

Verdure 青翠

十二月 DEC 2024



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Prologue

冬天將至，清爽宜人的天氣正是親近大自然的絕佳時機。今期內容將帶您領略城市林木的美景，細看本地紅葉的絢麗秋色。我們準備了導賞小旅行，誠邀大家親身在鬧市綠洲中穿梭玩樂，又到青草丘陵裡漫遊探索，以不同感官，體驗咫尺自然。我們亦會深入解說城市空間改造的案例，看看昔日的堆填區如何化腐朽為神奇，成為今天受大眾歡迎的綠色空間。

喜愛自然的你，或想身體力行參與綠色事業。我們為大家介紹如何成為樹藝師，以及管理私人土地上的樹木的實用資訊。

Winter is approaching. The pleasant weather invites us to connect with nature. In this issue, we present the beauty of our urban forest, and take a closer look at the vibrant seasonal colours of local tree species. We set off for guided mini-trips, inviting everyone to wander in the urban oasis and to explore the undulating grassland. Let's awaken our senses and fully immerse ourselves in the beauty of nature that surrounds us. We also look into case studies of urban space transformation, showcasing how former landfills were converted into spectacular green spaces that are now gems of the community.

If you love nature and wish to actively engage in green initiatives, don't miss our guide on how to become an arborist, along with useful information on managing trees on private land.



從堆填區到綠地

From Landfills to Green Spaces

香港地少人多，採用「一地多用」的原則，可創造更多綠化空間。今次帶大家遊覽兩個由修復的堆填區發展而成的休憩用地，分別是佐敦谷公園及牛池灣公園。

Hong Kong has a high population density with scarce land supply. More green spaces can be created by adopting “single site, multiple use” principle. We are taking you to two recreational areas developed from restored landfills, namely Jordan Valley Park and Ngau Chi Wan Park.

佐敦谷公園

Jordan Valley Park

佐敦谷公園位於觀塘新清水灣道71號，佔地約6.3公頃。大家有沒有想像過這片清新綠地前身是什麼？佐敦谷公園的部分位置曾是新九龍七號墳場，其後築成佐敦谷水塘，再轉作佐敦谷垃圾堆填區之用。該堆填區運作到九十年代關閉，經修復後興建成佐敦谷公園於2010年啟用，是香港首批由修復堆填區改變為其他用途的示範項目。公園於2014年獲得香港園境師學會頒發「園境設計- 公共項目」的銀獎。

Jordan Valley Park is located at No. 71 New Clear Water Bay Road in Kwun Tong, with an area of about 6.3 hectares. Have you ever imagined what this lush green land used to be? The location was once part of the New Kowloon Cemetery No. 7, later developed into Jordan Valley Reservoir and further to Jordan Valley Landfill. The Landfill closed in the 1990s, and after rehabilitation, it was developed into Jordan Valley Park which opened in 2010. The park is one of the first pilot projects in Hong Kong demonstrating the adaptive use of rehabilitated landfill sites. It received a silver award in “Landscape Design - Public Projects Category” from the Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects in 2014.

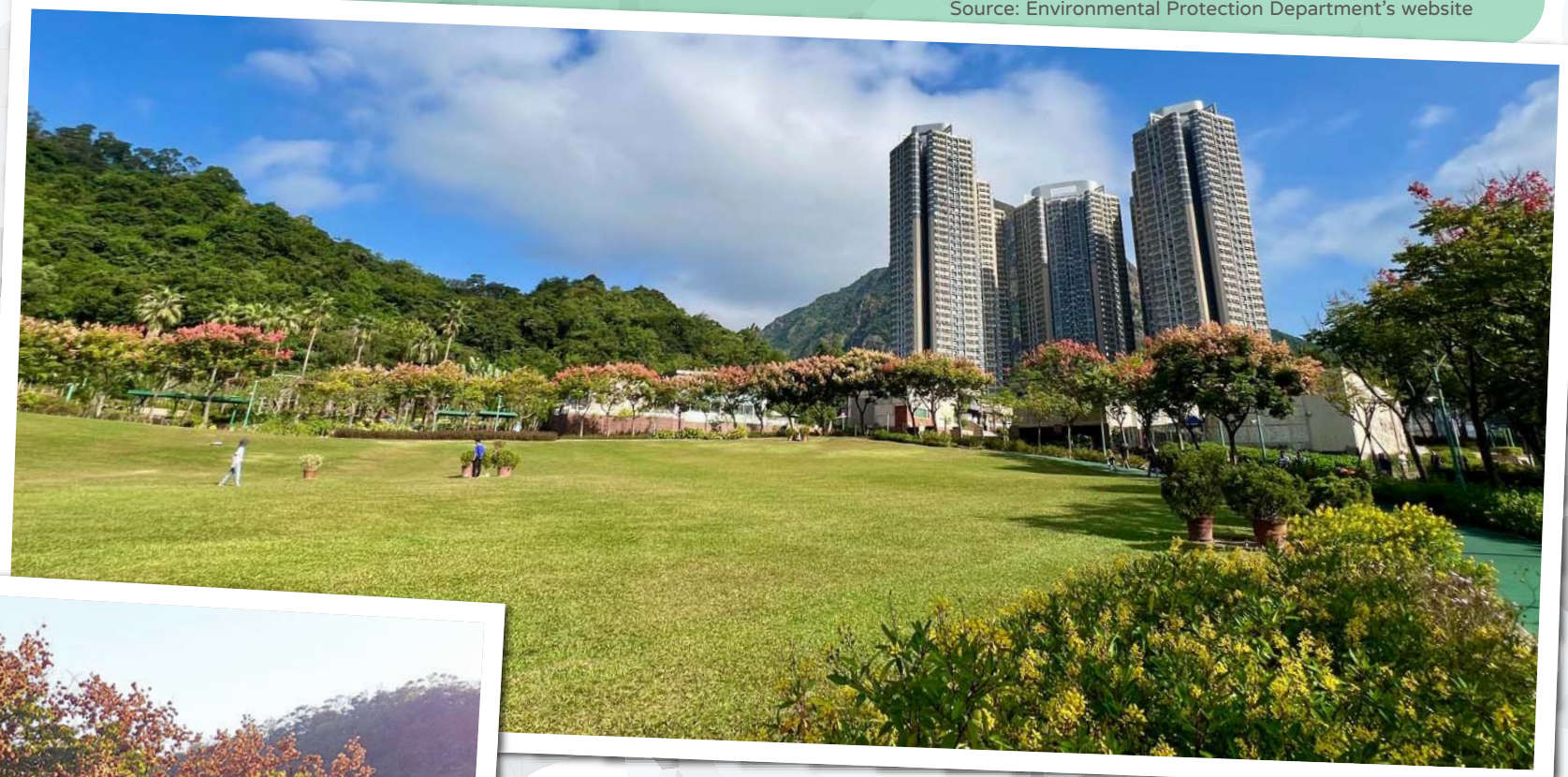
你知道嗎？ Do you know?

全港約有13個已關閉的垃圾堆填區，佔地約300公頃(約15個維多利亞公園的面積)。已關閉的堆填區需經長時間修復，在此期間堆填區的土地將持續沉降，不適宜發展。環境保護署近年完成這些堆填區的修復工程。在確保狀況安全，並符合環保標準後，已修復的堆填區才會改作其他發展用途。修復好的土地陸續發展成康樂設施，例如遊樂場、運動設施、休憩公園等。

There are about 13 closed landfills in Hong Kong that occupy a total area of about 300 hectares (around 15 Victoria Parks in area). Full restoration of a closed landfill may take decades during which development cannot take place due to settlement problems. The Environmental Protection Department completed restoration works of these landfills in recent years. Only after ensuring the safety conditions and compliance with environmental standards will the rehabilitated landfill sites be redeveloped for other purposes. These rehabilitated lands have been converted into recreational facilities such as playgrounds, sports facilities, parks, etc.

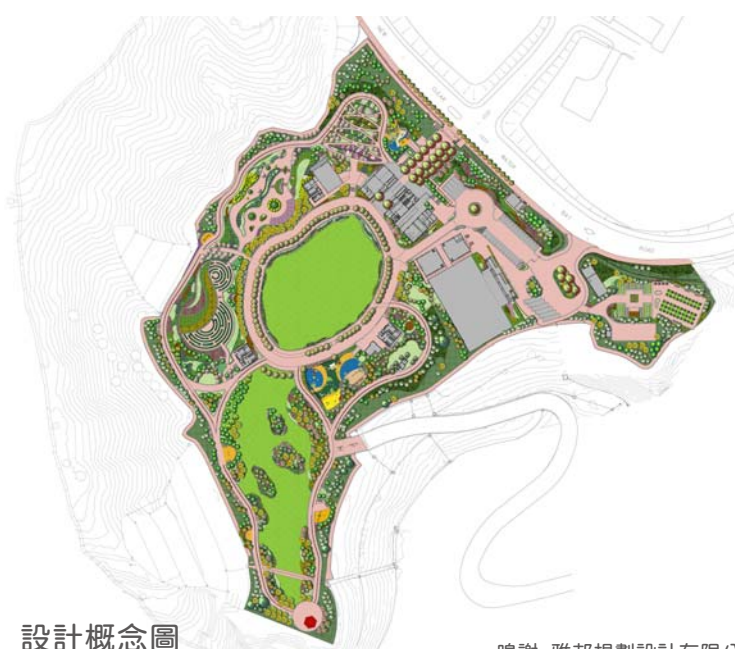
資料來源: 環境保護署網頁

Source: Environmental Protection Department's website



園內最受歡迎的是綠草如茵的中央草坪，面積廣達1公頃。這是市區少有的山丘草地，是不少家庭在假日野餐放電的好地方。今天所見大草坪被四周群山綠蔭環抱，其實早年佐敦谷一帶卻是貧瘠的不毛之地。經植林計劃大量種植先鋒及原生品種的樹苗後，水土流失得以改善，孕育了成熟的樹林，同時為野生動物提供更多棲息地。

The central lawn stretching across 1 hectare is a popular spot in the park. This is one of the few undulating lawns in the urban area. It is a favourite spot for families to picnic and play during holidays. The large lawn today is surrounded by green hills though in the early years, the Jordan Valley area was badly denuded. After landscape rehabilitation that involved planting a large number of pioneer and native seedlings, soil erosion was reduced, giving rise to mature woodland as well as enriched habitats for the wildlife.



設計概念圖
Conceptual Design Plan

鳴謝: 雅邦規劃設計有限公司
Credit: URBIS Limited

公園以英式庭園的草地為設計靈感。園境佈局以大面積草坪為中心，而其他設施像「房間」般圍繞在草坪的外圍。

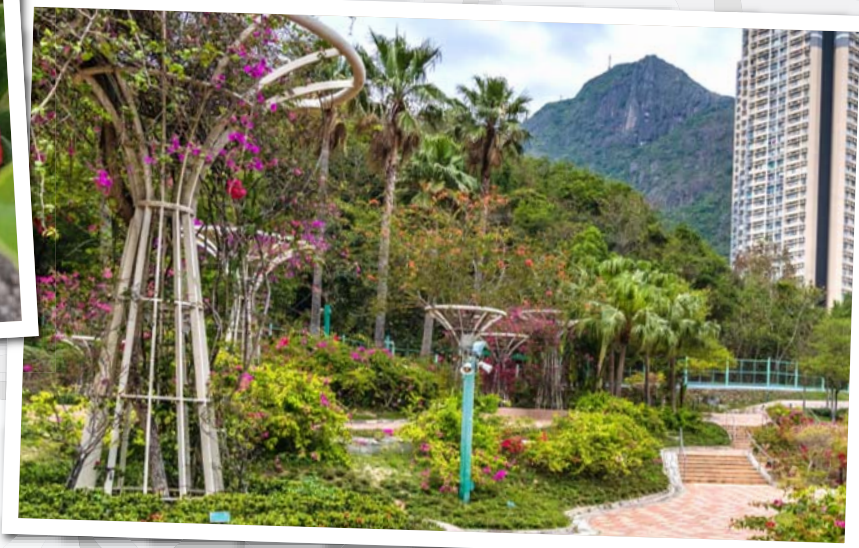
The design of the park was inspired by English lawn. Large areas of lawn is at the centre of the landscape layout, while other facilities are arranged as 'rooms' around the central lawn.

園境設計克服了許多復修公園建設獨特的場地要求，包括保護覆蓋層、對覆蓋層施加最小負荷、保留並提供滲濾污水和氣體監測井的出入口，以便進行定期監測等。

The landscape design had to overcome many of the requirements unique to the building of a park on rehabilitated landscape sites. This included the need for protecting the capping layer and minimizing loading on top, retaining and providing access points to the leachate and gas monitoring wells for regular monitoring.

公園設施相當多元化，既有韌杜鵑園、四季花園、迷宮花園、溫室和園藝教育中心供靜心遊賞，亦不乏緩跑徑、健身站、長者健體園地等運動設施，滿足不同市民的需要。

A wide range of facilities are provided in the Park, including Bougainvillea garden, four seasons garden, maze garden, greenhouse and the horticultural education centre for appreciation, as well as sports facilities such as jogging track, fitness station, and elderly fitness areas, to cater the needs of different public members.



牛池灣公園 Ngau Chi Wan Park

牛池灣公園位於黃大仙豐盛街，公園佔地約4公頃。原址是於七十年代關閉的牛池灣堆填區，經修復後興建成牛池灣公園，於2009年落成。公園獲聯合國人居署亞太區辦事處等機構主辦的「2010亞洲都市景觀獎」頒發大獎。

Ngau Chi Wan Park, occupying an area of about 4 hectares, is located at No. 71 Fung Shing Street in Wong Tai Sin. Formerly being the Ngau Chi Wan Landfill which was closed in the 1970s, the area was restored and developed into Ngau Chi Wan Park when opened in 2009. The Park was awarded the "2010 Asian Townscape Awards" by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific and its organising counterparts.

公園由四個不同高度的平台組成，打造出層次高低分明的園景效果。公園依著自然的坡道而建，並以濃密的植物，營造出大自然的氛圍。

The park is composed of four platforms of different heights, creating a landscape effect with distinct levels. It is built along natural slopes and uses dense plants to create a naturalist setting.

牛池灣的名字，起緣於昔日村莊的大水池，形狀似卧在水中的牛，村民稱該地為「牛池」。園境師以「牛池」為設計概念融入帶有「牛」的特色元素，例如有水牛雕塑的「牛池」水景和牛形剪影的園境裝飾，呼應牛池灣的地名來源。

The name Ngau Chi Wan comes from the large pond in the village in the past, which was shaped like a buffalo lying in the water. The villagers called the place "Ngau Chi" (meaning "Buffalo Pond" in English). The landscape architects incorporated elements featuring buffalo, such as a buffalo sculpture in the "Buffalo Pond" and landscape decorations of buffalo silhouettes, reflecting the origin of "Ngau Chi Wan".



設計概念圖
Conceptual Design Plan

鳴謝: 泛亞環境有限公司
Credit: Earthasia Limited



公園設施動靜皆宜，除了較常見的緩跑徑、健身站、兒童遊樂場和籃球場，還有射箭場、太極園及迷宮花園。

Facilities in the park accommodate for both active and passive activities. Apart from the common jogging tracks, children's play areas and basketball court, there are also archery range, Tai Chi garden and maze garden.

本地紅葉

Red leaves in Hong Kong



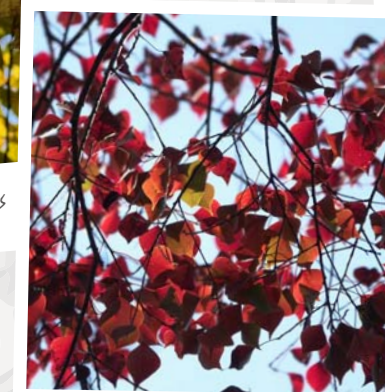
流水響水塘 Lau Shui Heung Reservoir

落羽杉 *Taxodium distichum*

青衣公園 Tsing Yi Park

到郊外觀賞紅葉是秋冬郊遊的不二之選。廣為人知的本地賞葉景點，包括有流水響水塘的落羽杉，亦有大欖郊野公園內的大棠楓香林，自然山水襯托漫天紅葉，風景如詩如畫。然而，紅葉的魅力在市區公園中同樣綻放，例如青衣公園人工湖畔、香港動植物公園等。這些城市綠洲展現出迷人的紅葉景觀，不僅是一場視覺盛宴，更正好提醒城市人好好地活在當下，欣賞大自然循環的美麗一刻。

Venturing outdoor to admire the red leaves is the ultimate choice for outings in autumn. Well-known local leaf-watching spots include Deciduous Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) in Lau Shui Heung Reservoir and Tai Tong Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar formosana*) Woods in Tai Lam Country Park, where the natural poetic landscape is overwhelmed by the red leaves. The charm of red leaves also blossoms in urban parks, such as the pond side of Tsing Yi Park and the Hong Kong Zoological and Botanical Gardens. These urban oases showcase enchanting red leaf landscapes, offering not only a visual feast but also a reminder to treasure the very moment of beauty bought by cycle of nature.

大棠楓香林
Tai Tong Sweet Gum Woods楓香 *Liquidambar formosana*香港動植物公園
Hong Kong Zoological and Botanical Gardens朴樹 *Celtis sinensis*烏桕 *Sapium sebiferum*欖仁樹
Terminalia catappa

賞葉擇好日? Seizing the best time for leaf watching?

香港觀賞紅葉期一般是十二月至翌年一月。隨著近年的氣候變化影響，紅葉期亦有所偏差。要掌握賞葉好時機，就不容錯過漁護署的「紅葉指數」及康文署的「康文賞花情報」內有關紅葉的最新消息。

In Hong Kong, the period for watching red leaves generally falls between December and January. Due to the impact of climate change in recent years, there have been deviations in the timing of the red leaf season. To seize the best time for leaf-watching, stay tuned with the latest updates on the "Red Leaves Index" by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) and the "Flower Appreciation" about red leaves provided by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD).



按此瀏覽 Click here

漁護署「紅葉指數」
"Red Leaves Index"
by AFCD



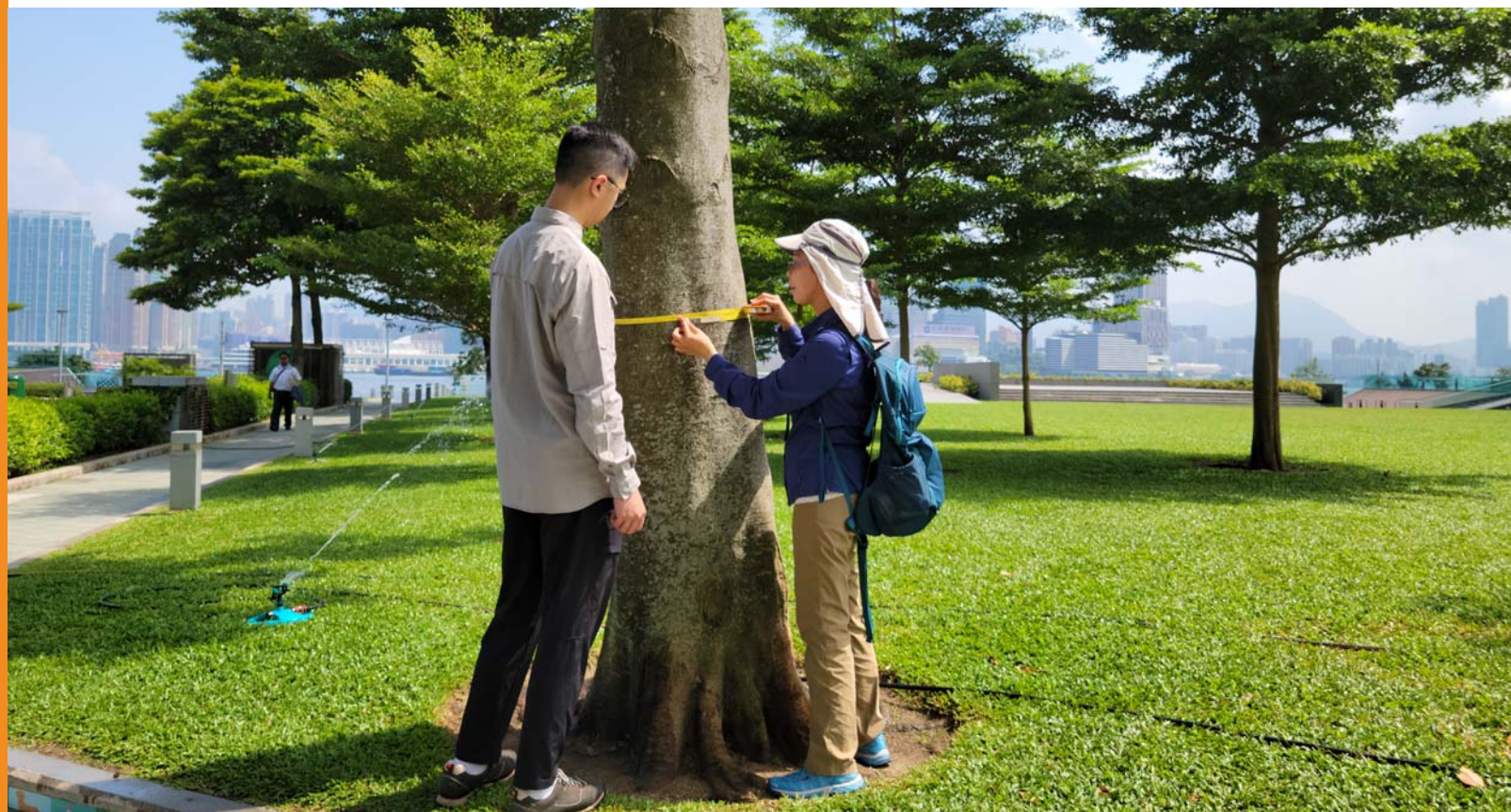
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康文署「康文賞花情報」
"Flower Appreciation"
by LCSD

捕捉更多落葉品種
Capture more deciduous species

成為樹藝師

Becoming an Arborist



喜愛自然的你，或想將愛好發展成為事業，但未知從何入手？今期為大家介紹樹藝師的工作範疇、學習資助計劃、見習生計劃，以及樹木管理人員註冊制度。

If you love nature and wish to pursue your interest as a career, you may wish to know where to start. In this issue, we will introduce the scope of arborist work, Study Sponsorship Scheme, Trainee Programme and Registration System for Tree Management Personnel.

樹藝師 Arborist

提供有關樹木服務(植樹、保存、修剪、移除、病蟲害控制、風險評估和審核等)
Provide arboricultural services (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

學習資助計劃 Study Sponsorship Scheme

學習資助 Study Sponsorship

認可樹藝及樹木管理課程的學費70%
(上限港幣35,000元)

70% of the payable tuition fee of recognised arboriculture and tree management programmes
(Maximum HK\$35,000)

認可樹木風險評估培訓課程的學費70%
(上限港幣10,000元)

70% of the payable tuition fee of recognised Training Programme in Tree Risk Assessment
(Maximum HK\$10,000)

獎學金 Scholarship

全額學費

(上限每學年港幣50,000元)

Total payable tuition fee
(Maximum HK\$50,000 for each academic year)



學習資助計劃 Study Sponsorship Scheme



按此瀏覽 Click here

發展局的都市林務發展基金學習資助計劃於2020年推出，為有志投身樹藝的申請人提供資助及獎學金，以鼓勵他們報讀由本地職業訓練學院、大專院校及培訓機構開辦，並且獲認可的有關課程。

學習資助計劃自2023年7月推出優化措施，包括提高相關課程資助金額、增加資助次數、取消年齡上限及設獎學金獎勵表現優異的學生。

學習資助計劃全年接受申請。相關申請表格和指引可於發展局都市林務發展基金網頁下載。

The Development Bureau (DEVB) rolled out Study Sponsorship Scheme under Urban Forestry Support Fund ("the Scheme") in 2020 to provide sponsorship and scholarship to applicants who aspire to join the arboriculture and horticulture industry, so as to encourage them to undertake recognised programmes offered by local vocational, tertiary and training institutions.

Enhancement measures to the Study Sponsorship Scheme took effect on July 2023, which included raising the sponsorship for relevant courses, increasing number of sponsorship, removing age limit and rewarding scholarship to best-performing students.

The Scheme accepts applications throughout the year. The relevant application forms and guidelines can be downloaded from the website of the Urban Forestry Support Fund of the DEVB.

見習生計劃 Trainee Programme

有志成為合資格樹藝師的人士可透過見習生計劃，更有效獲取工作經驗。

見習生計劃協助由本港職業訓練學院、大專院校及培訓機構開辦的樹木相關課程的畢業生接受在職培訓。

Individuals interested in becoming qualified arborists can join the Trainee Programme to acquire work experience more efficiently.

The Trainee Programme enables graduates of tree related disciplines offered by local vocational, tertiary and training institutions to receive on-the-job training.

「先聘請、後培訓」原則，透過僱主向見習生提供培訓津貼
“First-hire-then-train” principle, which provides a training allowance to the trainees through their employers

向取得獲認可的樹藝師專業資格的見習生發放獎金
Provide bonuses to the trainees upon their acquisition of recognised arborist professional qualification

提供系統性培訓，使學員在計劃畢業後具備必要的專業技能
Structured training to equip trainees with essential professional skills



見習生計劃
(建造業議會受託管理)
Trainee Programme
(Construction Industry Council
commissioned to administer)



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見習生心聲 Trainee's thought

劉逸禮, 發展局樹藝師見習生
Thomas LAU, Arborist Trainee of the Development Bureau

「參與見習生計劃令我在樹藝行業的職業發展更加充實。這個計劃不僅讓我有機會在政府部門實習，深入了解行業運作，還讓我有機會參加各種專業培訓課程，例如樹木風險評估，病蟲害管理及職業安全與健康等，幫助我提升樹藝方面的技能和知識。完成見習生計劃後，再符合專業和培訓等相關要求，我可以申請成為發展局的註冊樹木管理員，為未來的職業發展上打開了更廣闊的可能性。」

“Participating in the Trainee Programme has enriched my professional development in the arboriculture industry. This Programme not only provided an opportunity for me to practise in government departments, allowing me to gain an in-depth understanding of industry operations, but also gave me chances to attend a series of professional training courses, such as tree risk assessment, pest and disease management and occupational safety and health. These help me enhance my skills and knowledge in arboriculture. Upon completing the Trainee Programme and attaining professional and training requirements, I can register as tree management personnel under the Development Bureau's Registration Scheme, opening up broader possibilities for my future career advancement.”

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

樹木管理人員註冊制度，以提升從業員的專業水平及地位。見習生完成培訓後，可透過考取專業資格及累積經驗而申請註冊。

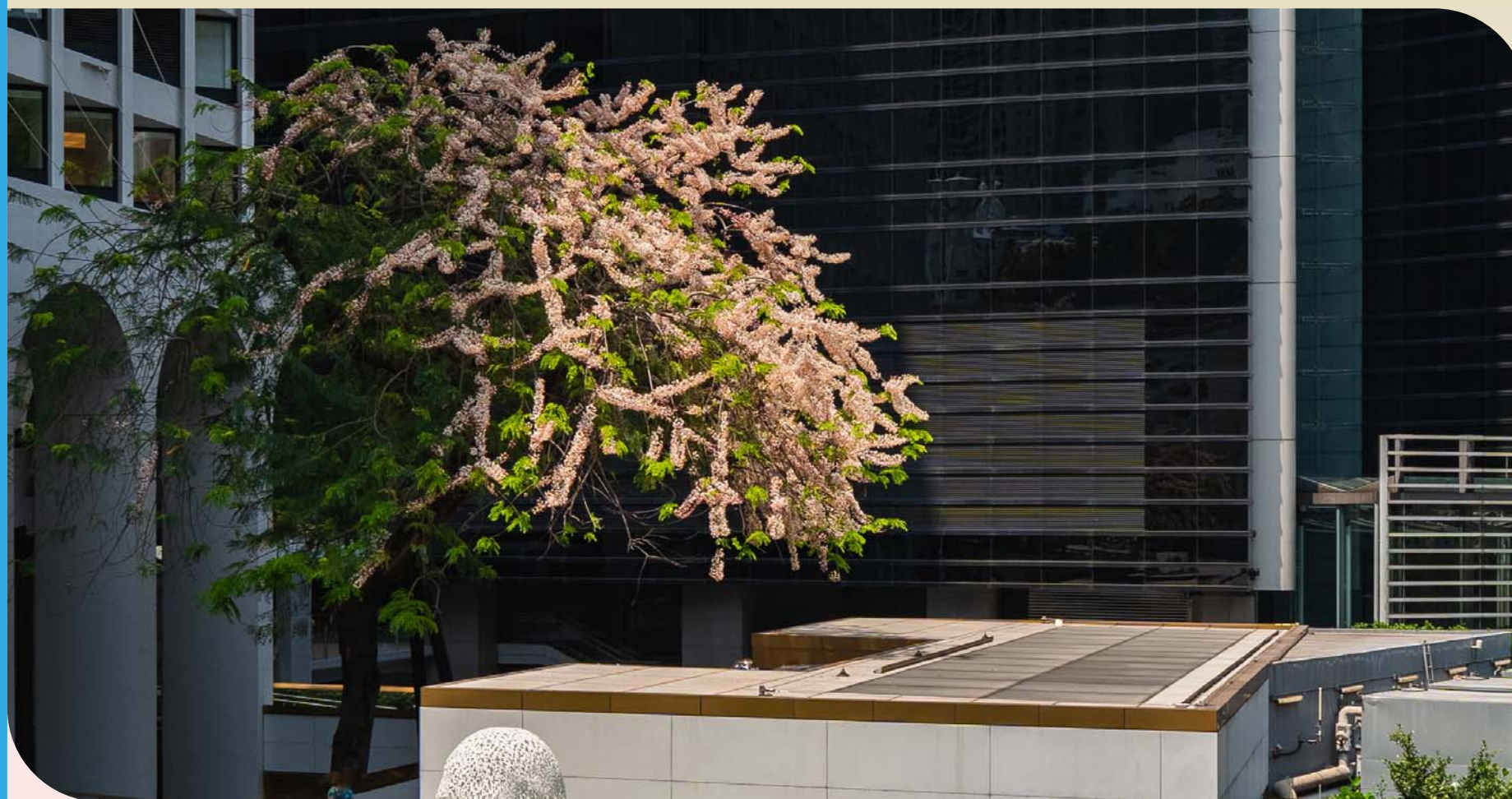
The “Registration Scheme for Tree Management Personnel” aims to uplift the quality and professional standing of the industry. After completing the Trainee Programme, trainees can apply for registration after obtaining professional qualifications and accumulating experience.



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如何管理私人土地上的樹木

How to manage trees in private land



為確保私人土地上的樹木不會被隨意砍伐或干擾，政府在1970年代起，已在土地契約中加入保育樹木條文。一般而言，在私人土地砍伐樹木需向地政總署申請，如無充分合理的理由，當局不會批准移除樹木。如有人在私人土地違例砍伐樹木，而有關樹木又受契約管制，地政總署便會徵收額外地價作為罰款，並規定有關人士須重新植樹，以作補償。地政總署亦有權向違反批地條件的業權人，收回已批租的私人土地。至於在1970年代以前已批租的私人土地，當有關地段業權人申請發展該處時，地政總署會藉此機會在修改契約時加入保育樹木條文。

地政總署於2023年6月更新了作業備考，修訂私家土地發展所引致的砍伐樹木的規管措施。

To ensure trees on private land are not unnecessarily removed or interfered, specific preservation clauses are incorporated into land leases since the early 1970s to protect the concerned trees. Permission to remove trees will not normally be granted unless good cause is shown and fully justified. In case of unauthorized tree felling on private land under lease control, the Lands Department (LandsD) will impose a penalty land premium and requirement for compensatory planting. It may also re-enter a piece of land where lease conditions are breached. For private land leased before the 1970s, the LandsD will seek every opportunity to include a tree preservation clause through lease modifications should the lot owner apply for redevelopment of the site.

An updated Practice Note has been promulgated in June 2023 by LandsD to strengthen the control on tree felling application in private projects.

地政處作業備考
6/2023

(只提供英文版本)
Lands Administration
Office Practice Note
Issue No. 6/2023



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管理樹木風險? Managing tree risk?

業主或土地擁有人須定期為樹木採取合適的風險緩減措施，以避免因樹木損毀或倒塌而導致人命傷亡或造成財物損失。發展局頒布的《樹木管理手冊》提醒物業業主、土地擁有人及其物業管理公司在風雨季來臨前，應採取以下三個樹木護養及風險管理步驟：

Property owners or landowners should regularly take appropriate risk mitigation measures for trees to prevent casualties or property damage caused by tree damage or failure. The 'Handbook on Tree Management' issued by the Development Bureau reminds property owners, landowners, and their property management companies to take the following three steps for tree care and risk management before the wet season:

核實物業範圍和識別所有在管轄範圍內的樹木
Verify the extent of your property and identify all the trees under your purview

聘請具資歷和經驗豐富的專業樹藝人員進行樹木風險評估

Engage qualified and experienced professional consultant(s) in arboriculture to undertake tree risk assessment(s)

聘請合資格和信譽良好的承辦商進行相關的緩減措施和樹木護養工作

Engage qualified contractor(s) with good track records to undertake corresponding mitigation measures and tree care work

知多一點 To Know More

樹木管理手冊
Handbook on
Tree Management



按此瀏覽 Click here

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



按此瀏覽 Click here

私人物業樹木
管理動畫
Animation on Tree
Management in
Private Property



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城市林務與你

Urban Forestry and You



為提升整體城市林木的可持續性，政府提倡「種植有方、因地制宜、以人為本」的原則栽種植物。城市林木具有觀賞價值，亦可提升生物多樣性。

To enhance the sustainability of our urban forest, government departments advocates the “Right Plant, Right Place, People-Centred” principle in selection of suitable plant species for planting. Urban forest has aesthetic value and can improve biodiversity.



吊鐘花
Enkianthus quinqueflorus



洋紫荊
Bauhinia x blakeana

秋冬季節亮點有前文所介紹的紅葉樹外，也有色彩鮮艷的開花樹木，可提升空間的觀賞趣味，並同樣能帶出季節變化。

During autumn, apart from the red-leaf trees introduced earlier, there are also blossoms in vivid colours which can enhance visual attractiveness of an area, and highlight seasonal change.



鐵冬青
Ilex rotunda

一些秋冬季結果的樹木，果實纍纍，為雀鳥提供豐富的食糧。

Some trees bear plentiful fruits in autumn and winter that supply abundant food for birds.



蘆葦
Phragmites australis

城市林木的美態不限於喬木展現，一些草本植物的花海在秋冬季隨風擺動，構成優美的畫面。

The beauty of urban forest is not limited to trees. The seas of flowers of some herbaceous plants sway with the wind in fall, creating a picturesque scene.

綠意遊賞小旅行

See Green Go Green Little Trip

最新一期【綠意遊賞小旅行】公眾導賞團即將出發！導賞團將帶大家親親城市林木，暢遊兩個由「一地多用」的公園，分別是由修復堆填區建成的佐敦谷公園，及在污水泵房上興建的茶果嶺海濱公園。

The latest “See Green Go Green Little Trip” public guided tours are about to depart! The guided tours get close to our urban forests, exploring two parks rooted from “single site, multiple use”, namely Jordan Valley Park being developed from restored landfill, and Cha Kwo Ling Promenade being built above a sewage pumping station.



茶果嶺海濱公園 Cha Kwo Ling Promenade
14/12/2024 (週六/Sat)

介紹重點 Key highlights

- 臨海天台綠化 Seafront roof greening
- 海濱及公共空間的暢達性 Accessibility of promenade and public open space
- 好玩自然的玩樂空間 Playspace embracing nature
- 茶果嶺社區故事 Cha Kwo Ling community story

佐敦谷公園 Jordan Valley Park
12/1/2025 (週日/Sun)

介紹重點 Key highlights

- 群山環抱的綠茵草坡 Hill surrounded lawn
- 室內室外植物小知識 Knowledge sharing on indoor and outdoor planting
- 佐敦谷變遷 Evolution of Jordan Valley



自助遊小冊子
Self Guided
Leaflet

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