Appendix F: Revised Pages of DIA Report

capacity of the U-channel) will increase from  $0.700m^3/s$  to  $0.734m^3/s$ , i.e. an increase of  $0.034m^3/s$ . However, the runoff from the overall catchment is estimated to be in the order of  $22.3m^3/s$ , so the local increases would be no more than 0.15% of the overall runoff. This is well within the level of accuracy of runoff estimation and the increases are therefore insignificant. It is noted that there are no nearby buildings or roads which might be affected by any changes in runoff.

- 5.2.3 A further factor to consider is that rainwater harvesting may be considered for the development, and, although the details of this have yet to be developed, this may help to reduce the runoff from the Site and surrounding catchment areas. As noted above, there would also be some retention within the pond/water feature, which would further reduce the actual peak runoff.
- 5.2.4 The Site currently receives runoff from the local upstream catchment (in excess of the available capacity of the U-channel adjacent to the road) and this will continue after the proposed development. As the runoff is expected to be widespread (rather than at discrete locations), peripheral channels will be provided. The exact arrangement(s) for the peripheral channels will be determined during later stages of Project implementation, although indicative arrangements and capacities for U-channel and trapezoidal options are included in **Appendix F**.
- 5.2.5 As the area is rural in nature and the Nature Academy is intended to retain a similar environment, it is proposed to use vegetated open channels (or "swales") for the Site drainage, rather than standard concrete channels. Also, a standard Terminal Manhole would not be appropriate for the Site, so it is intended to provide a simple catchpit instead (e.g. in accordance with CEDD Standard Drawing C2406). The main Site drainage will convey flow generally from the peripheral channel(s) adjacent to the access road across the Site towards the main streamcourse, with runoff from the eastern portion of the Site being conveyed to the pond (water feature). However, as for the peripheral channels, the main Site drainage will be determined in detail during later stages of Project implementation.
- 5.2.6 All drainage facilities within the Site will be constructed and maintained by the Project Proponent.
- 5.2.7 Drainage monitoring requirements and programmes for the construction and operation stages will be prepared at the detailed design stage.

#### C197 - Proposed Tai Po Kau Nature Academy Overall Catchment Areas and Run-off (1 in 10 Year)

Refer: DSD Stormwater Drainage Manual GeoInfo Map MLP for the Site

### Notes:

The existing Site comprises gently sloping vegetated soil; C = 0.25, and some existing buildings/paved areas; C = 0.95 The future Site will comprise some buildings and various other surfaces - see Runoff Coefficients below.

The overall catchment and local upstream catchment mostly comprise steep naturally vegetated hillsides; C = 0.35.

The Site will be used for "Agriculture", but also overnight camping, so check the 1 in 10-year Scenario.

The discharge from the Site will be to a Main Rural Drainage Channel (a large natiral streamcourse), so also check the 1 in 50-year Scenario for reference.

The Site Catchment is small, so Rational Method is appropriate. Overall Catchment is large (>1.5km<sup>2</sup>), but adopt the Rational Method for simplicity and as an indication of magnitude.

Allowances for increased rainfall intensity are to be included, in accordance with Section 6.8 of the DSD Stormwater Drainage Manual. The Site is at high elevation and will not be tidally affected.

a, b and c from the DSD Stormwater Manual (Table 3a - HKO) Intensity = a/(t<sub>c</sub>+b)<sup>c</sup> b 1 in 10 vear 471.9 3.02 0.397 Catchment Levels (mPD)<sup>1</sup> Area Fall Overland, L Fall, H Overland t-Total t. Intensity Runoff Run-off Remarks oefficie (m<sup>2</sup> Downstre psteam n/100i Existing Situation The Site (Proposed Area) Overall Site Area 9,054 120 105 15 76 19.7 2.4 3.0 231 0.35 0.204 See separate Runoff Coefficient Calculation (Appendix C) Tota 0.204 The Site + Local Upstream Catchment Overall Local Catchment Area (including the Site) 46,177 235 103 132 276 47.8 6.3 6.3 195 Measured from GeoInfo Map The Site 9,054 0.35 0.171 See separate Runoff Coefficient Calculation (Appendix C) Access Road (Paved) 786 0.95 0.35 0.040 0.688 External Vegetated Areas (Unpaved - mostly steep) 36 337 Total 0.900 Available Capacity of U-channel adjacent to the Access Road 0.200 Resultant Discharge from the Site 0.700 Overall Catchment Overall Catchment Area 2,470,000 590 495 3,080 16.1 58.7 58.7 92 Catchment data from Grassy Hill Access Roads & The existing Site Buildings/Paving (Paved) 19,301 0.90 0.444 Vegetated Areas (Unpaved) 2,450,699 0.35 21.905 Total 22.349 Indicative order of magnitude only Future Situation The Site Overall Site Area 9,054 3.0 231 0.41 0.239 See separate Runoff Coefficient Calculation (Appendix C) STP Discharge (Nominal) 0.00 Tota 0.244 The Site + Local Upstream Catchment 235 276 47.8 Overall Local Catchment Area (including the Site) 46,177 103 132 6.3 6.3 195 9,054 0.201 See separate Runoff Coefficient Calculation (Appendix C) The Site Access Road (Paved) 786 0.95 0.35 0.040 External Vegetated Areas (Unpaved - mostly steep) STP Discharge (Nominal) 0.688 36,337 0.005 0.934 Total Available Capacity of U-channel adjacent to the Access Road 0.200 Separate discharge via existing U-channel Resultant Discharge from the Site 0.734 Discharge Towards The Site Access Road (Paved) 0.04 External Vegetated Areas (Unpaved - mostly steep 0.688 0.728 Available Capacity of U-channel adjacent to the Access Road 0.200 Separate discharge via existing U-channel 0.528 To be collected by Peripheral Channel(s) Overall Discharge Towards the Site Increase over Existing Situation (The Site 0.040 19.6% %age Increase 0.18% %age Increase Compared to Existing Overall Catchme Future Site Runoff with climate change increase to mid-21st Century (STP Discharge + 10.4% increase in rainfall 0.269 Future Site Runoff with climate change increase to end-21st Century (STP Discharge + 13.8% increase in rainfal 0.27

#### C197 - Proposed Tai Po Kau Nature Academy Overall Catchment Areas and Run-off (1 in 50 Year)

Refer: DSD Stormwater Drainage Manual GeoInfo Map MLP for the Site

## Notes:

The existing Site comprises gently sloping vegetated soil; C = 0.25, and some existing buildings/paved areas; C = 0.95 The future Site will comprise some buildings and various other surfaces - see Runoff Coefficients below.

The overall catchment and local upstream catchment mostly comprise steep naturally vegetated hillsides; C = 0.35.

The Site will be used for "Agriculture", but also overnight camping, so check the 1 in 10-year Scenario.

The discharge from the Site will be to a Main Rural Drainage Channel (a large natiral streamcourse), so also check the 1 in 50-year Scenario for reference.

The Site Catchment is small, so Rational Method is appropriate. Overall Catchment is large (>1.5km<sup>2</sup>), but adopt the Rational Method for simplicity and as an indication of magnitude.

Allowances for increased rainfall intensity are to be included, in accordance with Section 6.8 of the DSD Stormwater Drainage Manual. The Site is at high elevation and will not be tidally affected.

a, b and c from the DSD Stormwater Manual (Table 3a - HKO) Intensity = a/(t<sub>c</sub>+b)<sup>c</sup> b 1 in 50 vear 451.3 2.46 0.337 Catchment Levels (mPD)<sup>1</sup> Area Fall Overland, L Fall, H Overland t-Total t. Intensity Runoff Run-off Remarks oefficie (m<sup>2</sup> Downstre psteam n/100i Existing Situation The Site (Proposed Area) Overall Site Area 9,054 120 105 15 76 19.7 2.4 3.0 255 0.35 0.224 See separate Runoff Coefficient Calculation (Appendix C) Tota 0.224 The Site + Local Upstream Catchment Overall Local Catchment Area (including the Site) 46,177 235 103 132 276 47.8 6.3 6.3 217 Measured from GeoInfo Map The Site 9,054 0.35 0.191 See separate Runoff Coefficient Calculation (Appendix C) Access Road (Paved) 786 0.95 0.35 0.045 0.768 External Vegetated Areas (Unpaved - mostly steep) 36 337 Total 1.005 Available Capacity of U-channel adjacent to the Access Road 0.200 Resultant Discharge from the Site 0.805 Overall Catchment Overall Catchment Area 2,470,000 590 495 3,080 16.1 58.7 58.7 113 Catchment data from Grassy Hill Access Roads & The existing Site Buildings/Paving (Paved) 19,301 0.90 0.545 Vegetated Areas (Unpaved) 2,450,699 0.35 26.910 Total 27.455 Indicative order of magnitude only Future Situation The Site Overall Site Area 9,054 3.0 255 0.41 0.263 See separate Runoff Coefficient Calculation (Appendix C) STP Discharge (Nominal) 0.00 Tota 0.268 The Site + Local Upstream Catchment 235 276 47.8 217 Overall Local Catchment Area (including the Site) 46,177 103 132 6.3 6.3 9,054 See separate Runoff Coefficient Calculation (Appendix C) The Site 0.4 0.224 Access Road (Paved) 786 0.95 0.35 0.045 External Vegetated Areas (Unpaved - mostly steep) STP Discharge (Nominal) 0.768 36,337 0.005 1.042 Total Available Capacity of U-channel adjacent to the Access Road 0.200 Separate discharge via existing U-channel Resultant Discharge from the Site 0.842 Discharge Towards The Site Access Road (Paved) 0.045 External Vegetated Areas (Unpaved - mostly steep 0.768 0.813 Available Capacity of U-channel adjacent to the Access Road 0.200 Separate discharge via existing U-channel 0.613 To be collected by Peripheral Channel(s) Overall Discharge Towards the Site Increase over Existing Situation (The Site 0.043 %age Increase 19.4% 0.16% %age Increase Compared to Existing Overall Catchme Future Site Runoff with climate change increase to mid-21st Century (STP Discharge + 10.4% increase in rainfall 0.296 Future Site Runoff with climate change increase to end-21st Century (STP Discharge + 13.8% increase in rainfal 0.305

# C197 - Proposed Tai Po Kau Nature Academy Capacity of Future Peripheral Channels <u>U-Channel Option</u>

Check required sizing for peripheral channels. Assume a vegetated U-channel arrangement

| From Runoff Calculations (Appendix E), Total (10-year) Flow Towards The Site =             | 0.528 m <sup>3/</sup> s |
|--|-------------------------|
| With Potential Increased Rainfall Intensity, Total Flow Towards the Site @ end-21st Cent = | 0.601 m <sup>3/</sup> s |
| Assume Peripheral Channel divided into only 2 sections. Flow/section =                     | 0.300 m <sup>3/</sup> s |

Assume Gradient = 1 in **100** 

Using Manning's Equation:

D = 675 mmA\* =  $0.366 \text{ m}^2$  337 P = 1.735 mR = A/P = 0.211 m

n = 0.040 (SDM Table 13, Canals and ditches, 6. Canals with rough stoney beds, weeds on earth banks (bad))

- (R^2/3)/n = 8.808 \* Assumes 10% loss for siltation (gradient < 1:25)
  - s = 0.010
  - V = 0.88 m/s
  - $Q = 0.322 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  (> Flow/section)

Note: Actual arrangement may be more trapezoidal (natural)

# C197 - Proposed Tai Po Kau Nature Academy Capacity of Future Peripheral Channels <u>Trapezoidal Option</u>

Assume:

1. Peripheral Channel is trapezoidal

| Peak Flow/section (1 in 10-year, end 21st Century) =                      | = 0.300 m <sup>3</sup> /s                             |
|---|---|
| 0.45m   | 10% Silt  |
| 0.45m 0.45m   | 0.45m   |
| Overall channel gradient, say = 1 in 100                                  | 0.010   |
| Canals with stony bed and weeds, (bad condition): s                       | ay, Manning's n = 0.040 (DSD SDM Table 13)            |
| Without Freeboard Allowance   |   |
| B =<br>D (with 0.3m Freeboard) =<br>D <sub>silt</sub> =                   | 0.45 m<br>0.45 m<br>0.41 m (allowing for 10% silt)    |
| Top Width =   | 1.35 m  |
| A (m <sup>2</sup> ) =   | 0.36 m <sup>2</sup>                                   |
| P (m) =   | 0.45 m (base)<br><u>1.21</u> m (side walls)<br>1.66 m |
| R (m) = A/P =   | 0.22 m  |
| Q (m <sup>3</sup> /s) = Av = A x R <sup>2/3</sup> x S <sup>1/2</sup> /n = | 0.33 m <sup>3</sup> /s (> Peak Flow/section)          |