Appendix 1

Tree Survey Report

CONTENTS

APPENDIX 1
TREE SURVEY REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP) is planning to install additional cable circuits at some parts of the existing 132kV and 400kV networks for the upgrading and reinforcing their power network to enhance the supply reliability and to suit the customers demand.

1.2 One section of the proposed alignment will run along a belt of secondary woodland/plantation situated on a south-facing slope above the Clear Water Bay Road (Figure A).

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 The aim of this Tree Survey Report is to seek approval from government departments for the proposed tree felling, compensatory planting and transplanting.

2.2 This report describes the vegetation that would be affected by the proposed works.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 The tree survey methodology followed strictly the guideline from Works Bureau Technical Circular No. 14/2002, Management and Maintenance of Natural Vegetation and Landscape Works, and Tree Preservation (Ref: WB(W) 273/29/01).

3.2 The exact location of the tree surveyed was identified with reference numbers provided (Figure B).

3.3 The results of the tree survey (in Table A) provides the following information:

1. Tree No.;
2. Species Name (including Scientific Name and English Common Name);
3. Local/Exotic status;
4. DBH (diameter at breast height, in cm);
5. Height (in metre);
6. Crown Diameter (in metre);
7. Condition of trees (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead);
8. Proposed Action (Retain/Transplant/Fell) with reasons for felling.

4. EXISTING CONDITION OF THE TREES

4.1 A total of 25 no. of trees was surveyed and most of which were in a good condition (Table A). No rare or protected species were identified. According to the Land Administration Office Instruction (LAOI) Section D-12, a tree is defined as having a diameter of 95 mm or more at breast height (DBH) at a height of 1000 mm above ground level.

4.2 The majority of the trees were *Acacia confusa* (13 out of 25) while the other 5 species included *Cratoxylum cochinchinense, Litsea glutinosa, Mallotus paniculatus, Rhus hypoleuca* and *Sterculia lanceolata*. Most of the trees surveyed were in good condition. The exotic *Acacia confusa* were believed to be planted for forestry plantation while the other 5 species are native plants that colonized the area naturally.

4.3 Locations of the trees within the proposed works area are shown in Figure B and photographic records are placed at the back of this tree survey report.

5. PROPOSED TREATMENT

5.1 *Retention:* As all of the trees identified will be affected within the site area, this option is not available.

5.2 *Transplantation:* trees directly impacted will be proposed to be transplanted if they satisfy all the criteria shown below:

1. Species with higher survival rate after transplantation;
2. Trees with good condition;
3. Age of trees are young.

As the survival rate after transplantation of the 6 affected trees species was very low, this option is not recommended.

5.3 *Felling:* As all those species are found to be in direct conflict with the proposed works and considered to be not transplantable for their very low survival rate, they are thus proposed to be felled as shown in Figure B.

6. COMPENSATORY PLANTING PLAN

6.1 As felling of the affected trees is unavoidable, compensatory planting of 25 no. of trees will be provided after the completion of the cable installation works (Figure C).

6.2 13 *Acacia confusa* will be provided for the loss of the same no. of these species, while 3 of each following species (totally 12 no. of trees): *Sterculia lanceolata, Litsea glutinosa, Bauhinia purpurea* and *Artocarpus hypargyrea* for the felling of the native trees.

7. CONCLUSION

7.1 A total of 25 trees will be in direct conflict with the proposed works and are considered to be not transplantable because of their low survival rate after transplantation. These proposed felled will be compensated by the planting of total of 25 trees

END OF TEXT

Table A Existing Tree Status Schedule

Tree No.	Species Name (Scientific Name)	Common Name	Local/ Exotic	DBH[1] (cm)	Height (m)	Crown Diameter(m)	Condition[2]	Proposed Action[3]
T01	*Litsea glutinosa*	Pond Spice	L	9.5	2.5	2	G	F (a, b)
T02	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	27	5	4	G	F (a, b)
T03	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	32	6	5	G	F (a, b)
T04	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	9.5	2	1	F	F (a, b)
T05	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	23.5	4.5	3	G	F (a, b)
T06	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	26	6	6	G	F (a, b)
T07	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	22	5.5	5	G	F (a, b)
T08	*Mallotus paniculatus*	Turn-in-the-wind	L	12	4	4	F	F (a, b)
T09	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	53*	4.5	6	G	F (a, b)
T10	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	25*	3	3	G	F (a, b)
T11	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	20.5	6	5	G	F (a, b)
T12	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	29.5	4	4	G	F (a, b)
T13	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	20	5	4	G	F (a, b)
T14	*Litsea glutinosa*	Pond Spice	L	11	3	2	G	F (a, b)
T15	*Cratoxylum cochinchinense*	Yellow cow wood	L	11	4	3	G	F (a, b)
T16	*Litsea glutinosa*	Pond Spice	L	21*	3	3	G	F (a, b)
T17	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	15	3.5	2.5	G	F (a, b)
T18	*Acacia confusa*	Acacia	E	13	4	3.5	G	F (a, b)
T19	*Sterculia lanceolata*	Lanceleaf Sterculia	L	10.5	3.5	2.5	G	F (a, b)
T20	*Rhus hypoleuca*	Sumac	L	10	3	2	F	F (a, b)
T21	*Mallotus paniculatus*	Turn-in-the-wind	L	11.5	3.5	2.5	F	F (a, b)
T22	*Sterculia lanceolata*	Lanceleaf Sterculia	L	12	3	3	G	F (a, b)
T23	*Litsea glutinosa*	Pond Spice	L	12	3.5	2.5	G	F (a, b)
T24	*Litsea glutinosa*	Pond Spice	L	11	2.5	2.5	G	F (a, b)
T25	*Litsea glutinosa*	Pond Spice	L	11	3.2	3	G	F (a, b)

* The diameter was measured at the height before branching as the branching occurred before the trunk reached the breast height.

[1] DBH = Diameter at breast height

[2] Condition: P=poor; F=Fair; G=good; D=dead

[3] Proposed Action (with reasons for tree felling): F=fell; T=transplant; R=Retain

(a. Tree is in direct conflict with the proposed works;
b. Species has low survival rate after transplantation;
c. Tree with poor health or form)