

Appendix 11.2.1

**Summary and Justifications for the
Removal of Trees of Particular Interest**

Summary of 11 nos. mature trees (DBH>1m) proposed to be removed

Tree No.	Species		Measurements			Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Amenity Value	Suitability for transplanting		Conservation Status (Yes/ No)	DBH>1000m (Yes/ No)	Maintenance department to provide comments to this Tree Survey Report		Recommendation	Sub-area	Remarks	Justification for removal
	Scientific name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)					(Good/Average/Poor)	(High/Medium/Low)			(High/Medium/Low)	Remarks				
T01	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	紅膠木	16	1030	7	P	P	A	L	L	1,2,9	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	On slope, leaning, concrete crack behind lean, climbers on trunk, strangled by <i>Ficus virens</i>	Tree in conflict with proposed work; however due to the poor form and health condition of the tree, transplanting is not suitable for the long-term development of the tree. In addition, the root area of the tree is being restricted by concrete that the preparation of root ball of the required size is not feasible. Transplantation is not an optimal option.
T05	<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cumingiana</i>	白千層	13	1040	7	A	A	A	M	L	7,9	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	On berm	The mechanics involved in transplanting huge-sized tree poses serious engineering and arboicltural challenge. This tree of mass-planting common-exotic species is not assessed to be a highly important tree with high contribution, that the cost involved in its transplanting is not justified.
T18	<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cumingiana</i>	白千層	16	1300	8	A	A	A	M	L	9	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	Co-dominant stems at low fork	The mechanics involved in transplanting huge-sized tree poses serious engineering and arboicltural challenge. This tree of mass-planting common-exotic species is not assessed to be a highly important tree with high contribution, that the cost involved in its transplanting is not justified.
T21	<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cumingiana</i>	白千層	14	1000	6	A	A	P	M	L	9	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	Dead branches	This tree is close to fence that preparation of a balanced root ball of the required size is not feasible. In addition, the mechanics involved in transplanting huge-sized tree poses serious engineering and arboicltural challenge. This tree of mass-planting common-exotic species is not assessed to be a highly important tree with high contribution, that the cost involved in its transplanting is not justified.
T37	<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i>	紫櫟	10	1343	9	P	A	P	M	L	2	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	Multiple stems. Large area of decay and exposed dead wood on main stems, fungal fruiting bodies of <i>Ganoderma</i> sp. from lower trunk to 3 m of trunk, multiple large pruning wounds with epicormic growth. Though the species is categorized as Endanger(EN) in 2018 IUCN Red List, this tree is a cultivated specimen exotic to Hong Kong.	This tree is assessed to have various structural defects that the post-transplanting survival rate is estimated to be low or long-term development being very poor. Transplantation is not a suitable option.
T56	<i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>	窿緣桉	14	1060	8	A	A	A	M	L	9	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	On slope, epicormic growth	The tree is located on a slope, that preparation of root ball of the required size and balanced shape is not feasible. In addition, the mechanics involved in transplanting huge-sized tree poses serious engineering and arboicltural challenge. This tree of mass-planting common-exotic species is not assessed to be a highly important tree with high contribution, that the cost involved in its transplanting is not justified.
T91	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	樟	9	1157	9	A	A	A	M	L	4,6	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	On slope, multiple trunks, minor dead twigs and pruning wounds	The tree is located on a sloping ground/ uneven soil surface. Preparation of a balanced root ball is not feasible. Transplantation is not an optimal option.

Tree No.	Species		Measurements			Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Amenity Value	Suitability for transplanting		Conservation Status (Yes/ No)	DBH>=1000m (Yes/ No)	Maintenance department to provide comments to this Tree Survey Report		Recommendation (Retain/Transplant/ReMove)	Sub-area	Remarks	Justification for removal
	Scientific name	Chinese Name	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)					(Good/Average/Poor)	(High/Medium/Low)			(High/Medium/Low)	Remarks				
T111	<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cumingiana</i>	白千層	14	1020	8	A	A	A	M	L	9	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	Close to concrete pavement	This tree is close to fence and concrete pavement that the preparation of a balanced root ball of the required size is not feasible. In addition, the mechanics involved in transplanting huge-sized tree poses serious engineering and arboicultural challenge. This tree of mass-planting common-exotic species is not assessed to be a highly important tree with high contribution, that the cost involved in its transplanting is not justified.
T165	<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cumingiana</i>	白千層	13	1050	5	A	A	A	M	L	9	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	On slope	This tree is located on slope that the preparation of a balanced root ball is not feasible. In addition, the mechanics involved in transplanting huge-sized tree poses serious engineering and arboicultural challenge. This tree of mass-planting common-exotic species is not assessed to be a highly important tree with high contribution, that the cost involved in its transplanting is not justified.
T166	<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cumingiana</i>	白千層	13	1000	5	A	A	A	M	L	9	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	On slope	This tree is located on slope that the preparation of a balanced root ball is not feasible. In addition, the mechanics involved in transplanting huge-sized tree poses serious engineering and arboicultural challenge. This tree of mass-planting common-exotic species is not assessed to be a highly important tree with high contribution, that the cost involved in its transplanting is not justified.
T880	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	朴樹	11	1100	10	A	A	P	M	L	2	No	Yes	FGC	HD	M	Sub-area 1	Multiple trunks with included bark	The tree has various locations of included bark amongst its multiple trunks, the structural condition is assessed to be poor. Post-transplanting development of defected-structured tree is estimated to be poor that transplantation is not suitable.

Remarks for Suitability for Transplanting (Justifications for Tree Not Recommended for Transplanting)

Note 1 Low amenity value;

Note 2 Poor health, structure or form/ dead tree;

Note 3 Irrecoverable form after transplanting (e.g. transplanting requires substantial crown and root pruning);

Note 4 Low chance of survival upon transplanting;

Note 5 Undesirable species (e.g. *Leucaena leucocephala* which is an invasive, exotic and self-seeding tree);

Note 6 Trees grown under poor conditions which have limited the formation of proper root ball necessary for transplanting (e.g. on slope);

Note 7 Large size trees (feasibility subject to financially reasonable and technically feasible);

Note 8 Tree with evidence or notable signs of over-maturity and onset of senescence;

Note 9 Mass-planting common-exotic species