



#### **Environmental Permit No. EP-544/2017**

Kai Tak Sports Park - Investigation

**Environmental Team Leader Certification** 

**Reference Document /Plan** 

Document/<del>Plan</del> to be Certified: Landscape and Visual Mitigation Plan (Rev.2)

Date of Report: December 2021

Date received by ETL: 18 January 2022

#### **Reference EP Condition**

Environmental Permit Condition: 2.10 and 2.12

The Permit Holder shall, no later than one month before the commencement of construction of the Project or otherwise approved by the Director, submit five hard copies and one electronic copy of Landscape and Visual Mitigation Plan(s) (the LVMP) to the Director for approval. The LVMP shall include details, implementation programme, maintenance and management schedules, and drawings in an appropriate scale of the required landscape and visual mitigation measures for the Project.

The Permit Holder shall submit the relevant part(s) of the LVMP or any Updated LVMP relating to the requirements on planting and landscape design as set out in the relevant condition of approval of the EIA report (Register No. AEIAR-204/2017), as certified by the Registered Landscape Architect and the ET Leader and verified by the IEC under Condition 2.11 of this Permit, to the Advisory Council on the Environment (ACE) for comment prior to the submission to the Director for approval.

#### ETL Certification

Sumy Chan

I hereby certify that the above reference document complies with the above referenced condition of EP-544/2017.

Sunny Chan

Environmental Team Leader Date: 25 January 2022





#### Environmental Permit No. EP-544/2017

#### Kai Tak Sports Park - Investigation

#### **Independent Environmental Checker Verification**

Reference Document/Plan

Document/Plan to be Certified/ Verified: Landscape and Visual Mitigation Plan

Date of Report: December 2021

Date received by IEC: 18 January 2022

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#### **IEC Verification**

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I hereby verify that the above referenced document/plan complies with the above referenced condition of EP-544/2017.

Ms Mandy To

Date: 25 January 2022

Independent Environmental Checker

Our ref: 0500384\_IEC Verification Cert\_KTSP\_LVMP\_20220125.docx





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#### **RLA Certification**

I hereby certify that the above reference document complies with the above referenced

Registration

condition of EP-544/2017.

Alovsius Wong

Registered Landscape Architec

Date: 25 January 2022

# Kai Tak Sports Park

# **Landscape and Visual Mitigation Plan**

Dec 2021 (Rev 2)

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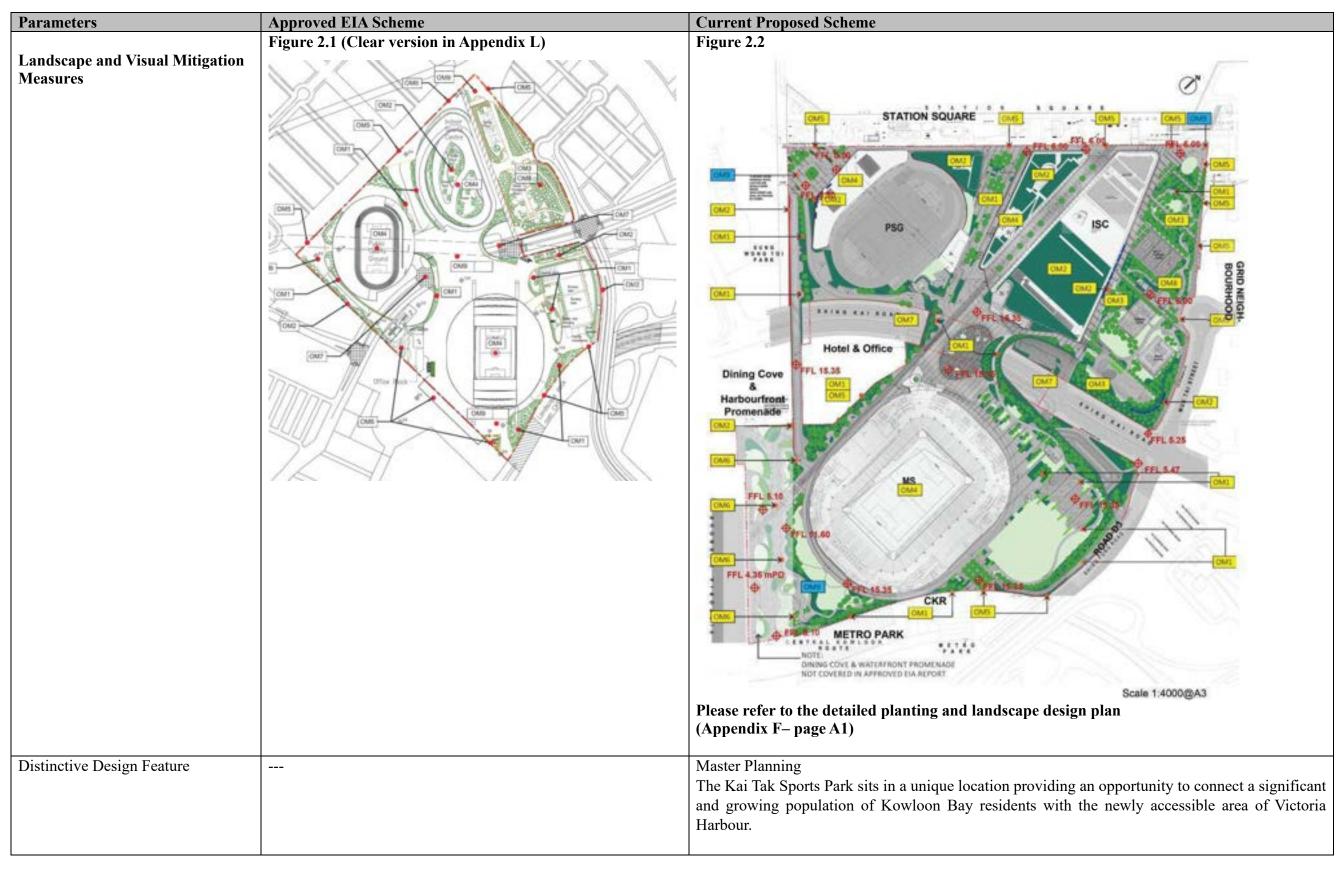
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#### 1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The Environmental Permit (EP) (i.e. EP-544/2017) for the Kai Tak Sports Park (KTSP) was issued on 8 September 2017 under the AEIAR.
- As stipulated in the Condition 2.10 of the EP, the Permit Holder shall, no later than one month before commencement of construction of the Project or otherwise approved by Director of Environmental Protection (DEP), submit five hard copies and one electronic copy of Landscape and Visual Mitigation Plan (LVMP) to DEP for approval. The design, build and operate contract of the KTSP was commenced on 1 February 2019 and the construction of the KTSP commenced in April 2019. Under Conditions 2.12 of the EP, comments from Advisory Council on the Environment (ACE) on the relevant part(s) of the LVMP relating to the requirements on planting and landscape design as set out in the relevant condition of approval of the EIA report (Register No. AEIAR-204/2017) shall be sought before submitting the LVMP for approval. The DEP approved via his letter dated 20 March 2019 our proposal to submit the LVMP no later than 1 August 2019 or one month before the occurrence of relevant potential impacts whichever is earlier to facilitate the programme of works for the Project. Since ACE consultation meeting was scheduled on 9 September 2019, the DEP further approved via his letter dated 12 July 2019 our proposal to submit the LVMP no later than 31 December 2019 or one month before the occurrence of relevant potential impacts whichever is earlier to facilitate the programme of works for the Project. The detailed planting and landscape design plan had been sent to ACE for comments in Dec 2019 and no comments was received.
- 1.1.3 To facilitate the early commencement of construction of the Project without compromising the quality of the submission, as agreed with DEP, the LVMP would be submitted in two stages, viz. the stage 1 submission covers the LVMP for design and construction phase (LVMP(DC)) whereas the stage 2 submission is the full submission covering the design, construction and operation phases. EPD had no adverse comment on the LVMP (DC) via his letter on 22 July 2019. The LVMP was submitted to DEP on 30 December 2019 in accordance with Condition 2.10 of the EP. DEP comments were received.
- 1.1.4 This LVMP includes details, implementation programme, maintenance and management schedules, and drawings in an appropriate scale of the required landscape and visual mitigation measures for the Project with DEP's comments incorporated. The required landscape and visual mitigation measures for the construction and operational phases are based on Tables 11.22 and 11.23 of the approved EIA Report (Register No. AEIAR-204/2017).

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park

#### 2 Comparison of Potential Landscape and Visual Changes Between Approved EIA Scheme and Current Proposed Scheme



Note: The Landscape and Architectural Master Plan and details dated April 2020 were used for the purpose of this submission.

Kai Tak Sports Park Ltd.

The design allows this connection through the creation of the Kai Tak Sports Avenue. Kai Tak Sports Avenue runs the entire length of the site, from Station Square to the Dining Cove in the South, creating vibrant experiences along its length and linking the heart of the community with the park and the water. Along its length, Kai Tak Sports Avenue bisects the Indoor Sports Centre, linking Station Square to the main plaza and passes along the western edge of the Main Stadium, the Dining Cove and the grand reveal of Victoria Harbour.

The buildings within Kai Tak Sports Park each hold important and varying roles within the operations of the park. They represent a unique identity and character while together reading as one family of buildings, complimentary of each other yet each uniquely identifiable. The Main Stadium in the south celebrates Hong Kong as the 'pearl of the orient' striking a classic and elegant silhouette as an object within a parkland setting.

The north of the site takes on a character that connects with its urban environment. The Indoor Sports Centre melds with the surrounding city grid, responding to the connectivity, scale and materiality of the city around it, while also creating vibrant edges of activity. The Public Sports Ground opens itself up to the activities in front of it, while also creating a bold entry point to the entire Kai Tak Sports Park and linking into the landscaped spaces of the neighbouring Sung Wong Toi Park. Its striking roof form creates a sense of uplift, referencing the aviation history of the Kai Tak site.

The creation of a unique and vibrant experience is at the heart of all elements of the Kai Tak Sports Park. From the moment visitors arrive, the venue design and integrated technology solution connects people throughout the site and the use of colour and digital signage helps generate an exciting experience.

#### Video Screen

Digital signage in the form of Video Screens have been incorporated in the northern facades at selected locations. The video screens are used to identify arrival points and create entries to the site. The video screens have been incorporated seamlessly within the façade in order to contain these elements within the overall massing of the buildings.

Video Screens facing Station Square are represented in the below illustrative image.

Note: The Landscape and Architectural Master Plan and details dated April 2020 were used for the purpose of this submission.



The design of the measures will comply with 1) Lighting Guide 4: Sports Lighting, Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers; (2) BS EN 12193:2007 Light and Lighting–Sports Lighting, British Standards Institution, (3) "EMSD - guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations, etc. as far as practicable.

The design of the measures will comply with 1) Lighting Guide 4: Sports Lighting, Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers; (2) BS EN 12193:2007 Light and Lighting–Sports Lighting, British Standards Institution, (3) "EMSD - guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations, etc. as far as practicable.

The EMSD guideline requires to avoid using video walls or signs with flickering, colour changing or movement effect in cases where the video walls or signs are facing directly at residents. Given that the overall lighting impact is not totally avoidable, the size of the video wall, the period of operation and the flickering rate have been further reduced and optimized. To further alleviate light nuisance impacts, the following measures will be implemented:

- Adoptive Responsive Lighting Design and Disposition
- Restriction of Operating hours for lighting
- Automatic Controls for Lighting
- Light Nuisance Control Measures
- Preventative of Glare to Road Users

Details of the above measures are listed in Appendix J.

Note: The Landscape and Architectural Master Plan and details dated April 2020 were used for the purpose of this submission.

		<ul> <li>Vertical greening across building facades,</li> <li>Details shall refer to the Landscape proposal and detailed planting proposal for further details</li> <li>Greening of Ramp and podium structures to soften building edges that face onto the surrounding areas.</li> <li>Details shall refer to the Landscape proposal and detailed planting proposal for further details</li> </ul>
Building Height	70mPD	66.325 mPD Figure 2.4 Level Plan of the proposed development
Width of Landscape Deck	Approx. 120m at the widest point of Main Plaza	Approx. 100m at the widest point of Main Plaza
Green Provision	Not Shown in EIA report	Minimum 30% of site area

Note: The Landscape and Architectural Master Plan and details dated April 2020 were used for the purpose of this submission.

#### 3 Design, Construction and Operational Phase Audit

#### **Design and Construction Phase Audit**

The design and construction phase audit shall be as follows:

Clause in EM&A Manual	e in EM&A Manual Audit Auditor		Auditing Programme
11.3.1	To check the landscape design to ensure that the proposed landscape measures and additional measures (if required), are fully incorporated for mitigating the landscape and visual impacts.	Pagistarad Landsonna Architect	As and when the designs are produced
11.4.3	To carry out site inspections once every two weeks to ensure compliance with the intended aims of the measures.	Environmental Team Leader will carry out the inspection, and the inspection findings to be certified by the Registered Landscape Architect	Throughout the construction period

#### **Operational Phase Audit**

3.1.2 The operational phase audit shall be as follows:

Clause in EM&A Manual	Audit	Auditor	Auditing Programme
11.4.3	To carry out site inspections once every two months during the first year of the operational phase to ensure compliance with the intended aims of the measures.		

#### 4 Construction and Operational Phase Landscape and Visual Mitigation/Enhancement Measures

#### 4.1 Construction Phase Landscape and Visual Mitigation/Enhancement Measures

4.1.1 Implementation programme, details, agent, maintenance and management schedules of the required landscape and visual mitigation measures for the construction phase of the Project are as follows:

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
CM1 / 11.9.47 of EIA Report	Controlled Night-Time Lighting (to mitigate adverse visual impact)  All security floodlights for construction site shall be equipped with adjustable shield, frosted diffusers and reflective covers, and be carefully controlled to minimize light pollution and night-time glare to nearby receivers.  [Remark: The floodlights shall be directed towards the target works zone and avoid directing towards sensitive receivers to avoid glare impact. The floodlights shall not be operated from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. (next day).]	The typical details including the models / types of floodlights used and the locations are shown in <b>Appendix D</b> .  The major lightings installed at construction site along site boundary would be Fluorescent Tube. The flooding lights would be only installed at the centre of Northern Site which would be a centralized generators area and the flooding lights would not be opened if there are no night works (generators would not need to be operated for night works).  Detailed arrangements will be submitted to ETL for certification and IEC for verification.	KTSPL	Q2 2019 to Q4 2023	KTSPL	As Required	NA
CM2	Temporary Landscape Treatments  (to mitigate adverse visual impact)  Including vertical greening, pot planting and application of green roofing to site offices, short-term greening of site boundaries and land not immediately developed.	The typical details are shown in <b>Appendix E</b> . Detailed design will be submitted to ETL and RLA for certification and IEC for verification.	KTSPL	Q2 2019 to Q4 2023	KTSPL	As Required	NA

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
CM3	Decoration of Hoarding  (to mitigate adverse visual impact)  Erection of screen hoardings should be designed appropriately to be compatible with the existing urban context, either brightly and imaginatively or with visually unobtrusive design and colours where more appropriate.	The typical details are shown in <b>Appendix A</b> . Detailed design will be submitted to ETL and RLA for certification and IEC for verification.	KTSPL	Q2 2019 to Q4 2023	KTSPL	As Required	NA

<sup>\*</sup> CM = Construction Mitigation

#### Abbreviations:

ETL Environmental Team Leader

IEC Independent Environmental Checker
RLA Registered Landscape Architect

KTSPL Kai Tak Sports Park Limited (Contracted Party for the Project)

#### 4.2 Operational Phase Landscape and Visual Mitigation/Enhancement Measures

4.1.2 Implementation programme, details, agent, maintenance and management schedules of the required landscape and visual mitigation measures for the operational phase of the Project are as follows:

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
OM 1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks  (to mitigate against potential deterioration of landscape resources and visual amenity)  Greening shall be incorporated into atgrade areas and as raised planting areas on pedestrian walkways, ramps and decks.	Greening along ramped walkways such as Pier Walk have been enhanced in comparison with the approved EIA scheme whereby a series of human scale accessible spaces are formed by a series of trees in shrub planters and trees in paving to provide greenery along the walkway, shade and comfort to users as well as a continuous sequence of greenery linking Station Square to the Main Plaza and Sports Avenue.  Tree and shrub planting is provided along the Eastern ramp (Cycle track/Greenway) that links to the Event Village which is an enhancement when compared to the approved EIA scheme.  The walkways along the Northern and Western sides of the Main Stadium (Walk of Fame and Sports Avenue respectively) provide a greater level of greening when compared to the approved EIA scheme. together with a more substantial buffer planting zone  Implementation details shall refer to detailed landscape and planting proposal (Appendix F- in particular pages A1, A6, and B3)	KTSPL	Q4/2019 to Q3/2023	KTSPL	As Required	DEVB TC No.3/2012 – Site Coverage of Greenery for Government Building Projects;
OM 2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening (to mitigate against lost landscape resources and provide visual amenity) Green roofs and vertical greening should be provided to all built structures where feasible and opportunities should be maximised for incorporation on covered walkways and shade structures.	Extensive green roofs across the ISC are provided to the edge of roof areas to provide a greater sense of green continuity when compared to the approved EIA scheme, as well as providing a continuity of vertical greening adjoining the green roof – representing the historical image of "White Crane Hill"  An extensive green roof is provided within the PSG as well as significant vertical greening of the building façade. Both of these greening measures are considered as enhancements to the approved EIA scheme which did not provide green roof or façade greening.  Vertical greening in the form of a combination of climbing plants are proposed to soften the outlook of the western ramp facing onto the future Sung Wong Toi Park and the ramped walking within the Neighbourhood park. Climbing plants are also proposed to provide a green backdrop and softening of the built form as seen from within the PSG field of play. As such the extent of Vertical Greening has taken its cues from the approved scheme while generally having a wider distribution and greater level of integration within the scheme when compared to the approved EIA scheme.  Implementation details shall refer to Detailed landscape and planting proposal (Appendix F - in particular pages A4 and A5)	KTSPL	Q4/2019 to Q3/2023	KTSPL	As Required	DEVB TC No.3/2012 – Site Coverage of Greenery for Government Building Projects
OM	Compensatory	Approval of the Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP) has been	KTSPL	Q2/2019 to	KTSPL/AS	As Required	DEVB TC

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
3	Tree Planting  (to mitigate against lost landscape resources and provide visual amenity)  Compensatory Tree Planting should be provided to a new parkland area to enhance the amenity and urban ecology/biodiversity.	obtained in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 7/2015. Tree felling, transplantation and retention are based on the criteria stipulated in Clause 11.9.28 of the approved EIA Report. A summary of the TRRP is provided in Section 4, while Tree Assessment Schedule and TPRP are appended in Appendix B.  A new parkland area is created in the project development to be used for the implementation of compensatory tree planting to offset the net loss of key landscape resources. EIA report recommended that 340 trees be planted in this regard and a compensatory tree planting proposal outlining the locations of tree compensation will be submitted separately in seeking relevant government department's approval in accordance with DEVB TC No.7/2015.  A compensatory tree planting will be implemented on-site to enhance the amenity and urban ecology/biodiversity within the project site. The detailed locations of tree planting areas will be provided in Appendix C.  Open Space with planting areas will be provided with significant depths of imported top soiling to ensure that no constraint to tree planting exists. In general min. 1200mm clear soil depth shall be provided for trees, min. 600mm clear soil depth shall be provided for shrubs, and min. 300mm clear soil depth shall be provided for groundcover and lawn planting within landscape areas.		Q4/2023	M		No.7/2015 - Tree Preservation
OM 4	Responsive Building Design (to enhance landscape character and mitigate against visual inconformity)  All above ground structures, including, stadia, hotel and ancillary buildings, shall be sensitively designed in a manner that responds to the existing and planned urban context in terms of scale, height and bulk (visual weight) as well as use of appropriate building	The Kai Tak Sports Park has been designed to respond to its local context, while creating a major landmark facility that celebrates sport and entertainment for the people of Hong Kong and around the world. The scale, height and bulk of the Indoor Sports Centre, retail buildings, wellness centre and Public Sports Ground are designed to integrate seamlessly with the surrounding neighbourhood and utilise materials and colour in a way which harmonises with the surroundings, while creating a unique language for the Kai Tak Sports Park. The Main Stadium sits proudly to the south of the precinct, resting amongst the surrounding park land and responding to its prominent waterfront location with its elegant and timeless façade form and materiality. Its transformational colour and lighting system respects the many modes that the Kai Tak Sports Park will operate in, while being of a material which considers the surrounding neighbours for reflectance and glare.  The strategy for Chromatic Effect shall be referred to Appendix G  The buildings within the Kai Tak Sports Park each hold important and varying roles within the operations of the park, whilst also representing a unique identity and character. Together they read as a family of buildings within the one site, complimentary of each other yet each uniquely identifiable.  A language of clarity and cleanliness is emphasized in the use of white and	KTSPL	Q4/2020 to Q1/2022	ASM	As Required	NA

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
	materials and colour to create a cohesive	lighter base colours, which taps into the representation of lightness representing health, well-being and pureness.					
	visual mass. Subdued tones should be considered for the colour palette with non-reflective finishes to reduce	The built forms within the Kai Tak Sports Park are significant, however the design and planning of all of the venues has been developed to minimise the overall scale and appearance of the facilities. The impacts of the Indoor Sports Centre and Public Sports Ground have been reduced through a design response which breaks down the visual mass of the façades and creates a more human scale response to the surrounding community.					
	glare effect.	The massing of the Indoor Sports Centre has been reduced through the introduction of Kai Tak Sports Avenue which bisects the Station Square façade. Similarly, the massing of the Public Sports Ground is reduced by accommodating retail functions in a separate Pier Plaza building in lieu of a larger combined massing. A plan demarcation of the location and footprint of the Pier Plaza Retail building is provided in <b>Appendix H</b> .					
		The level of the Indoor Sports Centre was lowered from the reference design scheme to place the Main Arena at road level to enhance operational access and pedestrian connectivity. This also results in a reduction of the overall building mass. Sections demonstrating the levels of the reference design and current scheme are provided in <b>Appendix I.</b>					
		Profile of Current Scheme  Profile of Reference Scheme					
		Figure 2.5					
		Green walls and green roofscapes have been introduced extensively to further tie the buildings into the precinct and connect the Kai Tak Sports Park with the neighbouring Metro Park, Station Square and Sung Wong Toi Park. This creates a more sustainable building envelope while also improving the appearance of the buildings from both ground level and above.					
OM 5	Integration of Development Boundaries (to enhance landscape character and mitigate against	<ul> <li>Consistent interface levels of soil and paved areas along project boundaries are provided for ease of future connection by other projects. This allows for greenery at the edges of interfacing projects to abut one another to form and extend the green continuum within the Kai Tak area, supporting the potential development of habitat corridors within green buffer spaces that are infrequently disturbed by the public and maintenance.</li> <li>Tree and shrub planting is provided along the most of the project boundary forming a green spine of parkland and landscape buffer zones</li> </ul>	KTSPL	Q2/2019 to Q2/2023	ASM	As Required	NA

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
	visual inconformity)  The project boundaries shall be without fences or barriers, providing seamless physical and visual integration with the surrounding public spaces. Careful consistency of levels and materials shall create indefinite development edge, integrating the development into the future Sung Wong Toi Park, the Station Square Open Space Corridor and the Metropark.	comprised of landforms as follows:  o Eastern Boundary: along the eastern edges adjoining Shing Kai Road, and Roads L6 and D3,  o Southern Boundary planted buffer zones are provided along the CKR boundary and future connection to Metro Park for visual screening and urban ecological benefit,  o Western Boundary – Landforms transition from the podium level down the waterfront promenade level incorporating a coastally responsive planting palette, and forming a continuous green connection from the parkland to the water body of Victoria Harbour.  o Tree planting at nearby interfacing spaces with Station Square (Runway 31, Pier Walk and Neighbourhood Park) provide a continuity of the tree canopy within the adjoining open space while accommodating the requirements for movement of pedestrians and crowd dispersal underneath.  • Paving materials used in the surrounding areas are referenced in the selection of paving materials where available to avoid sharp visual transitions. Much of the open space paving is comprised of nature granite and concrete block pavers with clean and simple patterning to support wayfinding and visual coherence within the precinct, also avoiding bright and highly reflective surfaces that may cause glare.  • The continuity of parkland, vertical greening and green roofs across the precinct provide a combined medium of planting across the various buildings acting as a visually unifying element at the urban scale.  Implementation details shall refer to detailed landscape and planting proposal (Appendix F - in particular pages B26 to B32)					
OM 6	Integration with Dining Cove and Waterfront Promenade (to enhance landscape character and mitigate against visual inconformity) Careful design consideration of the interface of the raised stadium deck at 15.35mPD with that of the Waterfront Promenade at 5mPD shall be undertaken. Visual articulation and physical	<ul> <li>The site boundary of the project has been expanded when compared to the approved EIA scheme offering the advantage of being able to design the podiums interface with the waterfront promenade in a more integrated manor.</li> <li>Landforms transition from the podium level to an intermediary viewing deck level and down to the ground level of the Waterfront Promenade, softening the overall developments elevation when seen as part of the Kowloon skyline.</li> <li>Large multi-purpose gathering lawns are provided at different levels to provide a variety of opportunities for open Harbour views within a parkland context surrounded by shrub and tree.</li> <li>Continuity of coastal planting groups are provided at the various development levels interfacing with the waterfront.</li> <li>Implementation details including the use of landforms to soften buildings integration along the waterfront promenade shall refer to detailed landscape and planting proposal (Appendix F – in particular pages B19 to B22 and C4.4 to C4.13).</li> </ul>	KTSPL	Q1/2022 to Q2/2023	ASM	As Required	NA

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
	penetration of the development at promenade level shall be created by avoiding a continuous boundary wall. Furthermore integrated design of the adjacent proposed retail development shall ensure visual cohesion and an improved character setting.						
OM 7	Light Penetration Under Deck (to enable resource mitigation, enhance landscape character and mitigate against visual sterility)  The landscape deck shall be cut back and light wells incorporated to maximise natural light penetration to at-grade covered areas under the deck, to allow for enhanced visual amenity, improved utilisation of ground space and significant incorporation of both horizontal and vertical greening at ground level.	The landscape deck shall be cut back to maximise natural light penetration to at-grade covered areas under the deck, to allow for enhanced visual amenity, improved utilisation of ground space and significant incorporation of both horizontal and vertical greening at ground level.  To achieve this, the width of the central deck and western deck were reduced from 120m and 23m of the EIA approved scheme to 104m and 13m in the proposed scheme respectively.  Pedestrian movement across the Kai Tak Sports Park site is achieved using the central landscape deck incorporating the Main Plaza and also via the western ramp providing access from the north-west corner of the site. Both of these options allow grade separation for safe movement of pedestrians away from traffic on Shing Kai Road (Road D2).  The central landscape deck has been developed to optimise functionality for the Kai Tak Sports Park while avoiding any unnecessary coverage of ground level spaces. The experience along Shing Kai Road (Road D2) minimises its deck coverage by stepping back from the eastern site boundary and creating an edge condition that embraces greenings as part of the design, softening the visual impact to vehicles and pedestrians alike.  The deck level itself has been flattened and lifts to RL15.35, increasing the height of the podium at its edge, increasing light penetration while creating a more usable space at the upper level.  The sub-podium structural design integrates a back of house circulation route which reduces the need for operational services crossing the road, increasing the safety of all users and creating a visually clear experience along road D2. The sub-podium sitting under the main plaza reduces the need for additional space at plaza level which would have further impact on	KTSPL	Q1/2022 to Q2/2023	ASM	As Required	NA

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
		coverage of Shing Kai Road.					
		Vertical and horizontal greening are integrated throughout the precinct, blending the architecture and landscape to emphasise the parkland experience of Kai Tak Sports Park.					
		Incorporation of a new park within the development area shall facilitate the visual corridors outlined by the urban design framework to create an urban light well, protecting longer views and providing visual amenity to nearby receivers. The park shall maximise tree and shrub planting with emphasis on incorporating native species and integrate facilities primarily for the regular use of adjacent residential communities.					
		Shrub planting is provided where possible along the interface with Shing Kai Road. Tree planting is also provided outside of the Kai Tak Tunnel due to loading restrictions.					
		The deck structures spanning Shing Kai Road incorporate sunken edge shrub planting to soften the build form and integrate it as part of the continuous parkland spanning the road between the Neighborhood Park and Event Village.					
		Implementation details shall refer to detailed landscape and planting proposal (Appendix F- page B5)					
	Neighbourhood Park# (to mitigate against lost landscape	The Neighbourhood Park forms part of the Lion Rock Vista allowing for views of the ridgeline from the future Metro Park Open Space, as well as from within the precinct.					
	resources, provide visual amenity and enhance development landscape character) Incorporation of a	The Neighbourhood Park is designed to emphasize neighborhood access and linkage to the park and the overall precinct with key east / west axis aligned to the pedestrian and open space corridors in the adjoining Grid Neighbourhood offering improved pedestrian permeability when compared to the approved EIA scheme.					
OM 8	new park within the development area shall facilitate the	Tree and Shrub planting is maximized within the Neighbourhood Park exceeding the minimum greenery coverage requirements for a Regional Open Space.	KTSPL	Q1/2022 to Q2/2023	ASM	As Required	NA
	visual corridors outlined by the urban design framework to create an urban light	The overall precinct is designed to provide a parkland experience throughout, achieving through an even distribution of trees to provide shade, comfort and human scale.					
	well, protecting longer views and providing visual amenity to nearby receivers. The park	A combination of native and exotic species representative of plant groups common to Hong Kong are proposed with an emphasis on seasonal variety providing a visual amenity and attraction for the public as well as a source of food for pollinating species, supporting the development of local urban ecology within Kai Tak.					
	shall maximise tree and shrub planting	Landforms are utilized to provide unique character to the Parkland, provide visual enclosure and a green backdrop, and to enhance the visual layering					

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
	with emphasis on incorporating native species and integrate facilities primarily for the regular use of adjacent residential communities.	effect of shrub and tree planting.  The Neighbourhood Park as well as the overall Kai Tak Sports Park provides a variety of facilities of the public. Those within the outdoor landscape setting include, jogging track and trails, cycle track/greenways, sports courts, Fitness Stations designed for all age and user groups, Children Play area, Interactive water play, Outdoor Art Installations, a variety of outdoor gathering spaces to watch and partake in community events. Implementation details shall refer to detailed landscape and planting proposal (Appendix F - overall and in particular pages B13 to B14 and C2 to C2.6)					
OM 9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting (to mitigate against visual impact from glare and enhance visual amenity)  Development of a bespoke project amenity area lighting scheme shall be incorporated that minimises general area light pollution, provides thematic lighting, responds to user demand intensity and minimises pavement obstruction and visual clutter. The following shall be practically considered:  • mounting height and direction of fixtures to avoid sensitive receivers; • reflectance so as to avoid glare effect;	The lighting strategy for building and canopies across the precinct relies at a combined solution of mostly integrated façade lights and direct downlights (for shopfronts and main stadium plinth) and limited uplights (for main entrances and canopy soffits).  The lighting system across to be connected to the centralised lighting management system. Timers, movement sensors and dimmers will allow to control these further based on day time, events modes, number of users in areas, etc. to minimize disturbance to the neighbourhood.  The strategy for Lighting design and glare control shall refer to Appendix J	KTSPL	Q1/2022 to Q2/2023	ASM	As Required	NA

ID No.*	Landscape/Visual Mitigation Measure	Implementation Details	Implementation Agent	Implementation Programme	Maintenance/ Management	Maintenance/ Management Schedule	Environmental Performance Required
	<ul> <li>incorporation of low level downlighting integrated onto building facades, walls and structures;</li> <li>utilising area movement sensors;</li> <li>programming of operation for minimised utilisation.</li> </ul>						

<sup>\*</sup> OM = Operational Mitigation

#### Abbreviations:

ETL Environmental Team Leader

IEC Independent Environmental Checker RLA Registered Landscape Architect

KTSPL Kai Tak Sports Park Limited (Contracted Party for the Project)

ASM ASM Global

<sup>\*</sup> The terms Urban Park and Neighbourhood Park are synonymous. The term Urban Park was stated in the approved EIA whereas the term Neighbourhood Park is the given name for the Urban Park in the KTSP project.

#### **Photomontages**

- This section provides a comparison between photomontages of the current scheme and photomontages included in the approved EIA. All photomontages show Year 10 with mitigation measures. Photomontages with higher resolution are provided in Appendix K. Please note that the images produced for the submission of the approved EIA scheme were created by the EIA consultant. The working files used to create this original submission are unavailable to the current design team. This makes it impossible for the current design team to create images that are identical representations, as information such as background imagery, site models and settings such as camera location and angle, are unavailable to the current team. Further to this, new information on the design of areas such as Metro park have been made available. This results in a greater visual change as areas outside of the Kai Tak Sport Park boundary have also been updated. Images have been generated to as closely as possible recreate the images previously submitted. Every attempt has been made to generate information which will allow for a comparison of the schemes.
- 5.1.2 The photomontages are developed to highlight the key mitigation and enhancement measures introduced to reduce residual visual impacts of the development and particularly the above ground structures. A total of 6 key photomontage viewpoints (PMV) have been selected from VSRs located at district and local levels. The PMV have been selected based on the following criteria:
  - representing a balanced combination of viewing position, height and distance;
  - being both private and publicly accessible places surrounding the MPSC site;
  - being from HIGH sensitivity receivers; and
  - following the recommendations of the TPB Guidelines on Submission of Visual Impact Assessment for Planning Applications to the Town Planning Board (TPB PG-NO. 41).

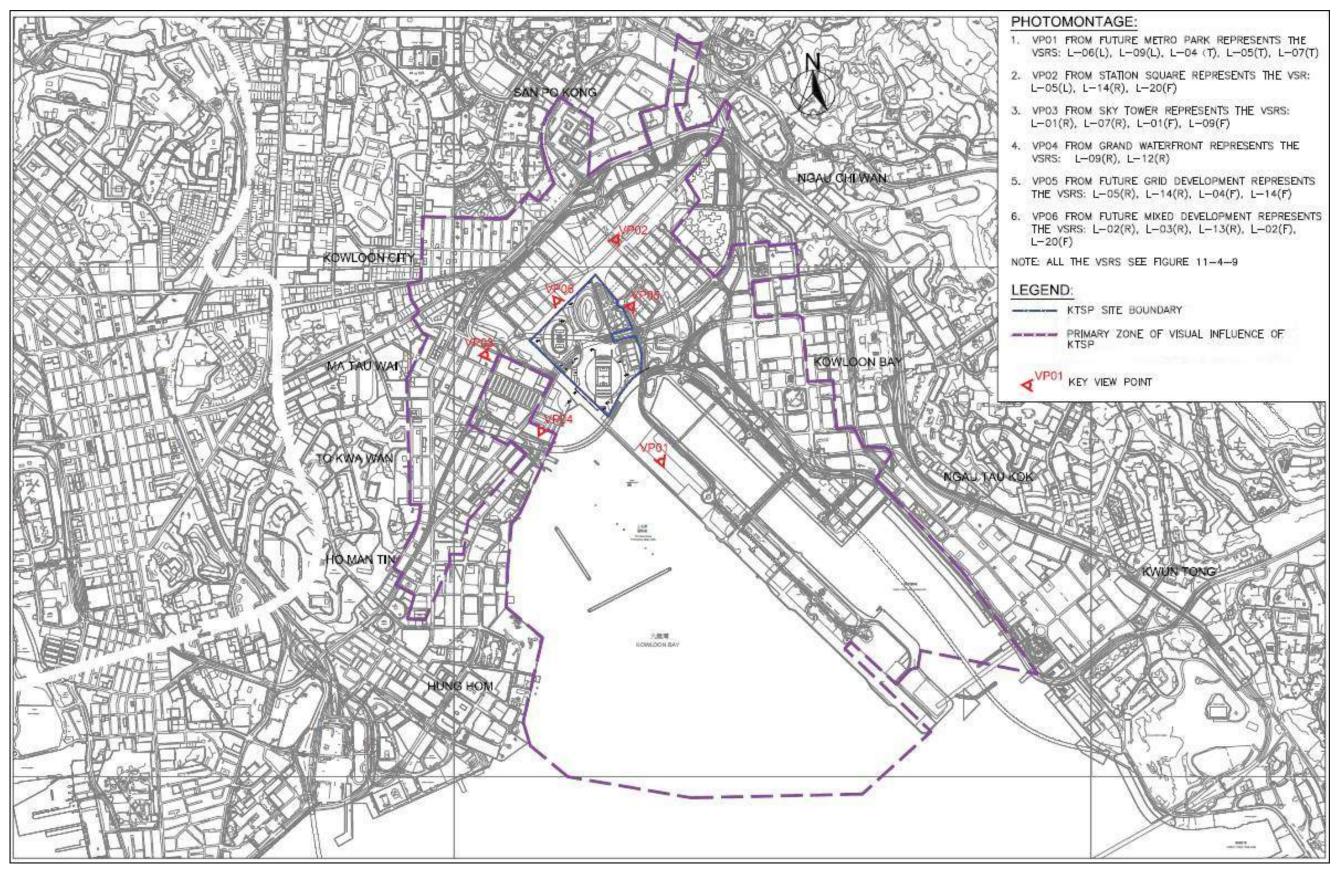


Figure 5.1 Location Plan for Photomontage View Points

Photomontage 01: Key Viewpoint VP01 from Future Metro Park (Year 10 with mitigation Measures)



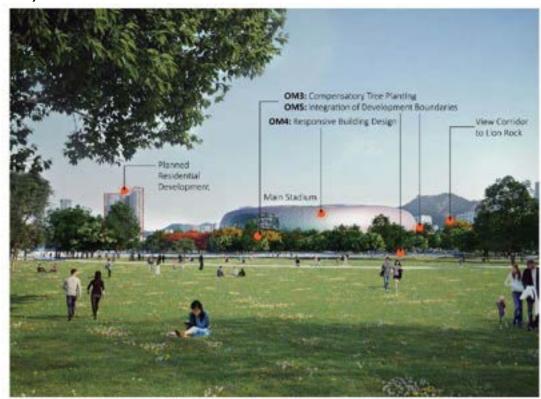
Approved EIA scheme

Current Proposed scheme

Photomontage 02: Key Viewpoint VP02 from Future Station Square (Year 10 with mitigation Measures)



**Approved EIA scheme** 



Planeed Residential Development

OM2: Green Foots and Vertical Greening
OM8: Urban Park OM4: Responsive Building Design

OM5: Integration of Development Bourdaries

**Current Proposed scheme** 

#### Photomontage 03: Key Viewpoint VP03 from Sky Tower (Year 10 with mitigation Measures)



**Approved EIA scheme** 

# OM2: Gireening of Walloways, Ramos and Decks OM7: Light Penetration Under Deck OM8: Integration of Building Boundaries OM8: Responsive Building Design OM8: Urban Park OM8: Urban Park OM8: Urban Park OM8: Urban Park OM8: Integration with Dining Cove and Waterfoot Promiserical Uses under KTD OM8: Integration with Dining Cove and Commercial Uses under KTD OM8: Integration with Dining Cove and Commercial Uses under KTD OM8: Integration with Dining Cove and Commercial Uses under KTD OM8: Integration with Dining Cove and Commercial Uses under KTD OM8: Integration with Dining Cove and Commercial Uses under KTD

**Current Proposed scheme** 

#### Photomontage 04: Key Viewpoint VP04 from Grand Waterfront (Year 10 with mitigation Measures)

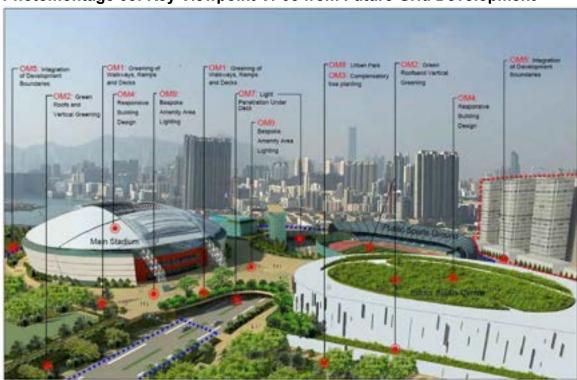


**Approved EIA scheme** 



**Current Proposed Scheme** 

Photomontage 05: Key Viewpoint VP05 from Future Grid Development



**Approved EIA scheme** 

#### Photomontage 06: Key Viewpoint VP06 from Future Mixed Development





**Current Proposed scheme** 



#### **Detailed Planting and Landscape Design Plan**

6.1.1 The detailed Planting and Landscape Design Plan shall refer to **Appendix F**.

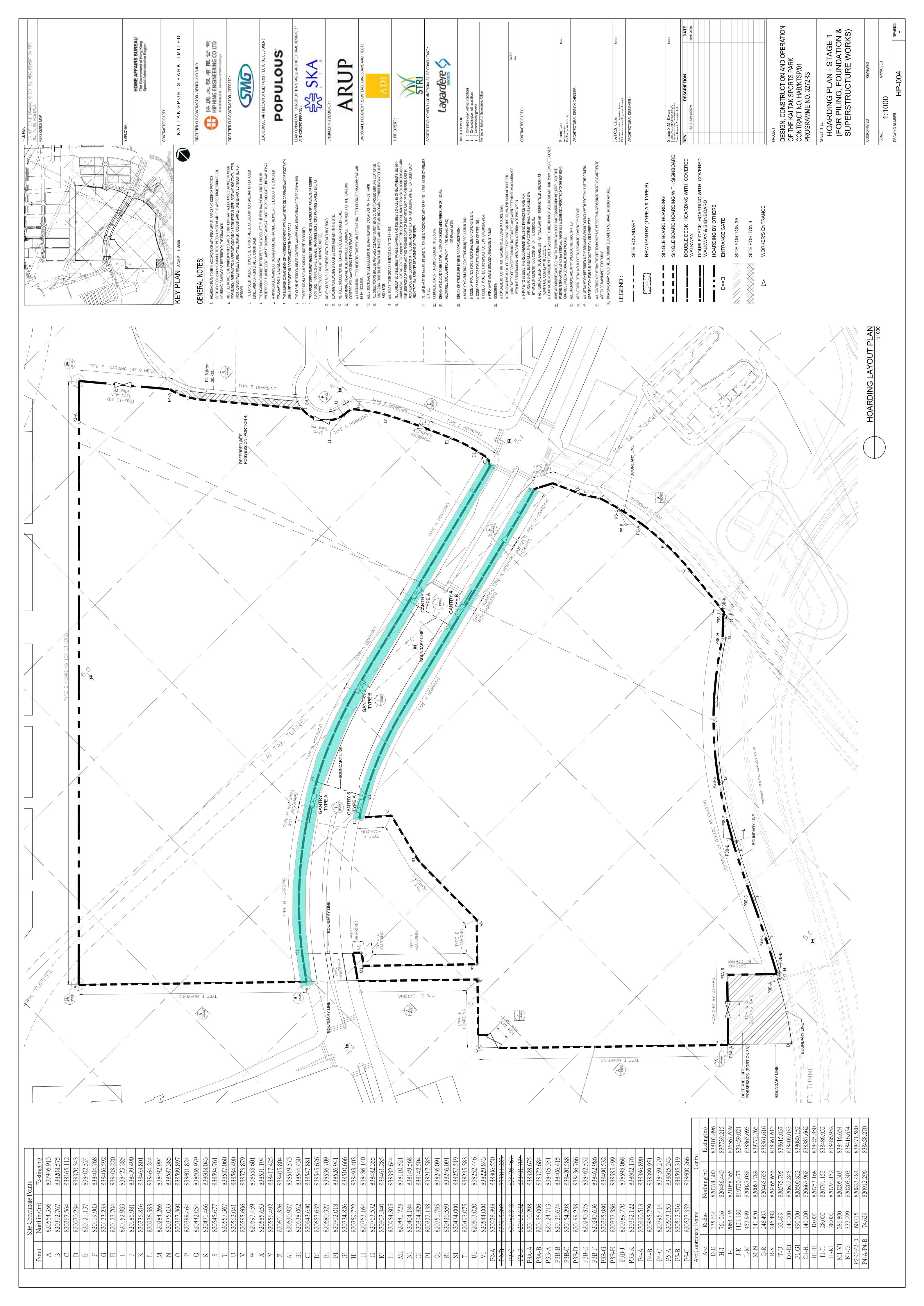
#### 7 Conclusion

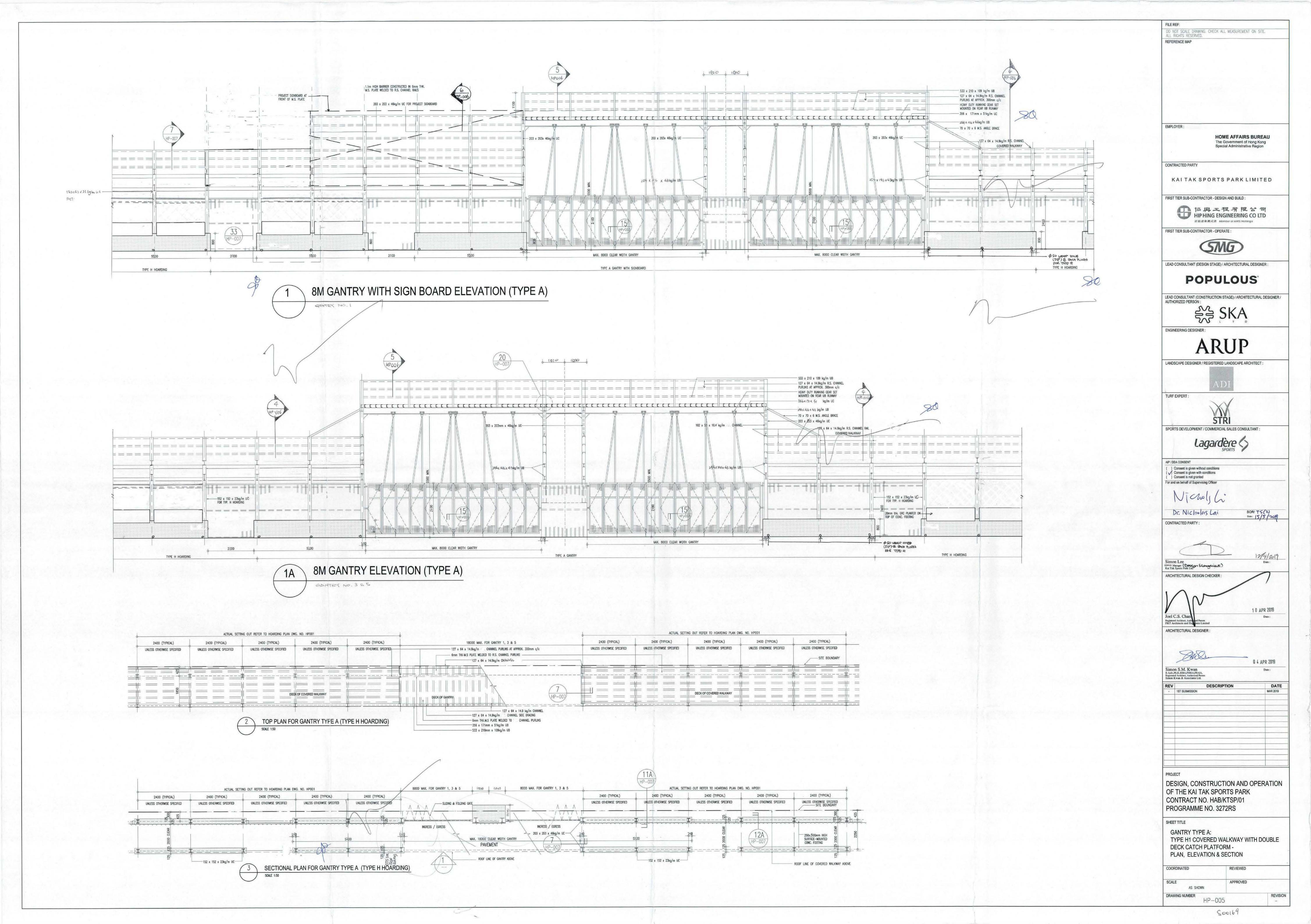
7.1.1 According to Condition 2.10 of EP-544/2017, this LVMP is prepared to provide details, implementation programme, maintenance and management schedules, and drawings of the required landscape and visual mitigation measures for the Project. The detailed planting and landscape design plan with clear objectives for, including but not limited to, the purpose of amenity or enhancement of urban ecology / biodiversity have been devised.

# **Appendix A**

# **Typical Details of Hoarding**

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure	
СМЗ	Decoration of Hoarding	





# KAI TAK SPORTS PARK

# Hoarding Graphics

12 July 2019 (rev)









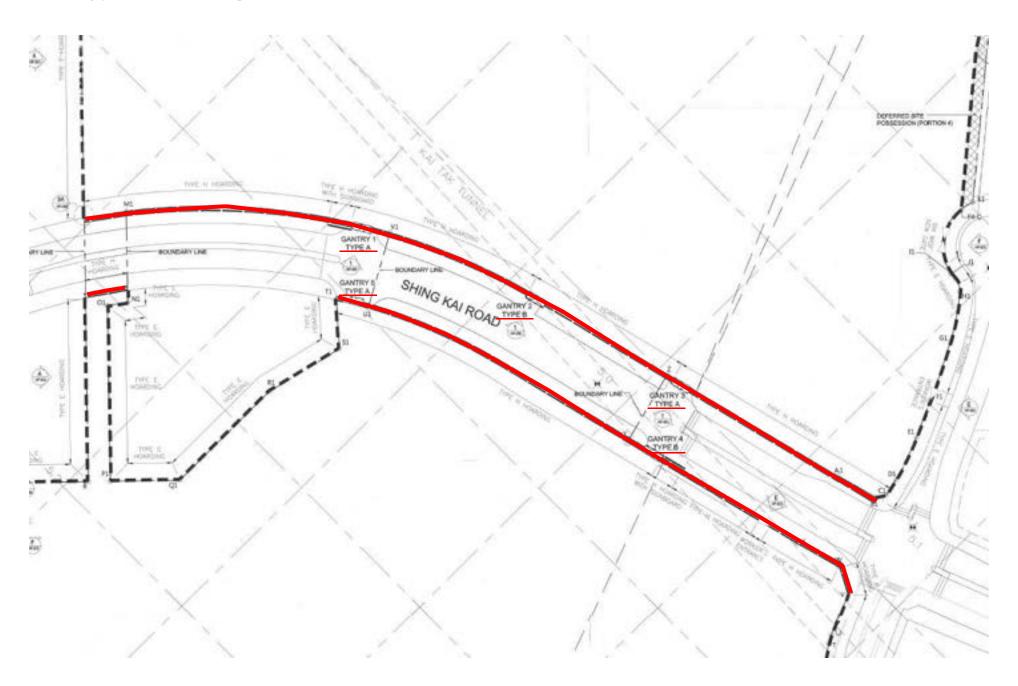




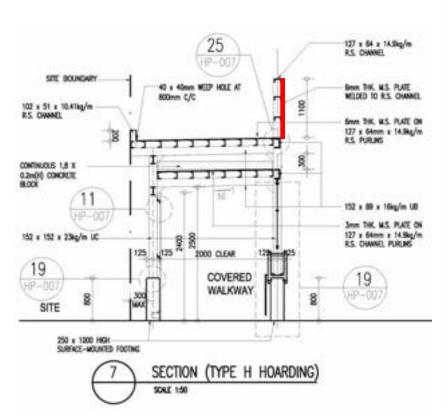


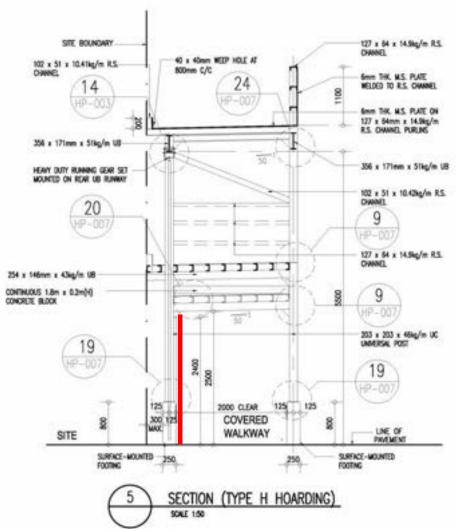


# "Type H" Hoarding extent

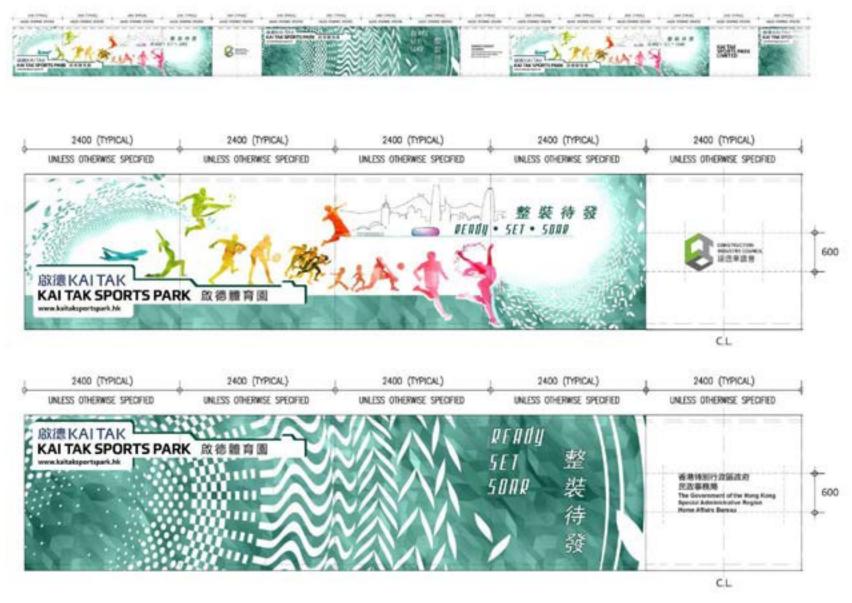


## Graphic location at "Type H" Hoarding





### Proposed Hoarding Graphic – Inside covered walkway



# **Proposed Hoarding Graphic** – Upper portion of hoarding



Typical banner

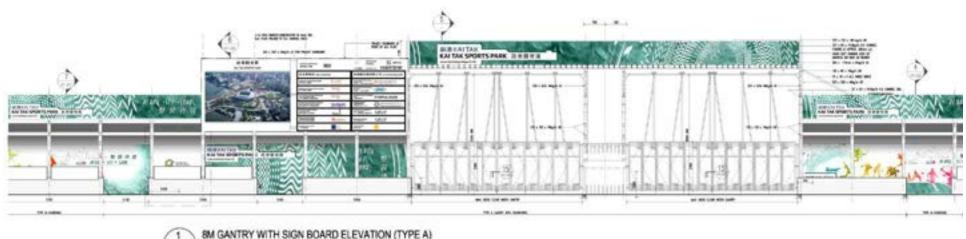


Above gantry 'Type A'

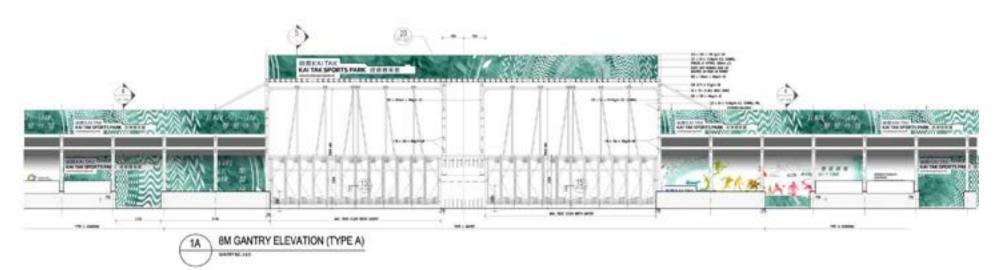


Above gantry 'Type B'

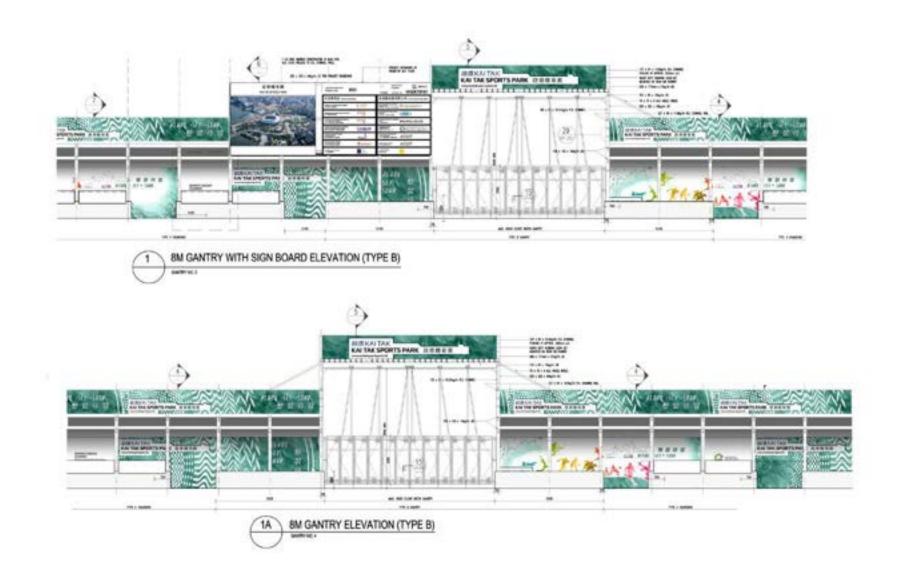
# "Type H" Hoarding with 'Type A' Gantry







### "Type H" Hoarding with 'Type B' Gantry



## Appendix B

# Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure	
ОМЗ	Compensatory Tree Planting	

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T2	T2	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	105	2	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Trunk leaning severely	Normal	I runk leaning	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
Т3	Т3	Bombax ceiba	木棉	180	8	4	Fair	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Branch /trunk conflicted by fence, seasonal defoliation	Normal	No	<ul> <li>The development of the lower branches obstructed by adjacent structure. The wall structure make it difficult to form a complete rootball and reduce the survival rate after transplanting.</li> <li>Common tree species</li> </ul>	Fell
T4	T4	Trema tomentosa	山黃麻	130	5	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching	Normal	No	• Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
Т5	T5	Erythrina corallodendron	龍牙花	400	10	7	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, trunk conflicted by fence, seasonal defoliation	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
Т6	Т6	Ficus religiosa	菩提樹	135	6	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, trunk conflicted by fence, seasonal defoliation	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
Т7	Т7	Schefflera arboricola	鹅掌藤	145	4	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, shrubby species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
Т8	Т8	Ficus subpisocarpa	筆管榕	100	4	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, low branching	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
Т9	Т9	Morus alba	桑米	100	7	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, low branching	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T10	T10	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	155	6	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T11	T11	Ficus microcarpa	榕樹(細 葉榕)	125	8	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, leaning	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T12	T12	Ficus subpisocarpa	筆管榕	140	4	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, leaning	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T13	T13	Carica papaya	番木瓜	155	2	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Crooked trunk, wound	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T15	T15	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	170	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching. Poor root condition: the tree is surrounded with many rock boulders and concrete footings of hoarding.	Normal	No	Poor root condition: the tree is surrounded with many rock boulders and concrete footings of hoarding. The compacted soil condition and rock boulder make it difficult to form a complete root ball and lower the survival rate after transplanting.	E-11
T16	T16	Acacia confusa	台灣相思	135	8	8	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree	Normal	Collapsed tree	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T18	T18	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	155	8	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T19	T19	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	200	9	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T20	T20	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	105	9	3	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fair	Low	Poor health with sparse foliage Low branching	Normal	No	Poor health with sparse foliage lower the amenity and suitability for transplanting	Fell
T21	T21	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	135	10	4	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T22	T22	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	200	10	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T23	T23	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	170	10	8	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T24	T24	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	205	11	7	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural Defects or Health Problem	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T25	T25	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	115	3	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, low branching	Normal	No	• Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T26	Т26	Bombax ceiba	木棉	100	3	3	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Seasonal defoliation	Normal		<ul> <li>The development of the central main leader is weak and in poor amenity value.</li> <li>Poor health condition which lower the survival rate after transplanting.</li> </ul>	Fell
T27	T27	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	120	3	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, low branching	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T28	T28	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	5	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Trunk conflicted with hoarding, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
T29	T29	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	5	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
Т30	T30	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	105	7	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Co-dominant trunks, weedy species	Normal		<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T31	T31	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	8	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
Т32	T32	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	170	8	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
Т33	Т33	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	255	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	Uprooted	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T34	T34	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	105	8	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Co-dominant trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T35	T35	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	8	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
Т36	Т36	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	9	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	INIO	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
Т37	Т37	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	9	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	NO	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T38	Т38	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	160	9	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal		<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T39	T39	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	9	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T40	T40	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	9	2	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
T41	T41	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	8	3	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
T42	T42	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	105	1	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal	Collapsed tree	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T43	T43	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	8	3	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value	Fell
T44	T44	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	8	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Co-dominant trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	• Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree • Undesirable species	Fell
T45	T45	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	9	2	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T46	T46	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	105	9	2	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	NA	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T47	T47	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	7	3	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T48	T48	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	7	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Co-dominant trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T49	T49	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	6	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Leaning severely, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T50	T50	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	170	9	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	INIO	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T51	T51	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	190	9	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T52	T52	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	6	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal		<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T53	T53	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	135	6	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	INO	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T54	T54	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	125	8	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal		<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T55	T55	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	125	8	7	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T56	T56	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	150	8	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal		• Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree • Undesirable species	Fell
T57	T57	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	7	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T58	T58	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	7	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T59	T59	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	185	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
Т60	Т60	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	7	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	INIO	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
T61	T61	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	10	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T62	T62	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	11	2	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	INIO	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
Т63	Т63	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	135	10	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T64	T64	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	11	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T65	T65	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	125	11	3	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal		<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
Т66	Т66	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	8	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
Т67	Т67	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	165	9	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T68	Т68	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	9	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
Т69	Т69	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	10	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T70	T70	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	6	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	Unrooted	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T71	T71	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	11	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	Uprooted	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T72	T72	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	125	11	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T73	T73	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	155	11	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	Uprooted	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T74	T74	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	11	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T75	T75	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	8	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T76	Т76	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	150	8	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T77	T77	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	8	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T78	Т78	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	125	1	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T79	T79	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	8	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal	Collansed tree	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T80	Т80	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	150	9	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Co-dominant trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T81	T81	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	275	10	7	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T82	T82	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	170	13	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T83	Т83	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	11	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T84	T84	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	11	3	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
T85	T85	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	10	3	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
Т86	Т86	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	9	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

ak Sports Park

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks		Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T87	T87	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	10	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
Т88	Т88	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	145	10	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T89	Т89	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	105	10	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
Т90	Т90	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	7	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Co-dominant trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T91	T91	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	9	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
Т92	Т92	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	6	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal	Collapsed tree	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
Т93	Т93	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	6	8	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal	Collapsed tree	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T94	T94	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	9	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T95	Т95	Morus alba	桑	165	4	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, low branching	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

12/04/2018

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks		Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
Т96	Т96	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	120	9	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
Т97	Т97	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	9	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
Т98	Т98	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	8	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
Т99	Т99	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	150	6	7	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T100	T100	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	7	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Co-dominant trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T101	T101	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	150	7	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T102	T102	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	155	6	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal	Collapsed tree	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T103	T103	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	180	7	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T104	T104	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	6	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

12/04/2018

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T105	T105	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	195	4	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal	Collapsed tree	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T106	T106	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	120	9	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	N/O	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
T107	T107	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	175	9	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
Т108	T108	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	120	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
Т109	T109	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	150	2	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal	Collapsed tree	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T110	T110	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	9	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Collapsed tree, weedy species	Normal	Collapsed tree	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T111	T111	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	7	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T112	T112	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	7	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	Uprooted	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T113	T113	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	150	7	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	Uprooted	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T114	T114	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	5	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T115	T115	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	7	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T116	T116	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	160	8	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T117	T117	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	7	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T118	T118	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	185	7	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T119	T119	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	250	9	6	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T120	T120	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	145	8	5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T121	T121	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	120	6	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	IND	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T122	T122	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	205	7	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Co-dominant trunks, collapsed trunk, weedy species	Normal	Collapsed trunk	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T123	T123	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	8	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T124	T124	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	5	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural Defects or Health Problem	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T125	T125	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	145	9	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T126	T126	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	195	7	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T127	T127	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	7	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T128	T128	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	6	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T129	T129	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	5	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T130	T130	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	6	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T131	T131	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	205	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T132	T132	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	180	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T133	T133	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	230	5	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural Defects or Health Problem	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T134	T134	Bombax ceiba	木棉	245	8	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Seasonal defoliation	Normal	No		Transplant
T135	T135	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	165	7	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T136	T136	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	185	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T137	T137	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	165	7	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Forked, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T138	T138	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	260	7	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T139	T139	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	160	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T140	T140	Morus alba	桑	200	7	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, low branching	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T141	T141	Morus alba	桑	160	5	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, low branching	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T142	T142	Morus alba	桑	155	5	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, climbers	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural Defects or Health Problem	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T143	T143	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	125	9	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Low	Poor root condition: the tree is surrounded with many rock boulders and construction material.	Normal	No	Poor root condition: the tree is surrounded with many rock boulders and construction material. The compacted soil condition and rock boulder make it difficult to form a complete root ball and lower the survival rate after transplanting.	Fell
T144	T144	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	130	11	3	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Low branching. Poor health condition: sparse foliage Poor root condition: the tree is surrounded with many rock boulders and construction material.	Normal	No	Poor health condition: sparse foliage. Poor root condition: the tree is surrounded with many rock boulders and construction material. The compacted soil condition and rock boulder make it difficult to form a complete root ball and lower the survival rate after transplanting.	
T148	T148	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	5	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal		<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T149	T149	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	7	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	INO	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T150	T150	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	5	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	Uprooted	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell
T151	T151	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	7	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T152	T152	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	175	7	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	Uprooted	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

12/04/2018

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural Defects or Health Problem	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T153	T153	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	6	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	Uprooted	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T154	T154	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	225	8	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T155	T155	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	215	8	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted, weedy species	Normal	Uprooted	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T156	T156	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	8	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T157	T157	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	150	9	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T158	T158	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	7	5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T159	T159	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	6	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T160	T160	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	5	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Multi-trunks, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T161	T161	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	105	9	4	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fair	Low	Leaning slightly, low branching, growth suppressed by adjacent tree	Normal	No	Common pioneer tree species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural Defects or Health Problem	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T162	T162	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	195	10	5	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Broken branches/ exposed root, lot of rock boulders in roof flare and exposed roots	Normal	No	Broken branches/ exposed root, lot of rock boulders in roof flare and exposed roots, make it difficult to form a complete rootball and lower the survival rate after transplanting	Fell
T163	T163	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	150	7	5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
T164	T164	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	245	9	7	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Low branching, unbalanced form and broken tree trunks/ branches	Normal	No	• Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ broken trunks / branches - hazardous tree Rootball location has a level drop and full of rock boulders, make it difficult to form a good rootball	Fell
T165	T165	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	7	5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
T166	T166	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	7	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T167	T167	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	205	10	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T168	T168	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	130	9	9	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Low branching	Normal	No	Poor health with sparse foliage and ant net found in roof flare The poor health lower the survival rate after transplanting.	Fell
T169	Т169	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	225	13	7	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Dis-coloring / loosen bark and sparse foliage /broken branches	Normal	No	Poor health - dis-coloring / loosen bark and sparse foliage /broken branches The poor health lower the survival rate after transplanting.	Fell
T170	T170	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	180	13	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T171	T171	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	250	11	8	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	The tree is very mature	Normal		Tree is very mature, lower the survival rate after transplanting.	Fell
T172	T172	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黃	275	12	7	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	The tree is very mature	Normal	No	Tree is very mature, slightly uprooted at trunk base, lower the survival rate after transplanting.	
T173	T173	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	7	5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	<ul><li>Poor amenity value</li><li>Undesirable species</li></ul>	Fell
T174	T174	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	215	6	6	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	low	Poor health with sparse foliage. Cross branching weaken the tree structure	Normal	No	Poor health lower the survival rate after transplanting.	Fell
T175	T175	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	255	10	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T176	T176	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	150	10	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T177	T177	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	100	10	6	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Competing growth with adjacent trees, low branching	Normal	No	Poor health with sparse foliage, grow next to adjacent tree make it difficult to form a complete rootball and lower the survival rate after transplanting	Fell
T178	T178	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	285	11	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Tree is very mature. Wound in trunk base and sparse foliage	Normal	No	Tree is very mature, with big wound at trunk base, lower the survival rate after transplanting.	Fell
T179	T179	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	7	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T180	T180	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	120	5	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T181	T181	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	115	5	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T182	T182	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	220	11	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T183	T183	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	145	12	7	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T184	T184	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	125	10	8	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Low branching	Normal	No	Growth of tree is suppressed by adjacent trees.  Dense spacing of trees make it difficult to form a complete rootball and lower the survival rate after tree transplanting.	Fell
T185	T185	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	275	11	6	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Leading shoot and branches were broken with poor form	Normal	No	Broken leading shoot and branches greatly reduce the amenity value of the trees and lower the suitability of tree transplanting.	Fell
T186	T186	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黃	120	10	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T187	T187	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	105	11	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T188	T188	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	150	5	4	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Multi-trunk at lower level	Normal	No	Poor health with sparse foliage and multi-trunk at lower level make it difficult to transplant and lower the survival rate after transplanting	Fell
T189	T189	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	120	12	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Uprooted	Normal	Uprooted	Poor health, with uprooted / poor structure is a hazardous tree, not suitable for tree transplanting	Fell
T190	T190	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黃	155	15	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural Defects or Health Problem	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T191	T191	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	100	6	4	Poor	Fair	Poor	Poor	Low	Wound in trunk base and sparse foliage	Normal	No	Wound in trunk base and sparse foliage, lower the survival rate after transplanting	Fell
T192	T192	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	170	10	7	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T193	T193	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	230	14	8	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T194	T194	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	190	15	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T195	T195	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	230	11	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching	Normal	No	•Multi-trunk and ant net found in trunk base.  The multi-trunk at lower level make it difficult (easily broken) for transplanting and lower the survival rate after transplanting.  Common pioneer tree species	Fell
T196	T196	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	170	9	5	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Low branching	Normal	No	Unbalance form, ant net found in the trunk flare.	Fell
T197	T197	Callistemon rigidus	紅千層	130	3	2	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T198	T198	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	145	10	2	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T199	T199	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	150	10	3	Fair	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Leaning, growing in a dense group of trees. With ant net found in trunk base	Normal	NA	Leaning slightly and growth is suppressed by adjacent trees.  Dense spacing of trees make it difficult to form a complete rootball.	Fell
T200	T200	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	155	9	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T201	T201	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	100	10	2	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T202	T202	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	160	11	3	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T203	T203	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	135	5	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree     Undesirable species	Fell
T204	T204	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	275	11	7	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Low	The rootball condition is very sandy	Normal	No	The rootball condition is very sandy and make it difficult to form a complete rootball and lower the survival rate after transplanting	Fell
T205	T205	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	155	9	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Broken main trunk	Normal	No	Broken leading shoot and branches greatly reduce the amenity value of the trees and lower the suitability of tree transplanting.	Fell
T206	T206	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	5	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T207	T207	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	9	4	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal	No	Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T208	T208	Bombax ceiba	木棉	200	10	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Climbers	Normal	No		Transplant
T209	T209	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	150	14	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Medium	Low branching	Normal	No		Transplant
T210	T210	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	135	6	5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Weedy species	Normal		Poor amenity value     Undesirable species	Fell
T211	T211	Morus alba	桑	190	5	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Leaning, low branching, conflicted with hoarding	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Appendix III - Tree Assessment Schedule (Tree Survey Conducted on Mar - April 2016)

Kai Tak Sports Park

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Height	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	K'ndanger/	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)
T212	T212	Ficus subpisocarpa	筆管榕	155	4	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, roots restricted by hoarding	Normal	No	Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree	Fell
T213	T213	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	8	5	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Leaning, low branching, weedy species	Normal	No	<ul> <li>Poor amenity value/ poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree</li> <li>Undesirable species</li> </ul>	Fell

End of Schedule

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree Register)	Any Structural	Remarks for Suitability for transplanting	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)	Justifocation for tree felling	Department to provide expert advice to LandsD
D3	D3	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	95	5	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Leaning, conflicted with fence footing, root restricted, weedy species	Normal	Leaning & root restricted	Undesirable tree species, poor form & structural condition	Fell	Note 1, 2 & 3	LCSD
D4	D4	Bombax ceiba	木棉	200	5	3	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Crooked, conflicted with fence footing, root restricted, broken branch	Normal	Root restricted	Poor form & structural condition	Fell	Note 1 & 2	LCSD
D5	D5	Bombax ceiba	木棉	105	3	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	2 trunks, co-dominant trunks, conflicted with fence footing, root restricted, leaning	Normal	Leaning & root restricted	Poor form & structural condition	Fell	Note 1 & 2	LCSD
D6	D6	Bombax ceiba	木棉	260	10	4	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Low	Root restricted, wounds & epicormics on branches	Normal		Poor structural condition, growing on rocky structure at seaside, beside concrete structure	Fell	Note 2	LCSD
D7	D7	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	120	8	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Low branching, root restricted, growing from crack at seaside rocky structure, weedy species, codominant branches	Normal	Root restricted	Undesirable tree species, poor form & structural condition	Fell	Note 1, 2 & 3	LCSD
D8	D8	Bombax ceiba	木棉	540	12	10	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Low	Low branching, root restricted, trunk base crossed with concrete structure with rubbing wound	Normal		Poor structural condition, growing on rocky structure at seaside, beside concrete structure	Fell	Note 2	LCSD
D9	D9	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	270	6	8	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Low branching, root restricted, leaning, unbalanced crown	Normal	No	Growing on rocky structure at seaside, beside concrete structure, poor form	Fell	Note 1 & 2	LCSD
D11	D11	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	6	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Open wounds, conflicted with hoarding footing, root restricted, weedy species		Root restricted	Undesirable tree species	Fell	Note 1, 2 & 3	LCSD
D12	D12	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	205	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Open wounds, conflicted with hoarding footing, root restricted, weedy species		Root restricted	Undesirable tree species	Fell	Note 1, 2 & 3	LCSD
D13	D13	Bombax ceiba	木棉	445	11	6	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Low	Wounds on branches, sucker on trunk base crossed with trunk	Normal	No	Poor structural condition, sucker crossed with main trunk	Fell	Note 2	LCSD
D14	D14	Bischofia polycarpa	重陽木	210	7	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Low	Wounds on branches, closely grown branches As observed during tree survey in 2016, one side of the root has been restricted by concrete plinth	Normal	No	As observed during tree survey in 2016, one side of the rootball has been restricted by concrete plinth, the roots have been damaged and difficult to form a complete rootball.	Fell	Note 1 & 2	LCSD
D15		Bombax ceiba for tree removal:	木棉	105	3	2	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	Broken branches, wound on trunk, sign of insect attack	Normal	No	Poor form	Fell	Note 1 & 2	LCSD

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Dining Cove area

Tree #	Photo #	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at Breast Height (mm)	Overall Height (m)	Overall Crown Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/Fair/ Poor)	Form (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Health (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Structural Condition (Good/ Fair/ Poor)	Suitability for transplanting (High/ Medium/ Low)	Remarks	Endanger/	Any Structural Defects or	Remarks for Suitability for	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)	Justifocation for tree felling	Department to provide expert advice to LandsD
D16	D16	Ficus religiosa	菩提樹	210	8	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multiple stems, conflicted with a house root restricted	Normal	Root restricted	Growing beside a house, poor form & structural condition	Fell	Note 1 & 2	LCSD
D17	D17	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	140	9	4	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	2 trunks, co-dominant trunks, conflicted with fence, root restricted, weedy species	Normal	Root restricted	Undesirable tree species, poor form & structural condition	Fell	Note 1, 2 & 3	LCSD
D19	D19	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	295	10	10	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	2 trunks, co-dominant trunks, uprooted, weedy species, wounds on trunk	Normal	Unrooted	Undesirable tree species, poor form & structural condition	Fell	Note 1, 2 & 3	LCSD

End of schedule

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / health tree/ poor structure or hazardous tree

Note 2: Affected by the proposed development

Kai Tak Sports Park – Proposed Temporary Barging Facility and Stockpile Area at Temporary Government Land Allocation (TGLA) Appendix V - Tree Assessment Schedule

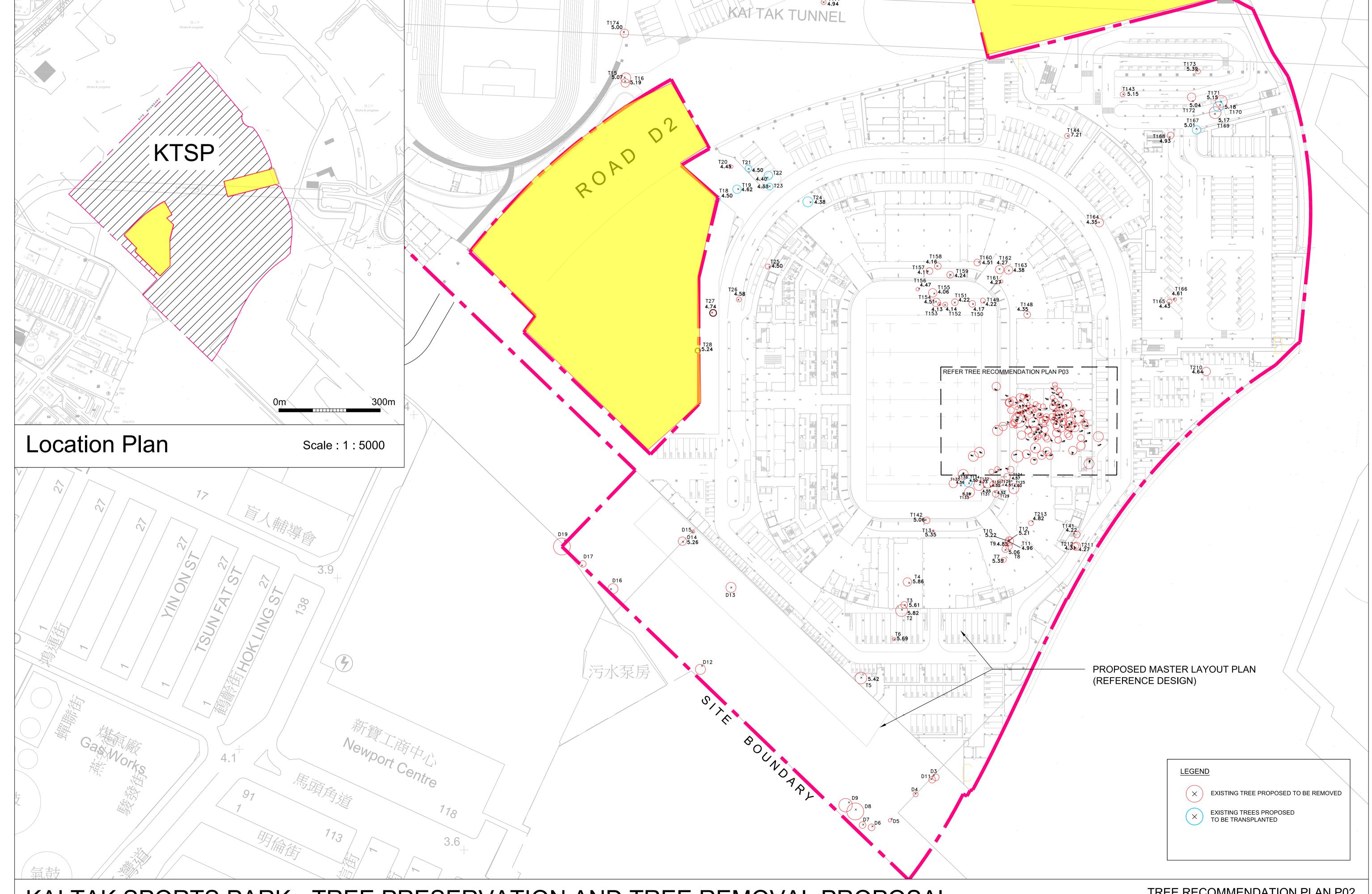
Tree #	Photo #	Site ID	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Trunk Diameter at DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Amenity Value (Good/ Fair/ Poor)		l Health	(Good/ Fair/	Suitability for	Remarks	Conservation Status (Normal/ Rare/ Endanger/ OVT/ Tree	Remarks for Suitability for	Recommendation (retain/ transplant/fell)	Justifocation for	Department to provide expert advice to LandsD
T1	T1	В	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	160	5	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor		Trunk diameter measured at 0.7m, root restricted, codominant branches	Normal	Undesirable tree species, poor form & structural condition	Fell	Note 1, 2 & 3	AFCD
T2	T2	В	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	230	9	6	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Low	Multi-trunks, poor taper, broken trunk with wound	Normal	Undesirable tree species, poor form & structural condition	Fell	Note 1, 2 & 3	AFCD

End of Schedule

Key to Justification for tree removal:

Note 1: Poor form / poor health / poor structure or hazardous tree

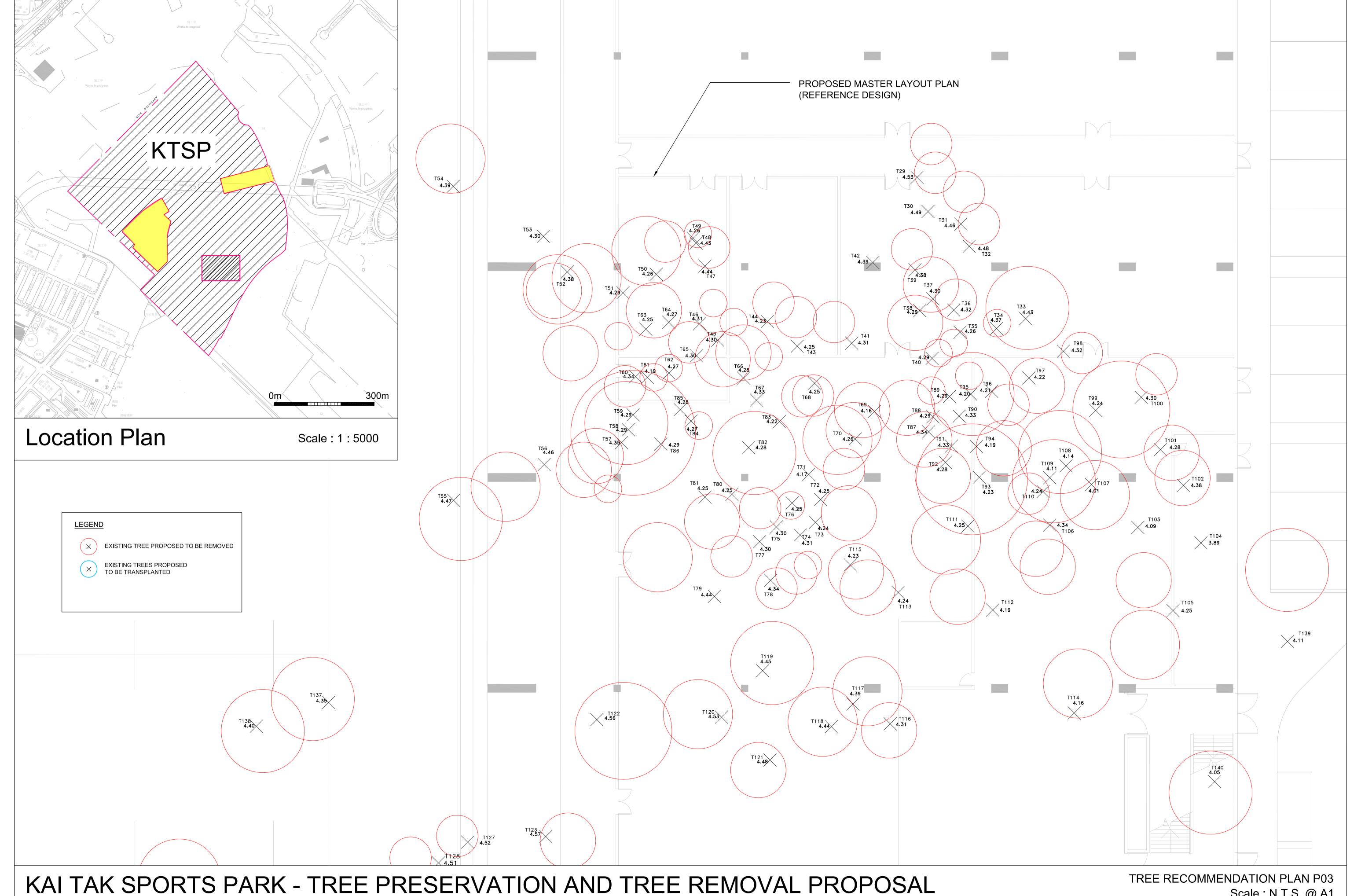
Note 2: Affected by the proposed development



KAI TAK SPORTS PARK - TREE PRESERVATION AND TREE REMOVAL PROPOSAL

TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN P02

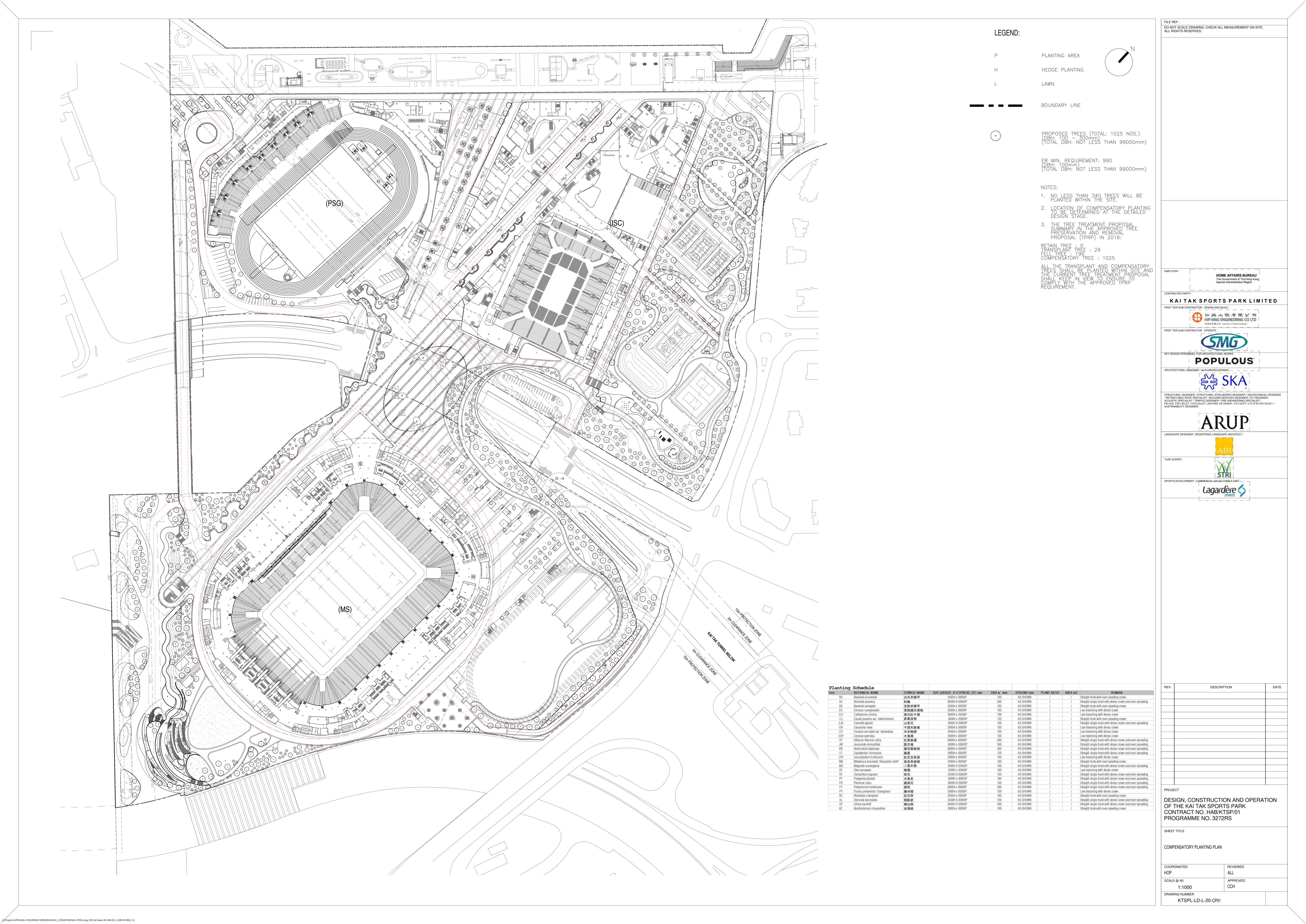
Scale: 1: 1000 @ A1



TREE RECOMMENDATION PLAN P03

Scale: N.T.S. @ A1

I:\LO33-Add3\DWG-GA\20180524\_ER\TGLA TREE TREATMENT



Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park
Contract No. HAB/KTSP/01 (Programme No. 3272RS)
Supplementary Tree Felling Application For Previously Approved Transplanted Trees and Newly Identified Additional Existing Trees

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park

Supplementary Tree Preservation and Tree Felling Proposal
For
Previously Approved Transplanted Trees
and
Newly Identified Additional Existing Trees



Prepared By: **ADI Limited** 

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park
Contract No. HAB/KTSP/01 (Programme No. 3272RS)
Supplementary Tree Felling Application For Previously Approved Transplanted Trees
and Newly Identified Additional Existing Trees

Project Title	Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park
Title	Supplementary Tree Felling Application for Previously Approved Transplanted Trees and Newly Identified Additional Existing Trees
Date of Issue	8 <sup>th</sup> October 2019

	Name	Signature	Date
Compiled by	Howard Pang	SOUTH	8 <sup>th</sup> October 2019
Checked by	Alison Lee	100	8 <sup>th</sup> October 2019
Approved by	Christopher Chung	-	8 <sup>th</sup> October 2019

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park
Contract No. HAB/KTSP/01 (Programme No. 3272RS)
Supplementary Tree Felling Application For Previously Approved Transplanted Trees and Newly Identified Additional Existing Trees

#### **CONTENTS**

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Condition and Proposed Tree Treatment for the Previously Approved Transplanted Trees
- 3 Condition and Proposed Tree Treatment for Newly Identified Additional Existing Trees
- 4 Compensatory Tree Planting Proposal
- 5 Conclusion

#### **Appendices**

Appendix I Tree Survey and Tree Recommendation Plans

Appendix II Tree Assessment Schedule - A (Within Site and require LCSD's expert advice)

Tree Assessment Schedule - B (Within Site for LCSD's information only)

Tree Assessment Schedule - C (Outside Site)

Appendix III Photographic Records of Trees which required LCSD's expert advice

Appendix IV Photographic Records of Existing Trees outside Site but within 5m offset from

Site Boundary

Appendix V Compensatory Planting Plan

#### 1. Introduction

1.1 ADI Limited has been commissioned by Hip Hing Engineering Co. Ltd. (HH) to review the Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP) for the Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park (GLA-NK 846) approved by HAB under blanket approval on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2019 and the latest conditions of existing trees on Site. Upon site possession and submission of the Initial Tree Survey Report prepared by HH and approved by HAB, all previously approved felled trees have been removed from Site. For locations of the surveyed trees refer to the *Tree Survey and Recommendation Plans* in *Appendix I*.

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park
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Supplementary Tree Felling Application For Previously Approved Transplanted Trees and Newly Identified Additional Existing Trees

- 1.2 The objective of this proposal is to review and revise proposed treatment of approved transplanted trees (total 26 nos. according to proposal approved by HAB on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2019) as found appropriate to ensure successful establishment of the trees after transplanting. In addition, new existing trees have been identified on Site after site possession and recorded in the Initial Tree Survey Report.
- 1.3 The revised treatment of previously approved transplanted trees from transplanting to felling is based on condition of trees recorded in the Initial Tree Survey Report submitted by HH and site inspections carried out by ADI (Landscape Designer) and Tree Incident Reports and Tree Assessment Reports prepared by the Specialist Landscaping Contractor.
- 1.4 Among the 26 nos. of newly identified existing trees, 8 nos. of them collapsed under typhoon signal no. 8 under Typhoon WIPHA dated 31<sup>st</sup> July 2019 and removed under emergency for site safety. Two trees were found wilted / dead in May and Aug 2019 and will be removed for site safety and tree management point of view. Incident reports for typhoon damage of these trees shall be submitted separately to HAB, DLO and LCSD for review and record though compensatory tree planting also included in this report for record. Proposed treatment of the remaining 18 nos. of them (including 11 nos. of invasive weed species, *Leucaena leucocephala*, and 1 no. collapsed and transplanted immediately) would be elaborated in the following section 3. And the *Tree Survey and Recommendation Plans* in *Appendix I* are updated according to the latest Master Layout Plan and landscape layout for the assessment of the impact of the proposed layout to the newly identified additional existing trees.
- 1.5 This report would include revised treatment of previously approved transplanted trees and proposed treatment of additional existing trees identified on Site for the seeking of technical advice from LCSD, *Tree Assessment Schedule A* in *Appendix II* Photographic records of these trees refer to *Appendix III* of this report.
- 1.6 *Tree Assessment Schedule B* in *Appendix II has summarized* the emergency tree removal due to tree collapse/typhoon damages and dead trees to be removed reported to HAB. Detail reports will be submitted separately to HAB, DLO and LCSD for record.

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park
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1.7 For ease of reference, existing trees outside Site but within 5m offset from the Site Boundary as included in the Initial Tree Survey submitted by HH are also shown in the Tree Survey and Recommendation Plans in Appendix I, Tree Assessment Schedule - C (Outside Site) in Appendix II and Photographic Records of Existing Trees outside Site but within 5m offset from Site Boundary in Appendix IV. All existing trees outside Site shall be retained and protected during the construction period in accordance with the Method Statement of Tree Protection approved by HAB with quarterly Tree Monitoring Report submitted for review and record of HAB.

#### 2. Condition and Proposed Treatment for the Previously Approved Transplanted Trees

- 2.1 Based on the proposal approved by HAB on 26th February 2019, 26 nos. of existing trees are to be transplanted. Site inspections and assessment of the conditions of existing trees were carried out by the Specialist Landscaping Contractors, Pegasus Greenland Ltd. (Pegasus) and Asia Landscaping Limited, appointed by HH, on 13 February, 9 May 2019 and 19 July 2019. 3 nos. of them (T176, T194, T201) were found collapsed at site possession and another 8 nos. (T22, T23, T134, T175, T182, T183, T198 and T200) were assessed to be in poor condition and not suitable for transplanting.
- 2.2 The general conditions of these trees were poor with unsatisfactory form, poor health and low amenity value with defects including broken leader, broken branches, dieback branches, cavity and scar showing signs of deteriorated health due to poor and shallow soil condition as well as adverse impact of inclement weather in the past. Their survival rate after transplanting is considered to be low and therefore proposed for felling instead of transplanting. <a href="Technical advice from LCSD">Technical advice from LCSD</a> on the revised treatment from transplanting to felling of these 8 nos. of trees (T22, T23, T134, T175, T182, T183, T198, T200) has to be sought prior to submission to the HAB's Tree Works Vetting Panel of the project (TWVP). The Tree Survey and Recommendation Plans in Appendix I and Tree Assessment Schedule A in Appendix II.
- 2.3 Location of the remaining 1 no. of approved transplanted tree (T18) has been verified and confirmed to be outside Site and would be retained as shown in the Tree Survey and Recommendation Plan in Appendix I and Tree Assessment Schedule - C for record of LCSD/HAB.

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park
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- 2.4 Approved treatment of transplanting for the remaining 14 nos. of trees (T19, T21, T24, T167, T170, T186, T187, T190, T192, T193, T197, T202, T208 and T209) has been kept not changed.
- 2.5 Details of the revised treatment of previously approved transplanted trees refer to Appendix I - Tree Survey and Recommendation Plans and Appendix II - Tree Assessment Schedule - A & B.

### 3. Condition and Proposed Treatment of Newly Identified Additional Existing Trees

- 3.1 26 nos. of new existing trees are identified on Site upon Site possession by HH.
- 3.2 8 nos. of them collapsed under typhoon signal no. 8 under Typhoon WIPHA on 31<sup>st</sup> July 2019 and removed under emergency for site safety. These trees had been removed with compensatory tree planting proposal included in this report for record of HAB, DLO and LCSD as referred to *Tree Assessment Schedule B* in *Appendix II*.
- 3.3 1 no. of tree (A43) were uprooted after Typhoon Signal no. 3 under Typhoon KAJIKI hoisted on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2019 and subsequently collapsed and transplanted direct to temporary holding nursery within Site on 4<sup>th</sup> September 2019 based on assessment by the specialist landscaping contractor. This tree shall be re-planted to the final location within Site upon completion of the builder's work. Record of the completed transplanting works is submitted herewith for record of LCSD/HAB as referred to *Tree Assessment Schedule B* in *Appendix II*.
- 3.4 11 nos. of them are of invasive weed species, Leucaena leucocephala. Among which 10 nos. of them (A17, A18, A19, A20, A21, A22, A23, A25, A27 & A31) are in conflict with the Main Stadium layout and 1 no. of them (A15) are in conflict with the promenade layout and required to be removed. Being all of invasive weed species with long-term horticultural maintenance concern, they are proposed to be felled with compensation. Technical advice from LCSD on the proposed felling of these 11 nos. of trees to be sought as referred to the Tree Survey and Recommendation Plans in Appendix I and Tree Assessment Schedule A in Appendix II.

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- 3.5 Two *Macaranga* trees, A24 and A38 were found wilted and dead on May and Aug 2019 respectively. These two trees are proposed to be removed.
- 3.6 The remaining 4 nos. of existing trees are in conflict with the proposed development layout and require to be removed. Conditions of these trees have been assessed by the Specialist Landscaping Contractor Pegasus and ADI on August 2019 as referred to Tree Assessment Schedule A in *Appendix II* and summarized below:
  - A16 Location in conflict with building layout of the dining cove. Seriously leaning with poor structural condition and imbalanced crown;
  - A30- Location in conflict with the Main Stadium sports field. Crooked tree base, large wounds on main trunk and stem susceptible to infection and long term health deterioration and structural failure;
  - A32- Location in conflict with the Main Stadium layout. Uprooted tree base after typhoon signal no. 8 under Tropical Storm WIPHA on 31<sup>st</sup> July 2019 with degradation in the health condition as shown in updated photographic record taken on 16<sup>th</sup> September 2019 with wilted and sparse foliage and low survival rate after transplanting.
  - A42 Location in conflict with pedestrian circulation between the Indoor Sports Centre and Neighborhood Park. Uprooted with long-term risk of structural failure.
- 3.7 Based on the above assessment, all of the 4 nos. of existing trees are proposed to be felled with compensatory planting. <u>Technical advice from LCSD on the proposed felling of these 4 nos. of trees has to be sought prior to submission to the HAB's TWVP as referred to the *Tree Survey and Recommendation Plans* in *Appendix I* and *Tree Assessment Schedule A* in *Appendix II*.</u>

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#### 4. Compensatory Tree Planting Proposal

4.1 The following table summarized total tree loss including the previously approved proposal, the current supplementary tree felling application as well as newly identified trees either of invasive weed species or trees damaged due to typhoon and removed for site safety:

**Table 4.0 Summary of Total Tree Loss:** 

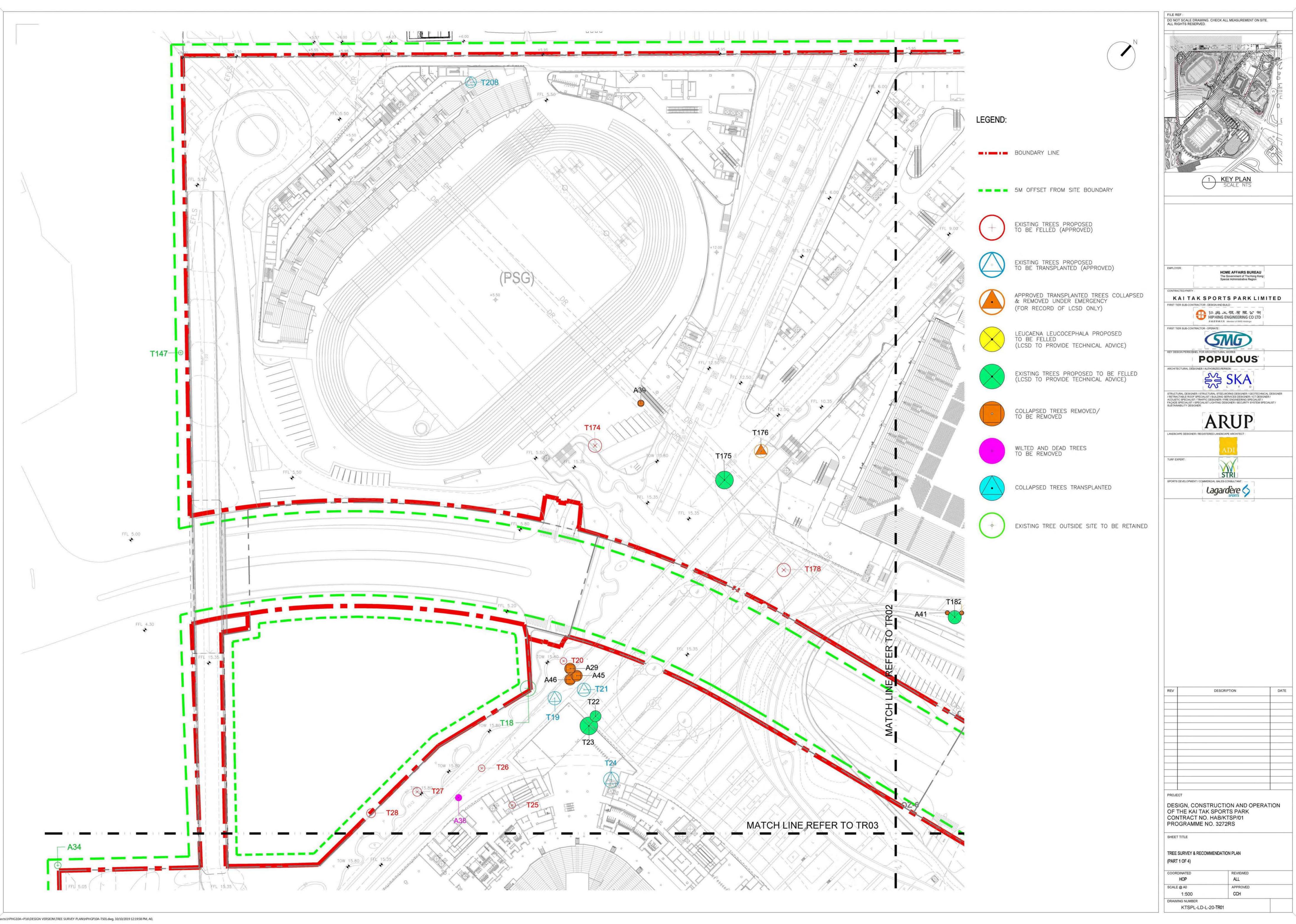
Proposed Felled Trees	Total Quantity	Total DBH (mm)	Remarks
a. Approved Felled Trees	196 nos.	29,045	-
b. Approved Transplanted trees	8 nos.	2,322	Technical advice to
revised to be felled			be sought from LCSD
c. Approved Transplanted trees	3 nos.	440	For record of
collapsed and removed			HAB,DLO and LCSD
d. Newly identified trees proposed	4 nos.	507	Technical advice to
for felling			be sought from LCSD
e. Newly identified <i>Leucaena</i>	11 nos.	1,431	Technical advice to
leucocephala			be sought from LCSD
f. Newly identified but collapsed	8 nos.	1,120	For record of HAB,
due to typhoon damage and			DLO and LCSD.
removed under emergency / to			
be removed			
g. Newly identified but found wilted	2 nos.	271	For record of HAB,
and dead and to be removed.			DLO and LCSD.
Total	232	35,136	_

4.2 According to the *Compensatory Planting Plan* in *Appendix V*, there are 1,042 nos. of new trees proposed with DBH between 60-300mm. Among which, not less than 352 nos. of compensatory trees of 100mm DBH would be accommodated with aggregate stem diameter not less than 35,200mm. The provision would be in excess to the compensation between tree loss and tree gain in terms of both quantity and quality (aggregate stem diameter).

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#### 5. Conclusion

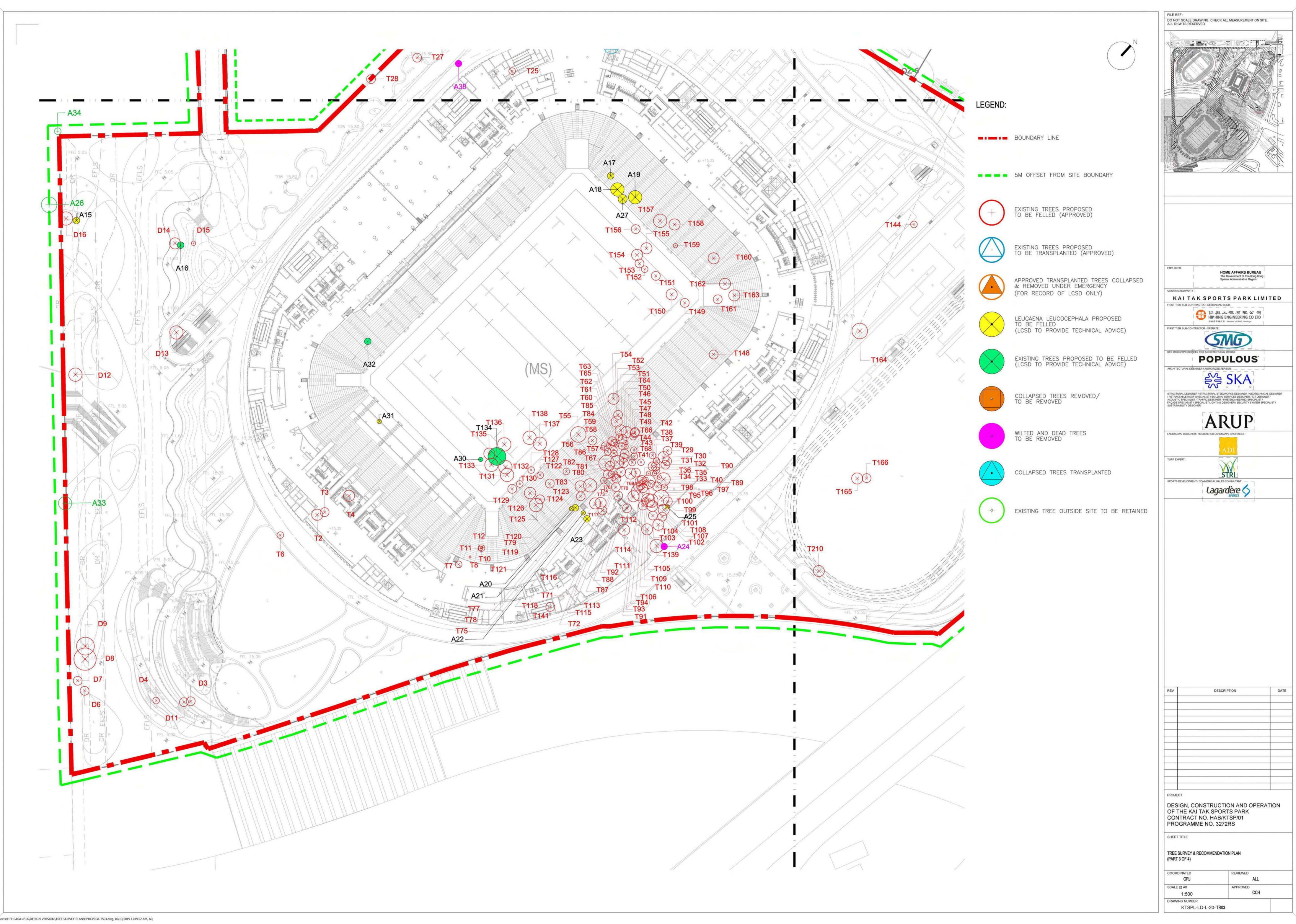
- 5.1 Conditions of 8 nos. of previously approved transplanted trees and 4 nos. of newly identified existing trees have been reviewed and assessed by ADI and the Specialist Landscaping Contractors after site possession by HH and all of them are of poor conditions with low survival rate after transplanting and proposed to be felled with compensatory tree planting.
- 5.2 11 nos. of newly identified existing trees of invasive weed species, *Leucaena leucocephala*, are in conflict with the development and recommended to be felled.
- 5.3 3 nos. of previously approved transplanted trees, 8 nos. of newly identified trees were found collapsed or damaged due to typhoon and removed under emergency and 2 nos. of newly identified trees were found wilted and dead and proposed to be removed for site safety and tree management point of view are also recorded in this report.
- 5.4 Including the previously approved 196 nos. of felled trees, there are in total 232 trees proposed to be felled/removed with total aggregate stem diameter of 35,136mm. 352 nos. of newly planted trees with 100mm DBH (total DBH: 35,200mm) would be planted within Site with compensation ratio between tree loss and tree gain achieving not less than 1:1 in terms of both quantity and quality.
- 5.5 All new tree planting shall be carried out in accordance with Section 25 of the General Specification for Buildings by ArchSD (2017 edition) and relevant guidelines from DEVB. A 12-months establishment period shall be executed by the Specialist Landscaping Contractor upon practical completion of the planting works. Upon expiry of the Establishment Period, the trees shall be maintained by the KTSP operator.



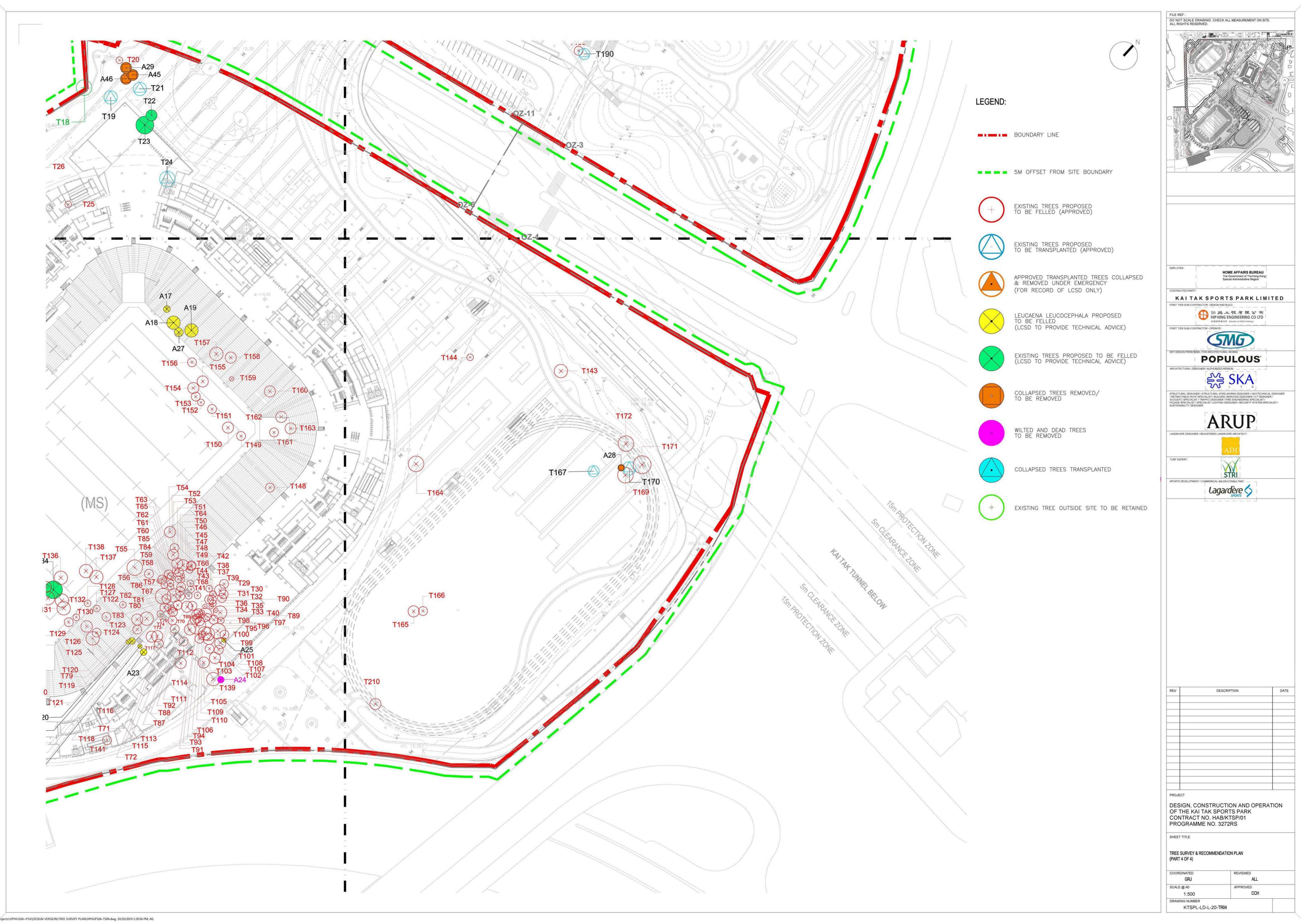
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Date of Initial Tree Survey: Tree Specialist: Additional Assessment After Adverse Weather Tree Specialists:

13, 15, 18 & 20 Feb 2019, 15 March, 2019 Howard Lau May 2019 and August 2019 Leung Hoi Gok, Regine (ISA Certified Arborist No. HK-0481A),

HKILA AAP-057

				Assessment l	oase on initial	tree survey carried out	on Feb / Mar 2	2019 after site	possession.							
	Species			Size		Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Anticipated Survival Rate After Transplanting					Recomme (Retain/Tran	endation nsplant/Fell)
Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	(High/Medium/Low)	(6	Good/ Fair/ Po	or)	(High/ Medium/ Low)	Conservation Status (Normal/Rare/ Endanger/OVT/I ree Register)	Remarks for Suitability of Transplanting (initial tree survey in Feb / March 2019)	Department to Provide Expert Advice	Additional remark by tree specialist of CP (inspection on May / Aug 2019)	Approved TPRP	Current Proposal in submission
T22	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	322	10	5	Low	Poor	Broken trunk; proken brances; detached branching; wounds and scars are found on tree; and poor tree form. The		Deformed; Broken leader and branches; Detached bark at tree base; Low branching; wounds and scars are found on tree; and poor tree form. The huge wounds can be easily to be infected by fungus and other disease in future. Unlikely to restore to its natural form.	Transplant	Fell				
T23	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	321	10	8	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Broken trunk; broken brances; and shallow roots	LCSD	Broken trunk and branches seriously; and poor tree form.  The huge wounds can be easily to be infected by fungus and other disease in future.  Unlikely to restore to its natural form.  (Crown pruning was done to remove damaged parts)	Transplant	Fell
T134	Bombax ceiba	木棉	376	10	8	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Broken leader; Broken branches; cavity and shallow roots	LCSD	Broken leader, broken branches. Spare foliage at time of inspection.	Transplant	Fell
T175	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	408	14	8	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Co-dominant trunks at tree base, co- dominant trunks at tree base of this mature specimen would also pose high risk of splitting during or after transplanting and risk of tree failure at the recipient site. Broken leader and large cavity on main trunk susceptible to infection with unrecoverable damage and not recommended for transplanting.	LCSD	Broken leader and large cavity/wound on main trunk; The huge wounds can be easily to be infected by fungus and other disease in future. Unlikely to restore to its natural form.	Transplant	Fell
T182	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	209	11	6	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Broken branch; Broken leader; Wounds on branch; Covered root collar; Imbalanced tree crown; shallow root	LCSD	Broken leader and branches The wounds can be easily to be infected by fungus and other disease in future. Unlikely to restore to its natural form.	Transplant	Fell
T183	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	254	12	7	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Broken leader; imbalance tree crown; Climber; Concrete surfer; Soil level change; shallow root	LCSD	Sparse crown, wilting and dieback branches and unlikely be recovered in future.	Transplant	Fell
T198	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	201	10	2	Low	Very Poor	Very Poor	Poor	NA	Normal	Broken trunk and branch; Dead;	LCSD	Broken leader and loss of whole crown; broken branches	Transplant	Fell
T200	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	231	9	8	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Broken branch; Imbalance tree crown; Crack; shallow root	LCSD	Deformed tree, Broken leader and branches The wounds can be easily to be infected by fungus and other disease in future. Unlikely to restore to its natural form.	Transplant	Fell
A15	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	160	5	3	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A16	Bombax ceiba	木棉	110	5	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Imbalane tree form, broken branches	LCSD	The tree was found uprooted, leaning with broken branch after typhoon signal no. 8 under Tropical Storm 'WIPHA' on 31 July 2019.	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell

Date of Initial Tree Survey: Tree Specialist: Additional Assessment After Adverse Weather Tree Specialists:

13, 15, 18 & 20 Feb 2019, 15 March, 2019 Howard Lau May 2019 and August 2019 Leung Hoi Gok, Regine (ISA Certified Arborist No. HK-0481A),

HKILA AAP-057

				Assessment	base on initia	l tree survey carried out	on Feb / Mar	2019 after site	possession.							
	Species			Size		Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Anticipated Survival Rate After Transplanting					Recommo (Retain/Tran	endation nsplant/Fell)
A17	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	170	5	3	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A18	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	120	5	6	Low	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A19	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	156	5	6	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A20	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	6	2	Low	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A21	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	130	7	3	Low	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A22	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	7	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A23	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	175	6	3	Low	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A25	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	110	3	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A27	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	101	5	4	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A30	Bischofia javanica	秋楓	132	4	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Crooked tree base and large wounds on trunk susceptible to infection and establishment of balanced full crown unlikely	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A31	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	99	2	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Invasive weed species not recommended for transplanting	LCSD	NA	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A32	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	135	2	3	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Highly leaning and dieback	LCSD	The tree was found uprooted and leaning after typhoon signal no. 8 under Tropical Storm 'WIPHA' on 31 July 2019.	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell
A42	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	130	7	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Exposed root, shallow root, low life- crown ration less than 30%	LCSD	The tree was found uprooted and leaning after typhoon signal no. 8 under Tropical Storm 'WIPHA' on 31 July 2019.	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell

Summary Table for this submission

Total Proposed Felled Trees: 23 nos. including:
- 8 nos. of previously approved transplanted trees
- 11 nos. of newly identified *Leucaena leucocephala* 

Note 1: Incident reports are under HAB's review and will send to DLO and LCSD for record separately.

### TREE ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE - B (Within Site and for information only)

Date of Initial Tree Survey: 13, 15, 18 & 20 Feb 2019, 15 March, 2019

Tree Specialist: Howard Lau

May 2019 and August 2019

Leung Hoi Gok, Regine (ISA Certified Arborist No. HK-0481A), AAP-057

	Species			Size		Amenity Value	Form	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Anticipated Survival Rate After Transplanting	Conservation Status	Remarks for Suitability of	Recomm (Retain/Tra	nendation nsplant/Fell)	Department to Provide	
Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	(High/Medium/Low)	(0	Good/ Fair/ Poo	or)	(High/ Medium/ Low)	(Normal/Rare/ Endanger/OVT/T ree Register)	Transplanting	Approved TPRP	Current Proposal in submission	Expert Advice	Remarks
T176	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	150	10	6	Low	Poor	Poor	-	Low	Normal	Tree collapsed	Transplant	Removed	NA	The tree entirely collapsed and the tree was removed on 2 May 2019. (Refer to Incident Reports and see note 1 below)
T194	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	190	15	5	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Tree collapsed	Transplant	Removed	NA	The tree entirely collapsed and removed on 2 May 2019. (Refer to Incident Reports and see note 1 below)
T201	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	100	10	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Tree collapsed	Transplant	Removed	NA	The tree entirely collapsed and the tree was removed on 2 May 2019.(Refer to Incident Reports and see note 1 below)
A24	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	151	3	3	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Tree dieback	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell	NA	The tree was found dead on May 2019. Dead tree to be removed.
A28	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黃	154	8	3	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Tree rooted due to typhoon damage	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Removed	NA	Broken branch, exposed root, shallow root. Tree was removed under emergency tree felling and the relevant report was submitted to HAB panel for record.
A29	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黃	213	9	5	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Tree rooted due to typhoon damage	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Removed	NA	Crooked trunk, exposed root, broken branches, shallow root. Tree was removed under emergency tree felling and the relevant report was submitted to HAB panel for record.
A38	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	120	4	3	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Highly leaning and dieback	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Fell	NA	Wilting / Dead tree found on Aug 2019 after Tropical Storm "WIPHA" . Dead tree to be removed.
A39	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黃	139	5	3	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Tree rooted due to typhoon damage	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Removed	NA	Restricted root zones; crack; crooked trunk and shallow root. Tree was removed under emergency tree felling and the relevant report was submitted to HAB panel for record.
A40	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黃	120	5	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Tree rooted due to typhoon damage	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Removed	NA	Leaning; wound on trunk and branches, shallow root. Tree was removed under emergency tree felling and the relevant report was submitted to HAB panel for record.
A41	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	110	6	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Tree rooted due to typhoon damage	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Removed	NA	Tree was removed under emergency tree felling and the relevant report was submitted to HAB panel for record.
A43	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黃	140	8	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Normal	Tree collapsed and transplanted based on site judgement	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Transplanted	NA	The incident report shown that the tree was uprooted and leaning after typhoon signage no. 8 under Tropical Storm 'WIPHA' on 31 July 2019. The tree was found collapsed on 3 September 2019 and immediately transplanted to temporary holding nursery.
A44	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	140	7	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Tree rooted due to typhoon damage	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Removed	NA	Root damage, wood on root, shallow root. Tree was removed under emergency tree felling and the relevant report was submitted to HAB panel for record.
A45	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	118	6	5	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Tree rooted due to typhoon damage	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Removed	NA	Exposed root, broken branches, shallow root. Tree was removed under emergency tree felling and the relevant report was submitted to HAB panel for record.
A46	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黃	126	6	5	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	Normal	Tree rooted due to typhoon damage	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Removed	NA	Leaning, exposed root, uprooted, broken branches and shallow root.  Tree was removed under emergency tree felling and the relevant report was submitted to HAB panel for record.

Summary Table for this submission

Total Damaged/Collapsed Trees Removed: 11 nos. Total Collapsed Tree Transplanted: 1 no. Total nos. of Dead trees to be removed: 2 nos.

Note 1: Incident reports are under HAB's review and will send to DLO and LCSD for record separately.

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park Contract No. HAB/KTSP/01 (Programme No. 3272RS)

### TREE ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE - C (Outside Site)

Date of Surveye: 13, 15, 18 & 20 Feb 2019, 15 March, 2019

Surveyor: Howard Lau

Date of Survey: May 2019 and updated on August 2019

Surveyor: Leung Hoi Gok, Regine (ISA Certified Arborist No. HK-0481A), AAP-057

HKILA

Tree No.	Species			Size		Amenity Value	Form Health Condition Structural Condition Condition Anticipated Survival Rate After Transplanting		Remarks for Suitability of					Department to Provide	Remarks		
Tice No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	(High/Medium/Low)		(Good/ Fair/ Po	or)	(High/ Medium/ Low)	Transplanting	Endanger/OVT/I ree Register)	Problem	Approved TPRP	Current Proposal in submission	Expert Advice	Relial KS
T18	Casuarina equisetifolia	木麻黄	155	14	7	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	-	Normal	No	Transplant	Retain		Verified to be outside Site Boundary. No transplanting works shall be conducted and to be retained. Broken branches, bark damaged.
T147	Ficus religiosa	菩提樹	110	4	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	-	Normal	No	NA	Retain		Outside Site Boundary, exposed root, uprooted, pest infection and waste at rootzone.
A26	Ficus religiosa	菩提樹	370	12	7	Medium	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	-	Normal	No	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Retain	NA	-
A33	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	100	10	2	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	Invasive weed species and collapsed	Normal	No	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Retain	NA	Highly leaning, uprooted, collapsed.
A34	Morus alba	桑	154	8	3	Low	Poor	Poor	Restricted root zone	Low	Tree base abutting concrete structure with formation of proper rootball not feasible	Normal	No	N/A (Newly identified tree)	Retain		Broken main trunk, decay, tree base attached to existing concrete structure with restricted rootzone.

Summary Table for this submission

Total Trees outside Site but within 5m offset from Site Boundary Retained: 4 nos.

Total Tree outside Site but within 5m offset from Site Boundary revised from Transplant to Retain: 1 no.



A20

A18 Page 1

A19

Photos of newly identified trees (after site possession)

Kai Tak Sports Park



Page 2

Photos of newly identified trees (after site possession) Kai Tak Sports Park



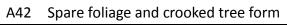






A32 Uprooted (after typhoon WIPHA – 31 July 2019)







A42 Found uprooted (after typhoon WIPHA - 31 July 2019)



A42 Uprooted (after typhoon WIPHA – 31 July 2019)

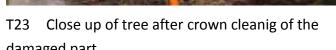
A32



Page 1

Photos of trees previously approved to be transplanted Kai Tak Sports Park





T134

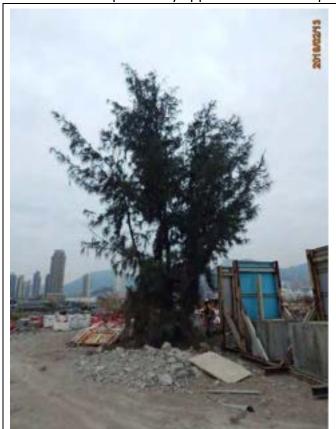


T134 Close-up of broken leader and branches

damaged part.

Photos of trees previously approved to be transplanted









T175 Co-dominant trunks at tree base of this mature specimen would pose high risk of splitting during or after transplanting and risk of tree failure.



T175 Close-up of bark crack / wound/cavity in trunk

T175 Close-up of bark crack / wound in trunk

Photos of trees previously approved to be transplanted Kai Tak Sports Park T175 Close-up of broken leader T175 Close-up of wound below broken leader. T175 Close-up of bark crack / wound in trunk. Close-up of broken leader

T182 Close-up of broken branches

T182 Deformed



T182 Close-up of broken branches



T182 Close-up of wound/crack on branch



T182 Change of soil level





T183 Close-up of broken leader

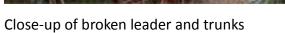


Close-up of broken branches



T183 Close-up of bark carks

Photos of trees previously approved to be transplanted Kai Tak Sports Park





T198 Close-up of broken trunk and branches



T198 After crown cleaning of damaged park





T200 Broken leader





T18 (OVERALL)

T18 (BASE)

R



T18 (TRUNK)

R

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park Contract No. HAB/KTSP/01

Photographic Record of Existing Trees (Outside Site)

I	SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	OCT 2019				
	CHECKED	ALL	DRAWN	TEAN	Л			
	FIGURE NO		10A-OS00	1	REV			







A33 (OVERALL)

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

R

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park Contract No. HAB/KTSP/01

Photographic Record of Existing Trees (Outside Site)

SCALE	N.T.S.	DATE	OCT 2019					
CHECKED	ALL	DRAWN	TEAN	TEAM				
FIGURE NO. HPHG10A-OS002								





A34 (OVERALL)

R

A34 (BASE)

R

R-Retain T-Transplant F-Fell D-Dead Tree

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park
Contract No. HAB/KTSP/01
Photographic Record of Existing Trees

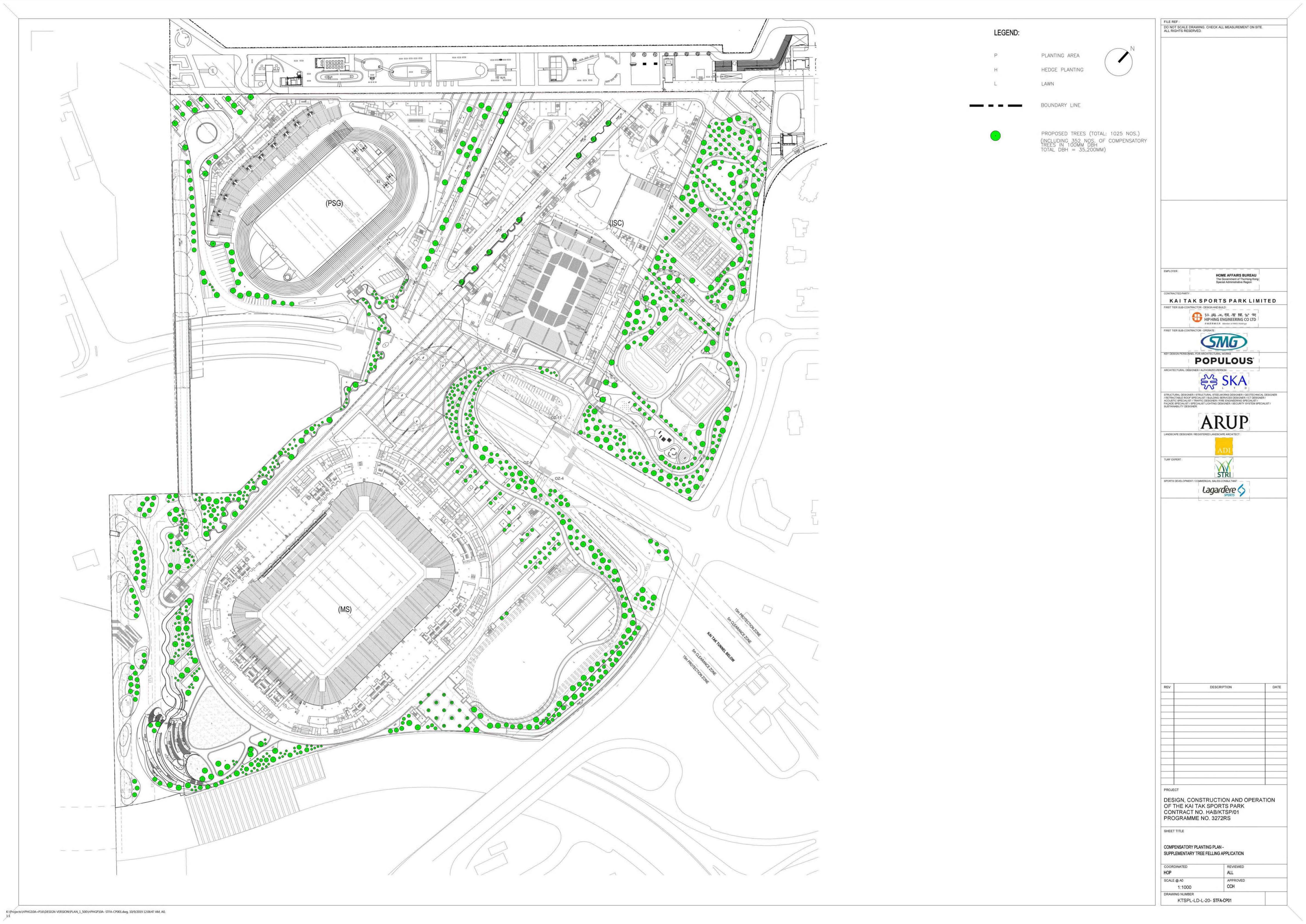
Photographic Record of Existing Trees (Outside Site)

 SCALE
 N.T.S.
 DATE
 OCT 2019

 CHECKED
 ALL
 DRAWN
 TEAM

 FIGURE NO.
 HPHG10A-OS003
 REV

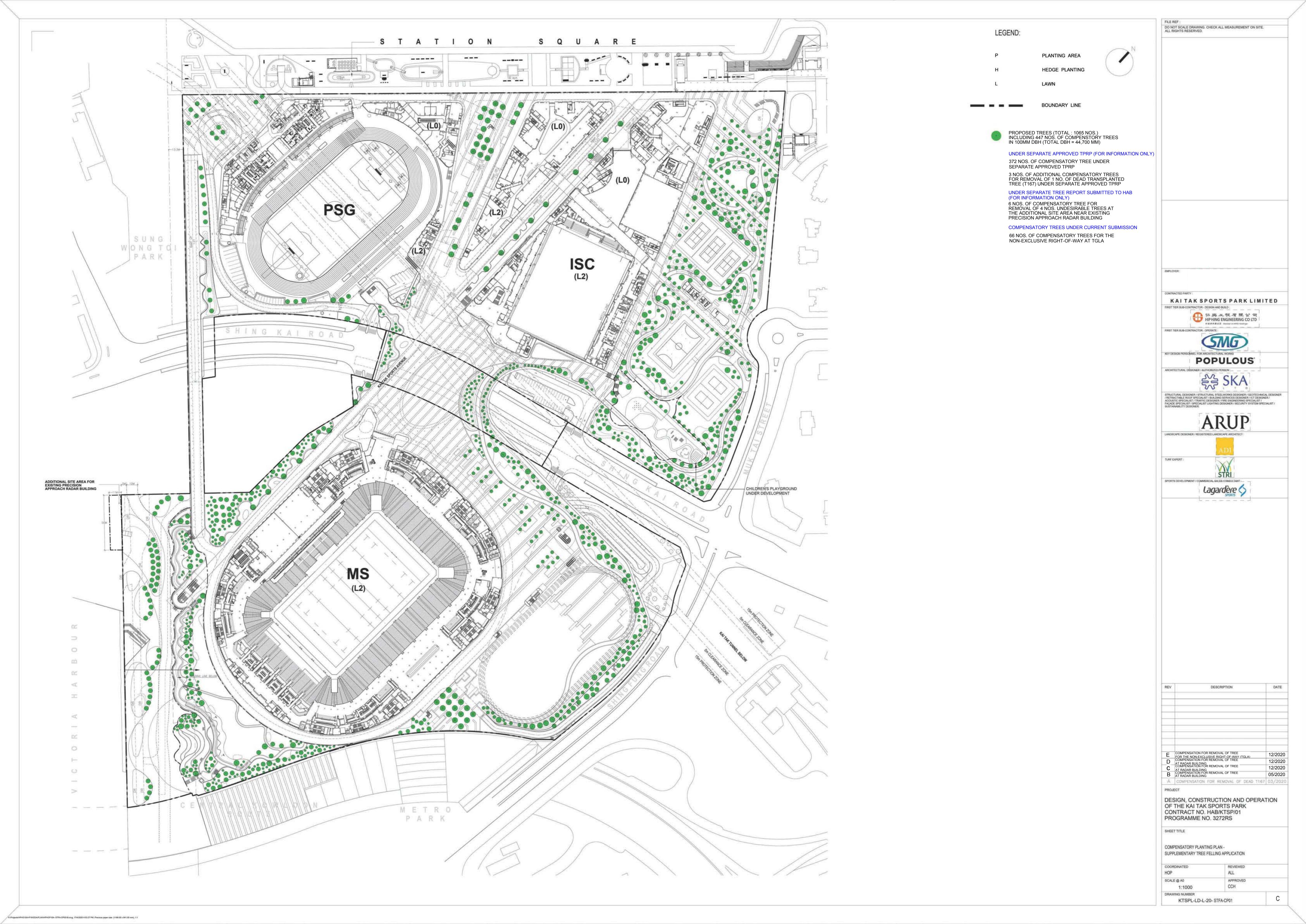


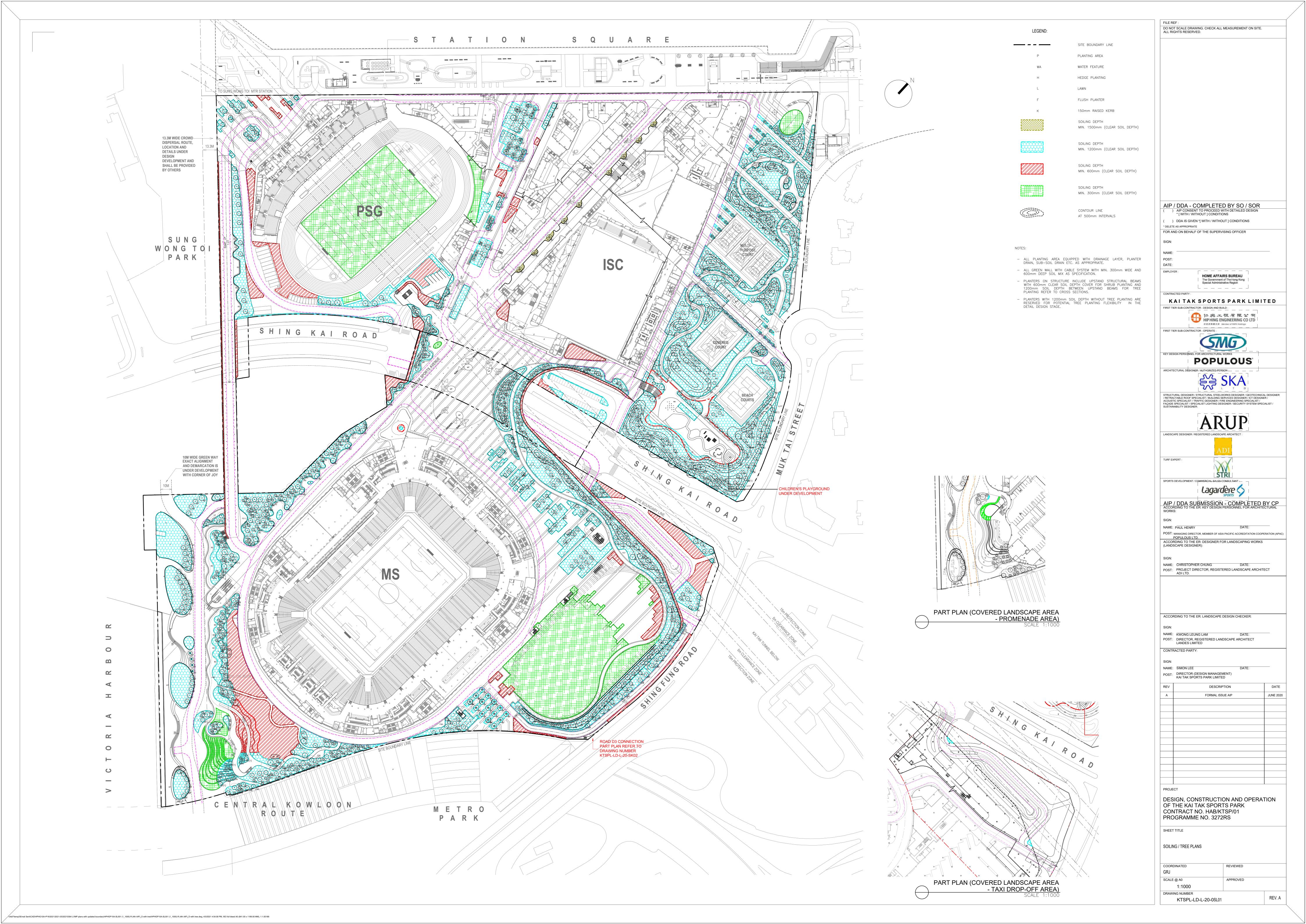


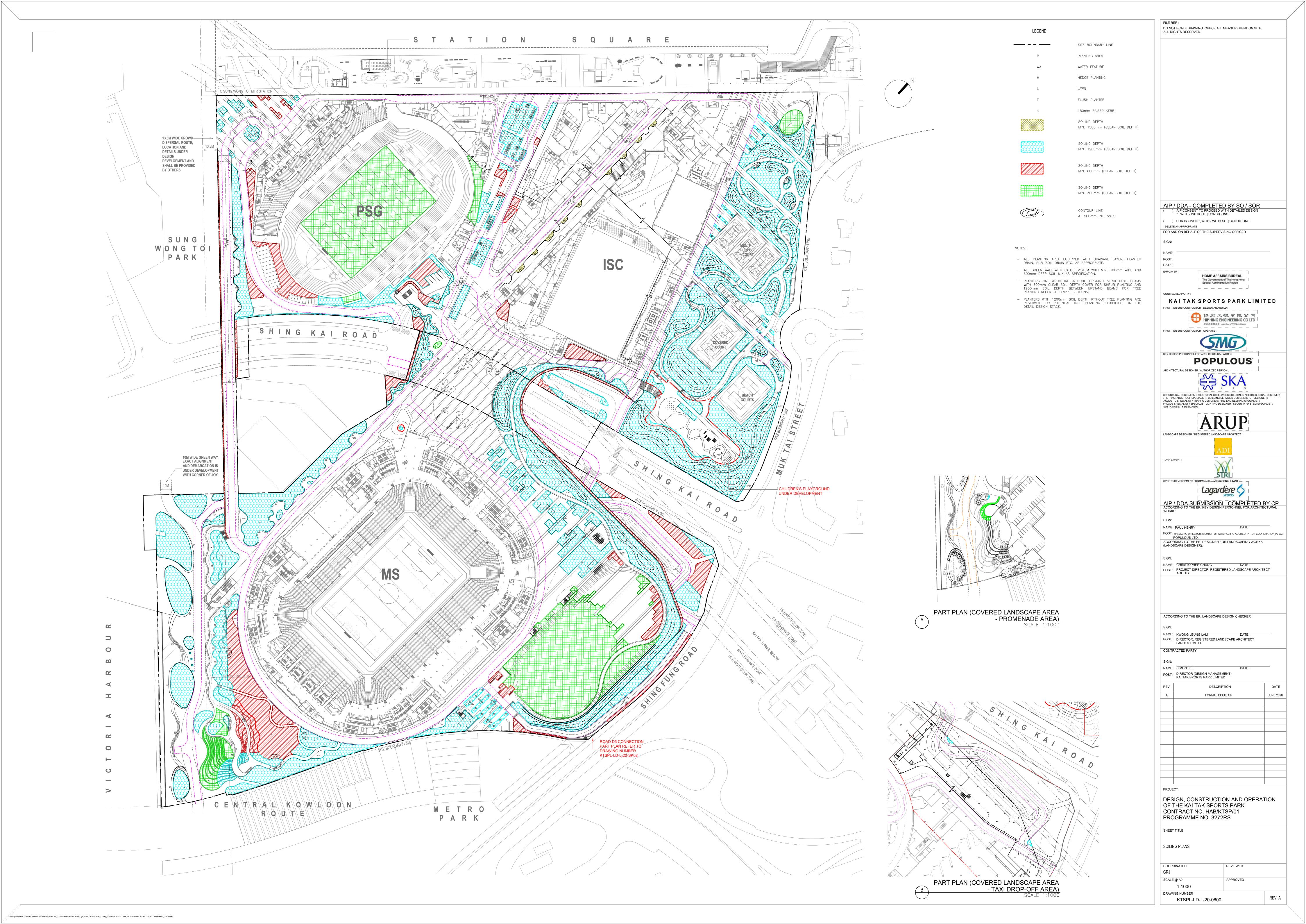
## Appendix C

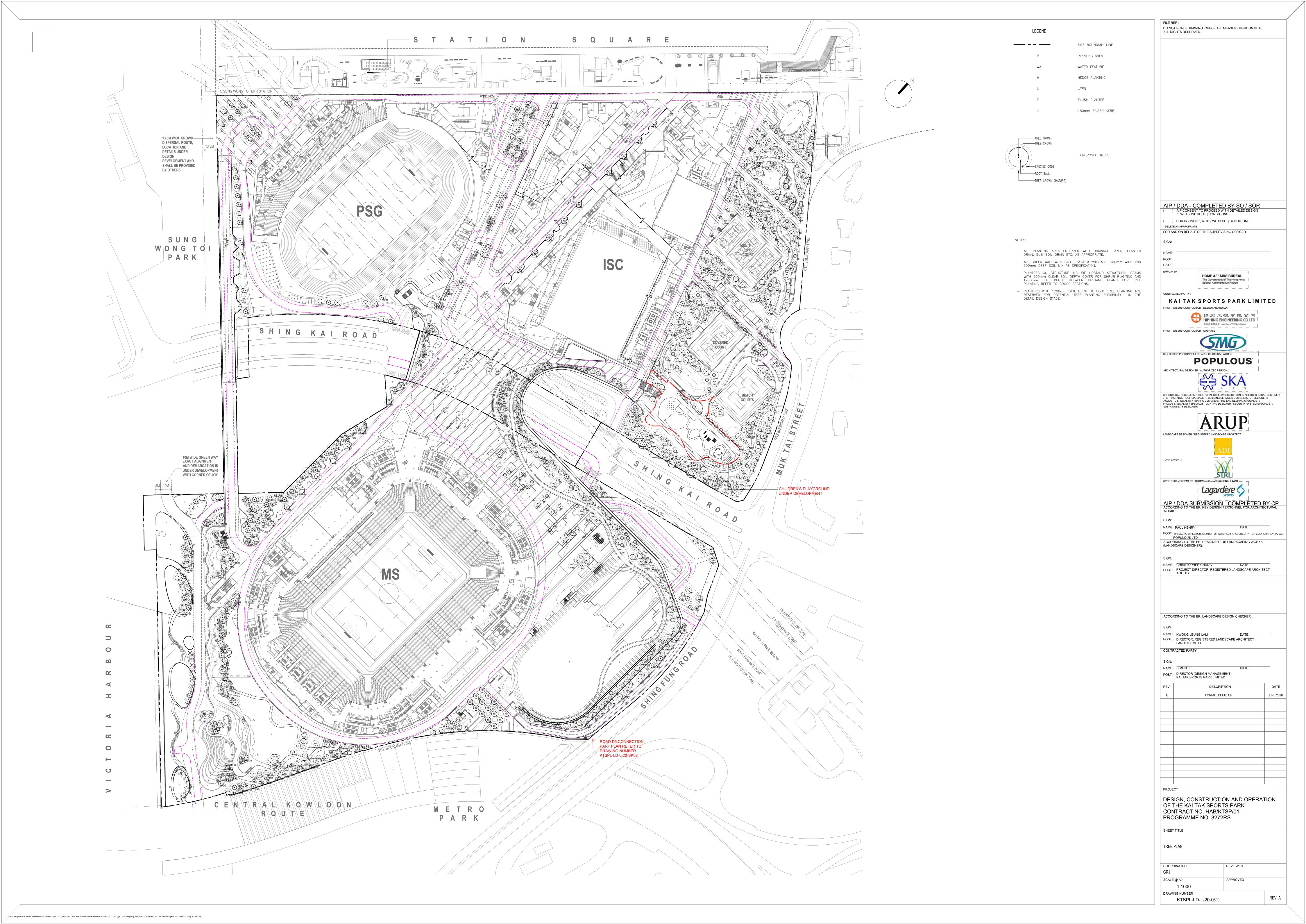
# Tree Planting Plan and Soiling Plan

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure	
OM3	Compensatory Tree Planting	









# **Appendix D**

# Typical Details of Security Floodlights for Construction Site

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
CM1	Controlled Night-Time Lighting



## **RHYNE** Floodlight

## Anti-Glare Shield

The RHYNE Floodlight Anti-Glare Shield is designed for minimizing light pollution and disturbance in sensitive environments. It can be used on signage, flagpoles around tall buildings, or residential areas.

Available to suit the complete RHYNE Floodlight Range. Can be retrofitted to existing applications.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **Material Specifications**

Material Steel

**Finish** Anti-Corrosive Powder Coat, Black

**Dimensions** 150mm Flaps

**Ingress Protection** IP66 **Impact Rating** IK10

Warranty 5 Year Replacement

Weight 1kg

**Mounting** 

**Beam Angle** Adjustable

Mounting Attaches to RHYNE Floodlight Series

**Application** Flagpoles, Residential Areas

#### **VARIATIONS**

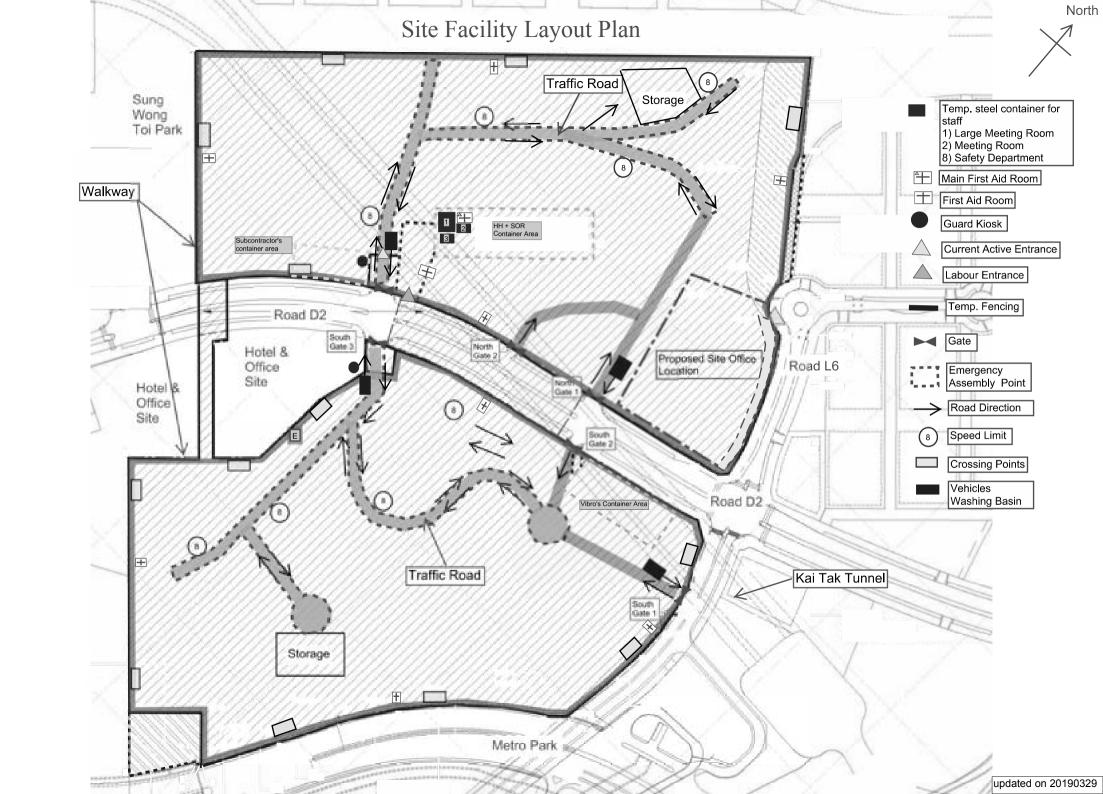
LC2380	RHYNE Anti-Glare Shield to suit 24W Floodlight
LC2381	RHYNE Anti-Glare Shield to suit 50W Floodlight
LC2382	RHYNE Anti-Glare Shield to suit 70W Floodlight
LC2383	RHYNE Anti-Glare Shield to suit 120W/200W Floodlight



Adjustable Shield







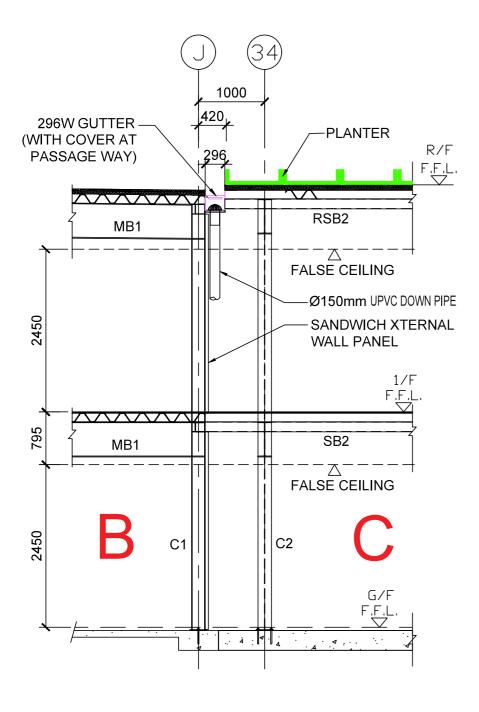
# **Appendix E**

# Typical Details of Temporary Landscape Treatment

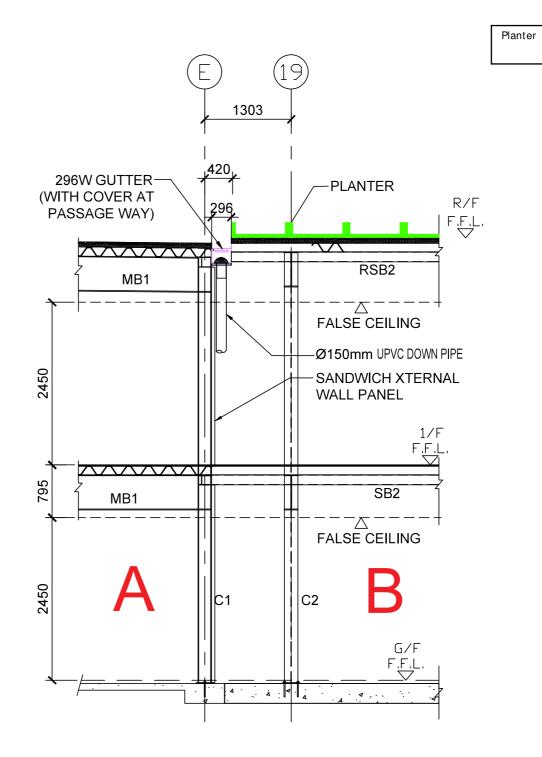
ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
CM2	Temporary Landscape Treatments

### ABC.R/F ROOF PLAN -RWO Pest-proof covers installed to outer sides of pot modules 32 31) 蟛蜞菊 Wedelia trilobata FALL 1:100 (100-120H x 180SP) 16,866 nos. Green Area 166m² 金花生 Aranchis duranensis (120H FALL 1:100 x 180SP) 2,700 nos. KAITAK SPORTS PARK LIMITED THE NAME OF STREET ASM POPULOUS C-ST1 FALL 1:100 **₩** SKA Railing -RWO LEGEND: **ARUP** 🗕 1100mm HIGH RAILING 栏杆 FALL 1:100 🏿 🔻 SKYLIGHT 天窗 RWO-198m² GLASS HOUSE 玻璃屋 Green Area Green Area 草地 STAIRCASE 楼梯 SHOP DRAWING (FOR RECORD) - SUBMISSION COMPLETED BY CP ── GUTTER 天面水槽 RWO 去水口 (150 DIA UPVC RAIN WATER OUTLET) 蟛蜞菊 FALL 1:100 A-ST1 -RWO 6 7 ROOF PLAN, BLOCK A, B & C **ROOF PLAN**

T9039/A/016 ABC.R/F ROOF PLAN

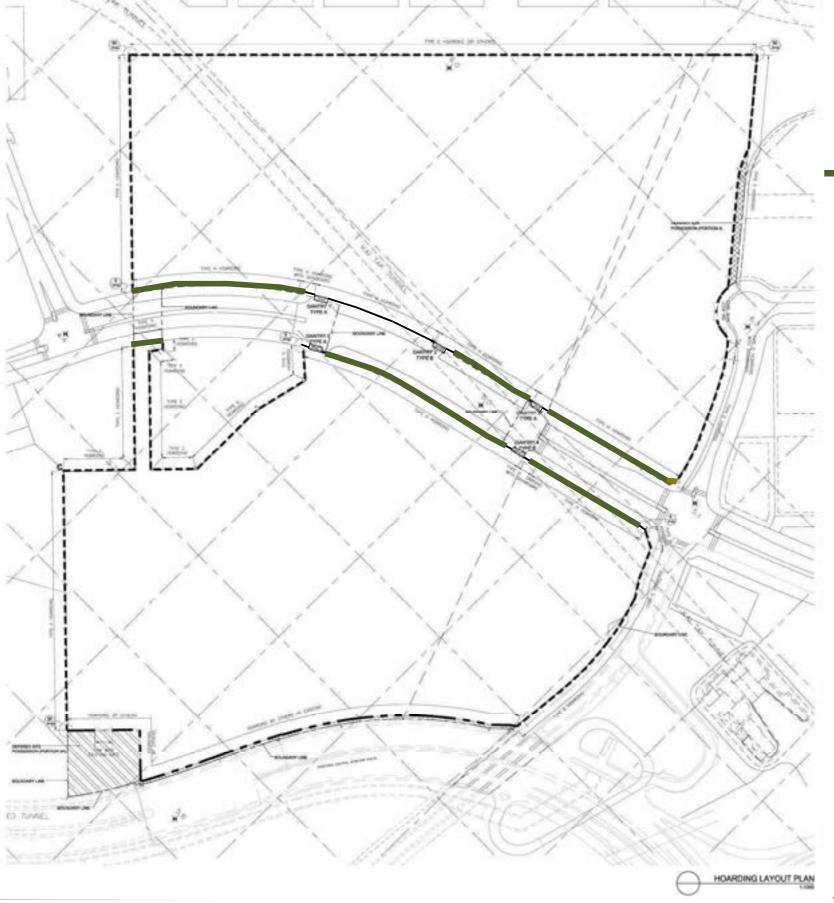


**SECTION A-A** 



**SECTION B-B** 

ABC.SECTION

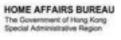


# **Proposed Green Features for Hoarding/ Covered Walkway Along Shing Kai Road**

Legend

Green Features on Shing Kai Rd's covered walkway (except Gantry zone- see Typical Section)

Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park











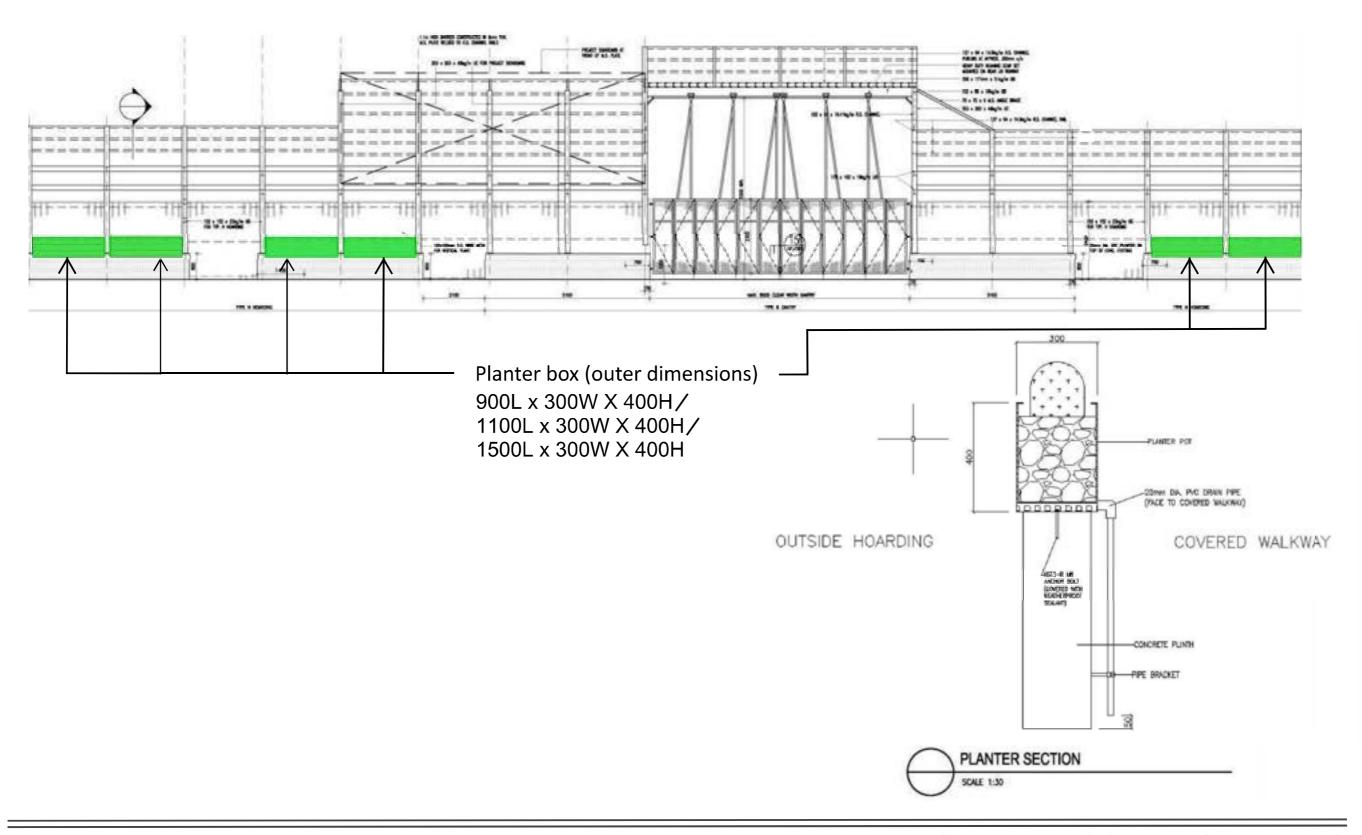






# Planter Box Elevation (with Gantry) & Section





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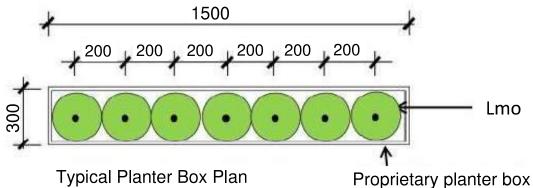
Kai Tak Sports Park

#### **Proposed Plant List for Site Hoarding**

Code	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Size (H x SP mm)	Spacing (mm)	Soil Depth (mm)
Lmo	Lantana montevidensis (Purple)	小葉馬纓丹(紫花)	200mm x 200mm	200mm	Min. 300mm

Lmo (close up image)





Design, Construction and Operation of the Kai Tak Sports Park















# Appendix F

# Detailed Planting and Landscape Design Plan

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
DM3	Compensatory Tree Planting
OM4	Responsive Building Design
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM6	Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourfront Promenade
OM7	Light Penetration Under Deck
OM8	Neighbourhood Park
OM9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting

KAI TAK SPORTS PARK

**DETAILED PLANTING AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN PLAN** 

**November 2021** 

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ΑD

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# 1. Introduction

#### 1.0 Introduction

The Kai Tak Sports Park (KTSP) is situated in the North Apron Area of the Kai Tak Development site. The site area is about 28 hectares. The location of site is 1.1 surrounded by a few major transport links, including the proposed Shatin to Central Link (SCL) tunnel to the north, Central Kowloon Route (CKR) to the south and the possible provision of environmentally friendly linkage system (EFLS) to the east/west (i.e. two alignment options are being studied).

KTSP comprises a Main Stadium (MS), a Public Sports Ground (PSG), an Indoor Sports Centre (ISC), and other ancillary/supporting facilities such as car parks, retail, 1.2 food and beverage outlets, an office building and a hotel as shown in Figure 1 below. The Hotel and Office originally under the project were excluded and are now

under private development to be submitted separately.



Scale 1:8000@A3 Figure 1 - Site Context of KTSP

**Site Boundary** 

## 1. Introduction

#### 1.0 Introduction (Continued)

- 1.3 KTSP's vision will allow it to become a vibrant and world leading location for hosting a wide range of local, regional and international events, while also creating a new hub for sports and events for the surrounding communities, forming a fundamental part of the social fabric of Hong Kong. A broad ranging community consultation process has also informed many aspects of the design, creating a sports park that will be integrated into the lifestyles of the Kowloon Bay community.
- The master planning enables the vision of a stadium in the park by providing a large landscaped park for the community to enjoy. The design concept makes reference to the areas natural and cultural heritage, celebrating the sites connection from inland to the coastal edge through the creation of the Kai Tak Sports Avenue, which links the heart of Kowloon Bay with Victoria Harbour. These links not only connect the neighbourhoods around the site, but are also key to the integration of KTSP itself. Across the precinct there are three important journeys created, the Sports Avenue, Au-Tak Path and the Runway 31, each playing their own important role in establishing a range of user experiences, connecting the site and celebrating sport and activity along their length. The parkland unifies the entire development and provides the setting within which the building design of the sports venues sits. KTSP also forms part of the overall Kai Tak development area public open space network; enhancing the neighbourhood through the provision of extensive greenery including no less than 1065 trees.
- **1.5** In addition, KTSP will be designed to achieve the following objectives:
  - **1.5.1** To mitigate the loss of landscape resources and enhance visual amenity of the site
  - **1.5.2** To enhance urban ecology/biodiversity
  - **1.5.3** Integration with adjacent development and open spaces
  - **1.5.4** To strive a balance between various functions of the park
  - **1.5.5** To create a large landscape park for the community to enjoy
  - **1.5.6** To promote walkability and enhance connectivity
  - **1.5.7** To activate the Harbourfront and appreciate the view of Victoria Harbour
- The buildings within KTSP each hold important and varying roles within the operations of the park. They represent a unique identity and character while together reading as one family of buildings, complimentary of each other yet each uniquely identifiable. The Main Stadium in the south celebrates Hong Kong as the 'pearl of the orient' striking a classic and elegant silhouette as an object within a parkland setting. The north of the site takes on a character that connects with its urban environment. The Indoor Sports Centre melds with the surrounding city grid, responding to the connectivity, scale and materiality of the city around it, while also creating vibrant edges of activity. The Public Sports Ground opens itself up to the activities in front of it, while also creating a bold entry point to the entire Kai Tak Sports Park and linking into the landscaped spaces of the adjoining Sung Wong Toi Park. Its striking roof form creates a sense of uplift, referencing the aviation history of the Kai Tak site. The Wellness Centre's prominent position against the Main Plaza, at the heart of the site, makes it a beacon for health, well-being and athleticism. Its bold form and striking position celebrating the athlete development within.
- As stipulated in the Conditions 2.12 and 2.15 of the EP, the Permit Holder shall, no later than one month before the commencement of the construction of the Project or otherwise approved by the Director, submit a LVMP to the Director for approval. The Permit Holder shall submit the LVMP as certified by the Environmental Team (ET) Leader and verified by the Independent Environmental Checker (IEC) to the Advisory Council on Environment (ACE) for comment prior to the submission to the Director for approval. To allow sufficient time for consultation and incorporation of the ACE's comments in the LVMP, the Director's approval has been obtained to revise the submission deadline of the LVMP to "no later than 31 December 2019 or one month before occurrence of relevant potential impacts whichever is earlier.

# 2. Submission of Landscape and Planting Proposal

#### 2.0 SUBMISSION OF LANDSCAPE AND PLANTING PROPOSAL

- 2.1 In response to the Conditions of Approval under Section 8(3) of the EIA Ordinances requires that the project proponent shall devise a detailed planting and landscape design plan with clear objectives for, but not limited to, the purpose of amenity or enhancement of urban ecology / biodiversity. The Plan should be provided to the ACE for comments prior to submission to the DEP for approval before commencement of construction works.
- 2.2 As such, the key objectives of the Landscape and Planting Proposal and the relevant implementation strategies are summarize as below. Details shall be referred to in Annex A and Annex B.

- 3.0 Objectives and Implementation Strategies:
- 3.1 Objective 1 To Mitigate the Loss of Landscape Resources and Enhance Visual Amenity of the Site
- 3.1.1 The existing site is mainly complied of vacant land or construction sites, 247 trees are surveyed on Site. They are mainly self-seed weed trees and coastal trees species of fair to low amenity value. Approval of the Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP) on tree felling, transplantation and retention had been obtained in accordance with DEVB TCW No. 7/2015. A summary of the TRRP including quantity of compensatory trees to meet compensation ratio of not less than 1:1 in terms of both quantity and quality is provided in *Table A1* of *Figure A1*.
- 3.1.2 No less than 1065 new trees of min. 100mm DBH planting will be planted within the project site to enhance the amenity and urban ecology/biodiversity, which is in excess to the requirement of compensatory tree planting. The *Tree Planting Proposal* is shown in *Figure A1*.
- **3.1.3** Open space with planting areas will be provided with significant depths of imported fabricated soil to ensure sustainable growth of different types of plants as shown in *Figure A2 and Figure A3 Soiling Plans* for ground /podium level and roof floor. Green roofs and vertical greening will be provided to built structures where feasible (refer to *Figure A4 and Figure A5*).
- 3.1.4 Site Coverage of Greenery for the proposed scheme will comply with the standard requirements of the Kai Tak Development Area, i.e. minimum 30% overall site coverage of greenery and minimum 20% at grade greenery and minimum 20% of the overall roof areas to be provided with greenery (refer to summary in *Table A2* of *Figure A6, and Figure A6.1*). With total site area approx. 28 ha, the total greenery areas provided is not less than approx. 84,000m².

#### 3.2 Objective 2 - To Enhance Urban Ecology/Biodiversity

- 3.2.1 Prior to site possession, the Site has been mainly composed of construction sites and abandoned area within an urban setting. With reference to the previously approved EIA report, no site of conservation importance was identified in the Study Area. The Site covers more than 28 ha. and include no less than 10 ha. open space (comprised of approx. 8.4ha greenery and approx.1.6ha hard paving) including approx. 8.4 ha of greenery coverage, together with other public open space in the Kai Tak Development, this project intends to enhance the ecological benefit within the development Site as well as establishing movement of wildlife from inland to the sea the site boundary expanded to include the Harbourfront Promenade, i.e. connection with the water body (Victoria Harbour) whereas planting areas run from the Neighborhood Park connected with the Station Square and Grid Neighborhood, across that Main Plaza on either sides of the building and connected with the Harbourfront Promenade.
- 3.2.2 Being located within the core of the Kai Tak Development Area surrounded by residential development (except the portion of the water promenade) with a relatively urban setting, site planning and the open space design of the KTSP intends to enhance urban ecology/biodiversity. Reference has been made to various government design guidelines including Street Tree Selection Guide from Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section of the Development Bureau, Hong Kong Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2021 from Environment Bureau and Beam Plus regarding Urban Ecology/Biodiversity Enhancement on the landscape and planting design with an aim to create a variety of landscape spaces being potential habitats to support the development of local urban ecology and enhancement of biodiversity within the Kai Tak Area with the following strategies and in reference to *Figure A7 Strategies to Enhance Urban Ecology/Biodiversity*:
  - 3.2.2.1 Maximize greenery areas and to create physical connectivity of new planting areas (green corridors) within the development as well as adjoining neighbourhood to maximize wildlife habitation (such as birds and butterflies) within the District:
    - a. Maximization of vegetation cover and tree canopies shall improve the local microclimate and provide favourable environment for the wildlife habitation. The KTSP shall achieve overall not less than 30% site coverage of greenery and key landscaped areas, the Neighbhourhood Park and Event Village provide more than 40% site coverage of greenery;
    - b. Within the Precinct, key landscaped areas with lush greenery runs along the eastern side of the Site, i.e. the Neighbourhood Park and Event Village. The extensive planting areas shall allow opportunity to accommodate different landscape settings including undulating landform, mix planting of trees and shrubs planting to create a woodland environment and open lawn with mix of shrubs/grass species around. Despite the park is bisected by the Shing Kai Road, edge planting along the podium deck of ISC shall extend across both sides of the Main Plaza and connect with planting areas of the Event Village and Harbourfront promenade, ensuring connection of the greenery areas and wildlife habitat that are supported by the proposed planting.
  - 3.2.2.2 Adopt Complementary Vegetation Community Mix planting approach and creation of different landscape setting
    - a. Planting design including 3 layers of planting, trees (with small trees interspersed between medium and large ones), shrubs and groundcover to mimic the structure of a natural woodland to provide habitat for various wildlife, e.g. mix tree planting in group along edges of Neighbourhood Park (NP), Event Village and Corners of Joy whereas the proposed undulating soil mounding shall further enhance diversity of the living environment of the wildlife, refer to *Figure A7*;
    - b. Planting of individual feature trees at edge of lawn area (e.g. NP) and planters along the Sports Avenue and under-storey mix planting and tall ornamental grass species (e.g. at Walk of Fame) shall provide other types of living environment for the wildlife;
  - **3.2.2.3** Planting matrix to provide a year round habitation and food source to wildlife;

#### 3.2 Objective 2 - To Enhance Urban Ecology/Biodiversity (Continued)

- 3.2.2.4 Adopt diversified elevated landscapes such as extensive green roofs and vertical greening to enable ecological linkages between various levels of the development;
- 3.2.2.5 Planting palette with low maintenance approach for buffer planting areas and inaccessible roofs to minimize disturbance to any established wildlife habitat. *Figure A7* illustrates the *Strategies to Enhance Urban Ecology/Biodiversity*.
- A combination of native and exotic species representative of plant groups common to Hong Kong are proposed with an emphasis on seasonal variety providing a visual amenity and attraction for the public. The planting palette shall also optimize the use of native species, maximize complexity and diversity and at the same time striking a balance from aesthetics of the design intent. The choice of species has also made reference to the Street Tree Selection Guide from Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section of the Development Bureau, the Hong Kong Greening Master Plan (HKGMP) for Kowloon City District and Wong Tai Sin District by the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) and the Final Report on Planning, Landscape and Urban Design for Kai Tak Development by CEDD as appropriate to optimize the potential for ecological connectivity beyond the development area.
- **3.2.4** Portion of plant species of ecological value to the wildlife as listed below are selected from the recommended planting palette under the Greening Master Plan (GMP) for Kowloon City District and Wong Tai Sin which would potentially encourage connection of biodiversity with adjoining new public projects that are likely to make reference to these document as well for plant species selection:

#### **GMP for Kowloon City District**

Trees: Terminalia mantaly, Araucaria heterophylla, Bauhinia variegata, Jacaranda mimosifolia, Plumeria rubra and Magnolia spp. Shrubs/Groundcover: Aglaia odorata, Lantana camara, Rhododendron pulchrum and Rhodomyrtus tomentosa

#### **GMP for Wong Tai Sin**

Trees: Koelreuteria bipinnata, Jacaranda mimosifolia, Liquidambar formosana, Plumeria rubra and Hibiscus tiliaceus rubra Shrubs/Groundcover: Rhododendron spp.

3.2.5 Co-ordination shall also be made with adjoining open spaces projects such as Station Square, Metro Park and Sung Wong Toi Park to align choice of certain plant species that would contribute for biodiversity as a measure to enable connectivity of wildlife habitat and movement of wildlife across the District. According to the current planting plans available from the Station Square, the following species with benefits to the wildlife are selected by both the Station Square and KTSP:

Trees: Bauhinia variegata, Syzygium cumini and Liquidambar formosana

Shrubs and Groundcover: Angelonia salicariifolia, Iris tectorum, Ligustrum spp., Liriope spicata, Murraya paniculata, Pennisetum alopecuroides and Zephyranthes candida

Development programme for Metro Park and Sung Wong Toi Park is not yet known and the proposed planting palette of the KTSP shall be circulated to relevant project teams as appropriate for their consideration if common species shall be selected for their projects so as to strengthen the overall urban ecology and biodiversity enhancement that could be contributed by all adjoining projects.

#### 3.2 Objective 2 - To Enhance Urban Ecology/Biodiversity (Continued)

3.2.6 The proposed planting palettes for different zones of the open space including trees, shrubs and groundcovers are shown in *Figure A8, Figure A9, Figure A10* and *Figure A11*. Proposed planting schedule and percentages of native planting are listed in *Table A3* and *Table A4* and summarized below:

Proposed Planting Percentage of Native Species

Trees: 27% Shrubs: 20.8% Groundcover: 20.0%

Summary of **Planting Proposal to Benefit Urban Ecology/Biodiversity** for plant species that provide food source (host plants) to wildlife and for pollinating species for all zones with written statement refers to **Table A5**.

- 3.2.7 Level of horticulture maintenance for different landscape areas will be various according to accessibility. Some areas like the buffer planting zones, vertical greening on building façade and inaccessible green roofs (with maintenance access only) which will not be accessed by the visitors will adopt a low maintenance approach (e.g. lower pruning frequency and pests control etc.) to minimize disturbance to the wildlife development.
- **3.2.8** *Figure B1* demonstrates how KTSP shall connect with the existing and future nearby regional/district public open space (e.g. within 500m) and through the Green Spine shown in *Figure B2* along the perimeter of the site can further enhance the role of the site as part of the ecological corridor.

#### 3.3 Objective 3 - Integration with Adjacent Development and Open Spaces

- 3.3.1 In order to provide seamless physical and visual integration with the surrounding public spaces, the project boundaries adjoining other public open spaces will not have fences or barriers. Close co-ordination to ensure consistency of levels and materials will create a "blurred edge" to the development, integrating the development with the future Sung Wong Toi Park, the Station Square Open Space Corridor and the Metro Park.
- 3.3.2 Paving materials used in the surrounding areas are referenced where available in the selection of paving materials to enable smooth visual transitions. Much of the open space paving is comprised of granite/recycled concrete block pavers with clean and simple pattern to support wayfinding and visual coherence within the precinct, also avoiding bright and highly reflective surfaces that may cause glare.
- 3.3.3 Green walls on building façade (PSG and ISC etc.,) and green roofs have been introduced extensively in buildings further tying the buildings with the open space and connect the Kai Tak Sports Park with the adjoining Station Square and Sung Wong Toi Park. Integration of green walls and green roofs in buildings creates a more sustainable building envelope while also improving the appearance of the buildings from both ground level and above.
- 3.3.4 In the open space, vertical greening in the form of climbing plants on wire systems are also proposed to soften the outlook of the western passageway facing onto the future Sung Wong Toi Park and the ramped walking within the Neighbourhood Park. Modular vertical greening systems are also proposed in the facade of PSG and ISC to soften the building form and to create a backdrop for the adjacent POS.
- 3.3.5 Extensive tree and shrub planting will form the green spine and landscape buffer in the parkland (as shown in *Figure B2*) and forming framework of the overall *Landscape Master Plan* in *Figure B3*.

#### 3.3.6 Northern Portion (north of Shing Kai Road)

Tree grid planting along the interfacing spaces with Station Square provide a continuity of the tree canopy within the adjoining open space while accommodating the requirements for movement of pedestrians and crowd dispersal underneath. Planting of trees/ tall shrubs along the eastern boundary of Neighbourhood Park, along Muk Tai Street and Road D3 and adjoining Shing Kai Road will be provided.

#### 3.3.7 Main Plaza Deck and western passageway (above Shing Kai Road)

The green spine continuous along the edge of the landscape decks to the Walk of Fame at the east and Harbourfront promenade at the west.

#### 3.3.8 Southern Portion (south of Shing Kai Road)

- **3.3.8.1** The green spine with foliage trees and dense shrub planting wrapping around the Event Village to soften the deck edges.
- **3.3.8.2** Buffer planting will be provided between the site and the Road D3 to screen the traffic.
- **3.3.8.3** The Eastern Plaza with formal tree grid will form the future connection to Metro Park.
- 3.3.8.4 The green spine then extents between the Corners of Joy and the tunnel of Central Kowloon Route for trapping air pollutant and wind break for park users.
- 3.3.8.5 Landforms transition the podium level down to the Harbourfront promenade at the west incorporating a coastally responsive planting palette, and forming a continuous green connection from the parkland to the water body of Victoria Harbour.
- 3.3.9 The continuity of parkland, vertical greening and green roofs across the precinct provide a combined medium of planting across the various buildings acting as a visually unifying element at the urban scale.
- **3.3.10** The Kai Tak Sports Park has been designed to respond to its local context, while creating a major landmark facility that celebrates sport and entertainment for the people of Hong Kong and around the world. The responsive strategies of building and lighting designs will be adopted and discussed in the relevant parts of the Landscape and Visual Mitigation Plan.

#### 3.4 Objective 4 - To Strive a Balance between Various Functions of the Park

**3.4.1** To strike a balance between various functions of the park is a big challenge to the project. The landscape design of the open space has to provide reasonable flexibility, enhance fans experience and create a manageable space for organizing various activation activities during sports events in the venues, as well as creating interest and comfort for daily park users. *Figure B4* shows different functional zones of the site. The design approach of key multi-function event spaces are illustrated as below:

#### 3.4.2 Main Plaza

- 3.4.2.1 The Main Plaza mainly composes of hard paved area to create space for queuing and security checking before entering the Main Stadium, set up of hospitality e.g. welcome marquee, temporary entertainment stage, F & B and first aid support etc., as well as allowing unobstructed route for crowd dispersal after the event (overall perspective refers to *Figure B5*) and various event settings shown in *Figure B6*, *Figure B7* and *Figure B8*.
- 3.4.2.2 The landscaped berms on both sides, the movable site furniture and potable plants will create a more human space, together create interest and comfort for daily park users. The jogging cum cycling path riding on the landscape berms will connect the space to the rest of the park.
- 3.4.2.3 The specially designed and 8m height centrally located canopy will become an iconic and way finding feature of the site which link up the sports venues and provide reasonable weather protection, as well as allowing unobstructed space for holding activation activities.
- 3.4.2.4 With the prime objective in accommodating events of different scale at the Main Plaza, movable seating and planter pots with arrangement in harmony with the architectural canopy is nevertheless proposed for passive recreational use of the public at non-event days as shown in *Figure B9*.

#### 3.4.3 Event Village

- 3.4.3.1 The Event Village has combined one big flat lawn area for casual gatherings and a portion of hard paved area to facilitate easy set up of pop-up kiosks and moveable stage etc., during event activation when holding large scale sports events (e.g. rugby 7, annual football competition), communities actives (festival countdowns) or sponsors/private/commercial events (outdoor night cinema/outdoor mini concerts and weekend markets), sample settings refer to *Figure B10* and *Figure B11*.
- 3.4.3.2 At non-event days, temporary seating, shelters and movable planting shall be provided in the hard paved area of the Event Village which is under design development (layout of Event Village refers to *Figure B12*).
- 3.4.3.3 The peripheral buffer tree and shrub planting will form the backdrop for the activities, and provide interest and comfort for park users of the jogging trails cum GreenWays within the Precinct.

#### 3.4.4 Walk of Fame

Series strips of trees and ornamental grass integrated with hard paved areas will form a transitional space between the two outdoor event spaces. Depending on the set up of security, park users can still use the space while events are happening at the two event spaces (Main Plaza and Event Village). In other cases, the three areas can be used together to form one big event space.

#### 3.5 Objective 5 - To Create A Large Landscape Park for the Community to Enjoy

- 3.5.1 Incorporation of a new park within the development area will facilitate the visual corridors outlined by the urban design framework to create an urban light well, protecting longer views and providing visual amenity to nearby receivers. The park will maximize tree and shrub planting with emphasis on incorporating native species and integrate facilities primarily for the regular use of adjacent residential communities.
- 3.5.2 The Neighbourhood Park forms part of the Lion Rock Vista allowing for views of the ridgeline from the Event Village and future Metro Park.
- 3.5.3 The Neighbourhood Park as well as the overall Kai Tak Sports Park provides a variety of facilities of the public. Those within the outdoor landscape setting include, jogging track and trails, GreenWay's, sports courts, Fitness Stations designed for all age and user groups, Children's playground, interactive water play, Outdoor Art Installations, a variety of outdoor gathering spaces to watch and take part in community events.
- 3.5.4 The overall precinct is designed to provide a parkland experience throughout, achieving through a widely distribution of trees (min. 1065 Trees) to provide shade, comfort and human scale.
- 3.5.5 Undulating landforms are utilized to provide unique character to the Parkland, provide visual enclosure and a green backdrop, and to enhance the visual layering effect of shrub and tree planting.
- 3.5.6 Recreational zoning diagrams and perspectives to show landscape settings of key landscape areas for the enjoyment of the community (Neighbourhood Park, Walk of Fame & Event Village, Sports Avenue and Pier Walk, Corners of Joy & Harbourfront Promenade and Public Sports Ground) are shown in *Figure B13 to Figure B24*. Landscape setting for Main Plaza at non-event days refer to *Figure B9*.
- 3.5.7 Running track in formal setting (PSG) or informal arrangement at the Neighbourhood Park and other open spaces with fitness stations and soft landscaping including tree planting along are also proposed for active recreational use of the public, fitness network as shown in *Figure B25*.
- 3.5.8 The Children's Play Area within the Neighbourhood Park provides a barrier free interactive and inclusive space for family's to enjoy and explore in a unique setting that shall blend into and be enclosed by a tree and shrub buffer planting.

#### 3.6 Objective 6 - Promote Walkability and Enhance Connectivity

- As the development site of the KTSP is bisected by Shing Kai Road almost in the middle at a west-east direction, vehicular traffic free pedestrian movement across the Kai Tak Sports Park site is achieved by using the Main Plaza Deck and the western passageway (*Figure B26*). A Sports Avenue is also created to link up the Northern Portion of the Site from Station Square towards north to the Harbourfront Promenade, Dining Cove and Victoria Harbour at the south. With major connection from the northern inland to the Harbourfront serve by the Sports Avenue and Pier Walk as refer to *Figure B27*, connectivity of the precinct to the adjoining neighbourhood and between different zones of the KTSP is further enhanced by the east west tree lined pathway at the Neighbourhood Park and the meandering pathway "Au Tak Path" running through the whole site (refer to *Figure B26*)
- 3.6.2 The Neighbourhood Park is designed to emphasize neighborhood access and linkage to the park and the overall precinct with key east/west axis aligned to the pedestrian and open space corridors in the adjoining Grid Neighbourhood offering improved pedestrian permeability.
- 3.6.3 The green spine (refer to *Figure B2*) overlay with the extensive deck and gentle ramps system (1:21 in the Runway 31/western passageway, Pier Walk, Sports Avenue, curvy ramp in the NP) supplement with escalators and lifts system will enhance walkability within the site and connectivity with the adjacent open space (refer to *Figure B26*).
- **3.6.4** Interfacing co-ordination and landscape treatment are made to ensure pedestrian connection with adjoining open spaces such as Station Square, Sung Wong Toi Park, Metro Park and Road D3 (Shing Fung Road) as refer to *Figure B28 to Figure B31*.
- 3.6.5 The GreenWay routing will connect with the Greenway's which will pass through Station Square, Metro Park and Sung Wong Toi Park in future, refer to *Figure B32*.
- **3.6.6** Planting will also be incorporated into at-grade areas and as raised planting areas on pedestrian walkways, ramps and decks:
  - 3.6.6.1 Strip/pit planting of trees or/and shrubs along the ramped walkways of Pier Walk and Sports Avenue will create a series of human scale accessible spaces with greenery along the walkway, to provide shade and comfort to users.
  - 3.6.6.2 Tree and shrub planting/ canopies are provided at the Main Plaza and Western Passageway to provide visual amenity values/general weather protection/comfort to pedestrians.

#### 3.7 Objective 7 - To Activate the Harbourfront and Appreciate the View of Victoria Harbour

- **3.7.1** The site boundary of the project has been expanded to include the Harbourfront Promenade and Dining Cove, which offering the advantage of being able to design the podiums interface with the Harbourfront Promenade in a more integrated manor. The design of transitional space between the landscape deck at 15.35mPD and the Harbourfront Promenade at 5.10mPD will be carefully considered.
- **3.7.2** Visual articulation and physical penetration of the development at promenade level will be created by series of landscape terraces softening the overall developments elevation when viewing from the Harbour, refer to *Figure B20* and *Figure C4*.
- 3.7.3 Large multi-purpose gathering lawns are provided at different levels, viewing decks and a skywalk feature will be strategically located to provide a variety of opportunities for open harbour views within a parkland context surrounded by shrubs and trees *Figure B19*, *B20* and *Figure C4*. Continuity of coastal planting groups will be provided at the various development levels interfacing with the Harbourfront.

# **ANNEX A**

# DETAILED PLANTING PLANS, TREE PLANTING PLAN AND SOILING PLANS

ID NO.	Landscape / Landscape and Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
ОМЗ	Compensatory Tree Planting
OM4	Responsive Building Design
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM6	Integration with Dining Cove and <u>Harbourfront</u> Promenade
OM7	Light Penetration Under Deck
OM8	Urban Park
ОМ9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting

# **Overview of Greenery and Key Landscape Areas**

LEGEND:

Key Landscape	% of Total	Number of
Areas	Trees	Trees
Public Sports Ground	5.54%	59
Main Plaza	7.70%	82
Neighbourhood Park	34.08 %	363
Walk of Fame	8.08 %	86
Event Village	12.21 %	130
Harbourfront Promenade	32.39 %	345
Sports Avenue	Trees for this area are counted under the Harbourfront Promenade	
Total		Min. 1,065

# Table A1 Trees in Key Landscape Areas

	<b>_</b>
ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
OM3	Compensatory Tree Planting
OM4	Responsive Building Design
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM6	Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourfront Promenade
OM7	Light Penetration Under Deck
OM8	Neighbourhood Park
ОМ9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting

# Figure A1 - Tree Planting Proposal



# **Overview of Greenery and Key Landscape Areas**

TPRP Compensatory Plan (Aug 2016)	nting Proposal - Approv	ed EIA Report		
Portion			No. of Trees	
	Identified	To be felled	To be transplanted	To be compensated
KTSP	159	159	0	
Total	159	159	0	≥ 340

 Table A1.1
 Summary of Approved Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal

TPRP with blanket approval from TWVP				
(February 2019)	(February 2019)			
Portion			No. of Trees	
	Identified	To be felled	To be transplanted	To be compensated
KTSP	207	181	26	
Dining Cove	15	15	0	
Total	224	198	26	≥ 344

 Table A1.2
 Summary of Approved Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal

Supplementary TPRP for Previously Approved Transplanted Trees and Newly Identified Additional Existing Trees (Oct 2019)				
Portion	No. of Trees			
	Identified	To be felled	To be transplanted	To be compensated
KTSP	232	217	15	
Dining Cove	15	15	0	
Total	247	232	15	≥ 352

 Table A1.3
 Summary of Approved Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal

Figure A1.1 - Tree Planting Proposal : Summary of TPRP's

# **Soiling Plan**

## **Soiling Provision**

Min. 300mm clear soil depth is provided for Lawn areas.

Min. 600mm clear soil depth is provided for Shrubs and climbing plants (vertical greening refer to **Figure A4 and Figure A5**)

Min. 1200mm clear soil depth is provided for Tree
Planting

Min. 1500mm clear soil depth is provided for Sports

Avenue Trees at the ISC.

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
ОМ3	Compensatory Tree Planting
OM4	Responsive Building Design
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM6	Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourfront Promenade
ОМ7	Light Penetration Under Deck
OM8	Neighbourhood Park
ОМ9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting

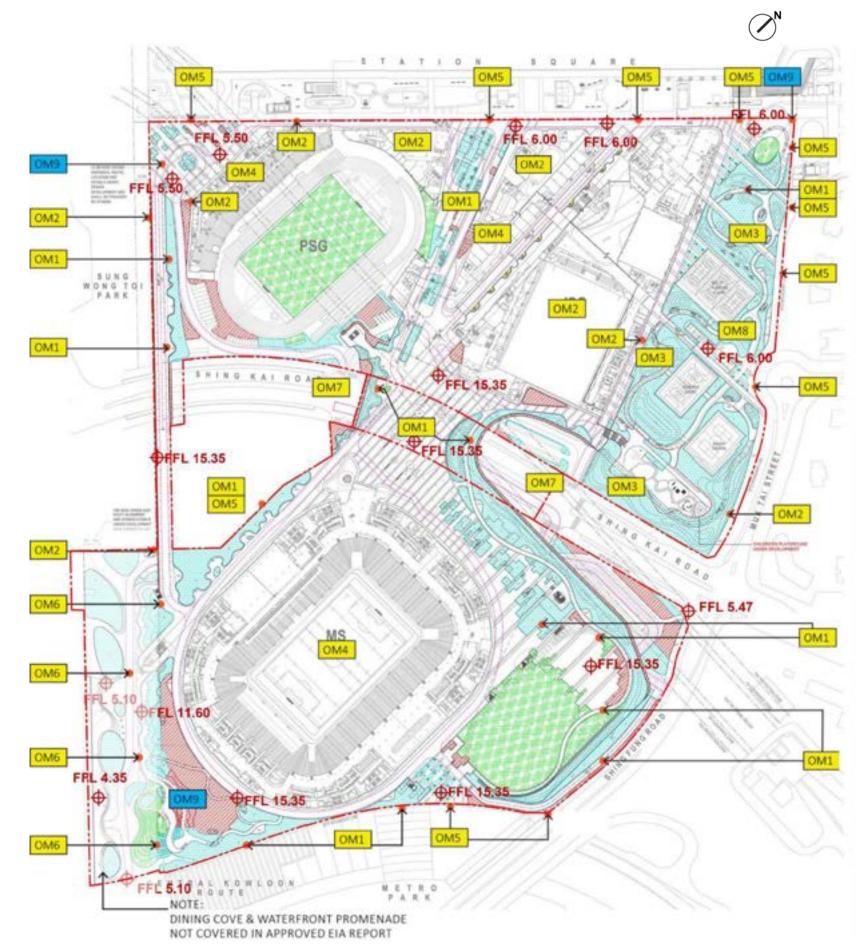


Figure A2 - Soiling Plan

Scale 1:4000@A3

# **Soiling Plan - Roof Levels**



## **Soiling Provision**



Min. 300mm clear soil depth is provided for green roof areas.

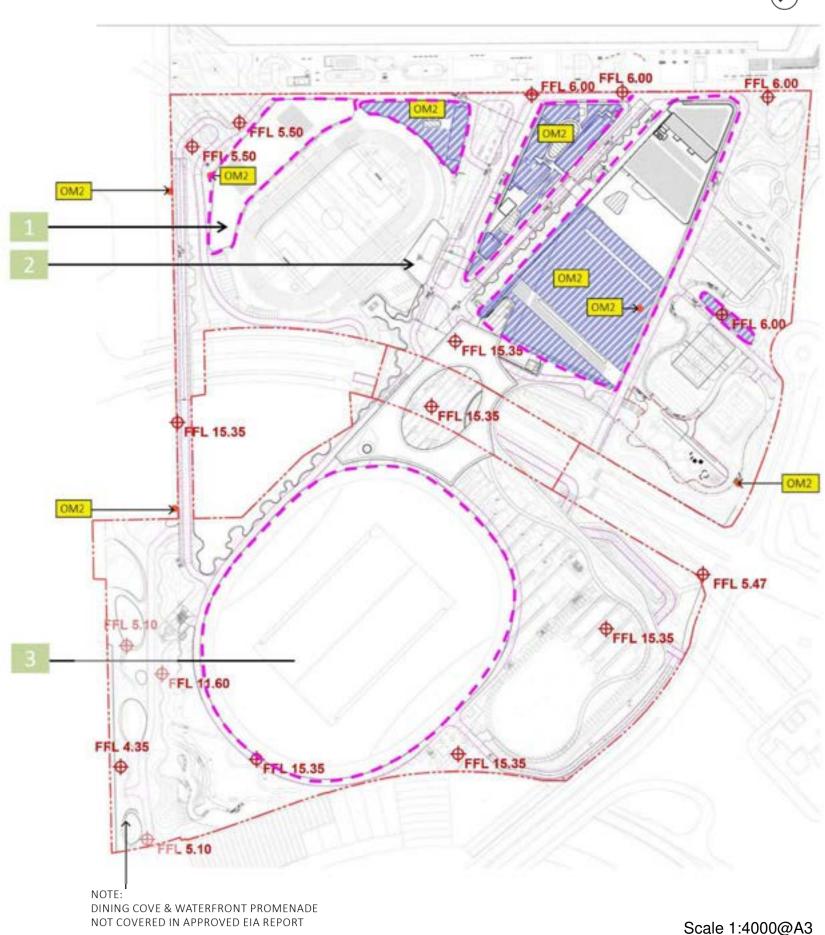


**Total Roof Area** 

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening

Green Roofs are not feasible for the following buildings due to the requirements for an openable roof on the Main Stadium, and the use of light weight roof structures on the Wellness Centre and Public Sports Ground that contribute to minimising the overall scale and appearance of the facilities.

- 1 Public Sport Ground
- 2 Wellness Centre
- 3 Main Stadium

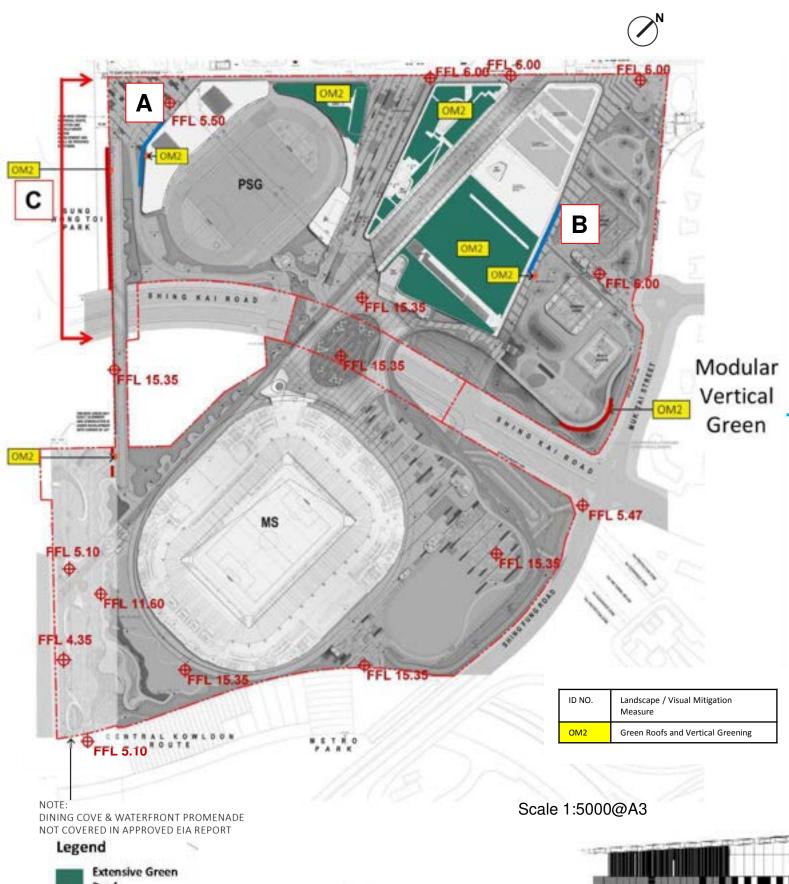


#### **Green Roofs and Vertical Greening** EXTENSIVE GREEN ROOF TOS 30.00 **PSG** SUNG WONG TOI PARK SIZE (HEIGHT\_H X SPREAD\_SP) mm CHINESE BOTANICAL NAME SPACING mm PLANT RATIO 100 115.470/m<sup>2</sup> Arachis duranensis 蔓花生 50H x 150SP 28.868/m<sup>2</sup> 300H x 300SP 200 volvulus nuttallianus ysimachia congestiflora 錦葉遍地金 115.470/m<sup>2</sup> 100H x 200SP Outback Sunset 300H x 300SP 200 28.868/m<sup>2</sup> VERTICAL GREENING - CLIMBERS (CABLE SYSTEM) Pyrostegia venusta 炮仗花 Antigonon leptopus 珊瑚藤 Legend MS VERTICAL GREENING - FACADE (MODULAR SYSTEM) **Extensive Green** Roof Vertical Greening -Climbers, cable system Schefflera arboricola 鵝掌藤 Vertical Greening -Façade, modular system ID NO. Landscape / Visual Mitigation Green Roofs and Vertical Greening Scale 1:4000@A3 DINING COVE & WATERFRONT PROMENADE Note: TOS refers to Top of Soil

Figure A4 – Green Roofs + Vertical Greening

NOT COVERED IN APPROVED EIA REPORT

# **Green Roofs and Vertical Greening**



#### Vertical greening - Façade mounted modular system

- Vertical greening is incorporated into the building facades of the PSG and ISC as part of the modular façade system.
- The greening is distributed across the full height of the building façade as indicated in the perspective views shown opposite





#### Vertical greening - Climbing plants with Cable System

Extent of Vertical

greening

- Vertical greening is incorporated into the external faces of building and structures through the use of a stainless steel cable system and to planters to support the growth of climbing plants.
- The elevation below shows the scale and application of the system to the western ramp passageway facing the future Sung Wong Toi park.



Character reference image

Figure A5 - Vertical Greening

Vertical Greening -

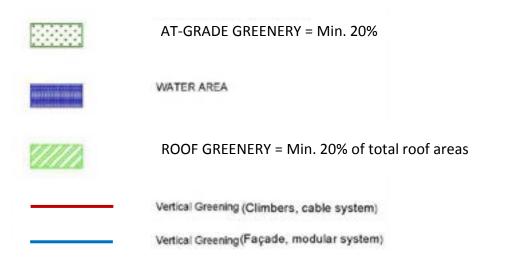
/ertical Greening -

Façade, modular

# **Greenery Coverage**

Requirement	Design
At-Grade Greenery Coverage	Provides min. 20% coverage compliant
Roof Greenery Coverage	Provides min. 20% coverage compliant
Overall Site Greenery Coverage	Provides min. 30% coverage compliant

## **Table A2 - Summary of Greenery Coverage**



Total Site Area =	280,519 m2
Roof Area =	79,895m2
Total Planting Area =	Approx. 84,156m2
At-Grade Planting Area =	Approx. 65,976m2
Green Roof Area =	Approx. 16,300m2
Vertical Greening Area =	Approx. 1,880m2

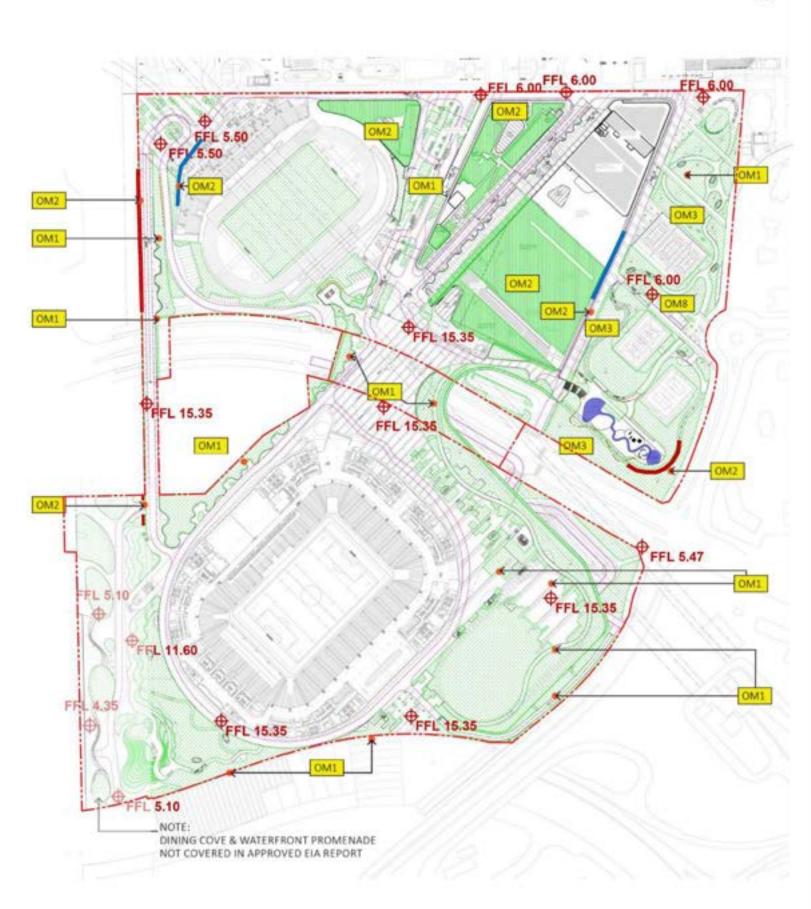
ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
ОМ3	Compensatory Tree Planting
OM8	Neighbourhood Park

#### **Table A6 - Summary of planting areas**

#### Notes:

- Planting Areas at +15.35 Level are at Podium level on structure.
- The method of greenery calculation and definition of at-grade greenery is based on the Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 3/2012.

# Figure A6 - Overall Greenery Provision



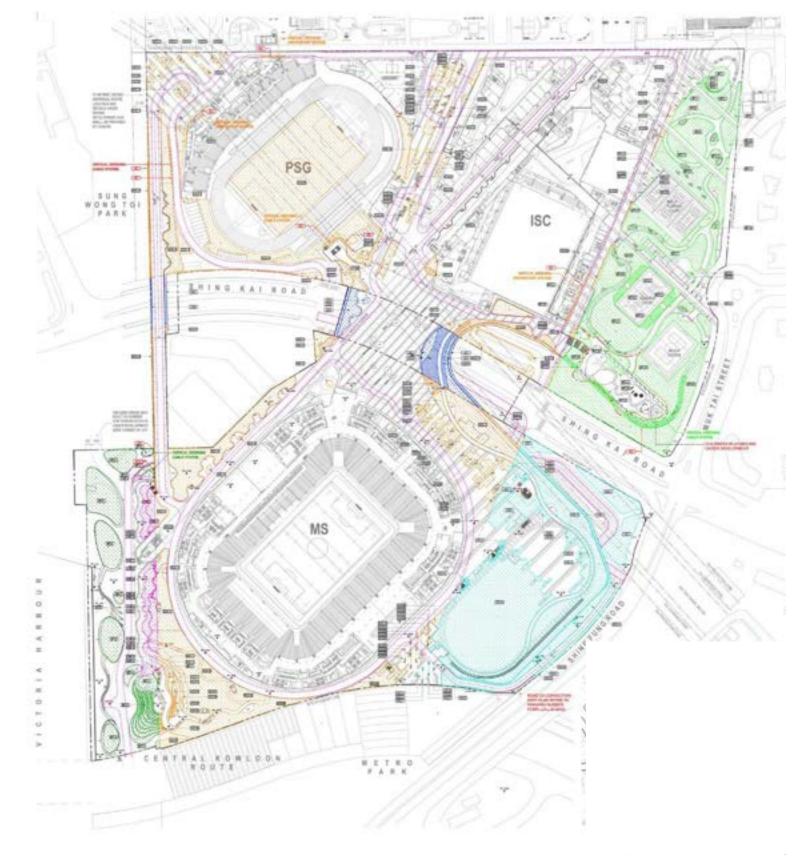
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# **Greenery Coverage**



	Zone	Overall Greenery Coverage of the Site (Percentage of given zone)
	OU Stadium Zone	16.43%
88888	Neighbourhood Park	5.56%
<u> </u>	Harbourfront Promenade	1.74%
	Event Village	5.71%
88888	Landscaped Deck Above Shing Kai Road	0.54%
	Waterfront related Commercial and Leisure Uses	0.55%
	Overall	30.53%

**Table A6.1 - Summary of Greenery Coverage** 



**Figure A6.1 - Overall Greenery Provision** 

Scale 1:4000@A3

#### Site Planning

#### Maximize greenery and create connectivity

- Key open spaces with lush greenery (over 40% site coverage of greenery) and undulating landform located along the eastern portion of the Site away from the sports venue with relatively leisure setting to encourage wildlife habitation and enable movement of wildlife between KTSP to adjacent open spaces (Station Square and Metro Park) and from inland to Harbourfront;
- Edge planting along podium deck to enable greenery connection across Shing Kai
- Planting beds along Pier Walk and Sports Avenue with feature tree planting to create opportunity for wildlife movement across the Precinct.

#### Planting Design and Species Selection

- Complementary Vegetation Community Mix planting approach with 3 layers of planting trees, shrubs and groundcover (refer to examples in Table A7)
- Fruiting/flowering seasons food source and habitat for wildlife, enjoyment for human;
- Percentage of Native Species is summarized in Tables A3 and A4 and written statement including Summary of Planting Proposal Benefit to Urban Ecology/Biodiversity for all zones in Table A5;
- Low maintenance approach adopted for buffer planting areas away from key pedestrian circulation and on inaccessible green roof to minimize disturbance of any established wildlife habitat;
- Diversified elevated landscapes such as extensive green roofs and vertical greening for multilevels ecological linkages

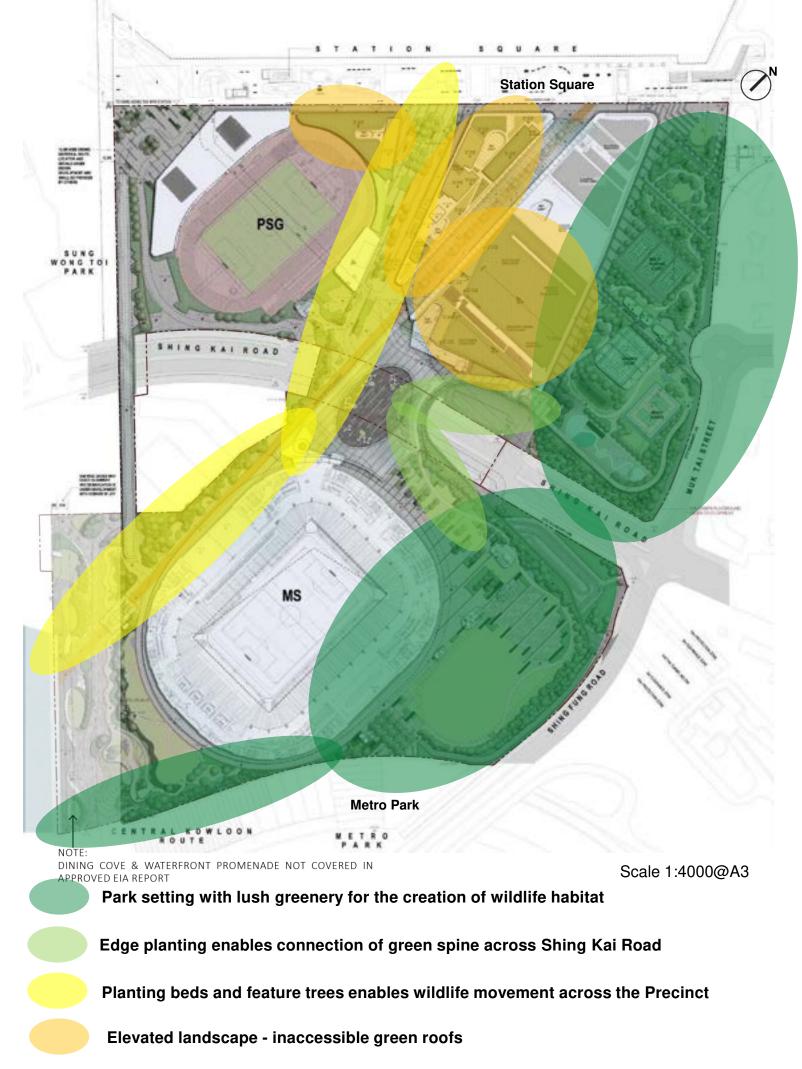


Figure A7 - Strategies to Enhance Urban Ecology/Biodiversity

#### Planting Design and Key Species Selection

Neighborhood Park						
Trees	Size (mm)	Shrubs	Size (mm)	Groundcover	Size (mm)	
Araucaria cunninghamii (南洋杉)	3000H x 2000SP	Arundina graminifoli (竹葉蘭)	400H x 300SP	Asparagus densiflorusi (狐尾天冬)	300H x 200SP	
Araucaria heterophylla (異葉南洋杉)	3000H x 2000SP	Bauhinia galpinii (嘉氏羊蹄甲)	1200H x 800SP	Aglaonema 'Red Valentine' (粗肋草)	300H x 200SP	
Bauhinia acuminate (白花羊蹄甲)	3500H x 3000SP	Camellia oleifera (油茶)	800H x 500SP	Angelonia salicariifolia (天使花)	300H x 200SP	
Bischofia javanica (秋楓)	8000H x 5000SP	Caesalpinia pulcherrima (洋金鳳)	800H x 600SP	Crossandra infundibuliformis (雀尾花)	200H x 200SP	
Bauhinia variegata (宮粉羊蹄甲)	3500H x 3000SP	Dieffenbachia amoena (夏雪萬年青)	400H x 300SP	nephrolepis auriculata (腎蕨)	200H x 200SP	
Cerasus campanulata (重瓣鐘花櫻桃)	3500H x 3000SP	Hamelia patens (希美利)	800H x 500SP	Otacanthus coeruleus (藍金花)	300H x 200SP	
Cassia javanica var. indochinensis (節果決明)	4000H x 3500SP	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (大紅花)	600H x 400SP	Salvia farinacea (藍花鼠尾草)	300H x 200SP	
Cerasus speciosa (大島櫻)	3500H x 3000SP	Ixora 'Prince of Orange' (橙花龍船花)	400H x 300SP	Selaginella uncinata (翠雲草)	100H x 200SP	
Dolichandrone caudafelina (貓尾木)	4000H x 3000SP	Lantana montevidensis (小葉馬纓丹)	300H x 300SP	Zephyranthes candida (白花蔥蘭)	100H x 200SP	
Dracontomelon duperreanum (人面子)	5000H x 4000SP	Plumbago auriculata (藍雪花)	400H x 300SP	Zephyranthes grandiflora (紅花蔥蘭)	100H x 200SP	
llex rotunda var. microcarpa (小果鐵冬青)	3000H x 2500SP	Phaius tankervilliae (鶴頂蘭)	300H x 300SP			
Koelreuteria bipinnata (複羽葉欒樹)	5000H x 4000SP	Rhododendron mucronatum (白杜鵑)	500H x 400SP			
Magnolia grandiflora (荷花玉蘭)	3000H x 2500SP	Rhododendron pulchrum (錦鏽杜鵑)	600H x 500SP			
Pyrus calleryana (豆梨)	2500H x 2000SP	Rhododendron simsii (紅杜鵑)	500H x 400SP			
Punica granatum (石榴)	2500H x 2000SP	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa (桃金娘)	400H x 350SP			
Podocarpus macrophyllus (羅漢松)	2500H x 2000SP	Tibouchina semidecandra (巴西野牡丹)	400H x 300SP			
Podocarpus nagi (竹柏)	3500H x 3000SP	Turnera ulmifolia (黃時鐘花)	600H x 400SP			
Photinia serratifolia (石楠)	3000H x 2500SP					
Prunus yunnanensis 'Guangzhou' (廣州櫻)	3500H x 3000SP					
Syzyaium cumini (海南蒲桃)	4000H x 3000SP					
Tabebuia chrysantha (黃花風鈴木)	4000H x 3000SP					
Terminalia mantaly (細葉欖仁)	5000H x 3000SP					
Terminalia mantaly cv.Tricolor (錦葉欖仁)	4000H x 3000SP					
Tabebuia rosea (洋紅風鈴木)	4000H x 3000SP					
Jimus parvifolia (榔榆樹)	6000H x 4000SP					
Xanthostemon chrysanthus (金蒲桃)	3500H x 3000SP					

Table A7- Planting Palette for '3 layers of Planting' (1 of 3)

#### Planting Design and Key Species Selection

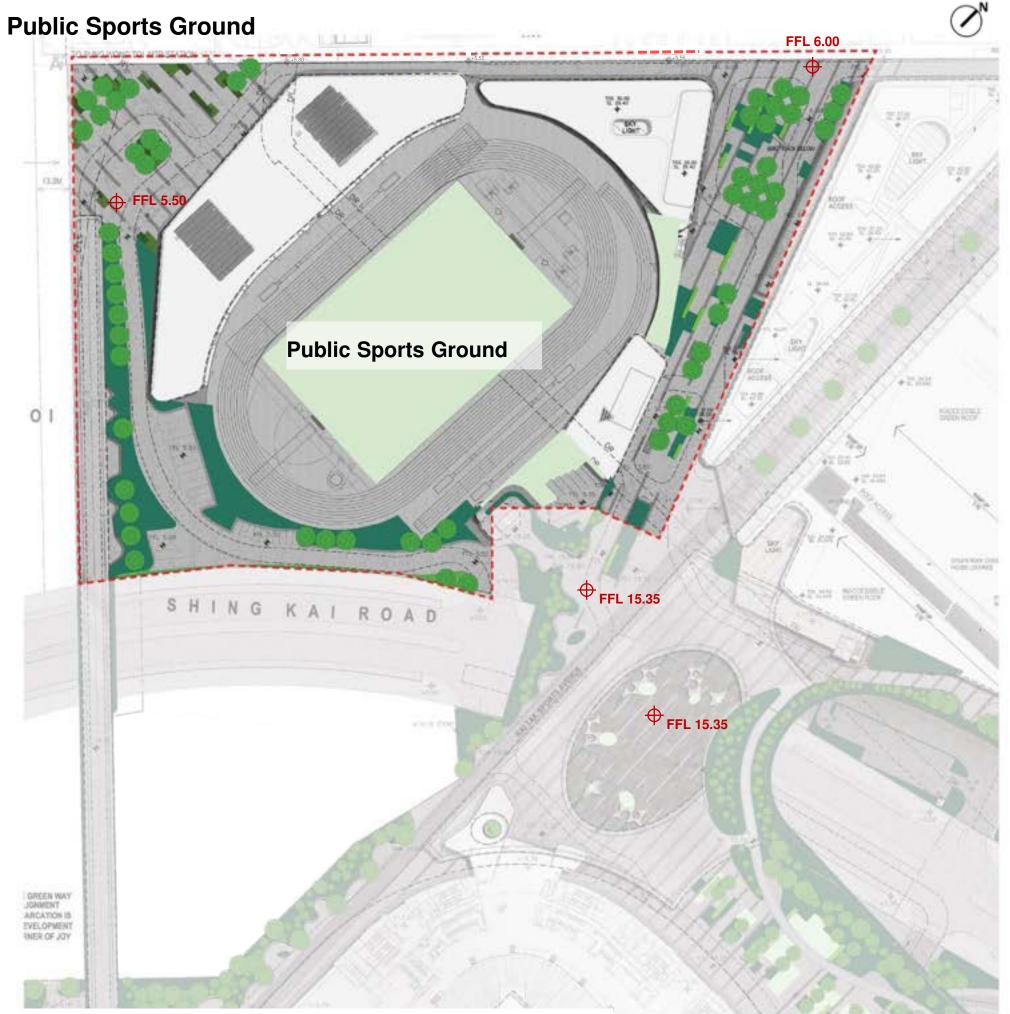
Event Village							
Trees	Size (mm)	Shrubs	Size (mm)	Groundcover	Size (mm)		
Araucaria cunninghamii (南洋杉)	3000H x 2000SP	Alternanthera dentata cv. Red Marble (錦葉紅龍草)	300H x 250SP	Arachis duranensis (蔓花生)	50H x 150SP		
Bischofia javanica (秋楓)	5000H x 4000SP	Aglaia odorata (米仔蘭)	600H x 450SP	Acalypha pendula (紅尾鐵莧)	100H x 200SP		
Bauhinia variegata (宮粉羊蹄甲)	3500H x 3000SP	Bougainvillea spectabilis (勒杜鵑)	100H x 500SP	Epipremnum aureum (黃金葛)	100H x 200SP		
Cinnamomum camphora (樟)	5000H x 4000SP	Calathea makoyana (孔雀竹芋)	300H x 200SP	Iris tectorum Maxim (藍蝴蝶)	300H x 200SP		
Cyclobalanopsis myrsinifolia (小葉青岡)	5000H x 4000SP	Carmona microphylla (福建茶)	600H x 400SP	Liriope spicata (山麥冬)	200H x 200SP		
Dolichandrone caudafelina (貓尾木)	4000H x 3000SP	Calathea roseopicta (彩虹竹芋)	300H x 200SP	Ophiopogon japonicas 'Variegata' (花葉沿階草)	100H x 200SP		
Hibiscus tiliaceus rubra (紅葉黃槿)	4000H x 3500SP	Dietes bicolor (雙色野鳶尾)	400H x 300SP	Tulbaghia violacea (紫嬌花)	200H x 200SP		
Jacaranda mimosifolia (藍花楹)	8000H x 5000SP	Lespedeza formosa (美麗胡枝子)	800H x 500SP				
Liquidambar formosana (楓香)	5000H x 3000SP	Lantana montevidensis (小葉馬纓丹)	300H x 300SP				
Ligustrun lucidum (大葉女貞)	3000H x 2500SP	Monstera deliciosa (龜背竹)	800H x 500SP				
Melaleuca bracteata "Revolution Gold" (黃金串錢柳)	2500H x 2000SP	Michelia figo 'Port Wine' (紅花含笑)	500H x 400SP				
Pongamia pinnata (水黃皮)	5000H x 4000SP	Pennisetum alopecuroides (狼尾草)	800H x 350SP				
Syzyaium cumini (海南蒲桃)	4000H x 3000SP	Pennisetum setaceum 'Fireworks' (花葉狼尾草)	400H x 350SP				
Xanthostemon chrysanthus (金蒲桃)	3500H x 3000SP	Rhododendron mucronatum (白杜鵑)	500H x 400SP				
		Rhapis multifida (金山棕竹)	1000H x 600SP				
		Rhynchelytrum repens (紅毛草)	300H x 250SP				
		Serissa foetida (金邊六月雪)	300H x 300SP				
		Syzygium rehderianum (紅枝蒲桃)	1200H x 600SP				

Table A7- Planting Palette for '3 layers of Planting' (2 of 3)

#### Planting Design and Key Species Selection

Corners of Joy							
Trees	Size (mm)	Shrubs	Size (mm)	Groundcover	Size (mm)		
Albizia julibrissin (合歡)	5000H x 4000SP	Bougainvillea spectabilis (勒杜鵑)	1000H x 500SP	Angelonia salicariifolia (天使花)	300H x 200SP		
Bischofia javanica (秋楓)	5000H x 4000SP	Canna generalis cv. Striatus (金脈美人蕉)	600H x 400SP	Dissotis rotundifolia (蔓性野牡丹)	200H x 200SP		
Callistemon citrinus (美花紅千層)	3000H x 2000SP	Cuphea hyssopifolia (細葉萼距花)	300H x 300SP	Liriope platyphylla (闊葉麥冬)	300H x 200SP		
Casuarina nana (千頭木麻黃)	2000H x 2000SP	Caesalpinia pulcherrima (洋金鳳)	800H x 600SP	Salvia farinacea (藍花鼠尾草)	300H x 200SP		
Cleistocalyx nervosum (水翁)	5000H x 4000SP	Centratherum punctatum (藍冠菊)	300H x 300SP	Zephyranthes candida (白花蒽蘭)	100H x 200SP		
Ceiba speciosa (美人樹)	5000H x 4000SP	Dracaena marginata 'Tricolor' (三色馬尾鐵)	1200H x 400SP				
Hibiscus tiliaceus rubra (紅葉黃槿)	6000H x 4000SP	Duranta repens variegata 'White Edge' (花葉假連翹)	500H x 400SP				
Leucophyllum frutescens (紅花玉芙蓉)	2000H x 2000SP	Evolvulus nuttallianus (藍星花)	300H x 300SP				
Melaleuca bracteata "Revolution Gold" (黃金串錢柳)	2500H x 2000SP	Ixora coccinea var. Lutea (黃花龍船花)	400H x 300SP				
Olea europaea (橄欖)	2500H x 2000SP	Ruellia brittoniana Pink (粉花翠蘆莉)	300H x 300SP				
Rhodoleia championi (紅花荷)	2500H x 2000SP	Rhapniolepis indica (車輪梅)	500H x 400SP				
Ulmus parvifolia (榔榆樹)	6000H x 4000SP	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa (桃金娘)	400H x 350SP				
Xanthostemon chrysanthus (金蒲桃)	3500H x 3000SP	Stachytarpheta jamaicensis (假馬鞭草)	400H x 300SP				
		Tristellateia australasiae (金英藤)	500H x 400SP				
		Thunbergia erecta (硬枝老鴉嘴)	600H x 400SP				
		Tibouchina semidecandra (巴西野牡丹)	400H x 300SP				

Table A7- Planting Palette for '3 layers of Planting' (3 of 3)





TREE PLANNING	BOTANICAL NAME	NAME	X SPREAD SP) mm	DEH Ø
100	dischofu javanic	紅棚	8000H X 5000SP	300
82(1)	dischofu javames	紅龍	5000H X 40005P	180
PT	Petiophorum torkinense	AL III	6000H x 4000SP	200
1,00	Ulmus parvifoli	佐を押	8000H X 50005P	300

Figure A8 - Public Sports Ground - Trees

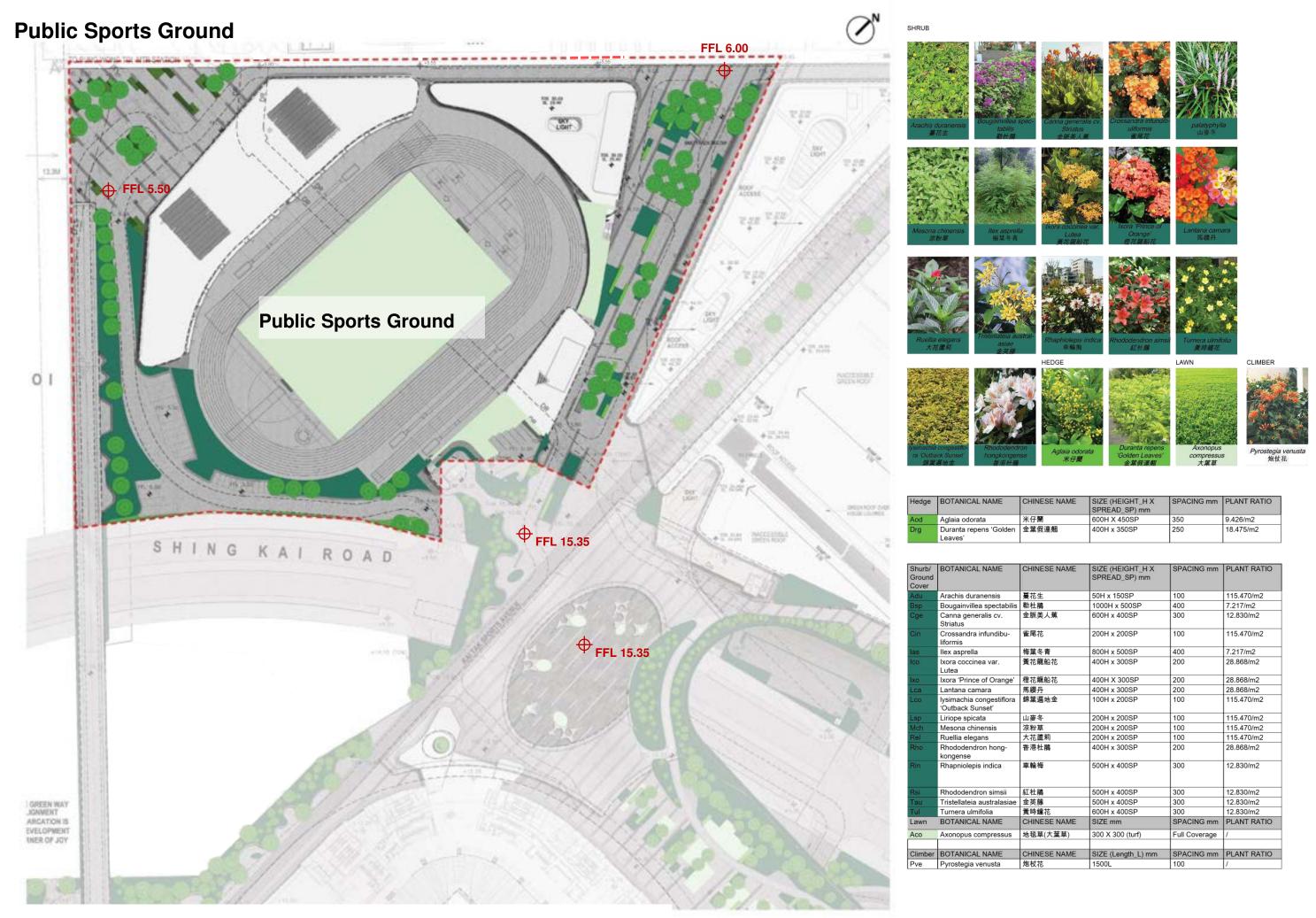


Figure A8.1 - Public Sports Ground - Shrubs & Groundcovers

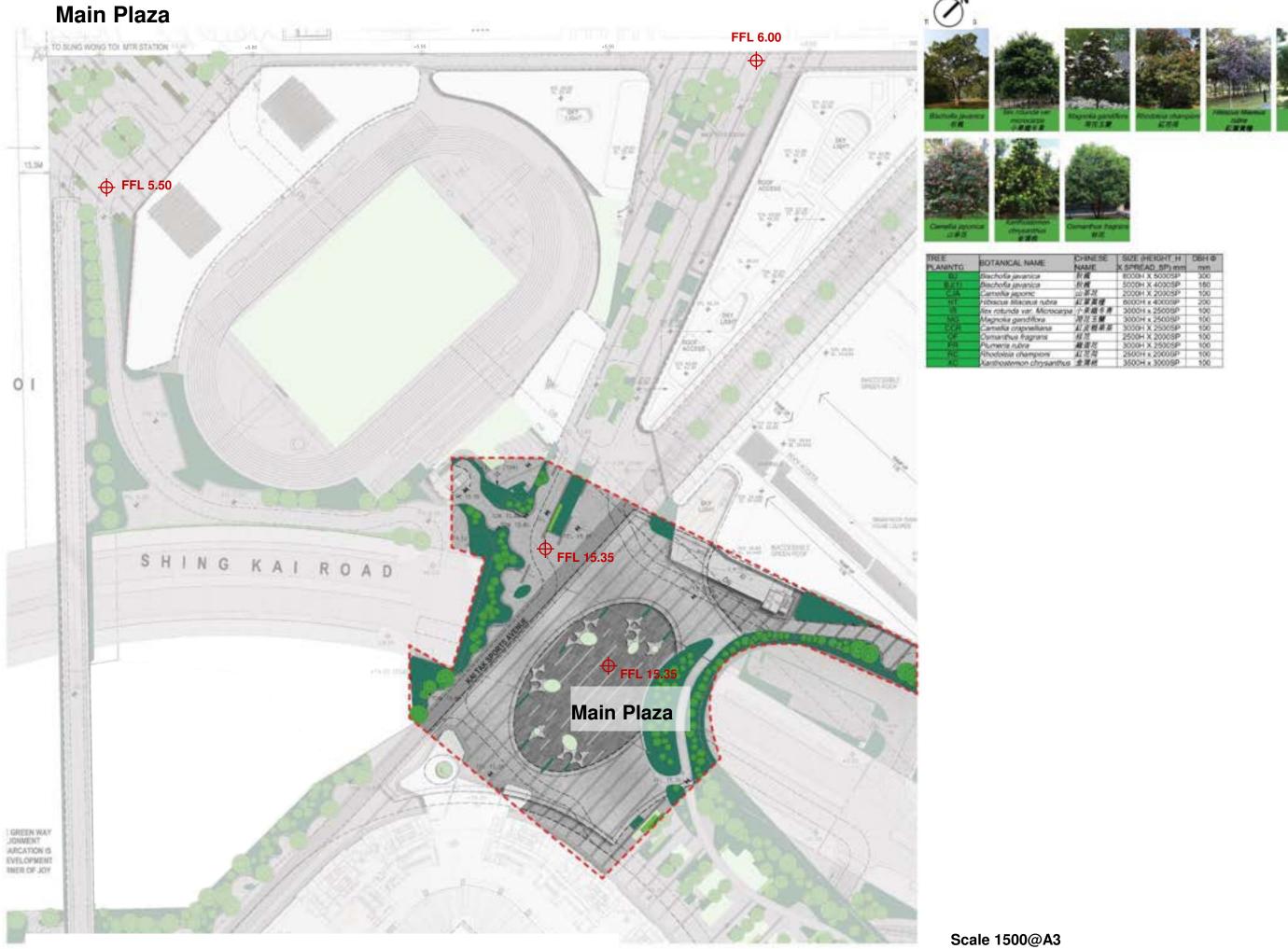


Figure A9 - Main Plaza - Trees

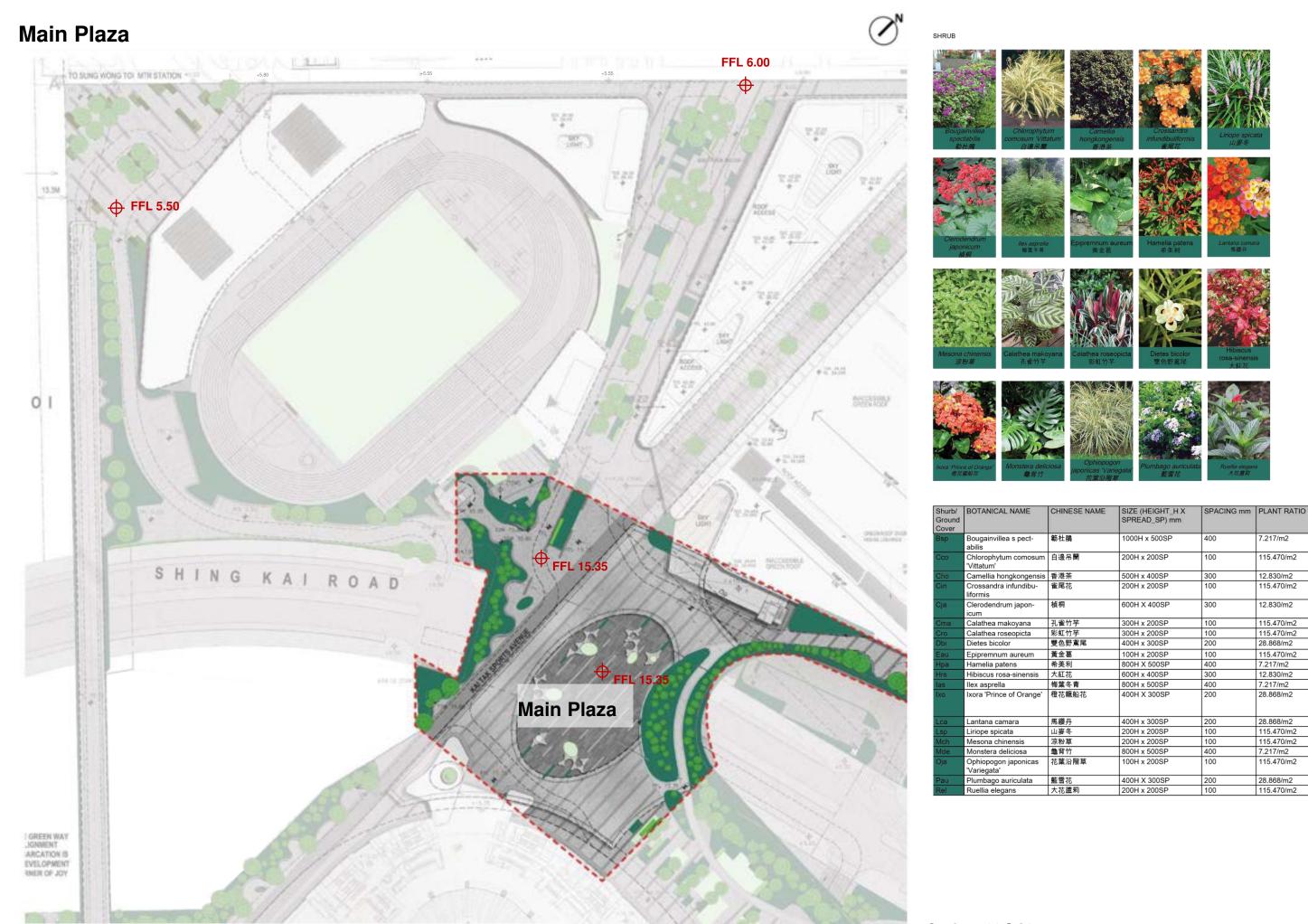


Figure A9.1 - Main Plaza - Shrubs & Groundcovers

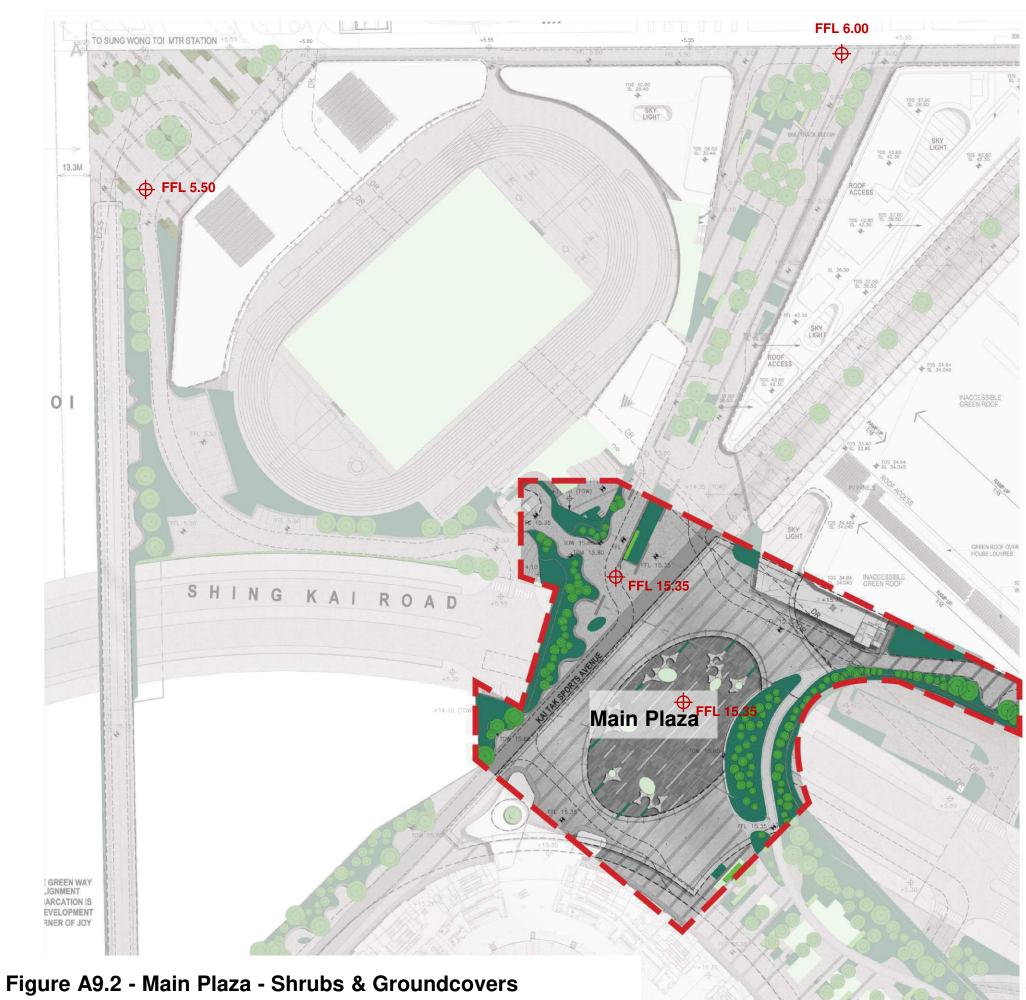
#### Main Plaza





Hedge	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SIZE (HEIGHT_H X SPREAD_SP) mm	SPACING mm	PLANT RATIO
Aod	Aglaia odorata	米仔蘭	600H X 450SP	350	9.426/m2
Мра	Murraya paniculata	九里香	500H X 400SP	300	12.830/m2
Ofr	Osmanthus fragrans	桂花	600H x 500SP	400	7.217/m2

Shurb/ Ground Cover	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SIZE (HEIGHT_H X SPREAD_SP) mm	SPACING mm	PLANT RATIO
Rho	Rhododendron hongkongense	香港杜鵑	400H x 300SP	200	28.868/m2
Rin	Rhapniolepis indica	車輪梅	500H x 400SP	300	12.830/m2
Rmu	Rhododendron mucro- natum	白杜鵑	500H x 400SP	300	12.830/m2
Rmul	Rhapis multifida	金山棕竹	1000H x 600SP	500	4.619/m2
Rpu	Rhododendron pul- chrum	錦鏽杜鵑	600H x 500SP	400	7.217/m2
Rsi	Rhododendron simsii	紅杜鵑	500H x 400SP	300	12.830/m2
Rto	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	桃金娘	400H x 350SP	250	18.475/m2
Scu	Strobilanthes cusia	馬藍	300H x 300SP	200	28.868/m2
Tse	Tibouchina semide- candra	巴西野牡丹	400H x 300SP	200	28.868/m2



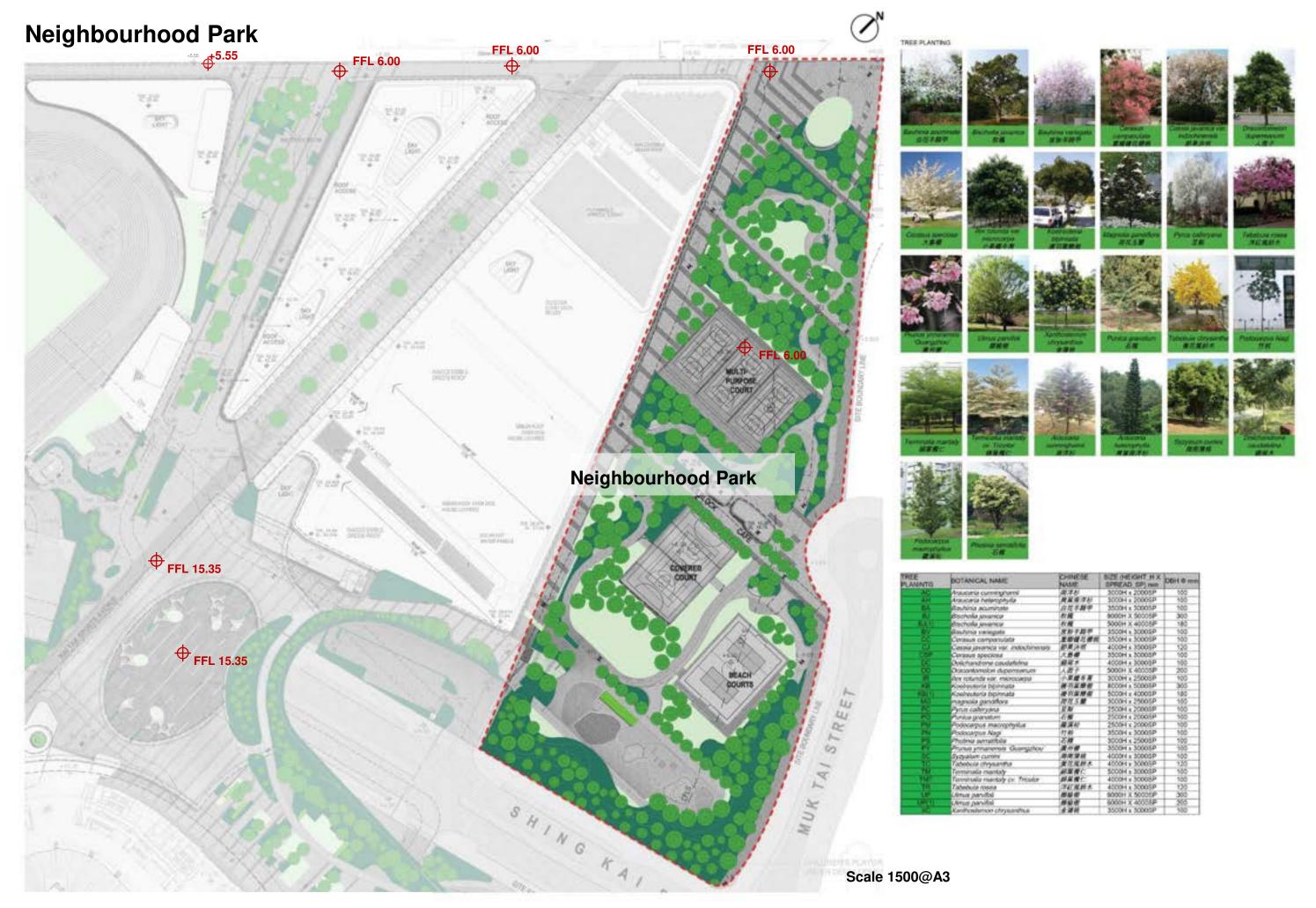


Figure A10 - Neighbourhood Park - Trees

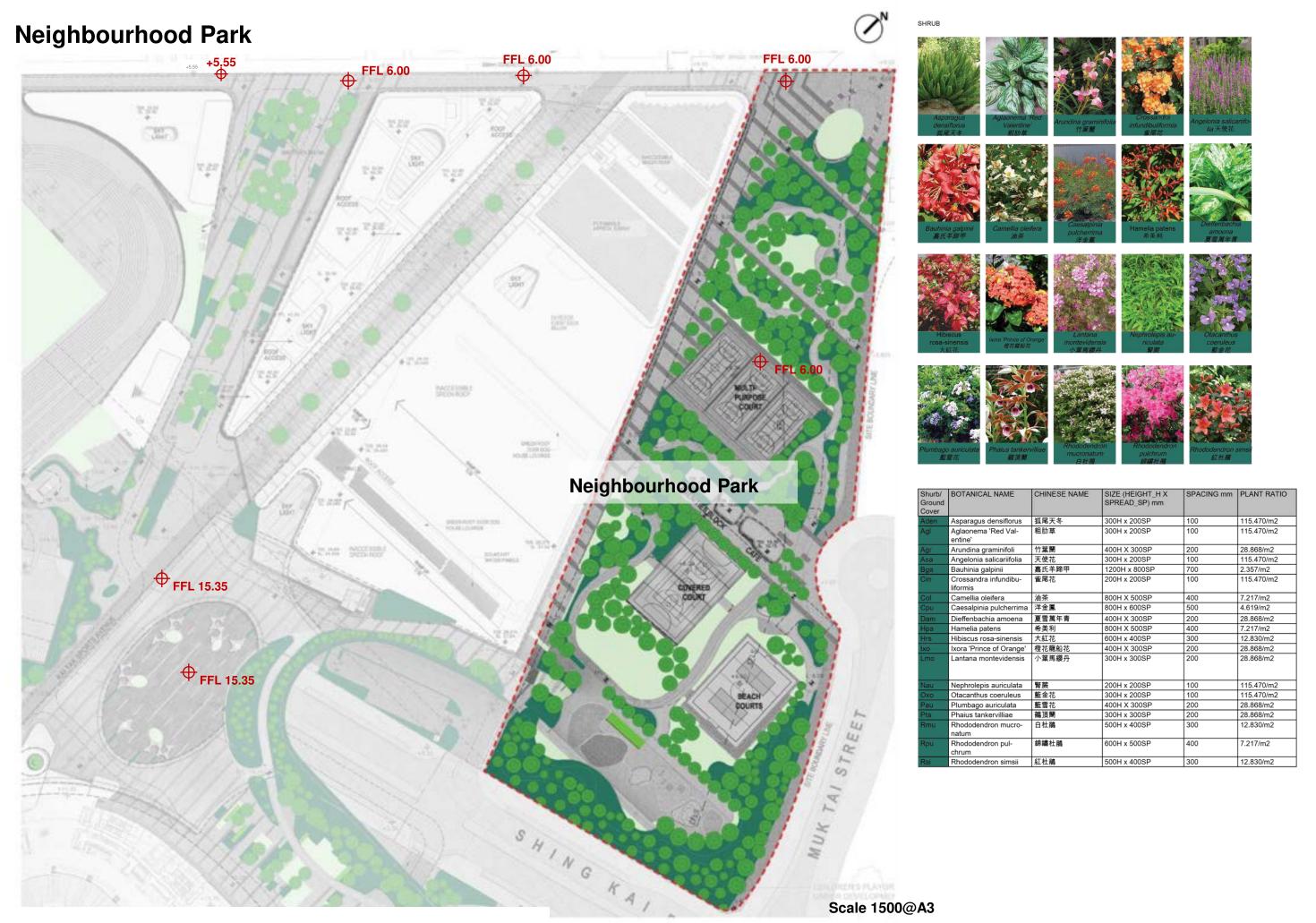


Figure A10.1 - Neighbourhood Park - Shrubs & Groundcovers



Salvia farinacea 藍花鼠尾草	Rinodomyrius tomentosa 维全司	Tibduchina semidecandra एक कुट स	Turnera ulmifolia 黃時鐘花	Selaginella unc 翠雲草
	1			





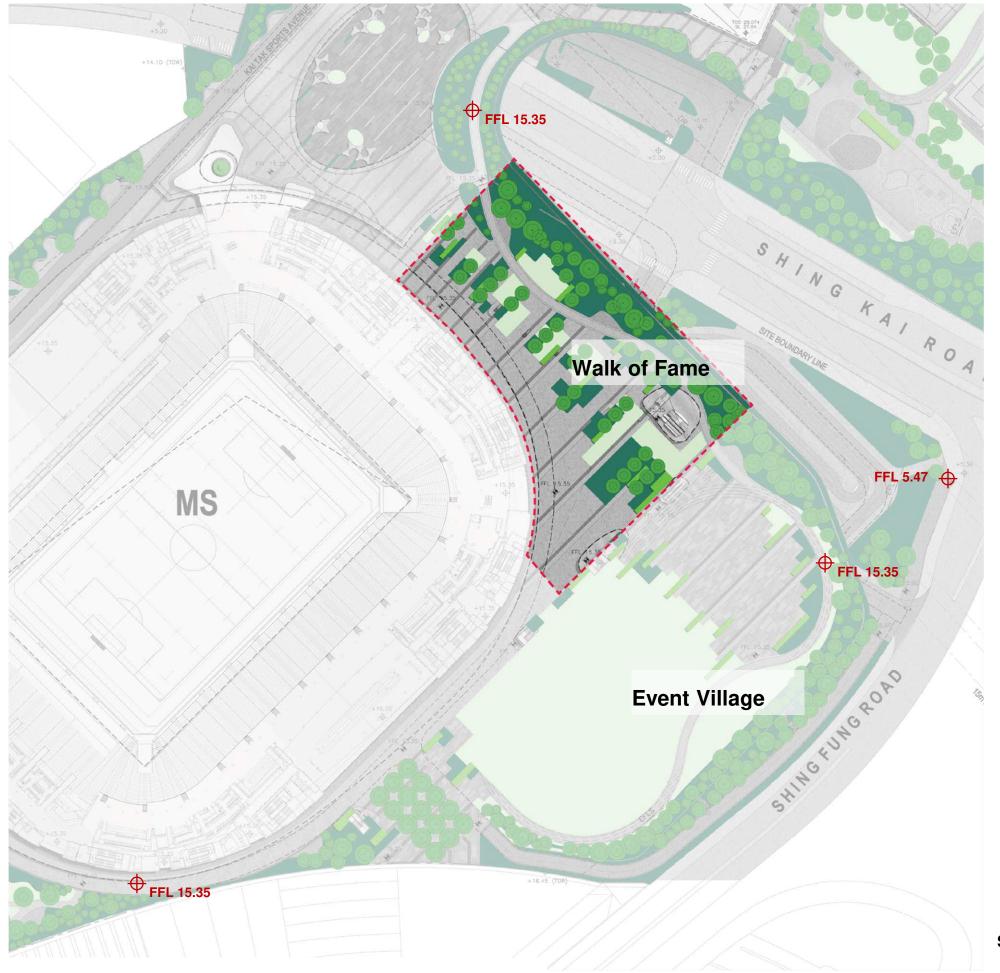
Shurb/ Ground Cover	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SIZE (HEIGHT_H X SPREAD_SP) mm	SPACING mm	PLANT RATIO
Rto	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	桃金娘	400H x 350SP	250	18.475/m2
Sfa	Salvia farinacea	藍花鼠尾草	300H x 200SP	100	115.470/m2
Sun	Selaginella uncinata	翠雲草	100H x 200SP	100	115.470/m2
Tse	Tibouchina semide- candra	巴西野牡丹	400H x 300SP	200	28.868/m2
Tul	Turnera ulmifolia	黄時鐘花	600H x 400SP	300	12.830/m2
Zca	Zephyranthes candida	白花蔥蘭	100H x 200SP	100	115.470/m2
Zgr	Zephyranthes gran- diflora	紅花蔥蘭	100H x 200SP	100	115.470/m2

Lawn	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	SIZE mm	SPACING mm	PLANT RATIO
Aco	Axonopus compressus	地毯草(大葉草)	300 X 300 (turf)	Full Coverage	/

Figure A10.2 - Neighbourhood Park - Shrubs & Groundcovers

## Walk of Fame

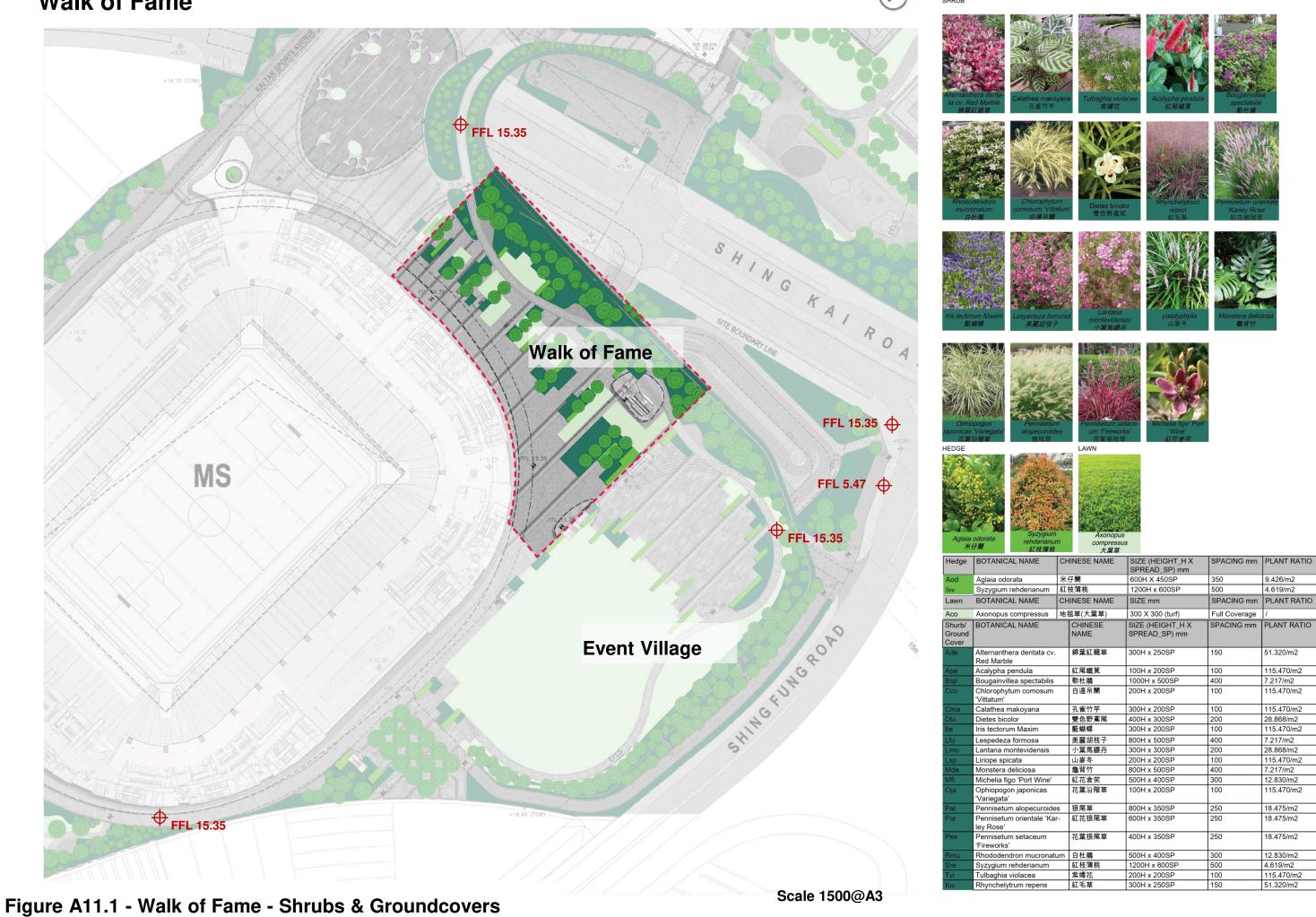






TREE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE	SIZE (HEIGHT_H	DBH Ф
PLANINTG	BOTANICAL NAME	NAME	X SPREAD_SP) mm	mm
AC	Araucaria cunninghamii	南洋杉	3000H x 2000SP	100
AH	Araucaria heterophylla	異葉南洋杉	3000H x 2000SP	100
BJ	Bischofia javanica	秋楓	8000H X 5000SP	300
BJ(1)	Bischofia javanica	秋楓	5000H X 4000SP	180
BV	Bauhinia variegate	宮粉羊蹄甲	3500H x 3000SP	100
IR	llex rotunda var. microcarpa	小果鐵冬青	3000H x 2500SP	100
LF	Liquidambar formosana	楓香	5000H x 3000SP	150
LL	Ligustrum lucidum	大葉女貞	3000H x 2500SP	100
MG	magnolia gandiflora	荷花玉蘭	3000H x 2500SP	100
OF	Osmanthus fragrans	桂花	2500H X 2000SP	100
PP	Pongamia pinnata	水黄皮	5000H X 4000SP	180
SC	Syzyaium cumini	海南蒲桃	4000H x 3000SP	100
XC	Xanthostemon chrysanthus	金蒲桃	3500H x 3000SP	100

# Walk of Fame



A11.1 KAI TAK SPORT PARK

## **Event Village**





A12

## **Event Village**





KAI TAK SPORT PARK
A12.1

## **Harbourfront Promenade**





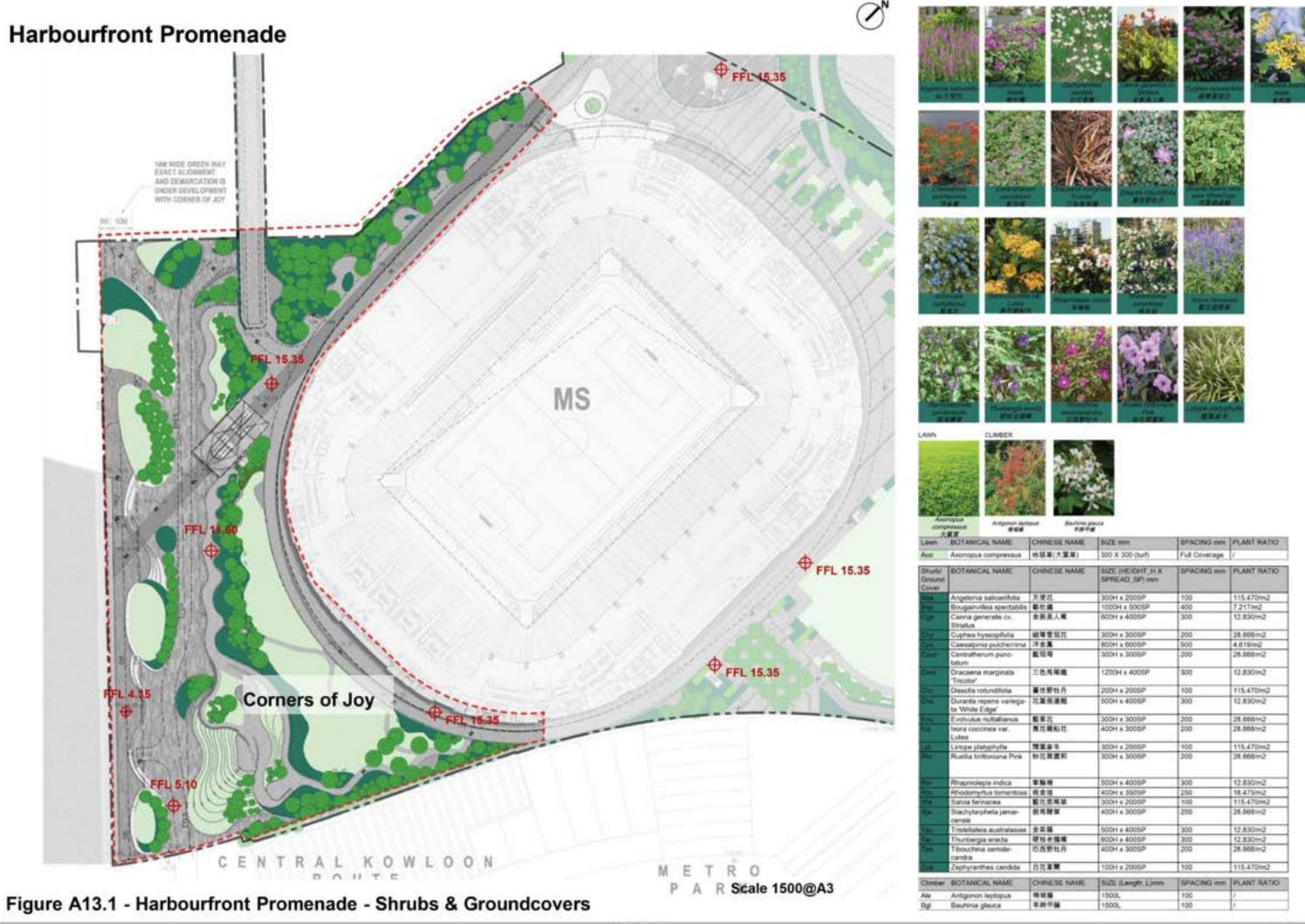


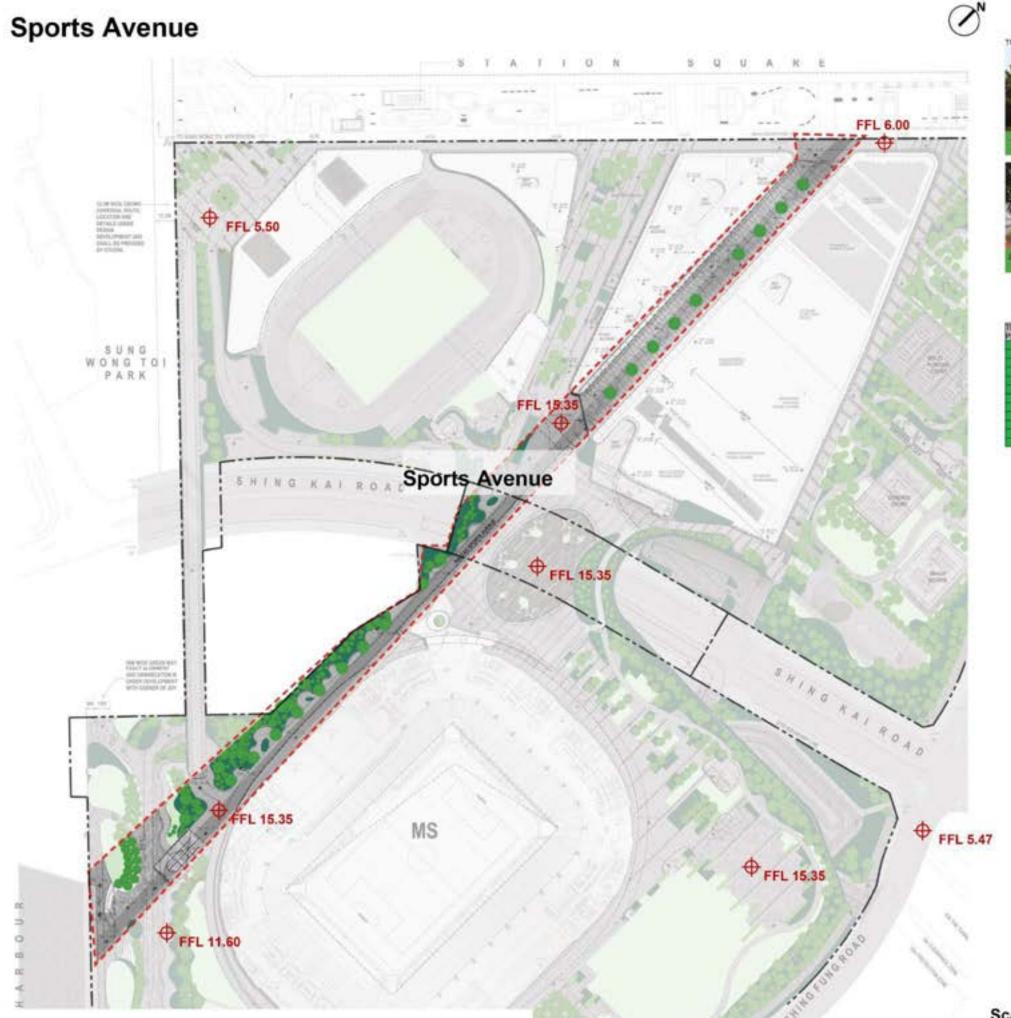
TREE PLANINTO	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE	SIZE (HEIGHT_H X SPREAD SP) mm	DEH Φ
AJ	Araucaria julibrissin	合歡	5000H X 4000SP	200
144	Bischofia javanica	秋棚	8000H X 5000SP	300
6341	Bischofia javanica	秋楓	5000H X 4000SP	180
	Callistemon citrinus	美花紅千層	3000H x 2500SP	100
64	Casuarina nana	千頭木麻黃	2000H x 2000SP	100
m care la	Cleistocalyx nervosum	水粉	5000H X 4000SP	200
CET	Ceiba speciosa	美人樹	5000H X 4000SP	300
CES(1)	Ceiba speciosa	美人樹	5000H X 4000SP	300
CES(2)	Ceiba speciosa	美人樹	5000H X 4000SP	300
117	Hibiscus tiliaceus rubra	紅葉黃槿	6000H x 4000SP	200
HTGS	Hibiscus tiliaceus rubra	紅葉黃槿	4000H x 3500SP	150
LFR	Leucophyllum frutescens	紅花玉芙蓉	2000H x 2000SP	100
MB	Melaleuca bracteata "Revolution Gold"	黃金串錢柳	2500H x 2000SP	100
CE.	Olea europaea	被模	2500H x 2000SP	100
PIC.	Rhodoleia championi	紅花荷	2500H x 2000SP	100
48.0	Ulmus parvifoli	榔榆樹	8000H X 5000SP	300
UNIT	Ulmus parvifoli	都柏樹	6000H X 4000SP	200
AC.	Xanthostemon chrysanthus	金瀬梯	3500H x 3000SP	100

Scale 1500@A3

PARK

Figure A13 - Harbrourfront Promenade - Trees



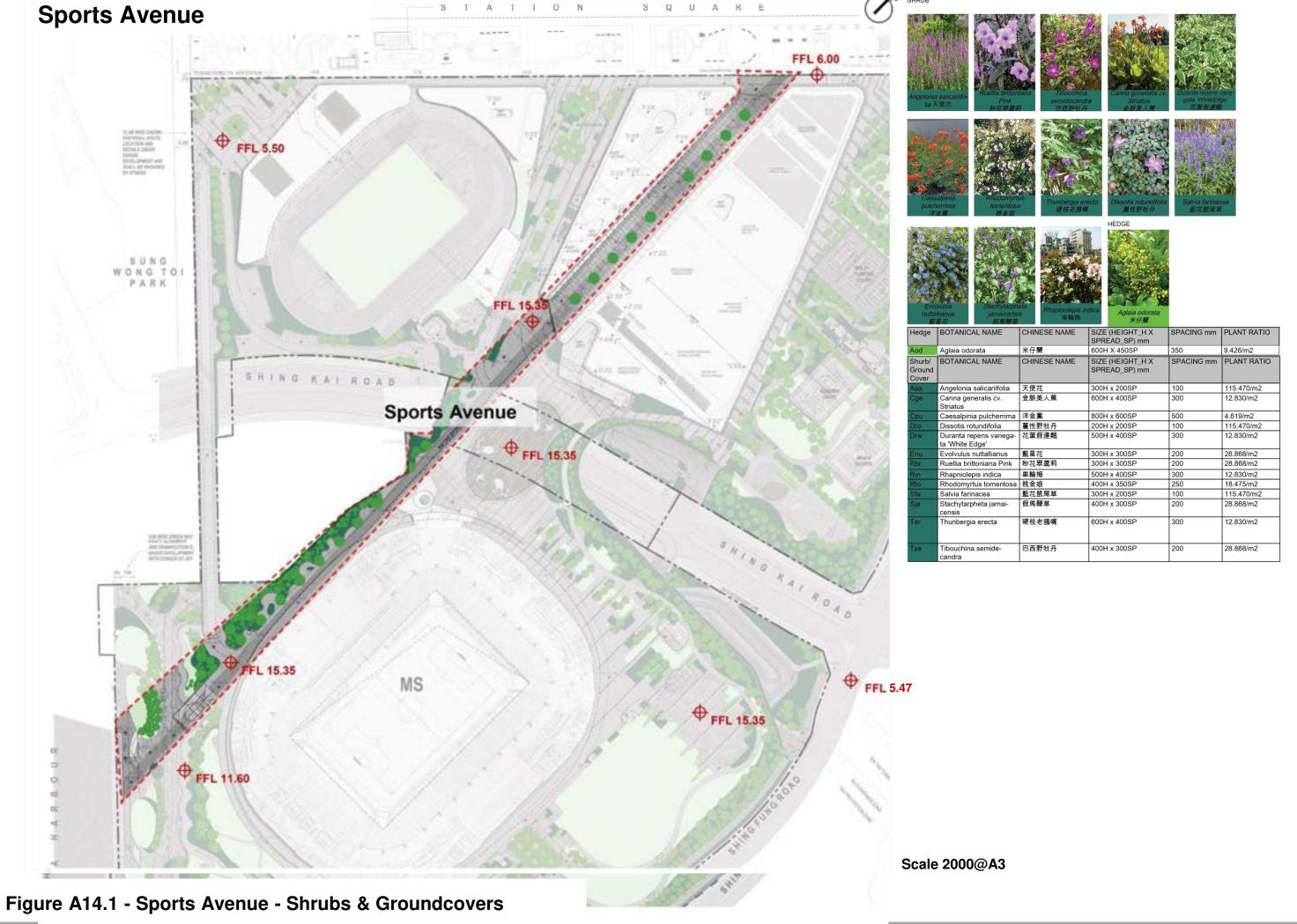




PLANINTO	BOTANICAL NAME	NAME	SIZE (HEIGHT H.X. SPREAD SP) mm.	DBH @ non
14.0	dischola pivanca	ALM.	8000H X 5000SP	300
	Calistonor othrus	果花紅千層	3000H x 25005P	100
18.5	Celha speciosa	是人概	5000H X 4000SP	300
	Creteva tritoliata	到某业木	5000H X 4000SP	200
and History	Hibricus Nisceus rubra	ALM M.M.	6000H x 6000SP	200
200	Philippus Niaceus rubra	紅葉養療	4000H x 35005P	150
1,541	Ceucophyllum frutescens	紅別五英聲	2000H x 20005F	100
	Lagerstroemia indica	EM	3000H x 25006P	100
100	Melalauca bractisata "Revolution Gold"	黄金甲醛醛	2500H x 2000SP	100
- 11	Petophorum tankinense	20.00	6000H x 40008P	200
AC.	Whodoleie championi	紅花灣	2500H x 20005P	100
	Stavoulia lanceolata	HIM II	3000H x 25008P	100

Scale 2000@A3

Figure A14 - Sports Avenue - Trees



## Planting Schedule (ZONE 1 - PSG)

TREE CODE	Family Name	Genus Name	Species Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE/ EXOTIC	Flowing/ Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower/ foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
BJ	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BJ(1)	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
PT	Caesalpiniaceae	Peltophorum	tonkinense	銀珠	EXOTIC	SPRING	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
UP	Ulmaceae	Ulmus	parvifolia	榔榆樹	EXOTIC	AUTUMN TO WINTER	YELLOW (FOLIAGE)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM

#### Planting Schedule (ZONE 2 – Main Plaza)

TREE CODE	Family Name	Genus Name	Species Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE/ EXOTIC	Flowing/ Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower/ foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
BJ	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BJ(1)	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
CJA	Theaceae	Camellia	japonica	山茶花	EXOTIC	SPRING	RED (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
HT	Malvaceae	Hibiscus	tiliaceus rubra	紅葉黃槿	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	DARK PURPLE (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
IR	Aquifoliaceae	llex	rotunda var. microcarpa	小果鐵冬青	NATIVE	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	WHITE (FLOWER) / RED (FRUIT)	MEDIUM	SMALL
MG	Magnoliaceae	Magnolia	grandiflora	荷花玉蘭	NATIVE	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
CCR	Theaceae	Camellia	crapnelliana	紅皮糙果茶	NATIVE	WINTER TO SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	HIGH	MEDIUM
OF	Oleaceae	Osmanthus	fragrans	桂花	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	MILKY WHITE (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
PR	Apocynaceae	Plumeria	rubra	雞蛋花	EXOTIC	SUMMER	RED (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL
RC	Hamamelidaceae	Rhodoleia	championi	紅花荷	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	RED (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL
XC	Myrtaceae	Xanthostemon	chrysanthus	金蒲桃	EXOTIC	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL

## Planting Schedule (ZONE 3 – Neighbourhood Park)

TREE CODE	Family Name	Genus Name	Species Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE/ EXOTIC	Flowing/ Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower/ foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
AC	Araucariaceae	Araucaria	cunninghamii	南洋杉	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
AH	Araucariaceae	Araucaria	heterophylla	異葉南洋杉	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BA	Caesalpiniaceae	Bauhinia	acuminate	白花羊蹄甲	EXOTIC	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
BJ	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BJ(1)	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BV	Caesalpiniaceae	Bauhinia	variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	PINK (FLOWER)	HIGH	MEDIUM
CC	Rosaceae	Cerasus	campanulata	重瓣鐘花櫻桃	EXOTIC	SPRING	RED (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
CJ	Caesalpiniaceae	Cassia	javanica var. indochinensis	節果決明	EXOTIC	SPRING TO SUMMER	PINK (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
CSP	Rosaceae	Cerasus	speciosa	大島櫻	EXOTIC	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
DC	Bignoniaceae	Dolichandrone	caudafelina	貓尾木	EXOTIC	WINTER	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	MEDIUM
DD	Anacardiaceae	Dracontomelon	duperreanum	人面子	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
IR	Aquifoliaceae	llex	rotunda var. microcarpa	小果鐵冬青	NATIVE	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	WHITE (FLOWER) / RED (FRUIT)	MEDIUM	SMALL
КВ	Sapindaceae	Koelreuteria	bipinnata	複羽葉欒樹	EXOTIC	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	YELLOW (FLOWER) / RED (FRUIT)	HIGH	HIGH
KB(1)	Sapindaceae	Koelreuteria	bipinnata	複羽葉欒樹	EXOTIC	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	YELLOW (FLOWER) / RED (FRUIT)	HIGH	LARGE
MG	Magnoliaceae	Magnolia	grandiflora	荷花玉蘭	NATIVE	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
PC	Rosaceae	Pyrus	calleryana	豆梨	NATIVE	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
PG	Lythraceae	Punica	granatum	石榴	EXOTIC	SUMMER	RED (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
PM	Podocarpaceae	Podocarpus	macrophyllus	羅漢松	NATIVE	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	SMALL
PN	Podocarpaceae	Podocarpus	nagi	竹柏	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
PS	Rosaceae	Photinia	serratifolia	石楠	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN AND RED (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
PY	Rosaceae	Prunus	yunnanensis 'Guangzhou'	廣州櫻	EXOTIC	SPRING	PINK (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
SC	Myrtaceae	Syzyaium	cumini	海南蒲桃	EXOTIC	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
SS	Euphorbiaceae	Sapium	sebiferum	烏桕	NATIVE	AUTUMN TO WINTER	YELLOW / ORANGE/ RED (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
TC	Bignoniaceae	Tabebuia	chrysantha	黃花風鈴木	EXOTIC	SPRING	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	MEDIUM
TD	Taxodiaceae	Taxodium	distichum	落羽杉	EXOTIC	AUTUMN TO WINTER	YELLOW/ RED (FOLIAGE)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
TM	Combretaceae	Terminalia	mantaly	細葉欖仁	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
TMT	Combretaceae	Terminalia	mantaly cv.Tricolor	錦葉欖仁	EXOTIC	SPRING TO AUTUMN	WHITE/ PURPLE / GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
TR	Bignoniaceae	Tabebuia	rosea	洋紅風鈴木	EXOTIC	SPRING	RED (FLOWER)	HIGH	MEDIUM
UP	Ulmaceae	Ulmus	parvifolia	榔榆樹	EXOTIC	AUTUMN TO WINTER	YELLOW (FOLIAGE)	MEDIUM	HIGH
UP(1)	Ulmaceae	Ulmus	parvifolia	榔榆樹	EXOTIC	AUTUMN TO WINTER	YELLOW (FOLIAGE)	MEDIUM	HIGH
XC	Myrtaceae	Xanthostemon	chrysanthus	金蒲桃	EXOTIC	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL

Table A3 - Tree Species (2 of 4)

#### Planting Schedule (ZONE 4 - Walk of Fame)

TREE CODE	Family Name	Genus Name	Species Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE/ EXOTIC	Flowing/ Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower/ foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
AC	Araucariaceae	Araucaria	cunninghamii	南洋杉	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
AH	Araucariaceae	Araucaria	heterophylla	異葉南洋杉	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BJ	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BJ(1)	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BV	Caesalpiniaceae	Bauhinia	variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	PINK (FLOWER)	HIGH	MEDIUM
IR	Aquifoliaceae	llex	rotunda var. microcarpa	小果鐵冬青	NATIVE	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	WHITE (FLOWER) / RED (FRUIT)	MEDIUM	SMALL
LF	Hamamelidaceae	Liquidambar	formosana	楓香	NATIVE	AUTUMN TO WINTER	ORANGE RED (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
LL	Oleaceae	Ligustrun	lucidum	大葉女貞	EXOTIC	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
MG	Magnoliaceae	Magnolia	grandiflora	荷花玉蘭	NATIVE	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
OF	Oleaceae	Osmanthus	fragrans	桂花	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	MILKY WHITE (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
PP	Fabaceae	Pongamia	pinnata	水黄皮	NATIVE	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	PURPLE (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
SC	Myrtaceae	Syzyaium	cumini	海南蒲桃	EXOTIC	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
XC	Myrtaceae	Xanthostemon	chrysanthus	金蒲桃	EXOTIC	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL

#### Planting Schedule (ZONE 5 - Event Village)

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TREE CODE	Family Name	Genus Name	Species Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE/ EXOTIC	Flowing/ Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower/ foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
AC	Araucariaceae	Araucaria	cunninghamii	南洋杉	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
BJ	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BJ(1)	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BV	Caesalpiniaceae	Bauhinia	variegata	宮粉羊蹄甲	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	PINK (FLOWER)	HIGH	MEDIUM
CCA	Lauraceae			樟	NATIVE	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	MEDIUM	HIGH
СМ	Fagaceae	Cyclobalanops is	myrsinifolia	小葉青岡	NATIVE	AUTUMN TO WINTER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
DC	Bignoniaceae	Dolichandrone	caudafelina	貓尾木	EXOTIC	WINTER	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	MEDIUM
HT(1)	Malvaceae	Hibiscus	tiliaceus rubra	紅葉黃槿	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	DARK PURPLE (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
JM	Bignoniaceae	Jacaranda	mimosifolia	藍花楹	EXOTIC	SPRING	PURPLE (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
LF	Hamamelidaceae	Liquidambar	formosana	楓香	NATIVE	AUTUMN TO WINTER	ORANGE RED (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
LL	Oleaceae	Ligustrun	lucidum	大葉女貞	EXOTIC	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
МВ	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	bracteata "Revolution Gold"	黄金串錢柳	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	YELLOW (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	SMALL
PP	Fabaceae	Pongamia	pinnata	水黄皮	NATIVE	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	PURPLE (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
SC	Myrtaceae	Syzyaium	cumini	海南蒲桃	EXOTIC	SPRING	WHITE (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
XC	Myrtaceae	Xanthostemon	chrysanthus	金蒲桃	EXOTIC	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL

Table A3 - Tree Species (3 of 4)

Planting Schedule (ZONE 6 - Harbourfront Promenade)

TREE CODE	Family Name	Genus Name	Species Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE/ EXOTIC	Flowing/ Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower/ foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
AJ	Mimosaceae	Albizia	julibrissin	合歡	EXOTIC	<b>AUTUMN TO WINTER</b>	PINK (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
BJ	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
BJ(1)	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
CCI	Myrtaceae	Callistemon	citrinus	美花紅千層	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	RED (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL
CN	Casuarinaceae	Casuarina	nana	千頭木麻黃	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	SMALL
CNE	Myrtaceae	Cleistocalyx	nervosum	水翁	NATIVE	EVERGREEN	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	SMALL
CES	Bombacaceae	Ceiba	Speciosa	美人樹	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	PINK (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
CES(1)	Bombacaceae	Ceiba	Speciosa	美人樹	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	PINK (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
CES(2)	Bombacaceae	Ceiba	speciosa	美人樹	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	PINK (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
LFR	Scrophulariaceae	Leucophyllum	frutescens	紅花玉芙蓉	EXOTIC	SPRING TO SUMMER	RED (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
MB	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	bracteata "Revolution Gold"	黃金串錢柳	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	YELLOW (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	SMALL
OE	Oleaceae	Olea	europaea	橄欖	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	SILVER GREEN (FOLIAGE)	MEDIUM	SMALL
RC	Hamamelidaceae	Rhodoleia	championi	紅花荷	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	RED (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL
UP	Ulmaceae	Ulmus	parvifolia	榔榆樹	EXOTIC	<b>AUTUMN TO WINTER</b>	YELLOW (FOLIAGE)	MEDIUM	HIGH
UP(1)	Ulmaceae	Ulmus	parvifolia	榔榆樹	EXOTIC	<b>AUTUMN TO WINTER</b>	YELLOW (FOLIAGE)	MEDIUM	HIGH
XC	Myrtaceae	Xanthostemon	chrysanthus	金蒲桃	EXOTIC	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL

Planting Schedule (ZONE 7 - Sports Avenue)

TREE CODE	Family Name	Genus Name	Species Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE/ EXOTIC	Flowing/ Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower/ foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
BJ	Euphorbiaceae	Bischofia	javanica	秋楓	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	GREEN (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	HIGH
CCI	Myrtaceae	Callistemon	citrinus	美花紅千層	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	RED (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL
CES	Bombacaceae	Ceiba	speciosa	美人樹	EXOTIC	WINTER TO SPRING	PINK (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
CT	Capparaceae	Crateva	trifoliata	鈍葉魚木	EXOTIC	SPRING	YELLOW / WHITE (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
HT	Malvaceae	Hibiscus	tiliaceus rubra	紅葉黃槿	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	DARK PURPLE (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
HT(1)	Malvaceae	Hibiscus	tiliaceus rubra	紅葉黃槿	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	DARK PURPLE (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	MEDIUM
LFR	Scrophulariaceae	Leucophyllum	frutescens	紅花玉芙蓉	EXOTIC	SPRING TO SUMMER	RED (FLOWER)	MEDIUM	SMALL
LI	Lythraceae	Lagerstroemia	indica	紫薇	EXOTIC	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	PURPLE (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL
МВ	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	bracteata "Revolution Gold"	黃金串錢柳	EXOTIC	EVERGREEN	YELLOW (FOLIAGE)	HIGH	SMALL
PT	Caesalpiniaceae	Peltophorum	tonkinense	銀珠	EXOTIC	SPRING	YELLOW (FLOWER)	HIGH	HIGH
RC	Hamamelidaceae	Rhodoleia	championi	紅花荷	NATIVE	SPRING TO SUMMER	RED (FLOWER)	HIGH	SMALL
SL	Sterculiaceae	Sterculia	lanceolata	假蘋婆	NATIVE	SUMMER TO AUTUMN	MILKY WHITE (FLOWER) /RED (FRUIT)	HIGH	SMALL

Total tree number = 1065 Total tree species = 52

Native tree = (27%) in term of species Exotic tree = (73%) in term of species

Table A3 - Tree Species (4 of 4)

**NOTE:** The proposed plant species are the key species for this project. More plant species may be adopted and may be adjusted subject to the availability in the market."

## Planting Schedule (ZONE 1 - PSG)

SHRUB / Ground Cover CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Adu	Arachis duranensis	蔓花生	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Yellow (flower)	High	Low
Aod	Aglaia odorata	米仔蘭	Exotic	Summer	Yellow (Flower)	High	Medium
Bsp	Bougainvillea spectabilis	簕杜鵑	Exotic	Year round	Red / White/ Pink/ Purple (flower)	High	Medium
Cge	Canna generalis cv. Striatus	金脈美人蕉	Exotic	Summer	Orange (flower)	High	Low
Cin	Crossandra infundibuliformis	雀尾花	Exotic	Late Spring to Autumn	Orange (flower)	High	Medium
Drg	Duranta repens 'Golden Leaves'	金葉假連翹	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Light Purple (flower)	High	Medium
las	llex asprella	梅葉冬青	Native	Spring to Summer	White (flower)	High	Tall
Ico	lxora coccinea var. Lutea	黃花龍船花	Exotic	Summer	Yellow (flower)	High	Medium
lxo	Ixora 'Prince of Orange'	橙花龍船花	Exotic	Summer	Orange (flower)	High	Medium
Lca	Lantana camara	馬纓丹	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Mixed Coloudr (flower)	High	Medium
Lco	lysimachia congestiflora 'Outback Sunset'	錦葉遍地金	Exotic	Summer	Yellow (flower)	High	Low
Lsp	Liriope spicata	山麥冬	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Low
Mch	Mesona chinensis	涼粉草	Native	Summer to Autumn	Purple / White (flower)	Hgih	Low
Rel	Ruellia elegans	大花蘆莉	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Red (flower)	High	Medium
Rho	Rhododendron hongkongense	香港杜鵑	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rin	Rhapniolepis indica	車輪梅	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rsi	Rhododendron simsii	紅杜鵑	Native	Spring	Red (flower)	High	Medium
Tau	Tristellateia australasiae	金英藤	Exotic	Summer	Yellow (flower)	Medium	Tall
Tul	Turnera ulmifolia	黄時鐘花	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Yellow (flower)	High	Low
TURF CODE	Genus Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Aco	Axonopus compressus	地毯草(大葉草)	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Low
CLIMBER CODE	Genus Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Pve	Pyrostegia venusta	炮杖花	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Organe (flower)	Medium	Tall

Table A4 - Shrub Species (1 of 7)

## Planting Schedule (ZONE 2 – Main Plaza)

SHRUB / Ground Cover CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Aod	Aglaia odorata	米仔蘭	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Yellow (flower)	High	Medium
Bsp	Bougainvillea spectabilis	簕杜鵑	Exotic	Year round	Red / White/ Pink/ Purple (flower)	High	Medium
Cco	Chlorophytum comosum 'Vittatuı	m'白邊吊蘭	Exotic	Year round	White (flower)	High	Low
Cho	Camellia hongkongensis	香港茶	Native	Spring	White (flower)	Medium	Medium
Cin	Crossandra infundibuliformis	雀尾花	Exotic	Late Spring to Autumn	Orange (flower)	High	Medium
Cja	Clerodendrum japonicum	楨桐	Exotic	Late Spring to Winter	Red (flower)	High	Medium
Cma	Calathea makoyana	孔雀竹芋	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Low
Cro	Calathea roseopicta	彩虹竹芋	Exotic	Evergreen	Mixed Colour (foliage)	High	Low
Dbi	Dietes bicolor	雙色野鳶尾	Exotic	Year round	Yellow (flower)	Medium	Low
Eau	Epipremnum aureum	黃金葛	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Low
Нра	Hamelia patens	希美利	Exotic	Summer	Red (flower)	High	Low
Hrs	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	大紅花	Exotic	Year round	Red (flower)	High	Medium
las	llex asprella	梅葉冬青	Native	Spring to Summer	White (flower)	High	Tall
lxo	Ixora 'Prince of Orange'	橙花龍船花	Exotic	Summer	Orange (flower)	High	Medium
Lca	Lantana camara	馬纓丹	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Mixed Coloudr (flower)	High	Medium
Lsp	Liriope spicata	山麥冬	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Low
Mch	Mesona chinensis	涼粉草	Native	Summer to Autumn	Purple / White (flower)	Hgih	Low
Mde	Monstera deliciosa	龜背竹	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	Hgih	Medium
Mpa	Murraya paniculata	九里香	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	White (flower)	High	Medium
Ofr	Osmanthus fragrans	桂花	Exotic	Autumn to Spring	White (flower)	Medium	Medium
Oja	Ophiopogon japonicas 'Variegata	さ 花葉沿階草	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Pau	Plumbago auriculata	藍雪花	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Blue (flower)	High	Low
Rel	Ruellia elegans	大花蘆莉	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Red (flower)	High	Medium
Rho	Rhododendron hongkongense	香港杜鵑	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rin	Rhapniolepis indica	車輪梅	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rmu	Rhododendron mucronatum	白杜鵑	Exotic	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rmul	Rhapis multifida	金山棕竹	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Medium
Rpu	Rhododendron pulchrum	錦鏽杜鵑	Exotic	Spring	Purple / Pink (flower)	High	Medium
Rsi	Rhododendron simsii	紅杜鵑	Native	Spring	Red (flower)	Medium	Medium
Rto	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	桃金娘	Native	Summer	Purple (flower)	Medium	Medium
Scu	Strobilanthes cusia	馬藍	Native	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Tse	Tibouchina semidecandra	巴西野牡丹	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Medium

Table A4 - Shrub Species (2 of 7)

Planting Schedule (ZONE 3 – Neighbourhood park)

SHRUB/	Schedule (ZON						
Ground Cover CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Aden	Asparagus densiflorus	狐尾天冬	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Low
Agl	Aglaonema 'Red Valentine'	粗肋草	Exotic	Evergreen	Mixed Colour (foliage)	High	Low
Agr	Arundina graminifoli	竹葉蘭	Native	Spring	White Purple (flower)	Medium	Low
Asa	Angelonia salicariifolia	天使花	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Purple / Pink (fower)	High	Low
Bga	Bauhinia galpinii	嘉氏羊蹄甲	Exotic	Summer	Orange (flower)	High	Tall
Cin	Crossandra infundibuliformis	雀尾花	Exotic	Late Spring to Autumn	Orange (flower)	High	Medium
Col	Camellia oleifera	油茶	Native	Winter	White Yellow (flower)	High	Medium
Cpu	Caesalpinia pulcherrima	洋金鳳	Exotic	Year round	Orange Red (flower)	High	Medium
Dam	Dieffenbachia amoena	夏雪萬年青	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Low
Нра	Hamelia patens	希美利	Exotic	Summer	Red (flower)	High	Low
Hrs	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	大紅花	Exotic	Year round	Red (flower)	High	Medium
lxo	Ixora 'Prince of Orange'	橙花龍船花	Exotic	Summer	Orange (flower)	High	Medium
Lmo	Lantana montevidensis	小葉馬纓丹	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Nau	nephrolepis auriculata	腎蕨	Native	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	Hgih	Low
Охо	Otacanthus coeruleus	藍金花	Exotic	Year round	Purple Blue (flower)	High	Medium
Pau	Plumbago auriculata	藍雪花	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Blue (flower)	High	Low
Pta	Phaius tankervilliae	鶴頂蘭	Native	Spring	Mixed Colour (flower)	Medium	Low
Rmu	Rhododendron mucronatum	白杜鵑	Exotic	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rpu	Rhododendron pulchrum	錦鏽杜鵑	Exotic	Spring	Purple / Pink (flower)	High	Medium
Rsi	Rhododendron simsii	紅杜鵑	Native	Spring	Red (flower)	Medium	Medium
Rto	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	桃金娘	Native	Summer	Purple (flower)	Medium	Medium
Sfa	Salvia farinacea	藍花鼠尾草	Exotic	Summer	Blue (flower)	High	Low
Sun	Selaginella uncinata	翠雲草	Native	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	Medium	Low
Tse	Tibouchina semidecandra	巴西野牡丹	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Medium
Tul	Turnera ulmifolia	黄時鐘花	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Yellow (flower)	High	Low
Zca	Zephyranthes candida	白花蔥蘭	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	White (flower)	High	Low
Zgr	Zephyranthes grandiflora	紅花蔥蘭	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Pink (flower)	High	Low
TURF CODE	Genus Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Aco	Axonopus compressus	地毯草(大葉草)	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	300 X 300 (turf)

#### Table A4 - Shrub Species (3 of 7)

#### Planting Schedule (ZONE 4 - Walk of Fame)

SHRUB / Ground Cover CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Ade	Alternanthera dentata cv. Red Marble	9 錦葉紅龍草	Exotic	Evergreen	Red (foliage)	High	Low
Aod	Aglaia odorata	米仔蘭	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Yellow (flower)	High	Medium
Ape	Acalypha pendula	紅尾鐵莧	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Red (flower)	High	Low
Bsp	Bougainvillea spectabilis	簕杜鵑	Exotic	Year round	Red / White/ Pink/ Purple (flower)	High	Medium
Cco	Chlorophytum comosum 'Vittatum'	白邊吊蘭	Exotic	Year round	White (flower)	High	Low
Cma	Calathea makoyana	孔雀竹芋	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Low
Dbi	Dietes bicolor	雙色野鳶尾	Exotic	Year round	Yellow (flower)	Medium	Low
Ite	Iris tectorum Maxim	藍蝴蝶	Exotic	Spirng	Purple (flower)	Medium	Low
Lfo	Lespedeza formosa	美麗胡枝子	Native	Summer	Red (flower)	High	Medium
Lmo	Lantana montevidensis	小葉馬纓丹	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Lsp	Liriope spicata	山麥冬	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Low
Mde	Monstera deliciosa	龜背竹	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	Hgih	Medium
Mfi	Michelia figo 'Port Wine'	紅花含笑	Exotic	Spring	Purple-brown (flower)	Medium	Medium
Oja	Ophiopogon japonicas 'Variegata'	花葉沿階草	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Pal	Pennisetum alopecuroides	狼尾草	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Milky Pink (Flower)	High	Tall
Por	Pennisetum orientale 'Karley Rose'	紅花狼尾草	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Red (flower)	High	Tall
Pse	Pennisetum setaceum 'Fireworks'	花葉狼尾草	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Milky Pink (Flower)	High	Medium
Rmu	Rhododendron mucronatum	白杜鵑	Exotic	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rre	Rhynchelytrum repens	紅毛草	Native	Summer to Autunm	Red (flower)	High	Low
Sre	Syzygium rehderianum	紅枝蒲桃	Exotic	Spring to Early Summer	White (flower	High	Tall
Tvi	Tulbaghia violacea	紫嬌花	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Low
TURF CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Aco	Axonopus compressus	地毯草(大葉草)	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	300 X 300 (turf)

A16.3

#### Table A4 - Shrub Species (4 of 7)

#### Planting Schedule (ZONE 5 - Event Village)

SHRUB / Ground Cover CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Ade	Alternanthera dentata cv. Red Marble	錦葉紅龍草	Exotic	Evergreen	Red (foliage)	High	Low
Adu	Arachis duranensis	蔓花生	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Yellow (flower)	High	Low
Aod	Aglaia odorata	米仔蘭	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Yellow (flower)	High	Medium
Ape	Acalypha pendula	紅尾鐵莧	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Red (flower)	High	Low
Bsp	Bougainvillea spectabilis	簕杜鵑	Exotic	Year round	Red / White/ Pink/ Purple (flower)	High	Medium
Cma	Calathea makoyana	孔雀竹芋	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Low
Cmi	Carmona microphylla	福建茶	Exotic	Summer	White (flower)	High	Medium
Cro	Calathea roseopicta	彩虹竹芋	Exotic	Evergreen	Mixed Colour (foliage)	High	Low
Dbi	Dietes bicolor	雙色野鳶尾	Exotic	Year round	Yellow (flower)	Medium	Low
Eau	Epipremnum aureum	黄金葛	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Low
Ite	Iris tectorum Maxim	藍蝴蝶	Exotic	Spirng	Purple (flower)	Medium	Low
Lfo	Lespedeza formosa	美麗胡枝子	Native	Summer	Red (flower)	High	Medium
Lmo	Lantana montevidensis	小葉馬纓丹	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Lsp	Liriope spicata	山麥冬	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Low
Mde	Monstera deliciosa	龜背竹	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	Hgih	Medium
Mfi	Michelia figo 'Port Wine'	紅花含笑	Exotic	Spring	Purple-brown (flower)	Medium	Medium
Oja	Ophiopogon japonicas 'Variegata'	花葉沿階草	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Pal	Pennisetum alopecuroides	狼尾草	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Milky Pink (Flower)	High	Tall
Pse	Pennisetum setaceum 'Fireworks'	花葉狼尾草	Exotic	Spring to Autumn	Milky Pink (Flower)	High	Medium
Rmu	Rhododendron mucronatum	白杜鵑	Exotic	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rmul	Rhapis multifida	金山棕竹	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	Medium
Rre	Rhynchelytrum repens	紅毛草	Native	Summer to Autunm	Red (flower)	High	Low
Sfo	Serissa foetida	金邊六月雪	Exotic	Winter to Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Sre	Syzygium rehderianum	紅枝蒲桃	Exotic	Spring to Early Summer	White (flower	High	Tall
Tvi	Tulbaghia violacea	紫嬌花	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Low
TURF CODE	Genus Name	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Aco	Axonopus compressus	地毯草(大葉草)	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	300 X 300 (t

## Table A4 - Shrub Species (5 of 7)

#### Planting Schedule (ZONE 6 - Harbourfront Promenade)

SHRUB CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Asa	Angelonia salicariifolia	天使花	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Purple / Pink (fower)	High	Low
Bsp	Bougainvillea spectabilis	簕杜鵑	Exotic	Year round	Red / White/ Pink/ Purple (flower)	High	Medium
Cge	Canna generalis cv. Striatus	金脈美人蕉	Exotic	Summer	Orange (flower)	High	Low
Chy	Cuphea hyssopifolia	細葉萼距花	Exotic	Year round	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Cpu	Caesalpinia pulcherrima	洋金鳳	Exotic	Year round	Orange Red (flower)	High	Medium
Cpun	Centratherum punctatum	藍冠菊	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	Medium	Low
Dma	Dracaena marginata 'Tricolor'	三色馬尾鐵	Exotic	Evergreen	Mixed Colour (foliage)	High	Medium
Dro	Dissotis rotundifolia	蔓性野牡丹	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Drw	Duranta repens variegata 'White Edge'	花葉假連翹	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Light Blue (flower)	High	Medium
Enu	Evolvulus nuttallianus	藍星花	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Blue (flower)	High	Low
lco	Ixora coccinea var. Lutea	黃花龍船花	Exotic	Summer	Yellow (flower)	High	Medium
Lpl	Liriope platyphylla	闊葉麥冬	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Rbr	Ruellia brittoniana Pink	粉花翠蘆莉	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Pink (flowre)	High	Low
Rin	Rhapniolepis indica	車輪梅	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rto	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	桃金娘	Native	Summer	Purple (flower)	Medium	Medium
Sfa	Salvia farinacea	藍花鼠尾草	Exotic	Summer	Blue (flower)	High	Low
Sja	Stachytarpheta jamaicensis	假馬鞭草	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Tau	Tristellateia australasiae	金英藤	Exotic	Summer	Yellow (flower)	Medium	Tall
Ter	Thunbergia erecta	硬枝老鴉嘴	Exotic	Autumn to Spring	Purple (flower)	High	Medium
Tse	Tibouchina semidecandra	巴西野牡丹	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Medium
Zca	Zephyranthes candida	白花蔥蘭	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	White (flower)	High	Low
TURF CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Aco	Axonopus compressus	地毯草(大葉草)	Exotic	Evergreen	Green (foliage)	High	300 X 300 (turf)
LIMBER CODE	E BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE

Summer to Winter

Summer

Exotic

Native

#### Table A4 - Shrub Species (6 of 7)

Ale

Bgl

High

High

Pink (flower)

White (flower)

Tall

Tall

Antigonon leptopus

Bauhinia glauca

珊瑚藤

羊蹄甲藤

#### Planting Schedule (ZONE 7 - Sports Avenue)

SHRUB CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	CHINESE NAME	NATIVE / EXOTIC	Flowering / Fruiting Season	Seasonal colour (flower / foliage)	Environmental Stress Tolerance	SIZE
Aod	Aglaia odorata	米仔蘭	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Yellow (flower)	High	Medium
Asa	Angelonia salicariifolia	天使花	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Purple / Pink (fower)	High	Low
Cge	Canna generalis cv. Striatus	金脈美人蕉	Exotic	Summer	Orange (flower)	High	Low
Cpu	Caesalpinia pulcherrima	洋金鳳	Exotic	Year round	Orange Red (flower)	High	Medium
Dro	Dissotis rotundifolia	蔓性野牡丹	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Drw	Duranta repens variegata 'White Edge'	花葉假連翹	Exotic	Spring to Summer	Light Blue (flower)	High	Medium
Enu	Evolvulus nuttallianus	藍星花	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Blue (flower)	High	Low
Rbr	Ruellia brittoniana Pink	粉花翠蘆莉	Exotic	Summer to Autumn	Pink (flowre)	High	Low
Rin	Rhapniolepis indica	車輪梅	Native	Spring	White (flower)	High	Medium
Rto	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	桃金娘	Native	Summer	Purple (flower)	Medium	Medium
Sfa	Salvia farinacea	藍花鼠尾草	Exotic	Summer	Blue (flower)	High	Low
Sja	Stachytarpheta jamaicensis	假馬鞭草	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Low
Ter	Thunbergia erecta	硬枝老鴉嘴	Exotic	Autumn to Spring	Purple (flower)	High	Medium
Tse	Tibouchina semidecandra	巴西野牡丹	Exotic	Summer	Purple (flower)	High	Medium

Total shrub species = 53 Native shrub = (20.8%) in term of species

Total groundcover species = 25 Native groundcover = (20.0%) in term of species

**NOTE:** The proposed plant species are the key species for this project. More plant species may be adopted and may be adjusted subject to the availability in the market."

#### 1.0 Introduction

Kai Tak Sports Park is a large scale development at City Core of Kai Tak Development Area in Hong Kong. The existing landscape resources on Site are identified to be inferior from ecological point of view with massive concrete plate, shallow soil and limited wild growth of weed planting, rare water retention and penetration on concrete surface and lack of wildlife habitation. The proposed Kai Tak Sports Park involves extensive greening with over 30 tree species and 30 shrub species proposed to establish different types of planting environment including woodland, grassland, scrubland and coastal planting and various landforms for wildlife foraging and nursing offspring. Biodiversity is a wide wisdom to be nursed not only with the wide range of planting species but also with landform that create planting habitation for different wildlife.

#### 2.0 Analysis of Planting Benefits to Urban Ecology/Biodiversity

With the relatively urban site context, planting environment at Kai Tai Sports Park is not intended to have ranching type activity to feed the wildlife or to create an ecological park. Planting design for the KTSP, integrated with different landform, would benefits wildlife for food hunting as well as providing habitation and spreading in a sustainable manner. The KTSP shall also be designed for the enjoyment of the public community at the same time. An optimum solution to achieve a balance between biodiversity and public enjoyment shall be sought to serve for an attractive environment for both human activities and wildlife that would sustain within the relatively urban parkland setting. The following table provide summary of contribution of individual selected species to the wildlife:

#### Summary of Planting Proposal to Benefit Urban Ecology/Biodiversity

#### Major Open Space for the Development

(Woodland with Cherry Blossom and Seasonal Planting)

Planting with native and adapted evergreen or deciduous flowering trees and shrubs shall create seasonal woodland for wildlife.

- \* Hunting for food Nectar provides a rich source of energy for birds and butterfly
- # Nursing offspring Butterflies and birds lay their eggs on the 'host' or 'nurse' plants
- A Habitation Provide suitable habitat for a variety of birds and butterflies
- + Enjoyment for Public Enhance the physical and mental health of people

	<b>Botanical Name</b>	Benefit to Preferabl	Benefit to Preferable Wildlife in the Park		Native (N)/ Exotic(E)
	Tree	Bird	Butterfly		
1.	Araucaria cunninghamii			+	
2.	Albizia julibrissin		*#^	+	

3.	Araucaria heterophylla			*
4.	Bauhinia acuminata			+
5.	Bauhinia variegata			*
6.	Bischofia javanica	*#^	*#	+
7.	Callistemon citrinus			+
8.	Camellia crapnelliana	#^		+
9.	Camellia japonica		•	*
10.	Cassia javanica var. indochinensis	*#^	-#	+
11.	Casuarina nana			+
12.	Ceiba speciosa			+
13.	Cerasus campanulata	•	•	+
14.	Cerasus speciosa			*
15.	Cinnamomum camphora	*#^	*#^	+
16.	Cleistocalyx nervasum	•	•	+
17.	Crateva trifoliata			+
18.	Cyclobalanopsis myrsinifalia	•	•	+
19.	Dolichandrone caudafelina	#^		+
20.	Dracontomelon duperreanum			+
21.	Hibiscus tiliaceus rubra		*#	+
22.	Ilex rotunda var. microcarpa	•	*#	+
23.	Jacaranda mimosifolia		•	+
24.	Koelreuteria bipinnata	*#^		+
25.	Lagerstroemia indica	0.00	•	+
26.	Leucophyllum frutescens		•	+
27.	Ligustrun lucidum			+
28.	Liquidambar formosana	#^		+
29.	Magnolia grandiflora	22,700.77	*#	+
30.	Melaleuca bracteata "Revolution Gold"			+
31.	Olea europaea	•		+
32.	Osmanthus fragrans			+
33.	Peltophorum tonkinense		•	+
34.	Photinia serratifolia			+

35.	Plumeria rubra		*	+
36.	Padocarpus macrophyllus	*#^		
37.	Podocarpus nagi	*		+
38.	Pongamia pinnata	*#^	*#	+
39.	Prunus yunnanensis 'Guangzhou'			+
40.	Punica granatum		•	+
41.	Pyrus calleryana	#^		+
42.	Rhodoleia championi			+
43.	Sapium sebiferum	* ^		+
44.	Sterculia lanceolata	*#	•	+
45.	Syzygium cumini	*#^		+
46.	Tabebula chrysantha			+
47.	Tabebuia rosea		•	+
48.	Taxodium distichum			+
49.	Terminalia mantaly			+
50.	Terminalia mantaly			+
51	Ulmus parvifolia	*#^		+
52.	Xanthostemon chrysanthus			+
	Botanical Name	Benefit to Preferable Wildlife in the Park		Remarks Native (N) Exotic(E)
	Shrub/Groundcover/Grass	Bird	Butterfly	
1.	Alternanthera dentata cv. Red Marble			+
2.	Asparagus densiflorus			+
3.	Arachis duranensis		•	
4.	Aglaonema 'Red Valentine'			+
5.	Arundina graminifoli			+
6.	Aglaia odorata	•	•	+
7.	Acalypha pendula			+
8.	Angelonia salicariifolia		•	+
9.	Bauhinia galpinii	#^		+
10.	Bougainvillea spectabilis			+
11.	Chlorophytum comosum 'Vittatum'			•

	Striatus			
13.	Camellia hongkongensis	•		
14.	Cuphea hyssopifolia		•	+
15.	Crossandra infundibuliformis	•		*
16.	Clerodendrum japonicum		•	+
17.	Calathea makoyana			+
18.	Carmona microphylla			+
19.	Camellia oleifera			+
20.	Caesalpinia pulcherrima		•	+
21.	Centratherum punctatum		•	+
22.	Calathea roseopicta			+
23.	Dieffenbachia amoena			+
24.	Dietes bicolor			+
25.	Dracaeno marginata 'Tricolor'			+
26.	Duranta repens 'Golden Leaves'	•		+
27.	Dissotis rotundifolia			+
28.	Duranta repens variegata  'White Edge'		•	+
29.	Epipremnum aureum			+
30.	Evolvulus nuttallianus		•	+
31.	Hamelia patens			+
32.	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	•	•	+
33.	llex asprella			+
34.	Ixora coccinea var. Lutea	•	•	+
35.	Iris tectorum Maxim		•	+
36.	Ixora 'Prince of Orange'	•		+
37.	Lantana camara		•	+
38.	lysimachia congestiflora 'Outback Sunset'			+
39.	Lespedeza Formosa			+
40.	Lantana montevidensis			+
41.	Liriope platyphylla			+
42.	Liriope spicata	•	•	+
43.	Mesona chinensis			+
44.	Monstera deliciosa			+
45.	Michelia figo 'Port Wine'			+

Table A5 - Written Statement and Summary of Planting Proposal to Benefit Urban Ecology/Biodiversity (2 of 3)

46.	Murraya paniculata	•	•	+
47.	Nephrolepis auriculata			+
48.	Osmanthus fragrans		•	+
49.	Ophiopogon japonicas 'Variegata'			+
50.	Otacanthus coeruleus		•	+
51.	Pennisetum alopecuroides			+
52.	Plumbago auriculata			+
53.	Pennisetum orientale 'Karley Rose'			+
54.	Pennisetum setaceum 'Fireworks'			+
55.	Phaius tankervilliae		•	+
56.	Ruellia brittoniana Pink			+
57.	Ruellia elegans		*	+
58.	Rhododendron hangkongense	•	•	+
59.	Rhapniolepis indica		•	+
60.	Rhododendron mucronatum			+
61.	Rhapis multifida			+
62.	Rhododendron pulchrum		•	+
63.	Rhynchelytrum repens			+
64.	Rhododendron simsii			+
65.	Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	•	•	+
66.	Strobilanthes cusia			+
67.	Salvia farinacea			+
68.	Serissa foetida			+
69.	Stachytarpheta jamaicensis			+
70.	Syzygium rehderianum			+
71.	Selaginella uncinata			+
72,	Tristellateia australasiae			+
73.	Thunbergia erecta		*	*
74.	Tibouchina semidecandra			+
75.	Turnera ulmifolia	•	•	+
76.	Tulbaghia violacea		•	+
77.	Zephyranthes candida		•	+
78.	Zephyranthes grandiflora			+

Table A5 - Written Statement and Summary of Planting Proposal to Benefit Urban Ecology/Biodiversity (3 of 3)

# Maintenance and Management Schedules for Hard and Soft Landscaping Works

#### 1. Hard Landscape Elements

Maintenance for hard landscape elements shall be carried out by management office of the Operator from the Operational Commencement Date with maintenance intention as follows:

#### I - Routine Maintenance (Daily - Weekly)

- Rubbish and litter removal;
- Sweeping and cleaning;
- c. Damage inspection and repair for site furniture and light bulb replacement.

#### II - Annual/Long Term Maintenance

- Repainting;
- Resurfacing of worn pavements;
- c. Replacing worn parts site furniture, lighting fixture and other facilities; and
- Replacement of worn landscape furniture.

## Maintenance and Management Schedules for Hard and Soft Landscaping Works

#### 2. Soft Landscape Elements

a) Establishment Works before Operational Commencement Date

The Specialist Landscaping Contractor will be responsible for the establishment works after practical completion of the planting works and before the Operational Commencement Date. The Establishment Works shall be carried out in accordance with the Particular Specifications of the Employer's Requirements and Section 25 of the General Specification for Building Works (2017 edition) by ArchSD (Appendix N of Part X, Volume 2.1 Landscape Architectural Requirements of the Employer's Requirements) and as itemized in table below:

Establishn	nent Period		Months											
Item	Maintenance Operation	Frequency	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1.1	Replacement Planting	As required within 14 days												
1.2	Tree Support Inspection/Adjustment & after adverse weather & as required	Once/month	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1.3	Checking After Exceptional Weather	Within 24 hours												
1.4	Watering	Once/day												
1.5	Litter Collection	Daily and as required												
1.6	Weed Control	Once/2 weeks												
1.7	Edging of Planting Area	As required												
1.8	Grass Cutting (Amenity Lawn only)	Mar-Sept once/month Oct - Feb once/2 months												
1.9	Fertilizer Application and Forking	4 times/year												
1.10	Pruning for Shrubs	3 times/year												
1.11	Thinning	Once/year												
1.12	Under and Inter-planting	As required												
1.13	Top-up Mulch	Twice/year												
1.14	Pest Control	As required												

Table A8 - Maintenance and Management Schedules for Hard and Soft Landscaping Works (1 of 3)

## Maintenance and Management Schedules for Hard and Soft Landscaping Works

1.15	Tree Risk Assessment	Once/year or as required					1							
1000000000	Joint Maintenance Inspection (Landscape Designer, Field Officer, Contractor and Sub-contractor)	Once/month	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

b) Horticultural Maintenance Works after Operational Commencement Date

Horticultural Maintenance Works shall be carried out in accordance with the Particular Specifications of the Employer's Requirements and Section 25 of the General Specification for Building Works (2017 edition) by ArchSD (Appendix N of Part X, Volume 2.1 Landscape Architectural Requirements of the Employer's Requirements) and as itemized in table below

ear: One														
Item	Maintenance Operation	Frequency	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2.1	Replacement Planting	As required	)		1									·
2.2	Tree Support Inspection/Adjustment	Once/month	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.3	Checking After Exceptional Weather	Within 24 hours												
2.4	Watering	Once/day								1				
2.5	Litter Collection	Daily and as required												
2.6	Weed Control	As required												
2.7	Edging of Planting Area	As required								J				
2.8	Grass Cutting (Amenity Lawn only)	Mar-Sept once/month Oct - Feb once/ 3 months												
2.9	Fertilizer Application and Forking	4 times /year												
2.10	Pruning for shrubs	3 times/ year												
2.11	Pruning for trees	Once/year												
2.12	Thinning	Once/year											(c	
2.13	Under & inter-planting	As required									Į.			
2.14	Top-up Mulch	Twice/year												
2.15	Pest Control	As required	1					1						
2.16	Tree Risk Assessment	Once/year					1							
2.17	Periodic Inspection by User and Horticultural Maintenance Contractor is recommended	Four/year				1		1		1			1	

Table A8 - Maintenance and Management Schedules for Hard and Soft Landscaping Works (2 of 3)

## Maintenance and Management Schedules for Hard and Soft Landscaping Works

Year: Two C	Onwards													
Item	Maintenance Operation	Frequency	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
3.1	Replacement Planting	As required												
3.2	Tree Support Inspection/Adjustment	As required												-
3.3	Checking After Exceptional Weather	Within 24 hours												
3.4	Watering	Once/day												
3.5	Litter Collection	Daily and as required												
3.6	Weed Control	As required												
3.7	Edging of Planting Area	As required												
3.8	Grass Cutting (Amenity Lawn only)	Mar-Sept once/month Oct - Feb once/ 3 months												L
3.9	Fertilizer Application and Forking	4 times/year			U A	,								
3.10	Pruning for shrubs	3 times/year												1.5
3.11	Pruning for trees	Once/year		, ,										
3.12	Thinning	Once/year		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										D.
3.13	Under & inter-planting	As required												
3.14	Top-up Mulch	Once/year				1			,		SC 23			
3.15	Pest Control	As required				1								
3.16	Tree Risk Assessment	Once/year					1							
3.17	Periodic Inspection by User and Horticultural Maintenance Contractor is recommended	Three/year				1				1				1

Table A8 - Maintenance and Management Schedules for Hard and Soft Landscaping Works (3 of 3)

# ANNEX B

## LANDSCAPE DESIGN PROPOSAL

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
ОМ3	Compensatory Tree Planting
OM4	Responsive Building Design
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM6	Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourfront Promenade
ОМ7	Light Penetration Under Deck
OM8	Neighbourhood Park
ОМ9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting

### Connection with Kai Tak Public Open Space

**Figure B1** demonstrates how KTSP is connecting with the existing and future nearby regional / district public open space (e.g. within 500m).

The green spine (refer to *Figure B2*) along the perimeter of the site can further enhance the role of the site acting as part of the ecological corridor.



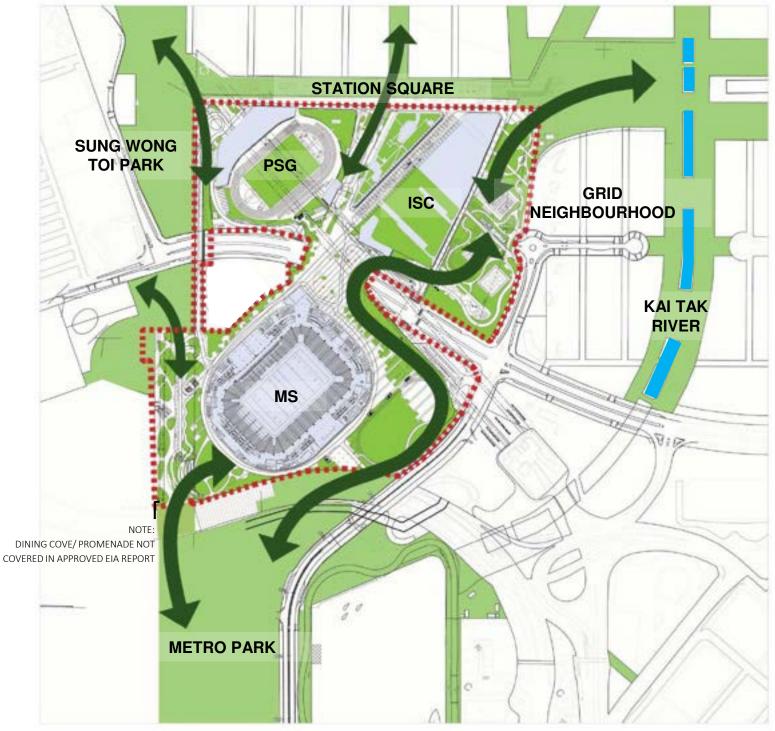


Figure B1 - Green Corridor

Scale 1:8000@A3

### Landscape Master Plan

### **Green Spine**

- Interconnection of open space framework
- Green spine linking core of Kai Tak to the Waterfront Promenade



ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
ОМЗ	Compensatory Tree Planting
OM8	Neighbourhood Park

Figure B2 demonstrates the Integration of greenery along the development boundaries and linkage to greenery in adjoining open space projects.

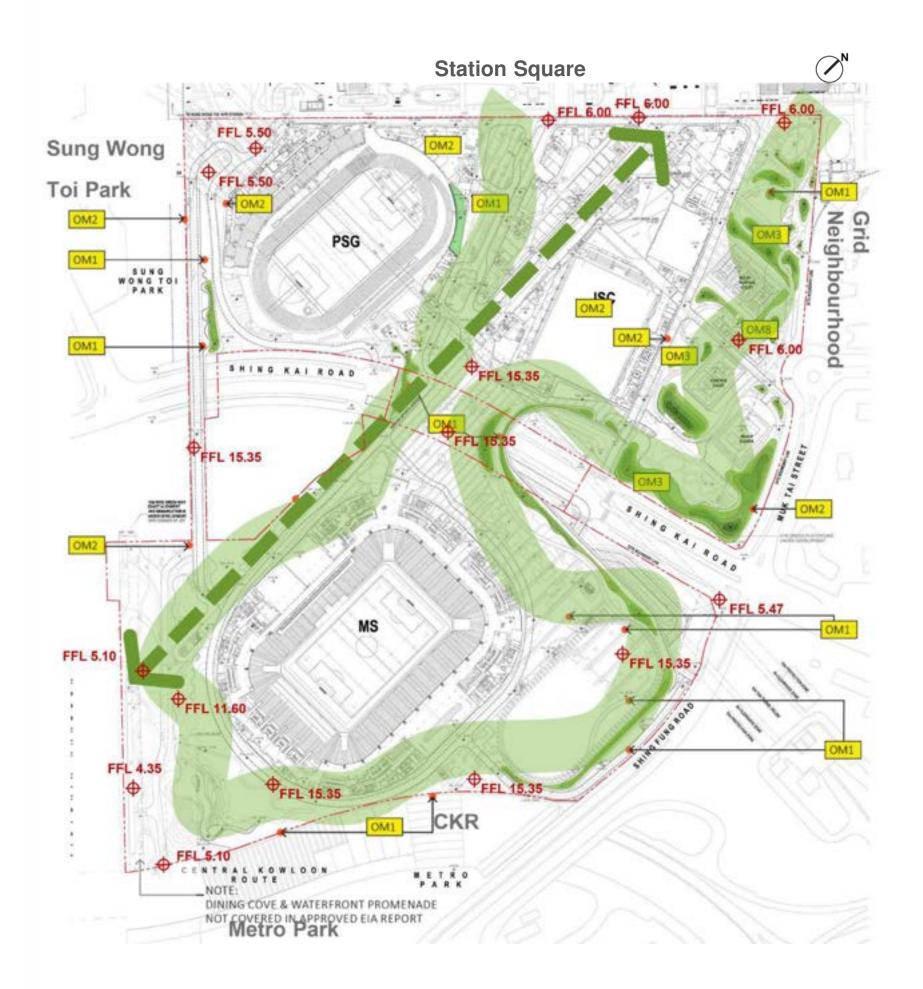
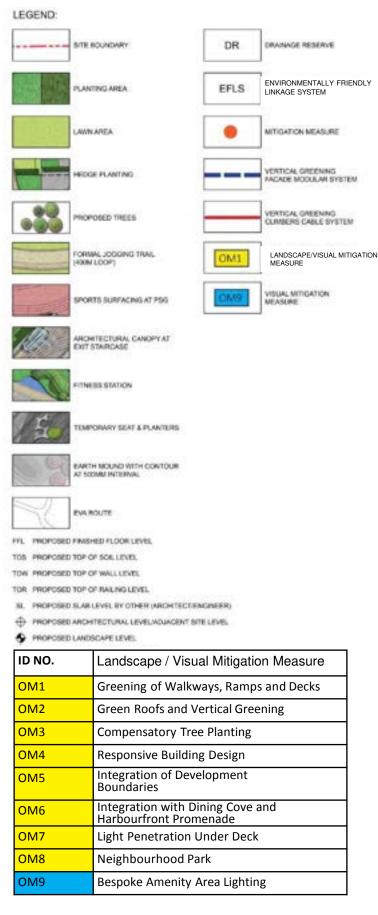


Figure B2 - Green Buffer and Green Spine

### **Landscape Master Plan**

AIP Stage Landscape Master Plan





MULTI-PURPOSE LAWN

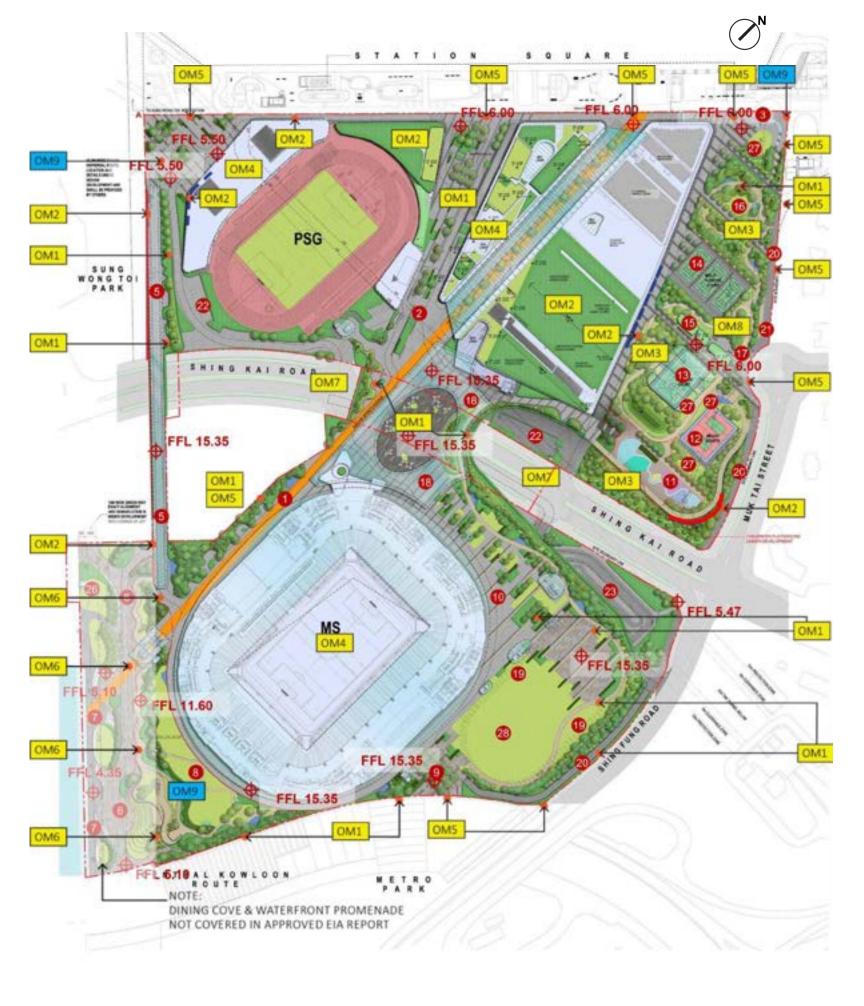


Figure B3 - Landscape Master Plan

- Sports Avenue
- Main Plaza
- Pier Walk
- Public Sports Ground (PSG)
- Neighbourhood Park
- Walk of Fame
- Event Village
- Corners of Joy
- Dining Cove & Harbourfront Promenade
- Main Stadium (MS)
- Indoor Sports Centre (ISC)
- Runway 31 (Western Passageway)



Figure B4 - Location of Different Functional Zones

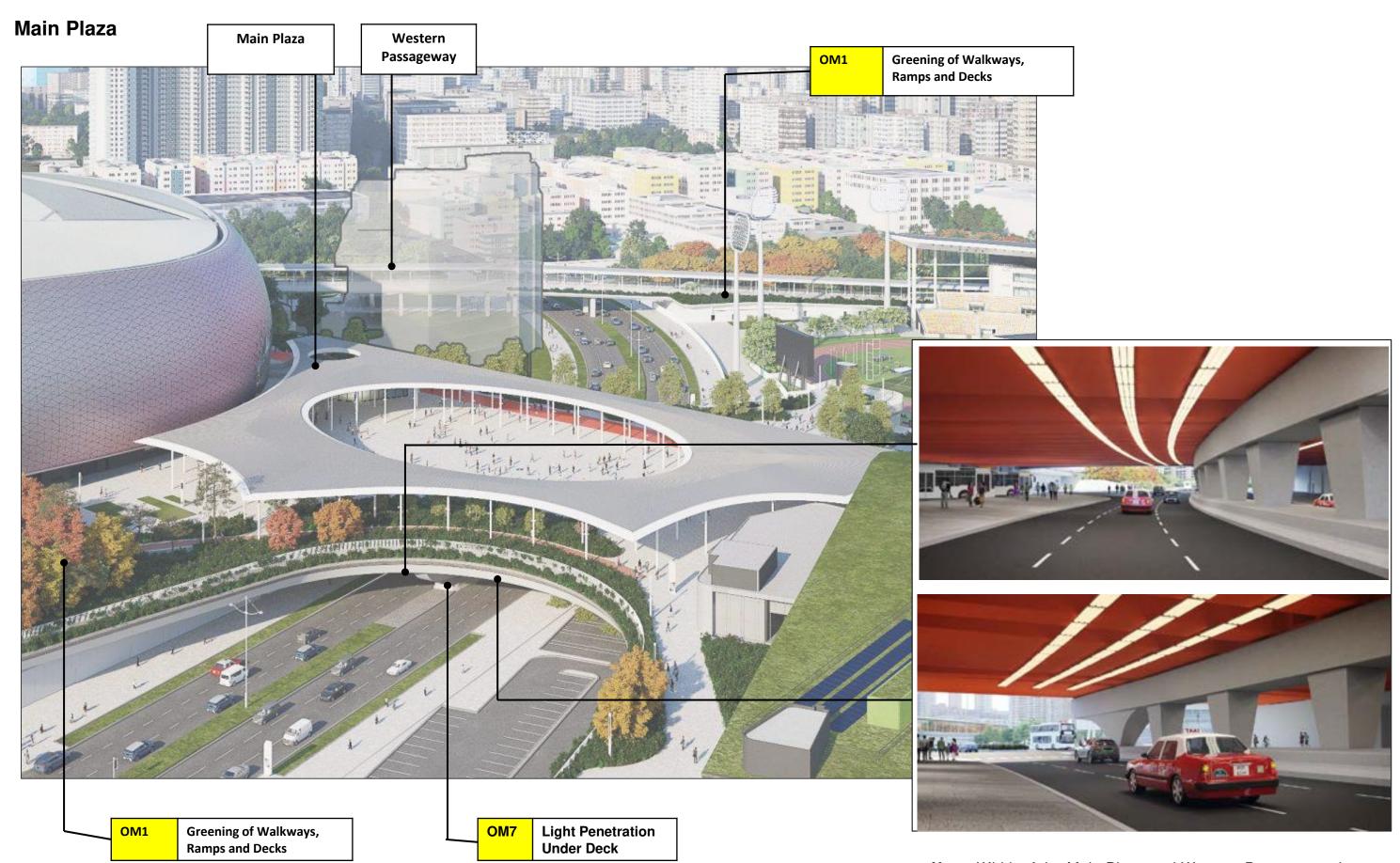


Figure B5 - Main Plaza

**Note:** Width of the Main Plaza and Western Passageway has reduced from 120m and 23m under the EIA approved scheme to 104m and 13m in the current scheme respectively.

### Main Plaza – Activities Layout



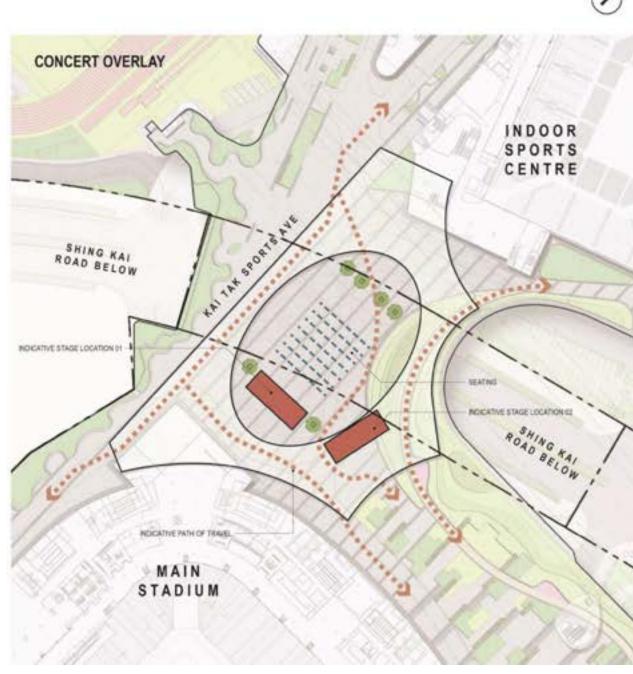


Figure B6 - Main Plaza Activities Layout

### Main Plaza – Activities Layout





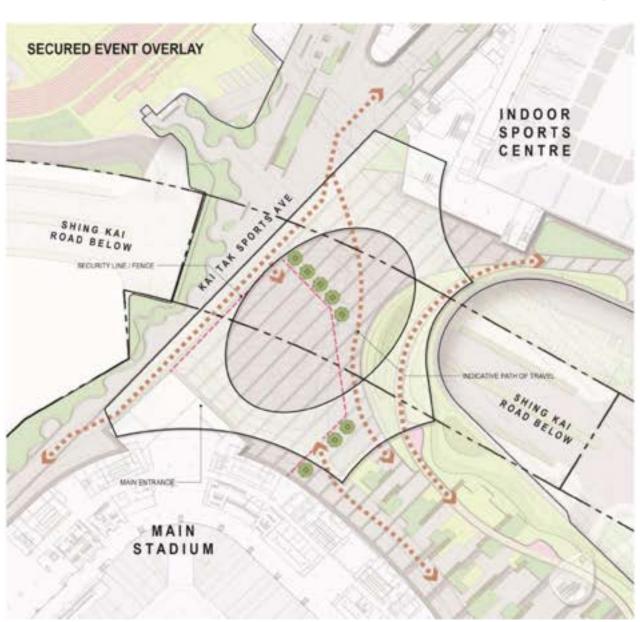
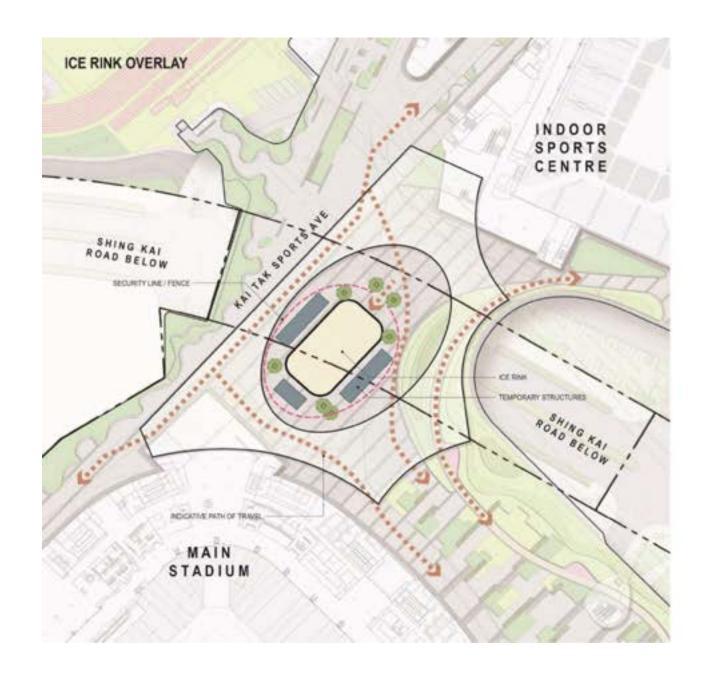


Figure B7 - Main Plaza Activities Layout

### Main Plaza – Activities Layout





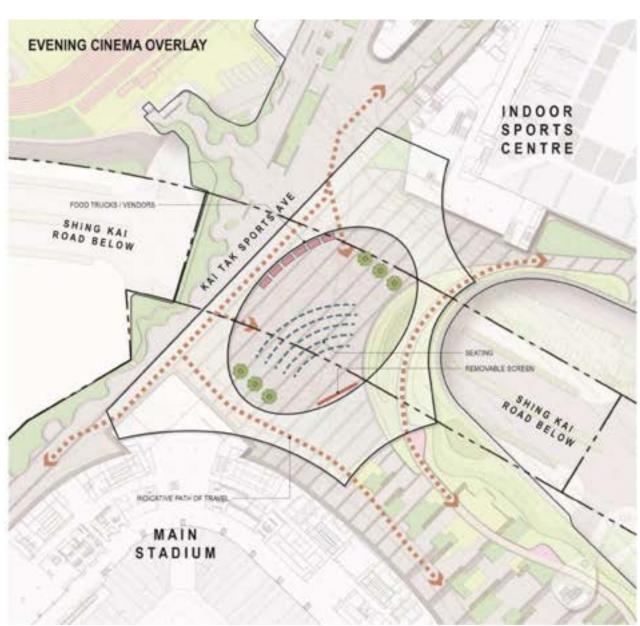


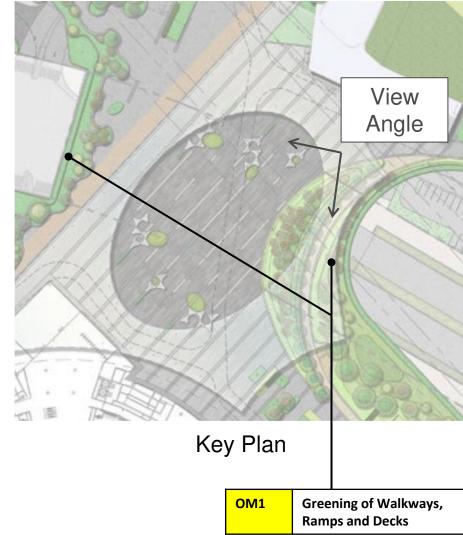
Figure B8 - Main Plaza Activities Layout

### Main Plaza – Activities Layout





Artists Impression – Movable Seating and Planters – non-event mode



OM1

Greening of Walkways, **Ramps and Decks** 

Figure B9 - Main Plaza At Non-Event Mode

### **Event Village - Activities Layout**

- 1. Temporary Beach Sports Court
- 2. Mobile / Temporary Seating
- 3. Supporting Facilities
- 4. Merchandise
- 5. Sponsor Activation Zone
- 6. Food and Beverage
- 7. Screen and viewing area
- 8. Media tent
- 9. Broadcast Centre
- 10. Volunteers Tent
- 11. Storage





### **Event Village - Activities Layout**

- 1. Try Rugby Zone
- "HSBC Hexagon Suite"
- **Covered Stage**
- Food Truck
- 5. Sponsor Activation Zone
- 6. Face Painting
- 7. Toilets
- 8. Jumping Castle
- 9. Cathay Pacific Hospo Tent
- 10. Staff catering
- 11. Volunteer centre
- 12. Storage





### **Event Village - Non- Event Day**



Hard Paved Area



The use of temporary seating, shelters and movable planters design is under development



under design development





#### **Neighbourhood Park**



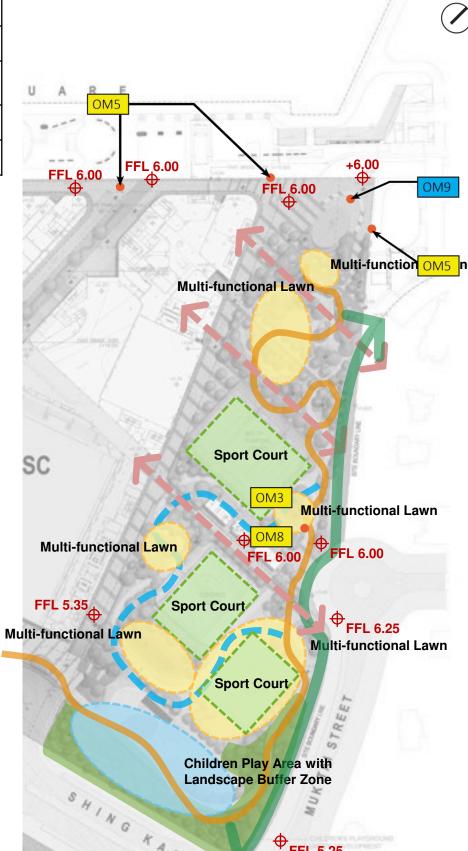
ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM3	Compensatory Tree Planting
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM8	Neighbourhood Park
OM9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting

In accordance with the Employer's Requirements of the KTSP, the provision of additional facilities including 1 more open sports court, additional covered sports court and amenities block including toilet with the park also re-named as "Neighbourhood Park" to echo with the Kai Tak Development Area planning concept of grid neighbourhood for the residential development.

Master planning of the KTSP aims to integrate the buildings with the open spaces as well as enhancing connectivity between the Neighbourhood Park and the adjacent neighbourhood. The ball courts setting are revised with axial linkages driving pedestrian flow from the residential development towards the east, through the park with lush greenery to the indoor sports centre. All the Ball Courts, Jogging Track, Fitness Stations, Tai Chi Area and Children's Play Area are primarily for the regular use of adjacent residential communities.

The revised design has maintained equivalent greenery areas with more dynamic curvilinear pathway strolling through the ball courts and various types of planting and undulating landform creating changing experience and visual amenity to the park users instead of a central hard paved avenue in the EIA approved scheme of the "Urban Park".

Views from the inland to the coastal area is also maintained with smooth transition through the ramp and children's play areas at the southern edge of the Park to the landscape deck of Event Village across Shing Kai Road.







Scale 1:1500@A3

#### Figure B13 - Neighbourhood Park

Neighbourhood Park

OM3 Compensatory Tree Planting
OM8 Neighbourhood Park





Figure B14 - Neighbourhood Park

### Walk of Fame + Event Village

- Pedestrian Connection
- Visual Integration



ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries



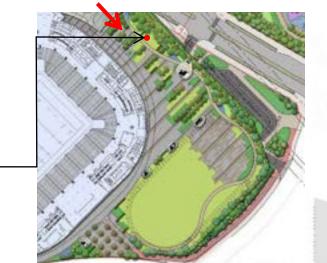
Figure B15 - Walk of Fame + Event Village

FFL 15.35			
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		SHING	
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		FIL MANNAMAN	AIRO
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	EVENT VILLAGE		011
	1ha clear space	Landscape	OAO OM1
FFL 15.35	Space	Landscape Buffer Zone	Q <sup>3</sup>
		Buffer Zone	OM1
		91	
*			
OM1 OM5		5	Scale

Walk of Fame + Event Village

ID NO. Landscape / Visual Mitigation
Measure

OM1 Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks



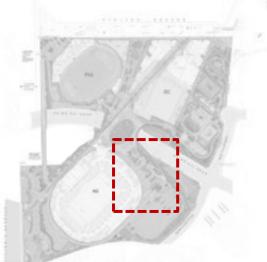
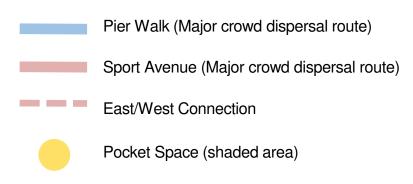




Figure B16 - Walk of Fame

### Sports Avenue + Pier Walk

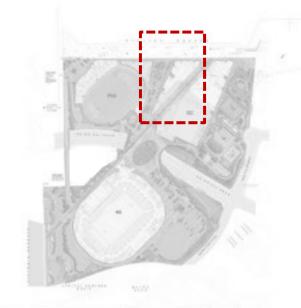
• The Big Connection

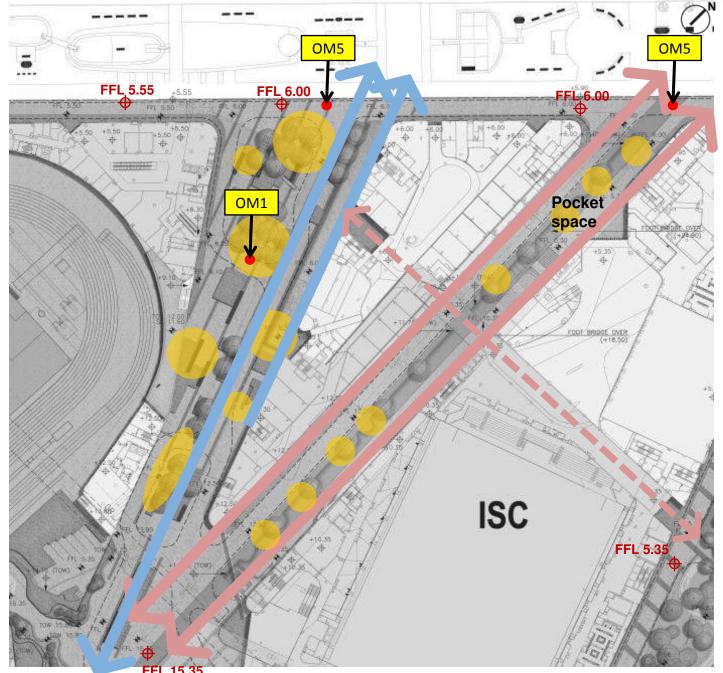


ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries



Figure B17 - Sports Avenue + Pier Walk





Pier Walk

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries

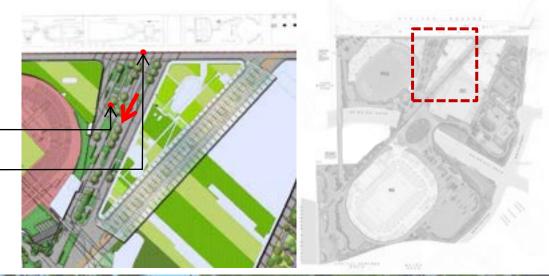
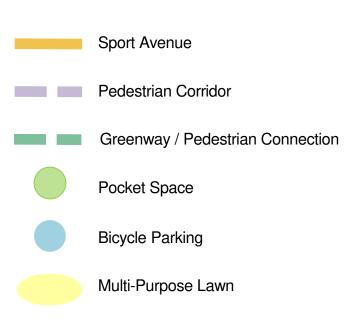




Figure B18 - Pier Walk

### **Sports Avenue**



Note: Connection with hotel and office will be provided. Pending coordination with the relevant developer



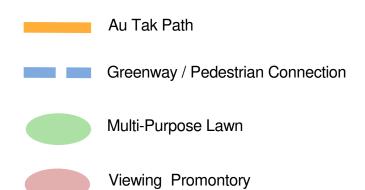
ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM6	Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourfront Promenade

HOTEL & OFFICE OM1 10M WIDE GREEN WAY EXACT ALIGNMENT AND DEMARCATION IS UNDER DEVELOPMENT OM5 WITH CORNER OF JOY OM<sub>2</sub> DINING COVE MAIN **STADIUM** OM6 FFL 5.10 HARBOURFRONT PROMENADE ⊕ FFL 15.35 Scale 1:1500@A3 DINING COVE/ PROMENADE NOT COVERED IN APPROVED EIA REPORT

Figure B19 - Sports Avenue

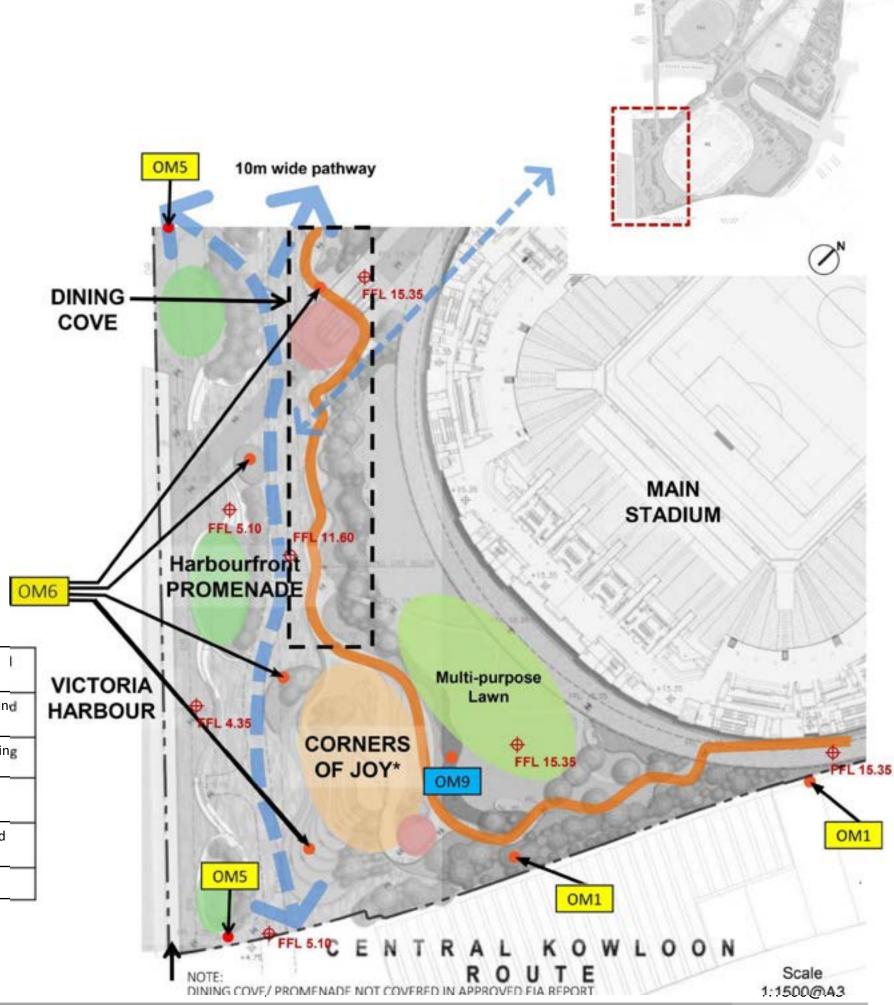
### **Corners of Joy + Harbourfront Promenade**

- Pedestrian Connection to Harbourfront
- Visual Integration
- Harbour Views

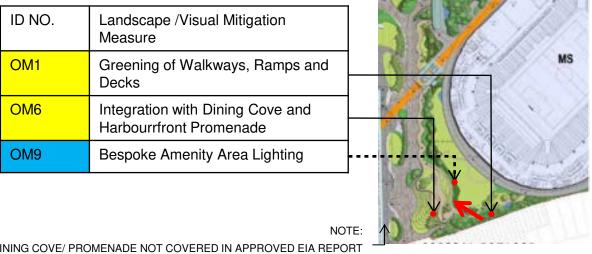




Landscape / Visual Mitigation   Measure
Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
Integration of Development Boundaries
Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourfront Promenade
Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting



**Corners of Joy + Harbourfront Promenade** 



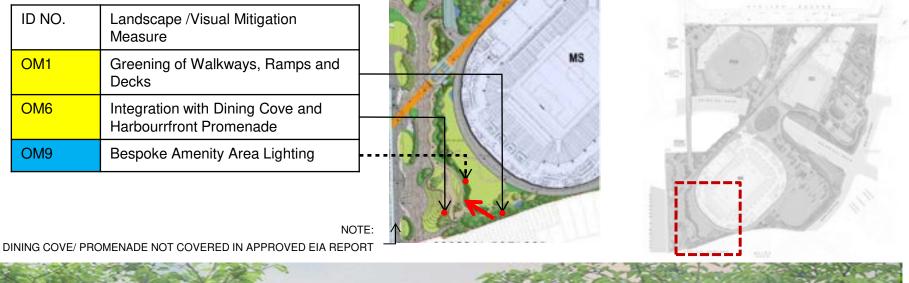




Figure B21 – Corners of Joy

**Corners of Joy + Harbourfront Promenade** 

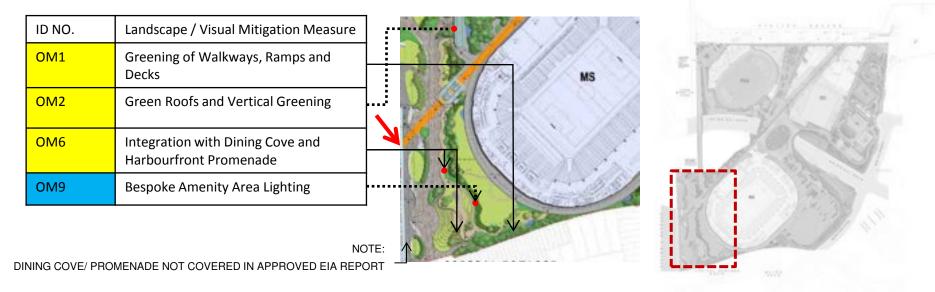




Figure B22 - Harbourfront Promenade

## **Public Sports Ground**



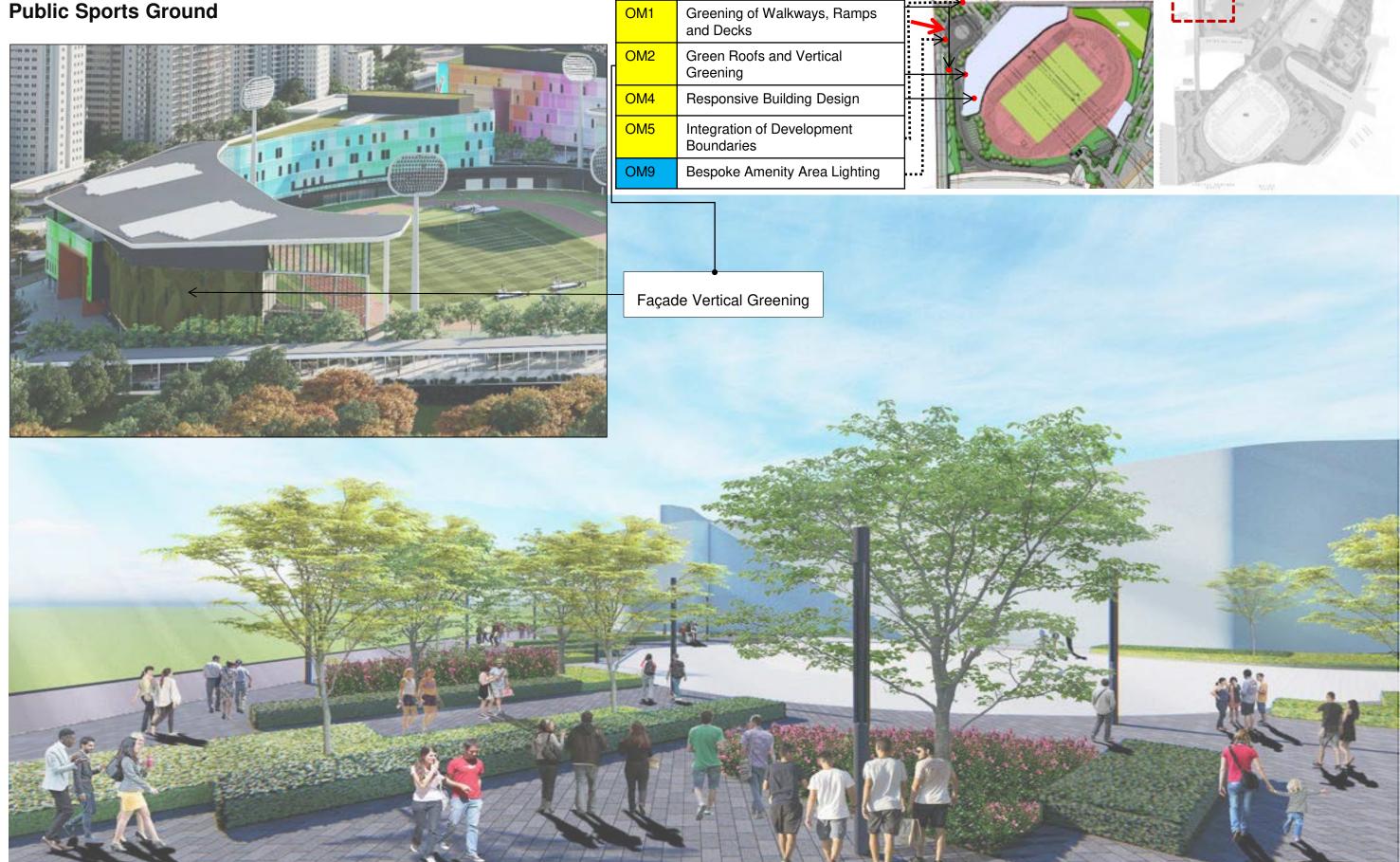
ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting



OM5 ⊕ FFL 5.50 **♦** FFL 5.50 **OM9** FFL 5.50 PSG OM1 01 Tree Buffer ♦ FFL 5.50 FFL 15.35

Figure B23 - Public Sports Ground

### **Public Sports Ground**



Landscape / Visual Mitigation

Measure

Figure B24 - PSG Arrival Plaza

### **Fitness Network**

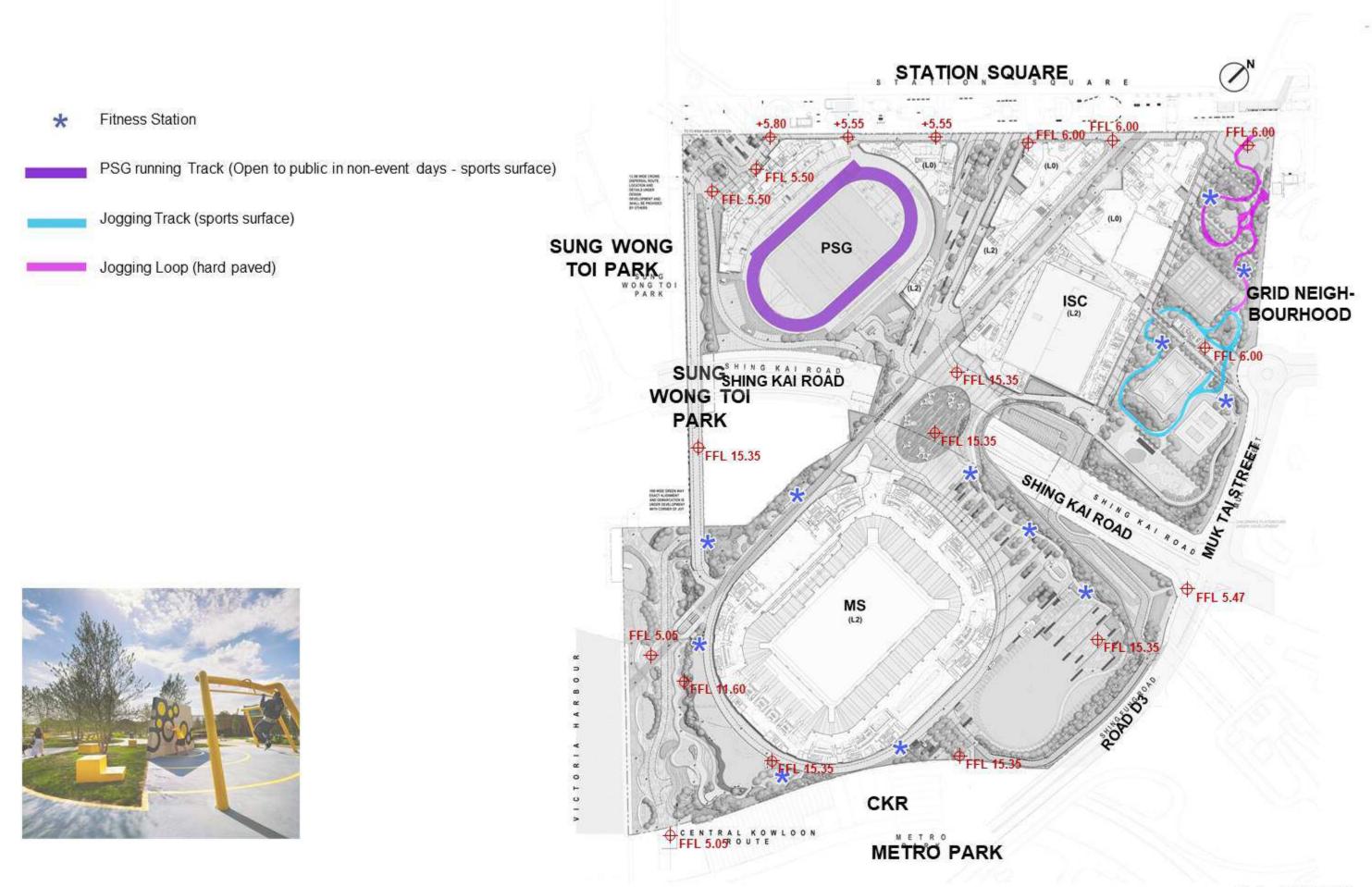


Figure B25 - Fitness Network

### **Landscape Master Plan**

### Connectivity

### **Pedestrian Connectivity**

**←**--→ Sports Avenue

East/West Connection

Au Tak Path

Lift / Escalator connection to podium level

#### **View Corridor**

**←**--→ Lion Rock Vista

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM6	Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourfront Promenade

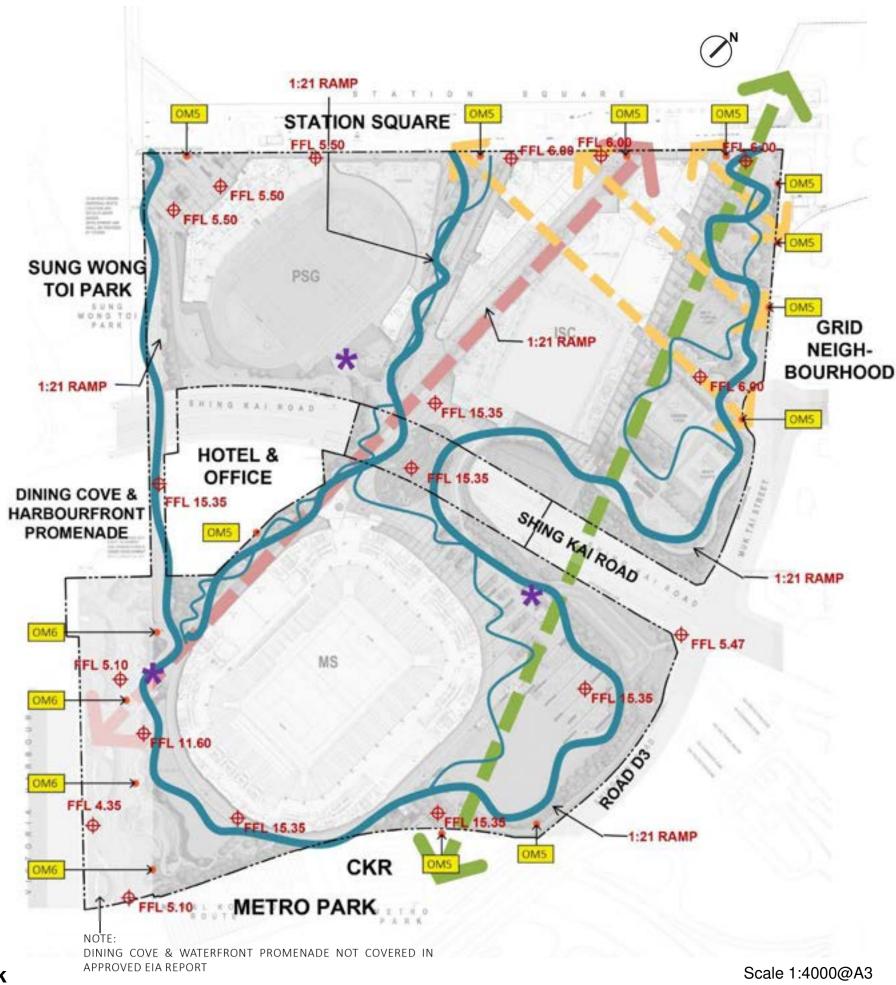


Figure B26 - Key Pedestrian Walkway in Kai Tak Sports Park

### **Sports Avenue + Pier Walk**



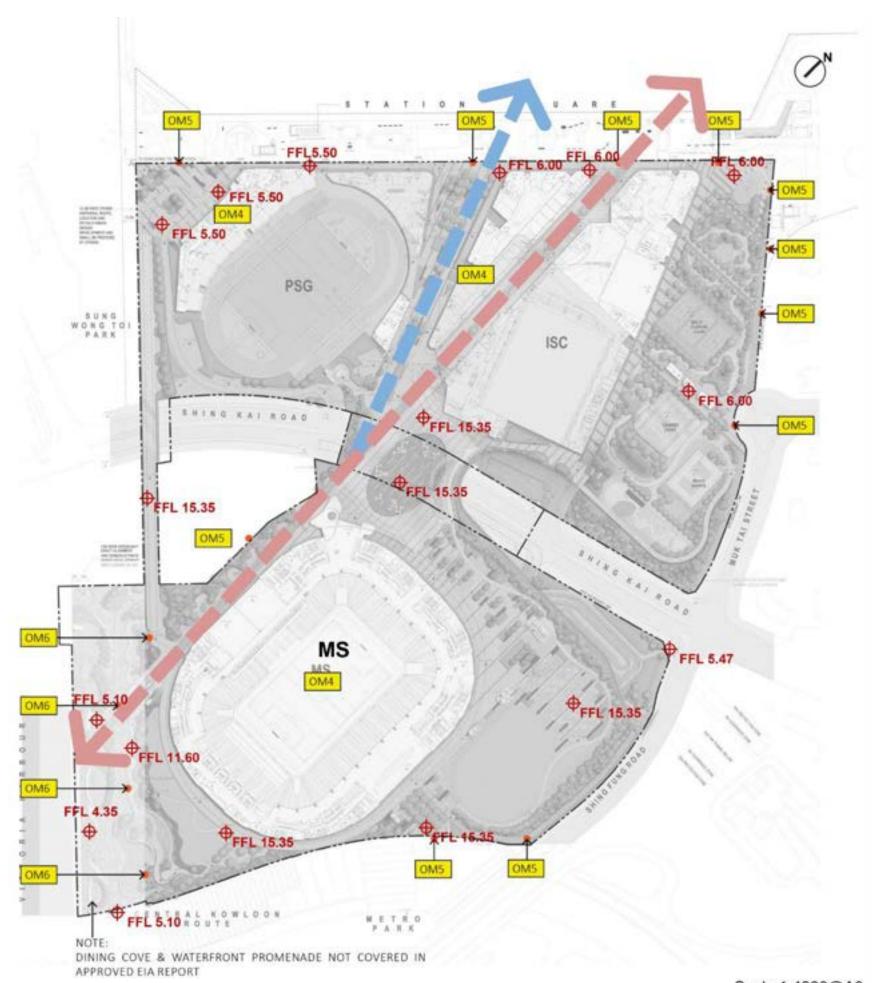
Pier Walk

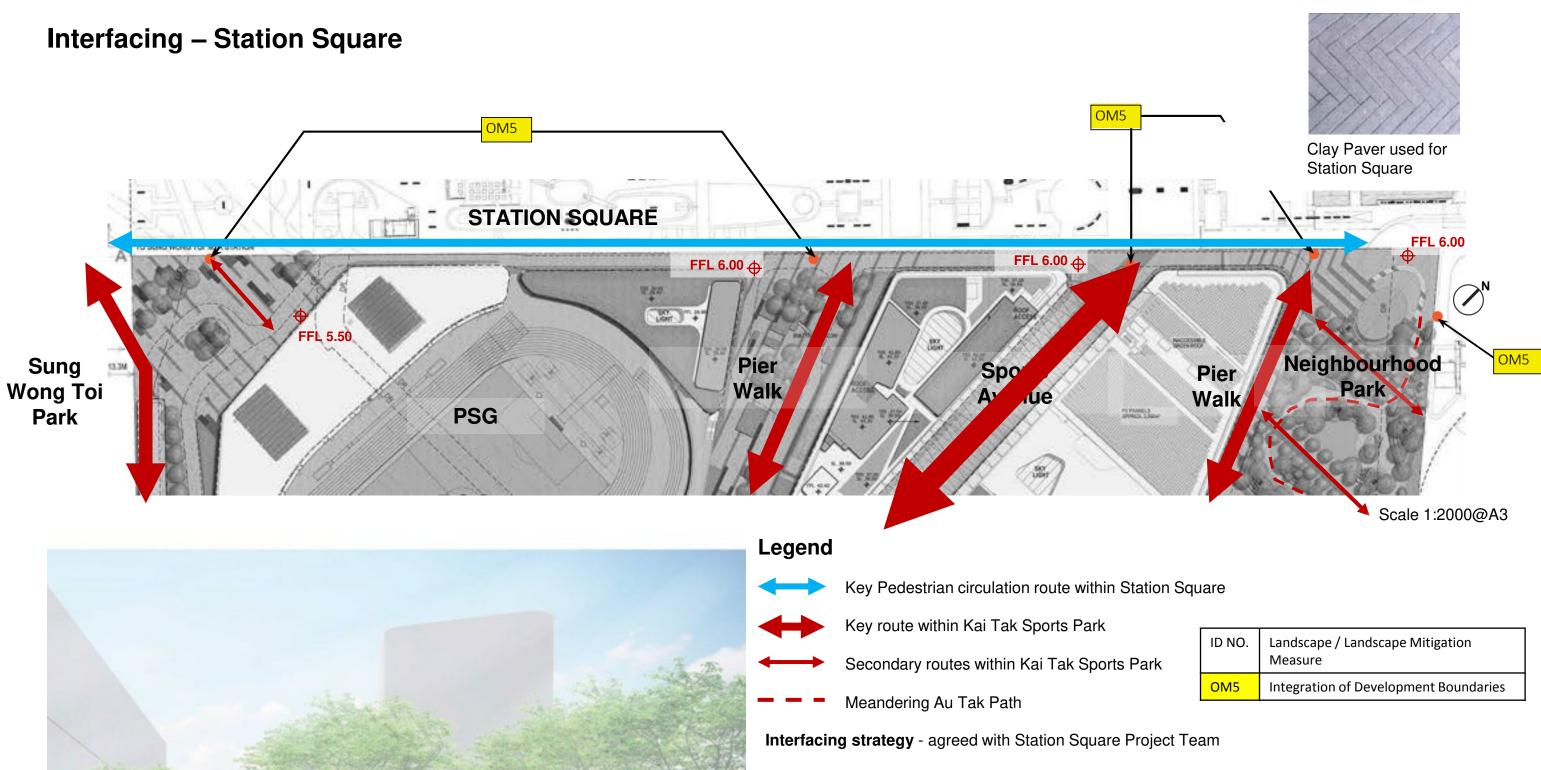
ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM4	Responsive Building Design
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM6	Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourront Promenade

### Champ Elysees, Paris



Figure B27 - Sports Avenue + Pier Walk





- Note: The Station Square Project is at early Construction Stage
- Visually consistent paving is proposed along the interface to allow for continuous pedestrian environment (as well as serving EVA function). The proposed paving colour and unit size are selected to compliment the grey clay brick pavers proposed within Station Square.
- Planters with trees are proposed within KTSP close to the interface at PSG, Pier Walk and Neighborhood park, to provide continuity of greening an shade from greening within Station Square.
- U-channels are proposed along the boundary to manager the surface run-off from the 2 sites. The levels within KTSP have been developed to allow continuous pedestrian movement between the sites.

The plan above demonstrates that the project boundary is obstruction free and allows for pedestrians to move freely into the KTSP site from the adjoining spaces through a variety of routes provided with greening.

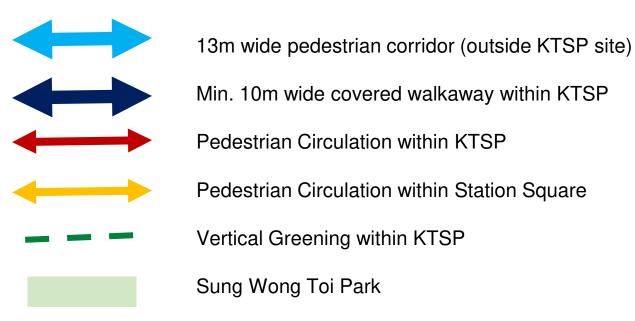
Figure B28 - Station Square Interface

View of Pier Walk

### Interfacing – Sung Wong Toi Park

- Sung Wong Toi Park is still in the Planning Stage with no design information available currently.
- Coordination has been conducted to brief the project proponent of the KTSP design as well as the construction programme.
- The plan demonstrates that the project boundary is obstruction free and allows for pedestrians to move freely into the KTSP. Built forms along the boundary with Sung Wong Toi Park are proposed with vertical greening system with climbing plants to visually integrate KTSP with the planned open space.

Leç	gend	



ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries

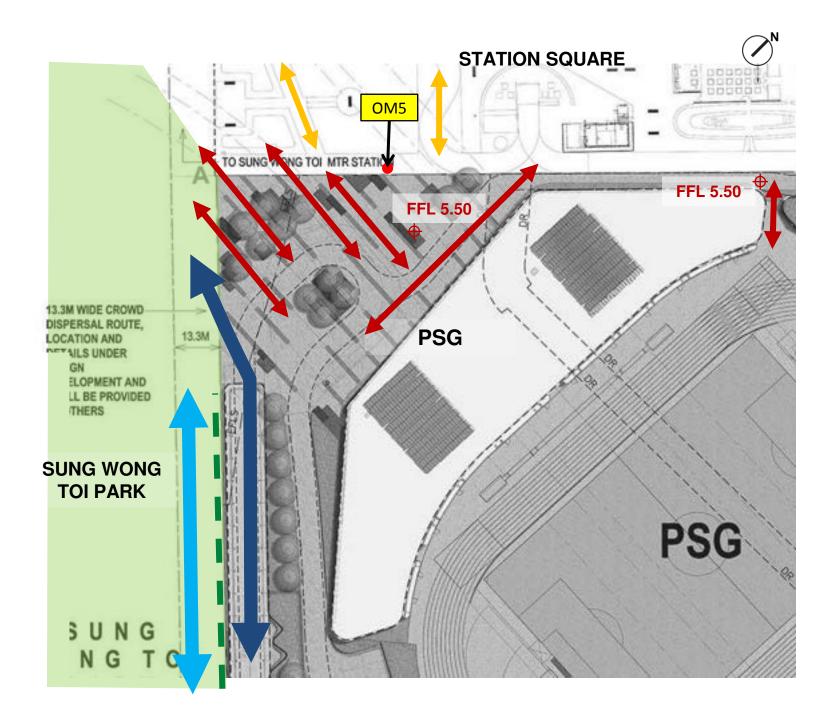
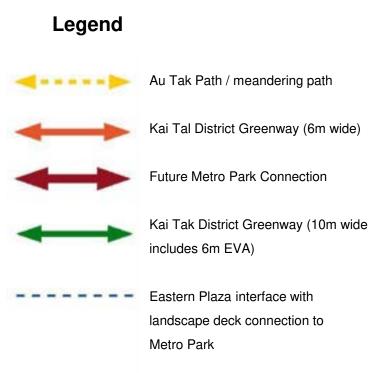


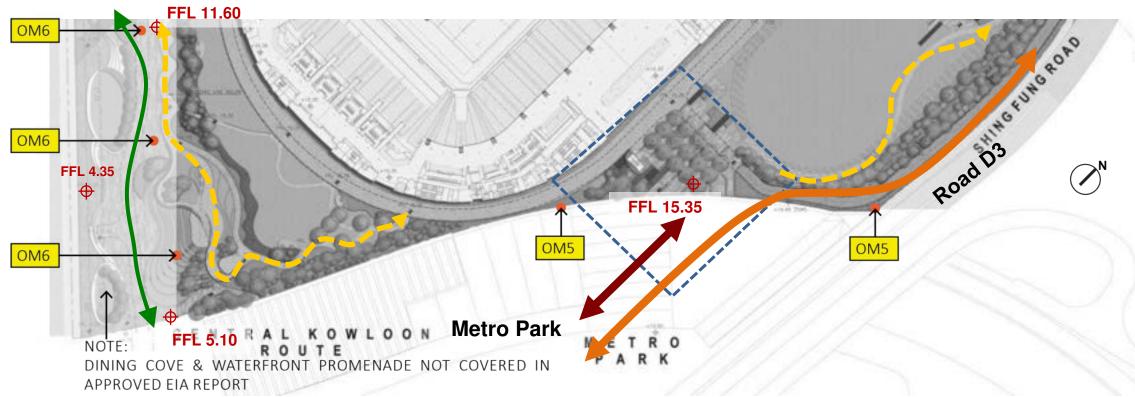
Figure B29 - Sung Wong Toi Park Interface

### **Interfacing - Metro Park and Road D3**

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
OM6	Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourfront Promenade

Scale 1:2000@A3





### **Agreed Interface Treatment**

- Connection point identified to interface at paved area at FFL +15.35 mPD to Metro Park
- Buffer planting edge with balustrade provided at top of soil level of +15.30mPD and constant top of balustrade level at +16.45mPD

**Note:** Connection between KTSP and Road D3 has been provided.

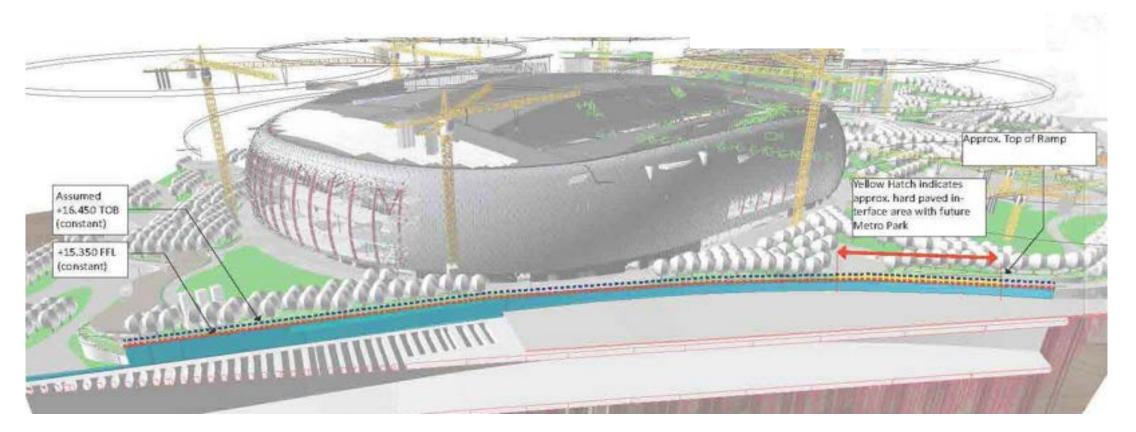


Figure B30 - Metro Park Interface

### Interfacing - Road D3 Landscape Buffer Zone

### **Shrub Planting zone**

- Planting with hedge form with low maintenance requirement
- Mix of 2-3 species of common form
- Height of approx. 1m to provide sense of enclosure and separation from carriageway + allow for passive surveillance.
- Include small leafed species to help trap airborne particulates beside road.

#### Tree and Shrub planting zone

- Densely planted landscape buffer
- Provided at two levels for visual screening

## **EVENT** VILLAGE PARK EVA / RAMP OM<sub>5</sub> D3 ROAL OM1 OM5

**KTSP Boundary** 

#### SECTION AA Scale 1:1000@A3 Legend Landscape / Visual Tree and Shrub Planting Zone NO. Mitigation Measure +15.35 OM1 Greening of Walkways, PODIUM Ramps and Decks OM5 Integration of **Development Boundaries** Shrub Planting Zone +7.80 +8.60 **EVA ROUTE** D3 ROAD PLANT ROOM

#### Figure B31 - Road D3 Interface

## GreenWay

Greenway proposed by CEDD

Outside site by other

Within site by KTSP

ISC GRID **NEIGHBOURHOOD HOTEL &** OFFICE ID NO. Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure OM5 Integration of Development Boundaries FFL 5.47 MS (L2) FFL 5.10 FFL 4.35 CKR **METRO PARK** DINING COVE & WATERFRONT PROMENADE NOT COVERED IN APPROVED EIA REPORT Figure B32 - GreenWay Scale 1:4000@A3 **B32** KAI TAK SPORTS PARK - DETAILED PLANTING AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN PLAN

SUNG WONG

**TOI PARK** 

STATION SQUARE

PSG

FFL 6.00

# **Paving Materials - Integration of Development Boundaries**

## **Interface with Station Square:**

Grey tone natural granite and concrete block pavers proposed to complement the grey tone block pavers proposed within the adjoining Station Square

ID NO.

OM5

Measure

Boundaries

MATERIAL	SIZE (MM THK.)	COLOUR	FINISH	IMAGE REF.
NATURAL GRANITE	VARIES	50% LIGHT GREY	FLAMED	
		50% MEDIUM GREY	FLAMED	usy i
		DARK GREY	FLAMED	
		GREY	FLAMED	
BLOCK PAVER	300X300X80	GREY		PSIGROUANES

### **Interface with Harbourfront Promenade**

Beige tone block pavers proposed for the dining cove/Harbourfront promenade area and to be co-ordinated with the adjoining Metro Park which is still in planning stage.

MATERIAL	SIZE (MM THK.)	COLOUR	FINISH	IMAGE REF.
BLOCK PAVER	300X300X80	GREY		
		LIGHT BEIGE		
		BEIGE		
		GREYISH LIGHT BEIGE		
		GREYISH BEIGE		

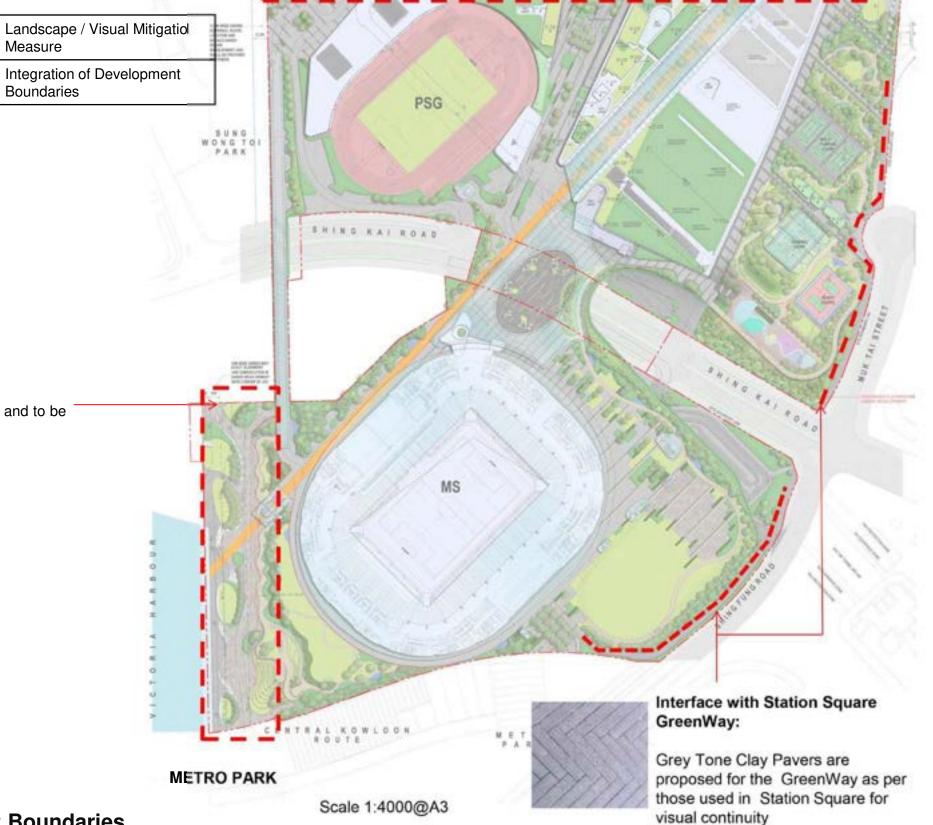


Figure B33 - Paving Materials - Integration of Development Boundaries

# ANNEX C BLOW-UP PLANS/SECTIONS/DETAILS

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM1	Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM2	Green Roofs and Vertical Greening
ОМ3	Compensatory Tree Planting
OM4	Responsive Building Design
OM5	Integration of Development Boundaries
ОМ6	Integration with Dining Cove and Harbourfront Promenade
ОМ7	Light Penetration Under Deck
OM8	Neighbourhood Park
ОМ9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting



Figure C1 - Blow - up Plan of Public Sports Ground & Main Plaza



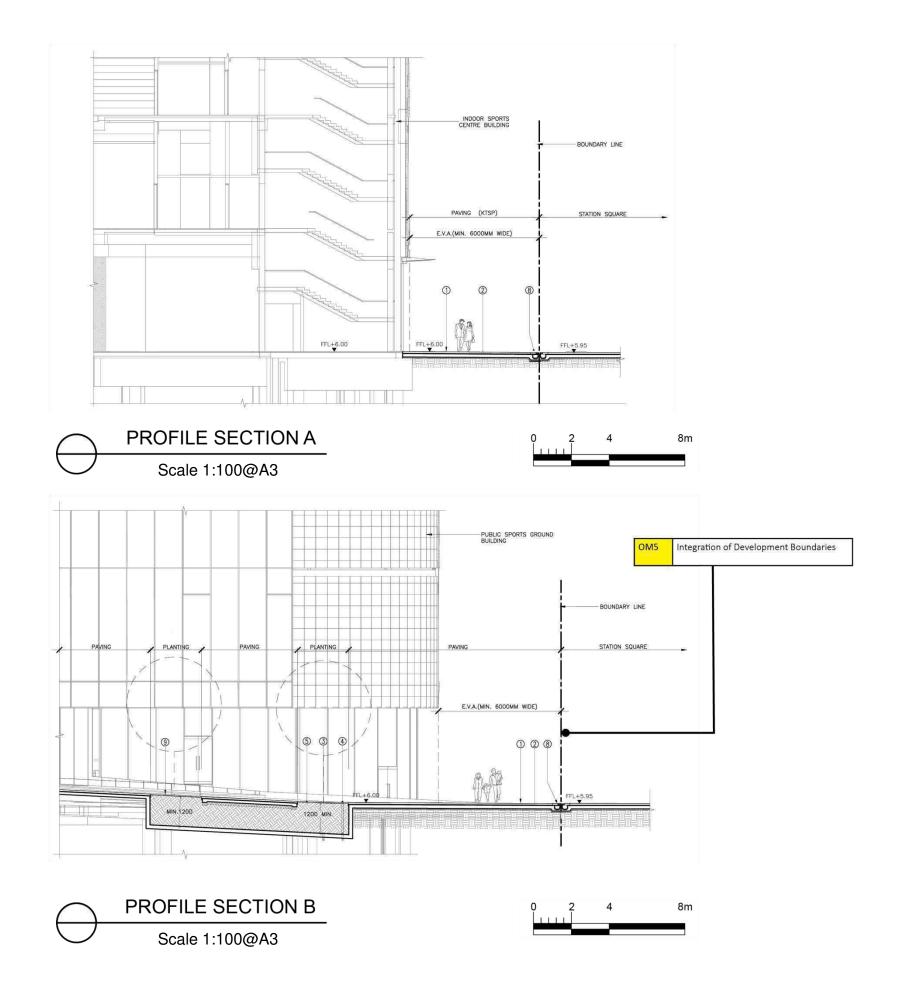
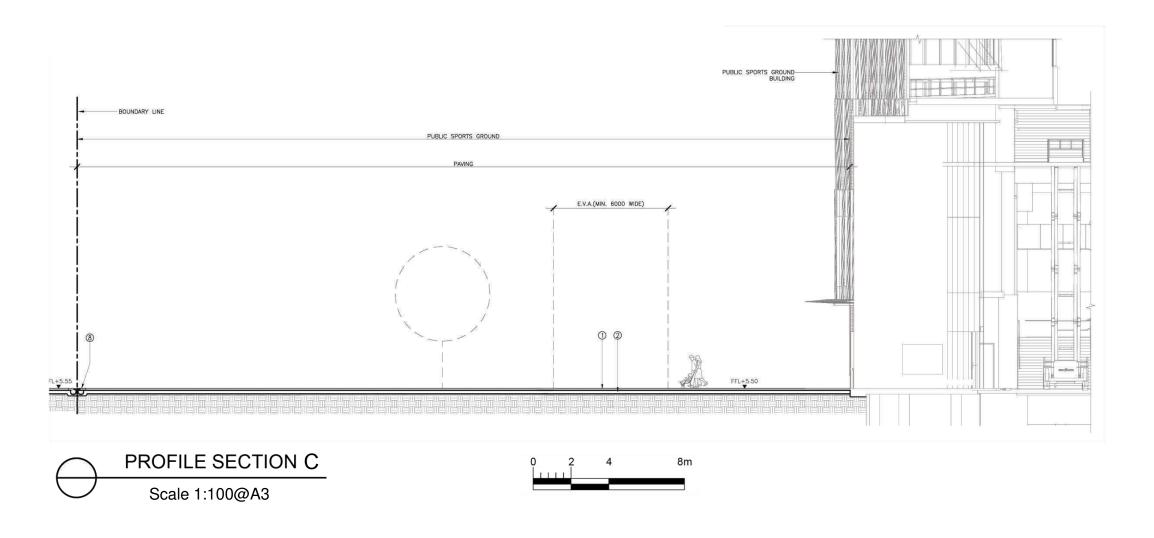
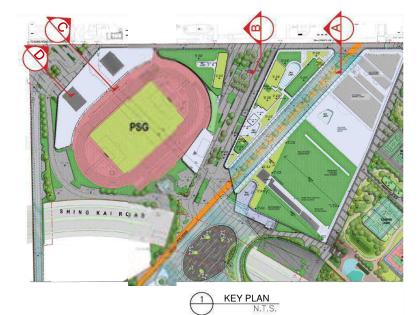




Figure C1.1 - Sections and Details



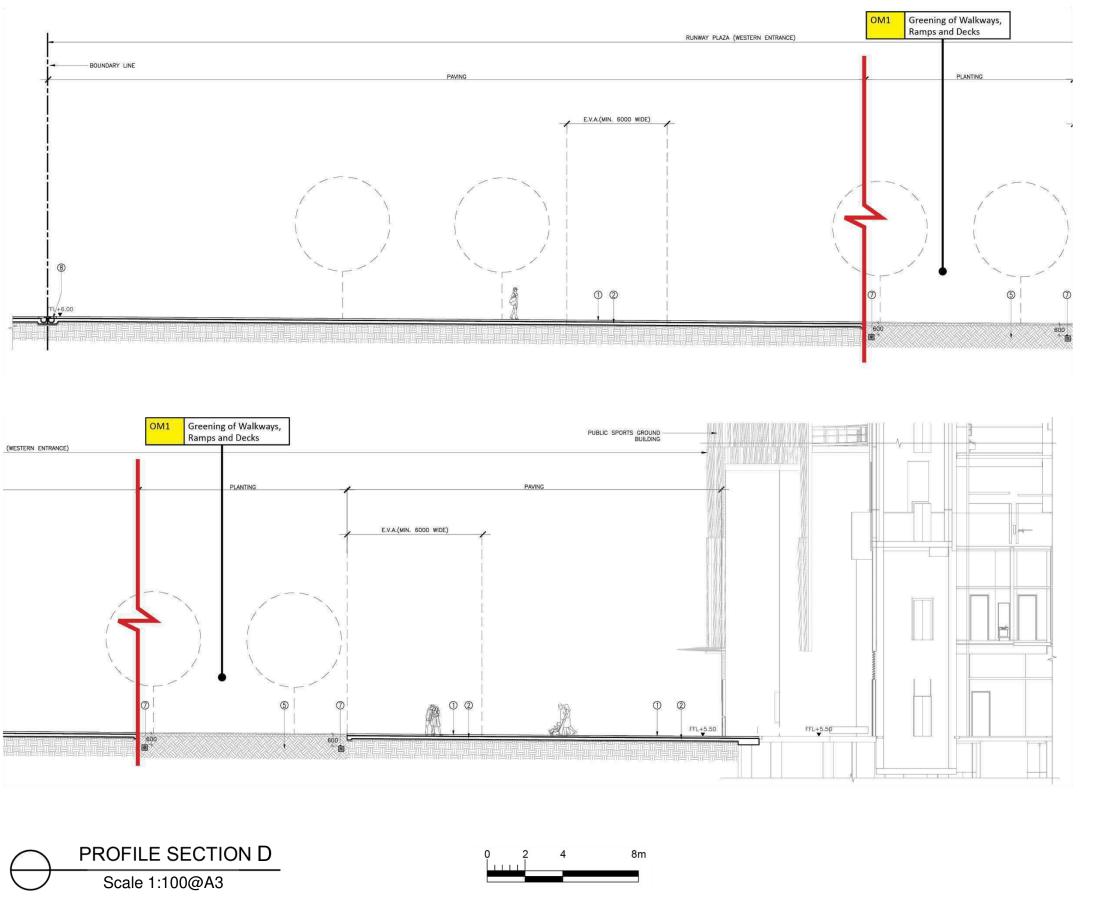




- 1 PAVING AS SPECIFIED
- ② R.C.STRUCTURE TO ENGINEER'S DETAIL
- 3 DRAIN PIPE AS SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER
- OVERFLOW PIPE AS SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER
- 5 PLANTING SOIL MIXTURE AS SPECIFIED
- 6 NATURAL GRANITE KERB
- SUBSOIL DRAIN TO ENGINEER'S DETAIL
- SURFACE CHANNEL ALONG BOUNDARY, DETAIL TO MATCH STATION SQUARE
- TREE IN TREE PIT WITH TREE GRILLE

FFL FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL
TOS TOP OF SOIL







- 1 PAVING AS SPECIFIED
- 2 R.C.STRUCTURE TO ENGINEER'S DETAIL
- 3 DRAIN PIPE AS SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER
- OVERFLOW PIPE AS SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER
- (5) PLANTING SOIL MIXTURE AS SPECIFIED
- 6 NATURAL GRANITE KERB
- SUBSOIL DRAIN TO ENGINEER'S DETAIL
- 8 SURFACE CHANNEL ALONG BOUNDARY, DETAIL TO MATCH STATION SQUARE
- TREE IN TREE PIT WITH TREE GRILLE

FFL FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL TOS TOP OF SOIL

Figure C1.3 - Section and Details

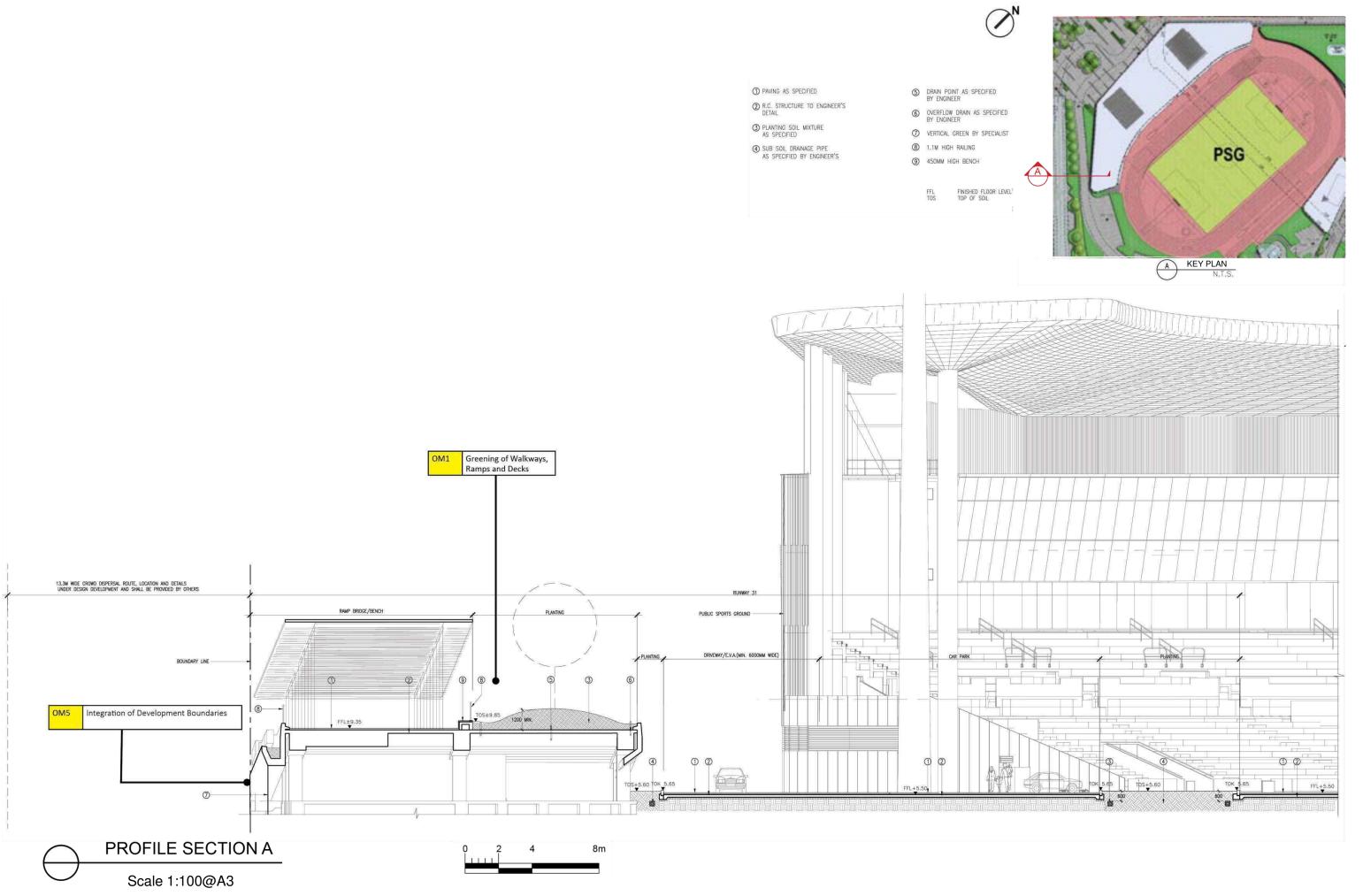
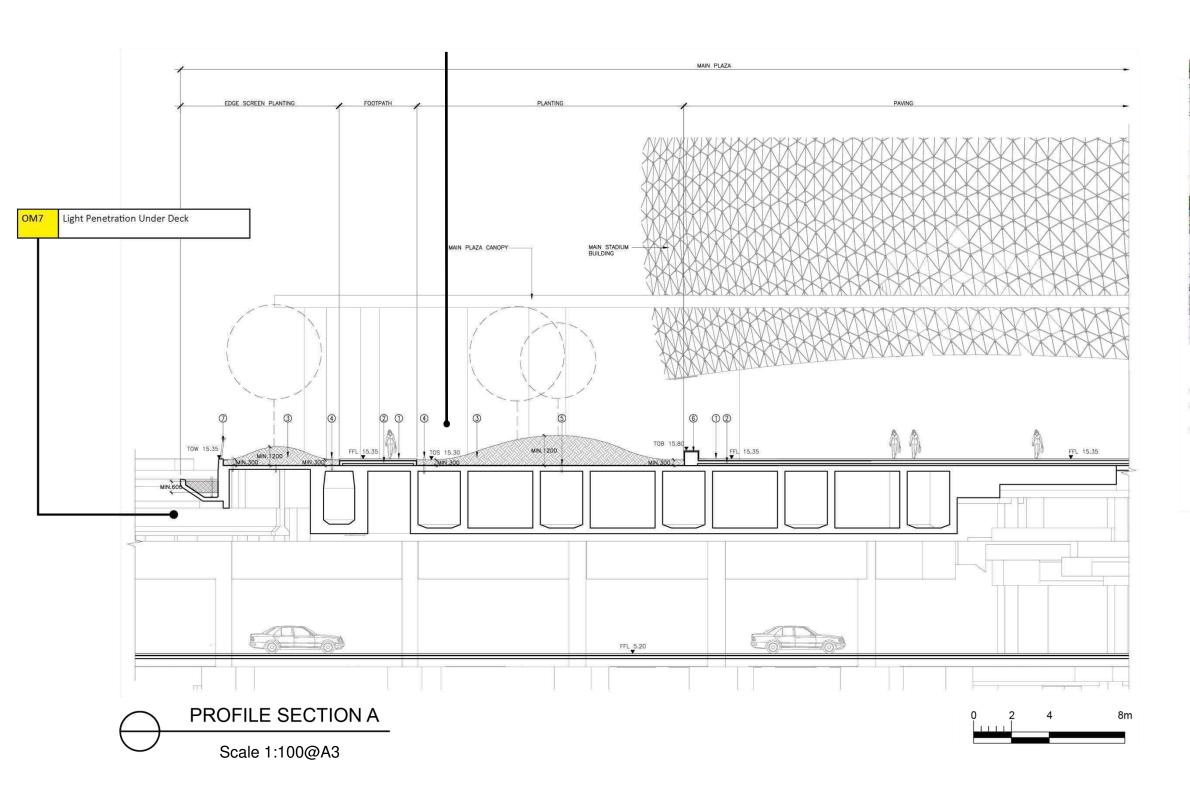


Figure C1.4 - Section and Details





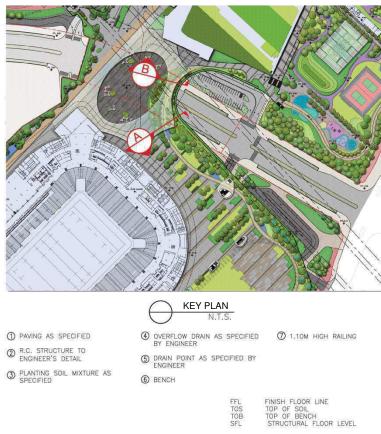


Figure C1.6 - Section and Details



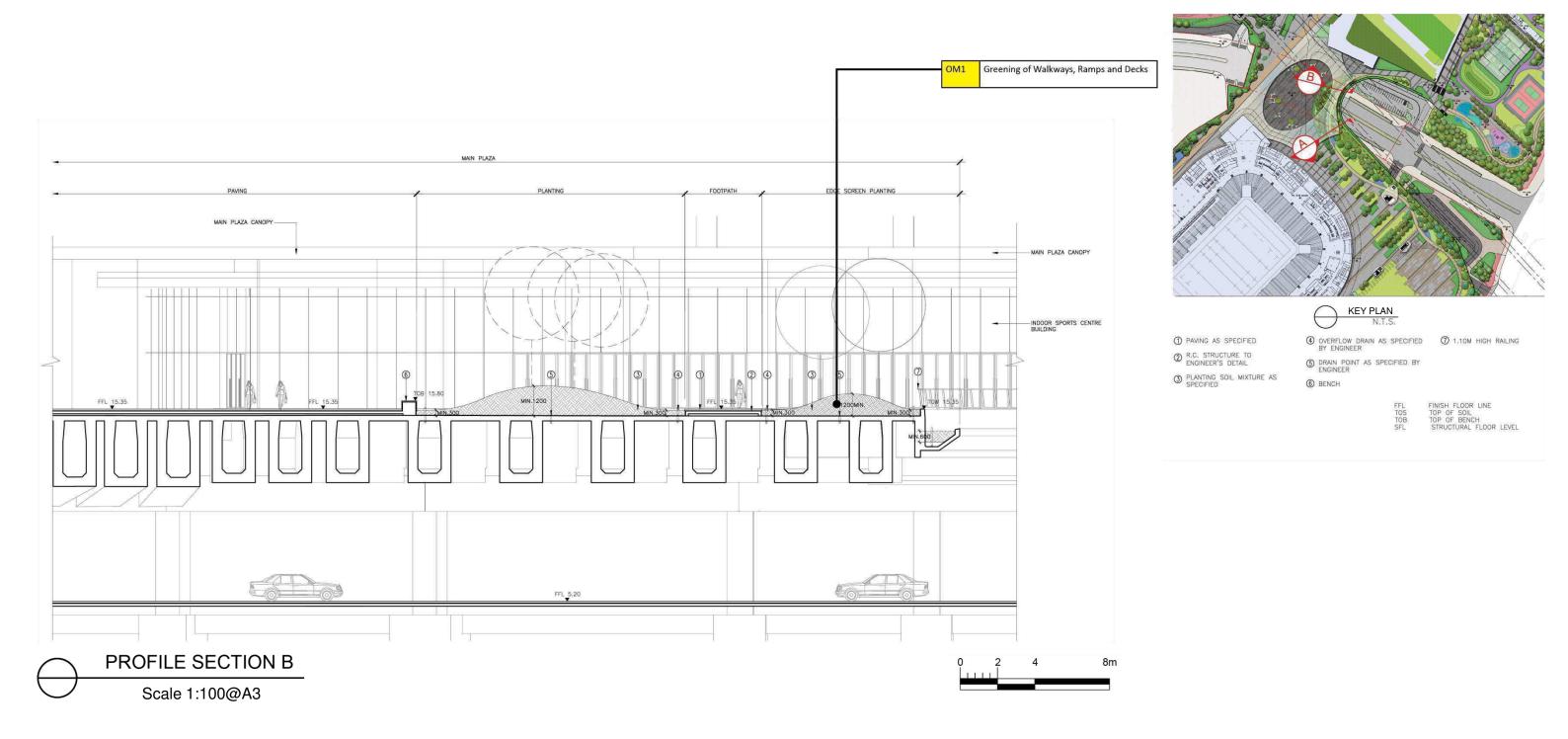


Figure C1.7 - Section and Details



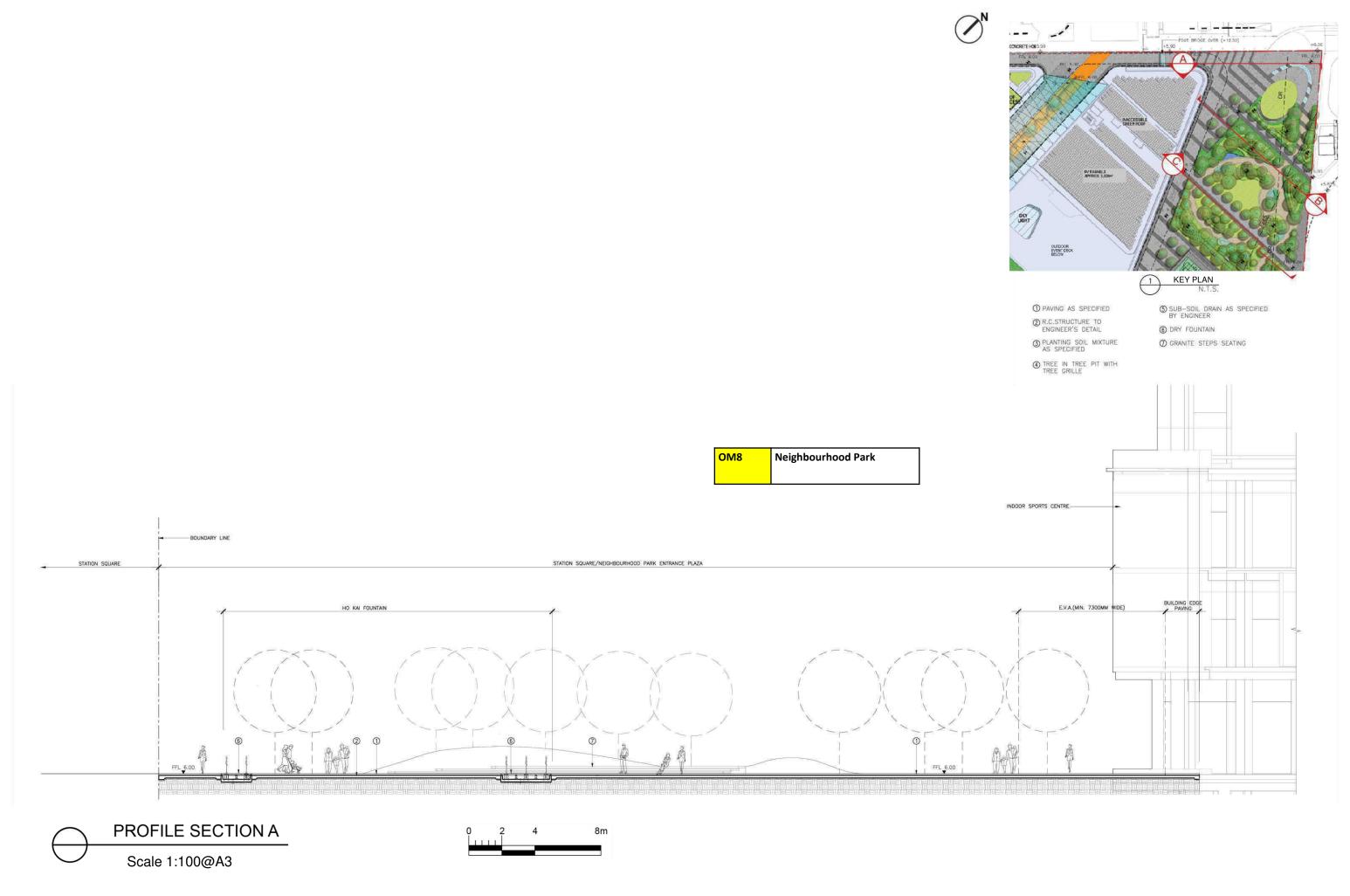


Figure C2.1 - Section and Details

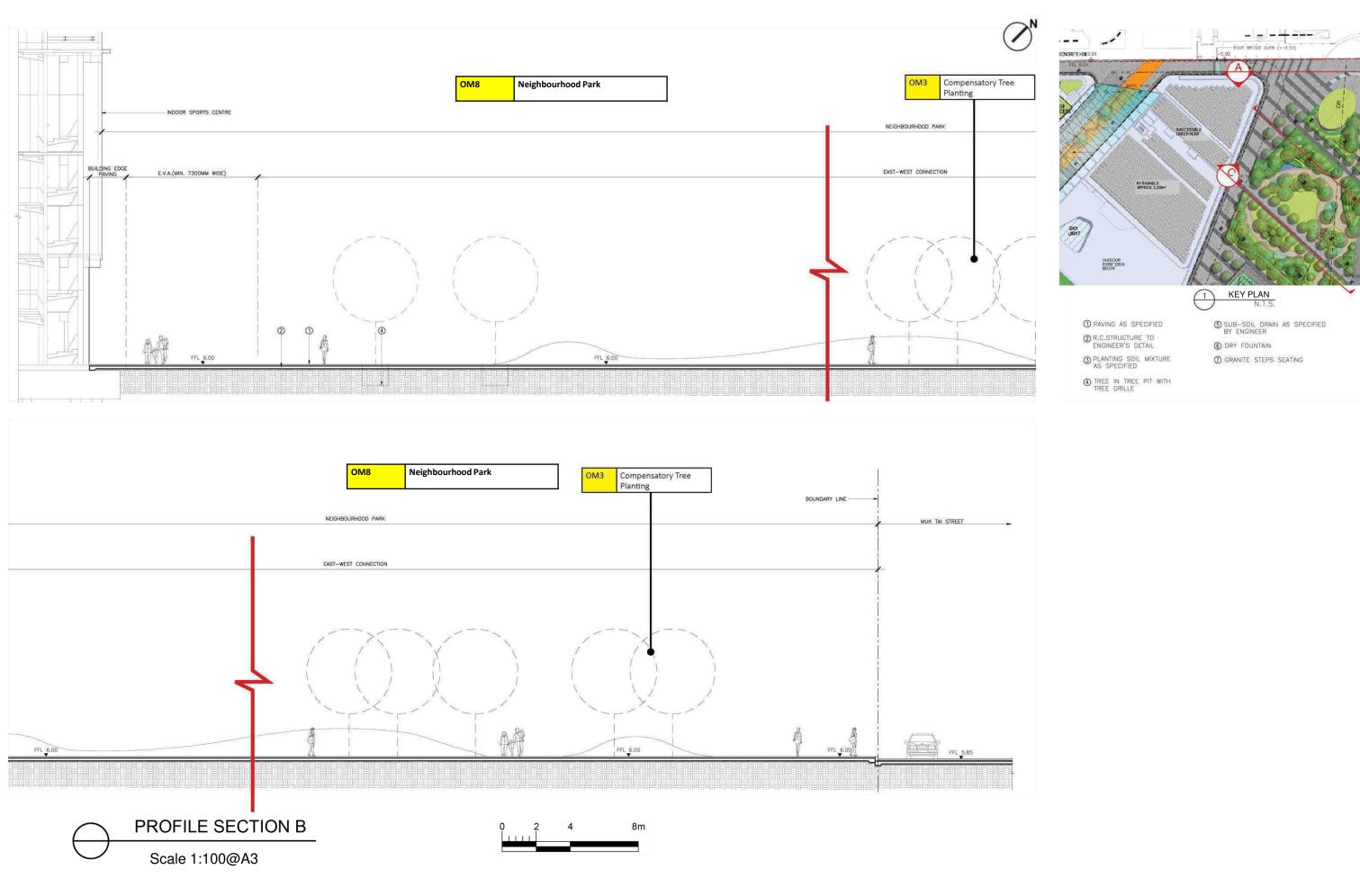


Figure C2.2 - Section and Details

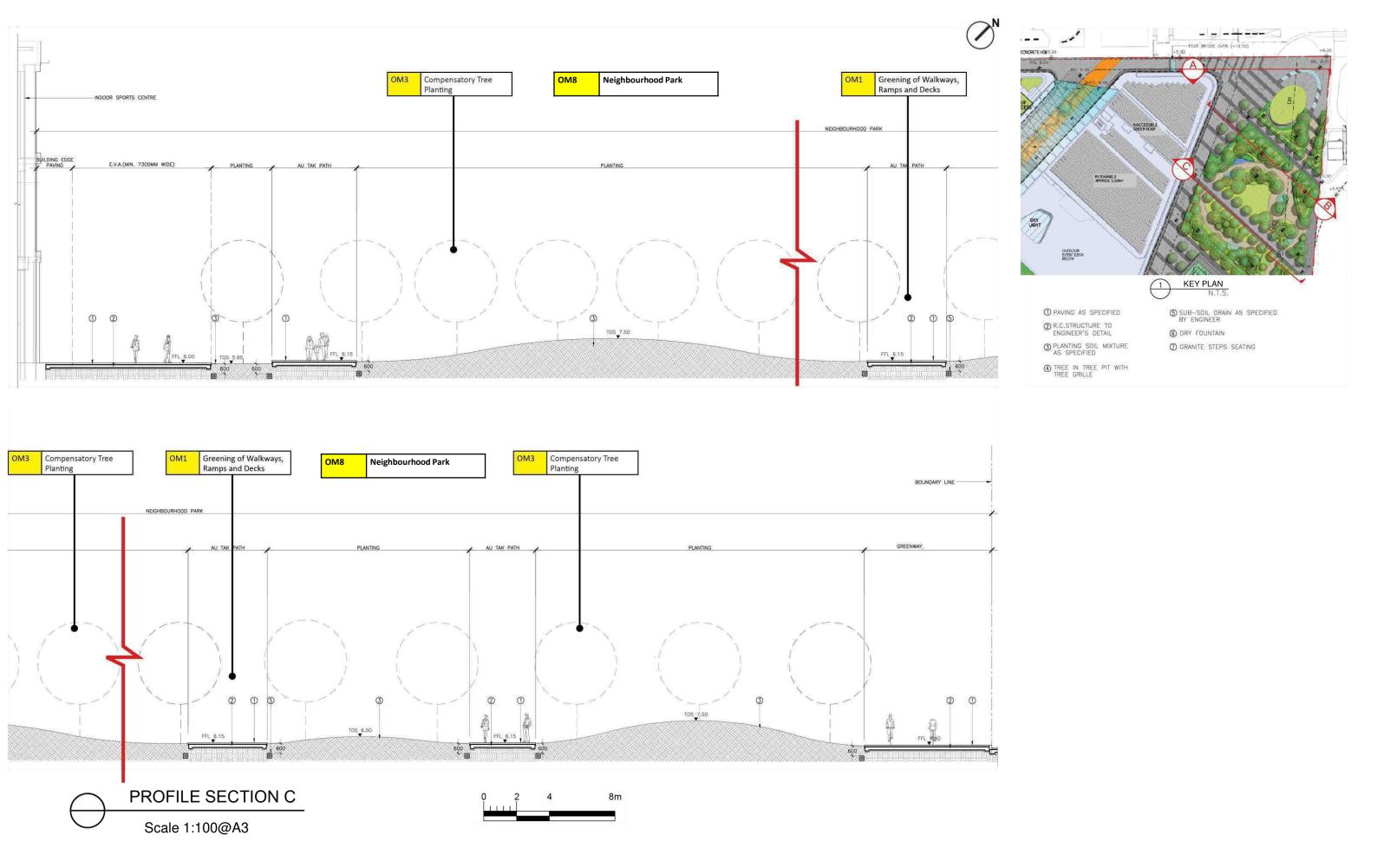


Figure C2.3 - Section and Details



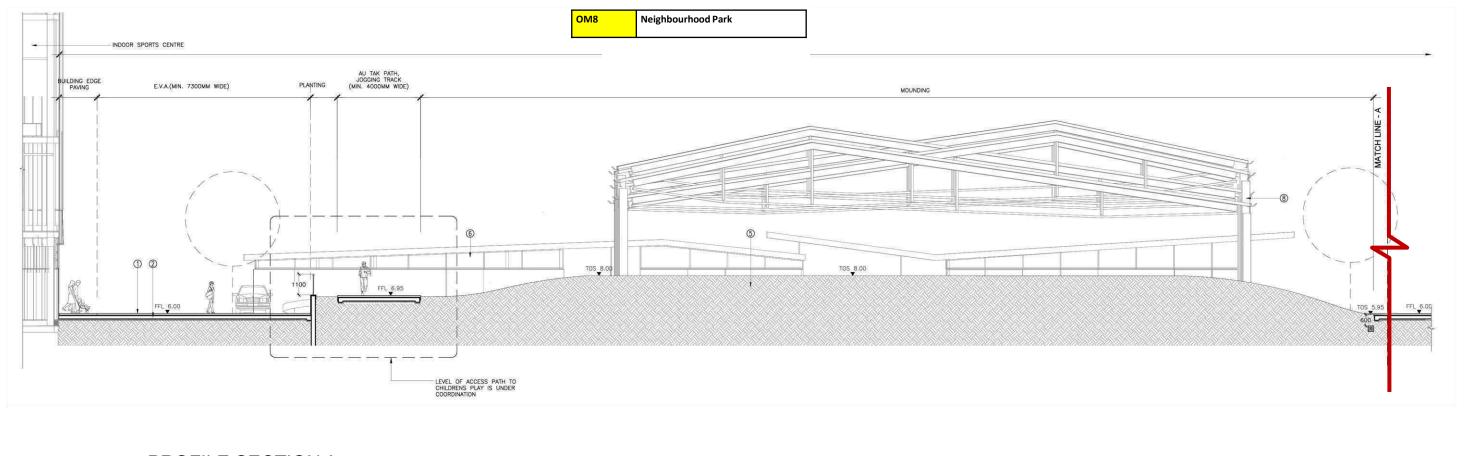




Figure C2.4 - Section and Details

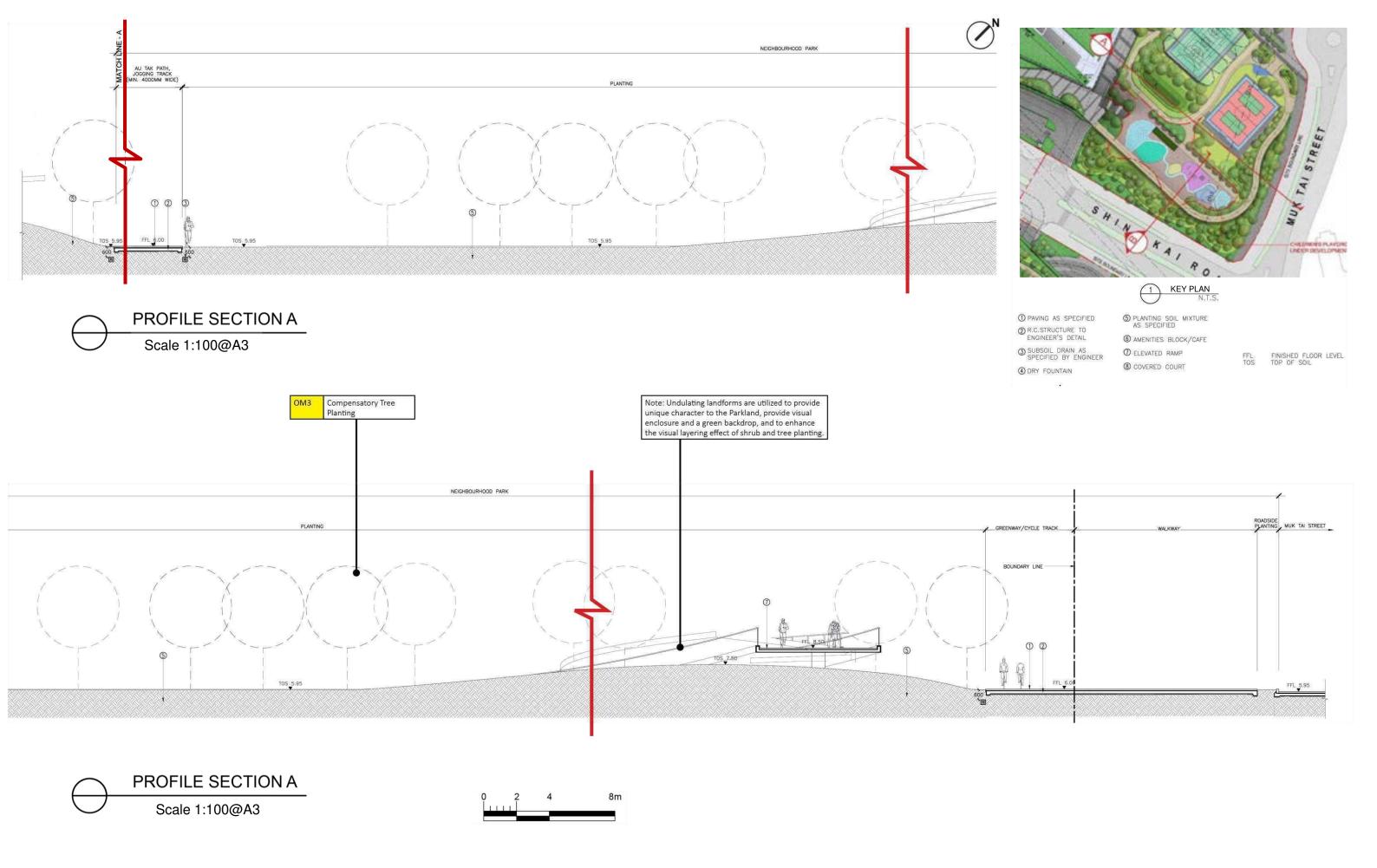


Figure C2.5 - Section and Details



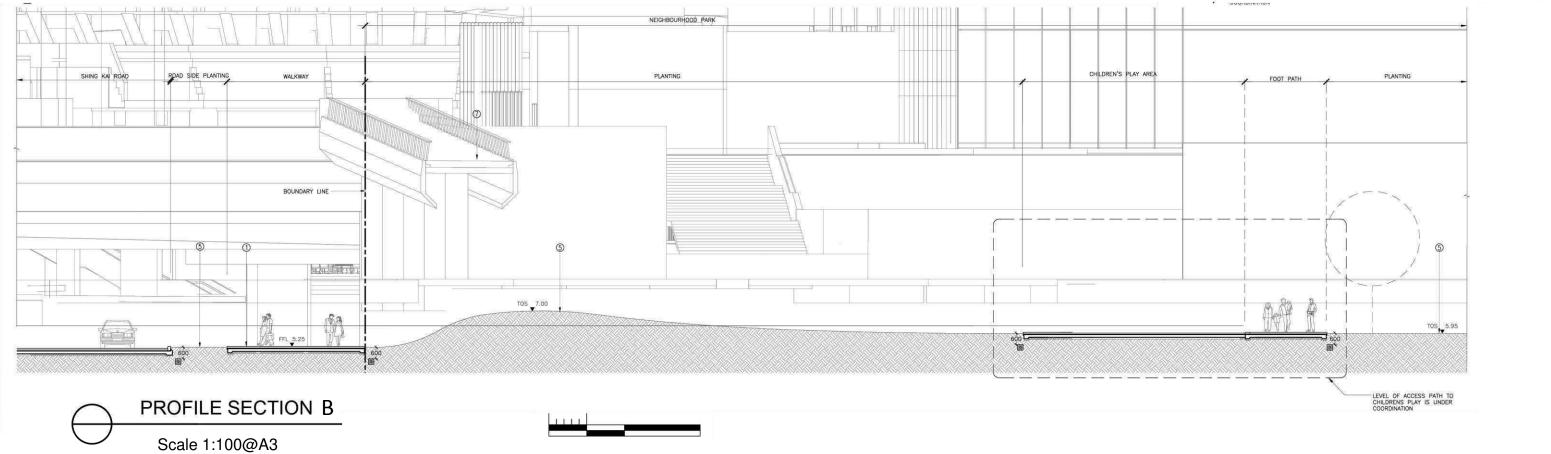


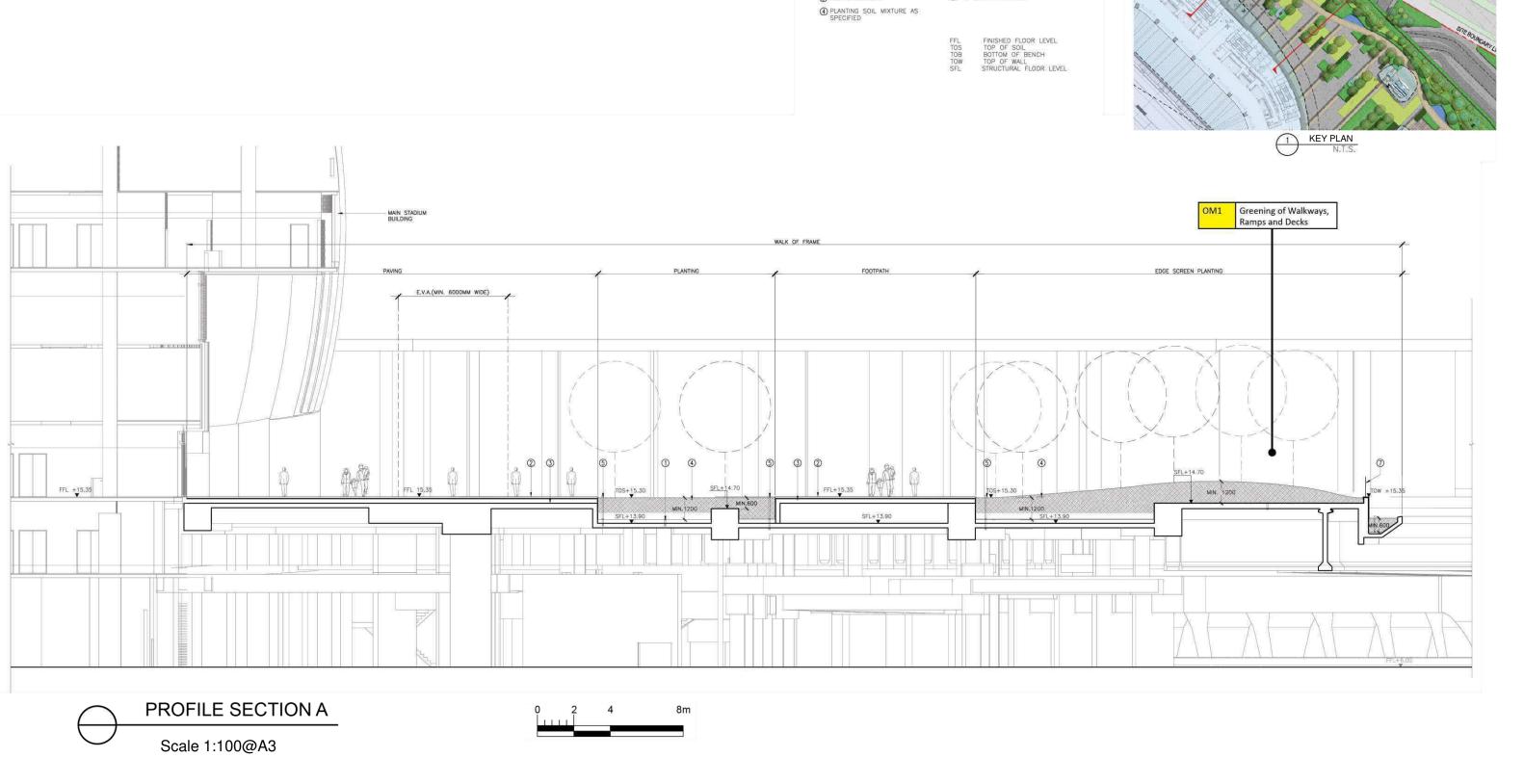
Figure C2.6 - Section and Details



Figure C3 - Blow -up Plan of Walk of Fame and Event Village

Scale 1:2000@A3





 OVERFLOW DRAIN AS SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER

1.1 M. HIGH RAILING

6 BENCH

② PAVING AS SPECIFIED
③ R.C. STRUCTURE

Figure C3.1 - Section and Details



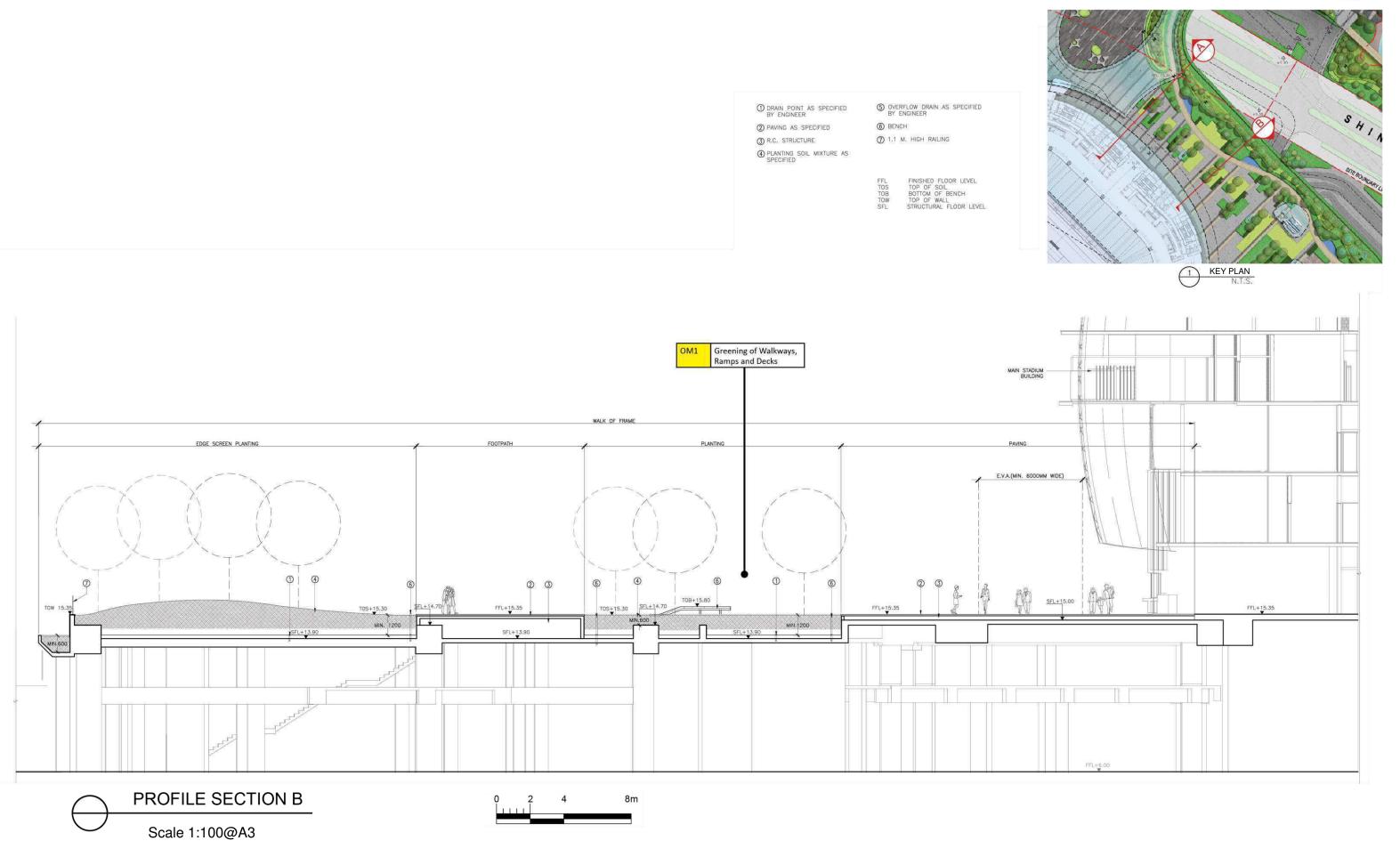
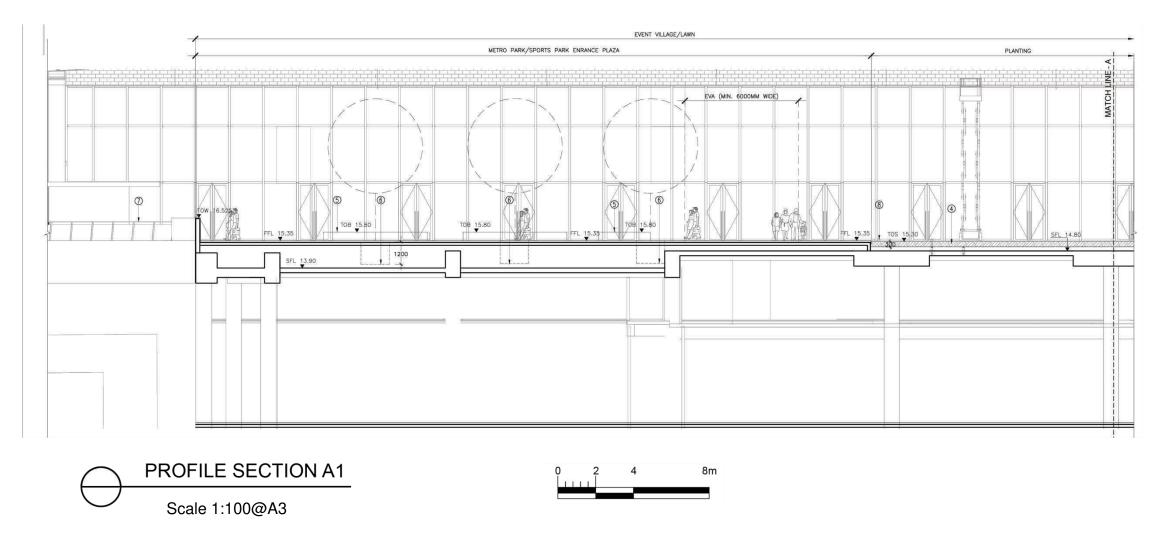


Figure C3.2 - Section and Details





① BUILDING LINE
② PAVING AS SPECIFIED
③ R.C. STRUCTURE TO ENGINEER'S DETAIL
④ PLANTING SOIL MIXTURE AS SPECIFIED BY ENGR.
③ OVER FLOW DRAIN AS SPECIFIED BY ENGR.

⑤ OVER FLOW DRAIN AS SPECIFIED BY ENGR.

FFL TOP OF SOIL BOTTOM OF SOIL BOTTOM OF SOIL TOWN TOP OF SOIL BOTTOM OF SOIL STRUCTURAL FLOOR LEVEL STRUCTURAL FLOOR LEVEL STRUCTURAL FLOOR LEVEL

Figure C3.3 - Section and Details



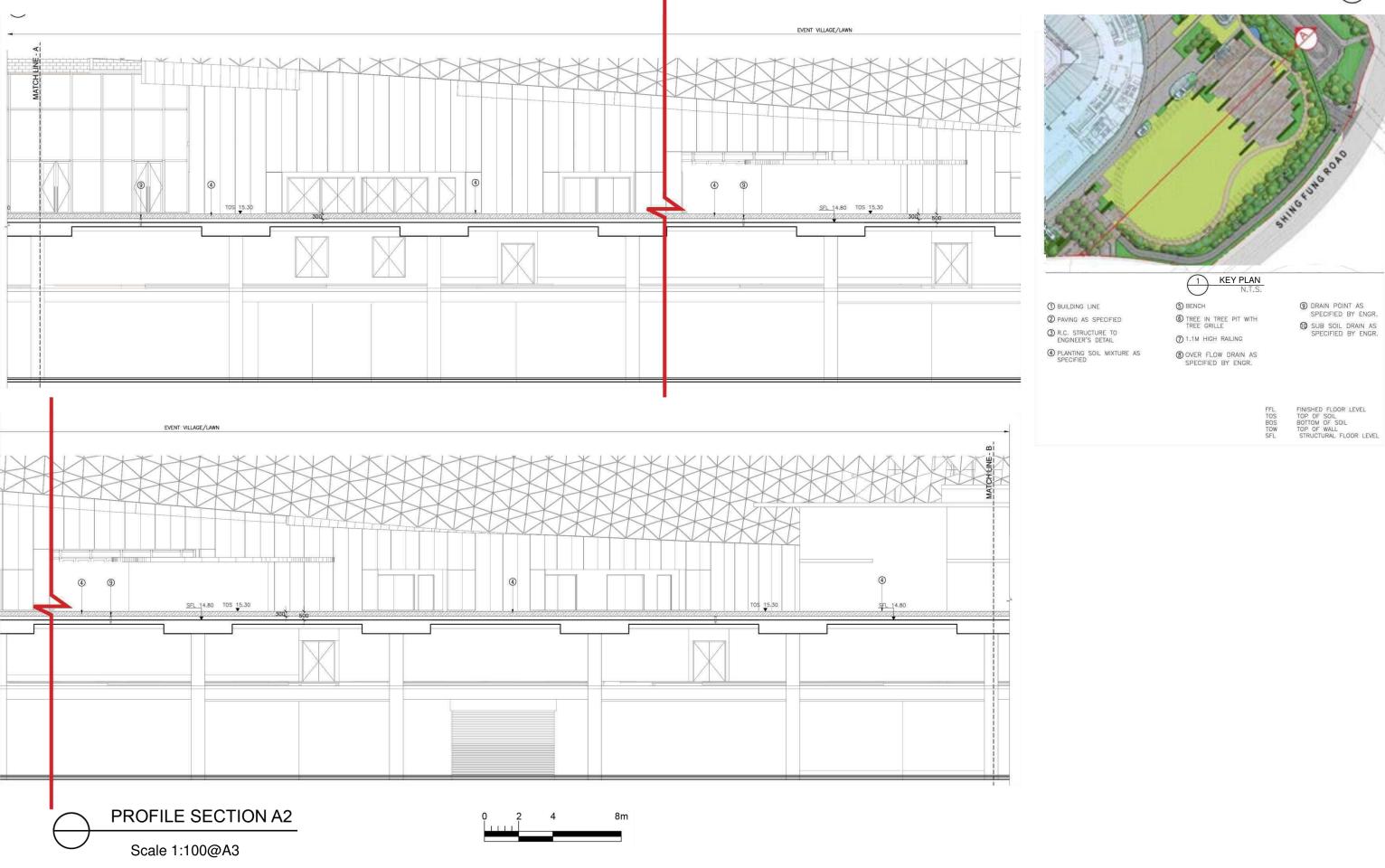


Figure C3.4 - Section and Details



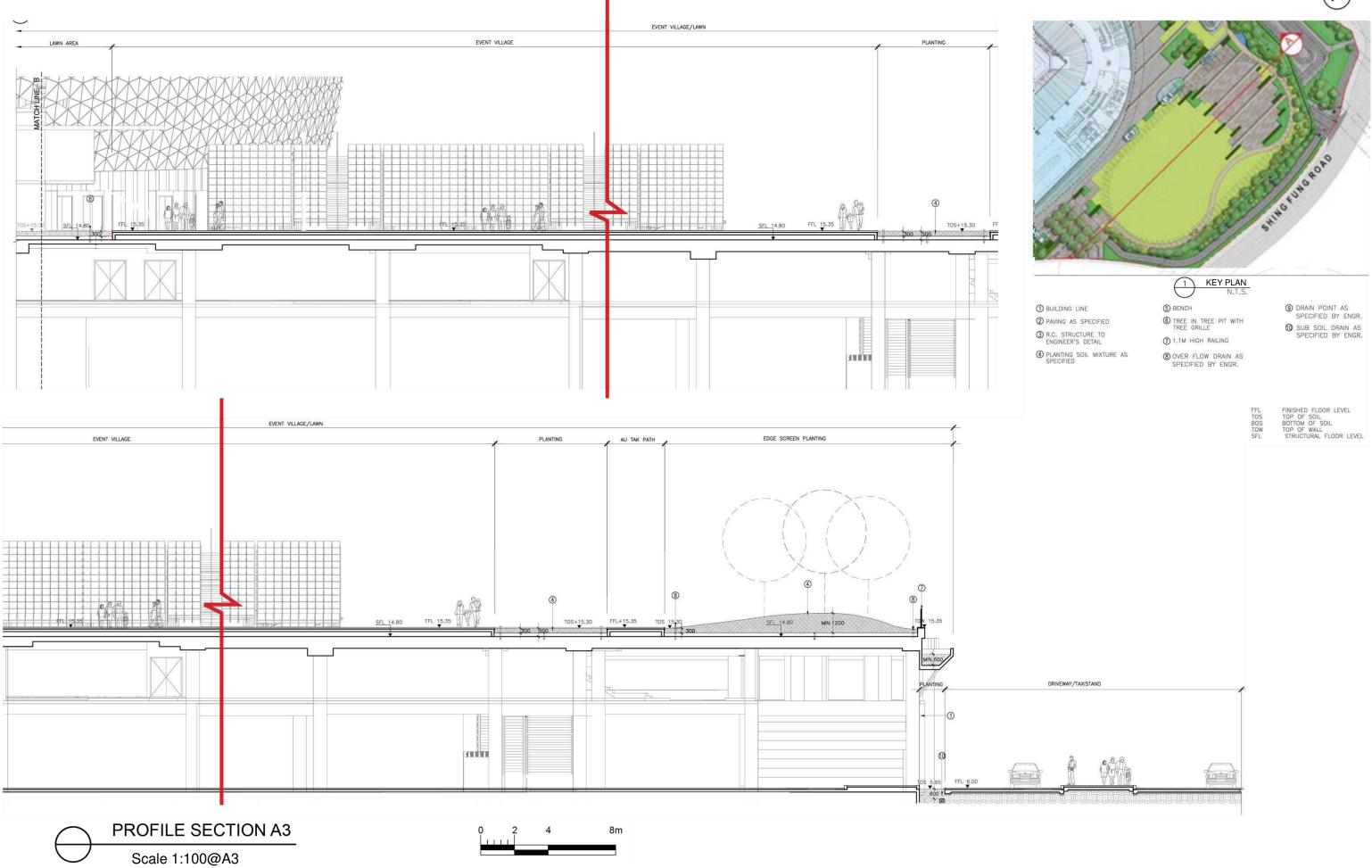
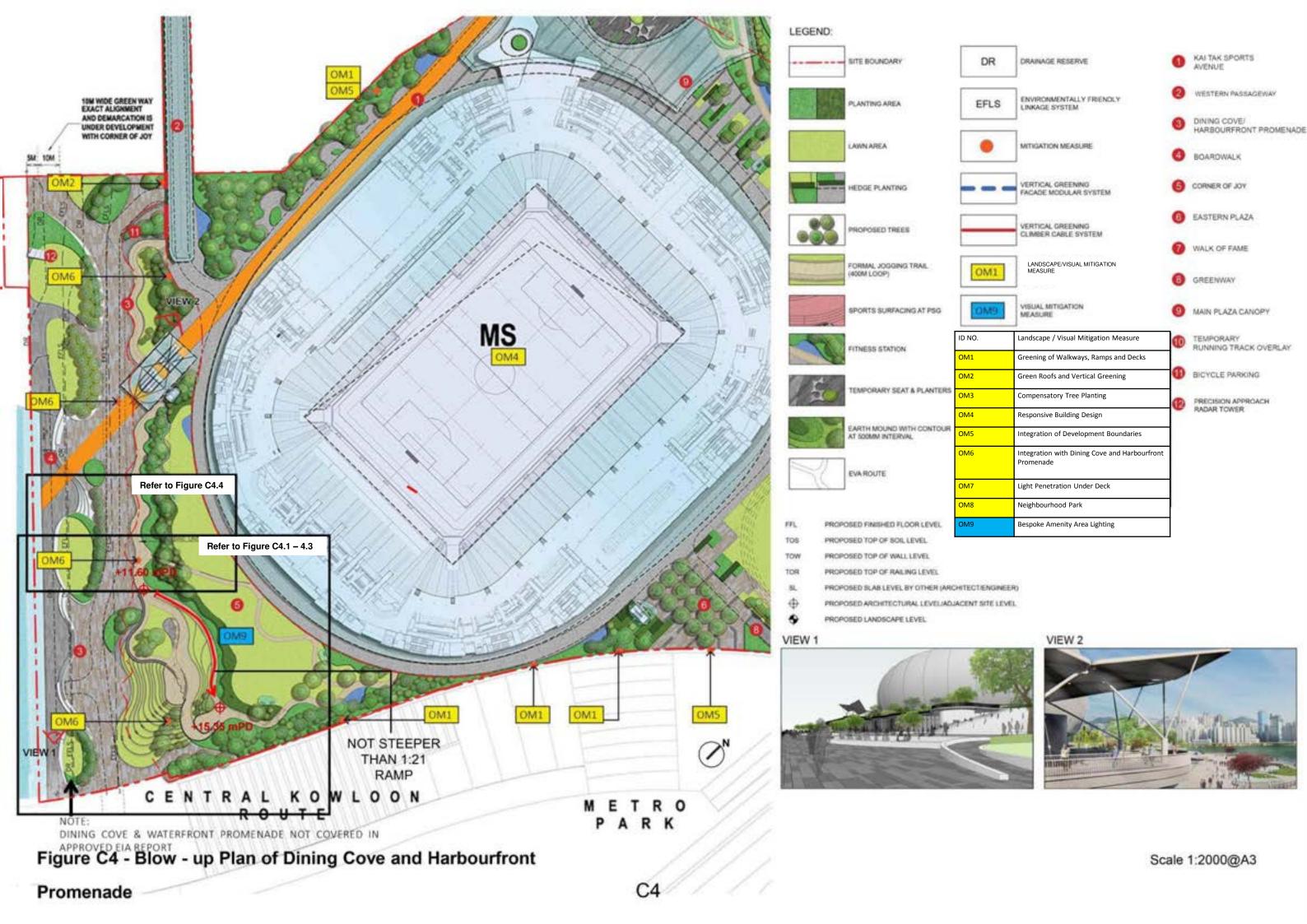


Figure C3.5 - Section and Details



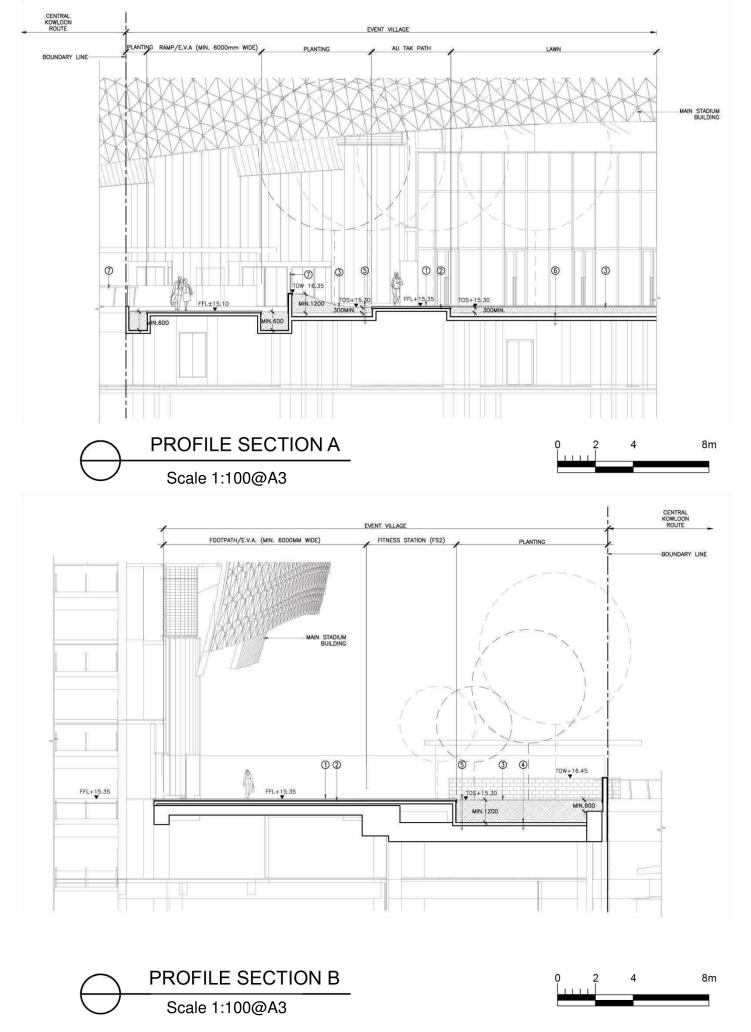
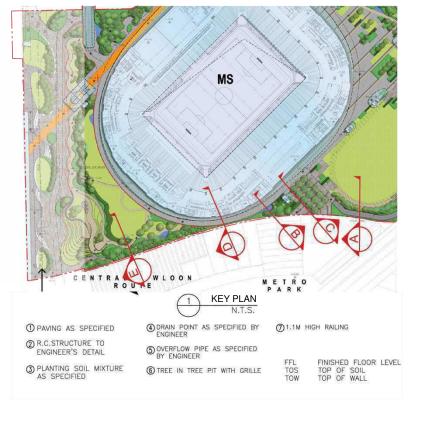


Figure C4.1 - Sections and Details



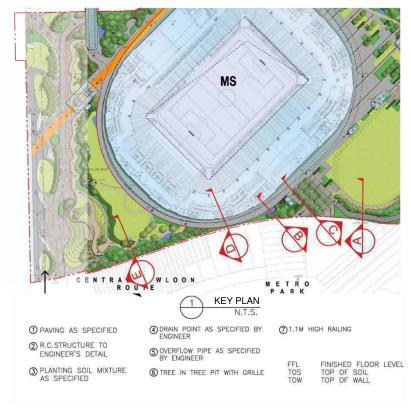
OM1 Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks

OM5 Integration of Development Boundaries





OM1 Greening of Walkways, Ramps and Decks
OM5 Integration of Development Boundaries



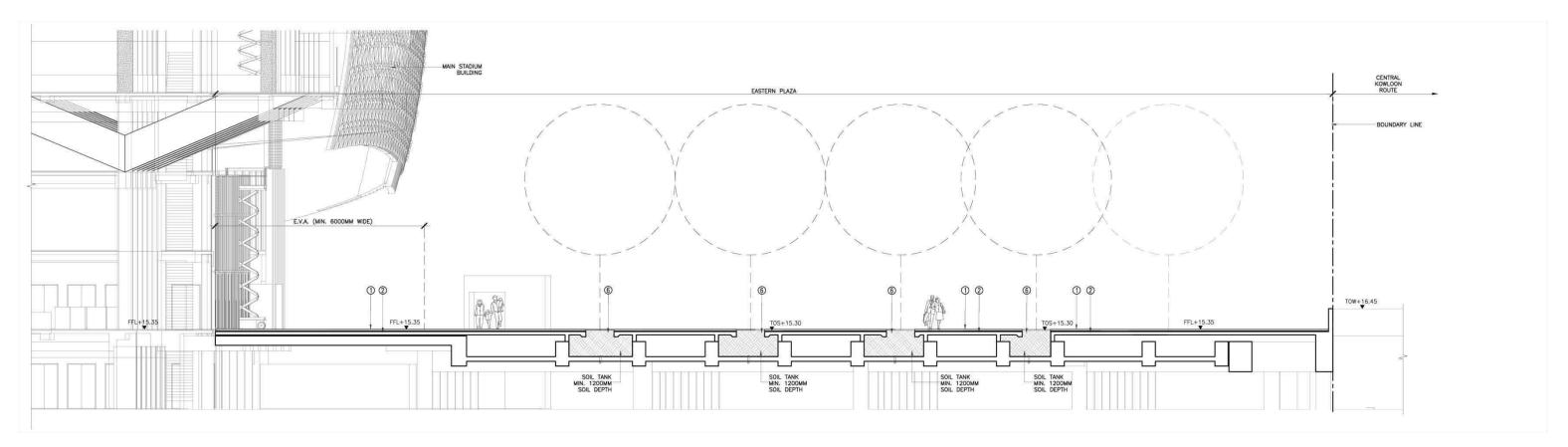






Figure C4.2 - Section and Details

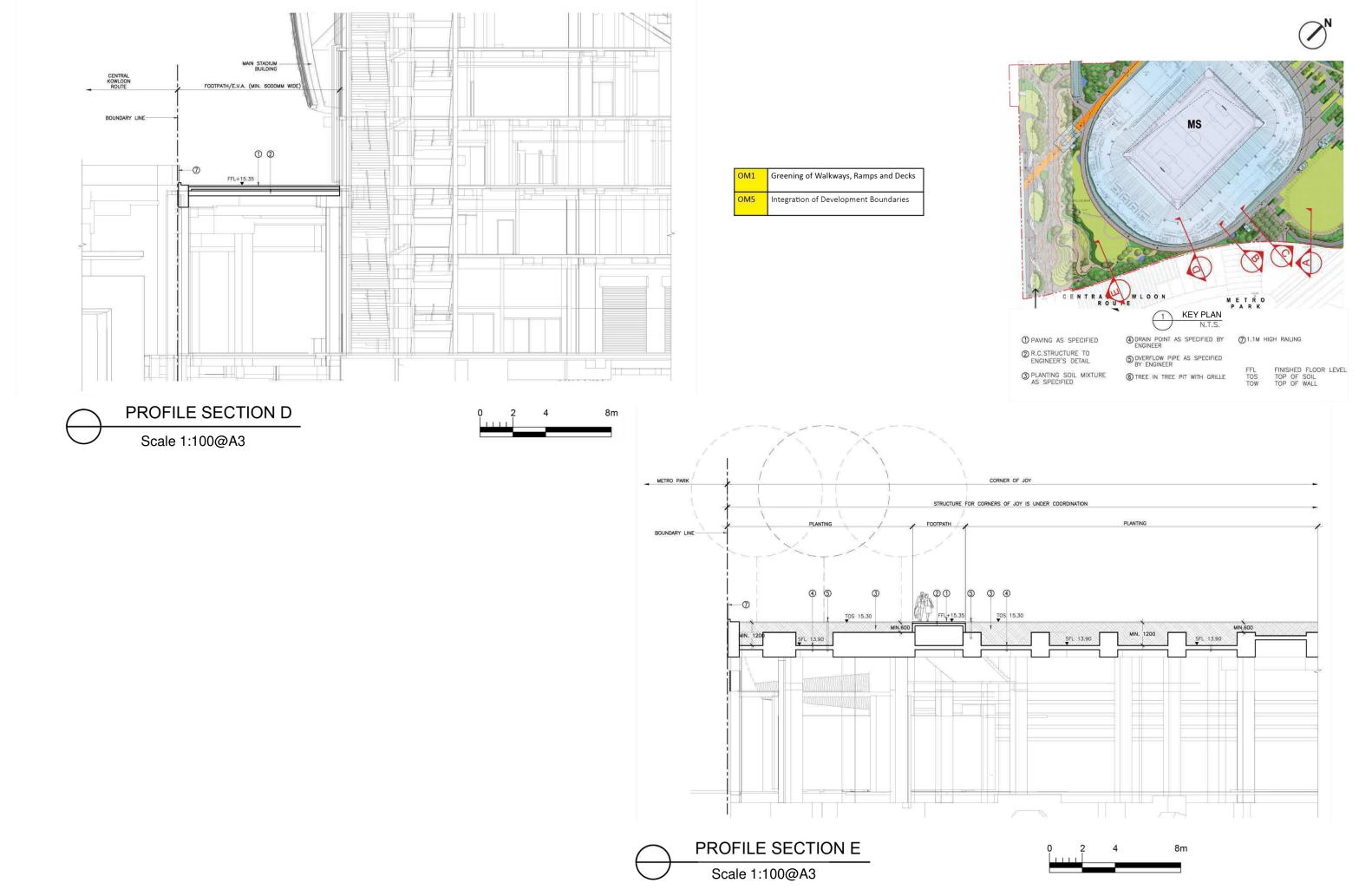
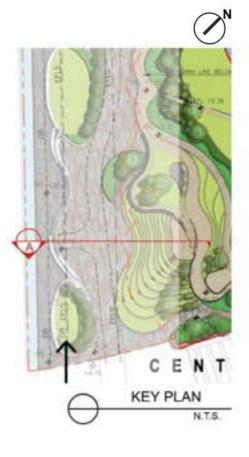


Figure C4.3 - Sections and Details



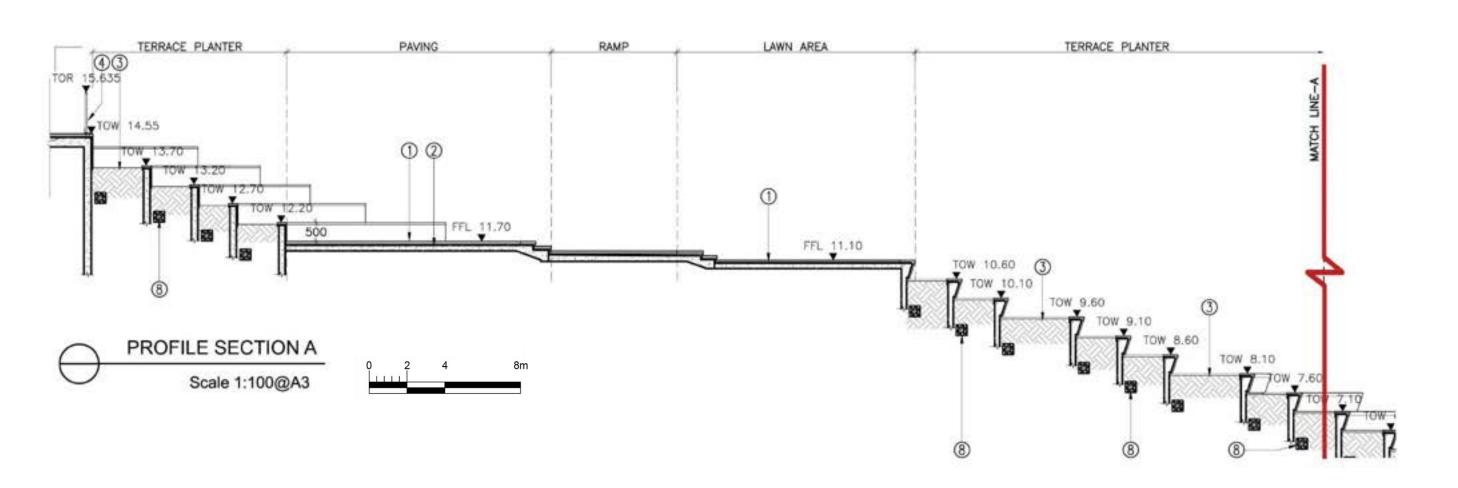


Figure C4.6 - Section and Details



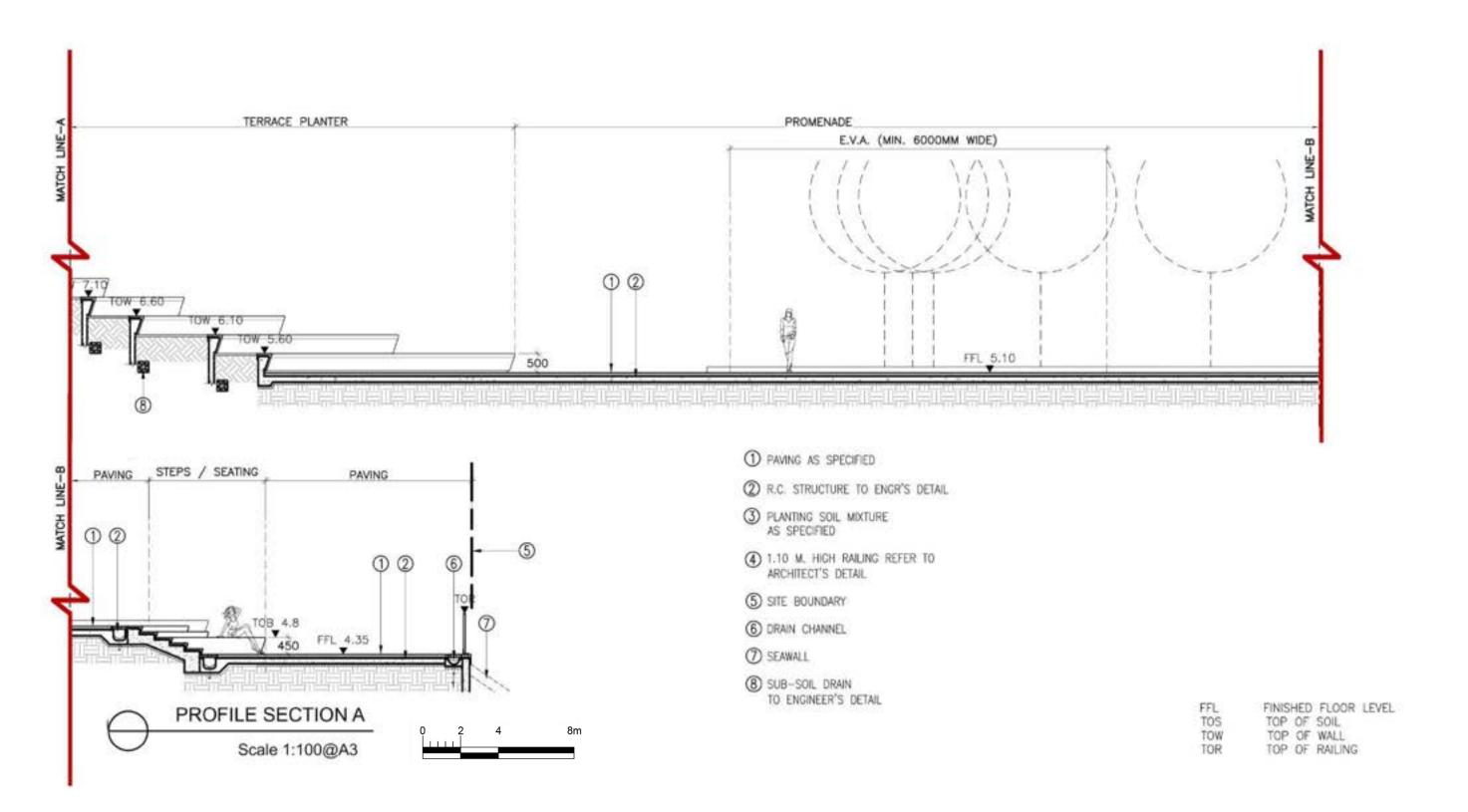
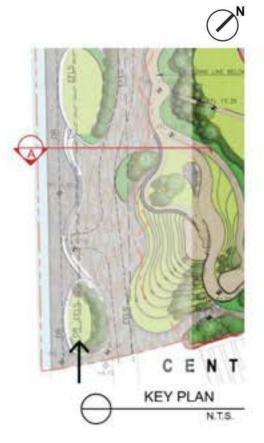


Figure C4.7 - Section and Details



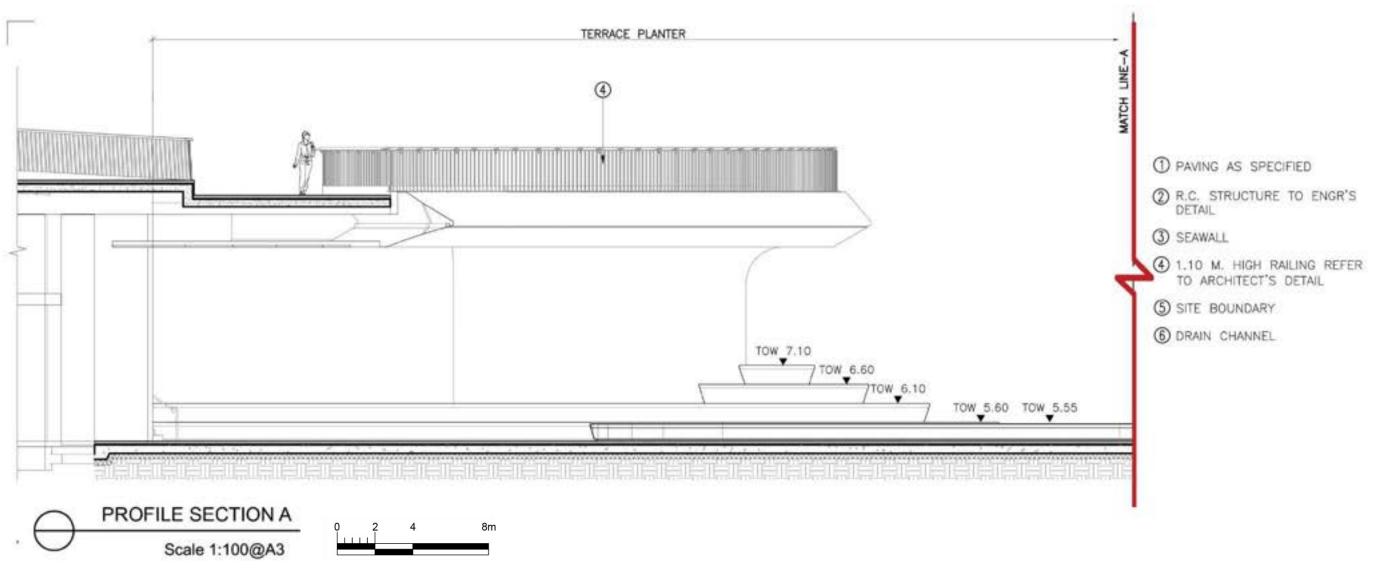
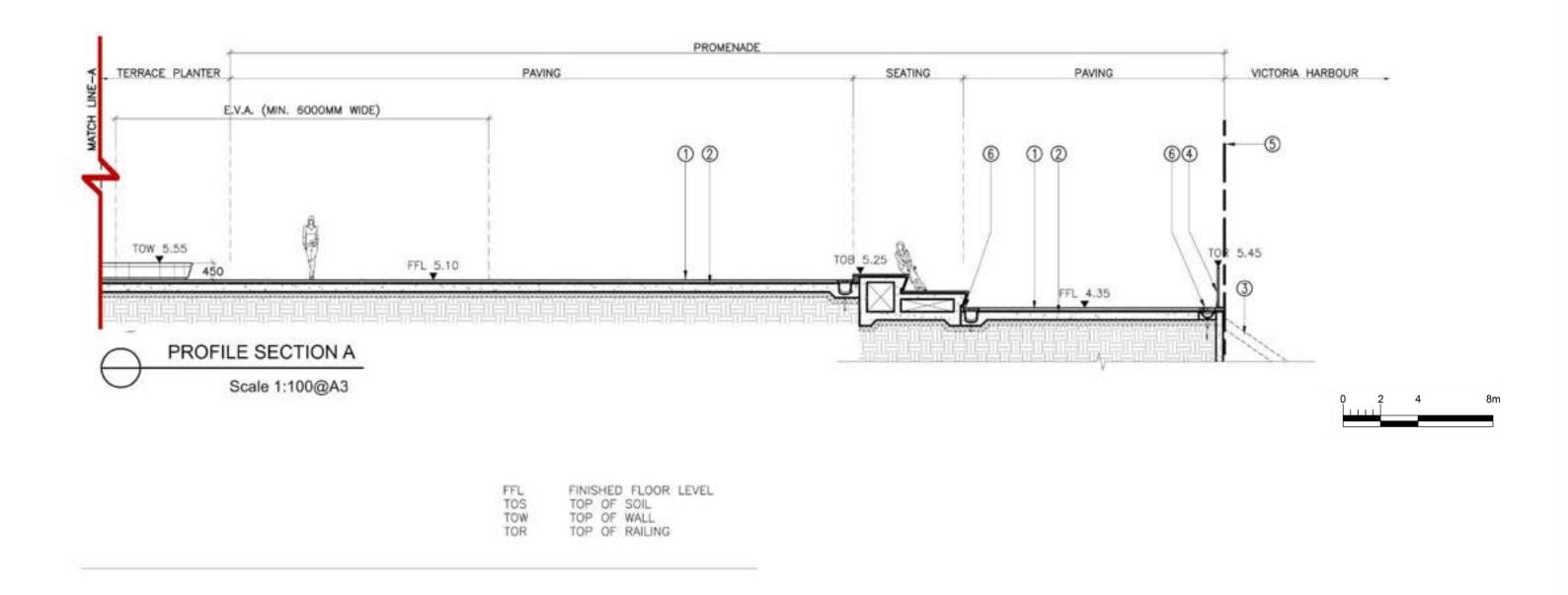
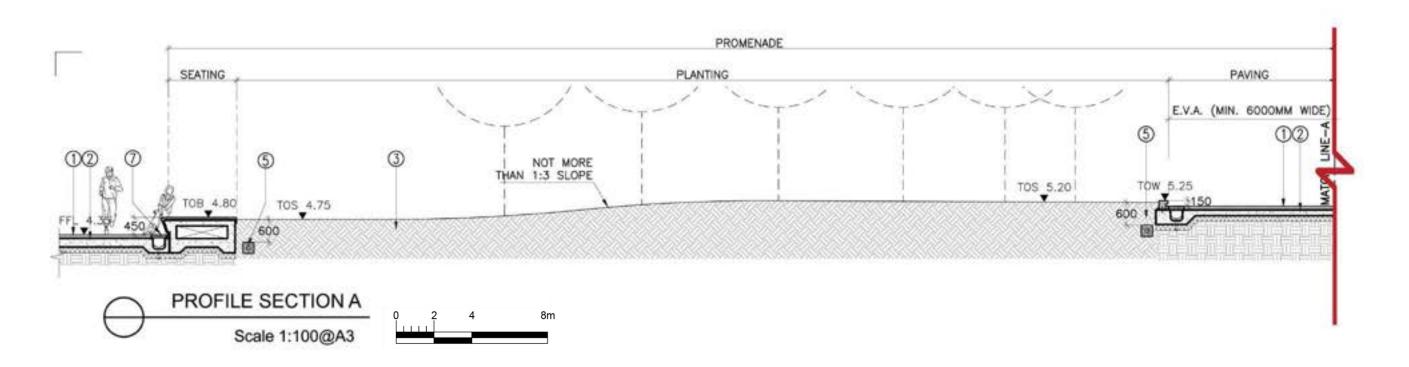


Figure C4.8 - Section and Details



# Figure C4.9 - Section and Details







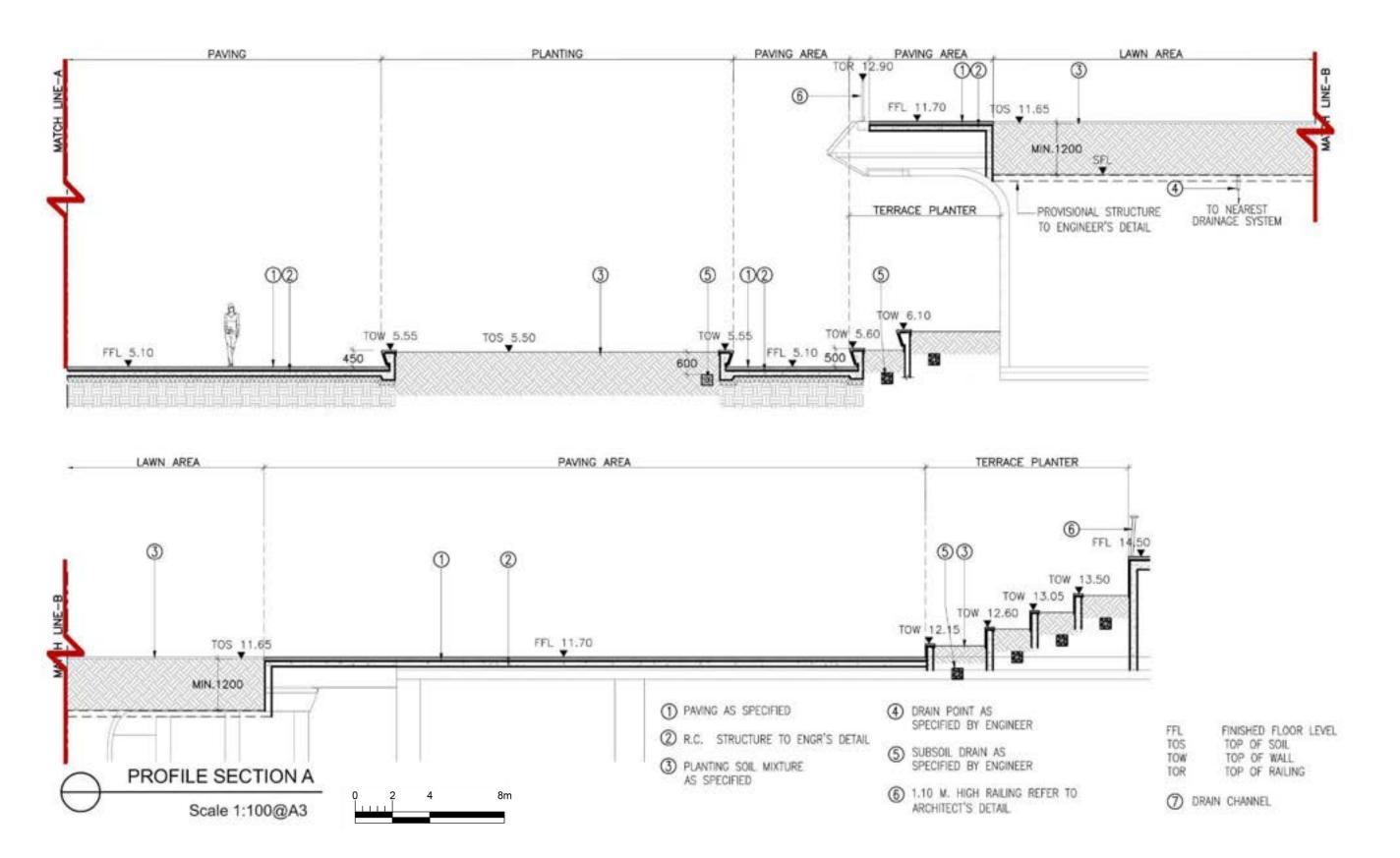


Figure C4.11 - Section and Details



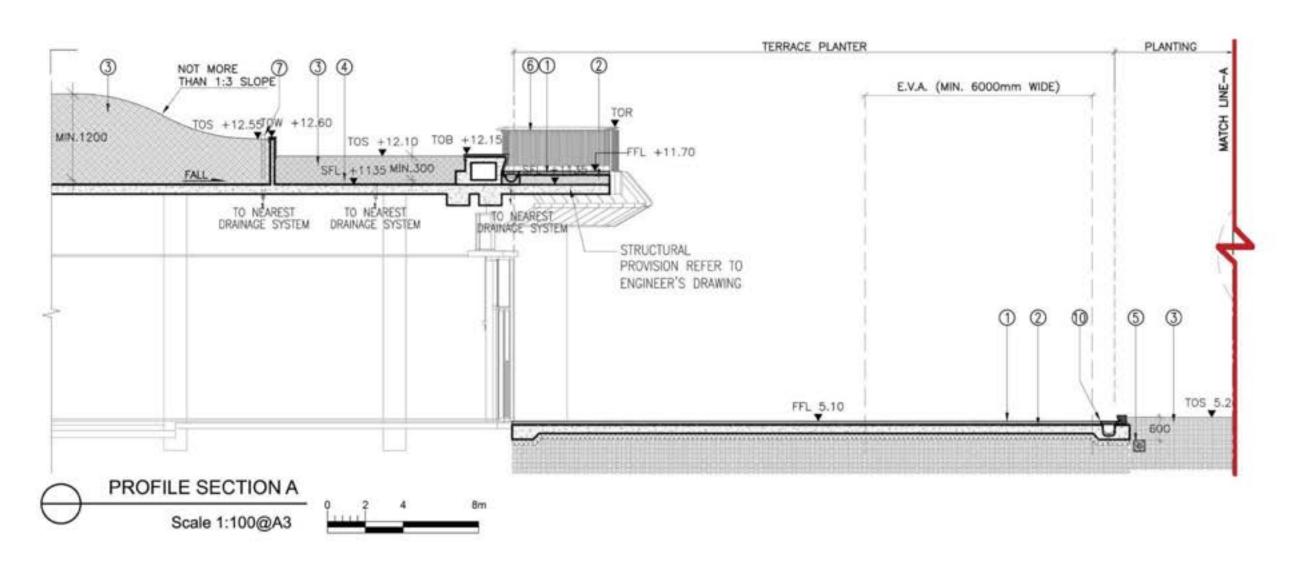


Figure C4.12 - Section and Details



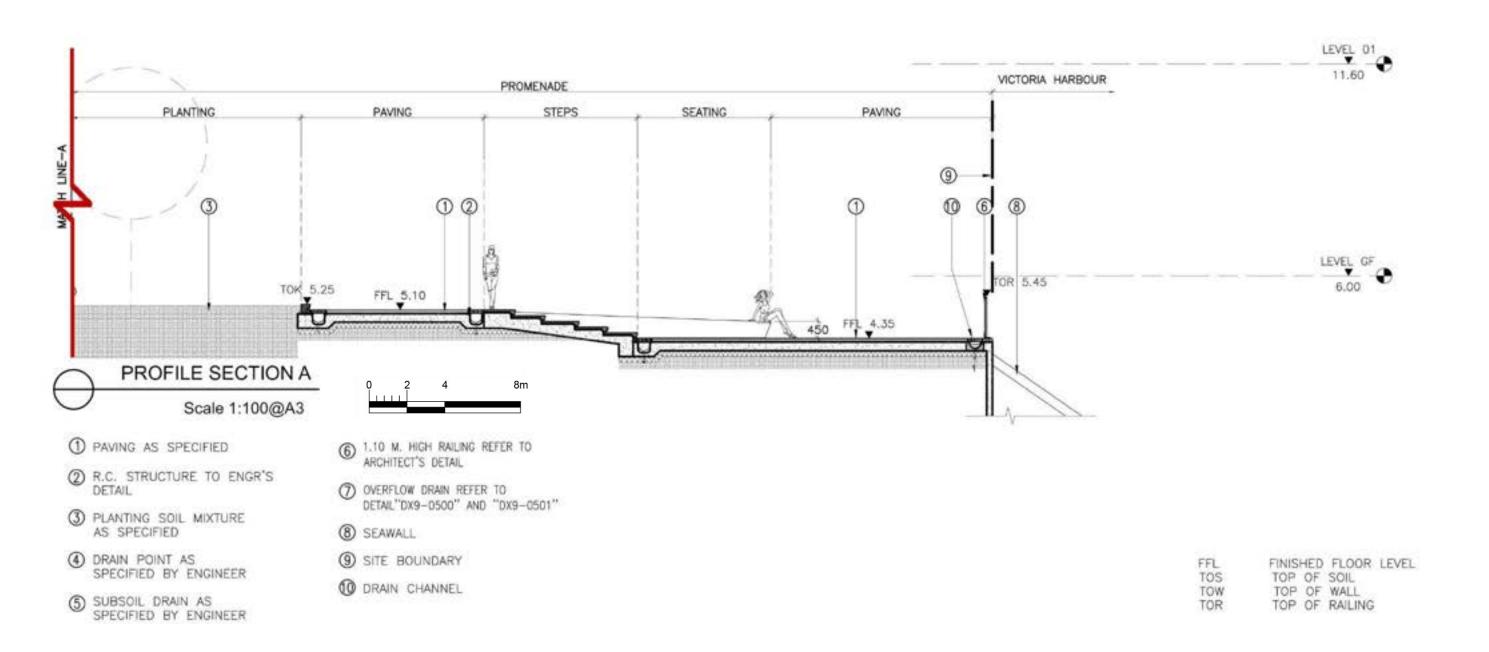


Figure C4.13 - Section and Details



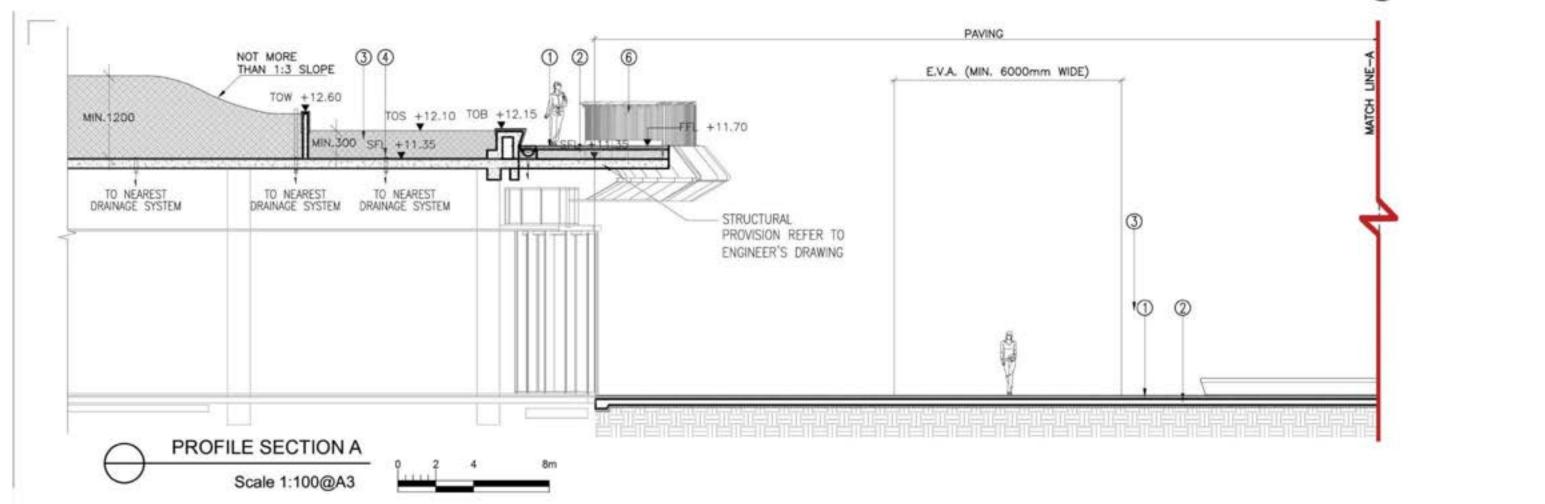


Figure C4.14 - Section and Details



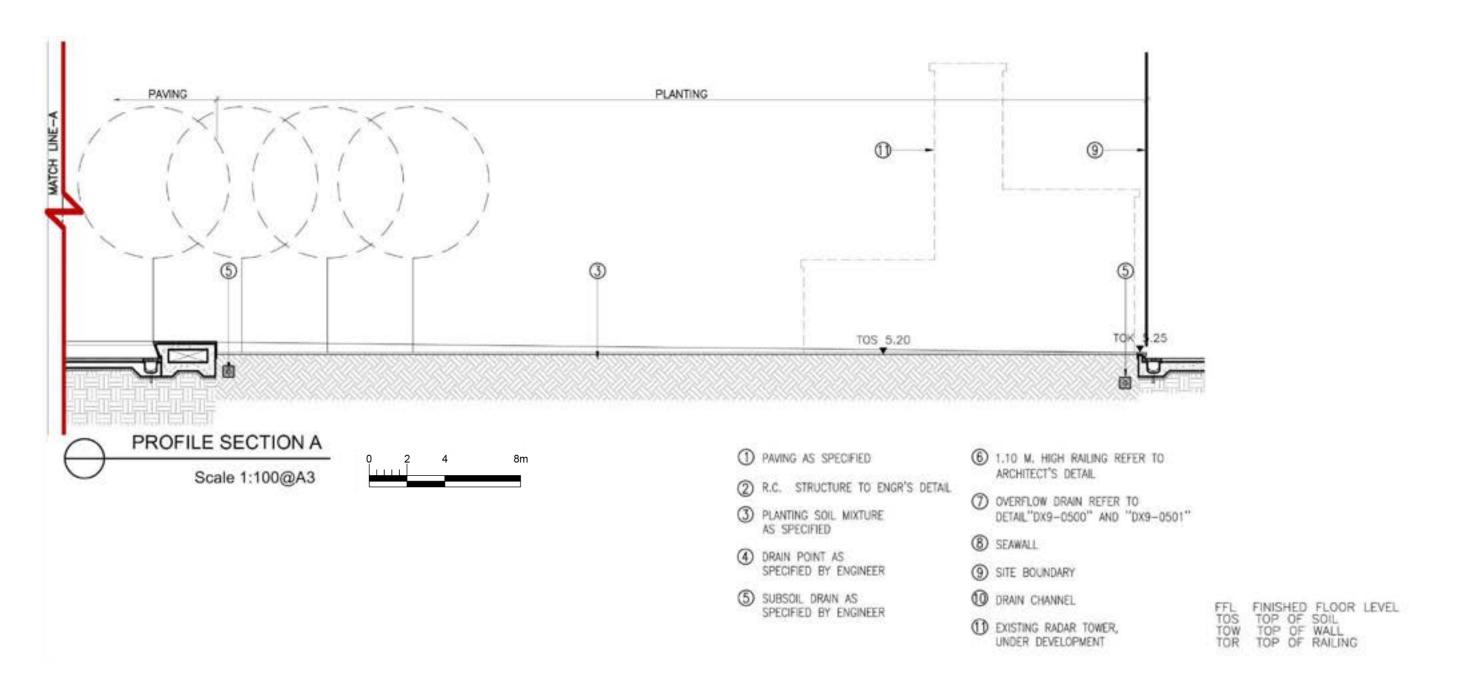
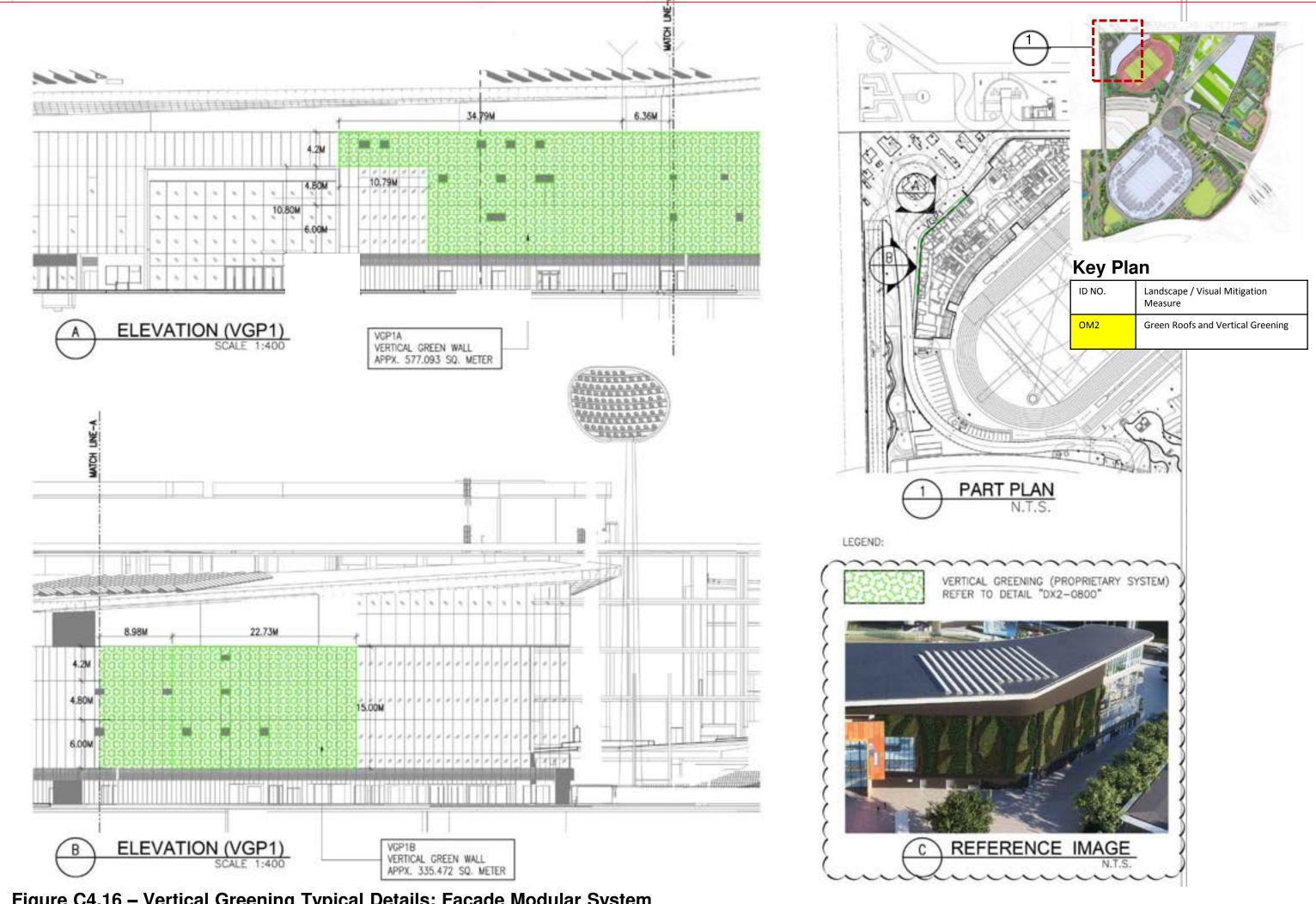
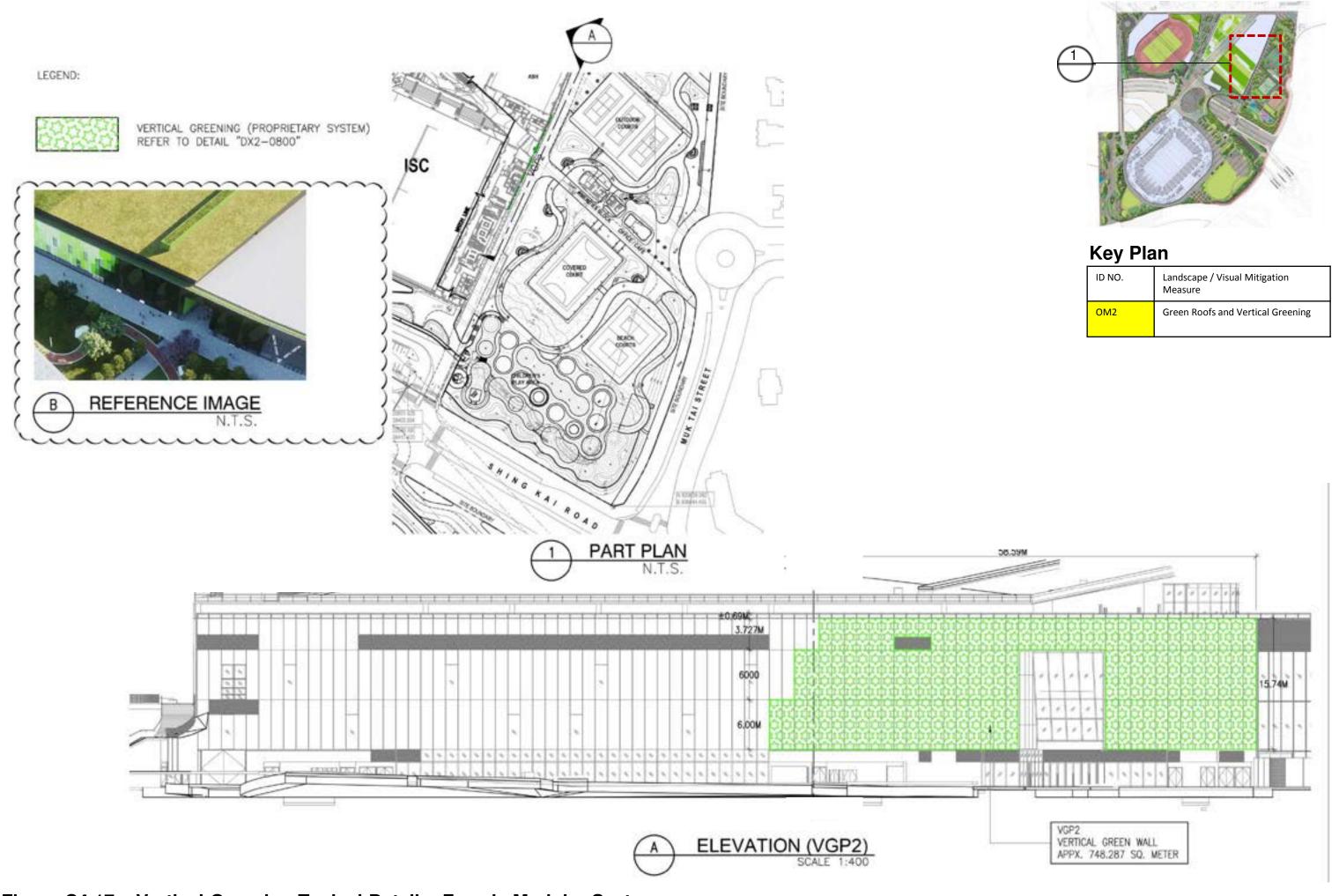
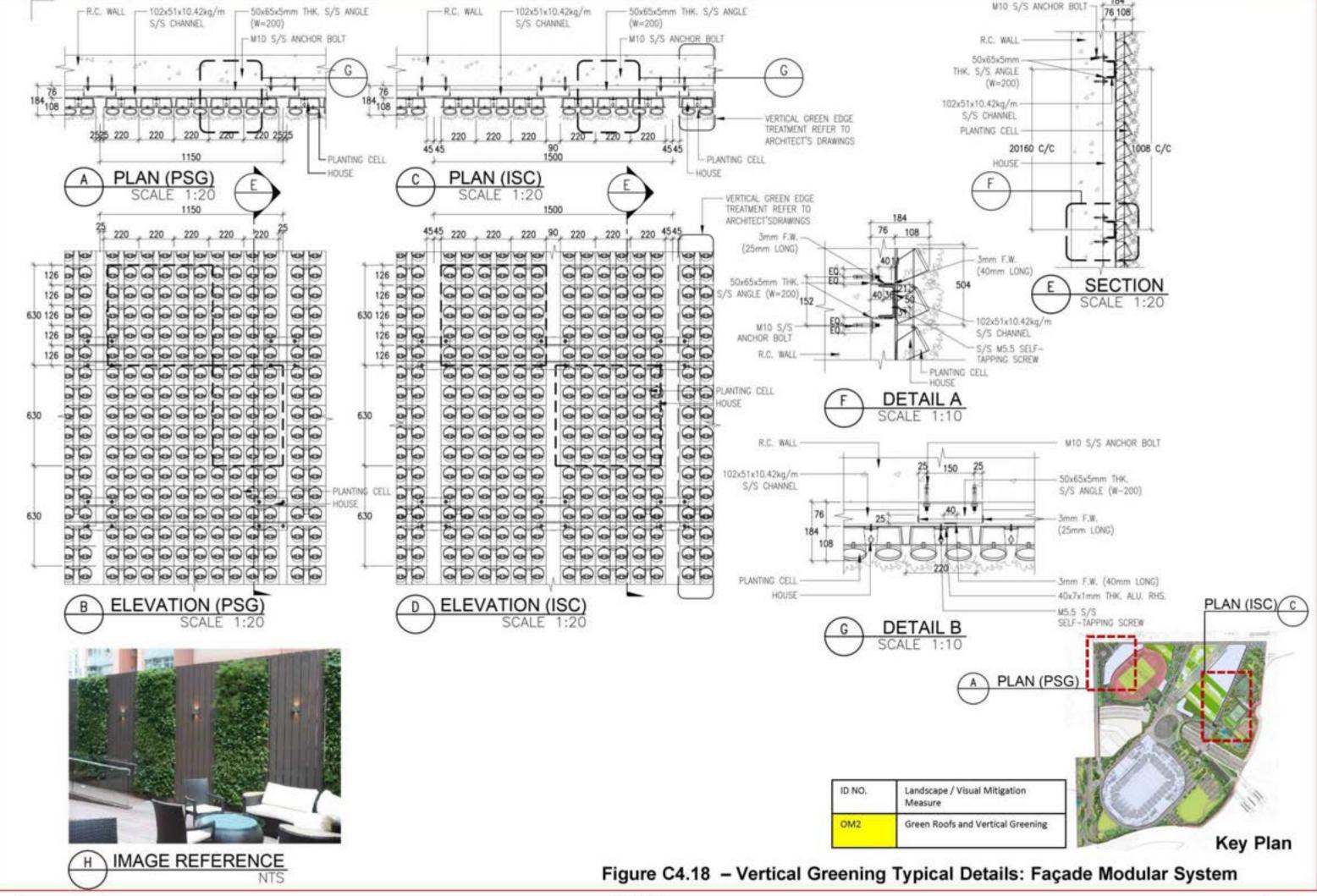
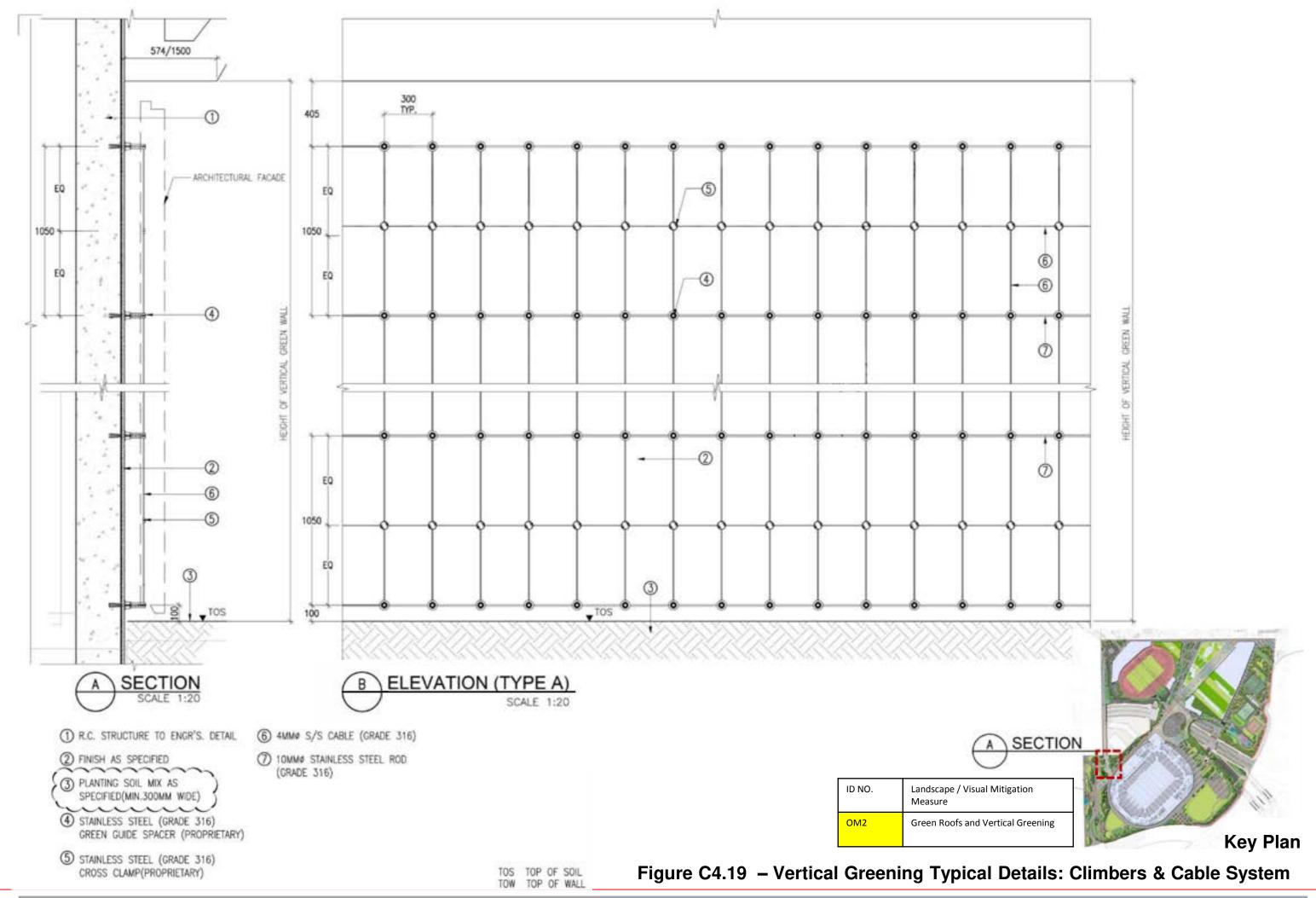


Figure C4.15 - Section and Details









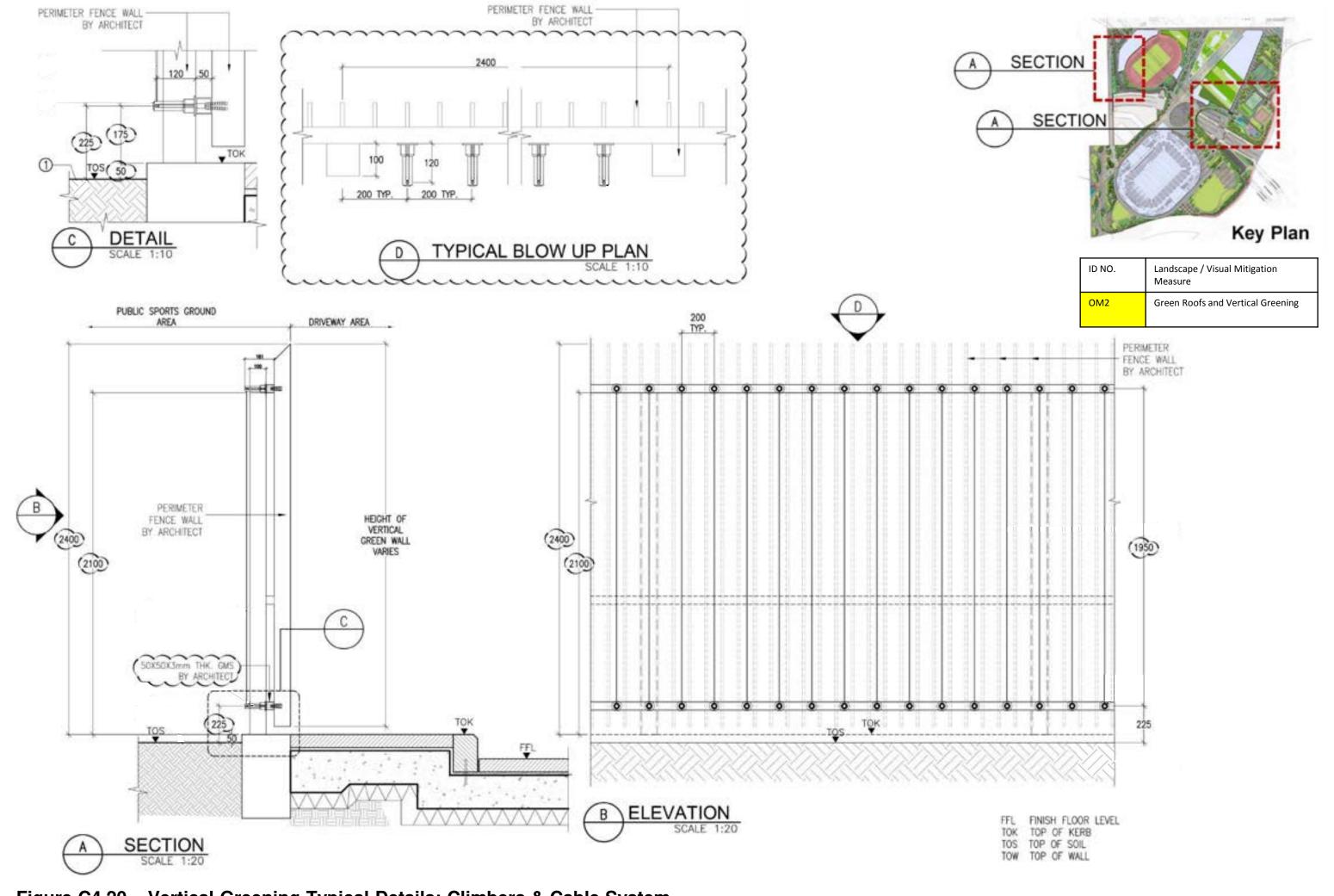
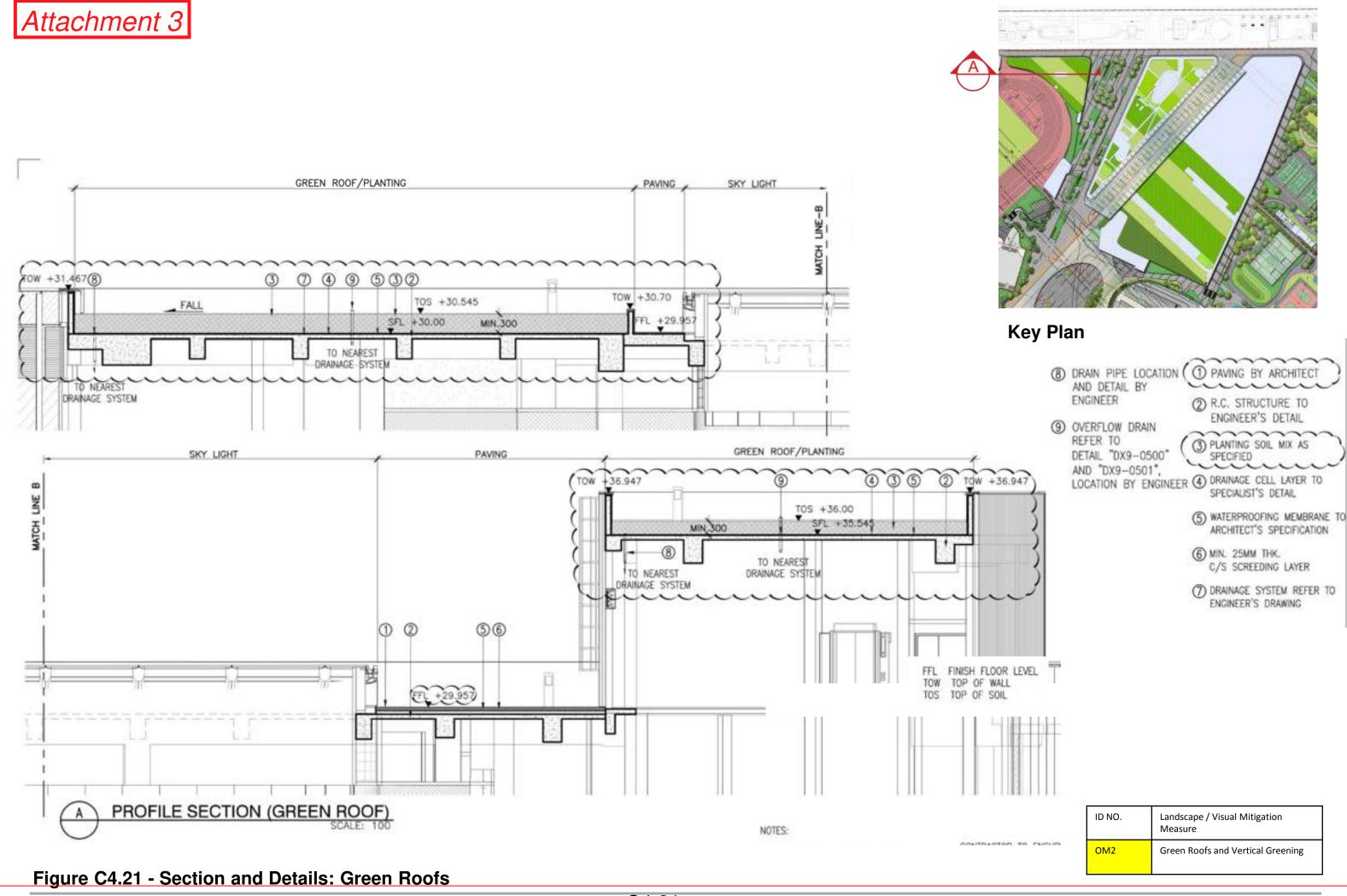
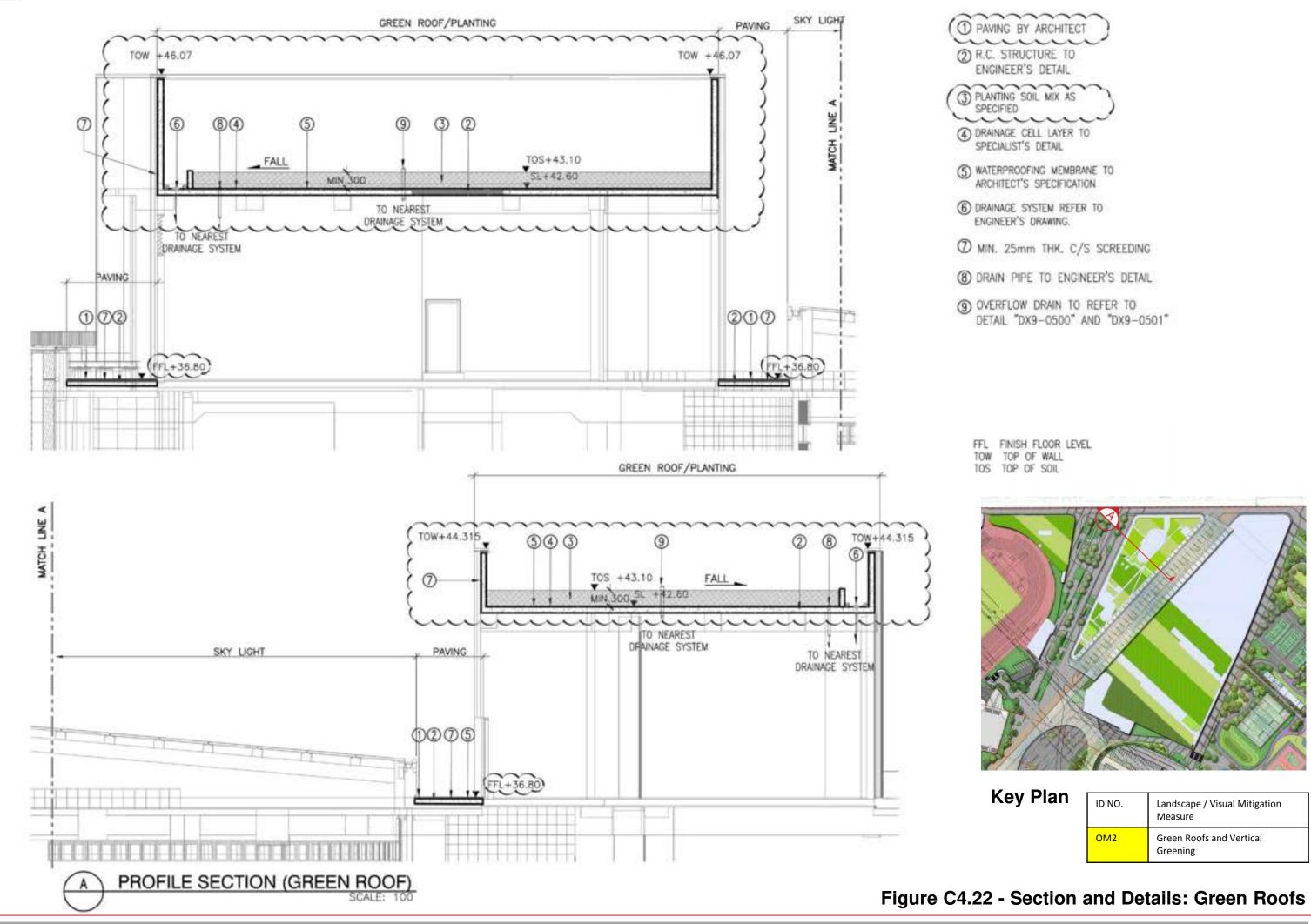
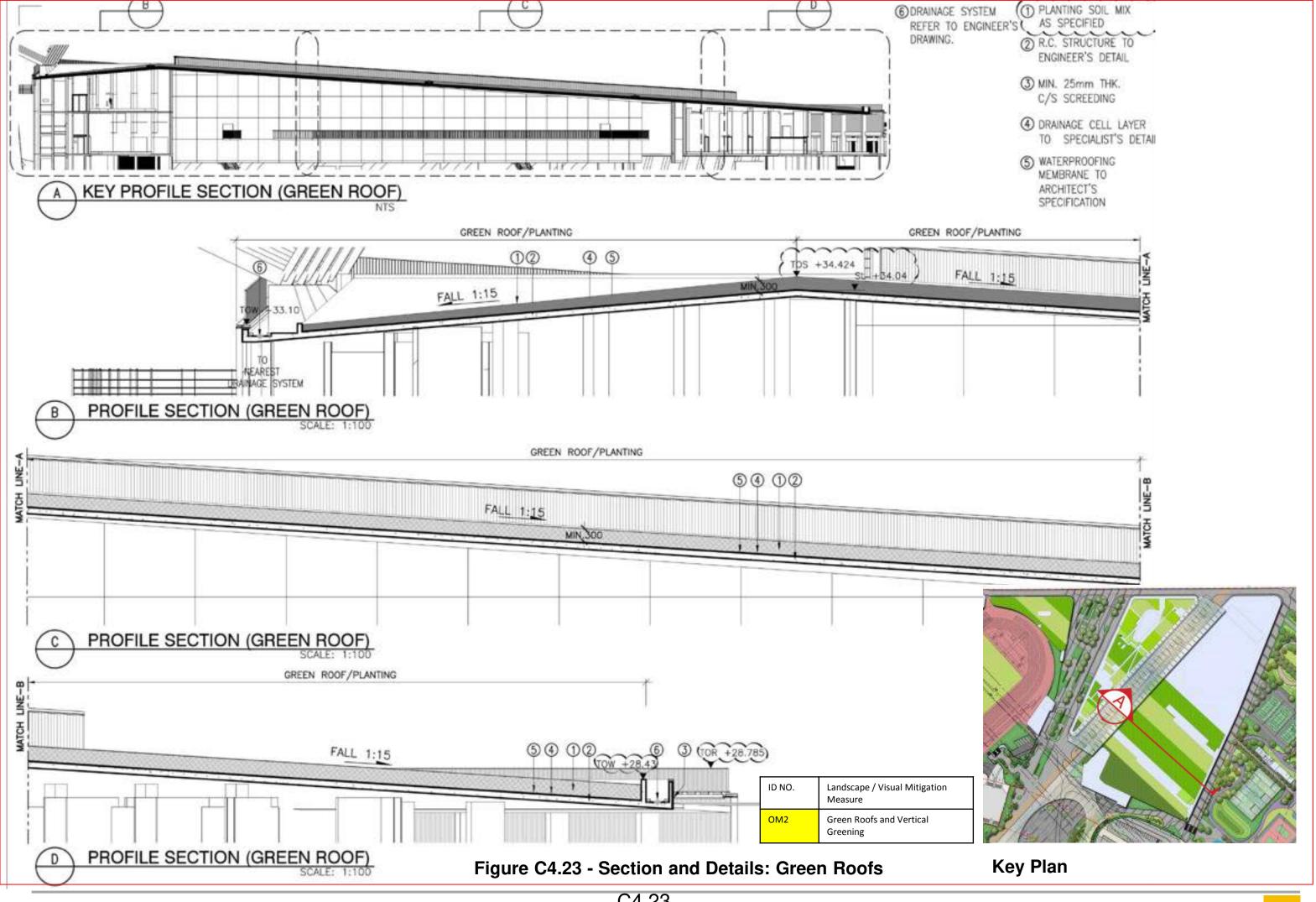


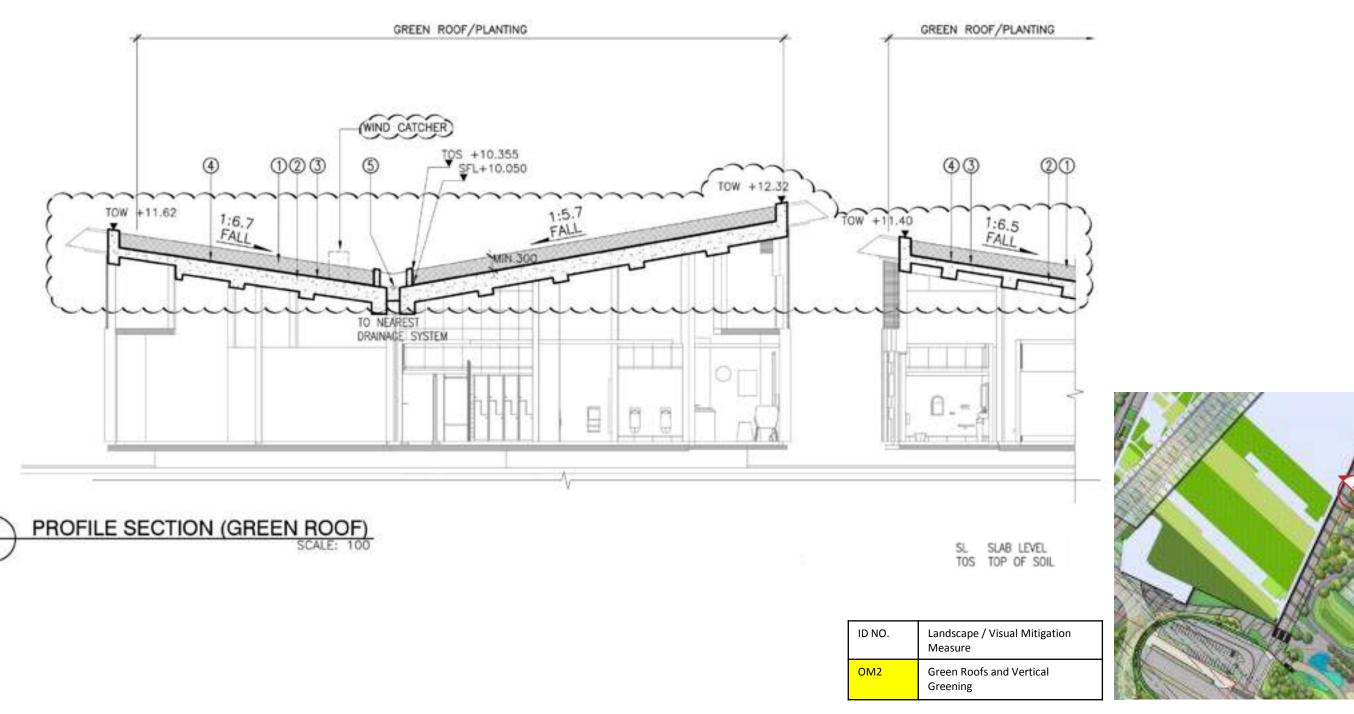
Figure C4.20 – Vertical Greening Typical Details: Climbers & Cable System







- 1 PLANTING SOIL MIX AS SPECIFIED ② R.C. STRUCTURE TO
  - ENGINEER'S DETAIL
  - ③ WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE TO ARCHITECT'S SPECIFICATION
  - 4 DRAINAGE LAYER TO SPECIALIST'S DETAIL
  - (5) DRAINAGE SYSTEM REFER TO ENGINEER'S DRAWING



**Key Plan** 

### **Appendix G**

# Supplementary design information for Chromatic Effect

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM4	Responsive Building Design

### **Appendix G - Supplementary design information for Chromatic Effect**

- The selection and implementation of materiality across the Kai Tak Sports Park has been strategically considered and carefully selected to create a location for the people of Hong Kong, which celebrates its location, while drawing on its history and surrounding context. The material palette references the neighbouring community and the wider Kowloon Bay and Hong Kong area, through the choice of robust materials that create a canvas for the cities activities to be created upon. The selective use of colour engages visitors, creating a playful and vibrant precinct where visitors wish to take part and linger, maximising their time at the park and returning frequently
- The façade materials of all facades and the roof areas have been carefully selected to reduce any glare to surrounding areas. The northern half of the site features significant green roof space which provides a visually appealing outlook from any buildings overlooking the site. The Main Stadiums metal cladding has been selected to minimise reflection while also shift its colour to respond to the light conditions throughout the day. This creates an exciting building façade that transforms throughout the way, while avoiding any unwanted impact to surrounding buildings.



Job Title: MATA SPORTS PARE   MSTACADE SAMM'S SCHEDULE FOR 2014 PA 2015 PARE   MSTACADE SAMM'S SCHEDULE FOR 2014 PA 2015 PARE   MSTACADE SAMM'S SCHEDULE PARE   MSTACADE SAMM'S SAMM'S SAMM'S SCHEDULE PARE   MSTACADE SAMM'S SAMM'S SCHEDULE PARE   MSTACADE SAMM'S SAMM'S SCHEDULE PARE   MSTACADE SAMM	WT
MS Façade   Cladding, Steelframework and Aluminum         Product code no.         Colour/ Frinkh         Gloss Level         SN Value         UN Value         Pant         Pant           Building   Type         System   Material         Product code no.         Colour/ Frinkh         Gloss Level         SN Value         UN Value         Pant         Photo           MS   Fasteries         ELMO         Lainmune Pantel         98140008         Purple Shimmer         25.7         Col Cost         Col Cost	
Building Type System Material Product code no. Colour/ Finish Gloss Level SR Value LR Value Paint Photo MS Rainscreen ECM-01 Aluminum Panel 39KA0008 Purple Shimmer 25.7 Coli Coat	
MS Rainscreen ECM-01 Aluminum Panel 39KA0008 Purple Shimmer 25.7 Coil Coat	
MS Rainscreen ECM-01 Aluminum Panel 43K20257 L/5 Dark Purple Shimmer 1 max 10 ⊕ 0.197 23 Coil Coat	
Kameleon (4/85	
MS Rainscreen ECM-03 Aluminum Panel 43/20258 L/S 0xik Purple Shimmer 2 max 10 @ 022 22 Coil Coat (Amelion Coil Co	
MS Rainscreen ECM-01 Aluminum Panel KKP18235 Purple Shimmer 25.7 PVDF 3-Coat	
MS Rainscreen (CM-01 Aluminum Panel 43420257 U,5 Dark Purple Shimmer 1 max 10 @ 0.197 23 PVDF 3-Coarl / Spray Paint (American Panel	
MS Rainscreen ECM-01 Aluminum Panel 43020258 U.S Dark Purple Shimmer 2 max 10@ 0.22 22 PVDF 3-Coat / Spray Paint Cameleon (A)785	
MS Steel framework Steel Hot dip galvanised steel	
membersmullion, transom	
MS Façade Aluminum Extrusion RAL-7021 PVDF 3-Coat	
members Gey Block	1
MS Façade Exhaust EWL-02 Aluminum double RAL-7021 PVDF 3-Coat	
Louver bank Hotzontal Grey Black Louver	
MS Ext Envelope ECM-03 Aluminum Soffit KKP19389 RAL-5015 20.8 PVDF 3-Coat	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

MS façad	e   Glazing									
	Type	System	Material	Location	Colour/ Finish	U-Value	sc	VLT	Build-up (AIP1)	Photo
us	Glass	EWG-01	Laminated IGU		Dichroic Glass Tinting _Purple colour	1.7	0.8	60%	12mm FT +1.52mmSGP +12mm FT +12mmAIR +12mm FT + 1.52mmSGP +12mm FT (Low-e coating on surface #4,)	
MS	Glass	EWG-02 A & B	Laminated IGU	Entry podium façade (From LO2 to 5m)	Clear	1.7	0.8	60%	8mm HS +1.52mmPVB +8mm HS +12mmAlir +10mm FT (Low-e coating on surface #2, Clear Glass)	
MS	Glass	EWG-02	Laminated IGU	Entry podium façade (From 5m above L02 to L03 and L04)	Clear	1.7	0.8	60%	8mm HS +1.52mmPVB +8mm HS + 12mmAir + 8mm HS +1.52mmPVB +8mm HS (Low-e coating on surface #4, Clear Glass)	
MS	Glass	EWG-02	Laminated Glass	Doors	Clear	1.7	0.8	60%	8mm FT +1.52mmPVB + 8mm FT	
MS	Glass	EWG-11 /11A	Laminated IGU	North-West Entrance "Pavilion"/ Entry Glass Box	Clear / Clear Curved	1.7	0.8	60%	8mm HS +1.52mmPVB +8mm HS + 12mmAir + 8mm HS +1.52mmPVB +8mm HS (Low-e coating on surface #4)	
MS	Glass	EWG-11	Laminated IGU		Dichroic Glass Tinting _Purple colour	1.7	0.8	60%	8mm HS +1.52mmPVB +8mm HS + 12mmAir + 8mm HS +1.52mmPVB +8mm HS (Low-e coating on surface #4)	

10mm F.T. + 12mmAu* + 10mm F.T. (Low-e costing on surface #2, Clear (Gass)  U-Value: 3  Bmm H.S. + 1.52mmPVB + 8mm H.S. + 1.52mmAu* + 10mm F.T. (Low-e costing on surface #4, Clear (Gass)  U-Value: 3  Samples of updated built  Samm F.T. + 1.52mmPVB + 8mm F.T.  U-Value: 1.7  Samm H.S. + 1.52PVB+8mm H.S. + 12mmAu* + 10F.T. + 1.52PVB+10F.T. (Low-e costing on surface #4)  U-Value: 3  Bmm H.S. + 1.52PVB+8mm H.S. + 12mmAu* + 10F.T. + 1.52PVB+10F.T. (Low-e costing on surface #4)  U-Value: 3	U-Value: 1.7	
Close costing on surface #2, Clear (diss)	10mm F.T. + 12mmAir + 10mm F.T.	
Born H.S. + 1.53-meth/N = Somm   H.S. + 1.53-meth/N = So	(Low-e coating on surface #2, Clear	
H.S. + 12mmär + 10mm F.T. (Low costing on surface 84, Clear Glass)  U-Value: 3  Samples: of updated built of the surface 84, Clear Glass)  U-Value: 1.7  Samm FT + 1.52mmärVs + 8mm FT  U-Value: 1.7  Samm H.S. + 1.52Pv3-86mm H.S. + 122mmär + 10F.FT. + 122Pv3-10F.T. (Low e costing on surface 84)  D-Value: 3  Bom H.S. + 1.52Pv3-86mm H.S. + 122mmär + 10F.FT. + 132Pv3-10F.T. (Low ecosting on surface 84)  Bom H.S. + 1.52Pv3-86mm H.S. + 122mmär + 10F.FT. + 132Pv3-10F.T. (Low ecosting on surface 84)	U-Value: 3	
H.S. + 12mmär + 10mm F.T. (Low costing on surface 84, Clear Glass)  U-Value: 3  Samples: of updated built of the surface 84, Clear Glass)  U-Value: 1.7  Samm FT + 1.52mmärVs + 8mm FT  U-Value: 1.7  Samm H.S. + 1.52Pv3-86mm H.S. + 122mmär + 10F.FT. + 122Pv3-10F.T. (Low e costing on surface 84)  D-Value: 3  Bom H.S. + 1.52Pv3-86mm H.S. + 122mmär + 10F.FT. + 132Pv3-10F.T. (Low ecosting on surface 84)  Bom H.S. + 1.52Pv3-86mm H.S. + 122mmär + 10F.FT. + 132Pv3-10F.T. (Low ecosting on surface 84)		
e coating on surface 84, Clear (dists)  U-Value: 3  Samples of updated built to be provided b		
Glass)  U-Value: 3  Samples of updated built		
UValue: 3  Sampler of supdated SulfammFT+1.52mmPVis+8mm FT  UValue: 1.7  Smm H.S.+1.52PVis+8mm H.S.+ 122mmAr = 10 F.T.+1.52PVis+8mm H.S.+ 122mmAr = 10 F.T.+1.52PVis+8mm H.S.+ 122mmAr = 10 F.T.+1.52PVis+8mm H.S.+ 123mmAr = 10 F.T.+1.52PVis+8mm H.S.+ 123mmAr = 10 F.T.+1.52PVis+8mm H.S.+ 123mmAr = 10 F.T.+1.52PVis+10 T.T. (Lower coating on surface #4, Debrotrong pain)		
Samples of updated built of the process of the proc	Glass)	
### **********************************	U-Value: 3	
U-Value: 1.7   later (ongo procureme		
U-Value: 1.7   later (ongo procureme	8mm FT +1 52mmPVR + 8mm FT	to be provid
8mm H.S.+1.52PV8+8mm H.S.+ 12mmler + 10 F.F.+1.52PV8+20 F.F. (Low-er coating on surface #4)  UValue: 3  8mm H.S.+1.52PV8+8mm H.S.+ 12mmler + 10 F.F.+1.52PV8+20 F.F. (Low-er coating on surface #4, Deferror & gas)		
12mmak - 10 F.T.1.52PVB-10 F.T. (lowe coating on surface 84) U-Value: 3 dmm H.S.+1.52PVB-86mm H.S. + 12mmak - 10 F.T.+1.52PVB-10 F.T. Dichoric glass)	U-Value: 1.7	procureme
12mmak - 10 F.T.1.52PVB-10 F.T. (lowe coating on surface 84) U-Value: 3 dmm H.S.+1.52PVB-86mm H.S. + 12mmak - 10 F.T.+1.52PVB-10 F.T. Dichoric glass)		
12mmak - 10 F.T.1.52PVB-10 F.T. (lowe coating on surface 84) U-Value: 3 dmm H.S.+1.52PVB-86mm H.S. + 12mmak - 10 F.T.+1.52PVB-10 F.T. Dichoric glass)		
12mmak - 10 F.T.1.52PVB-10 F.T. (lowe coating on surface 84) U-Value: 3 dmm H.S.+1.52PVB-86mm H.S. + 12mmak - 10 F.T.+1.52PVB-10 F.T. Dichoric glass)		
12mmak - 10 F.T.1.52PVB-10 F.T. (lowe coating on surface 84) U-Value: 3 dmm H.S.+1.52PVB-86mm H.S. + 12mmak - 10 F.T.+1.52PVB-10 F.T. Dichoric glass)		
(Low-coating on surface 84)  U-Value: 3  Bmm H.S.+1.52PVB+8mm H.S.+  12mmak= 10 F.T.+1.52PVB+10 F.T.  (Low-coating on surface 84,  Dichronic glass)	8mm H.S.+1.52PVB+8mm H.S. +	
U-Value: 3  Bmm H.S.+1.52PVB+8mm H.S.+ 12mmAr = 10 F.T.+1.52PVB+10 F.T. (Lower coating on surface 84, Uichroric glass)	12mmAir + 10 F.T.+1.52PVB+10 F.T.	
8mm H.S.+1.52PV8+8mm H.S.+ 12mmAH + 10 F.T.+1.52PV8+10 F.T. (lowe coating on surface 84, Dichroric glass)	(Low-e coating on surface #4)	
12mmAir + 10 F.T.+1.52PVB+10 F.T. (Low-e coating on surface #4, Dichroric glass)	U-Value: 3	
12mmAir + 10 F.T.+1.52PVB+10 F.T. (Low-e coating on surface #4, Dichroric glass)		
12mmAir + 10 F.T.+1.52PVB+10 F.T. (Low-e coating on surface #4, Dichroric glass)		
(Low-e coating on surface #4, Dichroric glass)	8mm H.S.+1.52PVB+8mm H.S. +	
Dichroric glass)	12mmAir + 10 F.T.+1.52PVB+10 F.T.	
	(Low-e coating on surface #4,	
U-Value: 3		
	U-Value: 3	

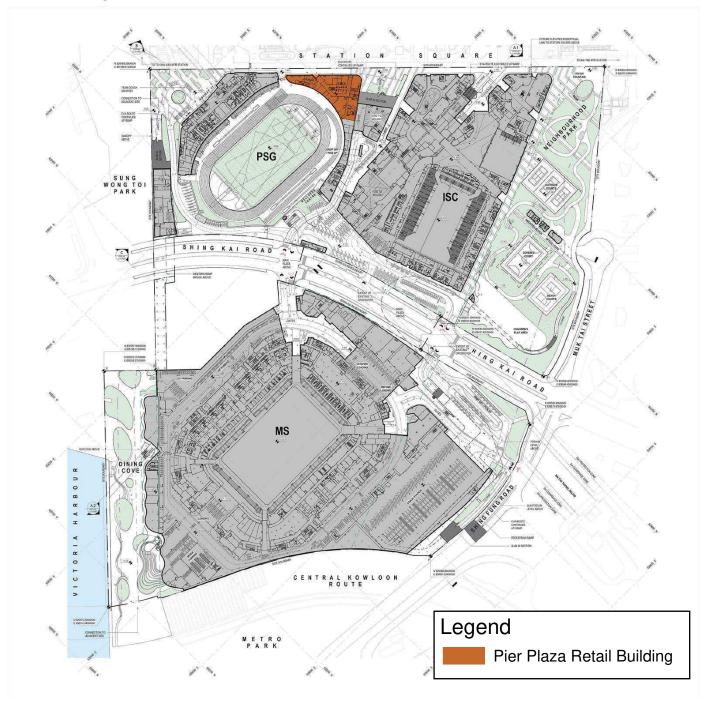
	e   Lighting and						
uilding	Type	System	Product		Size	Nos/Qyt	Photo
s	Lighting		LED Point Light	Dot L RGBW 3W	Ø 65mm	7392 nos.	
s	Lighting			1M RGBW	L1000mm*W38mm* H90mm(with frame) 47mm(without frame)	825m	

# **Appendix H**

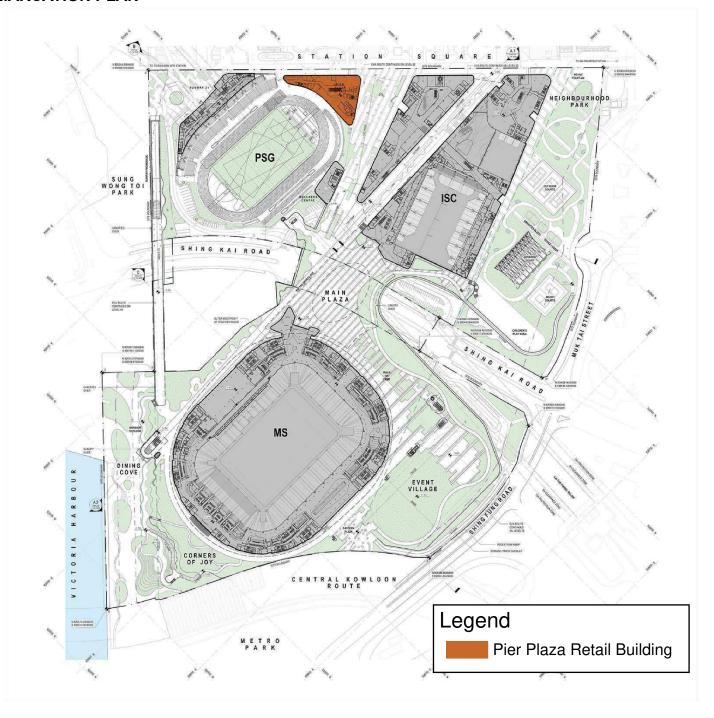
# <u>Demarcation of the Pier</u> <u>Plaza Retail Building</u>

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM4	Responsive Building Design

### PPR LEVEL 00 DEMARCATION PLAN



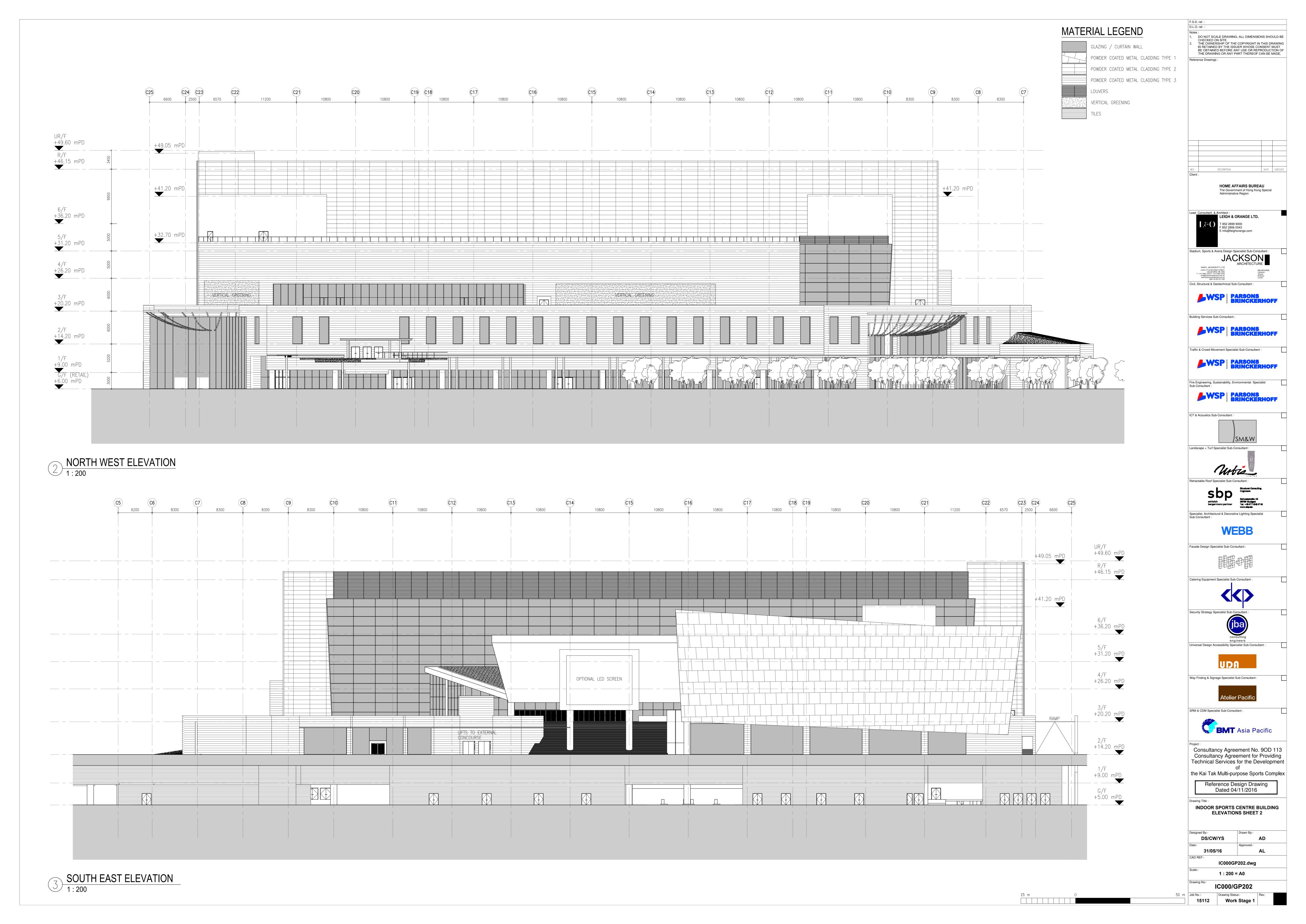
### **PPR LEVEL 02 DEMARCATION PLAN**

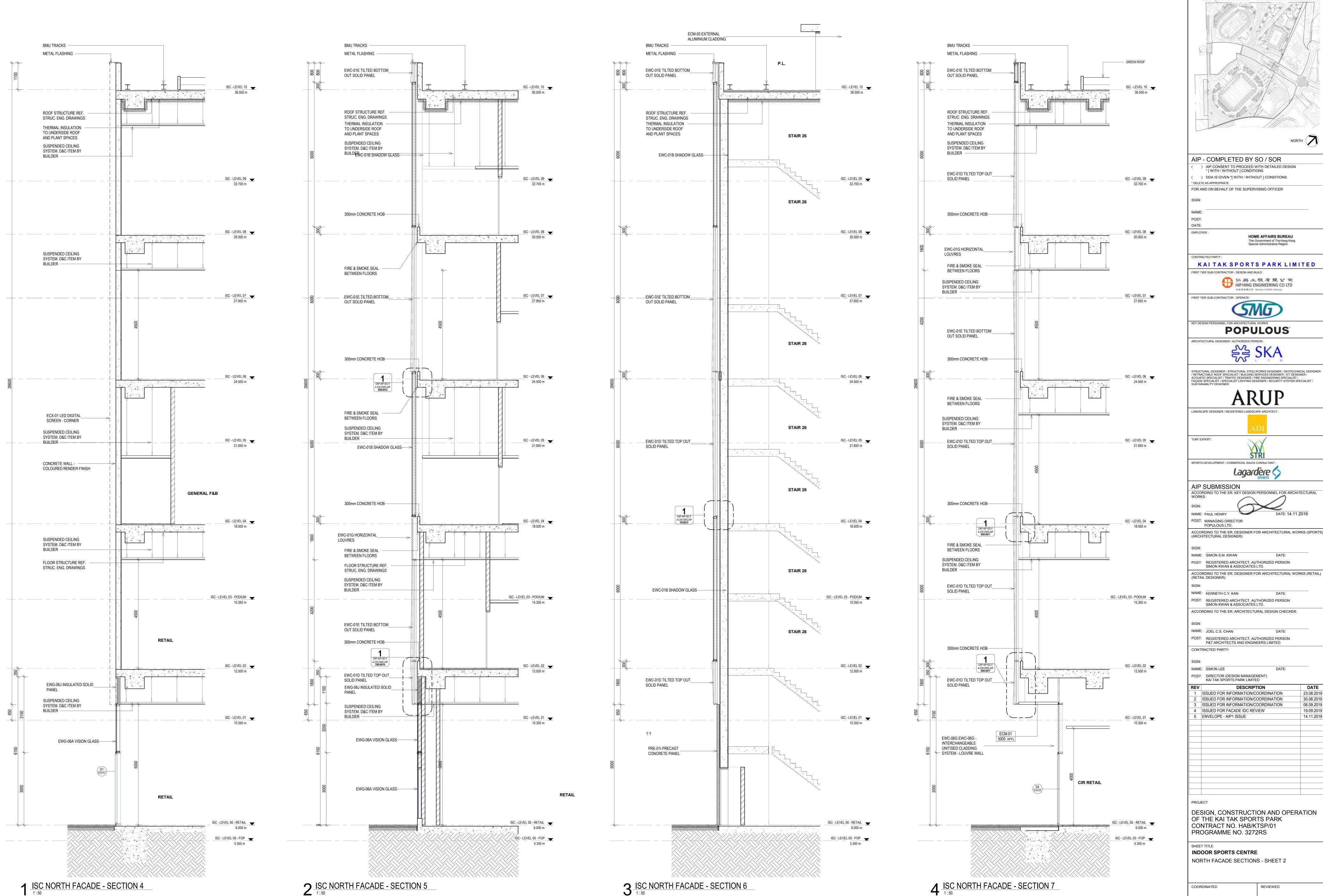


## Appendix I

# Differences in sections of the Indoor Sports Centre

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
OM4	Responsive Building Design

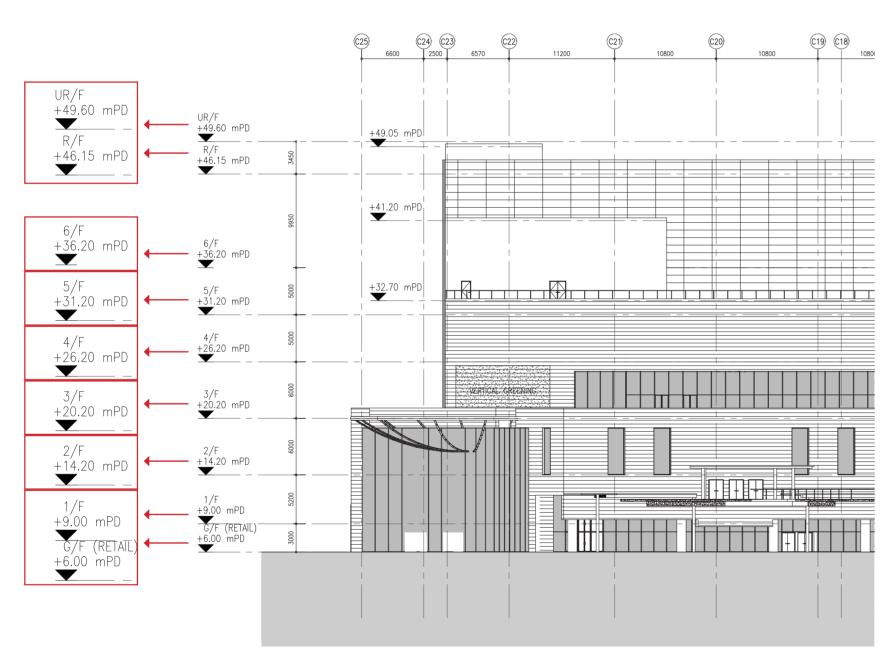




ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. REFERENCE MAP : NORTH

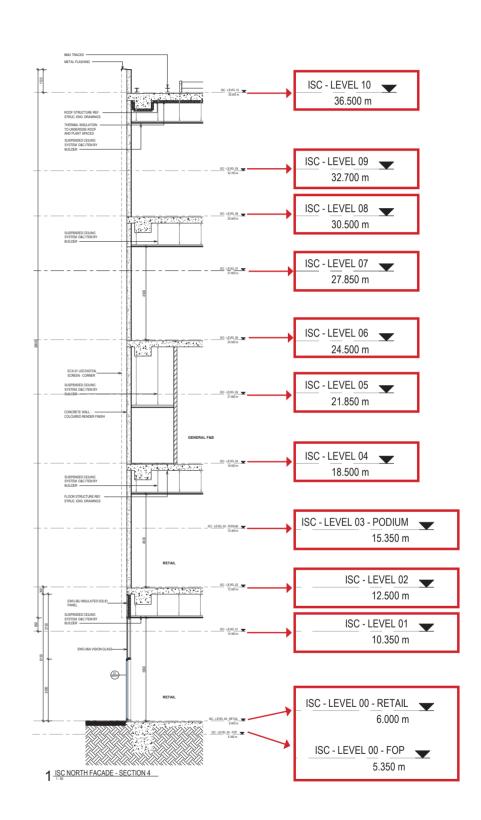
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING. CHECK ALL MEASUREMENT ON SITE.

### PREVIOUS SCHEME - HEIGHTS SHOWN



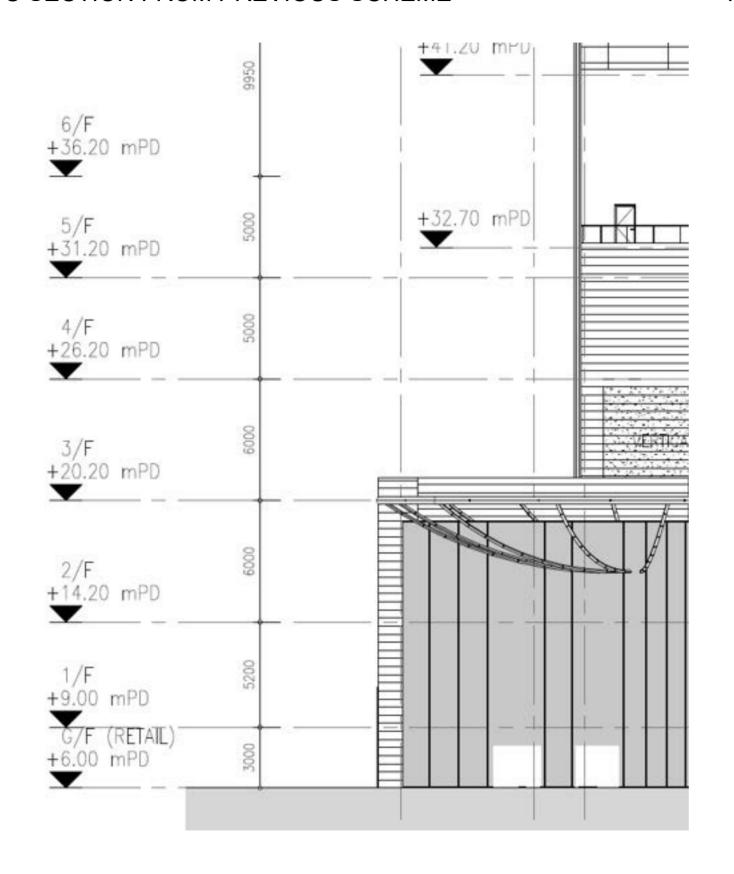
### NORTH WEST ELEVATION 1:200

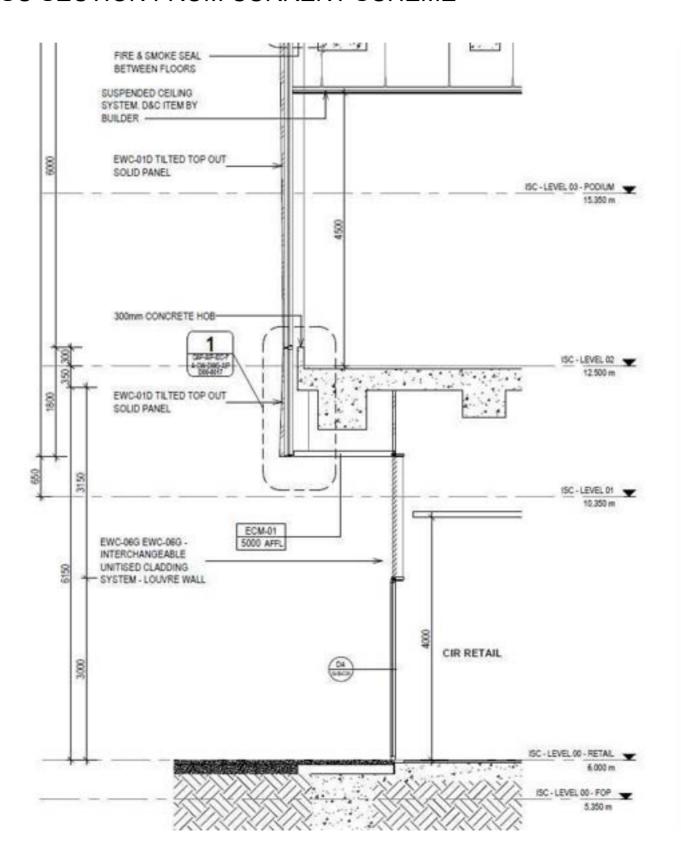
### **CURRENT SCHEME - HEIGHTS SHOWN**



### ISC SECTION FROM PREVIOUS SCHEME

### ISC SECTION FROM CURRENT SCHEME





## **Appendix J**

# Supplementary design information for Lighting

ID NO.	Landscape / Visual Mitigation Measure
ОМ9	Bespoke Amenity Area Lighting

### Appendix H -Supplementary design information for Lighting

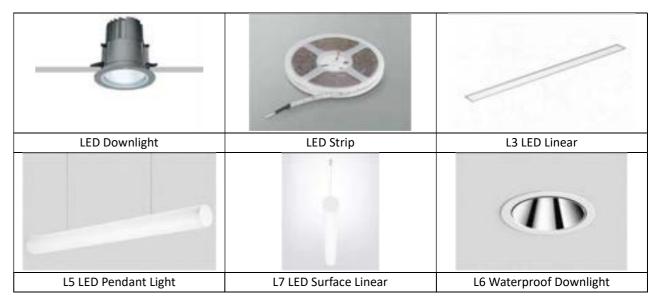
- In order to create a unique visual character for the park, the lighting design aims to create a joyful, exciting and aesthetically pleasing atmosphere after dark yet enables visitors to safely navigate all routes and open spaces. The lighting also aims to enhance the atmosphere of various events when they take place. From Sports Avenue to the park, down to individual venues such as the Main Stadium, Indoor Sports Centre, Public Sports Ground, the lighting design connects the landscape to the facade to guide visitors into venues.
- The lighting strategy is neighbourhood-friendly and inviting. It aims to create a lively environment for visitors. To address the issues of light pollution and minimise disturbance to the neighbouring surroundings, antiglare fixtures with controlled beam angles, additional control methods such as dimming, scene settings during nonfestive season, curfew and pre-curvier settings interfaced with the building management system would also help to control the extent of light pollution.

#### Facade Lighting Strategy

• The overall light strategy relies on different layers, including thematic event lighting across the precinct (facades, canopy soffits, ...) and different lighting strategies for different areas. As a new, modern and prominent sports precinct located at Victoria Harbour, it is crucial to create a remarkable overall lighting scenery from day to night. All venues would have visual connection between each other through facade lighting element. Also, through lighting visibility study, all venues will be zoned and dimmable to create diverse facade lighting layers to draw people's attention from different views.

#### Night Time

- During Night-time, the façades can be illuminated by point LED source to create a spectacular urban landscape.
   Different programmable colours can be easily selected on a custom touch screen in the control room to create a very delicate and softer movement, different from event days. All of these movements will not easily be recognized by visitors unless they are close to the venues. The whole Kai Tak Sports Park's lighting atmosphere would be in unity.
- Specifically designed lighting equipment that minimises the upward spread of light near to and above the horizontal are selected.
- All the fixtures location are chosen and the location are selected to reduce glare effect, such as avoid illuminance
  direct spill to the glass material or metal material. Each street light and pedant light would control reflectance
  through design phase.
- Glare free pedant lights will be provided and mounted on the architectural structures. Illumination surface completely directs downwards to the task area could minimise spill light and sky glow. Lighting fixtures accessories such as glass lenses, filters, protective covers, anti-glare louvres and cowls are introduced to ensure the lighting sustainability and further reduce light pollution.
- According to above fixtures mounting height and direction design and follow lower lux level required through
  criteria, there has minimised visual impact from glare and all the lighting quality is good for environmental
  friendly and energy utilisation.
- High-efficiency lighting system i.e. LEDs will be applied to the KTSP design. Through the use of the latest LED technology and lighting controls systems, reducing energy consumption as well as maintenance requirements helps facilities operate with a lower total cost of ownership. With LED lighting technology continually developing and improving in both efficiency and life, maintenance of lighting is being reduced. Energy efficient smart controls contribute to greater maintenance reporting and information, while user-friendly controls and keypads make interacting with the lighting easier than ever. Combining the efficiency and performance of LED technology with carefully applied daylighting design can lead to substantial energy savings.



Examples of high-efficiency lighting system incorporated in the KTSP design

### Other Considerations to mitigate the Potential Glare Impacts

### Responsive Lighting Design and Disposition

- The external landscape lighting design will be carried out by making reference to (1)Lighting Guide 4: Sports Lighting, Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers; (2) BS EN 12193:2007 Light and Lighting–Sports Lighting, British Standards Institution and (3) Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light, The Institution of Lighting Professionals as recommended in the Building Services Branch Circular No. 10 of 2011 by Architectural Services Department Design Considerations for Outdoor Sports Venues Lighting and other relevant international standards for areas applicable to the MPSC project. Those lighting fittings will be selected for design reference after taking account of their functional performance in respect of colour temperature, average luminance etc. and their titling angles adjustable in order to beam light towards the targeted horizontal planes to be illuminated and spillage can be eliminated effectively
- In order to minimise glare impact at the observer, the detailed lighting design for MPSC will select luminaries and fittings type to minimise direct view of the light source (from the sides) to control glare impact on nearby visual sensitive receiver locations. Light fittings will be designed to restrict side dispersion and hence reduce the glare impact on the VSR.
- In addition, a strategy of using lamp posts of lower height and with less interval spacing will help to reduce the lighting output from each lamp while maintaining the minimum luminance requirement for the open space. A lowering of the lighting output (i.e. luminous flux) will also help to reduce the glare impact on the observer.
- All proposed hard structures will be sensitively designed in a manner that responds to the existing and planned landscape context, and minimises potential adverse glare impacts. The structural design will seek to reduce the apparent visual mass through the use of natural materials such as wooden frame and semi-transparent panels. Subdued tones will be considered for the colour palette with non-reflective finishes to reduce glare effect.
- With tree planting within the MPSC, glare impact will be reduced due to reducing the direct sight of the luminaries.

### **Operating Hours for Lighting**

In respect of operating hours for lighting, limiting the use of external lighting after a specified time at night could reduce the possibility of light nuisance and energy consumption and in turn foster a good living environment for

everyone. The following measures will be considered:

- 1. Switch off the external lighting when not needed or after business hours.
- 2. Switch off the external lighting after certain time at night (After 11p.m. as recommended by International Commission on Illumination (CIE)).
- 3. Maintain only essential lighting (e.g. lighting for safety and security) at the acceptable level as required.
- 4. Feature lighting serve to enhance a particular feature/building/structure may be subject to even more stringent control as to their lit time.

### **Automatic Controls for Lighting**

- Automatic controls could help reduce adverse impacts of external lighting by optimising the use of the external lighting. Examples of such measures will include:
  - 1. Incorporate automatic control (e.g. timer switch) to switch off the external lighting when not needed or after business hours, or when concerned premises are not in use, or after certain time at night (11p.m. as recommended by CIE).
  - 2. Incorporate automatic control (e.g. photo-sensor for maximising daylight utilisation) to switch on the external lighting only when necessary.
  - 3. Incorporate occupancy sensor control (e.g. motion sensor or passive infrared sensor) to switch on the external lighting from off or dimmed state where applicable.

### **Light Nuisance Control Measures**

- Measures to reduce light nuisance impacts (e.g. light overspill, light trespass, glare and sky glow) arising from external lighting will include:
  - 1. Avoid over-illumination of signs, facades, shop fronts, video walls and facilities with lighting. Over-illumination will increase possibility of light nuisance.
  - 2. Position and aim the lighting properly to avoid overspill of light to outside the area being lit up.
  - 3. For lighting up vertical structures (e.g. signs & façade), direct the beam to the structures and avoid overspill of light.
  - 4. Use lighting with appropriate shields, baffles, louvers and cut-off features to prevent light overspill to nearby residence and into the sky, and glare from the light source. Where necessary, consider to use luminaires with appropriate cut-off classification. To avoid imposing additional wind load which will affect the structure of the existing lighting columns and foundation, please consult relevant professionals in the design of shields, baffles, louvers, etc. for retrofit works.
  - 5. Switch off the lighting when it is not operationally required or dim down the lighting when a high illumination level is not essential (e.g. after business hours and where the lighting devices are not for security purposes).
  - 6. Avoid using video walls or signs with flickering, colour changing or movement effect in cases where the video walls or signs are facing directly at residents (e.g. when the lighting device and residential premises are on the opposite sides of a road or street). Where unavoidable, reduce the video wall or sign illuminance, the period of operation and/or the flickering rate.
- For signs with light emitting diodes (LEDs), use suitable type of LEDs (e.g. LEDs with baffles, louvres or optic diffusers to control light distribution) to reduce sign luminance and light overspill and to prevent glare from direct view of the light source.
- Avoid directing light at glass curtain wall, shiny shop front display panel, or light colour fabric materials (e.g. used in shade structures in parks, amphitheatres or piazzas) etc. to prevent light overspill and nuisances caused by reflection of light.

#### Prevention of Glare to Road Users

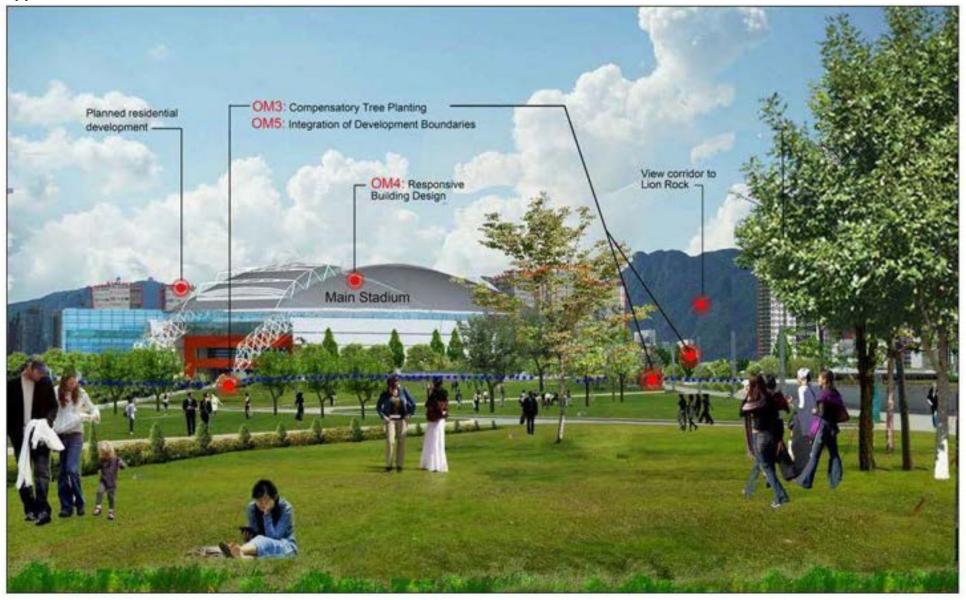
• Ensure the external lighting is appropriately positioned, aimed or shielded so that illumination of nearby roads will not be adversely affected.

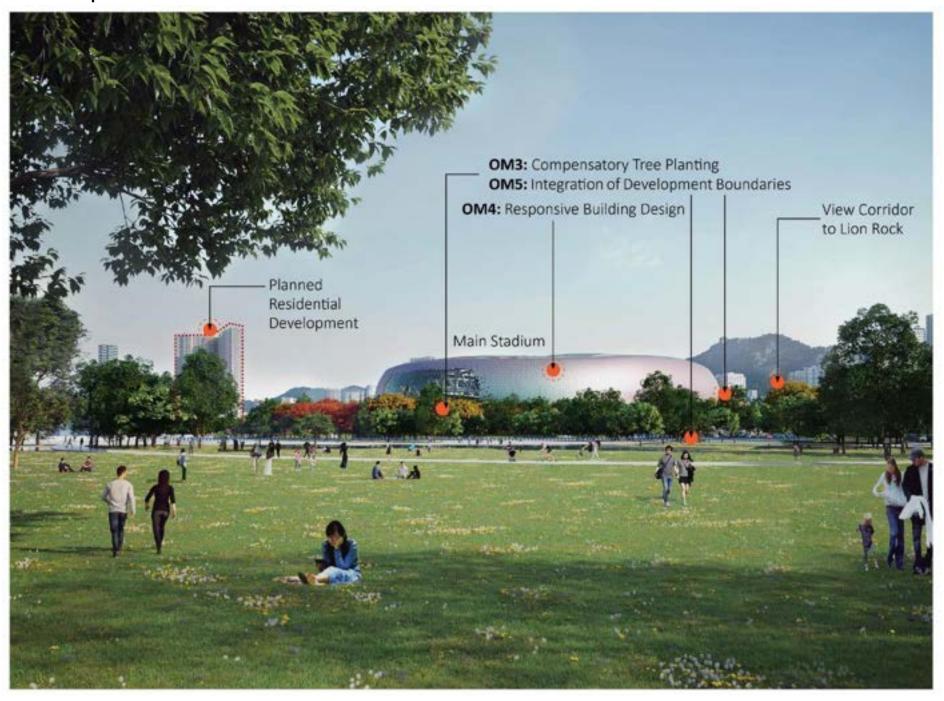
• Ensure appropriate type of lighting is used (e.g. lighting with suitable light distribution pattern, or appropriate cut-off classification) to reduce glare impact on road user

# Appendix K Photomontage

### Photomontage 01: Key Viewpoint VP01 from Future Metro Park (Year 10 with mitigation Measures)

### **Approved EIA scheme**

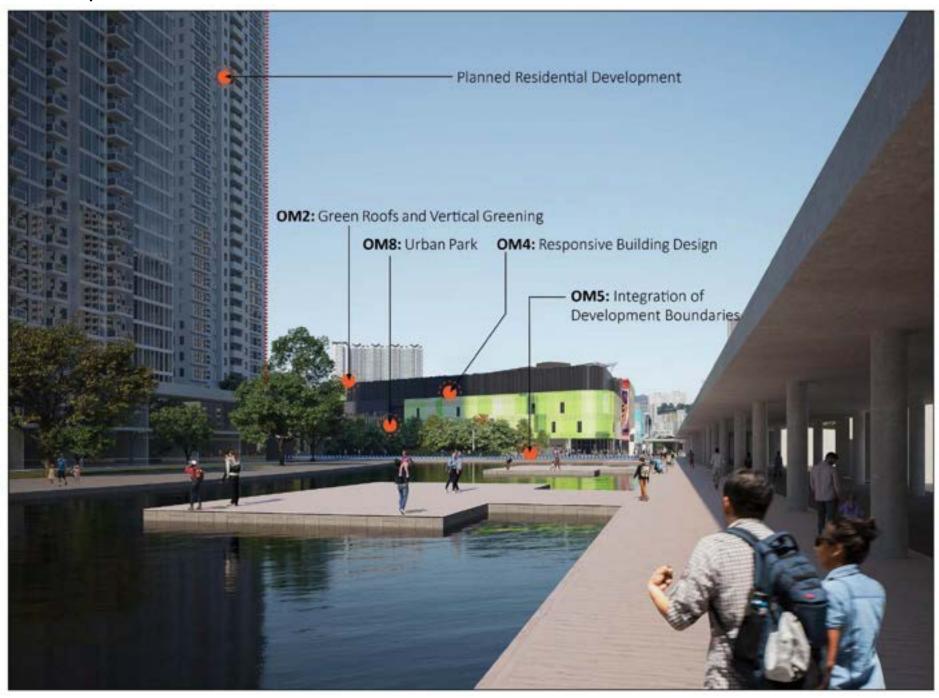




### Photomontage 02: Key Viewpoint VP02 from Future Station Square (Year 10 with mitigation Measures)

### **Approved EIA scheme**





### Photomontage 03: Key Viewpoint VP03 from Sky Tower (Year 10 with mitigation Measures)

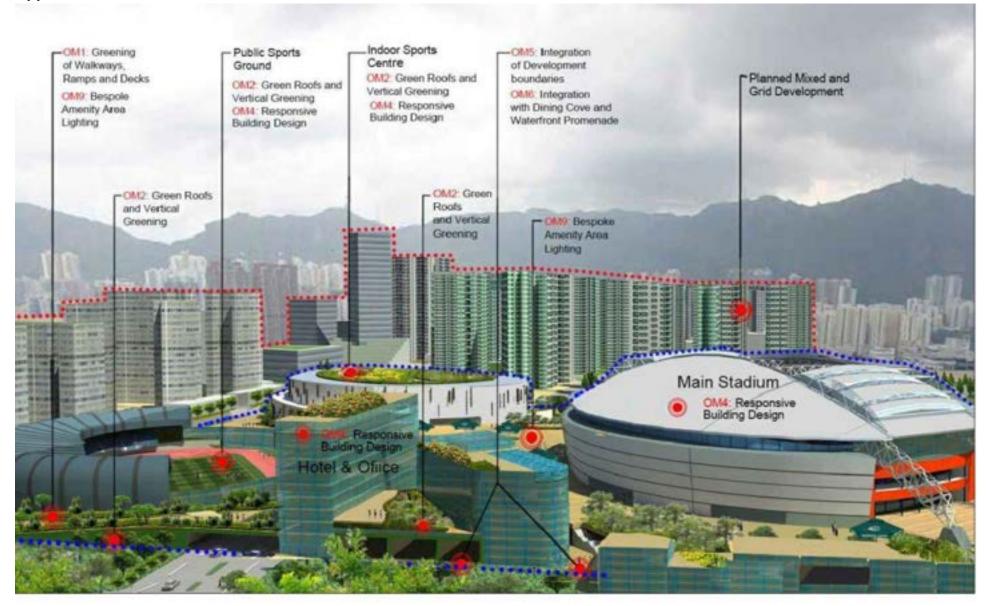
### **Approved EIA scheme**





### Photomontage 04: Key Viewpoint VP04 from Grand Waterfront [1] (Year 10 with mitigation Measures)

### **Approved EIA scheme**



Note:

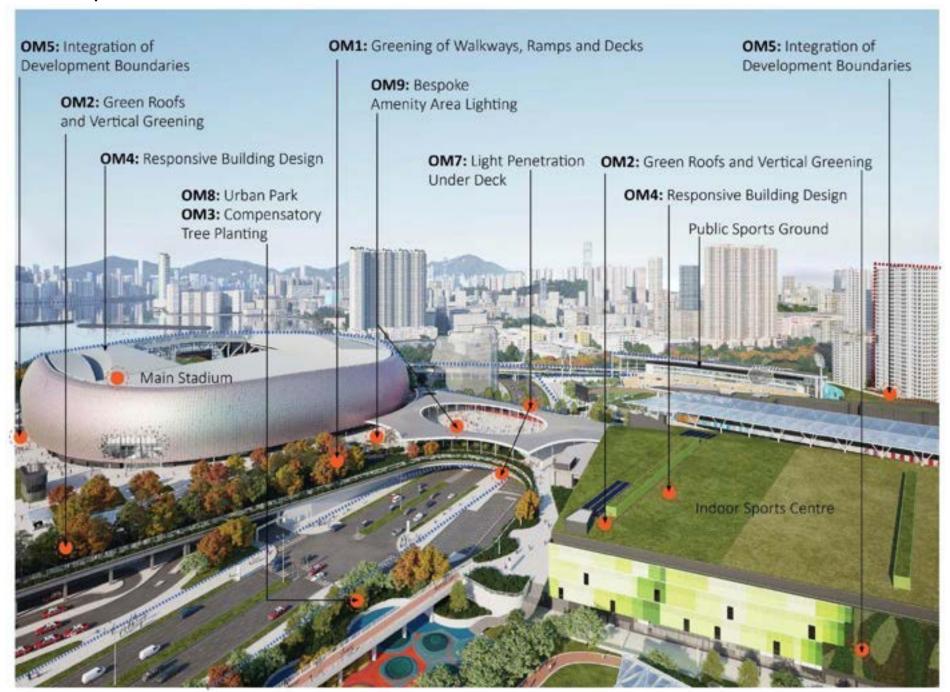
[1] the term "Grand Waterfront" was used in the approved EIA scheme which is referred to as "Harbourfront Promenade" in this submission.



### Photomontage 05: Key Viewpoint VP05 from Future Grid Development

### **Approved EIA scheme**





### Photomontage 06: Key Viewpoint VP06 from Future Mixed Development

### **Approved EIA scheme**





### Appendix L

# EIA Approved Indicative Landscape Master Plan with Potential Mitigation Measures

