

# 締造綠色香港 A Greener Vision for Hong Kong

我非常高興見到《綠化》期刊面世。《綠化》是繼《活化@Heritage》和《啟德新里程》後，發展局及工務部門近年來出版的第三份期刊。這些期刊不但讓我們接觸到市民大眾，同時有助推廣和宣傳政府在各方努力推展的工作。

繼2009年成立由政務司司長領導的樹木管理專責小組後，我主動提出負責有關綠化、園境和樹木管理的政策，並在發展局轄下成立綠化、園境及樹木管理組。綠化不僅是種植花草樹木，要取得良好的綠化效果，需要在擬訂土地用途和城市規劃階段作出週詳的考慮。這正好配合發展局所負責的城市規劃和發展以及地政工作，並且切合我們締造優質城市環境的願景。

這解釋了為何我們這樣重視啟德發展計劃。該計劃佔地超過300公頃，在區內各處可容納大量綠化公眾休憩空間，在香港這實在難能可貴。

與此同時，我們在香港的已發展地區積極爭取更多綠化機會，為各區制訂綠化總綱圖。綠化總綱圖有系統地令已發展地區的環境煥然一新。

政府在綠化的工作已取得一定的成果，而私人界別的參與同樣重要。現時，我們透過三個主要渠道鼓勵私人界別參與綠化：

1. 可持續發展委員會建議大型發展項目須提供綠化空間，包括優先在地面進行綠化，以及在平台和屋頂綠化。該建議已獲政府同意。這些綠化措施將為我們的都市環境帶來一番全新景象。

2. 我們與市區重建局合作，透過該局在灣仔、九龍城和觀塘等地區的重建項目，率先實踐綠化理念，在擠迫的市區營造更多綠化空間。

3. 政府在2010年推出活化工業大廈的政策，透過重建或改裝整幢位於黃竹坑、柴灣、觀塘和荃灣等地區的工廠，騰出更多地方進行綠化工程。

在香港推行綠化困難重重：懸垂的招牌、錯綜複雜的地下公用設施、建築物遮擋陽光照射樹木、土壤狀況欠佳等。由於市區環境狹窄，我們要利用新穎及富創意的綠化方法。

位於灣仔莊士敦道和盧押道交界鄰近公眾垃圾收集站的綠化工程，是我最喜愛的其中一項綠化項目。縱然該地點面積有限，但各式各樣的花卉和灌木為這角落增添亮麗色彩，令灰暗的都市環境變得繽紛怡人。

政府在樹木管理工作方面投放了大量資源。現時，我們正發展一個電子系統，方便市民監察社區內的樹木狀況，盡早識別有問題的樹木。該電子系統具備全球定位功能，市民可在數碼地圖上準確指出問題樹木的所在地點，以便負責的政府部門盡快跟進。

公眾教育非常重要，尤其要從小培育綠化意識。我們持續鼓勵學校將綠化概念融入日常生活，例如設立有機園圃和綠化屋頂，以培育學生愛護植物的文化。我們希望市民大眾都以綠化為己任，同心協力締造綠色香港。✿

發展局局長  
林鄭月娥

Following the Task Force on Tree Management led by the Chief Secretary for Administration in 2009, I offered to take up the policies on greening, landscaping and tree management and thus created the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management (GLTM) Section under the Development Bureau. Greening goes beyond planting; it needs to be considered at the early stages of land use and town planning to be successful. It is a natural fit with our work of land use and town planning and development, which ties in well with our vision to create a quality city environment.

That's why we are so keen on and excited about the Kai Tak Development because it has some 300 hectares of new land providing the greatest opportunity to plan open green spaces throughout the development. This is a luxury in Hong Kong.

I am pleased to note the launch of the Greening newsletter, the third in recent years to be published by the Development Bureau and its departments following the Heritage and Kai Tak Development newsletters. Not only do these newsletters provide a means of engaging the public, but also they help promote and publicise the good work being done.

Concurrently we are also exploring opportunities for further greening in the existing built-up areas. This is where the Greening Master Plans (GMPs) come in. We have created GMPs that have successfully transformed these areas from the ground up in a very systematic manner.

While the greening efforts at the Government level have borne fruit, we recognise the need to get private sector participation and involvement in our greening mission. There are three key ways we are doing this:

1. The Council for Sustainable Development recommended, and the Government has agreed, that there should be a mandatory requirement to provide greenery for large sites, including greenery at the ground level as a priority as well as on the podium and roof levels. This should make a significant change to our city environment.

2. We are working with the Urban Renewal Authority, a pioneer in terms of greening and creating more open space in very congested city environments such as Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Kwun Tong through their redevelopment projects.

3. Launched in 2010, the revitalisation of industrial buildings by encouraging redevelopment or wholesale conversion in areas such as Wong Chuk Hang, Chai Wan, Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan will provide opportunities for more greening.

Hong Kong is certainly not without its challenges to greening: congested spaces both above with overhanging signboards and below with underground utilities, as well as the shading effect of buildings and substandard soil conditions in the urban environment. So we need more innovative and creative ways of

greening in such a constrained physical environment.

One of my favourite greening projects is a very tiny space in Wan Chai at Johnston Road and Luard Road near a refuse collection point. It is delightful to see how flowers and shrubs survive in this little corner adding a lot of colour to an otherwise grey city environment.



On tree management alone the amount of resources we are spending is quite unprecedented. Currently, we are developing a community surveillance tool to get the public to help us identify problematic trees. The electronic GPS-based system will use digital maps so the public can indicate exactly where problematic trees are located, and we shall promptly follow up on these trees.

Public education is very important and it is most effective when started at a very young age. We continue to encourage schools to integrate greening concepts into every day life, including organic gardens and green roof projects to foster a culture of care for greenery. It is our hope that everyone can make it our collective mission to green Hong Kong. ✿

Mrs Carrie Lam  
Secretary for Development

季節與觀賞 IN SEASON



**中文名：**宮粉羊蹄甲  
**學名：***Bauhinia variegata*  
**原產地：**東南亞、華南以西至巴基斯坦及印度  
**香港觀賞勝地：**遍佈全港，特別是公園和郊野公園

**Common name:** Orchid tree/Camel's Foot tree  
**Scientific name:** *Bauhinia variegata*  
**Origin:** Southeast Asia, from Southern China west to Pakistan and India  
**Viewing in HK:** Throughout the territory, particularly in parks and country parks

宮粉羊蹄甲是一種中小型落葉喬木，可高達10至12米，在春天綻放粉紅花朵。宮粉羊蹄甲與香港市花洋紫荊是同科及同屬的植物，兩者特徵相近，花朵皆酷似蘭花而且香味怡人，擁有心型雙瓣樹葉，與別不同。又因樹葉形狀似駱駝的足印，故英文亦稱 Camel's Foot Tree。

Flowering in spring, *Bauhinia variegata* is an attractive small- to medium-sized deciduous tree that can grow to 10–12 m tall. It is in the same family and genus as *Bauhinia blakeana*, the floral emblem of Hong Kong. Both have the same characteristics with orchid-like flowers with a pleasant fragrance and large round twin-lobed leaves which are distinctive from other species. Because the leaf shape resembles the footprint of a camel, *Bauhinia variegata* is also called "Camel's Foot Tree".

以綠為先 TAKING THE LEAD



## 舉報有問題樹木莫遲疑 How You Can Help to Report Problematic Trees

香港綠蔭處處，古樹名木蒼勁多姿。但年老、病蟲害、土壤欠佳等問題都可能導致樹木健康出現問題，或會對公眾構成危機。綠化、園境及樹木管理組呼籲大家舉報懷疑有

問題的樹木，好讓我們防患於未然。請致電1823、使用Tell me@1823應用程式或於www.trees.gov.hk下載並填寫護樹報告。我們定必跟進及回覆。✿

腐爛／樹洞  
Wood Decay and Cavity

截頂  
Topping

樹枝枯死  
Dieback Twigs

Hong Kong is blessed with many beautiful trees. But sometimes old age, disease, poor soil and other conditions can weaken trees, making them a potential risk to the community. The GLTM Section asks everyone to help identify problem trees and report them to us. Simply call 1823 or use the tree care report at www.trees.gov.hk or via the Tell me@1823 mobile app, which was launched on the 12th of April 2011. Of course, we will make the best effort to save all trees! ✿

☎ 1823 www.trees.gov.hk

知多一點點 DO YOU KNOW?

我們希望您喜歡這份《綠化》季刊，如有任何意見或建議，歡迎與我們聯絡：We hope you enjoy our quarterly newsletter. You are welcome to contact us with any comments or suggestions:

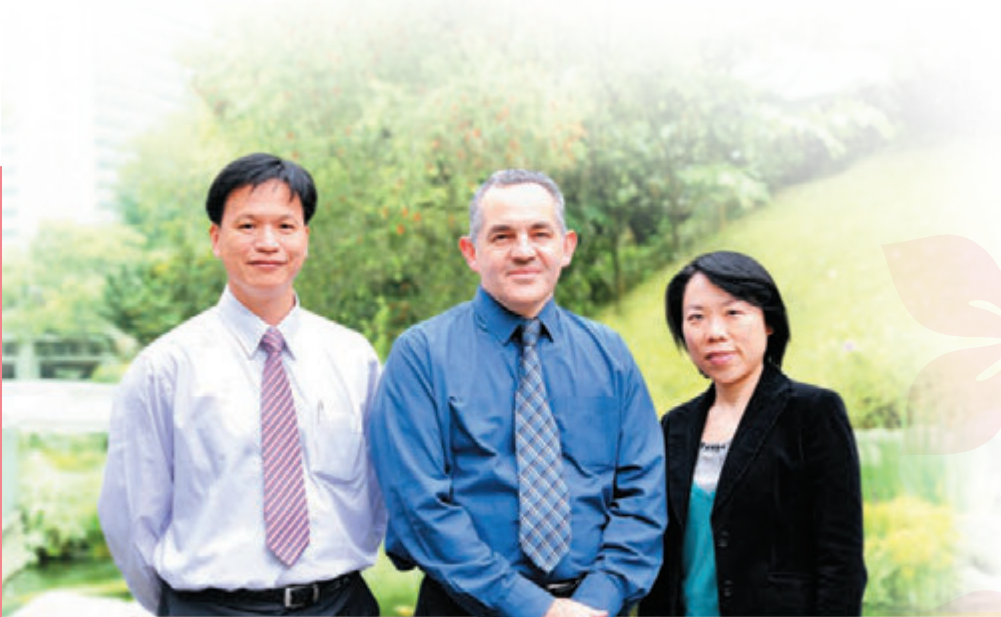
綠化、園境及樹木管理組  
The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section  
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聯絡我們 TALK TO US





## 綠化、園境及樹木管理組管理層 Introducing GLTM Section Management

2010年3月，發展局工務科轄下成立綠化、園境及樹木管理組，倡導新的策略性綠化、園境及樹木管理政策，使香港持續發展更綠化的環境。該組的管理層成員包括（照片從左至右）：樹木管理辦事處總監周錦超、首席助理秘書長（綠化、園境及樹木管理）區令堯、綠化及園境辦事處總監伍芷筠。✿

The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management (GLTM) Section was established under the Works Branch of the Development Bureau in March 2010 to champion a new and strategic policy on greening, landscape and tree management, with a view to achieving the sustainable development of a greener environment for Hong Kong. It is led by (from left to right): Lawrence Chau, Head of Tree Management Office, Kieran O'Neill, Principal Assistant Secretary (Greening, Landscape and Tree Management), and Kathy Ng, Head of Greening and Landscape Office. ✿



[www.greening.gov.hk](http://www.greening.gov.hk)

## 綠化、園境及樹木管理組網站展新貌 GLTM Section Website Revamped

歡迎瀏覽經革新的政府綠化網站，查閱政府的綠化措施、樹木護理及管理方法、一般的樹木及植物資料和最新活動資訊。

Please visit our newly revamped website for information on greening initiatives, tree care and management, common trees and plants, current events and much more!

## 花展培養綠化意識 Cultivating Greening Awareness at Flower Show

2011年香港花卉展覽於3月11至20日舉行，綠化、園境及樹木管理組在會場設立教育攤位，推廣「可持續綠化及樹木管理」。透過採用可持續的建築材料和別出心裁的「綠色屋頂」，將主題的理念展現眼前，攤位設計更獲頒「最具特色獎」。是次展覽共吸引約五十萬人次入場參觀，當中不少人士蒞臨參觀我們的攤位。

The GLTM Section set up an educational booth at the Hong Kong Flower Show 2011 from 11–20 March to promote the theme of “Sustainable Greening and Tree Management”. The design and construction of our booth brought the theme to life through the use of sustainable building materials and a special “green roof”. We received the “Award for Unique Feature” for our booth, which was viewed by many of the 500,000 visitors to the event.



## 攝影比賽宣揚人樹共融 Photo Contest Results Spread Harmony

「人樹共融 綠滿家園」攝影比賽已完滿結束，綠化、園境及樹木管理組恭賀所有得獎的中學生。得獎作品帶出香港的人、樹和都市環境息息相關，和諧共存的信息。比賽分三個組別，主題分別為：**1**「蒼翠茂盛的市區樹木」、**2**「美麗獨特的古樹名木」和**3**「賞心悅目的本地植物」，共吸引270多名學生參加。請登入我們的網站觀賞得獎作品。

GLTM Section congratulates all winners of our “People, Trees, Harmony” Photography Contest for secondary school students. The results highlight the harmony between trees, plants, people and the urban environment in Hong Kong. Over 270 contestants vied for prizes in three categories: **1** “Trees in urban environment”; **2** “Beautiful old trees”; and **3** “Attractive native plants”. Please see our website for images of winning entries.

組別冠軍  
Champions of Category



▲1  
鄭朗澄 Cheng Long Ching, Jason  
垂釣樂「榕榕」



< 3  
Julien Hanck  
Colourful moss  
and lichen



▼ 2  
鄭皓澄  
Cheng Ho-ching, Justin  
合歡之光



## 攜手同心保障樹木安全 Keeping Trees Safe Is Everyone's Concern

根據2009年6月發表的《樹木管理專責小組報告——人樹共融 綠滿家園》的建議，綠化、園境及樹木管理組於2010年3月成立，負責統籌各部門的樹木管理工作，當中包括推行樹木風險管理。

綠化、園境及樹木管理組參考了國際上護樹和樹木風險管理的最佳作業方法，並充份考慮香港的特有環境，分兩階段按部就班地進行樹木風險評估：

**1. 「以地點為本」的評估**——政府部門會先確定一旦發生樹木枝折或倒塌事件將會令公眾面對相當大風險的地點，並調動資源作優先處理，從而更有效實施樹木風險管理。

**2. 「以樹木為本」的評估**——經確定地點後，有關部門的人員會識別有問題或須要重點護養的樹木，並按劃一方法有系統地檢查樹木的狀況，尤其會注意個別樹木的安全。

樹木是有生命的，其健康和結構狀況會隨着外在環境不斷改變而出現變化。業主對



其中重要的一環，有助確保樹木長遠的安全。在政府加強防範下，加上業主和市民的支持，我們能同時兼顧保育樹木和保障公眾安全。✿

Following the recommendation of the “Report of the Task Force on Tree Management – People, Trees, Harmony” in June 2009, the GLTM Section was established to coordinate tree management departments for, among other tasks, the implementation of tree risk management.

於其物業範圍內的樹木，應最少每年檢查一次，並妥善護理樹木，及採取適當的防範措施，我們呼籲私人業主在風雨季來臨之前檢查其物業內的樹木。

進行樹木風險評估並非一次過的工作，而是專業樹木護理工作

The GLTM Section adopts a dual approach with reference to international best practices in tree risk assessment and arboriculture as well as Hong Kong's unique circumstances:

**1. “Area Basis” assessment** – various Government departments will first identify areas where members of the public are subject to significant risk if a tree fails. Resources will be allocated to those areas with higher priority for more effective tree risk management.



**2. “Tree Basis” assessment** – once an area is identified, staff in the department concerned will identify any problematic/important trees, and systematically assess their condition in accordance with a standardised methodology while paying particular attention to the degree of risk.

Trees are living organisms and their condition may change with time. Owners should inspect trees within their premises at least once a year and take appropriate precautionary measures to maintain them. Also, we appeal to private owners to check their trees in advance of the coming wet season.

Tree risk assessment is not a one-off exercise. It contributes to a professional approach to tree management and helps ensure the long-term sustainability of our trees. By remaining vigilant at the Government level and with the help of all property owners and citizens, we can strike a good balance between tree preservation and public safety. ✿

# 綠化 Greening

4.2011 | 春季篇  
SPRING

綠化、園境及樹木管理組期刊  
Newsletter of the Greening,  
Landscape and Tree  
Management Section



季節與觀賞  
IN SEASON



都市快拍  
SNAPSHOTS



樹木面面觀  
ALL ABOUT  
TREES



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



## 五月 May – 七月 July

### 綠化推廣活動 Greening Promotional Activities

康樂及文化事務署 逢星期二至五 (上午9時30分至下午4時45分， 分4節進行) 九龍公園綠化教育資源中心研習室 查詢電話：2723 6042 <a href="http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/green/gerc/en/promotional.php">www.lcsd.gov.hk/green/gerc/en/promotional.php</a>	Leisure and Cultural Services Department Every Tuesday to Friday (4 sessions from 9:30am to 4:45pm) Lecture Room, Green Education and Resource Centre, Kowloon Park Enquiries: 2723 6042
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### 海下灣海岸公園生態導遊 Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park Ecotour

海下灣海岸公園 逢星期日及公眾假期 (上午10時30分至中午12時/ 下午2時15分至3時45分) 最多可接待25位遊客，先到先得 查詢電話：1823 <a href="http://www.gohk.gov.hk/eng/calender/nature.html">www.gohk.gov.hk/eng/calender/nature.html</a>	Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park Every Sunday and public holidays (10:30am – 12:00noon; 2:15pm – 3:45pm) Max 25 visitors, first-come-first-served Call 1823 for details
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### 嘉道理農場暨植物園生態導遊團 Eco-Tour for Group Visit at Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden

2011年7月1日至12月31日 星期一、三、四及五 (上午9時30分至中午12時及 下午2時至4時30分) 由5月25日起接受申請 查詢電話：2483 7200 <a href="http://www.kfbg.org/kfb/homepage.html">www.kfbg.org/kfb/homepage.html</a>	1 July to 31 December 2011 Monday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday (morning session 9:30am – 12:00noon; afternoon session 2:00pm – 4:30pm) Application will be accepted from 25 May 2011 Enquiries: 2483 7200
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