planting Proposal of the Project.
- 2.11.9 As the proposed landscape design is at a preliminary stage, the details of the landscape mitigation measure have sought to establish the conceptual approach to the design and establish the number and location of the proposed tree planting and amenity landscaping areas. The proposed landscape layout for the proposed public housing development will be formulated into a detailed landscape plan by Housing Department.
- 2.11.10 The designation of the planting areas for OM2 is indicated in **Annex C**.



26 Binnies

- 2.12 Mitigated Impacts on Landscape Resources (LRs) Construction Phase
- 2.12.1 Potential construction impacts on 7 affected LRs were reviewed with the consideration of implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.
- 2.12.2 **LR1 Mixed Woodland** about 27 affected trees are not recommended for transplanting due to the anticipated low survival rate after transplanting. The mitigation measure CM2 could reduce the construction disturbance but not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. The Impact Significance after mitigation considered to remain **substantial** (adverse).
- 2.12.3 *LR2 Plantation Woodland* with the mitigation measures CM1, about 390 affected trees are not recommended for transplanting due to the anticipated low survival rate after transplanting. The mitigation measure CM2 would reduce the construction disturbance to adjacent offsite LR2 and confine the impact only on the onsite LR2, but not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. The Impact Significance after mitigation is considered to remain substantial (adverse).
- 2.12.4 **LR4 Shrubland** with the mitigation measures CM2, the construction disturbance could be further reduced, but not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. As the affected portion will be cleared for site formation and the loss of the shrubland greenery will occur throughout the construction period, the Impact Significance after mitigationis considered to remain **moderate** (adverse).
- 2.12.5 LR6 Orchard about 4 affected trees are not recommended for transplanting due to the anticipated low survival rate after transplanting. Taking into account most of the affected trees are all common fruit tree species or self-seeded pioneer species, no significant adverse impact is anticipated. The mitigation measure CM2 could further reduce the construction disturbance and restrict the impact within the site limit. As there will be still quite a proportion of trees requires felling, the mitigation, the Impact Significance after mitigation is considered to remain slight (adverse).
- 2.12.6 **LR10 Stream** the proposed project could avoid the main water course of the Tan Kwai Tsuen stream by adjusting the layout plan. The two affected water courses within the Southern Portion are only small tributaries and one of which is moderately modified and polluted by the adjacent villages. With the implementation of the mitigation CM2,

construction disturbance could be prevented from their offsite downstream water courses, but not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. The Impact Significance after mitigation is considered still within the range of **moderate** (adverse).

- 2.12.7 **LR13 Trees in Village Areas** about 43 affected trees are not recommended for transplanting due to the anticipated low survival rate after transplanting. The mitigation measure CM2 could further reduce the construction disturbance and confine the impact within the site limit. The mitigation can minimise the impact by reducing the quantity of treesto be felled but the resultant impact significance is considered still within the range of **moderate** (adverse).
- **2.13** Mitigated Impacts on Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) Construction Phase
- 2.13.1 *LCA1 Sub-urban Fringe Landscape* the affected portion situates at the edge of the of the LCA. With the implementation of mitigation measures CM2, construction disturbance could be reduced and confined within the site limit although not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. The proposed housing sites and the associated connecting roads will be directly bordered by the existing Yuen Long Highway and quite a large proportion of the works are proposed on existing roads and a disused quarry site. The proposed Project is therefore considered moderately compatible with the surrounding environment. As this LCA has a medium sensitivity to change, the Impact Significance after mitigation is considered to remain **moderate** (adverse).
- 2.13.2 **LCA2 Hillside Landscape** the affected portion situates at the edge of the of the LCA, which aims to avoid the core are of the LCA uphill and significant alternation to the landscape character. With the implementation of mitigation measures CM2, construction disturbance could be reduced and confined within the site limit although not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. However, taking into account the high sensitivity and actual affected extent is large, the Impact Significance after mitigation is still within the range of **substantial**.

2.14 Mitigated Impacts on Landscape Resources (LRs) - Operation Phase

- 2.14.1 Potential operation impacts on 9 affected LRs were reviewed with the consideration of implementation of the recommended mitigation measures.
- 2.14.2 **LR1 Mixed Woodland** with the mitigation measures OM2-5, the tree fellingimpact will be mitigated largely by compensatory planting which is strictly controlled by DEVB TCW 7/2015 *Tree Preservation*. As the compensatory trees will be young at early planting stage and therefore the Impact Significance after mitigation at Day 1 operation is considered to remain **substantial** (adverse).
- 2.14.3 It is expected that the compensatory planting could become fully established by Year 10. The Impact Significance after mitigation at Year 10 operation is considered to be **moderate** (adverse).
- 2.14.4 **LR2 Plantation Woodland** with the mitigation measures OM2-5, the tree felling impact will be mitigated largely by compensatory planting which is strictly controlled by DEVB TCW 7/2015 *Tree Preservation*. As the compensatory trees will be young at early planting stageand therefore the Impact Significance after mitigation at Day 1 operation is considered to remain **substantial** (adverse).
- 2.14.5 It is expected that the compensatory planting could become fully established by Year 10. The Impact Significance after mitigation at Year 10 operationis considered to be **moderate** (adverse).
- 2.14.6
- 2.14.7 **LR4 Shrubland** with the mitigation measures, the proposed greening measures (OM2-5) could alleviate the loss of greenery due to the impact on the shrubland vegetation. Shrub planting has also been included in OM3 and OM5. Taking into account the planting will still be young at early stage, the Impact Significance after mitigation at Day 1 operation is considered **moderate** (adverse). After the full establishment of the proposed plantings, the Impact Significance after mitigation at Year 10 operation is considered to be **slight** (adverse).
- 2.14.8 **LR6 Orchard** with the mitigation measures OM2-5, the tree felling impact will be mitigated largely by compensatory planting which is strictly controlled by DEVB TCW 7/2015 *Tree Preservation*. As the compensatory trees will be young at early planting stage and therefore the Impact Significance after mitigation at Day 1 operation is considered **slight** (adverse).
- 2.14.9 It is expected that the compensatory planting could become fully

established by Year 10. The new trees of higher quality and amenity value will replace the existing fruit trees. The Impact Significance after mitigation at Year 10 operation is considered to be **insubstantial**.

- 2.14.10 *LR10 Stream* the proposed project could avoid the main water course of the Tan Kwai Tsuen stream by adjusting the layout plan under recommended measure DM1. The two affected sections within the Southern Portion are only small tributaries which are not key landscape component of the LR. Also, taking into account one of them is moderately polluted due to direct domestic discharge from the adjacent village, the Impact Significance at both operation Day 1 and Year 10 is **moderate** (adverse).
- 2.14.11 **LR13 Trees in Village Areas** with the mitigation measures OM2-5, the tree felling impact will be mitigated largely by compensatory planting which is strictly controlled by DEVB TCW 7/2015 *Tree Preservation*. Although the compensatory trees will still be young at early planting stage, butthe initial greenery under OM2-5 could provide better quality planting by careful selection of species, and proper maintenance is considered able toreduce the impact of removal of the common fruit trees and self-seeded pioneer plants. Therefore, the Impact Significance after mitigation at Day 1 operation is considered to be **slight** (adverse).
- 2.14.12 It is expected that the compensatory planting could become fully established by Year 10. The Impact Significance after mitigation at Year 10 operationis considered to be **insubstantial**.
- 2.15 Mitigated Impacts on Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) Operation Phase
- 2.15.1 **LCA1 Sub-urban Fringe Landscape** with the implementation of mitigation measures, the amenity and compensatory planting could largely alleviate the loss of vegetation due to the project. As the proposed greening measures would be still young at the early stage of operation, the Impact Significance after mitigation at Day 1 operation is considered to remain **moderate** (adverse). After the full establishment of the plantings, the Impact Significance after mitigation could be reduced to **slight** at Year 10 of operation.
- 2.15.2 **LCA2 Hillside Landscape** with the implementation of mitigation measures, the amenity and compensatory planting could largely alleviate the loss of vegetation due to the project. As the proposed greening measures would be still young at the early stage of operation, the Impact Significance after mitigation at Day 1 operation is considered to remain **substantial** (adverse). After the full establishment of the plantings, the Impact Significance after mitigation could be reduced to **moderate** at Year

Agreement No. CE 92/2017 (CE)

Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing

Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long

Final Landscape and Visual Impact

Assessment Report for S16 Planning

Application (Intensification Scheme)_ Issue 1

10 of operation.

2.16 Summary of the Mitigated Landscape Impact

2.16.1 The assessment of the unmitigated landscape impacts during the construction and operation phases are given in **Table 2.6.**



31 Binnies

Table 2.6: Significance of Landscape Impacts in Construction and Operation Phases *

* Notes: Adverse Impacts unless otherwise stated

ID No.	LR / LCA	Sensitivity	Magnitude of	Change	Impact Signifi	cance BEFORE	Recommended	Residual Imp	act Significance A	AFTER
		(Low/Medium/High)	before Mitigation		Mitigation		Mitigation	Mitigation		
		(Negligible, Small, Insubstantial, Slight, Moderate, Intermediate, Large) (Insubstantial, Slight, Moderate, Significant)		Measures	(Insubstantial, Slight, Moderate, Substantial)					
			Construction	Operation	Construction Operation		-	Construction	Operation Day 1	Operation Year 10
LR and	LCA potential	ly to be affected by the p	roposed proje	ect						
LR1	Mixed	High	Intermediate	Intermediate	Substantial	Substantial	CM1-2	Substantial	Substantial	Moderate
	Woodland						OM1-5			
LR2	Plantation	High	Intermediate	Intermediate	Substantial	Substantial	CM1-2	Substantial	Substantial	Moderate
	Woodland						OM1-5			
LR4	Shrubland	Medium	Intermediate	Intermediate	Moderate	Moderate	CM2	Moderate	Moderate	Slight
							OM1-5			
LR6	Orchard	Low	Small	Small	Slight	Slight	CM1-2	Slight	Slight	Insubstantial
							OM1-5			
LR7	Low-lying	Low	Small	Small	Slight	Slight	CM1-2	Slight	Slight	Insubstantial
	Grassland						OM1-5			
LR10	Stream	High	Small	Small	Moderate	Moderate	DM1	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
							CM2			
							OM1-5			
LR13	Trees in	Medium	Small	Small	Moderate	Moderate	CM1-2	Moderate	Slight	Insubstantial
	Village Areas						OM1-5			

ID No.	LR / LCA	Sensitivity (Low/Medium/High)	before Mitigation Mitigation Mitigation (Negligible, Small, (Insubstantial, Slight, Moderate,		Recommended Mitigation Measures	Mitigation	ct Significance A			
			Intermediate, La Construction	arge) Operation	Significant) Construction Operation		-	Construction		
			Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation		Construction	Operation Day 1	Operation Year 10
LCA1	Sub-urban	Medium	Intermediate	Intermediate	Moderate	Moderate	CM1-2	Moderate	Moderate	Slight
	Fringe						OM1-5			
	Landscape									
LCA2	Hillside	High	Intermediate	Intermediate	Substantial	Substantial	CM1-2	Substantial	Substantial	Moderate
	Landscape						OM1-5			
LR and	LCA not to be	affected by the propose	d project							
LR7	Low-lying	Low	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Grassland									

Notes: n/a = not applicab

3 PRELIMINARY VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PVIA)

3.1 Assessment Area

3.1.1 The Preliminary Visual Impact Assessment Area is defined by the visual envelope (Zone of Visual Influence, ZVI) of this Project which is illustrated in **Figure 3.1**.

3.2 Assessment Methodology

- 3.2.1 The assessment of visual impacts has involved the following procedures.
 - Identification of the sensitive Viewing Points from Visually Sensitive Receivers (VSRs)within the ZVIs;
 - Assessment of the degree of sensitivity to change of the VSRs and assessment of thepotential magnitude of visual impacts;
 - Identification of potential sources of visual impacts;
 - Identification of potential visual mitigation measures;
 - Prediction of the Impact Significance of visual impacts;
 - Evaluation of residual impacts by assessing the sensitivity and magnitude of change after the implementation of proposed mitigation measures.

3.3 Existing Visual Conditions within ZVI

- 3.3.1 To the east of the proposed project, the ZVI is defined by a mountain range of average height of about 300m. The large area north and west of the project iscomparatively flat and low-lying (average around +30mPD to +40mPD), in which the land uses are dominated by the rural residential villages and their associated road networks. Due to the fragmented and irregular land uses and vegetation on thisplain, the ZVI on this area is not well defined. The predicted ZVI and the proposed project layout is illustrated in **Figure 3.1**.
- 3.3.2 The site is immediately adjacent to the Yuen Long Highway along their north-western boundaries. The vegetated mountain range running almost in parallel to the Yuen Long Highway forms the backdrop of the site. As a result of their locations, the site is visually fairly shielded and isolated from most of public viewers in the region.
- 3.3.3 The site is proposed in a small valley north-east of the NWNT Refuse Transfer Station. The site covers some squatter huts, licenced storage structures, orchards, farmlands and graves. The vegetated slopes inside the site to the east are forming part of the major mountain range at the back.
- 3.3.4 The major visual resource of the region is the mountain range running almost in parallel to the Yuen Long Highway at the east of the ZVI. The vegetation comprising woodland, plantation, grassland and shrubland provides large coverage of amenity and greenery to the nearby settlements. Others include trees scattered in between the local villages

Final Landscape and Visual Impact **Assessment Report for S16 Planning** Application (Intensification Scheme)_Issue 1

and the landscaping plantation along infrastructure.

- 3.3.5 The visual quality of the region to most of its public is generally within the range between medium to poor. The main visual detractors include those small scaled but scattered and irregularly distributed industrial undertakings intermingled with a mixture of old rural village settlements and new low-rising residential buildings, and also the robust electricity pylons with their overhead transmission lines south of the site while the Yuen Long Highway structure constitutes a major obstruction to the visual access to the natural mountain range to the east.
- 3.3.6 Visual corridor could be located along the Hung Shui Kiu Drainage Channel. The view to the north is rather open while the southern end cannot extend too long for the substantial blockage of views by the nearby residentialindustrial complex land uses. Key visual corridor to the existing project site is not well defined as the physical presence of the robust Yuen Long Highway structure blocks the views of most of the public in the Tan Kwai Tsuen and Hung Shui Kiu regions partially or substantially.
- 3.3.7 Representative key views to show the existing visual condition is illustrated in Figure 3.1a.

3.4 Visually Sensitive Receivers (VSRs) and their Viewing Points within ZVI

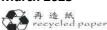
- 3.4.1 The sensitive viewing points of identified VSRs were identified from representative locations including key pedestrian nodes, areas used for outdoor activities/recreation/rest/setting out/leisure and also prominent travel route. Local residents in close proximity would also be included for a more comprehensive visual assessment.
- 3.4.2 Within the predicted ZVI (**Figure 3.1**), the VSRs in close vicinity to the proposed project will be the road users of the Yuen Long Highway and the villagers around Tan Kwai Tsuen area at two sides of the Yuen Long Highway. Therefore, VP1-3 are selected for their representative locations towards the proposed development. Among these three VSRs, the road users of Yuen Long Highway are travelling receivers in nature and therefore their views also represent a type of kinetic view along a travel route. The other two in contrast are residents of static nature.
- 3.4.3 VSRs at immediate vicinity to the proposed project (VP1-3)
 - **VP1** Road Users of Yuen Long Highway
 - **VP2** Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway
 - **VP3** Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway
- 3.4.4 When moving further away from VSRs VP1-3, major public gathering points foroutdoor activities and recreation are all located along or close to the Castle Peak Road, which includes gardens, sitting-out areas, playground and rail stations. These identified VSRs includes Public Users of Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Garden (VP4), Public Users of Hung Tak Road Sitting-out Area (VP5), Public Users of Tin Ha Road Playground (VP7), Public Users of Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Station (VP8) and Public Users of Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Station (VP9). Additional VSR is identified in Nai Wai. It is advised to be added as this place is also common public gathering points in the region: Public Users of Nai Wai Playground and Garden (VP6).
- 3.4.5 VSRs at public gathering points within the ZVI (VP4-10):
 - VP4 Public Users of Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Garden
 - **VP5** Public Users of Hung Tak Road Sitting-out Area
 - **VP6** Public Users of Nai Wai Playground and Garden
 - **VP7** Public Users of Tin Ha Road Playground
 - **VP8** Public Users near Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Station
 - **VP9** Public Users near Chung UK Tsuen Light Rail Transit Station

- 3.4.6 In addition to the above VSRs at ground level, some recreational viewers are identified at higher elevation along the mountain range east of the proposed project. They include hikers and dirt bike riders. The selected viewing points aim to cover the directions from south and east along the range:
- 3.4.7 VSRs at higher elevations along the mountain range within the ZVI to the east (VP10-11):

VP10 Hikers from the South

VP11 Dirt Bike Riders from the East

- 3.4.8 The locations of the VSRs are mapped in **Figure 3.1** while details are presented in **Table 3.1**.
- 3.4.9 The views from the identified VSRs are shown in **Figure 3.2a-k**



3.5 Potential Sources of Visual Impact

- 3.5.1 Potential sources of impacts during the construction and operation phases wouldinclude the following:
- 3.5.2 Sources of construction phase visual impact will be:
 - Site clearance works;
 - Removal of existing trees on site;
 - Construction works for proposed public housing estates⁴;
 - Construction works for proposed associated infrastructure;
 - Presence of incomplete structures;
 - Importation and storage of construction equipment and plant
- 3.5.3 Sources of operational phase visual impact will be:
 - Presence of a new public housing estates and associated infrastructure in the landscape

3.6 Preliminary Impact Assessment

- 3.6.1 As described in Chapter 1, Intensification scheme for the proposed public housing project will be developed. Its proposed location at ruralvillage landscape and vegetated hillsides would cause obvious visual change to the viewers within the visual envelope. Hence, it has been recognised at the initiation of the project that the development of such a large-scale public housing estate on the site above building platforms would inevitably create building mass and site formation that would induce major visual changes to the rural setting.
- 3.6.2 The proposed project is mainly situated in the area which currently is fairly shielded and isolated by the Yuen Long Highway structure from most of public viewers in the region. The ridge of hill forming the backdrop of the proposed project is about 300m in height near the site. During the preliminary design of the project, this topographical profile has been taken into account. The different proposed building height at site of around +235mPD to +240mPD aims to allow at least 20% buffer to the corresponding range of the ridgeline at their back and also match with the ridgeline profile harmonically at the immediately backdrop.
- 3.6.3 A corridor of minimum width of 15m will be proposed between the building blocks inside as visual and air ventilation corridor. This intra-site consideration further reduces the massive appearance of the development and in turn minimise the visual impact.

⁴ Public housing development will be implemented by HD.

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March 2023 38 Binnes

- 3.6.4 In terms of visual resources, the site would affect about 4.5ha of the vegetated hillside areas at the edge of the mountain range east of the project. However, these resources are largely beyond the views of most of the public viewers due to the shielding effect of the robust Yuen Long Highway structure and edge location of the affected portion of the hillside areas.
- 3.6.5 The anticipated magnitude of change to different VSRs due to the proposed project is summarised in **Table 3.2**.

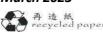


Table 3.1: Sensitivity of Visually Sensitive Receivers

VSR ID	VSR	Types of Receivers	Relative Numbers of VSR (Very Few, Few, Many, Very Many)	Amenity /Quality of Existing View (Low, Moderate, High)	Availability of Alternative View (Yes, No)	Amenity of Alternative View (Low, Moderate, High)	Duration of view (Short, Medium, Long)	Degree of Visibility (Full, Partial, Glimpse)	Sensitivity (High, Medium, Low)
VP1	Road Users of Yuen Long Highway	Travelling	Many	Moderate	Yes	Moderate	Short	Glimpse	Low
VP2	Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway	Residential / Occupational	Few	Moderate	Yes	Moderate	Long	Partial	Medium
VP3	Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway	Residential / Occupational	Very Few	Moderate	Yes	High	Long	Partial	Medium
VP4	Public Users of Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Garden	Recreational	Few	Moderate	Yes	Moderate	Short	Partial	Medium
VP5	Public Users of Hung Tak Road Sitting-out Area	Recreational	Many	Moderate	Yes	Moderate	Short	Glimpse	Medium
VP6	Public Users of Nai Wai Playground and Garden	Recreational	Few	Moderate	Yes	Moderate	Short	Glimpse	Medium
VP7	Public Users of Tin Ha Road Playground	Recreational	Few	Low	Yes	Low	Short	Glimpse	Medium
VP8	Public Users near Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Stations	Travelling	Many	Moderate	Yes	Moderate	Short	Glimpse	Low
VP9	Public Users near Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Stations	Travelling	Many	Moderate	Yes	Moderate	Short	Glimpse	Low
VP10	Hikers from the South	Recreational	Very Few	Moderate	Yes	High	Short	Glimpse	High
VP11	Dirt Bike Riders from the East	Recreational	Very Few	Moderate	Yes	High	Short	Partial	Medium

Table 3.2: Magnitude of change for VSRs

ID No.	VSR	Scale of Works (Negligible/	Reversibility (Reversible,	Blockage (None,	Min. Viewing	Compatibility with surrounding	Duration of impacts (Short, Medium, Long,		Magnitude of Change (Negligible, Small,	
		Small/ Medium/	Irreversible)	Partial,	Distance	landscape (Low,	permanent)	I a	Intermediate, L	, ,
		Large)		Substantial)	(m)	Medium, High)	Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation
VP1	Road Users of Yuen Long Highway	Large	Irreversible	Partial	10	Medium	Short	Permanent	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate
VP2	Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway	Large	Irreversible	Partial	200	Medium	Short	Permanent	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate
VP3	Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway	Large	Irreversible	Substantial	90	Medium	Short	Permanent	Intermediate	Intermediate
VP4	Public Users of Tan Kwai Tsuen Garden	Large	Irreversible	Partial	430	Medium	Short	Permanent	Negligible	Negligible
VP5	Public Users of Hung Tak Road Sitting-out Area	Large	Irreversible	n/a	840	Medium	Short	Permanent	Negligible	Negligible
VP6	Public Users of Nai Wai Playground and Garden	Large	Irreversible	n/a	890	Medium	Short	Permanent	Negligible	Negligible
VP7	Public Users of Tin Ha Road Playground	Large	Irreversible	Partial	850	Medium	Short	Permanent	Negligible	Negligible
VP8	Public Users near Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Stations	Large	Irreversible	Partial	710	Medium	Short	Permanent	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate
VP9	Public Users near Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Stations	Large	Irreversible	Partial	850	Medium	Short	Permanent	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate
VP10	Hikers from the South	Large	Irreversible	Partial	480	Medium	Short	Permanent	Small	Small
VP11	Dirt Bike Riders from the East	Large	Irreversible	Partial	250	Medium	Short	Permanent	Small	Small

3.7 Unmitigated Visual Impacts

3.7.1 The unmitigated visual impacts on different VSRs are discussed below and also summarised in **Table 4.3**.

VSRs in immediate vicinity (VP1-3):

VP1 - Road Users of Yuen Long Highway:

This VSR are motorists travelling the Yuen Long Highway, which would 3.7.2 have view on the housing site and the associated connecting roads along the alignment butthe views are partially screened by the noise barriers alongside the Yuen Long Highway. Significant visual impact to this VSR is not expected due to their panoramic quality of views (i.e. a broad, expansive view within which several, distant features are observed and where the proposed project is only one element), blockage of views by noise barriers alongside and the relatively low sensitivity nature of travelling viewers. Another fact is that motorists are travelling perpendicular to or away from the project site (rather than towards it) along the highway. Although the building mass would become much obvious when the motorists getting closer, the duration of such close view is rather short (about 10-15 seconds; the speed of vehicles in this section of Yuen Long Highway is 70-80km/h) and the whole development will become out of sight after this point. Therefore, the unmitigated visual impact to this VSR during construction and operation phases is therefore anticipated to be **slight** (adverse).

This VSR could observe the proposed development along the highway. The changes in building layout and height in the Intensification scheme caused additional blockage of the open sky view, resulting in slight alterations to the profiles of the building masses. However, the changes in building height and layout were barely perceptible from a distance, especially given the short duration of stay for travelers. Therefore, it is expected that the unmitigated impact significance will change from **slight** (adverse) to **slight** to **moderate** (adverse) between the two schemes.

VP2 - Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway

3.7.3 VP2 of viewers are villagers residing and working in close vicinity to the proposed project. However, significant visual impact is not expected due to the substantial blockage of views by the Yuen Long Highway structure and vegetation in between the VSRs and the project sites. Only the upper portion of the housing blocks would be visible to the viewers. The changes in building layout and height in the Intensification scheme caused additional blockage of the open sky view, resulting in slight alterations to the profiles of the building masses. Taking into account the substantial

blockage of view towards the proposed project, and available alternative views (to the north), the unmitigated visual impact to during construction and operation phases is expected to change from **slight** (adverse) to **slight** to **moderate** (adverse) due to the slight difference between the two schemes.

VP3 - Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway

- 3.7.4 VP3 is another group of residential viewers in close vicinity to the proposed project. Most of the village houses of VP3 are facing south which will not have views on the proposed project. Only few houses have windows on their alternative sides to have views on the project at the back of the village to their north. These views to the proposed project actually are their alternative views rather than main visual views.
- 3.7.5 The changes in building height in the Intensification scheme caused additional blockage of the open sky view. However, changes to the building layout in the Intensification scheme increased the distance between the buildings when viewed from VP3, resulting in a reduction of visual obstruction. Taking into account the available alternative views and the magnitude of change of the view to the north towards the proposed project, the unmitigated visual impact to during construction and operation phases is expected to have no major difference between the two schemes, i.e. to remain as **Moderate** (adverse).

Public Viewers of Medium to Distant Separation Range (VP4-VP10): VP4 - 7 Public Viewers of Tan Kwai Tsuen Garden, Hung Tak Road Sittingout Area, Nai Wai Playground and Garden, and Tin Ha Road Playground

- 3.7.6 These four groups of public are recreational users of the region. Except VP4 which of separate distance is about 430m, another three VSRs are located over 800m in distance. Majority of the project is not visible to these VSRs during both the construction and operation phases due to the substantial blockage of views by the vegetation and buildings in close surrounding and in between the VSRs and the proposed project.
- 3.7.7 The proposed BH changes visible from these VPs are hardly noticeable and do not cause any significant changes in visual impact.
- 3.7.8 Taking into account the substantial blockage of views towards the proposed project and the available alternative views of these VSRs, the unmitigated visual impact during construction and operation phases is expected to have no major difference between the two schemes, i.e. to remain as **insubstantial**.

VP8 - 9 Public Viewers near Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Stations and Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Stations

- 3.7.9 The public viewers inside the two Light Rail Transit Stations were found unable to observe the proposed project due to substantially blockage of view by either the vegetation or buildings in between their sightline. However, the proposed project will become visible after these public users leave the station platforms and walk along the Castle Peak Road. Therefore, alternative location near the two stations were identified for better visual assessment. VP8 is the section of a footpath approximate 100m southwest of the Hung Shui Kiu station near Hung Shui Kiu Drainage Channel. VP9 is located on the footbridge near the Chung Uk Tsuen station (**Figure 3.1**)
- 3.7.10 Both viewing points at VP8-9 can observe the mountain range at the backdrop of the proposed project. The building blocks will be visible during the late construction phase and the subsequent operation phase.
- 3.7.11 Although the ridgeline would be truncated, the panoramic quality of their views allows them to have alternative views to the southeast. The long separation distance also allows an impact minimisation effect to the viewers. Also, the users' visual sensitivity is low, given the short duration of stay.
- 3.7.12 Although changes of building layout and building height in the Intensification scheme caused additional blockage of open sky and mountain, resulting in slight alterations to the profiles of the building masses. Also, the BH changes are barely perceptible at this distance, especially extremely short duration of stay of the traveler. The visual composition of the proposed Development was still visually compatible with the existing and planned urban context of the area.
- 3.7.13 After considering all the factors including the stated panoramic quality of views, available alternative views and long separation distance, the unmitigated visual impact to during construction and operation phases is expected to change from **slight** (adverse) to **slight to moderate** (adverse) due to the slight difference between the two schemes.

VSRs at Higher Elevations towards the Proposed Project (VP10-11):

VP10 - Hikers from the South:

3.7.14 The VP10 are hikers along an informal walking trail along the pipeline west of the Hung Shui Kiu Stream to visit the Hung Shui Kiu Irrigation Reservoir to the south. The usage of this informal trail is infrequent and therefore the relative number of viewers in this group is very few. Due to the partial blockage of views by the vegetation in between, the viewers could observe the building blocks during both the construction and operation phases but much of the lower portion and other buildings of the proposed estate will

be invisible to this group of viewers. This VSR has good quality alternative view to its other directions to the east, south and west where could avoid most of the visual distractors to the north. The openness of the surrounding also allows this VSR to have a panoramic quality of views which could diffuse potential adverse visual disturbance.

3.7.15 Although the changes in building height in the Intensification scheme caused additional blockage of the open sky view, no significant visual impact was observed. Additionally, changes to the building layout in the Intensification scheme increased the distance between the buildings when viewed from VP10, resulting in a reduction of visual obstruction. Taking into account the available alternative views and the magnitude of change of the view to the north towards the proposed project, in overall, the unmitigated visual impact to this VSR during construction and operation phases is expected to have no major difference between the two schemes, i.e. to remain as **Moderate** (adverse).

VP11 - Dirt Bike Riders from the East:

- 3.7.16 There is an informal dirt bike track running between Tong Yan San Tsuen (which is beyond the ZVI) to a village of Tan Kwai Tsuen near identified VP3 via the mountain range east of the proposed project. VP11 is the viewing point of those bike riders from the northeast. The track was made use of those abandoned site access and haul roads previously used for the construction of the two Tan Kwai Tsuen North and South Water Reservoirs and operation of the quarry.
- 3.7.17 VP11 could observe the part of the proposed project from the east with partial blockage of their views. Due to the speedy movement of this group of viewers and another fact that bike riders are travelling perpendicular to or away from the project site (rather than towards it) along the track, significant visual impact is therefore not expected. Although the changes in building height in the Intensification scheme caused additional blockage of the open sky view, no significant visual impact was observed. Additionally, changes to the building layout in the Intensification scheme increased the distance between the buildings when viewed from VP11, resulting in a reduction of visual obstruction. After further taking into account their panoramic quality of views, presence of available good quality alternative view and speedy kinetic nature of this VSR, the unmitigated visual impact to this VSR during construction and operation phases is expected to have no major difference between the two schemes, i.e. to remain as Slight (adverse).

- 3.8 Summary of the Unmitigated Visual Impact
- 3.8.1 The assessment of the unmitigated visual impacts during the construction and operation phases are given in **Table 3.3**.
- 3.8.2 The photomontages demonstrating operation phase at Day 1 without mitigationmeasures are illustrated in **Figure 3.2a-l**.
- 3.8.3 Based on the assessments above and photomontages provided in **Figure 3.2a-l**., the potential changes in visual impacts due to the changes proposed for BH intensification are summarized as follows:
 - Proposed changes:
 - Site Configuration
 - BH of 3 nos. of blocks changed from 168mPD to +235mPD
 - BH of 2 nos. of blocks changed from +191mPD to +235mPD
 - BH of 2 nos. of blocks changed from +200mPD to +240mPD
 - Potential Impacts on VPs
 - For VP1A, 1B, 2, 8 and 9, it is expected that the unmitigated impact significance will change from slight (adverse) to slight to moderate (adverse) between the two schemes.
 - For the rest of VPs, there is no major difference on visual impact between the Baseline scheme and Intensification scheme.



Table 3.3: Significance of Unmitigated Visual Impacts in Construction and Operation Phases * * Notes: Adverse Impacts unless otherwise stated

ID No.	VSR	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change		Impact Significan	ce BEFORE
		(Low/Medium/	before Mitigation	on	Mitigation	
		High)	(Negligible, Sma	all,	(Insubstantial, Sli	ght, Moderate,
			Intermediate, L	arge)	Significant)	
			Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation
VP1	Road Users of Yuen Long Highway	Low	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate
VP2	Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway	Medium	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate
VP3	Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway	Medium	Intermediate	Intermediate	Moderate	Moderate
VP4	Public Users of Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Garden	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	Insubstantial	Insubstantial
VP5	Public Users of Hung Tak Road Sitting-out Area	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	Insubstantial	Insubstantial
VP6	Public Users of Nai Wai Playground and Garden	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	Insubstantial	Insubstantial
VP7	Public Users of Tin Ha Road Playground	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	Insubstantial	Insubstantial
VP8	Public Users of Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Stations	Low	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate
VP9	Public Users of Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Stations	Low	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate
VP10	Hikers from the South	High	Small	Small	Moderate	Moderate
VP11	Potential Hikers from the East	Medium	Small	Small	Slight	Slight

3.9 Recommended Mitigation Measures

- 3.9.1 The recommended landscape and visual mitigation measures have been discussed in Section 3.11 and also summarised in the following **Table 3.4-3.5**.
- 3.9.2 The construction phase mitigation measures listed below shall be adopted from the commencement of construction and throughout the entire construction period. The operational phase mitigation measures shall be adopted as early as possible during the design and construction stages so that they shall be in place prior to or at least atDay 1 of operational phase.

Table 3.4: Proposed Construction Phase Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures

ID No.	Mitigation Measures	Funding	Implementation	Management and
	_	Agency	Agency	Maintenance
				Agency
CM1 *	Preservation of Existing Vegetation:	CEDD	CEDD	CEDD
	Existing trees designated to be retained in-situ		(via Contractor)	(via Contractor)
	shall be properly protected. Tree protection			,
	measures shall be undertaken in accordance with			
	DEVB TC(W) 7/2015 on "Tree Preservation" and			
	Guidelines on Tree Preservation during			
	Development" by DEVB. For tree transplanting,			
	enough time should be reserved for the			
	implementation to increase the survival rate of the			
	trees to be transplanted. The tree transplantation			
	proposal shall be submitted to relevant authorities			
	for approval together with the formal tree removal			
	application. Tree transplanting works shall be			
	undertaken in accordance with Guidelines on Tree			
	Transplanting formulated by DEVB.			
	Existing plant species of conservation interest			
	proposed to be retained in-situ shall be properly			
	protected. The protection measures shall be verified and monitored by a qualified botanist.			
CM2		CEDD	CEDD	CEDD
			I (P.I.)I.)	
CIVIZ	Control of Site Construction Activities:	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where	CEDD	(via Contractor)	(via Contractor)
CIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the	CEDU	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following:	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: • Storage of materials should be carefully arranged	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: • Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape and visual impact.	CEDU	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: • Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. • The location and appearance of site	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: • Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. • The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to minimise potential landscape and visual impact.	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: • Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. • The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. • Site lighting should be carefully designed to	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: • Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. • The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. • Site lighting should be carefully designed to prevent light spillage,	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape andvisual impact. The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. Site lighting should be carefully designed to prevent light spillage, Extent of the works area and construction period	CEDD	-	
GIVIZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: • Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. • The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. • Site lighting should be carefully designed to prevent light spillage,	CEDD	-	
GIVI Z	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape andvisual impact. The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. Site lighting should be carefully designed to prevent light spillage, Extent of the works area and construction period should be minimised as far as practicable.	CEDD	-	
GIVI Z	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape andvisual impact. The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. Site lighting should be carefully designed to prevent light spillage, Extent of the works area and construction period should be minimised as far as practicable. Screen hoarding with compatible design to blend into the surrounding natural environmental should be considered.	CEDD	-	
GMZ	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape andvisual impact. The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. Site lighting should be carefully designed to prevent light spillage, Extent of the works area and construction period should be minimised as far as practicable. Screen hoarding with compatible design to blend into the surrounding natural environmental should be considered. Temporary works areas should be reinstated at	CEDD	-	
GI412	Construction site controls shall be enforced, where possible, to ensure that the landscape and visual impacts arising from the construction phase activities are minimised. These construction site controls should include but not limited to the following: Storage of materials should be carefully arranged to minimise potential landscape andvisual impact. The location and appearance of site accommodation should be carefully designed to minimise potential landscape and visual impact. Site lighting should be carefully designed to prevent light spillage, Extent of the works area and construction period should be minimised as far as practicable. Screen hoarding with compatible design to blend into the surrounding natural environmental should be considered.	CEDD	-	

^{*} Tree Survey Findings

The tree survey findings and locations of the tree groups are given in $\bf Annex~\bf B.$



Table 3.5: Proposed Operation Phase Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measures

Table 3				
ID No.	Mitigation Measures	Funding Agency	Implementation Agency	Management and Maintenance Agency #
OM1	 Suitable design of the proposed housing estates: Colour of natural tones and non-reflective building materials shall be considered for any outward facing building facades to avoid visual and glare disturbance Responsive lighting design Directional and full cut off lighting is recommended within the housing estates to minimise light spillage to the surroundings; Minimise geographical spread of lighting as far as possible; and Limited lighting intensity to meet the minimum safety requirement. A minimum provision of at least 20% green coverage would be achieved with an overall target of 30% green coverage. 	HD	HD (via Contractor)	HD
OM2 *	Amenity Planting of Housing Estates: About 280trees will be planted within proposed public housing estates.		HD (via Contractor)	HD
OM3 *	 Landscape Slopes: Where existing hillside slopes are anticipated to be modified, the final slope surface will be landscaped by hydroseeding, climbing plant planting, or tree/shrub planting according to particular slope feature. The proposed slope treatment will be designed and carried out with reference to the requirements in GEO Publication No. 1/2011 and BD's ADV-35. About 1.74 ha of slope area is proposed for tree and shrub planting, which would include about 870 trees; About 0.14 ha of slope will be landscaped by hydroseeding; About 1.11 ha of rocky slope will be landscaped by planting of shrubs and climbers 	CEDD	(via Contractor)	Slope maintenance departments (refer DEVB TCW No. 6/2015 and DEVB TCW No. 6/2011)
OM4 *	Roadside Amenity Planting: Roadside tree planting will be provided to enhance the landscape and visual quality of the existing and proposed transport routes. Planting strips of total length of about 200m are reserved for roadside tree planting, which would include about 40 trees.	CEDD	CEDD (via Contractor)	LCSD
OM5 *	Landscaping of Open Space: Some public open space formed under the projectbut not to be maintained by HD under OM2 will also be properly landscaped by amenity planning. About 0.11ha of planting area is allowed which could include 34 trees for the area and shrubs in the understorey.	CEDD	CEDD (via Contractor)	LCSD

^{*} Tree Planting Proposal

The landscape proposal shown in table 3.5 and Annex C are preliminary design. The detailed landscape proposal within the housing site shall refer to the detailed landscape design by HD.

[#] The maintenance and management agency will be arranged in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 6/2015 and DEVB TCW No. 6/2011.

3.9.3 Location Plan of the proposed landscape mitigation measures are also mapped in **Figure 3.7** while the Preliminary Landscape Layout and Planting Proposal is given in **Annex C**.

3.10 Mitigated Visual Impacts

3.10.1 The visual impacts on different VSRs after the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures are discussed below and also summarised in **Table 3.6**.

VSRs in immediate vicinity (VP1-3):

VP1 - Road Users of Yuen Long Highway:

- 3.10.2 With the implementation of construction phase mitigation measures CM1-2, the proposed retained greenery will be properly protected and the construction disturbance could be further reduced or at least kept at practical minimum during the construction phase but not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. Therefore, the mitigated construction phase visual impact to VP1 is considered to remain slight to moderate (adverse).
- 3.10.3 With the implementation of operation phase mitigation measures OM1, the visual disturbance due to the new proposed structures could be restricted to minimal leveland the proposed landscape plantings under OM2-5 could further soften the hard structures of the proposed project, but not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. Although the building mass would become much obvious when the motorists getting closer to the proposed project, the duration of such close view is rather short (about 10-15 seconds; the average speed of vehicles in this section of Yuen Long Highway is 70-80km/h) and the whole development will become out of sight after this point. Therefore, the overall mitigated visual impact is anticipated to remain **slight to moderate** (adverse) at both Day 1 and Year 10 of the operation phase.

VP2 - Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway

- 3.10.4 With the implementation of construction phase mitigation measures CM2, the construction disturbance could be further reduced to practical minimal during the construction phase, but not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. The mitigated construction phase visual impact is considered to remain **slight to moderate** (adverse).
- 3.10.5 With the implementation of operation phase mitigation measures OM1, the visual disturbance due to the new proposed structures could be restricted to minimal level, but not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. As OM1 will be in place at Day 1 of operation, the overall mitigated visual impact is anticipated to remain **slight to**

moderate (adverse) at both Day 1 and Year 10 of the operation phase.

VP3 - Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway

- 3.10.6 With the implementation of construction phase mitigation measures CM2, the construction disturbance could be further reduced during the construction phase. The existing vegetation providing visual screening will also be properly preserved and protected during the construction and operation phases under CM1. However, taking into account the mitigation extent may not cause a significant change to the resultant impact level, the mitigated construction phase visual impact is considered to remain **moderate** (adverse).
- 3.10.7 With the implementation of operation phase mitigation measures OM1, the visual disturbance due to the new proposed structures could be restricted to practical minimum. OM2-5 are efforts provided by the project to further alleviate the loss of greenery in close proximity to the VSR. Although OM2-5 requires long duration for vegetation maturity, OM1 could be in place at Day 1 of operation. However, taking into account the mitigation extent may not be able cause a significant change to the resultant impact level, the overall mitigated visual impact is anticipated to remain **moderate** (adverse) at both Day 1 and Year 10 of the operation phase.

VSRs of Medium to Distant Separation Range (VP4-VP10): VP4 - 7 Public Viewers of Tan Kwai Tsuen Garden, Hung Tak Road Sittingout Area, Nai Wai Playground and Garden, and Tin Ha Road Playground

- 3.10.8 With the implementation of construction phase mitigation measures CM2, the construction disturbance could be further reduced during the construction phase. The mitigated construction phase visual impact to these groups of public viewers VP4-7 is considered to be **insubstantial**.
- 3.10.9 With the implementation of operation phase mitigation measures OM1, the visual disturbance due to the new proposed structures could be restricted to minimal level. As OM1 will be in place at Day 1 of operation, the overall mitigated visual impact is anticipated to be **insubstantial** at both Day 1 and Year 10 of the operation phase for this group of public viewers VP4-7.
 - VP8 9 Public Viewers near Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Stations and Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Stations
- 3.10.10 With the implementation of construction phase mitigation measures CM2, the construction disturbance could be further reduced during the construction phase. Additional effort to preserve and protect existing vegetation during the constructionphase under CM1 could also maintain a better visual condition of the affected areas. The mitigated construction phase visual impact to these groups of public viewers VP8-9 is considered to be **Slight to moderate**(adverse).

3.10.11 With the implementation of operation phase mitigation measures OM1, the visual disturbance due to the new proposed structures could be restricted to minimal level. OM2-5 will ensure proper extent of greenery around the proposed project and provide a green transitional landscape between the sub-urban areas and vegetated mountain range. As OM2-5 requires longer duration for full establishment, while OM1 will be in place at Day 1 of operation. However, taking into account the mitigation extent may not able to cause a significant change to the resultant impact level, the overall mitigated visual impact is anticipated to be **Slight to moderate** (adverse) at both Day 1 and Year 10 of the operation phase for VP8-9.

VSRs at Higher Elevations towards the Proposed Project (VP10-11):

VP10 - Hikers from the South:

- 3.10.12 With the implementation of construction phase mitigation measures CM2, the construction disturbance could be further reduced during the construction phase. However, the mitigation extent may not be able to
 - cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. Taking into account only the upper portion of the project will be visible to the viewers of high sensitivity, the mitigated construction phase visual impact to this group of public viewers is considered to remain **moderate** (adverse).
- 3.10.13 With the implementation of operation phase mitigation measures OM1, the visual disturbance due to the new proposed structures could be restricted to practical minimum level, but not to the extent that could cause a significant change to the resultant impact level. Taking into account only a small portion of the project will be visible to the viewers, and OM1 will be in place at Day 1 of operation, the overall mitigated visual impact is anticipated to remain **moderate** (adverse) at both Day 1 and Year 10 of the operation phase.

VP11 - Dirt Bike Riders from the East:

- 3.10.14 With the implementation of construction phase mitigation measures CM2, the construction disturbance could be further reduced during the construction phase. Taking into account the project will only be visible partially to the viewers, the speedy kinetic nature of the VP and perpendicular travelling route, the mitigated construction phase visual impact to this group of public viewers is considered to be **Slight** (adverse).
- 3.10.15 With the implementation of operation phase mitigation measures OM1, the visual disturbance due to the new proposed structures could be restricted to minimallevel. OM2-5 will ensure proper greening to be provided in the proposed project and alleviate the loss of the vegetation on hill slopes. Taking into account the project will only be visible partially to the viewers,

the speedy kinetic nature of the VP, available high quality alternative view and perpendicular travelling route, and OM1 will be in place at Day 1 of operation, the overall mitigated visual impact is anticipated to be **Slight** (adverse) at both Day 1 and Year 10 of the operation phase.

3.11 Summary of the Mitigated Visual Impact

- 3.11.1 The assessment of the unmitigated visual impacts during the construction and operation phases are given in **Table 3.6**.
- 3.11.2 Photomontages are illustrated in **Figure 3.2a-k**. Each plan shows the existing view, photomontage of conforming scheme with mitigation measures, photomontage of Intensification scheme without mitigation measures and photomontage of Intensification scheme with mitigation measures.

Potential Impacts on VPs

- 3.11.3 For VP1, 2, 8 and 9, it is expected that the unmitigated impact significance will change from slight (adverse) to **slight to moderate** (adverse) between the two schemes.
- 3.11.4 For the rest of VPs, there is no major difference on visual impact between the Baseline scheme and Intensification scheme.

Table 3.6: Significance of Visual Impacts in Construction and Operation Phases *

^{*} Notes: Adverse Impacts unless otherwise stated

ID No.	VSR	Sensitivity (Low/Medium/ High)	Magnitude of Cl before Mitigation (Negligible, Small Intermediate, L	on all,	Impact Significand Mitigation (Insubstantial, Sli Moderate, Signific	ght,	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Residual Impact Significance AFTER M (Insubstantial, Slight, Moderate, Substa		-
			Construction	Operation	Construction	Operation		Construction	Operation Day 1	Operation Year 10
VP1	Road Users of Yuen Long Highway	Low	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate	CM1-2, OM1-5	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate
VP2	Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway	Medium	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate	CM1-2, OM1-5	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate
VP3	Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway	Medium	Intermediate	Intermediate	Moderate	Moderate	CM1-2, OM1-5	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
VP4	Public Users of Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Garden	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	Insubstantial	Insubstantial	CM1-2, OM1-5	Insubstantial	Insubstantial	Insubstantial
VP5	Public Users of Hung Tak Road Sitting-out Area	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	Insubstantial	Insubstantial	CM1-2, OM1-5	Insubstantial	Insubstantial	Insubstantial
VP6	Public Users of Nai Wai Playground and Garden	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	Insubstantial	Insubstantial	CM1-2, OM1-5	Insubstantial	Insubstantial	Insubstantial
VP7	Public Users of Tin Ha Road Playground	Medium	Negligible	Negligible	Insubstantial	Insubstantial	CM1-2, OM1-5	Insubstantial	Insubstantial	Insubstantial
VP8	Public Users of Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Stations	Low	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate	CM1-2, OM1-5	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate
VP9	Public Users of Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Stations	Low	Small to Intermediate	Small to Intermediate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate	CM1-2, OM1-5	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate	Slight to Moderate
VP10	Hikers from the South	High	Small	Small	Moderate	Moderate	CM1-2, OM1-5	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
VP11	Potential Hikers from the East	Medium	Small	Small	Slight	Slight	CM1-2, OM1-5	Slight	Slight	Slight

54 Binnes

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4 CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Conclusions

4.1.1 A Preliminary LVIA has been conducted for the proposed Project of site formation and infrastructure works for the development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long.

Baseline Study

- 4.1.2 A total of 17 LRs, 2 LCAs and 11 VSRs are identified in the landscape and visual baseline study. Those LR, LCA and VSRs which are potentially to be affected by the proposed Project are listed below:
 - LR1 Mixed Woodland
 - LR2 Plantation Woodland
 - LR3 Landscape Plantation
 - LR4 Shrubland
 - LR6 Orchard
 - LR8 Agricultural Land
 - LR10 Stream
 - LR13 Trees in Village Areas
 - LR15 Incense Tree
 - LCA1 Sub-urban Fringe Landscape
 - LCA2 Hillside Landscape
 - VP1 Road Users of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP2 Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP3 Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP4 Public Users of Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Garden
 - VP5 Public Users of Hung Tak Road Sitting-out Area
 - VP6 Public Users of Nai Wai Playground and Garden
 - VP7 Public Users of Tin Ha Road Playground
 - VP8 Public Users of Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Station
 - VP9 Public Users of Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Station
 - VP10 Hikers from the South
 - VP11 Dirt Bike Riders from the East

Recommended Mitigation Measures

- 4.1.3 Design stage mitigation measures:
 - *DM1 Avoidance of Tan Kwai Tsuen Stream in LR10 -* the whole stream will be avoided by adjusting the initial site limit.
 - *DM2 Avoidance of Pitcher Plant (LR16) -* all the onsite individuals are proposed to be retained in-situ. No works are proposed on their growing areas.
- 4.1.4 Recommended construction phase mitigation measures:

- CM1 Preservation of Existing Trees
- *CM2 Proper Control of Site Construction Activities*
- 4.1.5 Recommended operation phase mitigation measures include:
 - OM1 Suitable design of the proposed development OM2 Amenity / Compensatory Planting
 - OM3 Landscape Slopes
 - *OM4 Roadside Amenity Planting OM5 Landscaping of Open Space*

Summary of Residual Impacts

Construction Phase

- 4.1.6 The following receivers will receive *substantial* adverse impact with mitigationmeasures during the construction period:
 - LR1 Mixed Woodland
 - LR2 Plantation Woodland
 - LCA2 Hillside Landscape
- 4.1.7 The following receivers will receive *moderate* adverse impact with mitigationmeasures during the construction period:
 - LR3 Landscape Plantation
 - LR4 Shrubland
 - LR10 Stream
 - LR13 Trees in Village Areas
 - LR15 Incense Tree
 - LCA1 Sub-urban Fringe Landscape
 - VP3 Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP11 Hikers from the South
- 4.1.8 The following receivers will receive *slight to moderate* adverse impact with mitigation measuresduring the construction period:
 - VP1 Road Users of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP2 Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP8 Public Users of Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Station
 - VP9 Public Users of Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Station
- 4.1.9 The following receivers will receive *slight* adverse impact with mitigation measuresduring the construction period:
 - LR6 Orchard
 - VP11 Dirt Bike Riders from the East
- 4.1.10 Other affected receivers will receive *insubstantial* impact with mitigation measuresduring the construction period.
 - Operation Phase (Day 1)
- 4.1.11 The following receivers will receive *substantial* adverse impact with mitigationmeasures at Day 1 Operation:
 - LR1 Mixed Woodland



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- LR2 Plantation Woodland
- LCA2 Hillside Landscape
- 4.1.12 The following receivers will receive *moderate* adverse impact with mitigationmeasures at Day 1 Operation:
 - LR3 Landscape Plantation
 - LR4 Shrubland
 - LR10 Stream
 - LR15 Incense Tree
 - LCA1 Sub-urban Fringe Landscape
 - VP3 Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP10 Hikers from the South
- 4.1.13 The following receivers will receive *slight to moderate* adverse impact with mitigation measuresat Day 1 Operation:
 - VP1 Road Users of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP2 Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP8 Public Users of Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Station
 - VP9 Public Users of Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Station
- 4.1.14 The following receivers will receive *slight* adverse impact with mitigation measuresat Day 1 Operation:
 - LR6 Orchard
 - LR13 Trees in Village Areas
 - VP11 Dirt Bike Riders from the East
- 4.1.15 Other affected receivers will receive *insubstantial* impact with mitigation measuresat Day 1 Operation.

Operation Phase (Year 10)

- 4.1.16 The following receivers will receive *moderate* adverse impact with mitigationmeasures at Year 10 Operation:
 - LR1 Mixed Woodland
 - LR2 Plantation Woodland
 - LR10 Stream
 - LR15 Incense Tree
 - LCA2 Hillside Landscape
 - VP3 Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP10 Hikers from the South
- 4.1.17 The following receivers will receive *slight to moderate* adverse impact with mitigation measuresat Year 10 Operation:
 - VP1 Road Users of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP2 Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway
 - VP8 Public Users of Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Station
 - VP9 Public Users of Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Station
- 4.1.18 The following receivers will receive *slight* adverse impact with mitigation measuresat Year 10 Operation:

- LR3 Landscape Plantation
- LR4 Shrubland
- LCA1 Sub-urban Fringe Landscape
- VP11 Dirt Bike Riders from the East
- 4.1.19 Other affected receivers will receive *insubstantial* impact with mitigation measures at Day 1 Operation.

Overall Residual Landscape and Visual Impacts

- 4.1.20 The Proposed site is located on a rural village area where quite a proportion of the area covers natural hillside topography with vegetation. The conflict between this public project and the affected natural environment would therefore inevitably cause major landscape impact. However, efforts have been endeavoured to avoid and minimise potential impacts as far as practical throughout the course of the project. The sensitive Tan Kwai Tsuen stream under LR10 and the amenity plant species of Pitcher Plant under LR16 will be fully avoided by adjusting the design layout. All the affected individuals of Incense Trees under LR15 of healthy condition will be preserved by transplanting. In order to mitigate the loss of trees, about 1,240 new trees are proposed in the planting plan for tree compensation within the housing site.
- 4.1.21 From visual perspective, considering the large-scale public housing estate on the sites above building platforms, the proposed development would inevitably create building mass and site formation that would induce major visual changes to the rural setting. However, the project design has endeavoured every effort to minimize potential impacts to practical minimum.
- 4.1.22 The requirement of proper detailed design of the development components to ensure visual compatibility to the surroundings, light control to avoid light and glare disturbance, large coverage of tree planting to compensate the loss of greenery and enhance the local visual condition of the future development sites, slope and buffer planting to provide further greenery and buffer to the offsite undisturbed vegetated environments are all feasible measures to minimize the visual disturbance to practical minimum.
- 4.1.23 The key mitigation measures in Table 3.5 have been incorporated into the proposed public housing development.
- 4.1.24 To incorporate the suitable design of the proposed housing estates as outlined in OM1, the outward facing building facades should have a colour scheme that blends in with the natural environment and should not be reflective to avoid visual and glare disturbance. This can be achieved by using non-reflective building materials and natural tones that match the surrounding landscape. Also, the lighting design within the housing estates should be responsive to the needs of the residents and the surrounding

environment. Directional and full cut off lighting should be used to minimize light spillage to the surroundings. The geographical spread of lighting should be minimized as far as possible to prevent light pollution. The lighting intensity should be limited to meet the minimum safety requirement. A minimum provision of at least 20% green coverage should be achieved with an overall target of 30% green coverage.

- 4.1.25 Incorporating the amenity planting and landscaping components outlined in OM2-5, can help to enhance the visual quality of the public housing development.
- 4.1.26 The consideration of building height allows at least 20% buffer zone to preserve the vegetated ridgeline of hills at the project backdrop which is one of the key visual resources in the region. Visual corridors between building blocks will also be given for the purpose of sightline passage, which aims to further minimize the visual obstruction to the ridgeline and its green vegetation.
- 4.1.27 The overall residual visual impacts are considered to be within the range of slightly adverse as the proposed development will result in some negative effects afterrecommended mitigation measures to most of the identified public viewing points.

END OF TEXT

Agreement No. CE 31/2015 (CE)

Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for the Development near

Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long – Feasibility Study

Final Landscape and Visual Impact

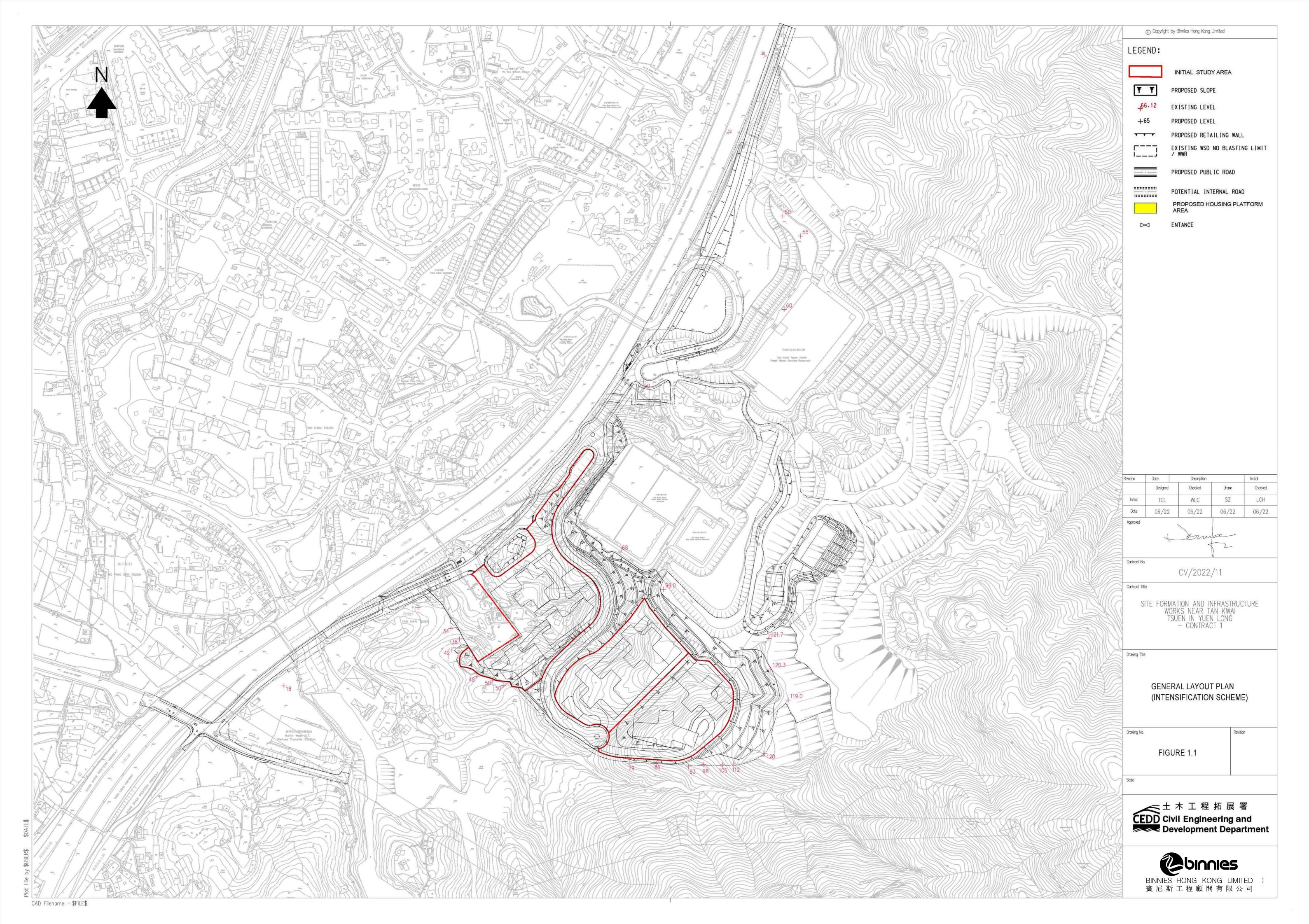
Assessment Report for S16 Planning

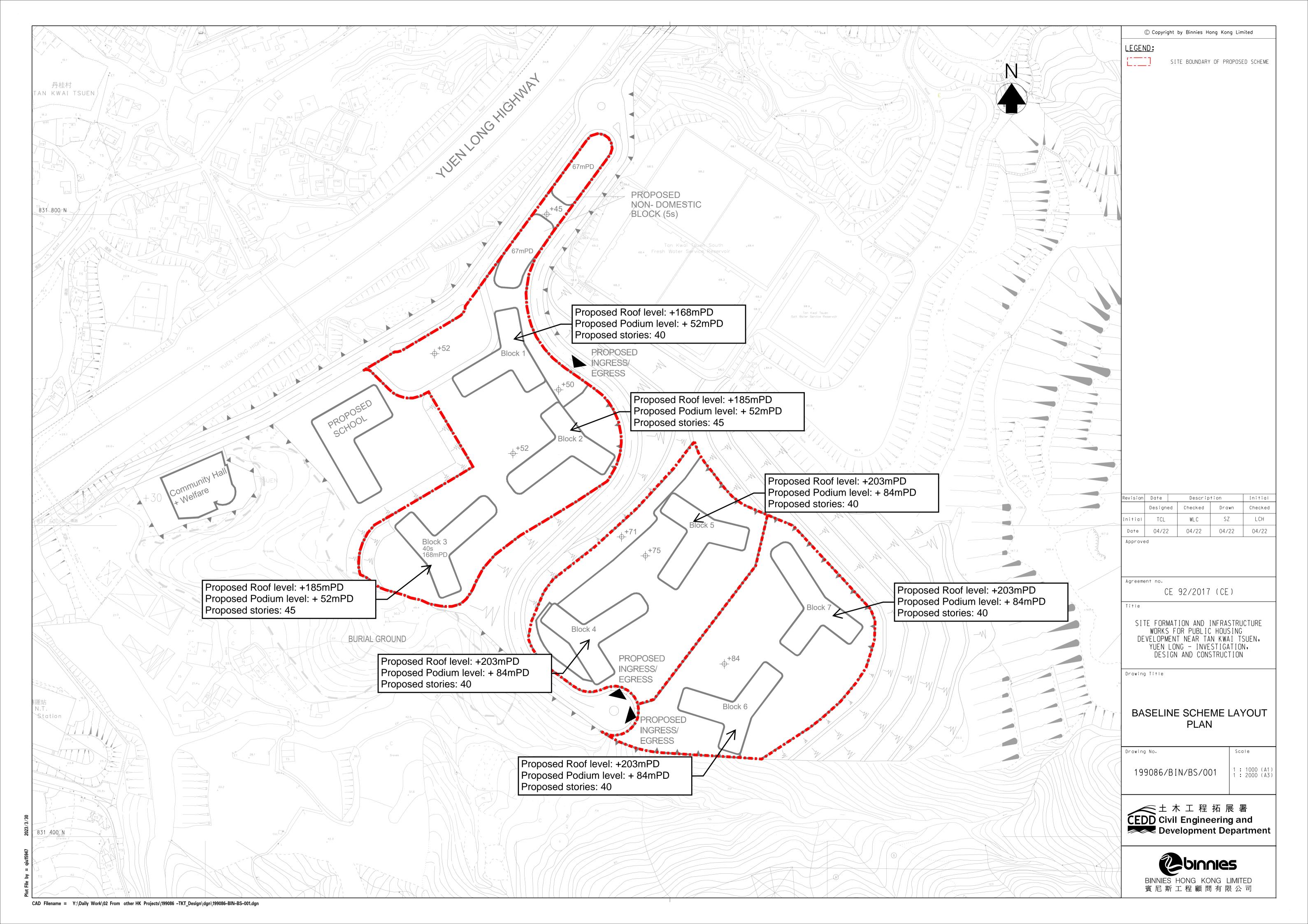
Application (Intensification Scheme)_Issue 2

FIGURES

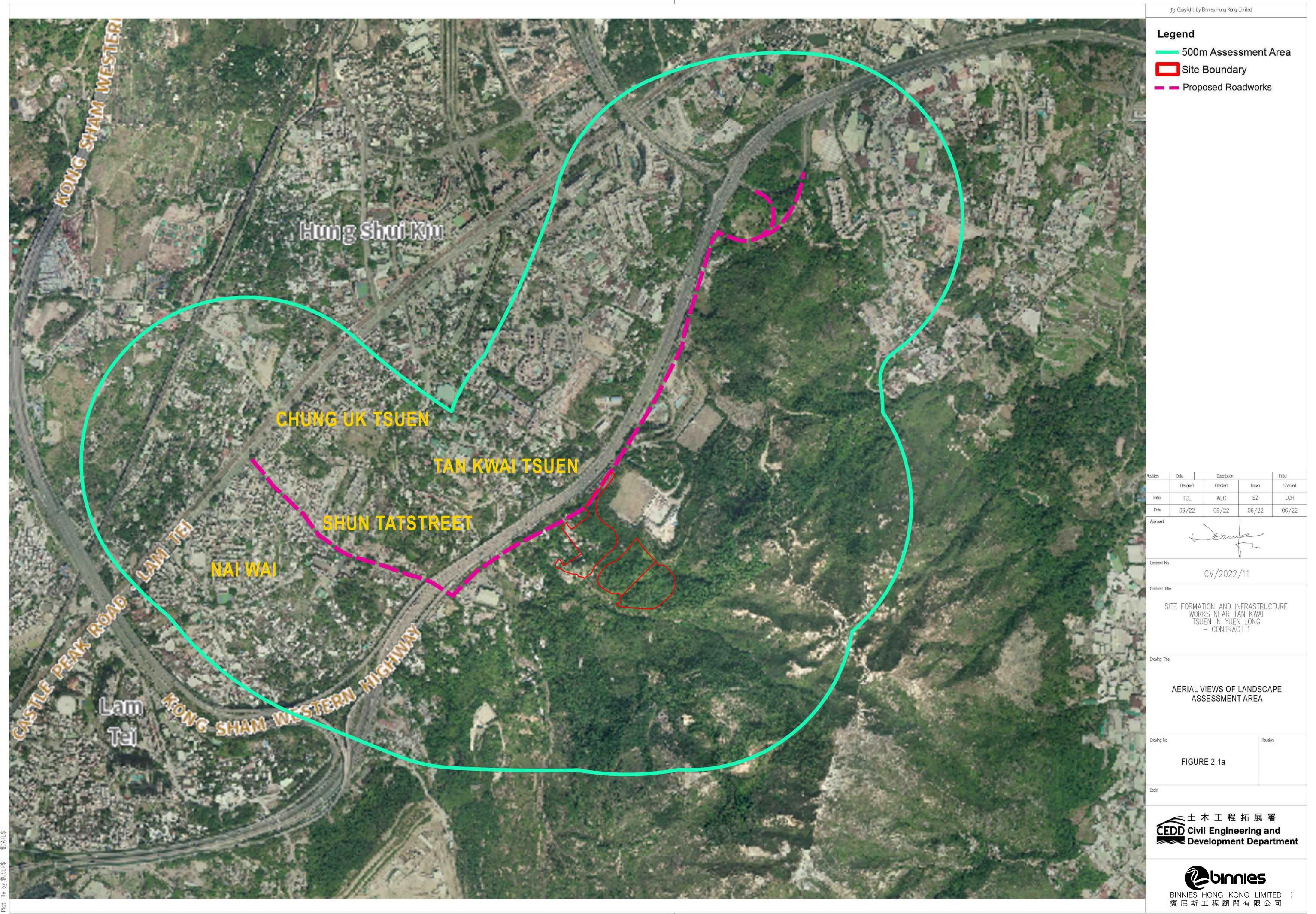
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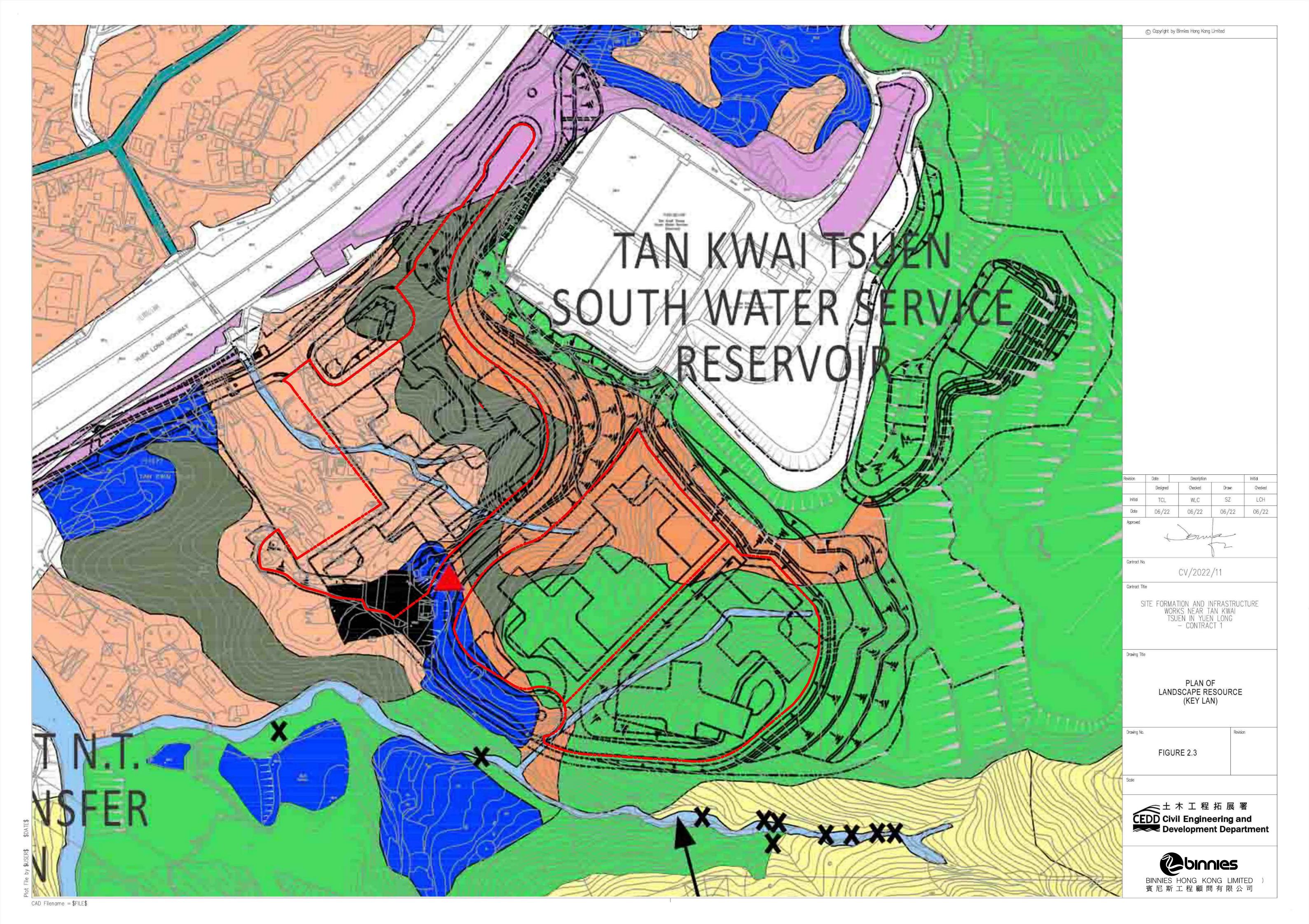






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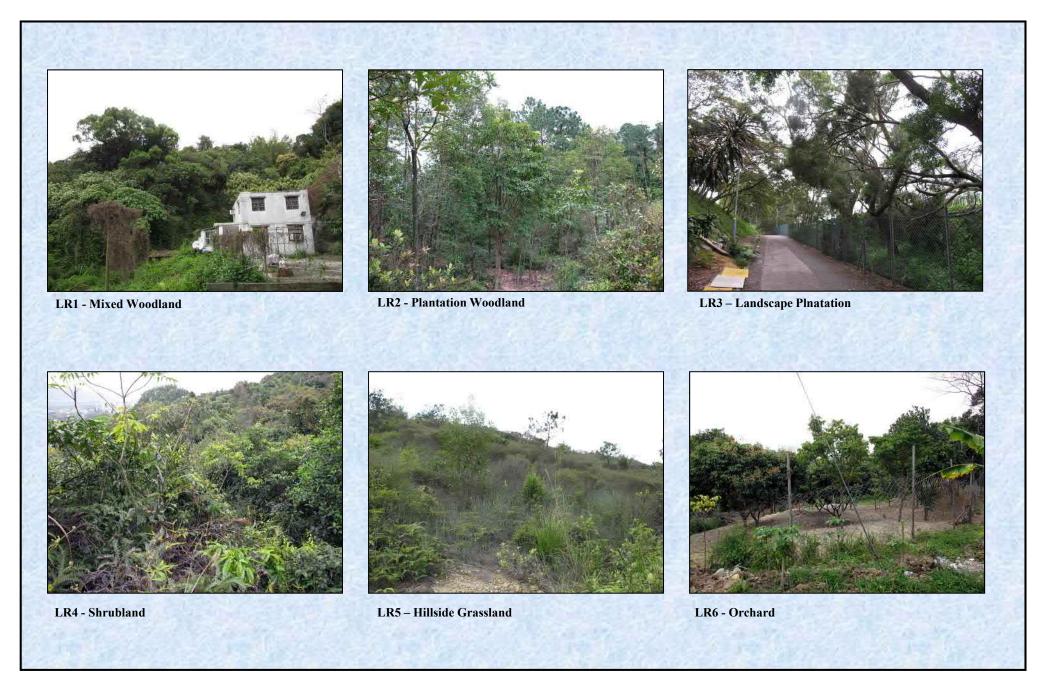


Figure 2.5a Photographs of Landscape Resources (1)



Figure 2.5b Photographs of Landscape Resources (2)

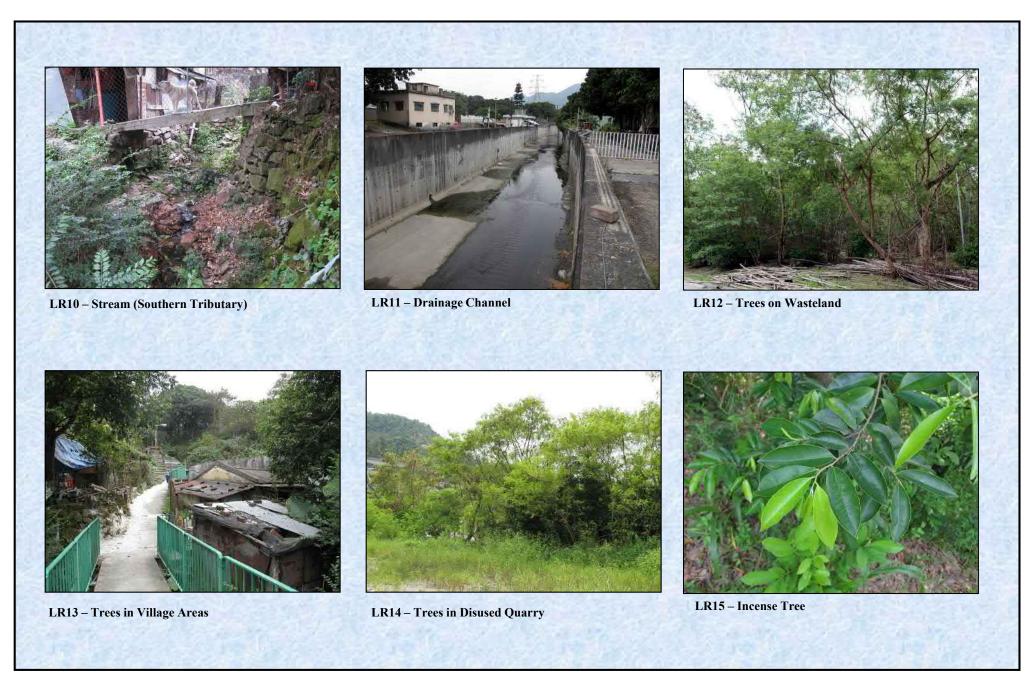


Figure 2.5c Photographs of Landscape Resources (3)

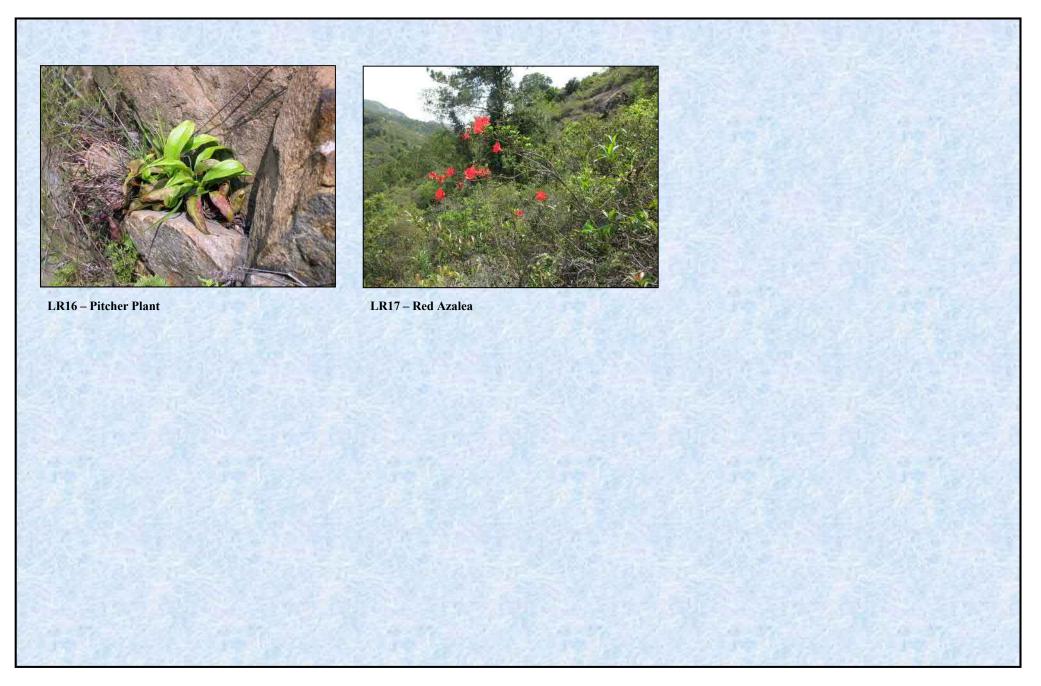
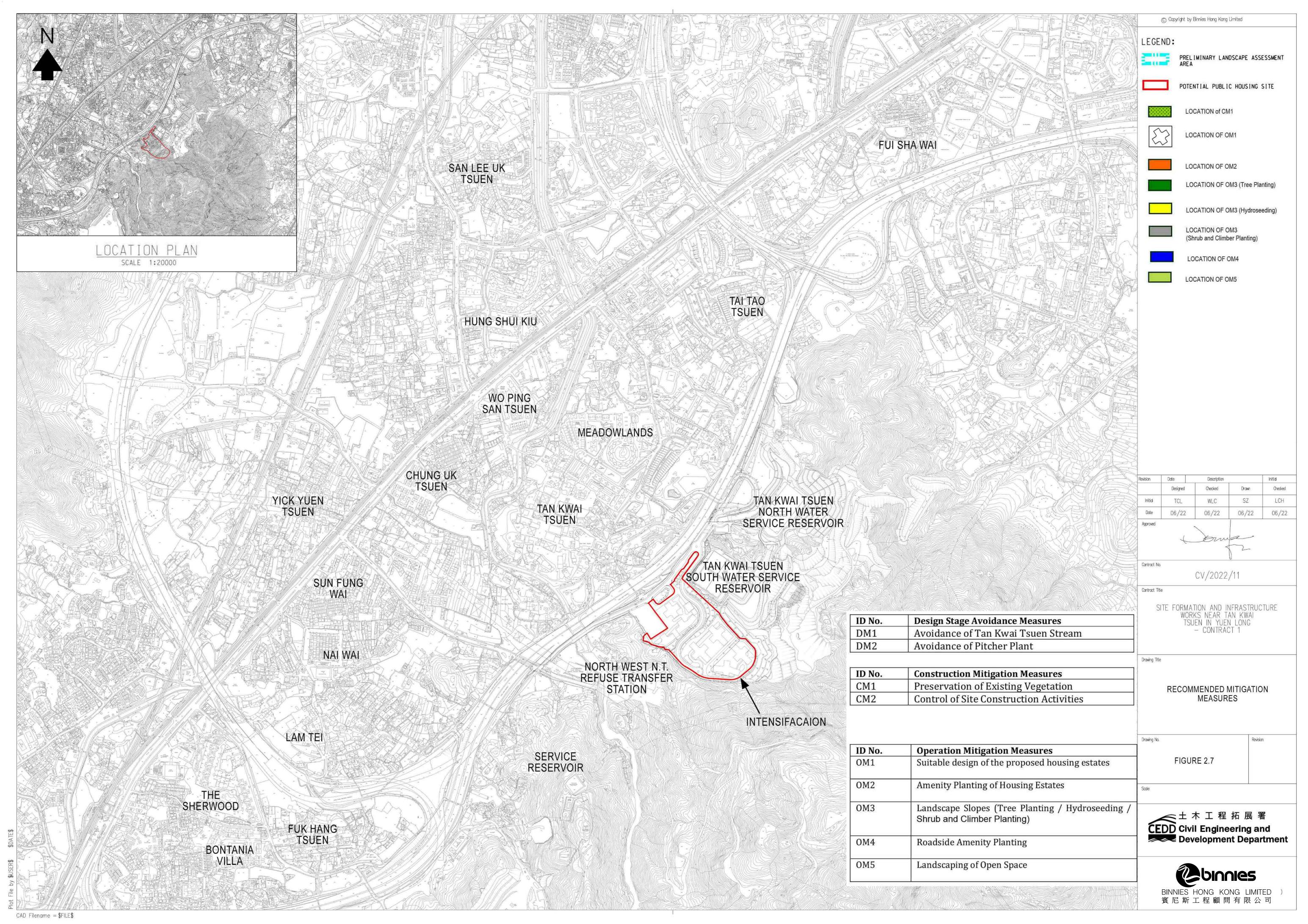


Figure 2.5d Photographs of Landscape Resources (4)



Figure 2.6 Photographs of Landscape Character Areas



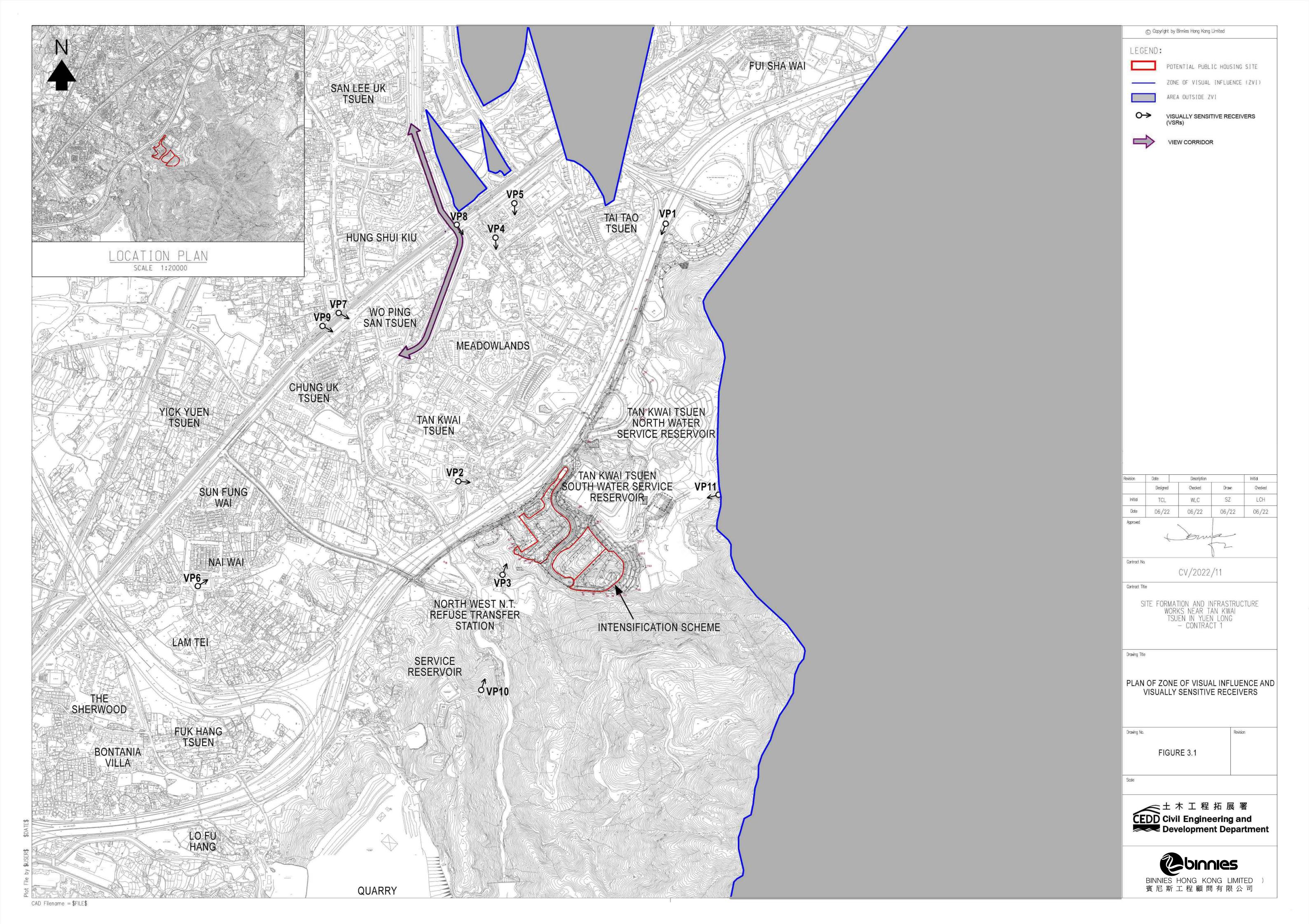






Figure 3.2.a Photomontage of Visually Sensitive Receiver VP1 (Road Users of Yuen Long Highway)

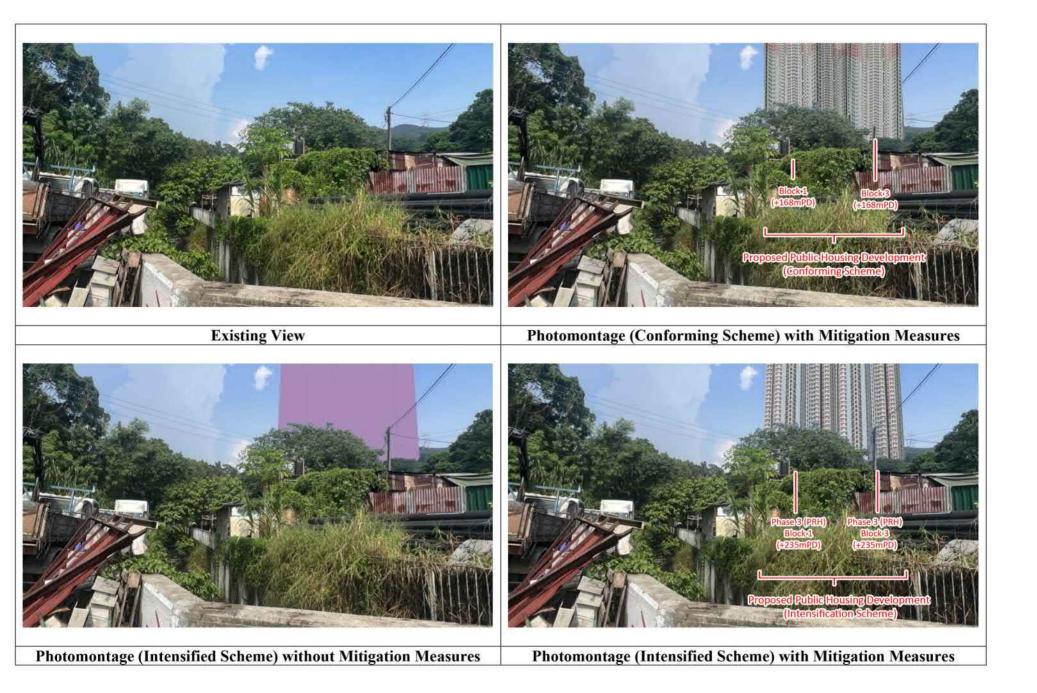


Figure 3.2.b Photomontage of Visually Sensitive Receiver VP2 Villagers west of Yuen Long Highway

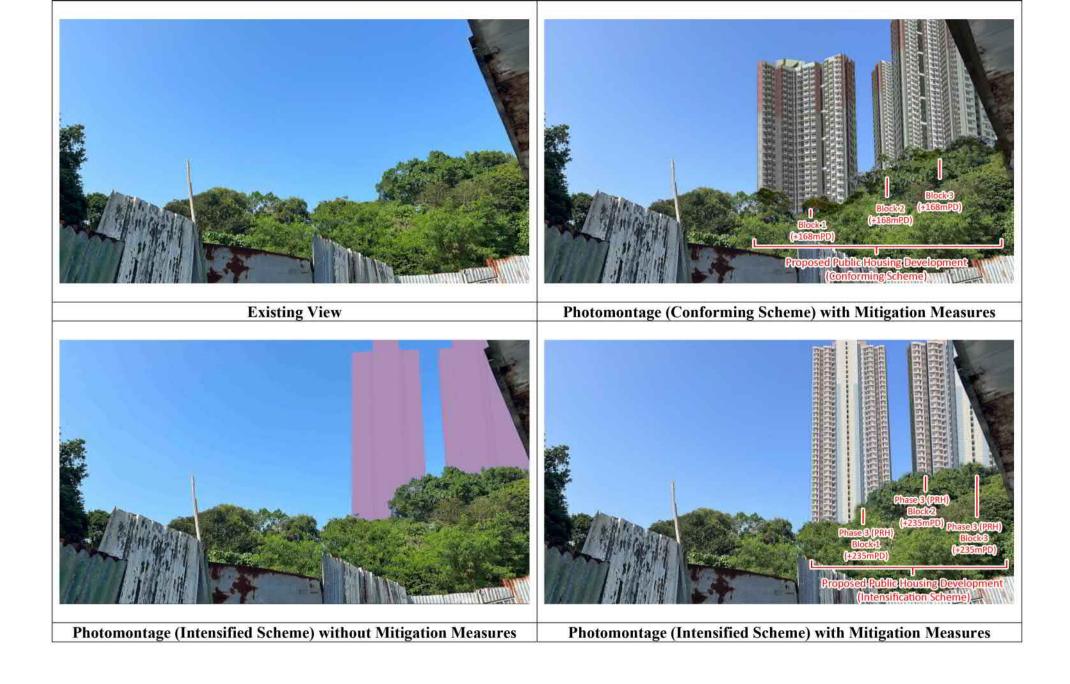


Figure 3.2.c Photomontage of Visually Sensitive Receiver VP3 Villagers east of Yuen Long Highway

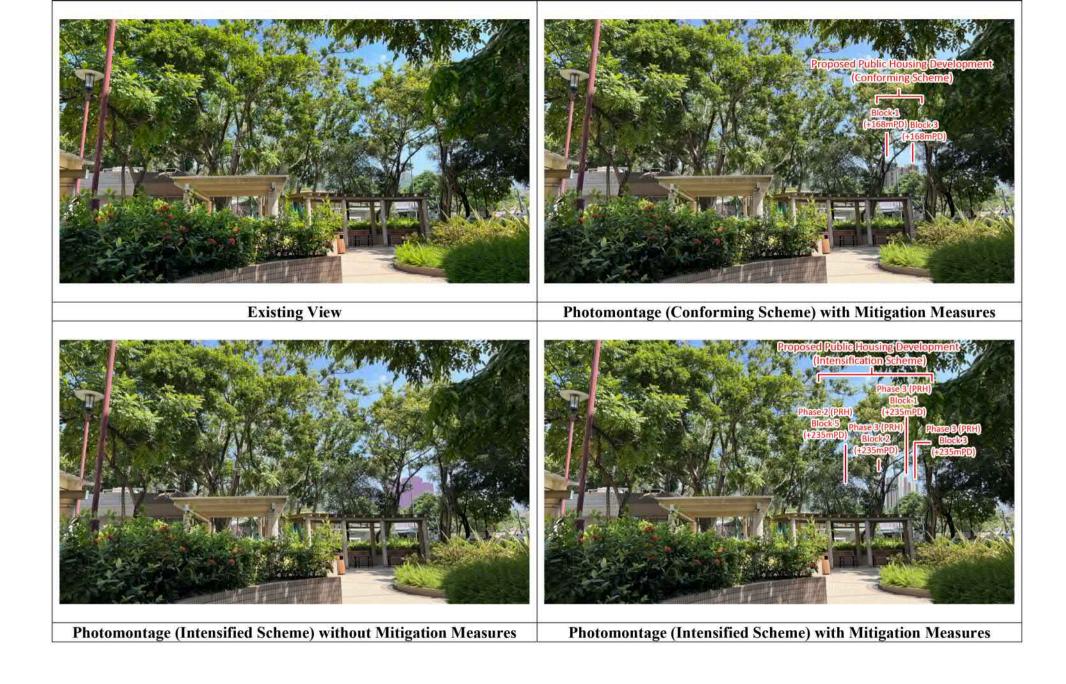


Figure 3.2.d Photomontage of Visually Sensitive Receiver VP4 Public Users of Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Garden





Existing View

Photomontage (Conforming Scheme) with Mitigation Measures



Photomontage (Intensified Scheme) without Mitigation Measures



Photomontage (Intensified Scheme) with Mitigation Measures





Existing View

Photomontage (Conforming Scheme) with Mitigation Measures



Photomontage (Intensified Scheme) without Mitigation Measures



Photomontage (Intensified Scheme) with Mitigation Measures



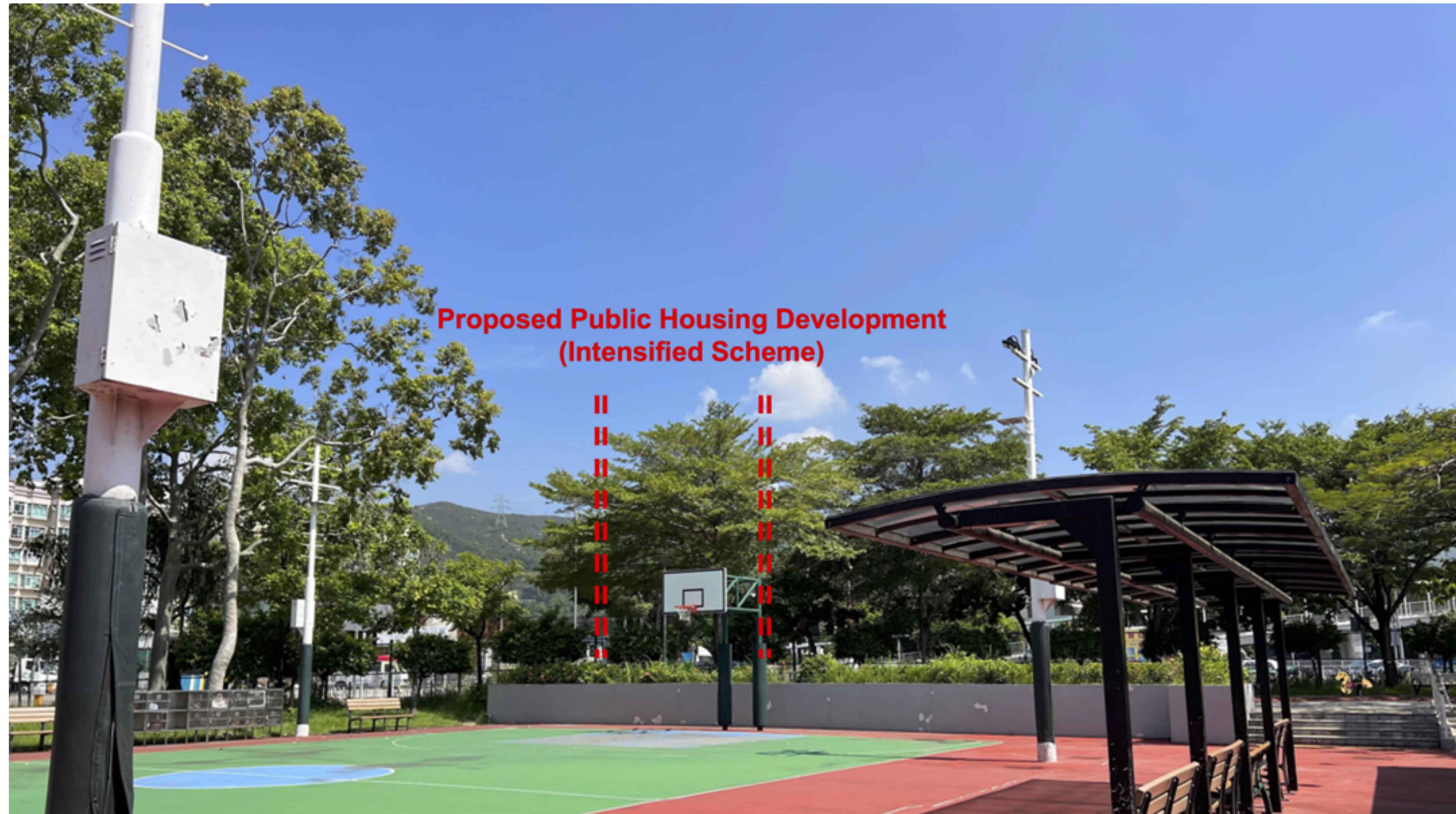


Existing View

Photomontage (Conforming Scheme) with Mitigation Measures



Photomontage (Intensified Scheme) without Mitigation Measures



Photomontage (Intensified Scheme) with Mitigation Measures

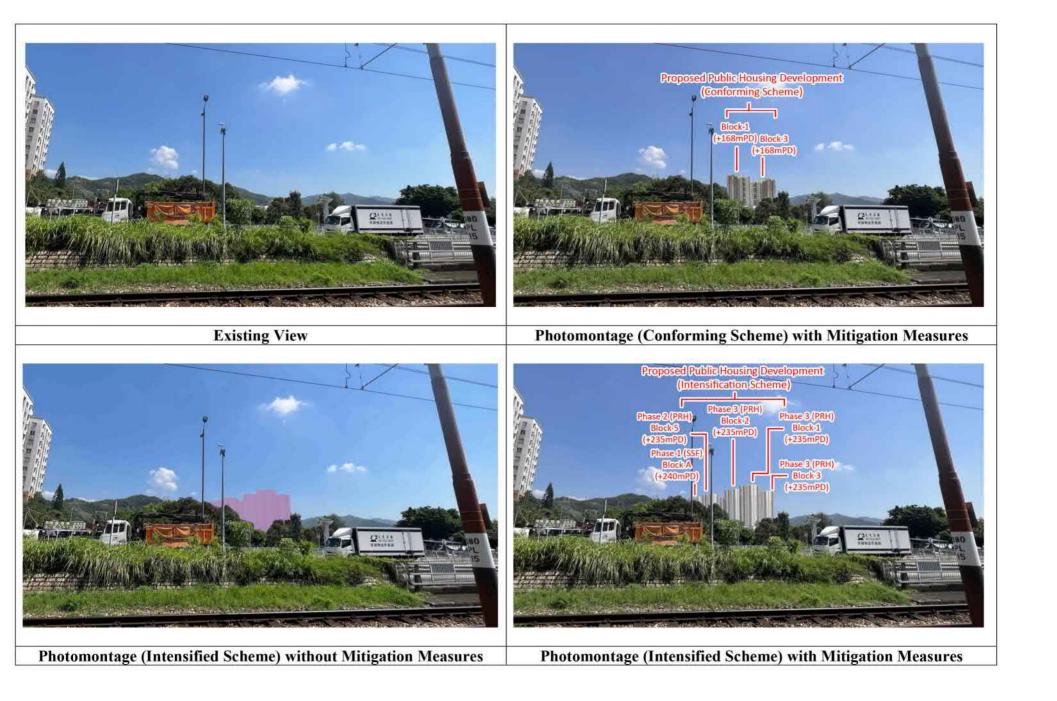


Figure 3.2.h Photomontage of Visually Sensitive Receiver VP8 Public Users near Hung Shui Kiu Light Rail Transit Station

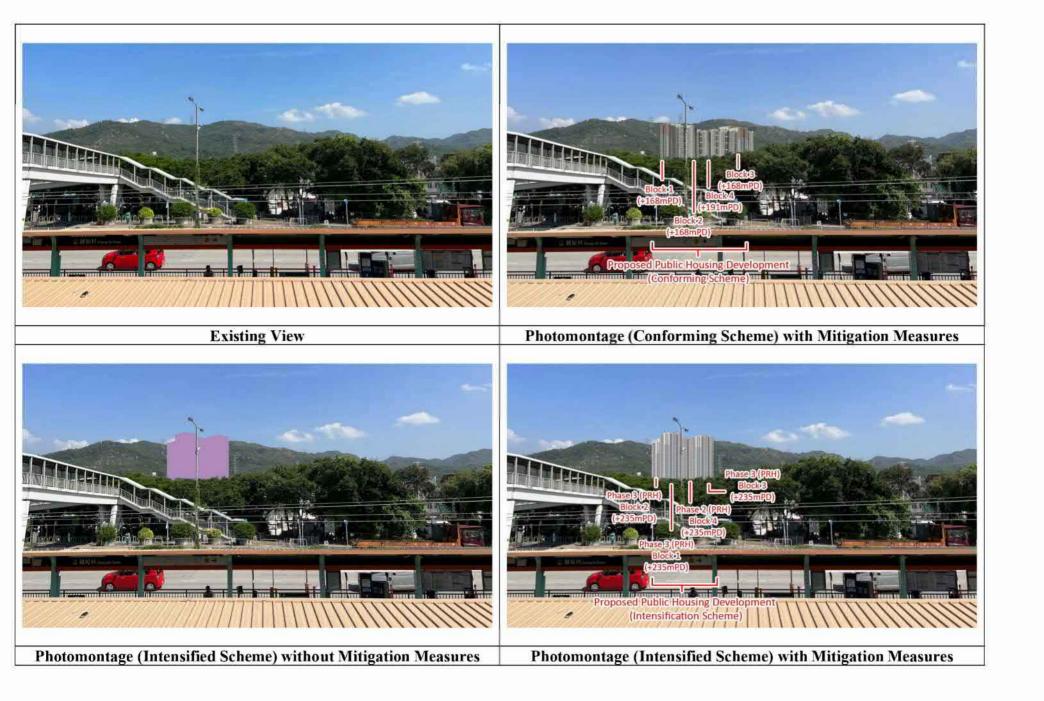


Figure 3.2.i Photomontage of Visually Sensitive Receiver VP9 Public Users near Chung Uk Tsuen Light Rail Transit Station

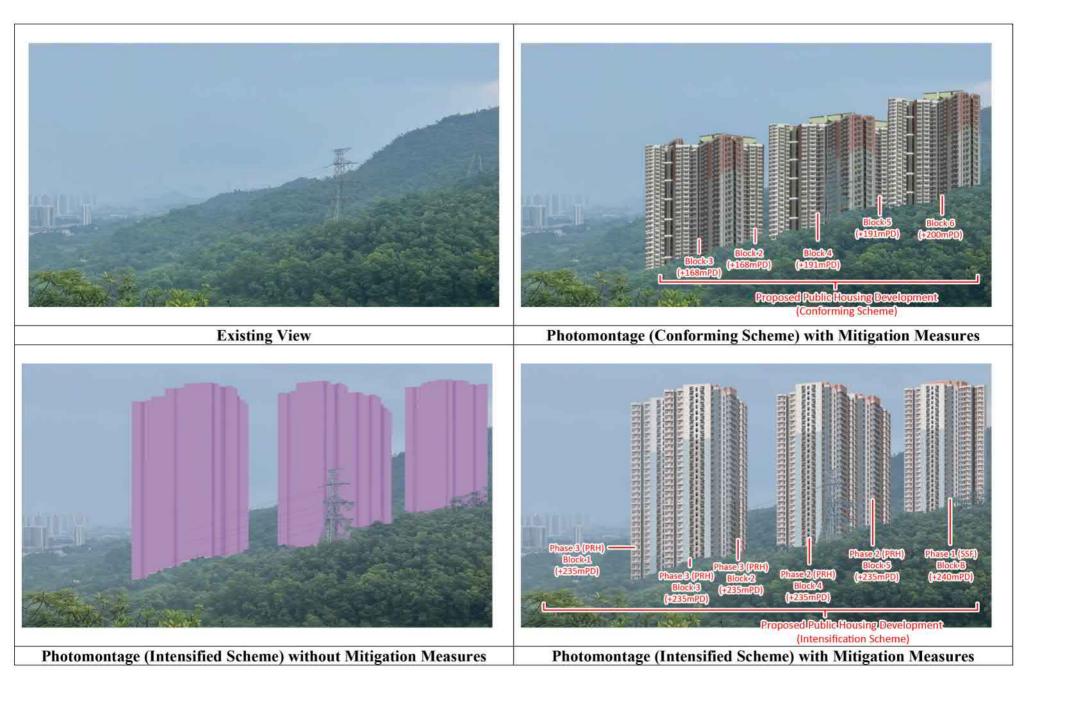

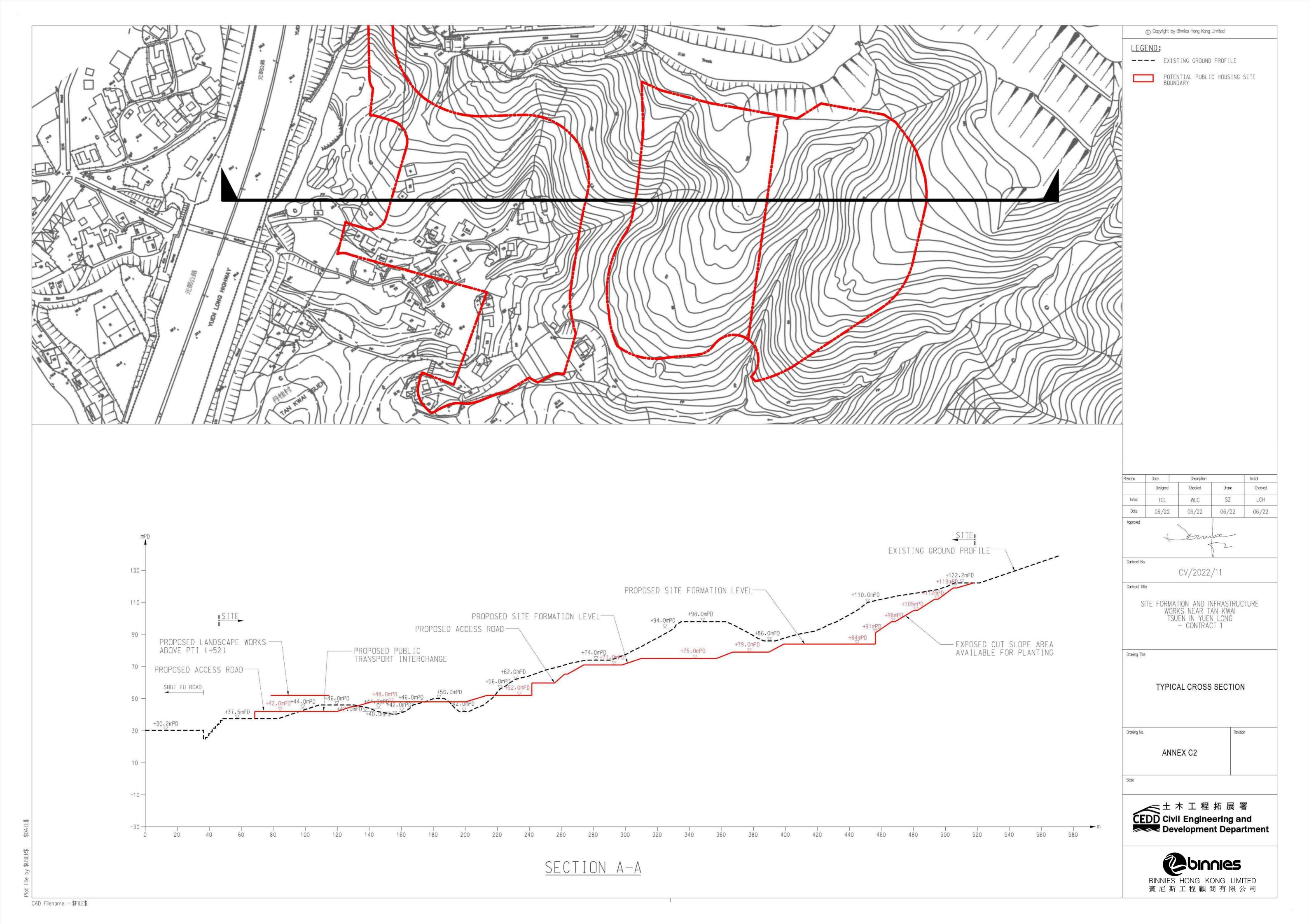


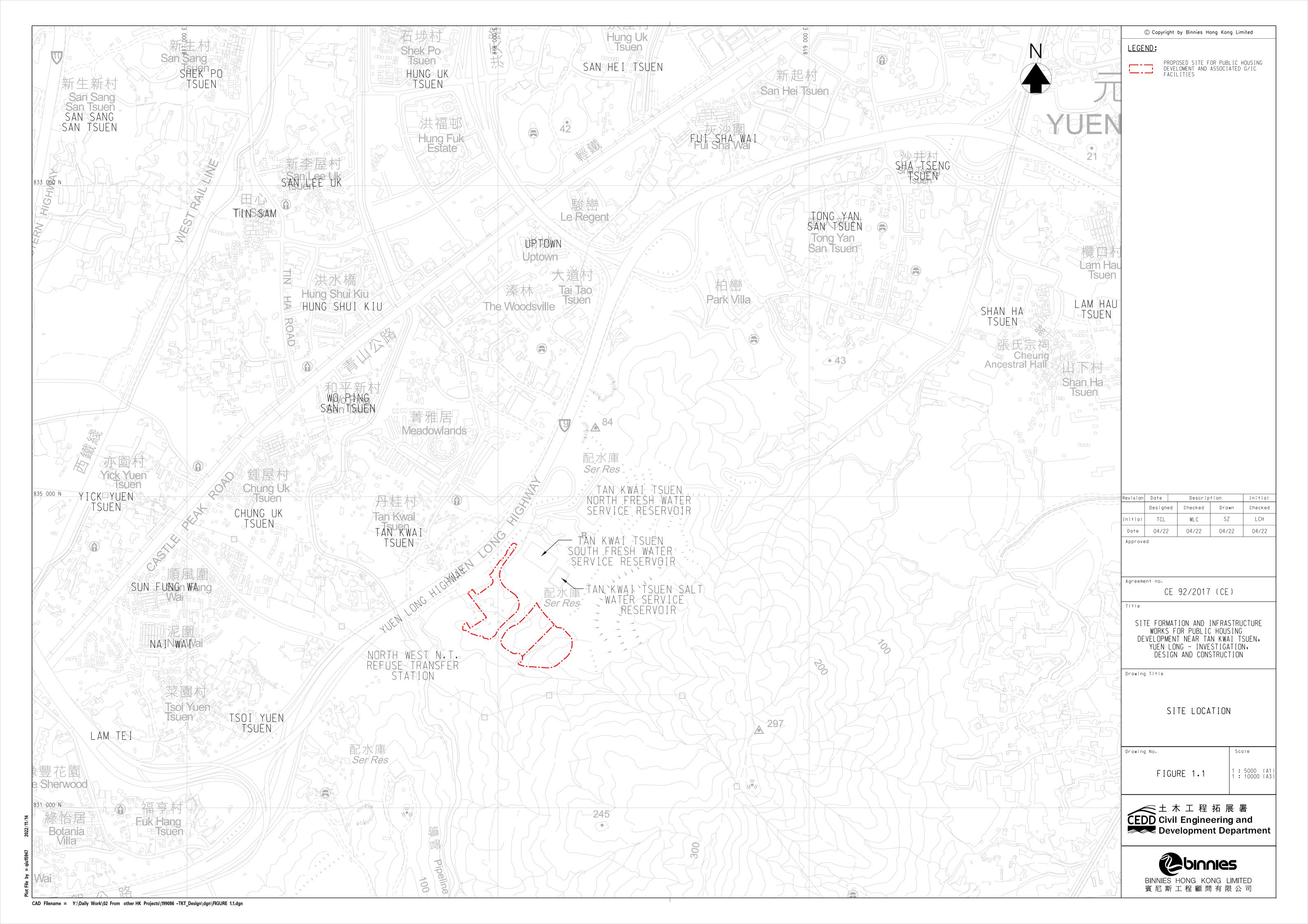
Figure 3.2.j Photomontage of Visually Sensitive Receiver VP10 Hikers from the South

ANNEX A HOUSING DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION



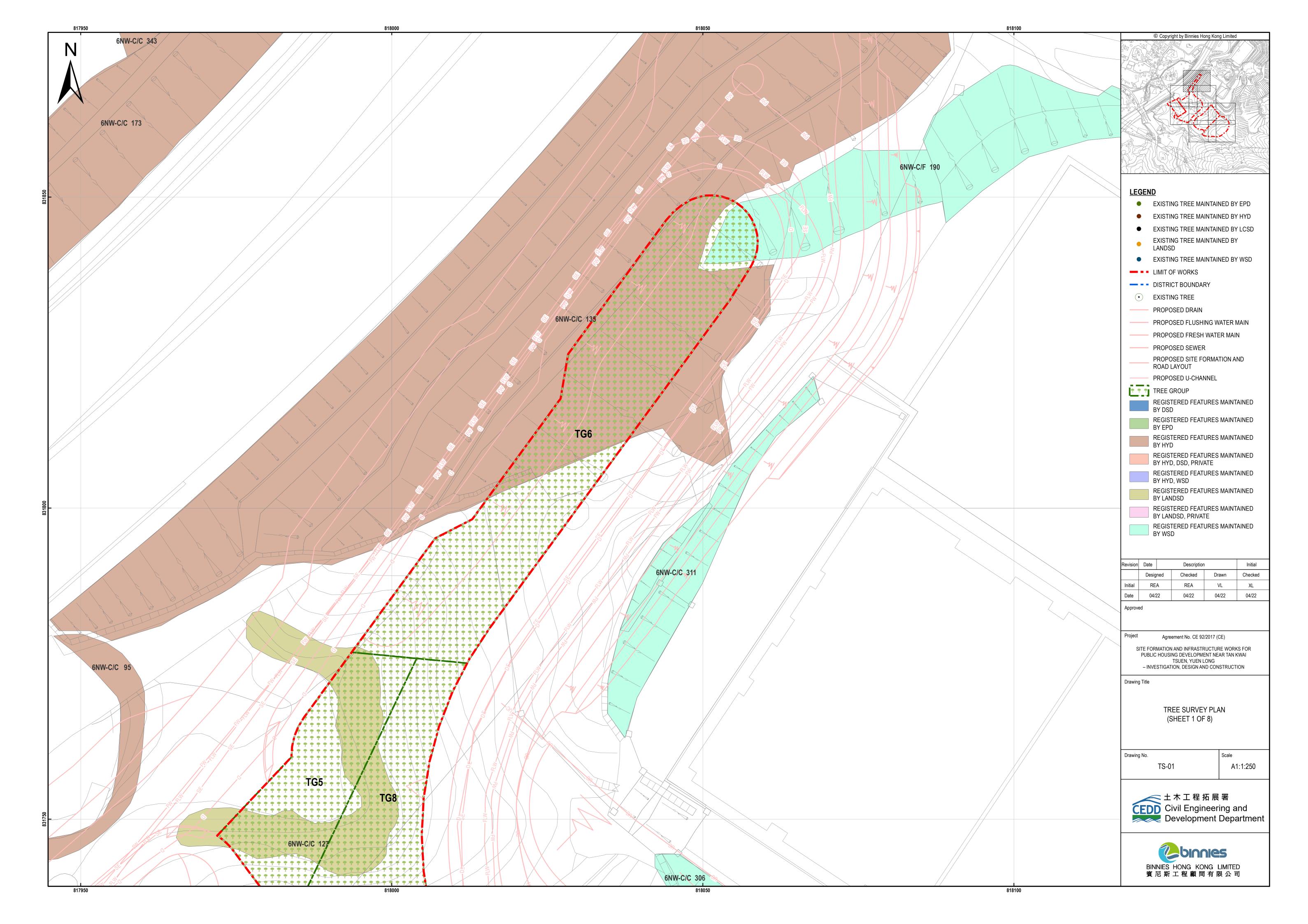


ANNEX B TREE SURVEY FINDINGS

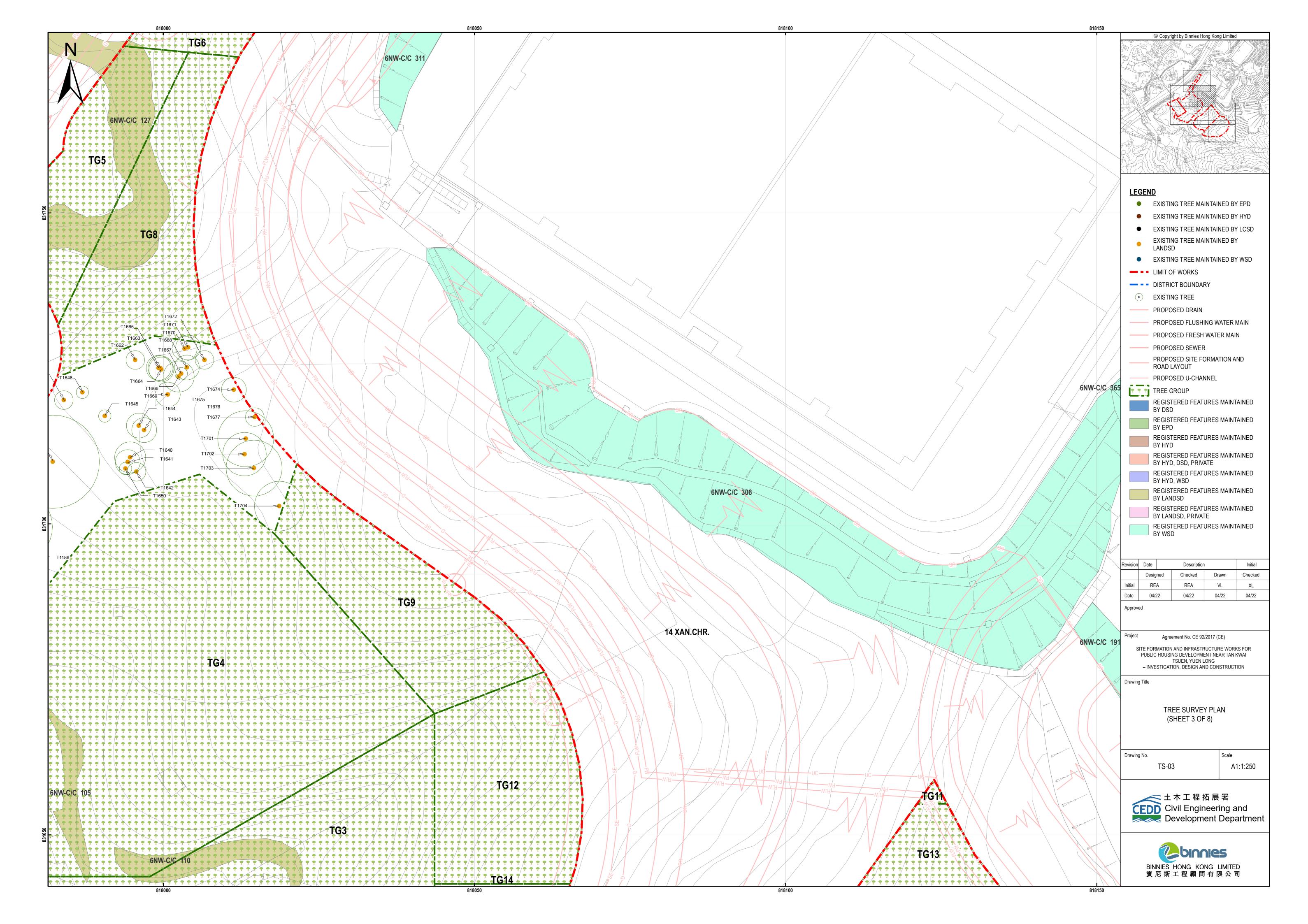


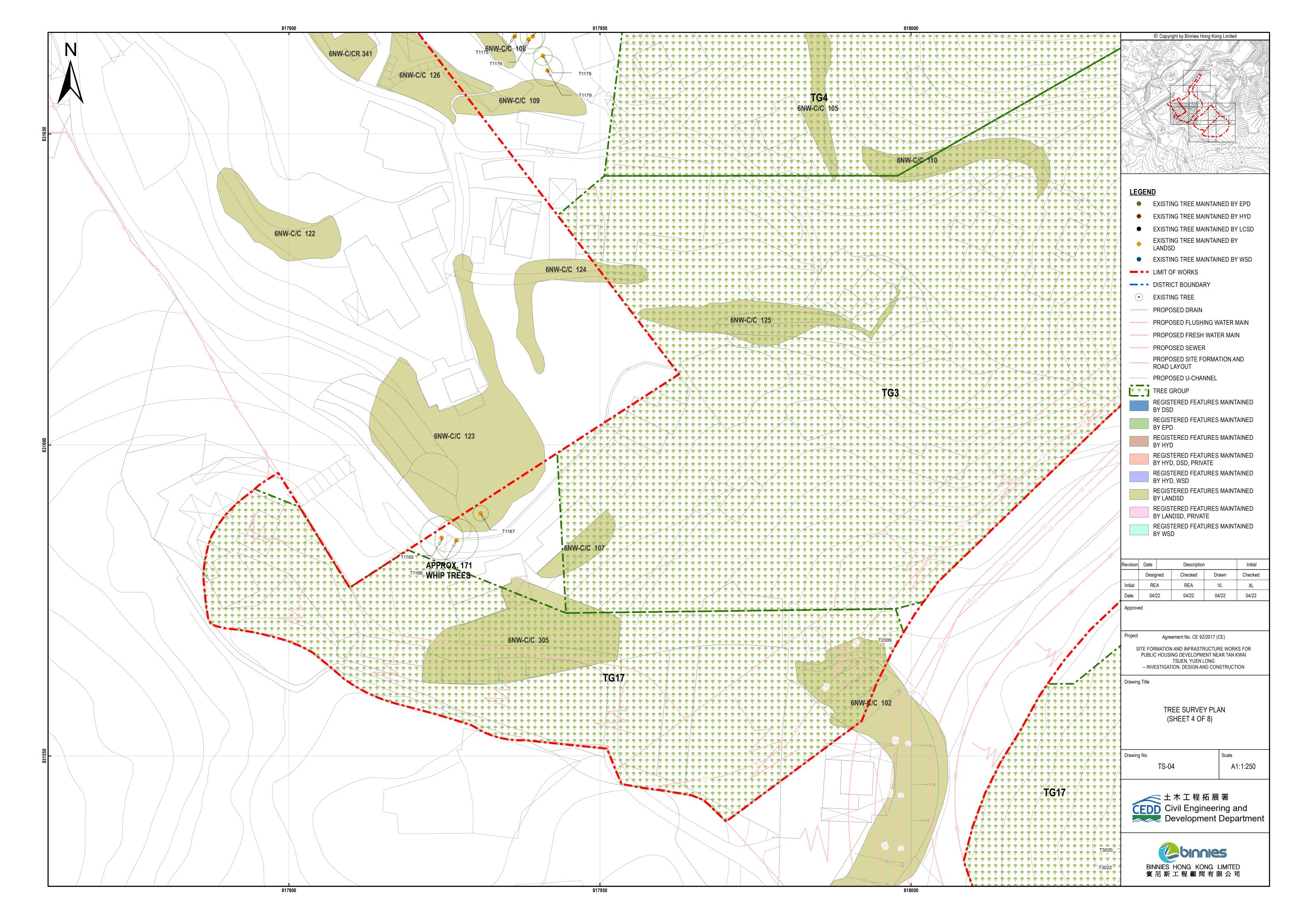




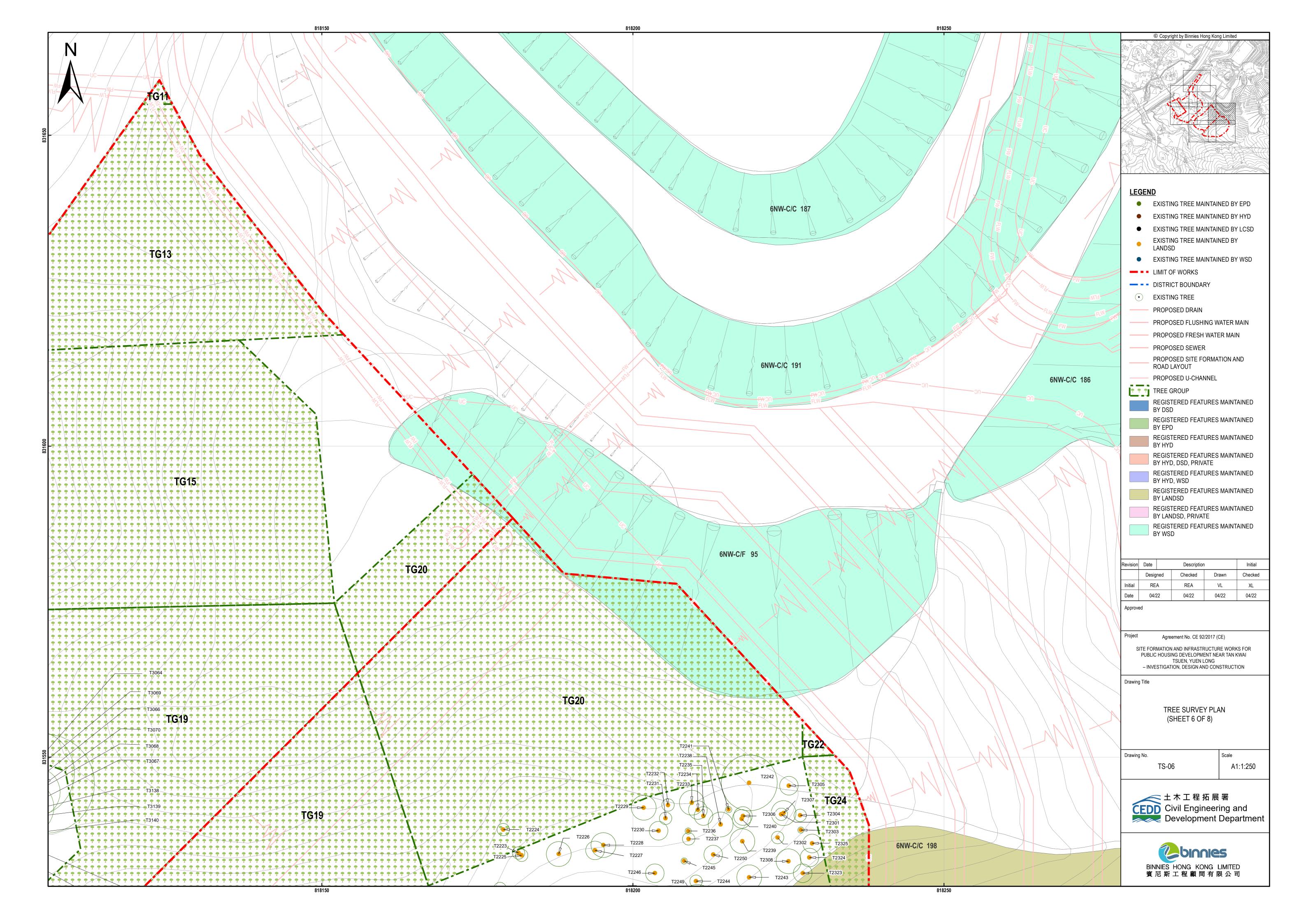


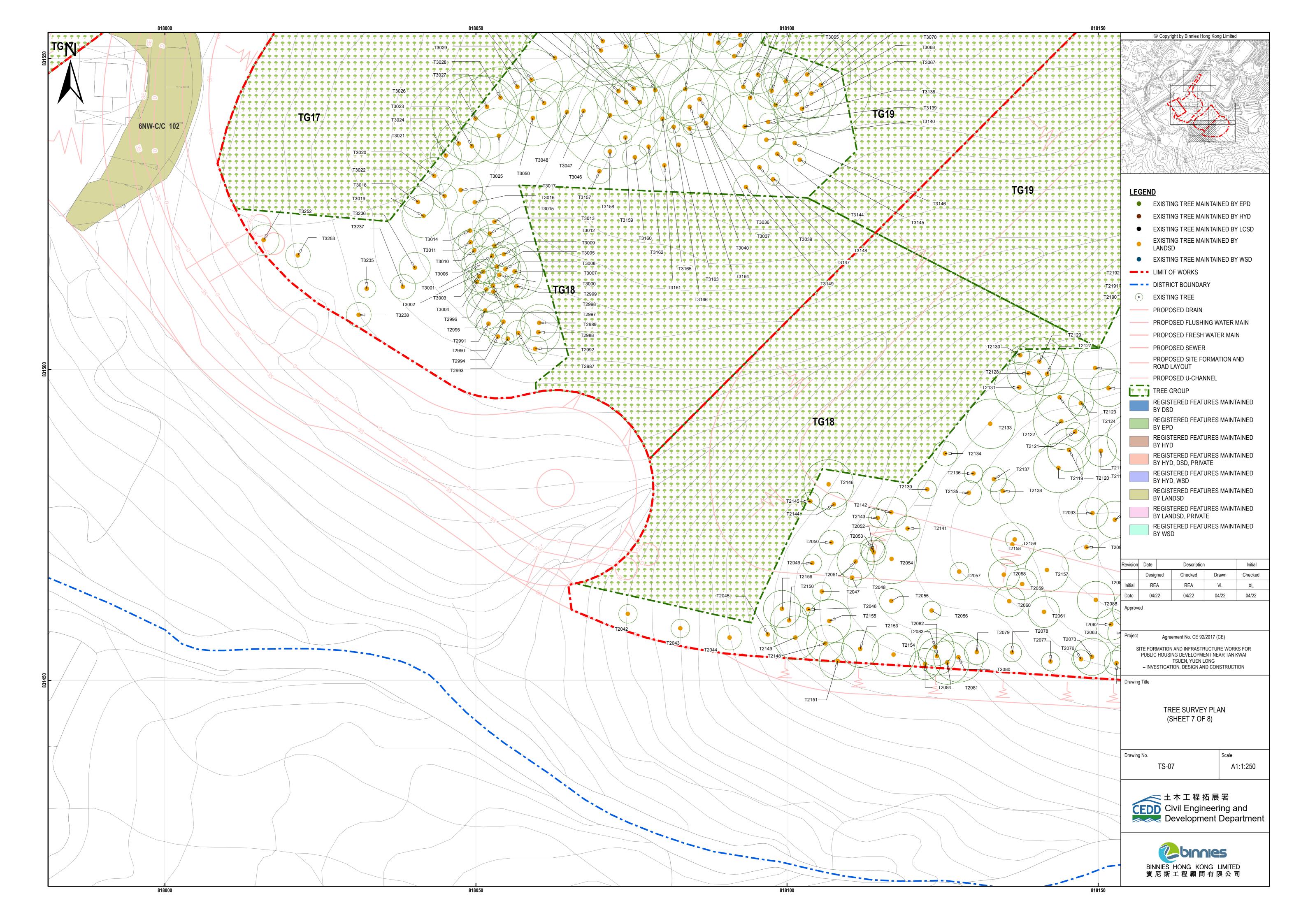


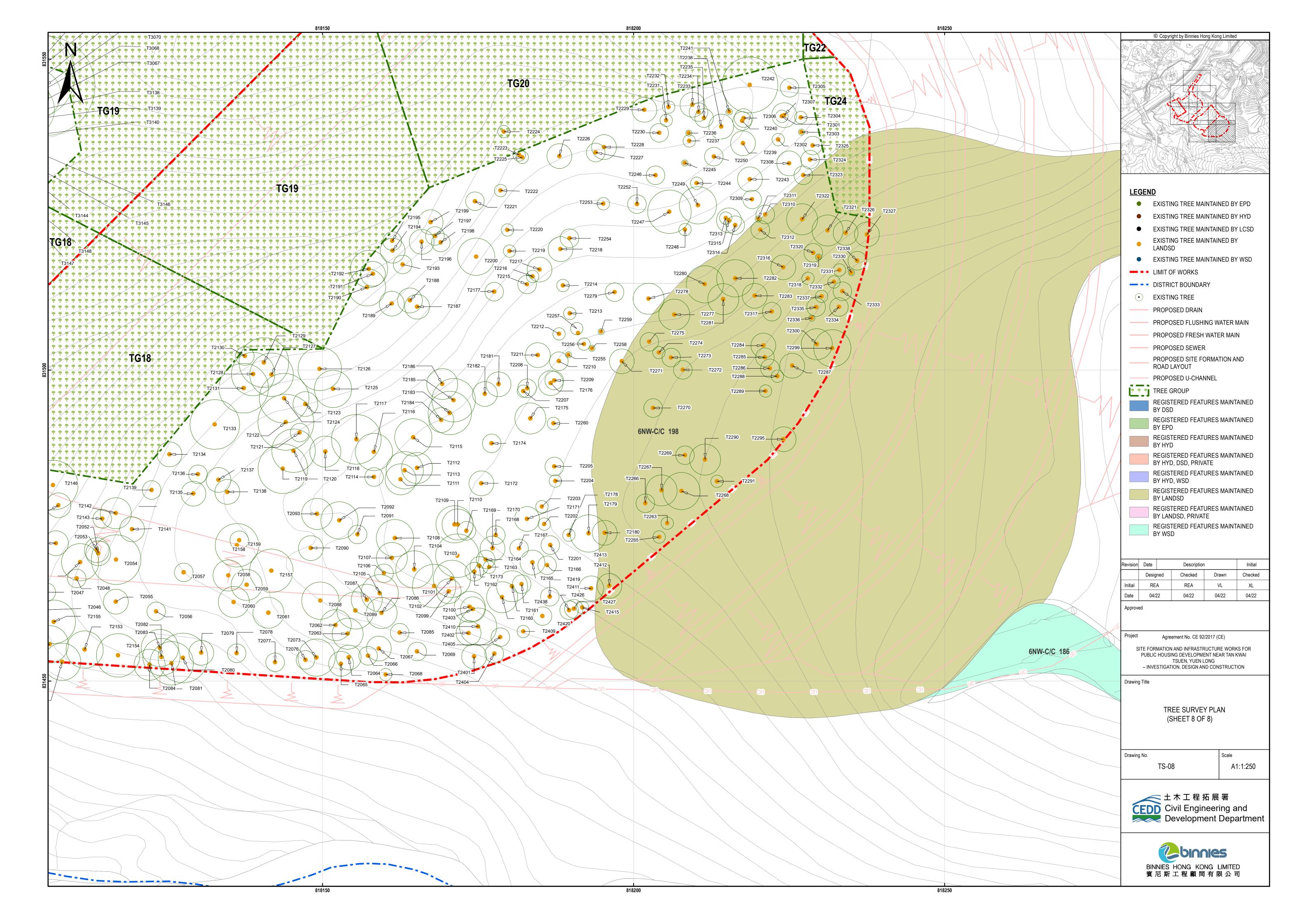




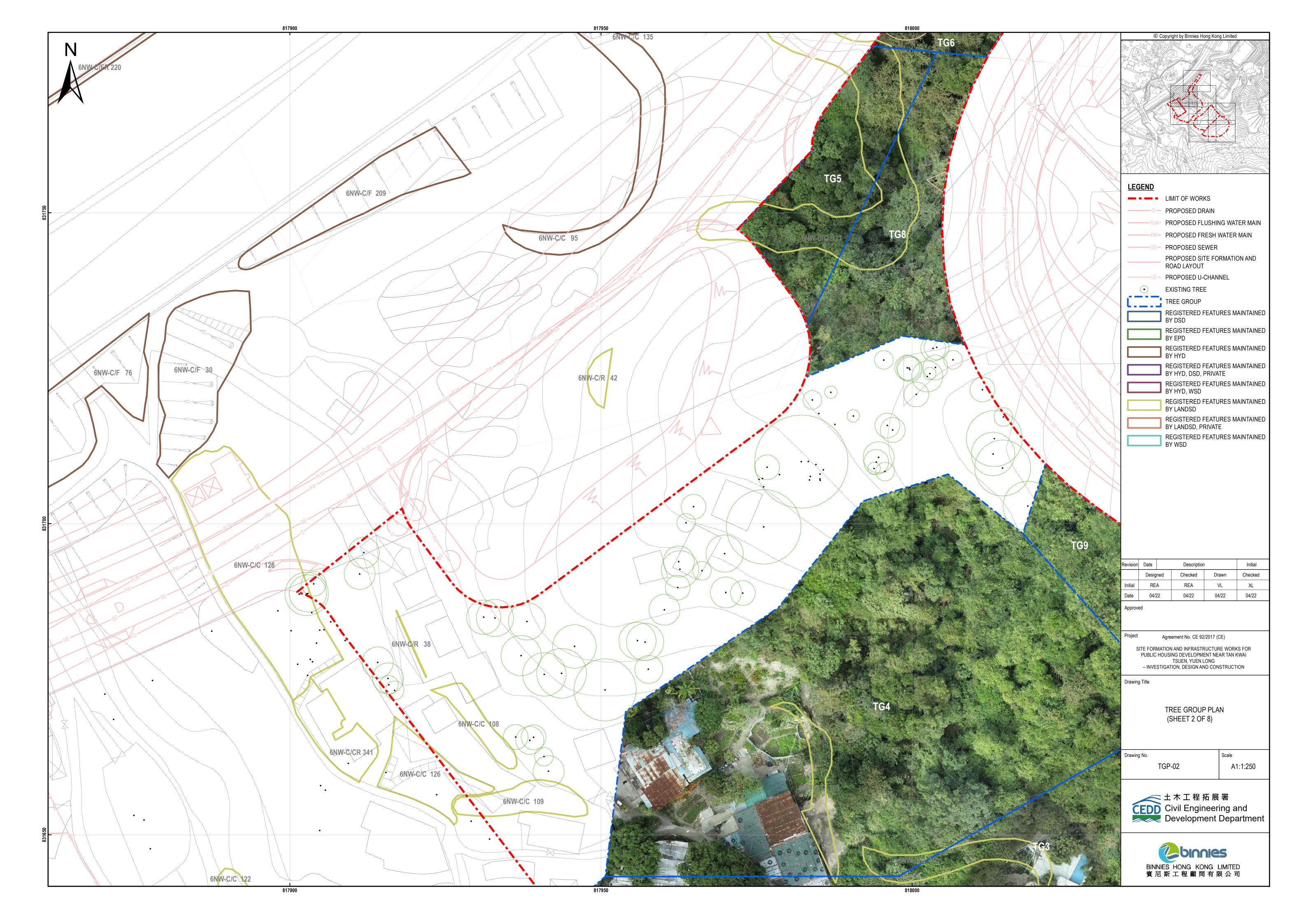


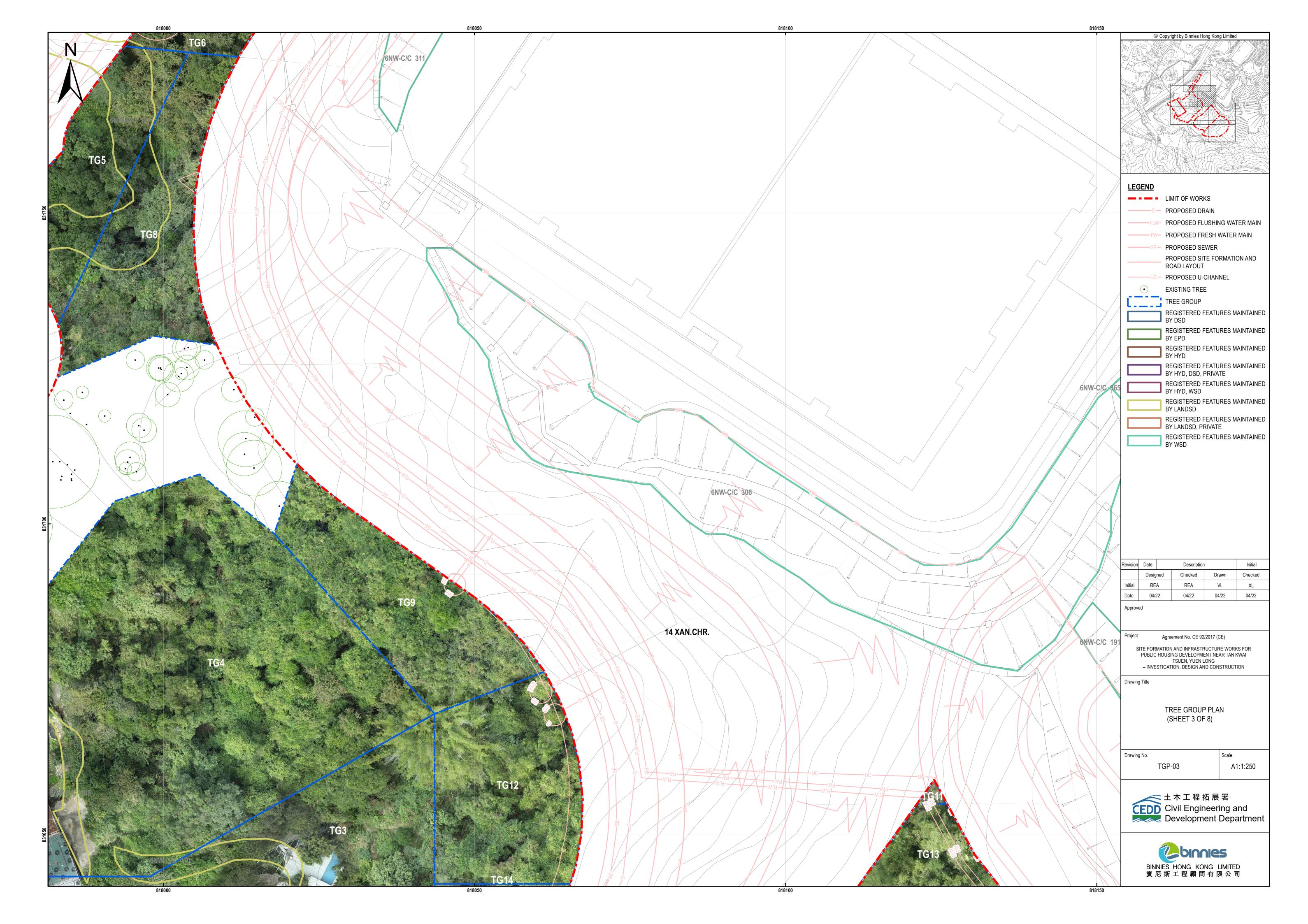


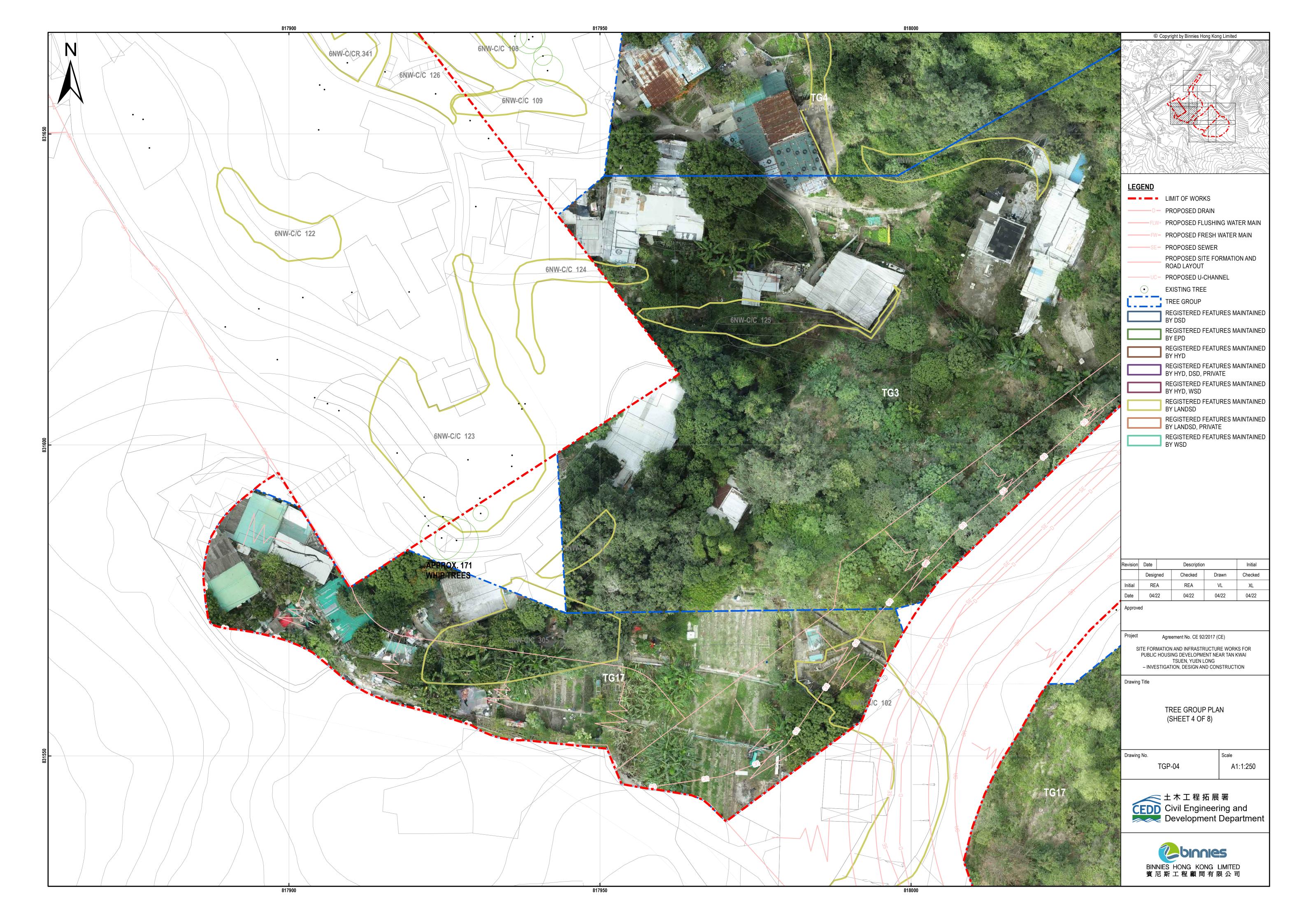


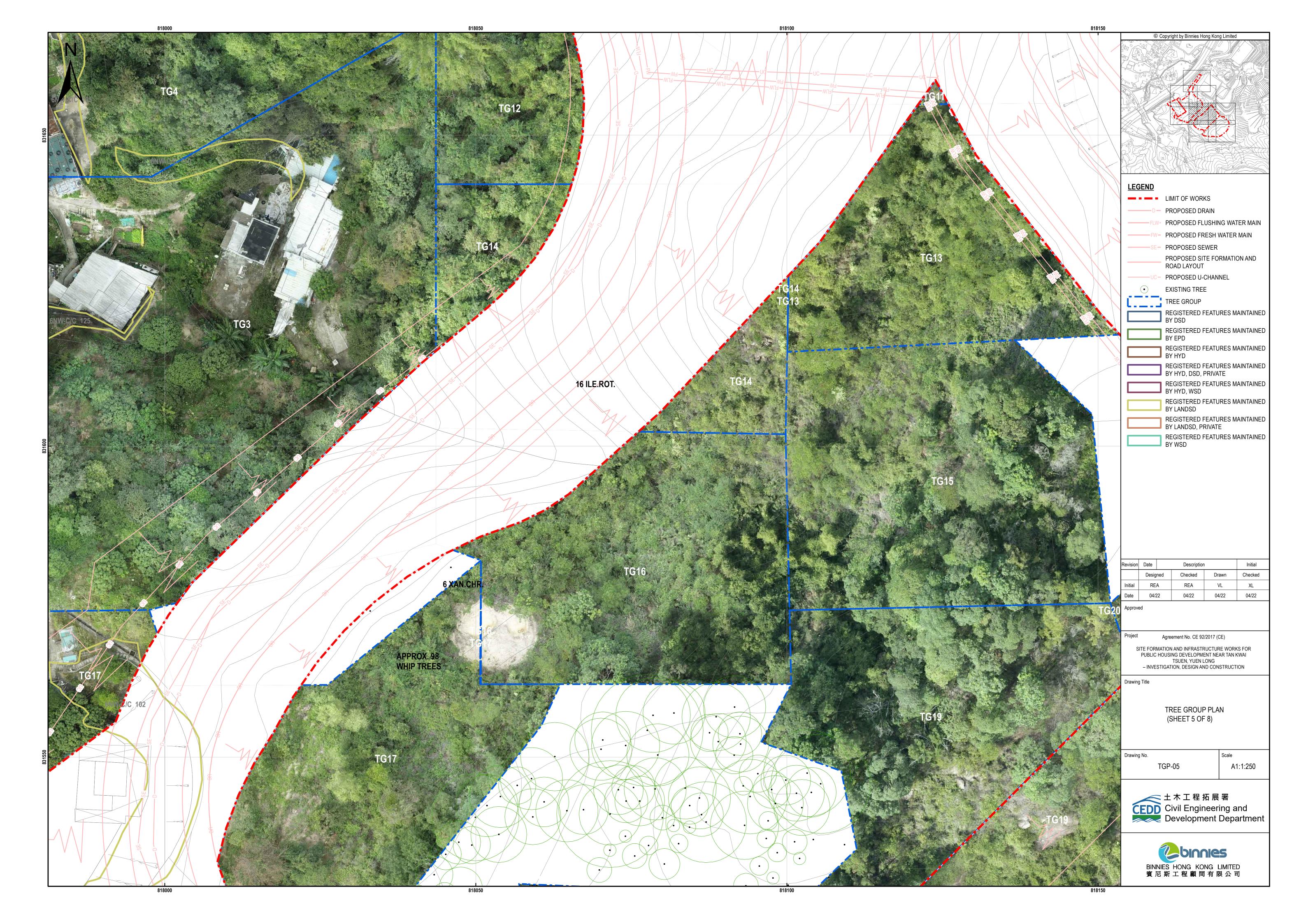




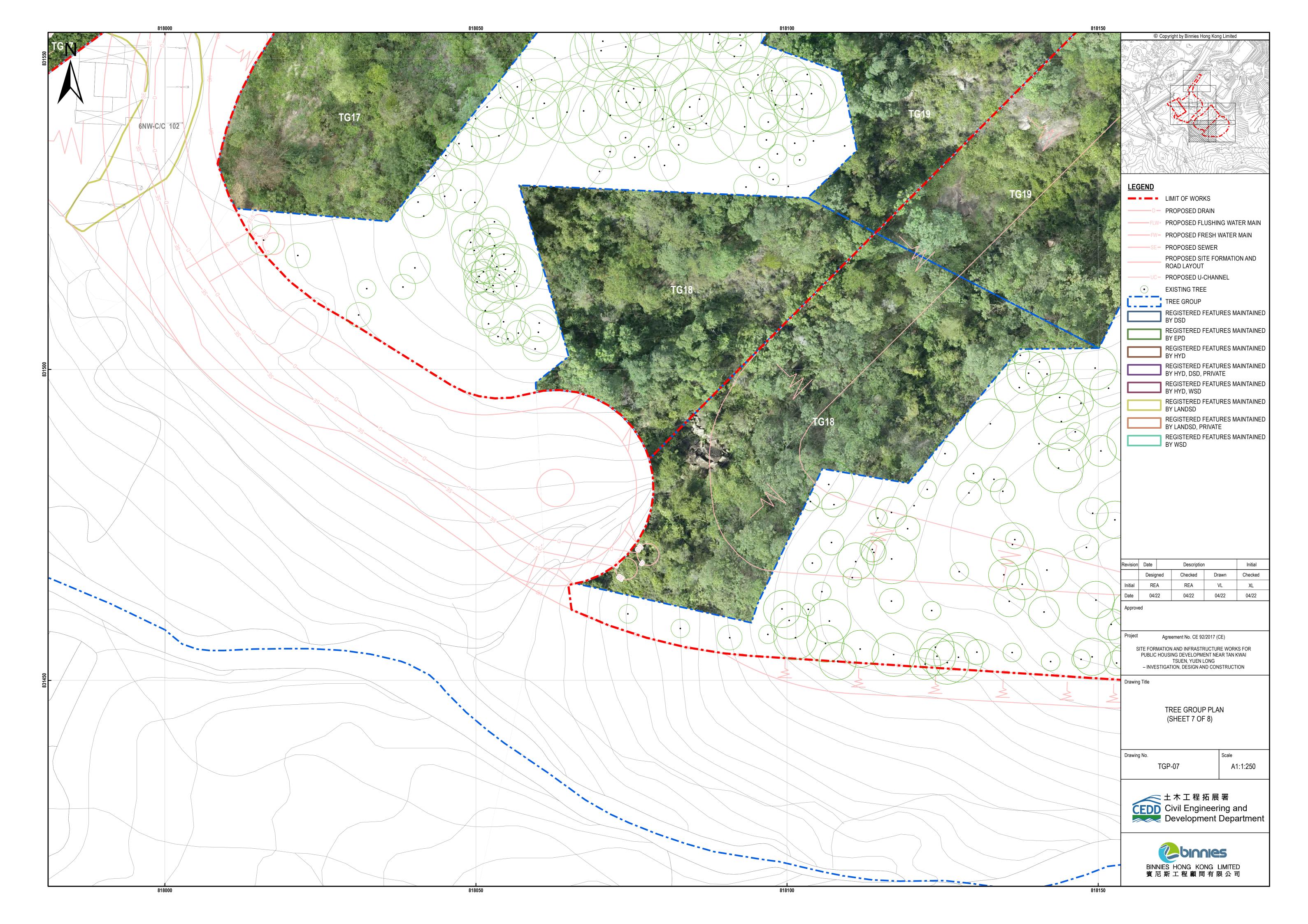


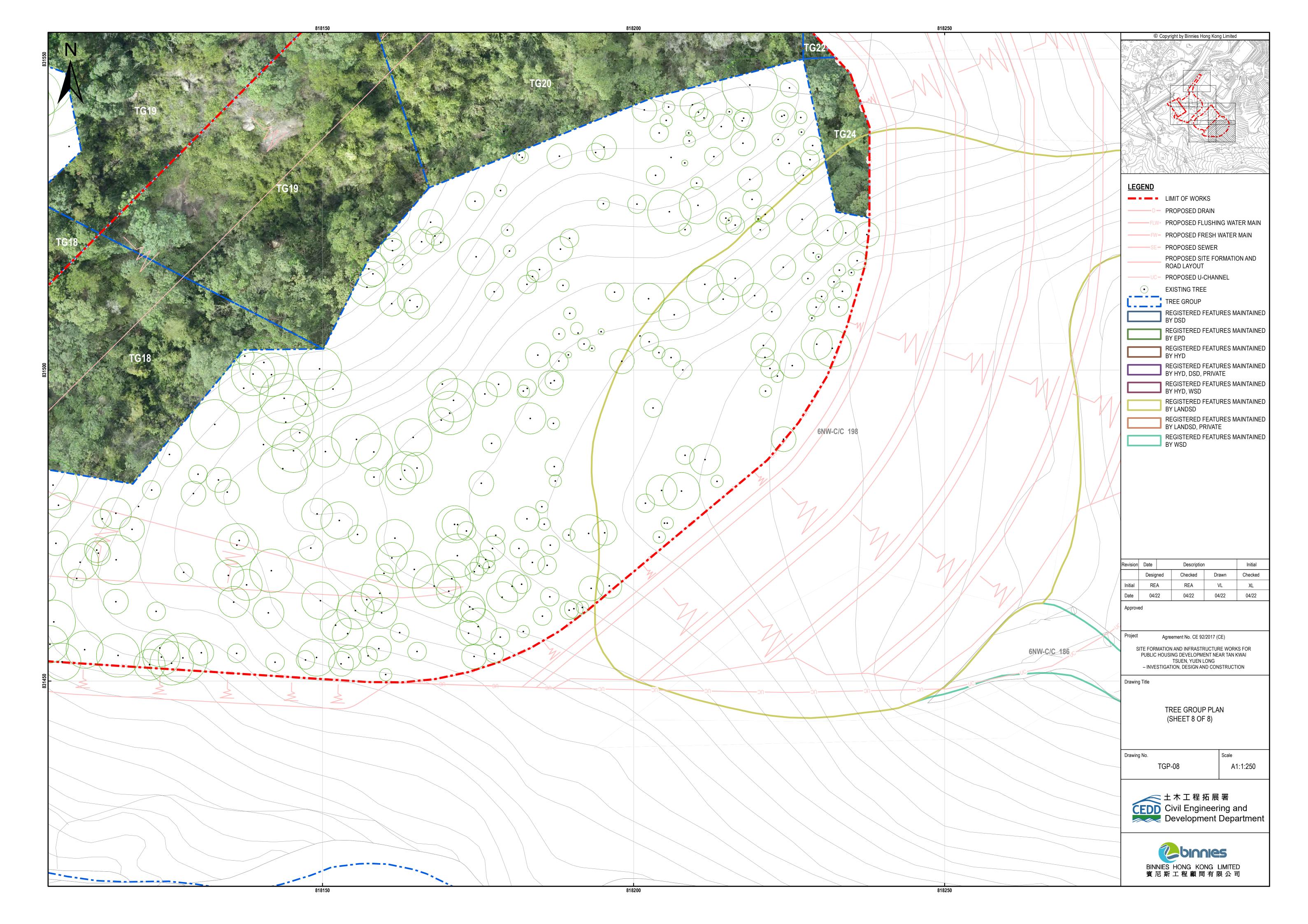












Contract No.: <u>CE 92/2017(CE)</u>

Project Title: Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long - Investigation, Design and ConstructionStudy

Tree No.	Species		Me	easureme	ents	Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	I SUITABILITY TO	Transplanting	Conservation status	Recommendation	departmen	enance t to provide t on TPRP	Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	(Good (G)	/ Average (A	A) / Poor(P))	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	Remarks*	(Y/N) Remark**	(Retain / Transplan /Remove)	Before	After	
T949	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	6.0	220	5.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Restricted root growth; on slope
T950	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	6.0	200	5.0	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk; restricted root growth
T957	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	6.0	200	6.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; vined
T961	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	6.0	190	5.5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk; restricted root growth
T962	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	6.0	120	6.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T964	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	5.0	120	6.5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T965	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	7.0	160	7.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T966 T967	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	7.5 8.0	170 110	7.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT N	Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A. N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T968	Ficus hispida Melia azedarach	對葉榕 棟	12.0	380	10.0	Low	Average Average	Poor Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e,h b,d,e	N	Remove Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; sparse foliage Restricted root growth; slightly leaning
T969	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	8.0	160	6.0	Med	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Restricted root growth; anginy rearing
T970	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	7.0	200	6.0	Med	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Restricted root growth; poor taper
T1165	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	9.0	280	7.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Restricted root growth; on slope; nearby residental building; fenced off
T1166	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	8.0	250	7.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Restricted root growth; on slope; nearby residental building; tenced off; broken
T1167	Artocarpus heterophyllus	波蘿蜜	3.0	100	2.5	Med	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Restricted root growth; poor taper
T1175	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	5.0	220	4.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T1176	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	4.0	200	4.5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; dual trunk
T1177	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	5.0	250	4.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; dual trunk
T1178	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	4.5	150	3.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; dual trunk
T1179	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	5.0	200	5.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T1180	Bridelia tomentosa	土蜜樹	4.0	200	4.5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; leaning
T1181	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	8.0	350	5.0	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; vined
T1182	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	5.0	120	4.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	IUCN:NT	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; vined
T1183	Ficus hispida	對葉榕	7.0	200	6.0	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; sparse foliage
T1184	Litsea monopetala	假柿木薑子	8.0	190	5.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; sparse foliage
T1185	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	6.0	290	6.0	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; sereve leaning
T1186	Syzygium jambos	蒲桃	10.0	800	12.0	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,f	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T1187	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	6.0	160	4.0	Med	Average	Average	Poor	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Decay at root collar; on slope; restricted root growth
T1188	Dead Tree	死樹	4.0	300	3.0	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T1193	Ficus elastica	印度榕	12.0	1500	15.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; multi trunk, PTI
T1194	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	8.0	280	4.0	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T1196	Ligustrum sinense	山指甲	3.5	140	5.0	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	b,c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Root plate movement; collapsed; sereve leaning
T1197 T1198	Ligustrum sinense	山指甲	4.0	200	4.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T1259	Dead Tree	死樹	4.0 8.0	100 250	3.0	Low	Avorago	Dead	Average	Low	- h.d.o	- N	Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T1259	Ligustrum sinense Albizia lebbeck	山指甲	9.0	320	7.0	Low	Average Poor	Average Average	Average Poor	Low	b,d,e b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth On slope; leader broken; deformed crown
T1260	Morus alba	大葉合歡	5.0	130	4.0	Med	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; leader broken; dual trunk; restricted root growth
T1264	Clausena lansium	黄皮	3.0	150	5.0	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Root plate movement; collapsed; sereve leaning
T1265	Eriobotrya japonica	サ 及	6.0	140	5.0	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T1266	Eriobotrya japonica	枇杷	5.0	140	3.0	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; dual trunk
T1267	Clausena lansium	黄皮	4.0	120	3.0	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T1640	Canarium album	橄欖	7	280	5	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T1641	Canarium album	橄欖	8	350	4	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T1642	Dead Tree	死樹	4	300	3	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T1643	Dead Tree	死樹	5	110	2	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T1644	Dead Tree	死樹	4	200	4	-	-	Dead	-	-	=	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T1645	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	5	100	2	Med	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T1648	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	4	120	2	Med	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T1649	Ficus hispida	對葉榕	6	140	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Sparse foilage; on slope
T1650	Canarium album	橄欖	2	120	0	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T1664	Ligustrum sinense	山指甲	3	110	3	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Restricted root growth; leading; on slope; sparse foilage
T1666	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	4	140	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Cross branch; on slope; broken branch
T1667	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	5	100	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Leaning; imbalanced crown; on slope
T1668	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	4	140	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Cross branch; on slope; broken branch
T1669	Dead Tree	死樹	3	270	4	-	- Deer	Dead	- A	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T1670	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	5	190	4	Med	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T1671 T1672	Celtis sinensis Ligustrum sinense	朴樹	5	110 110	3	Med Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h b,d,e	N N	Remove Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A.	On slope; abrupt bending at mid trunk; low live crown ratio On slope; multi trunk
T1673	Schefflera heptaphylla	山指甲 鵝掌柴	4	150	3 5	Low	Average	Average Average	Average Average	Low	c,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; mutti trunk On slope; slightly leaning
11073	Зопешета пертарпуна	烟手宗	4	100	5	LOW	Average	Avelage	Average	LUW	c,u,e	I IN	Keillove	LariusD	IN.A.	On stope, stigning

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Tree No.	Species			easureme	ents	Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition			Conservation status Recommendation		departmen	enance t to provide t on TPRP	Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	(Good (G)	/ Average (A	A) / Poor(P))	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	Remarks*	(Y/N) Remark**	(Retain / Transplan /Remove)	Before	After	
T1674	Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	3	120	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio; restricted root growth
T1675	Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	3	100	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio; restricted root growth
T1676	Dead Tree	死樹	4	120	4	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T1677	Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	4	100	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio; restricted root growth; vined
T1701	Dead Tree	死樹	10	250	9	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T1702	Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	13	300	7	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio; restricted root growth; vined
T1703	Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	15	200	9	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio; restricted root growth; vined
T1704	Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	16	210	8	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio; restricted root growth; vined
T2039	Tetradium glabrifolium	棟葉吳茱萸	7	200	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dual trunk; slightly curving
T2041	Acacia auriculiformis	耳果相思	12	150	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth; leaning
T2042	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	150	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2043	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	110	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2044	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	140	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T2046	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	110	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2047	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	140	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2048	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	130	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2049	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2050	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	130	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2051	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	300	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2052	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	150	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2053	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	150	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T2054	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	300	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T2055	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	300	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2056	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	280	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2057	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	120	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2058	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	14	220	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2059	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	16	260	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2060	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	16	320	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2061	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	16	300	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2062	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	12	220	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2063	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	12	220	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2064	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	200	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2065	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	200	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2066	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	150	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2067	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	160	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2068	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	120	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2069	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	150	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2073	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	17	200	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2076	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2077	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	130	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2078	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	150	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; curving at lower trunk
T2079	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	300	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2080	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	400	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2081	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	330	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2082	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	300	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2083	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	300	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2084	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	250	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; imbalanced crown
T2085	Acacia auriculiformis	耳果相思	8	130	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2086	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	16	300	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2088	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	160	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2089	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	300	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2090	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	14	280	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2091	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	180	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2092	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	280	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2093	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	300	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2099	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	12	170	4	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope, leaning; cavity at lower trunk
T2100	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	17	320	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2101	Acronychia pedunculata	山油柑	10	200	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2102	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	11	160	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk

Contract No.: <u>CE 92/2017(CE)</u>

Project Title: Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long - Investigation, Design and ConstructionStudy

Tree No.	Species			easureme	ents	Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition		^r Transplanting	Conservation status	Recommendation	departmen	enance t to provide t on TPRP	Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	(Good (G)	/ Average (A	A) / Poor(P))	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	Remarks*	(Y/N) Remark**	(Retain / Transplan /Remove)	Before	After	
T2103	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	12	200	7	Low	Average	Poor	Poor	Low	b,c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Longitudinal crack/ wound on lower trunk; dieback twigs
T2105	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	17	160	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2106	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	110	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Multi trunk; imbalanced crown; on slope
T2107	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	160	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Multi trunk; on slope
T2108	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	150	6	Low	Average	Average	Poor	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; root plate movement; leaning
T2109	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	18	320	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2110	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	120	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2111	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	130	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2112	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	130	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; close to T2113; multi trunk
T2113	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	160	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; close to T2112; multi trunk
T2114	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	160	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T2115	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T2116	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	130	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T2117	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	160	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T2118	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	180	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T2119	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	13	350	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2120	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	280	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope On slope: poor toper: low live grown ratio
T2121	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木		140	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h		Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2122	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	14	350	9	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2123 T2124	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10 14	160	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2125	Lophostemon confertus Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	340 270	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A. N.A.	On slope
T2125	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	13	180	7	Low	Average Poor	Average Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2127	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	13	180	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2128	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	14	190	7	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2129	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	330	8	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; imbalanced crown
T2130	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	140	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2131	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	13	200	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2133	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	420	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2134	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	120	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2135	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	110	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2136	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	110	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2137	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2138	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2139	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	160	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2141	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	130	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2142	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	120	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2143	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	110	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2146	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	17	400	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T2147	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	220	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T2148	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	16	300	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2149	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	13	300	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T2150	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	180	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T2151	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	170	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2153	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	280	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; imbalanced crown
T2154	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	320	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,f	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2155	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	300	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2156	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	280	6	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; sparse foliage; dieback twigs
T2157	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	280	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2158	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	330	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2159	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	120	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2160	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	17	330	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2161	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	17	280	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2162	Acronychia pedunculata	山油柑	6	100	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2163	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	7	110	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; abrupt bend at lower trunk
T2164	Acacia auriculiformis	耳果相思	8	150	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2165	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	150	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2166	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	5	110	3	Low	Poor	Poor	Average	Low	b,c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; sparse foliage; dieback twigs
T2167	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	110	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope

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Tree No.	Species		Me	easurem	ents	Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Suitability for	Transplanting	Conservation status	Recommendation	departmen	enance t to provide on TPRP	Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	(Good (G)	/ Average (A	A) / Poor(P))	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	Remarks*	(Y/N) Remark**	(Retain / Transplan /Remove)	Before	After	
T2168	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	150	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2169	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	120	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2170	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	190	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2171	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	200	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2172	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	120	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2173	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	130	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2174	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T2175	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	130	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2176	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	100	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2177	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	110	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T2178	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	100	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2179 T2180	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	100	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2181	Pinus massoniana Lophostemon confertus	馬尾松 紅膠木	7	200 110	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e,h b,d,e	N N	Remove Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A. N.A.	On slope; sparse foliage; dieback twigs On slope; multi trunk
T2182	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	130	4	Low	Average Average	Average Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2183	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	170	7	Low	Poor		Average	Low	b,c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; sparse foliage; dieback twigs
T2184	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	120	4	Low	Poor	Average Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; sparse foliage; dieback twigs
T2185	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	200	7	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,c,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Curving at lower trunk; on slope; sparse foliage
T2186	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	200	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2187	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	130	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T2188	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	130	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2189	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	110	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2190	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	150	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2191	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	120	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2192	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	150	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2193	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	110	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2194	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	170	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2195	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	140	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2196	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	150	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2197	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	140	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2198	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	110	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2199	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	160	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2200	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	170	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2201	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	140	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2202	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	140	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2203	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	140	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2204	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	4	160	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2205	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	750	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2207	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	200	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; close to T2208
T2208	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	250	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; close to T2207
T2209	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	200	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2210	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	300	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2211	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	550	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2212	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	300	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2213	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	450	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2214	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	400	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2215	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	600	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2216	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	450	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2217	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	800	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2218	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	850	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2219	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	140	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2220	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	140 500	2	Low	Poor Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2221 T2222	Lophostemon confertus Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	350	3	Low		Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h b,d,e	N N	Remove Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A. N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio On slope
T2223	Lophostemon confertus Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	300	2	Low	Average Average	Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope On slope
T2224	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	250	2	Low	Poor	Average Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2225	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	230	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,n b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2226	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	850	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,n	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2227	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	200	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
12221	Lophosterion contents	2上199个	1 0	200	1 3	LUW	Avelage	Aveidge	Average	LOW	D,u,e	I IN	Remove	LanusD	11.71.	Jon Giopo

Contract No.: <u>CE 92/2017(CE)</u>

Project Title: Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long - Investigation, Design and ConstructionStudy

Tree No.	Species		M	easurem	ents	Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Suitability for	Transplanting	Conservation status	Recommendation	mmendation department to provide comment on TPRP		e Additional Remarks	
nee ne.	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	(Good (G)) / Average (A) / Poor(P))	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	Remarks*	(Y/N) Remark**	(Retain / Transplan /Remove)	Before	After	Padalional remains	
T2228	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	450	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2229	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	400	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2230	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	250	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2231	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	180	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2232	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	210	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; curving	
T2233	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	350	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2234 T2235	Lophostemon confertus Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	220 270	3	Low	Poor Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h b,d,e,h	N N	Remove Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2236	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	140	1	Low	Poor	Average Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2237	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	180	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2238	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	200	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2239	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	310	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2240	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	12	240	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2241	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	11	180	1	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2242	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	430	9	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,f	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2243	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	700	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2244	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	500	2	Low	-	-	-	-	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2245	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	140	1	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2246	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	320	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2247	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	1120	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk	
T2248 T2249	Lophostemon confertus Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6 5	110 1420	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h b,d,e	N N	Remove Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2250	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	13	270	3	Low	Average Poor	Average Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2252	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	220	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2253	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	120	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2254	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	680	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,f,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2255	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	600	1	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,f,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2256	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	140	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2257	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	380	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2258	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	110	1	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,f,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2259	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	130	1	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,f,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2263	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	100	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2265	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	100	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly curving at lower trunk	
T2266	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	130	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2267 T2268	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2269	Lophostemon confertus Pinus massoniana	紅膠木馬尾松	7	350 150	3	Low	Average Average	Average Average	Average Average	Low	b,c,d,e b,d,e	N N	Remove Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A.	On slope On slope	
T2270	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	110	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2271	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	100	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2272	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	150	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2273	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	120	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi-trunk	
T2274	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	110	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2275	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	130	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2277	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	230	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2278	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	230	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2279	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	8	160	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2280	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk	
T2281	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	230	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk	
T2282	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	15	300	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2283	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	130	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2284 T2285	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk	
T2286	Lophostemon confertus Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	110	3	Low	Average Average	Average Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e b,d,e	N N	Remove Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk On slope	
T2287	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	160	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2288	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	110	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper, low live crown ratio	
T2289	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	100	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2290	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	150	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
T2291	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	110	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio	
T2295	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	250	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope	
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Contract No.: <u>CE 92/2017(CE)</u>

Project Title: Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long - Investigation, Design and ConstructionStudy

Tree No.	Species			easureme	ents	Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition		^r Transplanting	Conservation status	Recommendation	departmen	enance t to provide t on TPRP	Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	(Good (G)	/ Average (A	A) / Poor(P))	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	Remarks*	(Y/N) Remark**	(Retain / Transplan /Remove)	Before	After	
T2299	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	250	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2300	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	130	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2301	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	12	220	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2302	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	11	220	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2303	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	10	120	1	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2304	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	12	250	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2305	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	12	270	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2306	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	250	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2307	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	300	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2308	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	230	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2309	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	200	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2310	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	220	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly curving at lower trunk
T2311	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	150	1	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2312	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	250	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2313	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	140	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2314	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	200	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2315	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	200	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2316	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	- /	210	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2317	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	220	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2318	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5 8	170	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2319 T2320	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	220 190	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A. N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2321	Lophostemon confertus Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	720	5	Low	Poor Average	Average Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e,h b,d,e	N	Remove Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio On slope; dual trunk
T2322	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	220	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2323	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	200	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; vined
T2324	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	200	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2325	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	420	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,f	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi-trunk
T2326	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	320	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2327	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	390	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2330	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	120	1	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2331	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	180	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2332	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	110	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T2333	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	160	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2334	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	200	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2335	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	12	270	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2336	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	12	230	1	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T2337	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	140	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2338	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	110	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2401	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	190	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2402	Acronychia pedunculata	山油柑	10	200	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2403	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	120	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2404	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	10	130	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2405	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2409	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	8	100	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio; leaning
T2410	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	8	100	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio; leaning
T2411	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	200	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2412	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11	320	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T2413	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	3	100	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio; leaning
T2415	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	3	100	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2419	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	150	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio; leaning
T2420	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	9	270	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio; leaning
T2426	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	110	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2427	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	120	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2438	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	7	150	3	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2987	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	160	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio
T2988	Schima superba	木荷	9	400	7	Med	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2989	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	400	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2990	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	8	400	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,c,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T2991	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	180	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope

Contract No.: <u>CE 92/2017(CE)</u>

Project Title: Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long - Investigation, Design and ConstructionStudy

Tree No.	Species		Me	easurem	ents	Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Suitability for	r Transplanting	Conservation status	Recommendation	departmen	enance t to provide on TPRP	Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	(Good (G)	/ Average (A	A) / Poor(P))	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	Remarks*	(Y/N) Remark**	(Retain / Transplan /Remove)	Before	After	
T2992	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	9	230	4	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; sparse foliage; wilting
T2993	Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	4	200	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi-trunk
T2994	Dead Tree	死樹	6	150	3	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T2995	Dead Tree	死樹	9	300	6	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T2996	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	13	220	7	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; poor taper
T2997	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	390	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T2998	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	6	140	3	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; sparse foliage; wilting
T2999	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	7	150	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3000	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	14	400	9	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3001	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	300	6	Low	Average	Average	Poor	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; root plate movement; leaning
T3002	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	160	4	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; sparse foliage; wilting
T3003 T3004	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	17	450	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio
T3004	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	9	160 230	7	Low	Poor Average	Average Poor	Average	Low	b,d,e,h b,d,e,h	N N	Remove Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A. N.A.	On slope; imbalanced crown; vined
T3005	Acacia confusa Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	180	9	Low	Average		Average	Low	b,d,e,n	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; dieback twigs; sparse foliage On slope
T3007	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	400	9	Low	Average	Average Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3008	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	9	200	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio
T3009	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	9	180	4	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; dieback twigs; sparse foliage
T3010	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	14	300	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3011	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	160	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3012	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	10	300	7	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dieback twigs; sparse foliage
T3013	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	9	180	5	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dieback twigs; sparse foliage; slightly leaning
T3015	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	16	350	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio
T3016	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	10	230	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio
T3017	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	16	400	7	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio
T3018	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	16	350	5	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio
T3019	Dead Tree	死樹	9	500	7	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T3020	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	350	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3021	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	8	250	5	Low	Average	Poor	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk; dieback twigs; sparse foliage
T3022	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	140	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3023	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	3	150	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; leaning
T3024	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	160	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3025	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	4	160	9	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; slightly leaning
T3026	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	9	190	14	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; low live crown ratio
T3027	Dead Tree	死樹	8	180	10	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T3028	Diplospora dubia	狗骨柴	5	170	10	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3029	Dead Tree	死樹	10	90	6	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T3030	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	180	10	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3031	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	180	11	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3032	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	190	10	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3033	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	160	9	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3034	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	170	11	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3035	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	8	190	10	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3036	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	11 7	210	13 7	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3037 T3038	Lophostemon confertus Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	3	170 150	6	Low	Poor Average	Average	Average Average	Low	b,d,e,h b,d,e	N N	Remove Remove	LandsD LandsD	N.A. N.A.	On slope; poor taper On slope; dual trunk
T3039	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	170	10	Low	Average	Average Average	Average	Low	b,d,e b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3040	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	180	10	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e b,d,e	N N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T3041	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	150	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3042	Dead Tree	死樹	5	140	7	-	- Average	Dead	- Average	-	- -	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T3043	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	170	8	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3044	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	180	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3045	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	190	7	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3046	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	11	160	10	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3047	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	130	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T3048	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	190	10	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk
T3049	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	7	140	8	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3050	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	160	9	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T3052	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	210	12	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope

Contract No.: CE 92/2017(CE)

Site Formation and Infrastructure Works for Public Housing Development near Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long - Investigation, Design and ConstructionStudy Project Title:

Date of Inspection: Surveyed by: Pierre S.K. Ng (Technician Member of the Arboricultural Association No. TE2523) 2020-2021

Tree No.	Species Tree No.		Measurements		ents	Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	I SHIITADIIITY TO	Transplanting	Conservation status	Recommendation	department	enance t to provide on TPRP	Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	(Good (G)	/ Average (A) / Poor(P))	(High(H) / Medium(M) / Low(L))	Remarks*	(Y/N) Remark**	(Retain / Transplan /Remove)	Before	After	
T3053	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	180	10	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T3054	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	170	11	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; multi trunk
T3055	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	8	140	10	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3056	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	180	6	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3057	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	190	18	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3058	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	180	9	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; leader broken
T3059	Dead Tree	死樹	8	190	7	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T3060	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	140	9	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3061	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	160	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3062	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	210	12	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3063	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	150	6	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3064	Castanopsis fissa	黧蒴錐	10	170	9	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3065	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	140	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3066	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	10	160	9	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; slightly leaning
T3067	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	8	180	9	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3068	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	7	150	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3069	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	180	14	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3070	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	230	16	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3072	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	9	300	8	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	WSD	N.A.	On slope
T3073	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	8	140	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	WSD	N.A.	On slope
T3138	Dead Tree	死樹	4	110	11	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T3139	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	5	250	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3140	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	6	120	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3144	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	12	400	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper
T3145	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	13	370	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3146	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	7	120	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; dual trunk
T3147	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	10	200	3	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T3148	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	10	140	2	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T3149	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	11	420	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; dual trunk
T3157	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木	9	450	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; dual trunk; low live crown ratio
T3158	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	9	320	2	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e,h	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; poor taper; low live crown ratio
T3235	Dead Tree	死樹	7	200	3	-	-	Dead	-	-	-	-	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	Dead Tree
T3236	Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	7	220	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3237	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	7	180	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3238	Tetradium glabrifolium	棟葉吳茱萸	8	150	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope
T3252	Tetradium glabrifolium	棟葉吳茱萸	7	180	5	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope; restricted root growth
T3253	Schefflera heptaphylla	鵝掌柴	8	180	4	Low	Average	Average	Average	Low	b,d,e	N	Remove	LandsD	N.A.	On slope

Remark* Justification for Fell / Transplant

- conflict with excavation area required for proposed works
- located on slope, rootball preparation for transplanting is not practical
- Low amenity value
- Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. if substantial crown and root pruning are necessary to facilitate the transplanting); d.
- Low survival rate after transplanting;
 Very large size (unless the feasibility to transplant has been considered financially reasonable and technically feasible during the feasibility stage);
- With evidence of over-maturity and onset of senescence;
 With poor health, structure or form (e.g. imbalanced form, leaning, with major cavity/cracks/splits)
- Undersirable species (e.g. Leucaena leucocephala which is an invasive exotic tree)

Remark** Conservation Status

- Cap.96 Species listed in Forestry Regulations under Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96)
- Cap.586 Species listed in Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586)
- RPPHK Species included in AFCD publication "Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong (2003)"
- CPRDB:V "Vulnerable" under China Plant Red Data Book
- IUCN:NT "Near Threatened" under IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

Total no. of Trees surveyed:	450
Total no. of Dead Trees:	17
Total no. of Leucaena leucocephala:	0
Total no. of Trees to be Felled:	450
Total no. of Trees to be Transplanted:	0
Total no. of Trees to be Retained:	0
Total DBH of the loss trees (excluding Leucaena leucocephala) (m):	99.55

元朗近丹桂村第一、二及三期公營房屋發展計劃 發展方案簡介

目的

本文件旨在向元朗區議會介紹元朗近丹桂村第一、二及三期公 營房屋發展計劃,並諮詢議員的意見。

背景

- 2. 因應社會對公營房屋的殷切需求,政府在不同地區物色適合發展公營房屋的土地,以善用土地資源,推動房屋政策,包括上述公營房屋發展用地。有關用地位於元朗公路以南及現有丹桂村南食水配水庫以西(位置圖請參閱**附件一**)。政府已批准《唐人新村分區計劃大綱核准圖》就有關發展計劃進行土地用途改劃的擬議修訂,並於 2018 年 9 月 14 日刊憲。
- 3. 為配合上述公營房屋發展計劃,土木工程拓展署將進行相關的工地平整與基礎設施工程。整個近丹桂村公營房屋發展計劃分為三期,並分階段興建及竣工。

發展計劃擬議發展方案

4. 發展計劃第一、二及三期之擬議發展參數概述如下備註1:

	第一期	第二期	第三期
地盤面積	約 1.42 公頃	約 1.41 公頃	約 2.05 公頃
地積比率(住用 及非住用) ^{備註2}		約 6.5 倍	
樓宇數目/高度	2 座約 40 層高 的住宅大樓	2座約40層高的住宅大樓	3 座約 52 層高 的住宅大樓
	(不高放	令主水平基準上 2	205 米)
單位數量 備註 2	約 1,770 個	約 2,120 個	約 2,830 個
預計人口	約 4,780 人	約 5,730 人	約 7,640 人
康樂設施	休憩及兒	童遊樂設施、綠	化空間等
社福設施 備註3	嚴重弱智人士 宿舍、展能中 心	長者鄰舍中 心、長者日間 護理中心、安 老院舍	-
泊車設施	參照《香港	規劃標準與準則 提供泊車位	》內的指引
其他設施	幼稚園及屋邨 管理設施	幼稚園及零售 設施	零售設施、濕 貨街市、一個 公共運輸交匯 處及屋邨管理 設施
發展概念設計 圖		請參閱附件二	

備註1 以下資料只供參考,細節尚待詳細設計。

備註2 政府擬向城市規劃委員會申請放寬第一、二及三期發展計劃的總地積比率至約7倍。若獲城規會 同意,房委會將在地盡其用的原則下,發展此公營房屋項目,有關單位數目及配套設施將作相應 調整。

備註3 建議中的社福設施是根據目前社會福利署提供的要求所制定,我們會繼續與社會福利署及相關 部門研究再增撥樓面面積以增設其他社福設施的可能性。

5. 由於發展計劃需收回政府土地及進行土地平整,預計土地可於 2026 年交予香港房屋委員會展開建屋工程,初步預計有關發展將於 2030 及 2031 年分階段落成。

諮詢

6. 歡迎議員就元朗近丹桂村第一、二及三期公營房屋發展計劃提供意見。

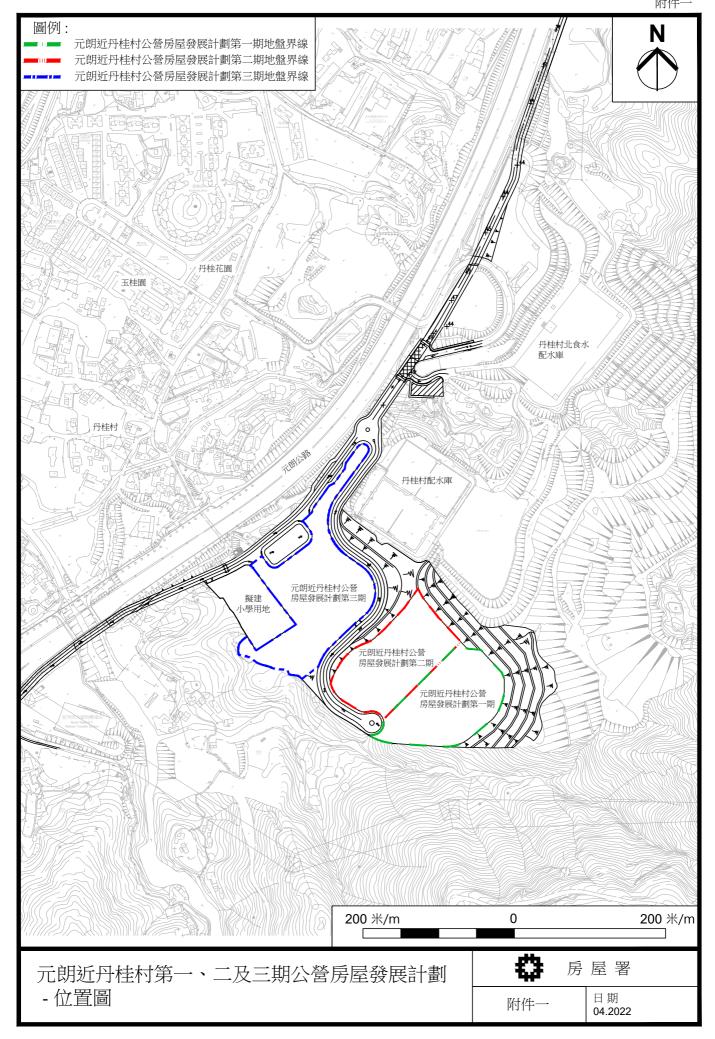
附件

附件1 元朗近丹桂村第一、二及三期公營房屋發展計劃-位置圖

附件 2 元朗近丹桂村第一、二及三期公營房屋發展計劃-概念設計圖

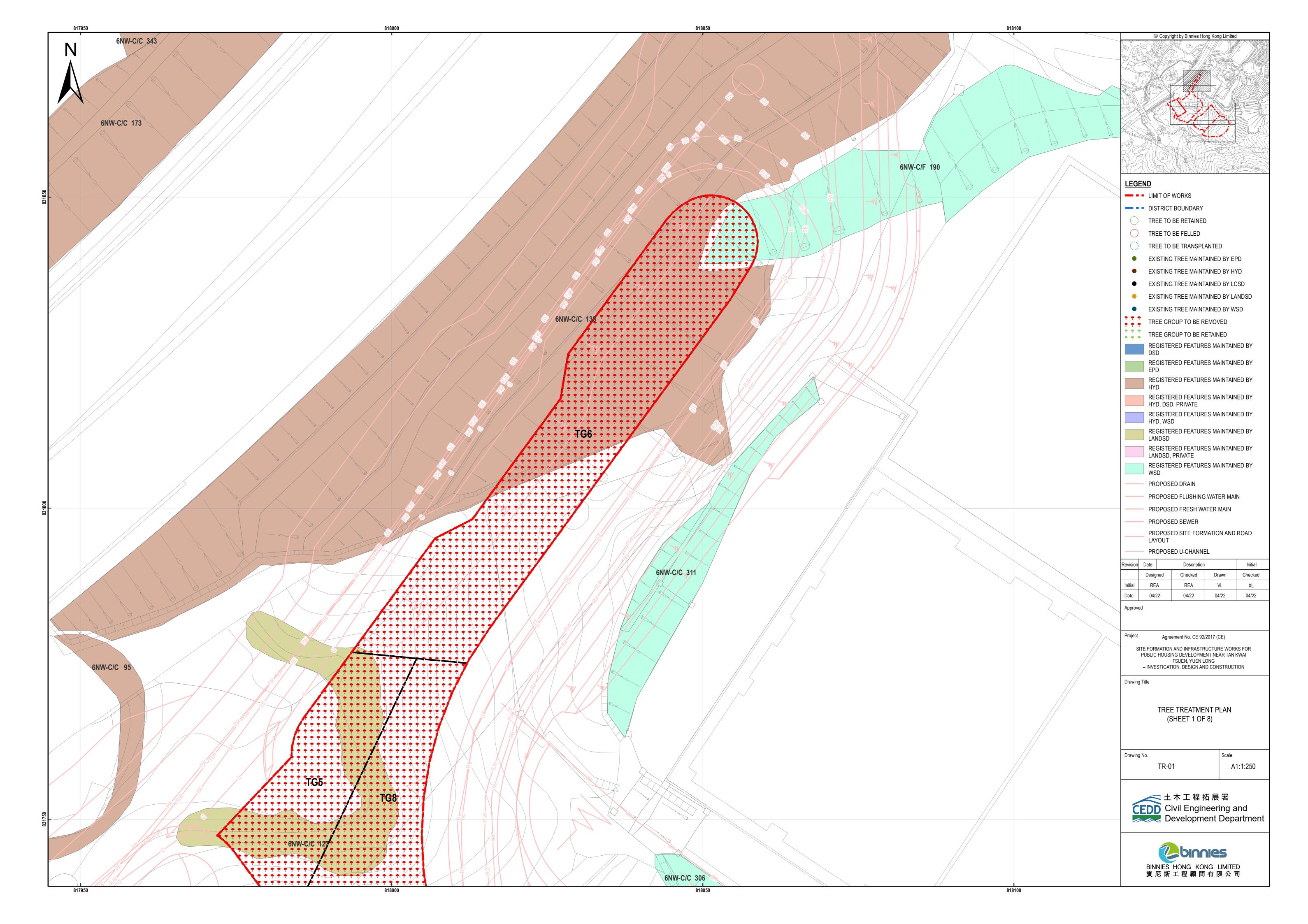
房屋署

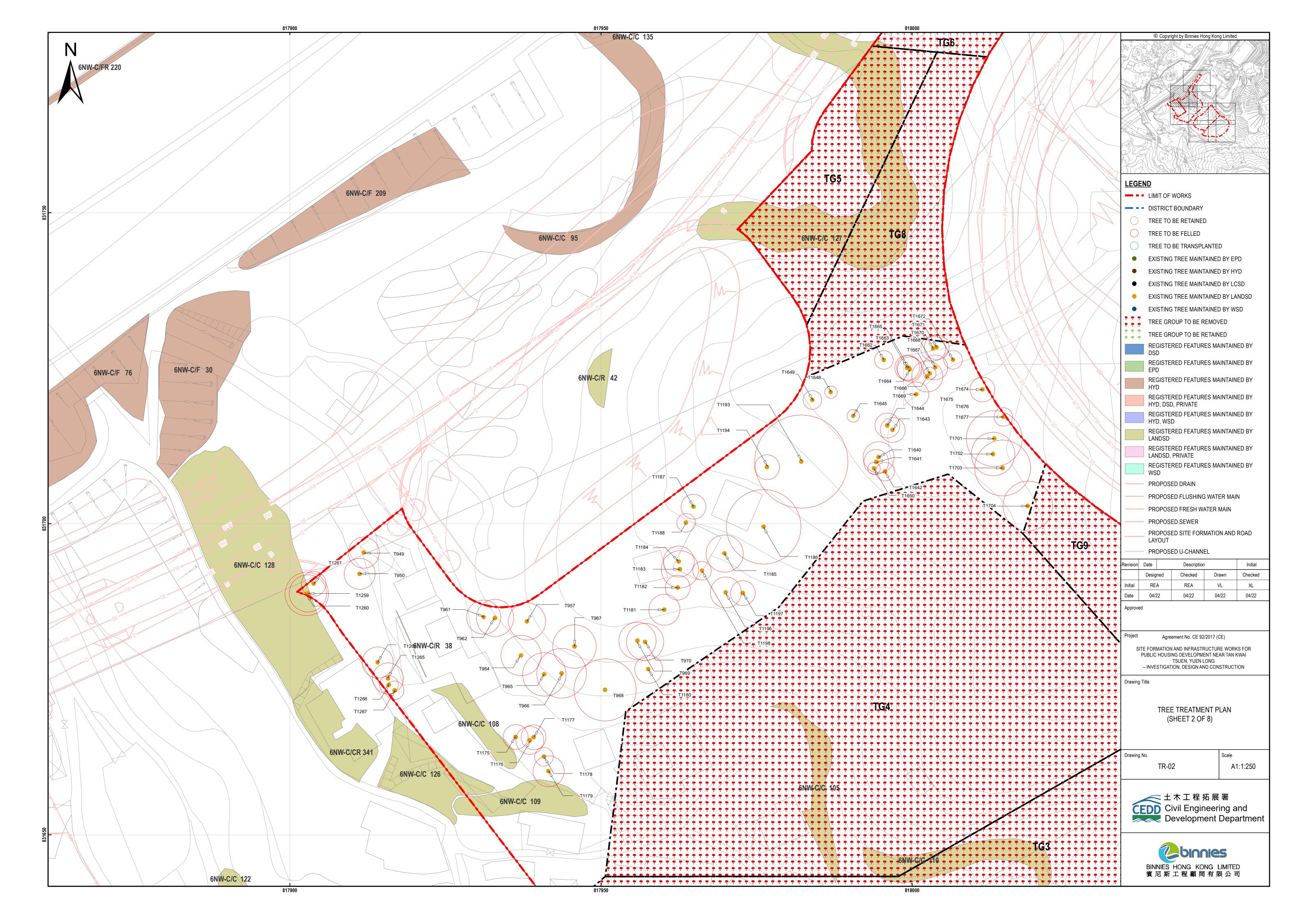
2022年4月

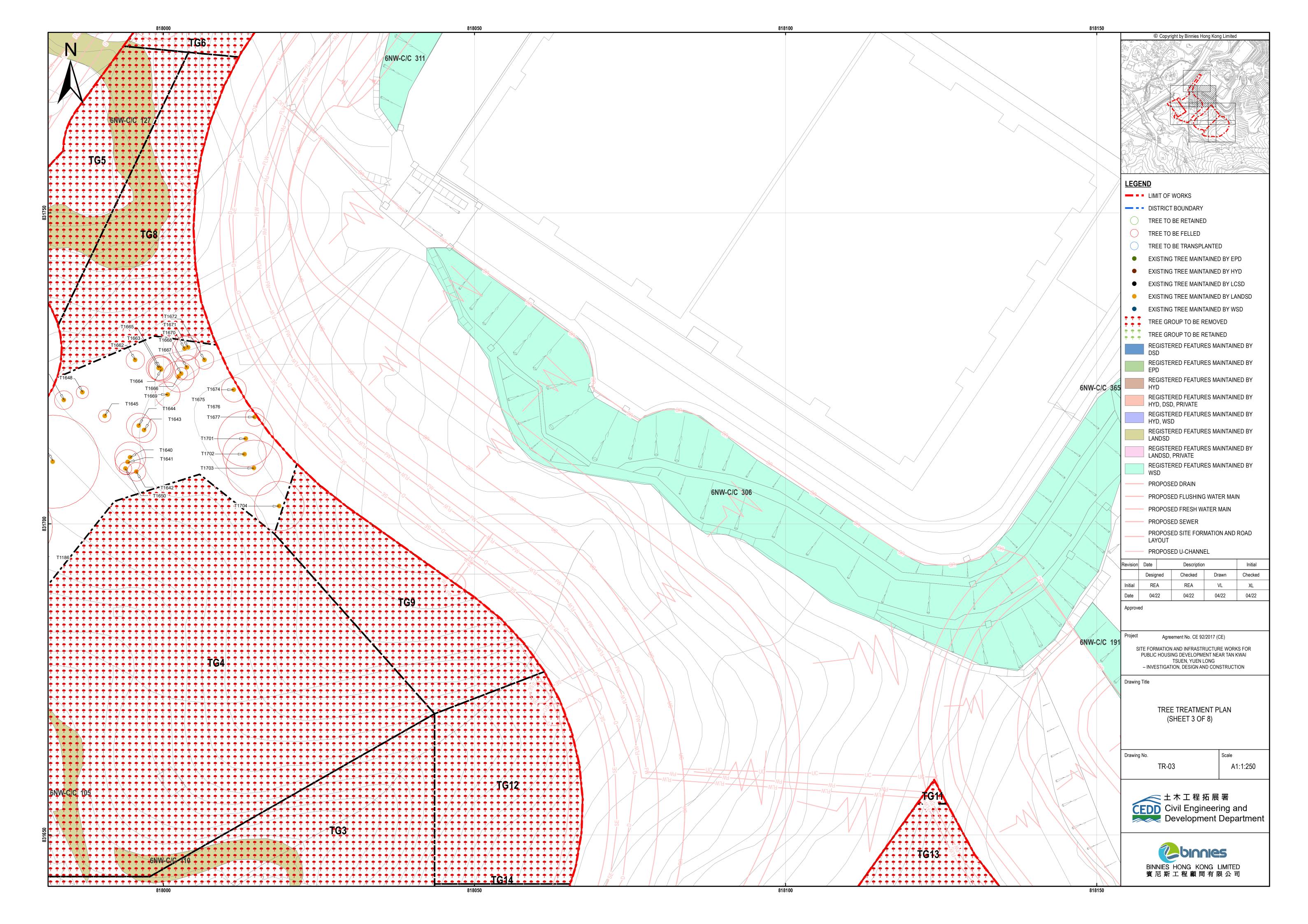


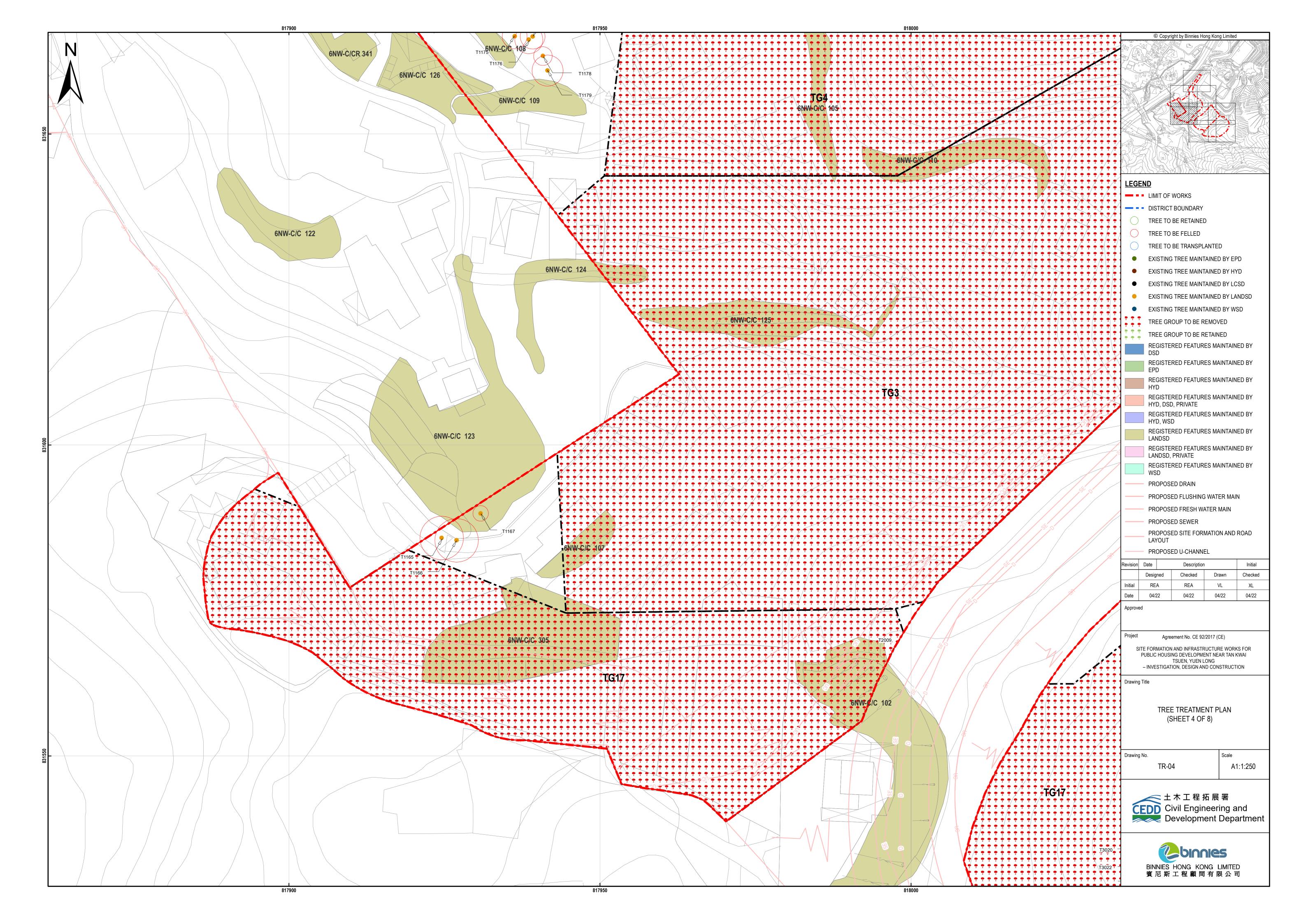
Appendix E6 附件二 圖例: 元朗近丹桂村公營房屋發展計劃第一期地盤界線 元朗近丹桂村公營房屋發展計劃第二期地盤界線 元朗近丹桂村公營房屋發展計劃第三期地盤界線 0 丹桂村配水庫 元朗近丹桂村公營 房屋發展計劃第三期 公共運輸交匯處 大樓 零售設施及停車場平台 元朗近丹桂村公營 擬建小學用地 房屋發展計劃第二期 大樓 大樓 大樓 大樓 連接低層及高層平台的天 橋與升降機塔 大樓 社會福利設施、零售設施 幼稚園及停車場平台 連接第一期和第二期的天橋 元朗近丹桂村公營 社會福利設施、 房屋發展計劃第一期 幼稚園及停車場平台 100 米/m 0 100 米/m

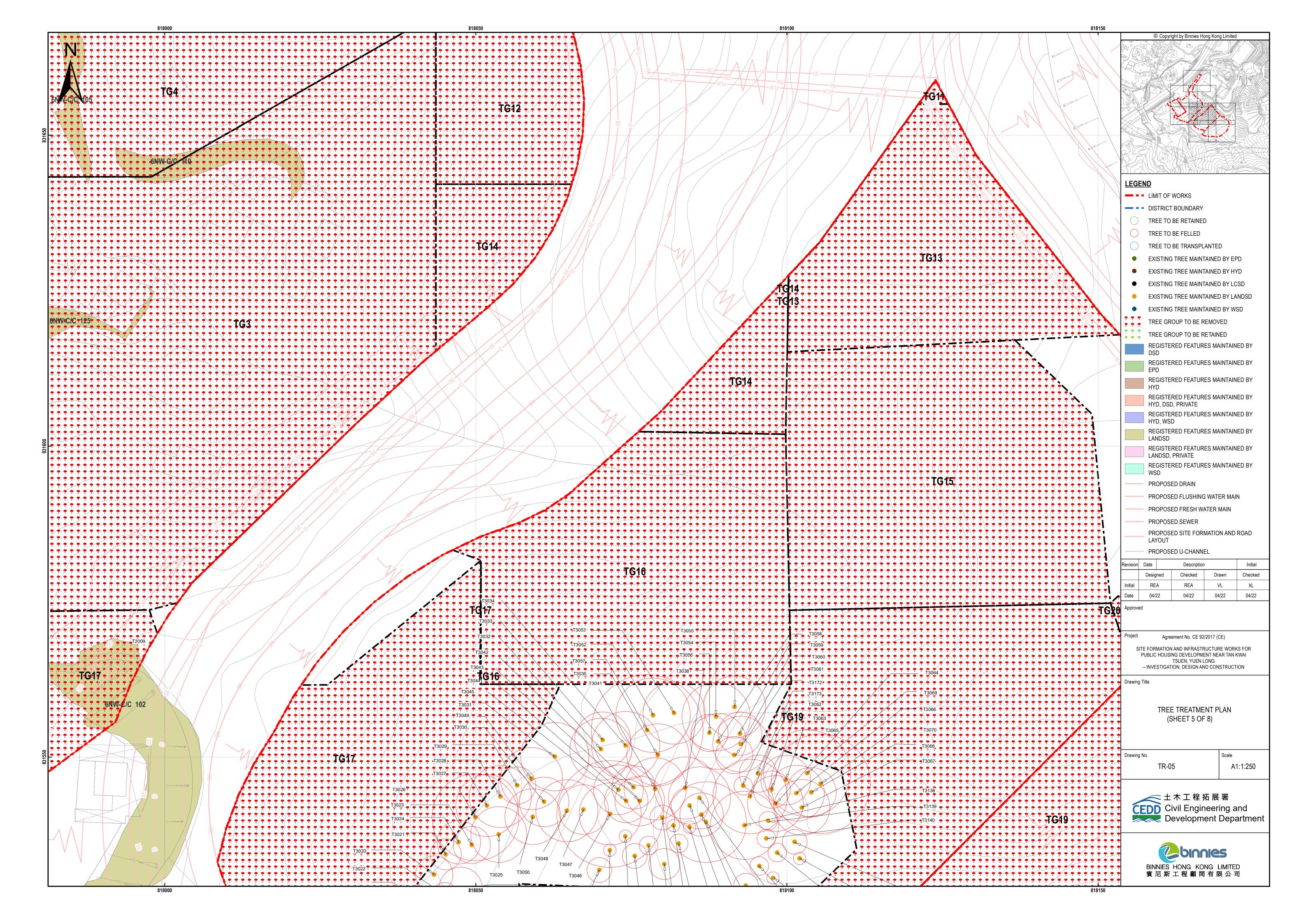
房屋署 元朗近丹桂村第一、二及三期公營房屋發展計劃 - 概念設計圖 日期 附件二 04.2022

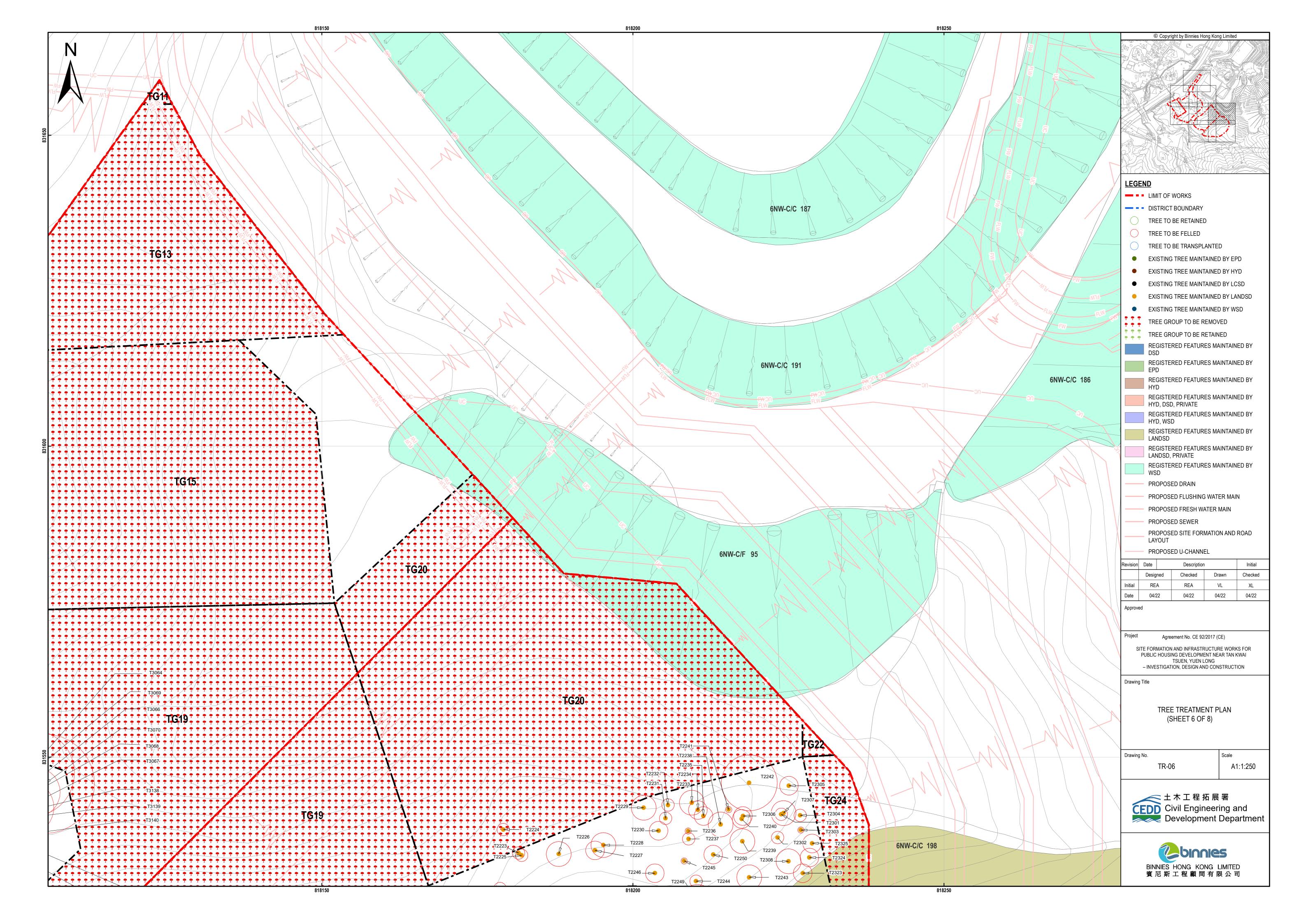


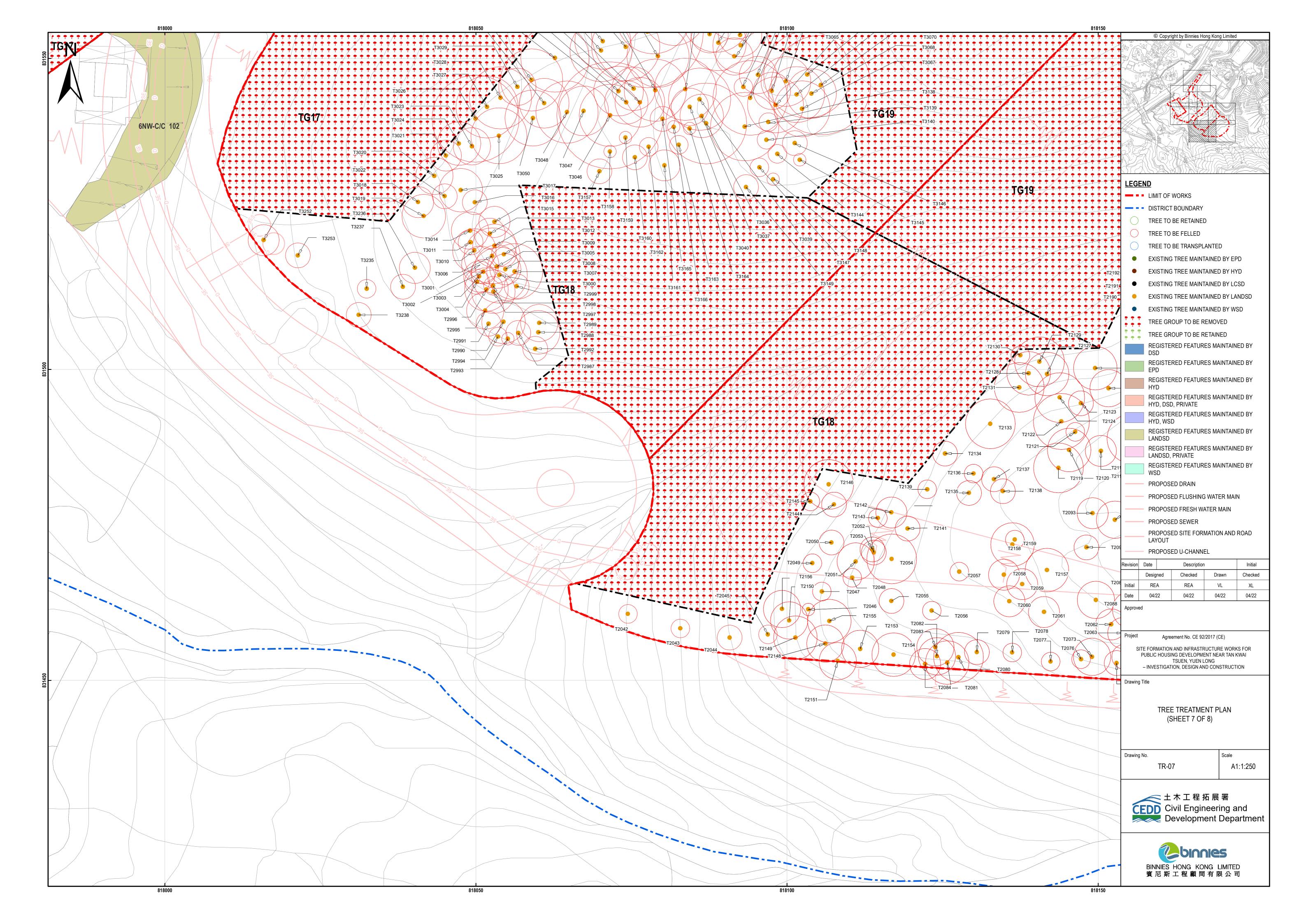


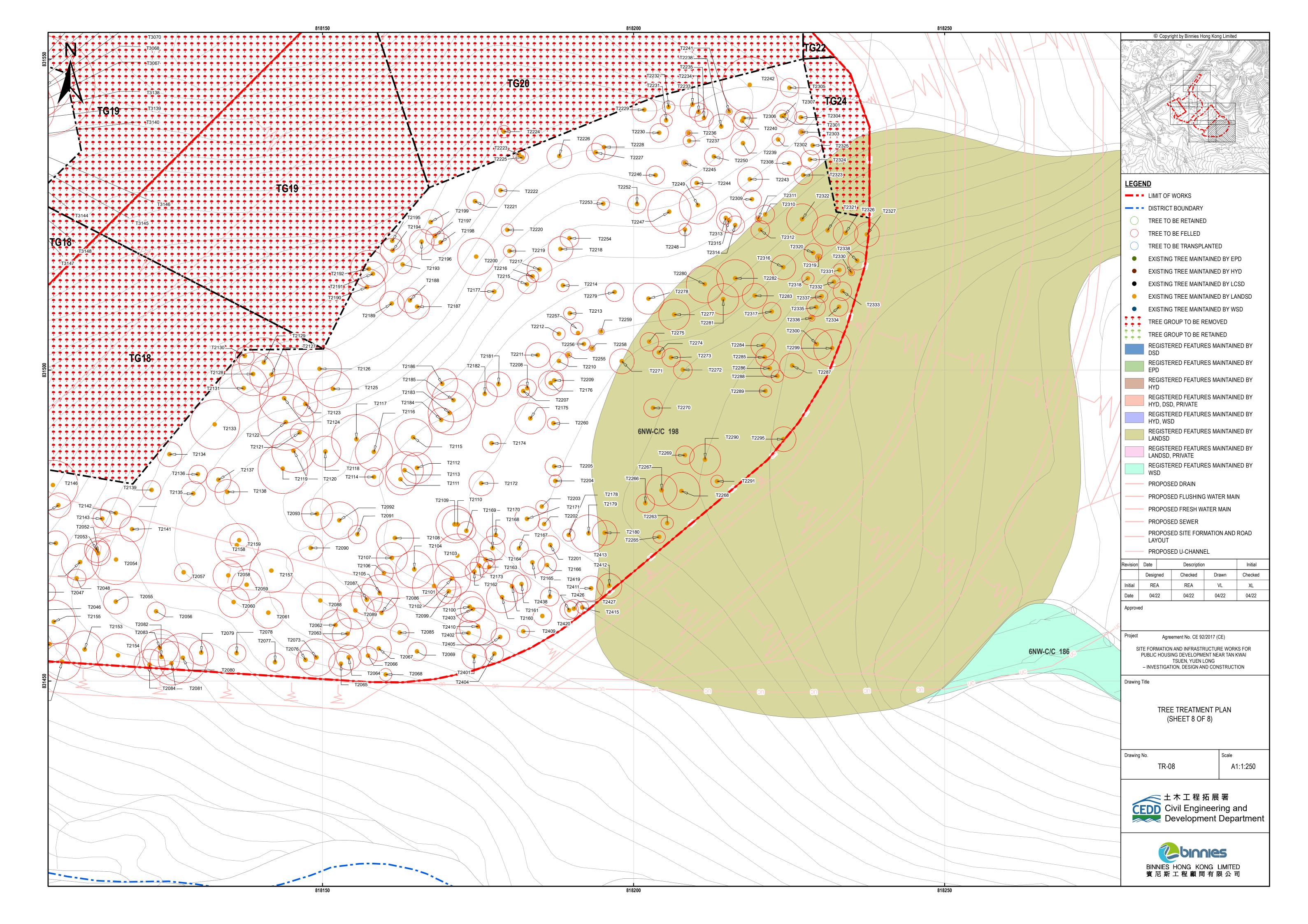












ANNEX C LANDSCAPE LAYOUT AND PLANTING PROPOSAL

