



第十六期 - 二零零九年一月
Issue No. 16 - January 2009

通告 Message

就中九龍幹線於馬頭角及九龍灣水域的工程，我們將於2009年2月7日（星期六），舉行另一個公眾論壇，詳情請參閱今期通訊。

For the construction works at Ma Tau Kok and Kowloon Bay waters, we will conduct another public forum on 7 Feb 2009 (Sat). Please see this Newsletter for details.

中九龍幹線 - 樹木調查

Tree Survey of Central Kowloon Route

最近，大家可能發現區內有些樹木都給帶上標籤。有別於一般樹木的名牌，標籤上並非展示樹木的名稱，而是一些編號。其實，這正是中九龍幹線勘測研究當中的一項重要工作——**樹木調查**。

透過樹木調查，我們記錄了在工程範圍內現有樹木的情況，從而制定樹木保護及保留建議計劃。樹木調查是保護環境工作之一，其主要目的可概括為以下幾點：

- 根據政府的技術通告、有關的出版及專業實踐，記錄調查範圍內現有的樹林；
- 評估樹木的狀況及價值，估計有需要被移植的樹林的生存率；
- 根據法律及通告，為擬定的發展提供有關樹木保護及保留樹木的建議計劃；及
- 如有需要，提供方案補償被砍伐的樹木數目。

You may have recently noticed that some trees within your district have been encircled with tree labels. Different from usual labels with tree names, some numbers are indicated on the labels. In fact, it is one of the important environmental protection works of the Central Kowloon Route Investigation Study —— **Tree Survey**.

Through Tree survey, we record the conditions of existing trees within the project boundary in order to prepare the tree protection and preservation proposal. Tree survey is required for environmental protection. The main purposes could be summarized in the following points:

- To record the existing trees in the Survey Area in accordance with Government's technical circulars, related publications and professional practices;
- To evaluate the condition, value and to estimate the survival rate of the trees if transplanted;
- To recommend a tree protection and preservation scheme for the proposed development that complies with Government legislations and practices; and
- To recommend compensation of tree loss (where necessary) due to the proposed development.



銀合歡 *Leucaena leucacephaia*



樹木標籤 Tree Label



朴樹 *Celtis sinensis*



中九龍幹線工程的樹木調查經已完成，調查結果如下：

- 調查中總共有2614棵樹木，當中包括21棵已枯的。它們屬於76種不同的品種，外來品種及本地品種的分別有55及21種。
- 當中最主要的樹木品種為台灣相思（521棵），是本港常見用於重新造林及山坡的外來品種。
- 其他主要樹木品種都是屬於外來品種它們分別是耳果相思（180棵）、大葉相思（114 棵）、木麻黃（312 棵）及桉樹（245 棵）；外來侵入的野生樹木，銀合歡（264棵）以及外來的美化樹木，大葉合歡（126 棵）亦有相當的數量。

The tree survey works for the CKR project have been completed. Some of the findings are listed below:

- In total 2614 nos. trees including 21 dead trees were surveyed. They belong to 76 tree species, which included 55 exotics and 21 natives.
- The most dominant tree species surveyed is *Acacia confusa* (521 nos.), which is a common exotic tree often use in reforestation or slope planting locally.
- Other dominant tree species are also common exotic plantation trees such as *Acacia auriculiformis* (180 nos.), *Acacia mangium* (114 nos.), *Casuarina equisetifolia* (312 nos.) and *Eucalyptus* spp. (245 nos.); an exotic invasive weedy tree, *Leucaena leucocephala* (264 nos.) as well as an exotic amenity tree, *Albizia lebbbeck* (126 nos.) were also frequently counted.

