

鬧市中的綠洲 A Parkland Corridor in the Heart of Hong Kong

添馬公園於2011年首度開放，隨即成為該區商廈林立中的一處珍貴綠洲。添馬公園毗鄰行政長官辦公室及立法會綜合大樓，穿越新政府總部東西翼大樓組成的巨型拱門。公園以青蔥繁茂的園廊將大自然引入繁華都會中，連接着這一帶地區的海濱長廊，使遊人盡享維港美景。

Tamar Park first opened in October 2011, representing an oasis in the midst of one of Hong Kong's busiest districts. As the verdant centrepiece of the new Central Government Complex, it is framed by the Office of the Chief Executive and the Legislative Council Complex on both sides, with the immense arch of the new Central Government Offices soaring overhead. Through this arch, Tamar Park's lush green corridor draws nature into the bustling metropolis, connecting the beating heart of Hong Kong with the picturesque Victoria Harbour.

整合空間 Integrated Space

走過位於入口兩旁的大榕樹後，一片翠綠草坪緩緩向下，引領遊人前往海濱地區。草坪兩旁配置了有特色的植物，又有不同的藝術裝置為點綴，塑造出獨特的風格，美化園內空間。

建築署高級工程策劃經理陳國超先生表示：「『開揚』是公園的重要設計主題。設計師希望翠綠的草坪能提升公園開闊的視覺空間，讓市民可以飽覽維港兩岸景緻。」整個設計概念體現了政府對香港在城市發展下保持可持續發展的願景。

遊人還可以沿著草坪的坡道閒遊於分置園內各處較隱蔽的小型公共空間，陳先生補充道：「這意念是希望創造更多休憩區供遊人閒聚及享受寧靜的下午。」

Passing two banyan trees that flank the entrance, visitors are beckoned towards the waterfront by the gently declining lawns, framed on both sides by greenery and installations of art pieces interspersed throughout to embellish the space and give it character.

"Openness was the key design theme for the park," explained Senior Project Manager Mr Simon Chan from the Architectural Services Department.

"The designers did not wish to disrupt the lawn, but rather, to draw the eye up towards the impressive architecture and enhance visual permeability throughout the site so that people can enjoy the panoramic view of Victoria Harbour and Tsim Sha Tsui spreading beyond." This centrality of nature embodies the government's vision for a Hong Kong where growth and sustainability flourish alongside urban development.

Within the park are smaller 'pocket parks' set at varying levels, which visitors can access via ramps from the main lawn. "The idea was to create more intimate enclosures for gatherings and quiet afternoons," added Mr Chan.

創新綠化 Green Innovation

公園的設計雖追求簡約間適的感覺，卻是一項嶄新工程。幾乎整個添馬公園都是建造於建築物的平台上，橫越龍匯道，連接到附近的海濱長廊，是一個頗複雜的高空綠化項目。建造這個空中園林時面對幾個技術問題。建築署高級園境師丘健群女士指出：「我們必須在建築物平台上創造出適合種植的環境，同時顧及建築物的原有功能。建築物平台的承重量、植物所需的土壤深度等問題都需要周詳考慮。」

大片開放式草坪地是公園設計的一大特色，可讓遊人隨意躺臥及踩踏。項目團隊進行了一系列的測試，從而挑選合適的草種，並找出能保持草坪乾爽的土壤組合，讓遊人可以放心躺下。

Though its appeal is more subtle than flamboyant, Tamar Park represents an impressive feat of engineering. It resides almost entirely on an elevated deck, which spans a number of underlying structures as well as the Lung Wo Road motorway, making it a complex rooftop garden of sorts.

This skyrise greenery gave rise to a number of technical issues that had to be given special consideration. "We had to create an environment for plant establishment on the structural slab while preserving the proper functioning

of the building, accounting for the loading weight and soil depth for trees, shrubbery and grass," elaborated Ms Tera Yau, Senior Landscape Architect from the Architectural Services Department.

Because the lawn area is the key feature of the park and will bear heavy foot traffic, a series of trials were also carried out to determine a suitable species of grass, as well as a soil mixture that would keep the lawns dry enough to recline upon.

公眾享受 Public Enjoyment

丘女士說：「公園設計的目的最重要是為市民提供一處休憩場所，讓市民能愉快享用。」添馬公園現已成為慢跑人士、晨運客及觀光客歡迎的休憩地方，更是白領午飯後舒展身心和市民假日野餐的好去處。

添馬公園是添馬艦發展工程的亮點，因其創新性、與周圍環境的連繫和環保意念而榮獲「高空綠化大獎2012」銀獎。工程的總體規劃卓越傑出，讓這綠草如茵的高空園林與香港都會中心地區巧妙地融合起來。✿

"Above all, the park was designed to be a place where the public could relax," said Ms Yau. It has already become a popular retreat for office workers unwinding over lunch, joggers, morning exercisers, tourists and family picnickers.

For these reasons and many more, the Tamar Development Project, which features Tamar Park as the centrepiece, was awarded the Skyrise Greenery Award 2012 for its innovation, connectivity and green vision. It represents outstanding quality in master planning, integrating a flourishing garden into the public heart of Hong Kong. ✿

2012-13「人樹共融 綠滿家園」攝影／錄像比賽得獎作品 "People, Trees, Harmony" 2012-13 Photography/Video Contest

發展局主辦的2012-13「人樹共融 綠滿家園」攝影／錄像比賽，得獎作品的巡迴展覽由即日起至2013年6月15日在不同的地點舉行。

The roving exhibition of the winning entries of "People, Trees, Harmony" 2012-13 Photography/Video Contest organised by the Development Bureau is now being shown at different locations till 15 June 2013.

冠軍
Champions

公開組 Open Group

學生組 Student Group

古樹名木
或石牆樹
Old and
Valuable Trees
or Stone Wall
Trees

夕陽古樹下
梁錦榮
LEUNG
Kam Wing



榕樹的美髯

黃緯甯
WONG Cheuk Ning
寶血會上智英文書院
Holy Trinity College



植物的
季節性變化
Seasonal
Changes of
Plants

紅葉知秋
杜俊賢
TO Chun Yin



香港「楓」情

陳俊喬
CHAN Chun Kiu
元朗公立中學校友會
鄧兆棠中學
YLPMSAA Tang Siu Tong
Secondary School



美麗的公園
和休憩用地
Beautiful Parks
and Open
Spaces

綠化都市天堂
夏偉基
HAR Wai Ki



城市綠洲

周星浩
CHOW Sing Ho
仁濟醫院王華湘中學
Yan Chai Hospital
Wong Wha San
Secondary School



羊角杜鵑
Westland's Rhododendron



毛葉杜鵑
Champion's Rhododendron



香港杜鵑
Hong Kong Azalea

香港的原生杜鵑

中文名：杜鵑

學名：Rhododendron species

分佈：除香港外，這些品種在廣東及華南地區都有發現

香港觀賞勝地：馬鞍山、大嶼山

Native Rhododendrons in Hong Kong

Common name: Azaleas or Rhododendrons

Scientific name: Rhododendron species

Distribution: Apart from Hong Kong, these species could also be found at Guangdong and South China.

Viewing in HK: Ma On Shan, Lantau Island

每年春天都是杜鵑花盛放的季節。市民除可在市區的花園或綠化場地欣賞特意栽培的杜鵑花外，亦可到郊外尋找形態優美的本地原生杜鵑品種。香港有多種本地原生的杜鵑，包括香港杜鵑、南華杜鵑、毛葉杜鵑、羊角杜鵑、華麗杜鵑及紅杜鵑，首四個品種在中國境內都被評估為易危或需予關注品種，在香港，所有杜鵑品種均受《林務規例》（香港法例第96章附例）的保護，而它們位於馬鞍山的分布點更被列為「具特殊科學價值地點」。雖然野生杜鵑花不如栽培品種般花團錦簇，卻另有獨特之處，如純白脫俗的香港杜鵑花、數朵一簇成花球狀的南華杜鵑花等，在野外綻放更令人眼前一亮。✿

Rhododendrons bloom glamorously in Spring. Rhododendrons are widely planted in urban parks and landscaped areas for amenity purpose. Native rhododendrons can also be found growing appealingly in the countryside of Hong Kong. Hong Kong Azalea, South China Rhododendron, Champion's Rhododendron, Westland's Rhododendron, Mrs Farrer's Rhododendron and Red Azalea are native to Hong Kong. The first four species are described as 'Vulnerable' or 'Least Concern' in China, and all Rhododendron species are also protected under Forestry Regulations (Cap. 96 sub. leg. of Laws of Hong Kong). Furthermore, their locality at Ma On Shan has been listed as a Site of Special Scientific Interest. Although native rhododendrons bloom less vigorously than their cultivated relatives, they have unique characteristics to catch your eyes. For example, the white elegant flowers of Hong Kong Azalea and the blossom clusters of South China Rhododendron make them outstanding in the countryside. ✿



一人一花計劃 (2013/14)
One Person, One Flower Scheme 2013/14

www.lcsd.gov.hk

康樂及文化事務署

於2013年5月31日前以傳真
(傳真號碼: 2367 0556) 或郵遞方式
送達九龍尖沙咀柯士甸道22號,
九龍公園辦事處1樓, 動物園及
園藝教育組收

查詢: 2723 6080 (管忠明先生) 或
2723 6047 (黃華勁先生)

Leisure and Cultural Services Department

All applications should reach the Zoo and Horticulture
Education Unit by fax (Fax No: 2367 0556) or by post
(Address: 1/F, Kowloon Park Office, 22 Austin Road,
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon) on or before 31 May 2013

Enquiries: 2723 6080 (Mr KUN Chong-meng) or
2723 6047 (Mr WONG Wa-king)

郊野公園遠足植樹日2013
Country Parks Hiking and
Planting Day 2013

www.natureintouch.gov.hk

漁農自然護理署

2013年5月5日
馬鞍山郊野公園鹿巢山遠足植樹日

查詢: 2418 9080

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

5 May 2013
Luk Chau Shan Ma On Shan Country Park Hiking and
Planting Day

Enquiries: 2418 9080

「知多一點點」導賞團
“Know More” Guided Tour

www.wetlandpark.com

香港濕地公園

逢星期六、日及公眾假期
濕地保護區 3號導覽點
於舉行時間10分鐘前往集合點即場報名。
名額有限, 先到先得

查詢: 3152 2668

Hong Kong Wetland Park

Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays
Wetland Reserve, Orientation Point 3
Please enroll 10 minutes before the departure time at
Gathering Point 3. Seats are limited. Enrollment is
based on first-come-first-served basis.
Enquiries: 3152 2668

雨季期間的預防措施 Rainy Season Precautionary Measures

為加強各部門在風雨季期間保持警覺及密切監察樹木狀況和安全風險的變化, 樹木管理辦事處會主動監察各主要樹木管理部門在樹木風險評估工作及安排上的進展, 提醒他們在雨季來臨前, 為其設施內的樹木採取適當的防護措施, 並會為主要樹木管理部門的政府人員和承辦商員工提供講座, 以加強部門在風雨季前的準備。

樹木管理辦事處除採取措施確保政府土地上的樹木安全之外, 亦有聯絡私人業主, 提醒他們有責任妥為護養其物業範圍內的樹木, 以及提高其樹木風險管理意識。

自2010年開始, 本辦事處每年於風雨季來臨前, 致函業主立案法團、互助委員會、分區委員會、鄉事委員會、村代表、物業管理公司、教育及宗教團體及其他非政府機構, 促請他們檢查和妥善護養其物業範圍內的樹木, 以確保居民、使用者和訪客的安全。

各部門一般在風雨季前均會加快和加強問題樹木的護理工作。我們現時亦設有監督及審查機制, 我們的團隊與消防署及警務署等緊急服務部門保持24小時聯繫, 如有嚴重的塌樹事故, 我們的同事均會即時協調處理。此外, 我們與各部門均會不時檢視高風險樹木的健康狀況, 並為有需要的樹木加設適當的防護措施。

然而, 香港樹木的數量龐大, 而樹木亦是生物, 其狀況會隨時間、環境、及天氣而出現變化, 我們呼籲公眾協助監察社區內的樹木的狀況。市民可以透過樹木辦「護樹報告」電子表格聯絡我們, 或向全日運作的“1823”電話中心及“Tell me@1823”智能手機應用程式報告問題樹木。✿



在雨季來臨前進行樹木風險評估工作
Tree risk assessment
to be carried out
before rainy season

人物介紹 PROFILES

樹木管理專家小組 Expert Panel on Tree Management



樹木管理專家小組 (專家小組) 扮演甚麼角色? What is the role of Expert Panel on Tree Management (Expert Panel)?

樹木管理專家小組於2011年3月成立, 就樹木管理相關的政策及執行事宜, 向政府提供專業意見, 以促進香港樹木的福祉, 特別是那些具有特殊價值或受關注的樹木。

The Development Bureau set up the Expert Panel in March 2011 to provide the needed expertise in both policy and operational aspects concerning tree management, with the objective of promoting the well-being of trees in Hong Kong, especially those with special value or of special interest.

專家小組有甚麼成員? Who are the Expert Panel members?

現時小組除主席及秘書外, 共有11名非官方成員及3名官方成員。小組成員名單如下:

Apart from its chairman and secretary, the Expert Panel currently is made up of 11 non-official members and 3 official members. Membership of the Expert Panel on Tree Management is as follows:

主席 Chairman

發展局首席助理秘書長 Principal Assistant Secretary
(綠化、園境及樹木管理) (Greening, Landscape and Tree Management), Development Bureau

非官方成員 Non-official members

詹志勇教授 Professor Jim Chi-yung
王福義博士 Dr Wong Fook-ye
尤迪安博士 Dr Peter Yau
莊雪影教授 Professor Zhuang Xueying
柯根源先生 Mr Kevin Eckert
吳德強博士 Dr Goh Teik-khiang
顧繼東博士 Dr Gu Jidong
何建尊先生 Mr John Ho Kin-chuen
李賢祉博士 Dr Eric Lee Yin-tse
蘇國賢先生 Mr Ken So Kwok-yin
潘永華先生 Mr Pun Wing-wah

官方成員 Official members

發展局樹木管理辦事處總監
Head of Tree Management Office,
Development Bureau

康樂及文化事務署總康樂事務經理 (靜態市容)
Chief Leisure Management (Passive Amenities),
Leisure and Cultural Services Department

漁農自然護理署高級自然護理主任 (技術服務)
Senior Conservation Officer/Technical Services,
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation
Department

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To enhance the vigilance of departments during the wet season, and to closely monitor the changes in the condition and safety risk of trees, the Tree Management Office (TMO) takes proactive steps to monitor the progress of tree risk assessment and the arrangements made by major tree management departments. We remind them to take appropriate precautionary measures for trees within facilities under their care before the wet season. Seminars are also conducted for government staff and contractor staff under the major tree management departments, with a view to enhancing their preparation before the wet season.

Apart from taking action to ensure that trees on Government land are safe, the TMO has also been reminding private owners of their duty of care for trees within their properties and raising their awareness of tree risk management. Since 2010, the TMO has been writing to owners' corporations, mutual aid committees, area

committees, Rural Committees, village representatives, property management companies, education and religious institutions as well as other non-government organisations before the wet season each year, appealing to them to take proper care of the trees within their premises for the safety of residents, users and visitors.

In general, all departments will speed up and enhance their care of problematic trees before the wet season. We have also put in place a monitoring and assessment mechanism under which we will maintain round-the-clock contact with emergency services, such as the Fire Services Department and the Hong Kong Police Force, and will act as a focal point of co-ordination in the event of serious tree collapse incidents. Moreover, we will review with all other relevant departments from time to time the health condition of high risk trees, and carry out, where necessary, appropriate protective measures for trees.

專家小組非官方成員有何專長? 他們來自何處? What are the areas of expertise of the non-official members and where are they from?

非官方成員包括植物病理學家、資深樹木專家、大學農林學教授、城市樹藝師和設施樹藝師等。當中有部份專家來自香港以外的地區包括澳門、廣州、澳洲、馬來西亞及美國等地。

Among its non-official members, there are plant pathologists, experienced tree experts, professors of forestry, municipal arborists, and utility arborists, etc. Some of the expert panel members come from areas outside Hong Kong including Macau, Guangzhou, Australia, Malaysia and the United States.

專家小組自成立以來, 完成了甚麼工作? What have the Expert Panel done since its set up?

專家小組自2011年成立以來, 已經舉行了8次會議及15次實地視察。在這些會議及視察中, 專家小組為樹木管理工作提供了很多寶貴意見, 包括古樹名木的管理及保育、樹木風險評估及管理安排、樹木工作的職業安全及健康、褐根病的監察計劃及管理策略, 以及多項與樹木管理相關的研究工作等。✿

Since its set up in March 2011, the Expert Panel has held 8 meetings and 15 site inspections, during which invaluable advice has been provided on tree management topics such as management and preservation of Old and Valuable Trees, Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement, arboriculture occupational safety and health, surveillance programme and management strategy for Brown Root Rot Disease and various research projects on tree management, etc. ✿



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:

發展局綠化、園境及樹木管理組
Greening, Landscape and
Tree Management Section,
Development Bureau

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聯絡我們 TALK TO US



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SPRING

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Newsletter of the Greening,
Landscape and Tree
Management Section



以綠為先
TAKING THE LEAD



季節與觀賞
IN SEASON



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