

ITEM FOR PUBLIC WORKS SUBCOMMITTEE OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

HEAD 705 – CIVIL ENGINEERING

Civil Engineering – Multi-purpose

35CG – Greening master plan for Kowloon West

36CG – Greening master plan for Hong Kong Island

40CG – Greening master plan for Kowloon East

Members are invited to recommend to Finance Committee the upgrading of the remaining parts of **35CG**, **36CG** and **40CG** entitled “Greening master plans for Kowloon West, Kowloon East and Hong Kong Island – works for remaining urban areas”, to Category A at an estimated cost of \$466.0 million in money-of-the-day prices.

PROBLEM

We need to improve the living environment in Hong Kong by implementing greening works recommended in the greening master plans (GMPs) for remaining urban areas, which cover –

- (a) Kowloon West (including Sham Shui Po and Kowloon City);
- (b) Hong Kong Island (including Western District, Southern District and Eastern District); and
- (c) Kowloon East (including Wong Tai Sin and Kwun Tong).

/PROPOSAL

PROPOSAL

2. The Director of Civil Engineering and Development, with the support of the Secretary for Development, proposes to upgrade the remaining parts of **35CG**, **36CG** and **40CG** to Category A at a total estimated cost of \$466.0 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices to carry out greening works for remaining urban areas in Kowloon West, Hong Kong Island and Kowloon East.

PROJECT SCOPE AND NATURE

3. The scope of **35CG**, **36CG** and **40CG** comprises development of GMPs, detailed design and implementation of greening works for urban areas in Kowloon West, Hong Kong Island and Kowloon East respectively.

4. The remaining parts of **35CG**, **36CG** and **40CG** we now propose to upgrade to Category A comprise –

- (a) planting and establishment of about 11 500 trees and 2 690 000 shrubs, including:
 - (i) about 3 700 trees and 980 000 shrubs in Kowloon West;
 - (ii) about 3 600 trees and 560 000 shrubs on Hong Kong Island; and
 - (iii) about 4 200 trees and 1 150 000 shrubs in Kowloon East.
- (b) ground preparation, soil improvement and tree mounting fixtures;
- (c) construction of associated raised/kerb planters and other landscape works; and
- (d) ancillary works including irrigation facilities.

———— The area coverage of the whole project is shown in the plan at Enclosure 1.

5. We plan to implement the proposed greening works through multiple contracts, which will be tendered in close succession such that the first contract will start in September 2009 and all contracts will be completed by July 2011, followed by a one-year establishment period.

JUSTIFICATION

6. 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 dioxide in the atmosphere while releasing 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 such that by concerted effort on both the greening and anti-air pollution fronts, we can improve the general environment.

7. A GMP seeks to define comprehensively the greening framework of an area by studying its characteristics and particular needs as well as providing a guide to the planning, design and implementation of works. In recognition of the fact that 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 existing 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.

8. In April 2006, we obtained approval of the Finance Committee (FC) to implement the short-term greening works recommended for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central as pilot schemes. The greening themes for these two districts are “Jade Necklace (翡翠玉帶)” and “Heart of Gold (金融中心)” respectively and the works were completed in March 2007. Some photos illustrating the results are at Enclosure 2.

9. With FC’s approval in May 2008, greening works for Mong Kok, Yau Ma Tei, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai and Causeway Bay commenced in August 2008. They will be completed by end 2009.

10. For the remaining urban areas, we obtained FC's approval on 22 June 2007 to engage consultants to develop the various GMPs. Now that the GMPs and the associated detailed design for greening works have been completed, we would like to seek funding approval to undertake the actual construction works.

Proposed Greening Works for Kowloon West

11. After consulting the District Councils (DCs) and the local communities, the following themes will be adopted:

- (a) Sham Shui Po
 - (i) Sham Shui Po/Cheung Sha Wan/Mei Foo - Golden Kaleidoscope (金影花筒)
 - (ii) Shek Kip Mei - Scenic Vistas (彩峰倚雲)
- (b) Kowloon City
 - (i) Kowloon Tong/Kowloon City/Ho Man Tin - Verdant Parkland (綠悠恬林)
 - (ii) To Kwa Wan/Hung Hom - Vibrant Heart (躍動紅灣)

12. A map showing the locations of the photomontages, the proposed themes and photomontages of some of the major schemes in the districts of Kowloon West are at Enclosure 3.

Proposed Greening Works for Hong Kong Island

13. After consulting the DCs and the local communities, the following themes will be adopted:

- (a) Western District
 - (i) Sai Ying Pun - Civil Elegance (文城雅樹)
 - (ii) Kennedy Town - Joyful Renaissance (「喜」動之城)

/(b)

- (b) Southern District
 - (i) Repulse Bay/Stanley/Shek O - Ruby Shores (赤映灣畔)
 - (ii) Pok Fu Lam - Bauhinia Neighbourhood (楓林紫影)
 - (iii) Aberdeen - Incense Harbour (香樹漁港)
- (c) Eastern District
 - (i) North Point - Royal Palm Boulevard (東城棕調)
 - (ii) Chai Wan - Tranquil Garden (安逸薪園)
 - (iii) Shau Kei Wan - Elegant Bay (翠榕雅灣)

14. A map showing the locations of the photomontages, the proposed themes and photomontages of some of the major schemes in the districts of Hong Kong Island are at Enclosure 4.

Proposed Greening Works for Kowloon East

15. After consulting the DCs and the local communities, the following themes will be adopted:

- (a) Wong Tai Sin
 - (i) Wong Tai Sin/Diamond Hill/Chuk Yuen - Celestial Garden (華園仙踪)
 - (ii) Choi Wan/Choi Hung - Vibrant Rainbow (繽紛彩虹)
 - (iii) San Po Kong - Shady Palm Garden (蒲園綠蔭)
- (b) Kwun Tong
 - (i) Ngau Tau Kok/Sau Mau Ping/Lam Tin - Sunny Prospect (曉巒翠景)
 - (ii) Kowloon Bay/Kwun Tong/Cha Kwo Ling/Lei Yue Mun - Jade Crescent (翠堤灣畔)

16. A map showing the locations of the photomontages, the proposed themes and photomontages of some of the major schemes in the districts of Kowloon East are at Enclosure 5.

/FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

17. We estimate the capital cost of the proposed works to be \$466.0 million in MOD prices (see paragraph 18 below), made up as follows –

\$ million				
	35CG	36CG	40CG	Total
(a) Greening works	125.2	84.9	145.6	355.7
(i) planting and establishment of trees and shrubs	77.0	51.3	89.6	217.9
(ii) ground preparation, soil improvement and tree mounting fixtures	17.2	12.8	19.9	49.9
(iii) construction of associated raised/kerb planters and other landscape works	12.7	7.3	15.0	35.0
(iv) ancillary works	18.3	13.5	21.1	52.9
(b) Consultants' fee for contract administration	2.6	1.7	2.6	6.9
(c) Resident site staff costs	12.3	8.4	14.3	35.0
(d) Contingencies	14.0	9.5	16.2	39.7
Sub-total	154.1	104.5	178.7	437.3
(e) Provision for price adjustment	10.0	6.9	11.8	28.7
Total	164.1	111.4	190.5	466.0

(in September 2008 prices)

(in MOD prices)

/Due

Due to insufficient in-house resources, we propose to engage consultants to supervise the works. A detailed breakdown of the estimates for the consultants' fees and resident site staff costs by man-months is at Enclosure 6.

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

Year	\$ million (Sept 2008)			Price adjustment factor	\$ million (MOD)		
	35CG	36CG	40CG		35CG	36CG	40CG
2009 – 2010	21.4	14.6	24.9	1.03500	22.1	15.1	25.8
2010 – 2011	65.2	44.3	75.7	1.05570	68.8	46.8	79.9
2011 – 2012	48.3	32.6	55.9	1.07681	52.0	35.1	60.2
2012 – 2013	12.2	8.2	14.1	1.09835	13.4	9.0	15.5
2013 – 2014	7.0	4.8	8.1	1.12032	7.8	5.4	9.1
	154.1	104.5	178.7		164.1	111.4	190.5

19. We have derived the MOD estimates on the basis of the Government's latest forecast of trend rate of change in the prices for public sector building and construction output for the period from 2009 to 2014. We will tender the proposed greening works through standard remeasurement contracts because the quantities may vary depending on actual site constraints. The contracts will provide for price adjustments.

20. We estimate that the annual recurrent expenditure arising from the proposed greening works under **35CG**, **36CG** and **40CG** to be about \$8.2 million, \$4.0 million and \$9.1 million respectively.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

21. In developing the GMPs for the remaining urban areas, we followed the Enhanced Partnering Approach whereby the DCs and the local communities were closely involved. In general, the relevant DCs formed a District Participation Group (DPG) to partner with the Civil Engineering and

/Development

Development Department (CEDD), from inception to finalisation of the GMPs. In addition, community forums were organised jointly by the DPGs and CEDD to collect the views of the public and major stakeholders such as Mass Transit Railway Corporation Limited, Hong Kong Housing Society and the utility undertakers.

22. The GMPs obtained the support of the respective DCs at the following meetings –

- (a) Sham Shui Po DC meeting on 4 November 2008;
- (b) Kowloon City DC meeting on 13 November 2008;
- (c) Central and Western DC's Food, Environment, Hygiene and Works Committee meeting on 24 July 2008;
- (d) Southern DC's District Development and Environment Committee meeting on 28 July 2008;
- (e) Eastern DC's Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee meeting on 10 October 2008;
- (f) Wong Tai Sin DC's Food and Environmental Hygiene Committee meeting on 16 September 2008; and
- (g) Kwun Tong DC meeting on 4 November 2008.

23. We consulted the Legislative Council Panel on Development on the proposed works on 31 March 2009. Members raised no objection to the proposed works.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

24. The proposal is not a designated project under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499). The project has no long-term environmental impact, whilst short-term construction impacts could be mitigated through measures to control noise, dust, and site run-off nuisances.

/25.

25. We have considered minimisation of the volume of soil excavation in the planning and design stages to reduce the generation of construction waste where possible. In addition, we will require the contractor to reuse inert construction waste (e.g. 'excavated soil') on site or in other suitable construction sites as far as possible, in order to minimise the disposal of inert construction waste to public fill reception facilities¹. We will encourage the contractor to maximise the use of recycled or recyclable inert construction waste, as well as the use of non-timber formwork to further minimise the generation of construction waste.

26. We will also require the contractor to submit for approval a plan setting out the waste management measures, which will include appropriate mitigation means to avoid, reduce, reuse and recycle inert construction waste. We will ensure that the day-to-day operations on site comply with the approved plan. We will require the contractor to separate the inert portion from non-inert construction waste on site for disposal at appropriate facilities. We will control the disposal of inert construction waste and non-inert construction waste to public fill reception facilities and landfills respectively through a trip-ticket system.

27. We estimate that the project will generate in total about 66 000 tonnes of construction waste. Of these, we will reuse about 6 600 tonnes (10%) of inert construction waste on site and deliver 52 800 tonnes (80%) of inert construction waste to public fill reception facilities for subsequent reuse. In addition, we will dispose of 6 600 tonnes (10%) of non-inert construction waste at landfills. The total cost for accommodating construction waste at public fill reception facilities and landfill sites is estimated to be \$2.3 million for this project (based on a unit cost of \$27/tonne for disposal at public fill reception facilities and \$125/tonne² at landfills).

/HERITAGE

¹ Public fill reception facilities are specified in Schedule 4 of the Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulations. Disposal of inert construction waste in public fill reception facilities requires a licence issued by the Director of Civil Engineering and Development.

² This estimate has taken into account the cost for developing, operating and restoring the landfills after they are filled and the aftercare required. It does not include the land opportunity cost for existing landfill sites (which is estimated at \$90/m³), nor the cost to provide new landfills (which is likely to be more expensive) when the existing ones are filled.

HERITAGE IMPLICATIONS

28. The project will not affect any heritage site, i.e. all declared monuments, proposed monuments, graded historic sites/buildings, sites of archaeological interest and Government historic sites identified by the Antiquities and Monuments Office.

LAND ACQUISITION

29. The proposed works do not require any land acquisition.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

30. We upgraded **35CG** and **36CG** to Category B in September 2005, and **40CG** to Category B in March 2007.

31. In April 2006, we upgraded parts of **35CG** and **36CG** to Category A as **37CG** “Greening master plans for Kowloon West and Hong Kong Island – works for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central” at an estimated cost of \$38.4 million in MOD prices. The greening works were completed in March 2007.

32. In December 2006, we upgraded parts of **35CG** and **36CG** to Category A as **38CG** “Greening master plans for Mong Kok/Yau Ma Tei and Sheung Wan/Wan Chai/Causeway Bay – consultancy studies and site investigation” at an estimated cost of \$18.1 million in MOD prices. The consultancy studies commenced in January 2007 and the GMPs were completed in December 2007.

33. In June 2007, we upgraded parts of **35CG**, **36CG** and **40CG** to Category A as **41CG** “Greening master plans for remaining urban areas in Kowloon and on Hong Kong Island – consultancy study and site investigation” at an estimated cost of \$51.5 million in MOD prices. The consultancy study commenced in September 2007 and the GMPs were completed in early 2009. Subsequently, the detailed design of the greening works recommended in the GMPs was completed in March 2009.

/34.

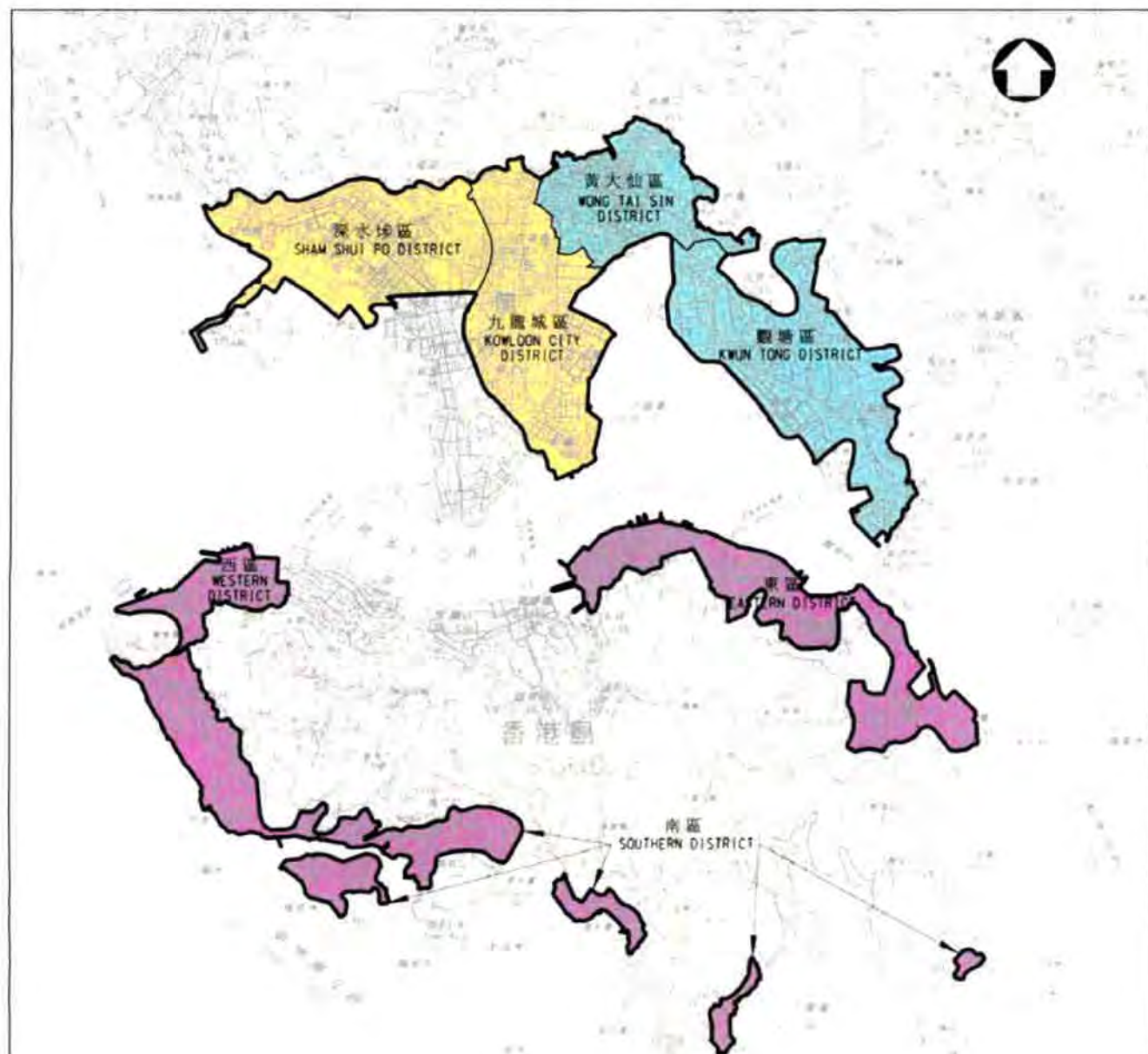
34. In June 2008, we further upgraded parts of **35CG** and **36CG** to Category A as **44CG** “Greening master plans for Kowloon West and Hong Kong Island – works for Mong Kok, Yau Ma Tei, Sheung Wan, Wan Chai and Causeway Bay” at an estimated cost of \$126.0 million in MOD prices. The greening works started in August 2008 for completion by end 2009.

35. The proposed works will not involve any tree removal.

36. We estimate that the proposed works will create about 360 jobs (309 for labourers and 51 for professional/technical staff) providing a total employment of 7 400 man-months.

Development Bureau
April 2009

Area covered by GMPs for remaining urban areas 市區餘下地區綠化總綱圖的覆蓋範圍



圖例 LEGEND:-

-  35CG - 九龍西綠化總綱圖
 35CG - GREENING MASTER PLAN FOR KOWLOON WEST
-  36CG - 港島綠化總綱圖
 36CG - GREENING MASTER PLAN FOR HONG KONG ISLAND
-  40CG - 九龍東綠化總綱圖
 40CG - GREENING MASTER PLAN FOR KOWLOON EAST

版權所有，不得翻印
COPYRIGHT RESERVED

名稱 title	姓名 name	簽署 initial	日期 date	編號 no.	日期 date	內容摘要 description	核對 checked	核准 approved
工務計劃項目第5035CG 號、5036CG 號及 5040CG 號 九龍西、九龍東及港島綠化總綱圖－市區餘下 地區工程 PWP Item Nos. 5035CG, 5036CG & 5040CG GREENING MASTER PLANS FOR KOWLOON WEST, KOWLOON EAST AND HONG KONG ISLAND - WORKS FOR REMAINING URBAN AREAS	設計 designed	K. M. CHIU	17.3.09	圖則編號 drawing no.				比例 scale
	繪圖 drawn	S. S. CHING	17.3.09	LW8554				1:100 000
	核對 checked	K. M. CHIU	17.3.09					
	核准 approved	H. S. LAW	17.3.09					
辦事處 土木工程處 土地工程組 office LAND WORKS DIVISION CIVIL ENGINEERING OFFICE				 土木工程拓展署 CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT				

Illustration of greening themes of Tsim Sha Tsui and Central by completed works

以尖沙咀及中環完成工程的照片展示綠化主題

(a) Tsim Sha Tsui 尖沙咀

Greening Master Plans

尖沙咀
Tsim Sha Tsui



Tsim Sha Tsui 尖沙咀

Jade Necklace 翡翠玉帶



The concept of 'Jade Necklace' is intended to connect the existing and planned green nodal point such as Kowloon Park and Centenary Garden with new planting to form a green network in the congested urban fabric.

尖沙咀綠化總綱圖以「翡翠玉帶」為主題，我們加入新的綠化種植，把九龍公園，百週年紀念公園等一些現有及計劃中的綠化點連繫起來，為市區建立一個綠色網絡。



Illustration of greening themes of Tsim Sha Tsui and Central by completed works

以尖沙咀及中環完成工程的照片展示綠化主題

(b) Central 中環

綠化總綱圖

Greening Master Plans

中環 Central



Central 中環

Heart of Gold
金蘭中心



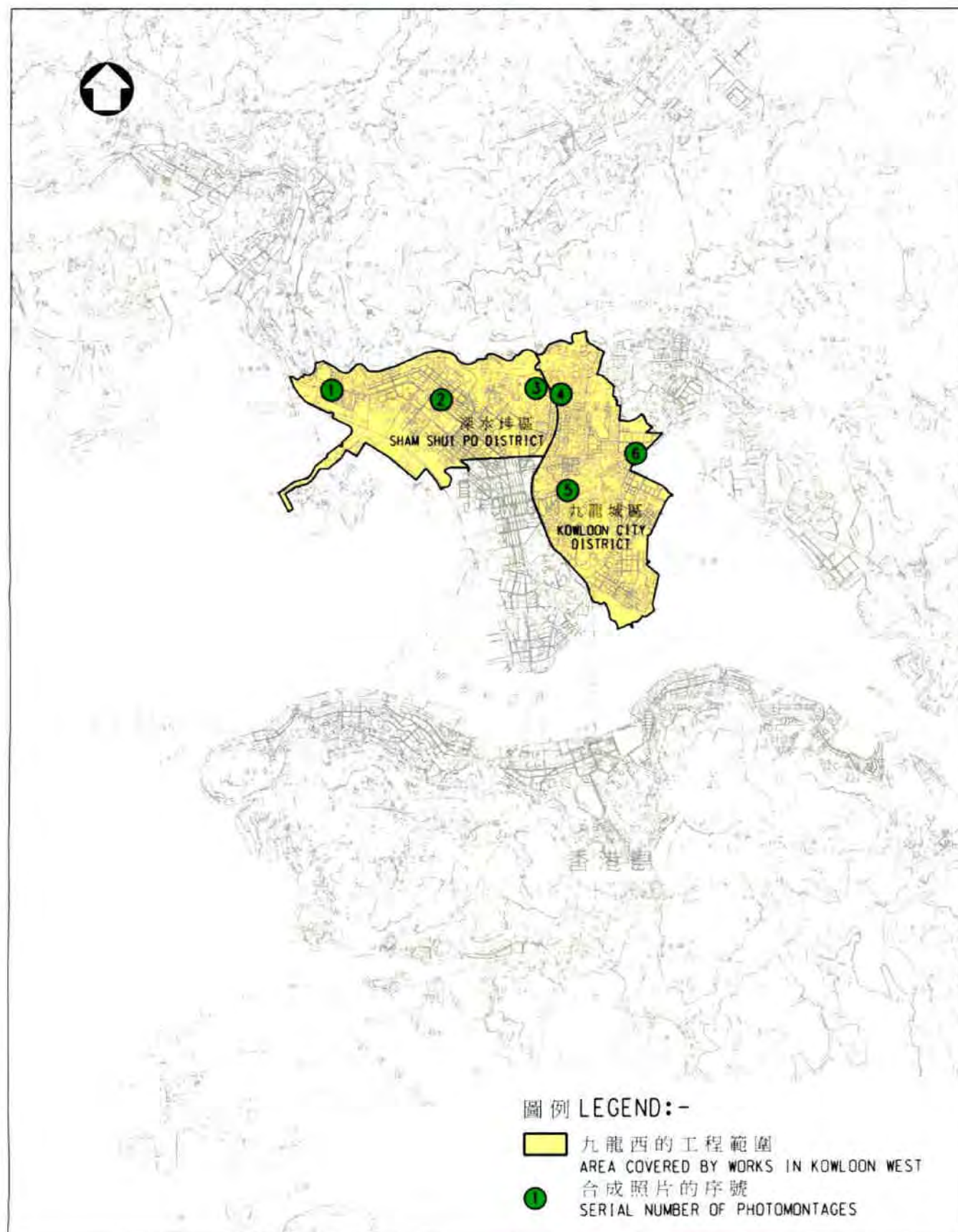
Heart of Gold has been adopted to reflect Central's role as the financial centre of Hong Kong. This theme is expressed by plants with golden, yellow, orange or red flowers and foliage.

中環綠化總綱圖以「金蘭中心」為主題，以配合中環金融中心的角色。我們會以金色、黃色、橙色和紅色花葉的植物，來彰顯這個主題。



Map showing locations of the photomontages, proposed themes and photomontages of some of the major schemes in the districts of Kowloon West (35CG)
九龍西地區 (35CG)合成照片的位置圖、建議主題及部份主要綠化計劃的合成照片

(a) Map showing locations of the photomontages 合成照片的位置圖



Sham Shui Po 深水埗

GOLDEN KALEIDOSCOPE 金影花筒

Sham Shui Po / Cheung Sha Wan / Mei Foo 深水埗 / 長沙灣 / 美孚

The theme represents a continuity of the theme 'Green Kaleidoscope' for Mong Kok and Yau Ma Tei GMPs, symbolizing the bustle and activity of this busy traditional commercial and residential area. The beautiful golden, yellow or red flowers and foliage of trees such as Autumn Maple (*Bischofia javanica*), Golden Rain Tree (*Koelreuteria bipinnata*), Yellow Pui (*Tabebuia chrysantha*) and Burmese Rosewood (*Pterocarpus indicus*) will add seasonal colours and interest to the busy life of the residents.


深水埗、長沙灣、美孚是傳統工商業及住宅區域。「金影花筒」顯現地區變化萬千的特色，亦與毗連旺角及油麻地區「綠色花筒」的主題相映成趣。配以秋楓、複羽葉欖樹、黃鐘木及紫楸等品種，為繁囂的城市生活增添趣味與色彩。

SCENIC VISTAS 彩峰倚雲

Shek Kip Mei 石硤尾

The theme 'Scenic Vistas' emphasizes the green backdrop of Lion Rock Country Park. It aims at connecting the various parks within the region with the verdant setting through green links. A pleasant living environment is created by the seasonal change of trees such as Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar formosana*) and Purple Camel's Foot (*Bauhinia purpurea*).

石硤尾背靠獅子山郊野公園，南望九龍大地，背景郁綠。以「彩峰倚雲」為石硤尾一帶的綠化主題，將區內各公園與青蔥山景以綠化網絡相連，配合種植楓香、紅花羊蹄甲等紅色花葉樹木，點綴地區色彩，營造一個自然優雅的居住環境。



Kowloon City 九龍城

VERDANT PARKLAND 綠悠恬林

Kowloon Tong / Kowloon City / Ho Man Tin 九龍塘 / 九龍城 / 何文田

Kowloon Tong has long been a low density residential area with abundant green public spaces, private gardens and fine old trees. Kowloon City and Ho Man Tin are slowly catching up through developments such as the Walled City Park and the well greened service reservoir areas. The theme is a reflection of the vision of creating a tranquil parkland and peaceful environment, and will be realised by a palette of plants including Bull Bay (*Magnolia grandiflora*), Queen Grape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*), Camphor Tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*) and Spider Tree (*Crateva unilocularis*).

九龍塘，一個一向綠意盎然的社區；九龍城內，昔日的寨城現在變成美麗蔥鬱的公園；而何文田，則擁有多個青翠的配水庫遊樂場。「綠悠恬林」喻意將地區變成恬靜、閒適的公園，種植諸如荷花玉蘭、大花紫薇、樟樹及樹頭菜等品種。

VIBRANT HEART 躍動紅灣

To Kwa Wan / Hung Hom 土瓜灣 / 紅磡

The focus is to create a more dynamic and vibrant atmosphere in the traditional industrial and residential areas of To Kwa Wan and Hung Hom. The theme emphasizes the use of plants with vibrant colours or interesting forms such as African Tulip Tree (*Spathodea campanulata*), Alexandra Palm (*Archontophoenix alexandrae*) and Weeping Fig (*Ficus benjamina*) and the design with a mosaic of colours and patterns.

土瓜灣及紅磡是九龍傳統的工業和住宅區，綠化主題喻意為社區注入活力與生氣，著重種植如火焰木、假檳榔及垂葉榕等有耀眼色彩或特別形態的品種，以鑲嵌出一篇美麗的圖畫。

(c) Photomontages of some of the major schemes 部份主要綠化計劃的合成照片

(i) Sham Shui Po 深水埗

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

Example 1 – Mei Foo, adjacent to Lai Chi Kok Bridge

Sham Shui Po

例1- 深水埗美孚荔枝角大橋側

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

Example 2 - Cheung Sha Wan Road,

Sham Shui Po

例2- 深水埗長沙灣道

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

Example 3 - Tat Chee Avenue,

Sham Shui Po

例3 - 深水埗達之路

(ii) Kowloon City 九龍城

Proposed Greening Works 建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

**Example 4 - To Fuk Road near MTR Station Exit,
Kowloon City**

例4- 九龍城多福道近地鐵站出入口

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

**Example 5 - Junction of Argyle Street and Waterloo Road,
Kowloon City**

例5- 九龍城亞皆老街及窩打老道交界處

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

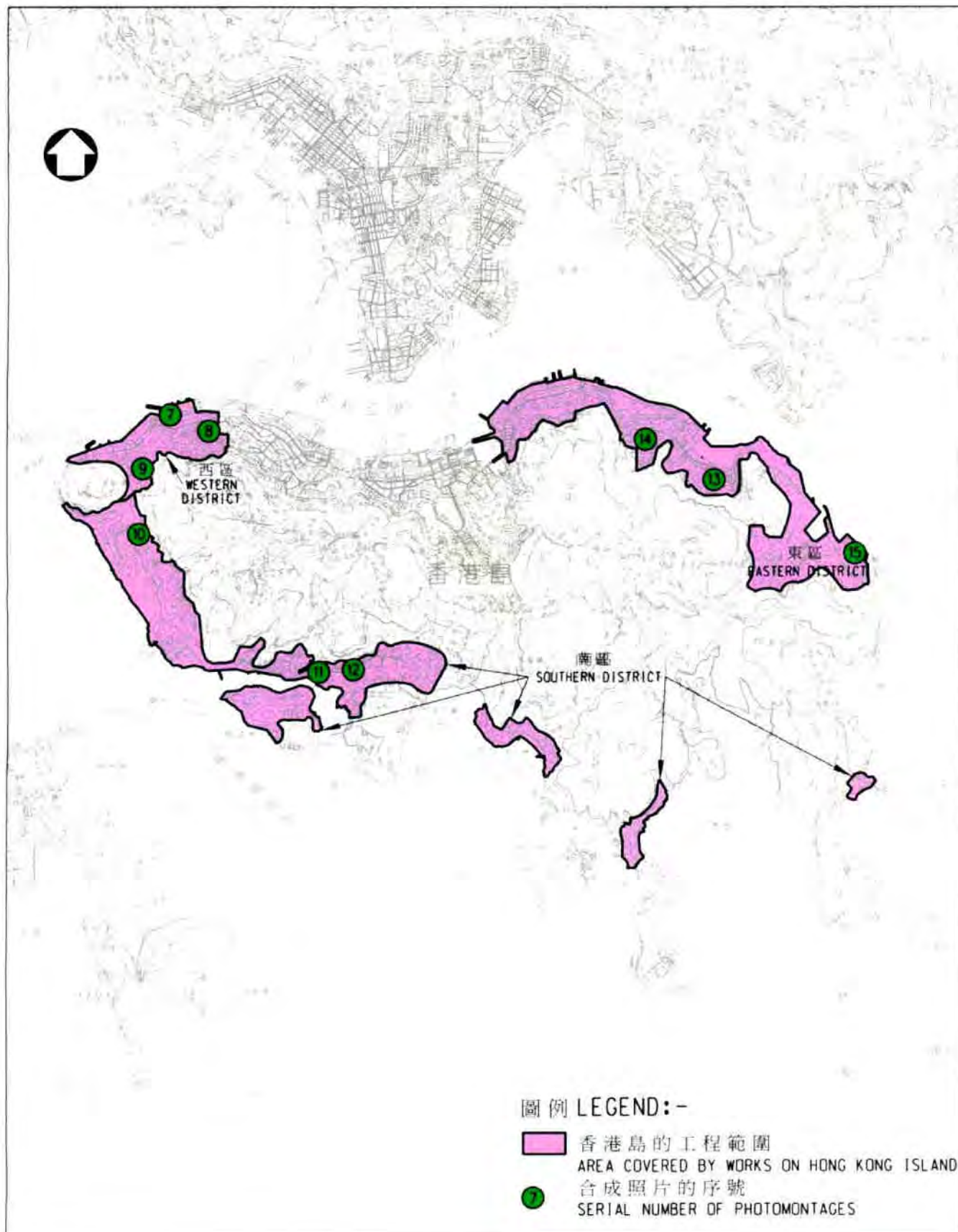
成熟後

**Example 6 - Argyle Street near Olympic Garden roundabout,
Kowloon City**

例6- 九龍城亞皆老街近世運花園迴旋處

Map showing locations of the photomontages, proposed themes and photomontages of some of the major schemes in the districts of Hong Kong Island (36CG)
香港島地區 (36CG)合成照片的位置圖、建議主題及部份主要綠化計劃的合成照片

(a) Map showing locations of the photomontages 合成照片的位置圖



Civil Elegance 文城雅樹

Sai Ying Pun 西營盤

Sai Ying Pun is an area enriched with historical monuments, educational institutions and Dr. Sun Yat-sen Historical Trail. The theme 'Civil Elegance' is appropriately chosen with the Scholar Tree (*Sophora japonica*) and White Jade Orchid Tree (*Michelia x alba*) as the area's proposed signature trees to highlight the historical relationship between Dr. Sun and the University of Hong Kong, thereby creating an intellectual ambiance to the area.

西營盤是一個充滿歷史意義的地方，是歷史文物、著名院校和孫中山史蹟徑的所在地。選擇有學者樹之稱的槐樹與白蘭映襯「文城雅樹」主題，不但能帶出孫中山先生及香港大學與西營盤區的歷史淵源，也讓書卷氣息融入社區，營造一個具學術氣氛的環境。

Western District 西區

Joyful Renaissance 『喜』動之城

Kennedy Town 堅尼地城

Kennedy Town is in the process of major revitalization through various redevelopment schemes, notably the MTR West Island Line. The theme 'Joyful Renaissance' depicts the bright prospect that would dawn on the area in the near future. Happy Tree (*Camptotheca acuminata*) is selected to highlight the theme.

一系列發展項目包括港鐵西港島線將為堅尼地城換上一個嶄新而富有動力的市區景象。「『喜』動之城」描畫出未來發展的喜悅情懷，建議種植喜樹彰顯主題。



RUBY SHORES 赤映灣畔

Repulse Bay / Stanley / Shek O 淺水灣 / 赤柱 / 石澳

Being situated at the quiet seashore of Southern District, these areas enjoy the panoramic seaview of South China Sea. Plant species with leaves which turn reddish in colour seasonally such as *Terminalia catappa* will be recommended to create a romantic atmosphere.

遠離繁囂鬧市的淺水灣，赤柱及石澳，在南區海灣自成一角，坐擁南中國海的碧藍景色。建議栽種樹葉會隨季節轉紅的植物，如椰子樹，以營造浪漫的氣氛。

Southern District 南區

BAUHINIA NEIGHBOURHOOD 楓林紫影

Pok Fu Lam 薄扶林

Hong Kong's emblem tree, Hong Kong Orchid Tree (*Bauhinia blakeana*), was first discovered in Pok Fu Lam. Together with species like Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar formosana*), the theme Bauhinia Neighbourhood would be realised.

市花洋紫荊是首先在薄扶林發現的，配以楓香等植物，將可襯托出「楓林紫影」這個主題。

INCENSE HARBOUR 香樹漁港

Aberdeen 香港仔

'Incense Harbour' reflects Aberdeen as a traditional fishing harbour and once a port for export of incense. *Aquilana sinensis*, which is commonly known as 'Incense tree' is chosen to highlight the origin of the Chinese name of Aberdeen.

「香樹漁港」既反映香港仔作為漁港的特色，亦點出曾經在這裏出口香料的歷史。建議種植用作製香原料的土沉香以點出香港仔中文名字的由來。



ROYAL PALM BOULEVARD 東城棕調

North Point 北角

The theme accentuates King's Road as the main road in North Point and is to be realised by plants like Royal Palm (*Roystonea regia*), which has a lofty, symmetrical, majestic appearance.

「東城棕調」以「王棕」配合北角主要交通幹道「英皇道」的名字。王棕有著對稱整齊的外形，樹幹白滑高直，擁有王者的氣派。

TRANQUIL GARDEN 安逸薪園

Chai Wan 柴灣

The theme highlights the tranquillity of Chai Wan Park and aims to extend the atmosphere to the rest of the region. The Chinese theme name reveals the region's history of producing firewood. The plant palette includes trees like Flame Tree (*Delonix regia*), which is commonly found in the region and has brightened the region with its bright red flowers in summer time as well as Ivy Tree (*Schefflera heptaphylla*), which was used for making matches or firewood in the past.

「安逸薪園」反映了柴灣公園的安樂閑適，通過適當的種植，可將綠化效果延伸至周邊社區。建議的樹種包括鳳凰木等在社區常見、並有鮮艷色彩的樹種，為地區帶來生氣。亦建議種植鴨腳木這種昔日用作生火及製造火柴的本地樹種，帶出地名的由來。

ELEGANT BAY 翠榕雅灣

Shau Kei Wan 筲箕灣

The theme projects the lush environment in Lei Yue Mun Park to the rest of Shau Kei Wan. The theme also hints at the region's past as a storm shelter for fishermen. Plants like Big-leaved Fig (*Ficus virens* var. *sublan- ceolata*), which is tough and adaptable to the coastal environment, will be planted to create a pleasant and leisure environment for the residents.

「翠榕雅灣」喻意將鯉魚門公園蒼翠繁茂的環境帶到整個筲箕灣區；也暗喻該區昔日是為漁民提供庇護的避風港灣。選擇例如大葉榕等適合岸邊生長及堅韌的品種，能為居民創造一個優雅的環境。

Eastern District 東區



(c) Photomontages of some of the major schemes 部份主要綠化計劃的合成照片

(i) Western 西區

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

Example 7 - Fung Mat Road,

Western

例7- 西區豐物道

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

Example 8 - Third Street near Sai Ying Pun Market,

Western

例8- 西區第三街近西營盤街市

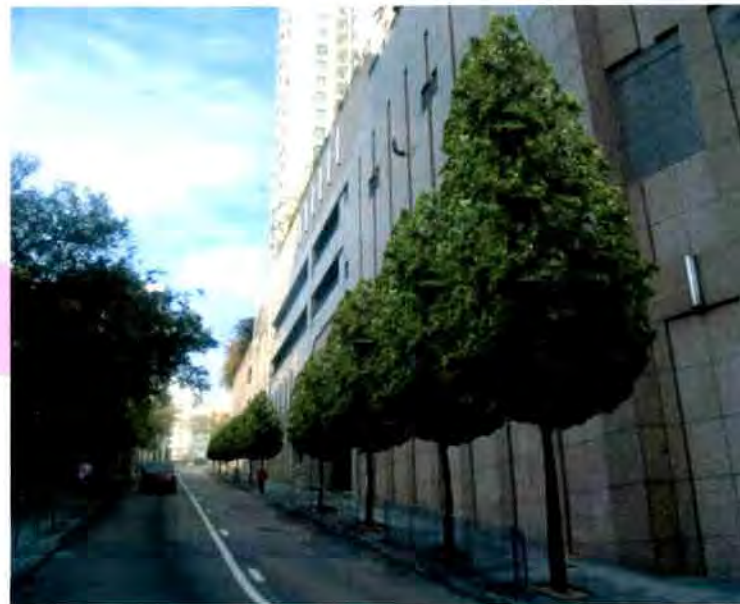
Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

**Example 9 - Pokfield Road,
Western**

例9-西區蒲飛路

(ii) Southern 南區

Proposed Greening Works 建議的綠化工程



Before Planting
種植前



Upon Maturity
成熟後

**Example 10 - Pok Fu Lam Road near Queen Mary Hospital,
Southern**

例10- 南區薄扶林道近瑪麗醫院

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting
種植前

Upon Maturity
成熟後



Example 11 - Aberdeen Waterfront near Kwun Hoi Path,
Southern

例11-南區香港仔海傍近觀海徑

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

Example 12 - Wong Chuk Hang Road near Nam Long Shan Road,

Southern

例12-南區黃竹坑道近南朗山道

(iii) Eastern 東區

Proposed Greening Works 建議的綠化工程



Before Planting
種植前



Upon Maturity
成熟後

**Example 13 - Shau Kei Wan Bus Terminus,
Eastern**

例13- 東區筲箕灣巴士總站

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting
種植前



Upon Maturity
成熟後

**Example 14 - King's Road near Kornhill Garden,
Eastern**

例14- 東區英皇道近康山花園

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

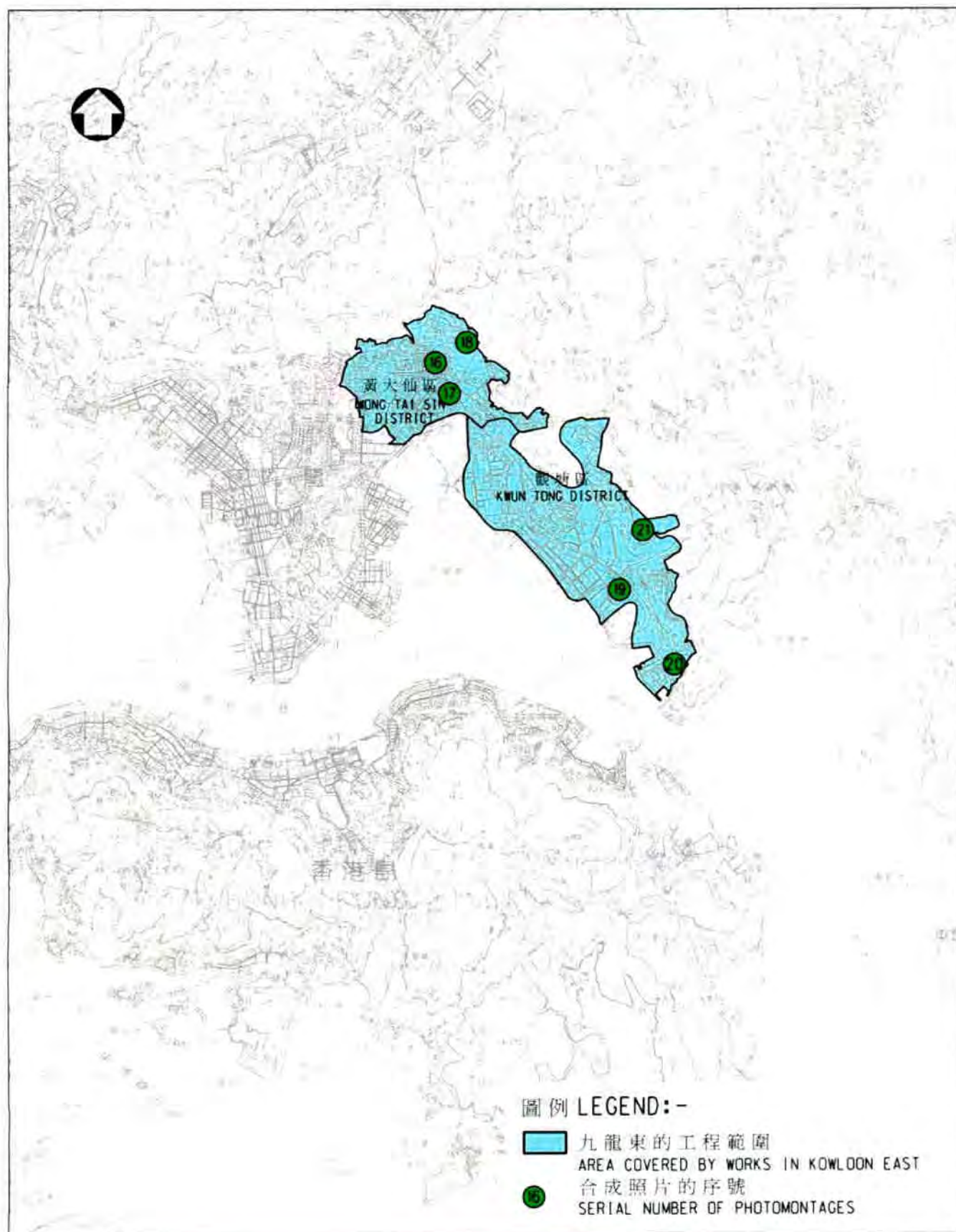
成熟後

Example 15 – Harmony Road,
Eastern

例15- 東區富欣道

Map showing locations of the photomontages, proposed themes and photomontages of some of the major schemes in the districts of Kowloon East (40CG)
九龍東地區 (40CG)合成照片的位置圖、建議主題及部份主要綠化計劃的合成照片

(a) Map showing locations of the photomontages 合成照片的位置圖



Wong Tai Sin 黃大仙

CELESTIAL GARDEN 華園仙踪

Wong Tai Sin / Diamond Hill / Chuk Yuen 黃大仙 / 鑽石山 / 竹園

The theme reflects the spiritual and religious significance of 'Wong Tai Sin Temple' and 'Chi Lin Nunnery' to the region, and species commonly found in traditional Chinese gardens, such as Dragon Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Kaizuca') will be selected. Such species will be supplemented by others like Peepul Tree (*Ficus religiosa*) which has a religious connection and Yellow Pui (*Tabebuia chrysantha*) whose golden flowers echo with the golden roof of Wong Tai Sin Temple.

「華園仙踪」揉合了黃大仙廟和志蓮淨苑的宗教色彩，盡量採用常見於中式園林的品種，包括龍柏。此外，建議的樹種有菩提樹及黃鐘木，前者可配合黃大仙廟和志蓮淨苑的靈氣和宗教氣氛，後者金黃輝煌的花葉則可與黃大仙廟金碧輝煌的屋頂相映成趣。

VIBRANT RAINBOW 繽紛彩虹

Choi Wan / Choi Hung 彩雲 / 彩虹

The theme reflects the meaning of the Chinese name of the region. A 'rainbow' formed by species like Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar formosana*), African Tulip Tree (*Spathodea campanulata*), Golden-shower (*Cassia fistula*), Spider Tree (*Crateva unilocularis*) and Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) will brighten the region and bring delightfulness to the residents.

「繽紛彩虹」主題源的彩雲及彩虹的社區名稱，配以楓香、火焰木、豬腰豆、樹蘭及藍花楸等色彩豐富的品種，營造一個有如彩虹般繽紛萬變的居住環境。

SHADY PALM GARDEN 蒲園綠蔭

San Po Kong 新蒲崗

The theme envisions a garden of shady palms for the region, which will be realised as the region gradually transforms itself from an old industrial area to a new commercial hub in the hinterland of the future Kai Tak Development area. The theme also conveys the meaning of the Chinese name of the region. The plant palette includes palm species, like Chinese Fan-palm (*Livistonia chinensis*) and Royal Palm (*Roystonea regia*), which are to be supplemented by species with bright colourful flowers like Flame Tree (*Delonix regia*).

「蒲園綠蔭」是新蒲崗一帶的綠化主題。「蒲」取自該區的命名，也憧憬將來林蔭處處；主題亦著重表達新蒲崗由一個舊工業區，蛻變成鄰近發展區的商業區。建議的樹種不僅有蒲葵及王棕等棕櫚科植物，亦包括花朵明艷的鳳凰木等。

SUNNY PROSPECT 曉巒翠景

Ngau Tau Kok / Sau Mau Ping / Lam Tin 牛頭角 / 秀茂坪 / 藍田

The theme depicts the fine view of sunrise between Victoria Harbour and the green mountainous backdrop behind Ngau Tau Kok, Sau Mau Ping and Lam Tin. This symbolizes the bright prospect of the region. The plant palette, including Camel's Foot Tree (*Bauhinia variegata*), Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) and Batavia Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum burmannii*), creates a matrix of vivid and lively colours that echo with the uplifting energy.

「曉巒翠景」描繪在牛頭角、秀茂坪及藍田一帶遠眺維港兩岸及翠綠群山的日出美景，並祝願該區美好的發展前景。栽種宮粉羊蹄甲、藍花楹及陰香等色彩繽紛的喬木，能營造一個既和諧又優美的居住環境。

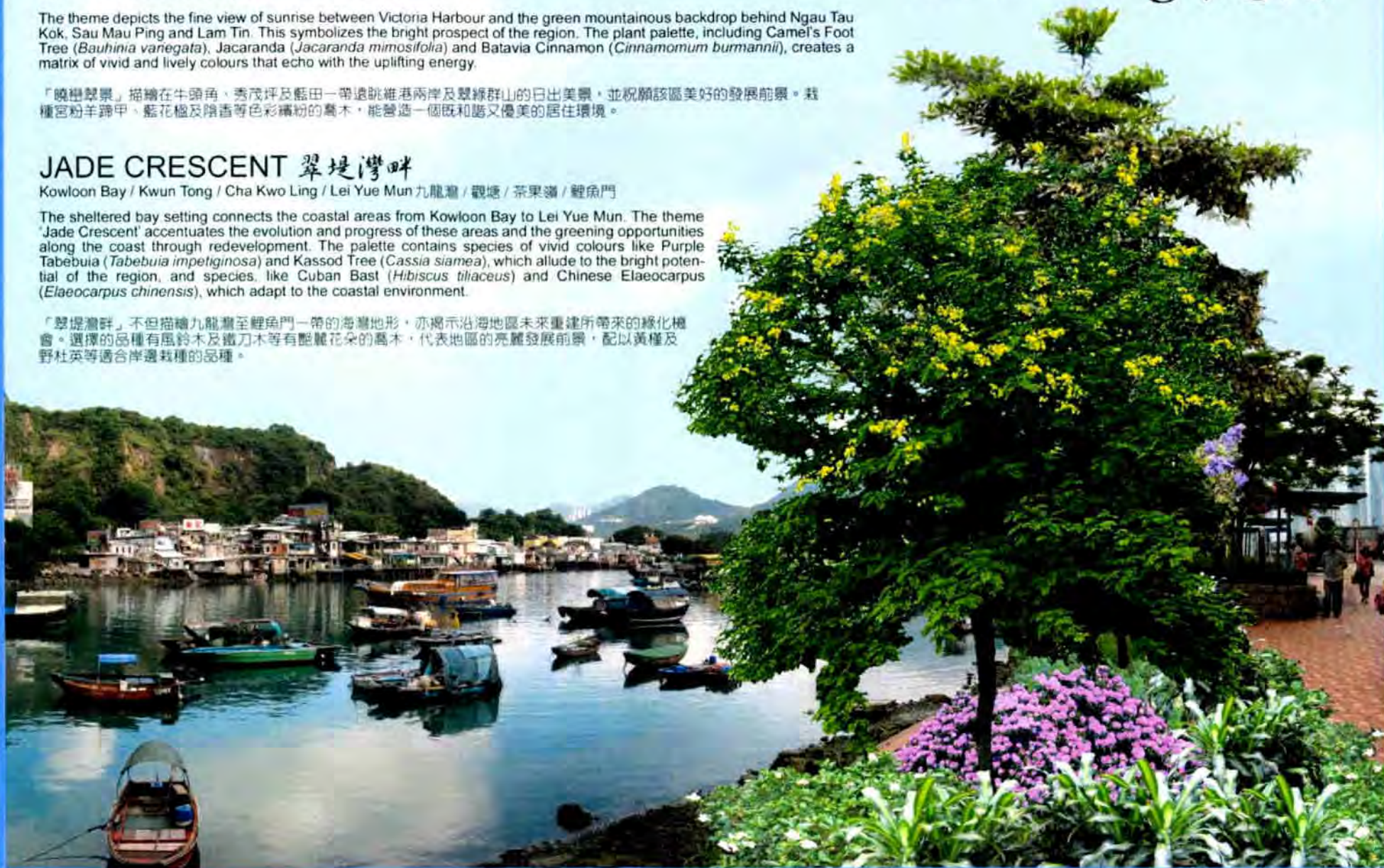
JADE CRESCENT 翠堤灣畔

Kowloon Bay / Kwun Tong / Cha Kwo Ling / Lei Yue Mun 九龍灣 / 觀塘 / 茶果嶺 / 鯉魚門

The sheltered bay setting connects the coastal areas from Kowloon Bay to Lei Yue Mun. The theme 'Jade Crescent' accentuates the evolution and progress of these areas and the greening opportunities along the coast through redevelopment. The palette contains species of vivid colours like Purple Tabebuia (*Tabebuia impetiginosa*) and Kassod Tree (*Cassia siamea*), which allude to the bright potential of the region, and species like Cuban Bast (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) and Chinese Elaeocarpus (*Elaeocarpus chinensis*), which adapt to the coastal environment.

「翠堤灣畔」不但描繪九龍灣至鯉魚門一帶的海灣地形，亦揭示沿海地區未來重建所帶來的綠化機會。選擇的品種有風鈴木及鐵刀木等有艷麗花朵的喬木，代表地區的亮麗發展前景，配以黃槿及野杜英等適合岸邊栽種的品種。

Kwun Tong 觀塘



(c) Photomontages of some of the major schemes 部份主要綠化計劃的合成照片

(i) Wong Tai Sin 黃大仙

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前

Upon Maturity

成熟後



Example 16 – Fung Tak Road near Fung Tak Park,

Wong Tai Sin

例16- 黃大仙鳳德街近鳳德公園

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前

Upon Maturity

成熟後



Example 17 - Choi Hung Road,

Wong Tai Sin

例17- 黃大仙彩虹道

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting
種植前



Upon Maturity
成熟後

Example 18 - Po Kong Village Road,

Wong Tai Sin

例18- 黃大仙蒲崗村道

(ii) Kwun Tong 觀塘

Proposed Greening Works

建議綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

**Example 19 – Intersection of Lei Yue Mun Road and
Tseung Kwan O Road, Kwun Tong**

例19-觀塘鯉魚門道與將軍澳道交界

Proposed Greening Works 建議的綠化工程

Before Planting 種植前



Upon Maturity 成熟後



**Example 20 - Junction of Lei Yue Mun Road and Ko Chiu Road,
Kwun Tong**

例20- 觀塘鯉魚門道及高超道交界處

Proposed Greening Works

建議的綠化工程



Before Planting

種植前



Upon Maturity

成熟後

**Example 21 - Junction of Sau Mau Ping Road and Po Lam Road,
Kwun Tong**

例21- 觀塘秀茂坪道及寶琳路交界處

Enclosure 6 to PWSC(2009-10)15

35CG – Greening master plan for Kowloon West

36CG – Greening master plan for Hong Kong Island

40CG – Greening master plan for Kowloon East

Breakdown of estimates for consultants' fees and resident site staff costs (in September 2008 prices)

		Estimated man- months	Average MPS* salary point	Multiplier (Note 1)	Estimated fee (\$million)
(a) Consultants' fee for contract administration (Note 2)	Professional	37	38	2.0	4.5
	Technical	60	14	2.0	2.4
				Total	<hr/> 6.9
(b) Resident site staff costs (Note 3)	Professional	143	38	1.6	13.9
	Technical	665	14	1.6	21.1
				Total	<hr/> 35.0

* MPS = Master Pay Scale

Notes

- Multipliers of 2.0 and 1.6 are applied to the average MPS point for the staff employed in the consultants' office and the resident site staff supplied by the consultants respectively. (As at 1 January 2009, MPS pt. 38 = \$60,535 per month and MPS pt. 14 = \$19,835 per month)
- The consultants' staff costs for contract administration are calculated in accordance with the existing consultancy agreement. The costs will only be incurred upon Finance Committee's approval to upgrade the proposed works to Category A.
- We will only know the actual man months and actual costs after completion of the construction works.