APPENDIX 7

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SECTION 16 PLANNING APPLICATION

PROPOSED MINOR RELAXATION OF BUILDING HEIGHT RESTRICTION FOR PERMITTED SOCIAL WELFARE FACILITY (RESIDENTIAL CARE HOME FOR THE **ELDERLY) AND PROPOSED HOUSE USE WITH CONSERVATION PROPOSAL AT LOT NOS.** 1695 S.E SS.1 RP, 1695 S.F SS.1 AND 1695 S.H **RP (PART) IN D.D. 120 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, TAI KEI LENG, YUEN** LONG

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

16 Mar 2023

Ref No: RT21220-SDIA-02

Prepared By:



BeeXergy Consulting Limited (BXG) (852) 3568-4701 Phone: Unit 2608-09, Apec Plaza Address: 49 Hoi Yuen Road, Kwun Tong Kowloon, Hong Kong

Email:

info@beexergy.com

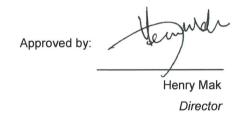
SECTION 16 PLANNING APPLICATION PROPOSED MINOR RELAXATION OF BUILDING HEIGHT RESTRICTION FOR PERMITTED SOCIAL WELFARE FACILITY (RESIDENTIAL CARE HOME FOR THE ELDERLY) AND PROPOSED HOUSE USE WITH **Project:** CONSERVATION PROPOSAL AT LOT NOS. 1695 S.E SS.1 RP, 1695 S.F SS.1 AND 1695 S.H RP (PART) IN D.D. 120 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, TAI KEI LENG, YUEN LONG SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT RT21220-SDIA-02 Report No.:

Revision	Issue Date	Description	Author	Checker	Approver
0	16/03/2023	Issued for Comment	LY	YS	HM

Prepared by:

Checked by:





Disclaimer

- This report is prepared and submitted by Beexergy Consulting Limited with all reasonable skill to the best of our knowledge, incorporating our Terms and Conditions and taking account of the resources devoted to it by agreement with the client.
- We disclaim any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the project scope.
- This report is confidential to the client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies upon the report at their own risk.

Sui Hang Yan

Technical Director



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRO	DUCTION4
	1.1	PROJECT BACKGROUND4
	1.2	PROJECT LOCATION
	1.3	PROPOSED LAND USE4
2	SEWE	RAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT5
	2.1	SCOPE OF WORKS
	2.2	EXISTING AND PROPOSED SEWERAGE NETWORK
	2.3	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA, METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS
	2.4	ASSESSMENT RESULTS & DISCUSSION
	2.5	ASSESSMENT SUMMARY8
3	DRAIN	AGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT9
	3.1	SCOPE OF WORKS
	3.2	SITE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY9
	3.3	DRAINAGE ANALYSIS
	3.4	ASSESSMENT ASSUMPTIONS 11
	3.5	ESTIMATED EXISTING AND FUTURE RUNOFF12
	3.6	PROPOSED DRAINAGE LAYOUT AND RESULTS
4	CONC	LUSION13
API	PENDIX	A MASTER LAYOUT PLAN OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT B EXISTING SEWERAGE PLAN
		C PROPOSED SEWERAGE PLAN

APPENDIX D CALCULATION OF SEWAGE FLOW APPENDIX E CALCULATION OF SEWAGE FLOW CAPACITY APPENDIX F SURROUNDING CATCHMENTS PLAN APPENDIX G EXISTING DRAINAGE PLAN APPENDIX H PROPOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM APPENDIX I RUNOFF CALCULATION APPENDIX J CALCULATION OF DRAINAGE CAPACITY WITH SEWERAGE IMPACT

ASSESSMENT

SBXG

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

BeeXergy Consulting Limited was appointed by the DeSPACE (International) Limited to conduct a sewerage and drainage impact assessment for the Section 16 planning application under the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap 131) of the proposed heritage conservation of Siu Lo Cum Elderly Care Home development due to the proposed minor relaxation of building height restriction from 3 storeys to 6 storeys.

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The site is located at Yuen Long to the west of the Tia Tong Road surrounded by various land uses such as industrial and institutional facilities. **Figure 1** shows the project site location and its surrounding area.



Figure 1 Site Location Plan of the Project Area

1.3 PROPOSED LAND USE

The site is proposed for use and the master layout plan is provided in **Appendix A**. The site area, of approximately $1,877m^2$, is expected to comprise of a 6-storey Elderly Care Home with 241 beds (or within a range of 220 - 260) in total and a heritage conservation building Siu Lo located at the northwest of the proposed Site. The anticipated year of construction completion and occupation is 2025. The proposed site is currently zoned as "Government, Institution or Community (1)" ("G/IC(1)") under the Approved Yuen Long Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/YL/25.

Page 4



2 SEWERAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 SCOPE OF WORKS

The objective of this Sewerage Impact Assessment (SIA) is to assess whether the capacity of the sewerage networking is sufficient to cope with the peak sewage flow arising from the proposed Development during its operation stage and to recommend appropriate mitigation measures to alleviate unacceptable sewerage impact, if any.

2.2 EXISTING AND PROPOSED SEWERAGE NETWORK

According to the drainage record plans, the sewage generated from the proposed Site is expected to be conveyed to the nearest public manhole FMH1009673 located east to the site via the proposed sewage pipeline consisting of a minimum size of 200mm diameter of an estimated length of 8.5m from the proposed terminal manhole S1. The Applicant will be responsible for the construction of all inter-connecting sewage pipework within the project site as well as any other proposed upgrade work in the vicinity. The sewage will be further conveyed to the downstream along Tai Tong Road, leading to Ping Shun Street Sewage Pumping Station and eventually discharged to the San Wai Sewage Treatment Works for treatment.

In consideration of the surrounding environment of the proposed Site, potential backflow problems are found underneath the junction of Tai Tong Road and Ma Tong Road in between section FMH1032444 to FMH1008899 (manhole involved namely FMH1032445, FMH1009570, FMH1009569, FMH1008905, FMH1008906, FMH1008900) due to either lack of manhole invert level details or higher invert level than the upstream. It is necessary to consider upgrade of the aforementioned section, therefore, new sewerage connection from manhole FMH1032444 to FMH1008899 by a new 375mm diameter sewer is recommended.

Appendix C shows the location and alignment of the proposed new manhole and sewerage connection. The following assessment will be based on the scenario of the proposed (mitigated) drainage plan.

2.3 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA, METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

In order to assess the acceptability of the sewerage impact arising from the operation of the proposed Development, the sewage generation has been estimated based on the assumptions shown in **Table 2.1**.



Table 2.1: Parameters for Estimating Wastewater Generation and Hydraulic Capacity

Parameter	Value	Justifi
Population		
Elderly Home Guest	260 persons	Accord
		be a to
		– 260)
		conser
Number of Employee in	30 persons	Informa
Elderly Home		
Unit Flow Factors		
Elderly Home Guest	0.27 m³/day	'Moder
		based
Employee in Elderly	0.28 m³/day	'Comm
Home		Social
		GESF
Industrial Employee	2.08 m ³ /day	'Indust
		Yuen L
Patrol Station Employee	0.18 m³/day	'Comm
		Storag
		GESF
Institutional Employee	0.28 m³/day	'Comm
		Social
		GESF
School Student	0.04 m³/day	'Schoo
		T-2.
School Employee	0.28 m³/day	'Comm
		Social
	2	GESF
Catchment Inflow Factor		
P _{CIF}	1.00	Catchn
		located
	1	

ication

ding to the planning statement, there will otal of 241 beds (or within a range of 220 0) in total, 300 persons is adopted for ervative approach.

nation provided by the project applicant.

ern Village / R2 Private Development' d on EPD's GESF Table T-1.

nercial Employee + J11 Community, I & Personal Services' based on EPD's ⁻ Table T-2.

strial Employee + J1 Manufacturing in Long' based on EPD's GESF Table T-3.

mercial Employee + J3 Transport, ge & Communication' based on EPD's Table T-2.

nercial Employee + J11 Community, & Personal Services' based on EPD's Table T-2.

ol Student' based on EPD's GESF Table

nercial Employee + J11 Community, & Personal Services' based on EPD's Table T-2.

Catchment Inflow Factor = 1 for vicinity located in 'Yuen Long' based on EPD's GESF Table T-4.

Page 6



Peaking Factor					
Р	8	Peaking factor = 8 for contributing population			
		<1,000 for sewer (including storm water			
		allowance) based on EPD's GESF Table T-5.			
Roughness Values (k _s)					
Existing Pipes	6mm	Conservative value of 'Old tuberculated water			
		mains with Moderate degree of attack in a			
		poor condition' was adopted based on the			
		Sewerage Manual (Part 1) Table 5			
Proposed New Pipes	0.6mm	Conservative value of 'Rusty wrought iron			
		pipe in a normal condition' was adopted			
		based on the Sewerage Manual (Part 1) Table			
		5			

With reference to Sewerage Manual (Part 1)¹ issued by the DSD in May 2013, the Colebrook-White Equation will be used to analyse the flow conditions. Equation (i) for circular pipes flowing full will be adopted to estimate the sewage flow for the proposed Development. The Colebrook-White Equation is shown in Figure 2 below.

> for circular pipes flowing full, (i)

$$V = -\sqrt{(8gDs)} \log(\frac{ks}{3.7D} + \frac{2.51v}{D\sqrt{(2gDs)}})$$

where

- V = mean velocity (m/s)
- gravitational acceleration (m/s2)
- R = hydraulic radius (m)
- D = internal pipe diameter (m)
- ks hydraulic pipeline roughness (m)
- v = kinematic viscosity of fluid (m2/s)
- s = hydraulic gradient (energy loss per unit length due to friction)

Figure 2 Colebrook – White Equation

BXG

2.4 ASSESSMENT RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Detailed calculations of sewage generation and hydraulic capacity are provided in **Appendix** D and Appendix E respectively. The estimated cumulative peak discharge of all downstream sewerage of the proposed Site account for no more than 60% of the hydraulic capacity of the concerned sewer. No exceedance of hydraulic capacity for all cumulative peak discharge is anticipated under the proposed sewerage network with upgraded pipework.

2.5 ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

To summarize, there will be one sewer discharge point from the project site to the inlet of proposed sewer terminal manhole which will then be connected to the public sewer manhole along Tai Ting Road. In view of the proposed development and the vicinity, the following proposed new or upgraded pipe works are recommended:

- Proposed new sewer terminal manhole S1 connecting to FMH1009673 existing sewer manhole by a new P.E. pipe with 200mm dia.
- Proposed new sewer connection from manhole FMH10032444 to FMH1008900 and FMH1008900 to FMH1008899 by new 375mm dia. sewer.

According to the estimated sewage generation calculations, it is anticipated that the proposed sewerage will have sufficient capacity to cater for sewage generated from the proposed Site. No adverse sewerage impact associated with the proposed Development is anticipated.

Detailed alignment and design of the connecting sewer will be subject to detailed design of the Project. The Applicant shall be responsible for appointing a qualified engineer for properly design and construct of the connecting sewers, likely at the design stage of Project. Agreement and approval from relevant government departments, including DSD, shall be obtained in due course.

¹ <u>http://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Files/Technical_Manual/technical_manuals/Sewerage_Manual_1_Eurocodes.pdf</u>



3 DRAINAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 SCOPE OF WORKS

The objectives of this Drainage Impact Assessment (DIA) is to assess whether the proposed Development may cause adverse impacts on drainage and flooding. These impacts will be identified and mitigation measures will be proposed in order to demonstrate that the proposed Development will not cause an unacceptable increase in the risk of flooding in areas upstream of, adjacent to or downstream of the development.

Existing drainage record plans from the Drainage Services Department were obtained for this DIA.

3.2 SITE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

The topographic levels of the Application site is approximately + 5.9mPD. The site is gradually sloping downwards from south to north direction from + 5.9mPD to + 5.4mPD. The site is currently used as a temporary open public car park and comprises a grade 3 historic building (including its main building and annex block) I.e., Siu Lo. The site condition is mainly paved with concrete.

3.3 DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

3.3.1 ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY

Peak instantaneous runoff before and after the proposed Development was calculated based on the Rational Method. The recommended physical parameters, including runoff coefficient (C) and storm constants for different return periods, are as per the Stormwater Drainage Manual.

The Rational Method has been adopted for hydraulic analysis and the peak runoff is given by the following expression:

$$Q_p = 0.278 C i A$$

where:

 Q_p = peak runoff in m³/s

C = runoff coefficient

i = rainfall intensity in mm/hr

A = catchment area in km²



Rainfall intensity is calculated using the following expression:

$$i = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)}$$

where:

i = rainfall intensity in mm/hr

 t_d = duration in minutes (td≤240)

a, b, c = storm constants given in Table 3 of SDM

For a single catchment, duration (t_d) can be assumed to be the time of concentration (t_c) which is calculated as follows:

$$t_c = t_0 + t_r$$

where:

 t_c = time of concentration

 t_0 = inlet time (time taken for flow from the most remote point to reach the most upstream point of the urban drainage system)

Generally, to is much smaller than tr. As shown in Equation 2, to is the divisor. Therefore, larger t_d will result in smaller rain intensity (i) as well as a smaller Q_p. For the worst-case scenario, t_r is assumed to be negligible and so:

$$\boldsymbol{t}_d = \boldsymbol{t}_c = \boldsymbol{t}_0$$

 $t_0 = \frac{0.14465 \, L}{H^{0.2} \, A^{0.1}}$

where:

A = catchment area (m^2)

H = average slope (m per 100m), measure along the line of natural flow, from the summit of the catchment to the point under consideration

L = distance (on plan) measured on the line of natural flow between the summit and the point under consideration (m)

The capacities of the drainage pipes have been calculated using the Colebrook-White Equation, assuming full bore flow with no surcharge, as follows, incorporate 10% sedimentation in the calculation of drainage flow capacity in accordance with the Stormwater Drainage Manual:

b)^c

Page 10



$$V = -\sqrt{32gRs} \times \log(\frac{k_s}{14.8R} + \frac{1.25\nu}{R\sqrt{32gRs}})$$

where:

V = mean velocity (m/s)

g = gravitation acceleration (m/s²)

R = hydraulic radius (m)

k_s = hydraulic pipeline roughness (m)

V = kinematic viscosity of fluid (m^2/s)

S = hydraulic gradient (energy loss per unit length due to friction)

3.4 ASSESSMENT ASSUMPTIONS

PROJECT SITE 3.4.1

For the proposed Development, the Site will be occupied by the proposed residential care home building with concrete paved floor. Soft landscape will be also provided at flat roof top and areas around the proposed Development subject to the detailed design stage. For the worst-case scenario, it is assumed that the proposed Development will be 100% paved. As such the Site before development and after development will be the same and is summarized in Table 3.1.

Scenario of Project	Area (m ²)	Surface Characteristics
Before Development	1,877	100% paved
After Development	1,877	100% paved

3.4.2 **CUMULATIVE RUNOFF (SURROUNDING CATCHMENTS)**

As the existing drainage system collects runoff from the Site and also the surrounding catchments, runoff from surrounding catchments shall been taken into account. Surrounding catchments and proposed Site catchment that contributed to the cumulative runoff have been identified as Catchments A1 to A12 and Catchment S respectively. The area of catchments is presented shown in Appendix F.

With reference to the Stormwater Drainage Manual, the runoff coefficients of paved surface are 0.95. The paving conditions and runoff coefficients of related catchments are summarized in *Table 3.2*.

BXG

Table 3.2:

Catchment	Area (m ²)	Surface Characteristics	Runoff Coefficient for paved area
Proposed Site (S)	1,877	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A1	4,113	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A2	3,091	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A3	1,820	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A4	5,993	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A5	3,321	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A6	1,701	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A7	2,864	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A8	2,629	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A9	1,264	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A10	1,782	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A11	3,074	100% paved	0.95
Catchment A12	2,068	100% paved	0.95

3.5 ESTIMATED EXISTING AND FUTURE RUNOFF

3.5.1 PEAK RUNOFF FROM THE SITE

Based on the assumptions described in Section 3.2, the runoff from the Site before and after the development was estimated based on the return periods of 50 years.

As shown in Table 3.3 the estimated peak runoff generated from the Site Catchment (S) is 0.122 m³/s. There will be no difference of peak flows of runoff after the completion of the proposed Development under the assessed return periods of 50 years. Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix H.

Surface Characteristics and Runoff Coefficients of Surrounding Catchments



Table 3.3: Estimated Peak Runoff of the proposed Site

Return Period	Estimated Peak Runoff				
Return Period	Before Development	After Development	% Change		
50 Years	0.122	0.122	± 0%		

3.6 PROPOSED DRAINAGE LAYOUT AND RESULTS

The runoff of the Site catchment (S) will be collected by the proposed terminal manhole SMH01 and discharge to manhole SMH1010931 through the proposed 1 no. of twin 300mm diameter stormwater drain. In view of the clearance between the proposed twin 300mm dia. stormwater drain and the existing 375mm dia. sewer is less than the standard requirement of 300mm, the Applicant will be responsible to implement proposed protection works to the existing sewer, such as provision of concrete surround, to avoid damaging the sewer during the course of construction and backfill works. The Applicant is also responsible to conduct CCTV inspection of the existing 375mm dia. sewer before and after completion of the proposed drainage works and submit the reports to DSD office. Should any damage of the existing 375mm dia. sewer due to the Proposed Development, the Applicant would be responsible for the cost of all necessary repair works, compensation and any other consequences arising therefrom. The design of the proposed drainage is provided in **Appendix F**. The design of the internal drainage system within the Proposed Development will be carried out in the detailed design stage.

Flow capacities of the existing stormwater drains at the downstream of manholes have been assessed with the consideration of total peak flow of stormwater generated from the proposed Development and other surrounding catchments. Detailed calculation of the drainage assessment is provided in **Appendix G**.

Based on the calculation in Appendix G, the estimated peak runoff from the existing is less than 100% capacity of the stormwater drains, and it is anticipated that the proposed drainage system will have sufficient capacity to cater for the surface runoff at the proposed Development.

4 CONCLUSION

The potential sewerage impact due to the application site has been quantitatively addressed. Based on the estimated sewage flow for the Project Site presented in **Appendix D**, the total peak sewage flow projected for the proposed development is about 0.0073 m3/sec.

All sewage generated from the proposed development will be conveyed to the public sewerage



system via the proposed sewer terminal manhole. The sewage generation calculations on the proposed sewerage system have indicated that the proposed sewer terminal manhole (S1) in the proposed Site and other proposed upgraded pipe works will have sufficient capacity to cater for sewage discharged from the proposed Site and surrounding catchments.

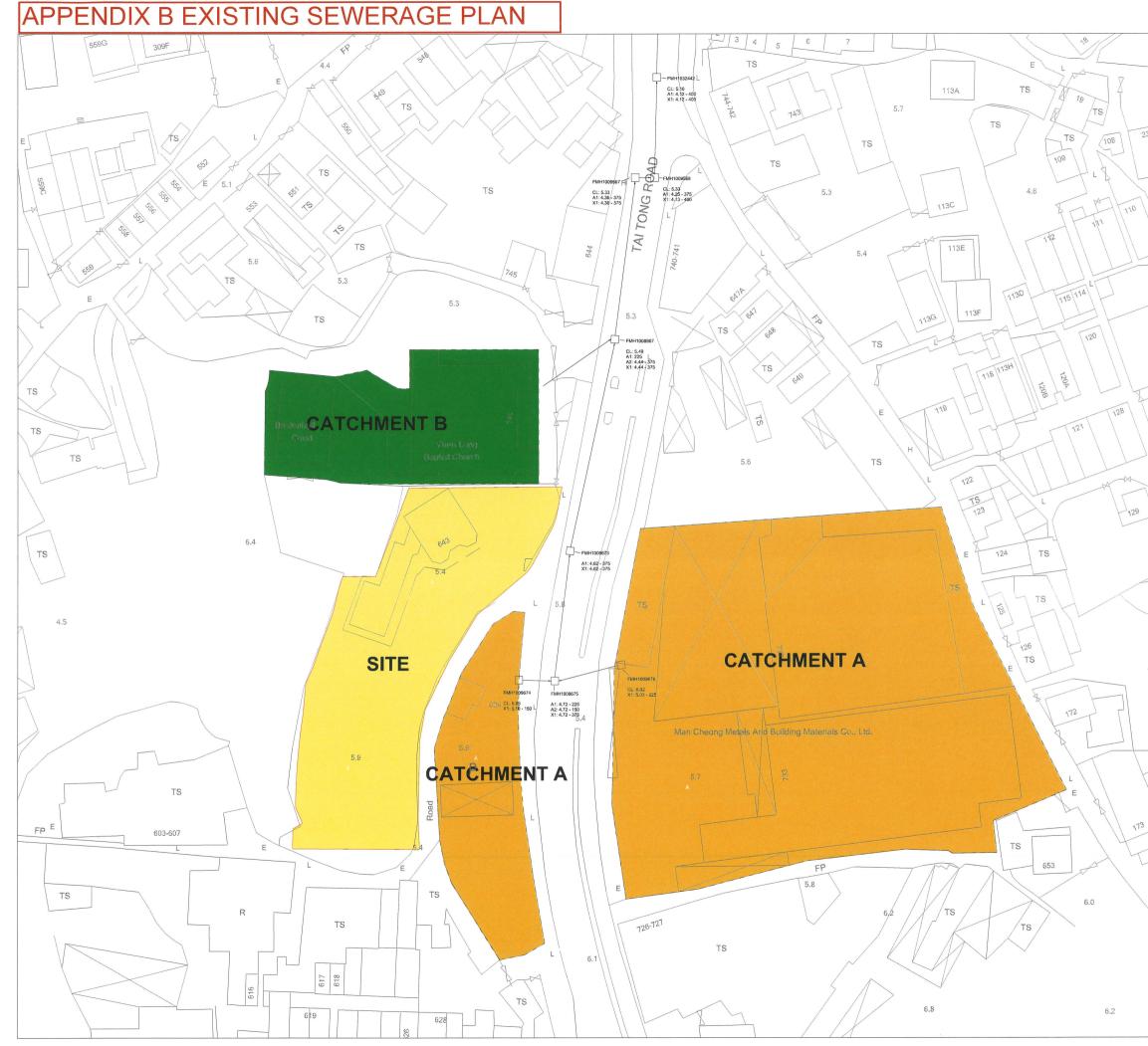
The maximum estimated peak flow from the proposed Site and all cumulative catchment areas will account for less than 100% of the flow capacity of the upgraded sewerage system. Hence, it is concluded that no adverse sewerage impacts arising from the development is anticipated.

Potential drainage impacts that may arise from the Site after construction of the proposed Development have been assessed.

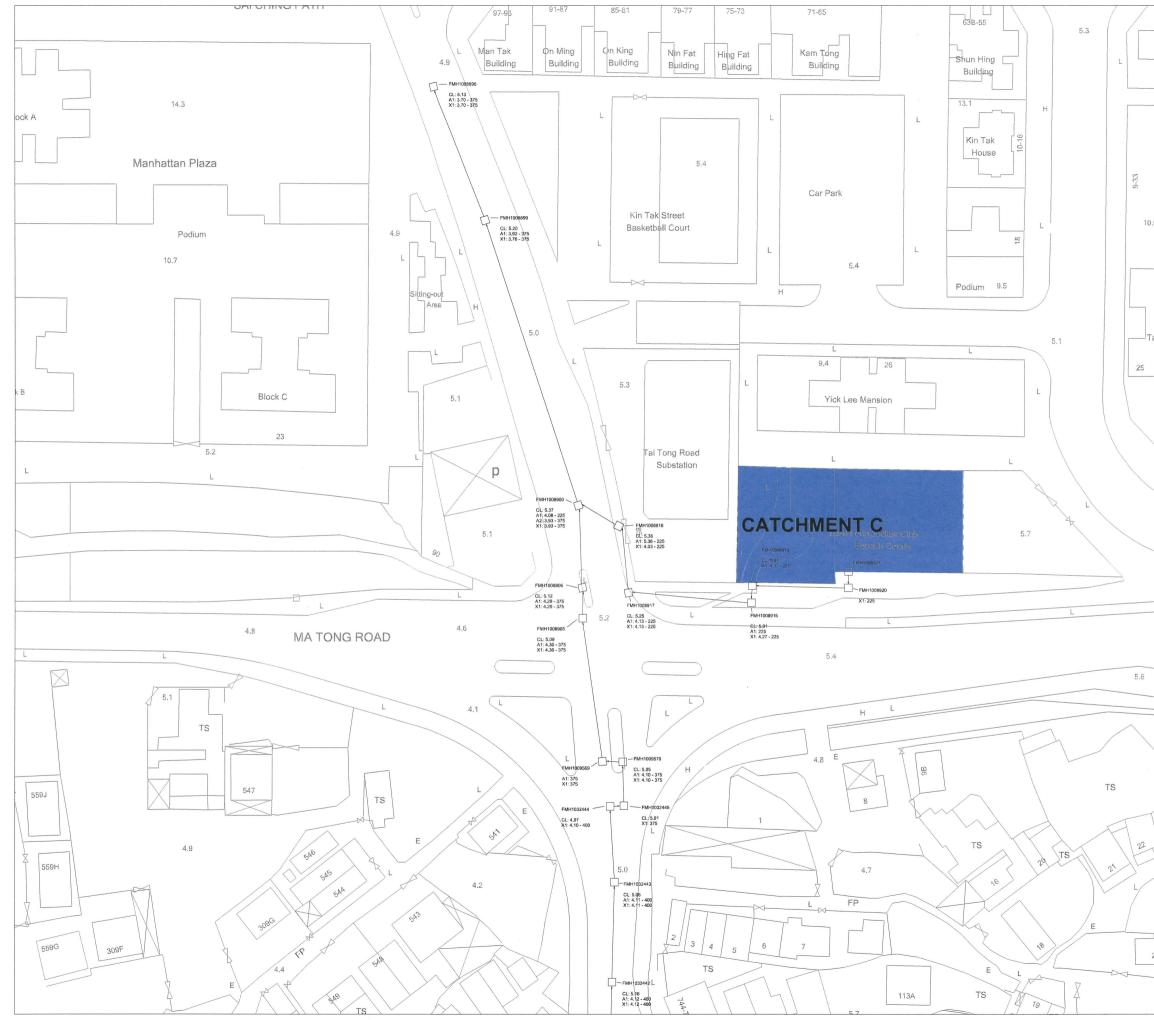
The peak runoff before and after the development of the proposed Site were estimated using the Rational Method, based on the catchment surface characteristics for the existing environment and the proposed Development. Under the future paving condition, a 100% paving condition of the proposed Site is assessed in this DIA for the worst case scenario and no change on the estimated peak runoff is anticipated after the development.

Flow capacity of the stormwater was calculated using Colebrook-White Equation, while flow capacity of the watercourse was calculated using Manning's Equation. The maximum estimated peak flow of 0.122m³/s (including runoff calculated based on a return period of 50 years with climate change effect) from the Site. The runoff from the proposed Site (S) will be collected by the proposed terminal manhole SMH01 and discharge to manhole SMH1010931 through the proposed 1 no. of twin 300mm diameter stormwater drain. In addition, flow capacities of the existing stormwater drains at the downstream of manholes have been assessed with the consideration of total peak flow of stormwater generated from the proposed Site and other surrounding catchments. All cumulative catchment areas will account for less than 100% of the flow capacity. Thus, the existing stormwater system will have sufficient capacity to receive stormwater runoff from the proposed Site.

Thus, no adverse sewerage and drainage impact to the existing drainage system is anticipated after the development of the Site.

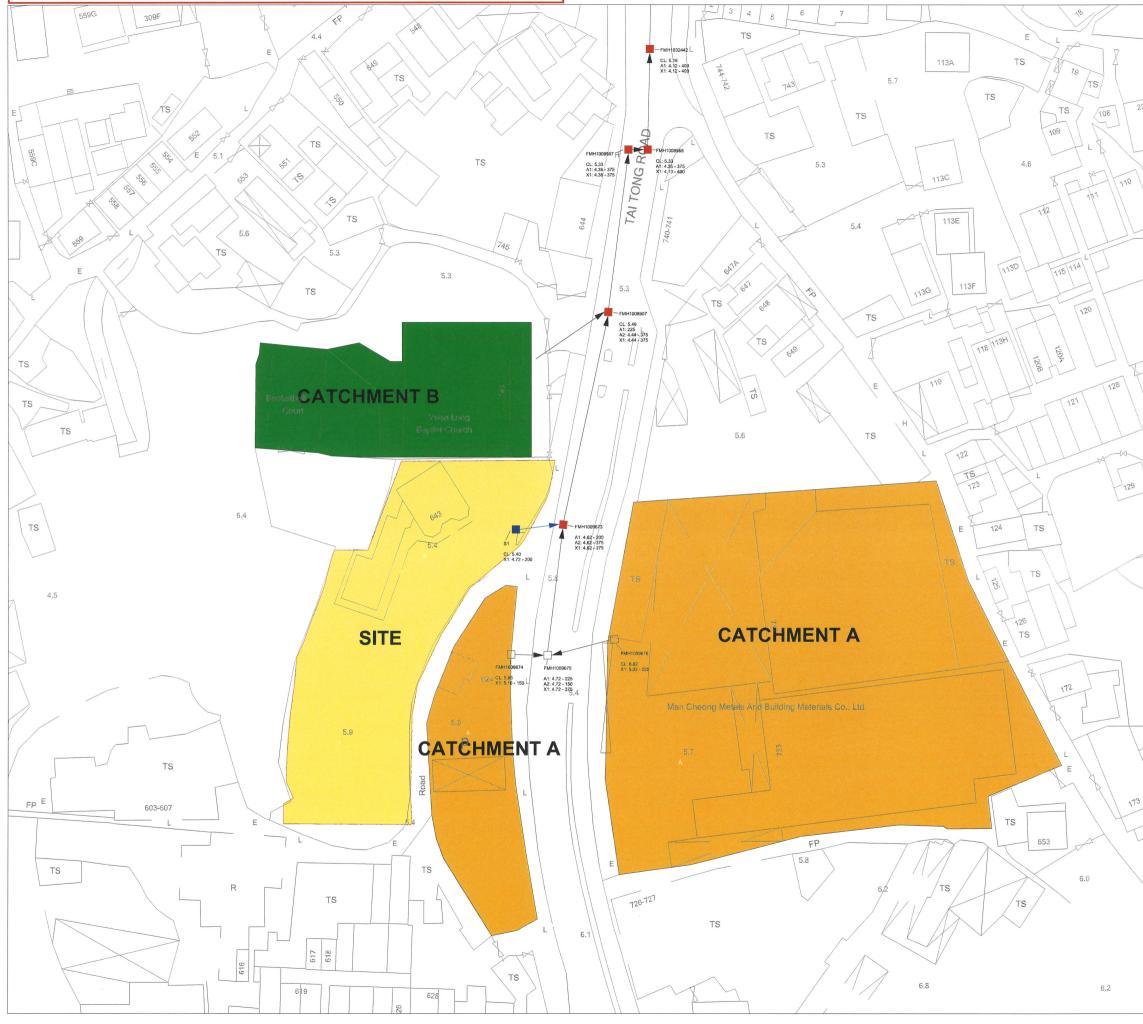


	28	Copyright by BeeXergy Consulting Limited						
		LEGEN	D:					
			PROPOSE	ED SITE				
5	25		САТСНМЕ	ENT TAKEN	INTO ACC	OUNT		
		EXISTING MANHOLE						
\overline{n}	1	EXISTING SEWERAGE						
\mathbb{N}	N FO							
\mathbb{N}^{-}	TS							
	A							
	[107							
\backslash	4.7							
E								
1º F	TS							
T	131		Prepared	Checke	d Appro	oved		
M	130	Initial	BW	CC	YS	\$		
TS	135	Date	11/2021	11/202	21 11/2	2021		
4.8								
	-							
		Drawing						
\sim		EXISTI	NG SEWER	AGE PLA	N NO.1			
	L							
Z								
1		Drawing	No.		Rev.			
174			IA - 1001		0			
/		3						
	HL	Scale:		000				
	E .		A4 - 1:1	000				
			Z	BXG				
		BeeXergy Consulting Limited						

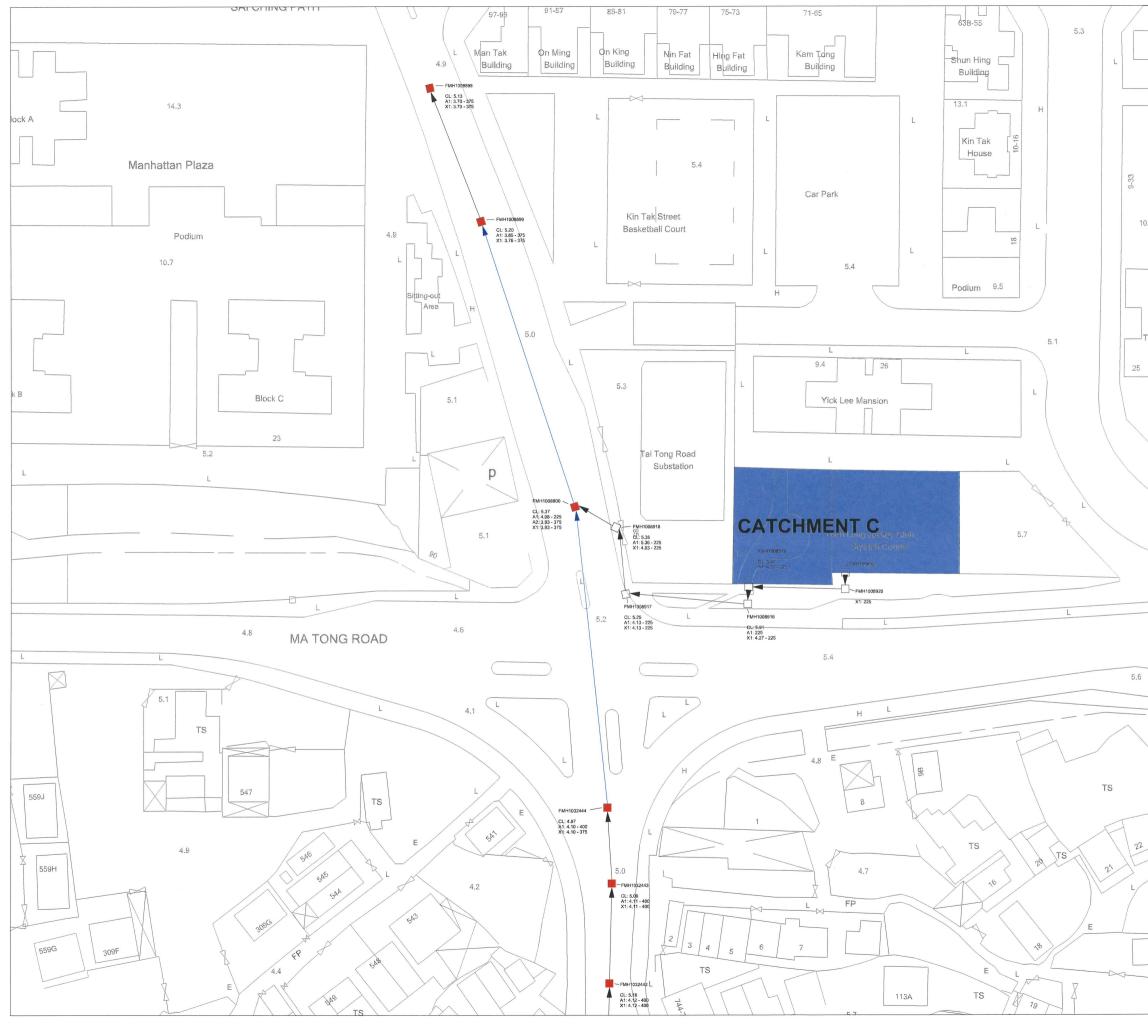


	Copyright by BeeXergy Consulting Limited						
	LEGEN	D:					
		PROPOSED SITE					
	CATCHMENT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT						
	EXISTING MANHOLE						
		EXISTING	SEWERAC	θE			
Podium							
ai Fook							
Centre							
Н							
		-					
	Initial	Prepared	Checke				
	Initial Date	BW 11/2021	CC 11/202	YS 21 11/2021			
		11/2021	11/202	21 11/2021			
	Drawing						
74.75 TS	EXISTI	NG SEWER	AGE PLA	N NO.2			
\rightarrow							
\sim							
2	Drawing	No.		Rev.			
	S	IA - 1002		0			
	Scale:						
4		A4 - 1:1	1000				
28		6	BXG				
				a ita al			
	Bee)	(ergy Consi	uiting Lin	nitea			

APPENDIX C PROPOSED SEWERAGE PLAN



	28	Copyright by BeeXergy Consulting Limited						
-0-0-			LEGEND:					
			PROPOSE	D SITE				
3	25		CATCHME	ENT TAKEN I	NTO ACCOUNT			
		EXISTING MANHOLE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT						
$\overline{\Box}$		-	EXISTING	SEWERAGE	=			
\mathbb{A}	TS		PROPOSE	D TERMINA	L MANHOLE			
\sum		-	PROPOSE	ED SEWERA	GE			
	4							
	107							
)	$\left(\right)$							
\backslash	4,7							
E								
L								
	131		Drenered	Chaskad	Ammanad			
A	130	Initial	Prepared BW	Checked CC	Approved YS			
TS	135	Date	11/2021	11/202				
	100							
4.8								
	_	Drawing						
	1		Title DSED SEWE	RAGE PL	AN NO.1			
				RAGE PL	AN NO.1			
174			OSED SEWE		Rev.			
174		PROPC	OSED SEWE					
T		PROPC	No.		Rev.			
T	F	PROPC Drawing S	DSED SEWE		Rev.			
T	L	PROPC Drawing S	No. A4 - 1:1	1000	Rev.			
T	F	PROPC	No. A4 - 1:1	0000 BXG	Rev. 0			



	Copyright by BeeXergy Consulting Limited					
	LEGEND	D:				
		PROPOSE	D SITE			
	CATCHMENT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT					
	EXISTING MANHOLE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT					
	-	EXISTING	SEWERAG	E		
	-	PROPOSE	ED SEWERA	AGE		
Podium						
ai Fook						
н						
		Prepared	Checke	d Approved		
	Initial	BW	CC	YS		
L	Date	11/2021	11/202	21 11/2021		
	-					
				.8		
	-					
	Drawing	Title				
74.75 TS	PROPC	DSED SEWE	RAGE PI	_AN NO.2		
\sim						
	Drawing	No.		Rev.		
	S	IA - 1004		0		
	Scale:					
4		A4 - 1:′	1000			
28		8	BXG			
	Ree	Consider Consider Consider Consider Consider Constant Con		nited		
	Deer					

APPENDIX D CALCULATION OF SEWAGE FLOW

Development	GFA (m2)	Occupancy Density (person/m2)	Estimated Population	Unit Flow Factor (m3/day)	Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow (m3/day)	Catement Inflow Factor	Contributing Population	Peaking Factor	Estimated Peak Flow (L/sec)	Estimated Peak Flow (m3/sec)	Remai		
A) Proposed Development					1				1		I UFF: 0.27 m3/day for 'Modern Village/R2 Private Developme		
Elderly Home Guest		-	260	0.27	70.20				6.500	0.00650	Population: No. of guests in accordance with the planning sta		
	5400					1	710	8			UFF: 0.28 m3/day for 'Commercial Employee' and 'Commer Services' based on EPD's GESF Table T-2		
Elderly Home Employee		-	30	0.28	8.40				0.778	0.00078	Population: Information from project applicant		
B) Catchment A													
Man Cheong Metals and Building Materials Co. Ltd.											UFF: 2.08 m3/day for 'Industrial employee' and 'Industrial ac EPD's GESF Table T-3		
(萬昌五金建材有限公司)	1130	2.3	26	2.08	54.08				5.007	0.00501	Occupancy Density: 2.3 workers/100m2 GFA for 'Manufactur		
											UFF: 0.18 m3/day for 'Commercial Employee' and 'Commer Communication' based on EPD's GESF Table T-2		
Caltex Patrol Station	100	3.8	4	0.18	0.72	1	419	8	0.067	0.00007	Occupancy Density: 3.8 workers/100m2 GFA for 'Transport'		
											UFF: 2.08 m3/day for 'Industrial employee' and 'Industrial ac EPD's GESF Table T-3		
MCM Construction Materilas Spply Company Limited (萬斯美有限公司)	1230	2.3	28	2.08	58.24				5.393	0.00539	Occupancy Density: 2.3 workers/100m2 GFA for 'Manufactu		
C) Catchment B													
											UFF: 0.28 m3/day for 'Commercial Employee' and 'Commerce Services' based on EPD's GESF Table T-2		
Religious Institution (Church)	2703	-	50	0.28	14.00				1.296	0.00130	Population: 50 staff based on RNTPC Paper No. A/YL/252A		
											UFF: 0.28 m3/day for 'Commercial Employee' and 'Commercial Services' based on EPD's GESF Table T-2		
Composite School Employee		_	63	0.28	17.64				1.633	0.00163	Population: 32 teaching staff and 8 management/supporting		
								1	869	8			the 4/F special education area, 3 teaching staff and 2 suppor Paper No. A/YL/252A para. 1.4
	5579										UFF: 0.04 m3/day for 'School Student' based in EPD's GESF		
											Population: Student-teacher ratio of 8.1:1 based on Education edb/publications-stat/figures/index.html) for 32 teaching staf		
Composite School Student		-	283	0.04	11.32				1.048	0.00105	4/Fspecial education area, 12 students for the 5/F cooking cl 1.4		
D) Catchment C													
											UFF: 0.28 m3/day for 'Commercial Employee' and 'Commercial Services' based on EPD's GESF Table T-2		
Yuen Long Jocky Club Squash Courts	1500	3.3	50	0.28	14.00	1	923	8	1.296	0.00130	Occupancy Density: 3.3 workers/100m2 GFA for 'Communit CIFSUS Figure 9		
							920	0			UFF: 0.18 m3/day for 'Commercial Employee' and 'Commer Communication' based on EPD's GESF Table T-2		
ESSO Tai Tong Petrol Station	100	3.8	4	0.18	0.72			-	0.067	0.00007	Occupancy Density: 3.8 workers/100m2 GFA for 'Transport'		
								Sub-Total of A) 7.28	0.00728			
							S	Sub-Total of A+B		0.01774]		
								-Total of A+B+C		0.02172	4		
l							Sub-To	otal of A+B+C+D) 23.09	0.02309	1		

marks

pment' based on EPD's GESF Table T-1

g statement

mercial activities of J11 Community, Social & Personal

activities of J1 Manufacturing in Yuen Long' based on

acturing' based on PlanD's CIFSUS Figure 9

mercial activities of J3 Trnasport, Storage &

ort' based on PlanD's CIFSUS Figure 9

I activities of J1 Manufacturing in Yuen Long' based on

acturing' based on PlanD's CIFSUS Figure 9

mercial activities of J11 Community, Social & Personal

52A para. 1.4

mercial activities of J11 Community, Social & Personal

ting staff for the kindergarten, 6 trainers and 12 trainees for oporting staff for 5/F cooking class area based on RNTPC

ESF Table T-2

ation Bureau Statistics (https://www.edb.gov.hk/en/aboutstaff in the kindergarden, 12 SEN students for the ng class area based on RNTPC Paper No. A/YL/252A para.

mercial activities of J11 Community, Social & Personal

unity, Social & Personal Services' based on PlanD's

mercial activities of J3 Trnasport, Storage &

ort' based on PlanD's CIFSUS Figure 9

APPENDIX E CALCULATION OF SEWAGE FLOW CAPACITY

Manhole	Manhole	Pipe Dia.	Pipe Length	Invert Level 1	Invert Level 2	g	ks	S	v	V	A	A Q Estimated Capacity Peak Flow Capacity					
Reference	Reference	mm	m	mPD	mPD	m/s ²	m		m²/s	m/s	m²	m ³ /s	L/s	L/s	%	Compliance	Remarks
S1	FMH1009673	200	8.5	4.72	4.62	9.81	0.0006	0.01176	0.000001306	1.311	0.031	0.0412	41.20	7.28	17.7%	Yes	Proposed Site; Proposed new terminal manhole and 200mm sewer
FMH1009673	FMH1008907	375	42.0	4.62	4.44	9.81	0.0060	0.00429	0.000001306	0.838	0.110	0.0925	92.52	17.74	19.2%	Yes	Proposed Site + Catchment A
FMH1008907	FMH1009567	375	32.5	4.44	4.36	9.81	0.0060	0.00246	0.000001306	0.634	0.110	0.0701	70.07	21.72	31.0%	Yes	Proposed Site + Catchment A + Catchment B
FMH1009567	FMH1009568	375	3.0	4.36	4.25	9.81	0.0060	0.03667	0.000001306	2.454	0.110	0.2710	271.00	21.72	8.0%	Yes	
FMH1009568	FMH1032442	400	20.0	4.13	4.12	9.81	0.0060	0.00050	0.000001306	0.298	0.126	0.0374	37.44	21.72	58.0%	Yes	
FMH1032442	FMH1032443	400	19.0	4.12	4.11	9.81	0.0060	0.00053	0.000001306	0.306	0.126	0.0384	38.42	21.72	56.5%	Yes	
FMH1032443	FMH1032444	400	15.0	4.11	4.10	9.81	0.0060	0.00067	0.000001306	0.344	0.126	0.0433	43.26	21.72	50.2%	Yes	
FMH1032444	FMH1008900	375	57.0	4.10	3.93	9.81	0.0006	0.00298	0.000001306	0.980	0.110	0.1082	108.24	21.72	20.1%	Yes	Proposed 375mm new sewer
FMH1008900	FMH1008899	375	58.8	3.93	3.85	9.81	0.0006	0.00136	0.000001306	0.657	0.110	0.0726	72.57	23.09	31.8%	Yes	Proposed Site + Catchment A + Catchment B + Catchment C; Proposed 375mm new sewer
FMH1008899	FMH1008898	375	27.5	3.76	3.70	9.81	0.0060	0.00218	0.000001306	0.597	0.110	0.0660	65.96	23.09	35.0%	Yes	

Remarks:

(1) g=gravitational acceleration; k_s =equivalent sand roughness; s=gradient; v=kinematic viscosity of water; V=mean velocity

(2) The mean velocity (V) is claculated by the Colebrook-White Equation for circular pipes:

$$V = -\sqrt{(8gDs)}\log(\frac{ks}{3.7D} + \frac{2.51v}{D\sqrt{(2gDs)}})$$

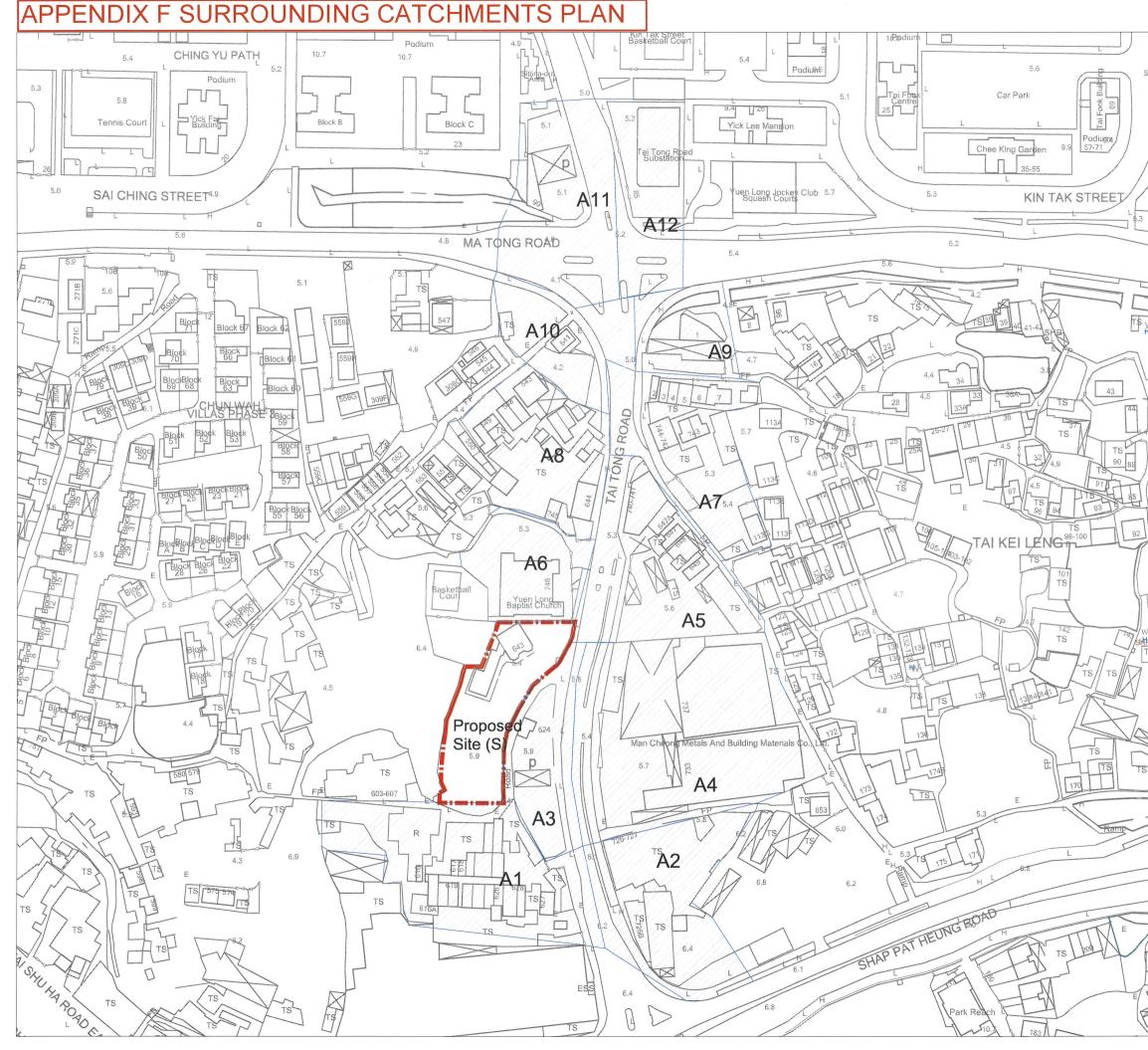
where

V = mean velocity (m/s) g = gravitational acceration (m/s2) D = internal pipe diameter (m)

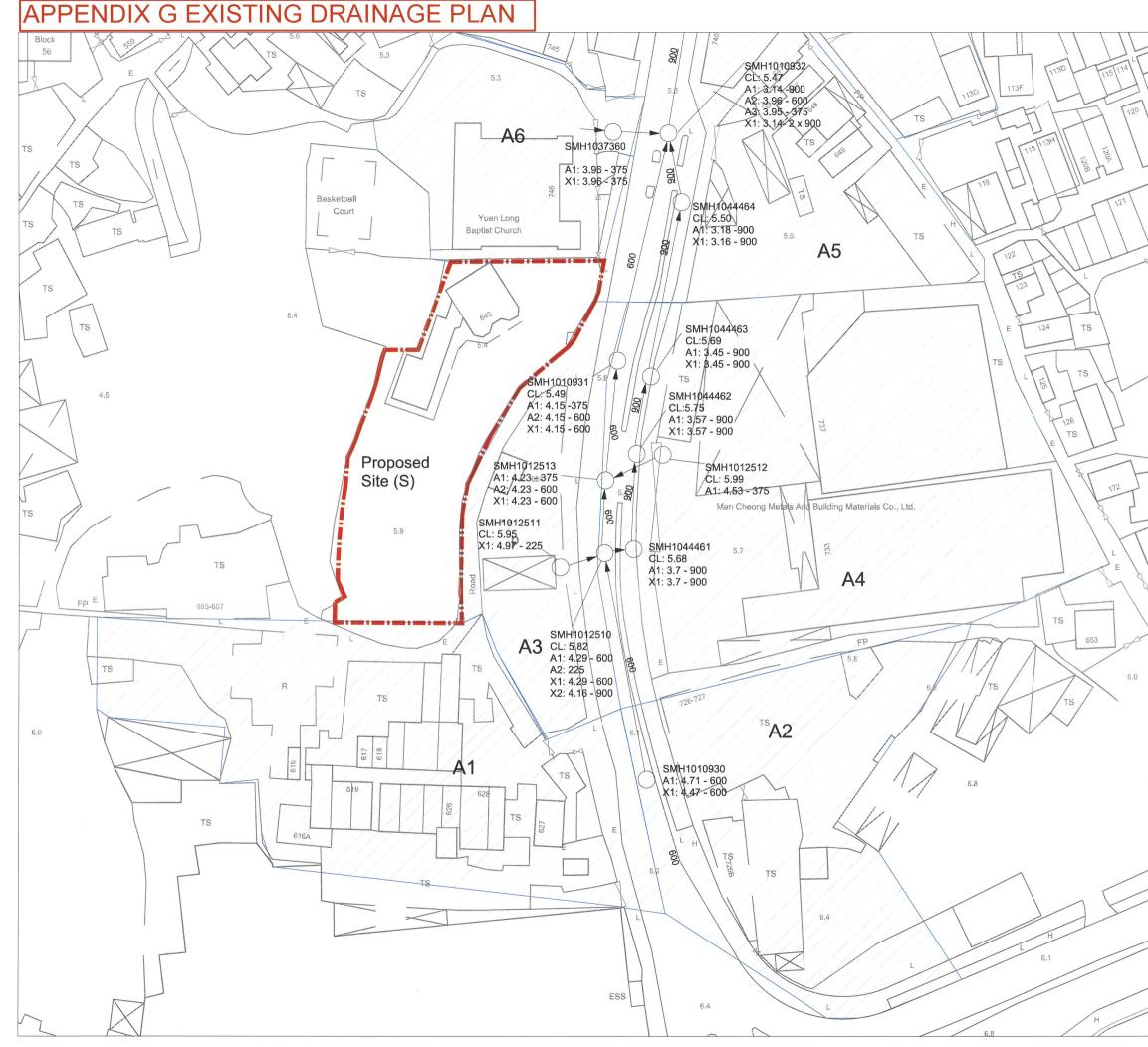
s = slope

ks = roughness coefficient(m) v = kinematic viscosity of fluid (m2/s)

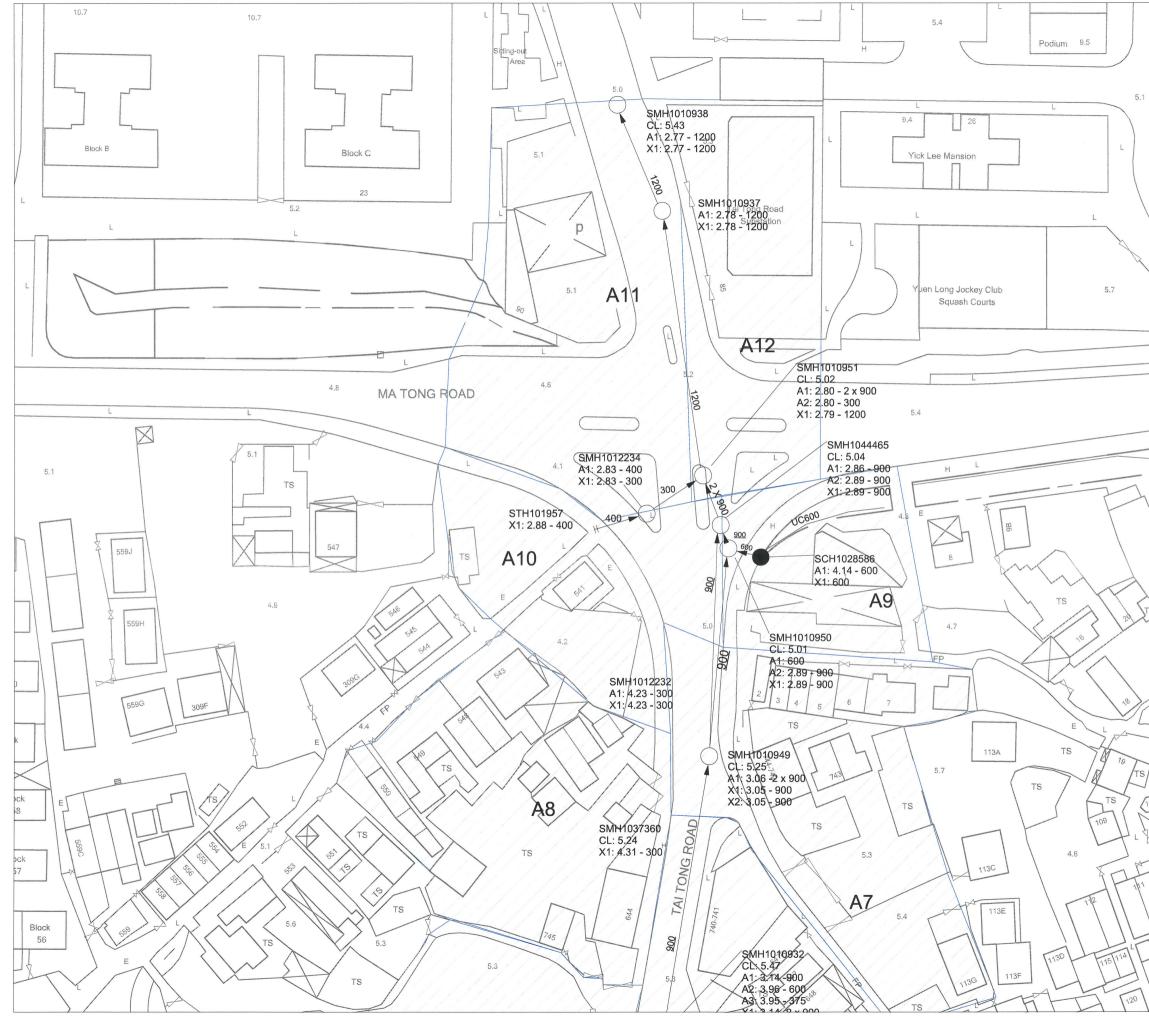
(3) The value of k_s = 6mm is used for the calculation of existing pipe for conservative approach and 0.6mm for proposed new metal pipe in normal condition based on DSD's "Sewerage Manual" Table 5: Recommended roughness values (4) Peak flow (Q) is calculated by Q = V x A



Chris	Copyrig	ht by BeeXer	gy Consulti	ng Limited
	LEGEN	D:		
		PROPOSED) SITE	
		CATCHMEN	IT TAKEN I	NTO ACCOUNT
/5L	<u>لیسمیکا</u>			
MA TONG				
L				
ana				
N 4.3				
ALL				
87 86 1				
87A		Prepared	Checked	d Approved
	Initial	BW	CC	YS
_	Date	11/ 2021	11/ 2021	
4.8				
The second secon				
-				
	Drawing	Title		
	5			
		ON OF CATO	CHMENT	
TS			CHMENT	
			CHMENT	
		ON OF CATO	CHMENT	Rev.
	LOCATIO	ON OF CATO	CHMENT	Rev. 0
	Drawing	ON OF CATO	CHMENT	
	LOCATIO	ON OF CATO No. IA - 1001		
	Drawing	No. IA - 1001 A3 - 1:2	2000	
	Drawing	No. IA - 1001 A3 - 1:2		

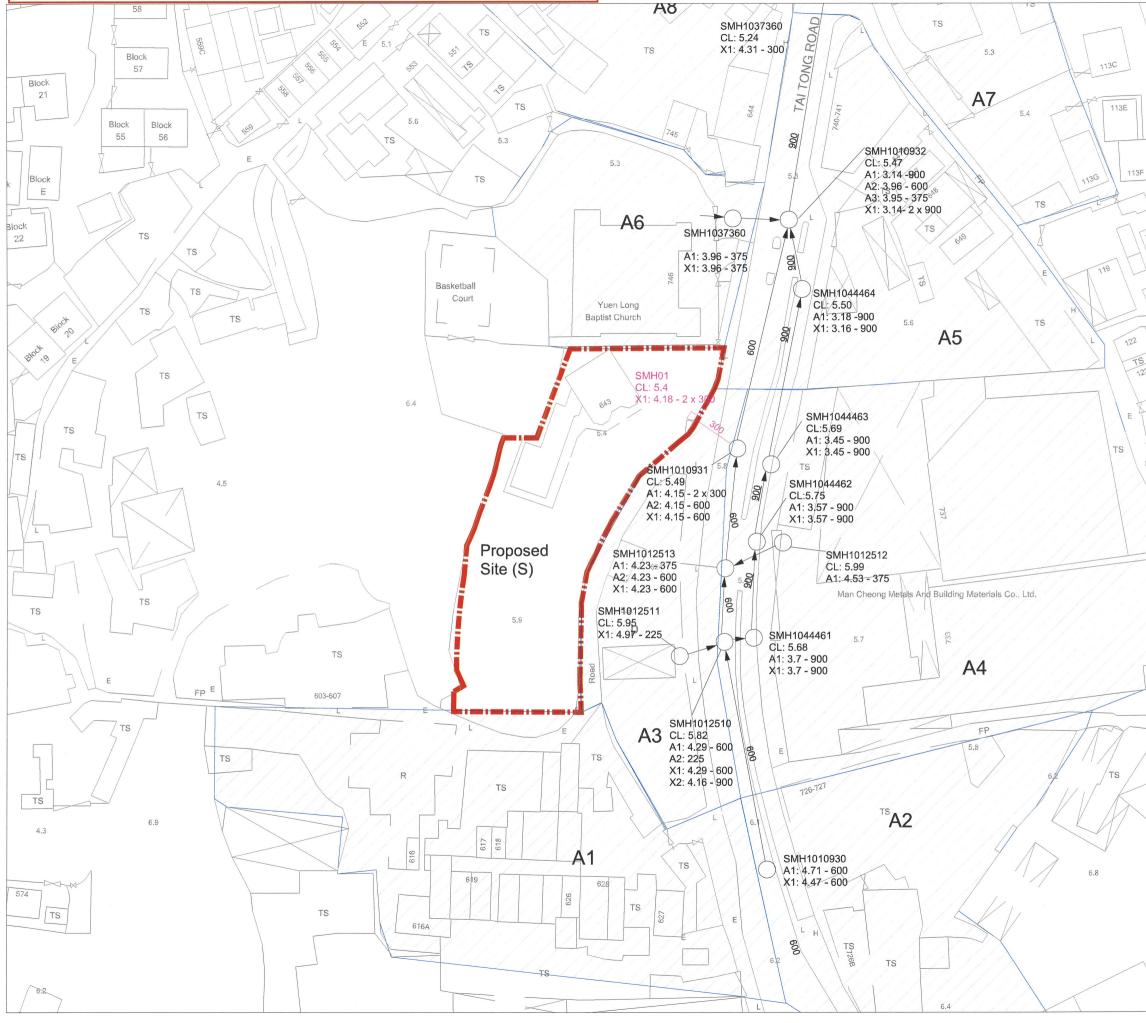


L - 1	Copyright by BeeXergy Consulting Limited												
5	LEGEN												
-		PROPOSEI	O SITE										
$\langle \rangle$		CATCHME	NT TAKEN IN	TO ACCOUNT									
	-	EXISTING [DRAINAGE										
128		EXISTING (CATCHPIT (S	iCH)									
	\bigcirc	EXISTING I	MANHOLE (S	MH)									
E	uc	EXISTING I	J CHANNEL										
129 L	300	EXISTING F	PIPE DIAMTE	R									
X													
TS													
4.													
		Prepared	Checked	Approved									
	Initial	BW	CC	YS									
173	Date	11/ 2021	11/ 2021	11/ 2021									
4													
1 F													
1 E													
			÷										
	Drawing	Title											
6.2	-	Title GE PLAN No	o. 1										
6.2	-		D. 1										
6.2	-		D. 1										
6.2	-	GE PLAN No		Rev.									
6.2	DRAINA	GE PLAN No		Rev.									
	DRAINA	GE PLAN No											
6.2	DRAINA	GE PLAN No											
	DRAINA	GE PLAN No No. IA - 1002 A3 - 1:1	1000										
	DRAINA Drawing D Scale:	GE PLAN No No. IA - 1002 A3 - 1:1	0000 BXG	0									



	Copyrig	ht by BeeXer	gy Consult	ing Limited
	LEGEN	D:		
		PROPOSE	O SITE	
		CATCHME	NT TAKEN I	NTO ACCOUNT
	-	EXISTING [DRAINAGE	
		EXISTING (CATCHPIT ((SCH)
	\bigcirc	EXISTING N	MANHOLE ((SMH)
$\langle \rangle$	uc	EXISTING L	J CHANNEI	-
L	300	EXISTING F	PIPE DIAM	TER
L				
		Prepared	Checke	
TS	Initial	BW 11/ 2021	CC	YS 1 11/2021
F	Date	11/ 2021	11/202	1 11/2021
s				
21				
E				
	Drawing			
X	DRAINA	GE PLAN No	o. 2	
23	-			
08 23				
1/m	Drawing	No.		Rev.
1/10	D	IA - 1003		0
	Scale:			
		A3 - 1:′	1000	
		8	BXG	
	Bee	Consider Consideration		nited
	2007			

APPENDIX H PORPOSED DEAINAGE SYSTEM



	Osmunia	ht hu DeeVer		in a Lineite d
		ht by BeeXer	gy Consult	ing Limited
4.6	LEGEN	D:		
		PROPOSED	SITE	
		CATCHMENT	TAKEN IN	TO ACCOUNT
		PROPOSED	TERMINAL	MANHOLE
[113D	-	EXISTING DF	RAINAGE	
		EXISTING CA	ATCHPIT (S	iCH)
118 1134	\bigcirc	EXISTING M	ANHOLE (S	MH)
1200	uc	EXISTING U	CHANNEL	
1+1°	300	EXISTING PI	PE DIAMTE	R
HAT	300	PROPOSED	TWIN PIPE	DIAMTER
D/I				
3				
5 E				
124 T				
L 125				
15A				
126 TS		Prepared	Checke	d Approved
E	Initial	BW	YS	
TE	Date	05/ 2022	05/ 2022	2 05/ 2022
142				
1940				
TS	Drawing	Title		
	DRAINA	GE RECORI	D PLAN	
TS				
\bigvee \checkmark	Drowing	No		Rev.
	Drawing			0
	D	IA - 1004		U
	Scale:			
		A3 - 1:5	500	
		8	BXG	
	Ree	Consider Consideration		nited
		CINY VUID	errority hall	

APPENDIX I RUNOFF CALCULATION

Calculation of Runoff for Return Period of 50 Years

Catchment ID	Paved Catchment Area	Average slope (H),	Flow path length (L),	Inlet time (t _o), min	Duration (t _d), min	Storm Constants			Runoff intensity (i),	Runoff coefficient for	CXA	Deale mun off (O) m ³ /	
Catchment ID	(km²)	m/100m	m	met time (t ₀), min	Duration (t _d), min	а	b c		mm/hr	paved area (C _p)	CXA	Peak runoff (Q _p) m ³ /s	
efore the Proposed Deve	lopment							_					
Catchment S	0.001877	0.63	79.0	5.89	5.89	451.3	2.46	0.337	245.20	0.95	0.00178	0.122	
Catchment A1	0.004113	0.53	131.0	9.35	9.35	451.3	2.46	0.337	218.22	0.95	0.00391	0.237	
Catchment A2	0.003091	0.14	74.0	7.15	7.15	451.3	2.46	0.337	233.87	0.95	0.00294	0.191	
Catchment A3	0.001820	1.85	27.0	1.63	1.63	451.3	2.46	0.337	311.91	0.95	0.00173	0.150	
Catchment A4	0.005993	0.29	102.0	7.90	7.90	451.3	2.46	0.337	228.06	0.95	0.00569	0.361	
Catchment A5	0.003321	0.44	68.6	5.20	5.20	451.3	2.46	0.337	252.41	0.95	0.00315	0.221	
Catchment A6	0.001701	0.19	51.4	4.90	4.90	451.3	2.46	0.337	255.86	0.95	0.00162	0.115	
Catchment A7	0.002864	0.41	97.5	7.60	7.60	451.3	2.46	0.337	230.28	0.95	0.00272	0.174	
Catchment A8	0.002629	0.51	19.8	1.49	1.49	451.3	2.46	0.337	315.49	0.95	0.00250	0.219	
Catchment A9	0.001264	0.26	38.0	3.51	3.51	451.3	2.46	0.337	274.51	0.95	0.00120	0.092	
Catchment A10	0.001782	0.45	66.5	5.34	5.34	451.3	2.46	0.337	250.97	0.95	0.00169	0.118	
Catchment A11	0.003074	0.43	23.4	1.80	1.80	451.3	2.46	0.337	307.73	0.95	0.00292	0.250	
Catchment A12	0.002068	0.35	28.2	2.34	2.34	451.3	2.46	0.337	295.48	0.95	0.00196	0.161	

Remark:

(i) Rainfall Increase due to climate Change = 111.1% (1.111)

APPENDIX J CALCULATION OF DRAINAGE CAPACITY

	Calculation o	f Drainage	Capacity f	or Return	Period	of 50	Years
--	---------------	------------	------------	-----------	--------	-------	-------

	SECTION	Pipe	Catchment	Length	Level (Out)	Level (In)	d	r	A _w	Pw	R	S	ks	v	Qc	Total Runoff in 50 Years	% of capacity	Remark
From	То		and the second second	m	mPD	mPD	m	m	m²	m	m	-	mm	m/s	m³/s	m³/s	%	
MH1010930	SMH1012510	1 x 600mm circular pipe	A1+A2	42.00	4.47	4.29	0.6	0.3	0.283	1.885	0.15	0.0042857	0.6	1.5900	0.450	0.428	95%	ОК
MH1012511	SMH1012510	1 x 600mm circular pipe	A3	5.90	4.97	4.29	0.6	0.3	0.283	1.885	0.15	0.1152542	0.6	8.2992	2.347	0.150	6%	ОК
MH1012510	SMH1012513	1 x 600mm circular pipe	(A1+A2+A3)/2	11.10	4.29	4.23	0.6	0.3	0.283	1.885	0.15	0.0054054	0.6	1.7872	0.505	0.289	57%	ОК
SMH1012510	SMH1044461	1 x 900mm circular pipe	(A1+A2+A3)/2	2.50	4.16	3.7	0.9	0.45	0.636	2.827	0.23	0.1840000	0.6	13.4850	8.579	0.289	3%	ОК
SIAIU1015210	31411044401		(AITA2TA3)/2	2.50	4.10	5.7	0.5	0.45	0.050	2.027	0.25	0.1040000	0.0	13.4050	0.575	0.205		1
SMH1012512	SSMH1012513	1 x 375mm circular pipe	A4	9.00	4.53	4.23	0.375	0.1875	0.110	1.178	0.09	0.0333333	0.6	3.3188	0.367	0.361	98%	OK
5MH01	SMH1010931	2 x 300mm circular twin pipe	S	7.80	4.19	4.15	0.3	0.15	0.071	0.942	0.08	0.0051282	0.6	1.1224	0.159	0.122	77%	ОК
5MH1012513	SMH1010931	1 x 600mm circular pipe	(A1+A2+A3)/2+A4	20.26	4.23	4.15	0.6	0.3	0.707	1.885	0.38	0.0039487	0.6	2.6910	1.902	0.650	34%	ОК
SIAIH1015212	2001010321		(A1+A2+A3)/2+A4+	20.20	4.23	4.15	0.0							2.0510				
SMH1010931	SMH1010932	1 x 600mm circular pipe	s	42.70	4.15	3.96	0.6	0.3	0.707	1.885	0.38	0.0044496	0.6	2.8574	2.020	0.771	38%	OK
SMH1044461	SMH1044462	1 x 900mm circular pipe	(A1+A2+A3)/2	15.40	3.7	3.57	0.9	0.45	1.590	2.827	0.56	0.0084416	0.6	5.0441	8.022	0.289	4%	OK
SMH1044462	SMH1044463	1 x 900mm circular pipe	(A1+A2+A3)/2	12.30	3.57	3.45	0.9	0.45	1.590	2.827	0.56	0.0097561	0.6	5.4236	8.626	0.289	3%	OK
SMH1044463	SMH1044464	1 x 900mm circular pipe	(A1+A2+A3)/2	31.30	3.45	3.18	0.9	0.45	1.590	2.827	0.56	0.0086262	0.6	5.0991	8.110	0.289	4% 8%	OK OK
SMH1044464	SMH1010932	1 x 900mm circular pipe	(A1+A2+A3)/2	10.36	3.16	3.14	0.9	0.45	1.590	2.827	0.56	0.0019305	0.6	2.4054	3.826	0.289	8%	
SMH1037360	SMH1010932	1 x 375mm circular pipe	A6	7.62	3.96	3.95	0.375	0.1875	0.276	1.178	0.23	0.0013123	0.6	1.1562	0.319	0.115	36%	OK
			A1+A2+A3+A4+S+A					0.45	0.636	2.827	0.23	0.0016162	0.6		1.593	1.397	88%	OK
SMH1010932	SMH1010949	2 x 900mm circular twin pipe	5+A6	49.50	3.14	3.06	0.9							1.2523				
			(A1+A2+A3+A4+S+					0.45	0.636	2.827	0.23	0.0043022	0.6		1.305	0.895	69%	ОК
SMH1010949	SMH1010950	1 x 900mm circular pipe	A5+A6+A7+A8)/2	37.19	3.05	2.89	0.9							2.0510				
			(A1+A2+A3+A4+S+					0.45	0.636	2.827	0.23	0.0045564	0.6		1.343	0.895	67%	OK
SMH1010949	SMH1044465	1 x 900mm circular pipe	A5+A6+A7+A8)/2	41.70	3.05	2.86	0.9							2.1111				
UC 600	SCH1028586	1 x 600mm U-channel	A9	19.80	4.2	4.14	0.6	0.3	0.321	1.542	0.21	0.0030303	0.6	1.6391	0.527	0.092	17%	ОК
SCH1028586	SMH1010950	1 x 600mm circular pipe	A9 A9	3.15	4.14	2.89	0.6	0.3	0.321	1.885	0.15	0.3968254	0.6	15.4109	4.357	0.092	2%	OK
5011028380	3001010330		(A1+A2+A3+A4+S+	5.15	4.14	2.05	0.0	0.5	0.205	1.005	0.15	0.3300234	0.0	15.4105	4.557		2/0	
			A5+A6+A7)/2+A8+					0.45	0.636	2.827	0.23	0.0205479	0.6		2.861	0.987	34%	ОК
SMH1010950	SMH1044465	1 x 900mm circular pipe	A9	1.46	2.89	2.86	0.9							4.4976				
STH1001957	SMH1012234	1 x 400mm circular pipe	A10	8.93	2.97	2.93	0.4	0.2	0.126	1.257	0.10	0.0044793	0.6	1.2591	0.158	0.118	75%	OK
SMH1012234	SMH1010951	1 x 300mm circular pipe	A10	9.97	2.93	2.80	0.3	0.15	0.071	0.942	0.08	0.0130391	0.6	1.7972	0.127	0.118	93%	OK
			A1+A2+A3+A4+S+A												10.011		1000	
			5+A6+A7+A8+A9+A					0.45	1.590	2.827	0.56	0.0129870	0.6	6 3505	19.911	2.000	10%	ОК
SMH1044465	SMJ1010951	1 x 900mm circular pipe	10	6.93	2.89	2.8	0.9							6.2595				+
			A1+A2+A3+A4+S+A 5+A6+A7+A8+A9+A					0.6	2.827	3.770	0.75	0.0002058	0.6		2.620	2.000	76%	ок
	SMH1010937	1 x 120mm circular pipe	10	48.60	2.79	2.78	1.2	0.0	2.027	5.770	0.75	0.0002038	0.0	0.9267	2.020	2.000	, , , , ,	
SM11010951	3141112020337	T A TEORITI CITCUIAL PIPE		-0.00	2.13	2.70	1.6		+		+	1		0.5207				1
SMJ1010951			A1+A2+A3+A4+S+A				1 1				1							
SMJ1010951			A1+A2+A3+A4+S+A 5+A6+A7+A8+A9+A					0.6	2.827	3.770	0.75	0.0005236	0.6		4.200	2.411	57%	ок

d = pipe diameter, m

r = pipe radius (m) = 0.5d

 A_w = wetted area (m²) = p r² (circular)[;] pr²/2+2r² (U-channel)

 Q_c = Flow Capacity (10% sedimentation incorporated), m³/s

k_s = equivalent sand roughness, mm

 P_w = wetted perimeter (m) = 2pr (circular) ; 2pr/2 (U-channel)

 $\rm Q_p$ = Estimated total peak flow from the Site during peak season, $\rm m^3/s$

 ${\sf V}$ = Velocity of flow calculated based on Colebrook White Equation, m/s

R = Hydraulic radius (m) = A_w / P_w