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By Hand

Date:

16 May 2023

Our ref.: KSZHJV/OUT/2023/05/03.01/020455

Environmental Protection Department EIAO Register Office 27/F, Southorn Centre 130 Hennessy Road, Wanchai Hong Kong

Attn: Mr. Keith Lam – Environmental Protection Officer

Dear Sir,

Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 **Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1** Landscape and Visual Plan (Rev. F)

Referring to the comments under your letters reference No.: Ax(1) to EP2/G/G/131 Pt.31 dated 16 December 2022 on the conditional approval of Landscape and Visual Plan (Rev. F) and Pursuant to Conditions 1.8 and 2.11 of Further Environmental Permit No.: FEP-01/429/2012/A, we would like to submit herewith 3 hard copies and 1 electronic copy of the Landscape and Visual Plan (Rev. F) addressing the comments mentioned in your letter dated 16 December 2022 for your approval.

The Landscape and Visual Plan (Rev. F) has been certified by the ET Leader and verified by IEC as conforming to the recommendations contained in the approved EIA report (Register No.: AEIAR - 163/2012).

Thank you for your kind attention.

Yours faithfully For and on behalf of Keppel Seghers – Zhen Hua Joint Venture

CHUNG Tai Tung, Peter

Project Manager

c.c. EPD – Mr. Samuel Tang - Principal Environmental Protection Officer (F: 3529 2991)

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Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1



Landscape and Visual Plan

(Clause 2.11, Further Environmental Permit No. FEP-01/429/2012/A)

Document No.

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Issuer		Project Code	Type of Document		Sequential No.		Revision Index

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Date:	16 November 2022	16 November 2022	16 November 2022	16 November 2022

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Revision History

F	Response to EPD comments 5 Aug 2022	16 November 2022
Е	Response to EPD comments 24 Feb 2021	5 July 2022
D	Amended to include 3 tier container stacking impacts	2 Nov 2020
С	Response to EPD comments 27 Aug 2018 and 11 Sep 2018	3 Oct 2020
В	Response to IEC's comment on 24 May 2018	25 May 2018
A	First Issue	23 May 2018
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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Environmental Protection Department (EPD) Contract No. EP/SP/66/12, "Integrated Waste Management Facilities (IWMF) Phase 1", was awarded to Keppel Seghers–Zhen Hua Joint Venture (the JV) in November 2017 under a design-build-operate (DBO) arrangement. The IWMF comprises: (a) an advanced thermal incineration plant with design capacity of 3,000 tonnes per day (tpd) and (b) a mechanical sorting and recycling plant with design capacity of 200 tpd. The non-recyclables sorted from the mechanical plant will be sent to the thermal incineration plant for further treatment. Under any conditions, the total MSW feeding to the thermal incineration plant and the mechanical plant will not exceed 3,000 tpd. The project will be located on an artificial island to the south of Shek Kwu Chau (SKC) as shown in **Figure 1-1**.

Arcadis Design & Engineering Limited (Arcadis) including their sister company ACLA were engaged by the JV as their designer to undertake the design of the civil, structural, geotechnical, MEP, landscape architecture and marine works. Subconsultant to Arcadis, DLN Architects (DLN) have been engaged to undertake architectural design, while subconsultant Adrian L. Norman Limited (ALN) has also been engaged to undertake the detailed landscape architectural design.

A full list of Figures is included at the back of the Report, with the some of the rendering figures being "Artist's Impressions" as the design are being continually developed and refined.

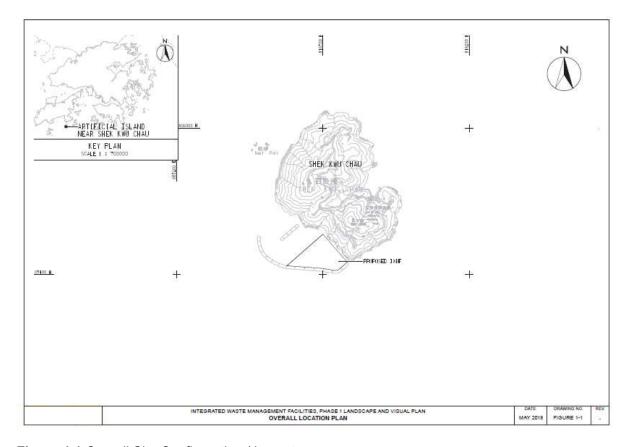


Figure 1.1 Overall Site Configuration / Layout

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1.2 Scope of this Landscape and Visual Plan

This Landscape and Visual Plan is prepared in accordance with Clause **2.11** of EP No. **FEP-01/429/2012/A**. The Landscape and Visual Plan for the entire Project is required to address the following aspects: -

- (i) aesthetic architectural designs for building structures, chimney and breakwater;
- (ii) locations, size, number and plant species of trees to be transplanted and their final transplanting locations;
- (iii) locations, size, number and plant species to be felled;
- (iv) locations, size, number and plant species to be provided or compensated; and
- (v) implementation programme, maintenance and management schedules.

The site is currently un-reclaimed foreshore adjacent to Shek Kwu Chau. No existing landscaping plant species will therefore be affected by the works associated with the IWMF Phase 1 development.

This report also presents the landscaping design concept for the development. This Plan will be developed further during the ongoing detailed design of the Project and may subject to further changes or variations as requested by EPD. A general overview of the site is presented below in **Figures 1.2 and 1.3**. Full details of the proposed Landscape Masterplan are included in **Annex B**. The landscape masterplan includes a full description of the proposed landscaping features including large scale drawings (Nominally not less than 1:1000 and mainly 1:200 for the whole site.)



Figure 1.2 General overview of the IWMF development and adjacent Shek Kwu Chau Island from the South.

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Figure 1.3 General overview of the IWMF development and adjacent Shek Kwu Chau Island from the West.

1.3 Abbreviations

Government Bureaux, Departments and Related Organisations / Authorities

EPD Environmental Protection Department

Locations / Places

IWMF Integrated Waste Management Facilities

SKC Shek Kwu Chau

Others

DBO Design-build-operate

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment EM&A Environmental Monitoring and Audit

FEP Further Environmental Permit LCA Landscape Character Area

LR Landscape Resource
MT Mechanical Treatment
VSR Visual Sensitive Receiver
WTP Water Treatment Plant

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2 LEGISLATION, STANDARDS AND GUIDLEINES

2.1 Government Technical Circulars, Publications, Guidelines and Reports

Government Technical Circulars, Publications, Guidelines and Reports related to Landscape Design include:-

- Practice Notes for Authorized Persons and Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers, APP-152: Sustainable Building Design Guidelines
- Protection of natural streams/rivers from adverse impacts arising from construction works (PNAP No. 295)
- GEO Publication No. 1/2011: Technical Guidelines on Landscape Treatment for Slopes
- ETWB TCW No. 13/2003: Guidelines and Procedures for Environmental Impact Assessment of Government Projects and Proposals
- DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2017: Community Involvement in Planting Works
- DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2015: Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features
- DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020: Registration and Preservation of Old and Valuable Trees
- ETWB TCW No. 36/2004 The Advisory Committee on the Appearance of Bridges and Associated Structures (ACABAS)
- DEVB TC(W) No. 02/2012 Allocation of Space for Quality Greening on Roads
- DEVB TC(W) No. 03/2012 Site Coverage of Greenery for Government Building Projects
- DEVB TC(W) No. 02/2013 Greening on Footbridges and Flyovers
- DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020 Tree Preservation
- Technical Memorandum on Environmental Impact Assessment Process (EIA Ordinance, Chapter 499, section 19) 1st ed, September 1997
- EIAO Guidance Note Nos. 1/2010, 3/2010, 5/2010 and 8/2010
- A Guide to the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance, 1999

2.2 Ordinances and Regulations

Ordinances and Regulations related to Tree Survey and Tree Risk Assessment include:

- Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96) and its subsidiary legislations
- Plant Varieties Protection Ordinance (Cap. 490)
- Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586)

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3 BASELINE REVIEW

A baseline review has been undertaken prior to the commencement of the construction works, the purpose of the baseline review is as follows:-

- To check the status and any changes to the baseline Landscape Resources, Landscape Character areas and Visually Sensitive Receivers (VSRs) within and immediately adjacent to the works areas:
- To determine whether amendments to the design of the landscape and visual mitigation measures will be required; and
- To recommend any necessary amendments to the design of the landscape and visual mitigation measures due to the above changes, if any.

The baseline review survey was conducted between February and April 2018. The review survey was directed towards assessing the Landscape Resources, Landscape Character Area and the impact on Visually Sensitive Receivers (VSRs) as identified in the EIA Report. The current condition of the site, the VSRs and their outlook and current conditions have been identified and are presented in photographs as attached in **Annex A Part 1**. The views presented correspond to those views applicable to the VSRs and are as presented in the approved EIA.

Photomontages depicting the proposed changes to the views from the VSRs are presented in **Annex A Part 2**.

In general, a comparison of the current conditions as presented in photographs included in **Annex A Part 1** of the assessment and the updated proposed changes as presented in the photomontages included in **Annex A Part 2** can be undertaken. It can be concluded that no significant changes will be observed from any of the VSRs. It is important to note that the site is remote and the VSRs identified in the EIA are located at some distance from the site. It can therefore be concluded that the visual impact of the site and its landscaping will have only a distant and therefore very small impact on the visual outlook from the VSRs.

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4 DETAILED TREE PRESERVATION, TRANSPLANTING AND FELLING PROPOSALS, COMPENSATORY PLANTING PROPOSAL

4.1 Tree Preservation, Transplanting and Felling Proposals

The reclamation area to be occupied by the IWMF Phase 1 development is isolated from SKC island. The site is currently un-reclaimed and no part of the IWMF site extends above low tide level at the present time. There will therefore be no direct impact on existing trees. As a consequence of the marine nature of the site no Tree Preservation, Transplanting and Felling Proposal will be required. Similarly, no Old and Valuable Trees will be affected by the proposed development, the site currently being covered by the sea.

The project land allocation includes a series of offsite short term works areas for use by the JV during the construction works phase. It is confirmed that these areas have already been cleared of trees under previous allocation for other projects. At the time of handover of these parcels of land it can be confirmed that no tree felling or transplanting of trees will be required.

4.2 Master Landscape Layout Plan

The proposed landscaping for the site is presented in the master landscape layout plan and a series of large-scale detailed landscaping plans as presented in **Annex B.** The location, size, number and plant species to be provided as part of the landscaping works are illustrated and described in the master landscape layout plan as included in **Annex B**.

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5 LANDSCAPE WORKS TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THIS PROJECT

5.1 Landscape Design Considerations

The landscaping developed for the IWMF will address the following concerns in terms of the landscape design:

- 1 The need for effective pedestrian and vehicle circulation within the development.
- 2 Security of the site should form an integral part of the design in terms of access control and ensuring visibility of the at grade areas.
- 3 Landscaped areas at grade and on upper levels should be accessible and safe for public and staff to promote a comfortable and welcoming environment.
- 4 Double structural slabs under planters will be considered where necessary to ensure no water leakage to the floors of buildings underneath.
- The height of parapet walls and railings at roof levels will be carefully considered to avoid objects falling and to avoid adverse or potentially dominating visual effects.
- 6 Maintenance requirements should be kept to a practical minimum without compromising the operation of the facilities and their aesthetic design.
- 7 The choice of hard landscape materials (i.e. paving, pergolas, seating, etc.) should take into account sustainability, recyclability and durability.
- 8 Planting should be varied and stimulating, while endeavouring to be sustainable while not being unduly maintenance-intensive.
- 9 The landscaping should be designed to reduce the visual impact of the sea defence works and particularly the extensive seawalls and breakwater surrounding the site.
- For a summary table of showing the approximate numbers of new trees, areas of shrubs, ground cover and vertical greening proposed, refer to Table 5. Below.

5.2 Landscape Area at Grade Level (See Annex B)

The site will be divided into a discrete Visitor Zone and an Operation Zone. The Visitor Zone will be located along the southwestern side of the site and will follow a parallel route along the shoreline to enhance the visual impact of the tall seawalls. The Operation Zone will be located towards the northern part of the island and will remain out of bounds but visible for visitors for reasons of operational security and safety. A "Dense Forest Journey" has been selected as the theme for the Visitor Zone, aiming to provide a rich green environment for visitors and to improve the microclimate of the island. The theme has been selected to mitigate the visual impact associated with the sea defences which have necessarily been robustly designed to ensure the security of the facility from potentially severe wave action and flooding during typhoon events.

The Visitors' Journey will start from the Passenger Ferry Pier and the associated Reception Pavilion located at the northwestern corner of the shoreline. Following security clearance visitors will be directed to a shuttle bus which will travel along a dedicated visitor vehicle access route along the sea wall towards the east. Visitors will enjoy the sea view from the shuttle bus, with a textured and sympathetically coloured wave themed mural along the landward side of the road, including a welcoming reception at the Administration Building with an adjacent water feature located close to the arrival as the bus turns the corner to the Administration Building. The Administration Building will include reception facilities at ground floor level and educational facilities as part of a Visitor Experience, including presentation spaces and views from galleries into the

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waste management processes at the operational floors within the Administration Building. The design has been developed to enhance the sense of arrival before entering the Viewing Gallery and presentation/ educational spaces within the Administration Building.

After finishing their visit, visitors can either return to the visitor pavilion by the shuttle bus or alternatively take a short gently descending walk across the pedestrian linkage from the 2/F of Administration Building roof garden. This arrangement will provide a chance for visitors to enjoy the outdoor environment. A Skybridge will start from the roof garden and will pass over/through the "Dense Forested and Landscaped Area" along a "Tree Top Walk", which will include a "Viewing Platform" to enjoy the panoramic sea view contrasting with the plant buildings on the landward side of the path. A gentle slope down the sheltered side of the sea wall through the woodland pathway will provide a lush greened experience. A water feature towards the end of the journey will be used to demonstrate the effective reuse of treated water from the facility.

A row of tree planting with dense foliage has been introduced along the northeast edge of the development to screen the road and mitigate visual impact to VSRs from SKC island.

5.3 Landscape Areas Above Grade Level (See Drawing nos. IWMF1-LVP-01 and IWMF1_10-130_990_000250 in Annex B)

Accessible green roofs within this project will be designed to act as an elevated park feature. This is intended for use by operations staff and visitors. This feature will act as a garden, with shrubs and small tree planting, pathways, seating and shade structures. Roofs will be selectively opened to visitors for security reasons and will be provided with irrigation, drainage and root protection layers to optimise the vegetative coverage.

The roof above the waste reception hall within the Main Process building will however be provided with comprehensive greening. The turbine hall, CCCW building and Air cooled condensers comprise plant and equipment enclosures. These structures will not be equipped with green roofs to avoid a conflict with the plant and equipment mounted on the roofs. Green roofs will be provided for all other building structures except in areas affected by the helicopter landing pad and road access. The helicopter landing pad has been located to comply with the specified flight path constraints and will be surrounded by lawn style green roof areas. The drawings have been annotated to identify the various building functions.

As a part of the visitor path, the roof garden of the Process Building will demonstrate the use of both treated water and harvested rainwater for irrigating the coastal plants which will be selected for their hardiness and suitability for the location. The display garden will be enhanced by exhibits and interactive features for educational purposes.

Various levels of roof garden at the Mechanical Treatment Plant Building will facilitate viewing along the gallery corridor. Tree planting will be restricted so as not to interfere with the emergency helicopter landing platform.

A Second Floor of the roof garden at the Administration Building will provide the connection with the Skybridge and the connection with the pedestrian link to the Ferry Pier.

5.4 Hard Landscaping

The landscape design within the visitor route will cater for visitors having different levels of mobility. Ramps and barrier free access design will be incorporated throughout the whole length of the visitor pathway. Sensory elements such as tactile, auditory, olfactory and visual enhancement to facilitate use by visitors with differing abilities and age groups. Specific consideration has been

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given to the whole spectrum of both visitors and operations staff in developing the landscape features.

Hard landscape materials selections will emphasise durability, ease of maintenance and sustainability (i.e. paving, pergola, seats, etc.). Adequate slip resistance (of R12 or equivalent) will be specified throughout to ensure users' safety. Hard landscape materials have been chosen specifically for ease of maintenance and to be readily available in the local market. (See Annex B)

5.5 Soft Landscape (See Annex B, Figures 5.1 and 5.2)

The design theme for the landscape is "Dense Forest". The planting design has considered the special conditions associated with the coastal environment. Coastal buffer planting such as *Syzygium jambos* are proposed due to their high salinity tolerance and their ability to thrive in shoreline conditions.

The planting palette has been selected using grouping into 4 distinct and different planting zones, namely the Woodland Mass Planting, Coastal Green Buffer, Roof Garden Ornamental Planting and Leisure Gardens (see Drawing No. IWMF-LVP-02 in Annex B).

The main palette type will comprise Woodland Mass Planting, which will be a mixture of native tree species with high salinity tolerance that will be able to thrive in sea shore conditions. Native trees naturally fitting with the local environment will be selected to be supportive of the local ecology. Dense foliage of Woodland Mass Planting will also serve as a visual barrier to mitigate visual impacts, in particular along the southern and north-eastern periphery of the project site. Figures 5.1 and 5.2 showcase the East and West Courtyards whereby the design theme are illustrated.

Woodland Mass Planting (also known as "Dense Forest" in the AIP submission) is located within the on-grade large open spaces behind the seawall in the east and west courtyard areas. The planting of trees in this area is relatively more "dense" and "woodland" type trees provide a "forest-like" character compares with the remaining 3 planting zones.

The "Coastal Green Buffer" as the name implies are beside the coast and acts as "buffer" planting. This refers to the row of Hibiscus tiliaceus trees located along a northwest and southeast direction facing Shek Kwu Chau Island.

Roof Garden Ornamental Planting as the name implies are located within the "Roof" podium planters.

Leisure Gardens are located in the more open "less dense forest" area at-grade within the East and West Courtyard area (near the ponds).

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Figure 5.1 East Courtyard



Figure 5.2 West Courtyard

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Vertical Greening (See Drawing nos. IWMF1_14-136_990_124101, IWMF1_14-136_990_124102, IWMF1_14-136_610_014201, IWMF1_14-136_500_114201, IWMF1_14-136_500_114202, IWMF1_14-136_500_114203, IWMF1_14-136_700_114202, IWMF1_14-136_700_014203, IWMF1_14-136_300_114201 , IWMF1_14-136_300_114202 , IWMF1_14-136_300_114203, IWMF1_14-136_500_114201, IWMF1_14-136_800_114202, and IWMF1_14-136_800_114203 in Annex B)

Vertical greening will be provided on the façades of the buildings and has been selected to maximize environmental and amenity values. The location of vertical greening will take into account façade orientation and the sun path especially for the wintertime to allow a variety of plant species choices and healthy growth of the vegetation.

The vertical greening system will integrate planter boxes into the building façade. These modular panels will be of standardized size and will provide an overall green and lush appearance for the whole site. Planting species with wind and salinity tolerance have been chosen for their low maintenance requirements.

5.7 Roof Greening

The selected vegetated green roof systems have been selected to reduce storm water runoff, encourage lower cooling costs and to enhance the outlook of the project. Both inaccessible and accessible green roofs will be incorporated into this project.

Inaccessible green roofs will be accessible for periodic maintenance. These will have 0.3m planting soil allowing the growth of groundcover. Automatic irrigation systems will be provided for low maintenance and efficient watering. Inaccessible roofs will be located at the Reception Pavilion, IWMF Substation and the gallery walkway.

A green roof will not be incorporated in the Main Turbine Hall as the roof of the building will need to accommodate process related pipework and equipment. To ensure the effective air exchange, air cooled condensers building and turbine hall buildings will also not incorporate green roof designs.

Green roof is provided on top of the Bunker portion of the Process Building, rather than the whole of the Process Building. Careful considerations have been made by taking into account the various operational requirements to enable the efficiency and function of the IWMF. For instance, therein lies multiple ventilation openings, access openings, smoke outlets, etc. on top of the roof to provide a coherence and efficient roof greening system. These ventilation openings will also potentially affect the healthy growth of the surrounding vegetation by the high temperature that they induce during operation. Moreover, the contractual requirement that the waste crane within the building to have the ability to be removed (for operational/maintenance/replacement functions) would mean the roof has to be sufficiently functional and flexible to be dismantled, in order to facilitate the removal such a large piece of equipment. Nevertheless, it is noted that the overall site coverage of greenery meets the contractual requirement, including the roof greening.

For details of accessible green roofs, refer to **Section 5.3** above. 0.3m, 0.6m and 1.2m soil depths will be provided for groundcover, shrub and tree planting respectively.

Tables 5.1 and 5.2 below provide a snapshot of the proposed greening information.

Table 5.1 Proposed Greening Summary Table

Item	Description	Quantity
1	Numbers of Trees	595 nos.
2	Area of Shrub and Ground Cover	27,186 m ²
3	Area of Vertical Greening	12,693 m ²

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Table 5.2 Proposed Greening Tables (Extracts from Annex B)

Landscape Master Plan

Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Spacing (mm)	Height (mm)	Spread (mm)	DBH (mm)	Native / Exotic	QTY (Nos.)
F	Ailanthus fordii	常綠奧椿	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	9
В	Bauhinia x blakeana	洋紫荊	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	34
U	Bischofia javanica	秋楓	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	18
V	Bauhinia variegata candida	宮粉羊蹄甲	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	E	43
8	Cinnamomum burmannii	陰香	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	69
œ	Cinnamomum camphora	樓	Min. 3000	5000	3000	150	N	35
٤	Castanopsis fissa	驚朔梣	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	2
H5	Chorisia speciosa	絲木棉 (美人樹)	Min. 3000	5000	3000	150	N	6
M	Citrus maxima	柏	Min. 3000	4000	3000	100	E	1
5	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	9
U	Crateva unilocularis	樹頭菜	Min. 2500	4000	2500	120	E	3
ıπ	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黃槿	Min. 2000	3000	2000	95	N	128
R	llex rotundifolia microcarpa	小果鐵冬青	Min. 3000	5000	3000	150	N	10
M	Jacaranda mimosifolia	藍花楹	Min. 3000	6000	3000	120	E	2
В	Koelreuteria bipinnata	複羽葉欒樹	Min. 3000	6000	3000	150	E	11
F	Liquidambar formosana	担否	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	1
A	Melia azedarach	苦楝	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	E	5
M	Podocarpus macrophyllus	羅漢松	Min. 1500	5000-5500	1200-1500	120	N	4
P	Pongamia pinnata	水黄皮	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	3
R	Plumena rubra 'Acutifolia'	雞蛋花	Min. 3000	3500	3000	150	E	13
D	Sapium discolor	山烏柏	Min. 1750	3000	1750	100	N	8
J	Syzygium jambos	薄桃	Min. 3000	4000	3000	120	E	7
L	Sterculia lanceolata	假頭婆	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	62
5	Sapium sebiferum	島柏	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	7
SU SU	Schima superba	木荷	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	N	20
C	Tabebuia chrysantha	黄花風铃木	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	E	10
M	Terminalia mantaly	小葉欖仁	Min. 2000	4000	2000	100	E	29
R	Tabebuia rosea	紅花風鈴木	Min. 2000	4000	2000	1000	E	6

Code Cpa Cy	Botanical Name	Chinese Name				Native / Exotic	QTY (Nos.)
	yperus papyrus	紙莎草	Height (mm) 500	Spread (mm) 300	Spacing (mm) 500	E	96
Cyp Cy	yperus involucratus	風車草	500	300	500	E	268
	incus effusus	燈心草	500	300	500	N	126
Nnu Ne	elumbo nucifera	荷花	300	300	600	E	68
Nsp Ny	ymphaea alba var. rubra	紅睡蓬	300	300	600	E	90
							554
Turf							
Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height (mm)	Spread (mm)	Spacing (mm)	Native / Exotic	QTY (Nos.)
Ax Ax	xonopus compressus	地毯草	100	300	300	E	1280
Ec Er	ragrostis curvula	彎葉畫眉草	100	300	300	E	31425
Zm Zo	oysia matrella	溝葉結縷草	100	300	300	N	27275
							59980
Climbers							
Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Size (mm)	Spacing (mm)	Native / Exotic	QTY (Nos.)	
Ea Ep	pipremnum aureum	綠蘿 (芋葉藤)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	E	874	
Lja Lo	onicera japonica	忍冬(金銀花)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	N	331	
Tj Tr	rachelospermum jasminoides	絡石	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	N	1205	
						2410	
Bamboo							
Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height (mm)	Size	e (mm)	Native / Exotic	
Paur Ph	hyllostachys aurea	羅漢竹	2500	5 Shoot ne	er plant @750	N	QTY (Nos.)

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Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height (mm)	Spread (mm)	Spacing (mm)	Native / Exotic	QTY (Nos.)
: A	sparagus cochinchinensis	天門冬	300	300	300	N	423
o A	corus gramineus 'Ogon'	金葉石菖蒲	300	300	300	N	845
	locasia macrorrhizos	海芋	600	500	600	N	1614
A	splenium nidus	企業芒	300	300	400	N	2044
A	rachis pintoi	多年生花生	200	200	250	E	5477
pi A	dina pilulifera	水圏花	300	300	400	E	227
B	elamcanda chinensis	射干	400	200	300	E	1465
p B	runfelsia pauciflora	大花駕齋茉莉	400	400	500	E	530
as C	rinum asiaticum	文殊蘭	300	250	300	N	761
b C	alliandra brevipes	香水合歡	500	300	500	E	533
	lerodendrum fortunatum	白花燈籠	600	400	500	N	361
h C	alliandra haematocephals	朱纓花	600	400	400	E	7235
hy C	uphea hyssopifolia	細葉萼距花	200	200	250	E	2879
	lerodendrum inerme	苦郎樹	600	400	500	N	206
C	lerodendrum japonicum	8年刊	300	300	500	E	1755
	amellia sasanqua	茶梅	600	400	400	E	761
b Di	ietes bicolor	雙色野鳶尾	600	300	300	E	4480
in D	endranthema indicum	野菊	400	300	250	N	975
s D	uranta repens Sapphire Showers	蓄絲金鐵花	600	400	500	E	5149
	rvatamia divaricata	狗牙花	600	400	500	E	1713
	upatorium fortunei	傷物	300	300	300	E	2351
F	agraea ceilanica	非洲茉莉	600	600	600	E	388
	agraea ceilanica	非洲茉莉	1800	750	750	E	170
F	atsia japonica	八角金盤	700	500	600	E	2451
a G	iordonia axillaris	大頭茶	300	300	400	N	1288
j G	ardenia jasminoides	水橫枝	600	400	500	N	2612
00 H	edychium coronarium	蓋花	400	200	300	E	806
f H	emerocallis fulva	萱草	300	200	300	E	4675
lx	ora chinensis	草原仙	300	300	300	N	1883
y In	nperata cylindrica 'Rubra'	血草	300	300	300	N	1205
	is tectorum	鴻尾	300	200	300	E	6226
m Ja	asminum mesnyii	雲南素馨	600	400	500	E	626
ar Le	epironia articulata	石龍銅	200	200	200	E	380
ca La	antana camara	馬纓丹	200	200	300	E	5169
sa Ly	ythrum salicaria	千屈菜	200	200	300	E	749
s Li	riope spicata	山豪冬	200	200	200	N	722
si Li	gustrum sinense	山指甲	600	400	500	N	787
ld M	lonstera deliciosa	龜青芋	600	400	500	E	1060
lma M	lelastoma malabathricum	野牡丹	300	300	400	N	912
s M	lelastoma sanguineum	毛葱	300	300	400	N	1859
lsg M	liscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'	細葉芒	500	300	300	N	1744
	ephrolepis auriculata	腎蕨	300	300	300	E	9403
0	phiopogon jaburan	要冬(沿階草)	200	200	250	E	3419
	ennisetum alopecuroides	狼尾草	500	300	400	N	2811
as P	sychotria asiatica	九節	300	300	300	N	217
au Pi	hragmites australis	蘆葦	500	300	500	N	1161
	hyllanthus myrtifolius	錫蘭葉下珠	300	300	300	E	5176
	odranea ricasoliana	紫雲藤	400	300	400	E	1206
	andanus pygmaeus	金邊露兜	300	200	300	E	1354
	ennisetum sateceum rubrum	紫蓝狼尾草	500	300	400	E	5621
	hysostegia virginiana	随意草	250	300	300	E	1190
	uellia coerulea	翠蘆莉	500	300	300	E	1010
	haphiolepis indica	車輪梅	300	250	300	N	1207
	hodomyrtus tomentosa	桃金娘	300	250	400	N	963
	usselia equisetiformis	爆仗竹	300	300	300	E	302
	hododendron spp (purple, white& pink)	杜鹃	300	250	300	E	11365
	chefflera arboricola	類掌藤	600	400	500	E	7799
	trelitzia nicolai	大鶴望蘭	1750	500	500	E	112
	hevetia peruviana	黄花夾竹桃	750	500	600	E	1856
	ibouchina urvilleana	紫花野牡丹	300	300	400	E	5431
	itex negundo	新和	300	250	300	N	225
	itex trifolia 'Purpurea'	紫霄三葉藝荊	750	500	600	E	161
	ephyranthes candida	蔥蓮	150	150	200	E	1555
c Ze							

Reception Pavilion

Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height	Spread	Spacing	QTY (Nos.)	Native/ Exotic
Ap	Arachis pintoi	多年生花生	200	200	250	488	Native / Exotic
Icy	Imperata cylindrica 'Rubra'	血草	300	300	300	553	Native/ Exoti
Pmy	Phyllanthus myrtifolius	錫蘭葉下珠	300	300	300	3815	Native/ Exotic

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IWMF Substation

Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height	Spread	Spacing	QTY (Nos.)	Image	Remarks
Ad	Alternanthera dentat f. rubiginosa	紅龍克	200	200	250	5666		NATIVE/EXOTION
Ар	Arachis pintoi	多年生花生	200	200	150	18015		NATIVE/EXOTION
Apa	Alternanthera paronychioides	星星蝦鉗菜	300	200	250	9675		NATIVE/EXOTION
HI	Hymenocallis littoralis	水鬼蕉	300	300	300	4123	A	NATIVE/EXOTI
Oj	Ophiopogon japonicus	姿冬	150	150	200	9672		NATIVE/ EXOTI

Climber no.	Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Shrub Size	Spacing	QTY	Image	Remarks
C1	Ea	Philodendron scandens	蔓綠絨	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	58		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C2	Lja	Lonicera japonica	忍冬(金銀花)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	116		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
C3	Tj	Trachelospermum jasminoides	絡石	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	135		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
C4	Pal	Pseudocalymma alliaceum	蒜香藤	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	133		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C5	Pve	Pyrostegia venusta	炮仗花	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	160	100	NATIVE/EXOTIC

Turbine Hall

Climber no.	Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Shrub Size	Spacing	QTY	Image	Remarks
C1	Pal	Pseudocalymma alliaceum	蒜香藤	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	45		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C2	Qin	Quisqualis indica	使君子	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	48	* 100	NATIVE /EXOTIC
C3	Tj	Trachelospermum jasminoides	絡石	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	186		NATIVE/ EXOTIC

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Process Building

rees									
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	(mm)	SPREAD (mm)	(mm)	SPACING (mm)	(Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
H	Hibiscus dilaceus	大性	3000	2000	100	As Shown (MN. 5000)	3		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
PP	Pongamia pinnata	水黄皮	4000	2000	100	As Shown (MN. 5000)	24		NATIVE/ EXOTIO

Shrubs/ G	roundoover							
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	SPACING (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Ad	Arachis duranensis	養生花	200	200	250	7560	. 17	NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Fc	Fagraea celianica	灰物	2000	700	700	150	深外	NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Qį	Gardenia jasminoides	水模枝	600	400	500	1441	***	NATIVE/ EXOTIG
lc	biora chinensis	推制花	300	300	300	3701		NATIVE/ EXOTIG
Ms	Melastoma sanguineum	-0 M2	300	300	400	3826		NATIVE/
Nau	Naphrolopis auriculata	腎脏	300	300	300	2722		EXOTIC
Pr	Pennisetum seleceum 'rubrum'	紫葉張 尾草	500	300	400	11511		EXOTIC
Sar	Scheiffere arboricole	数半等	600	400	500	2456		NATIVE: EXOTIC
Тр	Tradescante patide	紫鴨陌草	200	200	250	5408		NATIVE: EXOTIC

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Climber no.	Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Shrub Size	Spacing	QTY	Image	Remarks
C1	Ea	Epipremnum aureum	終蘿 (芋葉藤)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	172		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C2	Lja	Lonicera japonica	忍冬(金銀花)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	344		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
C3	Tj	Trachelospermum jasminoides	絡石	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	2893		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
C4	Pal	Pseudocalymma alliaceum	蒜香藤	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	2652	基代	NATIVE/EXOTIC
C5	Pve	Pyrostegia venusta	炮仗花	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	3134	43	NATIVE/EXOTIC

Turf / Grass										
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SIZE (mm)	QTY (SQ.M)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS				
Zm	Zoysia matrella	溝莱結縷草	TURF SIZE 500x300x50mm THK.	835sq.m		NATIVE/ EXOTIC				

MTP/WTP Building

Climber no.	Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Shrub Size	Spacing	QTY	Image	Remarks
C1	Ea	Philodendron scandens	蔓綠絨	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	80		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C2	Lja	Lonicera japonica	忍冬(金銀花)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	160		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C3	Ea	Epipremnum aureum	綠蘿 (芋葉藤)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	207		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C4	Cgr	Campsis grandiflora	凌霄	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	414		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C5	Pve	Pyrostegia venusta	炮仗花	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	160	V	NATIVE/EXOTIC

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Shrubs								
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	SPACING (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Ac	Asparagus cochinchinensis	天門冬	300	300	300	6500		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ар	Arochis Pintoi	多年生花生	200	200	250	7306		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ch	Calliandre haematocephals	朱缨花	600	400	400	1026		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Chy	Cuphea hyssopifolia	細葉等距花	200	200	250	11437		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Jm	Jezminum meznyii	雲南寮	600	400	500	38		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Neb	Nephrolepis exaltata bostoniensis	液土值 質數	300	300	300	950		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
OJ	Ophiopogon japonicus	※冬	150	150	200	9886		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Pa	Pennisetum alopeouroides	狼尾草	500	300	400	4542		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Pr	Pennisetum sateseum rubrum	紫葉狼尾草	500	300	400	9342		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Rco	Ruellia coerulea	翠蘆莉	500	300	300	1775	-	NATIVE/ EXOTIC

Turf / Grass										
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SPACING (mm)	QTY (sqm)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS				
Zm	Zoysia matrella	満葉幼練草	fully cover	493 m²		NATIVE/ EXOTIC				

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Administration Building

Climber no.	Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Shrub Size	Spacing	QTY	Image	Remarks
C1	Bco	Bauhinia corymbosa	首冠藤	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	78		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
C2	Cgr	Campsis grandiflora	凌霄	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	39		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C3	Ea	Epipremnum aureum	綠蘿 (芋葉藤)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	148		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C4	Lja	Lonicera japonica	忍冬(金銀花)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	321		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
C5	Pv	Pyrostegia venusta	炮仗花	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	25	7.4	NATIVE/EXOTIC

Trees									
COOR	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SPACING (mm)	HERSHIT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	DBH (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE MAKE	REMARKS
O.	Citrus Erronia		As Shown	3000	2200	100	3		EXOTIC EXOTIC
см	Citrus medice	A ME	As Shown	4000	3000	100	3		NATIVE EXOTIC EX
нт	Hibiana tilacum	**	As Shown	3000	2000	ss	7		NATIVE: ENGINE

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Shruba a	nd Herbs							
0000	DOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	SPACING (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Apo	Azona granineus 'Ogos'	金幣石基別	300	300	300	1113	No.	NATIVE/ EXOTIO
۸۰	Arachit Fintsi	多年全花生	600	400	400	2648	A CONTRACT	EXOTO
*	Additionare redditionum	RURES	500	300	250	773		EXIOTIC
Co	Cymbogogon olimbu	***	500	300	200	344		EXOTIC
Chy	Cuphec bysocyfolia	ENVE	200	200	8	2767		EXOTIC
q	Comellio japonico	也等距	400	400	200	992		EXOTIO
ky	Impense gendice lubra'	±¥	500	200	300	1384	401/10	NATIVE/
Jn.	Jeaninum meany	医用食物	600	400	500	1008		EXOTIC
Mos	Marche caredonsk	MATE	500	300	250	344	25	EXOTIC
Va	Mikatora sanguineuro	6¥	300	300	400	410	, 0	NATIVE/ EXOTIO
Neb	Nephrolepia esellale bostoniensis	遊士領質額	500	300	300	1300		NATIVE/ EXOTIO
On.	Odnum halikum	an	500	200	250	172		EXOTIC
Pa	Prodeture alspecurativa	20元本	500	300	300	403		EXOTIC

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Shruba								
0006	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	SPACING (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Po	Administration	8179	200	200	250	172		DIOTIC
Př	Polycias trafficus	exam a	600	400	900	313		EXOTIC
Pod	Podrave Koscilere	***	400	300	400	417		EXOTIC EX
Ro	Frontefact of Lineis	200	300	200	250	172		EXOTIC
SI	Solenum (sospenstum	₩50	300	300	400	172		EXOTIC
74	Trapendan meja:	平企 業	200	200	250	172		EXOTIC
Tv	Dyna signis	****	200	200	250	172		EXOTIC

0000	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SIZE (mm)	OTY (SQ.M)	REFERENCE MAGE	REMARKS
2m	Ziyale metrde	AXMES	TURF 9/2E 500x300x50mm THK.	3635Q.M		NATIVE/ Excito

Code	Solanical Name	Chinese Name	Sitrub Size	Specing	OTY	image	Remedia
α∗ц	Clitoria farmatasa*	# 9/	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	76		EXOTIC
	Conitare Japonita	忍年金數花					No.IIVs
Ca .	Epiprennum aureum	»II	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	20	A SHARE	EXOTIC

6

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6 AESTHETIC DESIGN OF THE BUILDING STRUCTURES, CHIMNEY AND BREAKWATER

6.1 Human Architectural and Landscape Schemes will be developed to blend into the Environment, the inspiration being provided by the Shek Kwu Chau Coastline

The context of Shek Kwu Chau and its steeply sloping densely vegetated and rugged coastline with large outcrops of yellowish decomposed granite has been the point of inspiration for the development of the aesthetic design language for the IWMF.

The IWMF exteriors have been devised to mimic the variable outlook of the island and blend into the surrounding green environment in a similar manner to that which can be observed on Shek Kwu Chau island where this occurs naturally. The aesthetic treatment of the new construction will therefore respond to its natural setting and scenery in a manner which is already established and apparent. Refer to **Figure 6.1**.

The building layout/height in the current submission defers from that in the Approved EIA Report due to further design developments to the proposed enhancement of the seawall/wavewall and visitor path, which will have the aim to provide a more close-up experience for the visitors to the seafront. Therefore, the proposed buildings/structures have been further designed to supplement this aim. Furthermore, the seawall/wavewall has now introduced the timber-colored hull-liked pattern (refer to Figure 6.1) to amplify the sailboat/marine theme of the whole aesthetic design of the IWMF, in order to enhance the blending into the surrounding environment. To compliment this marine feature, both sides of this timber hull will feature undulating patterns with varying shades of blue color to mimic a vibrant sea.

Furthermore, the Administration Building has been reorientated 90 degrees such that the landscape courtyard will be combined and enlarged as one. The visitor path that connects to the Administration Building was realigned and incorporated with the landscape Sky Deck projected from the high seawall to create an interesting landscape design. The helipad at the MTP/WTP Building adjacent to the Administration Building is adjusted according to the current building design and comments from the Civil Aviation Department and Government Flying Services.

Landscape features and observation deck of the Chimney are proposed to be relocated and incorporated into the south facing seawall forming part of the external visitor's path, named as "Sky Deck". The current design is considered to be more environmentally friendly, in which the configuration of the Chimney stack is streamlined into an aerodynamic form to address the wind load effectively. Furthermore, the landscaped Sky Deck is more accessible for the public and from the maintenance point of view. Other design intents are elaborated below:

- To accentuate the iconic form of the Chimney, asymmetrical external aluminum panels are cladded on its concrete structure to resemble a sail of a boat to form a feature in order to symbolise the Hong Kong spirit overcoming high and low tides for a better future. Being the first facility of its kind, the endorsed concept of IWMF1 is "一帆風順 領航前行" (aka "smooth sailing, with great stewardship forward");
- The cladding is slightly projected from the concrete structure, so that its shadow will be cast on the stack with slightly varied under different weather conditions and time of day, thus creating interesting visual impressions;
- For the front and back of the seawalls facing the South China Sea, various shades of blue in a wavy pattern and a brown paint will be applied on the back and part of the front seawall respectively to represent a timber boat sailing on the sea;

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- Color pattern of the wavewall will breakdown the scale of the facility's enormity when visitors come near to the artificial island during a visit;
- The said design concept and images of the Chimney have been presented to the stakeholders, including the Community Liaison Group, who have no objections on the updated design intention; and
- The avoid maintenance issues on the external paint, budget consideration and to facilitate the programme, it is proposed to utilise the cladding and painted seawall rather than the gradual paint on the stack to enhance the overall visual impact of the complex.



Figure 6.1 General Aesthetic treatment of the IWMF development featuring the timber hull-like seawall/wavewall in the foreground, landscaped development with vertical greening in the midfield and the iconic sail format chimney structure.

6.2 Subtle Variegation in Colours of the Façades to Rhyme with Nature

The façade cladding of the IWMF will comprise prefabricated cladding panels and precast concrete panels finished in subtly-different shades of yellowish grey that will match precisely the weathering colours of the existing granite out-crops of Shek Kwu Chau. In order to complement the variety of the surrounding environment, the applications of aluminium cladding for the Chimney and precast concrete façade panels for other buildings on the IWMF Campus have been designed for.

6.3 Variety in Form of the Façade to Rhyme with Nature

The façade cladding of the IWMF has been developed to provide a deep textural surface. It will not simply comprise a uniform panel but will comprise a modular system of cantilevered planters that will create an apparently random façade mimicking the outcrops and weathered recesses that evoke the natural coastline of Shek Kwu Chau.

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6.4 Vertical Greening to be an Integral Part of the Architecture

Finally, a façade expressing extensive vertical greening, which will comprise not just a single species but a variety of climbers will be presented in the array of surface mounted planter boxes. The variety of species will generate an arrangement of varied and semi random colours to provide a rich, lush and verdant envelope of dense vegetation that will closely echo the varied range of natural vegetation currently present on Shek Kwu Chau. The vertical greening system is served by a drip-fed recycled water irrigation system located on the planter surface, with a vertical drainage system that is concealed within the precast concrete panel (openable for maintenance). The vertical greening façade is also accessible by cherry pickers, and cat ladders from the roof to connected maintenance platforms (of no less than 600mm wide) for maintenance purposes.

Over time and, as the greening becomes established, the visual affinity of the IWMF and with Shek Kwu Chau will become enhanced. The natural and built components of the newly created visage will become fully integrated and a trend towards interdependence will become established. Refer to IWMF1_14-136_990_124101, IWMF1_14-136_990_124102, nos. IWMF1_14-IWMF1 14-136 500 114201, IWMF1 14-136 500 114202, 136 610 014201, **IWMF1 14-**136 500 114203, IWMF1 14-136 700 114201, IWMF1 14-136 700 114202, **IWMF1 14-**136_700_014203, IWMF1_14-136_300_114201 , IWMF1_14-136_300_114202 , IWMF1 14-136_300_114203, IWMF1_14-136_500_114201, IWMF1_14-136_800_114202, and IWMF1_14-136_800_114203 in Annex B for the building elevations demonstrating the prescribed theme of the vertical greening.

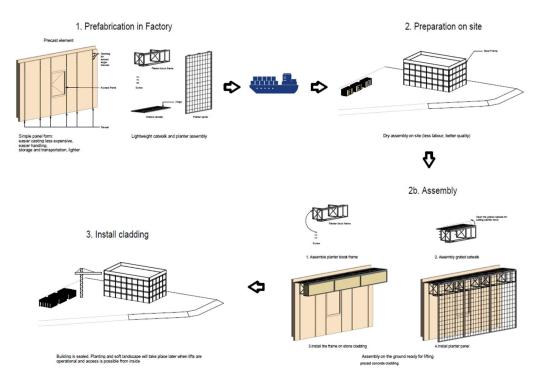


Figure 6.2 Green wall modular concept

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Figure 6.3 Mature green wall overall impression

6.5 Borrowed Views of the Surrounding Geography and Landscape Provide Visual Connections to Shek Kwu Chau

Public spaces throughout the interior of the IWMF will be provided with windows designed to capture panoramic views looking towards both the South China Sea and the coastline of Shek Kwu Chau. The views towards the Island will flood into the spacious and bright viewing arenas to form an integral and unforgettable part of the visitor experience to the facility. This will provide a sense of the connection between the IWMF and its neighbouring context. Through experiencing the building the visitors will conclude that the IWMF does not turn its back on Shek Kwu Chau but, through its design, it will deferentially acknowledge and blend in with Shek Kwu Chau as an indispensable and indistinguishable natural and green neighbour.



Figure 6.4 General outlook from the visitor viewing gallery

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6.6 Avoidance of Industrial Impression in Chimney Design

The incorporation of a cladding system has been key to the development of the aesthetic model for the chimney. A curved profile in the apparent form of a large sail has been selected to soften the vertical form of the chimney. Contrasting colours to the green building facades have been selected to provide a wide contrast and nautical flavour to the structure. The facility will be a functional component of the development and will incorporate a maintenance staircase. The chimney design will concurrently transform the chimney into an attractive and iconic architectural feature.

Although the functional requirements of the multi stack chimney are completely fulfilled the clean modern design of the elliptical wind shield will impart an impression of purposeful, welcoming, civic elegance that is antithetical to the impression of a purely industrial facility.

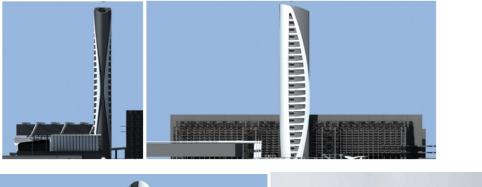






Figure 6.5 Chimney concept

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6.7 Aesthetic design of breakwater

The breakwater structure is required to provide protection from the marine environment at the site. Wave activity can be intense during typhoon conditions and the structure has been designed to be robust. The top surface of the structure will be armoured with interlocking prefabricated concrete armouring units designed to minimize the demand for large quarried armourstone which could not otherwise be achieved without significant environmental impact. The proposed visual appearance of the armoured breakwater structures is illustrated in **Figures 6.6.** Acc ordingly, interlocking concrete armouring units similar to those adopted at High Island Reservoir will be deployed (for reference photos of these interlocking concrete armouring units please refer to www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/common/pdf/PublicRelation/High%20Island%20Reservoir.pdf

Section 7 – Cofferdam). The units will weather and be colonized by a diverse shoreline flora and fauna to match the adjacent exposed rocky shoreline in a manner similar to the units at High Island where this type of armouring unit is deemed to be compatible with the rugged country park environment.



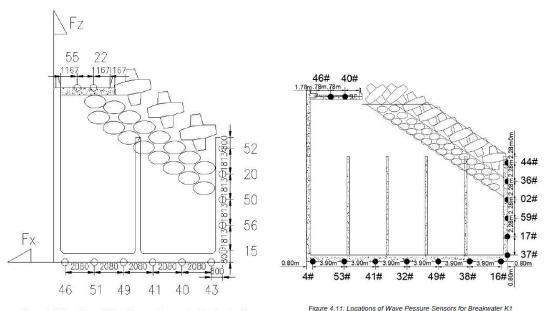


Figure 6.6 Visual appearance of the Breakwaters

Figure 4.12: Locations of Wave Pessure Sensors for Breakwater J2

In accordance with the approved Fisheries Enhancement Programme of the Further Environmental Permit No. FEP-01/429/2012/A, ecological enhancement design features for breakwater and Eco-

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shoreline will be adopted. Below tidal level the design will introduce numerous horizontal crevices into the pre-casted concrete blockwork to make the breakwater and shoreline more harmonised with the natural shoreline. Development of a sustained and diverse marine ecology is expected to arise as a result.

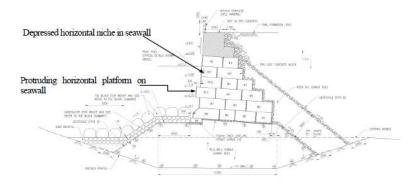


Figure 6.7 a) Eco-shoreline concept along the seawall facing Shek Kwu Chau Island

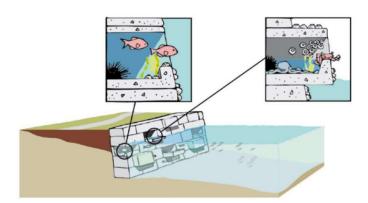


Figure 6.7 b) Eco-shoreline concept along the seawall facing Shek Kwu Chau Island

The blockwork seawalls facing SKC island will be specifically developed as an eco-friendly shoreline. As noted above, for areas located below tidal level the design has been developed to introduce numerous horizontal crevices and pockets into the pre-casted concrete blockwork to make the seawall and breakwater landward shorelines more ecologically friendly. The enhanced surface of the seawall is aimed at developing a sustained and diverse marine ecology. Refer to **Figures 6.8 and 6.9.**

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Figure 6.8 Overhead view of Seawalls and Breakwater



Figure 6.9 Seawall Configuration

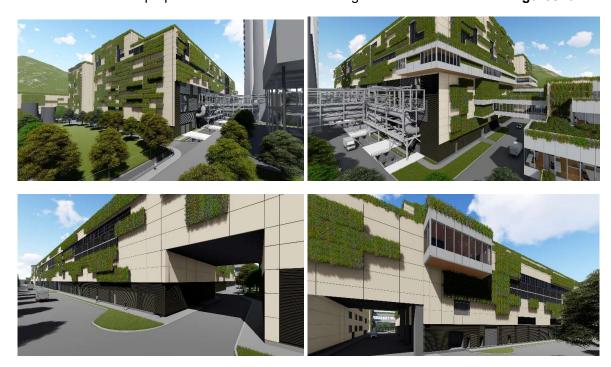
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- 6.8 Aesthetic design building structures
 - 6.8.1 Main Process Building

The dominant building structure within the development will be the main process building. This structure will be large and will house the main incineration plant, equipment, boilers and flue gas processing equipment. The proposed aesthetic outlook of the building is illustrated in **Figures 6.10**. Green façades and a green roof at the lower floor will be adopted to soften the impact and massing of the structure. The proposed aesthetic outlook of the green roof is illustrated in **Figures 6.11**.



Figures 6.10 depicting *(clockwise from top left corner)* the a) Southeast, b) Northwest, c) North and d) South elevations of the Main Process Building

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Figures 6.10 depicting southwest elevations of the Main Process Building





Figures 6.11 Green roof of the Main Process Building

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6.8.2 Materials Treatment Building and Water Treatment Plant Building

The Materials Treatment Building (MT) and Water Treatment Plant Building (WTP) form the primary backup plant enclosures supporting the process. This building will have the second largest footprint on the site. The building will be treated with the same aesthetic approach as the main building to provide a matching and consistent visual appearance to the architecture on the site.

The proposed aesthetic outlook of the building is illustrated in **Figures 6.12**.





Figures 6.12 Views of the MT and WTP Building

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Figures 6.12 Views of the MT and WTP Building

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6.8.3 Administration Building

The administration building will be interconnected with the main process building, MT and WTP buildings by means of elevated footbridges. These will provide a focused path for visitors. The building will be integrated with these interfacing buildings being treated with a sympathetic aesthetic approach to the main building.

The proposed aesthetic outlook of the building is illustrated in **Figures 6.13**.









Figures 6.13 Administration Building

6.8.4 Turbine Hall, ACC and CCCW

The Turbine Hall, ACC and CCCW structures comprise supporting plant enclosures within the facility. These structures will have a differing and more industrial outlook as a result of their functionality. The Turbine Hall, ACC and CCCW will be functional plant enclosures rather than being building structures. They will be intimately endowed with external interconnecting pipework as an integral part of their operational requirements. Their architectural treatment will necessarily be influenced by the connecting piping and cabling making them less receptive to the architectural

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detailing adopted for the other building structures across the site. The plant enclosures will adopt a styled aesthetic approach to blend in with the main building to provide a complementary visual appearance to the architecture on the site. Furthermore, heavy standard/semi-mature standard trees are specially selected to be planted adjacent to the side of the ACC that faces the Visitor Path. Therefore these trees, which when matured will have a height of no less than 15m, will provide the visitor a view that begins at the biologically diverse and colorful west courtyard, followed by the ornamental roof garden of the IWMF Substation, then finally arriving at the lush greenery beset by these tall trees. An indication of the approach is provided in the overall image included in **Figure 1.2.** For the wind wall of the ACC, a paint finish (of RAL7035) will be provided to complement the aforesaid more industrial outlook.

6.8.5 IWMF Substation Building

The IWMF Substation Building will be key to the power from waste focus of the project and will house the interfacing connection to the CLP grid. This building will have a small footprint on the site but will be a key feature. The building will be treated with the same aesthetic approach as the main building to provide a matching and consistent visual appearance to the architecture on the site.

The proposed aesthetic outlook of the building is illustrated in Figures 6.14.



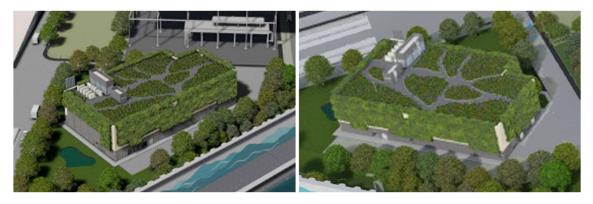




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Figures 6.14 IWMF Substation building

6.8.6 Reception Pavilion

The reception pavilion will be located adjacent to the marine access facilities and passenger berth. The structure will generate the first view of the IWMF facility and will house waiting and educational exhibits to introduce the power from waste focus of the project. This building will have a small footprint on the site but will be a key feature. The building will have an open and inviting architectural aesthetic approach.

The proposed aesthetic outlook of the building is illustrated in Figures 6.15.





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Figures 6.15 Reception Pavilion

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7 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

7.1 Landscape and Visual Design Measures in EIA & EM&A

In **Section 10b.10** of the approved EIA report and **Section 13.2.8** of the EM&A Manual, the following design measures as listed in **Table 7.1** below are proposed as landscape and visual impact mitigation measures. These mitigation measures have been considered and will be adopted as far as practicable.

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Table 7.1 Mitigation Measures (See Figure 6-1 & 6-2 and Annex B Drawing no. IWMF1-LVP-01)

ID No.	Construction Phase Mitigation Measures in the Approved EIA	Implementation Details under this Plan					
Mitigation	for both Landscape & Visual Impacts						
MLVC-01	Grass-hydroseeded bare soil surface and stockpile area	KSZHJV will grass-hydroseeded bare soil surface and stockpile areas as appropriate during the construction period.					
MLVC-02	Landscape Design 1) Early planting using fast grow trees and tall shrubs at strategic locations within site as buffer to block view corridors to the site from the VSRs, and to locally screen haul roads, excavation works and site preparation works.	Early planting using fast growing trees and tall shrubs in the visitor zone with the theme of Dense Forest Journey will provide a rich green environment for the visitors and will mitigate visual impact from the seawalls. (See Figure 6-1, 12, 13 and 14, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01) A row of tree planting will be introduced along the north-east edge to screen road and mitigate visual impact to VSR from SKC.					
	2) Use of tree species of dense tree crown to serve as visual barrier.	Use of tree species with dense tree crowns (e.g. <i>Cinnamomum burmannii, Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> , etc.) will serve as a visual barrier. (See Figure 6.13, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01)					
	3) Hard and soft landscape treatment (e.g. trees and shrubs) of open areas within development to provide a background for the outdoor containers from open view, shade and shelter, and a green appearance from surrounding viewpoints.	Accessible green roofs will act as an elevated park intended for use by visitors and staff a garden, with vertical greening, shrubs and tree planting, pathways, seating and shade structures. Dense tree planting will provide a lush and green appearance whilst the Tree Top Walk and Viewing Platform will offer panoramic ocean views for the visitors. (See Figure 6.12, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01)					
	4) Planting strip along the periphery of the project site.	A planting strip is proposed along the southern and north-eastern periphery of the project site to mitigate visual impact to VSRs as identified in the approved EIA report.					
	5) Select tree species suitable for the coastal condition.	Coastal buffer planting such as the Syzygium jambos & Hibiscus tiliaceus ar					





ID No.	Construction Phase Mitigation Measures in the Approved EIA	Implementation Details under this Plan
MLVC-03	Adoption of Natural Features of the Existing Shoreline 1) Use of boulders in different sizes and with the similar textures of the existing rocky shores for the construction of breakwater and artificial shoreline in order to blend into the existing natural shoreline. 2) Use of cellular cofferdam together with the natural boulders to form a curvature shoreline for the reclamation area to echo with the natural shoreline of SKC.	Ecologically enhanced design features will be constructed for the breakwater and seawall facing the existing shoreline of Shek Kwu Chau. These will make reference to the conceptual design of ecoshoreline as described in Section 6.7 (see Figure 6.7, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01). Details of the seawall and breakwater configuration are included in Annex C. Whilst natural boulders cannot be practically implemented as sea defences for the breakwater under such a hostile wave climate interlocking armouring units similar to those at High Island Reservoir will be adopted to facilitate colonisation by a rich biodiverse flora and fauna whilst providing robust wave resistant sea defences.
MLVC-04	Greening Design (Rooftop & Vertical Greening) 1) Implementation of rooftop and vertical greening (vertical building envelope) along the periphery of each building block to increase the amenity value of the work, moderate temperature extremes and enhance building energy performance. The greening appearance of the building shall enhance its visual harmony with the natural surroundings as well as reduce the apparent visual mass of the structure.	Green roofs are proposed on the roofs of buildings within the Visitor Zone, many of which will be designed as accessible green roofs. These green roofs not only increase amenity value, enhance micro-climate and visual harmony with the surroundings, but also provide recreational value as roof garden and function as connections between buildings. (See Figure 6.10 b, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01) For details of the green roofing refer to Annex B The vertical greening system integrates planter boxes into the building façade. These modular panels of standard size will provide overall green and lush appearance for the whole site. (See Figures 6-2 and 6-3, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01) Green roofing will not be incorporated in the Main Process Building, Air Cooled Condensers Building and Turbine Hall due to equipment and operational constraints explained in Section 5.7. Refer also to Annex B.
	2) Sufficient space between concrete enclosure and stack to minimize heat transfer.	Wide circulation accesses have been provided between the main process building enclosure and the chimney to minimize heat transfer and accumulation. Refer to Annex B .
	3) Introduction of landscape decks at the stack to further enhance the overall natural and green concept	Sky gardens are introduced at the seaward facing portion of the Administration Building and the MTP/WTP Building to allow for

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ID No.	Construction Phase Mitigation Measures in the Approved EIA	Implementation Details under this Plan
	unique for this site.	additional greening for enhancing the aesthetic quality and the overall natural and green concept unique to this site (see Figures 1.2, 1.3, 6.11 and 6.12, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1_LVP-01).
Mitigation	for Visual Impacts	
MVC-01	Visual Mitigation and Aesthetic Design 1) Use of natural materials with recessive colour to minimize the bulkiness of the building.	The Façade cladding of the IWMF will comprise prefabricated cladding panels finished in subtly different shades of yellowish grey that will match precisely the weathering colours of the existing granite out-crops of Shek Kwu Chau. KSZHJV will adopt natural materials for construction of cladding panels wherever possible (see Figures 6.8.2 , 6.11 and 6.12 , and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01)
	2) Adoption of innovative aesthetic design to the chimney to minimize or visually mitigate the massing of the chimney so as to reduce its visual impact to the surroundings.	The incorporation of an iconic and contrasting sail resembling structure will provide a themed distraction from industrial context of the chimney structure. This approach has achieved approval from stakeholders by relating to the maritime communities. The structure will provide an important amenity feature and concurrently transforms the chimney into an attractive architectural feature (see Figures 1.3, 6.1, 6.6, 6.8, 6.9 and 6.10, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01).
	3) Colour of the chimney in a gradual changing manner to match with the colour of the sky.	The cladding of the chimney is designed to be held by a steel subframe at a horizontal distance away from the main concrete structure, which will provide a shading projected onto the main concrete structure at different hours of the day, its shadow will thus providing the gradual changing manner (see Figures 1.3, 6.1, 6.6, 6.8, 6.9 and 6.10, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01). The cladding is slightly projected from the concrete structure, so that its shadow will be cast on the stack with slightly varied under different weather conditions and time of day, thus creating interesting visual impressions;

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ID No.	Construction Phase Mitigation Measures in the Approved EIA	Implementation Details under this Plan				
	4) Provision of observation deck for public enjoyment at the top of the chimney to diminish the feeling of chimney.	The design of the chimney has incorporated a contrasting sail like concept to provide a varied and aesthetically pleasing outlook matching the sailboat/marine theme to diminish the feeling of a chimney which has been endorsed by the local community. Furthermore, the visitors will now have more observation deck areas at the Administration Building and MTP/WTP Building as mentioned in item 5 below (see Figures 1.3, 6.1, 6.6, 6.8, 6.9 and 6.10, and drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1-LVP-01). Landscape features and observation deck of the Chimney are proposed to be relocated and incorporated into the south facing seawall forming part of the external visitor's path, named as "Sea Deck with Sea Pavilion". The current design is considered to be more environmentally friendly, in which the configuration of the Chimney stack is streamlined into an aerodynamic form to address the wind load effectively. Furthermore, this landscaped Sky Deck with Sea Pavilion is more accessible for the public and from the maintenance point of view;				
	5) Provision of sky gardens between the two stacks to allow additional greening for enhancing the aesthetic quality. Maintenance access (elevator and staircase) from the ground floor to the sky gardens will be provided to allow maintenance of the sky gardens.	O Sky gardens are introduced at the seaward facing portion of to Administration Building and the MTP/WTP Building to allow additional greening for enhancing the aesthetic quality. Elevator inside				
Mitigation	for Visual Impacts					
MVC-01	6) Integration of the visitor's walkway with different material façade design of incinerator plant to enhance the aesthetic quality.	The Administration Building, the Mechanical Treatment Building and viewing gallery linking the Reception Hall and Main Process Building will comprise over a number of different levels of terraces resulting in an undulating building form that is highly sympathetic to the natural topography of Shek Kwu Chau (see Figures 6.1, 6.8, 6.10, 6.11 and 6.12, and drawing no. IWMF1 10-130 990 000200 and IWMF1-LVP-				

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ID No.	Construction Phase Mitigation Measures in the Approved EIA	Implementation Details under this Plan
		O1). The pedestrian pathway and Sky Garden structure that has been designed to connect the administration building with the reception pavilion at the passenger reception pier will start at the second-floor roof garden of the Administration Building before continuing as a gentle slope set atop landscaped berms all the way to the ferry pier at +6.00mPD. This will provide a physical connection between the IWMF's natural (forested berms) and building (landscaped terrace roofs green walls) topographies. Refer to Annex B . In this way the building forms will integrate with the natural topography of Shek Kwu Chau and the sea.
MVC-02	Control of the security floodlight for construction areas at night to avoid excessive glare to the surrounding receiver.	KSZHJV will restrict and control the security floodlighting by adjusting the angle of floodlight so as to minimise possible glare as far as possible.
MVC-03	Optimization of the construction sequence and construction programme to minimize the duration of impact.	KSZHJV propose to optimize the construction sequence and construction programme to minimize the duration of construction impacts.
MVC-04	Storage of the backfilling materials for site formation & construction materials / wastes on site at a maximum height of 2m, covered with an impermeable material of visually un-obtrusive material (in earth tone).	KSZHJV will cover the backfilling materials during site formation & construction materials / wastes with green tarpaulins or by using hydroseeding. Refer to Annex B .
MVC-05	Reduction of the number of construction traffic at the site to practical minimum.	KSZHJV will minimise construction traffic on the site within practical limitations.
ID No.	Operation Phase Mitigation Measures	Implementation Details under this Plan
Mitigation	for both Landscape & Visual Impacts	
MLVO-01	Planting Maintenance	Proper intervention and planting maintenance will be provided to ensure

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ID No.	Construction Phase Mitigation Measures in the Approved EIA	Implementation Details under this Plan
	Provision of proper planting maintenance and replacement of defective plant species on the new planting areas to enhance aesthetic and landscape quality.	the landscaping planting works thrive. Refer to principles and schedule in Sections 7.4 and 7.5 .
Mitigation	for Visual Impacts	
MVO-01	Environmental Education Centre Development of an Environmental Education Center, in which regular exhibitions and lectures to promote environmental awareness and waste reduction concept would be provided, as a part of the IWMF for the general public to alleviate negative public perceptions of the development.	An Environmental and Waste Management Education Centre located inside the Administration Building will be established as a part of the IWMF for the general public. This should help to alleviate possible negative public perceptions of the development.
MVO-02	Control of Light Control the numbers of lights and their intensity to a level that is good enough to meet the safety requirements at night but not excessive.	KSZHJV will control the numbers of lights and their intensity to a level that is adequate to meet the safety requirements at night to avoid excessive glare to the surrounding receivers.
ID No.	Operation Phase Mitigation Measures	Implementation Details under this Plan
MVO-03	Control of Operation Time Minimization of the frequency of waste transportation to practical minimum (e.g. limit the reception of MSW from 8 am to 8 pm)	KSZHJV will optimise the frequency of waste transportation to a practical minimum (e.g. limit the reception of MSW from 8am to 8pm).

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7.2 Monitoring and Audit

Weekly site audits will be conducted by the project Environmental Team (ET) in accordance with EM&A manual **Section 13.2.8** to ensure appropriate mitigation measures are properly implemented.

The ET will monitor the implementation of environmental mitigation measure and will assess their effectiveness. They will advise the Contractor on environmental awareness and enhancement matters.

7.3 Implementation Programme

An implementation programme as required by TM-EIAO is presented below:



Table 7.2 Project Implementation Schedule

	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation		Implementation	Imple	menta	entation Sta	ages*
EIA Ref	Measures	Location / Timing	Agent	Des	С		Dec
S10b.10 MLVC- 01	Grass-hydroseeded bare soil surface and stock pile area	Work site / During construction phase	Contractor		V		
S10b.10 MLVC-02	Landscape Design 1) Early planting using fast grow trees and tall shrubs at strategic locations within site as buffer to block view corridors to the site from the VSRs, and to locally screen	construction phase Work site / During design & construction phases Work site / During design & construction phases es and tall shrubs at buffer to block view and to locally screen te preparation works. own to serve as visual e.g. trees and shrubs) ment to provide a ners from open view,					
	haul roads, excavation works and site preparation works.Use of tree species of dense tree crown to serve as visual barrier.						
	3) Hard and soft landscape treatment (e.g. trees and shrubs) of open areas within development to provide a background for the outdoor containers from open view, shade and shelter, and a green appearance from surrounding viewpoints.						
	4) Planting strip along the periphery of the project site.	design & construction phases design					
	5) Selected tree species suitable for the coastal condition.					1	
S10b.10 MLVC-03	Adoption of Natural Features of the Existing Shoreline		Contractor		~	0	
IVILVO-03	 Use of boulders in different sizes and with the similar textures of the existing rocky shores for the construction of breakwater and artificial shoreline in order to blend into the existing natural shoreline. 	face and stock pile area Work site / During construction phase Work site / During design & construction phase Work site / During design & construction phase Work site / During design & construction phases Work site / During design & construction phases Work site / During design & construction phases Extree crown to serve as visual at containers from open view, a green appearance from the project site. Work site / During design & construction phase Work site / During design & construction phase Work site / During construction phase					
	 Use of cellular cofferdam together with the natural boulders to form a curvature shoreline for the reclamation area to echo with the natural shoreline of SKC. 				2 3		





EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation	1 41 1 T ii	Implementation	Implementation Stages*					
EIA Ret	Measures	Location / Timing	Agent	Des	С	O O	Dec		
S10b.10 MLVC-04	Greening Design (Rooftop & Vertical Greening) 1) Implementation of rooftop and vertical greening (vertical building envelope) along the periphery of each building block to increase the amenity value of the work, moderate temperature extremes and enhance building energy performance. The greening appearance of the building shall enhance its visual harmony with the natural surroundings as well as reduce the apparent visual mass of the structure.	Work site / During design & construction phases	Contractor	~	¥				
	 Sufficient space between concrete enclosure and stack to minimize heat transfer. 								
	 Introduction of landscape decks at the stack to further enhance the overall natural and green concept unique for this site. 								

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EIA Ref	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation		Implementation	Implementation Stages*				
EIA Ref	Measures	Location / Timing	Agent	Des	С	0	Dec	
S10b.10 MVC-01	Visual Mitigation and Aesthetic Design	Structures in	Contractor	~	~			
	 Use of natural materials with recessive color to minimize the bulkiness of the building. 	design & construction						
	 Adoption of innovative aesthetic design to the chimney to minimize or visually mitigate the massing of the chimney so as to reduce its visual impact to the surroundings. 	phases	site / During Contractor					
	 Color of the chimney in a gradual changing manner to match with the color of the sky. 							
	 Provision of observation deck for public enjoyment at the top of the chimney to diminish the feeling of chimney. 							
	5) Provision of sky gardens between the two stacks to allow additional greening for enhancing the aesthetic quality. Maintenance access (elevator and staircase) from the ground floor to the sky gardens will be provided to allow maintenance of the sky gardens.							
	 Integration of the visitor's walkway with different material façade design of incinerator plant to enhance the aesthetic quality. 							
S10b.10 MVC-02	Control of the security floodlight for construction areas at night to avoid excessive glare to the surrounding receiver.	Work site / During construction phase	Contractor		~			
S10b.10 MVC-03	Optimization of the construction sequence and construction programme to minimize the duration of impact.	Work site / During design & construction phases	Contractor	~	V			
S10b.10 MVC-04	Storage of the backfilling materials for site formation & construction materials / wastes on site at a maximum height of 2m, covered with an impermeable material of visually unobtrusive material (in earth tone).	Work site / During construction phase	Contractor		√			
S10b.10 MVC-05	Reduction of the number of construction traffic at the site to practical minimum.	Work site / During construction phase	Contractor		V			



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Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1 Landscape and Visual Plan

	Environmental Protection Measures / Mitigation	20 2022 PARK ST	Implementation	Implementation Stages*				
EIA Ref	Measures	Location / Timing	Agent	Des	С	o v	Dec	
S10b.10 MLVO-01	Planting Maintenance	Project site /	Contractor			1		
MLVO-01	Provision of proper planting maintenance and replacement of defective plant species on the new planting areas to enhance aesthetic and landscape quality.	During Operation phase					2-	
S10b.10 MVO-01	Environmental Education Centre	Project site / During Operation	Contractor			-		
MIVO-01	Development of an Environmental Education Center, in which regular exhibitions and lectures to promote environmental awareness and waste reduction concept would be provided, as a part of the IWMF for the general public to alleviate negative public perceptions of the development.	phase						
S10b.10 MVO-02	Control of Light Control the numbers of lights and their intensity to a level that is good enough to meet the safety requirements at night but not excessive.	Project site / During Operation phase	Contractor			~		
S10b.10 MVO-03	Control of Operation Time	Project site /	Contractor			1	7	
MVO-03	Minimization of the frequency of waste transportation to practical minimum (e.g. limit the reception of MSW from 8 am to 8 pm)	During Operation phase						

^{*} Des - Design, C - Construction, O - Operation, and Dec - Decommissioning

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7.4 Maintenance and Management Schedule

A full Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual will be prepared describing in detail all routine and periodic maintenance inspections and operations to be carried out by the O&M agent and/or his contractors. Typical operations and scheduling for both hard and soft landscape element are illustrated in the following tables:

Table 7.3 Hard Landscape Maintenance Principles

Irrigation System								
Operation :	Oversee system and adjust timers as required							
Adjust :	Adjust valve water flow rates in field twice a year March and October							
Repair :	Repair and replace fittings and pipework as required							
Lighting	Lighting							
Repair :	Fittings as required							
Replace :	Replace bulbs as required							
Hard Paving								
Repair :	Check and maintain all paving and repair as required							
Clear :	Remove debris from drains twice a year and routinely check after storms							
Water Features	Maintenance contract/ program should be arranged and agreed with a program to be prepared by Water Feature Contractor. Additional maintenance visits as required.							

Table 7.4 Hard Landscape Maintenance Schedule

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
Irrigation System												
Operation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Adjust valves			*							*		
Repair	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lighting												
Repair	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Replace	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hard Paving												
Repair	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clear	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Water Features		*						*				





Table 7.5 Soft Landscape Maintenance Principles

Watering :	Watering to all plants to ensure satisfactory growth and health (manual a automatic irrigation)									
Fertilizing :	Twice yearly November and March with emphasis on March application									
Fungicide/ Insecticide :	Spray as necessary or 3 monthly intervals with approved non-toxic pesticides									
Weeding:	To be carried out by hand or by mechanical means in such a manner that damage to the grass and planted areas will not be caused.									
Securing :	Adjust tree stakes, guys and ties as required for safety and avoid chaffing of bark									
Repairing :	After exceptional weather conditions replace dead plants, repair damaged plants, bed in all plants that have blown over, firm up all other plants and immediately thereafter, remove dead plants and plant debris from the site									
Removal :	Remove all litter and debris									
Pruning :	Prune Shrubs and ground covers twice a year in March and November									
Pruning :	Prune trees/limb overhanging branches, as required for safety									
Mowing :	Mow grass twice a year in March and October									
Pest / Fungal Check and Control	Conduct in a monthly basis									
Inspection post Typhoon or inclement weather	Conduct after typhoon and inclement weather									
Tree Risk Assessment	Conduct once in a year									

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Table 7.6 Soft Landscape Maintenance Schedule

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
Watering				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Fertilizing			•								•	
Fungicide / Insecticide			•						•			•
Weeding	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Securing*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Repairing*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Cleaning*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pruning Shrubs / Ground Covers			•								•	
Pruning Trees*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mowing			•							•		

Note:

7.5 Maintenance Responsibilities for Landscape Works

Maintenance of Vegetation and Hard Landscape Features will be undertaken by the JV as a contractual requirement for the project prior to it being handed over to EPD for future maintenance after the expiration of the operation stage.

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^{* -} Conduct when necessary





8 CONTAINER STORAGE

As part of the operational requirements of the facility it is necessary to make provision for storage of a significant number of containers. These containers will be stored in the area adjacent to the vessel offloading berths to be within reach of the 4 main offloading cranes. The EIA made recommendations to limit the height of container storage to stacking not exceeding 2 tiers in height. This requirement was proposed to limit the visual impact of the container storage. However, the limited size of the site dictates that storage of containers to 3 tiers high in selected areas will be required to meet operational requirements. The visual appearance of the container stacking arrangement whether 2 or 3 tiers when assessed from the EIA designated visually sensitive receivers VSR1 – VSR14 incl. will be minimal as the effect will be observed from just too far away.

Accordingly, photomontages illustrating the changes brought about by increasing the container stacking height from 2 to 3 tiers at closer range are presented in **Figures 8.1 to 8.4**. It can clearly be seen that the impact of increasing the container stacking height from 2 to 3 tiers will be minimal and acceptance for this amendment is made accordingly.



Figure 8.1 Visual impact associated with stacking containers to 2 and 3 tiers

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Figure 8.2 Visual impact associated with stacking containers to 2 and 3 tiers

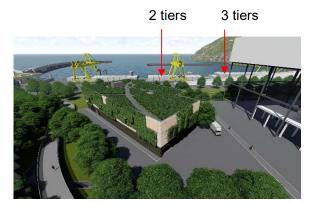


Figure 8.3 Visual impact associated with stacking containers to 2 and 3 tiers



Figure 8.4 Visual impact associated with stacking containers to 3 tiers (3 tiers not visible from VSR2)

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9 CONCLUSION

Landscape and visual mitigation measures proposed in the approved EIA and FEP have been considered and adopted in the current scheme with strategic hard and soft landscape design, in particular on vertical surfaces and their edge treatment, green roofs and vertical greening. These design elements are still under the design and development process. They will be submitted separately once available and prior to the construction of the works. It has been demonstrated that the increase of container stacking in selected areas from 2 to 3 tiers will generate an almost imperceptible visual impact from the EIA VSR locations and a minimal impact from closer range. Endorsement of the increase from 2 to 3 tiers is therefore sought.

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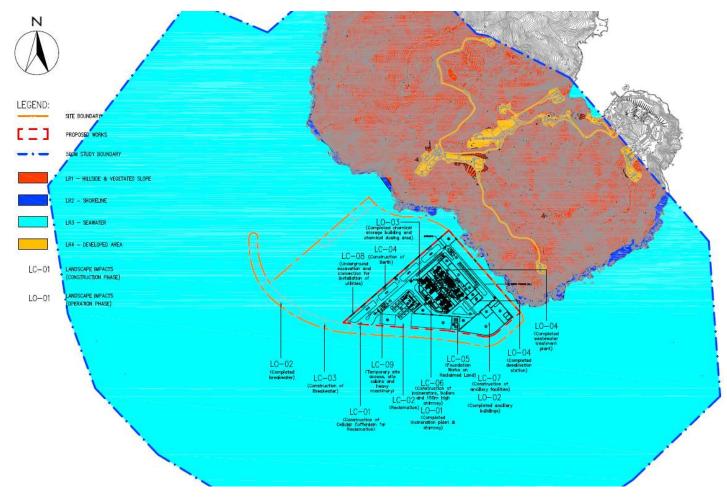
Annex A

Part 1

Photographs of existing reference Landscape Resources, Landscape Character Area and Visual Sensitive Receivers

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Location Plan for Landscape Resources



Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯 - 振華聯營公司 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE

Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1 Landscape and Visual Plan



LR 1 - Hillside & Vegetated Slope



LR 3 - Seawater



LR 2 - Shoreline



LR 4 - Developed Area

Photographs of latest Landscape Resources

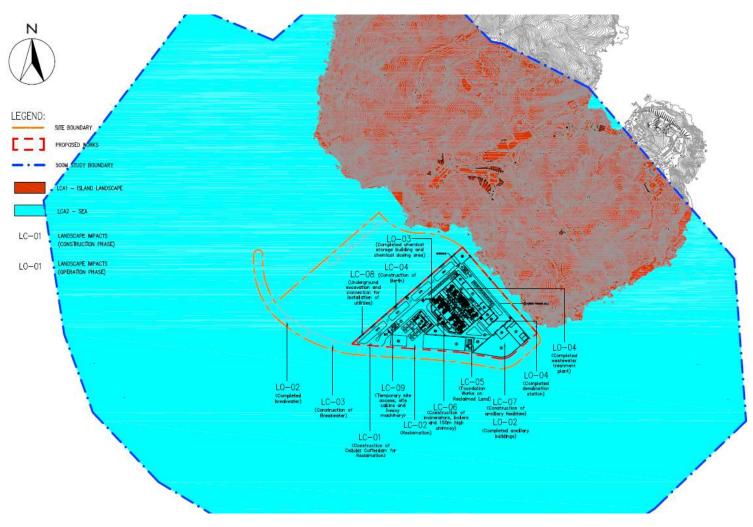
LVP Page 60 of 98



Contract No. EP/SP/66/12



Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1 Landscape and Visual Plan



Location Plan for Landscape Character Area

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| Keppel Seghers | 古寶西格斯 - 振華聯營公司 | KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE

Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1 Landscape and Visual Plan





LCA 1 – Island Landscape

LCA 2 - Sea

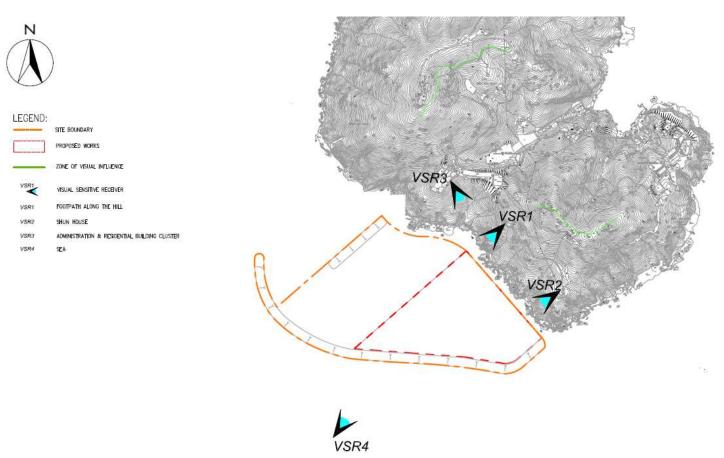
Photographs of latest Landscape Character Area

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Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯-振華聯營公司 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE

Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1 Landscape and Visual Plan



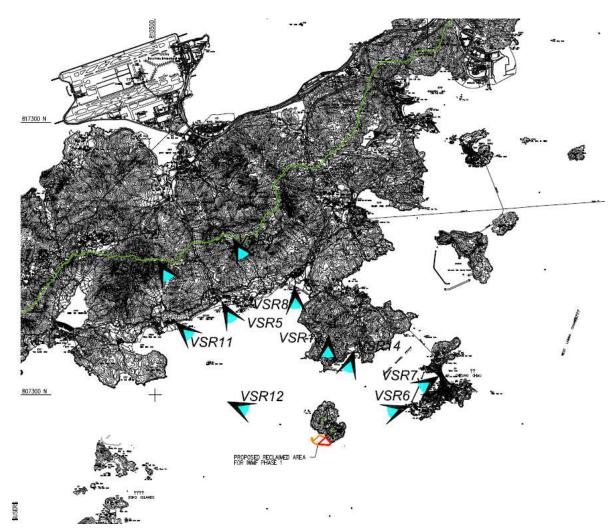
Location Plan for Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSR 1 – 4)

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Location Plan for Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSR 5 – 14)

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Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯 - 振華聯 巻公司 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE

Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1 Landscape and Visual Plan



VSR 1 – Footpath along the Hill



VSR 3 – Administration & Residential Building Cluster



VSR 2 - Shun House



VSR 4 - Sea

Photographs of latest (2018) and proposed Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSR 1 - 4)

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Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯-振華聯營公司 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE

Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1 Landscape and Visual Plan



VSR 5 - Cheung Sha, South Lantau Island



VSR 7 – Cheung Chau Ferry Pier



VSR 6 - Cheung Po Tsai Cave, Cheung Chau



VSR 8 - Pui O Beach Photographs of latest (2018) and proposed Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSR 5 - 8)

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Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯 - 振華聯營公司 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE

Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1 Landscape and Visual Plan



VSR 9 – Lantau Trail Stage 2



VSR 11 - Tong Fuk Beach



VSR 10 - Lantau Trail Stage 3



VSR 12 – Sea Course Between Macau / Zhongshan

Photographs of latest 2018) and proposed Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSR 9 – 12)

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VSR 13 - Chi Ma Wan Trail - Yi Long Wan



VSR 14 - Tai Long Wan

Photographs of latest (2018) and proposed Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSR 13 – 14)

The review of the reference photographs (2018) and the proposed views can be seen to be minimally different as observed from the reference VSRs.

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Annex A

Part 2

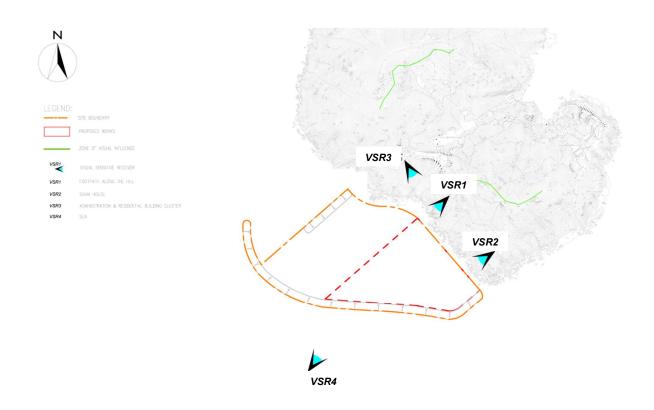
Photomontages based on existing reference Landscape Resources, Landscape Character Area and Visual Sensitive Receivers

Including the proposed IWMF

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Location Plan for Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSR 1 – 4)

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VSR 1 Footpath along the hill – Shek Kwu Chau

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VSR 2 Shun House

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VSR 3 Administration and Residential Building Cluster

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VSR 4 Sea

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Location Plan for Visual Sensitive Receivers (VSR 5 – 14)

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VSR 5 Cheung Sha, South Lantau Island

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VSR 6 Cheung Po Tsai Cave, Cheung Chau

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VSR 7 – Cheung Chau Ferry Pier

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VSR 8 - Pui O Beach

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VSR 9 Lantau Trail Stage 2

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VSR10 Lantau Trail Stage 3

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VSR11 Tong Fuk Beach

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VSR 12 Sea passage between Macau and Zhongshan

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VSR 12A Sea passage between Macau and Zhongshan (close up at breakwater)

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VSR 13 Chi Ma Wan Trail - Yi Long Wan

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VSR 14 – Tai Long Wan

The review of the photomontages of the IWMF development against the reference photographs (2018) indicates that the proposed views will be minimally different as observed from the reference VSRs.

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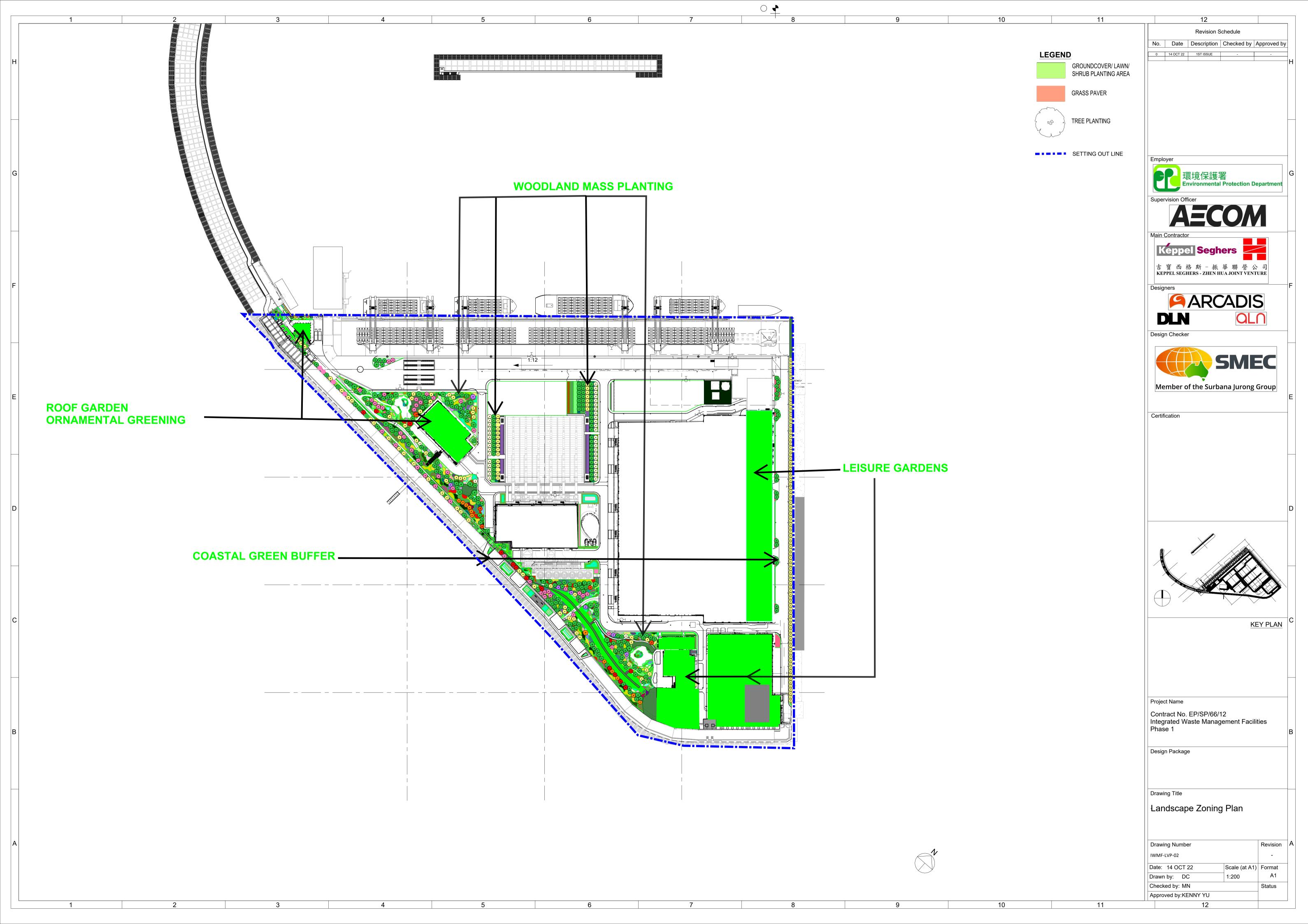
Annex B

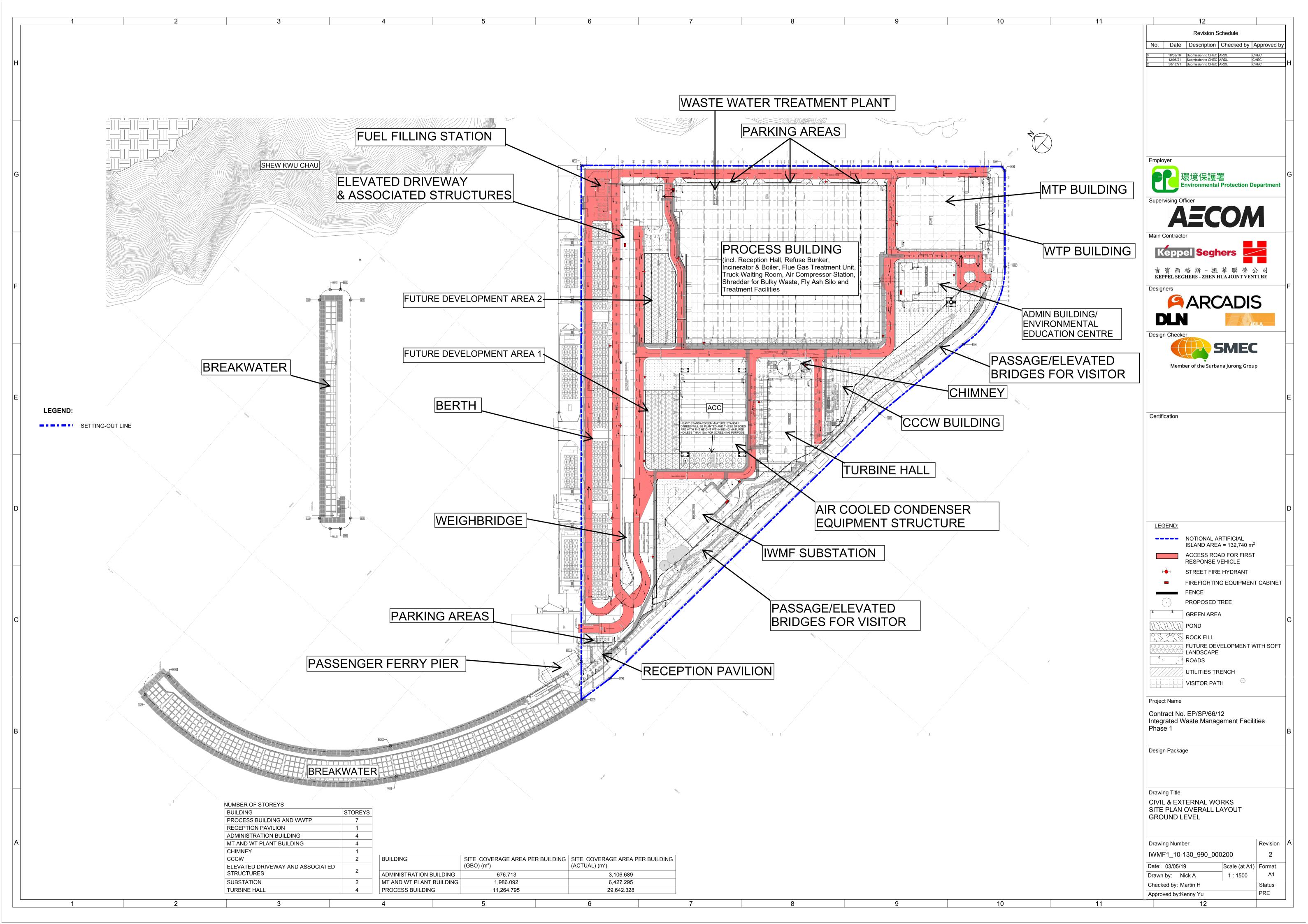
Preliminary Landscape Masterplan & Landscape Design for Water Feature including Design Drawings

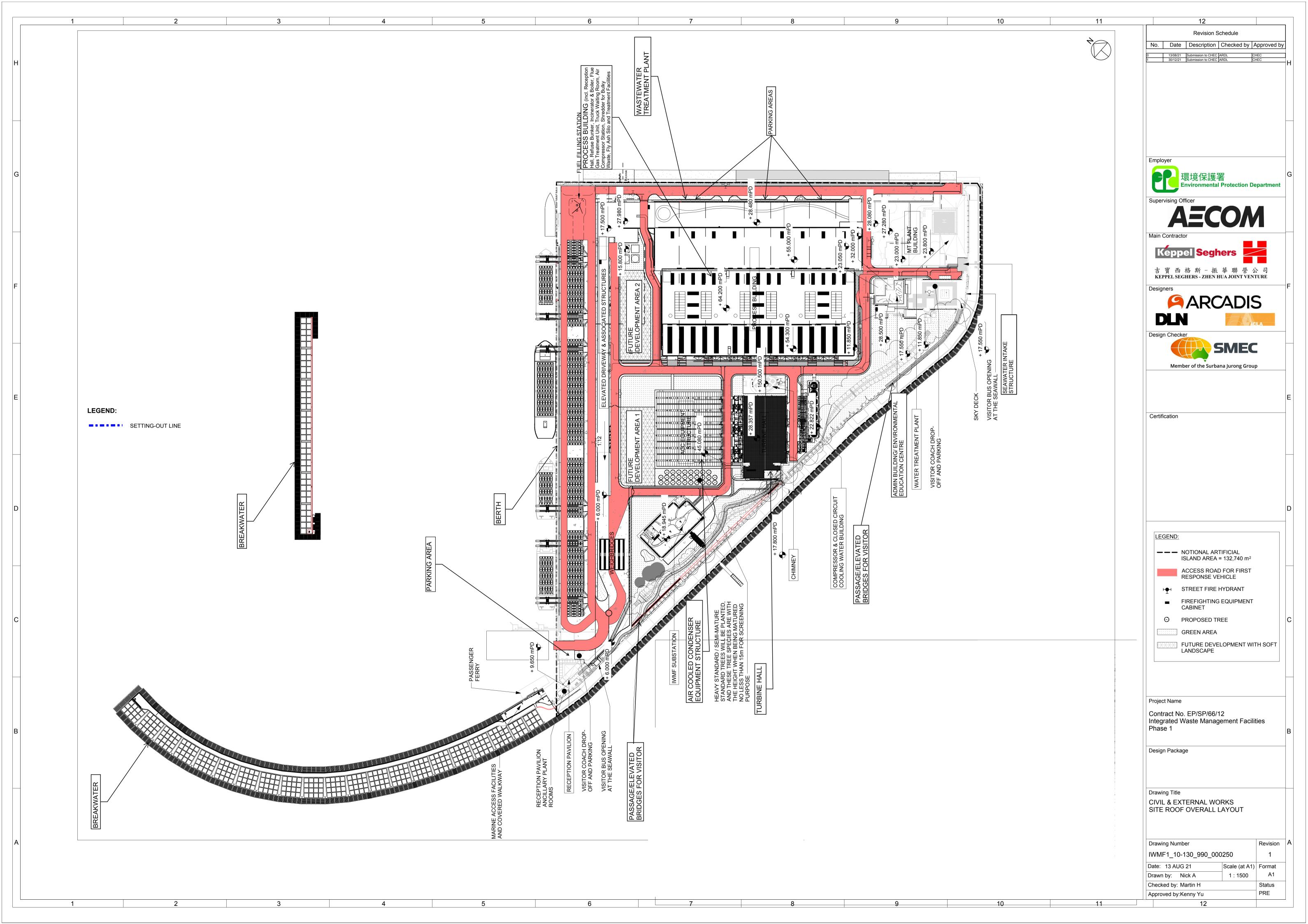




SCALE 1:1000

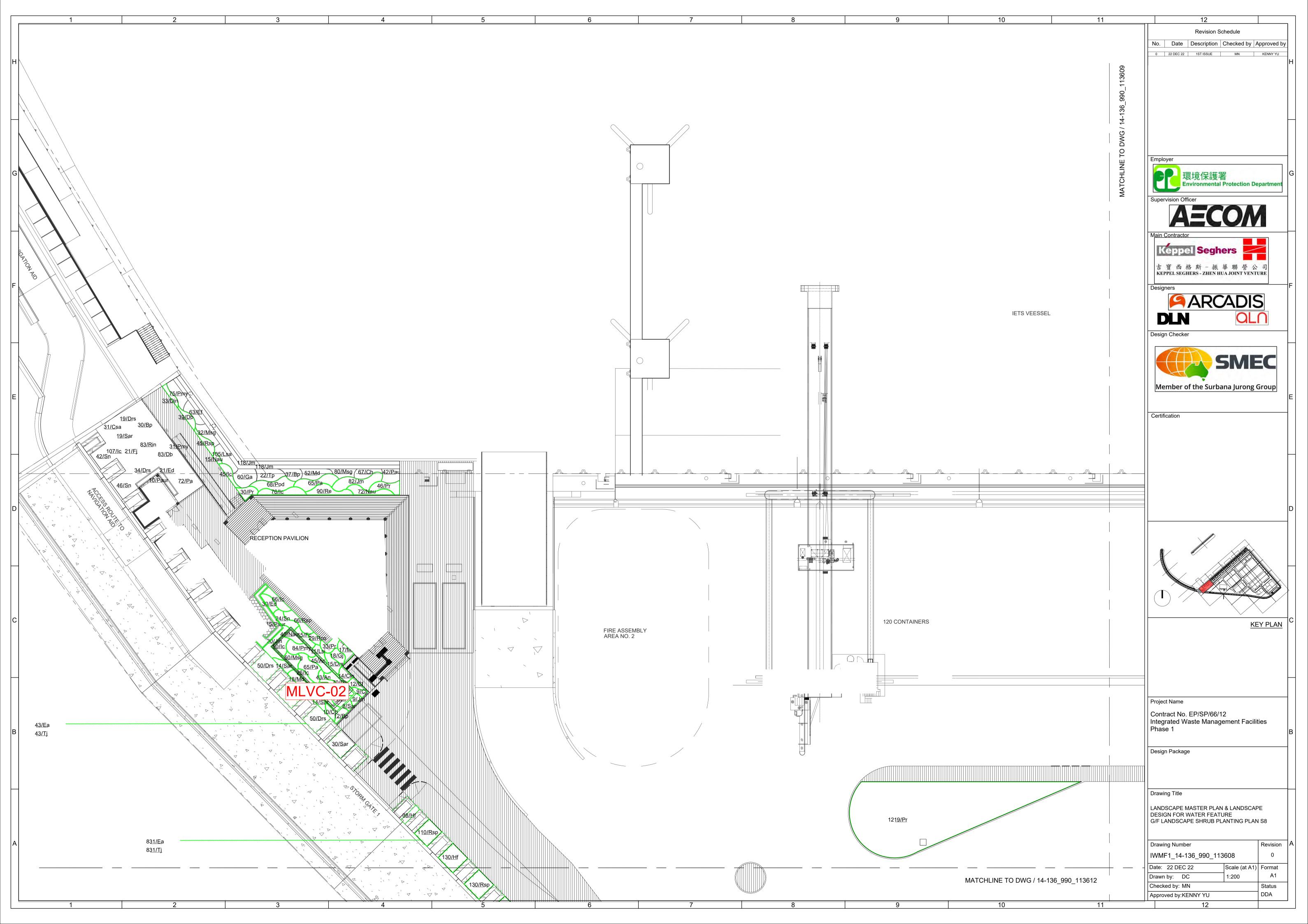


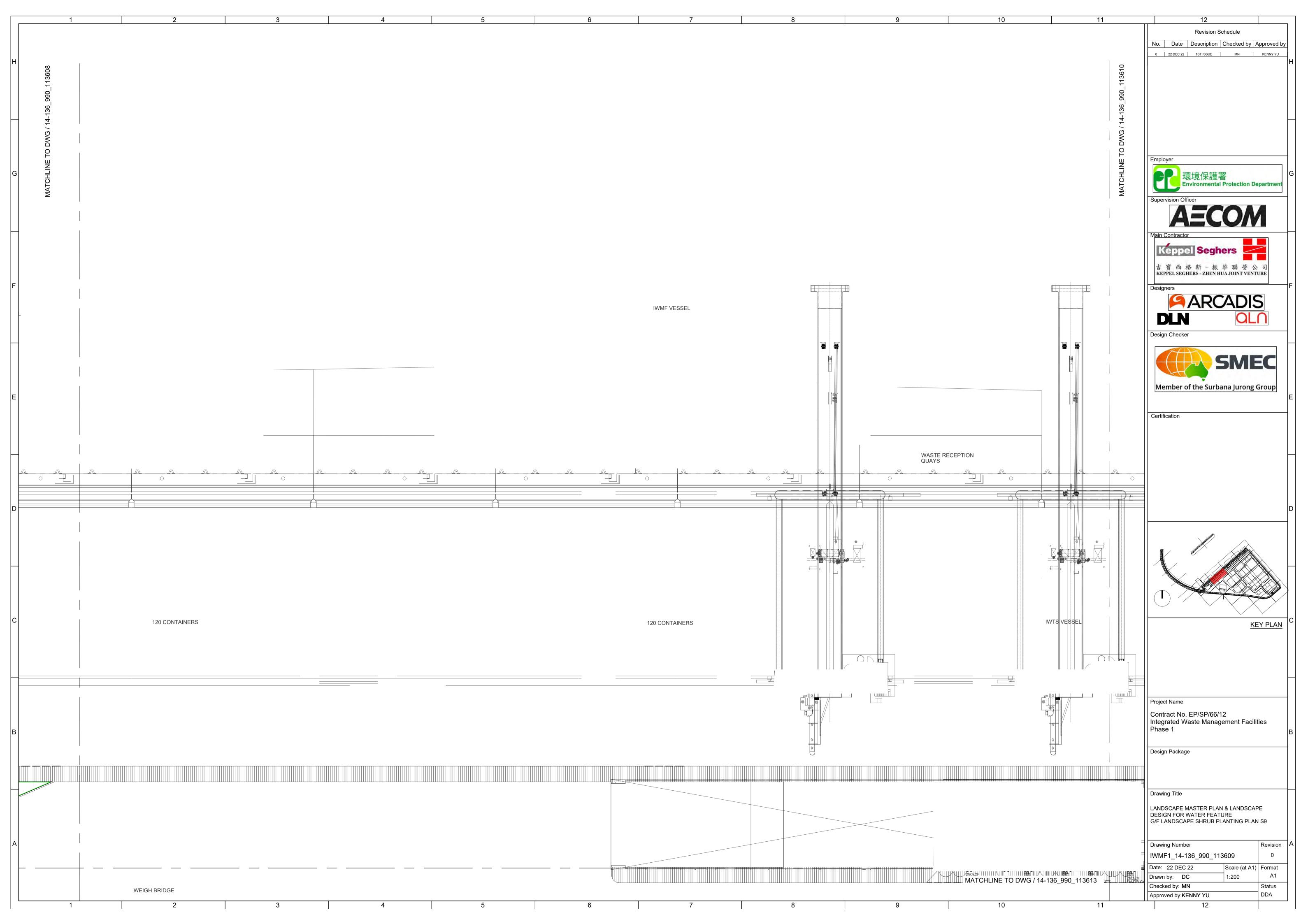


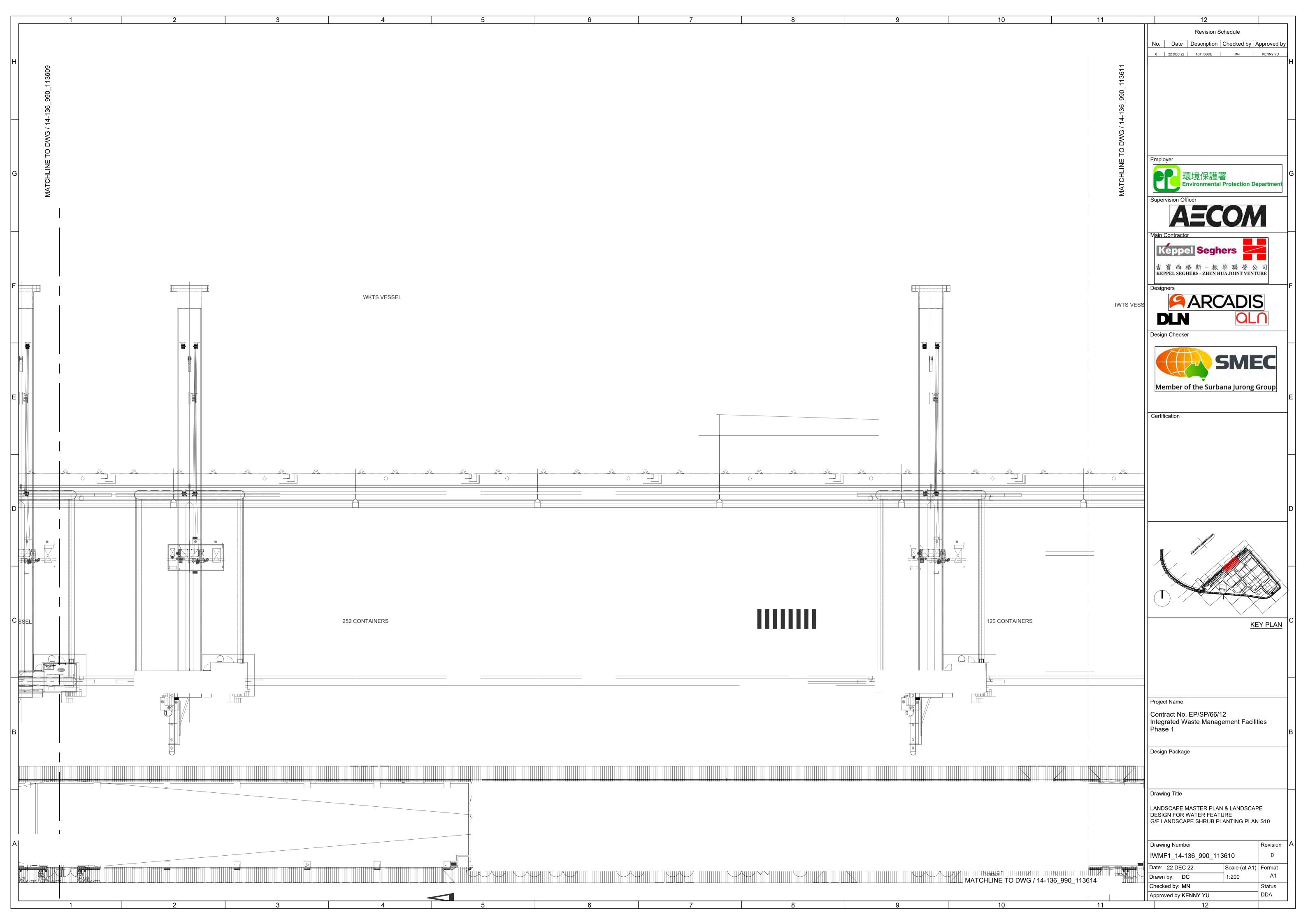


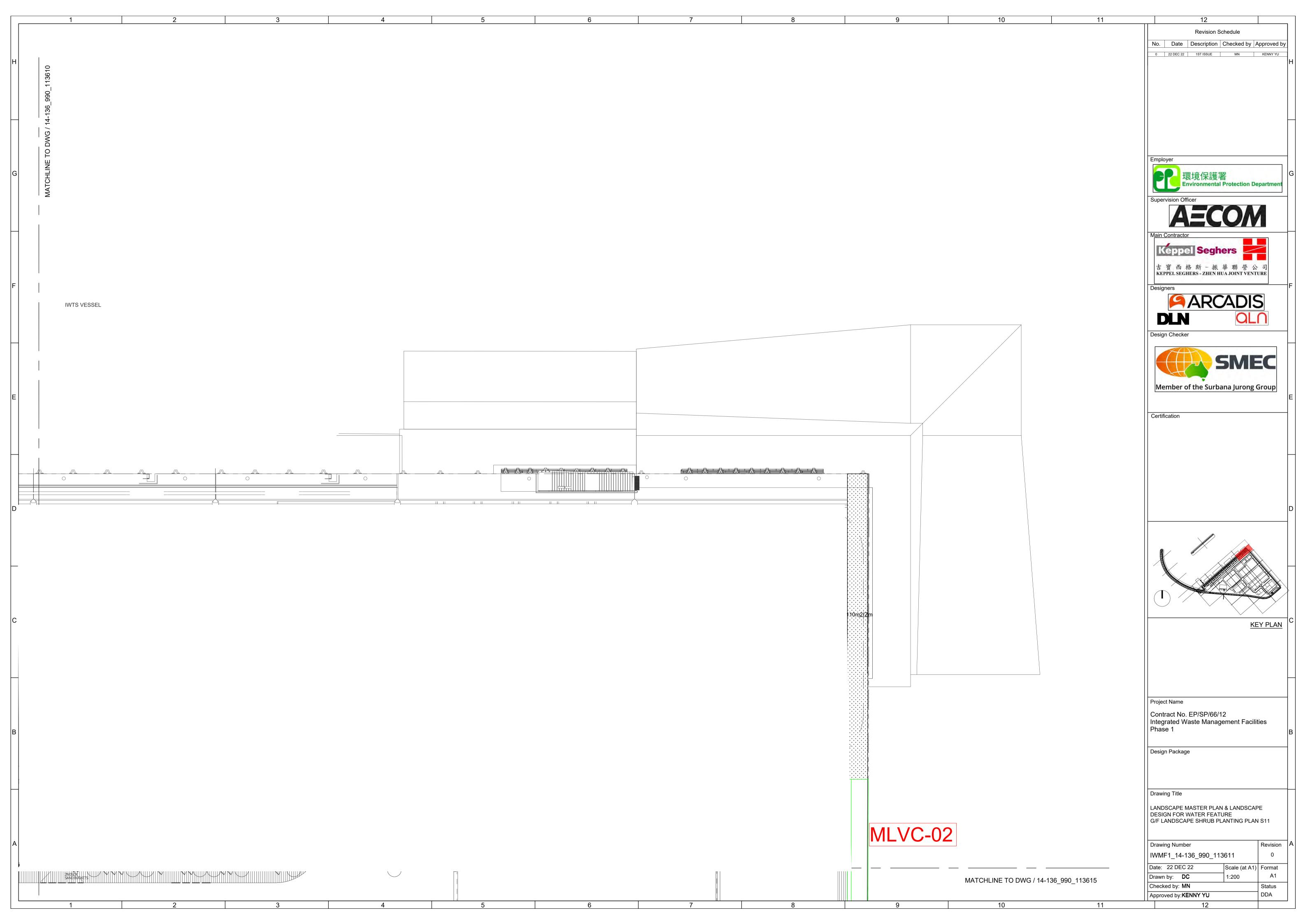


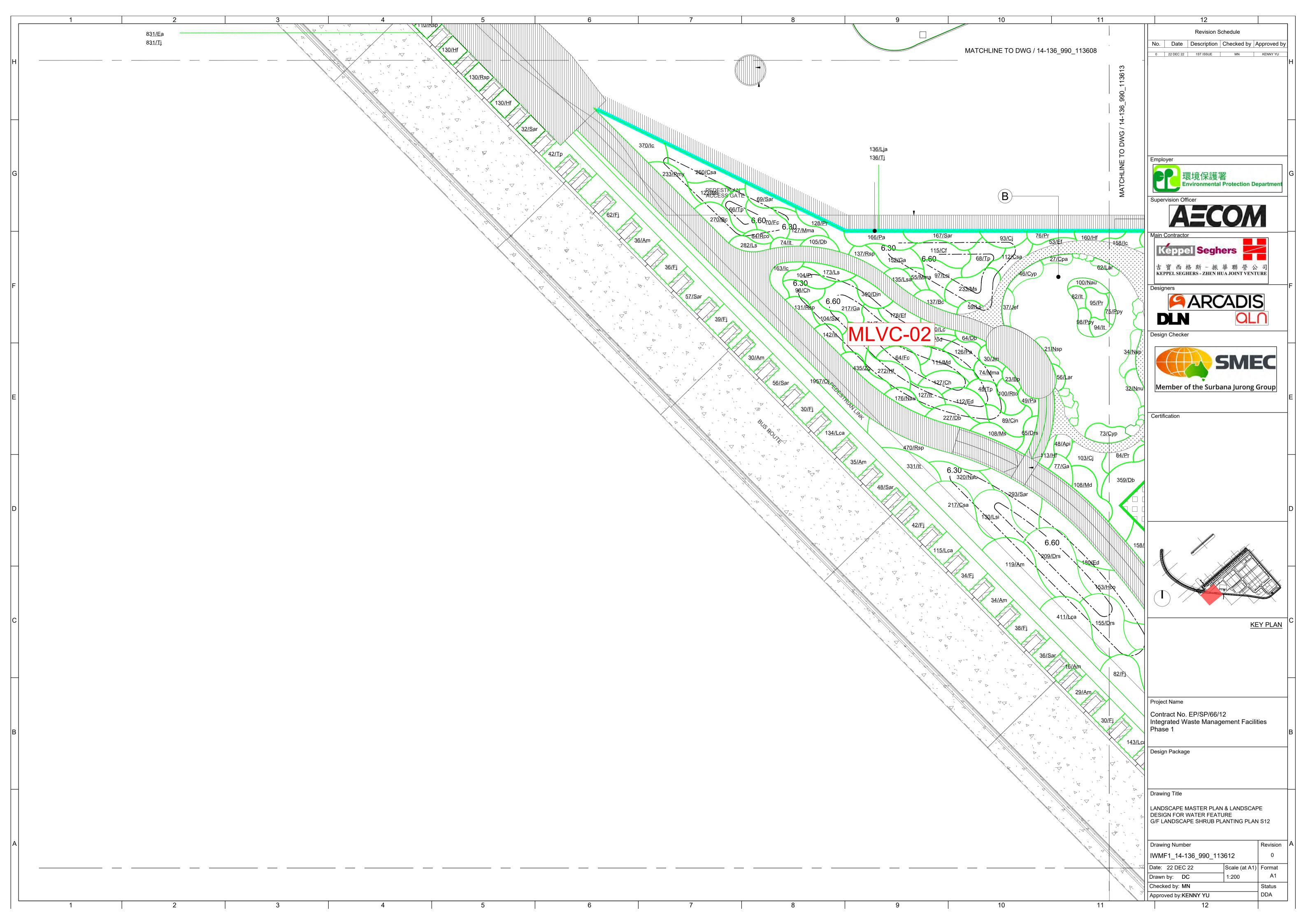
Landscape Master Plan & Design of Water Feature

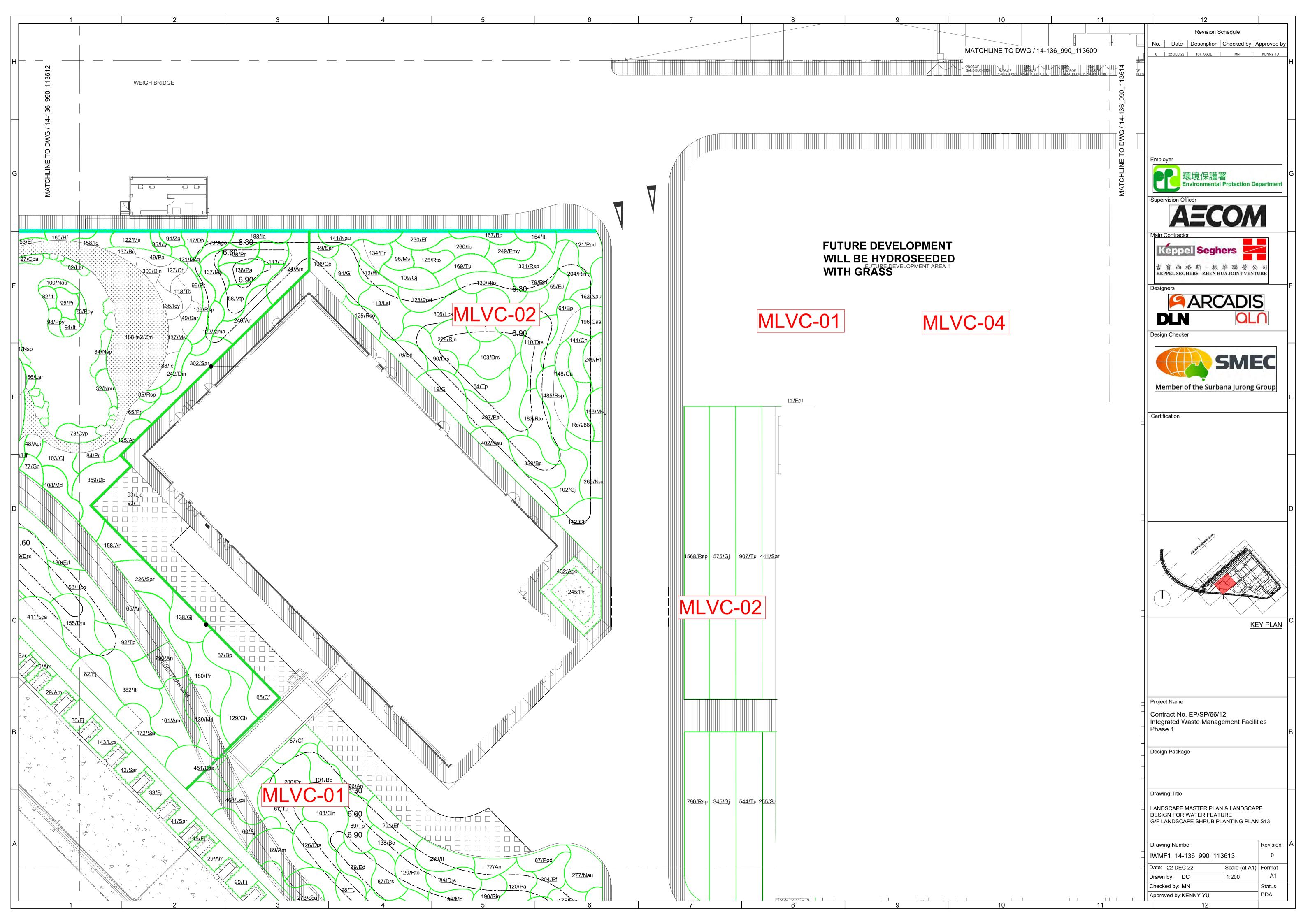


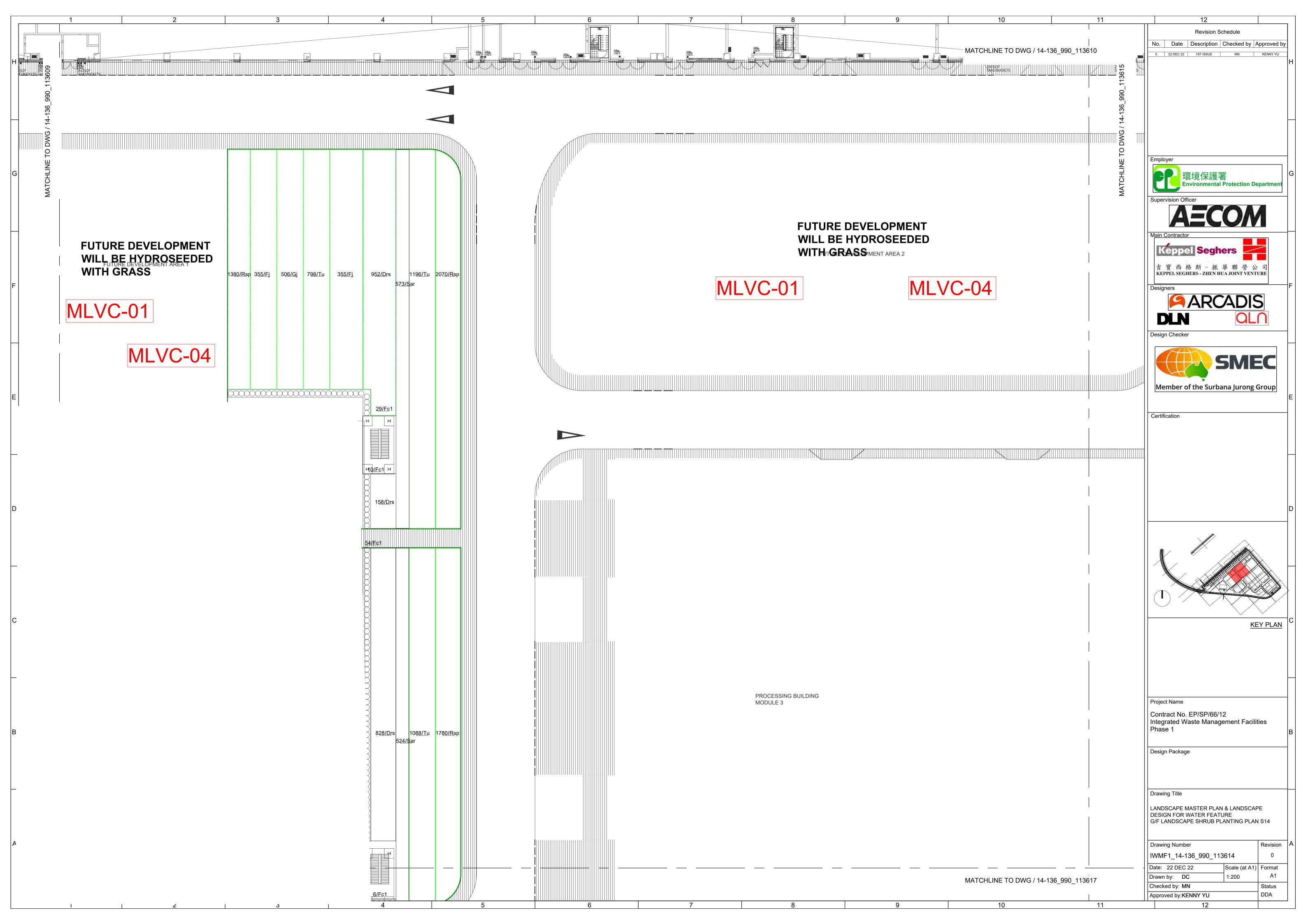


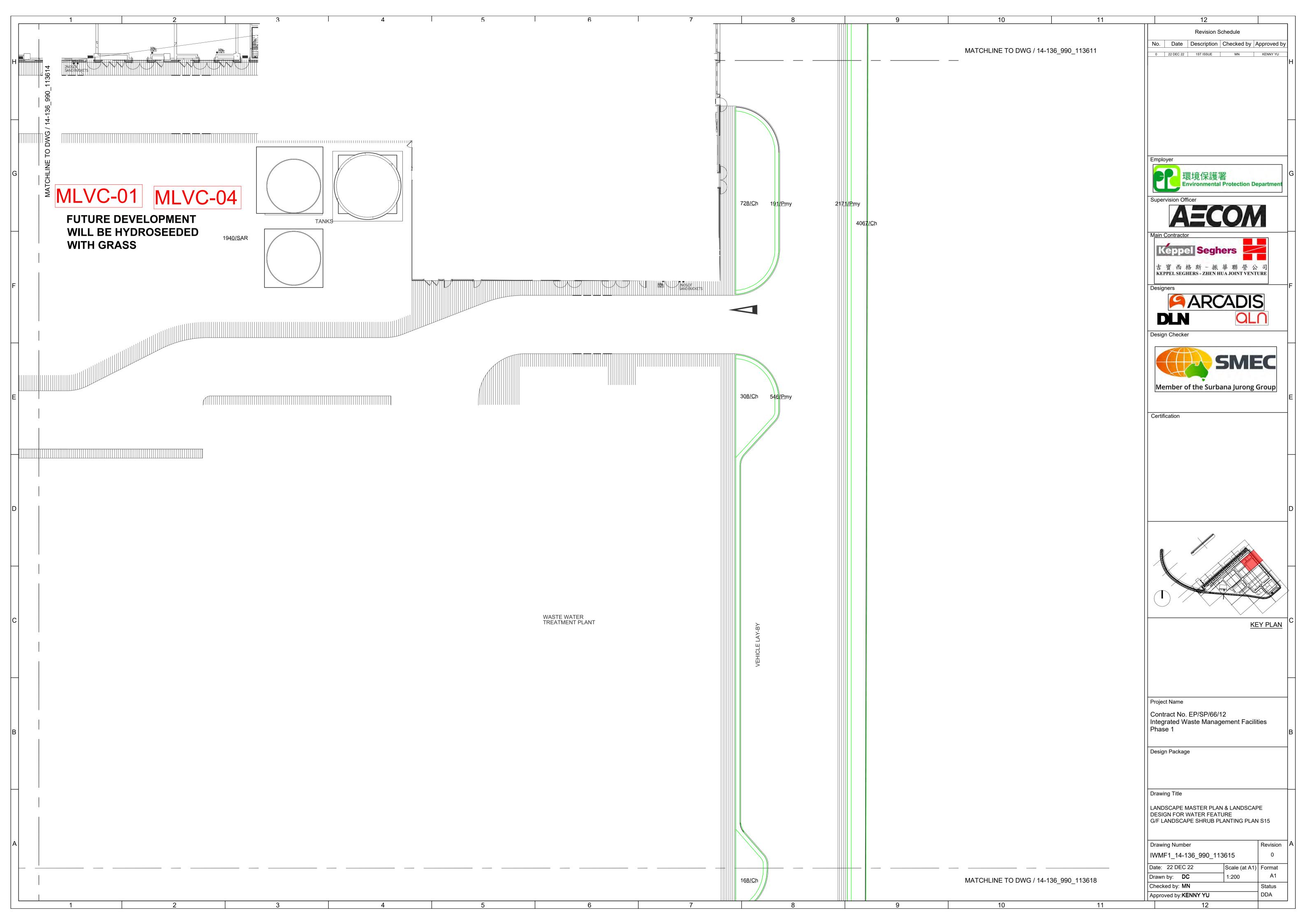


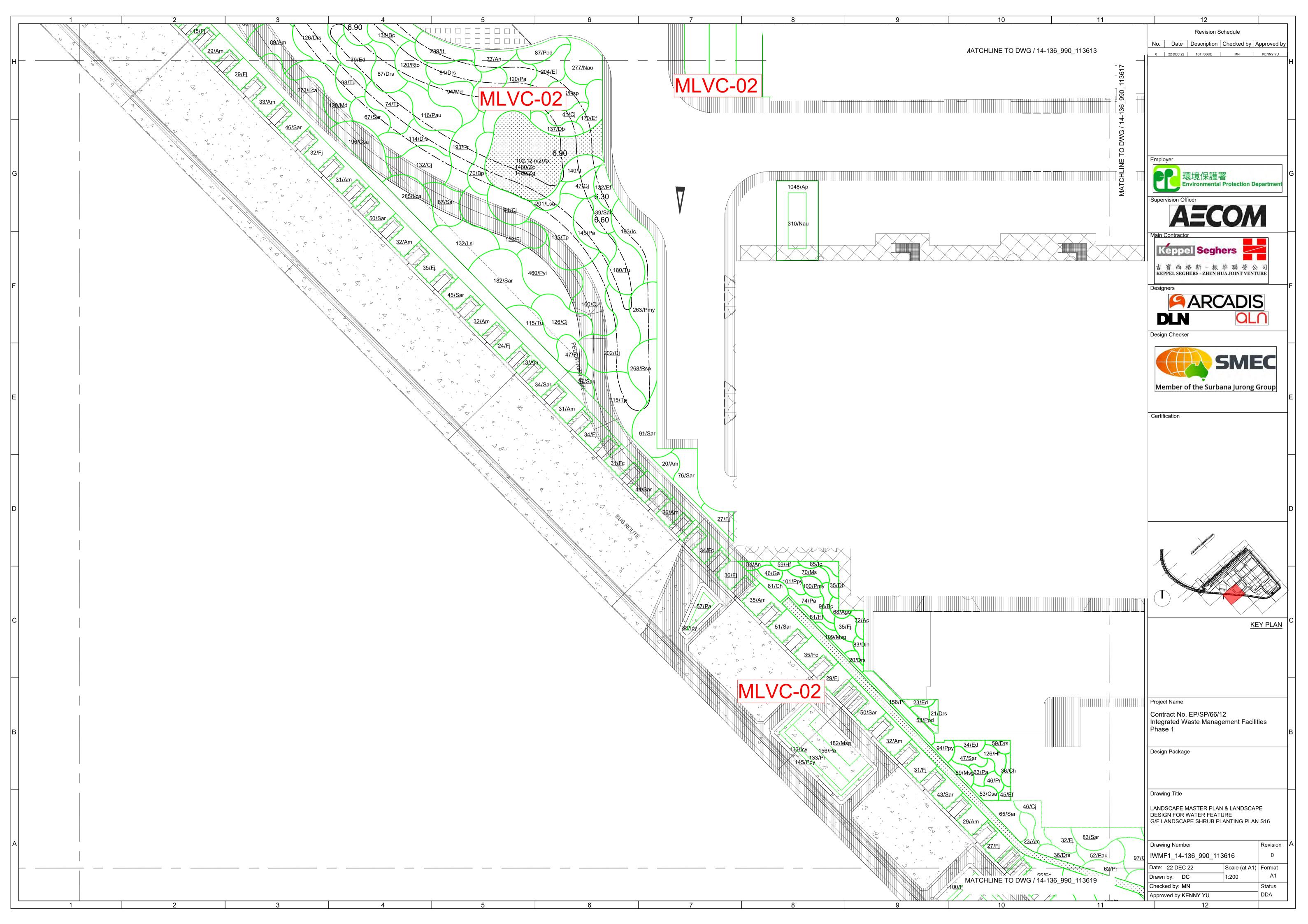


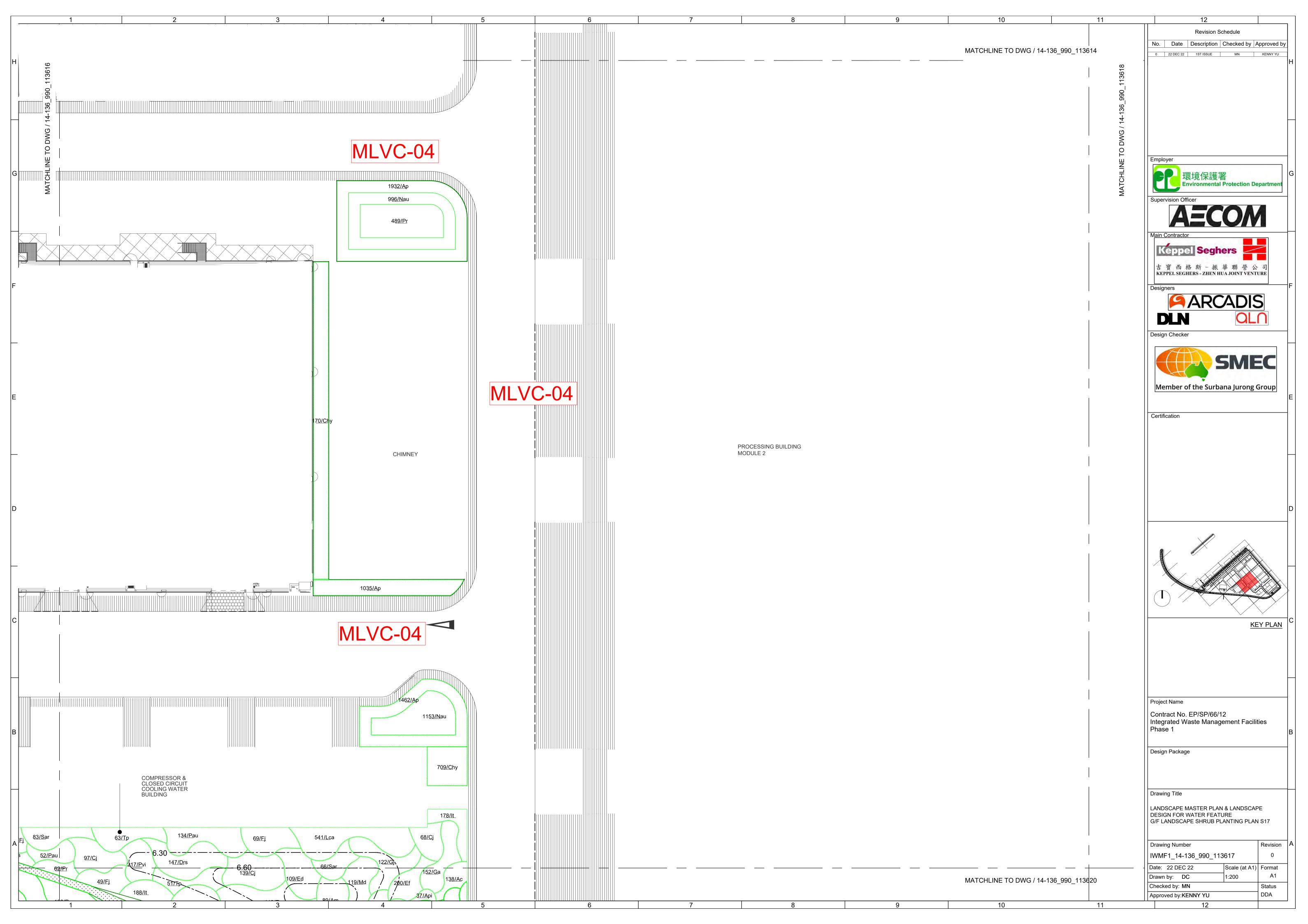


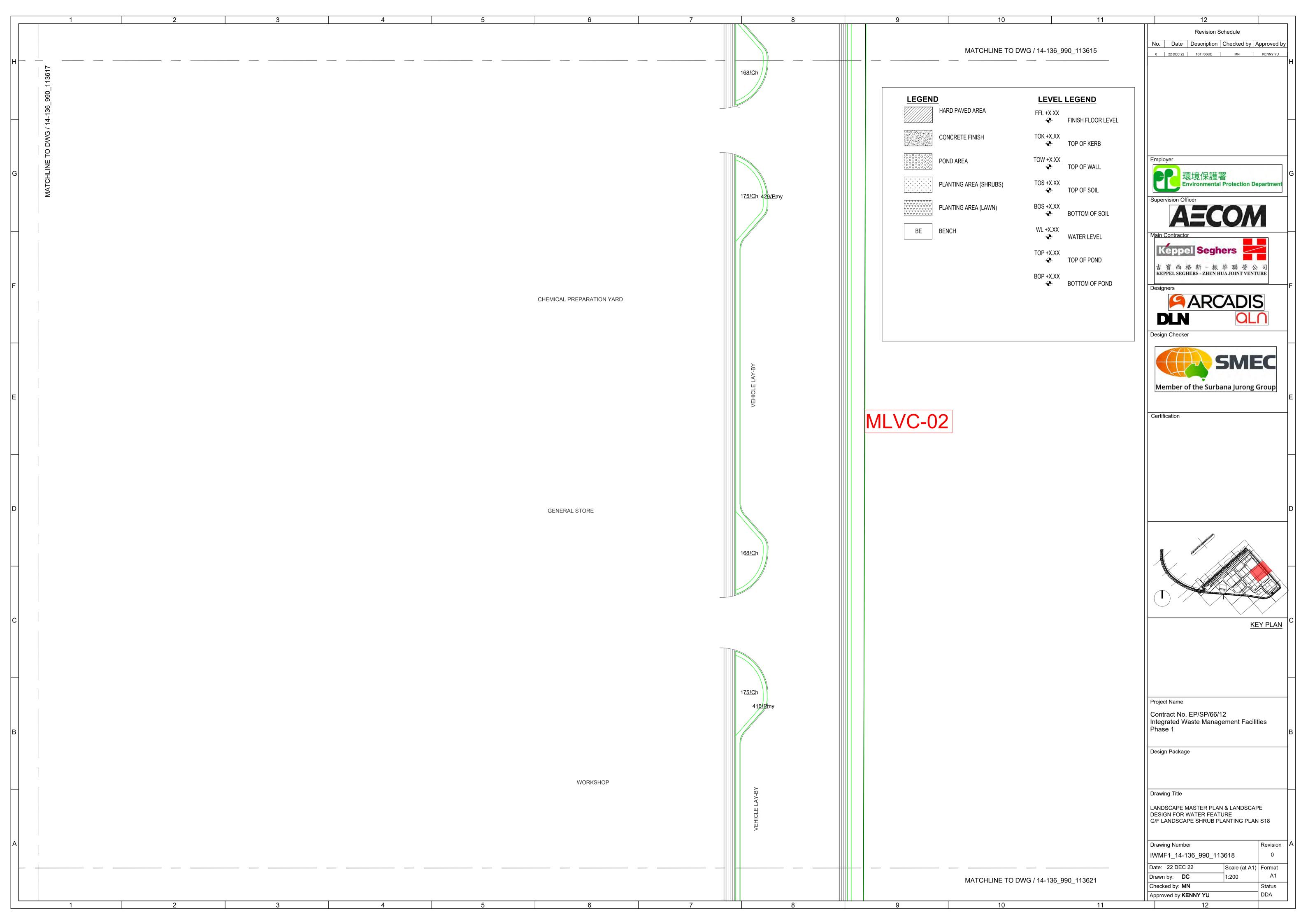


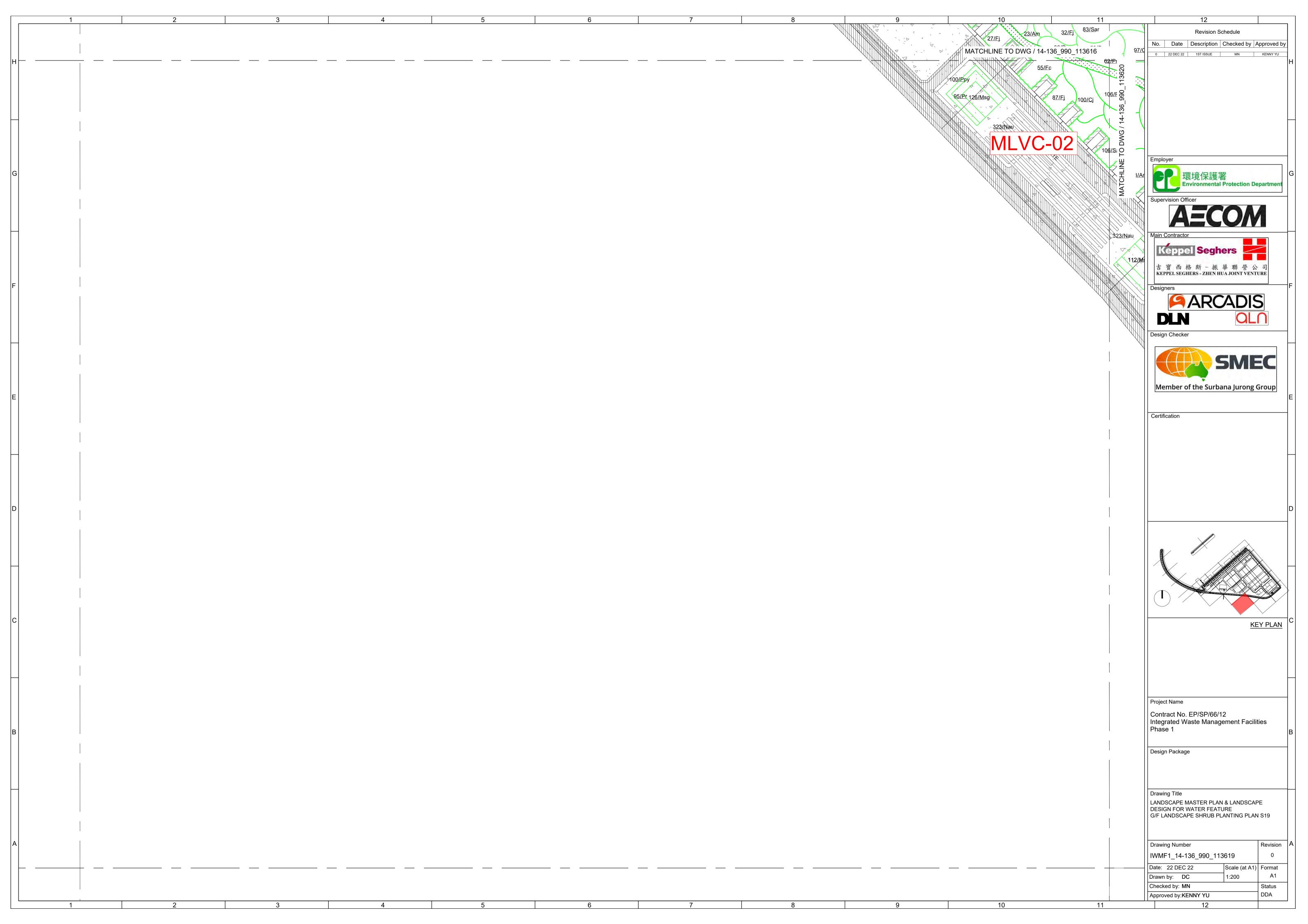


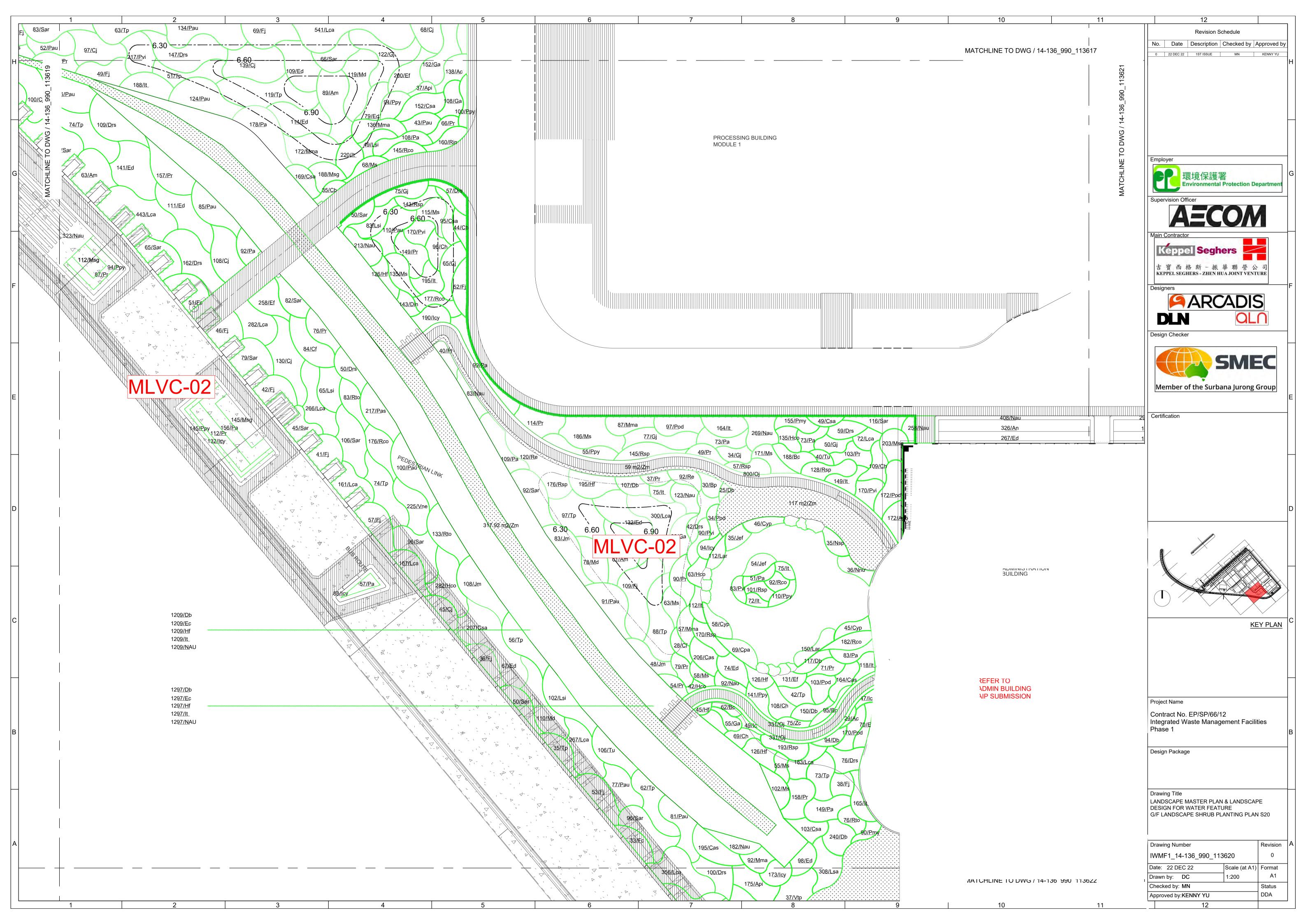


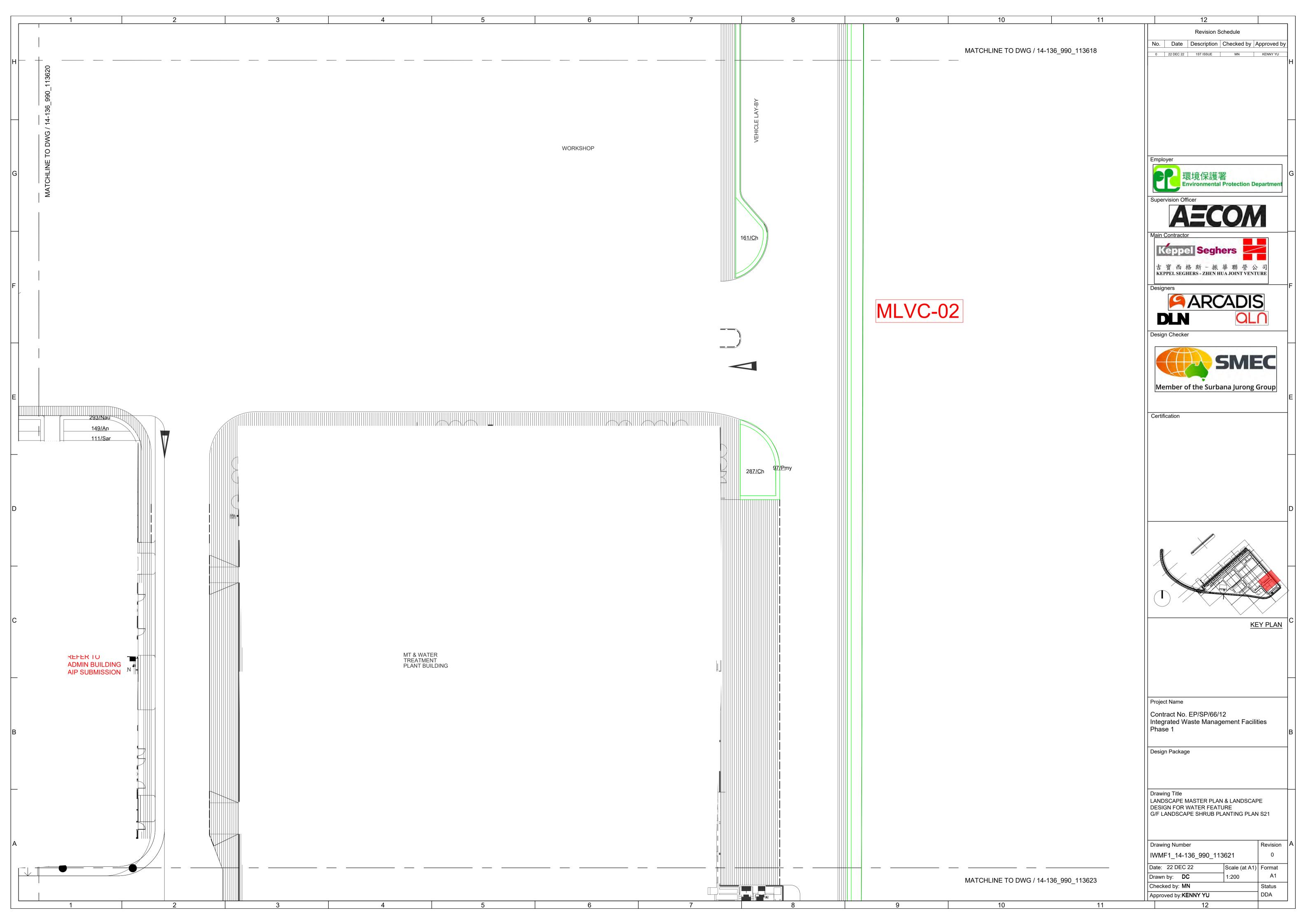


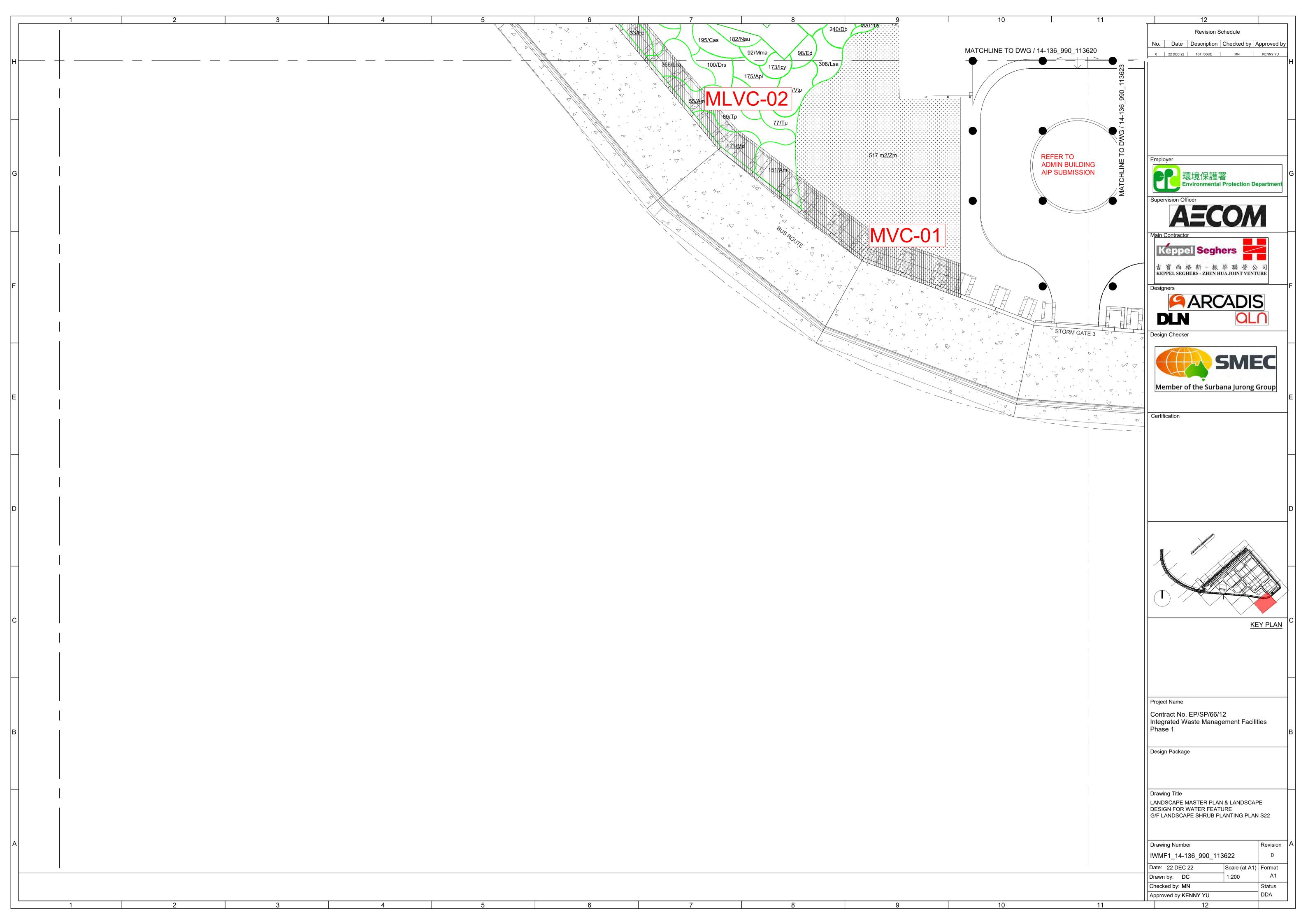


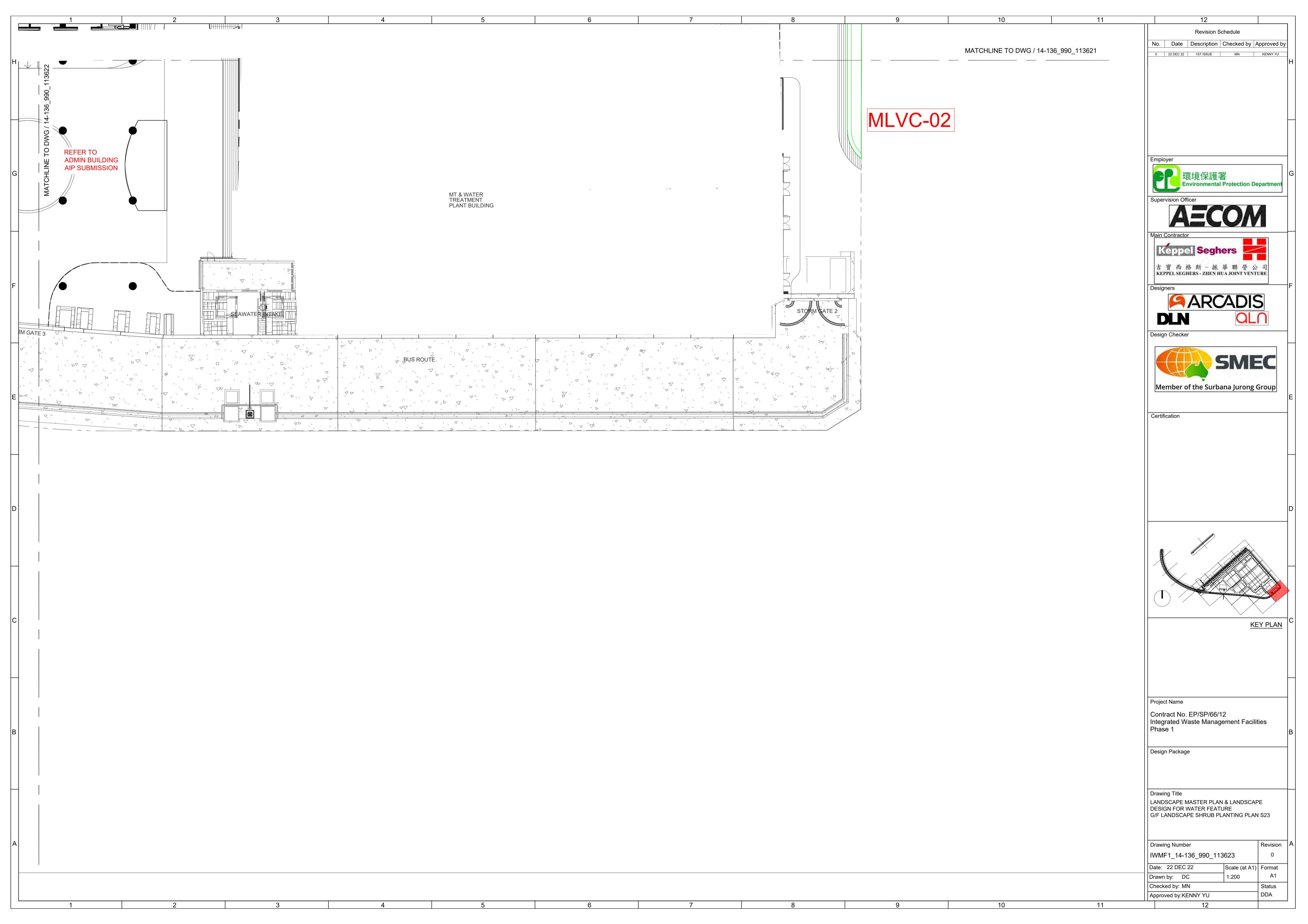


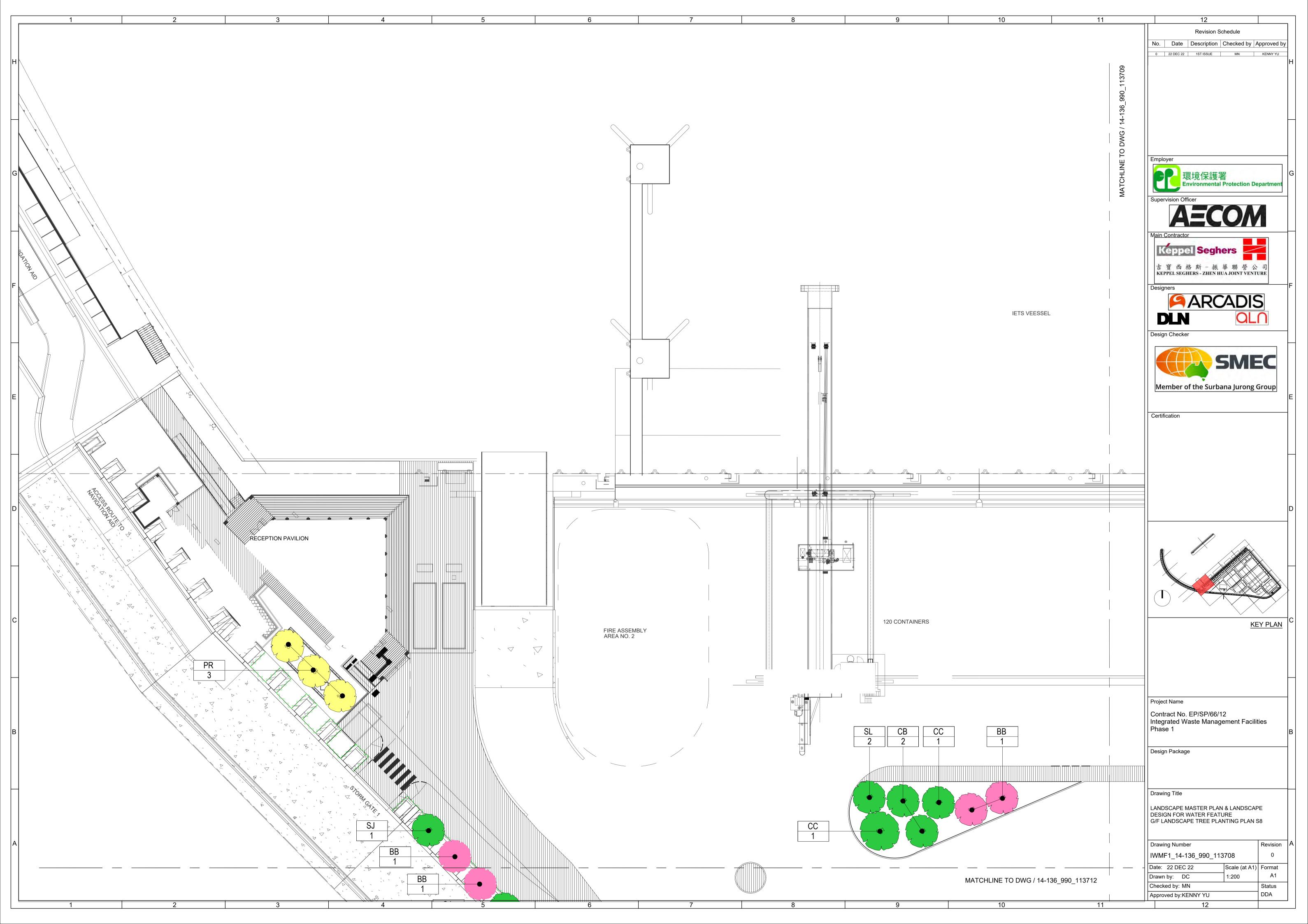


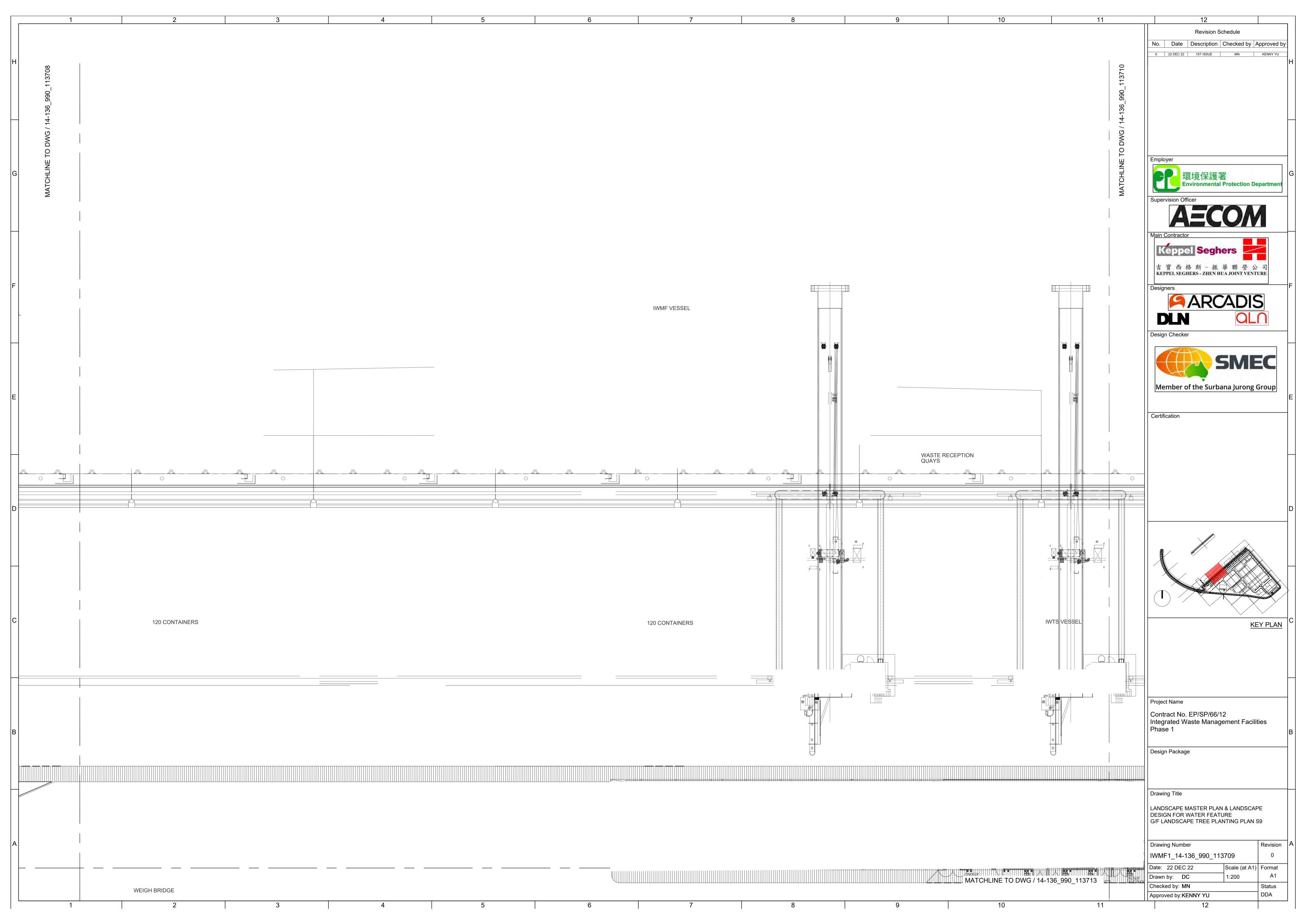


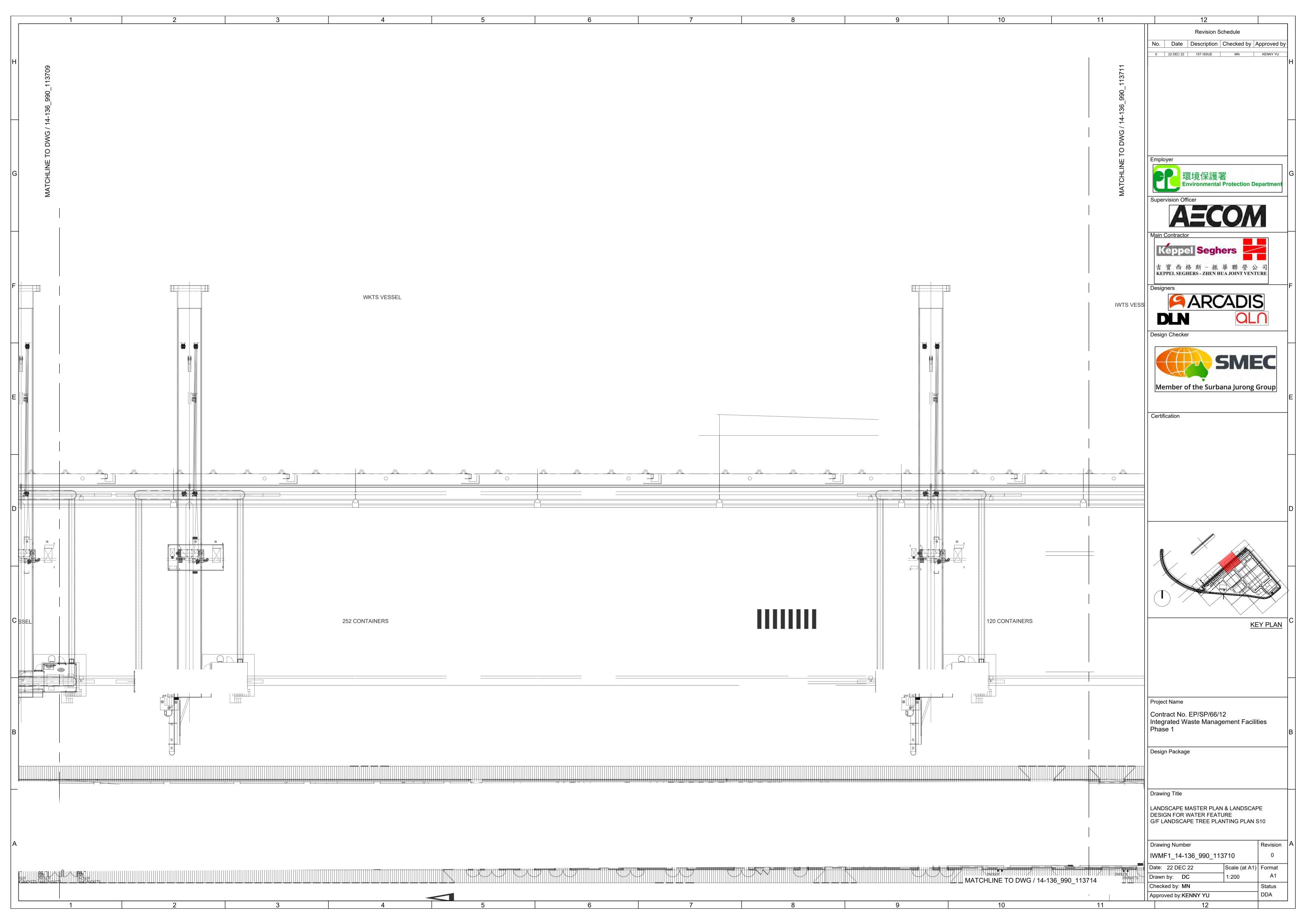


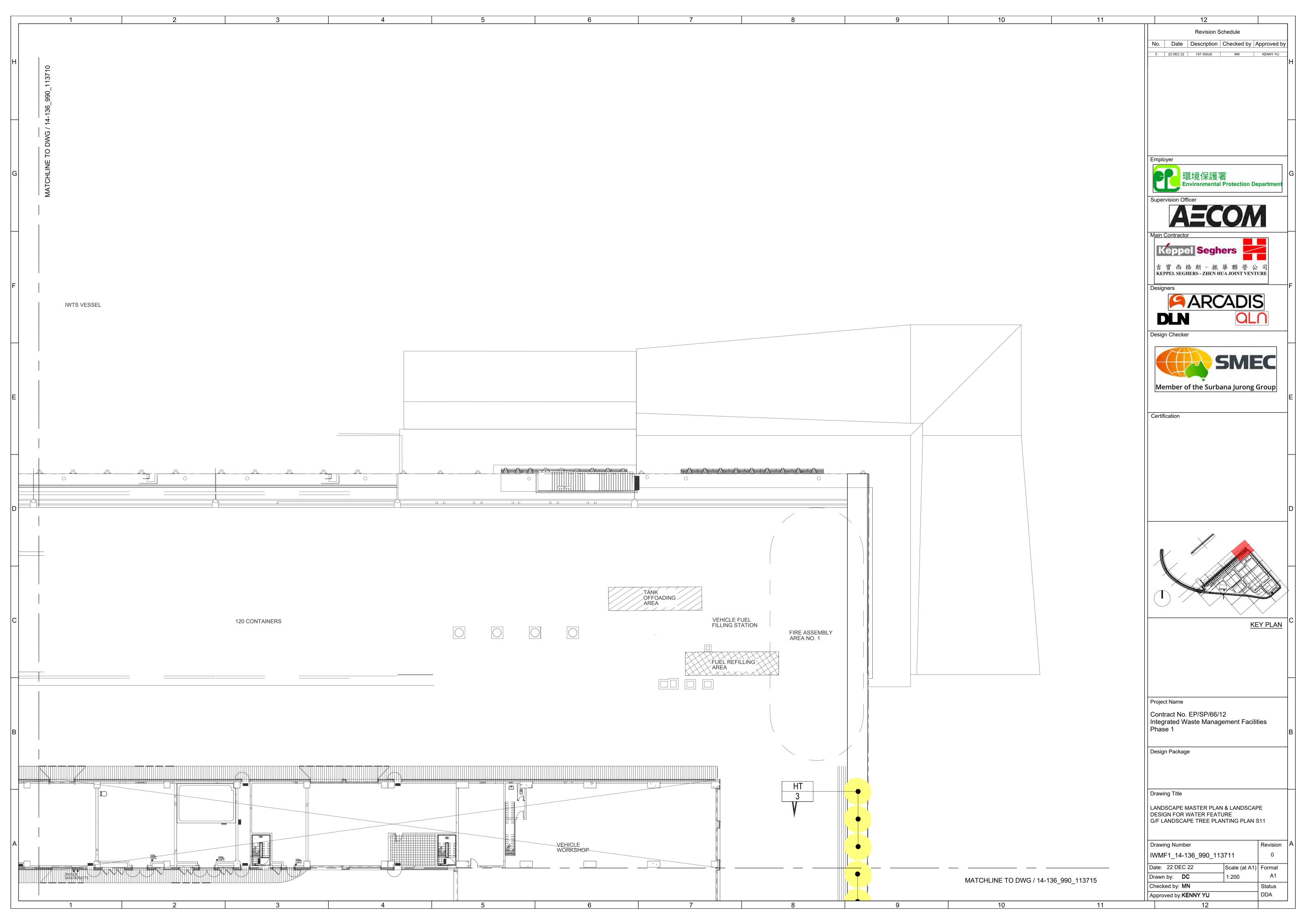


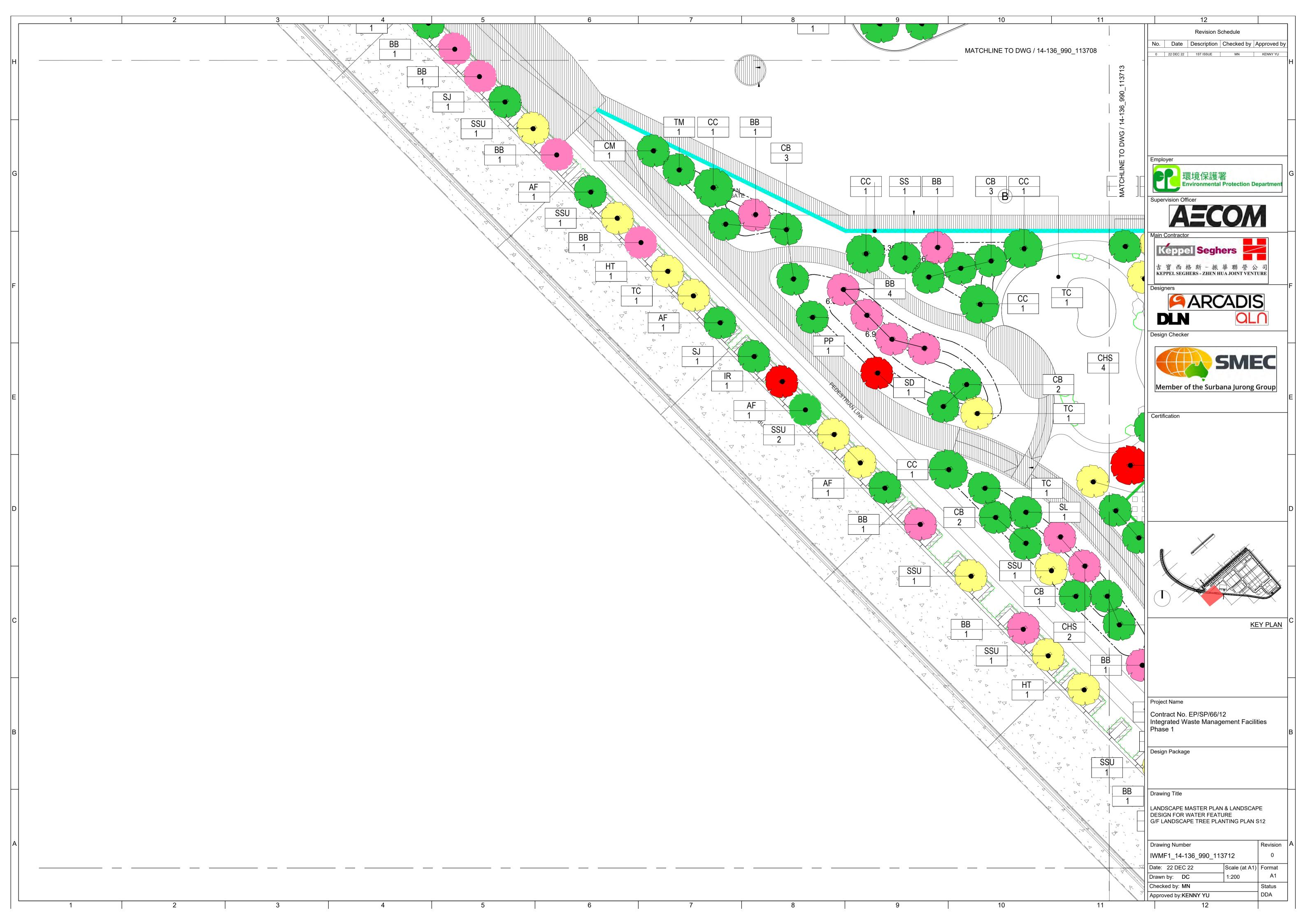


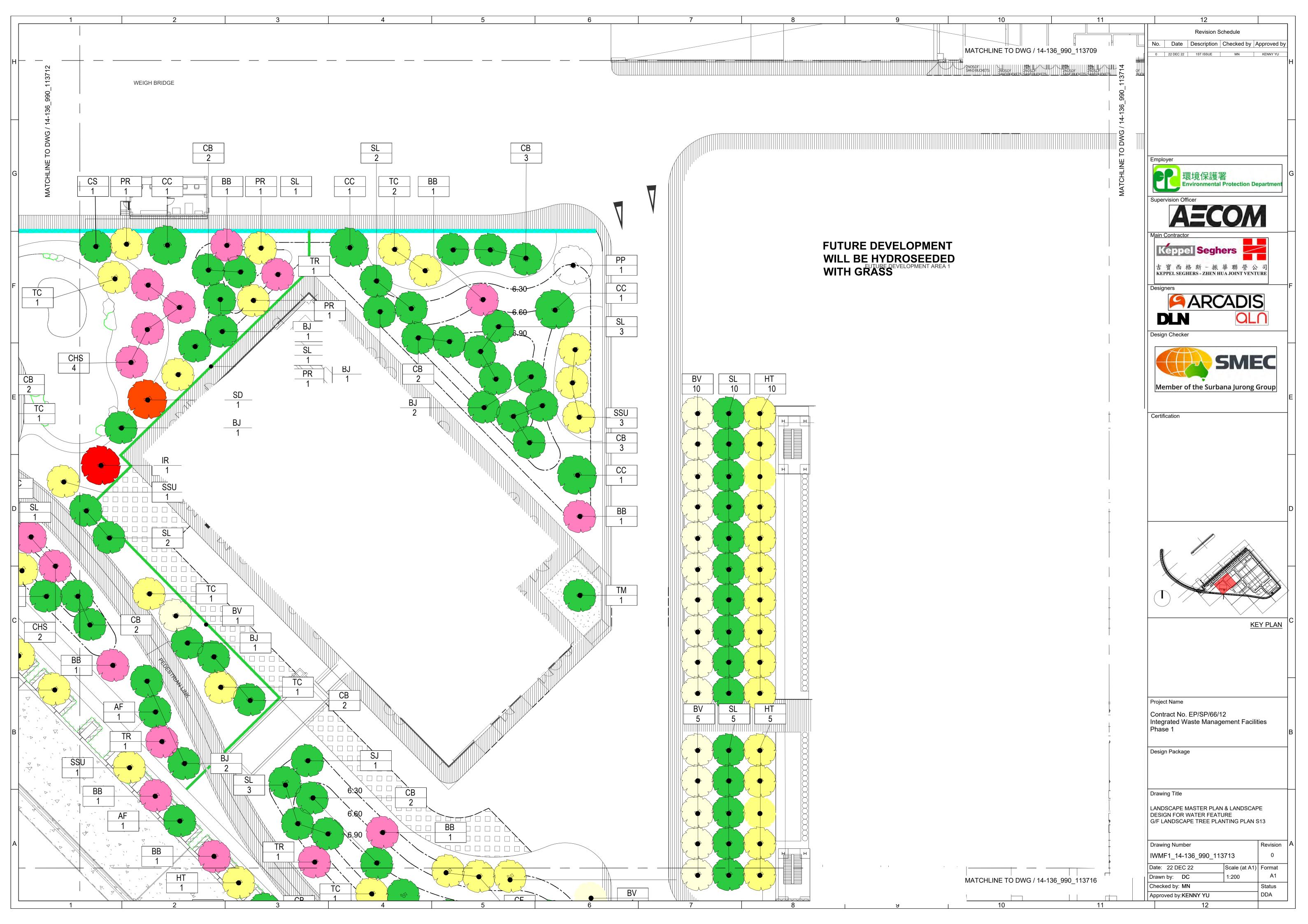


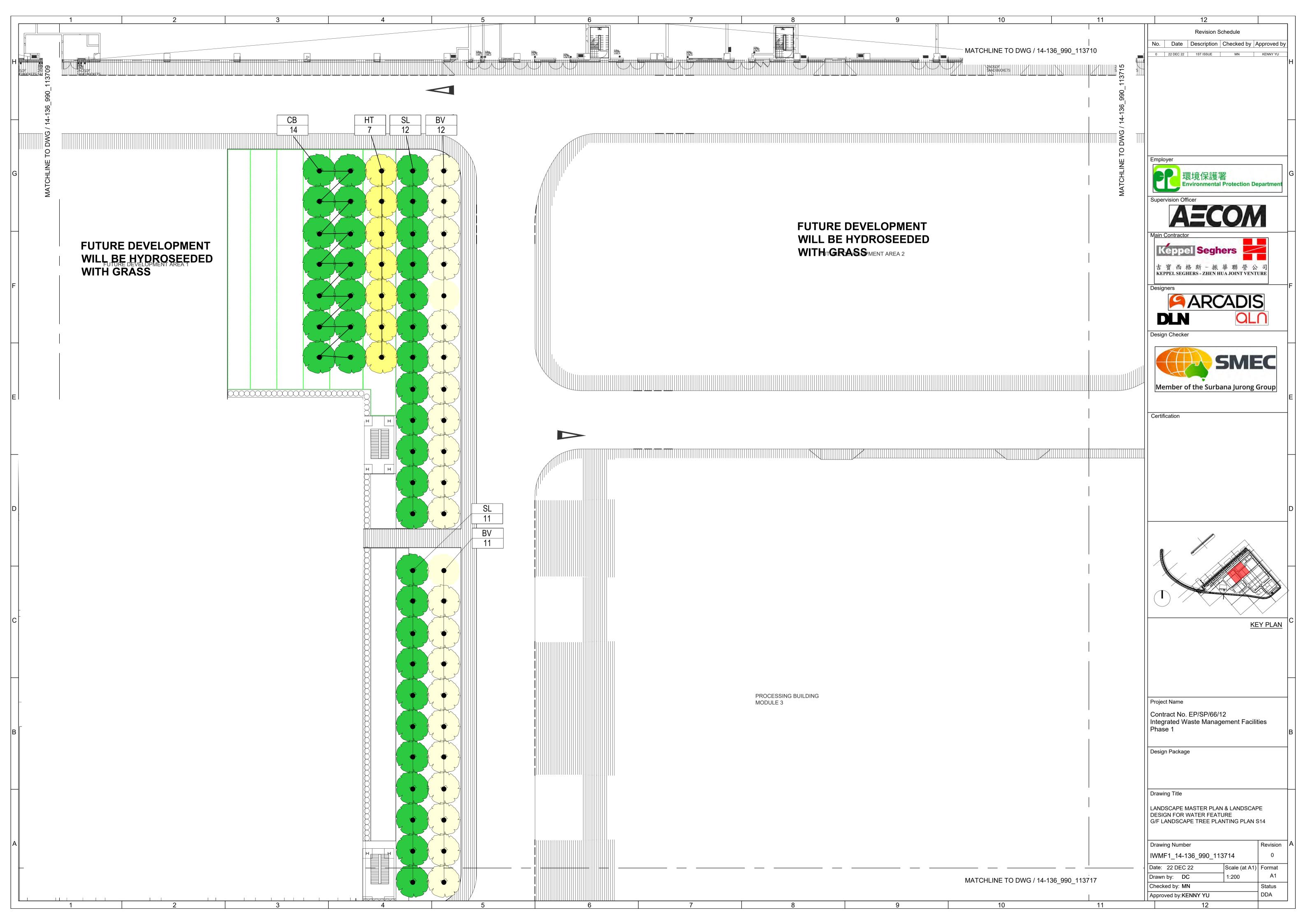


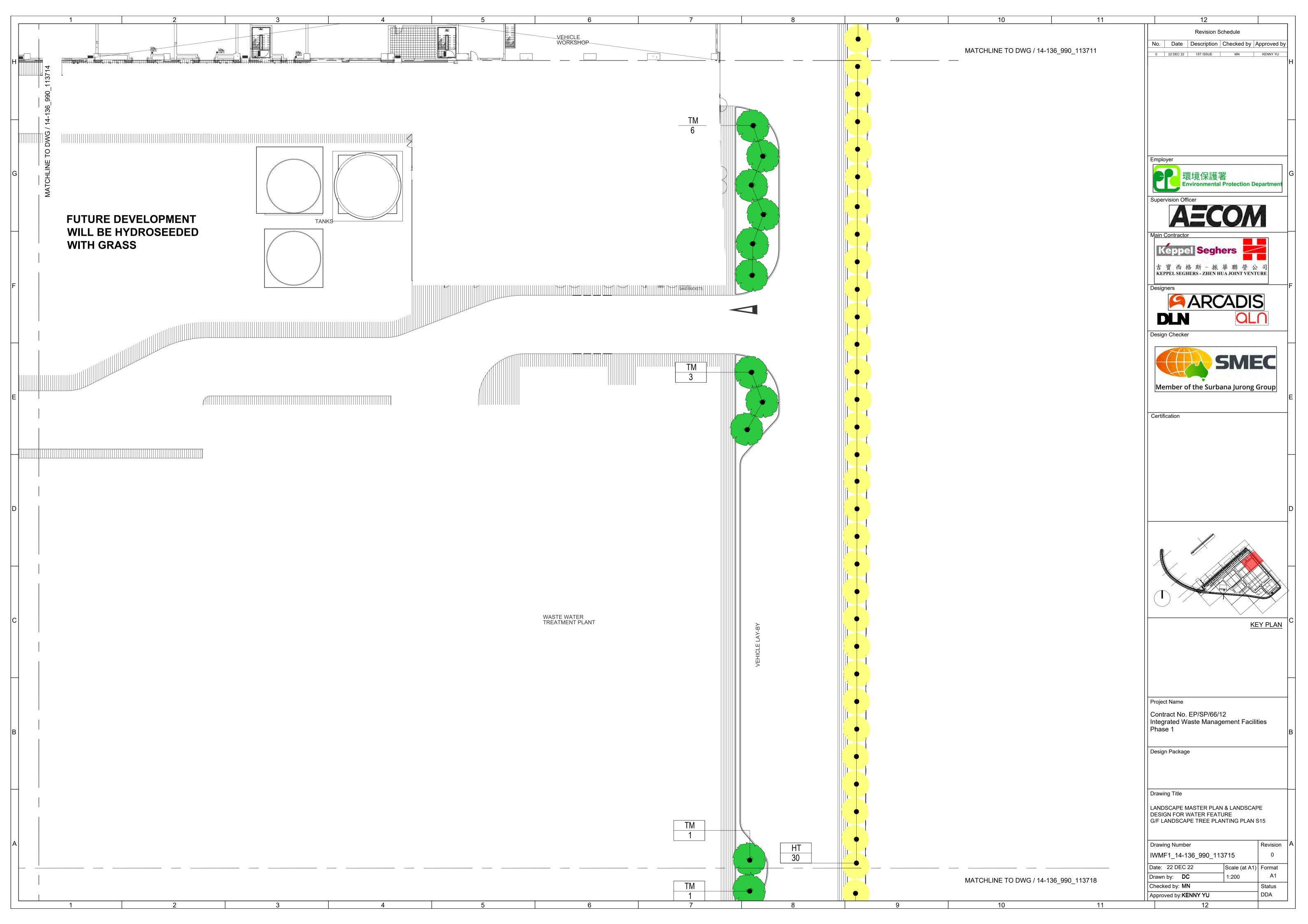


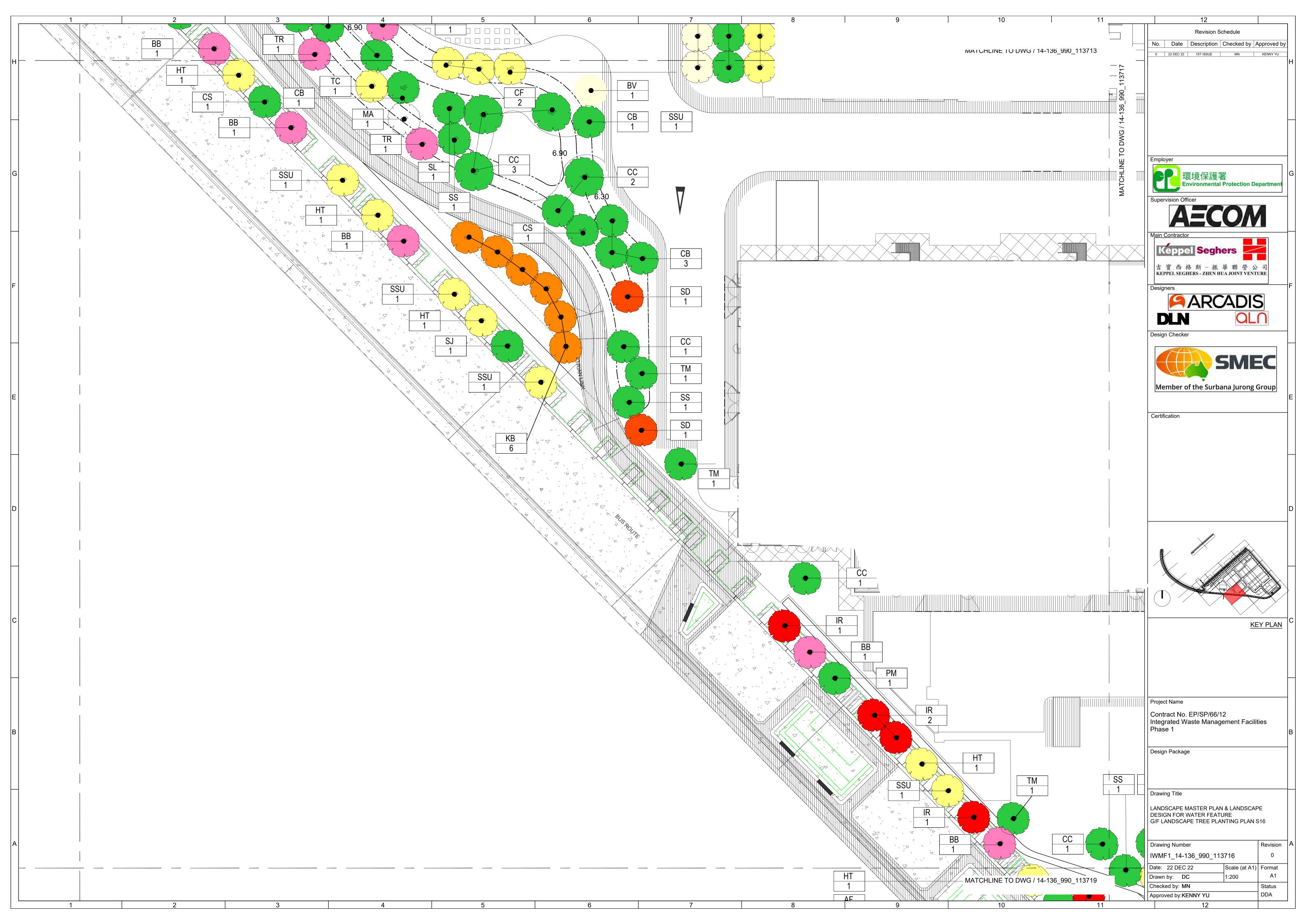




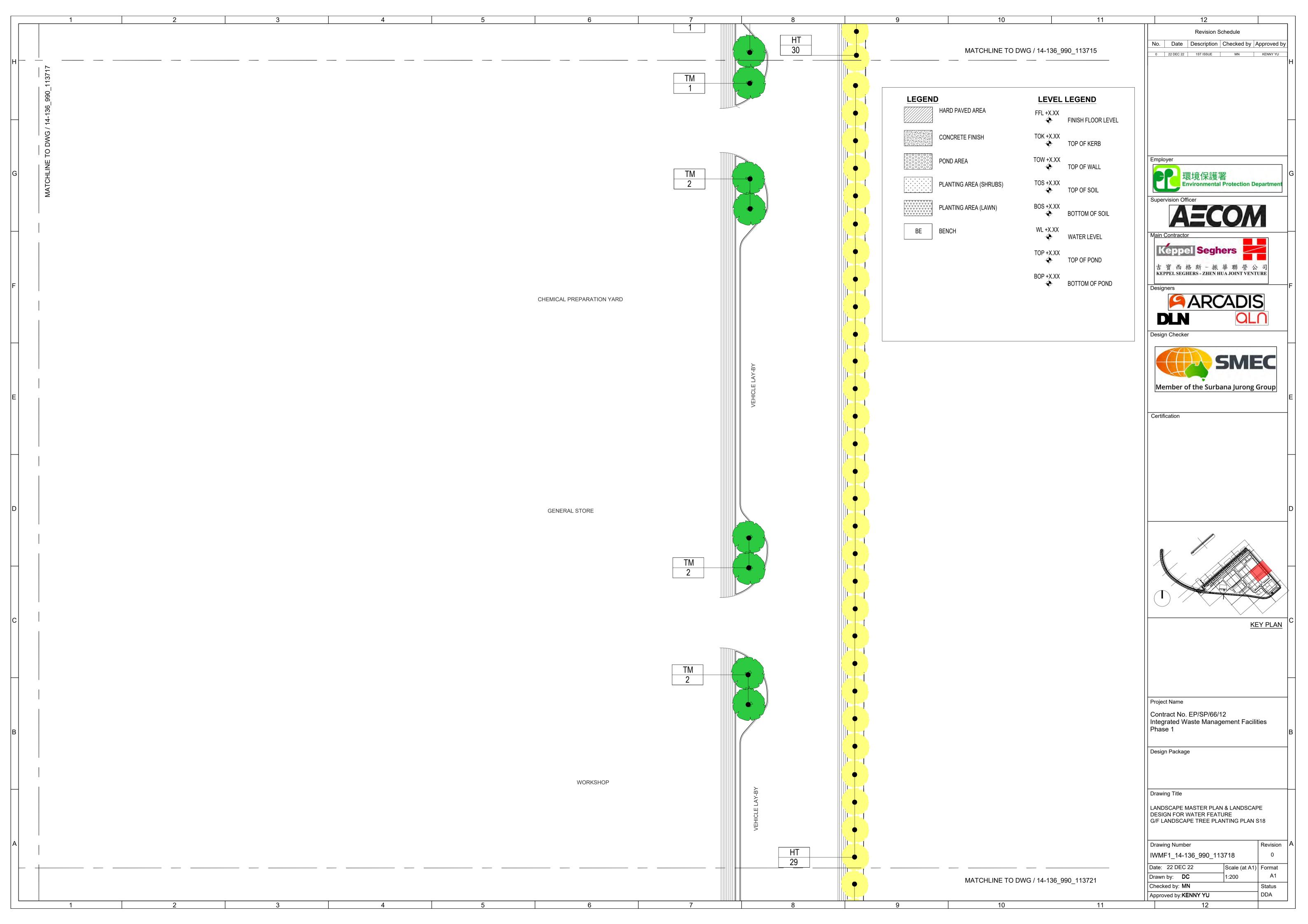


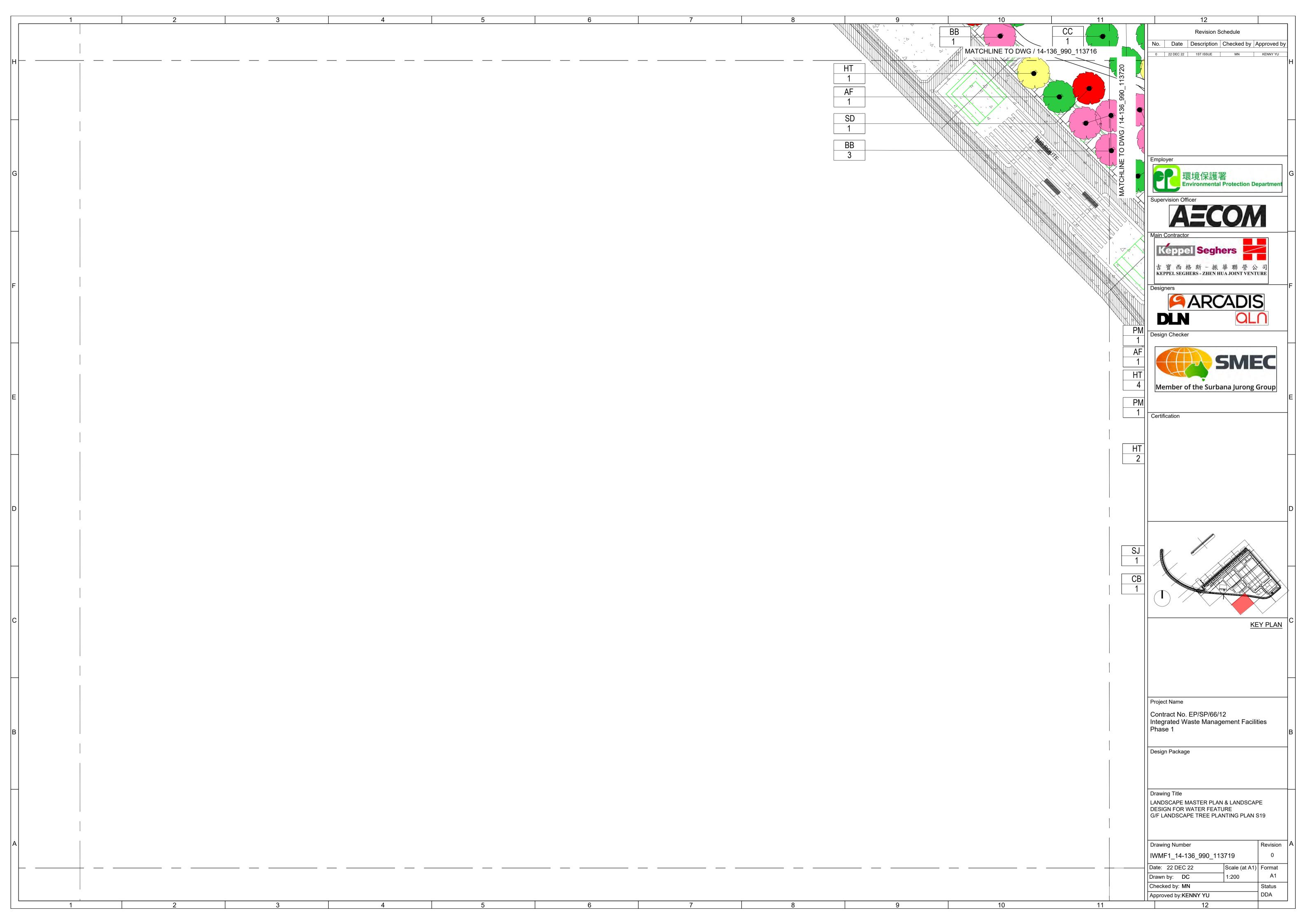


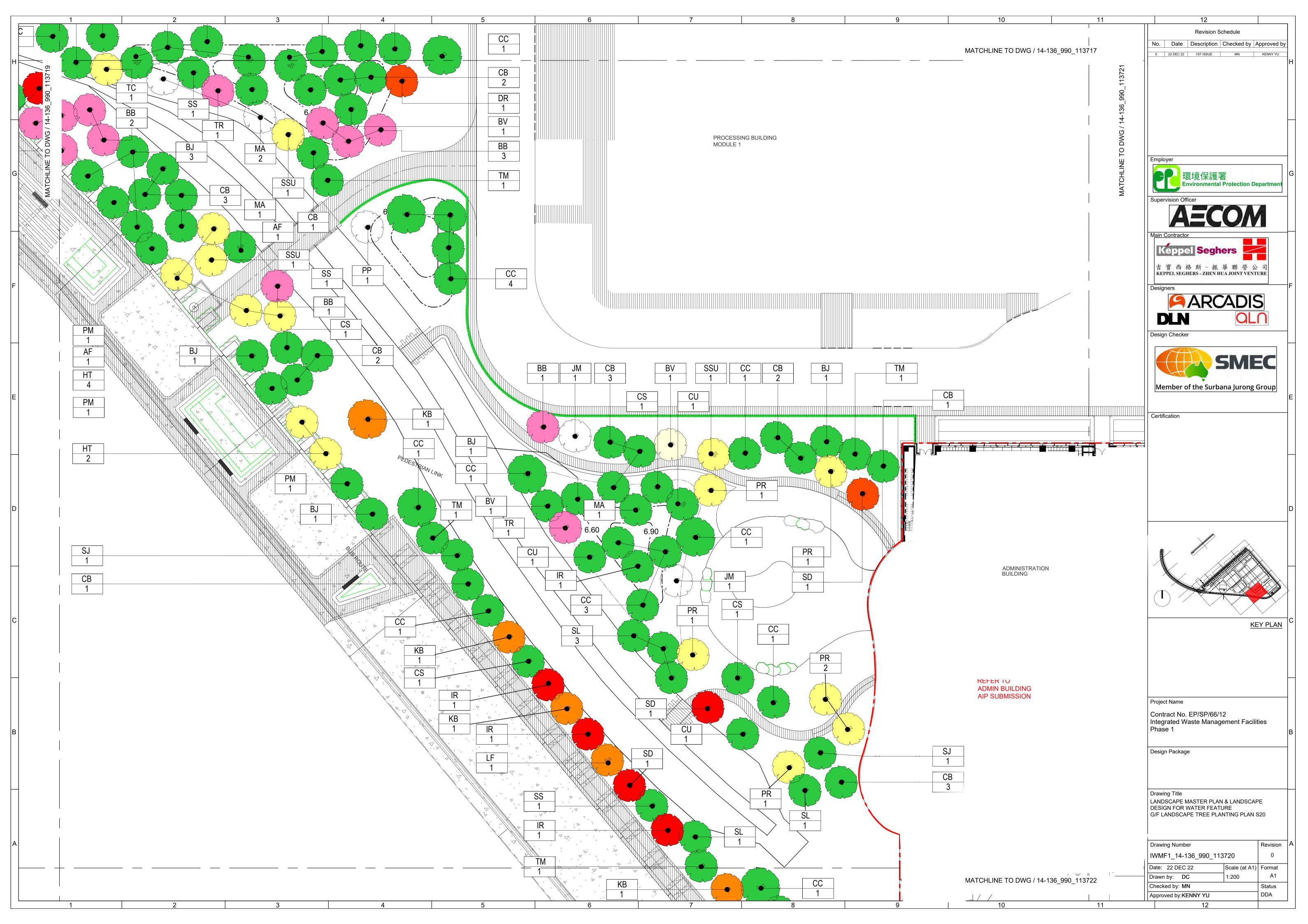


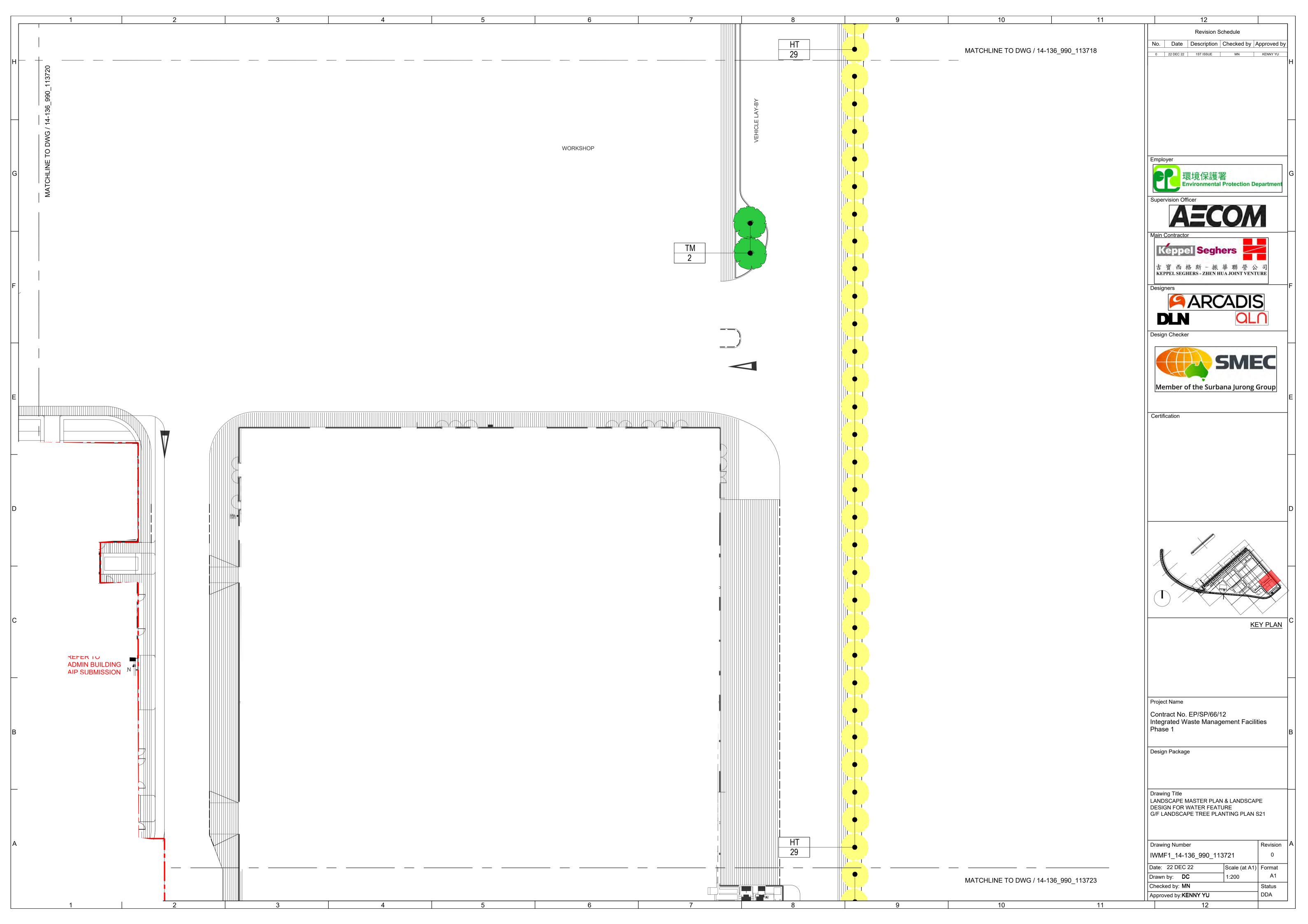


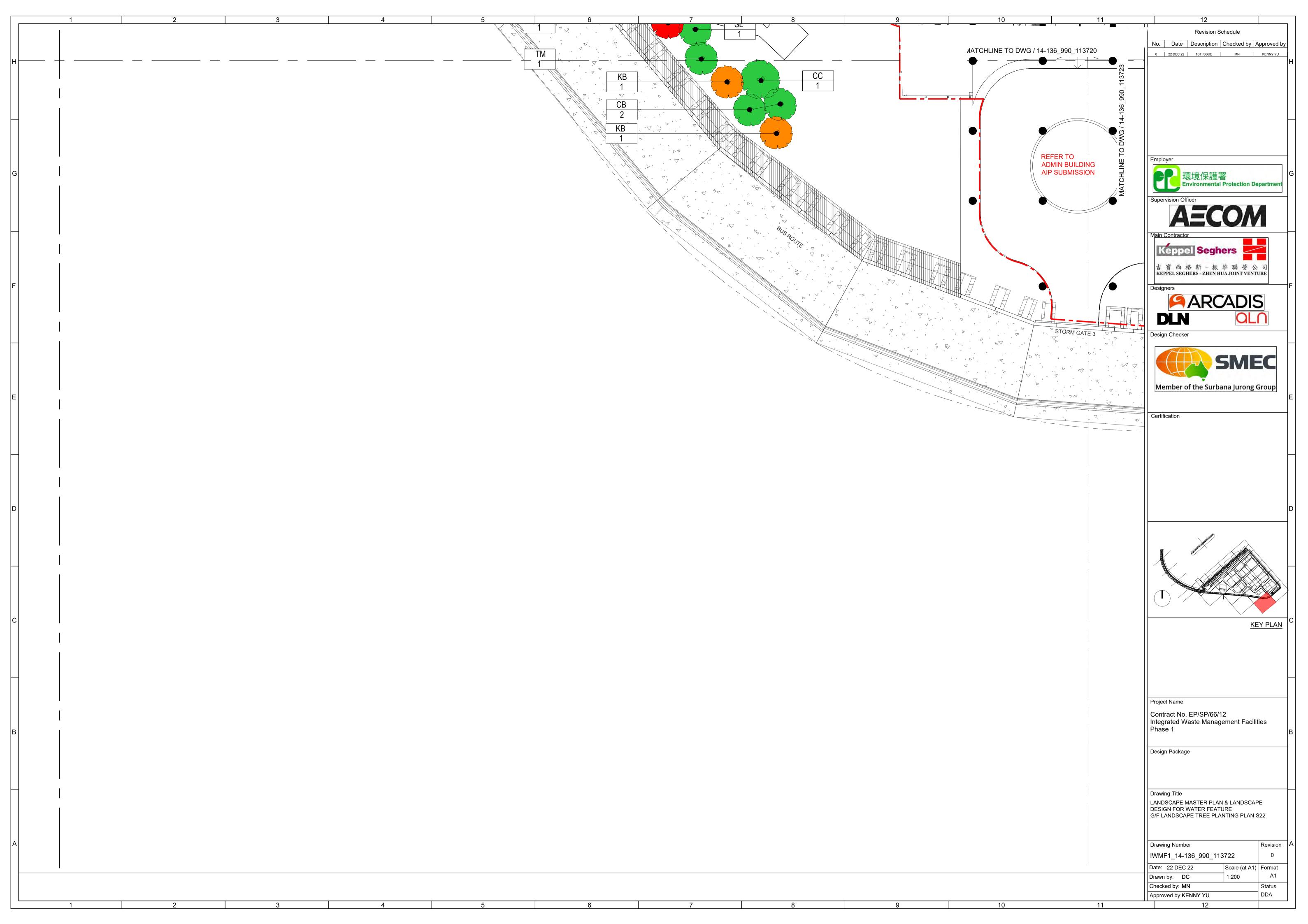


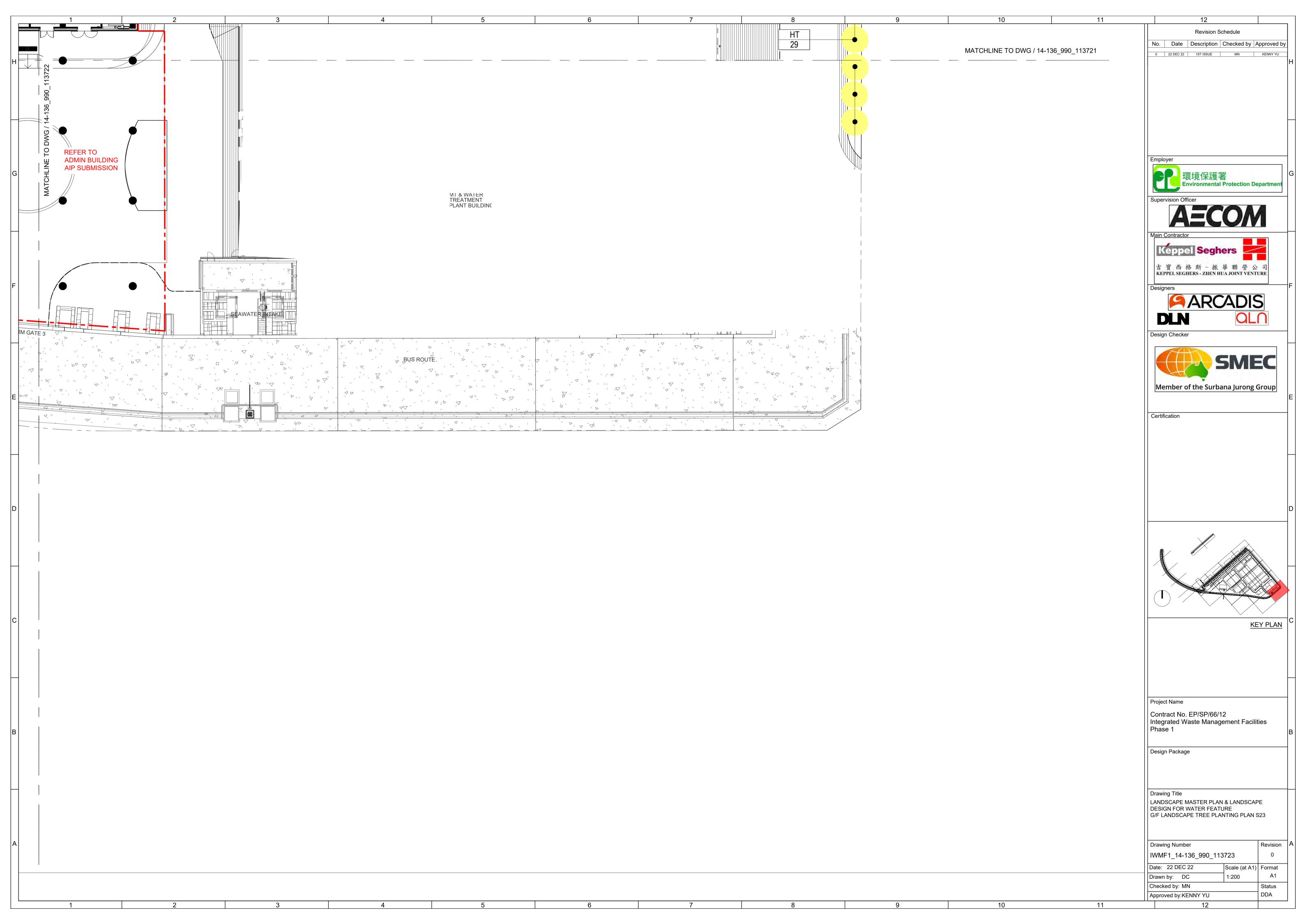




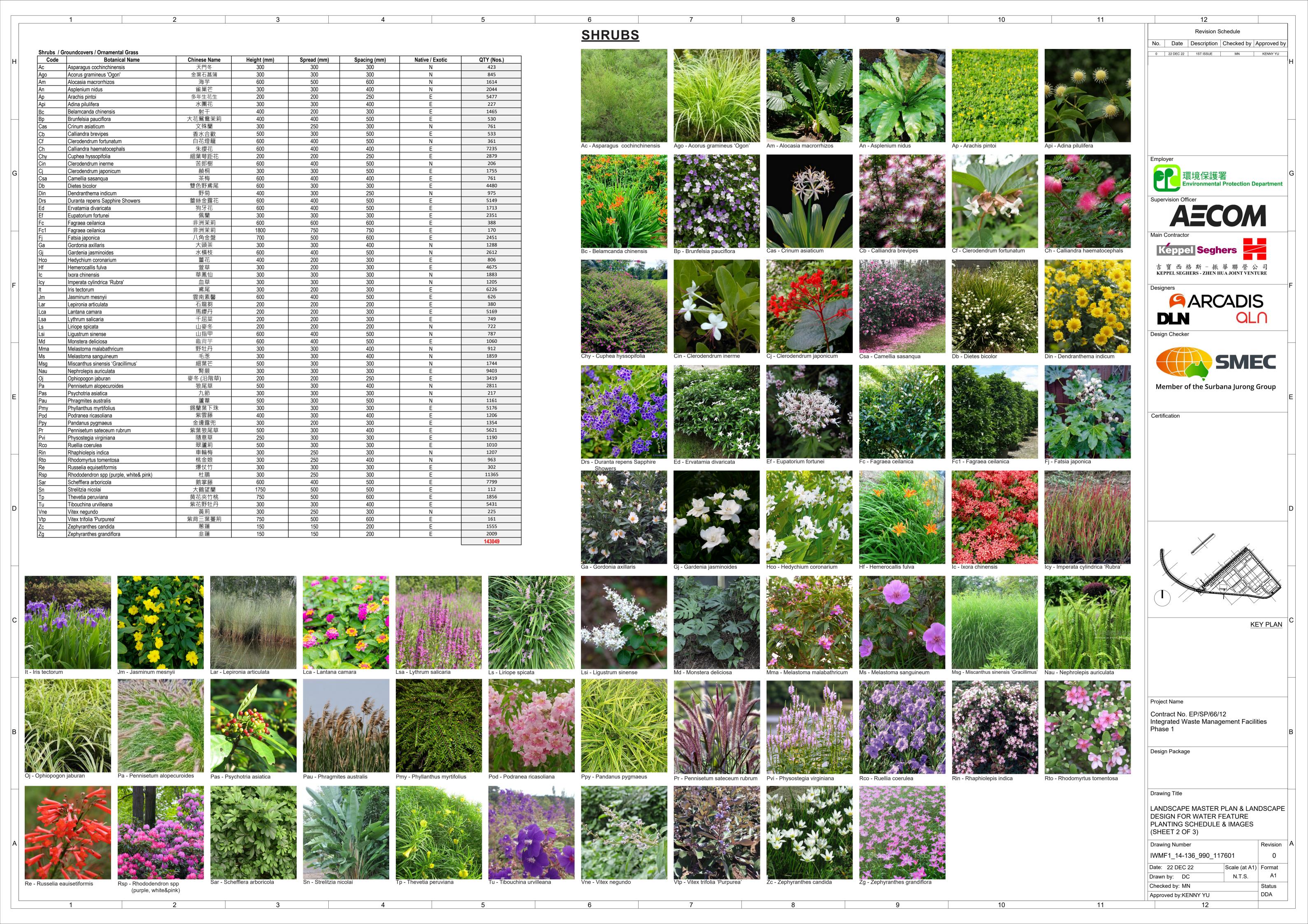


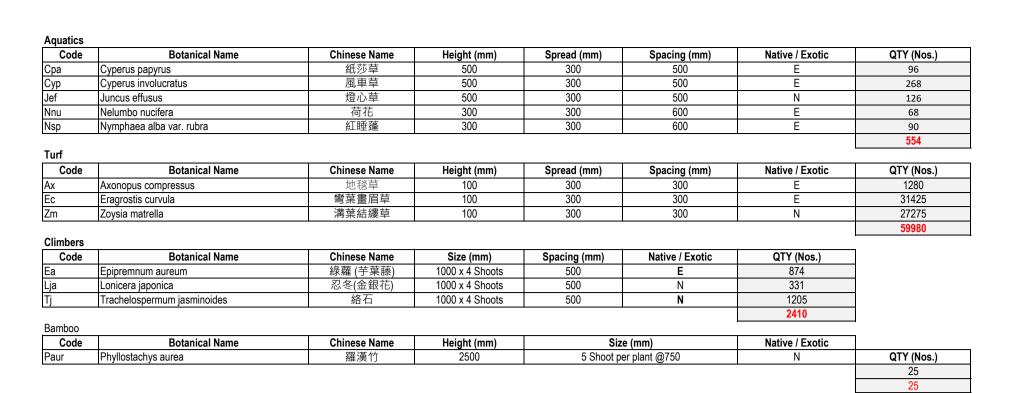






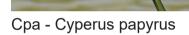
1	2 3	4	5	6 7	8	9	10 11	12
				TREES				Revision Schedule No. Date Description Checked by Approved by
TreesCodeBotanical NameAFAilanthus fordiiBBBauhinia x blakeanaBJBischofia javanicaBVBauhinia variegata candidaCBCinnamomum burmanniiCCCinnamomum camphoraCFCastanopsis fissaCHSChorisia speciosaCMCitrus maximaCSCeltis sinensisCUCrateva unilocularisHTHibiscus tiliaceusIRIlex rotundifolia microcarpaJMJacaranda mimosifoliaKBKoelreuteria bipinnataLFLiquidambar formosanaMAMelia azedarachPMPodocarpus macrophyllusPPPongamia pinnataPRPlumeria rubra 'Acutifolia'SDSapium discolorSJSyzygium jambosSLSterculia lanceolataSSSapium sebiferum	Chinese Name Spacing (mm) Height (mm) 常緑臭椿 Min. 2000 4000 洋紫荊 Min. 2000 4000 秋楓 Min. 2000 4000 宮粉羊蹄甲 Min. 2000 4000 陰香 Min. 3000 5000 雞蒴栲 Min. 2000 4000 絲木棉 (美人樹) Min. 3000 5000 柚 Min. 3000 4000 林樹 Min. 2000 4000 黃槿 Min. 2000 3000 小果鐵冬青 Min. 3000 5000 藍花楹 Min. 3000 6000 複羽葉欒樹 Min. 3000 6000 本漢大 Min. 2000 4000 華末棟 Min. 2000 4000 華玉花 Min. 3000 5000-5500 水黄皮 Min. 2000 4000 華玉花 Min. 3000 3500 山烏桕 Min. 1750 3000 山烏桕 Min. 1750 3000 高村 Min. 2000 4000 高村 Min. 2000 </td <td>2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 3000 150 2000 100 3000 150 3000 150 3000 100 2500 120 2000 95 3000 150 3000 150 3000 150 3000 150 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100</td> <td>/ Exotic QTY (Nos.) N 9 N 34 N 18 E 43 N 69 N 2 N 6 E 1 N 9 E 3 N 10 E 2 E 11 N 1 E 5 N 4 N 3 E 13 N 8 E 7 N 62 N 7</td> <td>AF - Ailanthus fordii</td> <td>BB - Bauhinia x blakeana</td> <td>BJ - Bischofia javanica</td> <td>BV - Bauhinia variegata candida</td> <td>Employer 環境保護署 Environmental Protection Department Supervision Officer</td>	2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 3000 150 2000 100 3000 150 3000 150 3000 100 2500 120 2000 95 3000 150 3000 150 3000 150 3000 150 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100 2000 100	/ Exotic QTY (Nos.) N 9 N 34 N 18 E 43 N 69 N 2 N 6 E 1 N 9 E 3 N 10 E 2 E 11 N 1 E 5 N 4 N 3 E 13 N 8 E 7 N 62 N 7	AF - Ailanthus fordii	BB - Bauhinia x blakeana	BJ - Bischofia javanica	BV - Bauhinia variegata candida	Employer 環境保護署 Environmental Protection Department Supervision Officer
SSU Schima superba TC Tabebuia chrysantha TM Terminalia mantaly TR Tabebuia rosea	木荷 Min. 2000 4000 技花風铃木 Min. 2000 4000 小葉欖仁 Min. 2000 4000 紅花風鈴木 Min. 2000 4000	2000 100 F 2000 100 F 2000 1000 F	N 20 E 10 E 29 E 6 555	CB - Cinnamomum burmannii	CC - Cinnamomum camphora	CF - Castanopsis fissa	CHS - Chorisia speciosa	Main Contractor Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯 - 振華聯營公司 Keppel Seghers - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE Designers
CM - Citrus maxima	CS - Celtis sinensis	CU - Crateva unilocularis	HT - Hibiscus tiliaceus	IR - Ilex rotunda	JM - Jacaranda mimosifolia	KB - Koelreuteria bipinnata	LF - Liquidambar formosana	Member of the Surbana Jurong Group Certification
MA - Melia azedarach	PM - Podocarpus macrophyllus	PP - Pongamia pinnata	PR - Plumeria rubra 'Acutifolia'	SD - Sapium discolor	SJ - Syzygium jambos	SL - Sterculia lanceolata	SS - Sapium sebiferum	Project Name Contract No. EP/SP/66/12
SSU - Schima superba	TC - Tabebuia chrysantha	TM - Terminalia mantaly	TR - Tabebuia rosea					Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1 Design Package Drawing Title LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN & LANDSCAPE DESIGN FOR WATER FEATURE PLANTING SCHEDULE & IMAGES (SHEET 1 OF 3) Drawing Number IWMF1_14-136_990_117600 Date: 22 DEC 22





AQUATICS









Jef - Juncus effusus



Nsp - Nymphaea alba var. rubra

<u>TURF</u>



Ec - Eragrostis curvula



Zm - Zoysia matrella



Ax - Axonopus compressus

CLIMBERS



Ea - Epipremnum aureum





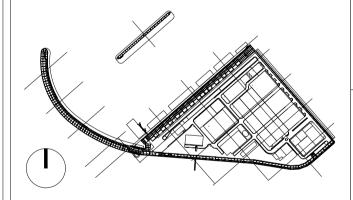
Tj - Trachelospermum jasminoides

HYDROSEEDING

HYDROSEEDING MIX IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL SPECIFICATION FOR BUILDING WORKS, 2012 EDITION CLAUSE 25.45(C).



Revision Schedule



KEY PLAN

QLN

Project Name

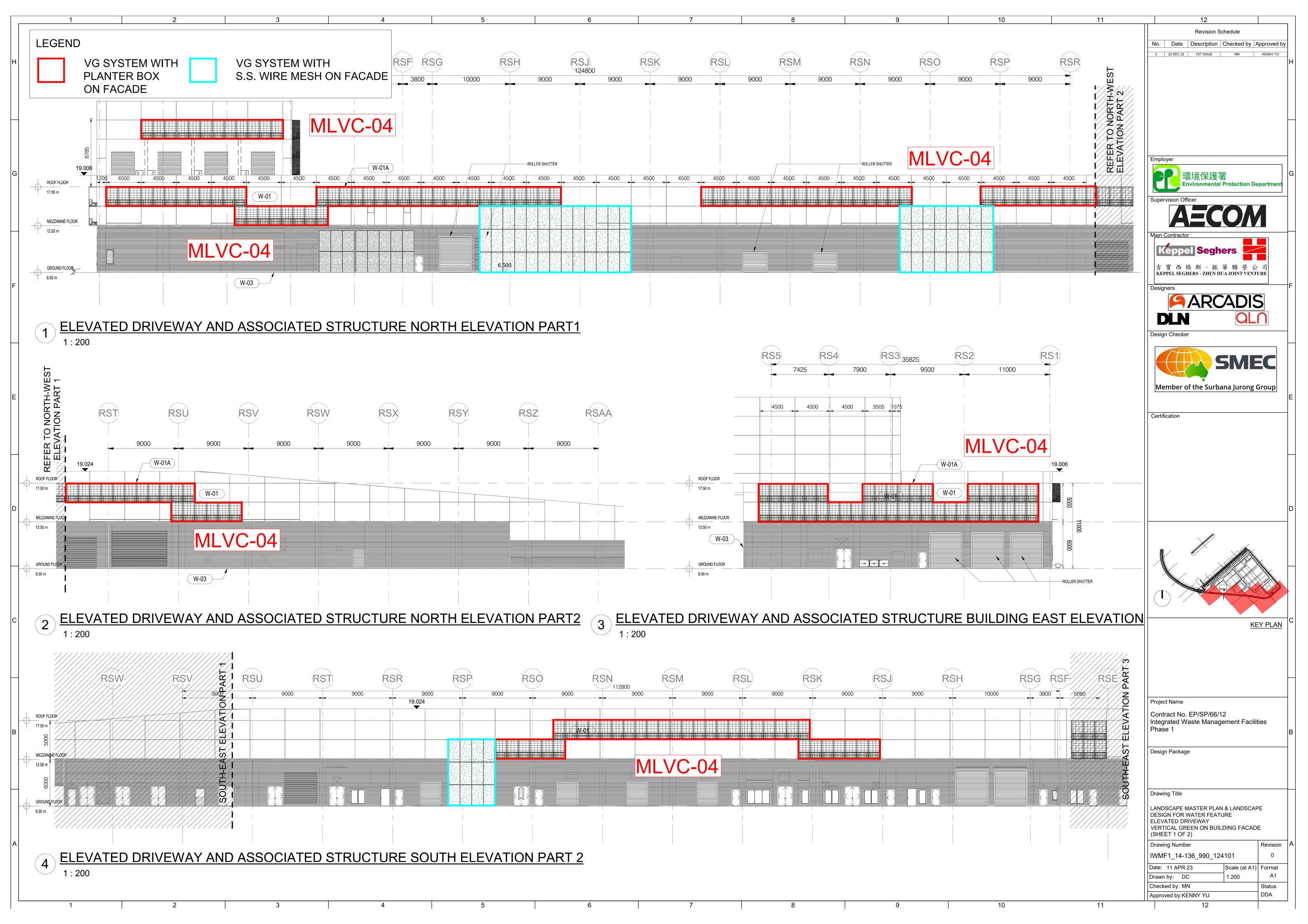
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Phase 1

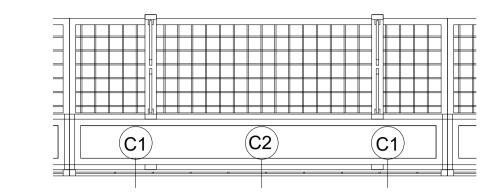
Design Package

Drawing Title

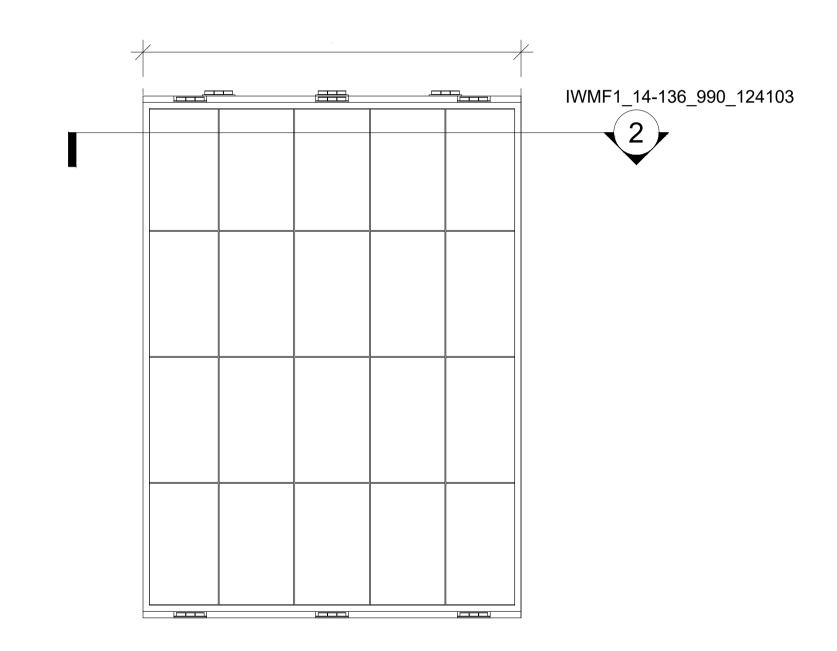
LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN & LANDSCAPE DESIGN FOR WATER FEATURE PLANTING SCHEDULE & IMAGES (SHEET 3 OF 3)

Drawing Number		Revision
WMF1_14-136_990_117	602	0
oate: 22 DEC 22	Scale (at A1)	Format
rawn by: DC	N.T.S.	A1
Checked by: MN		Status
Approved by:KENNY YU		DDA
1.0		





VG PLANTER PLAN (FOR NORTH EAST, NORTH WEST AND SOUTH EAST)



VG PANEL ELEVATION (FOR NORTH EAST, NORTH WEST AND SOUTH EAST)

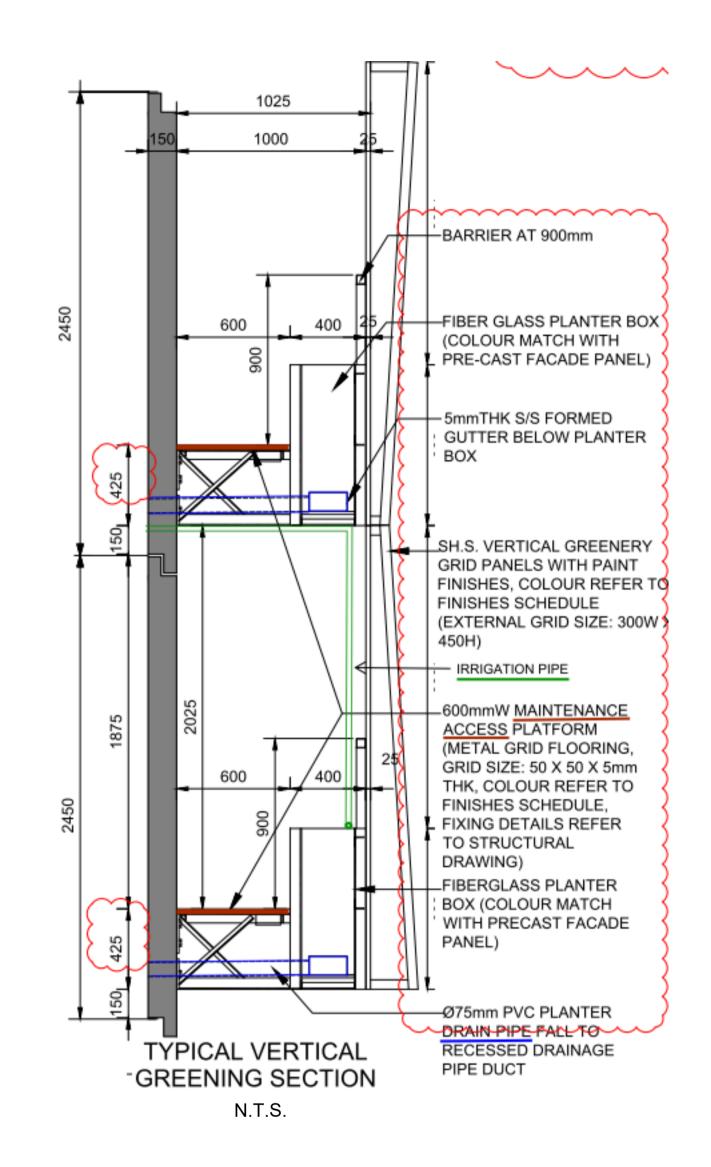
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C2	Tj	Trachelospermum jasminoides	絡石	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	207		NATIVE/ EXOTIC



VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF Epipremnum aureum IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT



VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF Trachelospermum jasminoides IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT



NOTE:

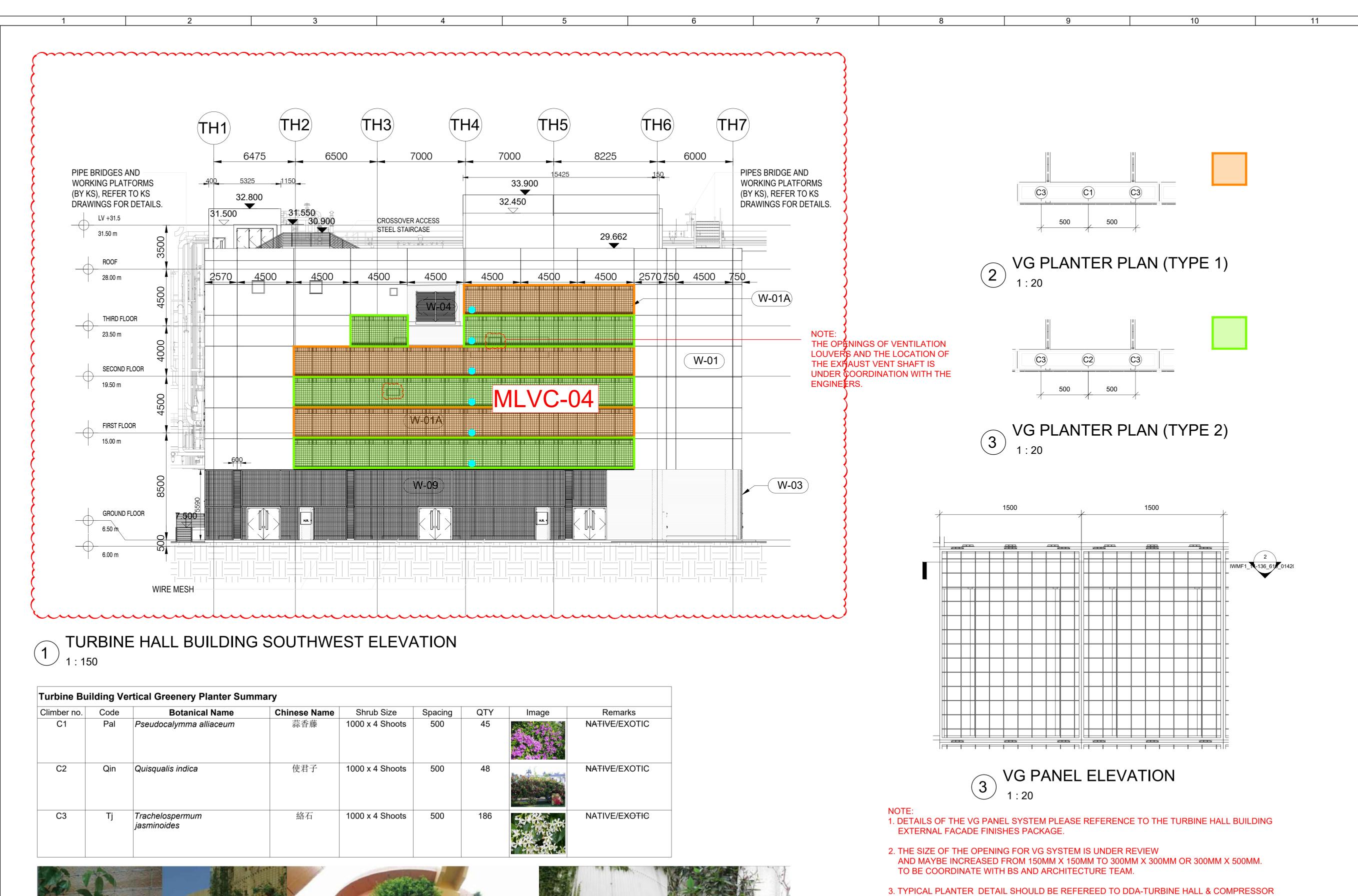
- 1. DETAILS OF THE VG PANEL SYSTEM AND S.S. WIRE MESH ON FACADE PLEASE REFERENCE TO THE ELEVATED DRIVEWAY EXTERNAL FACADE FINISHES PACKAGE.
- 2. TYPICAL PLANTER DETAIL SHOULD BE REFEREED TO DDA- ELEVATED DRIVEWAY EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL FINISH
- 3. MATERIAL AND SPACING OF THE SUPPORTING FRAME IS UNDER THE COORDINATION WITH ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.

11

4. LOCATION OF IRRIGATION POINT AND DRAINAGE PROVISION FOR VERTICAL GREENING IS UNDER COORDINATION WITH BUILDING SERVICE DESIGN.

Revision Schedule No. Date Description Checked by Approved by **AECOM** Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯-振華聯營公 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE ARCADIS DLN **SMEC** Member of the Surbana Jurong Group Certification **KEY PLAN** Project Name Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Facilities Design Package Drawing Title LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN & LANDSCAPE DESIGN FOR WATER FEATURE ELEVATED DRIVEWAY VERTICAL GREEN ON BUILDING FACADE (SHEET 2 OF 2) Drawing Number Revision IWMF1_14-136_990_124102 Date: 11 APR 23 Scale (at A1) Format Drawn by: DC Checked by: MN Status Approved by:KENNY YU

Turbine Hall Building



VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF

IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Trachelospermum jasminoides

VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF

IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Quisqualis Indica

VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF

IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Pseudocalymma alliaceum

& CCCW BUILDING-EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL FINISH

UNDER COORDINATION WITH BUILDING SERVICE DESIGN.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.

4. MATERIAL AND SPACING OF THE SUPPORTING FRAME IS UNDER THE COORDINATION WITH

5. LOCATION OF IRRIGATION POINT AND DRAINAGE PROVISION FOR VERTICAL GREENING IS

AECOM Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯-振華聯營公司 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE **ARCADIS QLN SMEC** Member of the Surbana Jurong Group Certification Project Name Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Phase 1 Design Package Drawing Title

Revision Schedule

No. Date Description Checked by Approved by

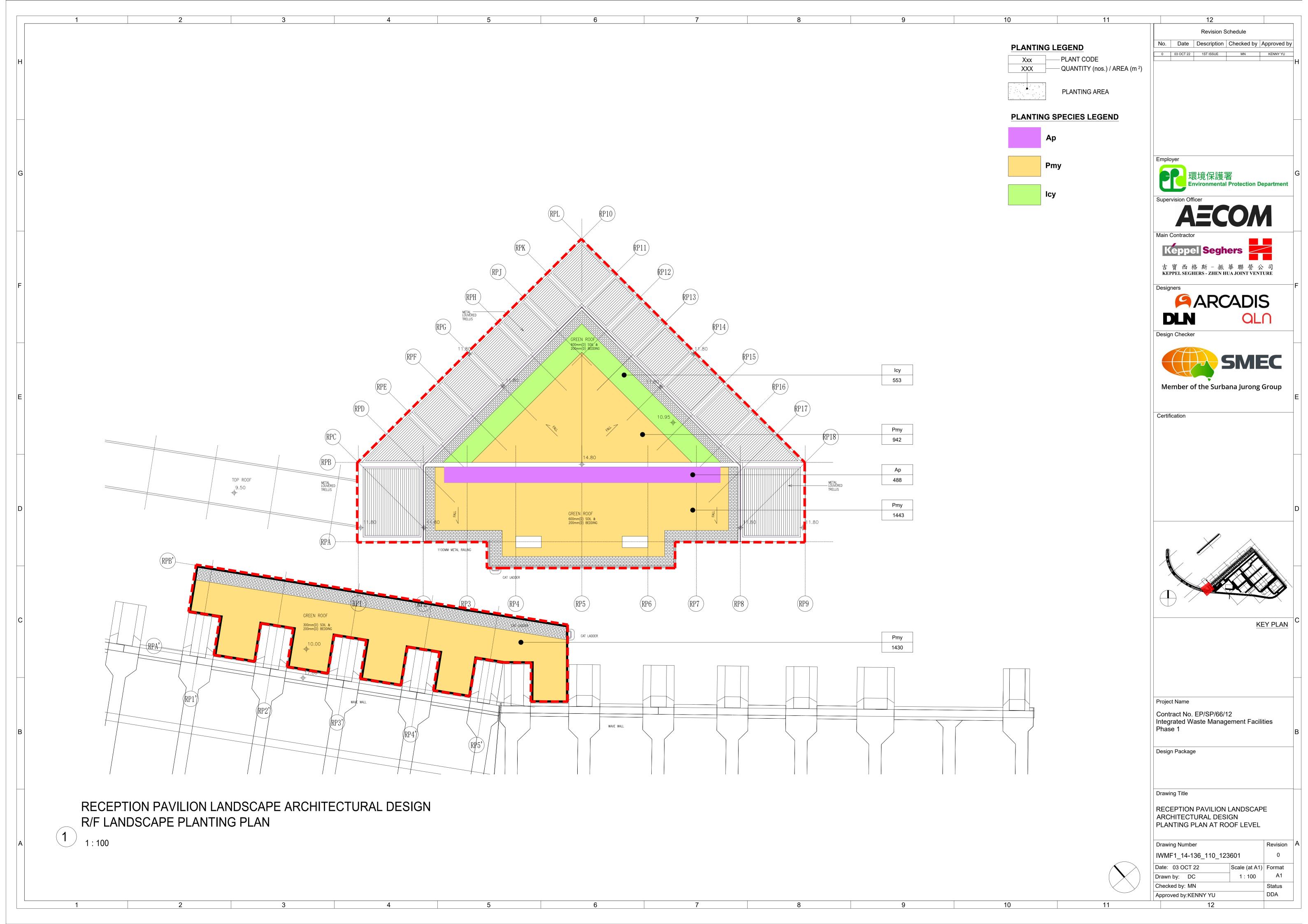
Integrated Waste Management Facilities

KEY PLAN

TURBINE HALL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN VERTICAL GREENERY ON **BUILDING FACADE**

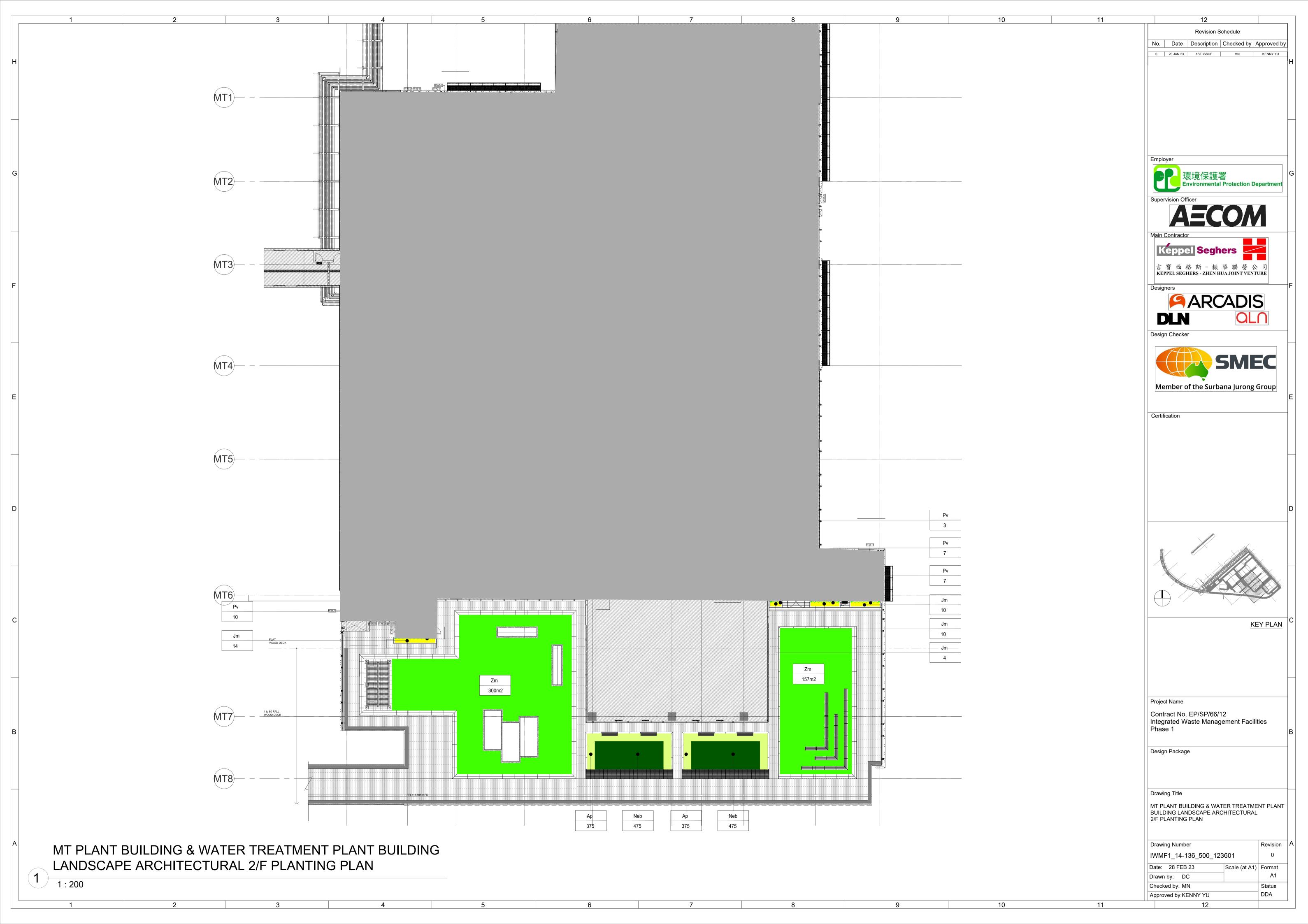
Drawing Number Revision IWMF1 14-136 610 014201 Date: 2 SEP 22 Scale (at A1) Format As indicated Drawn by: DC Checked by: MN Status DDA Approved by:KENNY YU

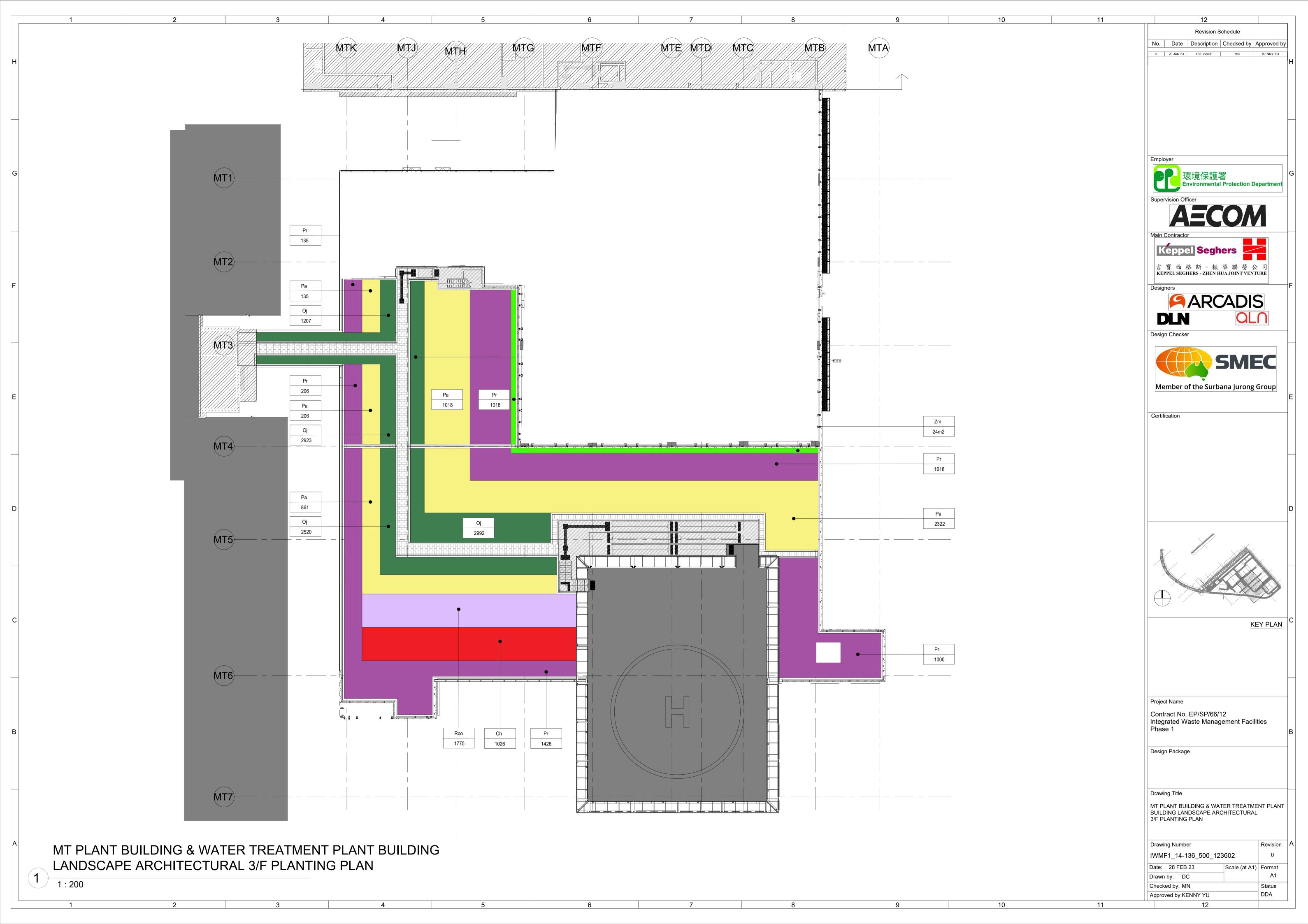
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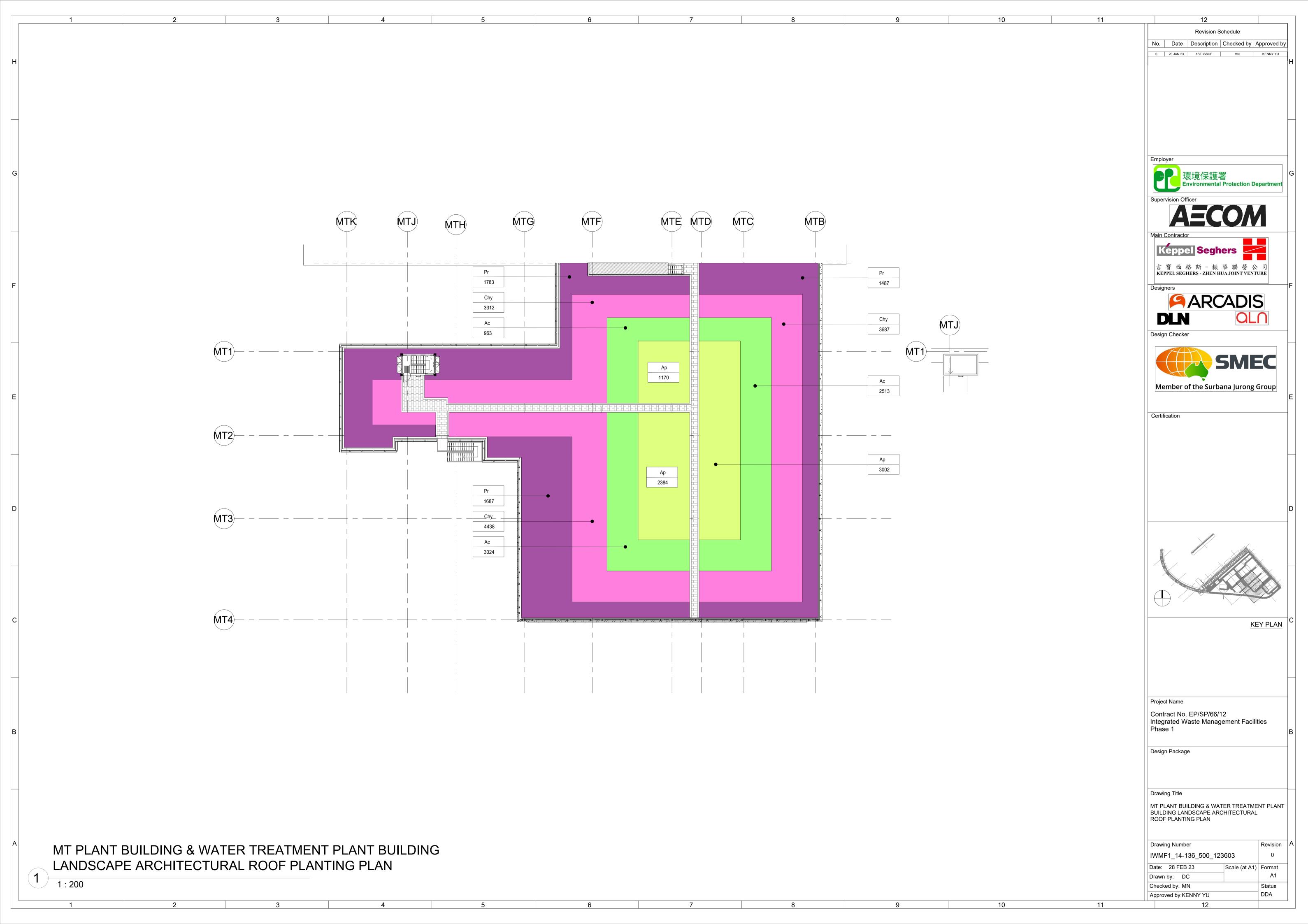


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S	nrubs																		
	Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height	Spread	Spacing	QTY (Nos.)	Native/ Exotic	Image										
	Ар	Arachis pintoi	多年生花生	200	200	250	488	Native/ Exotic		TEATH OF									
										a tanàn									
									则是推着这										
									A Comment	APRIL									
	lcy	Imperata cylindrica 'Rubra'	血草	300	300	300	553	Native/ Exotic											Employer
G																			環境保護署 Environmental Protection Department
										WAY:									
																			Supervision Officer
	Pmy	Phyllanthus myrtifolius	錫蘭葉下珠	300	300	300	3815	Native/ Exotic											AECOM
H	Filly	Phylialidius myrdiolius		300	300	300	3013	Mative/ Exolic											Main Contractor
																			Keppel Seghers
																			Keppel Segners
																			吉寶西格斯-振華聯營公司 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE
F									The Assessment of the State of										
																			Designers
																			ARCADIS
																			DLN QLO
																			Design Checker
																			SMEC
																			Member of the Surbana Jurong Group
E																			E
																			Certification
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c																			KEY PLAN C
Н																			
																			Project Name
																			Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Facilities
В																			Phase 1
																			Design Package
																			Drawing Title
																			RECEPTION PAVILION LANDSCAPE
																			ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PLANTING SCHEDULE & IMAGES
A																			Drawing Number Revision A
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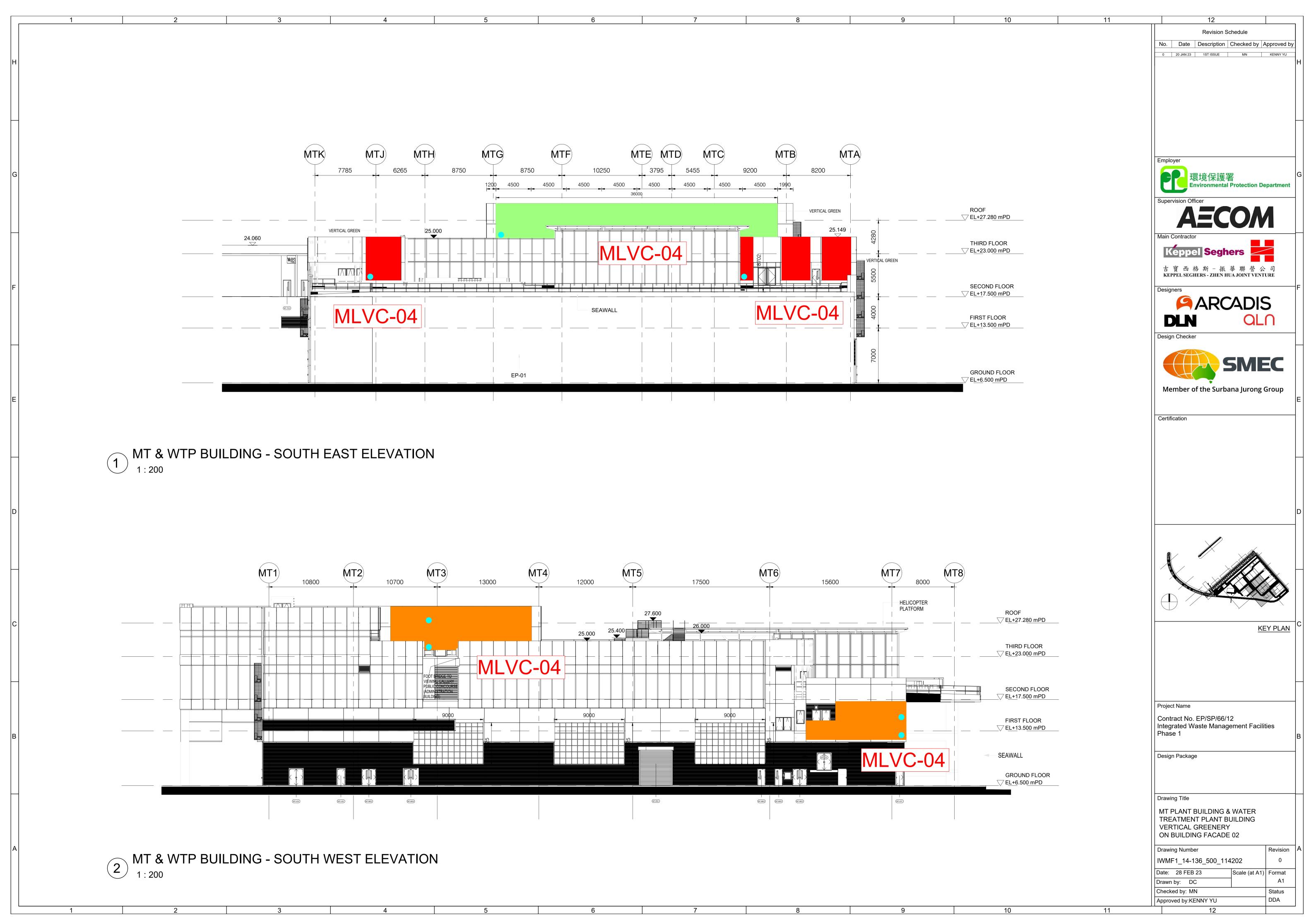
MT Plant Building and Water Treatment Plant Building

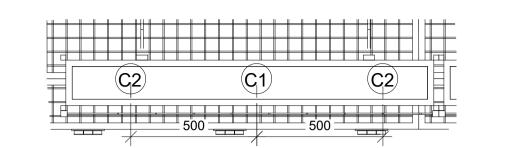






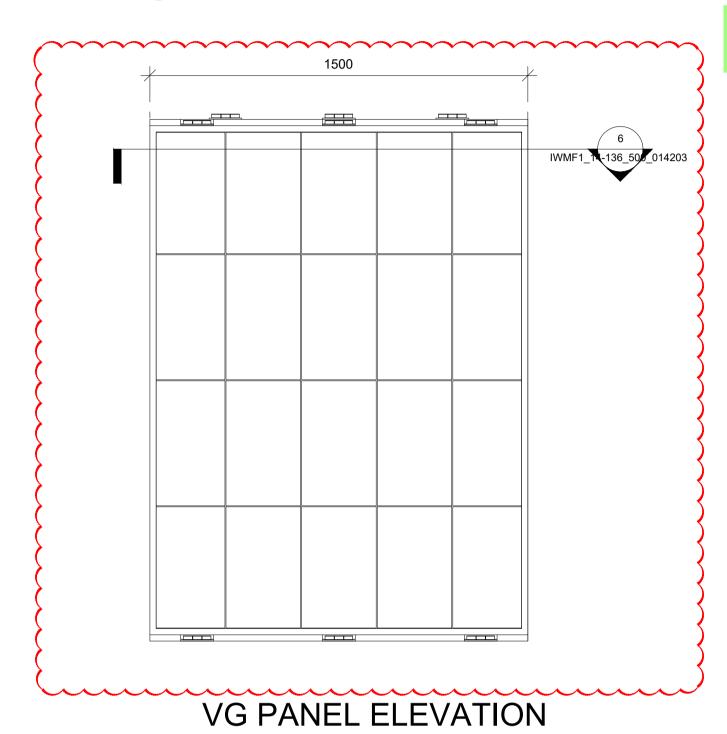




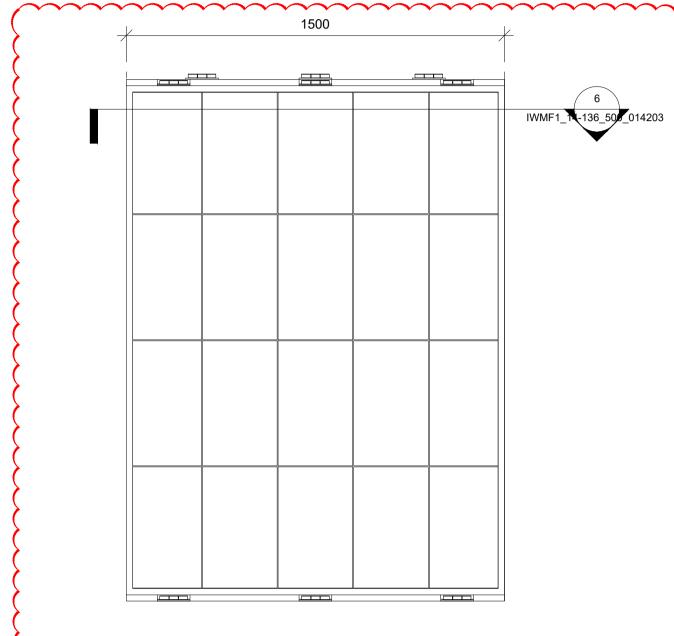


VG PLANTER PLAN (TYPE 1)

(TYPE 1)



VG PLANTER PLAN (TYPE 2)



VG PLANTER ELEVATION

(TYPE 2) 1:15

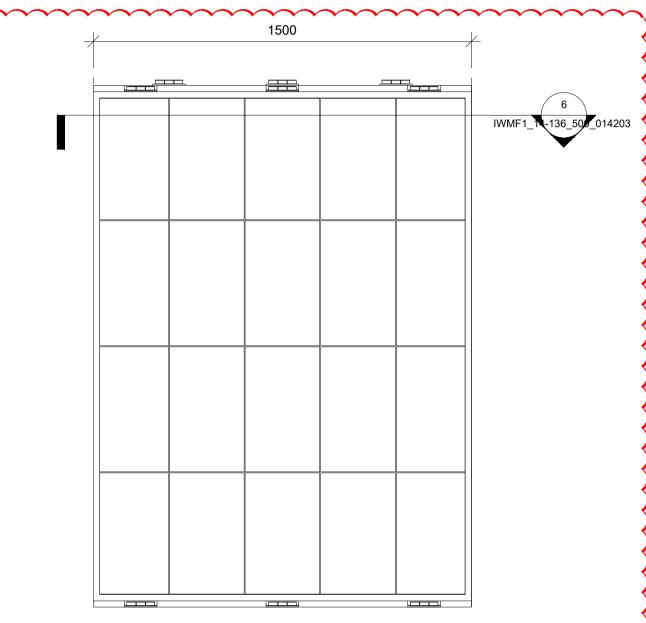
Climber no.	Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Shrub Size	Spacing	QTY	Image	Remarks
C1	Ea	Philodendron scandens	蔓綠絨	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	80		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C2	Lja	Lonicera japonica	忍冬(金銀花)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	160		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C3	Ea	Epipremnum aureum	綠蘿 (芋葉藤)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	207		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C4	Cgr	Campsis grandiflora	凌霄	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	414		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C5	Pve	Pyrostegia venusta	炮仗花	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	160		NATIVE/EXOTIC

NOTE:

1. DETAILS OF THE VG PANEL SYSTEM PLEASE REFERENCE TO THE MTP AND WTP BUILDING EXTERNAL FACADE FINISHES PACKAGE.

- 2. THE SPACING OF SUPPORTING FRAME IS 300MM X 500MM. THE DETAIL DESIGN AND MATERIAL IS UNDER COORDINATION WITH ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.
- 3. TYPICAL PLANTER DETAIL SHOULD BE REFEREED TO DDA-SUBSTATION BUILDING-EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL FINISH.
- 4. LOCATION OF IRRIGATION POINT AND DRAINAGE PROVISION FOR VERTICAL GREENING IS UNDER COORDINATION WITH BUILDING SERVICE DESIGN.



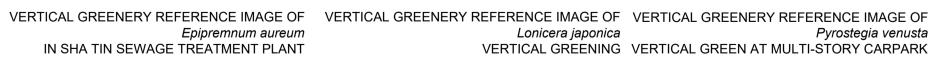




Bauhinia corymbosa IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF Campsis grandiflora
IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT







VERTICAL GREENING VERTICAL GREEN AT MULTI-STORY CARPARK
AT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Lonicera japonica



VG MIX AT 2ND FLOOR (TYPE 3)

5



Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯-振華聯營公司 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE

Revision Schedule

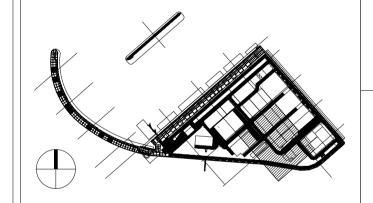
No. Date Description Checked by Approved by





Member of the Surbana Jurong Group

Certification



KEY PLAN

Project Name

Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1

Design Package

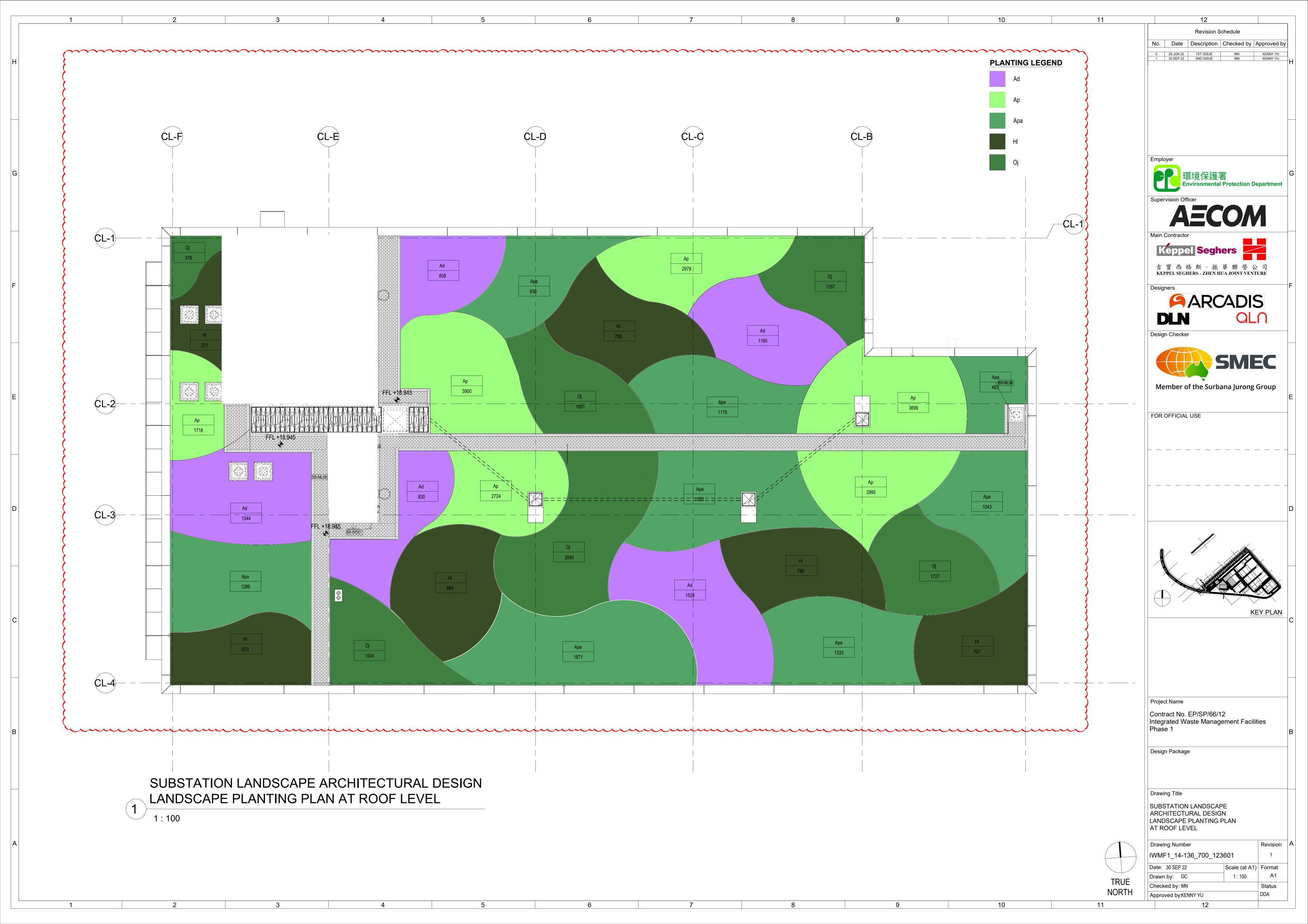
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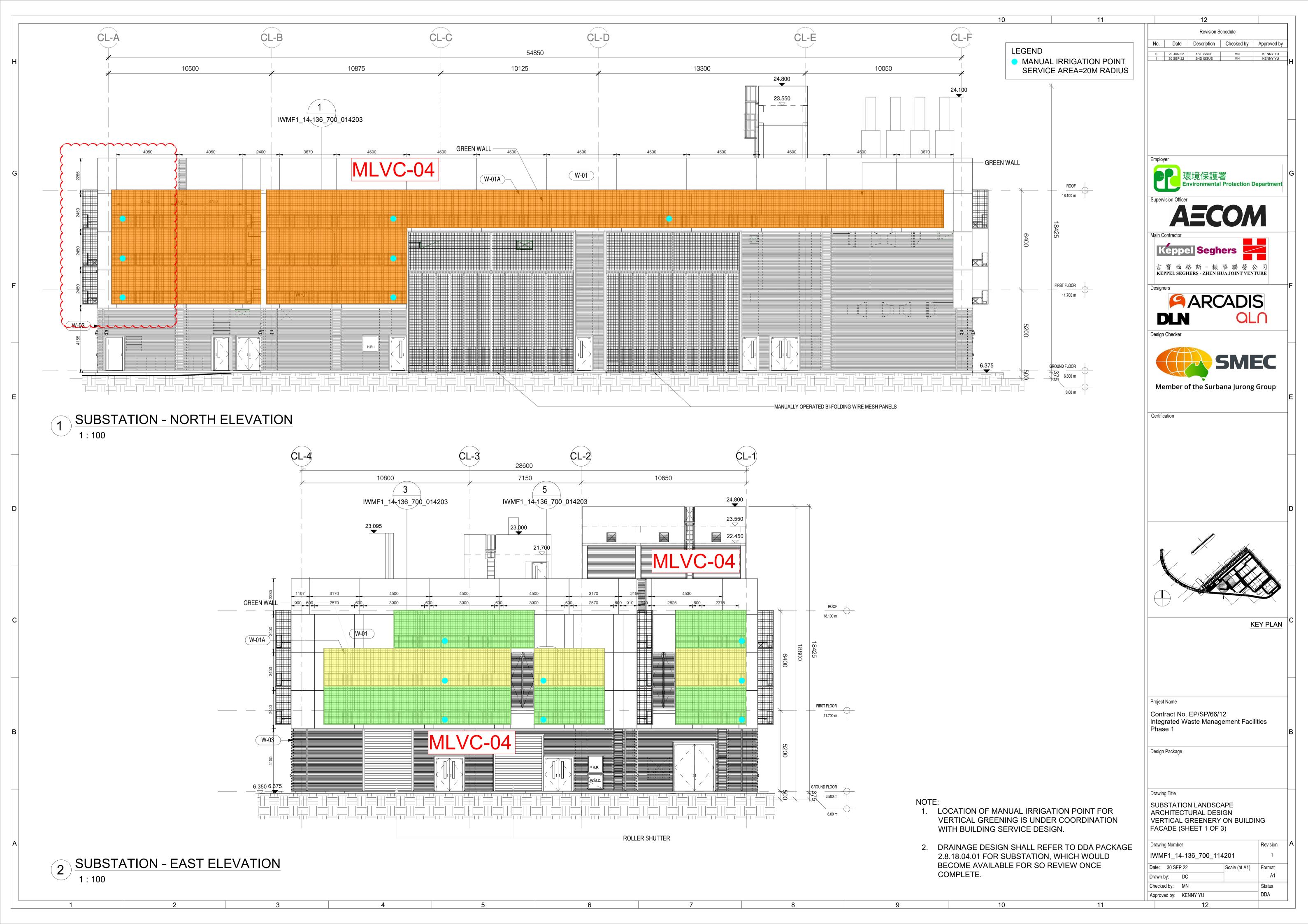
MT PLANT BUILDING & WATER TREATMENT PLANT BUILDING VERTICAL GREENERY ON BUILDING FACADE 03

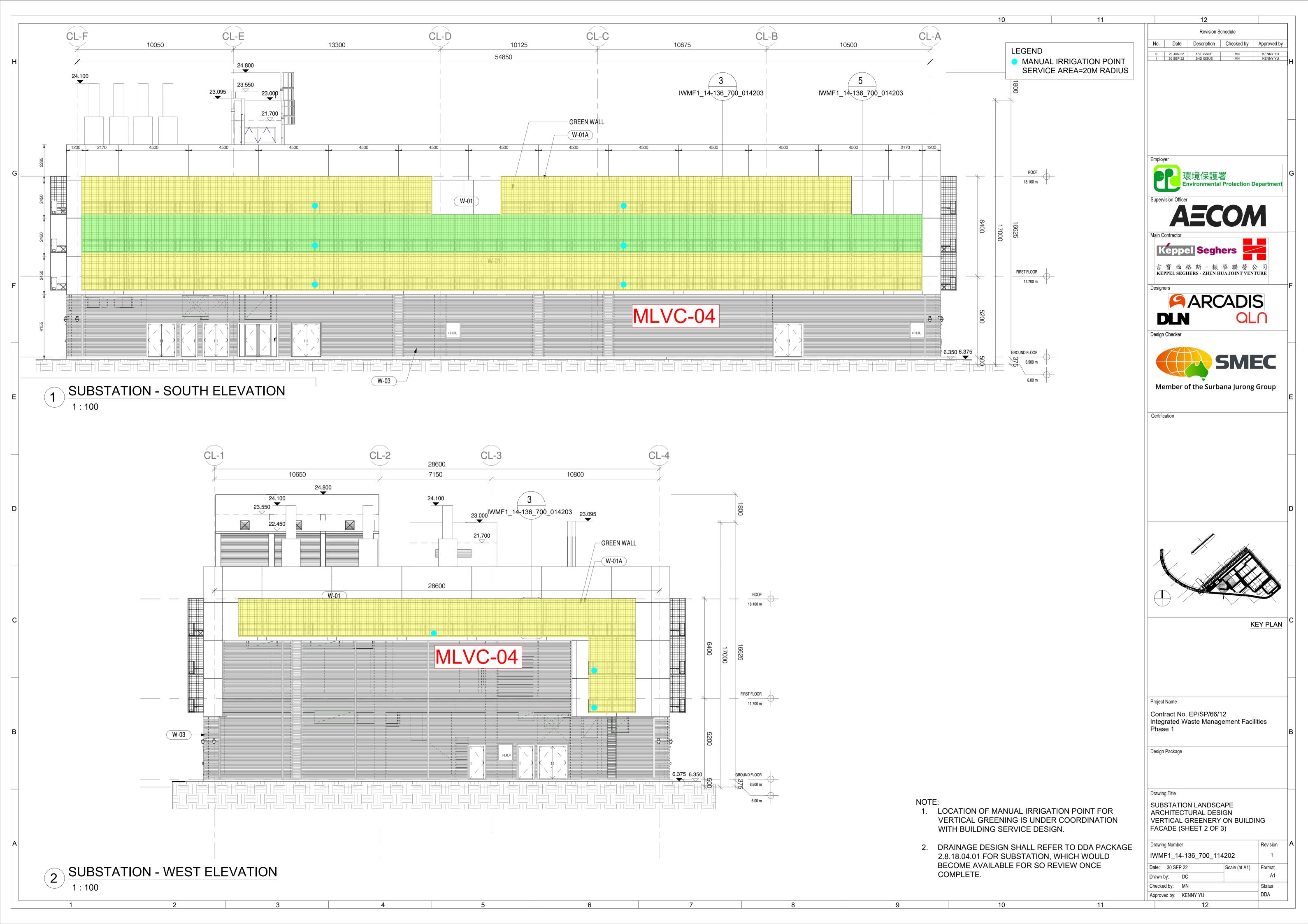
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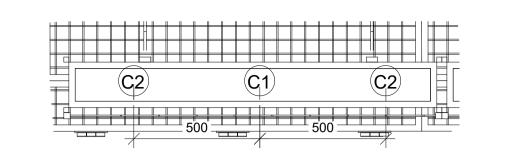
2		3			4	5	
ING SCHEDULE							
BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	SPACING (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Asparagus cochinchinensis	天門冬	300	300	300	6500		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Arachis Pintoi	多年生花生	200	200	250	7306		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Calliandra haematocephals	朱缨花	600	400	400	1026		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Cuphea hyssopifolia	細葉萼距花	200	200	250	11437		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Jasminum mesnyii	雲南素馨	600	400	500	38		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Nephrolepis exaltata bostoniensis	波士頓 腎蕨	300	300	300	950		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ophiopogon japonicus	麥冬	150	150	200	9886		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Pennisetum alopecuroides	狼尾草	500	300	400	4542		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Pennisetum sateceum rubrum	紫葉狼尾草	500	300	400	9342		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ruellia coerulea	翠蘆莉	500	300	300	1775		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
S							
BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SPACI	NG (mm)	QTY (sqm)		RENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Zoysia matrella	溝葉結縷草	fully	cover	493 m²			NATIVE/ EXOTIC
2		3			4	5	



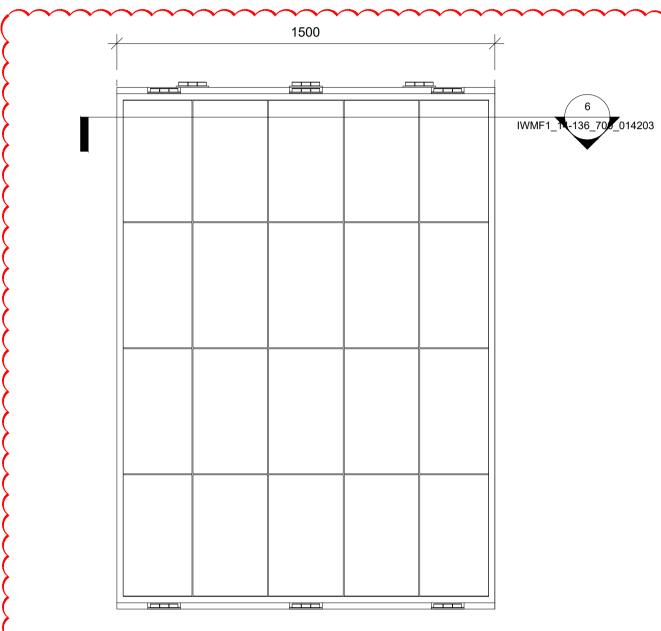


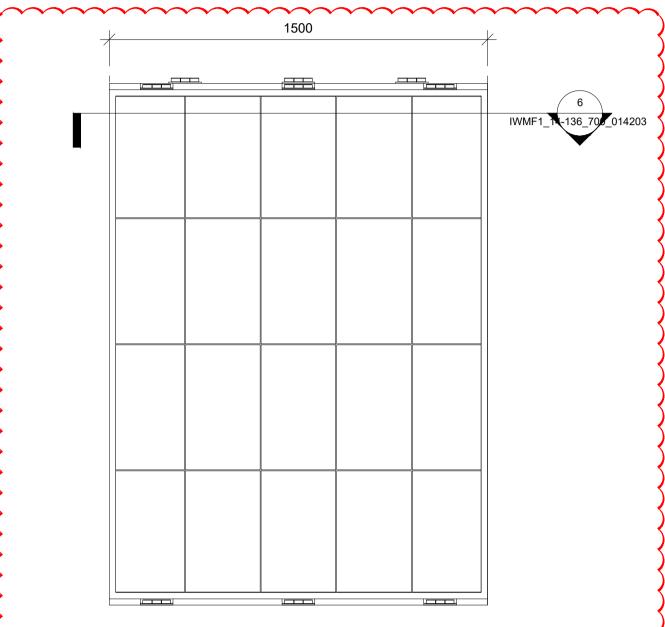






VG PLANTER PLAN (TYPE 1)





VG PLANTER ELEVATION

VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF Philodendron scandens VERTICAL GREENING AT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES

VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF Lonicera japonica VERTICAL GREENING AT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES



Trachelospermum jasminoides IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF Pseudocalymma alliaceum VERTICAL GREENING AT LAI CHI KOK PARK VERTICAL GREEN AT MULTI-STORY CARPARK

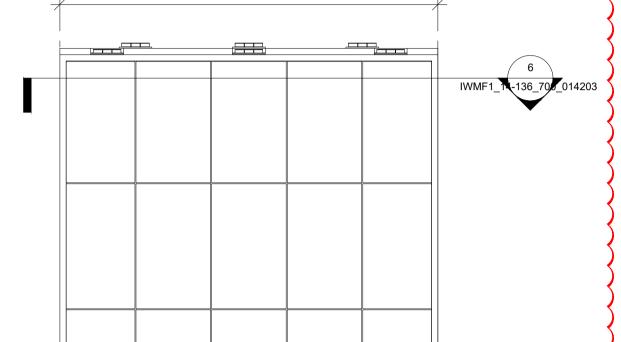
(TYPE 3) 1:15

VG PLANTER PLAN

VG PLANTER ELEVATION

IWMF1_1 -136_700_014203

(TYPE 3)



VG PANEL ELEVATION

Chinese Name

蔓綠絨

絡石

蒜香藤

炮仗花

Shrub Size

1000 x 4 Shoots

1000 x 4 Shoots

1000 x 4 Shoots

1000 x 4 Shoots

忍冬(金銀花) 1000 x 4 Shoots

(TYPE 1)

Sub-Station Vertical Greenery Planter Summary

Botanical Name

Philodendron scandens

Lonicera japonica

Trachelospermum

Pseudocalymma

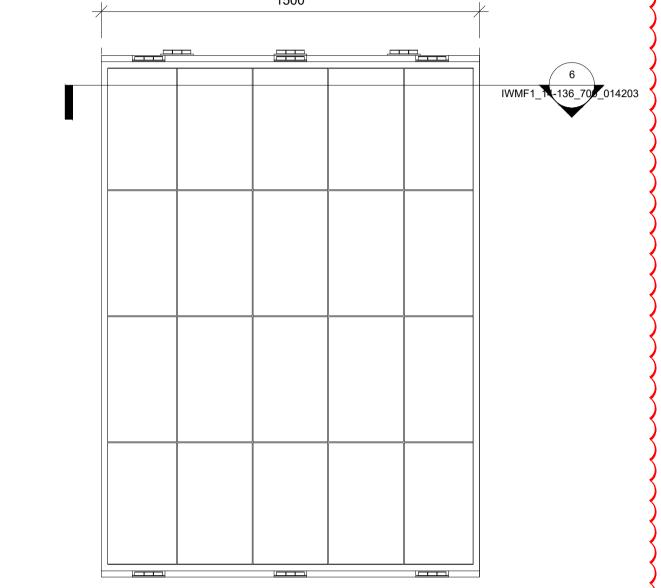
Pyrostegia venusta

alliaceum

jasminoides

VG PLANTER PLAN

(TYPE 2)



Remarks

NATIVE/EXOTIC

NATIVE/EXOTIC

NATIVE/EXOTIC

NATIVE/EXOTIC

NATIVE/EXOTIC

(TYPE 2) 1:15

Image

QTY

116

135

133

160

Spacing

500

500

500

NOTE:

Climber no.

C3

1. DETAILS OF THE VG PANEL SYSTEM PLEASE REFERENCE TO THE SUBSTATION EXTERNAL FACADE FINISHES PACKAGE.

- 2. THE SPACING OF SUPPORTING FRAME IS 300MM X 500MM. THE DETAIL DESIGN AND MATERIAL IS UNDER COORDINATION WITH ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.
- 3. TYPICAL PLANTER DETAIL SHOULD BE REFEREED TO DDA-SUBSTATION BUILDING-EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL FINISH.
- 4. LOCATION OF IRRIGATION POINT AND DRAINAGE PROVISION FOR VERTICAL GREENING IS UNDER COORDINATION WITH BUILDING SERVICE DESIGN.

Revision Schedule

No. Date Description Checked by Approved by

AECOM

Keppel Seghers KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOINT VENTURE

ARCADIS aln



Member of the Surbana Jurong Group

Certification

Project Name

Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1

Design Package

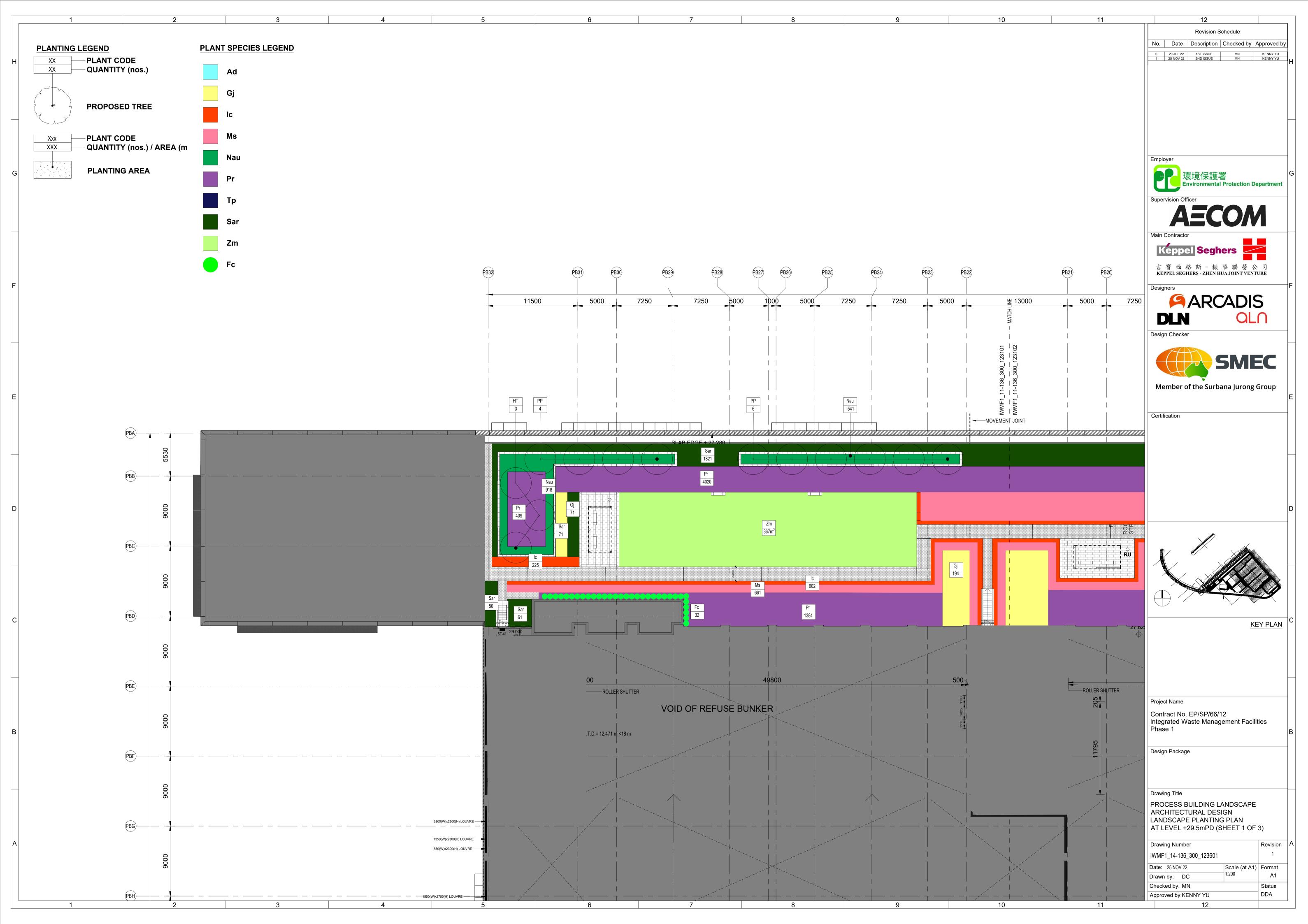
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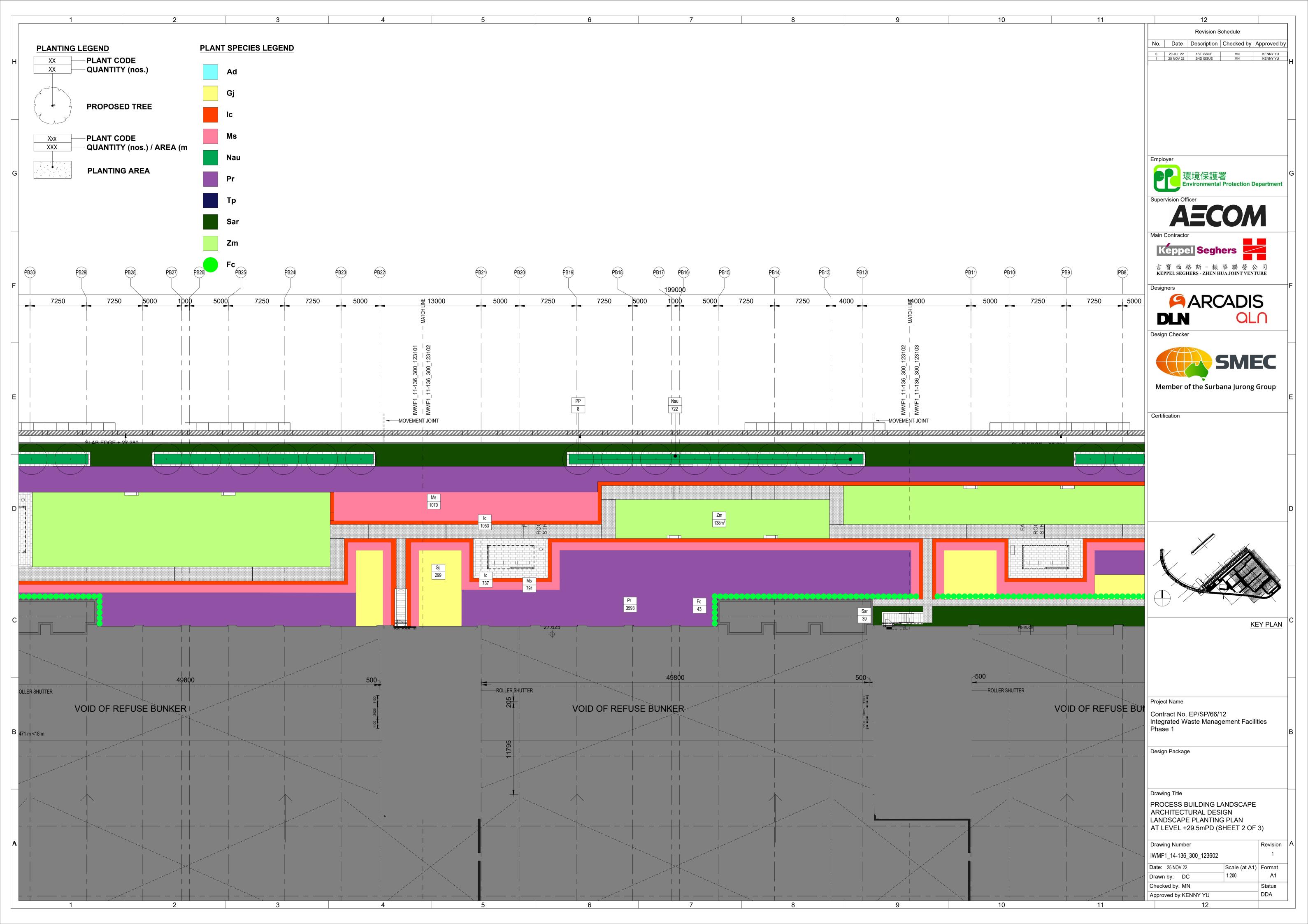
SUBSTATION LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN VERTICAL GREENERY ON BUILDING FACADE (SHEET 3 OF 3)

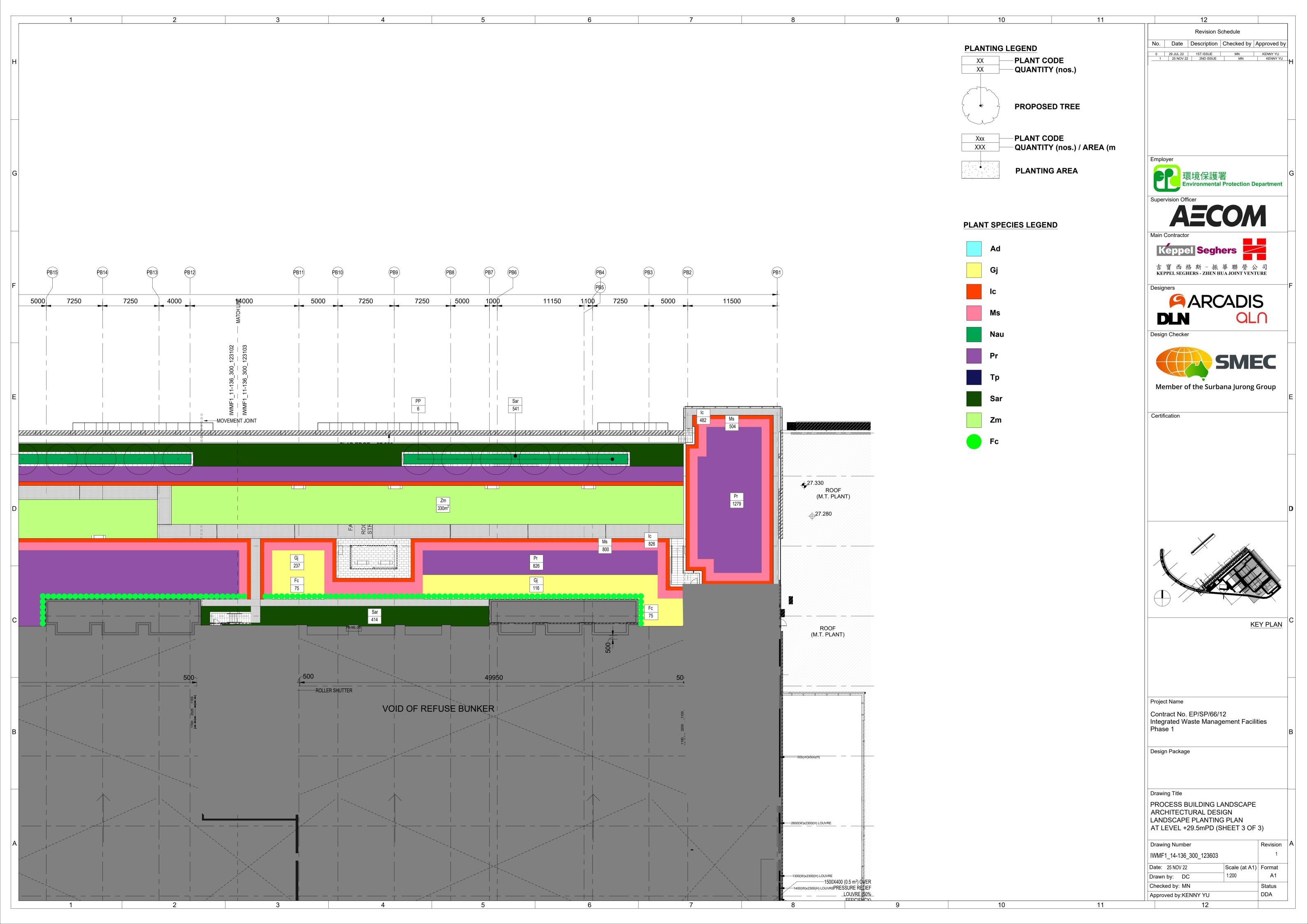
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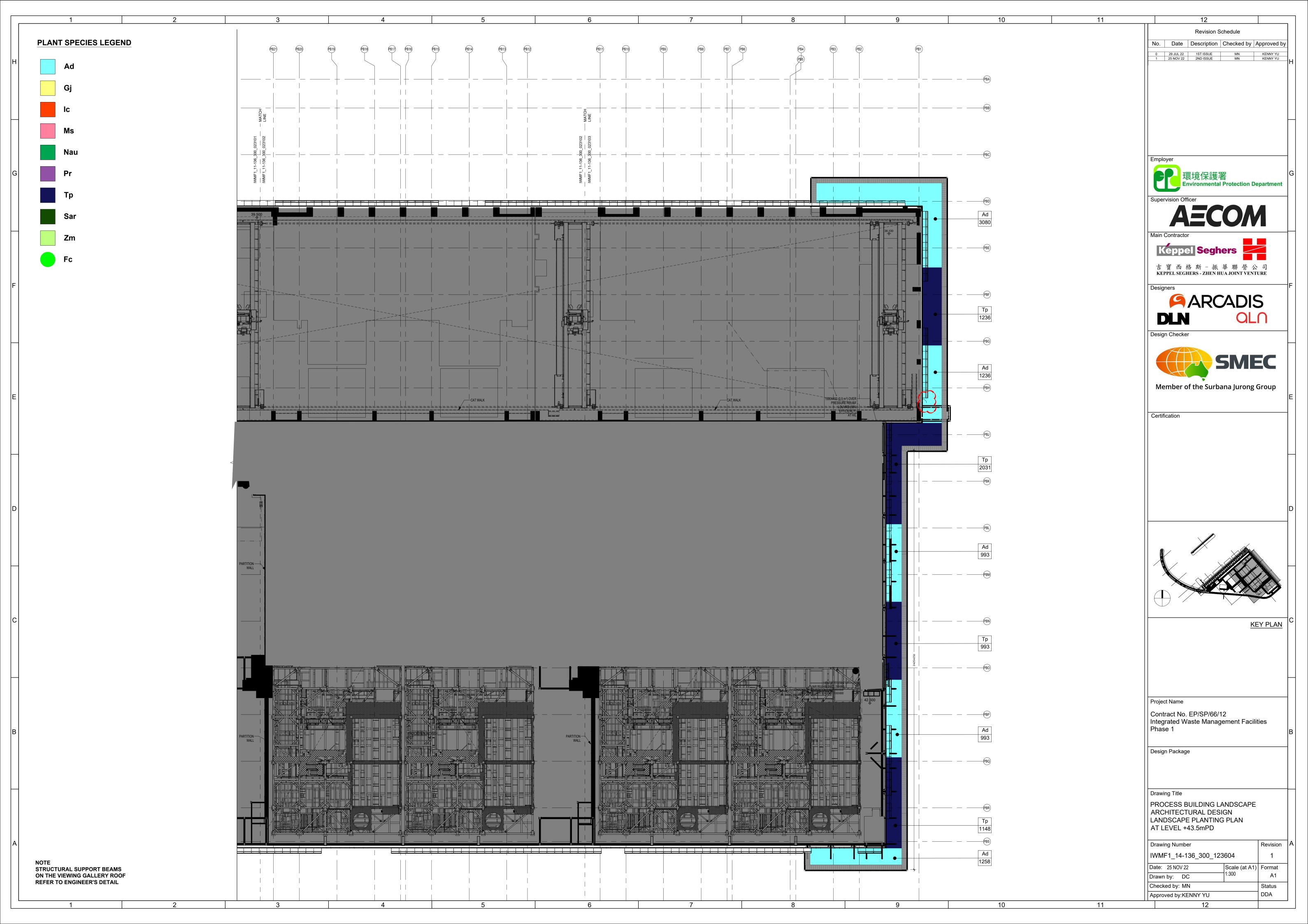
	$\nabla $	CHEDINE							No. Date Description Check
	ATION PLANTING S	CHEDULE							0 29 JUN 22 1ST ISSUE MN 1 30 SEP 22 2ND ISSUE MN
ode	us Plants / Groundcovers Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Height	Spread	Spacing	QTY (Nos.)	Image	Remarks	
Ad	Alternanthera dentat f. rubiginosa	紅龍莧	200	200	Spacing 250	5666		NATIVE/EXOTIC	
		6 6 1 de 1			1.50	10015			
4 р	Arachis pintoi	多年生花生	200	200	150	18015		NATIVE/EXOTIC	Employer
						{		**************************************	では、 では、では、では、では、では、では、では、では、では、では、では、では、では、で
						}			Supervision Officer
a	Alternanthera	星星蝦鉗菜	300	200	250	9675		NATIVE/EXOTIC	AECO
	paronychioides								Main Contractor
						}			Keppel Seghers
						}	建 图图 6		吉寶西格斯-振華聯 KEPPEL SEGHERS - ZHEN HUA JOIN
l	Hymenocallis littoralis	水鬼蕉	300	300	300	4123		NATIVE/EXOTIC	Designers Designers
						{			ARCAI
									DLN
									Design Checker
	Ophiopogon japonicus	麥冬	150	150	200	9672		NATIVE/EXOTIC	
									SN
						{			Member of the Surbana Ju
						<u> </u>			
									Certification
									Project Name
									Contract No. EP/SP/66/12
									Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Phase 1
									Contract No. EP/SP/66/12
									Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Phase 1
									Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Phase 1 Design Package Drawing Title
									Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Phase 1 Design Package Drawing Title SUBSTATION LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
									Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Phase 1 Design Package Drawing Title SUBSTATION LANDSCAPE
									Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Phase 1 Design Package Drawing Title SUBSTATION LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PLANTING SCHEDULE & IMA
									Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Phase 1 Design Package Drawing Title SUBSTATION LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PLANTING SCHEDULE & IMA

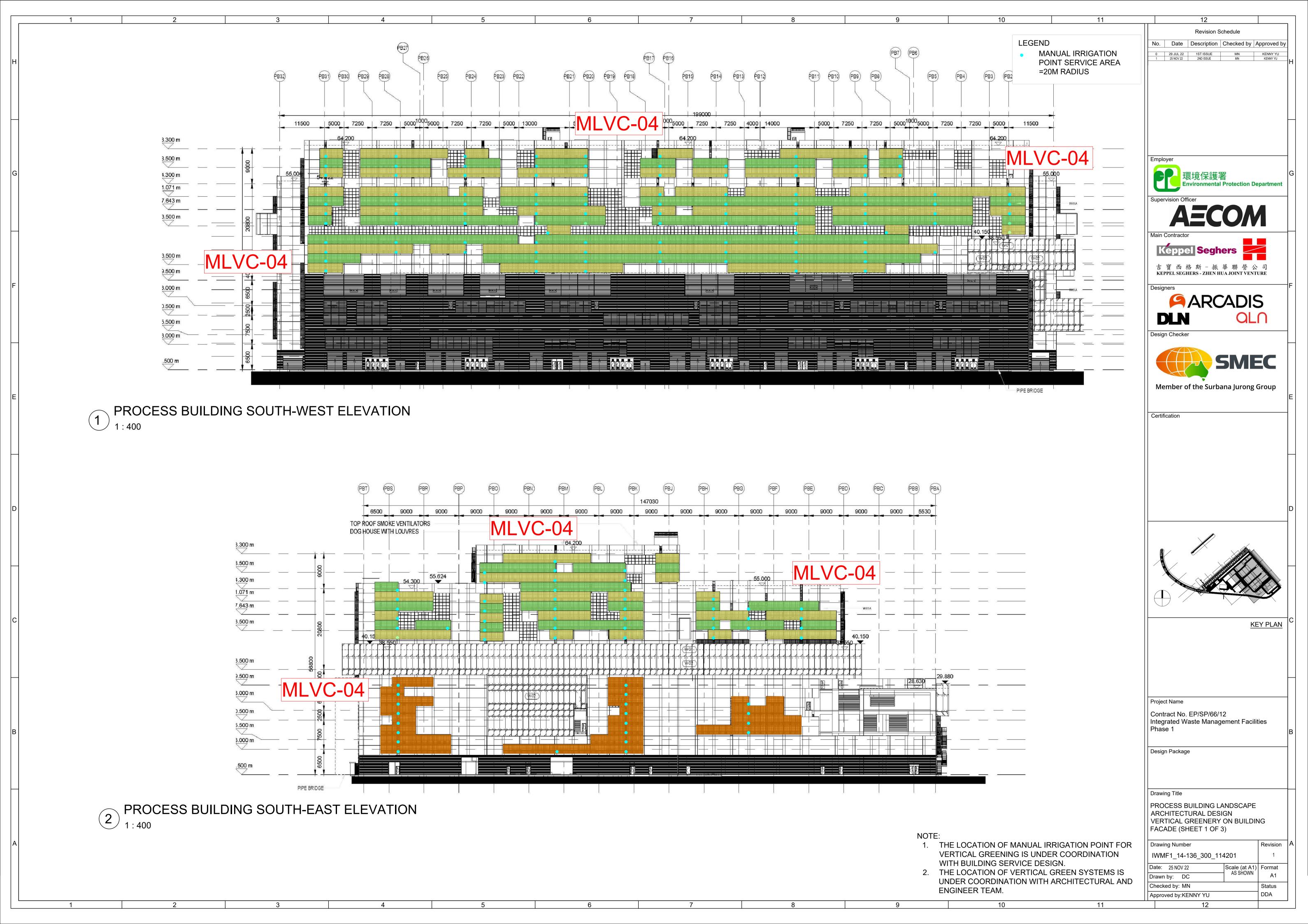
Process Building

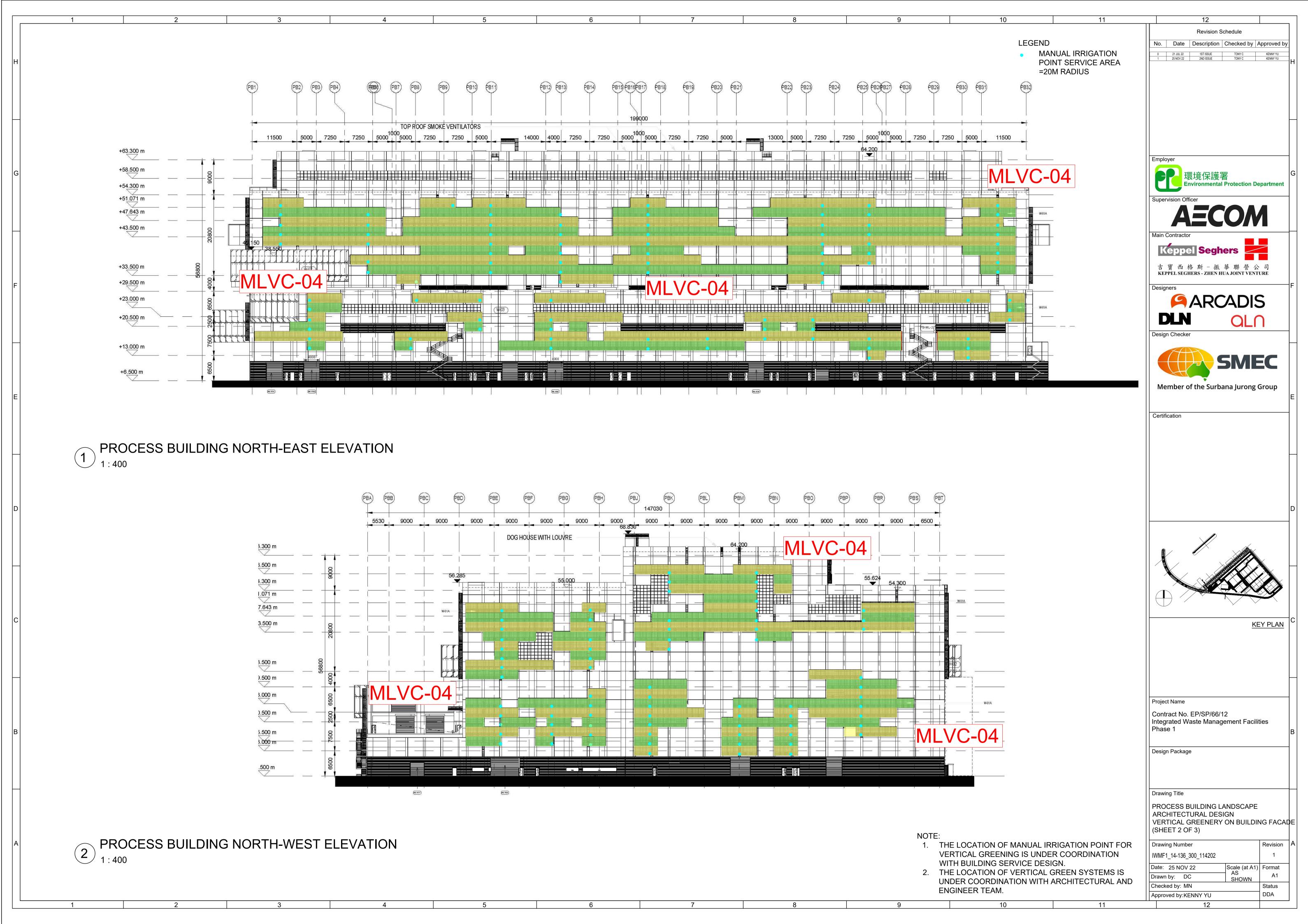


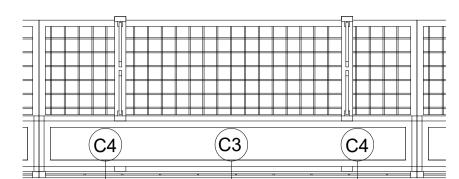




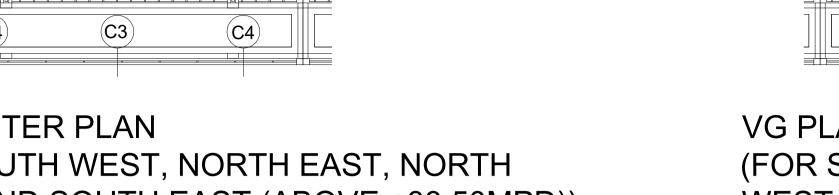




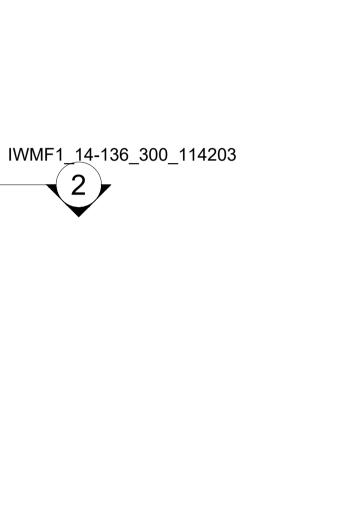


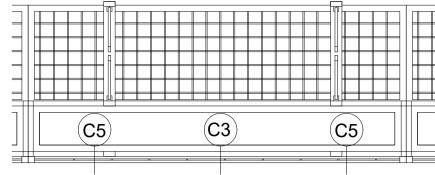


VG PLANTER PLAN (FOR SOUTH WEST, NORTH EAST, NORTH WEST, AND SOUTH EAST (ABOVE +33.50MPD)) (TYPE 1)

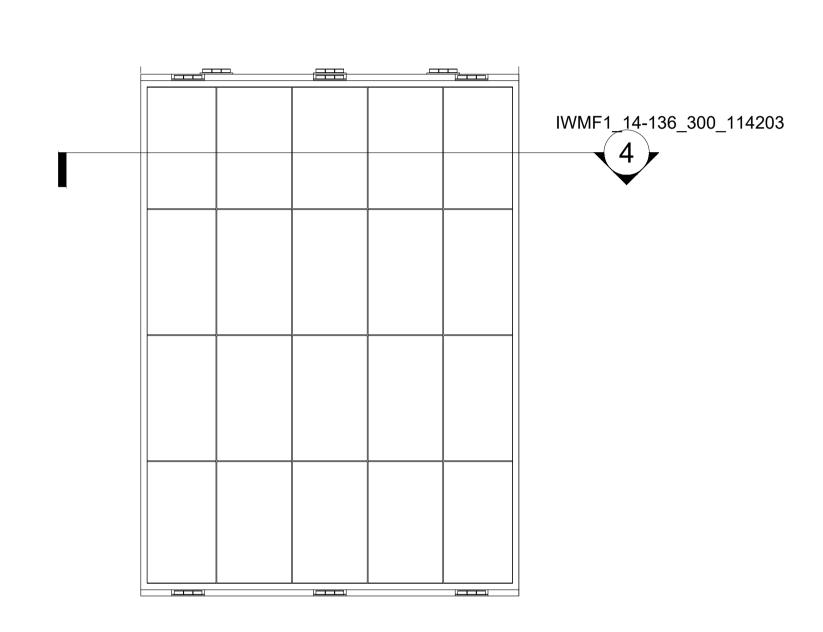


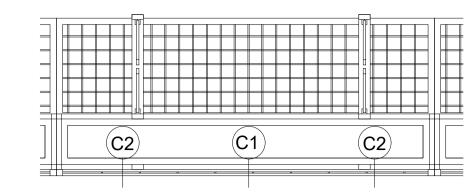
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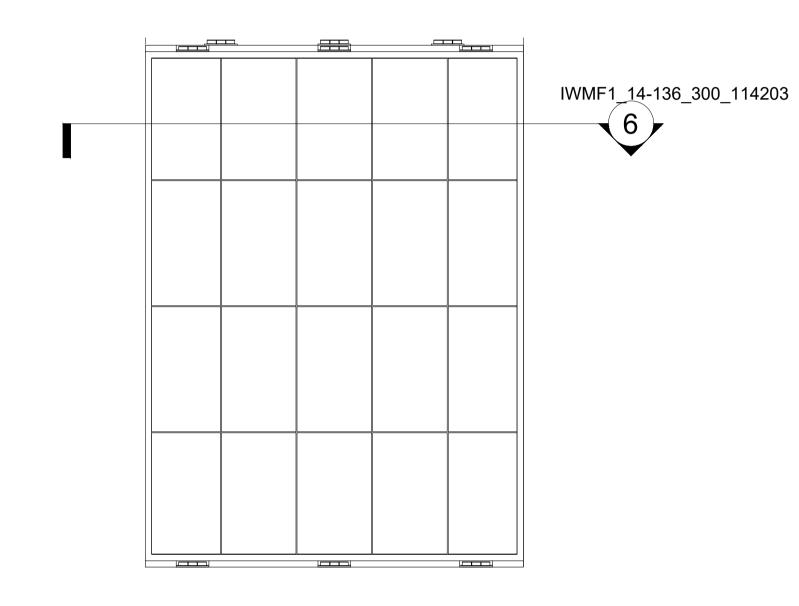


VG PLANTER PLAN (FOR SOUTH WEST, NORTH EAST, NORTH WEST, AND SOUTH EAST (ABOVE +33.50MPD)) (TYPE 2)





VG PLANTER PLAN (SOUTH EAST(BELOW +33.5MPD)) (TYPE 3)



VG PLANTER ELEVATION (FOR SOUTH WEST, NORTH EAST, NORTH WEST, AND SOUTH EAST (ABOVE +33.50MPD)) (TYPE 1)

VG PLANTER ELEVATION (FOR SOUTH WEST, NORTH EAST, NORTH WEST, AND SOUTH EAST (ABOVE +33.50MPD))(TYPE 2)

VG PANEL ELEVATION (SOUTH EAST(BELOW +33.5MPD)) (TYPE 3)

Climber no.	Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Shrub Size	Spacing	QTY	Image	Remarks
C1	Ea	Epipremnum aureum	綠蘿 (芋葉藤)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	172		NATIVE /EXOTIC
C2	Lja	Lonicera japonica	忍冬(金銀花)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	344		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C3	Tj	Trachelospermum jasminoides	絡石	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	2893		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C4	Pal	Pseudocalymma alliaceum	蒜香藤	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	2652		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C5	Pve	Pyrostegia venusta	炮仗花	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	3134		NATIVE/EXOTIC

- 1. DETAILS OF THE VG PANEL SYSTEM PLEASE REFERENCE TO THE PROCESS BUILDING EXTERNAL FACADE FINISHES PACKAGE.
- 2. THE SPACING OF SUPPORTING FRAME IS 300MM X 400MM. THE DETAIL DESIGN AND MATERIAL IS UNDER COORDINATION WITH ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
- 3. TYPICAL PLANTER DETAIL SHOULD BE REFEREED TO DDA-PROCESS BUILDING-EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL FINISH.
- 4. LOCATION OF IRRIGATION POINT AND DRAINAGE PROVISION FOR VERTICAL GREENING IS UNDER COORDINATION WITH BUILDING SERVICE DESIGN.



Epipremnum aureum VERTICAL GREENING AT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES

VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF **VERTICAL GREENING** AT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES



VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF Trachelospermum jasminoides IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Pseudocalymma alliaceum

VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF VERTICAL GREENING AT LAI CHI KOK PARK VERTICAL GREEN AT MULTI-STORY CARPARK

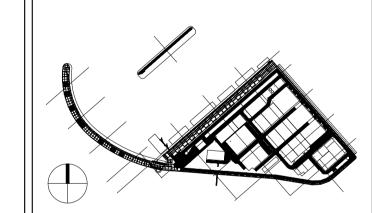
AECOM Keppel Seghers

Revision Schedule

ARCADIS



Member of the Surbana Jurong Group



KEY PLAN

Project Name Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Facilities

Design Package

Drawing Title

PROCESS BUILDING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN **VERTICAL GREENERY** ON BUILDING FACADE (SHEET 3 OF 3)

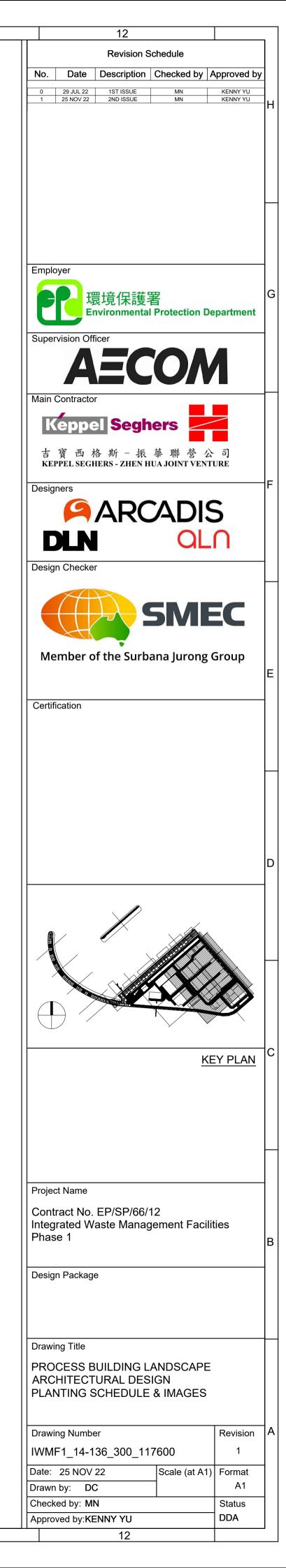
Drawing Number Revision IWMF1_14-136_300_114203 Date: 25 NOV 22 Scale (at A1) Format Drawn by: DC AS SHOWN Checked by: MN Status Approved by: KENNY YU

PLANTING SCHEDULE

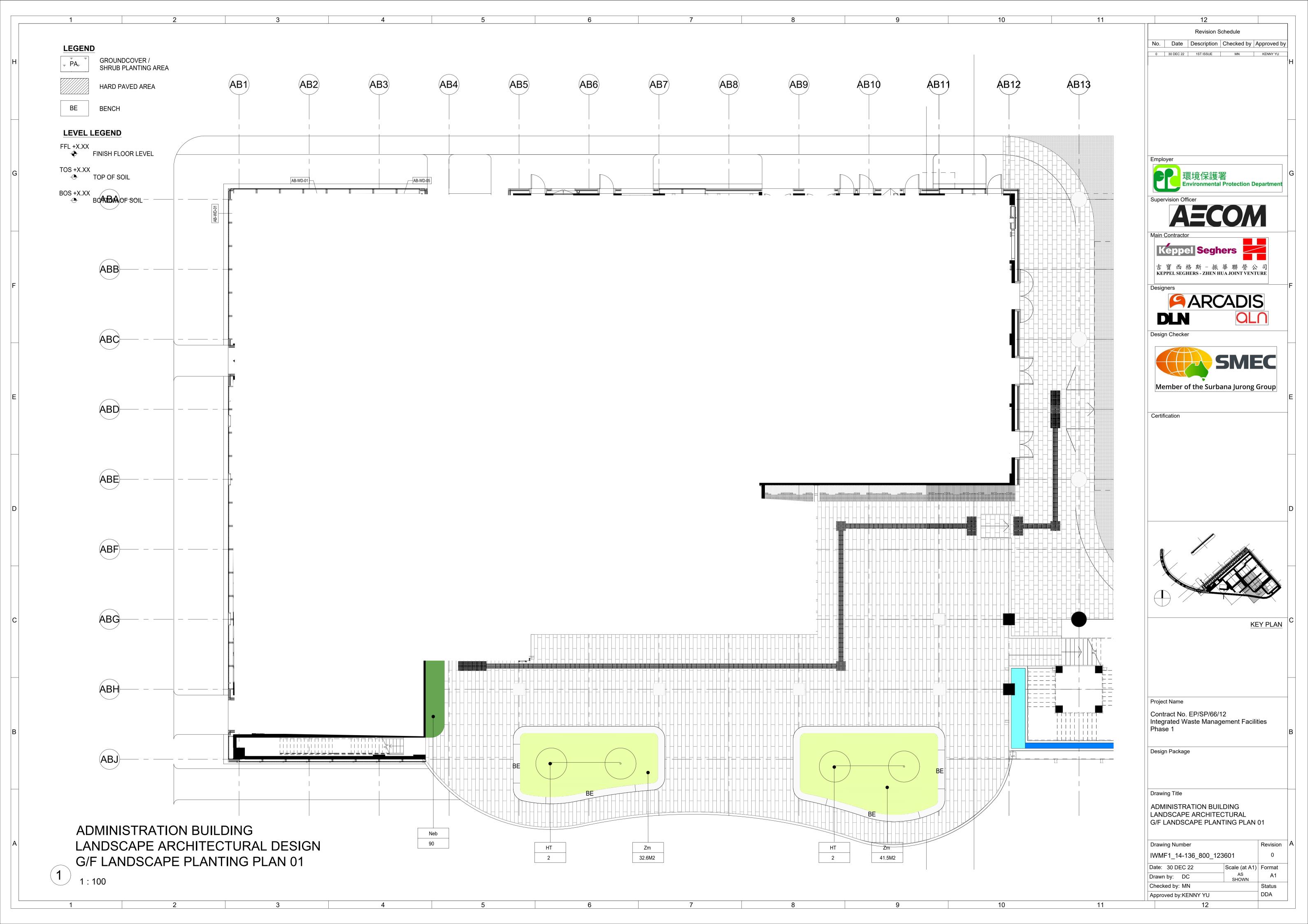
rees									
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	DBH (mm)	SPACING (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Ht	Hibiscus tiliaceus	黄槿	3000	2000	100	As Shown (MIN. 5000)	3		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
PP	Pongamia pinnata	水黃皮	4000	2000	100	As Shown (MIN. 5000)	24		NATIVE/ EXOTIC

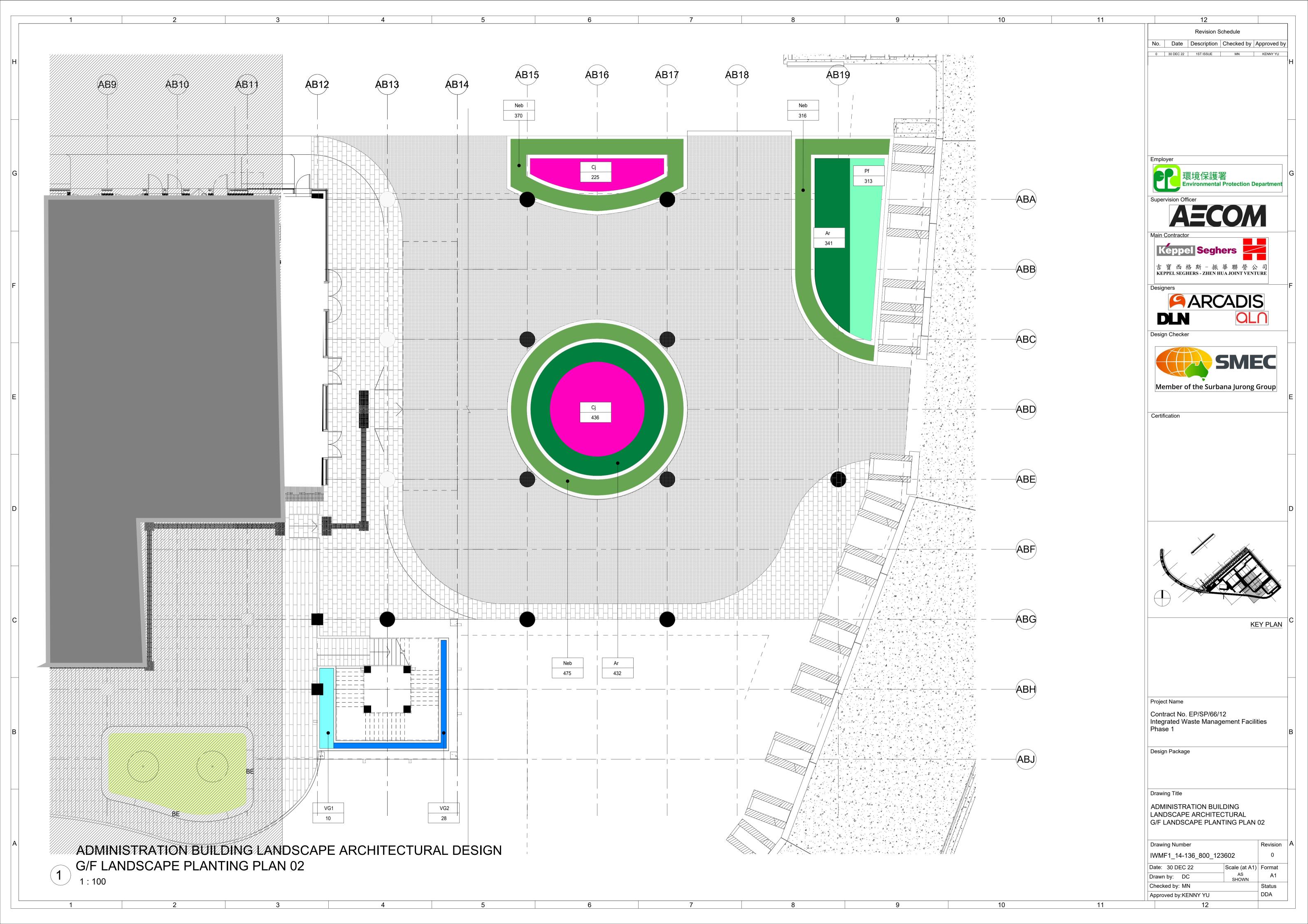
Shrubs/ G	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	SPACING (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Ad	Arachis duranensis	蔓生花	200	200	250	7560		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Fc	Fagraea ceilanica	灰莉	2000	700	700	150		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Gj	Gardenia jasminoides	水横枝	600	400	500	1441		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
lc	Ixora chinensis	龍船花	300	300	300	3701		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ms	Melastoma sanguineum	毛稔	300	300	400	3826		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Nau	Nephrolepis auriculata	腎蕨	300	300	300	2722		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Pr	Pennisetum sateceum 'rubrum'	紫葉狼 尾草	500	300	400	11511		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Sar	Schefflera arboricola	鹅掌藤	600	400	500	2456		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Тр	Tradescantia pallida	紫鴨跖草	200	200	250	5408		NATIVE/ EXOTIC

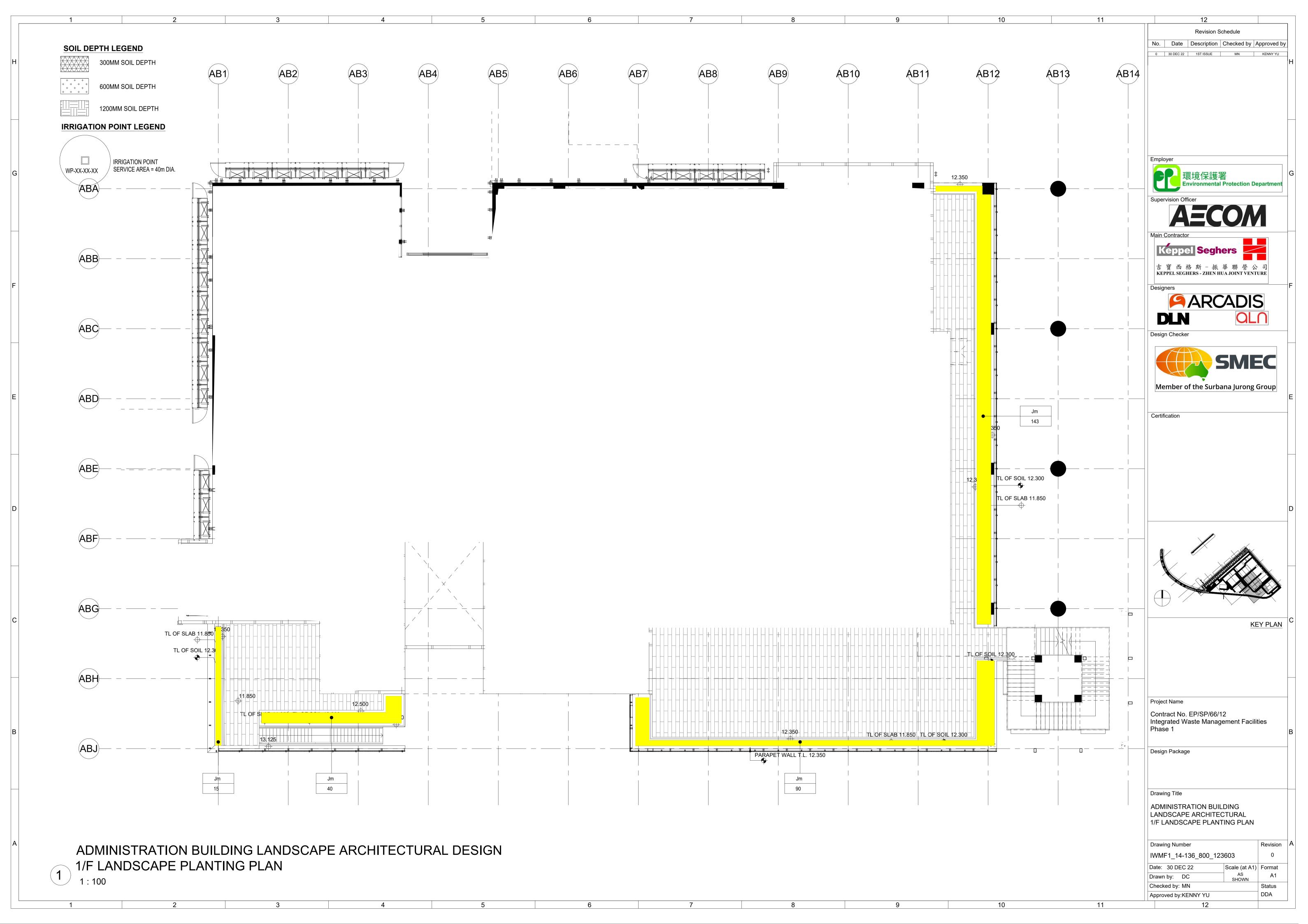
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SIZE (mm)	QTY (SQ.M)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Zm	Zoysia matrella	溝葉結縷草	TURF SIZE 500x300x50mm THK.	835sq.m		NATIVE/ EXOTIC

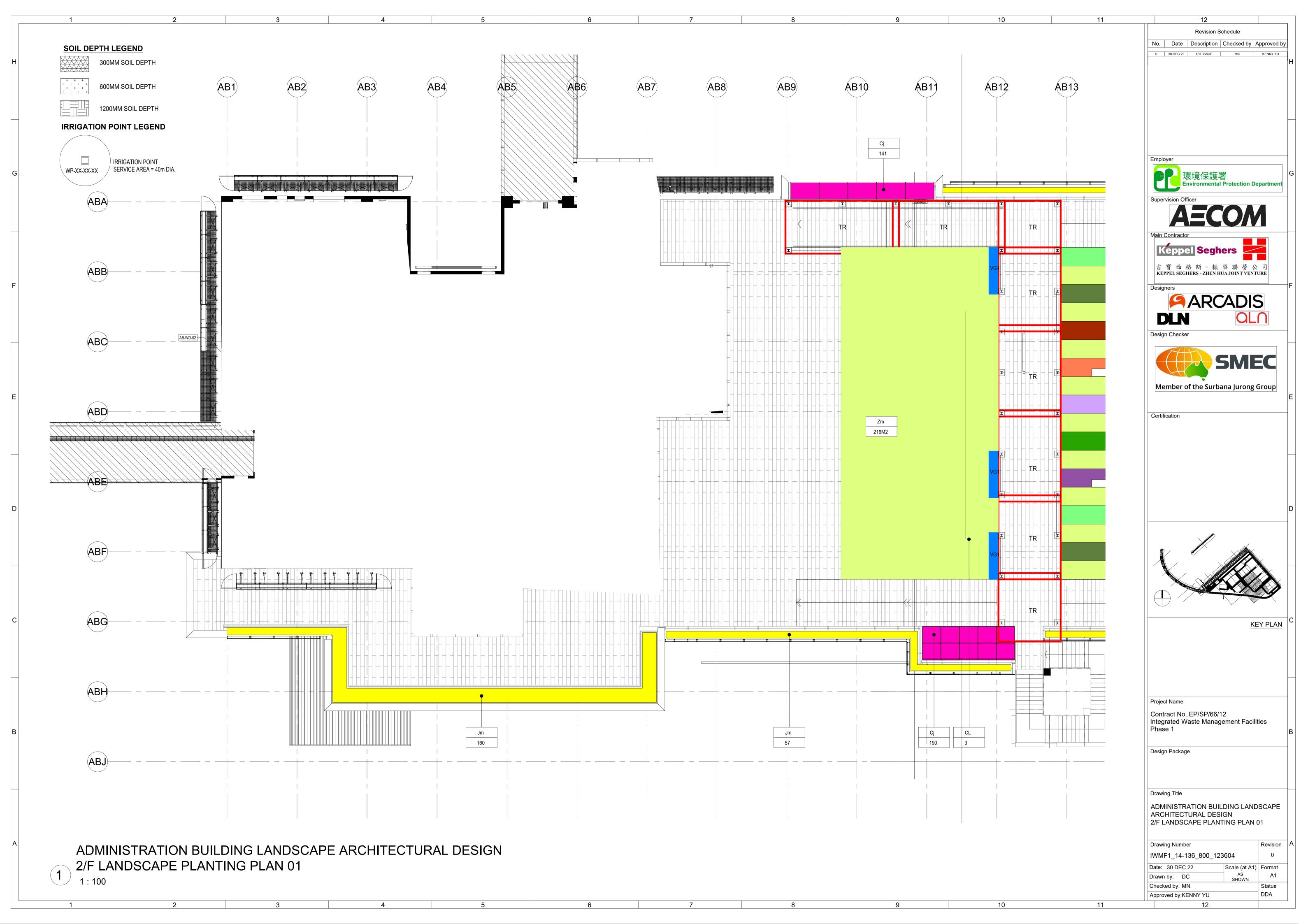


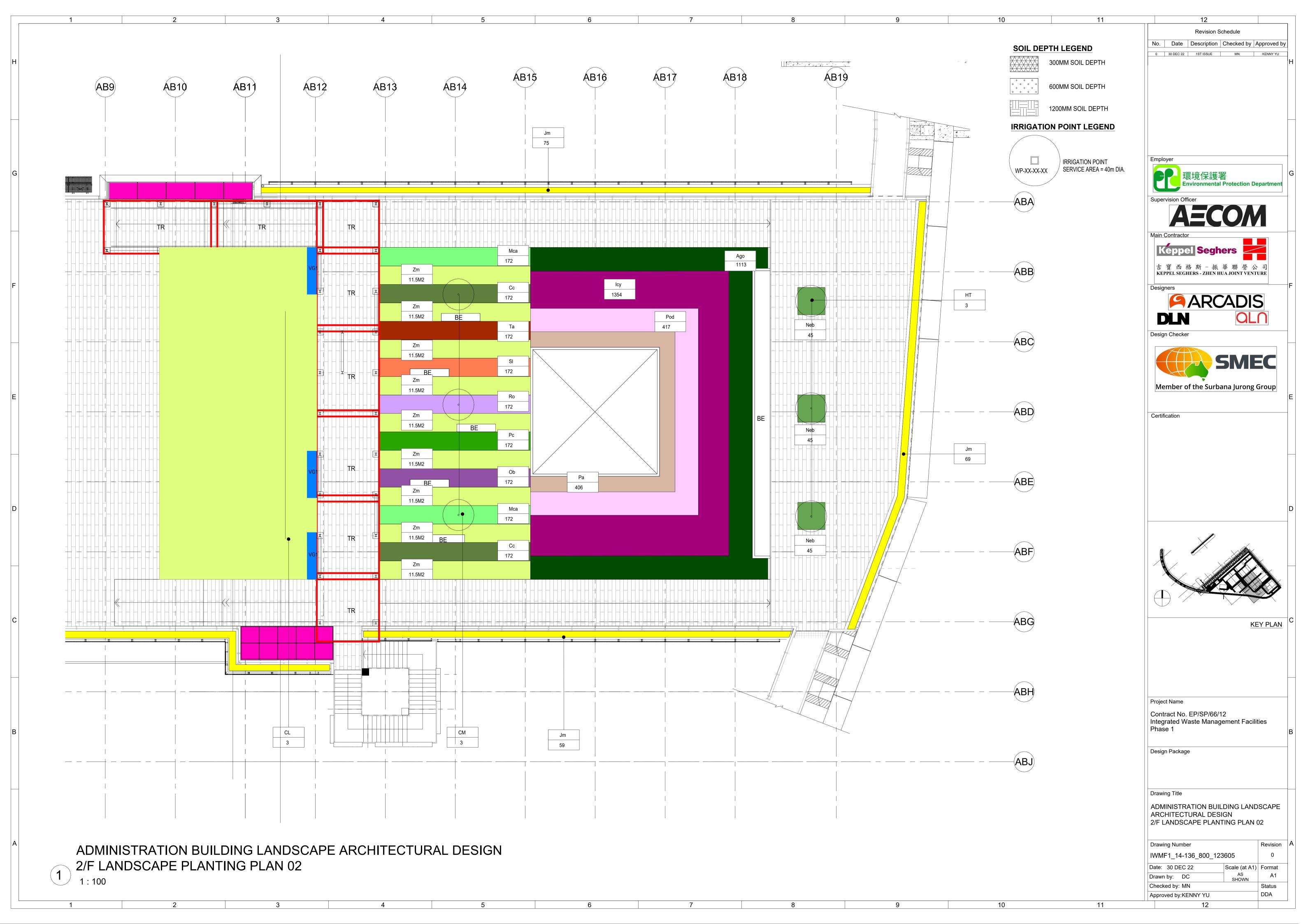
Administration Building

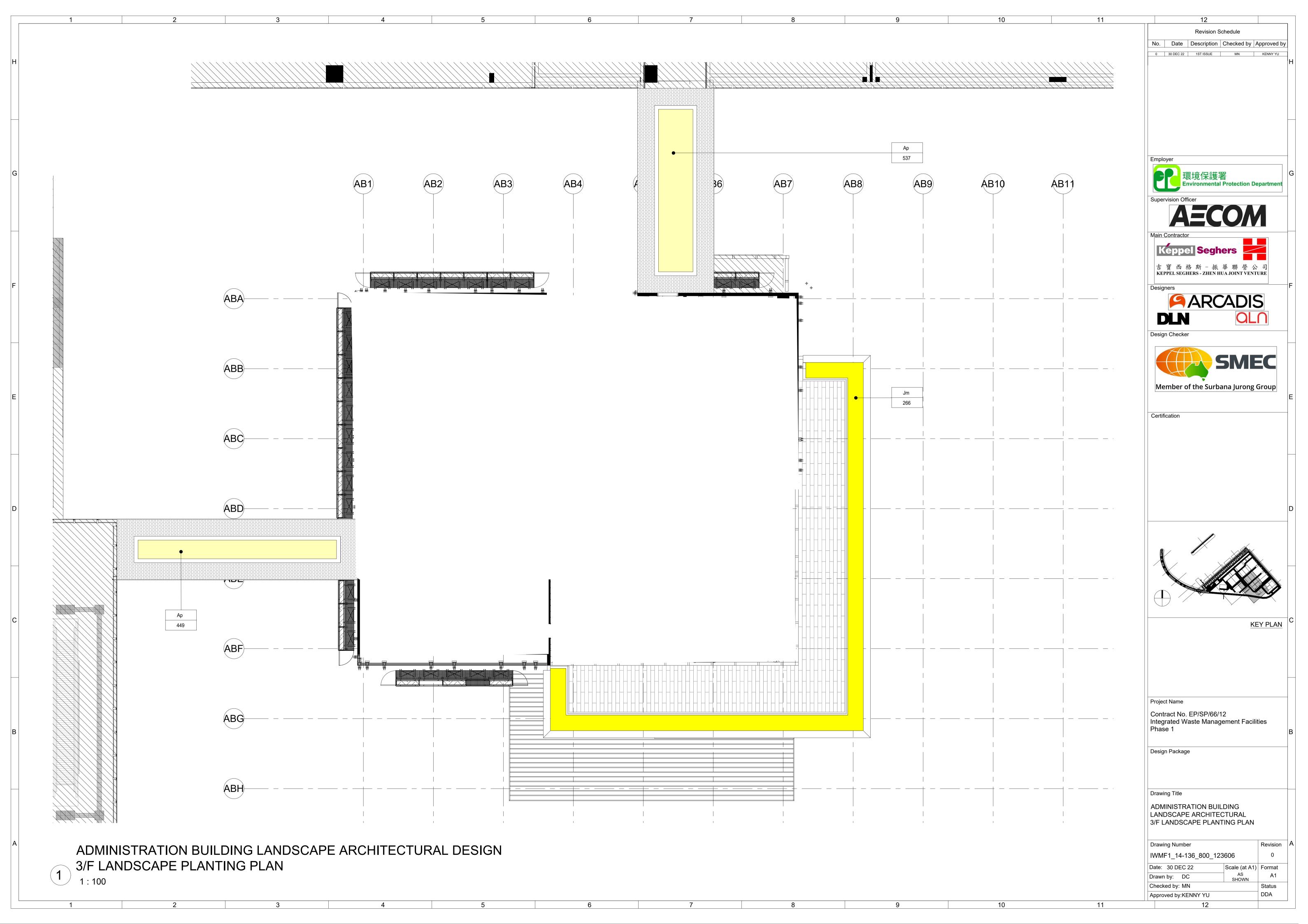


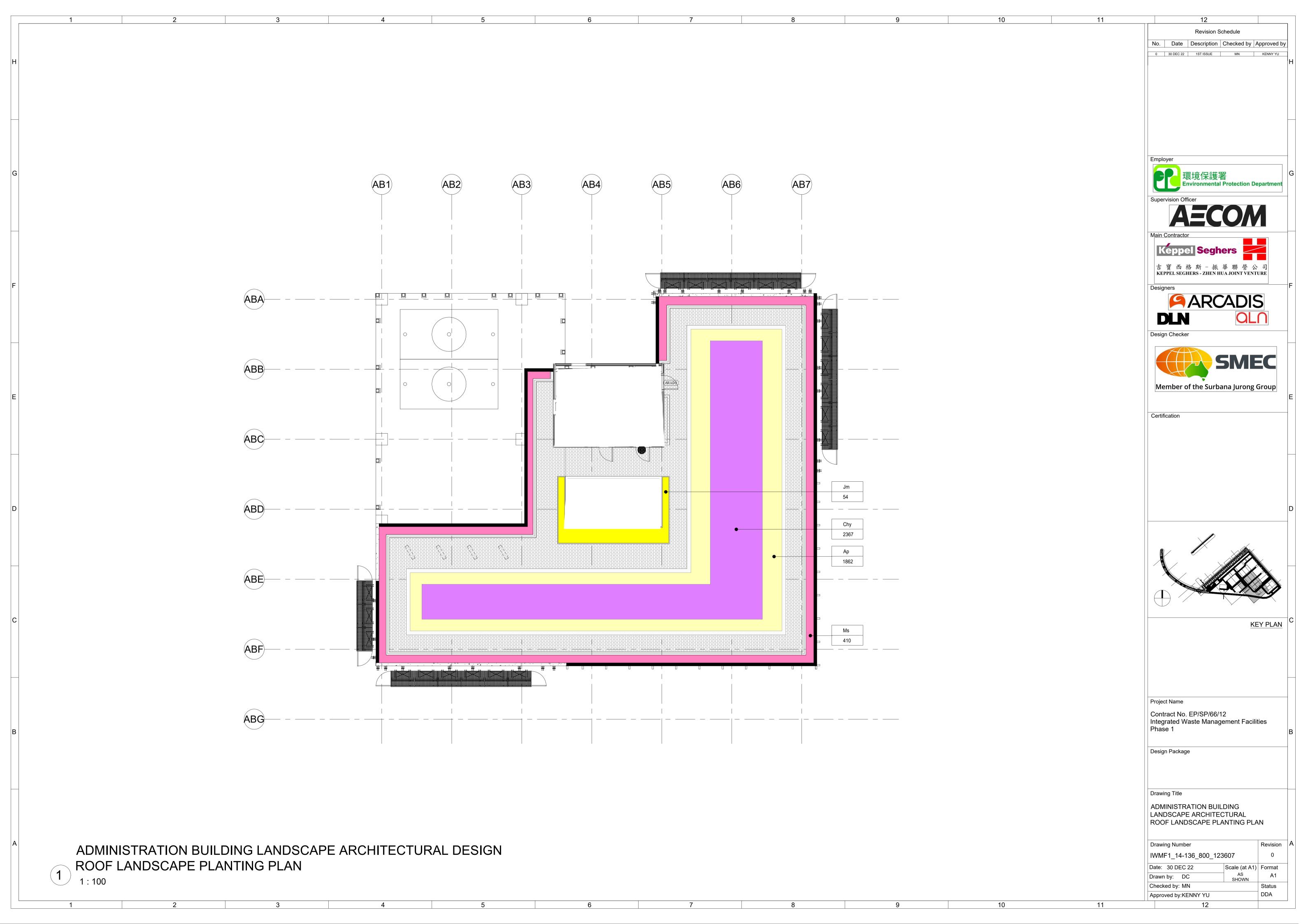


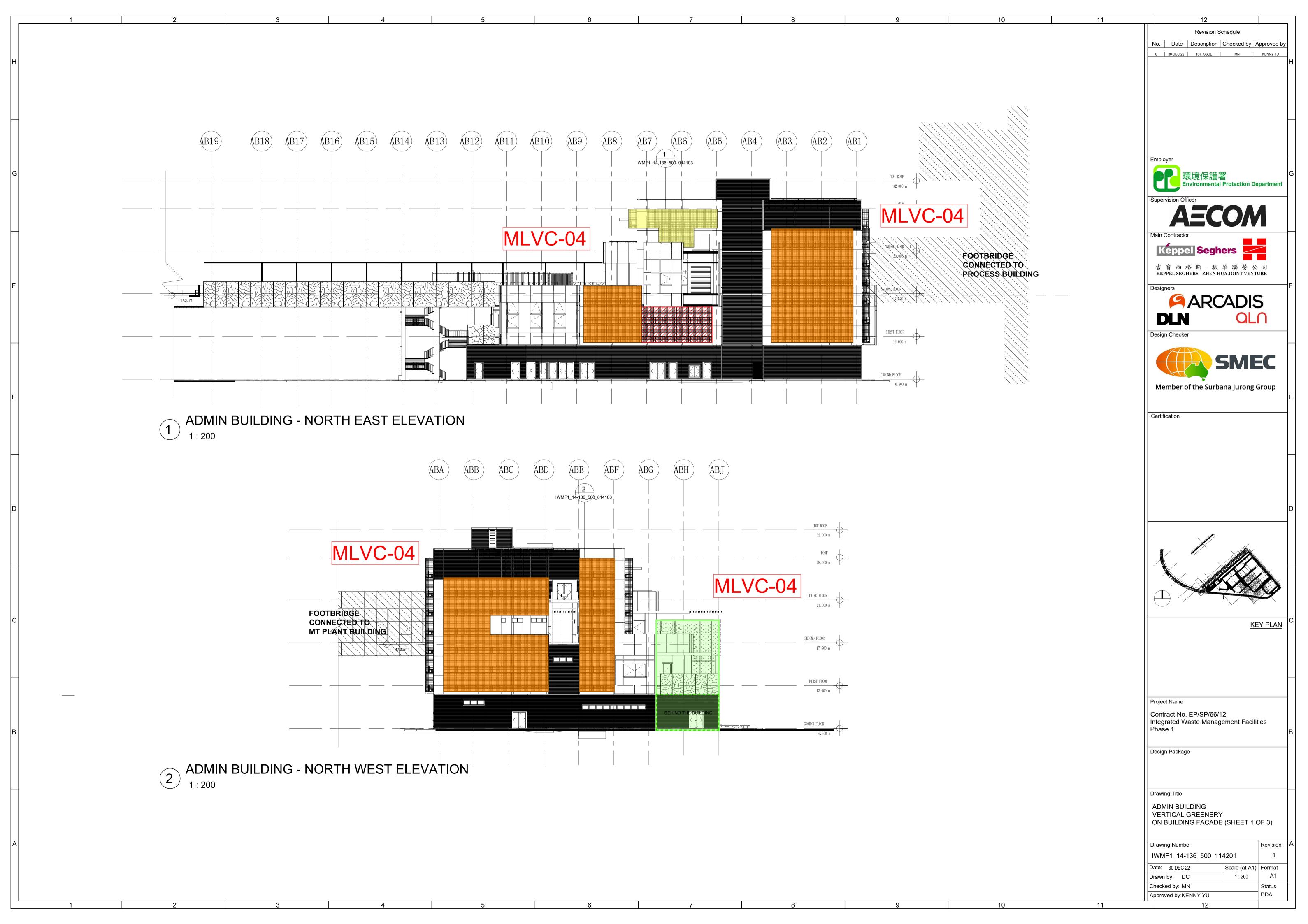


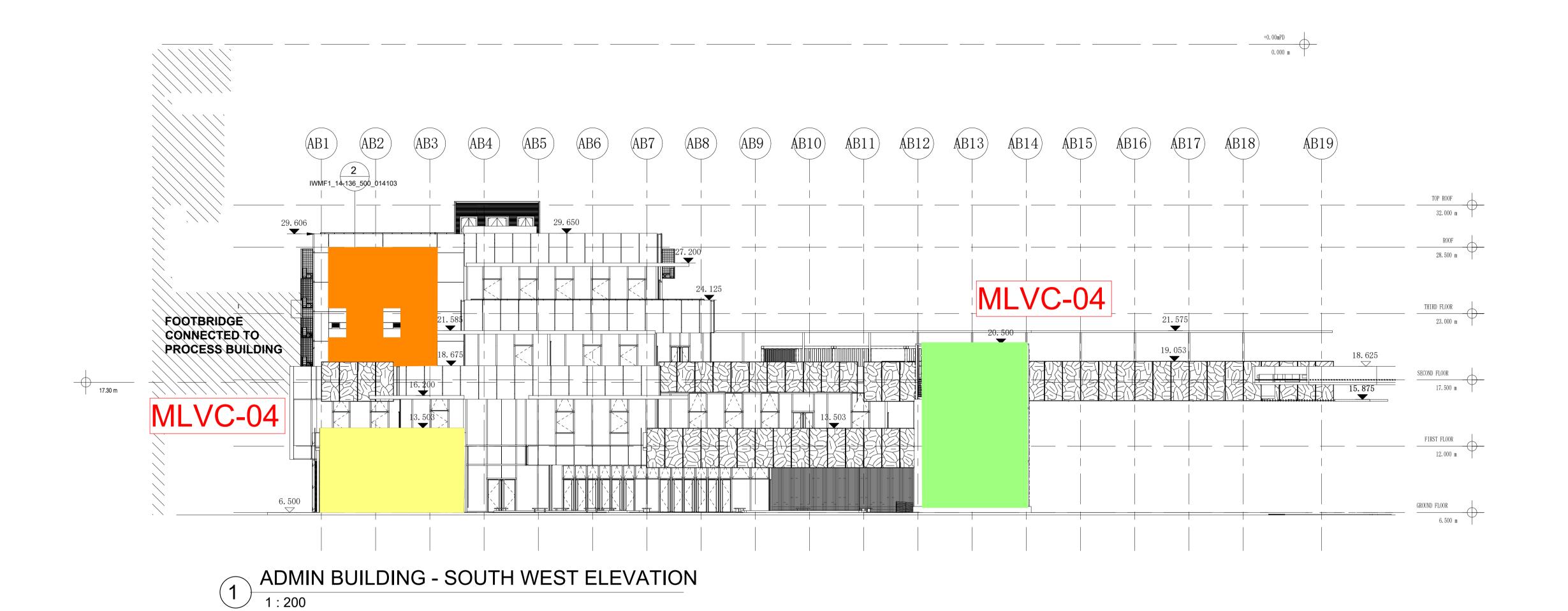


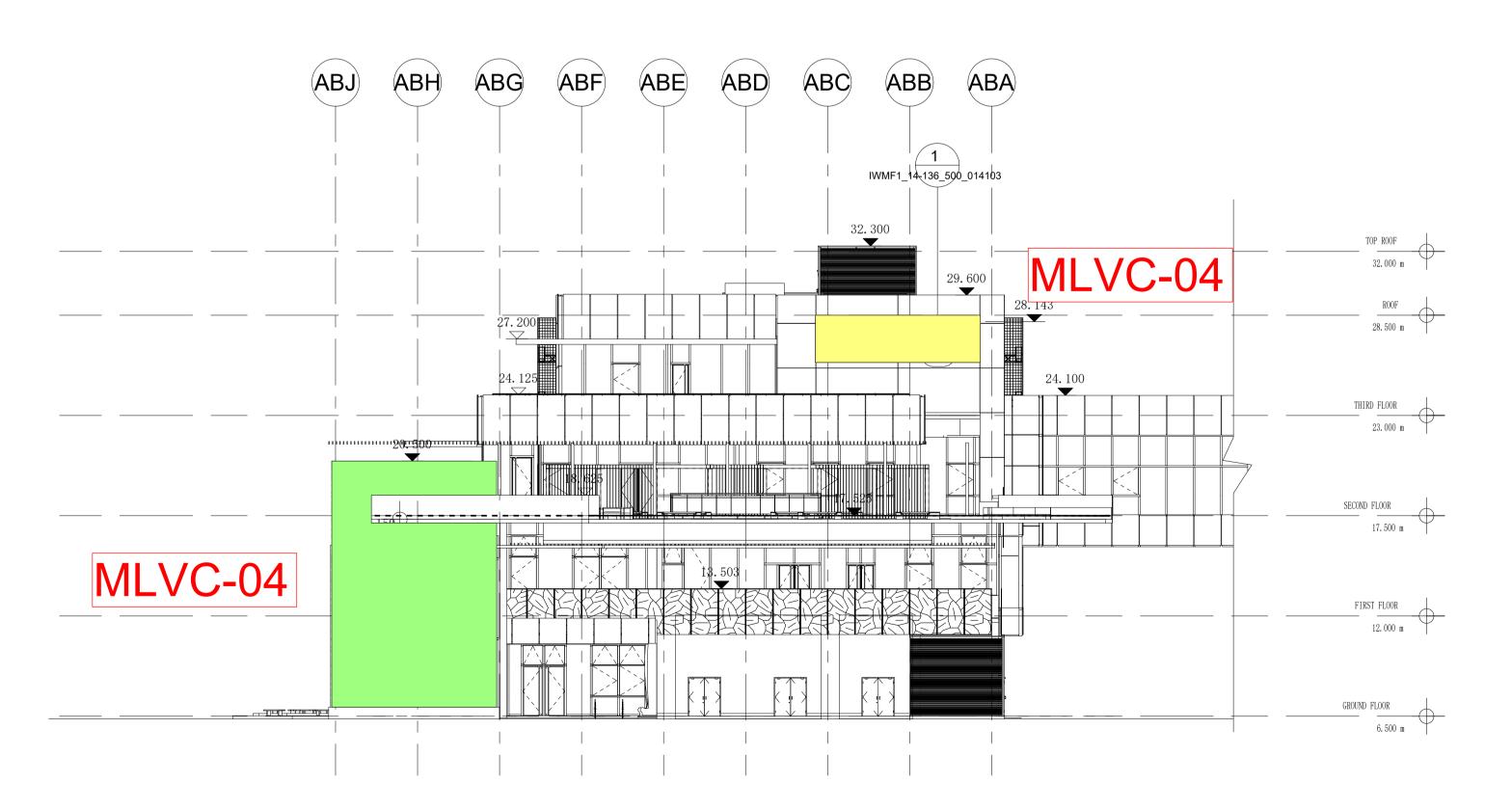










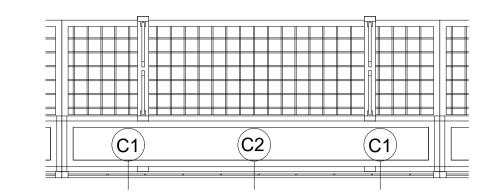


ADMIN BUILDING - SOUTH EAST ELEVATION

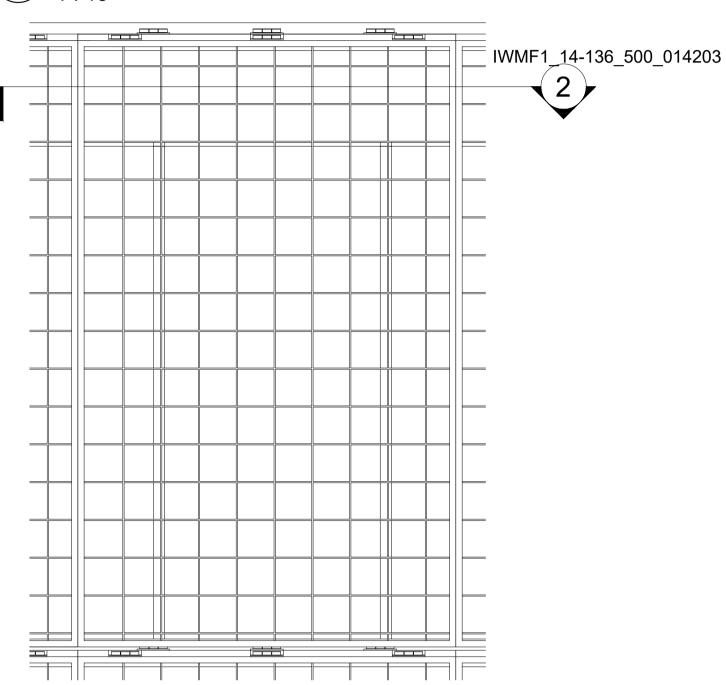
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ADMIN BUILDING VERTICAL GREENERY ON BUILDING FACADE (SHEET 2 OF 3)

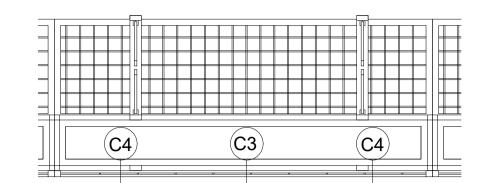
IWMF1_14-136_800_114202 30 DEC 22



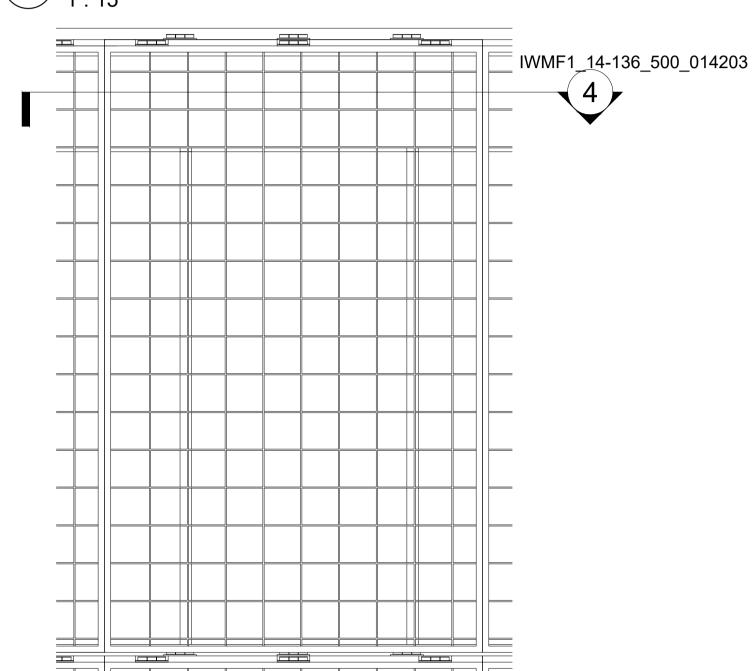
VG PLANTER PLAN (FOR SOUTH EAST AND SOUTH WEST) (TYPE 1)



VG PANEL ELEVATION (FOR NORTH EAST AND SOUTH EAST) (TYPE 1)



VG PLANTER PLAN (FOR NORTH EAST AND NORTH WEST) (TYPE 2)



VG PANEL ELEVATION (FOR SOUTH WEST AND NORTH WEST) (TYPE 2)

Climber no.	Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Shrub Size	Spacing	QTY	Image	Remarks
C1	Bco	Bauhinia corymbosa	首冠藤	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	78		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C2	Cgr	Campsis grandiflora	凌霄	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	39		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C3	Еа	Epipremnum aureum	綠蘿 (芋葉藤)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	148		NATIVE/EXOTIC
C4	Lja	Lonicera japonica	忍冬(金銀花)	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	321		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
C5	Pv	Pyrostegia venusta	炮仗花	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	25		NATIVE/EXOTIC

1. DETAILS OF THE VG PANEL SYSTEM PLEASE REFERENCE TO THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING EXTERNAL FACADE FINISHES PACKAGE.

- 2. THE SPACING OF SUPPORTING FRAME IS 300MM X 500MM. THE DETAIL DESIGN AND MATERIAL IS UNDER COORDINATION WITH ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
- 3. TYPICAL PLANTER DETAIL SHOULD BE REFEREED TO DDA-ADMINISTRATION BUILDING-EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL FINISH.
- 4. LOCATION OF IRRIGATION POINT AND DRAINAGE PROVISION FOR VERTICAL GREENING IS UNDER COORDINATION WITH BUILDING SERVICE DESIGN.



VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF Bauhinia corymbosa IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT



Campsis grandiflora

Epipremnum aureum IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Lonicera japonica AT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES

IN SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF VERTICAL GREENERY REFERENCE IMAGE OF VERTICAL GREENING VERTICAL GREEN AT MULTI-STORY CARPARK

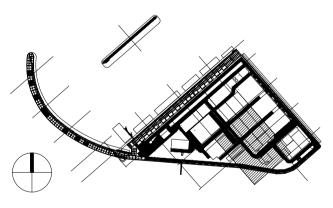


Lonicera japonica

Pyrostegia venusta

VG MIX ALONG THE STAIRCASE (TYPE 3)

Revision Schedule No. Date Description Checked by Approved by 環境保護署 Environmental Pr **AECOM** Keppel Seghers **ARCADIS** aln **SMEC** Member of the Surbana Jurong Group Certification



KEY PLAN

Project Name Contract No. EP/SP/66/12 Integrated Waste Management Facilities

Design Package

Drawing Title

Drawing Number

ADMIN BUILDING VERTICAL GREENERY ON BUILDING FACADE (SHEET 3 OF 3)

IWMF1_14-136_800_114203 Date: 30 DEC 22 Scale (at A1) Format Drawn by: DC 1:200 Checked by: MN Status DDA Approved by:KENNY YU

Revision

PLANTING SCHEDULE

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	SPACING (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Ago	Acorus gramineus 'Ogon'	金葉石菖蒲	300	300	300	1113		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ар	Arachis Pintoi	多年生花生	600	400	400	2848		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ar	Addiantum raddianum	密葉鐵線蕨	300	300	250	773		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Сс	Cymbopogon citratus	檸檬草	500	300	200	344		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Chy	Cuphea hyssopifolia	細葉萼距花	200	200	250	2767		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Cj	Camellia japonica	山茶花	400	400	300	992		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
lcy	Imperata cylindrica 'ubra'	血草	300	300	300	1384		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Jm	Jasminum mesnyi	雲南素馨	600	400	500	1028		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Мса	Mentha canadensis	薄荷	300	300	250	344		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ms	Melastoma sanguineum	毛菍	300	300	400	410		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Neb	Nephrolepis exaltata bostoniensis	波士頓腎蕨	300	300	300	1386		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ob	Ocimum basilicum	羅勒	300	200	250	172		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Pa	Pennisetum alopecuroides	狼尾草	500	300	300	403		NATIVE/ EXOTIC

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	SPACING (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Pc	Petroselinum crispum	歐芹	300	200	250	172		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Pf	Polycias fruticosa	裂葉福祿桐	600	400	300	313		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Pod	Podranea ricasoliana	紫雲藤	400	300	400	417		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Ro	Rosmarinus officinalis	迷迭香	300	200	250	172		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
SI	Solanum lycopersicum	番茄	300	300	400	172		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Та	Tropaeolum majus	早金蓮	300	200	250	172		NATIVE/ EXOTIC
Tv	Thymus vulgaris	普通百里香	300	200	250	172		NATIVE/ EXOTIC

10

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SIZE (mm)	QTY (SQ.M)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS
Zm	Zoysia matrella	溝葉結縷草	TURF SIZE 500x300x50mm THK.	393SQ.M		NATIVE/ EXOTIC

Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Shrub Size	Spacing	QTY	Image	Remarks
Ct + Lj	Clitoria ternatea/	蝶豆/	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	78		EXOTIC/ NATIVE
	Lonicera japonica	忍冬金銀花					EXOTIC/ NATIVE
Ea	Epipremnum aureum	綠蘿	1000 x 4 Shoots	500	20		EXOTIC NATIVE



Drawing Number

Date: 30 DEC 22

Approved by:KENNY YU

Drawn by: DC
Checked by: MN

IWMF1_14-136_800_117601

Revision

Status DDA

Scale (at A1) Format

1	2	3		4		5	6	7	7	8)	1	10	11
ANTING SCHEDULE	.E													
es														
CODE BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SPACING (mm)	HEIGHT (mm)	SPREAD (mm)	DBH (mm)	QTY (Nos.)	REFERENCE IMAGE	REMARKS						
CL Citrus limonia	檸檬	As Shown	3000	2200	100	3		NATIVE/ EXOTIC						
CM Citrus medica	枸橼	As Shown	4000	3000	100	3		NATIVE/ EXOTIC *NOTE						
HT Hibiscus tiliaceus	黄槿	As Shown	3000	2000	95	7		*NOTE MULTI-STEMMED FOR CITRUS MEDICA NATIVE/ EXOTIC						

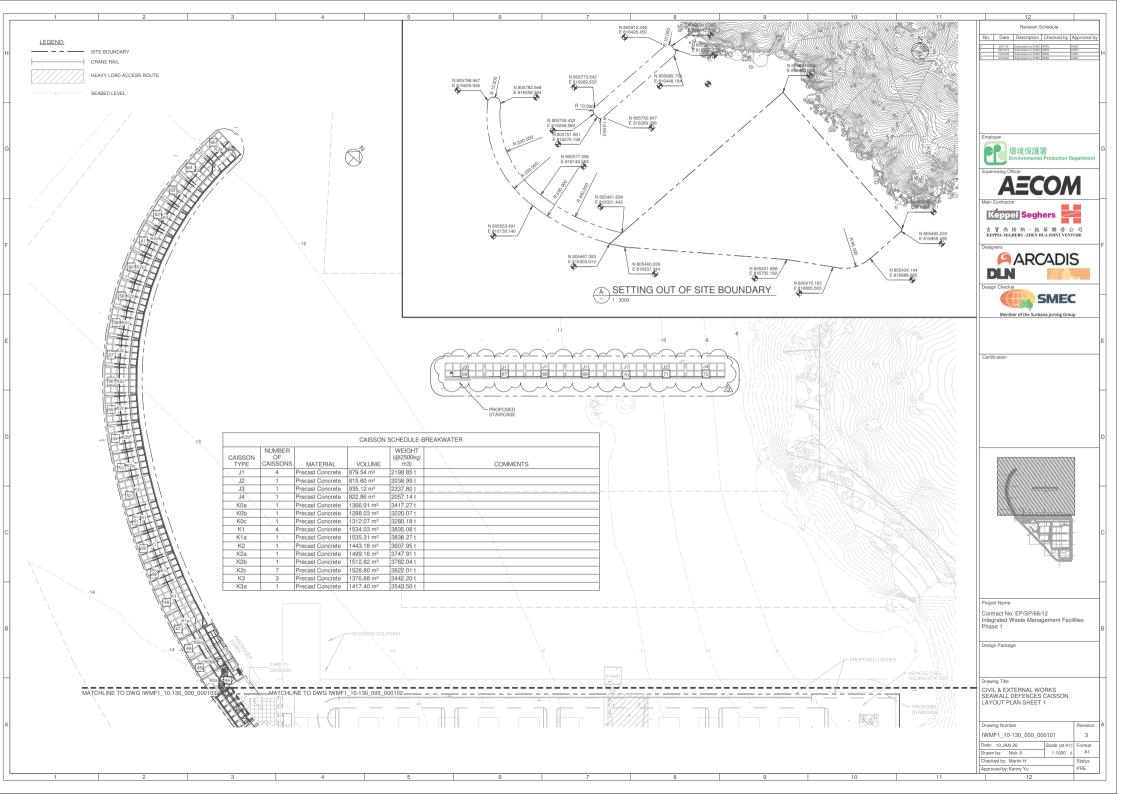


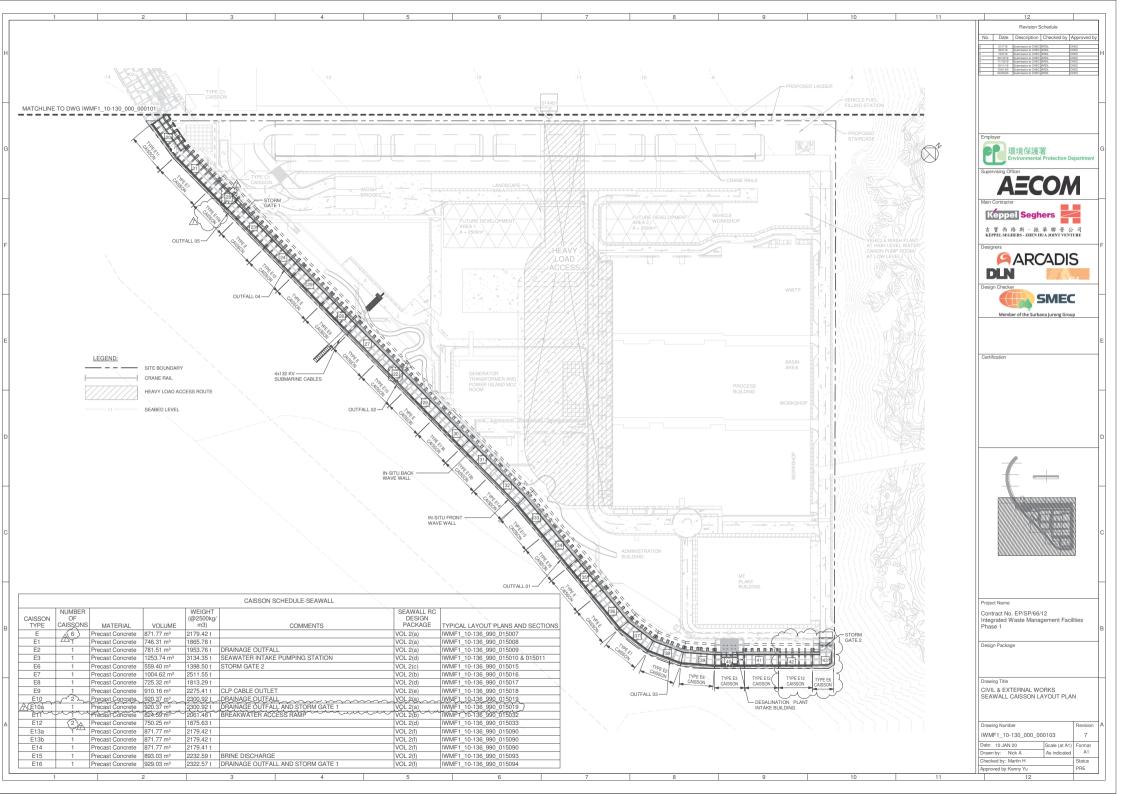


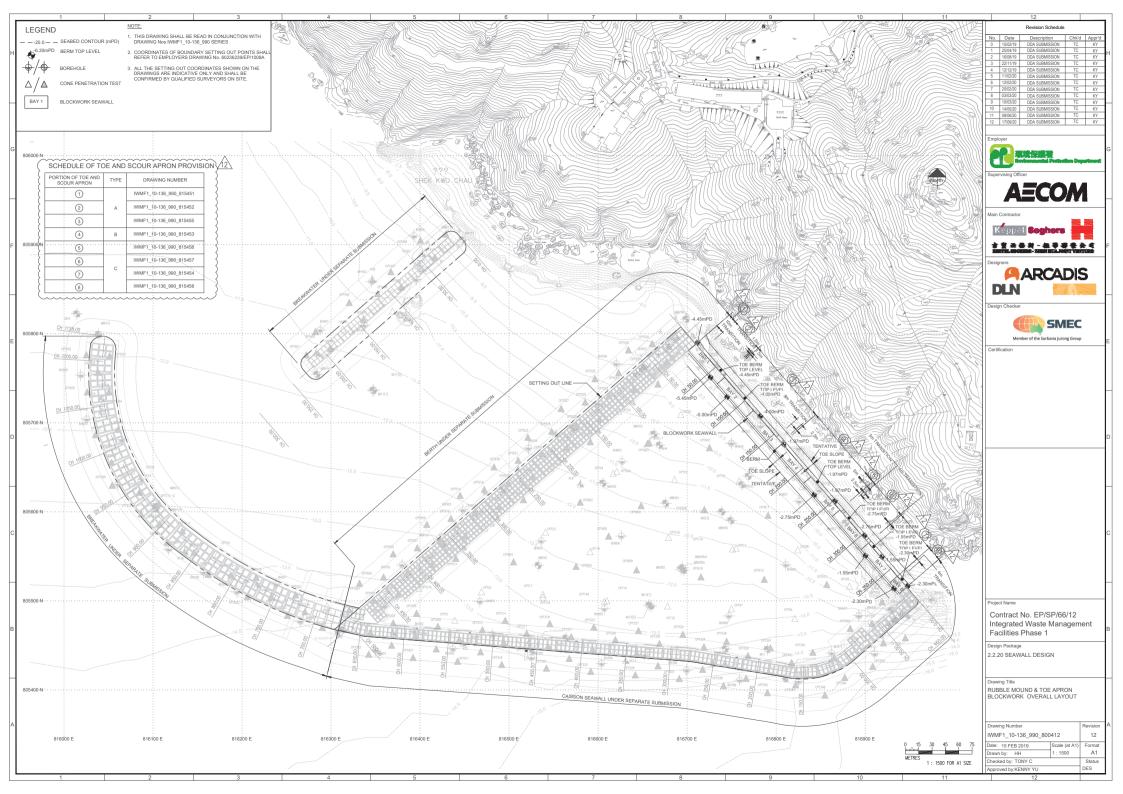
Annex C

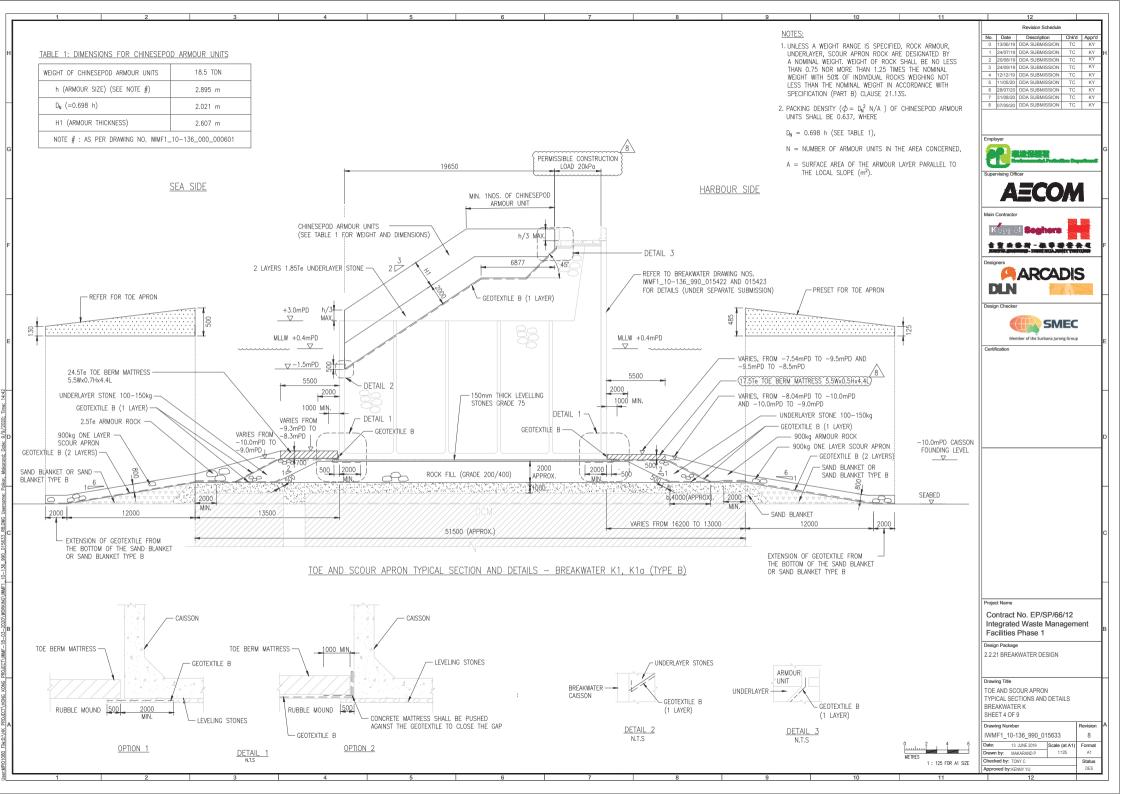
Seawall and Breakwater Details

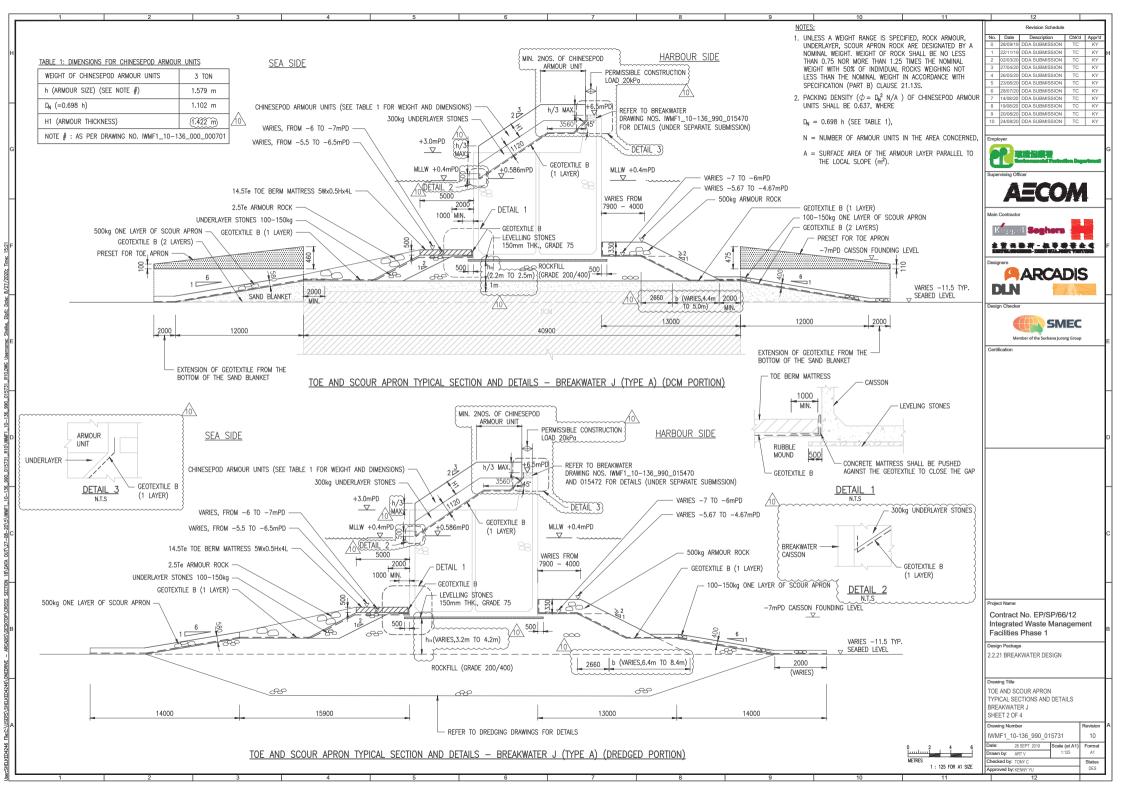
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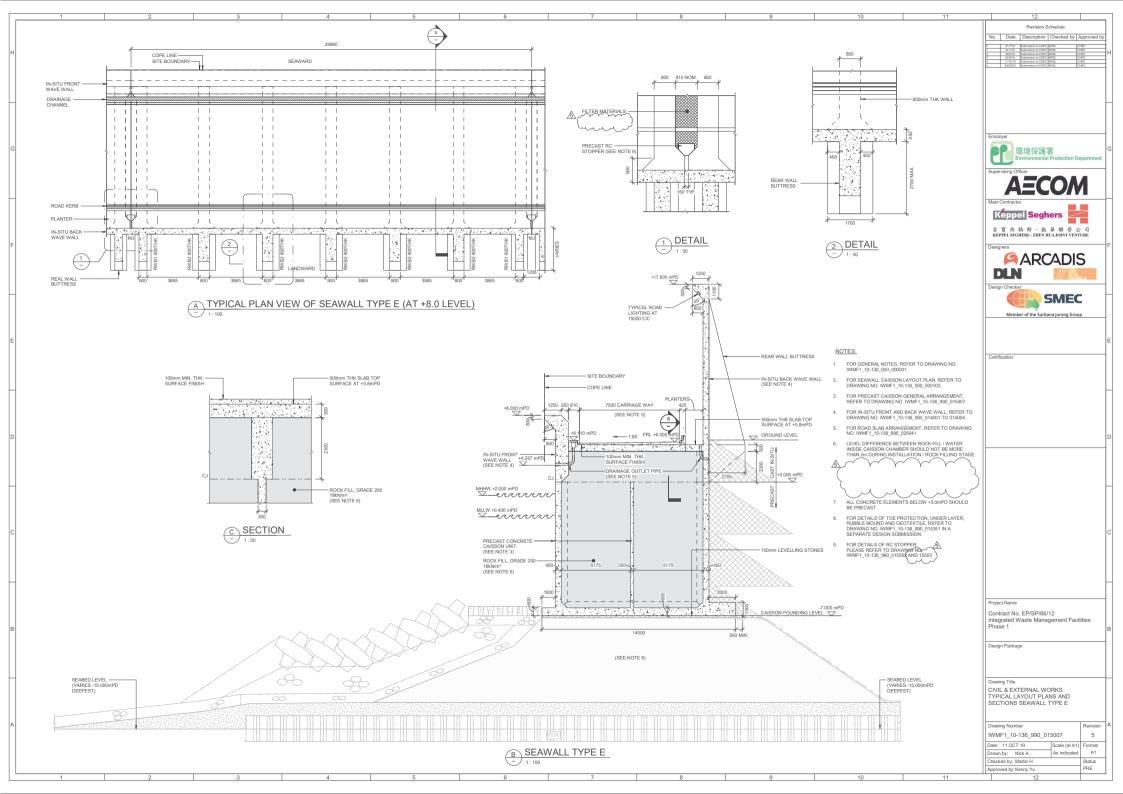


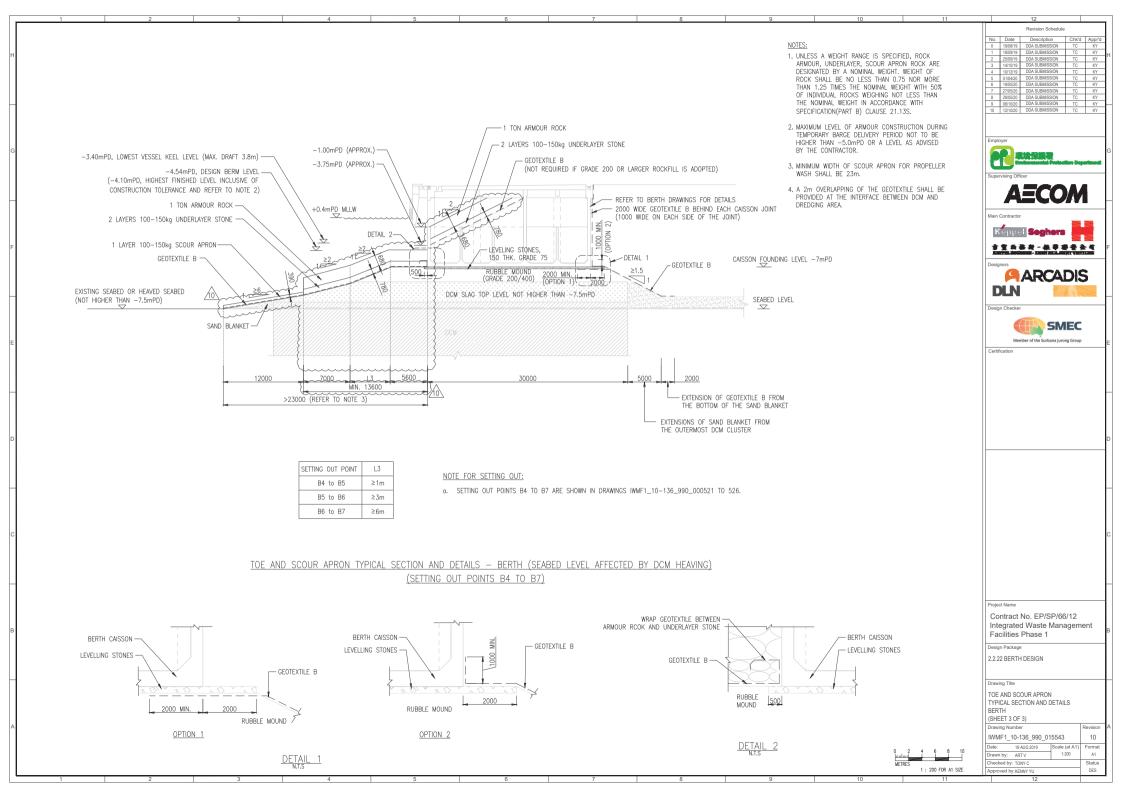


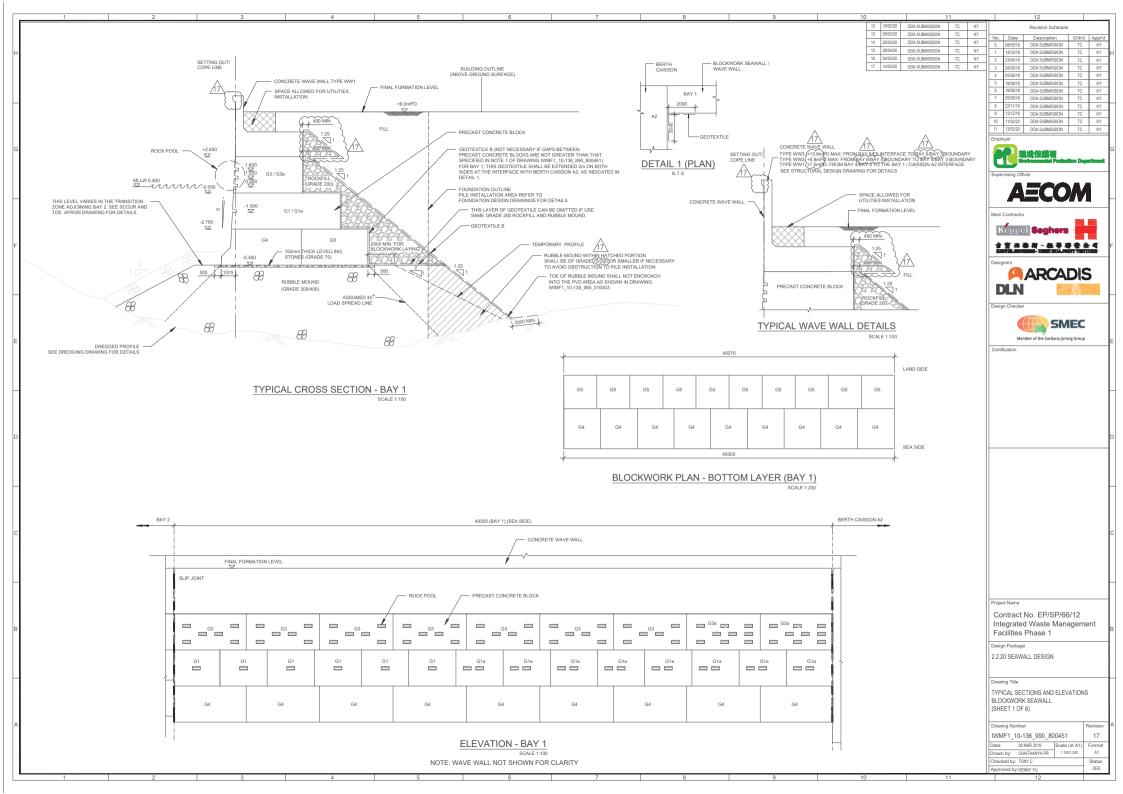
















Annex D

Comments and Responses

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Comment from EPD as detailed in letter ref (12) in Ax(1) to EP2/G/G/131 Pt.31 dated 5th August 2022

Item	Comments	Responses
1.	While zoom-in plans on selected portions of the project are provided, a master layout plan (MLP) with appropriate scale and legend clearly indicating the location and height (in meters/mPD) of all proposed buildings/ structures/ features of the project is missing, making the readers difficult to have an overall concept of the development. The Consultant should provide a MLP making reference to Figure 2.4 of the Approved EIA Report.	Please refer to additional drawing nos. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1_10-130_990_000250 in Annex B which demonstrate the whole site with appropriate scale and legend indicating the locations and heights of all proposed buildings/structures/features of the project, with references made to Figure 2.4 of the Approved EIA Report.
2.	The building layout/height in the current submission seems different from that in the Approved EIA Report. The Consultant should briefly clarify and explain such changes in the main text of the report.	Please refer to the additional drawing nos. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1_10-130_990_000250 in Annex B with the design building/structure heights. Furthermore, refer to the revised Section 6.1 for additional text briefly explaining such changes and the ideas behind.
3.	While mitigation measures are of utmost concern, the mitigation measures plan is still missing in this current submission despite our previous comment. The Consultant should make reference to Figure 10b.10 of the Approved EIA Report.	Please refer to drawing no. IWMF1-LVP-01 in Annex B for the overall Mitigation Measures Plan based on the current mitigation measures and design, based on Figure 10b.10 of the Approved EIA Report.
4.	The Chimney is the most eye-catching feature of the project from many VSRs, its height and dimensions are, however, missing in the current submission.	The Chimney is 23.765m x 16.10m in elliptical form in its cross section with a height is at around +156.0mPD. Please refer to drawing nos. IWMF1_10-130_990_000250 and IWMF1_11-135_400_044011 for the overall site layout plan with its height and its cross-sectional layout plan for your reference.
5.	It is difficult for us to ascertain the accuracy of the photomontages without the above said information.	The LVP has been revised with the introduction of overall site layout plans to facilitate the presentation of the photomontages.
	Specific comments	
6.	Section 6. 7 - The design of the breakwaters is unclear from the distant view in Figure 6.6. Please provide reference	Section 6.7 is revised to include references to the High Island Reservoir interlocking precast concrete armouring units for reference.

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Item	Comments	Responses
	photo at High Island Reservoir to help illustrate the proposed design of interlocking concrete armouring units.	
7.	Figure 6.8 – The brown structure and painting/mural found along the seawall (marked on the Attachment) were not mentioned in the Approved EIA Report nor the current submission. Please describe such feature/design and explain their purposes in the main text.	Section 6.1 has been revised to elaborate on the painting/mural feature which is to depict a sailboat/marine theme to blend in with the surrounding environment.
8.	a) The Consultant is reminded to indicate the Tree Top Walk, Viewing Platform, green roof, pedestrian pathway, sky deck structure, passenger reception pier, landscaped berms, and forested berms in the MLP and/or Mitigation Measures Plan with proper annotations for clarity sake. b) MLVC-04(3) and MVC-01(3 to 5) - With reference to the Consultant's responses in Annex C (especially Item nos. c, d, e, m), please supplement the table to explain why the features recommended in the Approved EIA Report, including landscape deck at the stack, gradient colour for the chimney, observation deck at the top of the chimney, and sky gardens between the stacks, were not provided/adopted. The Consultant should also justify the effectiveness of the alternative design/mitigation measures adopted in the current submission in minimizing the visual impact from the project. c) MVO-01 - It should read " Education Centre located inside the Administration Building"	a) Please refer to drawing no. IWMF1_10-130_990_000200 and IWMF1_LVP-01 in Annex B which now indicate the aforementioned features for clarity; b) — Landscape features and observation deck of the Chimney are proposed to be relocated and incorporated into the south facing seawall forming part of the external visitor's path, named as "Sky Deck". The current design is considered to be more environmentally friendly, in which the configuration of the Chimney stack is streamlined into an aerodynamic form to address the wind load effectively. Furthermore, the landscaped Sky Deck is more accessible for the public and from the maintenance point of view; - To mitigate the form of the Chimney, asymmetrical external aluminum panels are cladded on its concrete structure to resemble a sail of a boat to form a feature in order to symbolise the Hong Kong spirit overcoming high and low tides for a better future. Being the first facility of its kind, the endorsed concept of IWMF1 is "— 帆 風 順 領航 行" (aka "smooth sailing, with great stewardship forward"); - The cladding is slightly projected from the concrete structure, so that its shadow will be cast on the stack with slightly varied under different weather conditions and time of day, thus creating interesting visual impressions; - For the front and back of the seawalls facing the South China Sea, various shades of blue in a wavy pattern and a brown paint

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Keppel Seghers 吉寶西格斯-振華聯營公司

Integrated Waste Management Facilities, Phase 1 Landscape and Visual Plan

Item	Comments	Responses
9.	Annex A Part 2 — a) The discrepancies persisted in the current submission. They are marked in the Attachment . It should be reminded that it is the Consultant's responsibility to check and ensure the consistency of the report. b) According to the photomontages in the Approved EIA report, portions of the project would be visible from VSR 6 (Cheung Po Tsai Cave, Cheung Chau), VSR 7 (Cheung Chau Ferry Pier), VSR 10 (Lantau Trail Stage 3), and VSR 14 (Tai Long Wan). However, they are not reflected in the current submission (marked in the Attachment). Please double check the accuracy of the photomontages and explain such	represent a timber boat sailing on the sea; Color pattern of the wavewall will breakdown the scale of the facility's enormity when visitors come near to the artificial island during a visit; The said design concept and images of the Chimney have been presented to the stakeholders, including the Community Liaison Group, who have no objections on the updated design intention; and The avoid maintenance issues on the external paint, budget consideration and to facilitate the programme, it is proposed to utilise the cladding and painted seawall rather than the gradual paint on the stack to enhance the overall visual impact of the complex. C) Noted and the text for MVO-01 is revised. a) The comment is noted and the Report is reviewed for clarity and consistency, the remarks from your Attachment have been amended; and b) Please refer to the revised photomontages of the VSRs 6, 7, 10 and 14.
10.	differences. Please find below our comments on the revised LVP submission from landscape impact perspective: (a) to facilitate our review, please provide a combined layout plan in legible scale with clear legends illustrating the proposed landscape elements, including new tree planting, shrub planting, ground cover planting, grass paver, vertical	a) Please refer to drawing no. IWMF1_10- 130_990_000200 in Annex B for the combined layout and no. IWMF1_10- 130_990_000200 for the proposed building spot heights; the zoomed-in plans in Annex B illustrating both soft and hard landscape designs of the project; and drawing no. IWMF1-LVP- 01 in Annex B for the names of the buildings and other structures, drawing no. IWMF1-LVP-02 provides another

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Item	Comments	Responses
	measures proposed under the approved EIA should be annotated on the combined plan. Please add reference information such as names of the buildings and other structures and the proposed spot heights; and (b) please add a summary table under section 5 of the report showing the approx. no. of new tree, area of shrub, ground cover and vertical greening proposed respectively.	layout plan to illustrate the new greenery planting; and b) Please refer to the additional Table 5.1 – summary table.

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Comment From EPD as detailed in letter ref (12) in Ax(1) to EPG/G131 Pt.31 dated 16 December 2022

Item	Comments	Responses
1.	Section 2.1 - The following circulars are either superseded or subsumed by updated circulars: i) Please delete WTBC No. 7/2002 ii) ETWB TCW No. 34/2003 to be updated as DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2017 iii) ETWB TCW No. 02/2004 to be updated as DEVB TC(W) No. 6/2015 iv) ETWB TCW No. 29/2004 to be updated as DEVB TC(W) No. 5/2020 v) DEVB TC(W) No. 10/2013 to be updated as DEVB TC(W) No. 10/2013 to be updated as DEVB TC(W) No. 4/2020	The circulars are updated in the revised Section. i) Deleted; ii) Amended; iii) Amended; iv) Amended; and v) Amended.
2.	Section 5.5 - It is noted that there are "4 distant and different planting zones, namely the Woodland Mass Planting, Coastal Green Buffer, Roof Garden Ornamental Planting and Leisure Gardens", please indicate on Drawing No. LVP_3_017600 (Planting Schedule and Image) the proposed tree species for each of the planting zone and indicate on plan the proposed planting zones.	The 4 nos. different Zones are further elaborated in Section 5.5 in the resubmission. These Zones are also demarcated in the revised drawing no. IWMF-LVP-02 in Annex B. For the sake of clarity, the proposed tree species for each of the planting zone indicated on the following plans and tree schedule: Zone
3.	The number of tree planting and tree species of Table 5.1, Table 5.2 and Drawing No. LVP_3_017600 (Planting Schedule and Image) do not tally with each other. Please review.	The comments is noted and please note that the total numbers of tree planting (i.e. 595) correspond in these sections of the report as follows: - Table 5.1: total = 595; - Table 5.2: 555 (LMP) + 27 (Process Building) + 13 (Admin Building) = 595; and Annex B: 555 (IWMF1_14-136_990_117600) + 27 (IWMF1_14-136_300_117600) + 13 (IWMF1_14-136_800_117600) = 595.

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Item	Comments	Responses
4.	Noting that large scale vertical greening is proposed for all facade of the Process Building, MT Plant Building & Water Treatment Plant Building and Admin Building. Please provide the proposed planting species, sectional details of the vertical greening with proper drainage and irrigation system to demonstrate the practicability and proper maintenance accesses for long term healthy and sustainable growth of the proposed greening for review.	Whilst the vertical greening (VG) are indicated in red borders in the elevation drawing of individual drawings in the Annex B, the VG typical section showing the drainage, irrigation system and maintenance access is added also in Annex B (Drawing no. IWMF1_14-136_990_124102). Further elaboration of the VG system design is added to Section 6.4, 1st paragraph.
5.	Drawing No. IWMF1-LVP-01 (Overall Landscape Master Plan) i) The drawing is blur and unclear. The drawing should be in the scale of 1:1000 and should include the whole project limit. ii) Clear indication of mitigation measures (i.e. MLVC-01 to 04, MVC-01, MLVO-01 and MVO-01) proposed under the approved EIA should be annotated on plan. iii) Proper legends of landscape elements such as trees, shrubs/groundcover and lawn should be provided. iv) The "Project Limit" and "Setting-out Line" under legend are missing. v) Spot levels for all landscape areas (both at-grade and on-structure) should be provided.	i) The drawing is now in 1:1000 scale with scale bar; ii) Mitigations MLVC-01 to 04, MVC-01, MLVO-01 and MVO-01 are annotated on Drawing No. IWMF1-LVP-01; iii) Landscape element legends are added on Drawing No. IWMF1-LVP-01; iv) The legend has been updated with the missing information in Drawing No. IWMF1-LVP-01; and v) Further spot levels have been added to Drawing no. IWMF1-LVP-01.
6.	Drawing No. IWMF1-LVP-02 i) The drawing title is missing. ii) Separate legends for shrubs/groundcover and lawn should be provided.	i) The Drawing title is now added; and ii) Separate legends are now applicable for shrubs/ground cover, lawn and trees. Reference is also made to drawing no. IWMF1-LVP-01 and the enlarged building-specific drawings contained within Annex B.

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Item	Comments	Responses
7.	As advised by the Urban Design Unit, the annotations for mitigation measures seem missing from Drawing No. IWMF1-LVPO-01. Please rectify.	measures are included in Drawing

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List of Figures

Figure 1.1 Overall Site Configuration / Layout

Figure 1.2 General overview of the IWMF development and adjacent Shek Kwu Chau Island from the South.

Figure 1.3 General overview of the IWMF development and adjacent Shek Kwu Chau Island from the West.

Figure 5.1 East Courtyard

Figure 5.2 West Courtyard

Figure 6.1 General Aesthetic treatment of the IWMF development featuring the seawall in the foreground, landscaped development with vertical greening in the mid field and the iconic sail format chimney structure.

Figure 6.2 Green wall modular concept.

Figure 6.3 Mature green wall overall impression.

Figure 6.4 General outlook from the visitor viewing gallery

Figure 6.5 Chimney concept

Figure 6.6 Visual appearance of the Breakwaters

Figure 6.7 Eco-shoreline concept along the seawall facing Shek Kwu Chau Island

Figure 6.8 Overall view of Seawalls and Breakwater

Figures 6.9 Seawall Configuration

Figures 6.10 Depicting the a) South East, b) North West, c) North d) South and e) South west elevations at the Main Process Building.MT and WTP Building

Figures 6.11 Green roof of the Main Process Building

Figures 6.12 Views from of the MT and WTP Building.

Figures 6.13 Administration Building

Figures 6.14 IWMF Substation

Figures 6.15 Reception Pavilion

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