MTR Corporation Limited

Shatin to Central Link Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section

Transplantation Proposal for Plant Species of Conservation Importance

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MTR Corporation Limited

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Date:	26 November 201	2

MTR Corporation Limited

Consultancy Agreement No.: C11033

Shatin to Central Link – Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]

Transplantation Proposal for Plant Species of Conservation Importance

November 2012

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Version: Final 3 Date: 26 November 2012

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AECOM Asia Co. Ltd.

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Table of Contents

			Page
EXECU	JTIVE SI	JMMARY	1
1	INTRO	DUCTION	2
	1.1 1.2		
2	METHO	DOLOGY	3
3	VEGET	ATION SURVEY RE	ESULTS4
4	PROPO	OSED RECEPTOR S	SITE5
5	TRANS	PLANTATION PRO	POSAL6
	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	Transplantation Met Post-transplantation	gram
6	PROTE	CTION MEASURES	FOR RETAINED / TRANSPLANTED INDIVIDUALS9
7	CONCL	_USION	10
8	REFER	ENCE	11
List of	Figures		
		/ACM/M51/002 /ACM/M51/003	Temporary At-grade Works Sites and Vegetation Survey Area Vegetation Survey Area, Locations of Recorded Incense Tree and Proposed Receptor Sites
List of	Append	lices	
Append Append Append Append	dix B dix C		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Shatin to Central Link – Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL(TAW-HUH)] (the Project) is an approximately 11 km long extension of the Ma On Shan Line and connects the West Rail Line at Hung Hom forming a strategic east-west rail corridor. It is a Designated Project under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499) (EIAO) and is currently governed by an Environmental Permit (EP No. EP-438/2012/B) for the construction and operation of the Project.

Flora species of conservation interest, Incense Tree (*Aquilaria sinensis*), has been recorded in the understory of plantation habitat on Hin Keng Portal during the EIA Study for SCL (TAW-HUH). In accordance with the approved SCL (TAW-HUH) EIA Report, Environmental Monitoring and Audit Manual (EM&A Manual) Section 5, and EP Condition 2.14, individuals of Incense Tree would be identified and a suitable transplantation proposal would be compiled.

A pre-transplantation survey was conducted at Hin Keng Portal in August, September, and October 2012 by qualified ecologists to ascertain the presence and the locations of plant species, Incense Tree, within the works area. A total of eighteen individuals of Incense Tree were identified, fifteen of which would be affected by the Project while the remaining three are not expected to be impacted. In order to mitigate the ecological impact due to the loss of Incense Trees, only individuals with fair or good health and form that are likely to survive after transplantation would be relocated to a receptor site nearby within the Project boundary. As a result, fourteen of the affected individuals are proposed to undergo transplantation.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Shatin to Central Link Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL(TAW-HUH)] (the Project), is an approximately 11 km long extension of the Ma On Shan Line from Tai Wai Station via Hin Keng, Kai Tak, To Kwa Wan, Ma Tau Wai, Ho Man Tin and Hung Hom at which it links up with the existing West Rail Line.
- 1.1.2 The EIA Report for SCL (TAW-HUH) (Register No.: AEIAR-167/2012) was approved on 17 February 2012 under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO). Following the approval of the EIA Report, an Environmental Permit (EP) was granted on 22 March 2012 (EP No: EP-438/2012) for the construction and operation of the Project. Variations of environmental permit (VEP) was subsequently applied for and the latest Environmental Permit (EP No: EP-438/2012/B) was issued by Director of Environmental Protection (DEP) on 26 October 2012.
- 1.1.3 The alignment, after departing from Hin Keng with a section of viaduct and embankment, heads towards the Hin Keng portal (hereinafter known as HIK Portal) and then runs under the Lion Rock. Refer to Figure C11033/C/SCL/ACM/M51/002.
- During the EIA stage, a flora species of conservation interest, Incense Tree (Aquilaria 1.1.4 sinensis), was recorded from the plantation habitat within the project boundary at the HIK Portal (refer to Figure C11033/C/SCL/ACM/M51/003). To mitigate the ecological impact due to the loss of this plant species, the affected plants within the works area shall be transplanted before the commencement of construction. According to the requirements as stated in the approved SCL (TAW-HUH) EIA Report, Environmental Monitoring and Audit Manual (EM&A Manual) Section 5, and EP (EP No: EP-438/2012/B) Condition 2.14, a detailed vegetation survey should be conducted at the works area of the HIK Portal to locate and enumerate individuals of Incense Tree which could be potentially affected by construction and operation of the Portal. Receptor site(s) should be identified and assessed for its suitability for sustaining the transplanted individuals recorded within the project boundary. A transplantation proposal should then be compiled and details of transplantation methodologies and programs along with post-transplantation monitoring would be included. Feasibility and suitability of transplanting the affected individuals should be carefully studied with suitable receptor sites being identified, taking into account the layout of the HIK Portal.
- 1.1.5 Independent Tree Specialist (ITS) shall be assigned to oversee and supervise tree works related to horticultural and arboriculture operations and preservation of trees within the Site, including planting, transplanting, tree surgery work and control of pest and disease affecting trees on the site. ITS shall be a degree holder of any of the disciplines of agriculture, botany, forestry, horticulture or equivalent subject, or a qualified arborist e.g. Certified Arborist of International Society of Arboriculture or a discipline of equivalent subject and shall have specialized knowledge and training in the above fields. The ITS shall also have at least 3 years' documented or demonstrable experience gained whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere in the physiology and care of major tree species commonly found in Hong Kong.
- 1.1.6 Specialist Contractor (SC) shall be assigned to carry out the arboricultural work to trees, including planting, replanting, transplanting, tree surgery work and control of pest and disease. SC should be included in the "List of Approved Suppliers of Materials and Specialist Contractors for Public Works" under the category of "Landscape: Class I General Landscape Work".

1.2 Purpose of the Proposal

1.2.1 This Proposal presents the Incense Trees identified within the works area of the HIK Portal during pre-transplantation survey including the locations and characteristics of all the identified individuals. Suitable receptor sites and transplantation plan are proposed, taking into account of the proposed layout of the HIK Portal.

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2 METHODOLOGY OF VEGETATION SURVEY

- 2.1.1 A detailed vegetation survey was conducted by qualified ecologists in August, September, and October 2012 before the commencement of construction to identify the potentially affected Incense Tree individuals within the works area of HIK Portal. Identification of vegetation species was made with reference to Flora of Hong Kong Vol. 1 4 (Hong Kong Herbarium and South China Botanical Gardens, 2007; 2008; 2009; 2011).
- 2.1.2 All identified Incense Tree individuals were labeled on-site (TV041 –TV058), photographed and mapped. The following characteristics were also recorded for each identified individuals:
 - Overall height (cm);
 - Trunk diameter (cm);
 - Crown spread (cm);
 - Form (good/fair/poor);
 - Health (good/fair/poor);
 - Survival rate after transplantation (high/medium/low);
 - Conflict with development (yes/no);
 - Proposed treatment (retain/transplant); and
 - Remarks.

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3 VEGETATION SURVEY RESULTS

- 3.1.1 The vegetation survey area (as shown in Figure C11033/C/SCL/ACM/M51/003) within the HIK Portal works area is composed of mostly plantation habitat made of cut-slope areas and a small upland area to the west of Tei Lung Hau. A small strip of developed area consisting of roads and an existing Refuse Collection Point (RCP) lies in the northern region of the vegetation survey area and a small area of wasteland lies in the north-western portion of the vegetation survey area. Photographic record of representative habitat condition is presented in Appendix A.
- 3.1.2 Incense Tree is commonly found in the lowland areas and Fung Shui Woods (Hu et al., 2003). Seedlings and sapling are known to be shade-tolerant and can be found in the shaded understory amongst woodland. They are also found in sunny places on slopes or along roadsides (FOC, 2012). The destruction of habitat, over-exploitation and damage to trees during the harvesting of its medicinal balm for ornamental and medicinal purposes has led this species to be threatened (IUCN, 2012). Due to these reasons, it is classified as vulnerable in the IUCN Red List (2012). In China, Incense Tree is also categorized as vulnerable and Class II protected plant (Near Threatened) in the List of Wild Plants under State Protection (Hu et al., 2003). In Hong Kong, it is protected under the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586).
- 3.1.3 A total of 18 individuals of Incense Tree (*Aquilaria sinensis*) were recorded during the vegetation survey. 12 of them were relatively young and small in size with their overall heights ranging between 45 cm to less than 2 m while 6 individuals of larger size, 2 m or taller were also recorded. Detailed information, photographs and locations of each of the recorded individuals are presented in **Appendix B**, **Appendix C** and **Figure C11033/C/SCL/ACM/M51/003** respectively.
- 3.1.4 Based on the proposed layout of the HIK Portal, 15 out of the 18 identified Incense Tree individuals (TV041 TV046, TV049, TV050 and TV052 TV058) are located within the area that would be affected by the proposed works (refer to **Figure C11033/C/SCL/ACM/M51/003**).
- 3.1.5 According to the survey assessment results, health conditions of the 15 affected individuals range from poor to good and survival rate after transplantation range from low to medium. A mature individual (TV052) was observed on a steep slope of which the survival rate after transplantation is considered to be low and therefore not recommended for transplantation. The rest of the 14 individuals would be tolerant to, and suitable for transplantation given that receptor site(s) is carefully selected, and appropriate transplantation procedures and post-planting care are adopted. Table 3.1 summarizes the proposed treatment for the identified individuals. Details on the vegetation assessment and recommendation are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3.1 Summary of Proposed Treatment for the Identified Incense Tree

Туре	Total No. of Individuals Identified	No. of Individuals to be Retained	No. of Individuals to be Felled	No. of Individuals to be Transplanted
Mature Tree	1 (TV052)	0	1 (TV052)	0
Seedling	17 (TV041 -TV051 & TV053 - TV058)	3 (TV047, TV048 & TV051)	0	14 (TV041 – TV046, TV049, TV050, and TV053 to TV058)
Total:	18	3	1	14

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4 PROPOSED RECEPTOR SITE

- 4.1.1 In order to provide consistent habitat characteristics (i.e. soil condition, topography, dominant plant species, degree of exposure to wind/sunlight, overhead/ground space for tree growth, and degree of human disturbance) allowing quick adaptation, the affected individuals are proposed to be transplanted within the project boundary of the HIK Portal. Indicative location of the proposed tentative receptor site is shown in **Figure C11033/C/SCL/ACM/M51/003** and a photograph is presented in **Appendix D**.
- 4.1.2 The proposed tentative receptor site is located at the west of Tei Lung Hau and approximately 12 m away from the proposed cut and cover area. The site is currently sparsely vegetated with shrubs and small trees such as *Bauhinia* spp. The receptor site was selected and verified by the ITS on the suitability for receiving the transplanted individuals.
- 4.1.3 The receptor site will be reassessed by the ITS prior to the commencement of transplantation taking into account the latest site condition. Habitat characteristics, as mentioned in **Section 4.1.1**, of the alternative sites should be similar to that of their original locations. Should any changes in the location of receptor site be proposed afterwards, the Director of Environmental Protection (DEP) will be informed for prior consideration.

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5 TRANSPLANTATION PROPOSAL

5.1 Transplantation Program

- 5.1.1 According to the construction program, 14 of the affected individuals of Incense Tree would be transplanted in December 2012 under the supervision of the ITS before commencement of construction. After uplifting, these individuals would be transplanted immediately to the receptor sites on the same day.
- 5.1.2 The process of transplantation would stress trees and shrubs. To maximize the survival rate and help plants resume their growth soon after transplantation, some specific techniques should be adopted as required during the transplantation process and post-transplantation maintenance and monitoring.

5.2 Transplantation Methodology

Preparation of Receptor Site

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

Preparation of Rootball

5.2.2 The diameter of the rootball to be prepared should be as large as practicable, with the principle to be equal to the crown spread. The rootball should be wrapped in damp Hessian and galvanized chicken wire after undercutting.

Digging/Root Pruning

5.2.3 The root of plants should be kept moist during the whole transplantation process. Plants should be watered two to three days before digging if the soil is dry. Prior to digging, the lower branches of the plant should be tied up to prevent damage during digging, transporting and planting operations. A sharp spade should be used for root pruning to assure root wounds are clean cut. Digging should be done by hand and special attention should be paid so that no damage is done to the fine root systems of the individual or the roots of the existing trees in the vicinity.

Storing and Transporting

5.2.4 Prior to the commencement of transplantation, any climbers entangling the plants to be transplanted should be removed. The plants should be lifted carefully to avoid damage to any portion of themselves (especially the root system), as well as other plants and structures in the surrounding. The plants should be transplanted into the receptor sites as soon as practicable after uplifting. If, for any reason, the receptor site is not ready after uplifting of plant individuals, protection from direct sunlight, wind, and temperature extremes should be provided for the uplifted individual. In all cases, root system should be kept moist.

Planting

5.2.5 The receptor sites should be ready before uplifting and prior to receiving the individuals that are to be transplanted. Planting holes should be the same size or larger than the rootball and thoroughly watered before planting. Soil characteristics at receptor site should be similar to those at the original locations of the plants, soil from their original locations could be used for refilling as necessary. If any circling or kinked roots are discovered during transplanting, the concerned parts should be severed to prevent future girdling of root system. The plant should be oriented in the same direction, relative to the sun, as they were facing at their original location. In order to ensure planting at an appropriate depth, the root collar of each plant to

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be transplanted should be marked before transplanting, where the finish level should be the same or slightly below the marked collar level as far as possible to allow settlement. Backfilling of topsoil should be done in layers, each being firmly consolidated to eliminate air pockets. The base of the tree shaped depression of the diameter of the root ball shall be left to facilitate watering. All transplanted individuals should be saturated with water.

5.3 Post-transplantation Maintenance

Maintenance Duration

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

Watering

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

Use of Mulch

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

Pruning/Weeding

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

5.4 Post-transplantation Monitoring

Performance

- 5.4.1 Health conditions of the transplanted Incense Tree individuals should be monitored by ITS throughout the 12-month establishment period at the receptor sites. Monitoring of the transplanted individuals should be conducted once per week in the first three months and once in each of the following month in the remaining establishment period. During the remainder of the construction phase, monitoring of transplanted individuals should continue, however the frequency would be reduced to once every 3 months, given that the health conditions during the establishment period remained fair to good. Should problems relating to the Incense Tree's health arise during the establishment period, monitoring frequency during post establishment period (throughout construction phase) would be subject to the situation and the advice of the ITS.
- 5.4.2 Any post-transplantation monitoring findings should be included in the weekly inspection checklist/report and it should be submitted to the Engineer, Environmental Team Leader and Independent Environmental Checker for review and record.
- 5.4.3 The Contractor shall be responsible if any Incense Trees die during the transplantation process, within the 12-month establishment period and during construction phase due to negligence or non-compliance of the Transplantation Proposal. Replacement planting of new

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trees of the same species at the Contractors' expense would be deemed necessary under these conditions.

5.4.4 Apart from the transplanted individuals, retained individuals of Incense Tree (i.e. TV047, TV048, and TV051) should be fenced off prior to the commencement of construction as they are located in close proximity to the proposed works. Monthly monitoring should also be carried out during the first 12 months in order to check their conditions and report any injuries/damages. For the remainder of construction phase of the Project, monitoring of retained individuals by ITS should be done once every three months. Photographic record of the retained individuals should be taken during every monitoring visit.

Construction Activities

5.4.5 Any construction activities that may adversely affect the identified Incense Tree individuals should be reported in advance to the Engineer for planning of preventive measures to avoid possible damage.

Photographic Record

- 5.4.6 The Contractor should submit a photographic record for the 14 Incense Tree individuals to be transplanted during each of the following stages for record purpose:
 - Before transplantation recording the existing growth angle and compass orientation of the plant, in order to allow replication during transplanting;
 - During Transplantation recording each procedure, including digging and root pruning, any stems/branches pruning, formation of rootball, preparation works at all receptor sites, transportation of uplifted individuals to the receptor sites, planting of individuals at the receptor sites and after transplanting into the receptor sites; and
 - Post-Transplantation Period recording the status of transplanted individuals during the 12-month establishment period and the post-establishment period until the end of construction phase, following the monitoring schedule as mention in **Section 5.4.1**.

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6 PROTECTION MEASURES FOR RETAINED / TRANSPLANTED INDIVIDUALS

Erection of Protective Fencing

6.1.1 Prior to the commencement of site clearance works and during the whole of the construction period, protection zone should be set up around the 3 Incense Tree individuals that are to be retained (TV047, TV048, and TV051), and the 14 others that have been transplanted (TV041 – TV046, TV049, TV050, and TV053 to TV058). In locations where site hoarding is not erected, protective fencings with sufficient buffer zone will be provided. Signposts should also be erected to inform the workers about the precautionary measures for protecting the concerned plant individuals and their root system. The Contractor should keep the protection zone clean and tidy without building materials, waste and excess soil. No digging, trenching, compaction, or other soil disturbance should be allowed in the protection zone.

Dust Control

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

Reporting Injury

6.1.3 Any damage or injury to the retained / transplanted plants should be reported as soon as possible. The Contractor should be aware of any injured plants in order to monitor their recovery progress. Injuries to root and branches should be repaired immediately.

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7 CONCLUSION

- 7.1.1 To fulfill the requirement in the SCL (TAW-HUH) EIA Report, EM&A Manual Section 5, and EP Condition 2.14, prior to commencement of construction, detailed vegetation survey was conducted in August, September, and October 2012, in order to identify and record all potentially affected plant species of conservation interest, Incense Tree (*Aquilaria sinensis*), within the works area of the HIK Portal.
- 7.1.2 During the vegetation survey, a total of 18 individuals of Incense Tree seedlings were recorded within the HIK Portal works area.
- 7.1.3 Based on the proposed layout at the HIK Portal, 15 out of the 18 identified Incense Tree individuals would be directly affected. Considering their age, form, health condition, and survival rate after transplantation, 14 of the identified individuals are considered to be suitable for transplantation, provided that appropriate transplanting procedures are adopted, and post-plantation care is provided.
- 7.1.4 To provide consistent habitat condition, receptor site would be located within the project boundary of HIK Portal and would receive the 14 potentially affected individuals of Incense Tree. Although potential receptor site has been proposed, the Independent Tree Specialist should review the actual conditions before transplantation and propose suitable alternative receptor sites where necessary. Appropriate transplantation techniques, and post-transplantation care and monitoring are recommended and should be adopted as far as practicable. In addition, protective measures for the retained / transplanted individuals should also be adopted during the construction phase.

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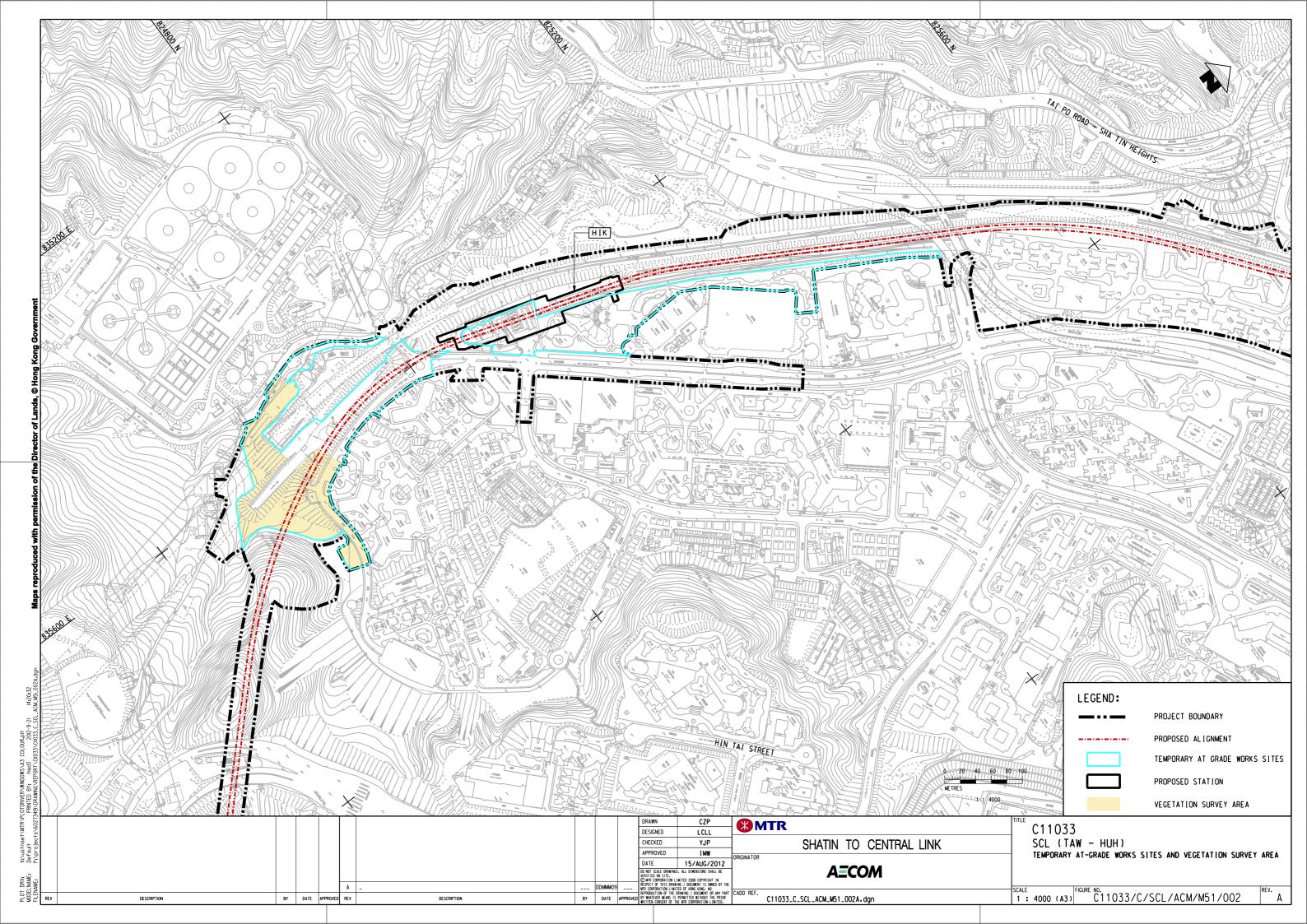
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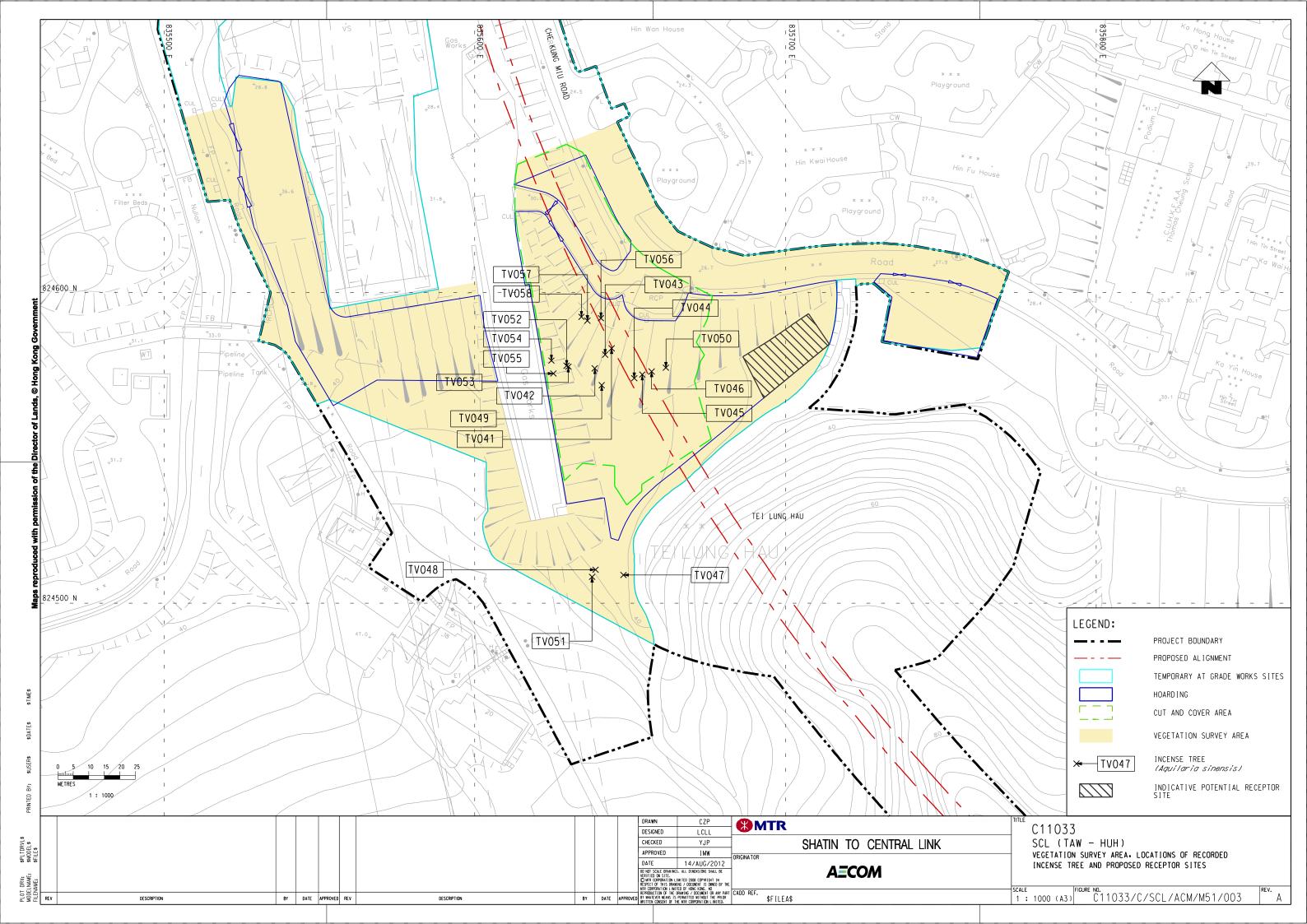
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APPENDIX A

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS OF EXISTING HABITATS AT HIN KENG PORTAL



Plantation



Urban/Residential Area (Refuse Collection Point and Road)

A ≡CO M	Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Aug-12
	Depresentative Photographs of Eviating Hebitate within		LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
	Representative Photographs of Existing Habitats within Vegetation Survey Area	JOB NO.	60273419	APPENDIX No.	Appendix A



Urban/Residential Area

A=COM	Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Aug-12
	Representative Photographs of Existing Habitats within		LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
		JOB NO.	60273419	APPENDIX No.	Appendix A

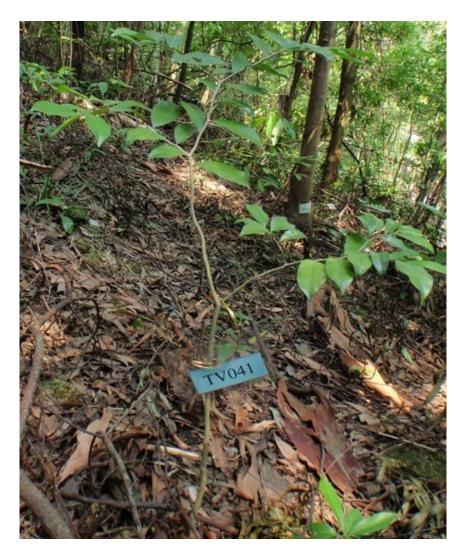
APPENDIX B

INCENSE TREE (Aquilaria sinensis) ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

Appendix B - Incense Tree (Aquilaria sinensis) Assessment Schedule

	Size (cm)								
No.	Height	Trunk Diameter	Crown Spread	Form (Good/Fair/Poor)	Health (Good/Fair/Poor)	Survival Rate after Transplantation (High/Med/Low)	Conflict with Development (Y/N)	Proposed Treatment	Remarks
TV 041	45	0.4	55	Fair	Good	Med	Υ	Transplant	On slope
TV 042	160	1.4	113	Fair	Fair	Med - Low	Y	Transplant	Rotten trunk; on slope
TV 043	220	1.4	146	Fair	Good	Med - Low	Y	Transplant	On slope
TV 044	85	0.5	65	Good	Fair	Med	Y	Transplant	On slope
TV 045	75	0.6	89	Fair	Good	Med	Υ	Transplant	On slope
TV 046	75	0.4	89	Fair	Good	Med	Y	Transplant	On slope
TV 047	115	0.8	78	Fair	Good	High	N	Retain	Located near an unpaved footpath
TV 048	90	1.0	56	Fair	Fair	High	N	Retain	Broken trunk; located near an unpaved footpath
TV 049	370	2.2	146	Fair	Fair	Med - Low	Y	Transplant	Sparse foliage, unbalanced crown, on slope
TV 050	200	0.8	100	Good	Fair	Med - Low	Y	Transplant	On slope
TV 051	105	0.6	50	Good	Good	High	N	Retain	Located near an unpaved footpath
TV 052	1200	25	500	Poor	Poor	Low	Y	Fell	On steep slope, lateral limb and bark crack at the lower part of trunk, rooted near a drain
TV 053	70	0.5	70	Fair	Fair	Low	Y	Transplant	On steep slope
TV 054	150	1.0	100	Fair	Fair	Low	Y	Transplant	On steep slope
TV 055	250	2.0	100	Fair	Fair	Low	Y	Transplant	On steep slope, rooted in a concrete retaining structure
TV 056	150	1.0	100	Fair	Good	Med - Low	Y	Transplant	On slope
TV 057	160	1.0	150	Fair	Good	Med - Low	Υ	Transplant	On slope
TV 058	250	1.4	150	Fair	Good	Med - Low	Υ	Transplant	On slope

APPENDIX C PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF VEGETATION



TV041



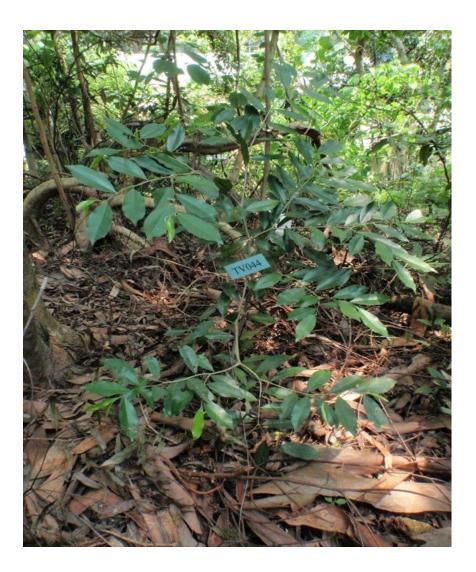
TV042

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Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Oct-12
	CHECK	LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
Photographic Record of Vegetation	JOB NO.	60273419	DRAWING No.	Appendix C



TV043



TV044

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A=COM	7

Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Oct-12
	CHECK	LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
Photographic Record of Vegetation	JOB NO	60273419	DRAWING No	Annendiy C



TV045



TV046

Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Oct-12
	CHECK	LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
Photographic Record of Vegetation	JOB NO.	60273419	DRAWING No.	Appendix C



TV047



TV048

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Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Oct-12
	CHECK	LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
Photographic Record of Vegetation	JOB NO.	60273419	DRAWING No.	Appendix C



TV049



TV050

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Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Oct-12
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Photographic Record of Vegetation	JOB NO.	60273419	DRAWING No.	Appendix C



TV051



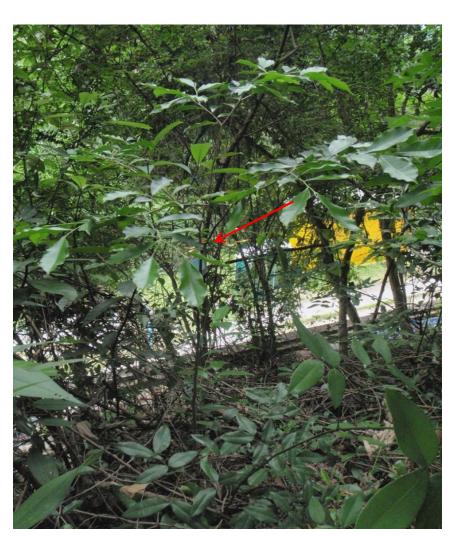
TV052

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Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Oct-12
	CHECK	LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
Photographic Record of Vegetation	JOB NO.	60273419	DRAWING No.	Appendix C



TV053



TV054

AECOM

Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Oct-12
	CHECK	LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
Photographic Record of Vegetation	JOB NO.	60273419	DRAWING No.	Appendix C



TV055



TV056

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Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Oct-12
	CHECK	LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
Photographic Record of Vegetation	JOB NO.	60273419	DRAWING No.	Appendix C



TV057



TV058

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Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Oct-12
	CHECK	LAMCCG	DRAWN	HUNGTC
Photographic Record of Vegetation	JOB NO.	60273419	DRAWING No.	Appendix C

APPENDIX D PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF RECEPTOR SITES



Consultancy Agreement No. C11033 Shatin to Central Link - Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section [SCL (TAW-HUH)]	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	Nov-12
	CHECK	LAMCCG	DRAWN	HOJPL
Photographic Record of Receptor Site	JOB NO.	60273419	DRAWING No.	Appendix D