

Detailed Preservation and/or Translocation Plan for Plant Species of Conservation Importance for Tung Chung East

November 2021



Your Ref.

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Our Ref. 198377-0419

Date 24 November 2021

Sustainable Lantau Office Civil Engineering and Development Department 13/F, North Point Government Offices 333 Java Road, North Point Hong Kong

Attention: Mr. S.K. LO / Mr. K.T. WO

Dear Sir / Madam,

Agreement No. CE 59/2017 (EP)

Independent Environmental Checker for Tung Chung New Town Extension - Investigation Detailed Preservation and/or Translocation Plan for Plant Species of Conservation Importance (EP condition 2.21)

We refer to the Detailed Preservation and/or Translocation Plan for Plant Species of Conservation Importance for Tung Chung New Town Extension (East) (TCE) dated November 2021 and certified by the Environmental Team Leader of TCE on 24 November 2021. Please note we have no adverse comments on the captioned submission. The captioned submission is hereby verified in accordance with the requirement stipulated in Condition 2.21 of EP-519/2016.

Should you have any query, please feel free to contact the undersigned at 2608 7314 (chuawo@bimmes.com) or our Edward Lau at 6848 5737 (inc tente@gmail.com or lauky@binnies.com).

Yours faithfully, for and on behalf of BINNIES HONG KONG LIMITED

MANUEL CHUA

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cc:

INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKER

ET Leader / TCE - ERM (Attn: Mr. Ray Yan) [by Email: Ray Yan@erm.com] PM / TCE - AECOM (Attn: Mr. Chris Cheung) [by Email: cmc Liste accom.com]







Tung Chung New Town Extension

Environmental Certification Sheet for Environmental Permit No. EP-519/2016

Reference Document/Plan

Document/Plan to be Certified:	Detailed Preservation and/or Translocation Plan	
	for Plant Species of Conservation Importance	
Date of Report:	November 2021	

Reference EP Condition

Environmental Permit Condition: Condition 2.21

The Permit Holder shall, no later than 3 months before the commencement of construction works at Tung Chung Valley, submit 3 hardcopies and 1 electronic copy of a Preservation and/or Translocation Plan (The Plan) for the plant species of conservation importance, including but not limited to Aquilaria sinensis, Pavetta hangkongensis and Gmeiina chinensis, that could be affected by the Project to the Director for approval. The Plan shall include at least the following information:

- (i) the target species;
- (ii) methodology for pre-construction survey, preservation and/or translocation for each species;
- (iii) identification of suitable receptor sites;
- (iv) an implementation programme; and
- (v) a post-translocation monitoring programme.

ET Certification

I hereby certify that the above referenced document/plan complies with the above referenced condition of EP-519/2016

Ray Yan

Environmental Team Leader ERM-Hong Kong, Limited Date:

24 November 2021



Qualified Ecologist Certification

I hereby confirm that the Qualified Ecologist of the ET has been consulted in preparing ecological aspects of the above referenced document/plan.

Ch

Raymond Chow Qualified Ecologist

ERM-Hong Kong, Limited

Date:

24 November 2021

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

- 1.1.1 AECOM Asia Co Ltd has been commissioned by the Civil Engineering and Development Depart (CEDD) to undertake Agreement No. CE 69/2015 (CE) Tung Chung New Town Extension (East) Design and Construction. The Agreement commenced on 16 June 2016 and is scheduled to be completed in June 2027.
- 1.1.2 The development of Tung Chung New Town Extension (TCNTE), comprising Tung Chung East (TCE) and Tung Chung West (TCW), is a mega-scale and complex project aiming to provide land to meet the future housing economic and social development needs of Hong Kong. Due to the fact that the proposed works are geographically separated, the implementation of mega-scale Project is divided into two packages, namely TCE and TCW respectively. In accordance with the tight delivery programme, the Project will be implemented in phases under separate contracts for the developments of TCE and TCW. This Plan only covers the work in TCE. Detailed Preservation and/or Translocation Plan for Plant Species of Conservation Importance for TCW can be found at dedicated project website: www.env.tcnte-west.hk/ep-submissions.html.

1.2 Background

- 1.2.1 The study in North Lantau including Tung Chung area has been started since Port and Airport Development Strategy in 1989 for the study on the construction of replacement international airport at Chek Lap Kok.
- 1.2.2 Various studies have been continued after 1989 including North Lantau Development Study in 1990, Territorial Development Strategic Review in 1996 and Remaining development in Tung Chung and Tai Ho Comprehensive Feasibility Study (CFS) in 1997. The latest CFS showed that it was feasible for Tung Chung and Tai Ho areas to accommodate a population target of about 334,000 in anticipation of the projected territory-wide demand by 2011.
- 1.2.3 Initial phase of development for Tung Chung has been completed and the housing developments of the Tung Chung area have a total capacity to accommodate 108,000 people upon full occupation
- 1.2.4 According to the latest Revised Concept Plan for Lantau, Tung Chung would be a comprehensively planned new town with a capacity to accommodate a total population of about 220,000.
- 1.2.5 The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) and the Planning Department (PlanD) jointly commissioned Agreement No. CE 32/2011(CE) Planning and Engineering Study on the Remaining Development in Tung Chung (P&E Study) in 2012. The P&E Study aims at identifying development potentials and opportunities to extend Tung Chung into a distinct community to meet housing, social, economic, environmental and local needs. Under the P&E Study, various planning, engineering and environmental studies were carried out to formulate a

- development scheme to extend existing Tung Chung to the east and the west (i.e. TCE and TCW).
- 1.2.6 The TCE is proposed to be developed in phases. An implementation programme with phasing and packaging of works for the TCE project has been recommended under the P&E Study.

1.3 The Project

- 1.3.1 The Project of this Assignment (the Project) includes reclamation, site formation and engineering infrastructure works (including construction of Road P1) for the developments of TCE, provision of salt water supply to TCNT and SHW topside and infrastructure works in Tung Chung Area 58 in the existing TCNT.
- 1.3.2 The scope of Works under this Project comprises:
 - a) Works in TCE
 - (i) Reclamation of about 120 hectares of seabed abutting the coastal area between Tung Chung Phase 3A and Tai Ho Bay Inlet and associated site formation works for the proposed developments;
 - (ii) Engineering infrastructure works including roads, drainage, sewerage including sewage pumping stations, and waterworks to support the proposed developments;
 - (iii) Provision of a marina;
 - (iv) Provision of a cycle track network;
 - (v) Construction of a salt water pumping station for flushing use in TCNT, TCE, TCW and SHW topside;
 - (vi) Landscaping, streetscaping and ancillary works; and
 - (vii) Provision of environmental mitigation measures for the works mentioned in (i) to (vi) above;
 - b) Works in the existing TCNT or SHW
 - (i) Construction of a FWSR near Chek Lap Kok New Village or at Siu Ho Wan for TCE and TCW;
 - (ii) Construction of a SWSR near Chek Lap Kok New Village for flushing use in TCNT, TCE, TCW and SHW topside;
 - (iii) Site formation works including natural terrain hazards mitigation measures for the works mentioned in (i) and (ii) above;
 - (iv) Changeover of salt water supply for toilet flushing in TCNT;
 - (v) Waterworks for salt water supply for toilet flushing in SHW topside;
 and
 - (vi) Engineering infrastructure works including roads, drainage, sewerage and waterworks to support the land allocation at Area 58 of the existing TCNT.
 - c) Works related to Road P1
 - (i) Reclamation of about 9 hectares of seabed for Road P1 (section between TCE and Tai Ho);
 - (ii) Construction of Road P1 with cycle track (section between TCE and Tai Ho) and associated engineering infrastructure works including drainage, sewerage and waterworks;

- (iii) Site formation works for a cycle park of about 2 hectares near Tai Ho Interchange:
- (iv) Improvement works to existing Tung Chung Waterfront Road and Ying Hei Road, including construction of noise barriers and footbridges, resurfacing of road pavement, etc., for upgrading them to a primary distributor as part of Road P1;
- (v) Construction of an elevated interchange near Tai Ho connecting Road P1 to NLH and Cheung Tung Road (Tai Ho Interchange);
- (vi) Landscaping, streetscaping works and ancillary works; and
- (vii) Provision of environmental mitigation measures for the works mentioned in (i) to (vi) above.

1.4 Scope of Works

- 1.4.1 The Preservation and/or Translocation Plan for Plant Species of Conservation Importance of TCNTE development will be split and implemented under TCE and TCW respectively.
- 1.4.2 This Plan deals with potential impacts to plant species of conservation importance associated with all contracts in TCE, and CEDD has submitted another "Preservation and/or Translocation Plan for Plant Species of Conservation Importance" for TCW under the same environmental permit condition in the 3rd Quarter in year 2021 for approval. It was confirmed that there were no plant species of conservation importance except for NL/2020/02 Salt Water Supply System under TCE. The location and general layout of the extend of TCE are provided in **Figure 1.1 to 1.5** respectively.
- 1.4.3 This Plan is prepared in accordance with the EP (Environmental Permit No. EP-519/2016) Condition 2.21 Submission of Detailed Preservation and/or Translocation Plan for Plant Species of Conservation Importance.
- 1.4.4 To ensure the proposed measures are in compliance with the EIA requirements, relevant sections of the report addressing the EP requirements are tabulated in **Table 1.1** below:

Table 1.1 EP Requirements

Requirements	Report Section
Submission of Detailed Preservation and/ or Translocation Plan for Plant Species of Conservation Importance	-
Condition 2.21 - The Permit Holder shall, no later than 3 months before the commencement of construction works at Tung Chung Valley, submit 3 hardcopies and 1 electronic copy of a Preservation and/ or Translocation Plan (The Plan) for the plant species of conservation importance, including but not limited to <i>Aquilaria sinensis</i> , <i>Pavetta hongkongensis</i> and <i>Gmelina chinensis</i> , that could be affected by the Project to the Director for approval. The Plan shall include at least the following information:	



(i) the target species;	•	Section 2.1
(ii) methodology for pre-construction survey, preservation and /or translocation for each species;		Section 2.2, 2.3
(iii) identification of suitable receptor sites;	•	Section 4,
(iv) an implementation programme; and		Appendix E
(v) a post-translocation monitoring programme.	•	Section 5.1, Appendix F

2 TARGET SPECIES

2.1 Target Species

- 2.1.1 According to the Condition 2.21 of the EP, this Plan should include plant species of conservation importance, including but not limited to *Aquilaria sinensis*, *Pavetta hongkongensis* and *Gmelina chinensis*, that could be affected by the Project.
- 2.1.2 A numbers of individuals of *Aquilaria sinensis* and *Gmelina chinensis* were recorded from the indicative SWSR works area in the Ecological Impact Assessment and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment under the EIA Report (Figure 9.5b and Appendix 11.1 of the EIA Report refers), and associated site formation works. A group vegetation survey was conducted in August 2020 under the consultancy agreement for the SWSR works area, in which 3 no. of *Aquilaria sinensis* and 35 no. of *Gmelina chinensis* were identified, (in which 4 no. of *Gmelina chinensis*, RT03, RT06, RT07 and RT08 were proposed to be transplanted) under the group vegetation survey conducted in August 2020. Photographic record of representative habitat conditions in the group survey is presented in **Appendix A, Appendix B** and **Appendix C** respectively.
- 2.1.3 Further to the tree inspection conducted in August 2021 by the Contractor, it was recorded that 2 no. of *Gmelina chinensis*, RT03 and RT06 proposed to be transplanted were missing. Please refer to **Appendix F** for the abstract of the detailed tree survey report regarding the findings for the captioned trees.

2.2 Methodology for Pre-construction Surveys

- 2.2.1 In accordance with the EP requirement, a group vegetation survey was conducted by certified arborists in August 2020 before the commencement of construction to identify the potentially affected individual plant species of conservation interest within the latest works area of the proposed SWSR. Identification of vegetation species was made with reference to Flora of Hong Kong Vol. 1 4 (Hong Kong Herbarium and South China Botanical Gardens, 2007; 2008; 2009; 2011).
- 2.2.2 In the group vegetation survey, all identified individuals with conservation value were labelled on-site and mapped. The following characteristics were also recorded for each identified individuals:

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Estimate overall height (m);



- Estimate trunk diameter (mm);
- Estimate crown spread (m);
- Amenity value (good/fair/poor);
- 2.2.3 Form (good/fair/poor);
 - Health (good/fair/poor);
 - Structural condition (good/fair/poor);
- 2.2.4 Suitability for transplanting (high/medium/low);
 - Conservation status;
 - Recommendation (retain/transplant/remove);
 - Justification; and
 - Remarks.

2.3 Methodology for Preservation of Transplanted and Retained Plant Species of Conservation Importance

- 2.3.1 Regular preservation should be implemented in order to ensure the health condition of the transplanted trees during the establishment period and maintenance period.
- 2.3.2 The following regular preservation works shall carry out during the establishment period in order to subjoin the condition of the transplanted trees:
 - Watering shall be carried out daily during the dry season (September to April) and as requested during wet season to maintain a health growing condition.
 - Stakes shall be applied to firm up the transplanted trees and supporting materials shall be undertaken from time to time during the period and particularly after inclement weather.
 - Organic mulching shall be applied to improve the preservation environment and the plant health. The recommended mulching depth is 50mm, extending 150mm beyond the perimeter of the tree pit and covering at least the entire root ball zone.
 - Slow-release fertilizer shall applied as instructed by certified Arborist and shall carried out in March and September each year.
 - Tree pruning to remove dead or dangerous branches as required by tree technician.
 - Pest and fungal control including regular inspection on pest and infection, removal of diseased plant and application of pesticide if necessary.

2.3.3 Apart from the transplanted individuals, retained individuals plant species of conservation importance should be fenced off prior to the commencement of construction if they are located in close proximity to the proposed works. Monthly monitoring of retained individuals by the Contractor's Qualified Personnel should also be carried out throughout the construction period in order to check their conditions and report any injuries/damages. Photographic record of the retained individuals should be taken during every monitoring visit.

Erection of Protective Fencing

2.3.4 Prior to the commencement of site clearance works and during the whole of the construction period, protection zone should be set up around the existing plants of conservation importance including 3 no. of *Aquilaria sinensis* and 33 no. of *Gmelina chinensis* which were recorded in the updated vegetation survey conducted in August 2021 (in which 2 no. of *Gmelina chinensis*, RT07 and RT08, are to be transplanted). In locations where site hoarding is not erected, protective fencings with sufficient buffer zone will be provided. Signposts should also be erected and regular tool box talk should be provided to inform the workers about the precautionary measures for protecting the concerned plant individuals and their root system. The Contractor should keep the protection zone clean and tidy without building materials, waste and excess soil. No digging, trenching, compaction, or other soil disturbance should be allowed in the protection zone.

Dust Control

2.3.5 During periods of drought, trunks, limbs and foliage should be sprayed with water to remove any accumulated construction dust.

Reporting Injury

2.3.6 Any damage or injury to the retained / transplanted plants should be reported to the Project Manager, ET and IEC immediately. The Contractor should arrange a Qualified Personnel to inspect and conduct appropriate arboricultural / horticultural operation as necessary to the damaged / injured trees.



3 PRE-CONSTRUCTION VEGETATION SURVEY RESULTS

- 3.1.1 The SWSR works area largely comprises natural slope next to the existing Tung Chung Fresh Water Service Reservoir (FWSR). The vegetation is dominated by pine trees *Pinus massoniana*, *Lophostemon confertus*, *Canthium dicoccum*, *Itea chinensis* and *Aporusa dioica* scattered with other native trees such as *Mallotus paniculatus*, *Schefflera heptaphylla*, and some other common exotic plantation species, e.g. *Acacia confusa* and *Casuarina equisetifolia* along the vehicular access. Photographic record of representative habitat conditions in the group survey is presented in **Appendix A**.
- 3.1.2 Under the group vegetation survey conducted in August 2020, 35 no. of *Gmelina chinensis* and 3 no. of *Aquilaria sinensis* were identified, in which 2 no. of *Gmelina chinensis*, RT03 and RT06 were missing during the tree inspection conducted in August 2021 respectively, as plant species with conservation importance at or adjoining the Project Site. Detailed information and locations of each of the recorded individuals are presented in **Appendix B** and **Figure 2.1 to Figure 2.3** respectively.
- 3.1.3 Based on the layout of the SWSR, none of the *Aquilaria sinensis* and only two of the *Gmelina chinensis* individuals (i.e. RT07 and RT08) are located within the area that would be affected by the proposed works (refer to **Figure 2.1 to Figure 2.3**). The photographic record, abstract of the detailed tree survey reporting regarding the findings of the two affected *Gmelina chinensis* is shown in **Appendix C** and **Appendix F respectively**. The affected individuals are in fair health condition, so it is proposed to be transplanted.

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4 REVIEW OF RECEPTOR SITE

- 4.1.1 In order to provide consistent habitat characteristics (i.e. soil condition, topography, dominant plant species, degree of exposure to wind/sunlight, overhead/ground space for tree growth, and degree of human disturbance) allowing quick adaptation, the affected individuals are proposed to be transplanted within the project boundary of the SWSR Site. Indicative location of the receptor site is shown in **Figure 3** and a photograph is presented in **Appendix D**.
- 4.1.2 The receptor site is located at the existing planting area to the west of the proposed SWSR. The site is within WSD's purview with some existing trees proposed to be retained in the Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal. In between the retained trees, it is mainly covered with grass, vines and self-seeded invasive species Leucaena leucocephala below <95mm DBH. Site preparation works such as clearance and removal of existing vegetation, preparation of planting pits and importing of soil mix are required prior to the actual transplanting works.
- 4.1.3 The receptor site will be reassessed by the Qualified Personnel (e.g. an Arborist in the List of Minimum Personnel Requirements for Landscape Works, Tree Management Works and Vegetation Maintenance Contracts) and agreed with ET/IEC, Project Manager and the future maintenance party prior to the commencement of transplantation taking into account the latest site condition. Habitat characteristics of the alternative sites should be similar to that of their original locations. Should any changes in the location of final receptor site be proposed afterwards, agreement from the Qualified Personnel, Project Manager, ET and IEC should be sought before informing the Director of Environmental Protection (DEP).

5 TRANSPLANTATION PROPOSAL

5.1 Transplantation Program

- 5.1.1 According to the tentative construction program, two of the affected individuals of *Gmelina chinensis* would be uplifted and transplanted in mid-November 2021 and would last for 14 working days tentatively subject to the approval of this Plan as required in EP Condition 2.21 and after one month root pruning period, of which three stages at two weeks interval. (i.e. root pruning works to be commenced in mid-October 2021 to mid-November 2021 tentatively). After uplifting, these individuals would be transplanted immediately to the tentative receptor sites on the same day.
- 5.1.2 The Contractor shall engage a Qualified Personnel to prepare and submit and detailed method statement and works programme for transplanting the existing trees, outlining the method, sequencing, timing of operations, and the location and type of machinery to be used for the following operations, prior to submit to the Project Manager. The transplanting operation of each tree should be documented in a report with photographic record.
- 5.1.3 Transplanting operations including root pruning stages should refer to Guidelines on Tree Transplanting by DEVB. Preparation for root pruning should ideally begin several months before the transplanting operation is required.
- 5.1.4 The transplanting method statement incorporated the methodology for preconstruction survey, preservation and translocation for each species, implementation programme and post translocation monitoring programme is shown in **Appendix F**.

5.2 Transplantation Methodology

Preparation of Receptor Site

5.2.1 Before transplanting, site clearance at the receptor sites should be carried out and overgrown weeds should be removed. Planting holes should be marked with individual tree numbers before the transplant and chosen to provide adequate growth space for future growth. Any large stones and concrete materials in and around the selected planting holes should be removed. Soil at the receptor sites should be ploughed and conditioned before the transplant as necessary. Preparation of receptor site should be done carefully so that the root systems of the nearby vegetation are not damaged.

Preparation of Rootball and Root Pruning

- 5.2.2 Root pruning should normally take place during the wet season with a minimum of one month allowed for root regeneration between each stage of root pruning.
- 5.2.3 Further to the inspection conducted in August 2021 by the Contractor's Qualified Personnel, it was confirmed the root pruning would be carried out in mid-October 2021 to mid-November 2021 and subsequently transplanting works tentatively, subject to the approval of this Plan.



- 5.2.4 The period of root pruning may be adjusted to suit specific tree species and/or imposed contract constraints.
- 5.2.5 The diameter of the rootball to be cut shall be determined by the Qualified Personnel. Normally, the rootball to be cut should be ten times the trunk diameter at breast height and not less than 1500mm diameter, and 600 1200mm deep to enhance survival rate for transplanting. Method statements should be submitted by the Contractor taking into account the size and species of trees, site constraints, arboricultural practices, etc for particular tree(s).
- 5.2.6 After determining the size of the rootball, the proposed circumference of the rootball shall be marked on the ground around the tree.
- 5.2.7 The trenches that are made for rootball preparation shall be backfilled with backfilling materials, to encourage new growth of root tips. Rootball shall be kept moist from time to time during the preparatory period to stimulate new-root.
- 5.2.8 Roots shall be cut with a clean sharp knife or similar sharp implement to prevent tearing of the roots.
- 5.2.9 The Contractor's Qualified Personnel shall make regular checks to ensure the stability of the tree and adjustments made accordingly throughout the entire root pruning/crown pruning stages.
- 5.2.10 Transplanted plants shall be inspected monthly by the Qualified Personnel to check the health of the tree. Any sign of deterioration shall be notified to the Project Manager, ET and IEC and remedial action shall be taken. The Contractor shall water regularly, remove weed growth, fertilize, aerate the soil, folia feed, carry out insecticide treatment and any other horticultural work as necessary and as instructed by Qualified Personnel.

Tree Lifting and Protection

- 5.2.11 Transplanting shall be carried out during early morning or late afternoon when the sun is not directly overhead. No lifting shall take place during rainfall. Tree shall be transplanted within twenty-four hours of lifting.
- 5.2.12 Wrap trunk and lower branches with accepted hessian and tie with jute string at least one day prior to rootball preparation. Before lifting, the outer edge of the previously dug trenches shall be loosened from the surrounding soil and the rootball undercut to allow the tree to be lifted free from the ground with the rootball intact.
- 5.2.13 A crane or lifting device shall be used to secure the tree and support its full weight when lifted without damaging the branches or trunk. No items of hardware shall be inserted into the trunk or branches for lifting or other purposes. Cables used for lifting shall be wrapped with protective rubber sheaf to prevent damage.
- 5.2.14 Plants shall be lifted carefully to avoid damage to rootball. Roots shall be cut free from ground, not pulled, using a suitable implement to give a clean cut.
- 5.2.15 A board shall be placed under the rootball or a rootball box shall be constructed to support the full width and depth of the rootball.

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5.2.16 The Qualified Personnel shall be present to supervise the work.

Planting

5.2.17 Prior to the lifting of the trees, tree pits at their receptor sites shall be already prepared and agreed on site. All pits shall be 300-500mm greater than the size of the rootball of the tree to be transplanted at all sides and bottom. Tree pit base shall be scarified to a depth of 150mm. Loosen the base and sides of the tree pit and fill with water twenty-four hours before planting to ensure free drainage. Trees shall be transplanted to the new tree pits within twenty-four hours after being lifted. All transplanted individuals should be saturated with water.

5.3 Post-transplantation Maintenance

Maintenance Duration

5.3.1 All of the transplanted *Gmelina chinensis* individuals should be maintained by the Contractor for 12 months (establishment period) after planting into their final receptor sites.

Watering

5.3.2 These receptor sites should be thoroughly watered immediately after planting. During the establishment period, the soil should be regularly monitored to prevent drying out. The individuals should be watered properly and adequately or daily, if required. After that, watering frequency should be conducted at least twice a week until the end of the establishment period. Frequency of watering should be adjusted accordingly so that the soil is kept moist. The Qualified Personnel would be responsible for determining and advising the Contractor the suitable moisture level and the frequency of watering.

Use of Mulch

5.3.3 Mulches help conserve moisture, maintain moderate soil temperature, and control weeds around plants. If required, organic mulches such as peat moss, thoroughly dried grass clippings or small wood chips could be placed on the soil surface over the plant root system.

Pruning/Weeding

5.3.4 Insect/fungal infested stems, or those infected with disease would be removed after transplantation. Pruning may also be required after transplantation to remove any broken stems. The receptor sites should be kept free from weeds throughout 12-months establishment period. Any unwanted weeds found in these areas should be removed by the Contractor once identified and/or when instructed by the Project Manager. Weeding should be carried out by hand as much as possible and removed weeds should be disposed of appropriately by the Contractor.



5.4 Post-transplantation Monitoring

Performance

- 5.4.1 Health conditions of the transplanted individuals should be monitored by the Qualified Personnel in the presence of ET for two years at the receptor sites. Monitoring of the transplanted individuals should be conducted once per monthly for the first year, and then quarterly for the second year as stipulated in EM&A Manual Section 11.4.4, given that the health conditions during the establishment period remained fair to good. Should problems relating to the transplanted tree health arise during the establishment period, monitoring frequency during post establishment period (throughout construction phase) would be subject to the situation and the advice of the ET.
- 5.4.2 Any post-transplantation monitoring findings should be included in the monthly inspection checklist/report and it should be submitted to the Project Manager, Environmental Team Leader and Independent Environmental Checker for review and record.
- 5.4.3 The Contractor shall be responsible if any *Gmelina chinensis* die during the transplantation process, within the two years monitoring period due to negligence or non-compliance of this Plan. Replacement planting of new trees of the same species, or other species to the satisfaction of the Project Manager, at the Contractors' expense would be deemed necessary under these conditions.

Construction Activities

5.4.4 Any construction activities that may adversely affect the identified individual plant species of conservation importance should be reported in advance to the Project Manager for planning of preventive measures to avoid possible damage.

Photographic Record

- 5.4.5 The Contractor should submit a photographic record for the two *Gmelina chinensis* individuals to be transplanted during each of the following stages for record purpose:
- 5.4.6 Before transplantation recording the existing growth angle and compass orientation of the plant, in order to allow replication during transplanting;
- 5.4.7 During Transplantation recording each procedure, including digging and root pruning, any stems/branches pruning, formation of rootball, preparation works at all receptor sites, transportation of uplifted individuals to the receptor sites, planting of individuals at the receptor sites and after transplanting into the receptor sites; and
- 5.4.8 Post-Transplantation Period recording the status of transplanted individuals during the 12-month establishment period and until the end of construction phase, following the aforementioned monitoring schedule.

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6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1.1 To fulfill the requirement of EP Condition 2.21, prior to commencement of construction of SWSR, a detailed vegetation survey was conducted in August 2020, in order to identify and record potentially affected plant species of conservation interest
- 6.1.2 During this group vegetation survey in August 2020, a total of 35 individuals of *Gmelina chinensis* and 3 individuals of *Aquilaria sinensis* were recorded within the proposed SWSR works area.
- 6.1.3 Based on the proposed layout of the SWSR, none of the *Aquilaria sinensis* and only two of the *Gmelina chinensis* individuals are located within the area that would be affected by the proposed works. It is proposed that the two directly affected *Gmelina chinensis* trees are transplanted.
- 6.1.4 To provide consistent habitat condition, receptor site would be located within the project boundary of SWSR and would receive the two potentially affected *Gmelina chinensis* individuals. Although potential receptor site has been proposed, the Contractor should review the actual conditions before transplantation and propose suitable alternative receptor sites where necessary by Qualified Personnel and agreed with ET/IEC and Project Manager. Appropriate transplantation techniques, and post-transplantation care and monitoring are recommended and should be adopted as far as practicable. In addition, protective measures for the retained / transplanted individuals should also be adopted during the construction phase.

7 REFERENCE

Hong Kong Herbarium and South China Botanical Garden (2007). Flora of Hong Kong. Volume 1. Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

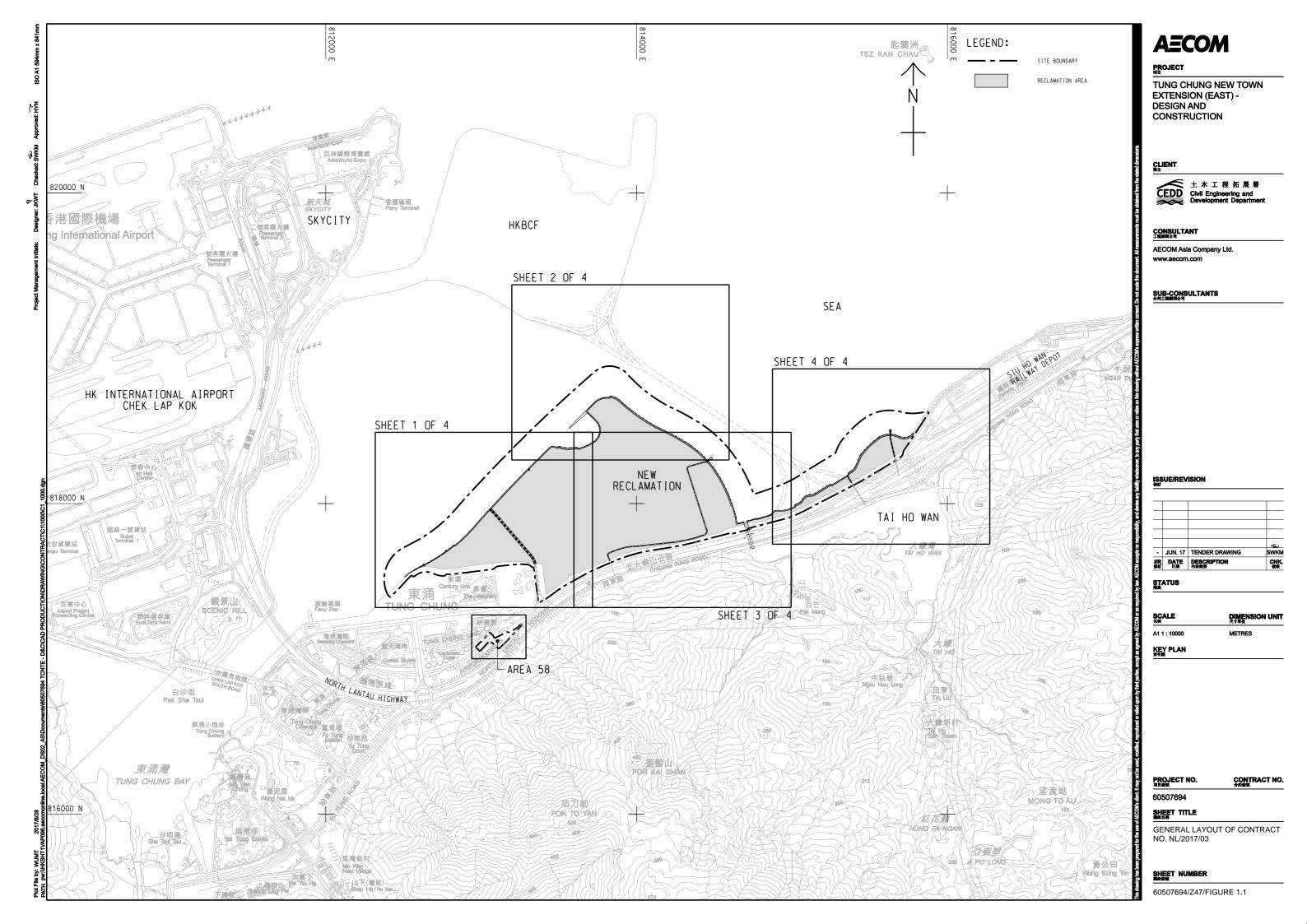
Hong Kong Herbarium and South China Botanical Garden (2008). *Flora of Hong Kong. Volume* 2. Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

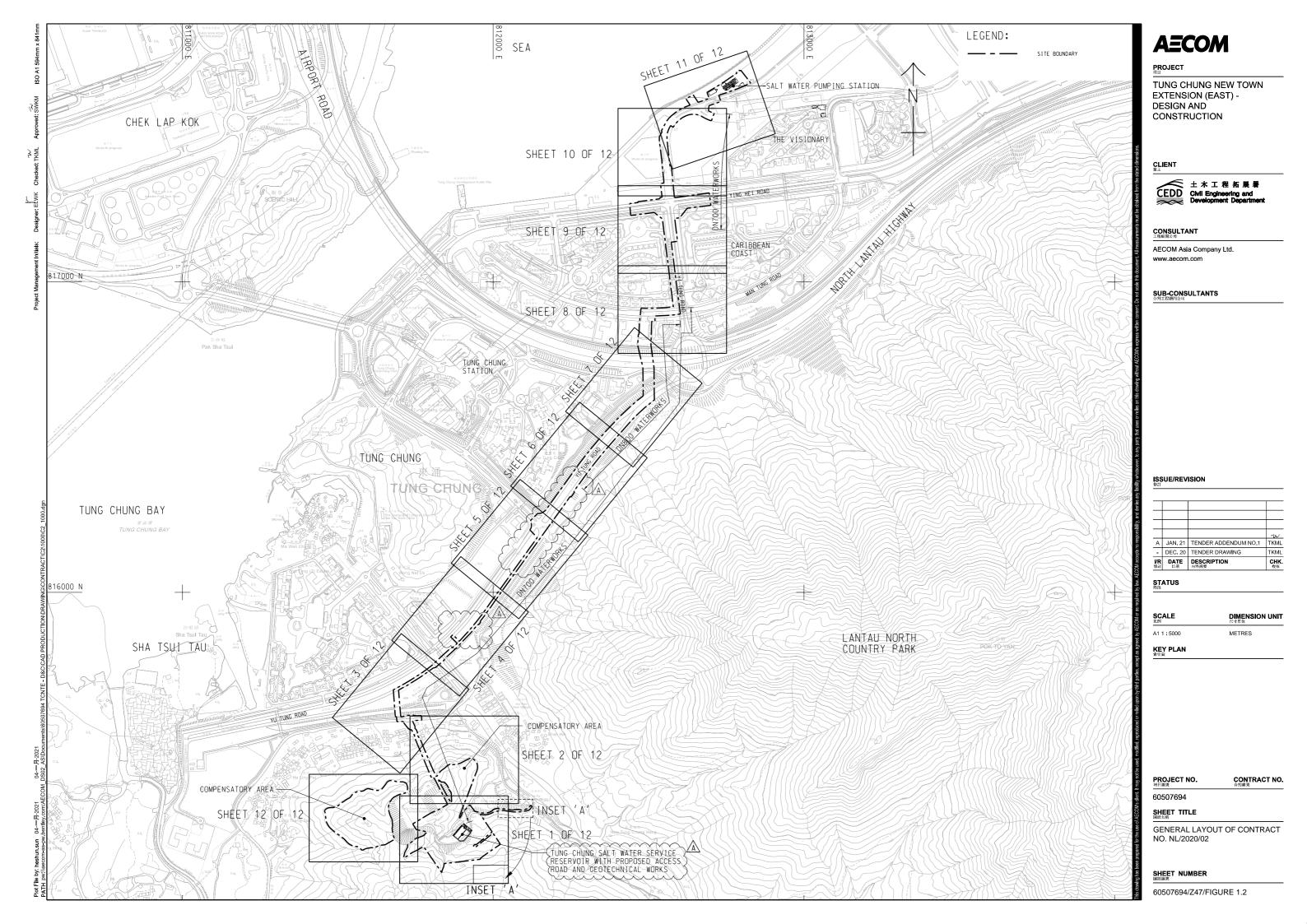
Hong Kong Herbarium and South China Botanical Garden (2009). *Flora of Hong Kong. Volume* 3. Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

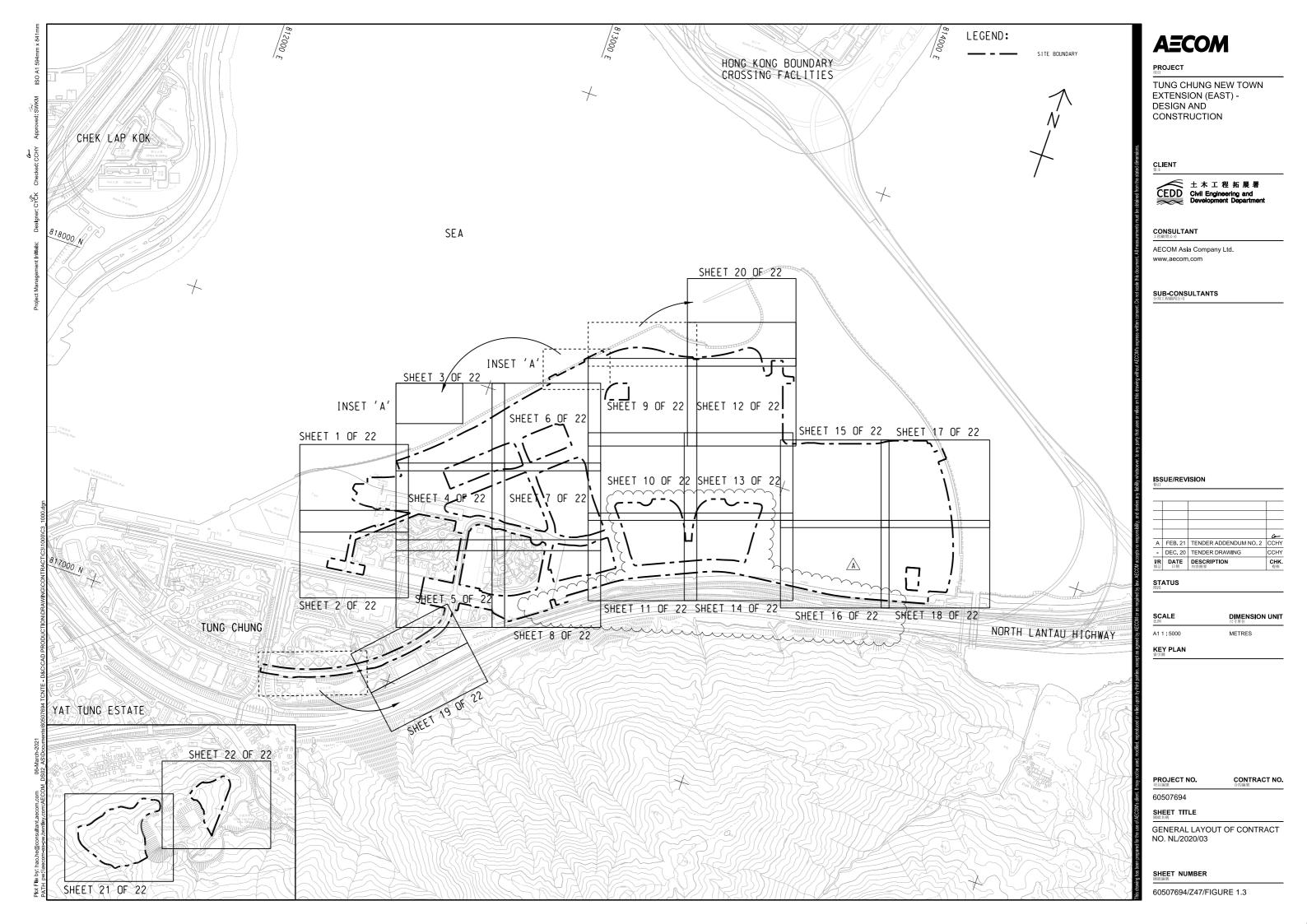
Hong Kong Herbarium and South China Botanical Garden (2011). *Flora of Hong Kong. Volume 4.* Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

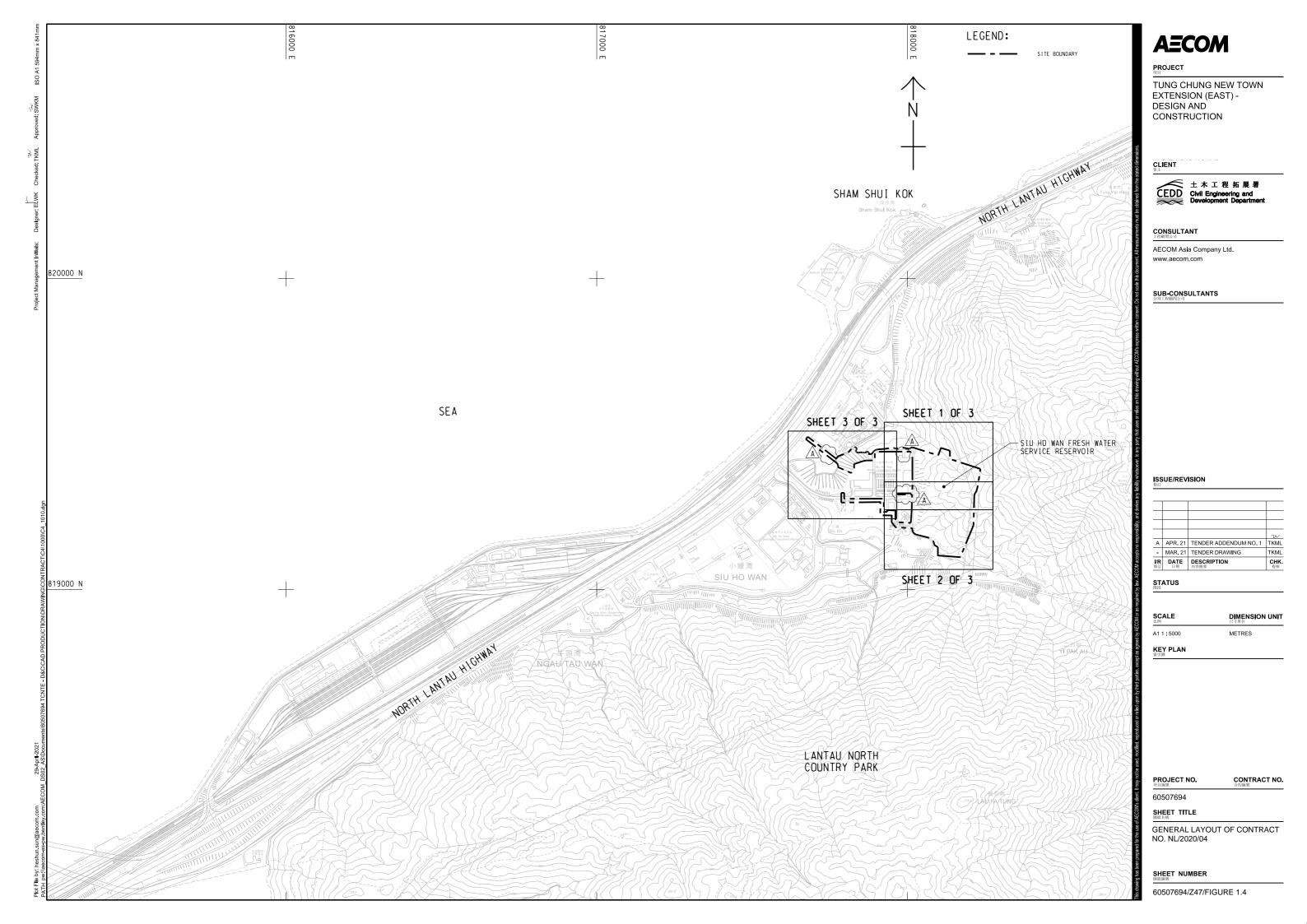


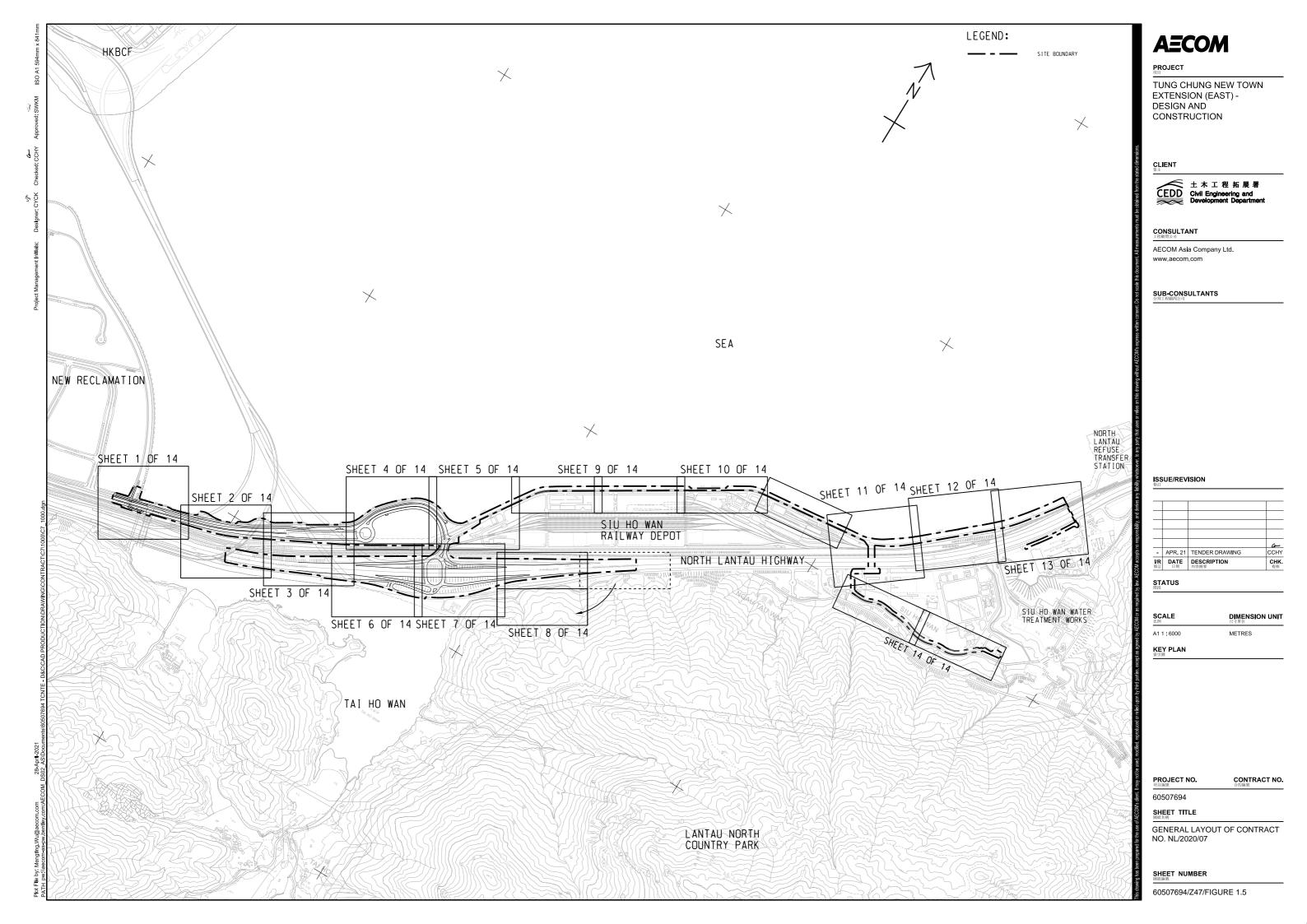


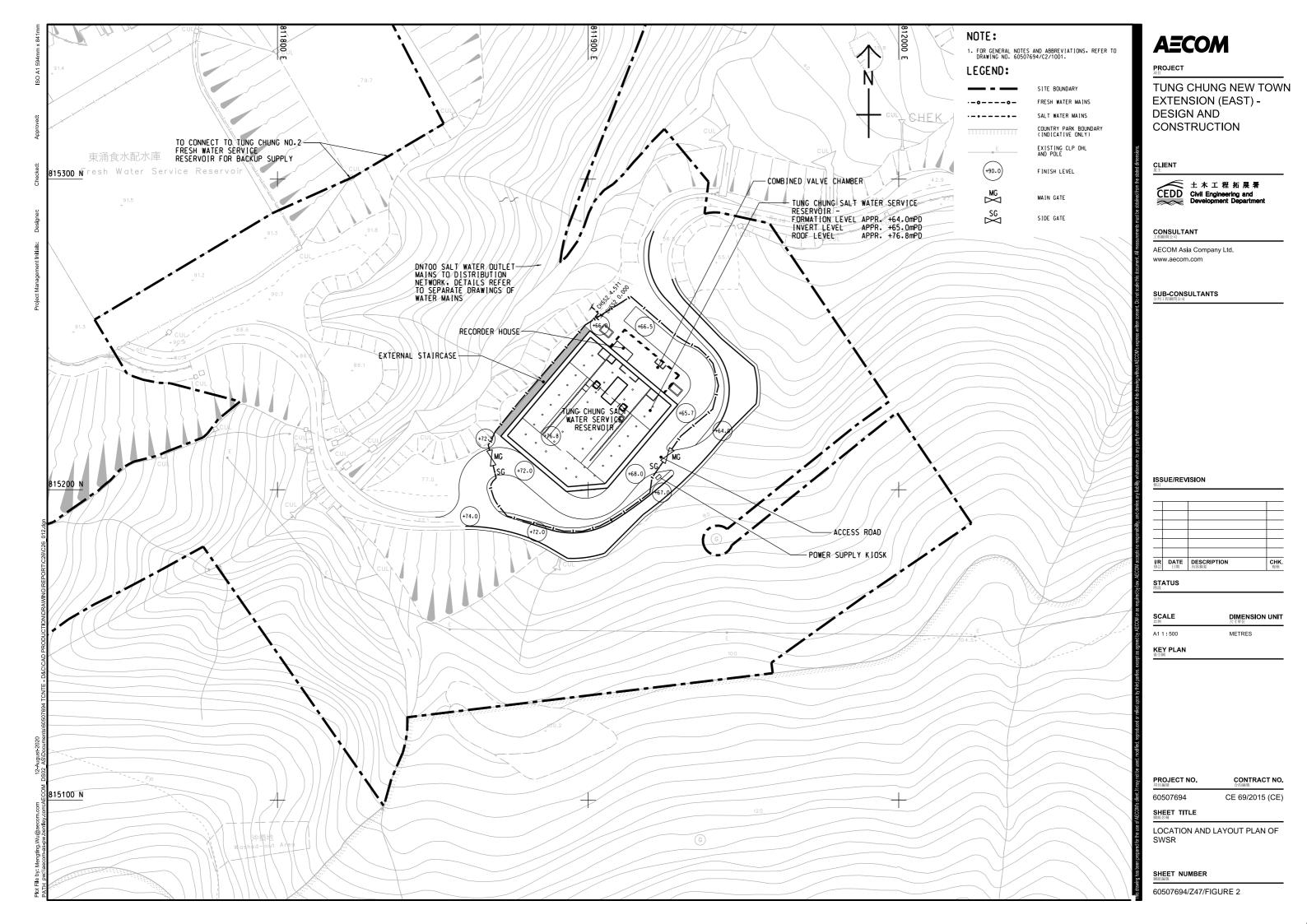


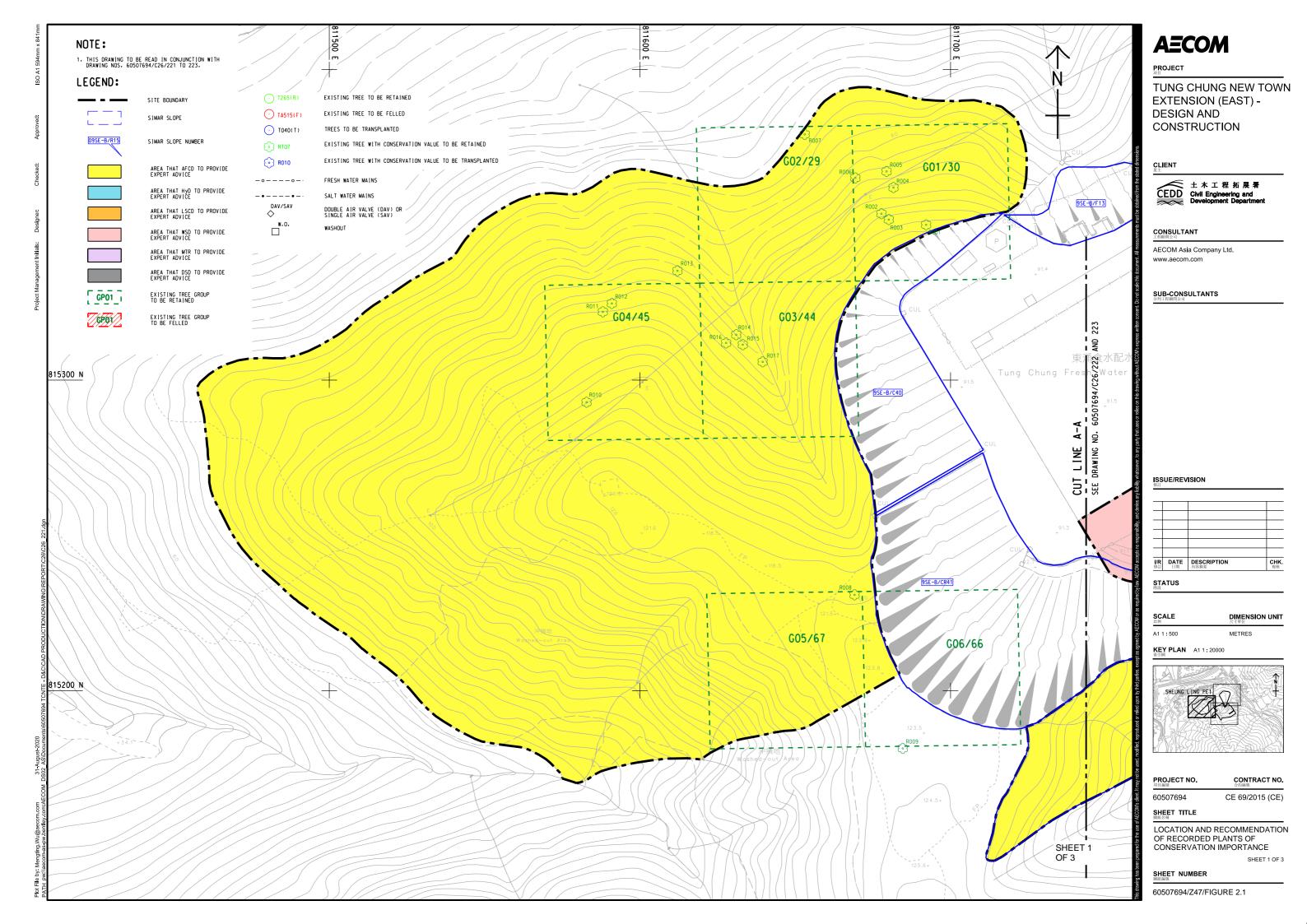


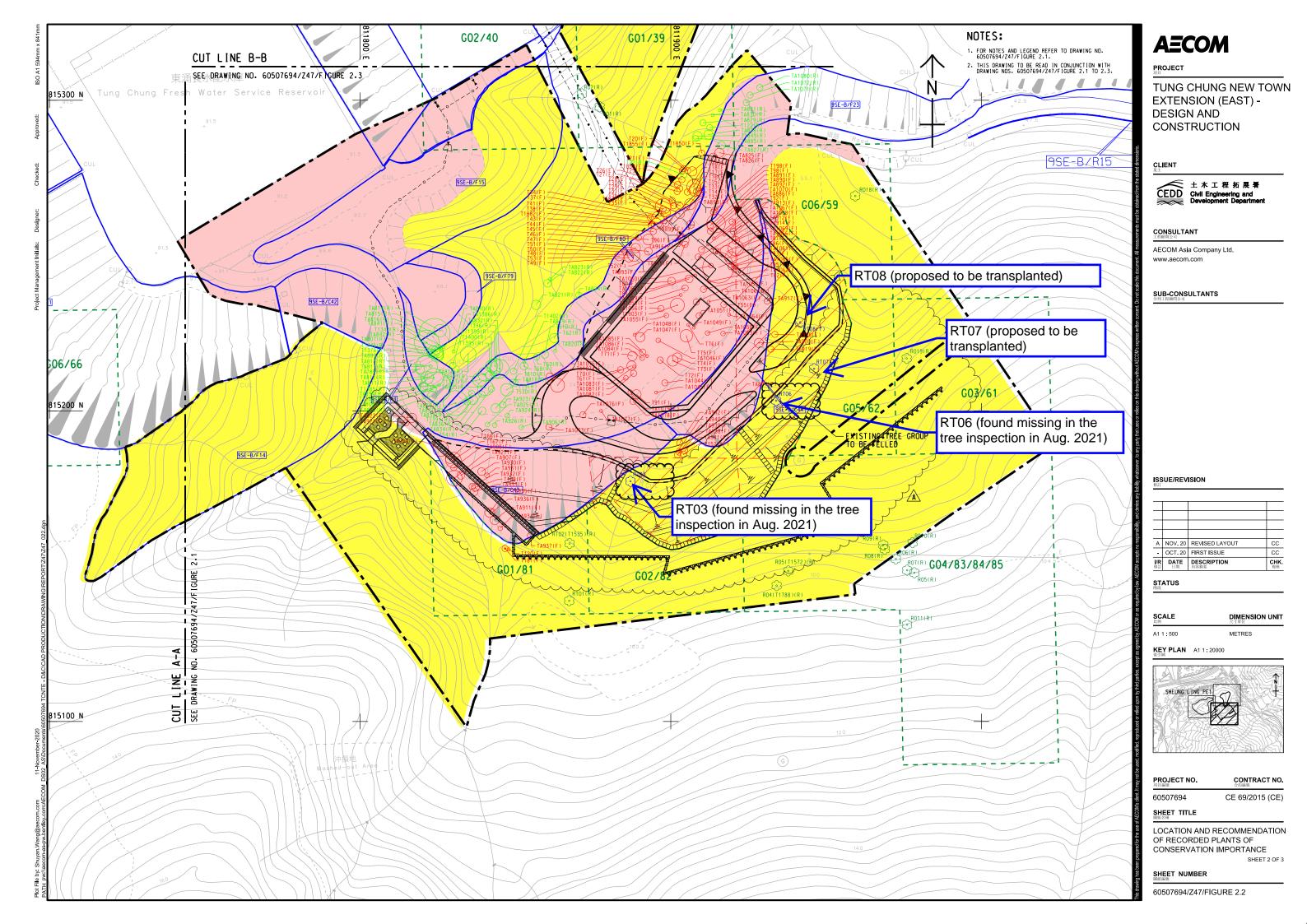


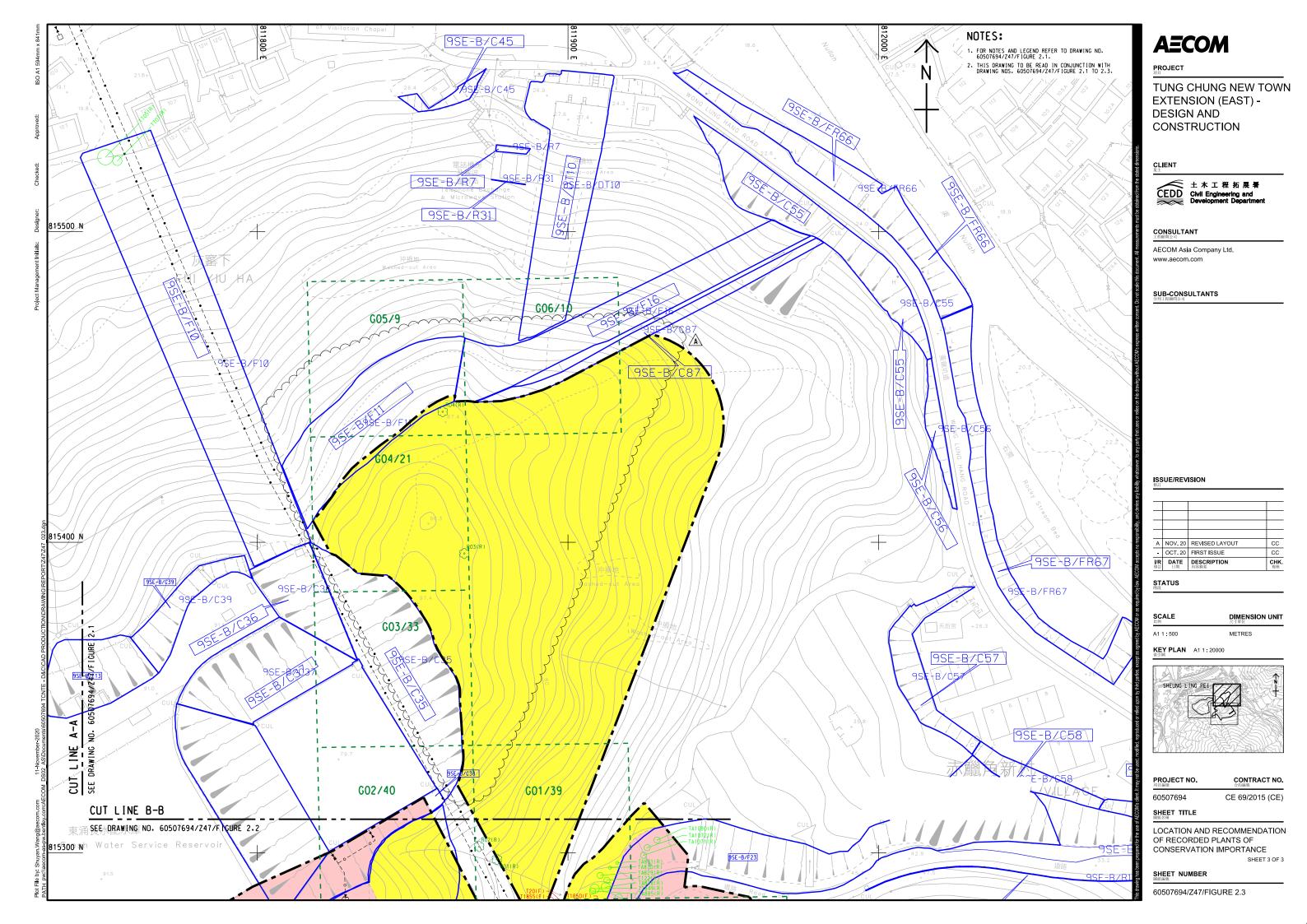


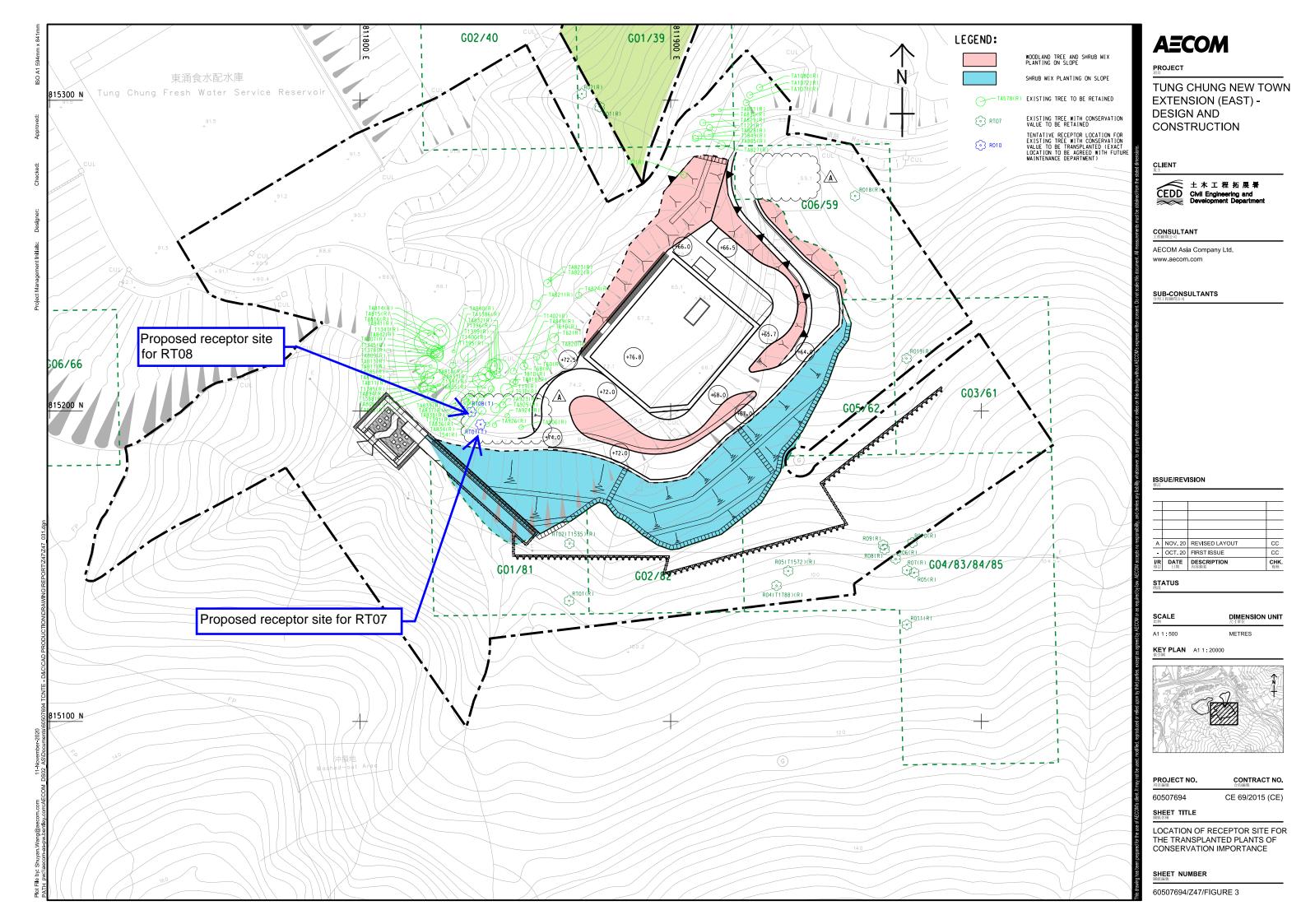




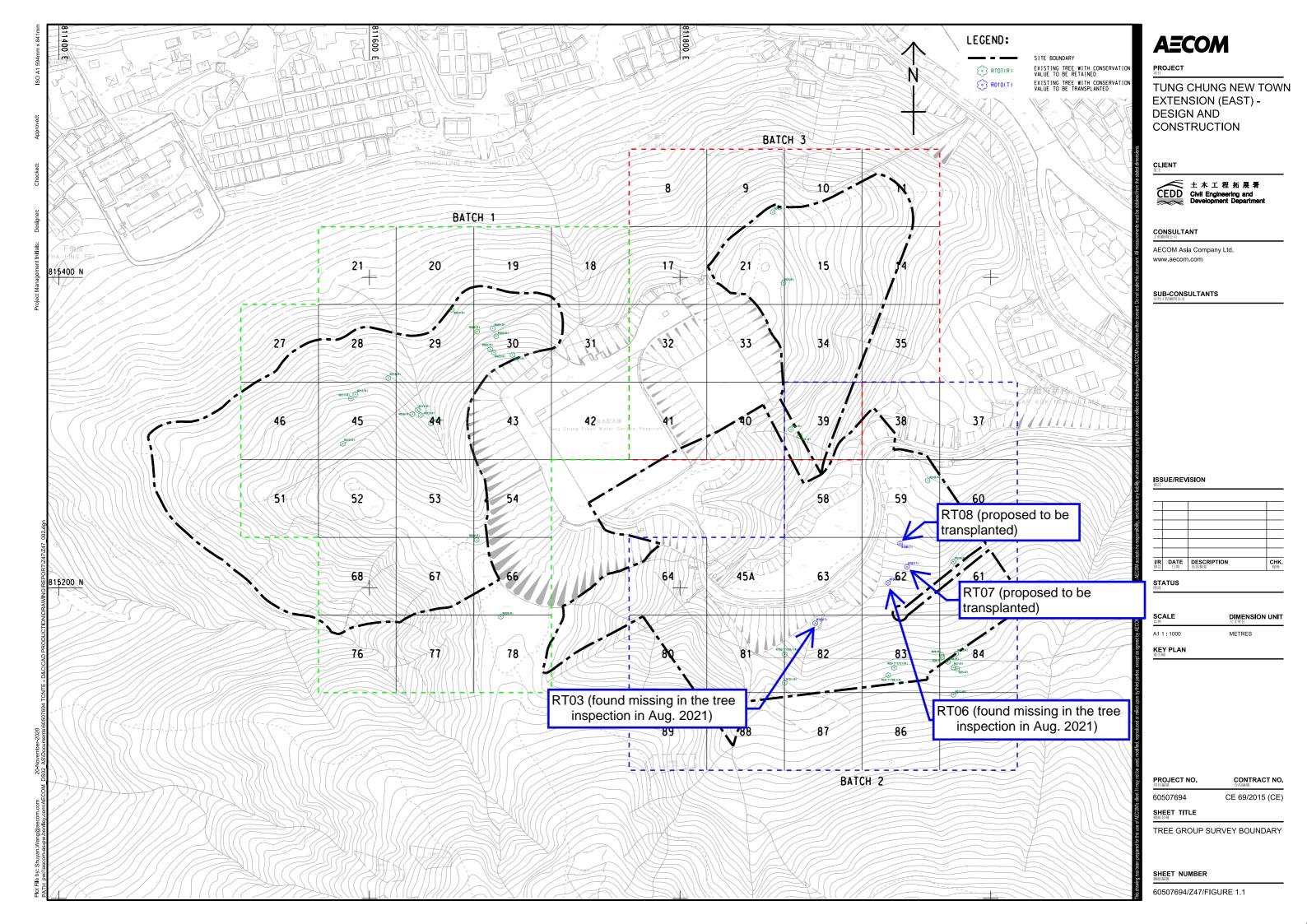












Contract 2 (Batch 1)

TREE GROUP SURVEY REPORT

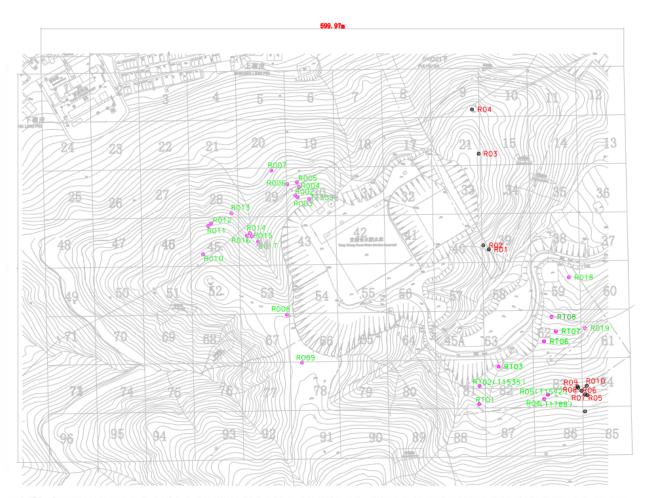
CHEK LAP KOK NEW VILLAGE

17 AUGUST 2020

BATCH 1

Contract 2 (Batch 1)

TREE GROUP PLAN

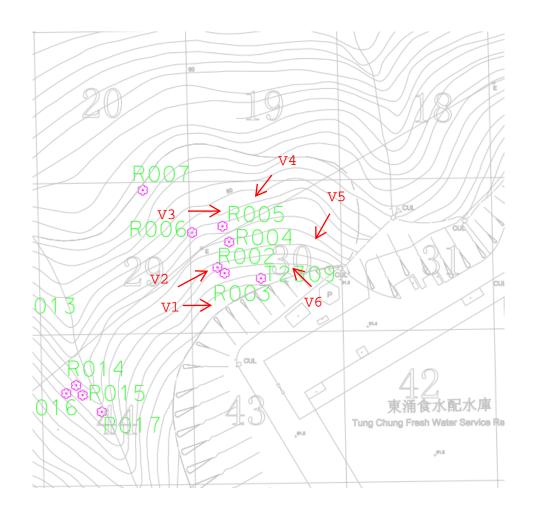


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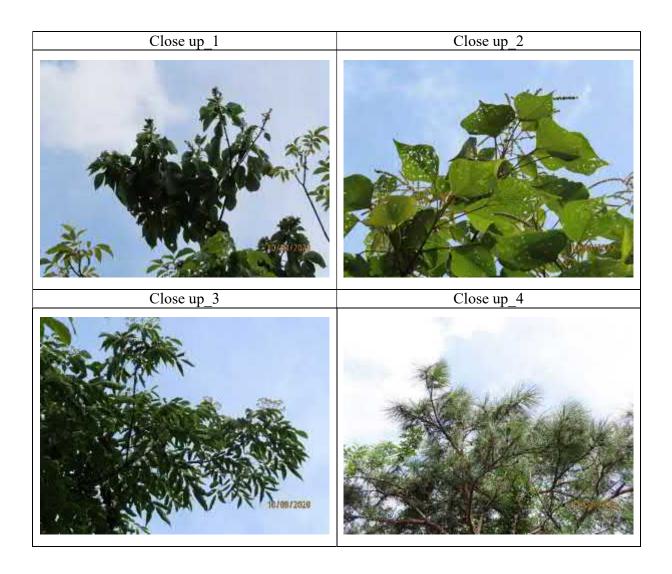
Contract 2 (Batch 1)

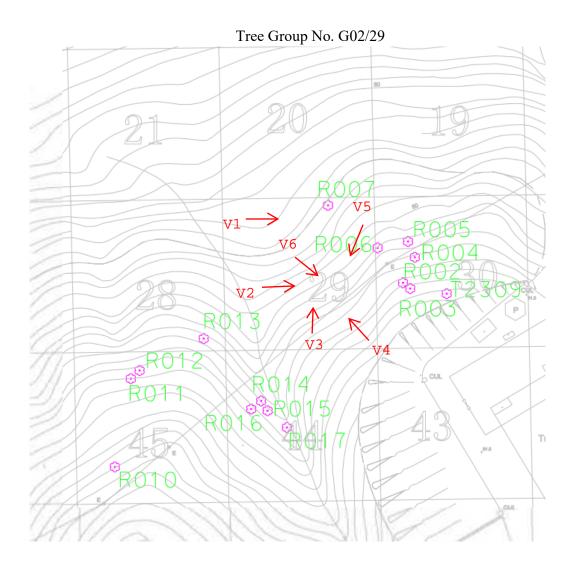
TREE GROUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Tree Group No. G01/30

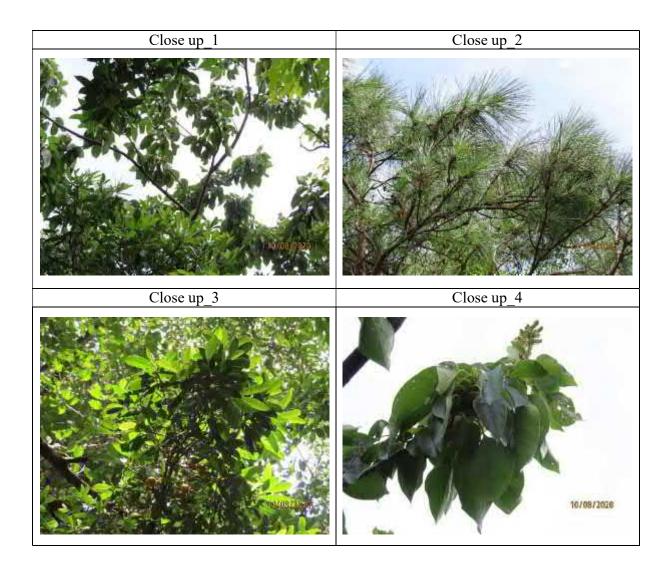




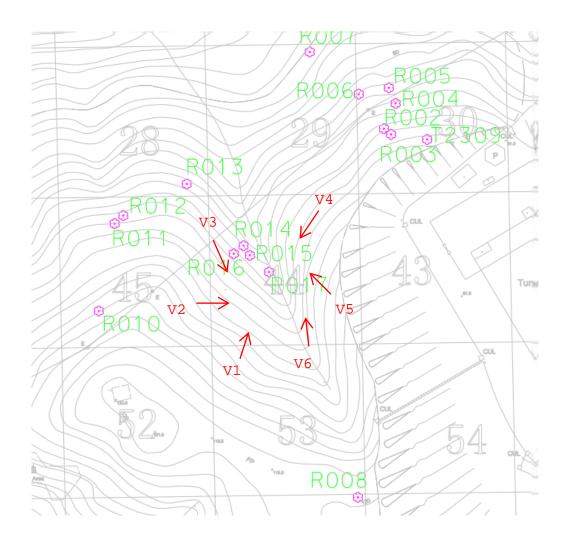


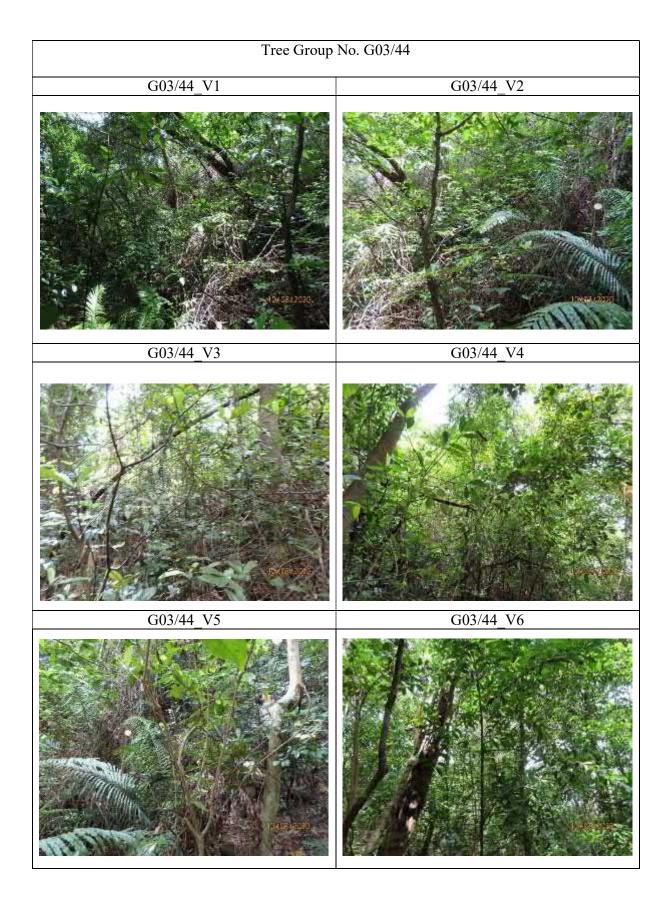


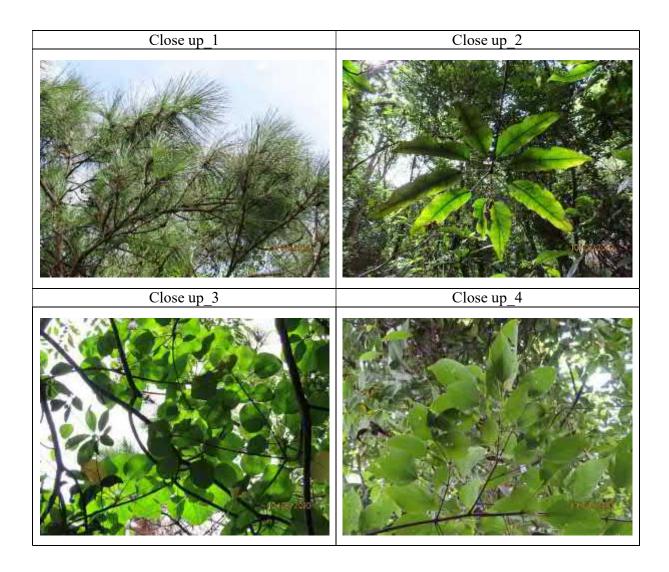




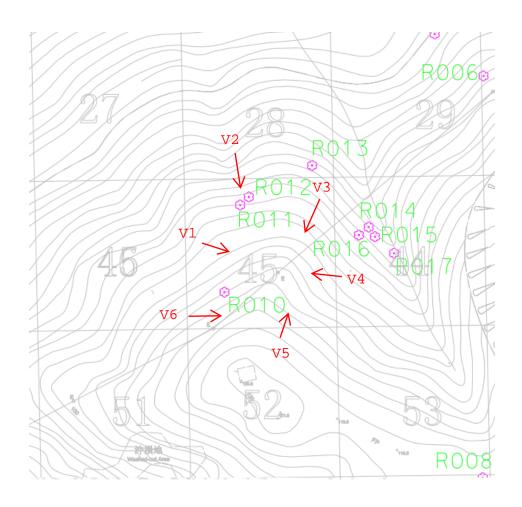
Tree Group No. G03/44







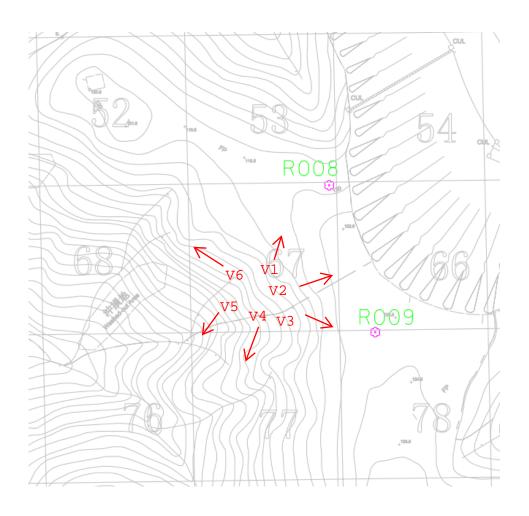
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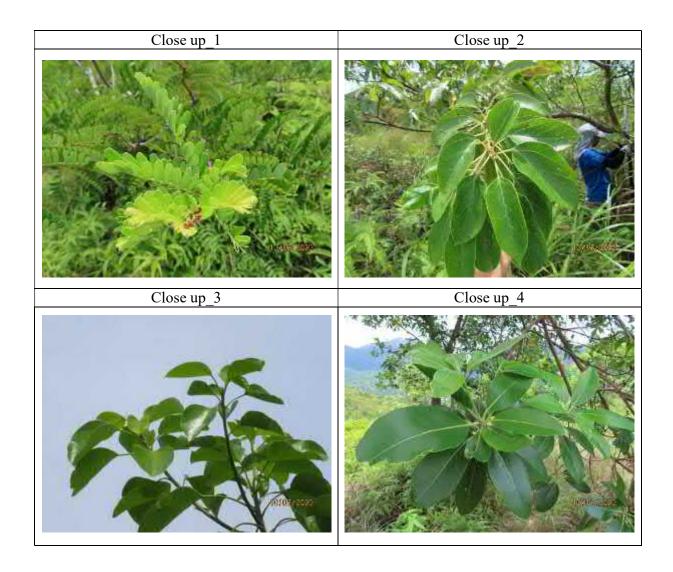




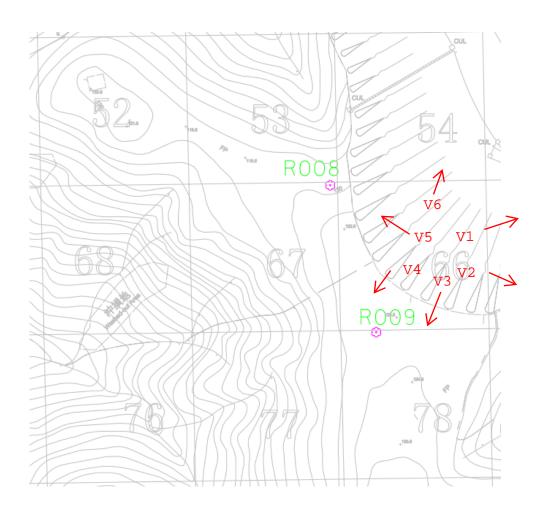
Tree Group No. G05/67

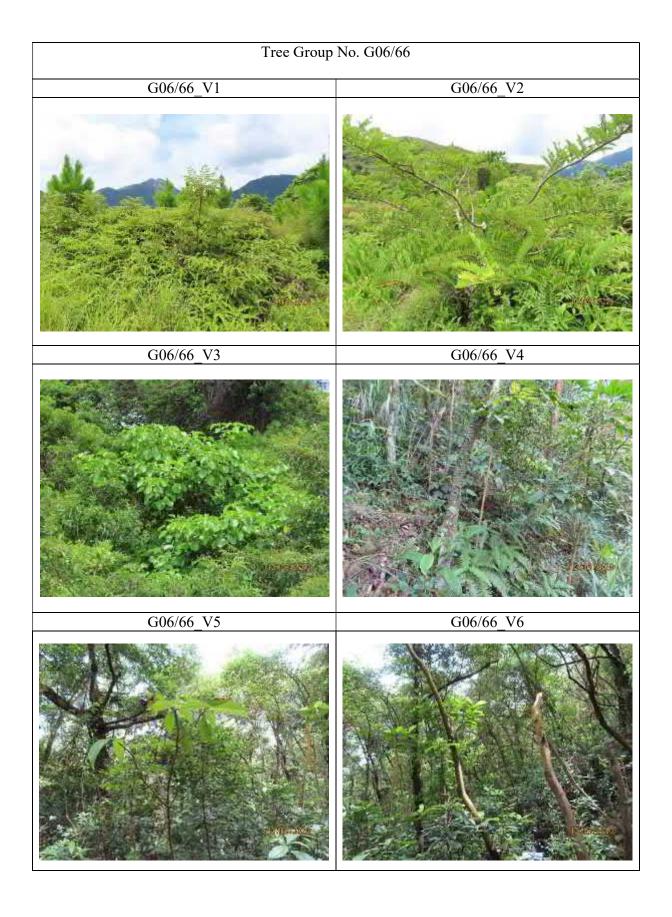


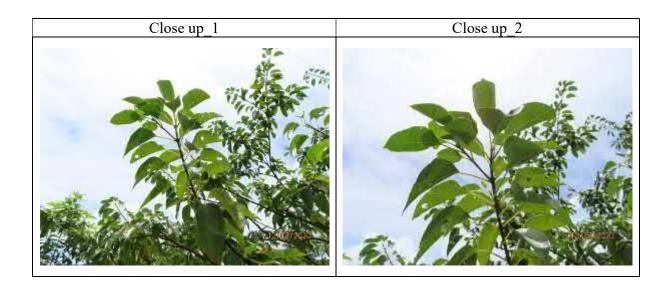




Tree Group No. G06/66







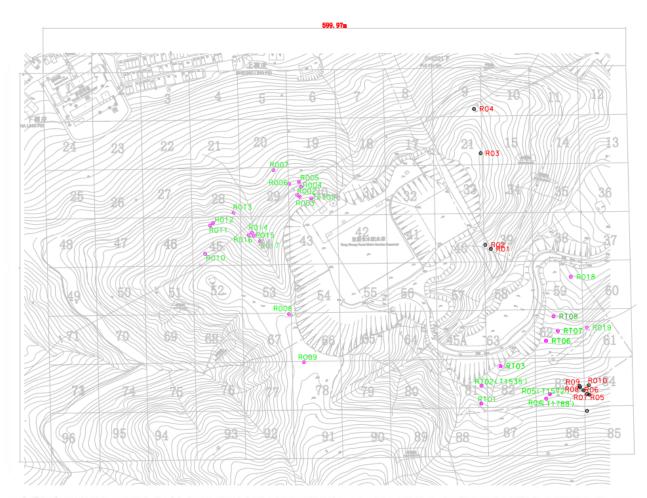
TREE GROUP SURVEY REPORT

CHEK LAP KOK NEW VILLAGE

17 AUGUST 2020

BATCH 2

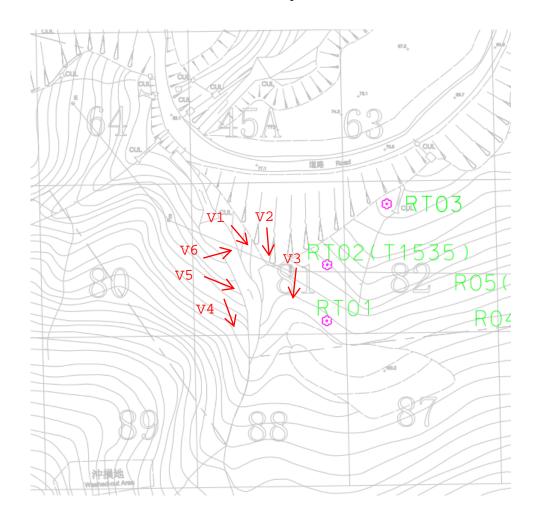
TREE GROUP PLAN

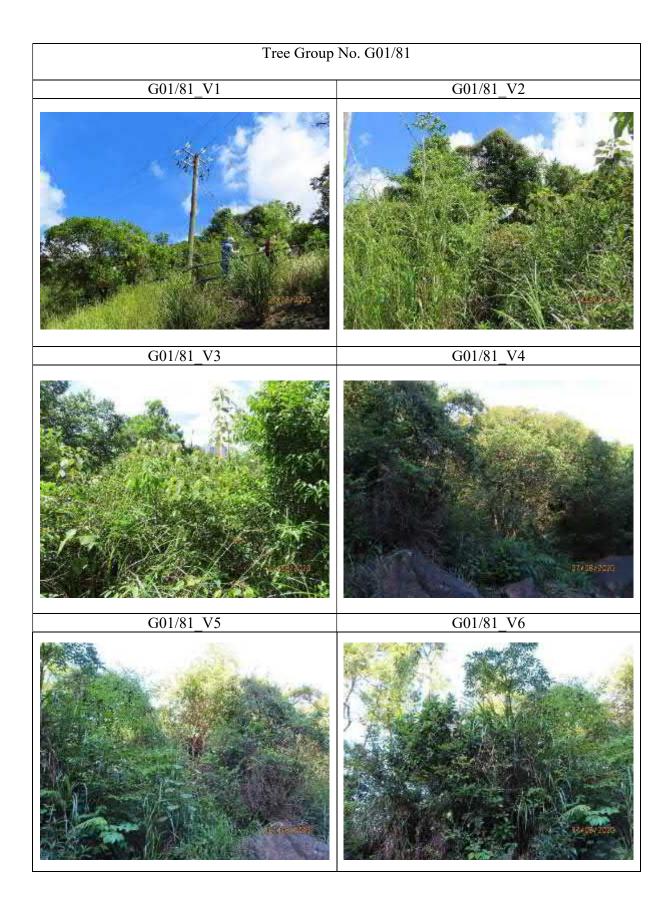


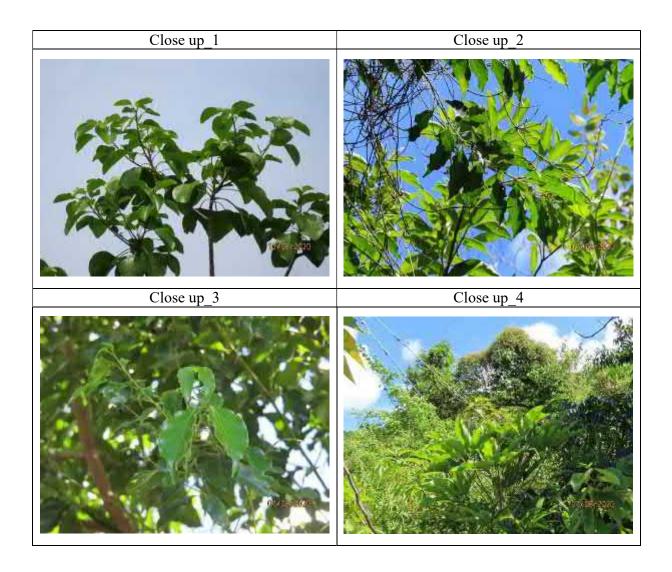
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TREE GROUP PHOTOGRAPHS

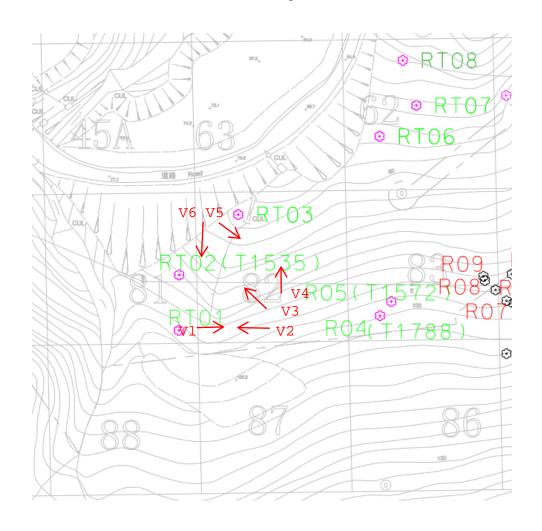
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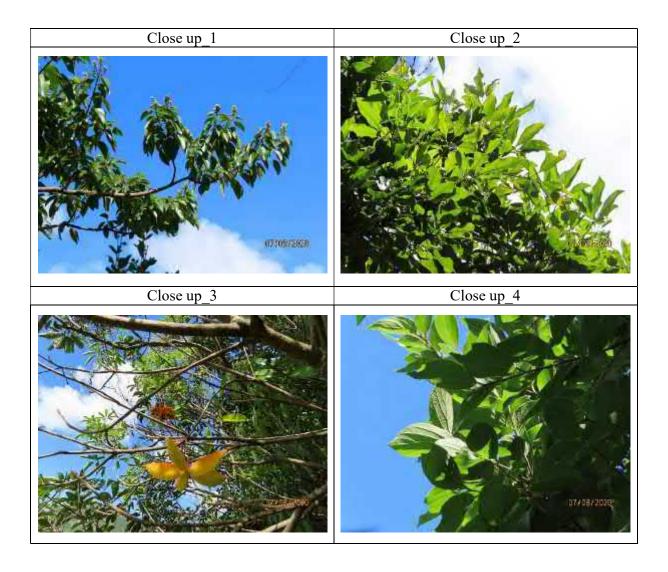




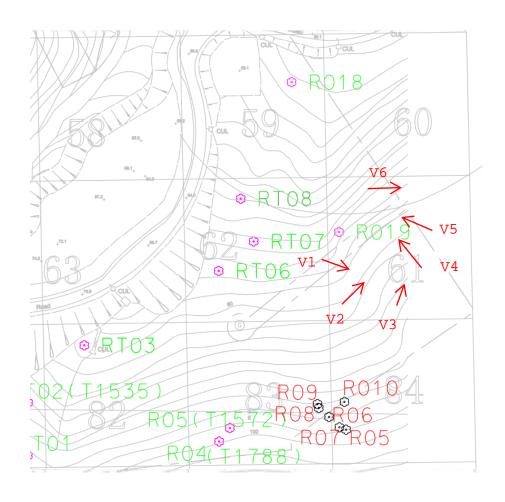
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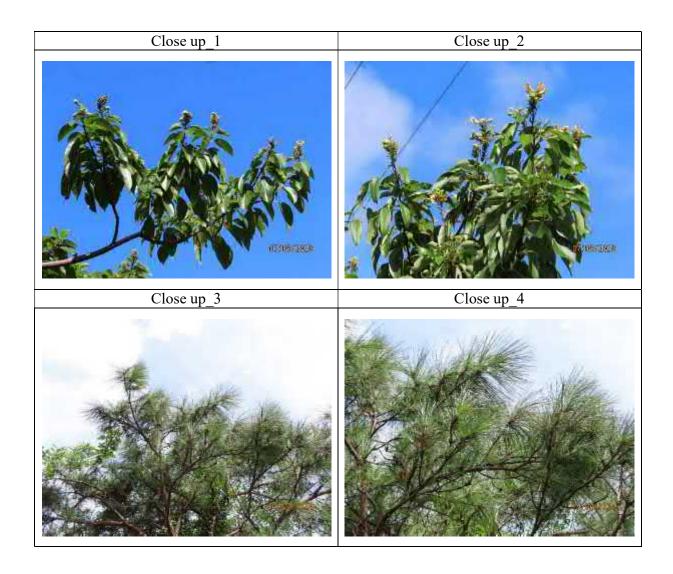




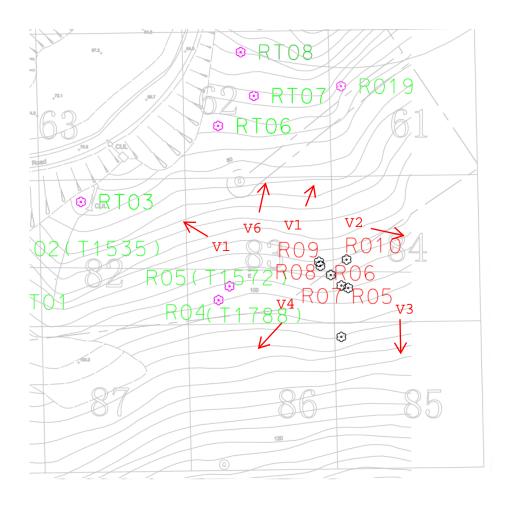
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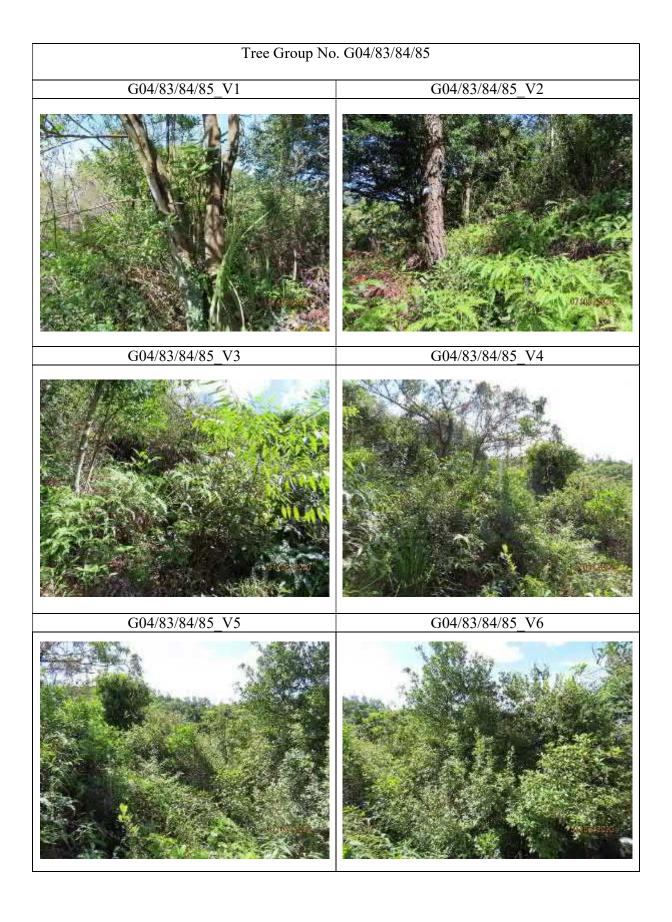


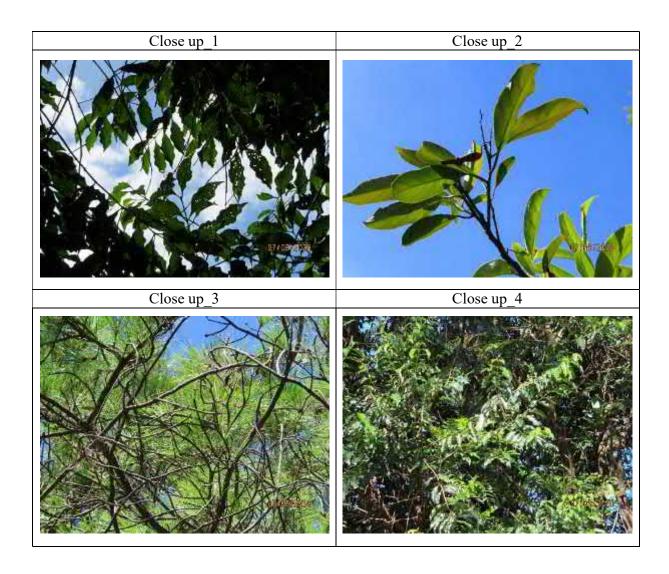




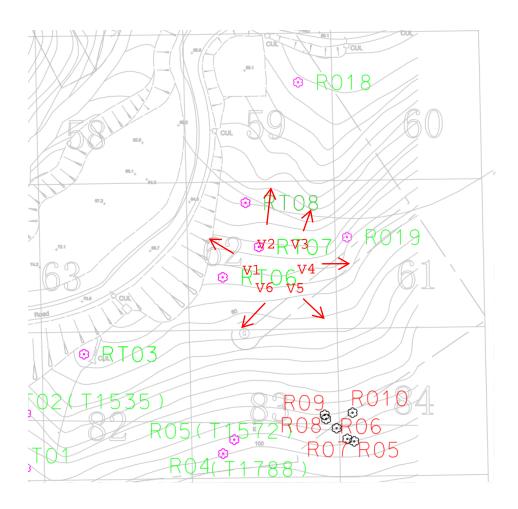
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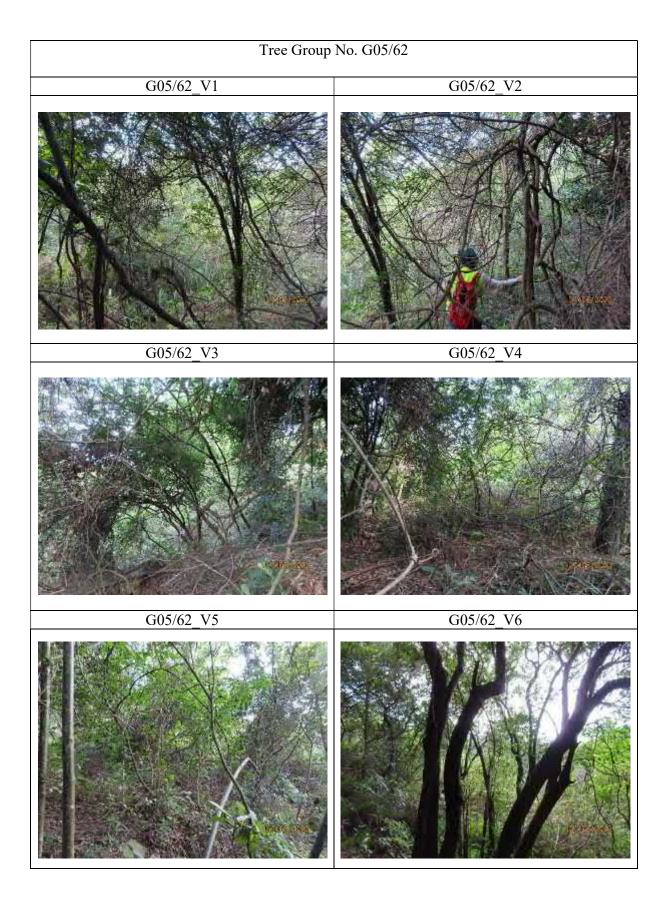


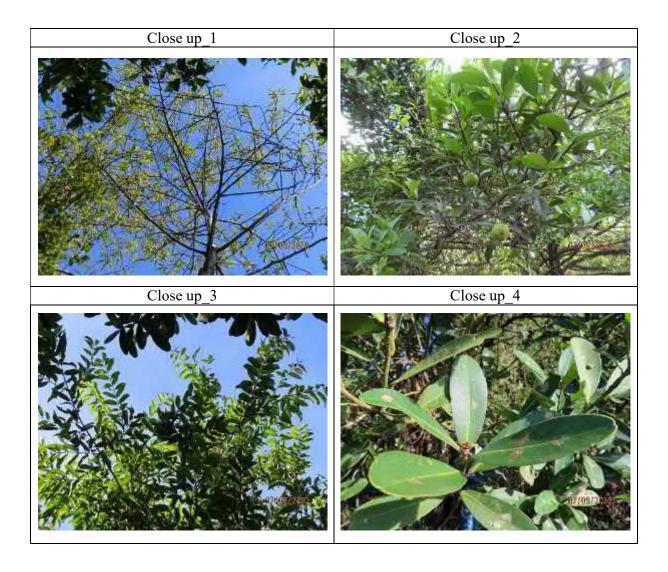




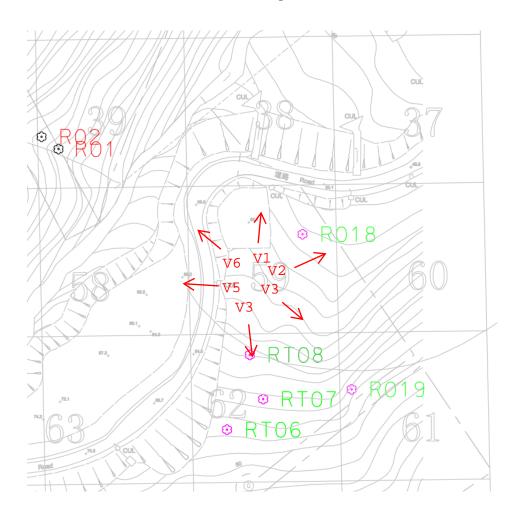
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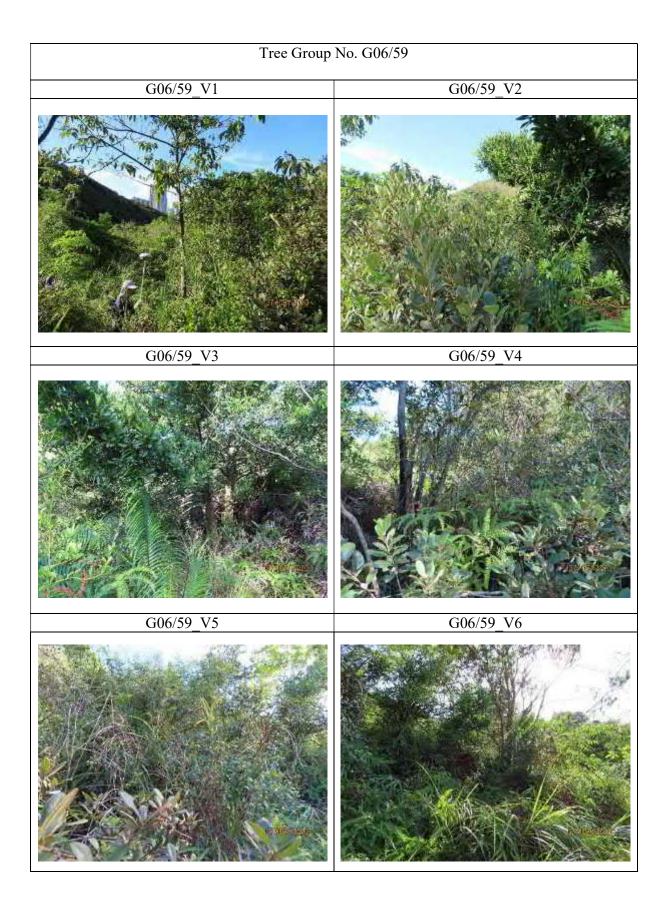


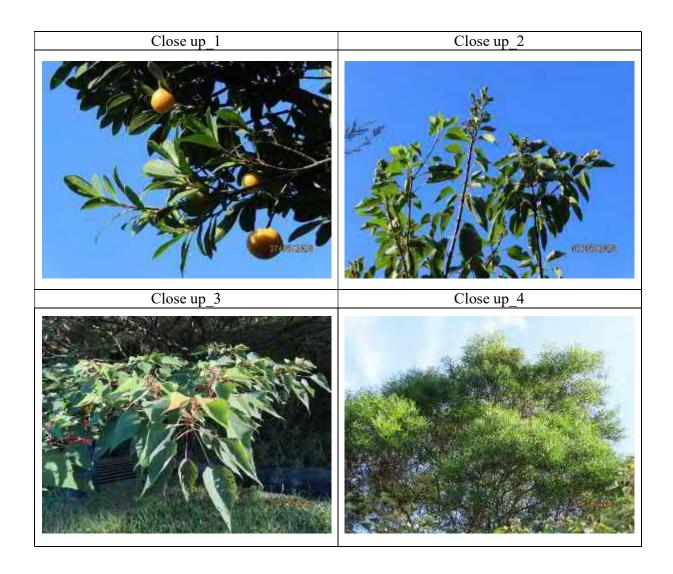




Tree Group No. G06/59







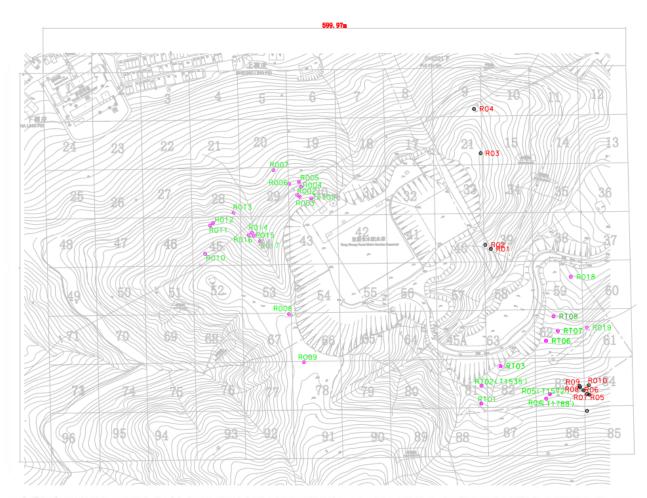
TREE GROUP SURVEY REPORT

CHEK LAP KOK NEW VILLAGE

17 AUGUST 2020

BATCH 3

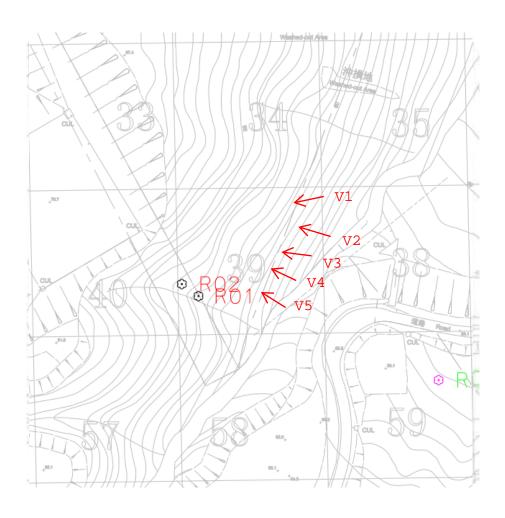
TREE GROUP PLAN

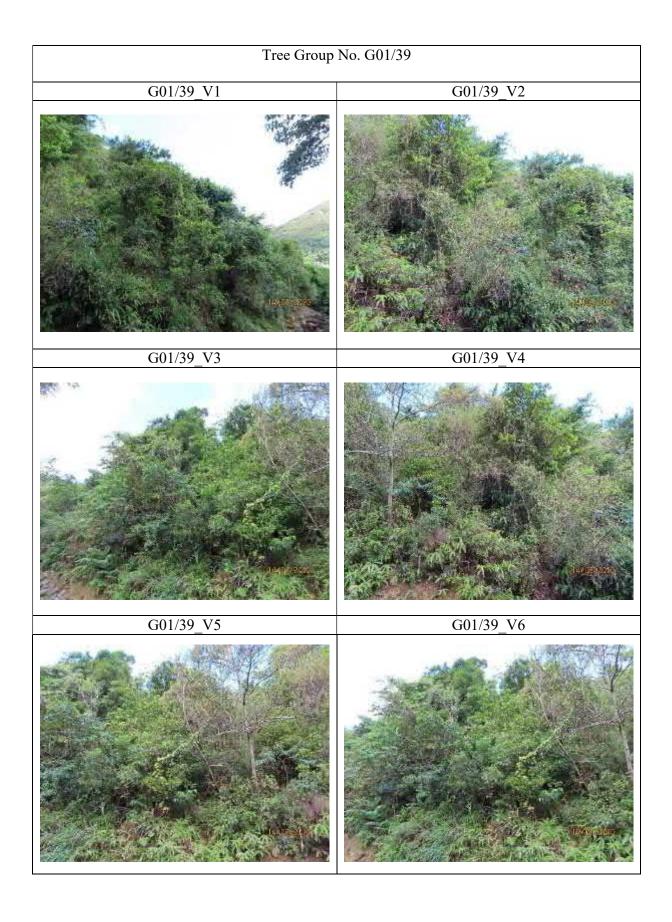


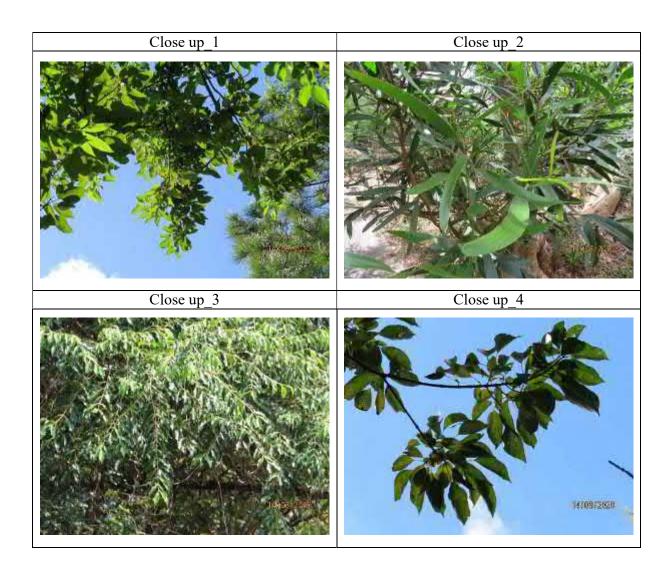
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TREE GROUP PHOTOGRAPHS

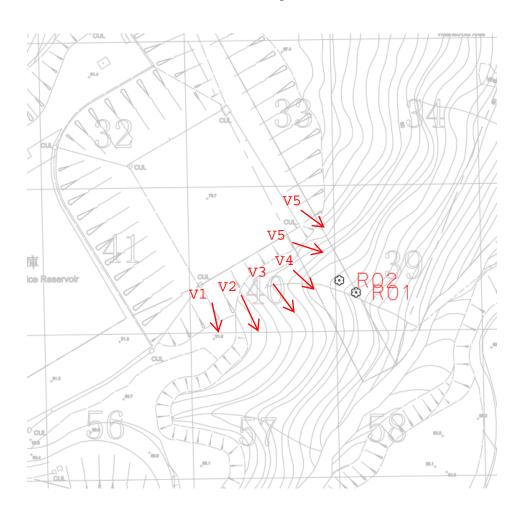
Tree Group No. G01/39

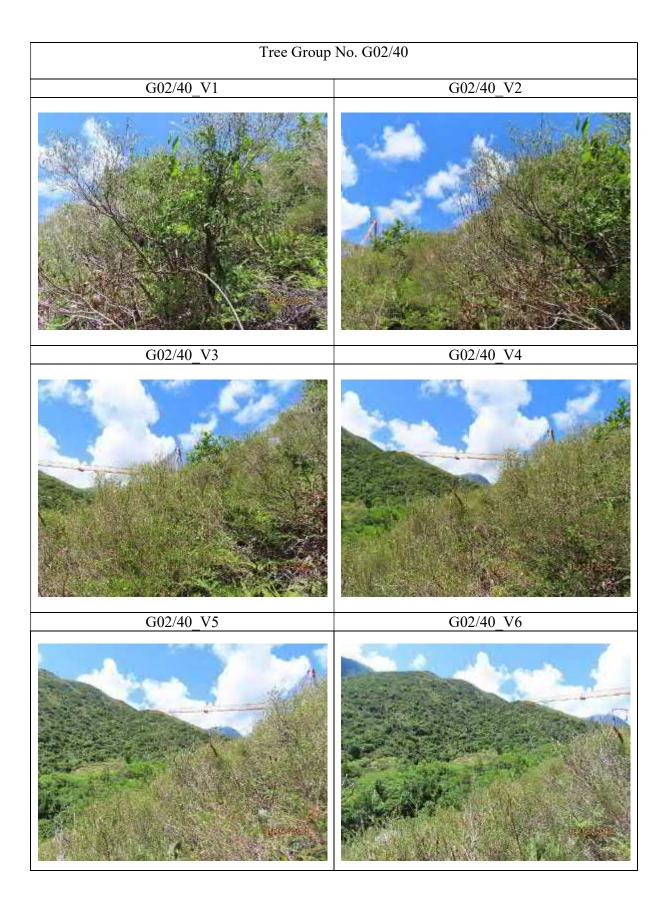


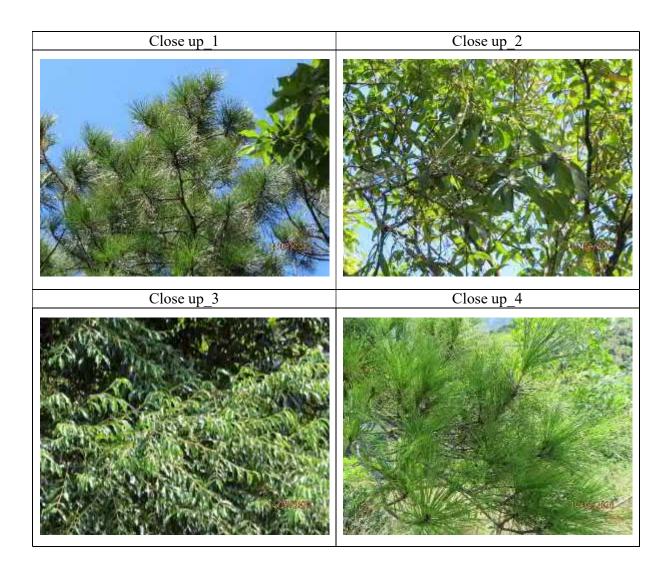




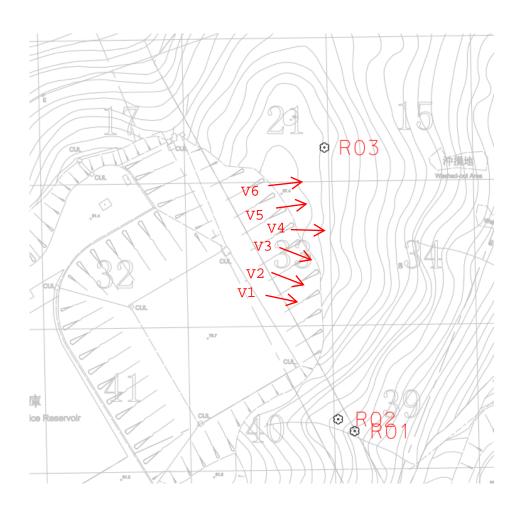
Tree Group No. G02/40

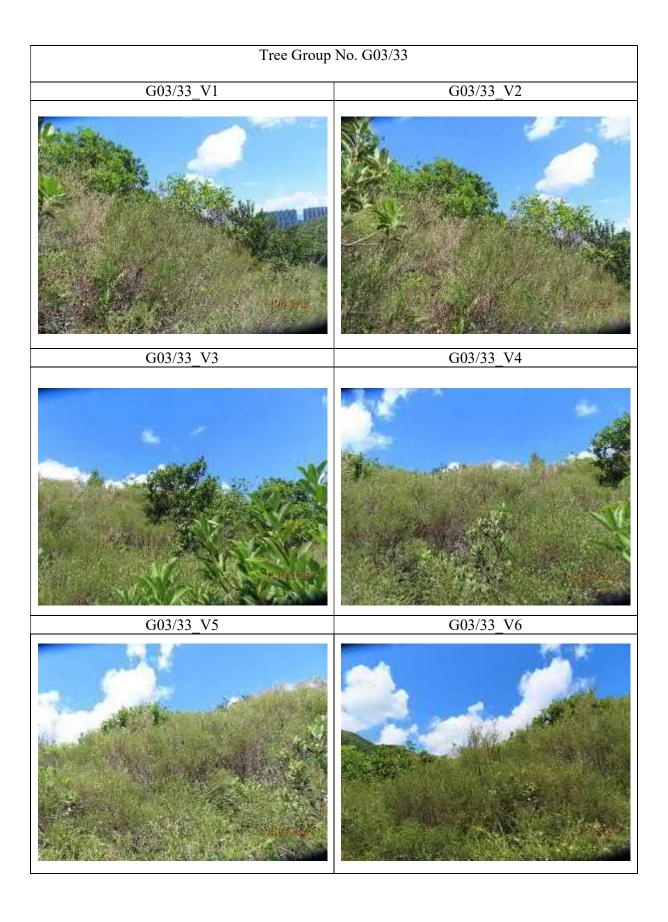


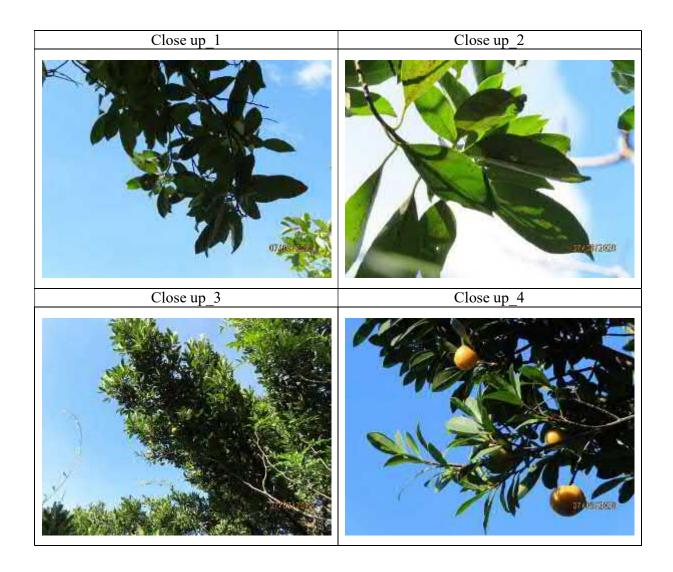




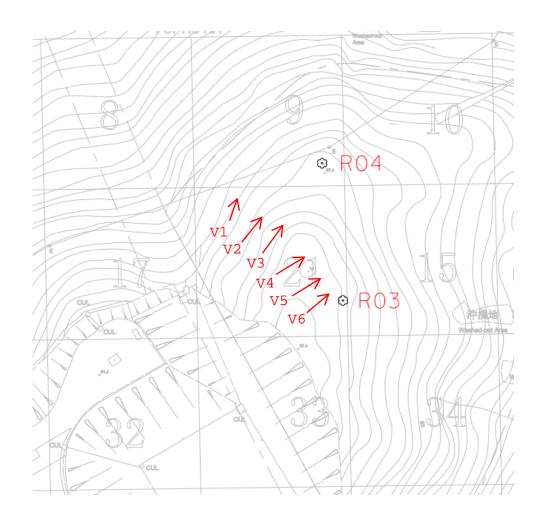
Tree Group No. G03/33

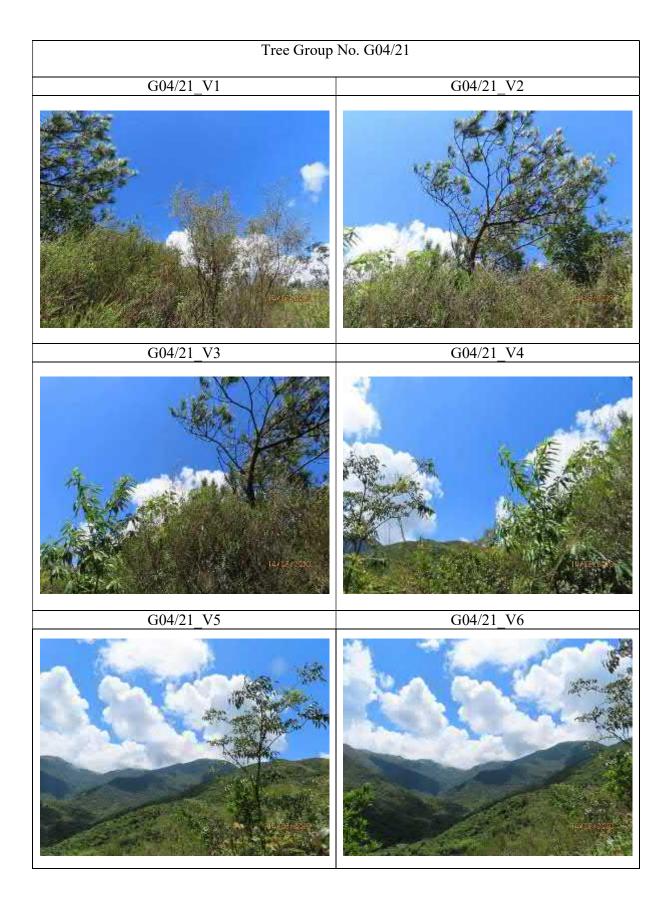






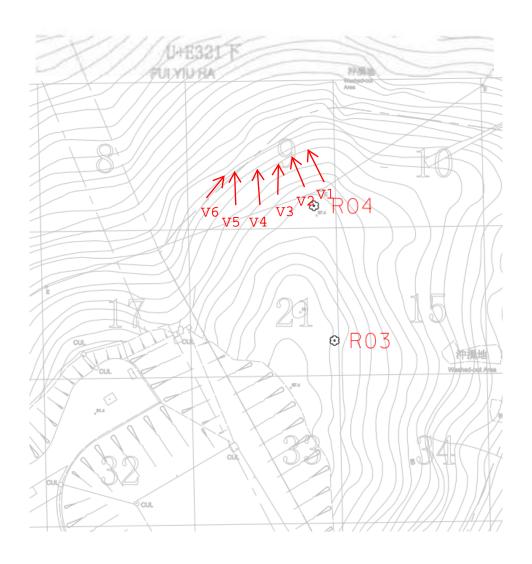
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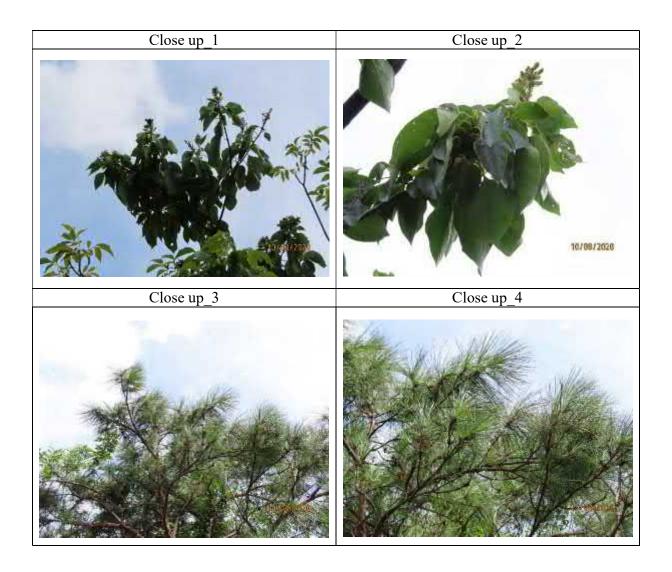




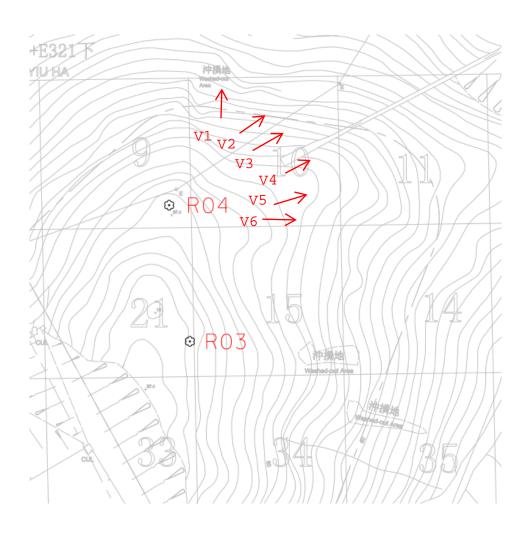
Tree Group No. G05/9

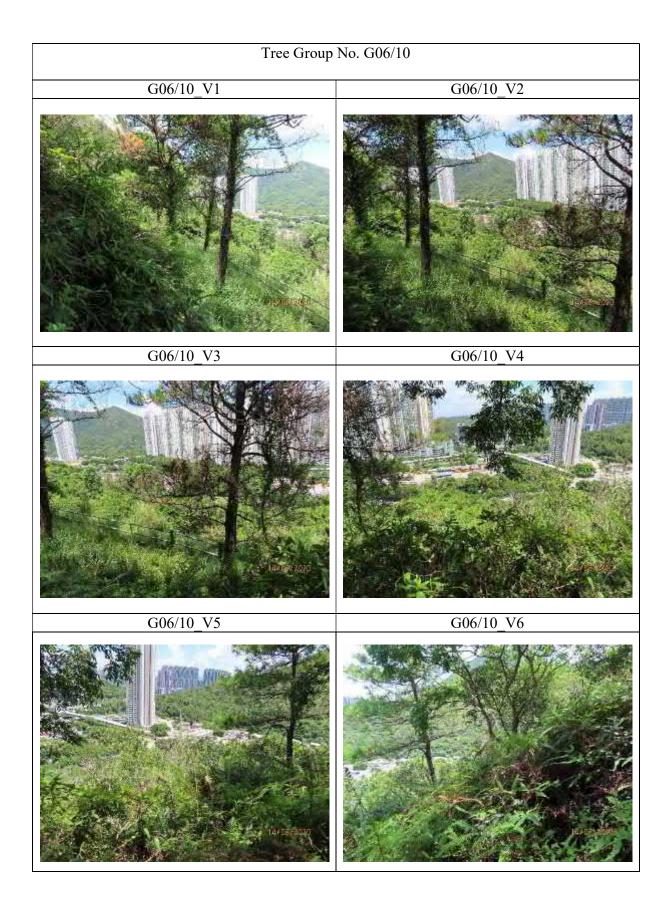


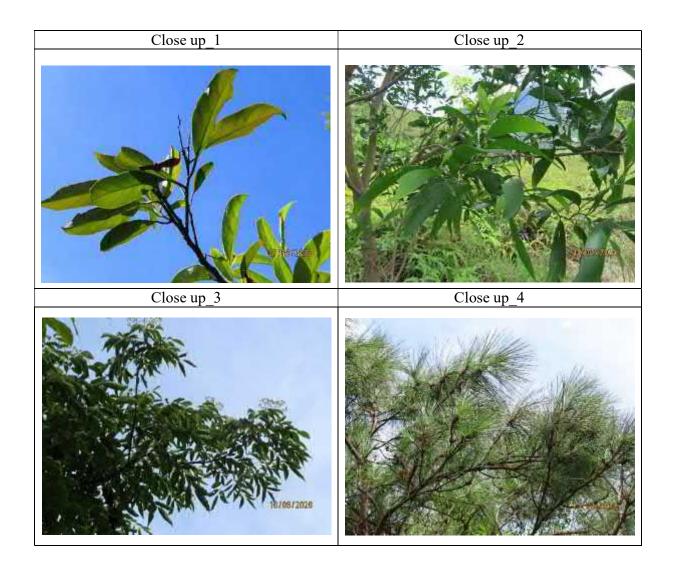




Tree Group No. G06/10









Surveyed and Prepared by Mr. Mark Lee & Mr. Simon Li & Allen Lim

Field Survey was conducted on 7-Aug-20

Tree Group Assessment Schedule (Contract 2) - Tree Group Batch 1 (including plant species of conservation importance)

пес отоир	Assessme	ent Schedule	(Contract 2) - Tree Group Batch 1 ((including	piant	species	o con	ser vation	-	ice)						_						
Para de la Maria	Tree Group No.	Batch 1 Photo View No.	Species	Species		N	Measuremei	nts	Appx.	Amenity Value	Form	Health	Structural condition		ility for planting	Conser-	Rec retain (R) /	ommeno transpla		fell (F)		Additional Remarks	
Drawing No.			Scientific name	Chinese name	Expert Advice (WSD, AFCD)	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown spread (m)	Quantity of the group	(good(G)/ fair(F)/ poor(P))		(good(G)/ fair(F)/ poor(P))		(high(H)/ medium(M)/ low(L))	edium(M)/ Remarks		%	R	т	F	Justification	Additional Remarks	
			Itea chinensis	老鼠刺		5-8	100-250	4-6	5	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						imbalanced crown, on slope	
			Tetradium glabrifolium	棟葉吳茱萸		4-7	100-250	2-5	5	Р	P-F	F	P-F	L	a, c, h	NIL						imbalanced crown, on slope	
			Mallotus paniculatus	白楸		3-4	100-150	2-4	3	Р	P-F	F	P-F	L	a, h,g	NIL						leaning, imbalanced crown, on slope	
		G01/30_V1,	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松		8-10	250-280	5-6	8	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						imbalanced crown, broken branches, on slope	
Figure 2.1	G01/30	G01/30_V2, G01/30_V3,	Canthium dicoccum	魚骨木	AFCD	5-12	120-350	5-8	18	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% Retain 49	49	-	-	-	covered, imbalanced crown, on slope	
		G01/30_V4, G01/30_V5, G01/30_V6	Rhaphiolepis indica	車輪梅		6	120-150	3-5	2	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, imbalanced crown	
		001/30_40	Gmelina chinensis	石梓		3-8	100-130	2-5	3	G	F	F-P	F-P	L	-	Yes #1						on slope; G30/R001 (T2309) covered; G30/R002 Fungal body on branch; G30/R003 covered & broken branch; G30/R007 double trunked	
			Aquilaria sinensis	土沉香		6-10	110-150	2-8	3	G	F	F-P	F-P	L	-	Yes #2						on slope; G30/R004; G30/R005; G30/R006 (Dead)	
			Garcinia oblongifolia	嶺南山竹子		12	210-350	6-8	2	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope	
								sub-total	49								sub-total	49	0	0			
			Garcinia oblongifolia	嶺南山竹子		10-12	160-280	6-8	5	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope	
		G02/29_V1, G02/29_V2,	Canthium dicoccum	魚骨木		10-12	120-350	5-8	21	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, imbalanced crown, on slope	
Figure 2.1	G02/29	G02/29_V3, G02/29_V4,	Litsea monoprtala	假柿木薑子	AFCD	8-10	100-120	3-4	2	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% Retain	32	-	-	-	covered, imbalanced crown	
		G02/29_V5, G02/29_V6	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松		8-12	180-250	5-6	2	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope	
			Gmelina chinensis	石梓		7-8	120-130	5-6	2	G	F	F-P	F-P	L	-	Yes #1						on slope; G30/R007 double trunked	
								sub-total	32								sub-total	32	0	0			
			Acronychia pedunculata	山油柑		10	260	8	1	Р	Р	F	F-P	L.	a, c, h	NIL						on slope	
			Endorspermum chinense	黄桐		8-12	120-530	3-8	4	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope	
		G03/44_V1, G03/44_V2,	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松		8-10	180-520	5-8	11	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL					l	on slope, covered	
Figure 2.1	G03/44	G03/44_V3, G03/44_V4,	Gmelina chinensis	石梓	AFCD	6-8	120-160	4-5	4	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1	100% Retain 29	29	-	-	-	on slope (G44/R014, G44/R015, G44/R016, G44/R017)	
		G03/44_V5, G03/44_V6	Canthium dicoccum	魚骨木		5-12	120-480	5-8	6	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, imbalanced crown, on slope	
			Schefflera heptaphylla	鴨腳木		4-7	100-180	5-10	2	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c	NIL						on slope	
			Rhaphiolepis indica	車輪梅		3	600	3-5	1	Р	P-F	F	F	L.	a, c, h	NIL						covered, with 8 trunks	
								sub-total	29								sub-total	29	0	0			
Figure 2.1	G04/45	G04/45_V1 to V6	Gmelina chinensis	石梓	AFCD	6-8	120-160	4-5	3	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1	100% Retain	8	_			on slope (G45/R010, G45/R011, G45/R012)	
			Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木		5-8	100-200	4-5	5	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope	
								sub-total	8								sub-total	8	0	0			
			Gmelina chinensis	石梓		6	160	4	1	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1						on slope, G67/R008 multi-trunks	
			Endorspermum chinense	黄桐		6-8	100-120	3-8	3	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope	
		G05/67_V1,	Canthium dicoccum	魚骨木	1	6-8	200-250	5-8	3	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, on slope	
Figure 2.1	G05/67	G05/67_V2, G05/67_V3,	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	AFCD	8-10	180-520	5-8	6	Р	F	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% Retain	44		_	_	on slope, covered	
g		G05/67_V4, G05/67_V5,	Lophostemon confertus	紅膠木		6-8	150-280	5-8	27	Р	F	F	F	L	a,c	NIL						on slope	
		G05/67_V6	Phyllanthus emblice	油甘子		2	95	3	2	Р	F	F	F	L	a,c	NIL						coverd, on slope	
			Acacia auriculiformis	耳葉相思		5	100	4	1	Р	F	F	F	L	a, c, h,g	NIL							covered
			Trema orientalis	山黄麻		5	100	3	1	Р	F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, on slope	
								sub-total	44								sub-total	44	0	0			

Surveyed and Prepared by Mr. Mark Lee & Mr. Simon Li & Allen Lim

Field Survey was conducted on 7-Aug-20

Tree Group Assessment Schedule (Contract 2) - Tree Group Batch 1 (including plant species of conservation importance)

	Tree Group	Batch 1 Photo View	Species		Species						Department to provide	Measurements		ts	Аррх.	Amenity Value	Form	Health	Structural condition		ility for planting	Conser-	Reco retain (R) / t	ommend ranspla		ell (F)		
Drawing No.	No.	No.	Scientific name		Expert Advice		DBH (mm)	Crown spread (m)	Quantity of the group	(good(G)/ fair(F)/ poor(P))		(good(G)/ fair(F)/ poor(P))		(high(H)/ medium(M)/ low(L))	Remarks	vation Status	%	R	т	F	Justification	Additional Remarks						
Figure 2.1	G06/66	G06/66_V1 to V6	Gmelina chinensis	石梓	AFCD	6	160	4	1	О	H.	F	F	L	-	Yes #1	100% Retain	1	-	-	-	on slope, multi-trunks						
								sub-total	1								sub-total	1	0	0								
								Total	163								Total	163	0	0								

Remarks for Suitability for Transplanting

Remarks for Suitability for Transplanting
(a) Low amenity value;
(b) Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. transplanting requires substantial crown and root pruning);
(c) Low chance of survival upon transplanting;
(d) Very large size (unless the feasibility to transplant has been considered financially reasonable and technically feasible during the feasibility stage);
(d) With evidence of over-maturity and onset of senescence;
(f) With poor health, structure or form (e.g. imbalanced form, leaning, with major cavity/cracks/splits);
(g) Undesirable species (e.g., Leucaene leucocephale which is an invasive exotic and self-seeding tree); or
(h) Trees grown under poor conditions which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting (e.g. on steep slope).

#Remarks for Conservation Status

- Species under Vulnerable (VU) category of the International Union for Conservation of nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List. Species under Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance Cap. 586.

Page 2 of 5

Field Survey was conducted on 7-Aug-20

Tree Group Assessment Schedule (Contract 2) - Tree Group Batch 2 (including plant species of conservation importance)

	Tree Group	Batch 2 Photo View No.	Species	Species		,	Measuremer	nts	Appx. Quantity	Amenity Value	Form	Health	Structural condition		ility for planting	Conser-	Recommendation retain (R) / transplant (T)			(T) / remove (F)		on Additional Remarks		
Drawing No.	No.		Scientific name	Chinese name	to provide Expert Advice (WSD, AFCD)		DBH (mm)	Crown spread (m)	of the group	(good(G)/ fair(F)/ poor(P))		(good(G)/ fair(F)/ poor(P))		(high(H)/ medium(M)/ low(L))	Remarks	vation Status	%	R	т	F	Justification	Additional Remarks		
			Aporusa dioica	銀柴		5-8 100-200	4-8	12	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						wound on trunk, imbalanced crown, on slope			
		G01/81_V1, G01/81_V2,	Canthium dicoccum	魚骨木		5-10	140-400	5-8	6	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	Ī				Please refer to Individual Tree	imbalanced crown, on slope		
Figure 2.2	G01/81	G01/81_V3, G01/81_V4,	Litsea cubeba	木薑子	AFCD	5-8	100-130	3-5	5	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c	NIL	100% retain	31	-	0	Survey for those trees with direct	imbalanced crown, on slope		
		G01/81_V5, G01/81_V6	Schefflera heptaphylla	鴨腳木		4-7	100-180	5-10	6	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c	NIL					conflict with proposed works	imbalanced crown, on slope		
			Gmelina chinensis	石梓		3-8	60-280	4-8	2	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1						on slope, G81/RT-01, G81/RT-02 (T1535)		
								sub-total	31								sub-total	31	0	0				
			Aporusa dioica	銀柴		5-8	100-220	4-8	19	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL			-			imbalanced crown, leaning, on slope		
			Schefflera heptaphylla	鴨腳木		4-7	100-180	5-10	6	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c	NIL			-			imbalanced crown, on slope		
			Gmelina chinensis	石梓		3-8	60-280	4-8	1	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1			1			on slope (G82/RT-03)		
		G02/82_V1,	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松		5-10	150-350	5-6	5	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL			-			wound on trunk, imbalanced crown, on slope		
Figure 2.2	G02/82	GU2/62_V3,	Polyspora axillaris	大頭茶	AFCD	4-10	200-380	5-8	3	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	53% retain, 45% fell, 2%	26	26 22 Direct conflict with			on slope, (T1558 group)		
Figure 2.2	G02/82	GU2/62_V5,	Itea chinensis	老鼠刺	AFGD	5-8	120-150	4-6	3	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	transplant	20	-	22	proposed works	ct conflict with on slope, (T1558 group)		
		G02/82_V6	Cratoxylum cochinchinense	黄牛木		6-8	120-150	4-8	5	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL			-					
			Sterculia lanceolata	假賴婆		5-8	100-150	5-6	3	G	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL			-			imbalanced crown, covered		
			Canthium dicoccum	魚骨木		5-8 120-1	120-140	5-8	3	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL		-	-			covered, imbalanced crown, on slope		
			Celtis sinensis	朴樹		6-10	280-350	6-7	1	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL		-			covered, imbalanced crown			
								sub-total	49								sub-total	26	1	22				
		G03/61_V1, G03/61_V2,	Aporusa dioica	銀柴		5-8	100-200	4-8	12	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						imbalanced crown, on slope		
Figure 2.2	G03/61	G03/61_V4,	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	AFCD	8-10	250-280	5-6	5	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% retain	18	-	-	-	imbalanced crown, on slope		
		G03/61_V5, G03/61_V6	Gmelina chinensis	石梓		6	150	4	1	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1						covered, on slope, (G69/ R019)		
								sub-total	18								sub-total	18	0	0				
			Pinus massoniana	馬尾松		5-10	220-350	5-7	6	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						imbalanced crown, on slope		
			Canthium dicoccum	魚骨木		5-10	150-480	6-10	19	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, imbalanced crown, on slope		
		G04/83/84/85_V2,	Itea chinensis	老鼠刺		5-8	120-250	4-6	9	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						imbalanced crown, on slope		
Figure 2.2	G04/83/84/85	G04/83/84/85_V3, G04/83/84/85_V4,	Gmelina chinensis	石梓	AFCD	3-8	100-280	4-8	9	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1	98% retain, 2% fell	49	-	1	Direct conflict with proposed works	covered, on slope, RT-04 (T1788), RT-05 (T1572) broken branches		
		G04/83/84/85_V5, G04/83/84/85_V6	Machilus velutina	絨毛潤楠]	8	120	5	1	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL		% fell				covered, on slope		
			Acronychia pedunculata	山油柑		5-6	180-220	5-6	5	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, on slope		
			Endorspermum chinense	黃桐		12	480	5	1	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, on slope		
								sub-total	50								sub-total	49	0	1				

Field Survey was conducted on 7-Aug-20

Tree Group Assessment Schedule (Contract 2) - Tree Group Batch 2 (including plant species of conservation importance)

	Tree Group	Batch 2 Photo View No	Species				Measurements		Appx. Quantity	Amenity Value	Form	Health	Structural condition	Suitability for Transplanting		Conser-	Recommendation: retain (R) / transplant (T) / remove (F			nove (F)			
Drawing No.	No.		Scientific name	Chinese name	to provide Expert Advice (WSD, AFCD)	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown spread (m)	of the group	(good(G)/ fair(F)/ poor(P))		(good(G)/ fair(F)/ poor(P))		(high(H)/ medium(M)/ low(L))	Remarks	vation Status	%	R	т	F	Justification	Additional Remarks	
			Pinus massoniana	馬尾松		8-10	250-280	5-6	2	Р	P	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL			-			on slope	
			Rhus succedanea	野漆樹		4-8	110-180	2-6	3	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL			-			imbalanced crown, on slope	
			Itea chinensis	老鼠刺		5-8	100-250		Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL			-			imbalanced crown, on slope		
			Zanthoxylum avicennae	簕樵花椒		6-8	110-150		Р	P	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL			-			imbalanced crown		
		G05/62_V1, G05/62_V2,	Garcinia oblongifolia	嶺南山竹子	AFCD	8-10	280-320	6-8	4	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	46% retain,		-			on slope	
Figure 2.2	G05/62	G05/62_V3, G05/62_V4,	Litsea cubeba	木薑子		8-10	110-150	5-6	2	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	46% fell, 8% transplant	20	-	20	Direct conflict with proposed works	on slope	
		G05/62_V5, G05/62_V6	Polyspora axillaris	大頭茶		8	1000	10	1	G	Р	F	F	L	-	NIL	transplant		on slope, RT-06 group x 16 trunks				
			Cratoxylum cochinchinense	黄牛木		6-8	120-150	4-8	3	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL			- '			imbalanced crown, covered, on slope	
			Schefflera heptaphylla	鴨腳木		4-7	100-180	5-10	2	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c,h	NIL	1		3		-		imbalanced crown, on slope
			Gmelina chinensis	石梓		6-8	120-160	4-5	3	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1					on slope, G62/RT-06, G62/RT-07 (T1761), G62/RT-08		
			Diospyros morrisiana	羅浮柿		5-7	120-150	3-5	2	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c	NIL	20		-			imbalanced crown, on slope	
								sub-total	43								sub-tota	20	3	20			
			Mallotus paniculatus	白楸		6-8	100-180	4-6	12	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c	NIL						imbalanced crown, covered	
			Pinus massoniana	馬尾松		8-10	150-180	5-6	2	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL	1					on slope	
			Schefflera heptaphylla 鸭脂	鴨腳木		4-7	100-180	4-5	2	Р	P P-F	F	F	L	a, c,h	NIL						imbalanced crown, on slope	
			Gmelina chinensis	石梓		8	160	6	1	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1						covered, on slope, RO-08	
			Zanthoxylum avicennae	簕樵花椒		6-8	110-150	4-5	2	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	Ī					imbalanced crown	
		G06/59_V1, G06/59_V2,	Microcos nervosa	布渣葉		5-6	110-130	4-5	2	Р	Р	F	F	L,	a, c, h	NIL	Ī					on slope	
Figure 2.2	G06/59	G06/59_V3, G06/59_V4,	Listea rotundifolia	豺皮樟	AFCD	5-6	120-150	4-5	7	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	67% retain, 33% fell	34	-	16	Direct conflict with proposed works	on slope, covered, broken branches	
		G06/59_V5, G06/59_V6	Endorspermum chinense	黄桐		6-8	110-130	4-6	2	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	1					on slope, covered, broken branches	
			Garcinia oblongifolia	嶺南山竹子		6-8	180-220	6-8	3	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	Ī					group x 3	
			Bridelia tomentosa	土蜜樹	1	6-8	110-150	6-8	2	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	1					covered	
			Acacia confusa	台灣相思		6-9	100-120	6-8	3	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h,g	NIL	Ī					covered crown	
			Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	1	8-10	100-150	6-8	9	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h,g	NIL	1					imbalanced crown	
			Itea chinensis	老鼠刺	1	6-8	120-150	4-6		Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	 					imbalanced crown	
								sub-total	50								sub-tota	34	0	16			
								Total	241								Total	178	4	59			

Remarks for Suitability for Transplanting

(a) Low amenity value;

(b) Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. transplanting requires substantial crown and root pruning);

(c) Low chance of survival upon transplanting;

(d) Very large size (unless the feasibility to transplant has been considered financially reasonable and technically feasible during the feasibility stage);

(e) With evidence of over-maturity and onset of senescence;

(f) With poor health, structure or form (e.g. imbalanced form, leaning, with major cavity/cracks/splits);
(g) Undesirable species (e.g. Leucaena leucocephala which is an invasive excito and self-seeding tree); or
(h) Trees grown under poor conditions which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting (e.g. on steep slope).

#Remarks for Conservation Status

- Species under Vulnerable (VU) category of the International Union for Conservation of nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List.
 Species under Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance Cap. 586.

Field Survey was conducted on 7-Aug-20

Tree Group Assessment Schedule (Contract 2) - Tree Group Batch 3 (including plant species of conservation importance)

Tree		Batch 3 Photo	Species		Department to provide		Measuremer	nts	Аррх.	Amenity Value	Form	Health	Structural condition		oility for planting	Conser-	Recommendation: retain (R) / transplant (T) / remove (F)			nove (F)											
Drawing No.	Group No.	View No.	Scientific name	Chinese name	Expert Advice (WSD, AFCD)		DBH (mm)	Crown spread (m)	Quantity of the group			(good(G)/ fair(F)/ poor(P))		(high(H)/ medium(M)/ low(L))	Remarks	vation Status	%	R	т	F	Justification	Additional Remarks									
			Itea chinensis	老鼠刺		5-8	100-250	4-6	2	Р	Р	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						imbalanced crown, on slope									
			Acacia confusa	台灣相思		6-8	100-250	6-8	2	Р	P-F	F	P-F	L	a, c, h	NIL						imbalanced crown, on slope									
Figure 2.3	C04/20	G01/39_V1 to V6	Schefflera heptaphylla	鴨腳木	AFCD	3-4	100-150	2-4	3	Р	P-F	F	P-F	L	a, h,g	NIL	100% retain	13				leaning, imbalanced crown, on slope									
rigule 2.3	001/39	G01/39_V1 t0 V0	Canthium dicoccum	魚骨木	AFCD	5-12	120-150	5-8	2	P	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% retain	13	-			covered, imbalanced crown, on slope									
			Gmelina chinensis	石梓		3-8	100-130	2-5	2	G	F	F	F-P	L	-	Yes #1						on slope G30/R001 (T12309) cover, G30/R002 Fungi body on branch									
			Garcinia oblongifolia	嶺南山竹子		12	210-350	6-8	2	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope									
								sub-total	13								sub-tota	I 13	0	0											
			Canthium dicoccum	魚骨木		6-8	120-150	4-6	3	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, imbalanced crown, on slope									
Figure 2.3	G02/40	G02/40_V1 to V6	Itea chinensis	老鼠刺	AFCD	4-5	100-120	3-4	2	P	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% retain	7	-	-	-	covered, imbalanced crown									
			Pinus massoniana	馬尾松		8-12	160-180	5-6	2	P	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope									
								sub-total	7								sub-tota	7	0	0											
			Itea chinensis	老鼠刺		4-5	100-120	3-4	8	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope									
Figure 2.3	G03/33	G03/33_V1 to V6	/6 Litsea cubeba	木薑子	AFCD	6	120	4	1	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% retain	10	-	-	-	covered, imbalanced crown, on slope									
			Garcinia oblongifolia	嶺南山竹子		8	180	0 4 1 P	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, on slope										
								sub-total	10								sub-tota	10	0	0											
			Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	AFCD	6-8	110-150	5-6	6	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope									
Figure 2.3	G04/21	G04/21_V1 to V6	Itea chinensis	老鼠刺		AFCD	AFCD	AFCD	AFCD	6-8	100-170	4-5	5	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% retain	13	_	_	_	covered, imbalanced crown					
rigure 2.5	004/21	G04/21_V1 to V0	Garcinia oblongifolia	嶺南山竹子				8	110	5	1	Р	Р	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% (Ctall)	15				on slope, cover							
			Gmelina chinensis	石梓		6	120	4-5	1	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1						on slope, multi trunks RO03									
								sub-total	13								sub-tota	13	0	0											
			Gmelina chinensis	石梓		6	160-250	4-5	1	G	F	F	F	L	-	Yes #1						on slope, multi trunks RO04									
Figure 2.3	G05/9	G05/9_V1 to V6	Pinus massoniana	馬尾松	AFCD	8-10	120-320	5-8	15	Р	F	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% retain	17	-	-	-	on slope, covered									
			Machilus velutina	絨毛潤楠		6	150	4	1	Р	F	F	F	L	a,c	NIL						on slope									
								sub-total	17								sub-tota	17	0	0											
			Acacia auriculiformis	耳葉相思		5	100	4	1	Р	F	F	F	L	a, c, h,g	NIL						covered									
			Pinus massoniana	馬尾松		8-	8-	8-10	8-10	8-10	8-10	8-1] [<u> </u>	8-10	120-320	5-8	18	Р	F	F	F-P	L	a, c, h	NIL						on slope, covered
Figure 2.3	G06/10	G06/10_V1 to V6	Itea chinensis	老鼠刺	AFCD	6-8	100-170	4-5	5	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL	100% retain	27	-	-	-	covered, imbalanced crown									
			Tetradium glabrifolium	棟葉吳茱萸		8	150	5	1	Р	P-F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, imbalanced crown									
	<u></u>		Rhus succedanea	野漆樹		5-6	200-250	6	2	Р	F	F	F	L	a, c, h	NIL						covered, on slope									
								sub-total	27								sub-tota	1 27	0	0											
								Total	87								Total	I 87	0	0											

Remarks for Suitability for Transplanting

- Remarks for Suitability for Transplanting
 (a) Low amenity value;
 (b) Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. transplanting requires substantial crown and root pruning);
 (c) Low chance of survival upon transplanting;
 (d) Very large size (unless the feasibility to transplant has been considered financially reasonable and technically feasible during the feasibility stage);
 (e) With evidence of over-maturity and onset of senescence;
 (f) With poor health, structure or form (e.g. imbalanced form, leaning, with major cavity/cracks/splits);
 (g) Undesirable species (e.g. Leucaena leaucocaphala which is an invasive exotic and self-seeding tree); or
 (h) Trees grown under poor conditions which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting (e.g. on steep slope).

- #Remarks for Conservation Status

 1. Species under Vulnerable (VU) category of the International Union for Conservation of nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List.

 2. Species under Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance Cap. 586.



Appendix C

Photographic Record of the Affected Rare and Protected Plants

RT03 Gmelina chinensis (Missing while tree inspection conducted in August 2021)



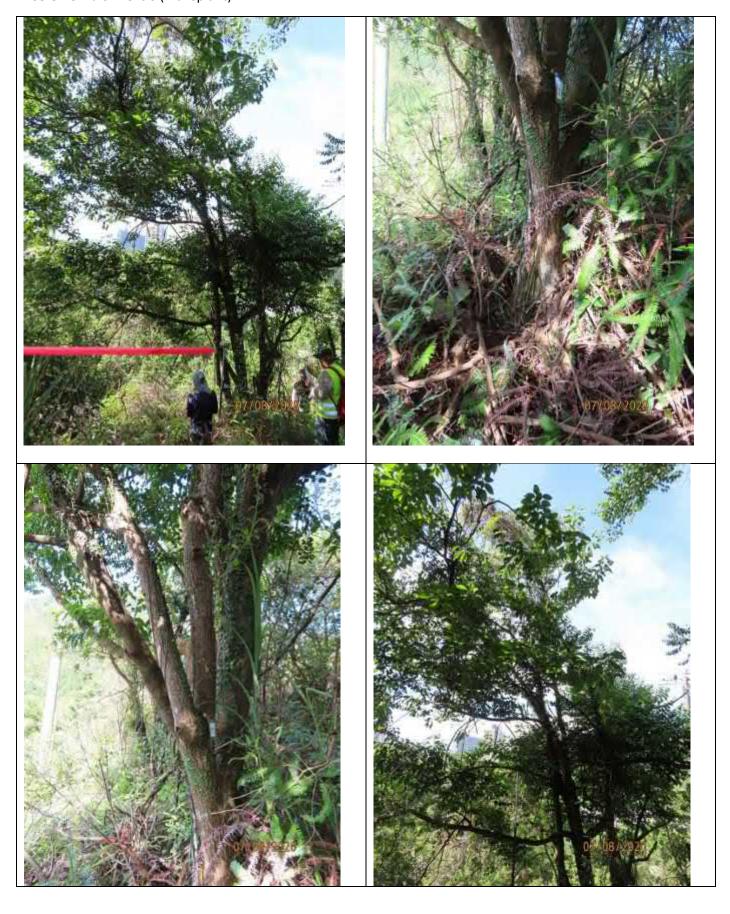
RT06 Gmelina chinensis (Missing while tree inspection conducted in August 2021)



RT07 (T1535) Gmelina chinensis (Transplant)

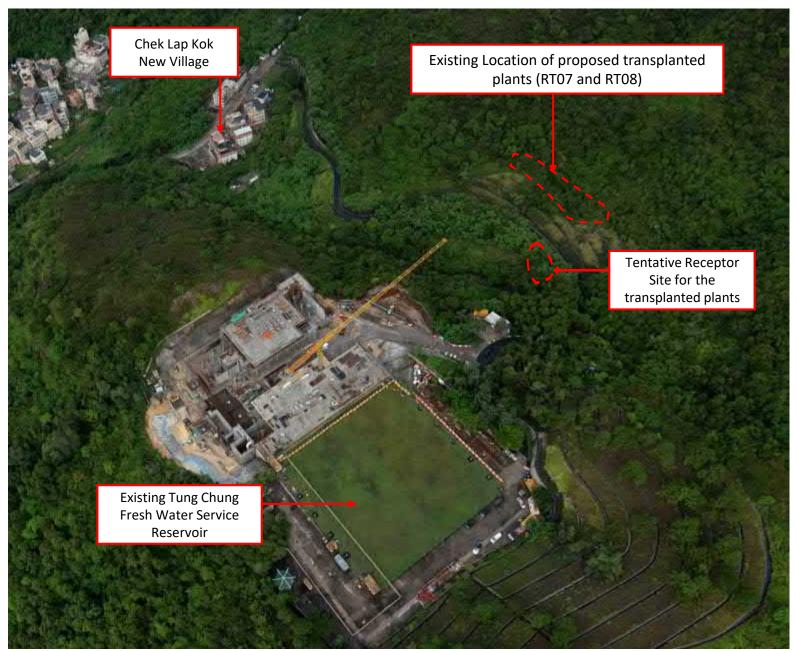


RT08 Gmelina chinensis (Transplant)





Appendix D – Photographic Record of Tentative Receptor Site





Tentative Receptor Site for the 2 nos. transplanted plants.

The following site preparation work is required prior to actual transplanting:

- Rearrangement of site traffic
- Removal of the existing concrete surface
- Preparation of planting areas
- Importing of soil mix





Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objective of the Measures	Who to Implement / Maintain the Measures	Location of the Measures	When to Implement the Measures?	Refer to paragraph(s) in this Plan	
Review of Receptor Site a. The receptor site will be reassessed by the Qualified Personnel (e.g. an Arborist in the List of Minimum Personnel Requirements for Landscape Works, Tree Management Works and Vegetation Maintenance Contracts) and agreed with ET/IEC, Project Manager and the future maintenance party prior to the commencement of transplantation taking into account the latest site condition.	Identify suitable alternative receptor site should changes to the existing receptor site be identified	Qualified Personnel	Receptor sites of transplanted trees.	Prior to commencement of transplantation works	S4.1.1-S4.1.3	
b. Habitat characteristics of the alternative sites should be similar to that of their original locations. Should any changes in the location of final receptor site be proposed afterwards, agreement from the Qualified Personnel, Project Manager, ET and IEC should be sought before informing the Director of Environmental Protection (DEP).						
Transplantation Methodology Preparation of Receptor Site a. Before transplanting, site clearance at the receptor sites should be carried out and overgrown weeds should be removed. Planting holes should be marked with individual tree numbers before the transplant and chosen to provide adequate growth space for future growth. Any large stones and concrete materials in and around the selected planting holes should be removed. Soil at the receptor sites should be ploughed and conditioned before the transplant as necessary. Preparation of receptor site should be done carefully so that the root systems of the nearby vegetation are not damaged.	Safely transplant plant species of conservation importance that would be directly impacted by proposed work to nearby suitable receptor site	Qualified Personnel	i) Existing location of the retained / transplanted trees; and ii) Receptor sites of transplanted trees.	August 2021 to November 2021 tentatively (root pruning works to be commenced at least 3 months before the tentative uplifting and transplantation works in November 2021)	\$5.2.1-\$5.2.17	
Preparation of Rootball and Root Pruning Root pruning should normally take place during the wet season with a minimum of one month allowed for root regeneration between each stage of root pruning.						

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objective of the Measures	Who to	Location of the	When to Implement	Refer to
		Implement / Maintain the	Measures	the Measures?	paragraph(s) in this Plan
		Measures			tilis Piali
c. Further to the inspection conducted in August 2021 by the Contractor's Qualified Personnel, it was confirmed the root pruning would be carried out in mid-October 2021 to mid-November 2021 and subsequently transplanting works tentatively, subject to the approval of this Plan.					
The period of root pruning may be adjusted to suit specific tree species and/or imposed contract constraints.					
e. The diameter of the rootball to be cut shall be determined by the Qualified Personnel. Normally, the rootball to be cut should be ten times the trunk diameter at breast height and not less than 1500mm diameter, and 600 – 1200mm deep to enhance survival rate for transplanting. Method statements should be submitted by the Contractor taking into account the size and species of trees, site constraints, arboricultural practices, etc for particular tree(s).					
f. After determining the size of the rootball, the proposed circumference of the rootball shall be marked on the ground around the tree.					
g. The trenches that are made for rootball preparation shall be backfilled with backfilling materials, to encourage new growth of root tips. Rootball shall be kept moist from time to time during the preparatory period to stimulate new-root.					
h. Roots shall be cut with a clean sharp knife or similar sharp implement to prevent tearing of the roots.					
 The Contractor's Qualified Personnel shall make regular checks to ensure the stability of the tree and adjustments made accordingly throughout the entire root pruning/crown pruning stages. 					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objective of the Measures	Who to Implement / Maintain the Measures	Location of the Measures	When to Implement the Measures?	Refer to paragraph(s) in this Plan
j. Transplanted plants shall be inspected monthly by the Qualified Personnel to check the health of the tree. Any sign of deterioration shall be notified to the Project Manager, ET and IEC and remedial action shall be taken. The Contractor shall water regularly, remove weed growth, fertilize, aerate the soil, folia feed, carry out insecticide treatment and any other horticultural work as necessary and as instructed by Qualified Personnel.					
Tree Lifting and Protection k. Transplanting shall be carried out during early morning or late afternoon when the sun is not directly overhead. No lifting shall take place during rainfall. Tree shall be transplanted within twenty-four hours of lifting.					
I. Wrap trunk and lower branches with accepted hessian and tie with jute string at least one day prior to rootball preparation. Before lifting, the outer edge of the previously dug trenches shall be loosened from the surrounding soil and the rootball undercut to allow the tree to be lifted free from the ground with the rootball intact.					
m. A crane or lifting device shall be used to secure the tree and support its full weight when lifted without damaging the branches or trunk. No items of hardware shall be inserted into the trunk or branches for lifting or other purposes. Cables used for lifting shall be wrapped with protective rubber sheaf to prevent damage.					
n. Plants shall be lifted carefully to avoid damage to rootball. Roots shall be cut free from ground, not pulled, using a suitable implement to give a clean cut.					
A board shall be placed under the rootball or a rootball box shall be constructed to support the full width and depth of the rootball.					

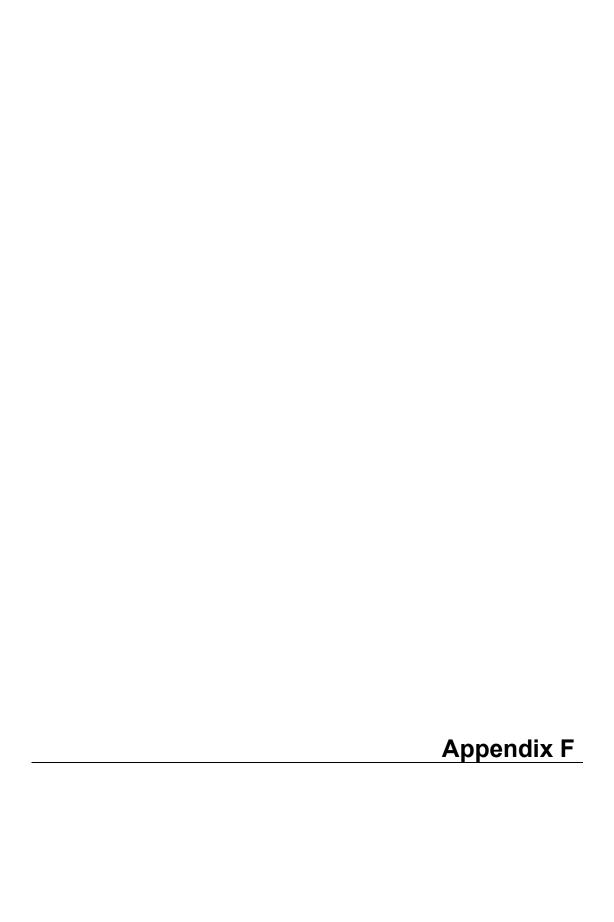
Re	commended Mitigation Measures	Objective of the Measures	Who to Implement / Maintain the Measures	Location of the Measures	When to Implement the Measures?	Refer to paragraph(s) in this Plan
p.	The Qualified Personnel shall be present to supervise the work.					
q.	Planting Prior to the lifting of the trees, tree pits at their receptor sites shall be already prepared and agreed on site. All pits shall be 300-500mm greater than the size of the rootball of the tree to be transplanted at all sides and bottom. Tree pit base shall be scarified to a depth of 150mm. Loosen the base and sides of the tree pit and fill with water twenty-four hours before planting to ensure free drainage. Trees shall be transplanted to the new tree pits within twenty-four hours after being lifted. All transplanted individuals should be saturated with water.					
a.	Post-transplantation Maintenance Maintenance Duration All of the transplanted Gmelina chinensis individuals should be maintained by the Contractor for 12 months (establishment period) after planting into their final receptor sites.	Provide care for newly transplanted individuals	Contractor	Receptor sites of transplanted trees.	Immediately after transplantation for 12 months	S.5.3.1-S5.3.4
b.	Watering These receptor sites should be thoroughly watered immediately after planting. During the establishment period, the soil should be regularly monitored to prevent drying out. The individuals should be watered properly and adequately or daily, if required. After that, watering frequency should be conducted at least twice a week until the end of the establishment period. Frequency of watering should be adjusted accordingly so that the soil is kept moist. The Qualified Personnel would be responsible for determining and advising the Contractor the suitable moisture level and the frequency of watering.					
c.	Use of Mulch Mulches help conserve moisture, maintain moderate soil temperature, and control weeds around plants. If required, organic mulches such as peat moss,					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objective of the Measures	Who to Implement / Maintain the Measures	Location of the Measures	When to Implement the Measures?	Refer to paragraph(s) in this Plan
thoroughly dried grass clippings or small wood chips could be placed on the soil surface over the plant root system.					
Pruning/Weeding d. Insect/fungal infested stems, or those infected with disease would be removed after transplantation. Pruning may also be required after transplantation to remove any broken stems. The receptor sites should be kept free from weeds throughout 12-months establishment period. Any unwanted weeds found in these areas should be removed by the Contractor once identified and/or when instructed by the Project Manager. Weeding should be carried out by hand as much as possible and removed weeds should be disposed of appropriately by the Contractor.					
Post-transplantation Monitoring Performance a. Health conditions of the transplanted individuals should be monitored by the Qualified Personnel in the presence of ET throughout the 12-month establishment period at the receptor sites. Monitoring of the transplanted individuals should be conducted once per week in the first three months and once in each of the following month in the remaining establishment period. During the remainder of the construction phase, monitoring of transplanted individuals should continue, however the frequency would be reduced to once every 3 months, given that the health conditions during the establishment period remained fair to good. Should problems relating to the transplanted tree health arise during the establishment period, monitoring frequency during post establishment period (throughout construction phase) would be subject to the situation and the advice of the ET.	a. Monitoring the health of newly transplanted individuals	Qualified Personnel	Receptor sites of transplanted trees.	Immediately after transplantation for 12 months	S.5.4.1-S5.4.8
b. Any post-transplantation monitoring findings should be included in the monthly inspection checklist/report and it should be submitted to the Project Manager,					

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objective of the Measures	Who to Implement / Maintain the Measures	Location of the Measures	When to Implement the Measures?	Refer to paragraph(s) in this Plan
Environmental Team Leader and Independent Environmental Checker for review and record.					
c. The Contractor shall be responsible if any <i>Gmelina</i> chinensis die during the transplantation process, within the two years monitoring period due to negligence or non-compliance of this Plan. Replacement planting of new trees of the same species, or other species to the satisfaction of the Project Manager, at the Contractors' expense would be deemed necessary under these conditions.					
Construction Activities d. Any construction activities that may adversely affect the identified individual plant species of conservation importance should be reported in advance to the Project Manager for planning of preventive measures to avoid possible damage.					
Photographic Record e. The Contractor should submit a photographic record for the two <i>Gmelina chinensis</i> individuals to be transplanted during each of the following stages for record purpose:					
f. Before transplantation - recording the existing growth angle and compass orientation of the plant, in order to allow replication during transplanting;					
g. During Transplantation - recording each procedure, including digging and root pruning, any stems/branches pruning, formation of rootball, preparation works at all receptor sites, transportation of uplifted individuals to the receptor sites, planting of individuals at the receptor sites and after transplanting into the receptor sites; and					
h. Post-Transplantation Period – recording the status of transplanted individuals during the 12-month establishment period and until the end of construction					

Recommended Mitigation Measures phase, following the aforementioned monitoring	Objective of the Measures	Who to Implement / Maintain the Measures	Location of the Measures	When to Implement the Measures?	Refer to paragraph(s) in this Plan
Protection Measures for Retained / Transplanted Individuals Erection of Protective Fencing a. Prior to the commencement of site clearance works and during the whole of the construction period, protection zone should be set up around the existing plants of conservation importance including 3 no. of Aquilaria sinensis and 33 no. of Gmelina chinensis (in which 2 no. of Gmelina chinensis,, RT07 and RT08, are to be transplanted). In locations where site hoarding is not erected, protective fencings with sufficient buffer zone will be provided. Signposts should also be erected to inform the workers about the precautionary measures for protecting the concerned plant individuals and their root system. The Contractor should keep the protection zone clean and tidy without building materials, waste and excess soil. No digging, trenching, compaction, or other soil disturbance should be allowed in the protection zone. Dust Control b. During periods of drought, trunks, limbs and foliage should be sprayed with water to remove any accumulated construction dust. Reporting Injury c. Any damage or injury to the retained / transplanted plants should be reported to the Project Manager, ET and IEC immediately. The Contractor should arrange a Qualified Personnel to inspect and conduct appropriate arboricultural / horticultural operation as necessary to the damaged / injured trees.	a. Ensure plant species of conservation importance close to proposed works areas are protected during construction phase a. Ensure plant species of conservation importance close to proposed works areas are protected during construction phase	Contractor	i) Existing location of the retained / transplanted trees; and ii) Receptor sites of transplanted trees.	Prior to and during construction period.	\$2.3.4-\$2.3.6

Recommended Mitigation Measures	Objective of the Measures	Who to Implement / Maintain the Measures	Location of the Measures	When to Implement the Measures?	Refer to paragraph(s) in this Plan
Ecology (Construction Phase) a. Preservation and/or Transplantation of plant species of conservation importance and the following monitoring of preserved/transplanted plant individuals	A. Protection of plant species of conservation importance	Contractor	Within construction sites All areas for public works	For preservation and/or transplantation, before commencement of site formation.	EIA S9.8.3 EM&A Appendix 4.1 Log. Ref EC10
b. Monitoring of preserved / transplanted plant species	Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the preservation and transplantation programme.	Contractor	Construction sites for preserved plants; recipient sites for transplanted plants	After transplantation or preservation. For transplanted individuals, for two years, monthly for the first year, and then quarterly for the second year. For the preserved individuals, monthly throughout the construction.	EIA S9.11.1 EM&A Appendix 4.1 Log. Ref EC22



1. Scope

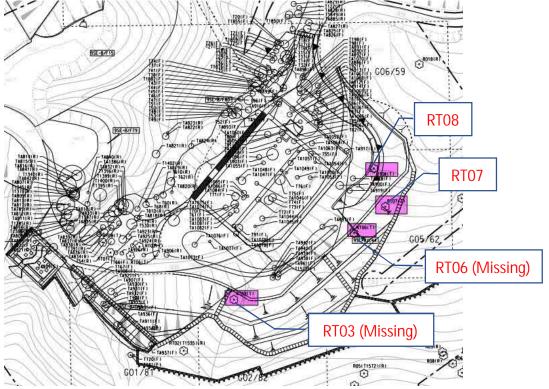
For execution of construction works, two Gmelina chinensis (Verbenaceae) under this contract have been identified to be transplanted. This document is to present the methodology of the transplanting works of the captioned trees.

The trees will be transplanted to designated positions or in the holding nursery. The transplanted trees will then be re-planted to the final locations as instructed by the Project Manager and maintained for a specified establishment period. The photographic records for each root pruning and transplanting will be submitted. Also, the location plan of holding nursery will also be submitted and for which is suitable for receiving the transplanted trees.

Table 1 The Target Species to be transplanted

Location plan for RT03, RT06, RT07, RT08

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Tree. No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Common Name
RT08	Gmelina chinensis	石梓
RT07	Gmelina chinensis	石梓
RT06		
(MISSING)	Gmelina chinensis	石梓
RT03		
(MISSING)	Gmelina chinensis	石梓



Please refer to Attachment 1 for the abstract of detailed tree survey report and supplementary tree photos for the captioned trees.

2. Methodology for Pre-Construction Survey

- The transplanting operations Root Pruning should be referring to Guidelines on Tree Transplanting by DEVB.
- A root ball area which incorporates at least half of the area of the tree crown should be marked out and later a trench is dug around this area. Roots should be carefully pruned and treated with an accepted fungicidal gel. The root zone should be watered.
- The rootball size for transplanted trees should be a minimum of 1000 mm in diameter and 700 mm in depth.
- Before the commencement of root pruning, 3 wiring with anchors shall be fixed to the tree.
- The diameter of root ball shall be subject to Qualified Personnel's assessment and should be ten times the trunk diameter at breast height and not less than 1500mm diameter, and 600 – 1200mm deep to enhance survival rate for transplanting.
- For young trees tree no. RT07 & RT08, the root pruning shall be carried out in three stages at two weeks interval.
- After completion of each stage of root pruning, trenches shall be backfilled with soil mix to encourage new growth of roots.
- When root pruning is done. The root ball shall be wrapped with damp hessian or Geotextile (Terram). Root activator and water crystal shall be applied to increase the survival rate.
- Cutting of the underside of the root ball and root ball shall be wrapped with geotextile or hessian. The space shall be filled with moist soil conditioner as transplanting of the tree to the holding nursery immediately.

3. Preservation and Translocation for Each Species

- No transplanting operations will take place until the final planting area is fully prepared and approved by the Engineer.
- Transplanting shall be carried out during early morning or late afternoon when the sun is not directly overhead. No lifting shall take place during rainfall. Trees shall be transplanted within twenty-four hours of lifting.
- A crane or lifting device shall be used to secure the tree and support its full weight when lifted without damaging the branches or trunk. No items of hardware shall be inserted into the trunk or branches for lifting or other purposes. Cables used for lifting shall be wrapped with protective rubber sheaf to prevent damage.
- Upon lifting, the root ball shall be wrapped with damp hessian and kept moist from the time of lifting until it is transplanted. Trunk shall be tied and secured on burlap material during transplanting.

- Plants shall be lifted carefully to avoid damage to rootball. Roots shall be cut free from ground, not pulled, using a suitable implement to give a clean cut.
- During transportation, trees shall be protected against excessive sunlight, wind and drought.

4. Identification of Suitable receptor Sites and Preparation

- Prior to the transplanting of the trees, tree pits and transplantation records shall be approved by the Engineer.
- The tree pit shall be prepared as follows:
 - All pits shall be 300mm-500mm greater than the size of root ball of the tree to be transplanted at all dimensions.
 - The base and sides of the pit shall be broken up to a depth of 150mm.
- For trees requiring to be held in a holding nursery at the period between lifting and planting, they shall be carefully protected and maintained. Maintenance shall include watering, weeding and if necessary, addition of fertilizer, insecticide and herbicide until the final planting location is available
- The holding nursery is well equipped with manual irrigation system. The trees maintained in the nursery will be lined up in rows with sufficient spaces in between.
- After the tree has been placed in its final position, adjust orientation of crown, backfill with topsoil which has been mixed with a slow release fertilizer at a rate of 500gm/m3.
- Backfilling shall be done in layers, each being firmly consolidated to eliminate air pockets. The base of the tree trunk shall be level with surrounding ground level and a saucer shaped depression of the diameter of the root ball shall be left to facilitate watering; The trees shall be thoroughly watered in after planting.

5. Implementation Programme

For tree no. RT07 & RT08, the tentative commencement of root pruning will be in mid-October 2021 and the corresponding tree transplanting work will be carried out in November 2021 or immediately after acceptance of this method statement.

6. Post Translocation Monitoring Programme

- The transplanted trees shall be maintained immediately after transplanting works, from existing location and maintenance shall continue for a period of time.
- Regular watering, weeding and pest control should be implemented during the maintenance period of the transplanted trees. Also, regular report as well as inspection reports should be carried out to monitor the health condition of the

transplanted trees.

i. Watering

Watering shall be more frequent during the early part of the establishment period. Watering frequency would be applied daily during the dry season (September to April). Watering shall be carried out as required during the wet season to maintain a vigorous and healthy growing condition.

ii. Stakes

Firming up of the transplanted trees and the supporting materials shall be undertaken from time to time during the period and particularly after heavy rain and/or wind.

iii. Mulching

Apply a layer of organic mulch can mimic a more natural environment and improve the plant health. The recommended mulching depth is 50mm, extending 150mm beyond the perimeter of the tree pit and covering at least the entire root ball zone.

iv. Fertilizer

Instructed by the qualified Arborist, slow-release fertilizer application would be carried out in March and September each year.

v. Tree Pruning

The transplanted trees shall be pruned to remove dead or dangerous branches follow the advice of the Tree technician.

vi. Pest and Fungal Control

Regularly check on pest and disease infection during maintenance period. Removal of diseased plant or the use of pesticide shall be applied if necessary.

vii. Inspection & Reporting

Recording the status of transplanted individuals during the establishment period and the post-establishment period until the end of construction phase, following the accepted monitoring schedule.

Attachment 1

Project Title: Survey Area: Inspector: Date of Survey: Detailed Tree Surveys for Tung Chung New Town Extension - Salt Water Supply System

Portion 3 Kenneth Kwok 13/8/2021 (ISA CA No.: HK-1798A)

Tree No.	Tree No. Botanical Name	Chinese Name		SIZE (M)		Amenity Value	Form	Health	Structural Condition		ility for lanting	Conservation Status	Recommendation (Retain/ Transplant/	Justification	Additional Remarks
			Height	Trunk DBH	Spread		(Good/	Fair/ Poor)	(High/ Medium/ Low)	Remark s	Status	Fell)		
G82/RT-03	Casuarina equisetifolia	石梓	-	-		,	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Transplant	Direct conflict with proposed works	Missing
G62/RT-06	Casuarina equisetifolia	石梓	-	,				,	-	-		Yes	Transplant	Direct conflict with proposed works	Missing
G62/RT-07	Casuarina equisetifolia	石梓	9	110	6	Fair	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	-	Yes	Transplant	Direct conflict with proposed works	Young tree, on slope, leaning, broken leader, imbalanced crown, root flare was in conflict with other tree, not suitable to be transplanted
G62/RT-08	Casuarina equisetifolia	石梓	8	110	6	Fair	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	-	Yes	Transplant	Direct conflict with proposed works	Young tree, imbalanced crown, broken bark

Contract No.: NL/2020/02

Tung Chung New Town Extension - Salt Water Supply System

Tree Survey Report (Portion 3 & 4 - Near Tung Chung Road, Yu Tung Road & Yi Tung Road)

Tree Photographic Records (Portion 3 - Transplant)



G62 RT-06_Missing



G62 RT-07 WholeView



G62 RT-07__Tag



G62 RT-08 Tag

Contract No.: NL/2020/02
Tung Chung New Town Extension - Salt Water Supply System

Tree Survey Report (Portion 3 & 4 - Near Tung Chung Road, Yu Tung Road & Yi Tung Road)

Tree Photographic Records (Portion 3 - Transplant)



Supplementary Photos For RT-07 & RT-08









