

HONG KONG SECTION OF GUANGZHOU - SHENZHEN - HONG KONG EXPRESS RAIL LINK (No. EP-349/2009/L)

TREE PLANTING AND LANDSCAPE PLAN TLP-4: WORKS IN TSUEN WAN DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY PAPER (rev.3)

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Chapter 1 Introduction



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 THE XRL PROJECT

- 1.1.1 The Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link is a committed cross boundary transport infrastructure project to provide high-speed rail services between Hong Kong (HK) and Guangzhou, and a connection to the national high-speed passenger rail network serving major mainland cities outside of Guangdong province. This network, which will comprise some 12,000 km, is now under construction in the Mainland. It is understood that the section from Guangzhou to Shenzhen (Futian) will start operation in 2010. The Hong Kong section of the Express Rail Link (XRL) is scheduled for urgent implementation, following the announcement by the Chief Executive (CE) of the HKSAR in the 2007-08 Policy Address. The XRL, measuring about 26 km from West Kowloon to the boundary, will use a dedicated corridor to ensure that the required line capacity can be achieved and to ensure operational compatibility with the Mainland.
- 1.1.2 The XRL Scheme consists of an underground terminus in West Kowloon, approximately 26 km of tunnels from the terminus to the boundary at Mai Po, tunnel ventilation shafts/adits and associated buildings and facilities, an emergency rescue siding, stabling sidings and associated facilities in Shek Kong, approach tunnel to the stabling sidings, and access roads to the ventilation buildings. After crossing the boundary, the Mainland section of the high-speed railway runs north for a further 116 km to Guangzhou, with new stations at Futian, Longhua (New Shenzhen Station), Gongming, Dongchung, Humen and Shibi (New Guangzhou Station). Trains on the Hong Kong section are intended to operate at speed up to 200 kmph.
- 1.1.3 With a footprint of about 10 ha., the XRL West Kowloon Terminus (WKT) is an underground station located immediately north of the proposed West Kowloon Cultural District (WKCD) between the Airport Railway Kowloon Station to the west and the future West Kowloon (Austin) Station to the east.
- 1.1.4 The XRL tunnel configuration will vary depending upon the geological conditions and methods of construction. The TBM tunnels will adopt a twin cell tunnel configuration with interconnecting cross passages. Twin bore tunnels are envisaged for the section of tunnel underneath the Mai Po Marshes and the RAMSAR Site for final crossing over into the Mainland.
- 1.1.5 Seven intermediate ventilation shafts/adits, with associated ventilation buildings, are proposed along the alignment of the XRL tunnel alignment providing ventilation for the main tunnels. The ventilation shafts/adits also function as emergency access points (EAPs) for emergency rescue teams in case of incident or emergency inside the tunnels. One additional EAP (EAP3) is provided at Tai Kong Po.
- 1.1.6 A depressed emergency rescue siding (ERS) is to be provided in Shek Kong for emergency evacuation of passengers from an incident train. Two tunnel ventilation plants will also be located at either end of the SSS. The Shek Kong Stabling Sidings (SSS), will provide at grade stabling sidings and running maintenance tracks to the east of the ERS.
- 1.1.7 The XRL Project will resume about 114 ha. surface land area together with underground strata on a permanent and temporary basis for construction of the XRL related facilities.

1.2 TREE PLANTING AND LANDSCAPE PLAN

- 1.2.1 A number of trees are affected by the proposed works with about 3900 to be felled and 1200 to be transplanted. In order to compensate for the felled trees, around 6300 compensatory trees will be planted.
- 1.2.2 In accordance with the Environmental Permit (EP No. 349/2009) of the Express Rail Link (XRL), the Permit holder is required to submit Tree Planting and Landscape Plans (the Plans), including the compensatory

- woodland, in consultation with the Planning Department and Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, for approval by the Director.
- 1.2.3 The Plans for the XRL works have been split into eight submissions based on the District boundaries and the Works programme had been submitted to EPD between November 2009 and November 2011 and approved. The separate Plans include:
 - a) TLP-1: Works in Yau Tsim Mong District;
 - b) TLP-2: Works in Sham Shui Po District;
 - c) TLP-3: Works in Kwai Tsing District
 - d) TLP-4: Works in Tsuen Wan District
 - e) TLP-5: Works in Tuen Mun District
 - f) TLP-6: Works in Yuen Long District Mai Po
 - g) TLP-7: Works in Yuen Long District Remainder
 - h) TLP-10: Works in Yuen Long District Tai Shu Ha

1.3 CHANGES TO THE PLANS SINCE NOVEMBER 2011

- In the previous submission of Tree Planting and Landscape Plan in 2010, compensatory tree planting are in general proposed on unallocated government land that has been allocated to XRL temporarily for construction purpose. According to the Technical Circular ETWB TCW Np. 2/2004, trees on unallocated government land shall be maintained by Lands Department. The proposal was confirmed as not acceptable by the Lands Department at a meeting on 4 July 2013 as it will sterilize future land use. These lands include the magazine site in So Kwun Wat and temporary works areas covered by TGLAs in Tai Kong Po, Shek Kong and Ngau Tam Mei. As a consequence, the plans covered by TLP-4, TLP-5 and TLP-7 have to be reviewed and Supplementary Papers for each affected TLP will be submitted to EPD seperately
- 1.3.2 At the meeting with Lands Department on 4 July 2013, it was agreed that the feasibility of planting some of the compensatory trees inside country parks should be explored.
- 1.3.3 A meeting was held with AFCD and Lands Department was held on 13 September 2013. AFCD did not prefer the proposed planting of compensatory trees inside country parks. AFCD instead suggested consideration should be given to plant these compensatory trees at some comparatively barren lands at the fringe of country parks to improve the local landscape. The site at Ha Fa Shan in Tsuen Wan was subsequently selected.
- 1.3.4 A tree compensatory proposal was subsequently developed including 12 native tree species which require no maintenance. AFCD has been consulted on the choice of species and considers the proposed species are suitable for planting at Ha Fa Shan.

1.4 OBJECTIVE OF THIS PLAN

1.4.1 This Plan is a supplementary plan to the TLP4 submitted in March 2010. The objective of this plan is to update the changes to the arrangement of compensatory tree planting indicated in Section 1.3.

Chapter 2

Tree Survey Findings and Recommendations

2 TREE SURVEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

[SEE TLP4 submitted in March 2010]

Chapter 3

Compensatory Tree Planting & Transplanting Proposal



3 COMPENSATORY TREE PLANTING AND TRANSPLANTING PROPOSAL

3.1 COMPENSATORY TREE PLANTING

Compensatory Tree Planting Strategy

- 3.1.1 As vehicular access to the Ha Fa Shan is not available, seedlings will be planted in lieu of standard trees. Planting of seedlings in form of woodland mix is considered more appropriate for slope works in accordance with Technical Circular (Works) No. 10/2013 Tree Preservation.
- 3.1.2 The Ha Fa Shan site will be returned to DLO (Tsuen Wan & Kwai Chung) together with the 5,000 planted seedlings. DLO (Tsuen Wan & Kwai Chung) has agreed to take over the maintenance responsibilities of those seedlings. As noted above, the species selected are those that require no maintenance. In order to give a higher level of confidence to DLO (Tsuen Wan & Kwai Chung) that the seedlings will be in healthy conditions upon handover, MTR has agreed to extend the normal establishment period from1 year to 2 years. This has been agreed by DLO (Tsuen Wan & Kwai Chung). It is appreciated that by the end of the 2-year establishment period the seedlings will not be mature enough to be considered as "trees". MTR has considered a number of different arrangements to record the completion of XRL's commitment to plant a total of 5500 compensatory trees. MTR would conduct a survey of the seedlings planted at Ha Fa Shan just before the XRL is put into operation expected by end 2017. A further survey, to be scheduled based on the findings of the survey in 2017, would be conducted to review the condition of the "trees" at Ha Fa Shan and record the number of mature trees. The compliance with the requirements of compensatory tree will be recorded and confirmed through submission of audit results.

Numbers of Compensatory Trees

3.1.3 Please refer to **Table 4.1** for updated figures of compensatory tree planting.

Locations for Compensatory Tree Planting

- 3.1.4 It was previously proposed to plant the compensatory trees at Yam O Barging Point and this proposal was not accepted by the relevant Authority. Therefore, the compensation will be incorporated at Ha Fa Shan.
- 3.1.5 The approximate locations of the compensatory tree planting are indicated in the Compensatory Tree Planting Plans attached in **Appendix I.** The exact final locations for the compensatory trees will depend on the detailed design of the engineering works.

Fire Preventive Measures

- 3.1.6 In view of the planting site at Ha Fa Shan is located close to the Ha Fa Shan and Yau Kam Tau Permitted Burial Grounds, the following fire preventive measures will be adopted:
 - The Contractor will clear the weed frequently at the edge of the site and conduct grass cutting before fire seasons to provide a 10 m fire break (refer to Appendix I Drawing No. 801/B/HFS/OAP/A58/010);
 - Fire Beaters will be provided by the Contractor; and
 - Green fire break will be provided by planting fire-resistant species (e.g. *Acacias, Schima superba* etc.) at the periphery of the site.

Chapter 4

Tree Impacts and Tree Compensation



4 TREE FELLING AND TREE COMPENSATION FOR TSUEN WAN DISTRICT

4.1.1 **Table 4.1** summarises the total tree felling, transplanting and compensatory tree planting in Tsuen Wan District. There were 26 trees felled and 40 compensatory trees in form of seedlings will be planted at Ha Fa Shan under this TLP.

Table 4.1 Summary of Tree Felling, Transplanting and Compensation

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Tree Planting and Landscape Plan	Trees Surveyed in Site Boundary	Trees to be Retained	Trees to be Retained and Pruned	Trees to be transplanted	Trees to be Felled	Compensatory Tree Planting
**TLP-4: Works in Tsuen Wan District	371(383)*	303 (312)*	0	42	26 (29)*	4150 (40 of those are seedlings for the trees felled under TLP-4, and the rest are for the trees felled under TLP-5 and TLP-7)

^{*}Under ETWBTC(W)3/2006 *Leucaena leucocephala* is considered a self-seeded weed tree and can be felled w/o compensation. Totals without brackets <u>ex</u>clude *Leucaena*. Totals in brackets <u>in</u>clude *Leucaena*.

^{**} TLP Submission at this date

Appendix I

Compensatory Tree Planting & Transplanting Plans

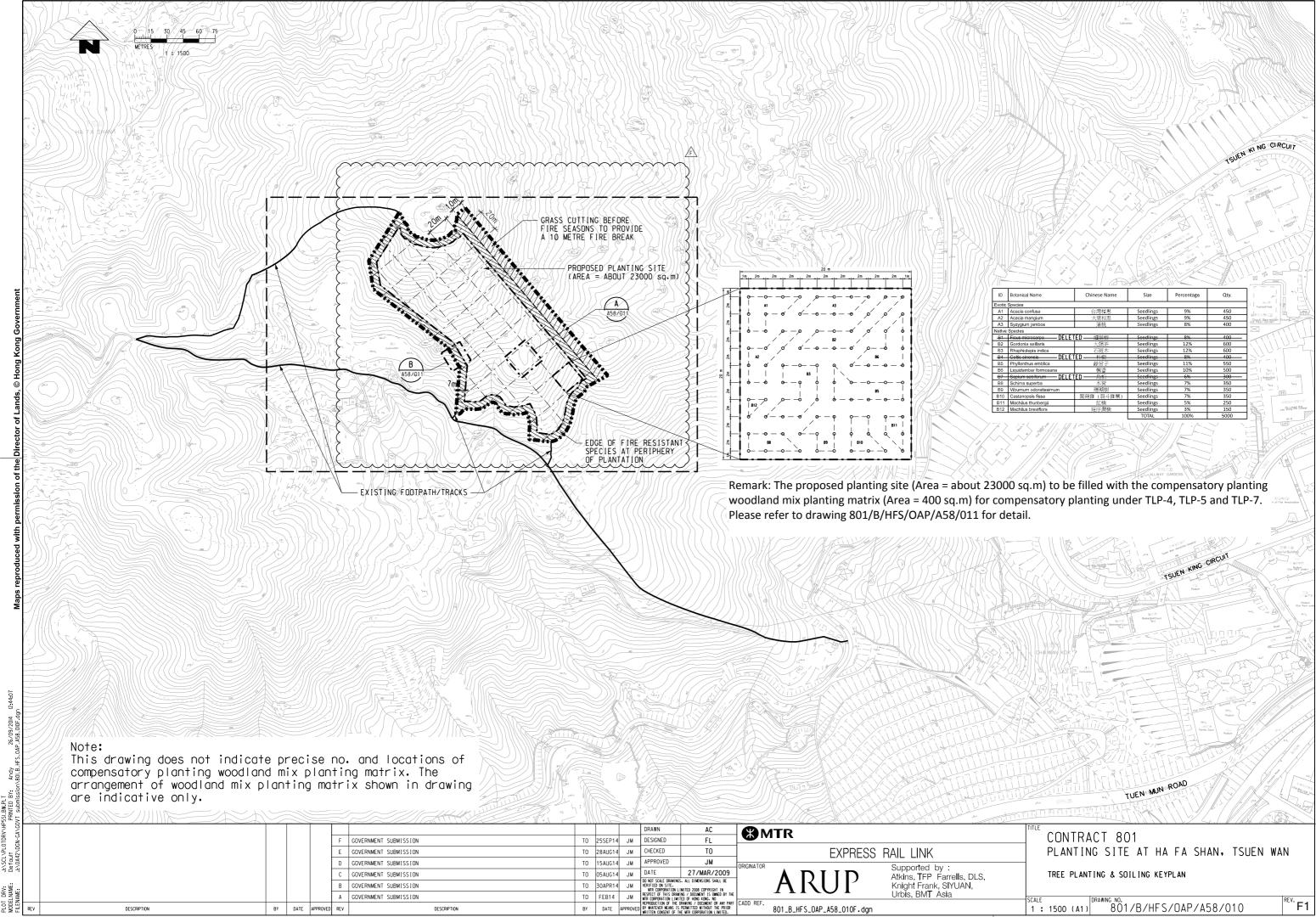
Drawing List of Appendix I

Landscape Plan of Planting Site at Ha Fa Shan

Drawing Revision Title

801/B/HFS/OAP/A58/010 F1 Tree Planting at Soiling Key Plan

801/B/HFS/OAP/A58/011 E Compensatory Planting Woodland Mix Planting Matrix



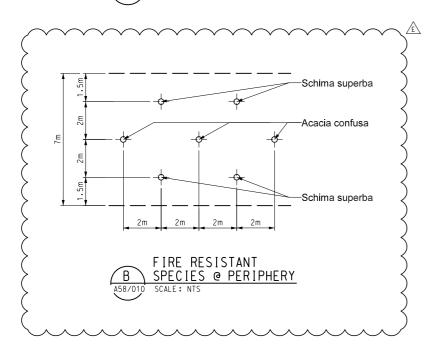
Janscunt Default Janoa42

DESCRIPTION

20 m В3 B12/ B11 B10 $\phi - - - \phi$

The planting matrix shown is indicative only. The actual planting arrangement will be subjected to the site condition.





BY DATE APPROVED REV

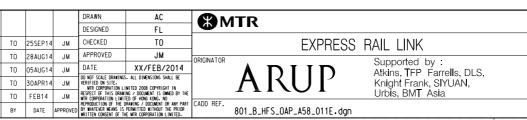
E GOVERNMENT SUBMISSION

D GOVERNMENT SUBMISSION

C GOVERNMENT SUBMISSION B GOVERNMENT SUBMISSION A GOVERNMENT SUBMISSION

I D	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Size	Percentage	Qty.
Exotic	Species			•	
A1	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	Seedlings	9%	450
A2	Acacia mangium	大葉相思	Seedlings	9%	450
A3	Syzygium jambos	蒲桃	Seedlings	8%	400
Native	Species				
-B1	Ficus microcarpa DELET	ED — 細葉榕	Seedlings	8%	400
B2	Gordonia axillaris	大頭茶	Seedlings	12%	600
ВЗ	Rhaphiolepis indica	石斑木	Seedlings	12%	600
B 4	Celtis sinensis DELET	ED — 朴樹	Seedlings	8%	400
В5	Phyllanthus emblica	餘甘子	Seedlings	11%	550
В6	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	Seedlings	10%	500
-B7	Sapium sebiferum DELET	ED 烏桕	Seedlings	6%	300
В8	Schima superba	木荷	Seedlings	7%	350
В9	Viburnum odoratissimum	珊瑚樹	Seedlings	7%	350
B10	Castanopsis fissa	黧蒴錐 (裂斗錐粟)	Seedlings	7%	350
B11	Machilus thunbergii	紅楠	Seedlings	5%	250
B12	Machilus breviflora	短序潤楠	Seedlings	3%	150
	•		TOTAL	100%	5000





DRAWN

TO 25SEP14 JM CHECKED

TO 28AUG14 JM

DESIGNED

CONTRACT 801 PLANTING SITE AT HA FA SHAN, TSUEN WAN

COMPENSATORY PLANTING WOODLAND MIX PLANTING MATRIX

N.T.S. (A1) RAWING NO. 801/B/HFS/OAP/A58/011