For discussion on 24 May 2022

# Legislative Council Panel on Development

# Drainage Improvement in Southern Hong Kong Island, Tsim Sha Tsui and Kwun Tong

#### **PURPOSE**

This paper briefs Members on the proposals to upgrade the following items to Category A for taking forward the drainage improvement plans in the Southern Hong Kong Island, Tsim Sha Tsui and Kwun Tong:

- (a) 4144CD (part) "Drainage improvement in Southern Hong Kong Island package 2B" at an estimated cost of about \$256.5 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices;
- (b) **4175CD** "Drainage improvement works in Tsim Sha Tsui" at an estimated cost of about \$1,060.8 million in MOD prices; and
- (c) **4177CD** (part) "Drainage improvement works in Kwun Tong phase 1" at an estimated cost of about \$1,371.0 million in MOD prices.
- 2. Details of the above proposals are at **Enclosures 1** to **3**.

## PROJECT SCOPE AND NATURE

- 3. Since 1994, the Drainage Services Department (DSD) has been formulating drainage master plans for the major areas of the territory in stages as well as implementing the drainage improvement measures proposed in the plans according to the flood risk. With years of efforts, the overall flooding condition of Hong Kong under heavy rainstorms has largely improved. The number of flooding blackspots have also plummeted from 127 in 1995 to 4<sup>1</sup> today.
- 4. To further improve the overall drainage capacity of Hong Kong, we

The four flooding blackspots include Shek Wu Wai in San Tin of Yuen Long, Lam Tsuen Valley Basin in Tai Po, Chatham Road South in Tsim Sha Tsui (between Granville Road and Austin Avenue) and Pok Fu Lam Village in the Southern District of Hong Kong.

propose taking forward the following works projects, to strengthen the drainage systems of some of the areas of the Southern Hong Kong Island, Tsim Sha Tsui and Kwun Tong, with a view to tackling the flood risk of the respective districts under inclement weather. The scope and nature of the proposed works projects comprise –

- (a) **4144CD** (part) the construction of stormwater drains in Tin Wan, Aberdeen, Ap Lei Chau, Wong Chuk Hang, Shouson Hill and Stanley of the Southern Hong Kong Island as well as the Peak.
- (b) **4175CD** the construction of an underground stormwater storage tank, stormwater pumping stations and the associated electrical and mechanical facilities at the Urban Council Centenary Garden in Tsim Sha Tsui as well as the construction of stormwater drains at Chatham Road South, Kimberly Road, Observatory Road, Granville Road, Granville Square and Cameron Road. Open spaces and public toilets will be re-provisioned and enhanced.
- (c) **4177CD** (**part**) the construction of an underground stormwater storage tank at Sau Nga Road Playground in Kwun Tong and the associated electrical and mechanical facilities as well as the construction of stormwater drains at the nearby roads including Hip Wo Street and the re-provision and enhancement of the Sau Nga Road Playground.

#### **WAY FORWARD**

5. Regarding the proposed works projects under **4144CD** (**part**), **4175CD** and **4177CD** (**part**) as stated above, we plan to seek funding approval from the Finance Committee in mid-2022 after consulting the Public Works Subcommittee. Members are invited to offer their views on the proposed funding applications and the related works projects.

Development Bureau Drainage Services Department May 2022

# 4144CD (part) Drainage improvement in Southern Hong Kong Island – package 2B

## PROJECT SCOPE

The proposed scope of works under 4144CD (part) comprises –

- (a) the construction of about 2.4 kilometres (km) of stormwater drains with diameters ranging from 375 millimetres (mm) to 1 800 mm in Tin Wan, Aberdeen, Ap Lei Chau, Wong Chuk Hang, Shouson Hill and Stanley of the Southern Hong Kong Island as well as the Peak; and
- (b) ancillary works<sup>1</sup>.
- 2. A plan showing the locations of the proposed works is at **Annex to Enclosure 1**.
- 3. We plan to commence the proposed works upon obtaining funding approval from the Finance Committee for target completion of the works in stages in around four years. We will retain the remaining works of 4144CD<sup>2</sup> in Category B, including the construction of stormwater drains at various necessary locations on the Southern Hong Kong Island. We will seek funding for the remaining works of 4144CD only after the completion of the detailed design.

#### **JUSTIFICATION**

4. Owing to continuous land development and the impacts of climate change, the flood risk in certain areas of the Southern Hong Kong Island has incresaed. The drainage capacity of the long-established existing stormwater drainage system in Tin Wan,

Ancillary works include the connection of the proposed stormwater drains to the existing drainage system and the related works.

The drainage improvement measures proposed in the plan are taken forward according to the flood risk. The flood risk of the areas covered in the remaining works of 4144CD is relatively lower. The works will be implemented at a later stage.

Aberdeen, Ap Lei Chau, Wong Chuk Hang, Shouson Hill and Stanley of the Southern Hong Kong Island as well as the Peak is to be enhanced. To better manage the flood risks of the areas mentioned above, we propose taking stormwater improvement measures in the relevant areas to enhance the drainage capacity of their drainage system.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5. We estimate the cost of the proposed works detailed in paragraph 1 above to be about \$256.5 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices.

#### **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

6. We consulted the Building Management, Environmental Hygiene and Works Committee of the Central and Western District Council on 9 July 2020, and the Economy, Development and Planning Committee of the Southern District Council on 14 August 2020. Members of the Committees mentioned above had no objection to the proposed works.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7. The proposed works is not a designated project under the Environmental Ordinance **Impact** Assessment (Cap.499). We completed Preliminary Environmental Review for the proposed works in September 2020, which concluded proposed works would not cause long-term adverse environmental impacts. The Director of Environmental Protection agreed to the above conclusion.
- 8. For short-term environmental impacts during construction, we will minimise environmental nuisances to within the established standards and guidelines through implementation of appropriate mitigation measures stipulated in the contract. These measures include the use of temporary noise barriers and quieter construction equipment, water-spraying to

the construction site and on-site treatment of site run-off. We will also carry out regular site inspections to ensure that these recommended mitigation measures and good site practices are properly implemented on site. We have reserved fund in the project estimate cost to implement environmental mitigation measures.

- 9. At the planning and design stages, we have considered measures to reduce generation of construction waste where possible including the use of trenchless construction method to avoid excavation works as far as practicable. In addition, we will require the contractor to reuse inert construction waste generated under this project (e.g. excavated materials) on site or in other suitable construction sites as far as possible, in order to minimise disposal amount at the public fill reception facilities (PFRF<sup>3</sup>). We will encourage the contractor to maximise the use of recycled or recyclable inert construction waste, and the use of non-timber formwork to further reduce the generation of construction waste.
- 10. At the construction stage, we will require the contractor to submit for approval a plan setting out 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 measures stipulated on 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 and non-inert construction waste at PFRF and landfills respectively through a trip-ticket system.
- 11. We estimate that the proposed works will generate about 17 500 tonnes of construction waste in total. Of these, we will reuse about 5 900 tonnes (34%) of inert construction waste on site and deliver about 11 500 tonnes (65%) of inert construction waste to PFRF for subsequent reuse. We will dispose of the remaining 100 tonnes (1%) of non-inert construction waste at landfills. The total cost for disposal

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PFRF are specified in Schedule 4 of Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 354N). Disposal of inert construction waste at PFRF requires a licence issued by the Director of Civil Engineering and Development.

of construction waste at PFRF and landfills is estimated to be about \$837,000 for the proposed works (based on a unit charge rate of \$71 per tonne for disposal at PFRF and \$200 per tonne at landfills as stipulated in the Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 354N)).

#### HERITAGE IMPLICATIONS

12. The proposed works 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**

13. The proposed works will only involve government land. No land resumption is required.

#### TRAFFIC IMPLICATIONS

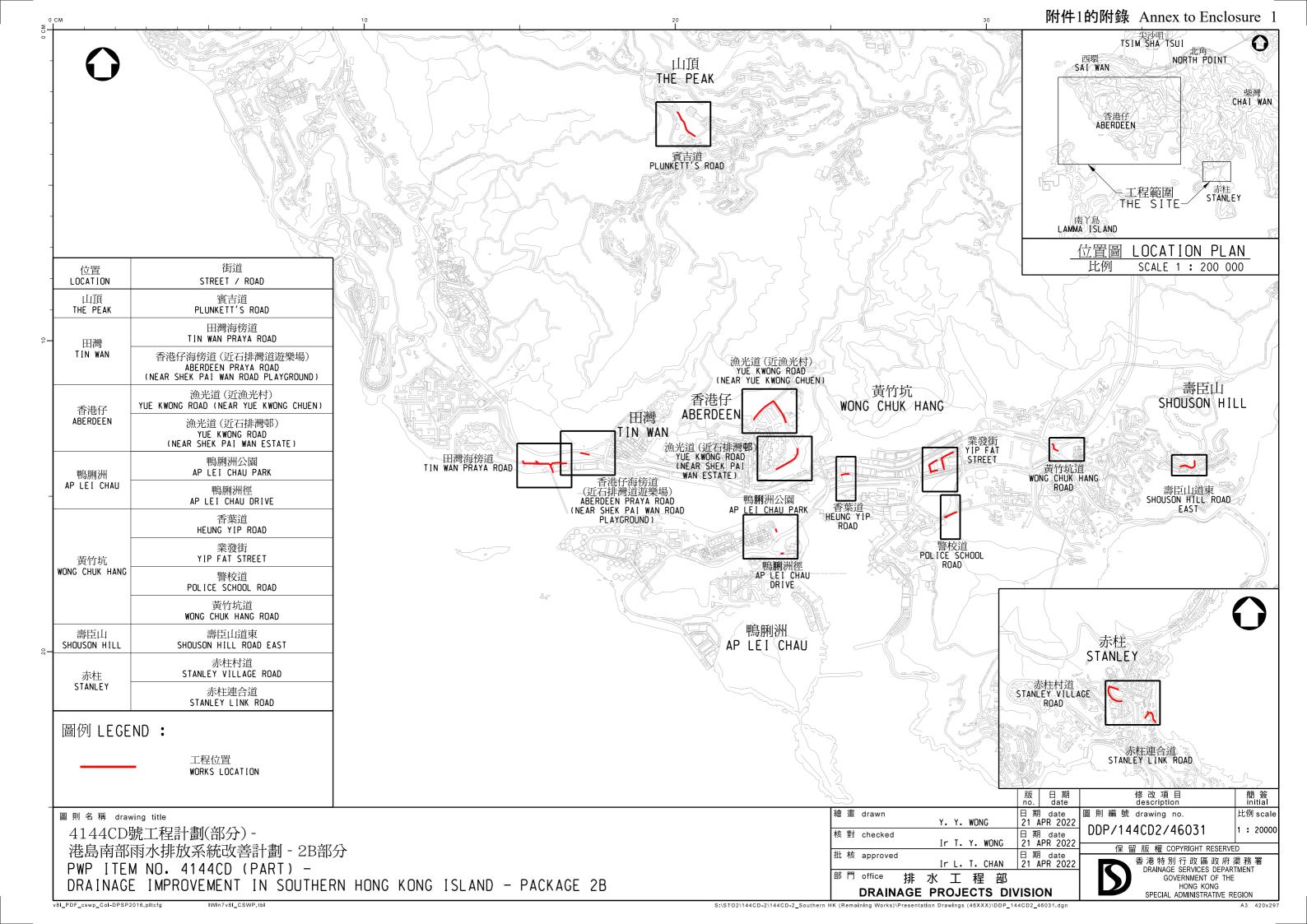
14. We have conducted a traffic impact assessment (TIA) for the proposed works and the TIA indicates that the construction and operation of the proposed works will not cause any significant traffic impact to the surrounding road networks. Temporary traffic arrangements (TTAs) will be implemented to facilitate the construction works. We will establish a traffic management liaison group to discuss, scrutinise and review the TTAs proposed by the contractor with a view to minimising traffic impact arising from the proposed works. In addition, we will set up a community liaison group and telephone hotline to respond to public enquiries or complaints.

#### **BACKGROUND**

15. In July 2008, we upgraded part of **4144CD** to Category A as **4158CD** "Drainage improvement in Southern Hong Kong Island –

package 1" at an approved project estimate of about \$28.0 million in MOD prices for the implementation of drainage improvement works in different locations of the Southern Hong Kong Island. The package 1 works commenced in November 2008 and were completed in 2011.

- In July 2020, we upgraded part of **4144CD** to Category A as **4184CD** "Drainage improvement in Southern Hong Kong Island package 2A" at an approved project estimate of about \$134.7 million in MOD prices for the implementation of drainage improvement works near Pok Fu Lam Village. The package 2A works commenced in August 2020 with target completion by 2024.
- 17. We have completed the detailed design of the proposed works mentioned in paragraph 1 above.
- 18. The proposed works do not involve any tree removal or transplantation proposals.



## 4175CD Drainage improvement works in Tsim Sha Tsui

#### **PROJECT SCOPE**

The proposed scope of works under **4175CD** comprises –

- (a) the construction of an underground stormwater storage tank of approximately 18 000 cubic metres (m³), stormwater pumping stations and the associated electrical and mechanical facilities at the Urban Council Centenary Garden, Tsim Sha Tsui;
- (b) the construction of about 1 kilometre (km) of stormwater drains with diameters ranging from 600 millmetres (mm) to 1 800 mm at Chatham Road South, Kimberley Road, Observatory Road, Granville Road, Granville Square and Cameron Road;
- (c) Re-provision and enhancement of open spaces and public toilets; and
- (d) ancillary works<sup>1</sup>.
- 2. A plan showing the locations of the proposed works and a photomontage are at **Annex to Enclosure 2**.
- 3. We plan to commence the proposed works upon obtaining funding approval from the Finance Committee for target completion of the works in stages in around five years.

#### **JUSTIFICATION**

4. Owing to continuous land development and the impacts of climate change, the flood risk in certain areas of Tsim Sha Tsui has incresaed. The drainage capacity of the long-established existing stormwater drainage system in Chatham Road South, Kimberley Road, Observatory Road, Granville Road, Granville Square and Cameron Road is to be enhanced. To better manage the flood risks of the areas mentioned above, we propose the construction of an underground stormwater storage tank, stormwater pumping stations and stormwater drains as an improvement measure. During heavy rainstorm, the majority of the stormwater upsteam will be intercepted for temporary storage at the underground stormwater storage tank. The stored water will be discharged to the downstream only after the rainstorm. Upon

Ancillary works include the connection of the proposed stormwater drains to the existing drainage system, landscaping works and the related works.

completion of the drainage improvement works, the capacity of the drainage system concerned will be upgraded and the flood risk in in the areas will be alleviated.

5. To facilitate the construction of the proposed underground stormwater storage tank, part of the existing Urban Council Centenary Garden has to be demolished first. Open spaces will then be re-provisioned and enhanced on the surface of the newly constructed underground stormwater storage tank and public toilets will be re-provisioned in the nearby areas.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6. We estimate the cost of the proposed works detailed in paragraph 1 above to be about \$1,060.8 million in money-of-the-day prices.

#### **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

7. We consulted the Food, Environmental Hygiene and Public Works Committee of the Yau Tsim Mong District Council on 20 September 2018, and the Yau Tsim Mong East Area Committee and Yau Tsim Mong South Area Committee on 9 December 2021 separately. Members of the Committees mentioned above had no objection to the proposed works.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 8. The proposed works is not a designated project under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499). We completed a Preliminary Environmental Review for the proposed works in November 2020, which concluded that the proposed works would not cause long-term adverse environmental impacts. The Director of Environmental Protection agreed to the above conclusion.
- 9. For short-term environmental impacts during construction, we will minimise environmental nuisances to within the established standards and guidelines through implementation of appropriate mitigation measures stipulated in the contract. These measures include the use of temporary noise barriers and quieter construction equipment, water-spraying to the construction site and on-site treatment of site runoff. We will also carry out regular site inspections to ensure that these recommended mitigation measures and good site practices are properly implemented on site. We have reserved fund in the project estimate cost to implement environmental mitigation measures.

- 10. At the planning and design stages, we have considered measures to reduce generation of construction waste where possible including the use of trenchless construction method to avoid excavation works as far as practicable. In addition, we will require the contractor to reuse inert construction waste generated under this project (e.g. excavated soil) on site or in other suitable construction sites as far as possible, in order to minimise disposal amount at the public fill reception facilities (PFRF<sup>2</sup>). We will encourage the contractor to maximise the use of recycled or recyclable inert construction waste, and the use of non-timber formwork to further reduce the generation of construction waste.
- 11. At the construction stage, we will require the contractor to submit for approval a plan setting out 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 measures stipulated on 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 and non-inert construction waste at PFRF and landfills respectively through a trip-ticket system.
- We estimate that the proposed works will generate about 137 500 tonnes of construction waste in total. Of these, we will reuse about 13 100 tonnes (9%) of inert construction waste on site and deliver about 117 600 tonnes (86%) of inert construction waste to PFRF for subsequent reuse. We will dispose of the remaining 6 800 tonnes (5%) of non-inert construction waste at landfills. The total cost for disposal of construction waste at PFRF and landfills is estimated to be about \$9.7 million for the proposed works (based on a unit charge rate of \$71 per tonne for disposal at PFRF and \$200 per tonne at landfills as stipulated in the Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 354N)).

#### HERITAGE IMPLICATIONS

13. The proposed works 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**

14. The proposed works will only involve government land. No land

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PFRF are specified in Schedule 4 of Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 354N). Disposal of inert construction waste at PFRF requires a licence issued by the Director of Civil Engineering and Development.

resumption is required.

#### TRAFFIC IMPLICATIONS

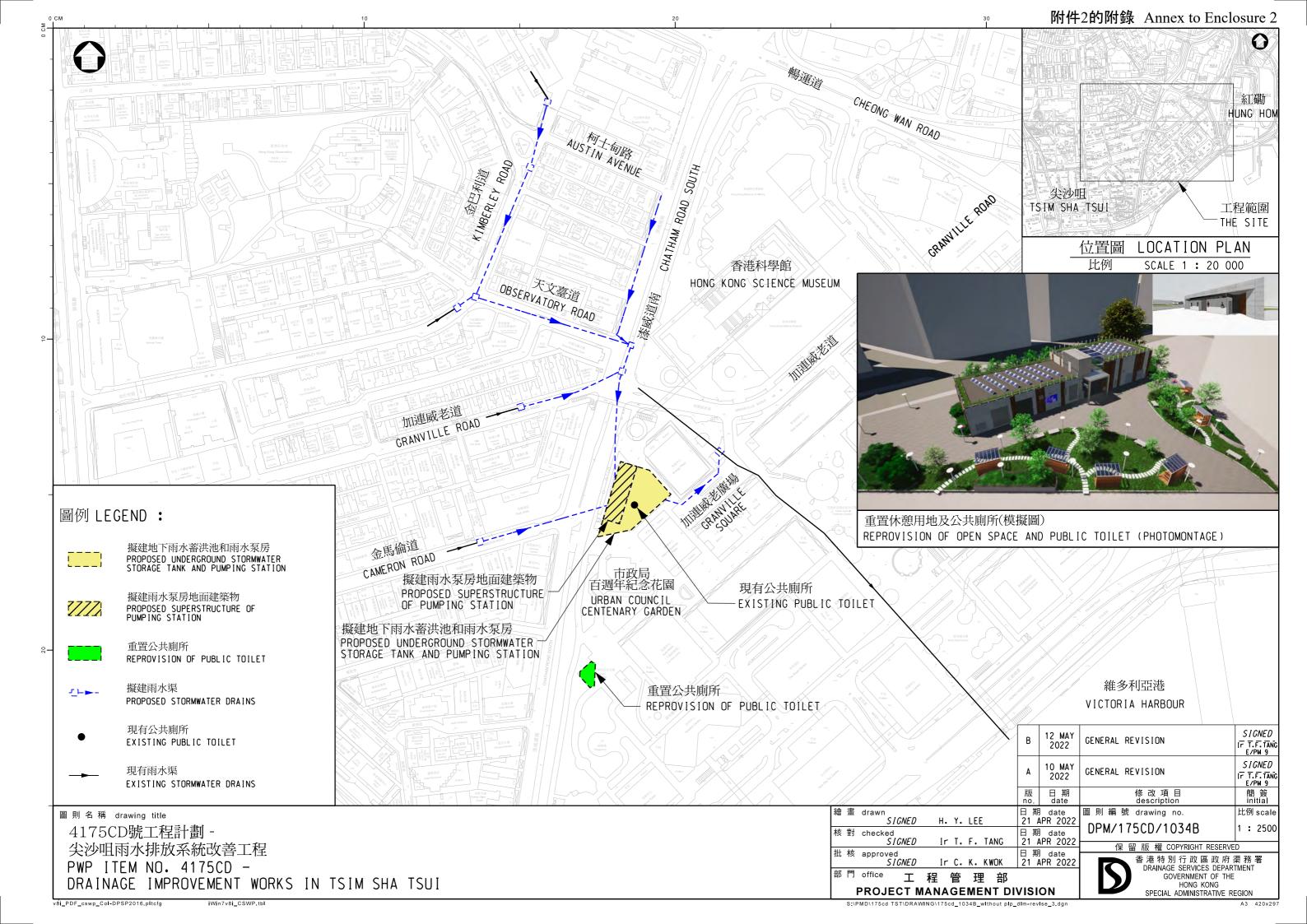
We have conducted a traffic impact assessment (TIA) for the proposed works and the TIA indicates that the construction and operation of the proposed works will not cause any significant traffic impact to the surrounding road networks. Temporary traffic arrangements (TTAs) will be implemented to facilitate the construction works. We will establish a traffic management liaison group to discuss, scrutinise and review the TTAs proposed by the contractor with a view to minimising traffic impact arising from the proposed works. In addition, we will set up a community liaison group and telephone hotline to respond to public enquiries or complaints.

#### **BACKGROUND**

- 16. We have completed the detailed design of the proposed works mentioned in paragraph 1 above.
- 17. There are 155 trees within the proposed project boundary, of which 101 will be retained. The proposed works project will involve felling 1 tree with ill health and transplanting 53 trees. All trees to be felled or removed are not trees of particular interest<sup>3</sup>. Compensatory planting of 18 trees will be carried out to enhance greening works.

- (a) Old and Valuable Trees (OVTs) and trees that are potentially registerable in the Register of OVTs;
- (b) Trees of 100 years old or above;
- (c) Trees with trunk diameter equal to or exceeding 1.0 m (measured at 1.3 m above ground level), or with height/canopy spread equal to or exceeding 25 m;
- (d) Stonewall trees or trees of outstanding form (taking account of overall tree sizes, shape and any special features);
- (e) Rare tree species listed in "Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong" (http://herbarium.gov.hk/PublicationsPreface.aspx?BookNameId=1) published by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department;
- (f) Endangered plant species protected under the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap 586);
- (g) Tree species listed in the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96A) under the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96);
- (h) Well-known Fung Shui trees;
- (i) Landmark trees with evidential records to support the historical or cultural significance of the trees;
- (j) Trees which may arouse widespread public concerns; and
- (k) Trees which may be subject to strong local objections on removal.

Trees of particular interest are defined in paragraph 2.6.1 of the "Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement" promulgated by the Development Bureau. Examples of trees of particular interest are listed as below for reference:



## 4177CD (part) Drainage improvement works in Kwun Tong – phase 1

#### PROJECT SCOPE

The proposed scope of works under 4177CD (part) comprises –

- (a) the construction of an underground stormwater storage tank at the Sau Nga Road Playground in Kwun Tong with a capacity of about 64 000 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) and the associated electrical and mechanical facilities;
- (b) the construction of about 185 metres (m) of stormwater drains with diameters ranging from 1800 (millmetres) mm to 3000 mm in the nearby roads including Hip Wo Street;
- (c) re-provision and enhancement of the Sau Nga Road Playground<sup>1</sup>; and
- (d) ancillary works<sup>2</sup>.
- 2. A plan showing the locations of the proposed works and a photomontage are at **Enclosure 3**.
- 3. We plan to commence the proposed works upon obtaining funding approval from the Finance Committee for target completion of the works in stages in around five and a half years. We will retain the remaining works of **4177CD** in Category B, including the Kwun Tong Promenade Stormwater Storage Scheme and the Kwun Tong Action Area Stormwater Storage Scheme. We will seek funding for the remaining works of **4177CD** only after the completion of the detailed design.

#### **JUSTIFICATION**

4. Owing to continuous land development and the impacts of

Re-provision of the Sau Nga Road Playground includes the re-provision of park, playground, soccer pitch, open spaces, public toilets, changing and shower rooms, venue office and the associated facilities.

Ancillary works include the connection of the proposed stormwater drains to the existing drainage system, landscaping works, slope upgrading and the related works.

climate change, the flood risk in certain areas of Kwun Tong has increased. The drainage capacity of the long-established existing stormwater drainage system in Tsui Ping Road, Kai Lim Road, the nearby Kwun Tong Road and Tsui Ping River is to be enhanced. To better manage the flood risks of the areas mentioned above, we propose the construction of an underground stormwater storage tank and stormwater drains in the Sau Nga Road Playground as an improvement measure. During heavy raintorm, the majority of the stormwater upsteam will be intercepted for temporary storage at the underground stormwater storage tank proposed for construction. The stored water will be discharged to the downstream only after the rainstorm. Upon completion of the improvement works, the capacity of the drainage system concerned will be upgraded and flooding risk in the areas will be alleviated.

5. To facilitate the construction of the proposed underground stormwater storage tank, part of the existing Sau Nga Road Playground has to be demolished first. The Sau Nga Road Playground will then be reprovisioned and enhanced on the surface of the newly constructed underground stormwater storage tank.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6. We estimate the cost of the proposed works detailed in paragraph 1 above to be about \$1,371.0 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices.

#### PUBLIC CONSULTATION

7. We consulted the Food, Environmental Hygiene and District Facilities Management Committee of the Kwun Tong District Council on 11 November 2021, and the Sau Mau Ping Area Committee on 30 December 2021. Members of the Committees mentioned above had no objection to the proposed works.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

8. The proposed works is not a designated project under the

Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499). We completed a Preliminary Environmental Review for the proposed works in December 2021, which concluded that the proposed works would not cause long-term adverse environmental impacts. The Director of Environmental Protection agreed to the above conclusion.

- 9. For short-term environmental impacts during construction, we will minimise environmental nuisances to within the established standards and guidelines through implementation of appropriate mitigation measures stipulated in the contract. These measures include the use of temporary noise barriers and silenced construction equipment, water-spraying to the construction site and on-site treatment of site run-off. We will also carry out regular site inspections to ensure that these recommended mitigation measures and good site practices are properly implemented on site. We have reserved fund in the project estimate cost to implement environmental mitigation measures.
- 10. At the planning and design stages, we have considered measures to reduce generation of construction waste where possible including the use of trenchless construction method to avoid excavation works as far as practicable. In addition, we will require the contractor to reuse inert construction waste generated under this project (e.g. excavated materials) on site or in other suitable construction sites as far as possible, in order to minimise disposal amount at the public fill reception facilities (PFRF<sup>3</sup>). We will encourage the contractor to maximise the use of recycled or recyclable inert construction waste, and the use of non-timber formwork to further reduce the generation of construction waste.
- 11. At the construction stage, we will require the contractor to submit for approval a plan setting out 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 measures stipulated on 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 and non-inert construction waste at PFRF and landfills respectively

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> PFRF are specified in Schedule 4 of Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 354N). Disposal of inert construction waste at PFRF requires a licence issued by the Director of Civil Engineering and Development.

through a trip-ticket system.

We estimate that the proposed works will generate about 299 300 tonnes of construction waste in total. Of these, we will reuse about 25 100 tonnes (8%) of inert construction waste on site and deliver about 271 500 tonnes (91%) of inert construction waste to PFRF for subsequent reuse. We will dispose of the remaining 2 700 tonnes (1%) of non-inert construction waste at landfills. The total cost for disposal of construction waste at PFRF and landfills is estimated to be about \$19.8 million for the proposed works (based on a unit charge rate of \$71 per tonne for disposal at PFRF and \$200 per tonne at landfills as stipulated in the Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 354N)).

## **HERITAGE IMPLICATIONS**

13. The proposed works 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**

14. The proposed works will only involve government land. No land resumption is required.

#### TRAFFIC IMPLICATIONS

15. We have conducted a traffic impact assessment (TIA) for the proposed works and the TIA indicates that the construction and operation of the proposed works will not cause any significant traffic impact to the surrounding road networks. Temporary traffic arrangements (TTAs) will be implemented to facilitate the construction works. We will establish a traffic management liaison group to discuss, scrutinise and review the TTAs proposed by the contractor with a view to minimising traffic impact arising from the proposed works. In addition, we will set up a community liaison group and telephone hotline to respond to public enquiries or complaints.

#### **BACKGROUND**

- 16. We have completed the detailed design of the proposed works mentioned in paragraph 1 above.
- 17. There are 117 trees within the project boundary, of which 38 will be retained. The proposed works project will involve felling 71 trees and transplanting 8 trees (1 no. of tree is of particular interest <sup>4</sup>). Compensatory planting of 71 trees will be carried out.

Trees of particular interest are defined in paragraph 2.6.1 of the "Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement" promulgated by the Development Bureau. Examples of trees of particular interest are listed as below for reference:

(c) Trees with trunk diameter equal to or exceeding 1.0 m (measured at 1.3 m above ground level), or with height/canopy spread equal to or exceeding 25 m;

- (e) Rare tree species listed in "Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong" (http://herbarium.gov.hk/PublicationsPreface.aspx?BookNameId=1) published by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department;
- (f) Endangered plant species protected under the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586);
- (g) Tree species listed in the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96A) under the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96);
- (h) Well-known Fung Shui trees;
- (i) Landmark trees with evidential records to support the historical or cultural significance of the trees:
- (j) Trees which may arouse widespread public concerns; and
- (k) Trees which may be subject to strong local objections on removal.

<sup>(</sup>a) Old and Valuable Trees (OVTs) and trees that are potentially registerable in the Register of OVTs;

<sup>(</sup>b) Trees of 100 years old or above;

<sup>(</sup>d) Stonewall trees or trees of outstanding form (taking account of overall tree sizes, shape and any special features);

