

Please take immediate action when any of the following situations is identified.
如樹木有以下狀況，請從速處理。

1 General Condition

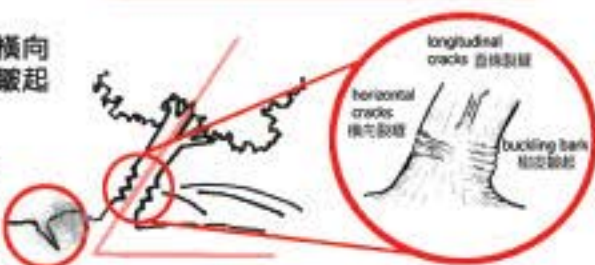
基本狀況 Leaning Tree 傾斜樹木

Leaning tree with horizontal cracks in the upper (tension) side and/or buckling wood or bark on the lower (compression) side.

傾斜樹木背後的拉緊位置出現橫向裂縫，而在擠壓位置出現樹皮皺起的情況。

Leaning tree (30° to 40°) with soil cracks in the soil surface.
傾斜樹木（角度達30至40度）及背後的土壤出現裂縫

RISK OF TREE FAILURE
樹木有倒塌風險



Recommendation
建議

Recommend to add support system or may need to remove the tree

建議加設支撐系統或需考慮移除樹木

2 Crown Condition

樹冠狀況 Dieback Twigs 樹枝枯死

Dieback twigs on tree crown
樹冠頂上的樹枝枯死



Recommendation
建議

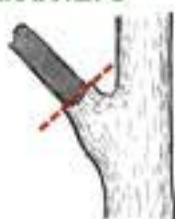
Pruning 適當修枝

May need to investigate if roots have been damaged or diseased

需檢查樹根是否受損

3 Branch Condition

枝幹狀況 Dead Branch 樹枝枯死



Crack/Split 裂縫或裂開



Hanger 懸吊斷枝



Recommendation
建議

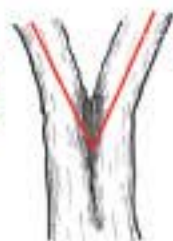
Pruning 適當修枝

recommended position of final pruning cut
建議修枝位置

4 Trunk Condition

樹幹狀況 V-shaped Crotch with Cracks/Split V型樹杈有裂縫或裂開

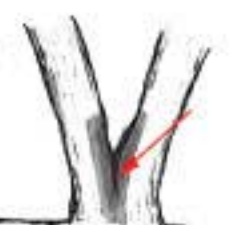
The stem is split by one or more cracks
枝幹沿著裂縫斷開



RISK OF TREE FAILURE
樹木有倒塌風險

Codominant stems 等勢莖

A weak union with crack(s) and / decay
接合點出現裂縫或腐爛



Recommendation
建議

Recommend to add support system or may need to remove the tree

建議加設支撐系統或需考慮移除樹木

Wood Decay and Cavity 腐爛/樹洞

Wood decay/cavity at basal area / root flare
樹腳/或根部上有明顯腐爛或樹洞



Open cavity decay more than 30% of cross-section or open more than 120°
樹洞腐爛的橫切面多過30%或樹洞裂開角度多於120°

Recommendation
建議

Recommend to add support system or may need to consider tree removal

建議加設支撐架或可能需要考慮移除樹木

RISK OF TREE FAILURE
樹木有倒塌風險

5 Root Condition

樹根狀況 Severely cut/damaged roots 根部被嚴重切割或損害



Recommendation
建議

Recommend to add support system and monitor the stability and health condition of the tree

RISK OF TREE FAILURE
樹木有倒塌風險

建議加設支撐架及監察樹木的穩固狀況和健康狀況

Fungal fruiting bodies 呈現菌類子實體



Recommendation
建議

More detailed investigation of extent of decay is required

需要對腐爛狀況作更詳盡檢查

ATTENTION 注意

DO NOT TOP TREES 切勿把樹木削頂



Topping creates more dangerous trees because: 削頂會令樹木變得危險，因為：

- "Sprouts" after topping are weakly attached and are likely to break
樹木削頂後所長出的水橫枝接合脆弱，容易折斷
- Topping wounds are prone to insect and disease attack
削頂的傷口容易受病蟲害侵襲
- Topping cuts invite decay in trees
削頂的切口使樹木腐爛

Note

備忘

For guidelines on pruning, please refer to (<http://www.devb-wb.gov.hk/greening/en/preservation/guidelines.pdf>). 請瀏覽以下網址的「修剪樹木的一般指引」: (<http://www.devb-wb.gov.hk/greening/tc/preservation/guidelines.pdf>)

The information in this leaflet is for general reference only. For assessment of specific conditions of trees, specialist advice from reputable contractors/specialist is recommended. 本單張/小冊子資料僅供一般參考。如需詳細檢查個別樹木，應向可靠承辦商或相關專業人士尋求意見。

Reference

參考資料

- [1] Harris R.W., Clark J.R. and Matheny N.P., "Arboriculture: Integrated Management of Landscape Trees, Shrubs, and Vines", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
- [2] Hayes E., "Evaluating Tree Defects", 2nd Edition, Safetrees, 2005.
- [3] Lilly S.J., "Arborists' Certification Study Guide", International Society of Arboriculture, USA, 2001.
- [4] Matheny N.P. and Clark J.R., "A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas", International Society of Arboriculture, USA, 1993.
- [5] Mattheck C. & Breloer H., "The Body Language of Trees: A Handbook for Failure Analysis (Research for Amenity Trees)", Stationery Office Books, 1995.

Supplementary photo to Pictorial Guide for Tree Maintenance to Reduce Tree Risks 減低樹木風險的樹木護養簡易圖解

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如樹木有以下狀況，請從速處理。

1 General Condition

基本狀況 Leaning Tree 傾斜樹木



2 Crown Condition

樹冠狀況 Dieback Twigs 樹枝枯死



Pest problem 病蟲害



3 Trunk Condition

樹幹狀況 V-shaped Crotch with Cracks/Split V型樹杈有裂縫或裂開



Wood Decay and Cavity 腐爛/樹洞



Cavity at basal area 根部上有樹洞



4 Root Condition

樹根狀況 Severely cut/damaged roots 根部被嚴重切割或損害



Fungal fruiting bodies 呈現菌類子實體

