

Tai Shue Wan Development at Ocean Park

Woodland Compensation Plan (Rev.B)
Document No. 328011/03/05/F

October 2014
Ocean Park Corporation

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Pursuant to Condition 2.7(a) of Environmental Permit No. EP-487/2014,

this Woodland Compensation Plan (Rev. B) has been reviewed and certified by the Environmental Team Leader (ETL) and verified by the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC).

Certified by:

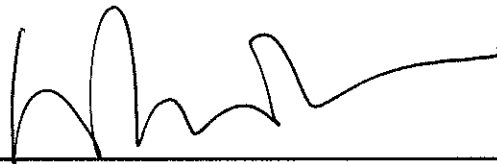


Terence Kong
Environmental Team Leader (ETL)
Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited

Date

13 October 2014

Verified by:



Winnie Ko
Independent Environmental Checker (IEC)
Environmental Resources Management

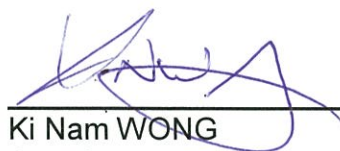
Date

14 October 2014

Pursuant to Conditions 2.3 and 2.7(a) of Environmental Permit No. EP-487/2014,

this Woodland Compensation Plan (Rev. B) has been prepared by the Qualified Ecologist.

Prepared by:



Ki Nam WONG
Qualified Ecologist
Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited

Date 13 October 2014

Pursuant to Conditions 2.3 and 2.7(a) of Environmental Permit No. EP-487/2014,

this Woodland Compensation Plan (Rev. B) has been prepared by the Qualified Ecologist.

Prepared by:



Pak Kin Chan
Qualified Ecologist
Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited

Date 13 October 2014

Content

Chapter	Title	Page
1.	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Objective of Establishment of Woodland Compensation Area	2
1.3	Personnel	2
2.	Woodland Compensation Proposal	3
2.1	Extent of Woodland Compensation Area	3
2.2	Planting Strategy	3
2.3	Implementation Schedule	5
2.4	Implementation and Maintenance Arrangement	6
2.5	Planting Management	6
3.	Monitoring and Maintenance	7
3.1	Post-planting Monitoring	7
3.2	Post-Planting Maintenance	8
3.3	Reporting	9
4.	Conclusion	10
4.1	Conclusion	10

Tables

Table 2.1:	Proposed Tree Planting for the Seaside Area	3
Table 2.2:	Proposed Tree Planting for the Sheltered Area	4
Table 2.3:	Proposed Tree Planting for the Exposed Area	4
Table 2.4:	Schedule for Tree Planting and Post-planting Works	5
Table 2.5:	Inspection and Maintenance during Planting and Post-planting periods	6
Table 3.1:	Inspection Record for Post-planting Monitoring	7
Table 3.2:	Trigger and Action Levels for Monitoring and Action Plan of the Woodland Compensation Area	8
Table 3.3:	Detailed Maintenance Programme for the 3-year Post-planting Period	8

Figures

Figure 1.1	Woodland Compensation Area
Figure 2.1	Different Types of Woodland Compensation Area
Figure 2.2	Planting Matrix of Woodland Compensation Area

Appendices

Appendix A	Curriculum vitae of the Qualified Ecologists (Removed)
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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

In August 2013, Ocean Park Corporation (OPC) commissioned Mott MacDonald Hong Kong Limited (MMHK) to carry out the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for the proposed Tai Shue Wan Development at Ocean Park (hereafter referred as “the Project”) for the construction and operation.

The Project Profile for the Project was submitted to Environmental Protection Department (EPD) on 10 May 2013, and was exhibited for public consultation between 11 May 2013 and 24 May 2013. EPD issued an EIA Study Brief for the Project (ESB-261/2013) on 13 June 2013.

The EIA report was submitted to EPD on 31 March 2014. As mentioned in **Section 10.6.1** of the EIA report, approximately 1.53 ha of woodland will be affected due to site clearance and construction of the Project. The woodland habitat within the Project area has been identified as being in an early development stage by the relatively young to semi-mature existing trees. Impact of permanent loss of woodland habitat is considered to be minor.

In **Section 10.7.3.2** of the EIA report, approximately 1.62 ha of woodland compensation is recommended as a mitigation measure for the loss of approximately 1.53 ha of woodland during construction phase of the Project. The proposed location of the woodland compensation area (WCA) is presented in **Figure 1.1**. This area is selected for woodland compensation because it is adjoining to existing woodland habitat and tall shrubland, thereby enhancing the overall habitat continuity and ecological linkage of the surrounding natural habitats and providing alternative habitats for the fauna affected by the proposed works.

In the WCA, whips are recommended to be planted with predominately native tree species similar to the affected woodland, such as *Celtis sinensis*, *Cratoxylum cochinchinense*, *Polyspora axillaris* and *Sterculia lanceolata*.

A Woodland Compensation Plan with an aim to form the basis to guide the implementation of the proposed woodland mitigation is recommended to be prepared and submitted to EPD for approval no later than one month prior to commencement of site clearance.

As the compensation area is provided inside Ocean Park’s own lot boundaries, OPC, the project proponent, will be the maintenance party of the woodland compensation area.

Apart from the standard inspection and establishment works for landscape softworks, a 3-year ecological monitoring programme after planting phases is proposed. The necessity for further monitoring would be reviewed after the 3-year ecological monitoring programme. The monitoring of planting includes parameters of: general health condition and survival rate; with establishment works would include basic replacement of dead plants, weeding and watering. Monitoring is proposed to be carried out in inspection walk to observe the overview/ progress of the planting within the whole WCA.

The EIA report was approved with condition on 27 August 2014 (Register No. AEIAR-184/2014). EPD issued an Environmental Permit (EP) for the Project (EP-487/2014) on 27 August 2014.

As stipulated in Clause No. 2.7 (a) of the EP, the Project proponent is required to submit a Woodland Compensation Plan to EPD for approval no later than one month prior to commencement of site clearance works. This Woodland Compensation Plan is prepared to meet this EP condition.

1.2 Objective of Establishment of Woodland Compensation Area

The objective of establishing the WCA is to compensate for the woodland loss due to the Project by providing compensatory whip tree planting to recreate woodland habitat on hillside slopes disturbed during the construction phase.

This Woodland Compensation Plan will form the basis to guide the implementation of the proposed woodland mitigation as recommended in the EIA report to provide better quality and diversified secondary woodland areas in the Project Boundary and to ensure the general health condition and survival rate of the plants. As stipulated in Clause No. 2.7 (a) of the EP, the Woodland Compensation Plan shall include:

- i. native tree species and size of trees to be selected for planting with justifications (detailed in **Section 2.2**);
- ii. size of the woodland compensation areas and planting spacing (detailed in **Figures 2.1** and **2.2**);
- iii. schedule for tree planting (detailed in **Section 2.3**); and
- iv. a detailed 3-year post-planting monitoring and maintenance programme (detailed in **Section 3**).

1.3 Personnel

The preparation of this Woodland Compensation Plan and woodland monitoring works, in accordance with Condition 2.3 of the Environmental Permit No. EP-487/2014, has been carried out by Qualified Ecologist(s) who have at least 5 or more years of relevant experience in tree planting and woodland management. The qualifications of the qualified ecologists have been reviewed and agreed with ET Leader and the IEC. The CV of the Qualified Ecologists who prepared this Woodland Compensation Plan are provided in **Appendix A**.

2. Woodland Compensation Proposal

2.1 Extent of Woodland Compensation Area

As discussed in **Section 10.7.3.2** of the EIA report, a total of approximately 1.62 ha of WCA is proposed. The proposed WCA is shown in **Figure 1.1**. The proposed WCA is adjoining to existing woodland and tall shrubland habitats for maintaining an ecological linkage.

2.2 Planting Strategy

Tree species proposed to be planted in the WCA as shown in **Tables 2.1 to 2.3** are particularly selected for their high tolerance to the local environment including exposed and windy conditions and salt spray near the seashore. Also, stock availability in the market is also considered to ascertain the practicability of the planting proposal.

The proposed species are predominantly native tree species. However, the use of exotic species as pioneer species is considered necessary because no native species, with available stock in the market, has comparable tolerance to the specific site conditions, survival rate and growth rate to commonly used exotic species such as *Acacia* species. Therefore, exotic species is proposed in the planting mix to help create a habitat more suitable for the establishment of native species. The use of exotic species has been minimised in the proposed planting to maintain the ecological value of the WCA.

To ensure the proposed species are well adapted to the specific site condition of the WCA, tree species which are commonly recorded in the area in the EIA report will be proposed as far as practicable. To further optimize the survival rate of the proposed tree planting in the WCA, the WCA is divided into three different areas based on their micro-environment, namely Seaside Area, Sheltered Area and Exposed Area, as shown in **Figure 2.1**. Different tree planting mixes are proposed in these three areas with reference to their specific site conditions.

Quantities of proposed tree planting are calculated based on the sloping surface areas of the Seaside Area, Sheltered Area and Exposed Area and the proposed planting pattern as shown in **Figure 2.2**.

Seaside Area (SEA)

The SEA (approximately 0.20 ha) is located at the southern periphery of the Project boundary. This area is characterised by northwest-facing hillside slopes of relatively low altitude close to the coastline. Due to its short distance to the coast, tolerance to salt spray is an important consideration for selecting tree species to be planted in the SEA. Proposed tree planting for the SEA is shown in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Proposed Tree Planting for the Seaside Area

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Percentage	Quantity
Pioneer species				
<i>Acacia confusa</i>	台灣相思	Exotic	24%	504
<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕	Native	16%	336
Sub-climax species				
<i>Cratogeomys cochinchinense</i>	黃牛木	Native	16%	336
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	血桐	Native	20%	419

328011/ENL/03/05/F October 2014

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Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Percentage	Quantity
<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>	白楸	Native	12%	252
Climax species				
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	Native	12%	252
SUB TOTAL:			100%	2,099

Sheltered Area (SHA)

The SHA (approximately 0.39 ha) is located at the south-eastern periphery of the Project boundary. This area is characterised by northwest-facing hillside slopes located some distance from the coastline. This area is not directly affected by the predominant north-easterly wind in the Tai Shue Wan area. Therefore, tolerance to strong wind is not as critical compared to other areas when considering suitable tree species for planting. Proposed tree planting for the SHA is shown in **Table 2.2**.

Table 2.2: Proposed Tree Planting for the Sheltered Area

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Percentage	Quantity
Pioneer species				
<i>Acacia confusa</i>	台灣相思	Exotic	24%	1,054
<i>Ficus hispida</i>	對葉榕	Native	16%	703
Sub-climax species				
<i>Polyspora axillaris</i>	大頭茶	Native	16%	703
<i>Schefflera heptaphylla</i>	鴨腳木	Native	12%	527
<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假蘋婆	Native	20%	879
Climax species				
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	Native	12%	527
SUB TOTAL:			100%	4,393

Exposed Area (EXA)

The EXA (approximately 1.03 ha) is located at the northern periphery of the Project boundary. This area is characterised by south- and southwest-facing hillside slopes located some distance from the coastline. This area is largely exposed to the predominant north-easterly wind in the Tai Shue Wan area. Therefore, proposed species in this area are particularly chosen for their tolerance to strong wind. Proposed tree planting for the EXA is shown in **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.3: Proposed Tree Planting for the Exposed Area

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Percentage	Quantity
Pioneer species				
<i>Acacia confusa</i>	台灣相思	Exotic	24%	2,810
<i>Polyspora axillaris</i>	大頭茶	Native	16%	1,874
Sub-climax species				
<i>Ficus variegata</i>	青果榕	Native	16%	1,874
<i>Reevesia thyrsoidea</i>	梭羅樹	Native	12%	1,405
<i>Rhus succedanea</i>	野漆樹	Native	20%	2,342
Climax species				
<i>Choerospondias axillaris</i>	南酸棗	Native	12%	1,405

Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Native / Exotic	Percentage	Quantity
SUB TOTAL:			100%	11,710

Whip trees of 0.01m diameter with height between 900mm and 2,000mm are proposed for tree planting for their higher survival rate and vigour to withstand the exposed condition. The trees will be planted at 1m spacing as shown in **Figure 2.2**. Hydroseeding of the WCA with *Zoysia japonica* is also proposed to protect the sloping soil surfaces.

Enhancement planting at a later stage is not proposed for the WCA because of limited available space. The spacing of initial whip planting is only 1 m. Enhancement planting will likely intensify the competition among the whip tree planting. Therefore, it is considered undesirable with regard to the long-term development of the planted whip trees.

Selective removal of exotic species (i.e. *Acacia confusa*) is also not proposed for the WCA within the 3-year post-planting period because the main function of the proposed exotic species is to help create a habitat more suitable for the initial establishment of native species. Selective removal of the proposed exotic species within the first few years of planting will defeat of purpose of having them as “shelter” for the native species.

The specifications for pre-planting and planting works will follow the General Specification for Civil Engineering Works (2006) Section 3 – Landscape Softworks and Establishment Works.

2.3 Implementation Schedule

As the WCA is predominantly areas to be temporarily affected by the proposed slope works of the Project, it is expected that the implementation of the woodland compensation can hardly start until the construction works of the Project is substantially completed. Nevertheless, the tree planting works in the WCA should be undertaken at the earliest possible opportunity in order to shorten the time lag between the occurrence of the ecological impact and establishment of the mitigation measure. Also, the planting works should be undertaken at the right planting season to maximise survivorship. The schedule for tree planting and post-planting works is shown in **Table 2.4**.

Table 2.4: Schedule for Tree Planting and Post-planting Works

	Year 1 *				Year 2 *				Year 3 *				Year 4 *		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Pre-planting works															
Planting works				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Establishment works **															
3-year post-planting monitoring and maintenance															

Remarks: R = replacement planting, as required

* Year refers to the time after completion of construction works or after the identified earliest possible planting opportunity;

Q1 = Jan to Mar; Q2 = Apr to Jun; Q3 = Jul to Sep; Q4 = Oct to Dec

** Establishment works include those for replacement planting, if any

2.4 Implementation and Maintenance Arrangement

Both the implementation and maintenance of the compensatory planting will be fully funded by OPC, the Project proponent, who will be responsible for the planting and maintenance works during the planting phase and the 3-year post-planting monitoring period as shown in **Table 2.5**.

Table 2.5: Inspection and Maintenance during Planting and Post-planting periods

	Planting Phase	3-year Post-planting Period
Inspection frequency	Monthly (Section 2.5)	Bi-monthly (Section 3.1)
Maintenance and establishment works	All necessary regular maintenance in accordance with the General Specification for Civil Engineering Works (2006) Section 3 – Landscape Softworks and Establishment Works	As specified in Table 3.2

2.5 Planting Management

The proposed planting management works include monitoring and establishment of softworks which aim to ensure that the compensation meets the planting performance in accordance with the requirements of the planting strategy.

The specifications for standard practices of inspection and establishment works will follow the General Specification for Civil Engineering Works (2006) Section 3 – Landscape Softworks and Establishment Works. The inspection of planting works shall be carried out at monthly intervals to determine the maintenance / establishment works which are required.

To ensure the establishment of the WCA, a 3-year post-planting monitoring is proposed, apart from the standard practices and site inspections regularly conducted by the landscape contractors. The necessity for further monitoring would be reviewed after the 3-year post-planting monitoring programme.

The 3-year post-planting monitoring of planting includes parameters of general health condition and survival rate; while establishment works would include basically replacement of dead plants, weeding and watering.

Monitoring is proposed to be carried out by means of inspection walk. Monitoring in inspection walk aims to observe the overview / progress of the planting within the WCA.

3. Monitoring and Maintenance

3.1 Post-planting Monitoring

The post-planting monitoring shall be supervised by a qualified botanist / ecologist (Project Botanist / Ecologist) who will be a member of the Environmental Team (ET). The CV of the Project Botanists / Ecologists are shown in **Appendix A**.

To maximise monitoring effectiveness and provide a more accurate general overview of the planting areas, inspection walk, instead of fixed quadrats, is proposed for the post-planting monitoring.

As the post-planting monitoring conducted through inspection walk aims to observe the general condition of the WCA, the routes of the inspection walks should be selected to cover representative areas of each section of the WCA as far as possible. During each inspection walk, no less than 20% of the planting areas should be covered for each of SEA, SHA and EXA. The general health condition (good / fair / poor / dead) and survival rate (%) of individual species of planted trees will be recorded by direct observation for each of SEA, SHA and EXA. The table as shown in **Table 3.1** should be completed after each inspection walk in order to quantify the percentage of individuals in poor health and survival rate for each species in each of SEA, SHA and EXA. The health condition in the representative areas of each section (SEA, SHA and EXA) will be assumed to reflect the overall health condition of the planted trees in each of these areas.

Table 3.1: Inspection Record for Post-planting Monitoring

Species	Total no. of individuals inspected	No. of individuals in poor health condition	% of individuals in poor health condition	No. of dead / missing individuals	% of dead / missing individuals
Seaside Area (SEA)					
<i>Acacia confusa</i>					
<i>Ficus hispida</i>					
<i>Cratogeomys cochinchinense</i>					
<i>Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa</i>					
<i>Mallotus paniculatus</i>					
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>					
Sheltered Area (SHA)					
<i>Acacia confusa</i>					
<i>Ficus hispida</i>					
<i>Polyspora axillaris</i>					
<i>Schefflera heptaphylla</i>					
<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>					
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>					
Exposed Area (EXA)					
<i>Acacia confusa</i>					
<i>Polyspora axillaris</i>					
<i>Ficus variegata</i>					
<i>Reevesia thyrsoidea</i>					
<i>Rhus succedanea</i>					
<i>Choerospondias axillaris</i>					

The frequency of monitoring is proposed to be bi-monthly during the 3-year post-planting monitoring. Change of monitoring frequency shall be advised by the Project Ecologist / Botanist of the ET and approved by EPD and AFCD.

The Trigger and Action Levels for monitoring and Action Plan of the WCA are presented in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2: Trigger and Action Levels for Monitoring and Action Plan of the Woodland Compensation Area

Parameters	Trigger and Action Levels	Action Plan
General Health Condition	Trigger Level: % of individual plant species in poor health condition >20% in any of SEA, SHA and / or EXA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ET should inform OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC and IEC immediately; - identify the cause(s) of the increased % in poor condition; - advise OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC the necessity of replanting; - Should replanting be considered necessary, OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC should start the replanting works within one month or in the appropriate planting season.
	Action Level: % of individual plant species in poor health condition >30% in any of SEA, SHA and / or EXA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ET should inform OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC and IEC immediately; - identify the cause(s) of the increased % in poor condition; - advise remedial action and work out solution including change of species in replanting; and seek acceptance from AFCD; - Once the remedial action has been accepted by AFCD, OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC should start implementing the remedial action within two weeks or as agreed with AFCD.
Survival of Plants	Trigger Level: Survival rate of individual plant species < 80% in any of SEA, SHA and / or EXA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ET should inform OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC and IEC immediately; - identify the cause(s) of the drop in survival rate; - advise OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC the necessity of replanting; - Should replanting be considered necessary, OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC should start the replanting works within one month or in the appropriate planting season.
	Action Level: Survival rate of individual plant species < 70% in any of SEA, SHA and / or EXA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ET should inform OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC and IEC immediately; - identify the cause(s) of the drop in survival rate; - advise remedial action and work out solution including change of species in replanting; and seek acceptance from AFCD; - Once the remedial action has been accepted by AFCD, OPC / Contractor appointed by OPC should start implementing the remedial action within two weeks or as agreed with AFCD.

3.2 Post-Planting Maintenance

The detailed maintenance programme for the 3-year post-planting period is shown in **Tables 3.3**.

Table 3.3: Detailed Maintenance Programme for the 3-year Post-planting Period

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Watering *	3/W	3/W	2/W	2/W	1/W	1/W	1/W	1/W	2/W	2/W	3/W	3/W
Fertilizing			1						1			
Pruning and selective thinning	R			R			R				R	
Pest Control **	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Weeding ***	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Replacement planting			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
Refuse collection	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

Remarks: W = Week; R = as required

* Frequency of watering as shown is for reference only and should be adjusted according to site conditions and rainfall

** To minimize impact on establishing insect communities in the WCA, pest control will be undertaken only as required

*** Only invasive species, such as *Leucaena leucocephala* and *Mikania micrantha*, weeds, unwanted species and parasitic plants on the whip tree planting will be removed during weeding

3.3 Reporting

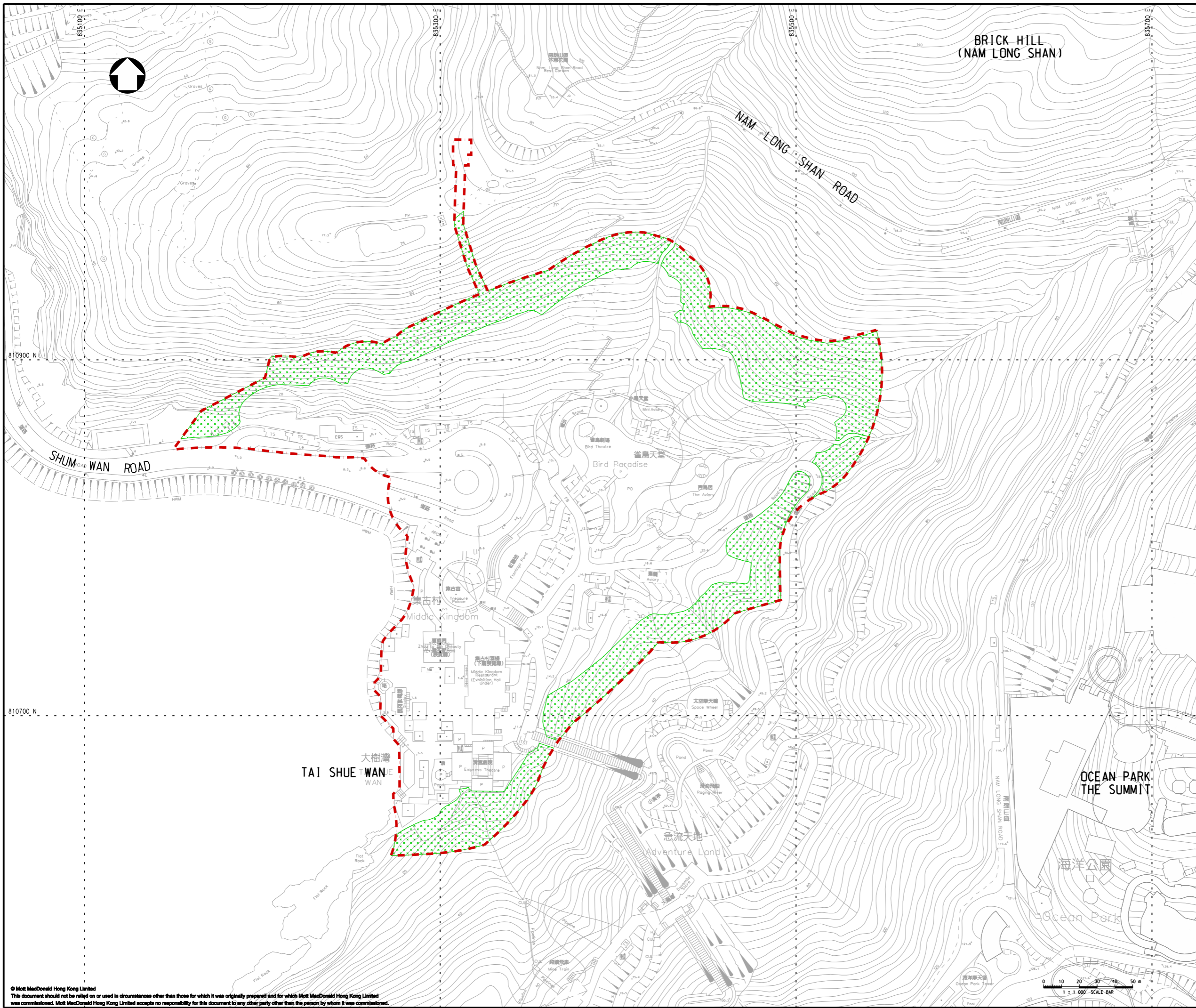
The monitoring findings, site observations, recommendations on woodland management and remedial measures taken shall be reported in the periodic Environmental Monitoring and Audit (EM&A) reports. AFCD shall be included in the circulation list of the EM&A reports.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Conclusion

The Woodland Compensation Plan has been developed to facilitate the establishment of the WCA to mitigate for the loss of woodland habitat due to the implementation of the Project. The WCA is divided into three different areas based on their micro-environment. Different tree planting mixes are proposed in these three areas with reference to their specific site conditions. To ensure the planting works are properly implemented, monthly monitoring is proposed throughout the planting phase. The frequency of monitoring is proposed to be bi-monthly during the 3-year post-planting monitoring. The monitoring findings and recommendations will be included in periodic EM&A reports. The necessity for further monitoring shall be reviewed after the 3-year post-planting monitoring programme.

Appendix A
Curriculum Vitae of the Qualified Ecologists (Removed)



Notes

Key to symbols

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WOODLAND COMPENSATION AREA

Reference drawings

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd
P2	SEP 14	MING	GENERAL REVISION	PK	AFK
P1	AUG 14	MING	FIRST ISSUE	PK	AFK



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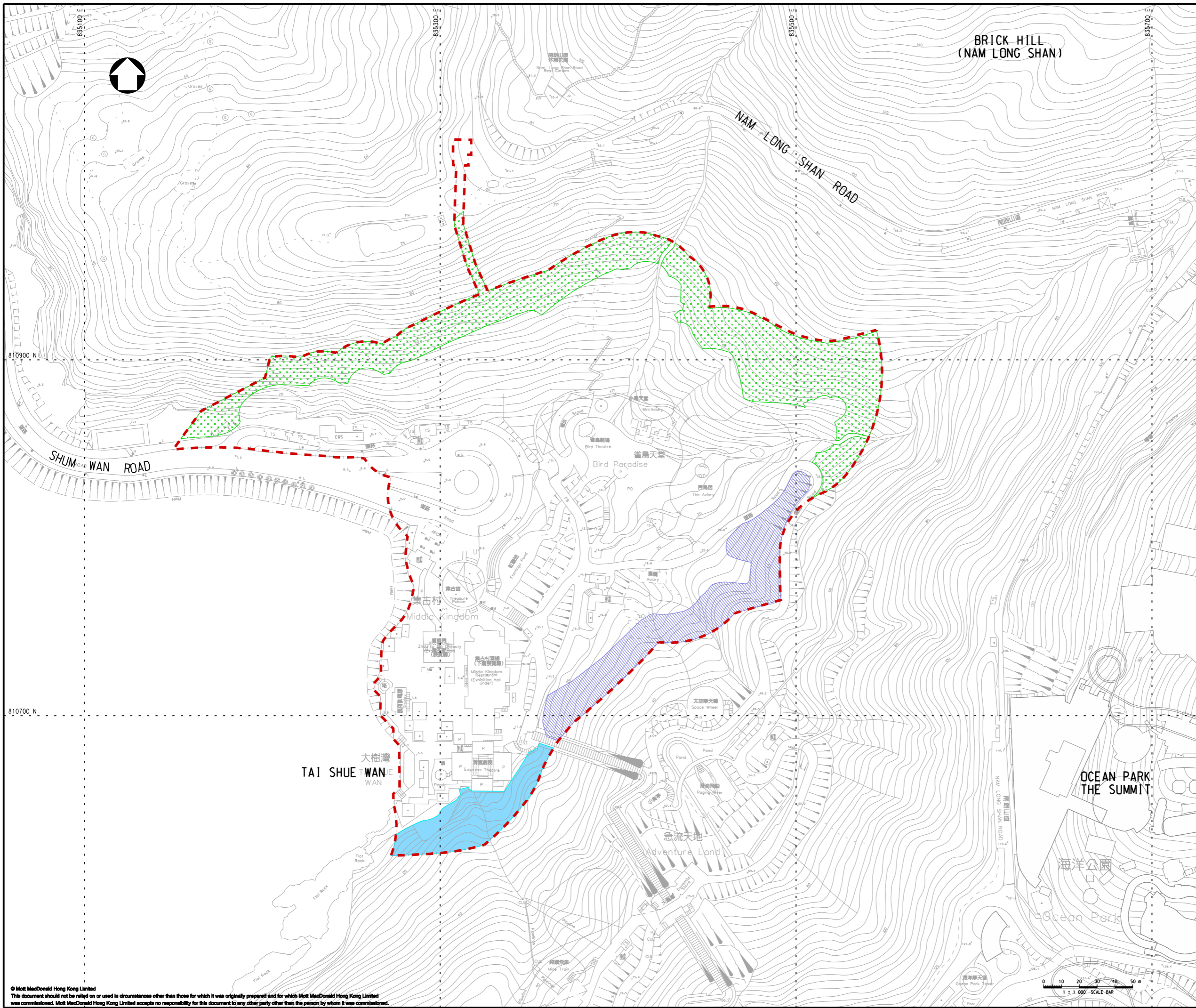
Project

**TAI SHUE WAN DEVELOPMENT
AT OCEAN PARK**

Title

**PROPOSED WOODLAND
COMPENSATION AREA**

Designed	PK	Eng check	GC
Drawn	MING	Coordination	FW
Dwg check	PK	Approved	AFK
Scale at A1	1:1000	Status	PRE
Rev			P2
Drawing Number	FIGURE 1.1		



Notes

Key to symbols

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- EXPOSED AREA (1.03ha)
- SHELTERED AREA (0.39ha)
- SEASIDE AREA (0.20ha)

Reference drawings

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd
P3	SEP 14	MING	GENERAL REVISION	PK	AFK
P2	SEP 14	MING	GENERAL REVISION	PK	AFK
P1	AUG 14	MING	FIRST ISSUE	PK	AFK



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Project

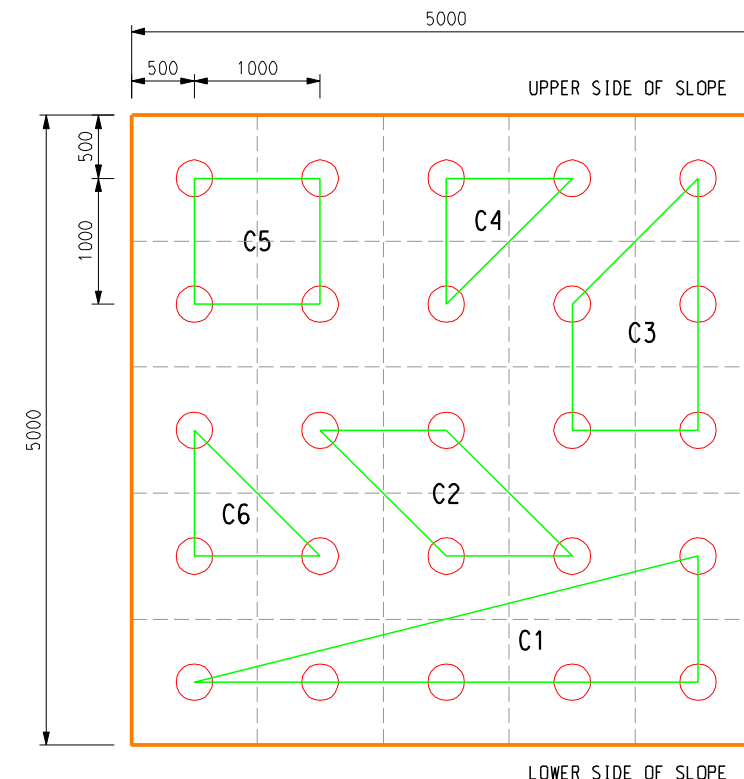
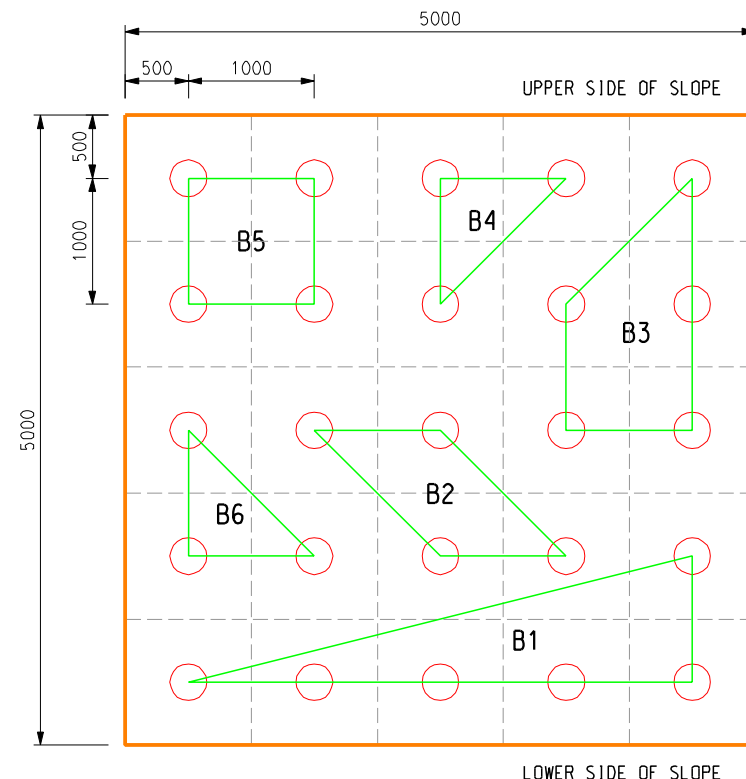
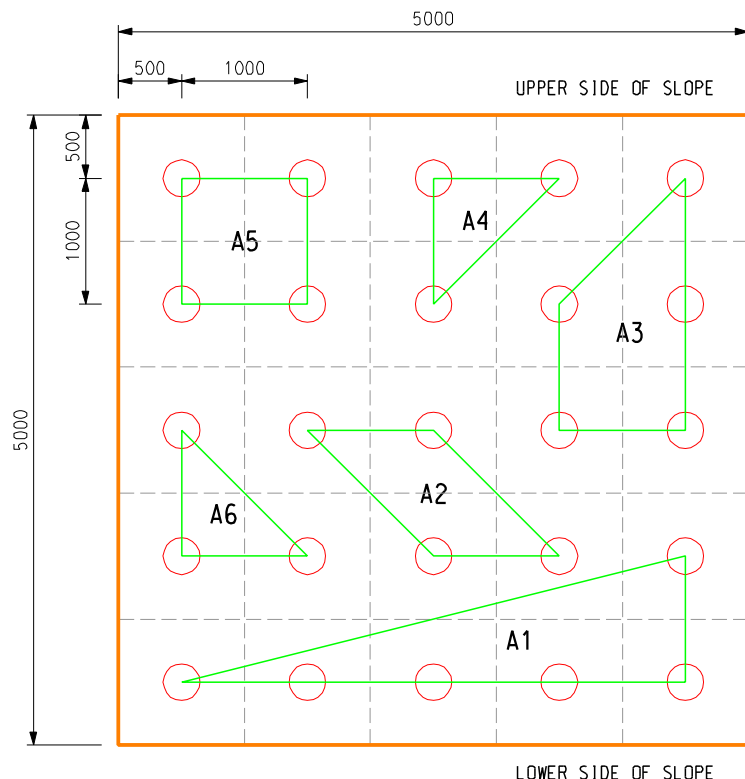
**TAI SHUE WAN DEVELOPMENT
AT OCEAN PARK**

Title

**DIFFERENT TYPES OF WOODLAND
COMPENSATION AREA**

Designed	PK	Eng check	GC
Drawn	MING	Coordination	FW
Dwg check	PK	Approved	AFK
Scale at A1	1:1000	Status	PRE
Rev			P3
Drawing Number	FIGURE 2.1		

Notes
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.



MATRIX A: WOODLAND MIX (SEASIDE AREA)			
Code	Species	Percentage	Total No.
Pioneer spp.			
A1	Acacia confusa	24%	504
A2	Ficus hispida	16%	336
Sub-Climax spp.			
A3	Macaranga tanarius	20%	419
A4	Mallotus paniculatus	12%	252
A5	Cratogeomys cochinchinense	16%	336
Climax spp.			
A6	Celtis sinensis	12%	252
SUB TOTAL:			2099

MATRIX B: WOODLAND MIX (SHELTER AREA)			
Code	Species	Percentage	Total No.
Pioneer spp.			
B1	Acacia confusa	24%	1054
B2	Ficus hispida	16%	703
Sub-Climax spp.			
B3	Sterculia lanceolata	20%	879
B4	Schefflera heptaphylla	12%	527
B5	Polyspora axillaris	16%	703
Climax spp.			
B6	Celtis sinensis	12%	527
SUB TOTAL:			4393

MATRIX C: WOODLAND MIX (EXPOSED AREA)			
Code	Species	Percentage	Total No.
Pioneer spp.			
C1	Acacia confusa	24%	2810
C2	Polyspora axillaris	16%	1874
Sub-Climax spp.			
C3	Rhus succedanea	20%	2342
C4	Reevesia thyrsoidea	12%	1405
C5	Ficus variegata var. chlorocarpa	16%	1874
Climax spp.			
C6	Chaerospondias axillaris	12%	1405
SUB TOTAL:			11710

Key to symbols

Reference drawings

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Chk'd	App'd
P2	SEP 14	MING	GENERAL REVISION	PK	AFK
P1	AUG 14	MING	FIRST ISSUE	PK	AFK

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Client

Project
**TAI SHUE WAN DEVELOPMENT
AT OCEAN PARK**

Title
**PLANTING MATRIX OF WOODLAND
COMPENSATION AREA**

Designed	PK	Eng check	GC
Drawn	MING	Coordination	FW
Dwg check	PK	Approved	AFK
Scale at A1	1:30	Status	PRE
Drawing Number		Rev	P2

FIGURE 2.2

