



# 校園樹木管理

## Tree Management in School Campus



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● 簡介 Introduction

● 樹木擁有人的謹慎責任 Duty of Care of Tree Owners

● 樹木風險管理 Tree Risk Management

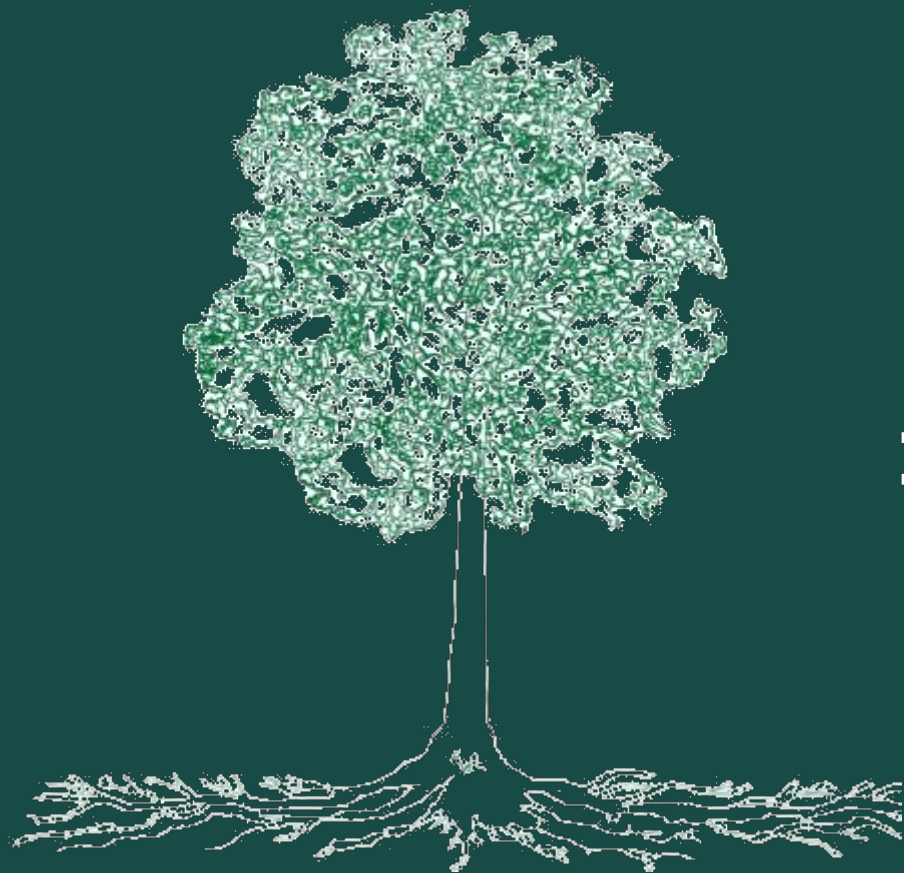
● 一般樹木護理 General Tree Care

● 移除樹木的申請程序 Application Procedures for  
Tree Removal

● 問與答 Question and Answer



簡介  
Introduction



=

ASSET 資產？

LIABILITY 責任？

# 樹木的好處 Benefits of Trees

## 環境效益 Environmental benefits

改善空氣水質 Improve air and water quality

舒緩變化氣候 Combat climate change

Biodiversity  
生物多樣性



## 社會效益 Social benefits

改善精神健康 Reduce stress and improve mental health

加強社區連繫 Strengthen community ties



# 樹木的好處 Benefits of Trees

## 經濟效益 Economic benefits

增加物業價值 Increase property value

減低能源消耗 Decrease energy consumption

Job  
opportunity  
工作機會



# 樹木的生命週期 Life Cycle of

## Trees



健康 Healthy

合適樹木護養  
Proper tree care



受壓stressed  
耗盡能量儲備  
-Energy Reserves  
Exhausted



衰退 Declining  
觸發衰退期  
-Decline Phase  
Trigger



枯萎 Dead

樹木是有生命的，其狀況會隨時間而改變。健康欠佳及結構不穩的樹木，在颱風或暴雨中容易受損，甚至倒塌，構成風險。

Trees are living organisms and their condition may change with time. Unhealthy and unstable trees are susceptible to damage by typhoons or rainstorms. They may eventually collapse, causing a risk



# 樹木管理手冊 Handbook on Tree Management

greening.gov.hk/tc/tree-care/information-about-tree-maintenance-for-private-pro/index.html

發展局 – 綠化、園境及樹木管理組

香港特別行政區政府

聯絡我們 常見問題 相關連結

關於綠化、園境及樹木管理組 綠化及園境美化 樹木護養 社區外展 資源中心

## 樹木護養

良好樹木護理的快速參考 Quick Reference on Proper Tree Care

- 2016年4月發佈

- www.greening.gov.hk

樹木護養 > 私人物業樹木護養資料

### 私人物業樹木護養資料

- **樹木管理手冊**
- [護養私人物業樹木的常見問題](#)
- [護養樹木 保障安全](#)
- [減低樹木風險的樹木護養簡易圖解](#)
- [樹木管理作業備考第2號：私人物業樹木風險管理步驟](#)
- [樹木護養短片](#)



樹木風險評估及管理安排

私人物業樹木護養資料

樹木護養方法

樹木管理人員註冊制度

古樹名木及樹木登記冊

常見的樹木問題



# 樹木管理手冊

## Handbook on Tree Management

第一部分 – 樹木擁有  
人的謹慎責任

**Part 1 - Duty of Care  
of Tree Owners**

第二部分 – 樹木風險管理  
的主要步驟

**Part 2 – Key Steps in  
Tree Risk Management**

第三部分 – 一般樹木護  
理

**Part 3 – General Tree  
Care**



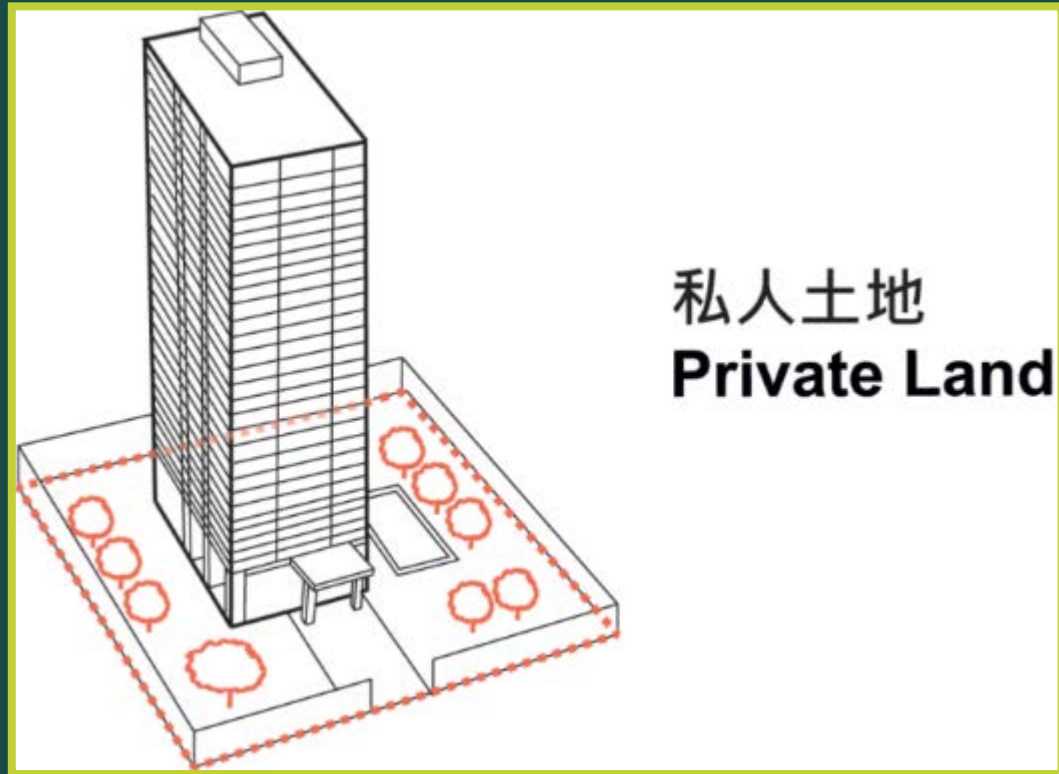
樹木擁有人的謹慎責任  
Duty of Care of Tree Owners

# 樹木擁有人的謹慎責任

## Duty of Care of Tree Owners

樹木管理的法律條款

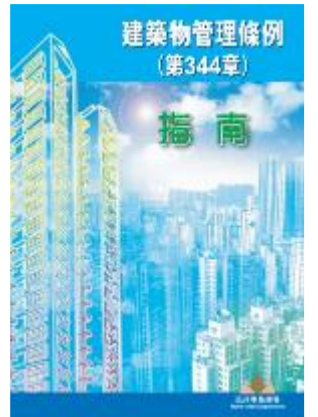
Legal Provisions for Tree Management



普通法下的謹慎責任  
Common Law Duty of Care

佔用人法律責任條例  
Occupiers Liability Ordinance  
(Chapter 314)

建築物管理條例  
Building Management  
Ordinance (Chapter 344)  
- 大廈管理及維修工作守則  
Code of Practice on  
Building Management and  
Maintenance



土地契約條款 Provisions in Land Leases

- Tree preservation clause 樹木保育條款
- Landscape clause 景觀條款

# 樹木擁有人的謹慎責任

## Duty of Care of Tree Owners

政府撥地/土地契約條款 Provisions in Government Land Allocation / Land Leases

樹木保育條款

Tree Preservation



未經地政總署事先書面同意，不得移除或干擾在地段上或其附近的樹木

No tree growing on the lot or adjacent thereto shall be removed or interfered with without

景觀條款

Landscape Clause



承租人須保持種植環境整潔及健康，以達到地政總署的要求

The leasee shall maintain and keep the same in a clean, neat, tidy and health condition all to the satisfaction to the LandsD



**樹木風險管理**  
**Tree Risk Management**

# 樹木風險管理 Tree Risk Management

沒有“零”風險的樹

There is no trees with ZERO risk

樹木**風險** = 倒塌機會 + 目標  
Tree **Risk** = Likelihood of Failure + Existence of Target

良好的樹木風險評估能識別出潛在樹木風險...

A proper Tree Risk Assessment can identify potential tree risks...



# 樹木風險管理的主要步驟

## Key Steps in Tree Risk Management

### 步驟一 Step 1

#### 聘用合資格專業人士

#### Engage Qualified Professionals

- 樹木管理手冊 附錄 1 Handbook on Tree Management Appendix 1
- 樹藝工作合資格專業人士的要求 Requirements of Qualified Professionals for Arboricultural Services

# 樹木風險管理的主要步驟

## Key Steps in Tree Risk Management

### 步驟一 Step 1

### 聘用合資格專業人士

### Engage Qualified Professionals

#### 樹木管理人員 註冊制度

提升行業專業水平  
改善城市林木質素

全年  
接受申請

- 五種註冊樹木管理人員類別，包括樹藝師、樹木風險評估員、樹木工作監督、攀樹員及鏈鋸操作員
- 專業水平提升
- 自願性質及免費註冊，鼓勵所有合資格在職從業員註冊

#### Registration Scheme for Tree Management Personnel

Enhance  
Industry's Professional Standard  
Improve Quality of Urban Forest

Open for application  
throughout  
the year

- Five types of registered tree management personnel, including arborists, tree risk assessors, tree work supervisors, tree climbers and chainsaw operators
- Professional standard uplift
- Voluntary and free registration for all qualified in-service practitioners

### 樹木管理人員註冊制度Registration Scheme for Tree Management Personnel

- 提升行業水平，改善城市林木質素。Enhance industry's professional standard, improve quality on urban forestry
- 樹木管理人員註冊制度由2020年12月1日起接受申請，鼓勵所有合資格在職從業員以自願性質註冊成為五個類別的樹木管理人員，包括樹藝師、樹木風險評估員、樹木工作監督、攀樹員及鏈鋸操作員。The Registration Scheme for Tree Management Personnel is open for application starting 1 December 2020. All qualified in-service practitioners are encouraged to register for the five types of tree management personnel, namely arborists, tree risk assessors, tree work supervisors, tree climbers and chainsaw operators, as appropriate on a voluntary basis.



# 步驟一 Step 1

## 樹藝和樹木管理工作中的 主要崗位和職責

### Major roles and duties in arboriculture and tree management work



#### 樹藝師 Arborists

- 提供樹木顧問服務(植樹、保存、修剪、移除病蟲害、控制風險評估和審核等)
- 提供諮詢樹藝服務(tree planting, preservation, pruning, removal, pest and disease control, risk assessment and audit, etc.)
- 監督樹木工作
- Supervise tree work
- 撰寫技術建議和報告
- Write technical proposals and reports

#### 樹木風險評與管理 Tree Risk Assessment and Management

#### 樹木工作 Tree Work

#### 樹木風險評估員 Tree Risk Assessors

- 進行樹木風險評估  
Carry out tree risk assessments
- 建議適當的緩減措施  
Recommend appropriate mitigation measures

#### 樹木工作監督 Tree Work Supervisors

- 確保按照以下步驟執行所有樹木操作：  
Ensure that all tree operations are carried out in accordance with
- 樹木風險評估中的建議  
Recommendations in the tree risk assessments
  - 良好的樹藝作業  
Good arboricultural practices
  - 足夠及適當的職業安全與健康措施  
Adequate and appropriate occupational safety and health

#### 緩減工作 Mitigation Work



#### 監督 Supervision

#### 鏈鋸操作員 Chainsaw Operators

- 使用鏈鋸進行樹木修剪和移除  
Perform aerial tree work by tree climbing

#### 攀樹員 Tree Climbers

- 攀樹及進行空中樹木工作  
Perform tree pruning and removal
- Involving the use of chainsaws



### 註冊文件

在申請獲批後，每名註冊樹木管理人員會獲發一封註冊信及所註冊人員類別的電子註冊證，註冊證附有註冊人員的姓名、相片、註冊編號及二維碼。二維碼會連結至註冊制度網站以顯示該註冊人員的資料，包括註冊人員姓名、註冊人員類別及註冊有效日期。二維碼有助業界、私人物業業主、物業管理人員及政府樹木管理部門直接連結至註冊制度網站以讀取個別註冊人員的註冊資料。上述有關註冊樹木管理人員資料亦可以透過註冊制度網站的搜尋功能以註冊人員的姓名或註冊編號搜尋。

### Registration Documents

Upon approval of application, an electronic registration card for each type of tree management personnel, in addition to a registration letter, will be issued to the registered personnel, which displays the registered personnel's name, photo, registration number and a QR code to link to the registered personnel's registration details, including the name, registered personnel type(s) and the corresponding registration expiry date(s), on the registration website. The QR code would facilitate direct access to the registration website for retrieval of registration details of a particular registered personnel by the industry, private property owners, property management personnel and government tree management departments. The above information of a registered tree management personnel can also be searched under the search function of the Register by entering his/her name or registration number.

# 樹木風險管理的主要步驟

## Key Steps in Tree Risk Management

### 步驟一

### Step 1

The screenshot shows the website for the Tree Management Personnel Registration System. The browser address bar displays 'greening.gov.hk/rstmp/tc/register/index.html'. The page title is '樹木管理人員註冊制度' (Tree Management Personnel Registration System) with the subtitle '發展局 - 綠化、園境及樹木管理組' (Development Bureau - Greening, Landscaping and Tree Management Unit). The navigation menu includes: 簡介 (Introduction), 註冊樹木管理人員類別 (Tree Management Personnel Categories), 如何申請 (How to Apply), 續期要求 (Renewal Requirements), 行為守則 (Code of Conduct), 表現監察機制 (Performance Monitoring Mechanism), 登記名冊 (Register), 表格及須知 (Forms and Information), 常見問題 (FAQ), 持續進修樹藝學 (Continuing Education in Arboriculture), and 申請攻略 (Application Guide). The main heading is '登記名冊' (Register). The sub-heading is '樹木管理人員的登記名冊' (Register of Tree Management Personnel). The text states: '樹木管理人員的登記名冊由發展局綠化、園境及樹木管理組樹木管理人員註冊小組管理。' (The Register of Tree Management Personnel is managed by the Tree Management Personnel Registration Unit of the Greening, Landscaping and Tree Management Unit of the Development Bureau). Below this, it says: '可輸入英文名、中文名或註冊編號，搜尋個別註冊樹木管理人員：' (You can enter the English name, Chinese name, or registration number to search for individual registered tree management personnel:). A search box is provided with the placeholder text '搜尋註冊樹木管理人員' (Search for registered tree management personnel) and a search button. The search input field contains the text '中文名、英文名或註冊編號' (Chinese name, English name or registration number). At the bottom, it says: '如有關於樹木管理人員登記名冊的查詢，請電郵至rstmp@devb.gov.hk與我們聯絡。' (If you have any queries regarding the Register of Tree Management Personnel, please email us at rstmp@devb.gov.hk).

greening.gov.hk/rstmp/tc/register/index.html

## 樹木管理人員註冊制度

發展局 - 綠化、園境及樹木管理組

EN 簡 | A | 聯絡我們 | 網站地圖 | 輸入查詢字串

簡介 | 註冊樹木管理人員類別 | 如何申請 | 續期要求 | 行為守則 | 表現監察機制 | 登記名冊 | 表格及須知 | 常見問題 | 持續進修樹藝學 | 申請攻略

### 登記名冊

#### 樹木管理人員的登記名冊

樹木管理人員的登記名冊由發展局綠化、園境及樹木管理組樹木管理人員註冊小組管理。

可輸入英文名、中文名或註冊編號，搜尋個別註冊樹木管理人員：

搜尋註冊樹木管理人員

中文名、英文名或註冊編號

如有關於樹木管理人員登記名冊的查詢，請電郵至rstmp@devb.gov.hk與我們聯絡。

# 樹木風險管理的主要步驟

## Key Steps in Tree Risk Management

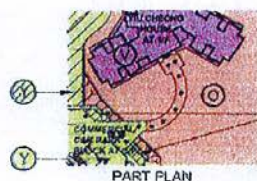
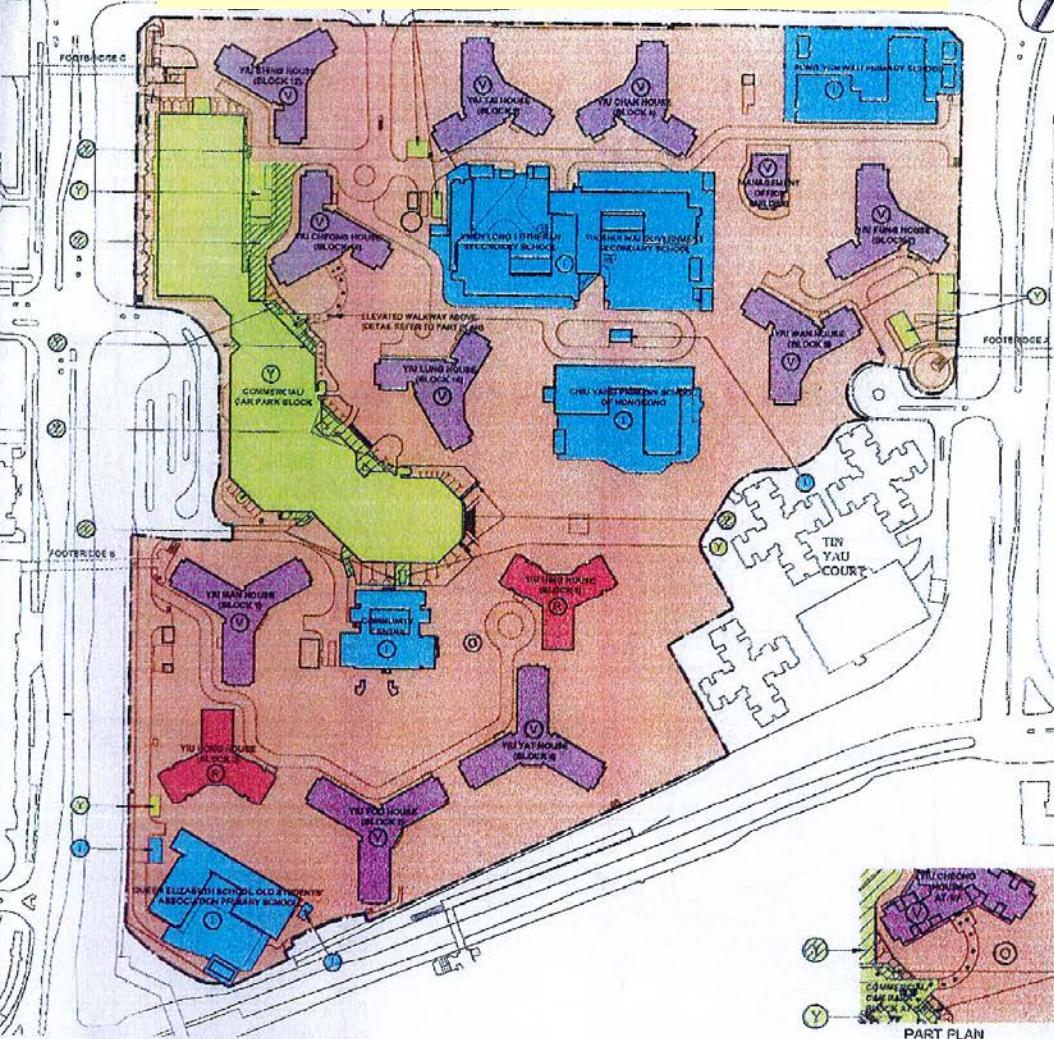
### 步驟二 Step 2

### 認識你的樹木庫存

#### Knowing your tree stock

- a) 核查校園地段界線 Check the lot boundary of your school
- b) 擬備樹木資料庫 Prepare tree inventory

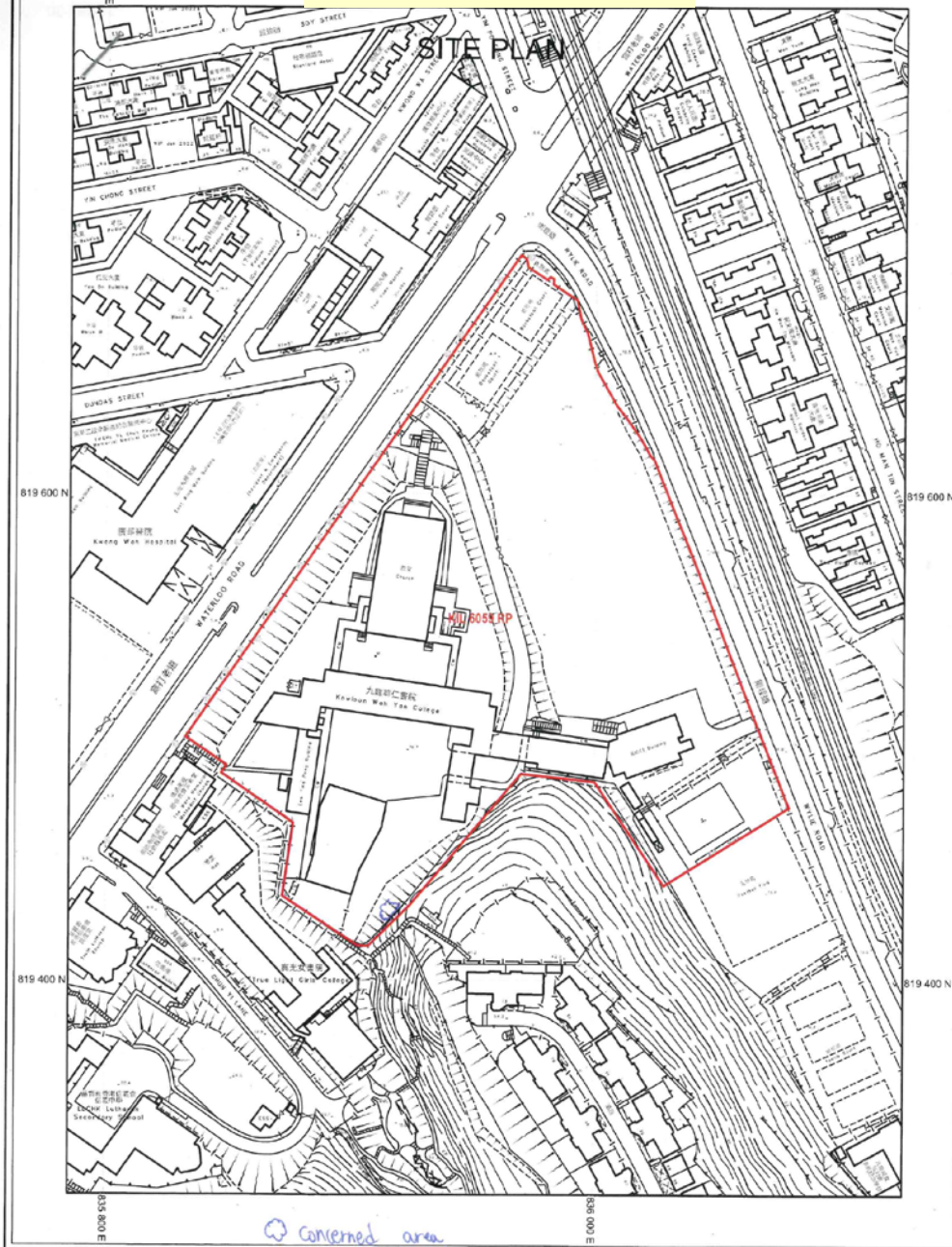
# School within Estate under Housing Authority



- I - INDIGO - GOVERNMENT ACCOMMODATION
  - R - RED - REFER TO SEPARATE INDIVIDUAL BLOCK PLANS
  - / - YELLOW HATCHED BLACK - ASSOCIATED AREAS
  - Y - YELLOW - COMMERCIAL/CAR PARK ACCOMMODATION
  - O - ORANGE - ESTATE COMMON AREAS AND FACILITIES
  - V - VIOLET - HA ACCOMMODATION
- NOT TO SCALE
- — — ESTATE BOUNDARY LINE

*Chiu*

# Land Allocation Plan



Concerned area

Date: 08-Jul-2022  
Lands Administration Office, DLO/Kowloon  
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SCALE 1:2000

Sheet Number  
11-NW-19D 11-NW-20C

# 步驟二 Step 2

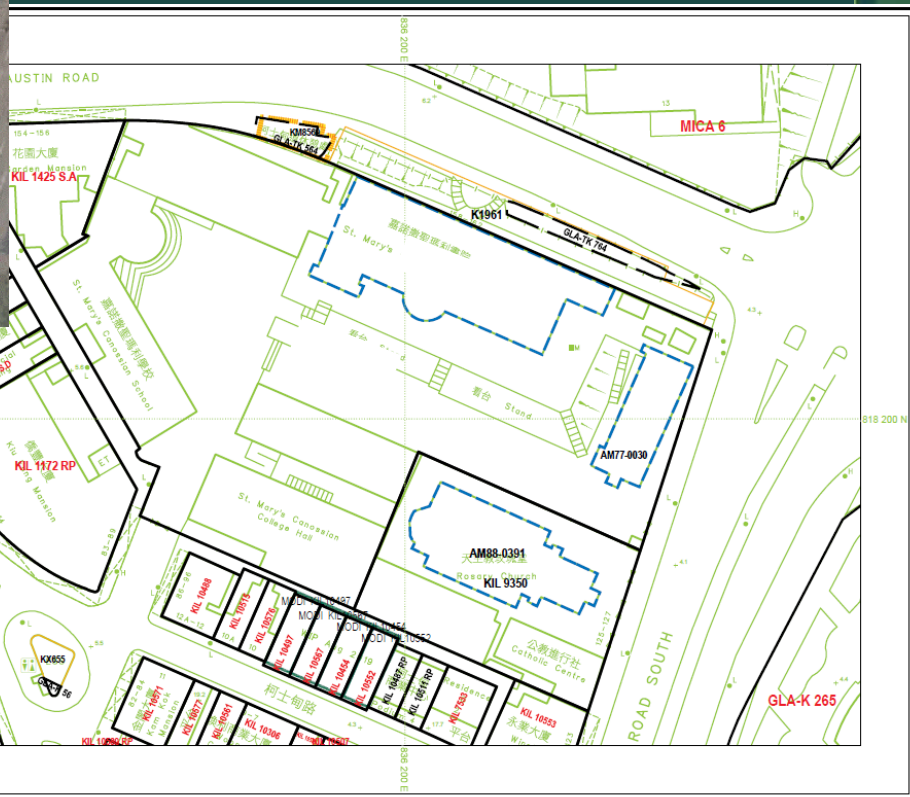
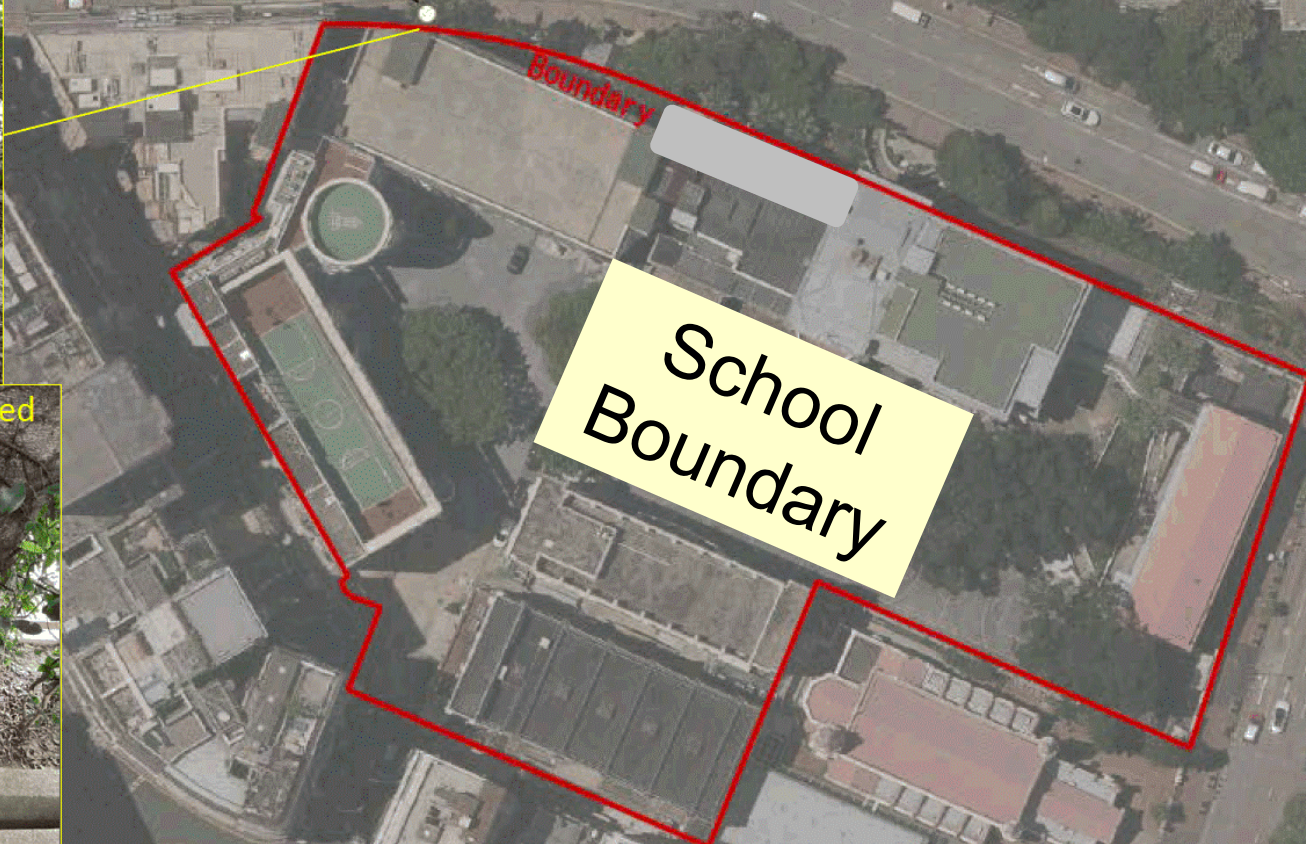
T4

Roots

Trunk

# 步驟二 Step 2

Trunk base, originated from the stone wall



Date: 30-Nov-2020 16:44:29  
District Survey Office, Kowloon, Lands Department  
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SCALE 1:1000

For Internal Use Only

This land status plan shows the approximate boundaries of permanent and temporary land holdings. It is for identification purpose only. The information shown may be amended without prior notification as better or new boundary evidence becomes available. Reproduction by PERMISSION only.

Sheet Number  
11-NW-25C

# 樹木風險管理的主要步驟監察

## Key Steps in Tree Risk Management

### 步驟二 Step 2

### b) 擬備樹木資料庫 Prepare tree inventory

樹木資料庫									
1. 一般資料									
物業名稱：				地址：					
合約編號和名稱：				巡查日期：		修訂：			
2. 樹木清單									
樹木編號	相片號碼	樹木品種		胸徑 (毫米)	整體高度 (米)	樹冠闊度 (米)	結構狀況 (好 / 一般 / 差)	健康狀況 (好 / 一般 / 差)	註解
		中文名稱	學名						

TREE INVENTORY									
A. General Information									
Property Name:				Address:					
Contract No. & Title:				Survey Date:		Revision:			
B. Tree Schedule									
Tree No.	Photo No.	Tree Species		DBH (mm)	Overall Height (M)	Crown Spread (M)	Structural Condition (Good / Fair / Poor)	Health Condition (Good / Fair / Poor)	Remarks
		Chinese Name	Botanical Name						

### 1. Tree schedule 樹木資料清單

資料包括樹木基本資料（如樹木編號、品種、大小、健康及結構狀況）及種植地點資料。

Including basic tree information (such as tree identity number, species, size, health and structural condition) and site in the inventory.



# 樹木風險管理的主要步驟監察

## Key Steps in Tree Risk Management

### 步驟二 Step 2

#### b) 擬備樹木資料庫 Prepare tree inventory

#### 2. Tree record photo 樹木相片記錄

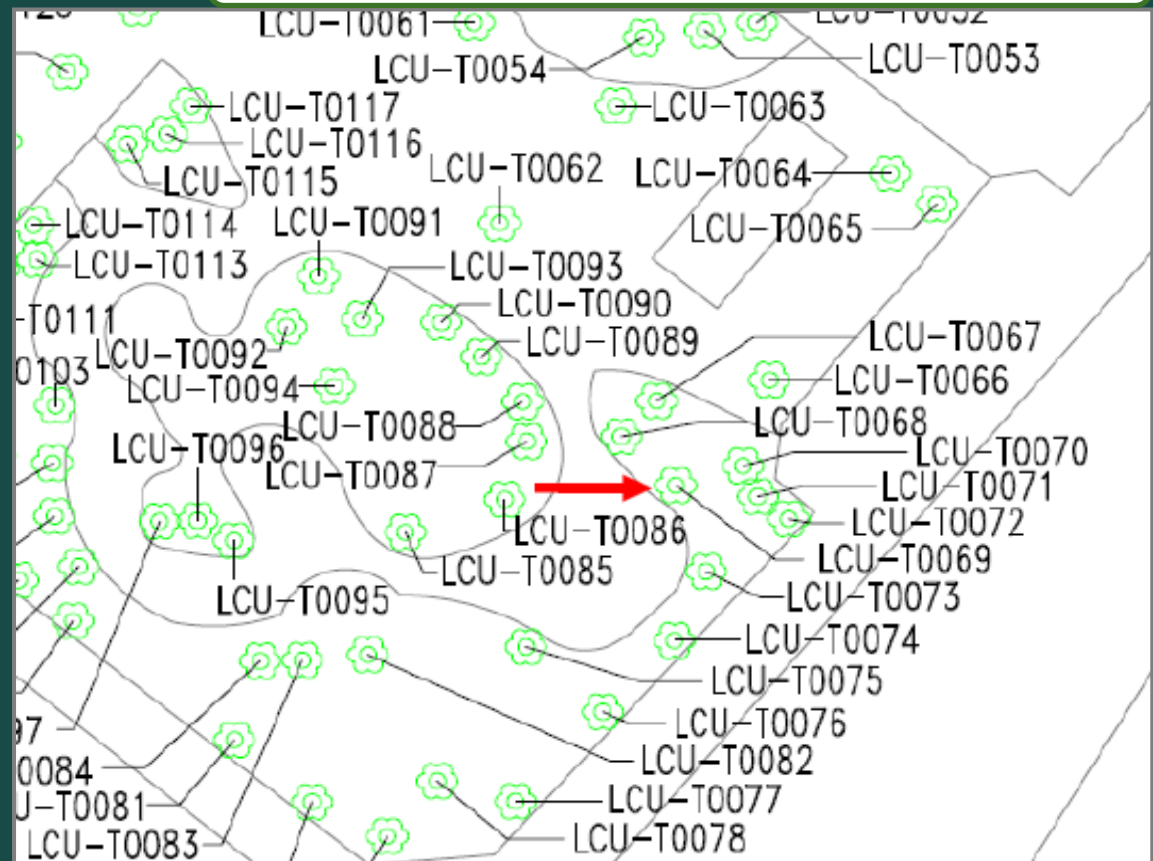


Overview of T0069



Overview of T0089

#### 3. Tree layout plan 樹木位置圖



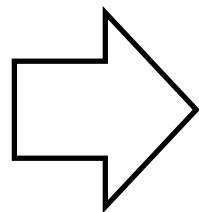


# 二維條碼樹木標籤 Tree Label with QR Code



二維條碼 QR Code

# 二維條碼樹木標籤 Tree Label with QR Code



樹木編號 Tree Number	<a href="#">36-0001-6076</a>
中文名 Chinese Name	細葉榕、榕樹、萬年青
學名 Scientific Name	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> L. f.
英文名 Common Name	Chinese Banyan, Small-fruited Fig

如欲了解更多關於本樹種的資料和辨認特徵，請按此。  
Please click [here](#) for more information about this species and its traits for identification.

如欲查詢或報告問題樹木，請：  
To submit enquiries or report problematic tree issues, please :

- 1) 致電 Call [1823](tel:1823) ; 或 or
- 2) 發電郵至 Send an e-mail to [tellme@1823.gov.hk](mailto:tellme@1823.gov.hk) ; 或 or
- 3) 在1823網頁提供詳情 Provide details at <https://www.1823.gov.hk/tc> 或 or
- 4) 在1823應用程式提供詳情 Provide details at [1823 Mobile App](#)



# 二維條碼樹木標籤提供資料

樹木編號 Tree Number	<a href="#">36-0001-6076</a>
中文名 Chinese Name	細葉榕、榕樹、萬年青
學名 Scientific Name	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> L. f.
英文名 Common Name	Chinese Banyan, Small-fruited Fig

如欲了解更多關於本樹種的資料和辨認特徵，請按此。  
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- 1) 致電 Call [1823](tel:1823)  ; 或 or
- 2) 發電郵至 Send an e-mail to [tellme@1823.gov.hk](mailto:tellme@1823.gov.hk)  ; 或 or
- 3) 在1823網頁提供詳情 Provide details at <https://www.1823.gov.hk/tc> 或 or
- 4) 在1823應用程式提供詳情 Provide details at [1823 Mobile App](#)

## 現時有100種市區常見樹木的資料

### Tree Labels with QR Codes

#### Chinese Banyan, Small-fruited Fig

Scientific Name : *Ficus microcarpa* L. f.

Common Name : Chinese Banyan, Small-fruited Fig

Chinese Name : 細葉榕, 榕樹, 萬年青

Family : MORACEAE

Local distribution status : Native species

#### Anecdotes on plants

##### Ecology

Chinese Banyan is native species in Hong Kong, and is also one of the common species in Fung Shui Wood, providing food and shelter for the local birds and other creatures.

Its aerial roots will be lignified and developed into a "new trunk" supporting the crown after reaching the ground.

Chinese Banyan shares a mutualistic relationship with fig wasps. Chinese Banyan must be pollinated by the fig wasps for fruiting, while the gall flowers of Chinese Banyan provide hosting places for fig wasps to spawn.

##### Applications

Since the crown of the species is extremely broad, it can provide shelter to people during the hot summer. As a result, the species is widely cultivated as street trees for shade.

## 二維條碼樹木標籤

### 細葉榕, 榕樹, 萬年青

學名: *Ficus microcarpa* L. f.  
 英文名: Chinese Banyan, Small-fruited Fig  
 中文名: 細葉榕, 榕樹, 萬年青  
 科名: 桑科  
 本地分布狀態: 原生物種

#### 植物趣聞

##### 生態

榕樹原產於南中國，亦是同水林的指示樹種之一，為本地鳥類及其他動物提供食物及庇蔭。榕樹的氣根到達地面後會木質化，長成新的「樹幹」支撐樹冠。榕樹與積小蠶有互惠共生的關係。積小蠶必經過榕小蠶幼蟲階段，而積小蠶的卵則為積小蠶提供產卵的場所。

##### 應用

因其冠廣闊，在炎熱夏日時為人提供蔭涼，故被廣泛種植，作為行道樹並提供庇蔭。

##### 生命力與破壞力

榕樹的生命力極強，其氣根可讓人不同介質的空隙生長，可能會破壞建築物的結構。此外，榕樹有機會受真菌「青枯木腐孔菌」(*Phellinus noxius* (Coker) G. Cunn.) 感染，導致樹根腐爛，危害樹木的健康和結構。

##### 古樹名木

香港種植榕樹的歷史悠久，現時共有223株榕樹被列為古樹名木，詳情可瀏覽以下網頁：  
[https://ovt.greening.gov.hk/listtree.aspx?m=13&q=&qt=3&species\\_id=368](https://ovt.greening.gov.hk/listtree.aspx?m=13&q=&qt=3&species_id=368)

#### 辨認特徵

##### 生長習性

常綠喬木，樹冠廣闊。

##### 高度

可達25米。

##### 莖

主幹樹皮深灰色，樹徑可達半米以上，在香港，部分被列入古樹名木的榕樹樹徑達兩米以上。老樹枝幹常流出白色、乳白色的液體，作氣運交換之用。

##### 葉

長橢圓至長卵形，葉面深綠色，具光澤，全緣，葉尖鈍尖。

##### 花

榕樹的花是無花序（結構為輪狀花序），圓球體的肉莖上長滿了鮮花，雄花及雌花。

##### 果

榕樹的果是榕果（結構為多數果實組成的總果果序），成熟時呈淡黃色或鮮淡微紅，甚至轉為紫褐色。

##### 花期

香港5月至12月。

##### 果期

香港5月至12月。



#### 備註

詳細名稱請查閱植物標本館網頁：<https://www.herbarium.gov.hk/to/hk-plant-database/plant-detail/index.html?pType=species&id=3055>

#### 其他資料庫引用的學名

- 《中國植物志》英文版: *Ficus microcarpa* Linnaeus f.
- 《世界植物志上》: *Ficus microcarpa* L.f.

#### 參考資料

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- Hong Kong Herbarium, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department & South China Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences. (2007-2011). *Ficus microcarpa* L.f. 榕樹(細葉榕). *Flora of Hong Kong*. [Online Edition]. Retrieved 24<sup>th</sup> March 2020, from: [https://www.herbarium.gov.hk/FloraQ/HK/Species/3055/3055\\_S\\_E.pdf](https://www.herbarium.gov.hk/FloraQ/HK/Species/3055/3055_S_E.pdf)
- 中國科學院植物志編者委員會. (2017). 《*植物志*》(第1卷). 北京: 中國科學出版社, 國際標準書號: 978-7-5006-0951-6.
- 中國科學院植物志編者委員會. (1959-2004). 《*植物志* *Ficus microcarpa* L. f.. 《*中國植物志*》. [網上版本]. 於2020年3月24日擷取自: <http://www.plant.cn/info/ficus%20microcarpa?txz>
- 中國科學院植物志編者委員會. (1987). 《*植物志*》(第1卷). 廣州: 廣東科技出版社, 國際標準書號: 978-7-5359-5079-6.
- 治農自然護理署. (2018). 《*香港市區常見樹木圖鑑*》. 第3版. 香港: 漁農自然護理署, 國際標準書號: 978-988-12021-3-0.



公眾研討會、講座及工作室

國際城市林務研討會

展覽

比賽

二維條碼樹木標籤

市民支持

社區外展 &gt; 二維條碼樹木標籤

## 二維條碼樹木標籤

### 小城大樹 – 市區常見樹木趣聞與特徵

樹木不但可以為市區的環境帶來貢獻，也可為繁忙生活作一些調息及注入新動力。在有餘閒時，或可放慢腳步，回頭看一看我城的大樹，也許它們曾為你作護蔭、遮擋風雨、提供新鮮空氣。你認識它們嗎？它們的故事和獨特的地方，你想知道多一點嗎？

以下是有關100種市區常見樹木品種的趣聞和辨認特徵，希望有助你認識我們的「小城大樹」吧！

#### 樹木品種列表

學名	英文名	中文名	科名 (共37科)	原生/外來 物種
1 <a href="#"><i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A. Cunn. ex Benth.</a>	Ear-leaved Acacia, Ear-pod Wattle	耳果相思, 耳葉相思, 大葉相思	含羞草科	外來
2 <a href="#"><i>Acacia confusa</i> Merr.</a>	Taiwan Acacia	台灣相思, 相思樹, 台灣柳, 相思仔	含羞草科	外來
3 <a href="#"><i>Acacia mangium</i> Willd.</a>	Big-leaved Acacia, Broad-leaved Acacia3	大葉相思, 馬占相思	含羞草科	外來
4 <a href="#"><i>Ailanthus fordii</i> Noot.</a>	Ailanthus, Green Ailanthus	常綠臭椿, 福氏臭椿	苦木科	原生
5 <a href="#"><i>Albizia lebbbeck</i> (L.) Benth.</a>	Lebbeck Tree	大葉合歡, 闊葉合歡	含羞草科	外來
6 <a href="#"><i>Aleurites moluccana</i> (L.) Willd.</a>	Candlenut Tree, Common Aleurites	石栗	大戟科	外來
7 <a href="#"><i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br.</a>	Devil Tree, Common Alstonia	糖膠樹, 黑板樹, 麵條樹, 燈架樹	夾竹桃科	外來
8 <a href="#"><i>Aquilaria sinensis</i> (Lour.) Spreng.</a>	Incense Tree	土沉香, 牙香樹, 白木香	瑞香科	原生
9 <a href="#"><i>Araucaria columnaris</i> (G. Forst.) Hook.</a>	Cook Pine, New Caledonia Pine	柱狀南洋杉	南洋杉科	外來
10 <a href="#"><i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i> (F. Muell.) H. Wendl. &amp; Drude</a>	Alexandra Palm, King Palm	假檳榔, 亞力山大椰子	棕櫚科	外來
11 <a href="#"><i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.</a>	Jackfruit	菠蘿蜜, 樹菠蘿, 木菠蘿	桑科	外來
12 <a href="#"><i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.</a>	Purple Camel's Foot	紅花羊蹄甲, 羊蹄甲, 洋紫荆	蘇木科	外來
13 <a href="#"><i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.</a>	Camel's Foot Tree	宮粉羊蹄甲, 洋紫荆, 羊蹄甲, 會葉樹	蘇木科	外來
14 <a href="#"><i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L. var. <i>candida</i> (Aiton) Buch.-Ham.</a>	White Bauhinia	白花洋紫荆, 白花羊蹄甲, 大白花	蘇木科	外來

<https://www.greening.gov.hk/tc/community-outreach/qrcode-tree-labels/index.html>

# 樹木風險管理的主要步驟監察

## Key Steps in Tree Risk Management

### 步驟三 Step 3

### 進行樹木風險評估 Undertaking tree risk assessment

- a) 根據地點的使用密度和頻率，識別出物業範圍內或在鄰近地方的目標地點。  
Identify the target areas within / adjacent to your property according to the intensity and frequency of use.
- b) 進行樹群檢查，為目標地點內的樹木作初步評估，並把樹木檢查的資料記錄在樹群檢查表格上(「表格1」)。  
Undertake tree group inspection to facilitate an initial screening of trees within target areas and record all the findings in the inspection form (“Form 1”).
- c) 識別需要進行詳細個別樹木風險評估的樹木，然後評估樹木的危險性，並為已辨識的缺陷及樹木問題建議緩減措施，以作跟進。把樹木檢查的資料記錄在個別樹木風險評估表格上(「表格2」)。  
Identify trees that require detailed individual tree risk assessment, and then rate the tree hazard with recommendations on follow-up mitigation measures to address the identified defects and tree problems and record all the findings in the inspection form (“Form 2”).



# 樹木護養

樹木護養 > 樹木風險評估及管理安排

## 樹木風險評估及管理安排

### 背景

政務司司長領導的樹木管理專責小組在二零零九年六月發表題為《人樹共融 綠滿家園》的報告。根據報告的建議，樹木管理辦事處引入新的樹木風險評估安排，同時公布詳細指引（只提供英文版本），供樹木管理部門遵從，以便更有效地保障公眾安全。

- [TRAM World Diagram \(只提供英文版本\)](#)
- [詳細指引 \(只提供英文版本\) \(第九版, 2022年1月26日更新\)](#)
- [修改編號TMG1/01/2020 \(只提供英文版本\)](#)
- [修改編號TMG1/02/2020 \(只提供英文版本\)](#)
- [修改編號TMG1/03/2022 \(只提供英文版本\)](#)
- [「表格1：樹群檢查」說明 \(中文版\) \(英文版\)](#)
- [「表格2：個別樹木風險評估」說明\(中文版\) \(英文版\)](#)
- [樹木風險評估-審核員指引\(只有英文\) \(附件A\) \(附件B\)](#)

# 問題樹木

# PROBLEMATIC TREES

傾斜 Leaning



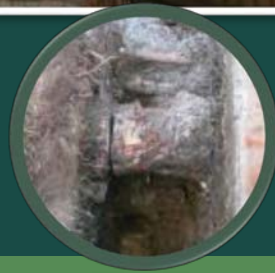
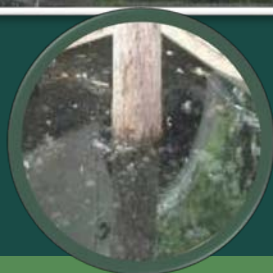


# 問題樹木

## PROBLEMATIC TREES

Hangers  
懸吊斷枝

傾斜樹枝枯死 Dieback twigs/ dead branches



# Cracks

裂縫



# Splits

裂開



# 問題樹木

# PROBLEMATIC TREES

Cavities 樹洞



# 問題樹木

## PROBLEMATIC TREES

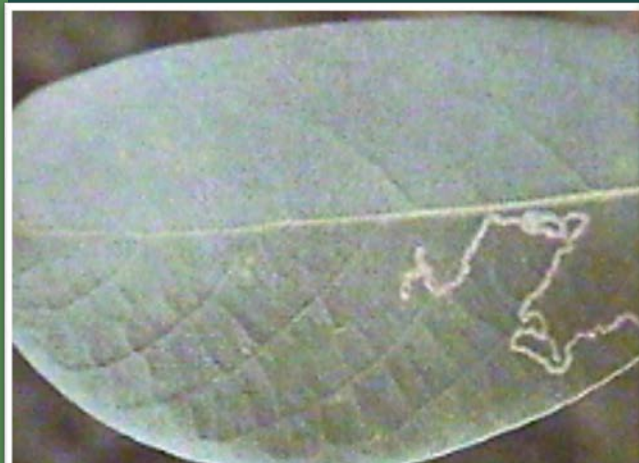
Severely cut/ damaged roots 根部被嚴重切割或損害



# 問題樹木

# PROBLEMATIC TREES

Pests & Diseases 病蟲害







樹木風險評估及管理安排

私人物業樹木護養資料

樹木護養方法

樹木管理人員註冊制度

古樹名木及樹木登記冊

常見的樹木問題

## 樹木護養方法

樹木護養



修剪辦法



褐根病



啃食榕樹樹葉的朱紅毛斑蛾幼蟲及治理方法



### 簡介

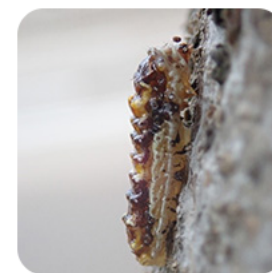
朱紅毛斑蛾 (*Phauda flammans*) 在中國南方、香港、馬來西亞、泰國、印尼及印度均有發現。朱紅毛斑蛾的幼蟲 (蛾蟲) 以啃食樹葉為生，此情況多見於榕樹。幼蟲成熟後會結繭、化蛹及羽化成蟲，成蟲交配後會於葉上產卵，卵孵化成幼蟲後便開始啃食樹葉，每年可出現兩代或以上幼蟲。



卵



幼蟲



幼蟲





# 問題樹木

# PROBLEMATIC TREES

Wilted Tree 枯樹



如報告公共地點的問題樹木，請提供：

Please provide the following information when reporting problematic trees in public area:

## 聯絡資料



## 標籤編號



## 問題特寫



## 樹木全照



# 樹木風險管理的主要步驟監察

## Key Steps in Tree Risk Management

### 緩減樹木風險 Mitigating tree risk

## 步驟四 Step 4

- 圍封塌樹可能影響的範圍  
Cordon off the tree fall zone
- 控制病蟲害  
Apply pest and disease control
- 修剪斷枝或枯枝  
Prune broken or dead branches
- 安裝支撐或纜索系統  
Install supporting or cabling system
- 持續觀察樹木有問題部分  
Continuously monitor defect
- 安排移除樹木  
Arrange tree removal



# 樹木風險管理的主要步驟監察

## Key Steps in Tree Risk Management

### 步驟五 Step 5

#### 保存記錄 Keeping records

- 樹木資料庫  
Tree inventory
- 樹木風險評估記錄  
Records of tree risk assessment
- 樹木護養巡查和護養工作記錄  
Records of maintenance inspections; and maintenance works
- 已採取的建議緩減措施及行動  
Recommended mitigation measures and actions taken
- 相片記錄  
Photo records

A. General Information									
Property Name:	ABC Court			Address:	123 XYZ Road				
Contract No. & Title:	Chan Tai Man (Property Manager)			Survey Date:	1 Apr 2016	Revision:	A		
B. Tree Schedule									
Tree No.	Photo No.	Tree Species		DBH (mm)	Overall Height (M)	Crown Spread (M)	Structural Condition (Good / Fair / Poor)	Health Condition (Good / Fair / Poor)	Remarks
		Chinese Name	Botanical Name						
ABC-T1	01	榕樹	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	900	9	15	Fair	Fair	
ABC-T2	02	榕樹	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	300	6	7	Poor	Fair	Restricted planter
ABC-T3	03	木棉	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	170	6	3	Fair	Fair	
ABC-T4	04	雙蓮豆	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	150	7	4	Good	Good	
ABC-T5	05	白欖	<i>Michelia x alba</i>	135	7	4	Fair	Good	
ABC-T6	06	木棉	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	100	5	3	Poor	Poor	Leaning, Up-rooted
ABC-T7	07	石栗	<i>Albizia maluccana</i>	200	8	5	Fair	Fair	
ABC-T8	08	王棕	<i>Roystonea regia</i>	200	9	3	Good	Fair	
ABC-T9	09	王棕	<i>Roystonea regia</i>	250	10	4	Fair	Poor	Willing
ABC-T10	10	王棕	<i>Roystonea regia</i>	280	10	3	Good	Fair	



## 樹木護養

🏠 > 樹木護養 > 私人物業樹木護養資料

### 私人物業樹木護養資料

- 樹木管理手冊
- 護養私人物業樹木的常見問題
- 護養樹木 保障安全
- 減低樹木風險的樹木護養簡易圖解
- 樹木管理作業備考第2號：私人物業樹木風險管理步驟
- 樹木護養短片



## Tree Management Practice Note No. 2 : 樹木管理作業備考第2號：

### Key Steps in Tree Risk Management in Private Properties 私人物業樹木風險管理步驟

#### 1. Introduction (簡介)

a) To ensure public safety, property owners should undertake tree management diligently to keep trees in healthy and structurally sound condition, recognise hazardous trees, and take proper mitigation measures in a timely manner to reduce tree risk.

為保障公眾安全，物業業主管理樹木時應小心謹慎，確保樹木健康生長和結構穩固，以及識別危險樹木，適時採取合適的緩減措施，以減低樹木風險。

b) In the event of tree failure causing injury or fatality to a third party, the Owner can be held legally liable for a breach of the Occupiers Liability Ordinance (Chapter 314, Laws of Hong Kong). 如樹木倒塌對第三者造成傷害或死亡，業主可能因違反《佔用人法律責任條例》(香港法例第314章)的規定而須承擔法律責任。

#### 2. Objective (目的)

Tree Owners are required to undertake proper tree risk assessments and mitigation measures to minimise risks of tree failure. This Practice Note serves to inform property owners of key steps in tree risk management.

樹木擁有人必須妥善進行樹木風險評估和採取緩減措施，以盡量減低塌樹的風險。本作業備考旨在向物業業主簡介樹木風險管理的主要步驟。

#### 3. Key Steps in Tree Risk Management (樹木風險管理的主要步驟)

**Step 1: Engaging suitable qualified professionals**  
步驟一：聘用合適的合資格專業人士

Tree inspection, tree risk assessment and mitigation works involve arboricultural knowledge and require professional input. Tree owners should engage qualified professionals to advise, supervise and handle all matters in relation to tree works. Information on landscape contractors, arboricultural contractors or qualified individuals is available at Greening Website:

[https://www.greening.gov.hk/en/tree\\_care/info\\_private.html](https://www.greening.gov.hk/en/tree_care/info_private.html)

樹木巡查、樹木風險評估及緩減工程等工作涉及樹藝方面的知識，並需要專業意見。樹木擁有人應聘用合資格專業人士就各方面的樹木工作提供意見，以及監督和處理相關事宜。有關園境承辦商、樹藝承辦商或個別合資格人士的資料，可瀏覽綠化網頁：  
[https://www.greening.gov.hk/tc/tree\\_care/info\\_private.html](https://www.greening.gov.hk/tc/tree_care/info_private.html)



一般樹木護理  
General Tree Care

# 一般樹木護理 General Tree Care

淋水 Watering



施肥 Fertilizing



覆蓋層 Mulching



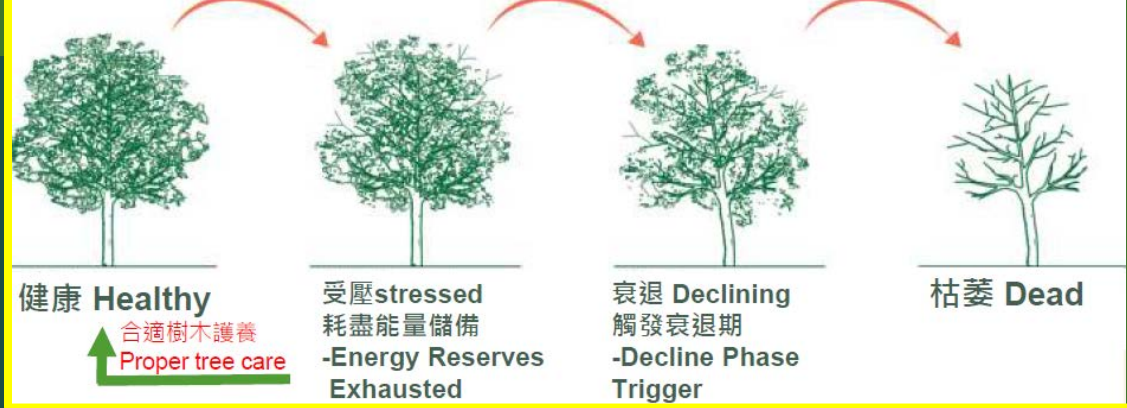
除雜草 Weeding / Vine control



支撐 Staking / Guying



修剪 Pruning



# 一般樹木護理

## General Tree Care

### 修剪樹木 Pruning

修剪樹木工作大致上可以分為下列五類：

There are five broad types of pruning, namely:



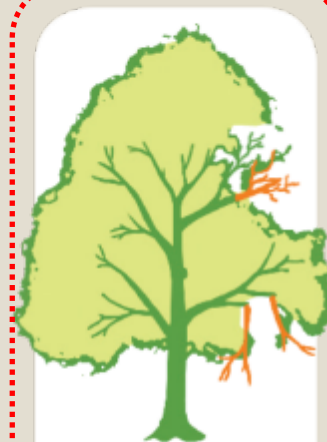
樹型修剪  
Formative  
pruning

修減樹冠  
Crown  
reduction



樹冠疏枝  
Crown  
thinning

提升樹冠  
Crown  
lifting



清理樹冠  
Crown  
cleaning

保留 Keep

修剪 Remove







Top a tree  
把樹木截頂



Large pruning cut  
過大的剪切口



Stub remaining  
留下枝柄



Flush cut  
平貼樹幹切割



## 修剪辦法

修剪樹木是指清除樹上多餘的枝幹，以改善樹木健康、結構及形態。不適當地修剪樹木，除了破壞樹木的外觀和妨礙樹木健康成長外，更可能對樹木造成難以復原的損害。

### 修剪樹木的目的

在展開修剪工作前，應清楚定下修剪的目的。修剪樹木的主要目的大致可分為以下三類：

- 減少造成危險和對公眾造成不便
- 維持或改善樹木健康及結構
- 改善樹木外觀

### 修剪樹木的類別

修剪樹木工作大致上可以分為下列五類：

- 樹型修剪  
選擇性地修剪年幼樹木的橫枝，使樹身強壯挺立、樹冠平衡勻稱，而且樹枝分佈平均、中央頂枝清楚分明。
- 提升樹冠  
選擇性地修剪較低的樹枝，藉此增加地面與枝葉的垂直空間距離。
- 修減樹冠  
選擇性地修剪樹枝，以減少整個樹冠的高度和伸展範圍，保持樹木外形勻稱得宜、外觀自然優美。
- 樹冠疏枝  
選擇性地修剪樹枝，以清除樹上交疊枝、弱枝和枯枝殘朽，以減低樹葉密度。樹冠疏枝工作不應影響樹木的整體高度和伸展範圍。
- 清理樹冠  
選擇性地修剪樹枝，以清除樹上的枯枝、殘朽、受損或有病的樹枝。
- 樹木修剪的錦囊（小冊子）
- **樹木管理作業備考第3號：修剪樹木**

### 修剪樹木的時間

視乎樹木的種類而定，修剪的最佳時間各有不同，有關人士須因應需要而徵詢專家意見。一般而言，可參考下列準則：

## Tree Management Practice Note No. 3 : 樹木管理作業備考第3號：

### Tree Pruning 修剪樹木

#### 1. Introduction (簡介)

Pruning is the most common tree maintenance work. Tree pruning is to remove unnecessary tree branches so as to reduce risk and inconvenience caused by trees, maintain or improve tree health and structure, or improve their aesthetic value. In addition to deforming tree appearance and impeding healthy tree growth, improper tree pruning will most likely cause irrecoverable damage to trees. This practice note serves to provide basic information on tree pruning practices that require special attention. Tree pruning should be carried out by trained individuals and supervised by professionals with knowledge of horticulture, arboriculture and tree care, and relevant experience.

修剪樹木是最常見的樹木護養工作。修剪樹木是要清除樹上多餘的樹枝，以減少樹木造成危險和不便、維持或改善樹木的健康及結構，或改善樹木的外觀。不適當地修剪樹木，除了有損樹木外觀和妨礙樹木健康生長，而且亦很可能會對樹木造成難以復原的損害。本作業備考旨在就修剪樹木時須特別注意的事項提供基本資料。修剪樹木工作應由曾受訓練的人士執行，並由具備園藝、樹藝、樹木護理知識及相關經驗的專業人士在場督導。

#### 2. Purposes of Pruning (修剪樹木的目的)

Before proceeding with the tree pruning work, the purpose of pruning should be clearly defined. In general, tree pruning can serve the following three purposes:

在展開修剪工作前，應清楚定下修剪的目的。一般來說，修剪樹木有以下三個目的：

- Reduce risk and inconvenience caused to the public (減少對公眾造成危險和不便)
- Maintain or improve tree health and structure (維持或改善樹木的健康及結構)
- Improve tree appearance (改善樹木外觀)

#### 3. Types of Tree Pruning (修剪樹木的類別)

##### a) Formative Pruning (樹型修剪)

The tree branches are selectively pruned to let the tree stand strong, have symmetric crown, evenly distributed branches and a clear central shoot.

選擇性地修剪樹枝，使樹身強壯挺立、樹冠平衡勻稱，而且樹枝分佈平均、中央頂枝清楚分明。

# 小休 Break





**移除樹木的申請程序**  
**Application Procedures**  
**for Tree Removal**

香港特別行政區政府  
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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Works Branch  
Development Bureau  
Government Secretariat  
18/F, West Wing,  
Central Government Offices,  
2 Tim Mei Avenue, Tamar, Hong Kong

Ref. : DEVB(GLTM) 200/2/1/1  
Group : 5, 12

26 February 2020

Development Bureau  
Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020

### Tree Preservation

#### Scope

This Circular sets out the policy, control procedures and detailed requirements that government departments have to observe and follow to preserve trees at different stages of government projects as well as those under arboricultural maintenance, including regular, complaint-initiated and all kinds of *ad hoc* maintenance.

#### Definitions

2. The terms and expressions used in this Circular are defined as follows —
- (a) “government project” refers to a works project funded by the Government, such as public works project, entrustment works and works undertaken by private party (or parties) which will be handed over to the Government for maintenance;
  - (b) “project department” refers to the government department implementing a government project;
  - (c) “project proponent” refers to the government bureau or department initiating a government project (through Project Definition Statement), entrusting individual project(s) to other project department(s) under a major works project or initiating any construction works under a minor works project(s); and



Lands Administration Office  
Lands Department

Practice Note

Issue No. 2/2020

### Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects Compliance of Tree Preservation Clause under Lease<sup>1</sup>

This Practice Note (PN) sets out the streamlined arrangements for processing Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP) arising from building developments in private projects for compliance with the tree preservation clause under lease. This PN should be read in conjunction with the “Guidance Notes on Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal for Building Development in Private Projects - Compliance of Tree Preservation Clause under Lease” (the Guidance Notes) which are available on LandsD website ([www.landstd.gov.hk](http://www.landstd.gov.hk)).

2. Where the lease contains a tree preservation clause<sup>2</sup>, lot owner(s) has the responsibility to ensure that trees are not unnecessarily interfered with or removed without the prior written consent of the Director of Lands (the Director). The lot owner should seek advice from Authorized Person (AP) or Registered Landscape Architect (RLA) before seeking the Director’s prior written consent for undertaking any tree removal or interference of the existing tree(s). In granting consent, the Director may impose such conditions as to transplanting and/ or compensatory planting as he deems appropriate.

#### Definition of a Tree

3. A plant is considered as a tree if its trunk diameter measures 95mm or more at a height of 1.3m above the ground level.<sup>3</sup>

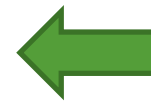
<sup>1</sup> All references to “lease” in this PN shall include Conditions of Sale/Grant/Exchange, etc. as the case may be.

<sup>2</sup> Tree preservation clause may typically provide, inter alia, that “No tree growing on the lot or adjacent thereto shall be removed or interfered with without the prior written consent of the Director who may, in granting consent, impose such conditions as to transplanting, compensatory landscaping or replanting as he may deem appropriate.”

<sup>3</sup> Guidance on measurement of tree diameter is given in Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD)’s Nature Conservation Practice Note No. 2 “Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)”, which can be viewed from AFCD’s internet homepage ([www.afcd.gov.hk](http://www.afcd.gov.hk))

# Scope

This Circular sets out the policy, control procedures and detailed requirements that government departments have to observe and follow to preserve trees at different stages of government projects as well as those under arboricultural maintenance, including regular, complaint-initiated and all kinds of *ad hoc* maintenance.



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  - (c) “project proponent” refers to the government bureau or department initiating a government project (through Project Definition Statement), entrusting individual project(s) to other project department(s) under a major works project or initiating any construction works under a minor works project(s); and

# 樹木的定義

## Definition of a Tree

多年生喬木、有單一主幹、能成長超越3米  
及有樹冠

Perennial woody plants with a single erect  
trunk, growing to a height of 3 m or more,  
having a certain size of crown

漁農自然護理署AFCD

-自然護理作業備考第2號

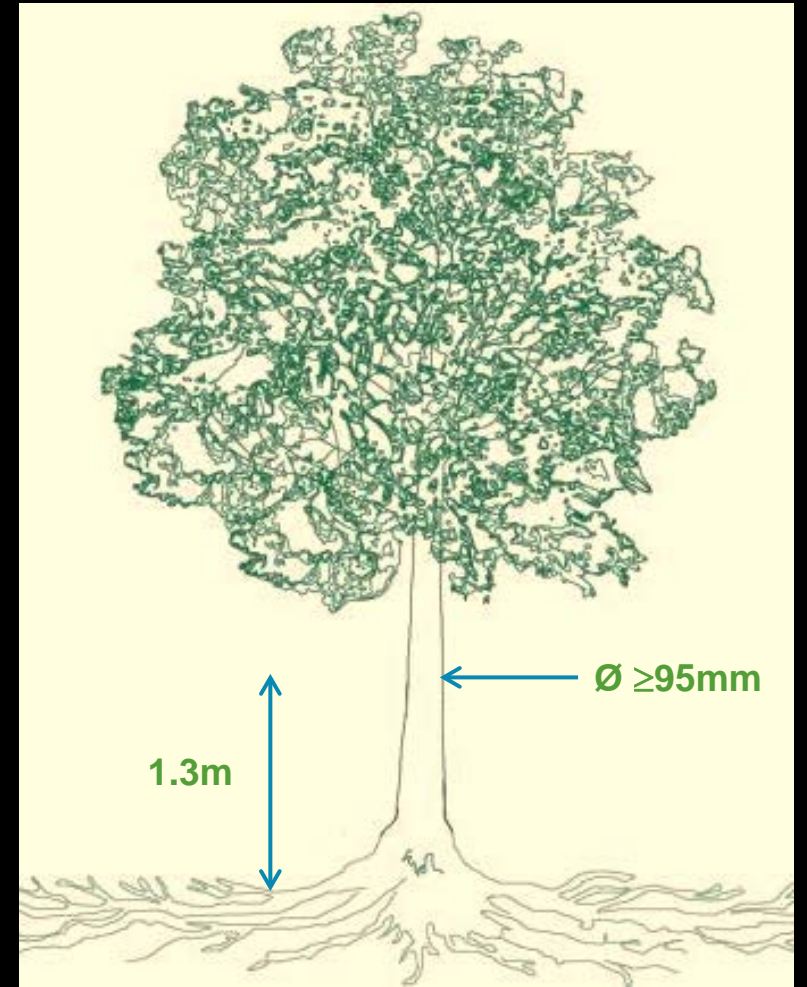
<樹木胸徑的測量方法>

Nature Conservation Practice Note No.02

<Measurement of Diameter at Breast Height>

樹的定義是主幹在離地面**1.3** 米的直徑為  
**95毫米**或以上的植物

A plant is considered as a tree if **its trunk diameter**  
**measures 95mm or more at a**  
**height of 1.3m above the ground level**





# Control Procedures for Tree Preservation



## Paragraph 12

- Trees should be preserved as far as practicable. If removal of a tree or tree(s) is absolutely necessary, whether in government projects or arboricultural maintenance, a **Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP)** shall be prepared to justify the need for tree removal.
- The TPRP shall be approved by the **Tree Works Vetting Panel (TWVP)**

# Control Procedures for Tree Preservation



## Tree Works Vetting Panel (TWVP)

- Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD);
- Architectural Services Department;
- Civil Engineering and Development Department;
- Drainage Services Department;
- Highways Department;
- Housing Department (HD);
- Lands Department (LandsD); and
- Leisure and Cultural Services Department.

# Control Procedures for Tree Preservation



## Paragraph 16

- For trees maintained by departments without arboricultural expertise, **Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS)** will set up a TWVP to process their TPRPs.

## Paragraph 17

- For **quasi-government or non-government projects or private projects** involving government land being or will be governed by **lease** or any other land instrument (including **Short Term Tenancies**) to private party administered by LandsD as well as their associated arboricultural maintenance, **LandsD is the approving authority** of the TPRPs for the trees therein.

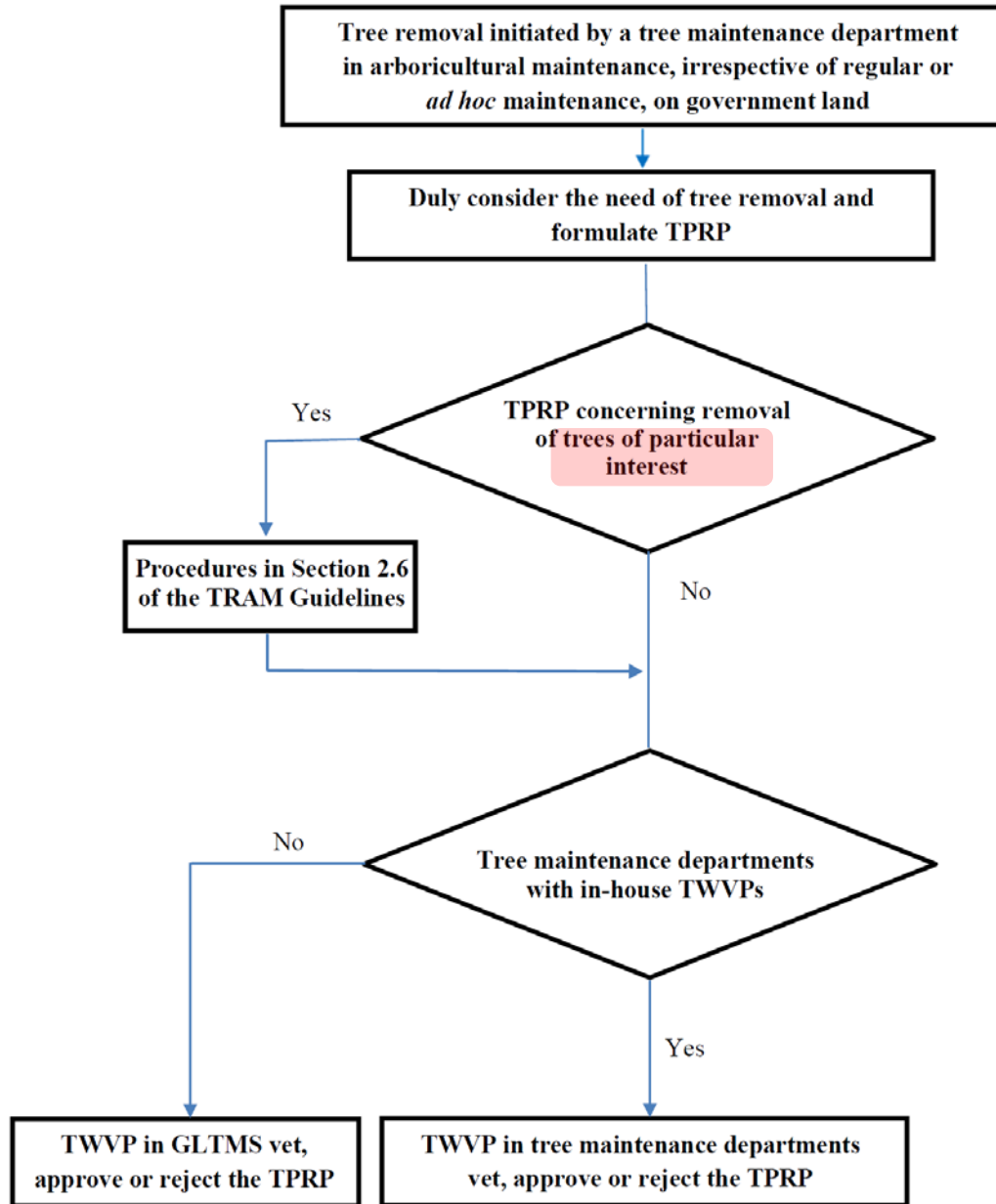
# Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals



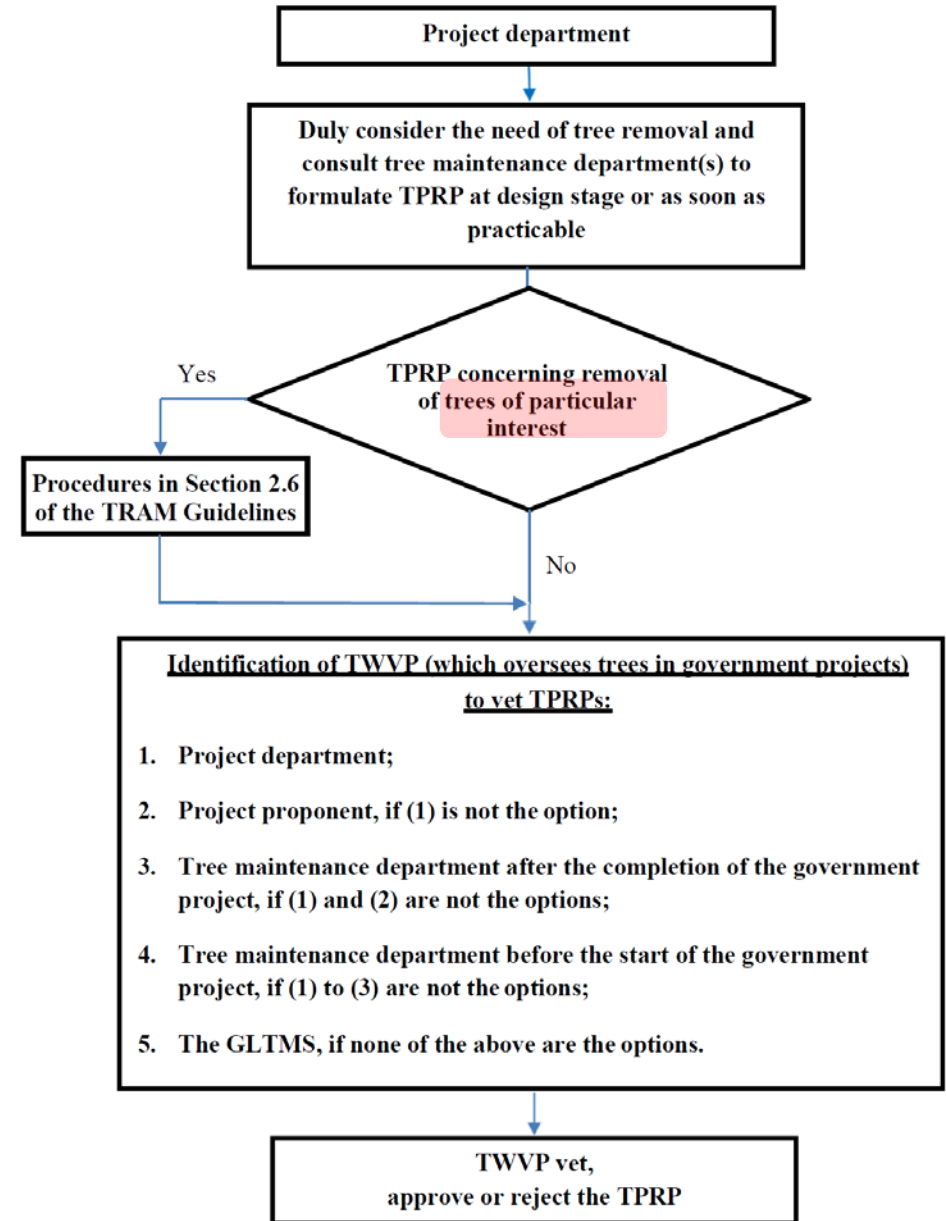
## Paragraph 21

- Processing time: within 42 days upon receipt of all the necessary documents.

**Appendix B(2) – Processing procedures for Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals (TPRPs) involved in arboricultural maintenance on government land**



**Appendix B(1) – Processing procedures for Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals (TPRPs) involved in government projects**



# Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals



## Trees of Particular Interest

- Old and Valuable Trees
- Trees of 100 years old or above
- Trees with DBH > 1.0 m or with height/canopy spread equal to or exceeding 25 m
- Stonewall trees or trees of outstanding form
- Rare tree species listed in “Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong”
- Endangered plant species protected under the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586)
- Tree species listed in the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96A) under the Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96)
- Well-known Fung Shui trees
- Landmark trees with evidential records to support the historical or cultural significance of the trees
- Trees which may arouse widespread public concerns
- Trees which may be subject to strong local objections on removal

- 樹木管理人員註冊制度
- 古樹名木及樹木登記冊
- 常見的樹木問題

樹木登記冊

為促進社區參與樹木風險管理以更有效保障公眾安全，樹木登記冊自2010年7月開始已為市民提供下列類別樹木資料：

1. 重要而且需要定期檢測的樹木，包括所有古樹名木及石叢樹；
2. 感染得根病而需要定期治療及監測的樹木；
3. 經過每半年樹木風險評估後需要定期監測的問題樹木。

公眾網頁於2015年9月完成優化後，樹木登記冊以電子地圖顯示最新樹木資訊，並提供搜索功能和統計摘要。

樹木分類：

- 古樹名木
- 石叢樹
- 古樹名木及石叢樹
- 需要持續監管的樹木

香港島

九龍



- 環境及自然
- 園境
- 漁業
- 郊野公園及海岸公園
- 自然護理
- 地盤及地質



- 關於自然護理
- 香港生物多樣性策略及行動計劃
- 新自然保育政策
- 物種數據

- 植物選擇
- 高草
- 香港植物志
- 利用本土植物及植物對策
- 存續平台及瀕危植物
- 林務管理

存護稀有及瀕危植物

植物存護工作集中在稀有及瀕危植物、孳生植物、已被發現，便會嘗試以以下的方式存護。

- 執行法例
- 保護土壤
- 人工繁殖
- 遷地保育
- 土質植物種存計劃2018-2022

執行法例



- 根據香港法例第96章：林區及郊區條例，禁止摘取及在土地上林區或鄉村區內的植物。



# Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals



## Removal of Trees of Particular Interest

### Paragraph 26

- a TPRP should be considered on the basis of sufficient documentation and records showing deterioration in tree health and ineffectiveness of conservation methods and mitigation measures over time, or showing wilting of the tree in question;
- **advice from experts, GLTMS** and, if possible, the Urban Forestry Advisory Panel should be sought to confirm that the tree in question cannot be preserved with practicable measures;
- a comprehensive plan to **engage members of the relevant district council, local residents, concern groups and other stakeholders** in the affected community should be formulated; and
- where appropriate, suitable initiatives to commemorate the tree (e.g. a community involvement event, memorabilia, replanting, etc.) should be considered together with the local community.



# Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals



## Guidelines on Preparation of TPRP (Appendix C)

### Main content

- Background and information;
- Impact to existing trees on site (**Project**);
- Proposed treatment to existing trees on site and rationale to support the proposal (**Project**);
- A summary of recommendations on tree preservation, in particular those in connection with the protection of trees of particular interest;
- **Compensatory planting proposal**
- Tree protection plan and method statement (**Project**) ;

# Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals

## Guidelines on Preparation of TPRP (Appendix C)

### Compensatory planting proposal

- “right tree for the right place”;
- Quantity of compensation: (i) ratio of at least 1:1 in terms of aggregated DBH; (ii) a ratio not less than 1:1 in terms of number
- Justifications, if the ratio cannot be achieved

# Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals

## Guidelines on Preparation of TPRP (Appendix C)

Tree survey plan (for government projects only) (valid within 2 years)

- Trees: location, crown spread, identification number, etc.;
- Trees to be retained, transplanted (within/off site), removed;
- Site formation plan – development layout, extent of excavation, etc.;
- Tree protection zone (TPZ) for trees to be retained;
- Where appropriate, a cross-section showing the proposed architectural and engineering features around the TPZs

# Tree Preservation and Removal Proposals

## Guidelines on Preparation of TPRP (Appendix C)

### Tree Assessment

- Tree Group Inspection (Form 1)
- Individual Tree Risk Assessment (Form 2)
- Tree assessment schedule (**Project**)
- Colour photographs
- Result of sensitivity analysis (**Section 2.6 of the TRAM Guidelines**) for trees of particular interest (e.g. minute of DC meeting)

# Appendix 4 - Form 1: Tree Group Inspection Form

## Tree Risk Assessment Form 1 : Tree Group Inspection

### 樹木風險評估表格1: 樹群檢查表

#### General Information 基本資料

Dept. / Agency 部門 / 機構:		Inspection Officer 巡查人員:		Post 職位:	
Project / Contract No. 工程/合約編號:		File Ref. 檔案編號:		Form 1 Ref. No.: 表格1編號: 2019	
Date of Inspection 巡查日期: (dd/mm/yyyy)		Last Inspection Date: 上次巡查日期: (dd/mm/yyyy)		Inspection Frequency: 巡查週期:	

#### Location Information 位置資料

Masterzone Ref. 主區編號:		Subzone Ref. 副區編號:			
Location (English) 地點 (英文):		Location (Chinese) 地點 (中文):		District 地區:	
Tree Risk Management Zone 樹木風險管理地區類別:					
Location Types 地點類別: (multiple selections allowed 可選多於一項) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Roadside landscaped area 路旁綠化地區</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Public park/recreation venue 公園/康樂場地</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Planter box 花盆</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tree pit 樹穴</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Housing estate 屋邨</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Central divider 中央分隔帶</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Others (please specify) 其他 (請說明):</li> </ul>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Government compound 政府建築物 <input type="checkbox"/> Unleased/unallocated government land 未批租/未撥用的政府土地 <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational site/facility inside country park 郊野公園內康樂用地或設施 <input type="checkbox"/> SIMAR slopes 系統性維修責任的斜坡 SIMAR slope ref:					
Nearby Utility Post No. 就近公用設施編號:					

#### Tree Information 樹木基本資料

The size of a tree group should be defined by location types, such as public parks, SIMAR slopes, tree pits, etc. with due consideration given to the limitations of visual tree assessment. 在決定樹群的大小時，應參照地點類別，如公園、系統性維修責任的斜坡、樹穴等，並考慮目測法的局限。

##### (A) Triage Trees and Trees Require Remedial Actions or Form 2 Assessment

分流樹木及需要進行緩減措施 / 表格 2 評估的樹木

TMCP Tree ID 樹木編號	Dept. Tree ID 部門樹木編號	Tree Species 樹種	Estimated Tree Height (m) 大約樹高 (米)	Estimated Crown Spread (m) 大約樹冠闊度 (米)	Tree Status 樹木類別	Overall Tree Conditions 整體樹木狀況	Triage Colour 分流顏色	Remedial Action / Form 2 Assessment 緩減措施 / 表格2評估	Anticipated Completion Date 預計完成日期 (dd/mm/yyyy)	Reference Coordinates of Tree 樹木參考座標	
										X	Y

Add Rows 增加列

Delete Rows 刪除列

##### (B) Other Trees (Non-Triage Trees - trees do not need further actions)

其他樹木 (非分流樹木 - 無需進一步行動的樹木)

Tree Species 樹種	App. Quantity of Trees 大約樹木數	Range of Tree Height 樹高範圍		Overall Tree Conditions 整體樹木狀況
		From (m) 由 (米)	To (m) 至 (米)	

Add Rows 增加列

Delete Rows 刪除列

# Appendix 7 - Form 2 Tree Risk Assessment Form

## Tree Risk Assessment Form 2 Individual Tree Risk Assessment

### 樹木風險評估表格2 個別樹木風險評估

#### General Information 基本資料

Dept. / Agency 部門 / 機構:		Inspection Officer 巡查人員:		Post 職位:	
Project/Contract No. 工程/合約編號:		File Ref. 檔案編號:		Date and Time of Inspection 巡查日期及時間: (dd/mm/yyyy) (hr) (min)	
Last Inspection Date 上次巡查日期: (dd/mm/yyyy)		Inspection Time Spent 是次巡查所用時間:		Inspection Frequency 巡查週期:	

#### Tree Information 樹木資料

TMCP Tree ID 樹木編號	Dept. Tree ID 部門樹木編號	Tree Species 樹種					Triage Colour 分流顏色
Tree Height (m) 樹高 (米)	Crown Spread (m) 樹冠闊度 (米)			No. of Trunk(s) 樹幹數目			
DBH of tree trunk(s) (mm) 每枝主幹胸徑 (毫米)	1	2	3	4	5	Aggregated DBH (mm) 總胸徑 (毫米)	
Tree Status 樹木類別	<input type="checkbox"/> Old and Valuable Tree 古樹名木 (OVT No. 古樹名木登記冊編號: )					<input type="checkbox"/> Other tree 其他樹木	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stonewall Tree 石牆樹 (Tree Register No. 樹木登記編號: )					<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Root Rot Disease Infected 受褐根病感染	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mature Tree (DEB > 750mm) 成熟樹 (胸徑 > 750毫米)						

#### Location Information 位置資料

Masterzone Ref. 主區編號		Location (Chinese) 地點 (中文)	
Subzone Ref. 副區編號		Location (English) 地點 (英文)	
Coordinates 座標 X:	Y:		
Tree Risk Management Zone Category 樹木風險管理地區類別		District 地區	
Location Type 地點類別			
<input type="checkbox"/> Roadside landscaped area 路旁綠化地區 <input type="checkbox"/> Public park or recreation venue 公園或康樂場地 <input type="checkbox"/> Planter box 花盆 <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational site/facility inside country parks 郊野公園內康樂用地或設施 <input type="checkbox"/> Unleased or unallocated government land 未批租或未撥用政府土地 <input type="checkbox"/> Tree pit 樹穴 <input type="checkbox"/> Housing estate 屋邨 <input type="checkbox"/> SIMAR slopes 系統性維修責任的斜坡 <input type="checkbox"/> Central divider 中央分隔帶 <input type="checkbox"/> Government compound 政府建築物			
Nearby Utility Post No. 就近公用設施編號:			

#### Target Assessment 目標物評估 (Please identify no more than five (5) potential Target(s) in the sequence of severity of consequence 請依後果的嚴重性次序選取不多於五個目標物)

Target No. 目標物編號	Target Description 目標物的描述	Target Zone 目標物範圍	Occupancy rate 佔用率	Remove target? 可否移除目標物?	Restrict usage? 可否限制使用?
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					



## Example of TPRP (Arboriculture Maintenance)

### Background & Impact & Proposed treatment:

T020 and T021 (*Bauhinia x blakeana*) grew at raised planter inside the Sheung Shui were found having poor health. Form 2 was conducted (Appendix 1), and the tree was recommended to be removed to eliminate the hazard to the public.

### Location

### Particular interest:

SSDSQ T020 and T021 are poor condition and no such particular interest from "Technical Circular (Works) No. 4/2020".



**Total DBH of tree removal = 140 mm + 190 mm = 330 mm**

Tree No.	Species	Height	Crown Spread	DBH	Health condition	Form condition
T020	<i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> 洋紫荊	5m	2m	140mm	Poor	Poor
T021	<i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> 洋紫荊	5m	4m	190mm	Poor	Poor

# Example of TPRP (Arboriculture Maintenance)

Tree Risk Assessment Form 2 Individual Tree Risk Assessment  
樹木風險評估表格 2 個別樹木風險評估

T20 Form 2

General Information 基本資料		Dept./Agency 部門/機構: GRA		Inspection Office 巡查人員: HT/LS/DTG		Print 備註: Adjacent	
Project/Contract No. 工程/合約編號: TMA/NT/2020		File Ref. 檔案編號: NTLS/0002/7020		Date and Time of Inspection 日期及時間: 19/01/2021 11:00		Last Inspection Date 上次檢查日期: 24/11/2020	
Inspection Frequency 巡查週期: 6 months 每月		Inspection Time Span 巡查時間跨距: 0.5 hr		Inspection Frequency 巡查週期: 6 months 每月		Inspection Time Span 巡查時間跨距: 0.5 hr	

Tree Information 樹木資料		Tree ID 樹木編號: NTLS/0002/7020		Tree Species 樹種: Bauhinia x blakeana 洋紫荊		Trunk Colour 樹幹顏色: No. 18	
Crown Spread 樹冠闊度: 3		Crown Spread 樹冠闊度: 2		No. of Trunks 樹幹數目: 1		Aggregated DBH (mm) 集約樹幹直徑 (毫米): 140	
Tree Status 樹木狀況		<input type="checkbox"/> DM and Valuable Tree 古樹/名樹		<input type="checkbox"/> Other tree 其他樹木		<input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal Tree 季節樹	

Location Information 位置資料		Masterson Ref. 柱石編號: 5020Q		Location (Chinese) 地點 (中文): 上環社區服務中心	
Subzone Ref. 副區編號: 5020Q		Location (English) 地點 (英文): Shung Shui Disciplined Services Quarters		Coordinates 座標: X: 811341.000 Y: 83782.000	
Tree Risk Management Zone Category 樹木風險管理區類別: Category 1 第一級		Division 地區: North 北區		Nearest Utility Post No. 最近公用設施編號:	

Target No. 目標編號	Target Description 目標描述	Target Zone 目標範圍	Occupancy rate 佔用率	Remove target? 是否移除目標?	Restrict usage? 是否限制使用?
1	People (pedestrians, students, working staff, etc.) 行人 (包括: 學生、員工等)	within 1.5 X H; 1.5 倍樹高範圍內	Frequent 經常	No	Yes
2	People (pedestrians, facility users, activity participants, etc.) 行人 (包括: 設施使用者、活動參與者等)	within 1.5 X H; 1.5 倍樹高範圍內	Occasional 偶爾	No	Yes
3	Open space (square, promenade, plaza, etc.) 公共空間 (包括: 廣場、行人道、中環等)	within 1.5 X H; 1.5 倍樹高範圍內	Constant 經常	No	Yes
4					
5					



Crossed branches, Included bark



Decay and cracks



Pest(borer) and Decay

## Notes, explanations, descriptions and supplementary Information 說明、註解、描述及補充資料

Overall tree condition is very poor.

After tree risk assessment, T020 has found full of defects:  
Severe bark crack, broken main trunk, pest, abnormal tree crown, sap flow and dead stub, leaning at 45 degree and trunk decay.

Susceptible to breakage either at the crotch due to poor collar formation and the Bauhinia X blakeana itself is weak and tends to break. Also, all branches is epicormics with weak attachment, pruning or crown reduction cannot assist the grow due to past pruning history.

Due to Bauhinia X blakeana is a brittle wood structure species and other safety concern, therefore, tree removal is the most suitable recommendation for T020 at that playground area (Cat.1 zone) as to prevent any hazard to public and third party.

5  
T  
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# Example of TPRP (Arboriculture Maintenance)

**Tree Risk Assessment Form 2 Individual Tree Risk Assessment**  
樹木風險評估表格2 個別樹木風險評估

## T21 Form 2

General Information 基本資料		GPA		Inspection Officer 巡查人員		Tong Ka Ming		Post 職位		Arborist	
Dept./Agency 部門/機構		PMA/NTL/2020		Project/Contract No. 工程/合約編號		File Ref. 檔案編號		NTL/SSDSQ/7023			
Date and Time of Inspection		15/01/2021 16:00		Last Inspection Date		24/11/2020		Inspection Time Spent 巡查時間/耗時		0.5 hr	
巡查日期及時間		dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm		上次巡查日期		dd/mm/yyyy		巡查頻率 巡查週期		6 months 6個月	

Tree Information 樹木資料		Dept. Tree ID		Tree Species		Bauhinia x blakeana 洋紫荊		Krieger Colour		No. No.	
TMCP Tree ID		NTL/SSDSQ/7023		Crown Spread (m)		4		No. of Funtia		1	
DBH of tree trunk(s) (mm)		150		Aggregated DBH (mm)		150					
Tree Status		<input type="checkbox"/> Old and Valuable Tree 古樹名木 (CVT No. 古樹名木登記編號)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other tree 其他樹木							
		<input type="checkbox"/> Stone wall Tree 石圍欄 (Tree Register No. 樹木登記編號)		<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Root Rot Disease Infected 學標樹根腐病							
		<input type="checkbox"/> Mature Tree (DBH > 750mm) 成熟樹 (樹徑 > 750mm)									

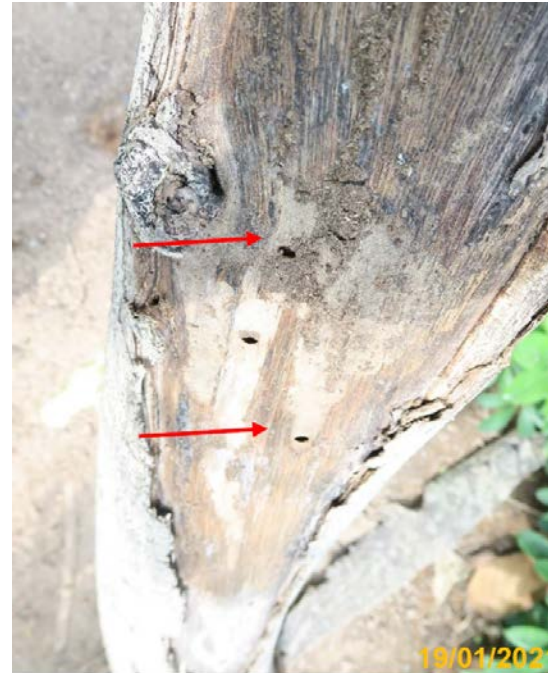
Location Information 位置資料		Masterzone Ref. 區區編號		SSDSQ		Location (Chinese) 地點 (中文)		上水紀律部隊營舍	
Subzone Ref. 副區編號		SSDSQ		Location (English) 地點 (英文)		Sheng Shui Disciplined Services Quarters			
Coordinates 坐標		X: 831344.000 Y: 839788.000							
Tree Risk Management Zone Category		Category 1 第一級		District 地區		North 北區			
Location Type 地點類別		<input type="checkbox"/> Roadside landscaped area 路旁綠化空間		<input type="checkbox"/> Tree pit 樹穴		<input type="checkbox"/> Central divider 中央分隔帶			
		<input type="checkbox"/> Public park or recreation venue 公園或康樂場地		<input type="checkbox"/> Housing estate 屋苑		<input type="checkbox"/> Government compound 政府建築物			
		<input type="checkbox"/> Planter box 花槽		<input type="checkbox"/> SMAR slopes 斜坡綠化帶或綠化斜坡					
		<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational site/facility inside country parks 郊野公園內的康樂場地或設施							
		<input type="checkbox"/> Unlanded or unallocated government land 未落成或未撥歸政府土地		<input type="checkbox"/> Others 其他					
Nearby Utility Post No. 附近公用設施編號									

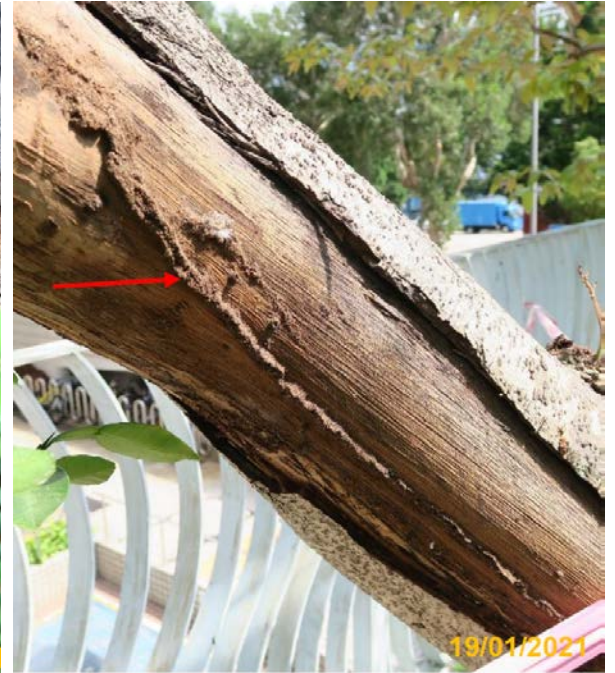
Target Assessment 目標物評估 (Please identify no more than five (5) potential targets in the sequence of severity of consequence 請按嚴重程度順序標識不多於五個目標物)		Target Zone 目標物範圍		Occupancy rate 佔用率		Remove target? 可否移除目標物?		Restrict usage? 可否限制使用?	
1 People (residents, students, working staff, etc.) 人 (居民、學生、員工等)		within 1.5 X Ht. 1.5倍樹高範圍內		Frequent 經常		No		Yes	
2 People (pedestrians, facility users, activity participants, etc.) 人 (行人、遊樂參與者、活動參與者等)		within 1.5 X Ht. 1.5倍樹高範圍內		Occasional 偶爾		No		Yes	
3 Open space (square, promenade, plaza, etc.) 公共空間 (廣場、散步地、公眾地點等)		within 1.5 X Ht. 1.5倍樹高範圍內		Constant 經常		No		No	



Crown condition: Sparse



Borer



Termite

## Notes, explanations, descriptions and supplementary Information 說明、註解、描述及補充資料

Overall tree condition of T021 is very poor.

After tree risk assessment, T021 has a lot of defects such as severe bark crack, pest (borer and termite), dead branches and decay on branches. One of the main branch was dead and starting decay, and other branches were epicormics with weak attachment, decay and included bark. Severe and abnormal bark crack, serious pest (termite and borer) were found on trunk.

Due to Bauhinia X blakeana is a brittle wood structure species and other safety concern of fall zone (Car park), therefore, tree removal is the most suitable recommendation for T020 at that playground area (Cat.1 zone) as to prevent any hazard to public and third party.

# Example of TPRP (Arboriculture Maintenance)

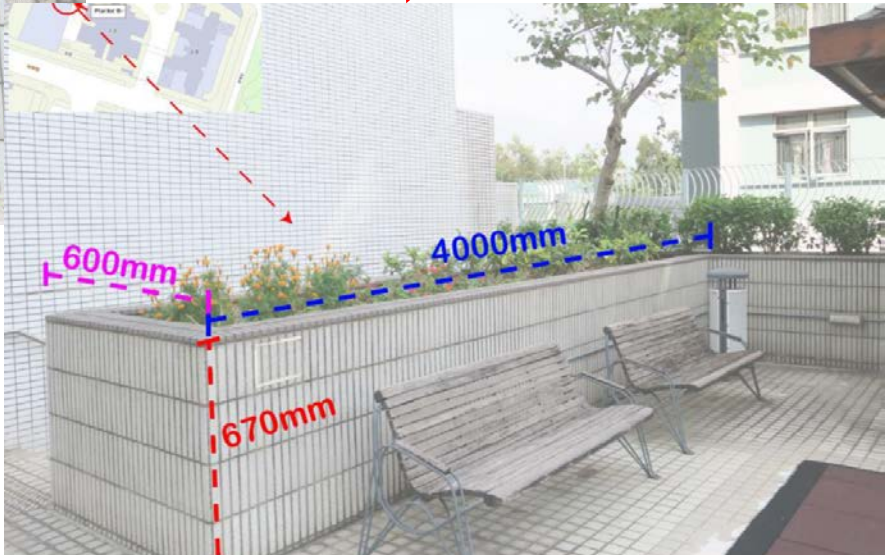
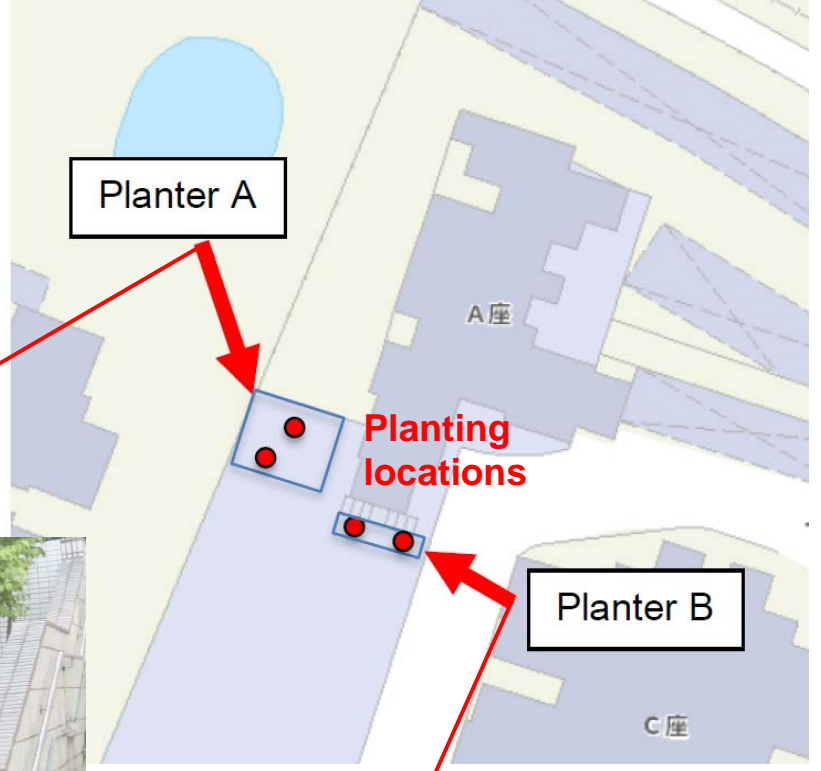
## Compensatory planting proposal:

For normal practice, it is proposed to plant native species *Cinnamomum burmannii*, to replace and hoping it can adopt the existing environment and keep the tree grow. Our recommendation for the Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal is to plant 4 nos. of *Cinnamomum burmannii* size 90mm DBH for compensation of total 330 mm (T020 and T021). **Total DBH for compensation = 4 x 90 mm = 360 mm**

Species	Height	Spread	DBH
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i> 陰香	3.5m	2m	90mm



The actual soil depth is 1m (same as the section)



**Application Form for Tree Preservation and Removal Proposal (TPRP) on  
Government Projects to the Tree Works Vetting Panel (TWVP) of the Greening,  
Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS)**

7) Supporting documents to be provided:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree survey plan ( <i>Requirements as listed in Part II of Appendix C of the Circular and within two years prior to submission</i> )
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree assessment schedule for each tree ( <i>Within two years prior to submission</i> )
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colour photograph(s) of each whole tree with imprinted date ( <i>Within two years prior to submission</i> )
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comments from tree maintenance department (including tree ad hoc maintenance department) before the tree(s) being handed over to the applicant on the proposed TPRP.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawings, including but not limited to plan(s) and section(s), illustrating how the tree(s) was affected by the proposed construction works.

- ☒ Tree survey plan (Requirements as listed in Part II of Appendix C of the Circular and within two years prior to submission)
- ☒ Tree assessment schedule for each tree (Within two years prior to submission)
- ☒ Colour photograph(s) of each whole tree with imprinted date (Within two years prior to submission)



Date of Tree Survey: Aug-Nov 2019 to May 2020, Jun 2022

Tree No.	Species		Measurements			Existing ground level at tree trunk base	Amenity value	Form	Health condition	Structural condition	Suitability for transplanting		Conservation status	Recommendation
	Scientific name	Chinese name	height (m)	DBH (mm)	crown spread (m)						(high/medium/low)	Remarks		
T600	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	桉樹	11	316	5	41 900	poor	poor	average	average	low	a b c - - - - h -	Nil	fell
T601	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	桉樹	11	235	4	41 990	poor	poor	average	average	low	a - c - - - - h -	Nil	fell
T602	<i>Bridelia tomentosa</i>	土蜜樹	5	158	3	42 070	poor	poor	average	average	low	a - c d e f - h -	Nil	fell
T604	Dead tree	死樹	8	140	2	42 220	poor	poor	average	average	low	a b c e - - f - h -	Nil	fell
T608	<i>Acacia confusa</i>	台灣相思	8	361	7	42 620	poor	poor	average	average	low	a - c - e - - h -	Nil	fell
T610	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	桉樹	8	112	2	42 420	poor	poor	average	poor	low	a - c - e - - h -	Nil	fell
T611	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	桉樹	9	151	2	42 320	poor	poor	average	average	low	a - c - - - - h -	Nil	fell
T612	<i>Sterculia lanceolata</i>	假桐葉	6	141	4	42 190	poor	poor	average	average	low	a - e - - - - h -	Nil	fell
T613	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	桉樹	9	220	4	42 350	poor	poor	average	average	low	a - e - - - - h -	Nil	fell
T614	<i>Zanihoxylum avicennae</i>	藍楨花樹	5	136	2	42 400	poor	poor	average	average	low	a b c e - - - h -	Nil	fell
T615	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	桉樹	12	262	5	42 510	poor	poor	average	average	low	a b c d e - - h -	Nil	fell
T617	Dead tree	死樹	6	333	2	42 450	poor	poor	poor	poor	low	a b c d e - - h -	Nil	fell
T618	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	木麻黃	12	223	2	42 320	poor	poor	average	poor	low	a - c - e - - h -	Nil	fell
T619	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	木麻黃	12	281	4	42 320	poor	poor	average	average	low	a b c e - - f - h -	Nil	fell
T621	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	桉樹	13	239	7	42 570	poor	poor	average	average	low	a - c - - - - h -	Nil	fell
T622	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	桉樹	13	146	7	42 280	poor	poor	average	poor	low	a - c - e - - h -	Nil	fell
T623	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	桉樹	18	381	5	42 550	poor	poor	average	average	low	a b c e - - - - h -	Nil	fell

8) 83 no. of tree(s) is/are growing within the project site. Amongst them:

0 no(s). is/are to be retained in-situ.

0 no(s). is/are to be transplanted.

83 no(s). is/are to be removed.

0 no(s). of Old and Valuable Trees (OVTs) and

0 no(s). of Trees of Particular Interest is/are involved.

9) 80 no. of tree(s) is/are planned for compensatory planting. Subject to GLTMS TWVP's approval, the compensatory planting would be tentatively completed by May 2023 (month and year). Amongst them:

80 no(s). is/are to be planted within the project site.

0 no(s). is/are to be planted outside the project site.

**Part II: Retaining tree(s) in the existing location**

13) _____ no. of tree(s) is/are proposed to be retained in the project site. Amongst them:	_____ no(s). is/are to be retained with Tree Protection Zone (TPZs) _____ no(s). is/are to be retained without a full TPZs as required in the Circular ( <i>Full justifications to be provided in the submission</i> )
14) For tree(s) to be retained in the existing project site, the following documents should be provided:	<input type="checkbox"/> Tree protection zone (TPZs) plan. <input type="checkbox"/> Method statement (Tree protection).

**Part IV: Tree removal**

19) __ 83 __ no. of tree(s) is/are proposed to be removed in this proposed development. Subject to GLTMS TWVP's approval, the removal of trees would be tentatively completed by <u>December 2022</u> (month and year). Amongst them: 66 nos. of trees were removed in January 2022 as reported via EPD's memo dated 21 January 2022.	__ 0 __ no(s). is/are rare/endangered plant species under the Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96, section 3) and the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586) __ 0 __ no(s). is/are OVTs, Stonewall Trees or Trees of Particular Interest.
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# Tree Preservation in Different Situation



## Trees in Emergency Removal

### Paragraph 27

- Arrangements should be made to remove trees with imminent danger or under other fully justified emergency situations as soon as practicable.
- For each emergency tree removal, full photographic records of the tree(s) before removal should be taken where possible.
- A tree failure report/tree assessment report (where applicable) for each of the tree(s) concerned should be prepared and submitted to GLTMS within 21 calendar days from the date of completion of the emergency tree removal.
- Regarding the removal of trees of particular interest which pose imminent risk of failure and warrant emergency tree removal, GLTMS and the relevant District Officer should be alerted as soon as.

# Example (Tree Removal Report)

**Contractor:** [Redacted] Limited  
**Location:** [Redacted]  
**Remedial work Date:** 14/11/2022

## INTRODUCTION:

The tree removal works for tree T001 has been completed on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2022 due to 09<sup>th</sup> October 2022 Form 2 recommendation.



## T001 Form 2 Tree Risk Assessment Form 2 Individual Tree Risk Assessment

General Information 基本資料										
Dept. / Agency 部門 / 機構:		GPA			Inspection Officer 巡查人員:		WONG Sze Ming		Post 職位:	Arborist
Project/Contract No. 工程/合約編號:				PMA/NT1/2020		File Ref. 檔案編號:			NT1/TKOFSQ/1001	
Date and Time of Inspection		09/10/2022	10	0	Last Inspection Date		02/04/2022		Inspection Time Spent 巡查所需時間	1.0 Hr
巡查日期及時間		(dd/mm/yyyy)	(hr)	(min)	上次巡查日期		(dd/mm/yyyy)		Inspection Frequency 巡查週期	6 months 每月

Tree Information 樹木資料											
TMC/CP Tree ID	NT1/TKOFSQ/T001	Dept. Tree ID	NT1/TKOFSQ/T001	Tree Species	Delonix regia 鳳凰木					Yriage Colour	No 無
Tree Height(m)	7	Crown Spread(m)	2.5	No. of Trunk(s)	1	Aggregated DBH (mm)	290	DBH of tree trunk(s)(mm)	290	樹齡(年)	1
DBH of tree trunk(s)(mm)	290	1	2	3	4	5	290	樹齡(年)	290	樹齡(年)	1
Tree Status	樹木類別	<input type="checkbox"/> Old and Valuable Tree 古樹名木 (OVT No. 古樹名木登記編號: )	<input type="checkbox"/> Stonewall Tree 石圍樹 (Tree Register No. 樹木登記編號: )	<input type="checkbox"/> Mature Tree (DEB > 750)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other tree 其他樹木	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Root Rot Disease Infected 受褐根病感染					

### Location Information 位置資料

Masterzone Ref. 主區編號:	TKOFSQ
Subzone Ref. 副區編號:	TKOFSQ
Coordinates 座標:	X: 844753.000
Tree Risk Management Zone Category	樹木風險管理地帶類別
Location Type 地點類別:	<input type="checkbox"/> Roadside landscaped area <input type="checkbox"/> Public park or recreation ve <input type="checkbox"/> Planter box 花座 <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational site/facility ins <input type="checkbox"/> Unleased or unallocated gc
Nearby Utility Post No. 鄰近公用設施編號:	L

### Target Assessment 目標物評估 (Please identify no mo)

Target No. 目標物編號	Target Descriptio
1	People (residents, students, working staff, etc) 人(居民、學生、員工等)
2	Open carparks 露天停車場
3	Buildings (residential, commercial, school, utility, covered carparks, etc) 建築物 ( 民居、商業、學校、公用設
4	
5	

### Site Conditions 場地狀況

Topography 地勢:	<input type="checkbox"/> Flat 平地 <input type="checkbox"/> Natural ter <input type="checkbox"/> Others 其他:
Site changes 場地改變:	<input type="checkbox"/> None 沒有 <input type="checkbox"/> Grade d
Soil conditions 土壤情況:	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal 正常 <input type="checkbox"/> Comp



Abnormal bark cracks on trunk



# Compensatory Planting Proposal (Arboriculture Maintenance)

Species	Height	Spread	DBH	Characteristics
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i> 陰香	2.5m	1.5m	75mm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i> is selected</li> <li>• Native species</li> <li>• Due to limited planter space, smaller DBH compensated tree is recommended</li> </ul>



The actual soil depth is 1m

Soil treatment would be conducted before tree planting. First, remove existing vegetation and debris in the planter. Then, excavate and remove existing 300mm deep soil from the planter. Backfill topsoil mix with 300mm deep into the planter. We propose topsoil mix including 3 parts of decomposed granite and 1 part of soil conditioner (Peat Moss). After planting the tree, apply and backfill 50mm thick mulch to the existing planter.

# Demonstration of inadequate space to justify the quantity of compensation less than the ratio of 1:1 in terms of aggregated DBH



GV1

GV2



GV3



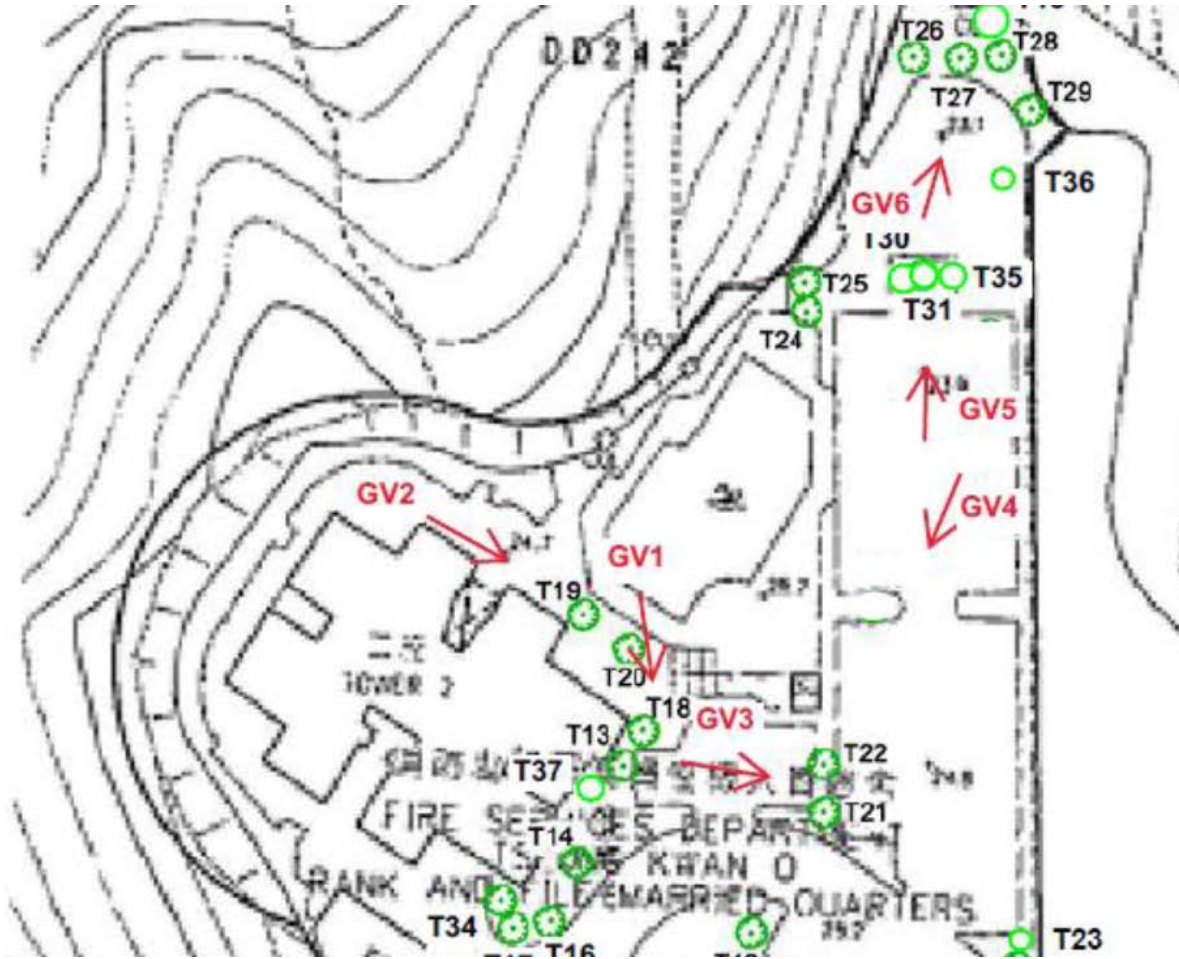
GV4



GV5



GV6



After the site inspection, there is no extra area for tree compensation works.

# Tree Preservation in Different Situation

## Dead Trees and Trees of Undesirable Species

### Paragraph 25

- No approval required for TPRP
  - Removal of common undesirable tree species
  - Removal of dead trees (except for tree of particular interest)



**THANK YOU**

