

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

### **HEAD 711 – HOUSING**

#### **Civil Engineering – Land development**

#### **866CL – Site formation and infrastructure works for public housing development at To Yuen Tung, Tai Po**

Members are invited to recommend to the Finance Committee the upgrading of **866CL** to Category A at an estimated cost of \$529.0 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices.

### **PROBLEM**

We need to carry out **866CL** to support the public housing development (the Development) at To Yuen Tung, Tai Po.

### **PROPOSAL**

2. The Director of Civil Engineering and Development, with the support of the Secretary for Housing, proposes to upgrade **866CL** to Category A at an estimated cost of \$529.0 million in MOD prices for the site formation and infrastructure works.

### **PROJECT SCOPE AND NATURE**

3. The scope of proposed works of **866CL** comprises –
- (a) formation of about 2.7 hectares (ha) works site and construction of associated slopes;

/(b) .....

- (b) construction of a bus lay-by at Ma Wo Road;
- (c) road improvement works at (i) the junction of Ma Wo Road/Tat Wan Road; (ii) the junction of Tat Wan Road/Nam Wan Road; and (iii) the Kwong Fuk roundabout; and
- (d) ancillary works including drainage, sewerage, water supply and landscaping works.

4. The location plan, site plan and sections of the proposed works are at **Enclosure 1**.

5. We plan to commence the proposed works upon obtaining approval from the Finance Committee (FC). It is expected that the proposal will be completed in around four and a half years. In order to meet the tight construction programme, we have invited tenders in parallel to enable early commencement of the proposed project. The returned tender prices have been reflected in the estimated cost of the proposed project. We will award the works contract only after FC has approved the funding.

## JUSTIFICATION

6. **866CL** is aimed at providing formed land and constructing infrastructure for the Development. The key development parameters and the conceptual plan of the Development are at **Enclosure 2** and **Enclosure 3** respectively.

7. According to the findings of the traffic impact assessment (TIA), we propose to carry out the road improvement works listed in the above paragraphs 3(b) and (c) to accommodate the traffic and transport needs arising from the Development.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

8. We estimate the capital cost of the proposed project to be \$529.0 million in MOD prices, broken down as follows –

/\$ million .....

		\$ million (in MOD prices)
(a)	Site formation and associated works <sup>1</sup>	322.7 <sup>2</sup>
	(i) Site formation	254.4
	(ii) Installation of soil nails	68.3
(b)	Road improvement works	7.5
(c)	Ancillary works including drainage, sewerage, water supply and landscaping works <sup>3</sup>	88.4
	(i) drainage and sewerage works	70.0
	(ii) water supply works	3.8
	(iii) landscaping and other ancillary works	14.6
(d)	Consultants' fee for	4.4
	(i) contract administration <sup>4</sup>	3.5
	(ii) management of resident site staff (RSS)	0.9
(e)	Remuneration of RSS	57.9
(f)	Contingencies	48.1
	Total	<u>529.0</u>
/9. ....		

<sup>1</sup> Site formation and associated works include removal of existing slopes and retaining walls, construction of slopes and installation of soil nails.

<sup>2</sup> For the proposed site formation works, the unit cost is about \$103 million per ha in September 2023 prices. It falls within the range of about \$86 million to \$136 million per ha in September 2023 prices for projects of similar nature and scale in the past few years.

<sup>3</sup> Landscaping works include tree survey, preservation and protection of trees, tree removal works, tree planting works, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Contract administration includes administration of site progress, quality, project expenditure, etc.

9. We propose to engage consultants to undertake contract administration and site supervision for the proposed project. A breakdown of the estimates for consultants' fees and RSS costs by man-months is at **Enclosure 4**.

10. Subject to funding approval, we plan to phase the expenditure as follows –

Year	\$ million (in MOD prices)
2024 – 25	15.9
2025 – 26	95.2
2026 – 27	132.3
2027 – 28	132.3
2028 – 29	111.0
2029 – 30	31.7
2030 – 31	10.6
	<hr/> 529.0 <hr/>

11. We have derived the MOD estimates on the basis of the Government's latest set of assumptions on the trend rate of change in the prices of public sector building and construction output for the period from 2024 to 2031. Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) will deliver the proposed works under New Engineering Contract<sup>5</sup>. The contract will provide clauses for price adjustment.

/12. ....

---

<sup>5</sup> New Engineering Contract is a suite of contracts developed by the Institution of Civil Engineers, United Kingdom. This contract form emphasises cooperation, mutual trust and collaborative risk management between contracting parties.

12. We estimate the annual recurrent expenditure arising from the proposed works to be at about \$740,000.

13. As the site of the proposed project is located on the existing hillside to the south of Ma Wo Road, Tai Po, we have to carry out site formation works and construct associated slopes to form platforms for the construction of public housing by the Hong Kong Housing Authority. We have optimised site formation design by adopting stepped platforms along the hillside to reduce generation of inert construction wastes. This measure not only reduces the construction cost, but also shortens the construction period. The site formation works can be completed and the formed land for the Development can be provided as early as possible.

## **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

14. CEDD consulted the Planning, Housing and Works Committee (PHWC) of the Tai Po District Council about the proposed works on 17 January 2023. Although PHWC expressed concerns mainly about traffic and transport, tree preservation and removal proposal and future fresh water supply arrangements, they had no objection to the proposed works. In response to the concerns, CEDD responded to the concerns at the meeting and the Government also provided a detailed written explanation to the PHWC on 14 March 2023.

15. On 24 March 2023, CEDD gazetted the proposed sewerage works under Roads (Works, Use and Compensation) Ordinance (Cap. 370) as applied by Section 26 of Water Pollution Control (Sewerage) Regulation (Cap. 358AL). After the gazettal, CEDD did not receive any objection. The notice of authorisation was subsequently gazetted on 30 June 2023.

16. We briefed Members of the Legislative Council Panel on Housing on 6 May 2024 on the proposal to upgrade **866CL** to Category A. The Panel supported the submission of the funding proposal for the proposed project to the Public Works Subcommittee for consideration. We provided supplementary information to the Panel on Housing on 7 June 2024.

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

17. The proposed project is not a designated project under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499). CEDD has carried out a Preliminary Environmental Review (PER) for the proposed project. The PER concluded that through the implementation of mitigation measures, the proposed project would not cause any adverse environmental impacts in the long run.

18. CEDD has stipulated conditions in the contract to require the contractor to implement appropriate mitigation measures and contain the environmental impacts during the construction period, in order to ensure compliance with established standards and guidelines. These measures include use of low-noise construction equipment and methods, silencers, mufflers, acoustic lining or shields for noisy construction activities to mitigate construction noise; frequent cleaning and watering of the work sites and the provision of sprinklers and wheel-washing facilities to minimise spread of dust. We have included the associated cost in the project estimate for implementing the mitigation measures.

19. At the planning and design stages, CEDD has considered different design options so as to reduce generation of construction waste where possible. In addition, CEDD will require the contractor to reuse inert construction waste (e.g. excavated soil and rock fill) on site as far as possible, in order to minimise the disposal of inert construction waste to public fill reception facilities<sup>6</sup> (PFRF). CEDD 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 generation of construction waste.

20. At the construction stage, CEDD will require the contractor to submit a plan setting out the waste management measures for approval. The plan is required to include appropriate mitigation measures to avoid, reduce, reuse and recycle inert construction waste. CEDD will ensure that the day-to-day operations on site comply with the approved plan. CEDD will require the contractor to separate the inert portion from non-inert construction waste on site for disposal at appropriate facilities. CEDD will supervise the disposal of inert construction waste and non-inert construction waste at PFRF and landfills respectively through a trip-ticket system.

/21. ....

---

<sup>6</sup> PFRF are specified in Schedule 4 of the Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 354N). Disposal of inert construction waste at PFRF requires a license issued by the Director of Civil Engineering and Development.

21. CEDD estimates that the proposed project will generate in total about 879 100 tonnes of construction waste. Of these, CEDD will reuse about 3 000 tonnes (0.3 %) of inert construction waste on site and deliver 825 700 tonnes (93.9 %) of inert construction waste to PFRF for subsequent reuse. CEDD will dispose of the remaining 50 400 tonnes (5.8 %) of non-inert construction waste at landfills. The total cost for disposal of construction waste at PFRF and landfill sites is estimated at about \$68.70 million for the proposed project (based on a unit charge rate of \$71 per tonne for disposal at PFRF and \$200 per tonne for disposal at landfills as stipulated in the Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation (Cap. 354N)).

## **HERITAGE IMPLICATIONS**

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

## **TRAFFIC IMPLICATIONS**

23. CEDD has conducted the TIA for the Development. According to the findings of the TIA, the road network in the vicinity will generally be able to accommodate the traffic and transport needs arising from the Development after implementation of the proposed road improvement works. During the construction period of the proposed works, CEDD will implement temporary traffic arrangements and appropriate control measures on construction vehicles to minimise the traffic impact of the proposed works on nearby roads.

## **LAND ACQUISITION**

24. To complement the proposed works, we will resume about 0.2 ha of private land and clear about 2.5 ha of Government land. A total of about nine domestic households (involving about 19 persons) will be affected, and about 84 temporary structures, seven graves and 34 urns will be removed on concerned private and Government land. The Government will offer statutory compensation under the relevant ordinances. In accordance with the prevailing general ex-gratia compensation and rehousing arrangements, the Government will offer various prevailing administrative ex-gratia allowances to affected eligible land owners and occupiers and rehousing arrangements to affected eligible domestic households.

25. The land acquisition cost, estimated at about \$28.5 million including payments to eligible land owners and occupiers, will be charged to **Head 701 – Land Acquisition**. A breakdown of the land clearance cost is at **Enclosure 5**.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

26. CEDD engaged consultants in January 2022 to undertake the detailed design and site investigation for **866CL** at an estimated cost of about \$15.10 million in MOD prices. The cost was charged to the Block Allocation **Subhead B100HX** “Minor housing development related works, studies and investigations for items in Category D of the Public Works Programme”. The related detailed design and investigation works can help finalise the project scope and the cost estimate for seeking Legislative Council’s funding approval.

27. Of the 1 483 trees within the site boundary, 493 trees will be preserved and about 990 trees will be felled. Among the trees to be felled, 15 trees are of particular interest<sup>7</sup>, details of which are summarised at **Enclosure 6**. We will incorporate planting proposals into the proposed works, in which planting about 990 seedlings is included.

/28. ....

---

<sup>7</sup> Tress of particular interest are defined in paragraph 3.3.1 of the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement promulgated by the Development Bureau. Examples of tress of particular interest are listed as follows –

- (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” (<https://www.herbarium.gov.hk/en/publications/books/book2/index.html>) 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.



28. We estimate that **866CL** will create about 130 jobs (100 for labourers and another 30 for professional or technical staff) providing a total employment of about 4 500 man-months.

-----

Housing Bureau  
June 2024

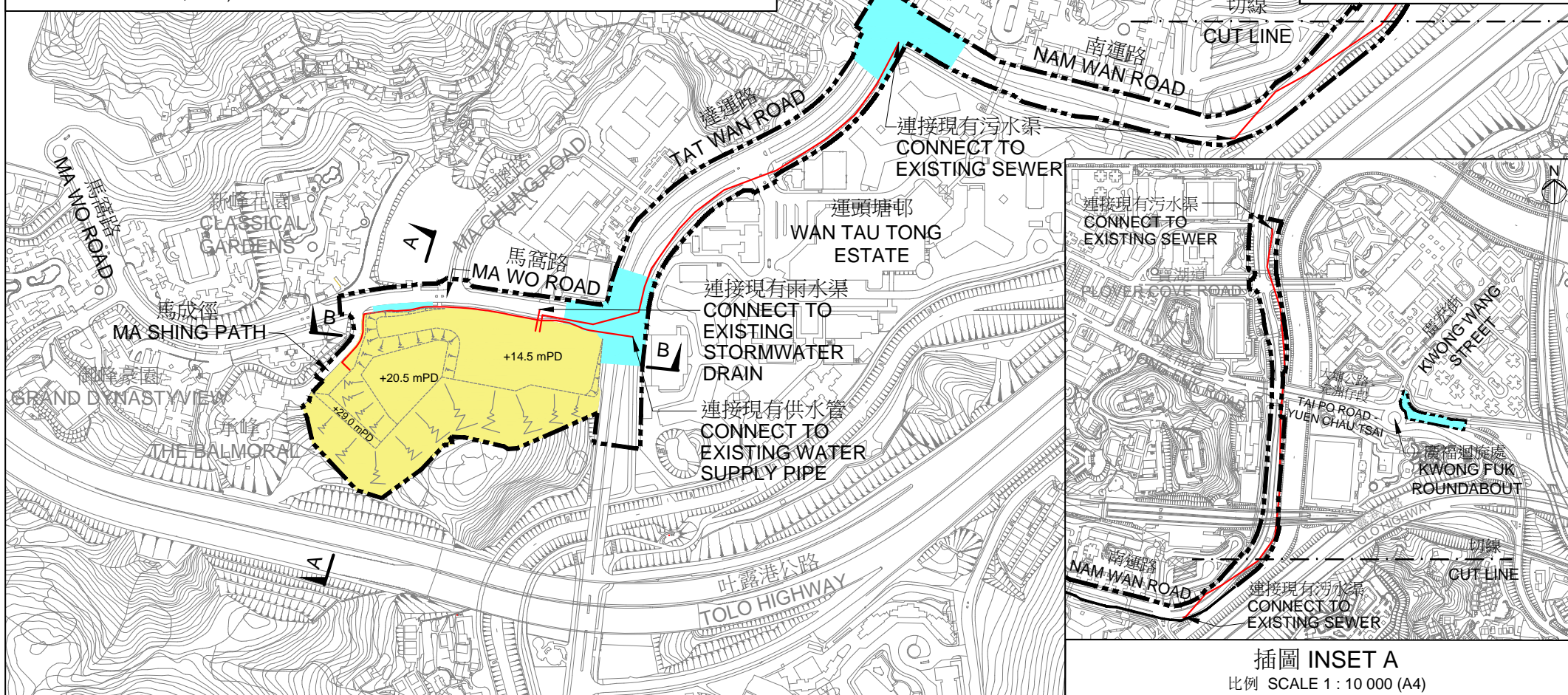
 工地界限  
SITE BOUNDARY

SITE BOUNDARY

— 擬議供水管、污水渠或雨水渠  
PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY PIPE,  
SEWER OR STORMWATER DRAIN

 擬議斜坡  
PROPOSED SLOPE

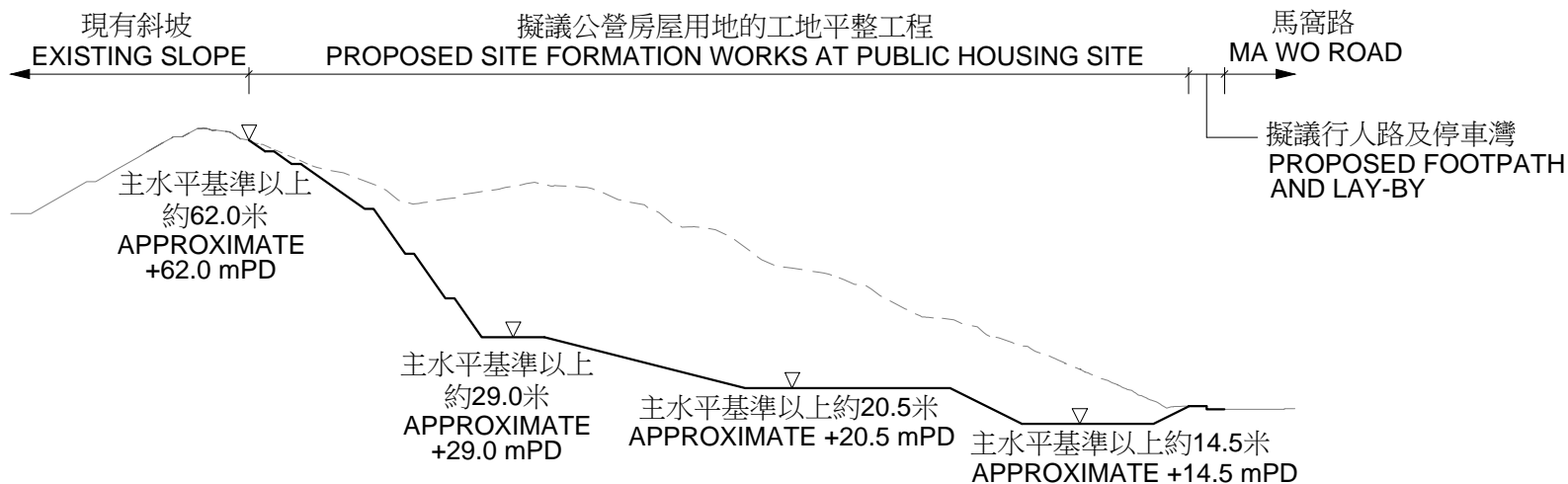
 擬議道路改善工程  
(包括行車道、停車灣及行人路等)  
PROPOSED ROAD IMPROVEMENT WORKS  
(INCLUDING CARRIAGEWAY, LAY-BY AND  
FOOTPATH, ETC.)



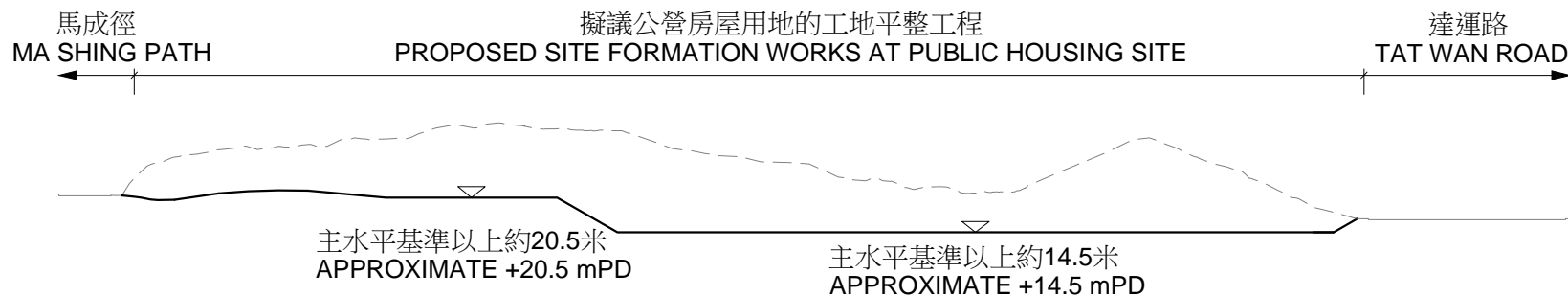
工務計劃項目第866CL號  
大埔桃源洞公營房屋發展的工地平整及基礎設施工程  
PWP ITEM NO. 866CL  
SITE FORMATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS  
FOR PUBLIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT TO YUEN TUNG, TAI PO

工地平面圖  
SITE PLAN

比例 SCALE 1:5000 (A4)



剖面圖 SECTION A-A



剖面圖 SECTION B-B

工務計劃項目第866CL號  
大埔桃源洞公營房屋發展的工地平整及基礎設施工程  
PWP ITEM NO. 866CL  
SITE FORMATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS  
FOR PUBLIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT TO YUEN TUNG, TAI PO

剖面圖  
SECTIONS

不按比例 NOT TO SCALE

**Enclosure 2 to PWSC(2024-25)10**

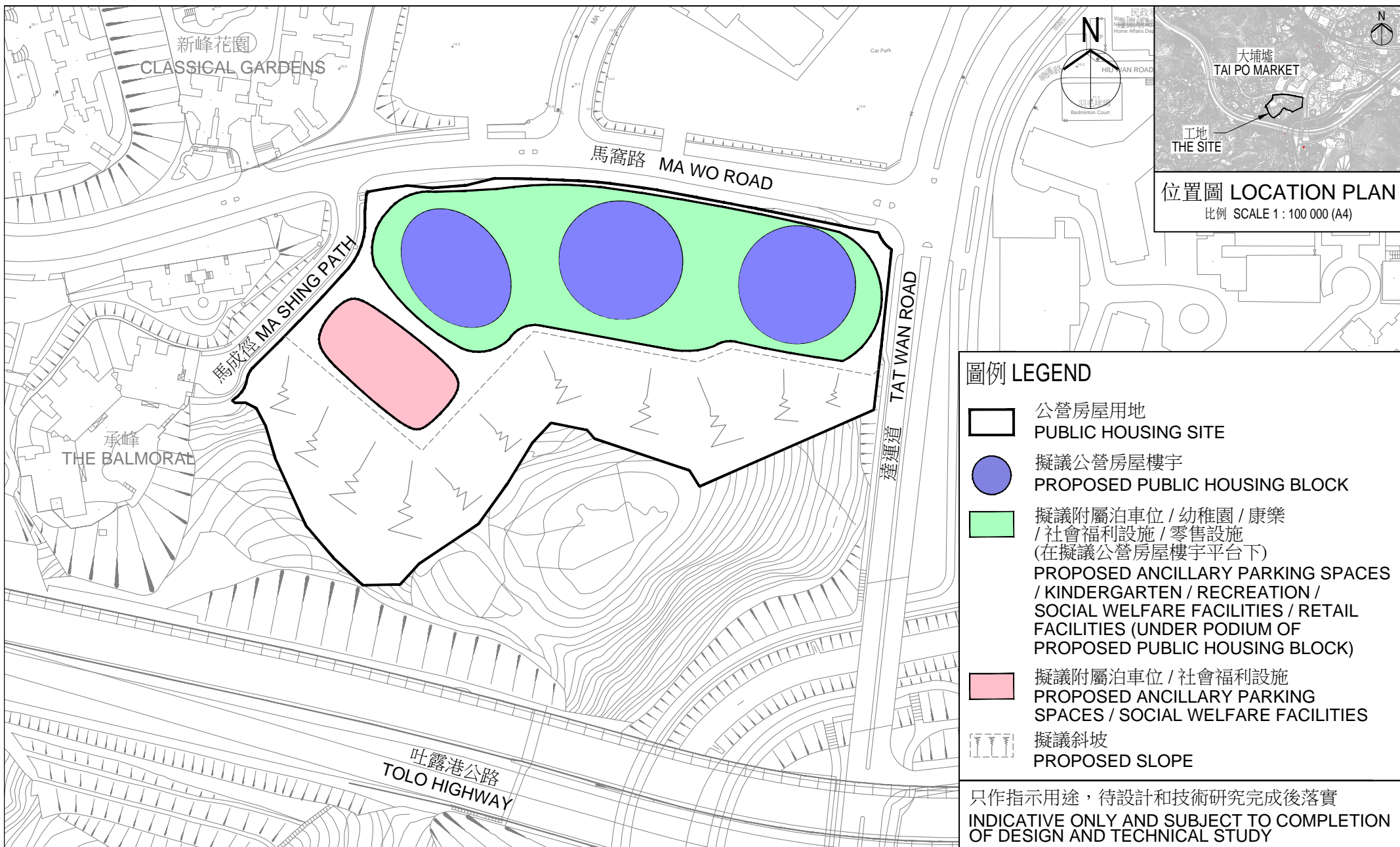
**Key development parameters of the public housing development  
at To Yuen Tung, Tai Po**

<b>Site area</b>	About 2.7 ha
<b>Permitted Plot ratio</b>	6.8
<b>Building height restriction</b>	135 metres above Principal Datum
<b>No. of domestic blocks</b>	3 (Note 1)
<b>No. of flats</b>	About 2 300
<b>Projected population</b>	About 6 200
<b>Completion date</b>	2032/33
<b>Non-domestic facilities</b>	Ancillary parking spaces, local open spaces, children's playgrounds, kindergarten, social welfare facilities (Note 2), retail facilities, etc.

Note 1: The number of domestic blocks is only preliminary information and will be finalised after the completion of the design and technical studies.

Note 2: The Hong Kong Housing Authority is discussing with the Social Welfare Department about the details of the social welfare facilities. According to the preliminary concept, the following facilities will be provided, e.g. Residential Care Home for the Elderly, Neighbourhood Elderly Centre, Day Care Centre for the Elderly, On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services Office, Special Child Care Centre and Long Stay Care Home.





工務計劃項目第866CL號  
大埔桃源洞公營房屋發展的工地平整及基礎設施工程  
PWP ITEM NO. 866CL  
SITE FORMATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS  
FOR PUBLIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT TO YUEN TUNG, TAI PO

概念平面圖  
CONCEPTUAL PLAN

比例 SCALE 1:2000 (A4)

**866CL - Site formation and infrastructure works  
for public housing development at To Yuen Tung, Tai Po**

**Breakdown of the estimates for consultants' fees and resident site staff costs  
(in September 2023 prices)**

			<b>Estimated man- months</b>	<b>Average MPS* salary point</b>	<b>Multiplier (Note 1)</b>	<b>Estimated fee (\$ million)</b>
(a)	Consultants' fees for contract administration (Note 2)	Professional	-	-	-	2.6
		Technical	-	-	-	0.4
					Sub-total	3.0#
(b)	Resident site staff (RSS) (Note 3)	Professional	188	38	1.6	27.2
		Technical	522	14	1.6	27.1
					Sub-total	54.3
Comprising -						
	(i) Consultants' fees for management of RSS				0.8#	
	(ii) Remuneration of RSS				53.5#	
					<b>Total</b>	<b>57.3</b>

\*MPS = Master Pay Scale

**Notes**

1. A multiplier of 1.6 is applied to the average MPS salary point to estimate the staff cost of RSS supplied by the consultants (as at now, MPS salary point 38 = \$90,540 per month and MPS salary point 14 = \$32,430 per month).
2. The consultants' staff cost for contract administration is calculated in accordance with the existing consultancy agreement. The construction phase of the assignment will only be executed upon Finance Committee's approval to upgrade **866CL** to Category A.
3. We will only know the actual man-months and actual costs after completion of the construction works.

**Remarks**

The figures in this Enclosure are shown in constant prices to correlate with the MPS salary point of the same year. The figures marked with # are shown in MOD prices in paragraph 8 of the main paper.

**866CL - Site formation and infrastructure works  
for public housing development at To Yuen Tung, Tai Po**

**Breakdown of land acquisition cost****\$ million**

<b>(I)</b>	<b>Estimated cost for land acquisition</b>	<b>21.5</b>
------------	--	-------------

<b>(II)</b>	<b>Estimated cost for land clearance</b>	<b>4.4</b>
-------------	--	------------

	(a) Ex-gratia allowances (EGAs) for domestic occupiers (e.g. EGA for permitted occupiers of licensed structures and surveyed squatters affected by clearance and domestic removal allowance, etc.)	0.5
--	--	-----

	(b) Other EGAs (e.g. crop compensation, disturbance allowance for cultivators, EGA for miscellaneous permanent improvements to farms, EGA for shops, workshops, godowns, slipways, schools, churches and ornamental fish breeding undertakings, EGA for open-air/outdoor business undertakings, EGA for clearance of graves, urns (“Kam Taps”) and shrines and EGA for “Tun Fu” ceremonial fees, etc.)	3.9
--	--	-----

<b>(III)</b>	<b>Interest and contingency payment</b>	<b>2.6</b>
--------------	---	------------

	<b>Total</b> <b>28.5</b>
--	--------------------------

**Note**

The above estimated land acquisition cost is based on the prevailing rates and the valuation as at April 2024.

## 866CL - Site formation and infrastructure works for public housing development at To Yuen Tung, Tai Po

## Summary of “trees of particular interest” affected

Tree ref. no. <sup>1</sup>	Species		Measurements			Amenity Value <sup>3</sup>	Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Suitability for Transplanting <sup>4</sup>		Conservation Status <sup>5</sup>	Recommendation	Maintenance department to provide comments on TPRP		Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH <sup>2</sup> (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High / Medium / Low)	(Good / Average / Poor)			(High / Medium / Low)	Remarks		(Retain / transplant / remove)	Before	After	
AT-0080	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	15	226	5	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, unbalance canopy, leaning
T1142	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	12	334	10	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, crooked trunk, unbalanced canopy



Tree ref. no. <sup>1</sup>	Species		Measurements			Amenity Value <sup>3</sup>	Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Suitability for Transplanting <sup>4</sup>		Conservation Status <sup>5</sup>	Recommendation	Maintenance department to provide comments on TPRP		Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH <sup>2</sup> (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High / Medium / Low)	(Good / Average / Poor)			(High / Medium / Low)	Remarks		(Retain / transplant / remove)	Before	After	
T1164	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	8	210	5	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, unbalanced canopy, small cavity at root flare
T1168	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	12	200	8	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, unbalanced canopy
T1177	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	12	170	4	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form is poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, unbalanced canopy

Tree ref. no. <sup>1</sup>	Species		Measurements			Amenity Value <sup>3</sup>	Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Suitability for Transplanting <sup>4</sup>		Conservation Status <sup>5</sup>	Recommendation	Maintenance department to provide comments on TPRP		Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH <sup>2</sup> (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High / Medium / Low)	(Good / Average / Poor)			(High / Medium / Low)	Remarks		(Retain / transplant / remove)	Before	After	
T1195	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	11	230	5	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form, health and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, crooked trunk, unbalanced canopy, codominant branches
T1203	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	12	320	7	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, unbalanced canopy, co-dominant trunks, included bark
T1228	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	11	161	6	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, unbalanced canopy, multi trunks

Tree ref. no. <sup>1</sup>	Species		Measurements			Amenity Value <sup>3</sup>	Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Suitability for Transplanting <sup>4</sup>		Conservation Status <sup>5</sup>	Recommendation	Maintenance department to provide comments on TPRP		Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH <sup>2</sup> (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High / Medium / Low)	(Good / Average / Poor)			(High / Medium / Low)	Remarks		(Retain / transplant / remove)	Before	After	
T1329	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	15	300	9	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, unbalanced canopy
T1330	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	13	185	6	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, unbalanced canopy
T1381	<i>Ixonanthes reticulata</i>	黏木	8	120	4	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	RPPHK	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, crooked trunk, unbalanced canopy

Tree ref. no. <sup>1</sup>	Species		Measurements			Amenity Value <sup>3</sup>	Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Suitability for Transplanting <sup>4</sup>		Conservation Status <sup>5</sup>	Recommendation	Maintenance department to provide comments on TPRP		Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH <sup>2</sup> (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High / Medium / Low)	(Good / Average / Poor)			(High / Medium / Low)	Remarks		(Retain / transplant / remove)	Before	After	
T1	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	13	1002	11	Low	Poor	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form and structure are poor. Additionally, it has already matured, but the development of its root is limited, making it technically difficult to transplant.	-	Remove	LandsD	-	Crooked trunk, unbalanced crown, root flare near structure / hard structure, cavity on branch
T2	<i>Machilus gamblei</i>	黃心樹	15	1002	12	Low	Average	Average	Poor	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its structure are poor. Additionally, it has already matured, but the development of its root is limited, making it technically difficult to transplant.	-	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, root flare near structure / hard structure, decayed root flare
T3	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	榕樹	17	1337	24	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form is poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	-	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, bending trunk, close to structure, leaning

Tree ref. no. <sup>1</sup>	Species		Measurements			Amenity Value <sup>3</sup>	Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Suitability for Transplanting <sup>4</sup>		Conservation Status <sup>5</sup>	Recommendation	Maintenance department to provide comments on TPRP		Additional Remarks
	Scientific Name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH <sup>2</sup> (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	(High / Medium / Low)	(Good / Average / Poor)			(High / Medium / Low)	Remarks		(Retain / transplant / remove)	Before	After	
T4	<i>Machilus gamblei</i>	黃心樹	17	1002	12	Low	Poor	Average	Average	Low	The tree of particular interest has low ornamental value, and its form is poor. Additionally, it is located on a slope, making it technically difficult to dig up a suitable root ball for transplanting.	-	Remove	LandsD	-	On slope, crooked trunk, codominant trunk, codominant branches, included bark

## Note

- There are no trees within site boundary in the Register of Old and Valuable Trees.
- DBH of a tree refers to its diameter at breast height (i.e. measured at 1.3 m above ground level).
- Amenity value of a tree should be assessed by its functional values for shade, seasonal interest, screening, reduction of pollution and noise and also its fung shui significance, and classified into the following categories.  
 High (H): important trees which should be retained by adjusting the design layout accordingly.  
 Medium (M): trees that are desirable to be retained in order to create a pleasant environment, which includes healthy specimens of lesser importance than “High” trees.  
 Low(L): trees that are dead, dying or potentially hazardous and should be removed.
- Assessment shall take into account conditions of an individual tree at the time of survey (including health, structure, age and root conditions), site conditions (including topography and accessibility), and intrinsic characters of tree species (survival rate after transplanting).
- Conservation status is based on the rarity and protection status of the species under relevant ordinances in Hong Kong, such as -  
 RPPHK – Species included in AFCD publication "*Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong* (2003)".