

## **ITEM FOR PUBLIC WORKS SUBCOMMITTEE OF FINANCE COMMITTEE**

### **HEAD 705 – CIVIL ENGINEERING**

#### **Civil Engineering – Multi-purpose**

#### **35CG – Greening master plan for Kowloon West – studies and works**

#### **36CG – Greening master plan for Hong Kong Island – studies and works**

Members are invited to recommend to Finance Committee –

- (a) the upgrading of part of **35CG** and part of **36CG**, entitled “Greening master plans for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei and Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay – consultancy studies and site investigation”, to Category A at an estimated cost of \$18.1 million in money-of-the-day prices; and
- (b) the retention of the remainder of **35CG** and **36CG** in Category B.

### **PROBLEM**

We need to establish greening framework to improve the living environment of Hong Kong by developing greening master plans (GMPs) for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei in Kowloon West and Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay on Hong Kong Island.

**/PROPOSAL .....**

## PROPOSAL

2. The Director of Civil Engineering and Development, with the support of the Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works, proposes to upgrade parts of **35CG** and **36CG** to Category A at an estimated cost of \$18.1 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices to develop GMPs for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei in Kowloon West and Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay on Hong Kong Island respectively.

## PROJECT SCOPE AND NATURE

3. The scopes of **35CG** and **36CG** comprise development of GMPs, detailed design and implementation of greening works for selected areas in Kowloon West<sup>1</sup> and on Hong Kong Island<sup>2</sup> respectively.

4. The parts of **35CG** and **36CG** which we now propose to upgrade to Category A comprise the development of GMPs for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei in Kowloon West and Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay on Hong Kong Island respectively.

5. The scope of works in both items will include –

- (a) consultancies for the development of GMPs;
- (b) consultancies for drawing up of detailed designs of the short-term greening measures as recommended in the respective GMPs; and
- (c) associated site investigation works.

6. Plans showing the study areas for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei and Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay are at Enclosures 1 and 2 respectively. Some photomontages illustrating the impact of greening works under GMPs in the Tsim Sha Tsui and Central areas are at Enclosure 3.

7. We plan to start the proposed consultancy work and site investigation works of GMPs in January 2007 for completion by March 2008.

/JUSTIFICATION .....

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<sup>1</sup> These include Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Ma Tei, Mong Kok, Sham Shui Po, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon City, Kowloon Tong, Hung Hom and Ho Man Tin. The development of GMP and detailed design of greening works for Tsim Sha Tsui have been completed separately under a pilot study.

<sup>2</sup> These include Central, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai, Causeway Bay, North Point, Quarry Bay, Shau Kei Wan, Chai Wan, Sai Ying Pun, Kennedy Town and Aberdeen. The development of GMP and detailed design of greening works for Central have been completed separately under a pilot study.

## JUSTIFICATION

8. The Administration has been actively promoting greening in order to improve our living environment. There is in particular a close relationship between greening and improvement of air quality. Green plants can help act as a sponge by sequestering carbon in the atmosphere while releasing breathable oxygen. They can improve air quality by intercepting particulate matters and absorbing gaseous contaminants such as sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides in the atmosphere as well as help lower urban temperature. We therefore propose to develop and implement GMPs for selected urban areas such that by concerted effort on both the greening and anti-air pollution fronts, we can improve the general environment.

9. A GMP seeks to define comprehensively the greening framework of an area by studying into its characteristics and particular needs as well as providing a guide to the planning, design and implementation of works.

10. In recognition of the fact that greening opportunities arise under different time frames, GMPs will embody a full spectrum of short, medium and long-term measures. Short-term measures are those conforming to the district layout, posing no direct conflict with existing land use and/or traffic arrangements and can be implemented within one to two years. Greening opportunities associated with urban renewal or redevelopments are classified as medium-term measures. Long-term measures depict the ultimate greening vision in the area which may be achieved over a long period of time with various concerted efforts to overcome constraints such as land availability, congested underground installations and by deployment of ambitious and innovative methods such as tree corridors alongside highways, roof/podium gardens and vertical greening.

11. Following the completion of the GMPs for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central, and building on the positive response from the public, we undertake to complete the development of GMPs for the vast majority of urban areas in around four years. Our current proposal is to develop GMPs for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei in Kowloon West and Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay on the Hong Kong Island in the next phase.

/12. ....

12. To draw up a GMP for an area, extensive effort and substantial manpower resources will be required. In addition, rich technical knowledge in multi-disciplinary fields and sound professional judgment are necessary to develop high quality and sustainable designs which can meet the expectations of stakeholders. Taking into account constraints of in-house staffing resources, we need to engage consultants to carry out the development and detailed design of GMPs in order to meet the needs within the desired timeframe. Furthermore, it is anticipated that site investigation works would be required to verify the feasibility of the recommended planting proposals in the GMPs.

13. In response to request for community participation, we shall collect more views from stakeholders prior to working out the GMPs under an Enhanced Partnering Approach. This would include consulting the District Councils or their relevant sub-committees at the outset, conducting focus forums for members of public in the locality, etc. Such effort would not only help the consultants to understand the characteristics of the district, identify suitable locations and local constraints, establish the greening theme in a more cost effective manner but would also help achieve consensus, partnership and sense of belonging in developing GMPs.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

14. We estimate the capital cost of the project to be \$18.1 million in MOD prices (see paragraph 15 below), made up as follows –

	\$ million		
	35CG	36CG	Total
(a) Consultants' fees	6.0	6.1	12.1
(i) development of GMPs	4.5	4.6	9.1
(ii) detailed design of short-term greening measures	1.5	1.5	3.0
(b) Site investigation works	2.2	2.2	4.4
(c) Contingencies	0.6	0.6	1.2
Sub-total	8.8	8.9	17.7 (in September 2006 prices)
(d) Provision for price adjustment	0.2	0.2	0.4
Total	9.0	9.1	18.1 (in MOD prices)

/A .....

A breakdown by man-months of the estimate for the consultants' fees is at Enclosure 4.

15. Subject to approval, we will phase the expenditure as follows –

Year	\$ million (Sept 2006)		Price adjustment factor	\$ million (MOD)	
	35CG	36CG		35CG	36CG
2006 – 2007	0.4	0.4	1.00000	0.4	0.4
2007 – 2008	5.9	6.0	1.01250	6.0	6.1
2008 – 2009	2.5	2.5	1.02769	2.6	2.6
	8.8	8.9		9.0	9.1

16. We have derived the MOD estimates based on Government's latest forecast of trend rate of change in the prices for public sector building and construction output from 2006 to 2009. The consultancies mentioned in paragraph 5 above will be awarded on a lump sum basis with provision for price adjustment where the consultancy period exceeds 12 months. We will engage term contractor(s) to carry out site investigation works mentioned in paragraph 5 above.

17. The proposed development of GMPs and associated site investigation works will not give rise to any recurrent expenditure.

## PUBLIC CONSULTATION

18. We consulted the Legislative Council Panel on Planning, Lands and Works (PLW Panel) at its meeting on 25 July 2006 on the Enhanced Partnering Approach and the proposed development of GMPs for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei in Kowloon West and Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay on Hong Kong Island respectively. Our response to the questions raised by Members on previous occasions is summarised at Enclosure 5. Members generally supported the proposal.

19. We consulted the Yau Tsim Mong District Council on 31 August 2006 on the proposal to develop GMPs for Mong Kok and Yau Ma Tei. Members generally supported the proposal.

20. We consulted the Wan Chai District Council on 19 September 2006 on the proposal to develop GMPs for Wan Chai and Causeway Bay. Members generally supported the proposal. In response to Members' suggestion, we have slightly adjusted the boundary of the study area (to include Tai Hang and So Kon Po).

21. We consulted the Central & Western District Council on 19 September 2006 by circulation on the proposal to develop GMP for Sheung Wan. No adverse comment has been received.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

22. This is not a designated project under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance. The project will not cause long term environmental impact. For the short term environmental impacts arising from the proposed minor site investigation works, we will control noise, dust and site run-off nuisances to within established standards and guidelines through the implementation of mitigation measures in the relevant contract.

23. The proposed site investigation works will generate small amounts of construction and demolition (C&D) materials. We will require the consultants to fully consider measures to minimise the generation of C&D materials and to reuse/recycle C&D materials as much as possible in the future implementation of the construction projects.

## **LAND ACQUISITION**

24. The proposed site investigation works do not require any land acquisition.

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

25. We upgraded **35CG** and **36CG** to Category B in September 2005.

/26. ....

26. In July 2005, we briefed the PLW Panel on the general approach in development and implementation of GMPs for urban districts. We then also informed Members of the commissioning of two consultancy studies in developing GMPs for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central respectively on a pilot basis together with six pilot schemes in Tsim Sha Tsui under the block allocation **Subhead 5101CX** “Civil engineering works, studies and investigations for items in Category D of the Public Works Programme”. Members generally welcomed the proposal and put forward comments for the Administration to consider.

27. At the PWSC meeting on 21 December 2005, we sought funding approval from PWSC for implementation of the recommended greening proposals for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central and development of GMPs for other selected areas in Kowloon West and on Hong Kong Island. Members then enquired about various aspects of the proposals. In view of Members’ concern, the Administration withdrew the proposals and undertook to refine and submit them in due course.

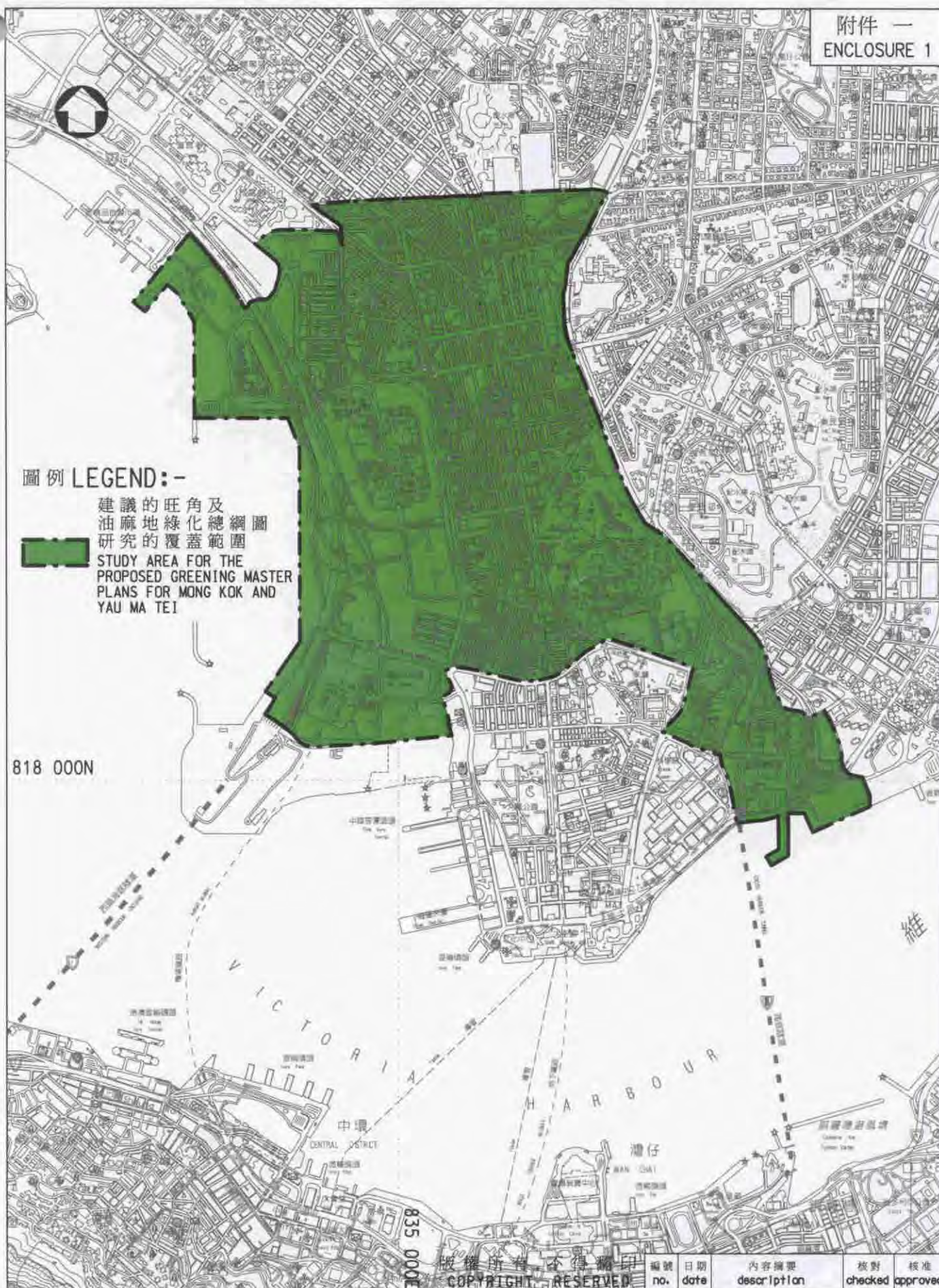
28. At the PWSC meeting on 6 April 2006, we submitted a funding application on the implementation of the recommended greening proposals for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central. As regards the development of GMPs for other selected areas in Kowloon West and on Hong Kong Island, they would be pursued at a later stage. The funding application was supported by PWSC and subsequently approved at the FC meeting on 28 April 2006. Parts of **35CG** and **36CG** were upgraded to Category A as **37CG** “Greening master plans for Kowloon West and Hong Kong Island – works for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central” at a total approved project estimate of \$38.4 million in MOD prices. Greening works are in progress for completion in early 2007.

29. The proposed consultancy studies and site investigation works will not involve any tree removal. We will take into consideration the need for tree preservation during the planning and design stages of projects.

30. We estimate that the proposed consultancy studies and site investigation works will create about 18 jobs (four for labourers and another 14 for professional/technical staff) providing a total employment of 225 man-months.

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圖例 LEGEND:-

建議的旺角及  
油麻地綠化總綱圖  
研究的覆蓋範圍  
STUDY AREA FOR THE  
PROPOSED GREENING MASTER  
PLANS FOR MONG KOK AND  
YAU MA TEI

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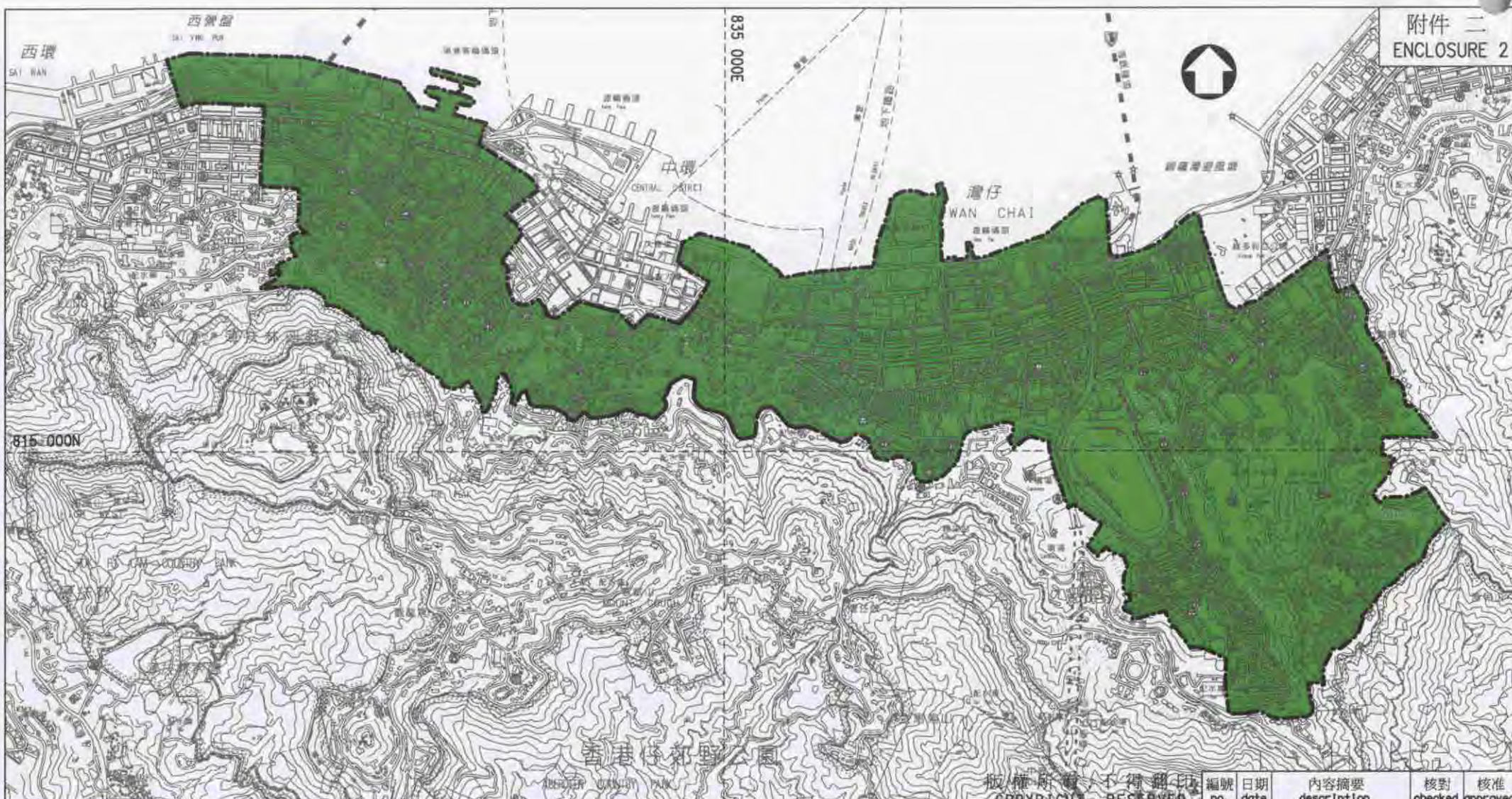
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名稱 title  
工務計劃項目第35CG號  
九龍西綠化總綱圖  
- 研究及工程  
PWP ITEM No. 35CG  
GREENING MASTER PLAN FOR  
KOWLOON WEST - STUDIES & WORKS

姓名 name	簽署 Initial	日期 date
繪圖 drawn	C. P. SUEN	13/09/06
核對 checked	K. M. CHIU	13/09/06
核准 approved	P. M. CHAN	13/09/06
辦事處 office	總部 HEADQUARTERS	

編號 no.	日期 date	內容摘要 description	核對 checked	核准 approved
圖則編號 drawing no.		HQS G170	比例 scale	
			1:25000	
CEDD		土木工程拓展署 CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT		





圖例 LEGEND:-

建議的上環/灣仔/銅鑼灣  
綠化總綱圖研究的覆蓋範圍  
STUDY AREA FOR THE PROPOSED  
GREENING MASTER PLANS FOR  
SHEUNG WAN/WAN CHAI/CAUSEWAY BAY

名稱 title  
工務計劃項目第36CG號  
香港島綠化總綱圖  
- 研究及工程  
PWP ITEM No. 36CG  
GREENING MASTER PLAN FOR  
HONG KONG ISLAND - STUDIES & WORKS

姓名 name	簽署 initial	日期 date
繪圖 drawn	C. P. SUEN	13/09/06
核對 checked	K. M. CHIU	13/09/06
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HQS G171			1:25000	
 土木工程拓展署 CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT				



# 尖沙咀建議綠化工程的 合成照片

## **Photomontages of Proposed Greening Works in Tsim Sha Tsui**

Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



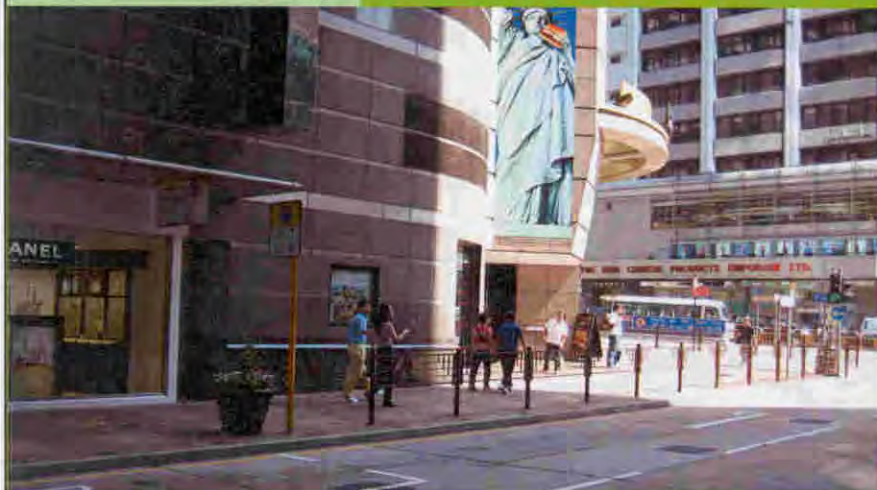
Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 1 - Salisbury Road

例子一 - 梳士巴利道



Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 2 - Peking Road

例子 二 - 北京道



Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 3 - Nathan Road near Mody Road

例子三 - 彌敦道近麼地道



Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 4 - Nathan Road near Austin Road

例子四 - 彌敦道近柯士甸道



Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 5 - Chatham Road South

例子五 - 漆咸道南

# 中環建議綠化工程的 合成照片

## **Photomontages of Proposed Greening Works in Central**



Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 6 - Outside Murray Road Carpark

例子六 – 美利道停車場外



Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 7 - Junction of Queensway and Cotton Tree Drive

例子七 - 金鐘道與紅棉道交界



Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 8 - Star Ferry Pier

例子八 - 天星碼頭附近



Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 9 - Chater Road by Legislative Council Building

例子 九 – 遮打道近立法會大樓



Before Planting 種植前



Upon Completion of  
Establishment Period

剛完成培植期



Upon Maturity 成熟後

Example 10 - Exchange Square

例子 十- 交易廣場附近

### 35CG-Greening master plan for Kowloon West – studies and works

#### Breakdown of the estimates for consultants' fees for greening master plans for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei

Consultants' staff costs			Estimated man-months	Average MPS* salary point	Multiplier (Note)	Estimated fee (\$ million)
(a) Development of GMPs for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei in Kowloon West						
(i)	Review of current greening status and collation of background information	Professional	4.0	38	2.0	0.4
		Technical	8.0	14	2.0	0.3
(ii)	Formation of conceptual GMPs	Professional	9.0	38	2.0	1.0
		Technical	9.0	14	2.0	0.3
(iii)	Development of recommended GMPs	Professional	14.5	38	2.0	1.6
		Technical	8.0	14	2.0	0.3
(iv)	Preliminary design of short-term greening works	Professional	4.5	38	2.0	0.5
		Technical	4.0	14	2.0	0.1
					Sub-total	4.5
(b) Detailed design of short-term greening works						
		Professional	11.0	38	2.0	1.2
		Technical	8.0	14	2.0	0.3
					Sub-total	1.5
					Total	6.0

\* MPS = Master Pay Scale

#### Note

A multiplier of 2.0 is applied to the average MPS salary point before arriving at full cost including overheads and profits as the staff concerned will be employed by the consultants (as at 1.1.2005, MPS point 38 = \$54,255 per month and MPS point 14 = \$18,010 per month)

### 36CG - Greening master plan for Hong Kong Island – studies and works

#### Breakdown of the estimates for consultants' fees for greening master plans for SheungWan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay

Consultants' staff costs		Estimated man-months	Average MPS* salary point	Multiplier (Note)	Estimated fee (\$ million)
(a) Development of GMPs for Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay on Hong Kong Island					
(i) Review of current greening status and collation of background information	Professional	4.0	38	2.0	0.4
	Technical	8.4	14	2.0	0.3
(ii) Formation of conceptual GMPs	Professional	9.1	38	2.0	1.0
	Technical	9.5	14	2.0	0.3
(iii) Development of recommended GMPs	Professional	14.7	38	2.0	1.6
	Technical	8.4	14	2.0	0.3
(iv) Preliminary design of short-term greening works	Professional	4.6	38	2.0	0.5
	Technical	4.3	14	2.0	0.2
<b>Sub-total</b>					<b>4.6</b>
(b) Detailed design of short-term greening works					
		Professional	11.1	38	1.2
		Technical	8.4	14	0.3
<b>Sub-total</b>					<b>1.5</b>
<b>Total</b>					<b>6.1</b>

\* MPS = Master Pay Scale

#### Note

A multiplier of 2.0 is applied to the average MPS salary point before arriving at full cost including overheads and profits as the staff concerned will be employed by the consultants (as at 1.1.2005, MPS point 38 = \$54,255 per month and MPS point 14 = \$18,010 per month).

**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	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

Comments by LegCo Members	Response by Administration
installations with proper records.	<p>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 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>



<b>Comments by LegCo Members</b>	<b>Response by Administration</b>
6. Whether the greening initiative would be extended to the New Territories so that residents could also benefit from it.	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 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.

<b>Comments by LegCo Members</b>	<b>Response by Administration</b>
9. To speed up the greening projects in Kowloon West in view of the rapid development.	Will be pursued.
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
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>5. Why Hong Kong Orchid was mostly found in parks and seldom along roads.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>6. Certain works designs have failed to deliver the desired visual impact and greening effect. Over-use of concrete has featured, rendering the</p>	<p>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.</p>

<b>Comments by LegCo Members</b>	<b>Response by Administration</b>
planting works dull and dry.	
7. Greening does not only mean planting trees and shrubs but need to add to the aesthetic value of the environment.	Will be pursued.

### (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</p>	<p>There is frequent communication between the Civil Engineering and Development</p>



<b>Comments by LegCo Members</b>	<b>Response by Administration</b>
<p>Planning Office in identifying greening opportunities including the designation of pedestrian boulevards.</p>	<p>Department (CEDD), responsible for the development of greening master plans, and Planning Department. CEDD is fully aware of PlanD's pedestrianization schemes and will take advantage of such schemes to enhance greening of the area concerned.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>

**(4) Maintenance**

<b>Comments by LegCo Members</b>	<b>Response by Administration</b>
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
1. Developers of new developments should be required to do more greening within their developments.	Will be pursued. Whenever there are development or redevelopment projects, the Administration would negotiate with the concerned parties for more greening opportunities.
2. Private developers should be encouraged to green the slopes in the boundaries of their developments.	<p>We have taken the following measures to encourage developers to green the slopes within their developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Frequently organize talks and seminars for owners' corporations to promote greening for slopes and retaining walls.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• In Buildings Department's Practice Note for Authorized Persons and Registered</li> </ul>

<b>Comments by LegCo Members</b>	<b>Response by Administration</b>
	Structural Engineers 270, Authorized Persons and Registered Structural Engineers are strongly recommended to take due consideration to incorporate landscape 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**

<b>Comments by LegCo Members</b>	<b>Responses by Administration</b>
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.