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Panel on Development

Meeting on 31 March 2009

Background brief on Greening Master Plans

Purpose

This paper provides background information on the development and implementation of Greening Master Plans (GMPs) and summarizes the views and concerns expressed by Members during past discussions on the subject.

Background

2. Pursuant to the direction announced by the Chief Executive in his 2000 Policy Address to green up Hong Kong by planting more trees and flowers in the urban areas, the Administration has established a Steering Committee on Greening to set the strategic direction and oversee the implementation of major greening programmes. The Committee is chaired by the Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) with members drawn from various departments, and under it are three sub-committees namely Works and Maintenance Committee on Greening; Community Involvement Committee on Greening; and Greening Master Plan Committee.

3. One key component in the pursuit of greening is the development and implementation of GMPs. GMPs seek to define comprehensively the greening framework of selected areas with coherent themes and plant species to promote a clear district identity. As greening opportunities arise under different time frames, GMPs embody a full spectrum of short, medium and long-term measures. Short-term measures are those conforming to the district layout and posing no direct conflict with land use or traffic arrangements and can be implemented within one to two years. Greening measures which have to be implemented in association with other projects or which require private sector participation are classified as medium-term measures. As for long-term measures, they depict

the ultimate greening vision and include proposals such as tree corridors along major roads which can only be achieved in conjunction with urban renewal, etc.

Development and implementation of Greening Master Plans

4. In July 2005, the Administration briefed the Panel on Planning, Lands and Works (now renamed as "Panel on Development") (the Panel) on the initiative to develop GMPs for selected urban areas in order to bring about coordinated efforts and visible improvements in urban greenery. The Administration also reported on the development of two GMPs for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central bearing the themes of "Jade Necklace" and "Heart of Gold" respectively.

5. On 22 November 2005, the Administration presented to the Panel two funding proposals covering the implementation of greening works as recommended in the GMPs for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central, as well as the engagement of consultancy services for the development of GMPs for selected areas in Kowloon West and on Hong Kong Island. When the Public Works Subcommittee (PWSC) examined the two funding applications, members expressed various concerns regarding the design and visual effect of the illustrative greening works presented by the Administration, the solicitation of community input in the planning process and the scope of consultancy services etc. In view of the concerns, the Administration withdrew the funding applications.

6. Since the main thrust of concerns raised by members at the aforesaid PWSC meeting was directed at the development of GMPs, the Administration decided to seek funding approval for the implementation of greening works recommended in the GMPs for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central in the first place and submit a separate funding proposal on the development of GMPs for other selected areas in Kowloon West and on Hong Kong Island at a later stage. The Administration thus consulted the Panel on the implementation of greening works in Tsim Sha Tsui and Central on 28 February 2006. The relevant funding proposal was subsequently endorsed by PWSC and approved by the Finance Committee (FC) at a total estimated cost of \$38.4 million¹. Greening works for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central were completed in March 2007.

7. On 25 July 2006, the Administration consulted the Panel on a funding proposal covering the development of GMPs for Mong Kok, Yau Ma Tei, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai, and Causeway Bay. The relevant funding proposal was subsequently endorsed by PWSC and approved by FC subsequently at a total estimated cost of \$18.1 million.

¹ All the project costs cited in this paper are in money-of-the-day prices.

8. On 27 March 2007, the Administration consulted the Panel on a funding proposal covering the development of GMPs for all remaining urban areas in Kowloon West, Hong Kong Island, and Kowloon East. The relevant funding proposal was endorsed by PWSC and approved by FC subsequently at a total estimated cost of \$51.5 million. By then, the Administration has secured funding for the development of GMPs for all urban areas in the whole of Kowloon and on Hong Kong Island. The Administration also informed the Panel of the revised schedule to complete the development of GMPs for all urban areas by June 2009, which was 18 months ahead of the Administration's original target.

9. On 18 December 2007, the Administration reported to the Panel the progress made on greening and future plans in relation to --

- (a) Implementation of annual planting programme;
- (b) Development and implementation of GMPs;
- (c) Development of quality parks and open spaces;
- (d) Pursuit of new techniques in greening; and
- (e) Collaboration with the private sector.

10. On 25 March 2008, the Administration consulted the Panel on the proposal for implementation of greening works under the GMPs for Mong Kok, Yau Ma Tei, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai and Causeway Bay. The relevant funding proposal was subsequently endorsed by PWSC and approved by FC at an estimated cost of \$126 million. The planting works were scheduled for completion in December 2009, followed by a one-year establishment period.

Members' views on the development and implementation of Greening Master Plans

11. When the subject was discussed at various meetings, Members in general welcomed the development and implementation of GMPs. They urged the Administration to expedite the progress, and accord priority to districts which were least greened and hence had the greatest need for greening. In particular, they opined that all major roads should be greened and beautified as far as practicable and private developers should be encouraged to do more greening within their developments.

12. During the meetings held between January 2005 to April 2006, individual Members made the following suggestions to enhance greening efforts --

Improve planning, implementation and monitoring

- (a) Conduct strategic overall planning so that different greening themes would be adopted for different districts to project the local characteristics of individual districts;
- (b) Decide as early as possible on the theme trees/flowers to be planted in different districts so as to avoid overlapping and ensure that the works projects undertaken by various Government departments could complement such greening efforts;
- (c) Liaise with the relevant District Planning Offices to identify greening opportunities in conjunction with the designation of pedestrian boulevards;
- (d) Invite District Councils to provide input at the early stage of development of GMPs;
- (e) Examine how to reduce greening cost, and ensure cost-effectiveness in developing GMPs and implementing the planting works;
- (f) Select plant species carefully taking into account the characteristics and constraints of individual districts and ensure good maintenance of plants;
- (g) Devise measurable performance indicators to facilitate monitoring of the progress of greening efforts;

Introduce or relax relevant statutory and non-statutory requirements to facilitate greening efforts

- (h) Liaise with the Buildings Department to work out the technical requirements of flower racks on buildings, so as to ensure flower racks could be safely erected on private buildings to facilitate greening efforts by individual households;
- (i) Consider amending the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) to relax provisions regarding site coverage to encourage developers to leave more space for road construction, so that roads would be wide enough to accommodate trees;
- (j) Encourage private developers to green the slopes within the boundaries of their developments;

Maximize planting space

- (k) Maximize planting space by better organization and maintaining proper records of underground installations; and
- (l) Identify opportunities to plant climbers on footbridges and slopes to enhance greening effect.

13. On the issue of cost-effectiveness of GMPs, the Administration provided a relevant information paper (LC Paper No. CB(1)299/05-06(01)) in November 2005, which is reproduced at **Appendix I**. When the Administration presented the funding proposal covering the development of GMPs for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei and for Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay to the Panel on 25 July 2006, the Administration advised that in response to Members' requests for more public participation in the development of GMPs, it had adopted the Enhanced Partnering Approach whereby more views would be collected from stakeholders prior to working out the GMPs. The Administration considered that participation of District Councils and the general public would not only help the consultants to understand the characteristics of the district, identify suitable locations and local constraints, establish the greening theme more effectively, but would also help achieve consensus, partnership and public ownership in developing GMPs. The Administration had also provided a summary of its responses to comments made by Members during previous discussions on GMPs. The summary was annexed to LC Paper No. CB(1)2022/05-06(02) and is reproduced at **Appendix II**.

14. Taking note of the Administration's responses to their previous suggestions and the revised schedule of implementation of GMPs, Members made further comments and suggestions during the meetings between July 2006 and March 2008 which were summarized below --

GMPs for areas in the New Territories

- (a) The timeframe for developing and implementing GMPs for areas in the New Territories (NT), in particular the built-up and densely populated areas in NT, should be advanced;

Choice of plant species and unique greening features for individual districts and parks

- (b) The Administration should formulate a policy of using native species as a general principle, and spend more efforts in identifying suitable native species for greening.

- (c) The 18 districts should have their own characteristics in greening. Each park should have its own distinctive species to create a special character and an artistic feel.

Expedite and expand the scope of greening measures and enhance landscaping designs

- (d) Greening works should be expedited because the Government should have sufficient financial resources to do so;
- (e) The Administration should consider extending greening measures to walled villages and leisure grounds with little greening;
- (f) Greening measures should be implemented for undeveloped sites, unsold sites and sites where planned construction works have not yet commenced;
- (g) Greening and landscaping designs should be enhanced, particularly on reducing the use of concrete to enhance the appearance of greening works as a whole;
- (h) More vertical greening should be undertaken at existing footbridges and flyovers;
- (i) Climbers or railing planters should be used in side streets with insufficient space for planting trees. The Police should however be consulted in circumstances where the planting of trees and plants might create visual barriers, hinder Police patrol and facilitate illegal activities such as drug trafficking.

Facilitate greening works through better coordination and adoption of innovative measures

- (j) Centralized ducts should be constructed to house various types of underground utility installations to facilitate the planting of trees;
- (k) There should be good coordination between road excavation works and greening works to minimize disturbance to the public;
- (l) The Administration should explore innovative greening measures by drawing reference from the experiences in other places;
- (m) The Administration should collate and publish more reference materials on different species of plants;

Collaboration with the private sector

- (n) The Government should partner up with other organizations, such as quasi-government organizations and private developers, to speed up and expand the scope of greening works;
- (o) Non-Government organizations and members of the public should be encouraged to participate in greening works through tree-planting campaigns;

15. On members' concern about the development and implementation of GMPs for areas in the New Territories, the Administration advised in December 2007 that the situation in regard to greening was generally better in the New Territories than the urban areas due to good planning in new town development. At that time, the green coverage ratio (i.e. green coverage area/total area) of NT is about 74% versus about 46% in the urban areas. However, in view of the public's aspiration for development of GMPs for NT, the Administration would proceed to do so in mid-2009 when the development of GMPs on the urban front was largely completed.

16. On a member's concern about the seemingly high unit cost of the greening works under the GMPs for Mong Kok, Yau Ma Tei, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai and Causeway Bay, the Administration advised in a supplementary information note issued in April 2008 that under the relevant project, the cost was \$1,080 per square metre of greening area and the unit cost of planting trees was \$3,500 per unit and that of planting shrubs was \$36 per unit.

Recent development

17. The Administration will brief the Panel on 31 March 2009 on the funding proposal for the implementation of greening works under the GMPs for the remaining urban areas including Sham Shui Po and Kowloon City in Kowloon West; Kwun Tong and Wong Tai Sin in Kowloon East; and Western, Eastern and Southern Districts on Hong Kong Island.

Relevant papers

18. A list of the relevant papers with their hyperlinks in the Legislative Council website is in **Appendix III**.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
PANEL ON PLANNING, LANDS AND WORKS**

COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF GREENING MASTER PLANS

PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to inform Members of various ways through which cost-effectiveness has been achieved in developing the Greening Master Plans (GMPs) and implementing the related planting works.

BACKGROUND

2. When we reported progress on development of GMPs for selected urban districts and implementation of related planting works at the meeting held on 13 July 2005, Members requested to know how cost-effectiveness could be ensued in the process.

GENERAL APPROACH

Master Planning

3. One key objective of GMPs is to establish an overall framework and planting theme based on thorough research of local characteristics with due consideration given to greening opportunities and site constraints. In addition, early input from stakeholder groups such as District Councils and the Town Planning Board will be solicited to obtain public acceptance.

Plant Species Selection

4. Most species recommended under GMPs will be those which are readily available locally or in the South China region since this not only helps to secure reliable supply of plants to meet the implementation programme, but also to lower the acquisition and delivery costs.

5. As some species may not adapt well to adverse urban conditions, those with proven record of successful establishment at a particular location will be accorded with priority. For example, *Aleurites moluccana* (Candlenut Tree) [石

栗] and *Crateva unilocularis* (*Spider Tree*) [魚木] which have thrived along Chatham Road South in Tsim Sha Tsui will be chosen for additional planting in the same area. This strategy cuts down the likelihood of plant replacement as well as maintenance cost.

Planting Methods

6. In-ground tree planting will be done whenever possible to produce the largest greening mass by a relatively small space occupied by the tree trunk. More costly methods such as removable planters are only confined to places with congested underground utilities.

Works Coordination

7. Before actual planting works commence, part of the road pavement will have to be opened up to ascertain that no serious obstruction is posed by underground utilities. The opportunity will then be taken for other agencies to inspect or repair utilities thereat to avoid further road openings at the same location within a short period of time.

8. In order to minimize public inconvenience and to comply with administrative/statutory requirements, mitigation measures including temporary traffic diversion arrangements must be deployed when carrying out planting works in busy districts like Tsim Sha Tsui and Central. These measures will be avoided as far as possible in new development areas to save cost.

Maintenance

9. Some species such as turf, topiary and tender herbaceous plants and annuals require frequent tending to upkeep their outlook. We will strike a sensible balance between the desired visual effect and maintenance requirement in finalizing the design of greening works.

CONCLUSION

10. We will strive for an optimal outcome in developing GMPs and implementing related greening works taking into account cost-effectiveness and community aspirations.

**List of Comments Put Forward by
Members at Previous Meetings
and the Administration's Response**

- (1) Drawing up of Greening Master Plans in General
- (2) Design and Choice of Plant Types
- (3) Interface with Other Departments
- (4) Maintenance
- (5) Community Participation
- (6) Issues Pertaining to Tsim Sha Tsui and Central

(1) Drawing Up of Greening Master Plans in General

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
1. Measurable performance indicators to be devised to facilitate monitoring of progress.	We have established anticipated quantities of planting to be implemented under the Greening Master Plan for each area. These planting targets can serve as indicators of performance to facilitate monitoring of progress. Furthermore, CEDD will monitor the work of the consultants closely to ensure quality and value for money.
2. The Administration to expedite progress, and to accord priority to districts which were least greened and hence had the greatest need for greening.	The Administration intends to develop GMPs as soon as practicable, and would target at densely populated areas (in particular those which are least green) in phases.
3. Parking spaces should give way to greening where necessary.	Will be pursued, e.g. proposed conversion of roadside parking spaces on Carnarvon Road into planting areas has been included in the GMP for Tsim Sha Tsui.
4. To maximize planting space, efforts should be made to better organize underground installations with proper records.	The Administration and utility companies have been making effort to improve the organization of underground installations and utility services records including the use of the Electronic Mark Plant Circulation system to improve the efficiency of exchanging utility records by electronic means. A communication mechanism has been also set up for utility undertakers to update their records as exposed on site

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
	<p>during road excavation by others. Through such concerted efforts, the accuracy of utility records has gradually improved. As an indication, the number of utility damage cases has reduced by 68% in the past 5 years.</p> <p>Records maintained by utility undertakers will be provided to Government departments, developers or relevant organizations if necessary. This will assist in the pursuit of greening.</p>
<p>5. To consider planting climbers on footbridges and slopes because they would not take up much space but could produce very good greening effect.</p>	<p>Will be pursued. Regarding the greening of <u>footbridges</u>, we have already issued internal technical guidelines mandating the inclusion of greening elements in all new flyovers and footbridges unless exemption is permitted. Constrained by space and loading capacity, it may not be possible to carry out comprehensive greening works on all existing bridges. In such cases, movable planters can be provided.</p> <p>We have also established a policy to make <u>man-made slopes</u> look as natural as possible so as to improve the environment. The Geotechnical Engineering Office of Civil Engineering and Development Department will landscape all slopes strengthened under the Landslip Preventive Measures Programme, wherever practicable.</p>
<p>6. Whether the greening initiative would be extended to the New Territories so that residents could also benefit</p>	<p>Due to resource constraints of both the Government and the market, priority is given to implementing GMPs in urban districts because urban districts generally have a higher population density and a lower degree of greening than districts in the New Territories. Greening is however a long-term measure and GMPs would be extended to the New</p>

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
from it.	Territories in future where appropriate.
7. Greening measures in many Mainland cities were well-planned with satisfactory results. Hong Kong should make reference to this.	Greening in urban area particularly in Hong Kong is not an easy task. Its population density is among the highest in the world. In old urban districts, there is an extreme shortage of space. There are a lot of utility services and ducting laid underneath the pavement. Moreover, the high rise buildings along the narrow streets will deprive plants of direct sun-light. All these factors have created difficulties in greening works. We would, however, try our best to deliver within constraints and new initiatives will be examined making reference to experience overseas.
8. To engage one single consultant to take charge of the planning and design of GMPs on a territory-wide basis so as to speed up the projects.	We wish to conduct work in phases so that lessons learnt in one exercise can be suitably applied in future exercises. In doing so, smaller consultant firms can also have the chance of being selected to undertake some of the study works. In addition, using more than one consultant firm may help to promote variety in the greening proposals.
9. To speed up the greening projects in Kowloon West in view of the rapid development.	Will be pursued.

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
10. The Administration should state clearly the concept and requirements in the consultancy brief.	Will be pursued.
11. The consultants' fees for developing GMPs appeared to be on the high side.	We have already tried to reduce the cost where possible. Please see text of the paper. However, the cost estimate cannot be lowered further because of the large extent/variety of works to be carried out as well as the professional expertise required. We would like to point out that the consultancies will be awarded vide open tendering and so Government will procure the service at the market price.

(2) Design and Choice of Plant Types

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
<p>1. There should be strategic overall planning to ensure different districts be greened with different species of plants to project local characteristics. Overlapping should be avoided.</p>	<p>It is the intention to develop representative greening themes according to the local characteristics. For example, the themes of “Jade Necklace” and “Heart of Gold” were recommended in the GMPs for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central respectively. In doing so, the views of the local community will be sought and overlapping will be avoided as far as possible. Furthermore, the selection would take into account various factors including the area’s environment, existing greening conditions, ecological factors, etc.</p>
<p>2. Whether priority would be given to local species.</p>	<p>Will be pursued. When selecting trees for a particular district, consideration would be given to whether trees can survive in the area, match with the neighbourhood and complement the ecological environment there. Trees selected will be native species where appropriate. If exotic species are selected, they are generally species which have long been transplanted to Hong Kong.</p>
<p>3. Why small plants in containers mounted on railings instead of trees were selected for certain wide roads.</p>	<p>Trees will be planted wherever practicable whilst portable planters mounted on railings will only be used where planting of trees is not practical due to extremely high pedestrian traffic flow, etc. For instance, in the case of Tsim Sha Tsui and Central, no portable planters mounted on railings are proposed.</p>

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
4. Why some fast-growing species such as Chinese Banyan (with well-developed root systems which might lead to bulging of pavements) and Candlenut Trees (with nuts with hard shells which might injure pedestrians passing by) were used.	Some plants are suitable for certain locations and settings but not others. In choosing the appropriate species, consideration should be given to factors such as setting and environment, ecological conditions, soil type, etc. Views of the local community will be sought. For example, Chinese Banyan trees should be planted in parks and not on narrow footpaths to avoid bulging of pavements. Likewise, Candlenut trees should be planted on amenity areas instead of pavements in order to minimize injury to passers-by.
5. Why Hong Kong Orchid was mostly found in parks and seldom along roads.	Hong Kong Orchid is planted where appropriate e.g. near the LegCo Building to symbolize its important position. It is however not wind-resistant and is not suitable for areas exposed to strong winds.
6. Certain works designs have failed to deliver the desired visual impact and greening effect. Over-use of concrete has featured, rendering the planting works dull and dry.	Views would be followed up and be conveyed to consultants. In-ground planting will be used and concrete planters will be avoided as far as possible. Where there are insurmountable difficulties in planting trees and concrete planters have to be used, we will plant climbers dangling around the edges of the planters to enhance the visual impact and mitigate the concrete feeling.
7. Greening does not only mean planting trees and shrubs but	Will be pursued.

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
need to add to the aesthetic value of the environment.	

(3) Interface with Other Departments

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
<p>1. To liaise with the Buildings Department (BD) to work out the technical requirements of flower racks on buildings, so that they could be safely erected on private buildings to facilitate greening efforts by individual households.</p>	<p>We support planting in window bays. <u>For new buildings</u>, Buildings Department's Practice Note No. 68 already exempts window flower boxes not exceeding 500mm in width projecting from the face of a building from site coverage and plot ratio calculation. The guideline can encourage developers to provide window flower boxes so as to facilitate greening of the environment.</p> <p><u>For existing buildings</u>, given the wide variation of structural integrity, a standard flower rack design would not be practical.</p>
<p>2. The Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) should be amended to relax provisions regarding site coverage to encourage developers to leave more space for road construction, so that roads would be wide enough to accommodate trees.</p>	<p>Greening master plans comprise short, medium and long-term measures. The long-term measures will cover the provision of tree corridors that require more space to be reserved for planting. Since these proposals are likely to have impact on planning and land policies, detailed examination would be carried out.</p>
<p>3. To liaise with relevant District Planning Office in identifying greening opportunities</p>	<p>There is frequent communication between the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD), responsible for the development of greening master plans, and Planning Department. CEDD is fully aware of PlanD's pedestrianization schemes</p>

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
including the designation of pedestrian boulevards.	and will take advantage of such schemes to enhance greening of the area concerned.
4. HAD should offer advice and suggestions on greening works in individual districts. AFCD/LCSD's capacity should also be more fully utilized in the development of GMPs.	Under the Enhanced Partnering Approach, views of all stakeholders will be sought and HAD will play a key role in facilitating this. AFCD/LCSD's assistance will also be sought during the course of developing GMPs.

(4) Maintenance

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
1. To ensure good maintenance of plants	Greening works completed under GMP projects will be handed over to LCSD for maintenance after a 12 months establishment period. LCSD has a well-experienced team to undertake such responsibility.
2. Whether the Administration had any improved maintenance and watering systems.	Inter-departmental guidelines have been issued on maintenance and watering of the plants. Facilities such as watering systems which can save manual labour have been included in the detailed design of greening works in Tsim Sha Tsui and Central, where appropriate.
3. Whether records on the numbers and species of trees planted in urban areas were available. Such records could facilitate maintenance and replacement of trees.	Records on numbers and species of trees planted are kept by the departments responsible for maintenance purpose.

(5) Community Participation

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
<p>1. Developers of new developments should be required to do more greening within their developments.</p>	<p>Will be pursued. Whenever there are development or redevelopment projects, the Administration would negotiate with the concerned parties for more greening opportunities.</p>
<p>2. Private developers should be encouraged to green the slopes in the boundaries of their developments.</p>	<p>We have taken the following measures to encourage developers to green the slopes within their developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile the Layman's Guide to Landscape Treatment of Slopes and Retaining Walls and Technical Guidelines on Landscape Treatment and Bio-engineering for Man-made Slopes and Retaining Walls to facilitate professionals to implement beautification/ greening works during the repairing or upgrading of slopes and retaining walls. • Frequently organize talks and seminars for owners' corporations to promote greening for slopes and retaining walls. • Jointly organize the Best Landscaped Slope Awards with the Professional Green Building Council, the Hong Kong Association of Property Management and the Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects. • In Buildings Department's Practice Note for Authorized Persons and Registered Structural Engineers 270, Authorized Persons and Registered Structural Engineers are strongly recommended to take due consideration to incorporate landscape

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
	measures to improve the visual appearance of slopes and retaining walls when preparing their development plans.
3. Whether the Administration had sought local residents' views on the GMP for Tsim Sha Tsui.	The Administration has briefed the Yau Tsim Mong District Council on the GMP and the related greening themes. The Administration would continue to solicit input from stakeholder groups.
4. Excessive and cumbersome consultations might be counter-productive in achieving the best greening results.	A suitable balance will be struck – while obtaining useful comments from the local community, care will be taken to prevent consultation from becoming excessive and cumbersome.
5. The Administration should invite District Councils to provide input at an early stage in the implementation of GMPs.	Suggestion being taken up. Please see text of the paper.

(6) Issues Pertaining to Tsim Sha Tsui and Central

Comments by LegCo Members	Responses by Administration
1. Why trees would not be planted in the middle of Salisbury Road.	Trees could not be planted because of various reasons including underground utilities, narrow width of the central reserve, etc. We will however explore greening this major road wherever opportunities arise.
2. Why large trees were not included in the short-term greening plan for Nathan Road.	Should there be space underground, large trees would be planted.
3. More trees should be planted outside the Hong Kong Science Museum.	Will incorporate as far as possible. But it should be noted that space has to be reserved for spectators during festival/carnival activities.

Greening Master Plans

List of relevant papers

Council/Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
Council meeting	17 November 2004	Hansard http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr04-05/english/counmtg/hansard/cm1117ti-translate-e.pdf
Planning, Lands and Works (PLW) Panel	21 January 2005	Information paper on "Policy Initiatives of the Environment, Transport and Works Bureau" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)707/04-05(01)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr04-05/english/panels/plw/papers/plw0121cb1-707-1e.pdf Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(1)1566/04-05) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr04-05/english/panels/plw/minutes/pl050121.pdf
Environmental Affairs Panel	21 January 2005	Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(1)958/04-05) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr04-05/english/panels/ea/minutes/ea050121.pdf
PLW Panel	13 July 2005	Information paper on "Development of Greening Master Plans" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)1996/04-05(03)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr04-05/english/panels/plw/papers/plw0713cb1-1996-3e.pdf Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(1)2362/04-05) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr04-05/english/panels/plw/minutes/pl050713.pdf

Council/Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
PLW Panel	22 November 2005	<p>Information paper on "Development and Implementation of Greening Master Plans" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)289/05-06(07)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/panels/plw/papers/plw1122cb1-289-7e.pdf</p> <p>Information paper on "Cost-effectiveness of Greening Master Plans" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)299/05-06(01)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr04-05/english/panels/plw/papers/plw0713cb1-299-1e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(1)654/05-06) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/panels/plw/minutes/pl051122.pdf</p>
Public Works Subcommittee (PWSC)	21 December 2005	<p>Information paper on "35CG – Greening Master Plan for Kowloon West – Studies and Works" provided by the Administration (PWSC(2005-06)34) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/fc/pwsc/papers/p05-34e.pdf</p> <p>Information paper on "36CG – Greening Master Plan for Hong Kong Island – Studies and Works" provided by the Administration (PWSC(2005-06)35) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/fc/pwsc/papers/p05-35e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. PWSC28/05-06) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/fc/pwsc/minutes/pw051221.pdf</p>

Council/Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
PLW Panel	28 February 2006	<p>Information paper on "Greening Master Plans for Kowloon West and Hong Kong Island – Greening Works for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)951/05-06(04)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/panels/plw/papers/plw0228cb1-951-4e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(1)1324/05-06) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/panels/plw/minutes/pl060228.pdf</p>
PWSC	6 April 2006	<p>Information paper on "35CG – Greening Master Plan for Kowloon West – Studies and Works; 36CG – Greening Master Plan for Hong Kong Island – Studies and Works" provided by the Administration (PWSC(2006-07)2) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/fc/pwsc/papers/p06-02e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. PWSC55/05-06) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/fc/pwsc/minutes/pw060406.pdf</p>
PLW Panel	25 July 2006	<p>Information paper on "Development and implementation of Greening Master Plans -- progress report" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)2022/05-06(02)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/panels/plw/papers/plw0725cb1-2022-2e.pdf</p> <p>Background brief on "Greening Master Plans" prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat (LC Paper No. CB(1)2022/05-06(03)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/panels/plw/papers/plw0725cb1-2022-3e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(1)62/06-07) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr05-06/english/panels/plw/minutes/pl060725.pdf</p>

Council/Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
PWSC	25 October 2006	<p>Information paper on "35CG Greening master plan for Kowloon West - studies and works; 36CG Greening master plan for Hong Kong Island - studies and works" provided by the Administration (PWSC(2006-07)38) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/fc/pwsc/papers/p06-38e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. PWSC12/06-07) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/fc/pwsc/minutes/pw061025.pdf</p>
PLW Panel	27 March 2007	<p>Information paper on "Development of Greening Master Plans -- progress report" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)1184/06-07(03)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/plw/papers/plw0327cb1-1184-3-e.pdf</p> <p>Supplementary information paper on "Greening master plans for areas in the New Territories" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)1703/06-07(01)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/plw/papers/plw0327cb1-1703-1-e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(1)62/06-07) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/plw/minutes/pl070327.pdf</p>
PWSC	6 June 2007	<p>Information paper on "35CG Greening master plan for Kowloon West - studies and works; 36CG Greening master plan for Hong Kong Island - studies and works; 40CG Greening master plan for Kowloon East - studies and works" provided by the Administration (PWSC(2006-07)21) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/fc/pwsc/papers/p07-21e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. PWSC93/06-07) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/fc/pwsc/minutes/pw070606.pdf</p>

Council/Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
Panel on Development	18 December 2007	<p>Information paper on "Greening - Review and Way Forward" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)428/07-08(04)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/plw/papers/dev1218cb1-428-4-e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(1)775/07-08) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/plw/minutes/de071218.pdf</p>
Panel on Development	25 March 2008	<p>Information paper on "Implementation of Greening Works of Greening Master Plans for Mong Kok, Yau Ma Tei, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai and Causeway Bay" provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)1069/07-08(03)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/plw/papers/dev0325cb1-1069-3-e.pdf</p> <p>Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(1)1603/07-08) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/plw/minutes/de080325.pdf</p> <p>Supplementary information paper provided by the Administration (LC Paper No. CB(1)1288/07-08(01)) http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/plw/papers/dev0325cb1-1288-1-e.pdf</p>