Appendix II

Sewage Treatment Proposal



祥達顧問有限公司 Gender Consultants Limited

Proposed Villa at Lots 407S.A. ss.2 S.A. and 408 S.B. ss.1 RP in D.D.94, Kwu Tung, Sheung Shui Sewage Treatment Proposal

1 EVALUATION OF SEWAGE IMPACT

1.1 Evaluation of Generation

1.1.1 For the estimation of sewage generation from the proposed development, the planning unit flow factors for person as recommended in the "Guidelines for Estimating Sewage Flows (Version 1.0) (hereinafter as "GESF") published by EPD ". As estimated number of residents are summarized in **Table 1.1.**

Table 1.1 Estimated Population of the Proposed Villa

Type of People	Number of People per Day	
Resident	12	

- 1.1.2 For the sewage flow estimation from resident, the planning unit flow factor of 0.37m³/person/day in GESF has been adopted.
- 1.1.3 As derived from the above, the total estimated daily flow generated by residents of the proposed development will be 4.5m³ / day. The calculation is provided in **Appendix A** for reference..

1.2 Proposed Sewage Treatment Facility

- 1.2.1 As the Site is not currently served by any public sewer, a septic tank system (STS) is proposed as an interim measure to treat the sewage generated by residents of the proposed development. This on-site interim measure will be disused once the public sewer system is available.
- 1.2.2 The estimated daily flow generated by residents of the proposed development will be 4.5m³/day. In order to allow sufficient capacity of the STS, a septic tank with a capacity of minimum 5.0m³ is recommended to be constructed. According to the design requirement as specified in "Drainage Plans Subject to Comment by the Environmental Protection Department "(ProPECC PN 5/93), the recommended dimensions of the septic tank should be about (L) 4.80m x (W) 1.90 m x (D) 2.00 m with a concrete wall thickness of 0.20 m to fulfil the specified dimension requirement.



祥達顧問有限公司 Gender Consultants Limited

Sewage Treatment Proposal For Lots 407S.A. ss.2 S.A and 408 S.B. ss.1 RP in D.D. 94

1.2.3 The minimum clearance requirements for a soakaway system are shown in Table 1.2

Table 1.2 Minimum Clearance Requirements for Soakaway Systems

Туре	Distance from	Remarks
	Soakaway System(m)	
Building	3	-
Retaining Walls	6	-
Wells	50	-
Stream where the bed	15 (30)	Should the water from the stream or pool is
is lower than invert of		used or likely to be used for drinking or
Soakaway System		domestic purpose, the distance (30) will be
Pools	7.5 (30)	adopted
Cuts of Embankments	30	-
Paths	1.5	-
Beaches	100	From boundaries of gazette beaches or bathing
		Beach subzones of water control zone
Beaches	30	From H.W.M. and from nearest watercourses
		for other cases
Ground water table	0.6	Below invert

- 1.2.4 Figure 1.1 shows the proposed location of the septic tank and soakaway system and Drawing Number EP 50/D1/5/01 & EP 50/D1/5/02 showing the Septic Tank Detail and Soakaway Pit System respectively.
- 1.2.5 As the site is not served by public sewer and the use of STS is considered the most suitable option for sewage proposal.
- 1.2.6 With the provision of the proposed on-site sanitary facility (i.e. STS), there will be no adverse water quality/sewage impact arising from the proposed development during the operation.

Telephone: 9370 3306 Facsimile: 30075335



祥達顧問有限公司 Gender Consultants Limited

Sewage Treatment Proposal For Lots 407S.A. ss.2 S.A and 408 S.B. ss.1 RP in D.D. 94

1.3 Provision of Sewage Treatment and Disposal Facilities Recommendation

1.3.1 The Septic Tank System (STS) should be properly sited, designed, constructed, operated

and maintained in accordance with the "Guidance Notes on Discharges from Village

Houses" and " Drainage Plans subject to Comment by the Environmental Protection

Department (ProPECC PN 5/93)" published by the EPD. To minimize the adverse impact

on the public and the environment, the following precaution should be considered during

planning a new STS:

- Locate the STS away from the beach, stream, well, retaining wall etc. to prevent water

contamination and leakage;

- Carry out a soil percolation test before the STS construction to ensure the permeability of

Soil; and

-Locate the STS in an open space with easy access for desludging.

1.3.2 - The operator should implement good housekeeping practices to ensure that the

continuous operation of the STS. These should include:

- Avoid deposit any oil, chemical and solid waste into the STS;

- Inspect and measure of the sludge depth of treatment components at least once every 6

months:

Remove the STS sludge properly when exceed 1/4 of overall water depth;

Inspect the STS immediately when flooding, overflow, odour become noticeable or not flush

well and:

Clean and flush of screens and other sewage handling equipment regularly.

1.3.3 According to the 'Guideline Notes on Discharges from Village Houses:, the STS should be

inspected and desludged regularly. Desludging should be done by Specialist Contractor. A tank lorry equipped with a pump is often used for pumping out the content of the septic tank

and transport to sludge treatment facility for future treatment.

- END -

Appendix A

Sewage Treatment Proposal for Lots 407S.A. ss.2 S.A. and 408 S.B. ss.1 RP in D.D.94, Kwu Tung, Sheung Shui Calculation of Daily Flow

Estimation of Sewage Flow from the Villa Development
--

Total number of residents 12 persons

Unit flow- Activities 0.37 m³/person/day Referred to the planning unit flow factor for "Domestic Flow" activities

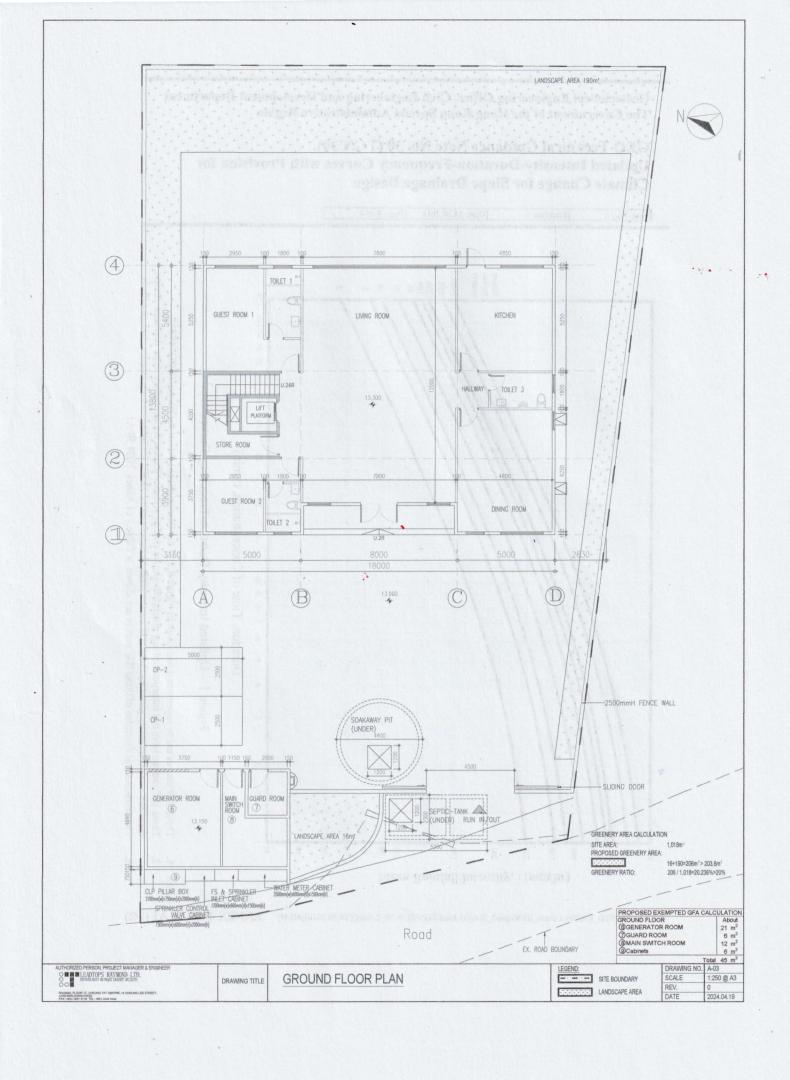
in Table T-1 of GESF^(a)

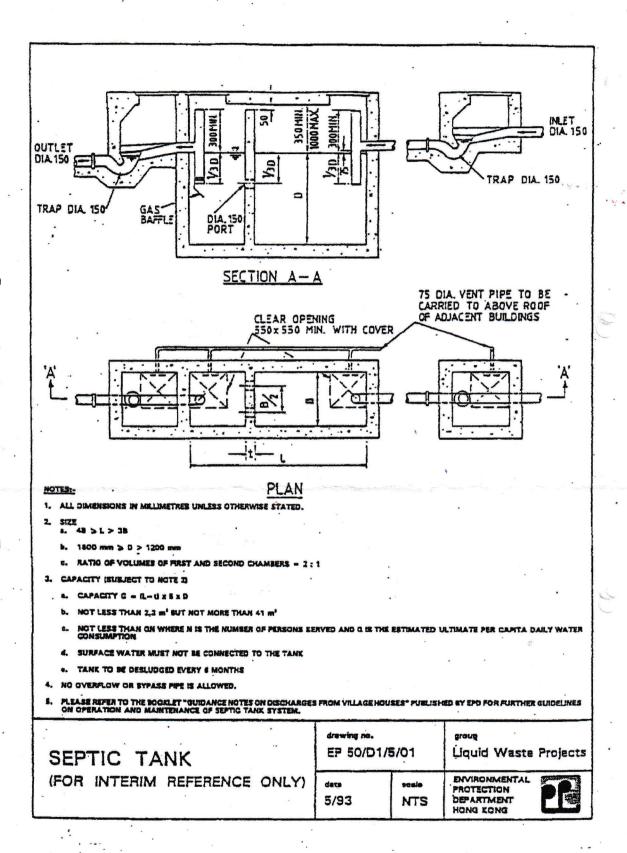
Estimated daily flow 4.5 m³/day

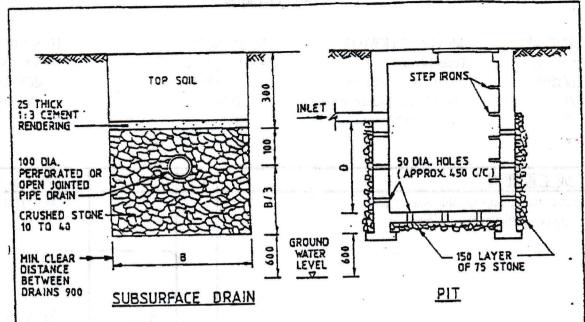
Total Estimated Daily Flow 4.5_m³/Day

Note:

(a) GESF – 'Guidelines for Estimating Sewage Flows for Sewage Infrastructure Planning "published by Environmental Protection (EPD)







HOTEL:

- 1. ALL OMIENSTONS IN MILLMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
- 1. PERCOLATION TEST FOR DETERMINING ASSCRIPTION CAPACITY OF SOR
 - L. EXCAVATE A HOLE 300 mm SQUARE TO THE SAME DEPTH OF THE MY OR TRENCH.
 - S. FIL THE HOLE WITH APPROXIMATELY 150 mm OF WATER AND ALLOW TO SEEP AWAY COMPLETELY.
 - . REFILE THE HOLE WITH WATER TO A DEPTH OF 150 mm AND GESERVE THE TIME, IN MINUTES, FOR WATER TO SEEP COMPLETELY AWAY.
 - 4. STYLE THE TIME BY 4 TO GIVE TIME TAKEN TO FALL 25 mm FOR USE IN TABLE BELOW.
- 3. ALLOWANE LOADING OF SCHARWAY SYSTEMS

	ALLOWABLE LOADING IN LITRES PER MY PER DAY	
TIME IN MINUTES FOR WATER TO FALL 25 mm IN TEST PIT	DRAW TRENCH SOTTOM AREA	PIT PERCOLATION AREA
1 OR LESS	163	218
1 QH (233	130	175
	11	130
	63	54
		45

THE TOTAL ALLOWASEE LOADING PER DAY SHOULD EQUATE WITH THE DALY INCOMING FLOW

4. MINIMUM CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR SOAKAWAY SYSTEMS

OF	STANCE FROM WAT SYSTEMS IN	
SUILDING	3	
RETAINING WALLS		
WELLS	\$Q ·	
STREAM WHERE THE SED IS LOWER THAN INVEST OF SOAKAWAY SYSTEM	15 (30)*	 THESE DISTANCES SHOULD BEINGREARED TO DISTANCES SHOWN IN SPACIETS IT THE WATER FROM THE STREAM OR POOL IS USED OR LIKELY TO BE USED FOR DARRING OR DOMESTIC PURPOSES.
POOLS	7.5 (30)*	
CUTS OR EMBANKMENTS	30	*
PATHS	1.5	•
SEACHES '	100	FROM SOUNDARIES OF GAZETTED BEACHES OR BATHING SEACH SUBZONES OF WATER CONTROL ZONES!
<i>.</i>	30	IFROM H.W.M. AND FROM HEAREST WATERCOURSES FOR OTHER CASES
- GROUND WATER TABLE	3.0	(BELOW INVENT)

SOIL SOAKAWAY SYSTEM	drawing no. EP 50/D1/5/O2	group Liquid Waste Projects
(FOR INTERIM REFERENCE ONLY)	date scale 5/93 NTS	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OFFARTMENT HONG KONG