# **Tai Wah Development Consultants Limited**

Our Ref.: DD78 Lot 1366 RP & VL Your Ref.: TPB/A/NE-TKLN/86

The Secretary,
Town Planning Board,
15/F, North Point Government Offices,
333 Java Road,
North Point, Hong Kong

By Email

29 August 2024

Dear Sir,

### 1<sup>st</sup> Further Information

Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Excluding Dangerous Goods Godown) with Ancillary Facilities for a Period of 3 Years in "Recreation" Zone, Various Lots in D.D. 78 and Adjoining Government Land, Lin Ma Hang, Ta Kwu Ling North, New Territories

(S.16 Planning Application No. A/NE-TKLN/86)

We write to submit further information to address the departmental comments of the subject application (**Appendix I**).

Should you require more information regarding the application, please contact the undersigned at your convenience. Thank you for your kind attention.

Yours faithfully,

Matthew NG

**Tai Wah Development Consultants Limited** 

cc DPO/STN, PlanD

(Attn.: Mr. Timothy WU

email: twpwu@pland.gov.hk

### **Responses-to-Comments**

Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Excluding Dangerous Goods Godown) with Ancillary Facilities for a Period of 3 Years in "Recreation" Zone, Various Lots in D.D. 78 and Adjoining Government Land, Lin Ma Hang, Ta Kwu Ling North, New Territories

### (Application No. A/NE-TKLN/86)

#### (i) A RtoC Table:

	Departmental Comments	Applicant's Responses			
1.	Comments of the Director of Agriculture, Fish	neries and Conservation (DAFC)			
(a)	Based on the aerial photo, the subject site is largely vacant with a watercourse located within the subject site. The applicant should clarify whether there will be any impact to the watercourse and measures to be proposed for our further consideration.	It is noted that an existing engineering channel is located within the application site (the Site) (site photos at <b>Annex 1</b> refers). The said channel is proposed to be diverted as illustrated in Figure 3B of the revised Drainage Impact Assessment (DIA) ( <b>Annex 2</b> ).  Please also be advised that with the implementation of the proposed drainage system and upgrade of the existing downstream U-channels, no adverse impact to the existing channel is anticipated.			
2.	2. Comments of the Chief Engineer/Mainland North, Drainage Services Department				

# (CE/MN, DSD)

(a) There are pre-existing drainage channels located on government land within the site and along the planned access road in the north. These channels currently receive flows from outside the site and direct them downstream. The proposed drainage plan involves the removal of these existing channels and relies on the newly proposed channels situated on private lots to accommodate the upstream flow. This approach would require the applicant to undertake additional maintenance efforts and could potentially expose the site and the adjacent areas to unnecessary flood risks.

Further to the discussion with DSD, a 1,750 mm channel is proposed for diversion of the upstream channel to divert to existing manhole SSH1004962 at the north-west side of the Site. Such that the channel is located on government land as far as possible.

DSD also commented to connect the site drainage to the existing downstream channel in the southwest instead of the proposed 1,750 mm. As the upstream flow is diverted, the overall flow to the downstream channel is reduced. Therefore, no adverse drainage impact to the downstream channel is anticipated.

To address this concern, it is recommended to implement a diversion scheme that includes drainage alignments on government land wherever feasible. This approach would allow the government to continue carrying out necessary maintenance works effectively. A suggested alignment is appended below for consideration.

The proposed diversion and calculation are shown in Figure 3B and Appendix A of the revised DIA respectively for your perusal (Annex 2).

DSD also suggested to install railing at the top of 1,750 mm channel if cover is not provided for safety consideration.



(b) To avoid flooding at the site and to the adjacent lots, the proposed diversion scheme should be designed to receive the upstream flows entering the site according to the assessment criteria in Section 3. The assumed 80% full of the upstream channel in Appendix A should be justified with catchment delineation at the upstream.

Further to the discussion with DSD, the upstream catchment and estimated flow of the upstream channel is calculated. The updated calculation of the diversion as discussed in item (a) is shown in Appendix A of the revised DIA for your perusal (Annex 2).

(c) You are suggested to refer to "Technical Note to prepare a Drainage Submission" in preparing drainage submission in future. The key general requirements are extracted below for your easy reference (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Files/Technic al\_Manual/dsd\_guideline/Drainage\_Submission.pdf).

Noted.

- The cover levels of proposed channels should be flush with the existing adjoining ground level.
  - The formation levels and fall direction of the subject site and the areas in the vicinity should be clearly shown on the plan for reference.

- The applicant should check and ensure that the existing drainage channel downstream to which the proposed connection will be made have adequate capacity and satisfactory condition to cater for the additional discharge from the captioned lot. He should also ensure that the flow from this site will not overload the existing drainage system.
- The applicant is reminded that where walls are erected or kerbs are laid along the boundary of the same, peripheral channels should be provided on both sides of the walls or kerbs with details to be agreed by DSD.
- The applicant is reminded that all existing flow paths as well as the run-off falling onto and passing through the site should be intercepted and disposed of via proper discharge points. The applicant shall also ensure that no works, including any site formation works, shall be carried out as may adversely interfere with the free flow condition of the existing drain, channels and watercourses on or in the vicinity of the subject site any time during or after the works.
- The proposed drainage works, whether within or outside the lot boundary, should be constructed and maintained by the lot owner at their own expense.
- For works to be undertaken outside the lot boundary, the applicant should obtain prior consent and agreement from DLO/N and/or relevant private lot owners.

	adjacent affected areas upon the completion of the drainage works.  The applicant should construct and maintain the proposed drainage works properly and rectify the system if it is found to be inadequate or ineffective during operation.  The applicant should construct and maintain the proposed drainage works properly and rectify the system if it is found to be inadequate or ineffective during operation.  The applicant should construct and maintain the proposed drainage works properly and rectify the system if it is found to be inadequate or ineffective during operation.	
3.	Comments of the Chief Highway Engineer/Ne	w Territories West, Highways Department
	(CHE/NTW, HyD)	
(a)	(CHE/NTW, HyD)  The area between the application site and the footway of Lin Ma Hang Road is not and will not be maintained by HyD.	Noted.
	The area between the application site and the footway of Lin Ma Hang Road is not and	Noted.
(a)	The area between the application site and the footway of Lin Ma Hang Road is not and will not be maintained by HyD.  The applicant should maintain the existing run-in/out in accordance with prevailing HyD Standard Drawings to the satisfaction	Noted.

4.	Comments of the Commissioner for Transport (C for T)			
(a)	The planned and committed developments listed in Table 4-2 of the TIA should be confirmed with PlanD.	Noted.		
(b)	The applicant shall demonstrate the satisfactory manoeuvring of the goods vehicles entering and exiting the subject site, it seems that left turns of long vehicles entering/leaving the site need to encroach onto the opposite lane.	The swept path analysis at Appendix A of the Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) report (Annex 3) has been revised to avoid left turns of long vehicles encroaching onto the opposite lane when entering/leaving the Site.		
(c)	The applicant shall advise the provision and management of pedestrian facilities to ensure pedestrian safety.	Sections 2.4.5 and 2.4.6 of the TIA report have been revised. Staff will be deployed by the applicant to direct vehicle entering/exiting the Site. "STOP AND GIVE WAY" and "BEWARE OF PEDESTRIANS" signs will be erected to ensure pedestrian safety to/from the Site.  In addition, flashing light and alarm system will be installed at the entrance of the Site, whenever vehicles are to be accessed to/exit from the Site, the flashing light and alarm system will work immediately to alert the pedestrians. Adequate lights will be provided for safety concerns.		
(d)	The proposed vehicular access road between Lin Ma Hang Road and the application site is not managed by TD. The applicant should seek comments/approvals from the responsible parties (particularly LandsD on the land matters) to validate the feasibility to form the proposed vehicular access road.	Noted. The applicant will liaise with relevant authorities, including the Lands Department (LandsD), regarding the proposed vehicular access road.		
(e)	The applicant shall advise whom shall be undertaking the design and construction of the proposed vehicular road.	The detail design and construction of the proposed vehicular access road will be conducted by the applicant at a later stage. The applicant undertakes to open the vehicular access road for 24-hour public use and manage/maintain the vehicular access road upon its completion.		

# 5. Comments of the Chief Town Planner/Urban Design & Landscape, Planning Department (CTP/UD&L, PlanD)

With reference to the aerial photo of 2023, (a) the site is located in an area of rural inland plains landscape character comprising of farmlands, small houses, clusters of tree groups and vegetated areas. Noticeable change of landscape character arising from the proposed use within the "REC" zone is anticipated. Based on our site record taken on 29.7.2024, the site is partly hard paved to the east and partly covered by wild grasses and existing trees to the west. Existing trees of common and undesirable species are observed within the site. Two large trees, Celtis sinensis 朴樹, with approximately 750 to 900mm DBH are observed to the northern and southern periphery within the site, and may be in conflict with the proposed structure.

According to Para. 5.12 of the Planning Statement, all existing trees will be affected and it is not proposed to retain any of the existing trees at the site. However, there is no information on the existing trees within the site, proposed tree treatment and landscape treatment/mitigation measures. Potential impact on the existing landscape resources cannot be ascertained.

- (b) The applicant is advised to provide broadbrush survey with basic information (e.g. numbers, species, size, general conditions and tree photos) on existing trees within and along the site boundary, proposed tree treatment and proposed mitigation measures, if any, for TPB's consideration.
- (c) The applicant should be advised that approval of the application does not imply approval of tree works such as pruning, transplanting and felling. The applicant is reminded to seek approval for any

The site inspection conducted on 22.08.2024 identified 17 nos. of tree, including 1 no. of dead tree (T15), within the Site. The tree survey report is enclosed at **Annex 4a**.

The applicant is an affected operator who is desperately in need of identifying a suitable site for relocation due to land resumption for the Northern Link (NOL) Main Line project.

All existing trees are of common species. T1 to T11 are in direct conflict with structure B1, whilst T12 to T17 overlaps the vehicle manoeuvring path, which is essential to the operation of the proposed development at the Site. As such, all existing trees are proposed to be felled.

1 no. of dead tree (T15) was spot at the Site. The current condition of T15 is a broken trunk which is apparently dead and covered with some climbing plants. Tree photos showing the broken trunk of T15 are enclosed in **Annex 4b**.

In order to mitigate the potential adverse landscape impact that would have arisen from the proposed development, the applicant proposes to plant 17 nos. of new tree i.e. *Senna surattensis* along the western periphery of the Site. Spacing of not less than 4 m apart will be reserved for the proposed new trees (landscape plan at **Annex 5** refers). Regular horticultural maintenance on the proposed new trees will be provided.

Noted.

proposed tree works from relevant authority prior to commencement of the works.

### 6. Comments of the District Lands Officer/North (DLO/N), LandsD

(a) The application site comprises Old Schedule Agricultural Lots held under the Block Government Lease which contains the restriction that no structures are allowed to be erected without the prior approval of the Government. No right of access via Government Land (GL) is granted to the application site.

Noted. The applicant will submit applications for Short Term Waiver and Short Term Tenancy to DLO/N, LandsD to rectify the current situation upon obtaining planning approval from the Town Planning Board.

(b) No consent is given for inclusion of GL (about 4,150 m<sup>2</sup> mentioned in application form) in the application site. The Applicant should be reminded that any occupation of GL without Government's prior approval is an offence. For direct grant of Short Term Tenancy (STT) of the adjoining GL to the Applicant for temporary uses, prior policy support from the relevant Bureau has to be obtained. application does not provide any details on the policy support, please seek comments from the relevant Bureau, especially the application highlights the existing business operation is affected by the development of the Northern Link Main Line.

(c) Unauthorised structures within the said private lots covered by the planning application

There are unauthorised structures on the private lots. The lot owners should immediately rectify the lease breaches and this office reserves the rights to take necessary lease enforcement action against the breaches without further notice.

## (d) <u>Unlawful occupation of Government land</u> covered by the planning application

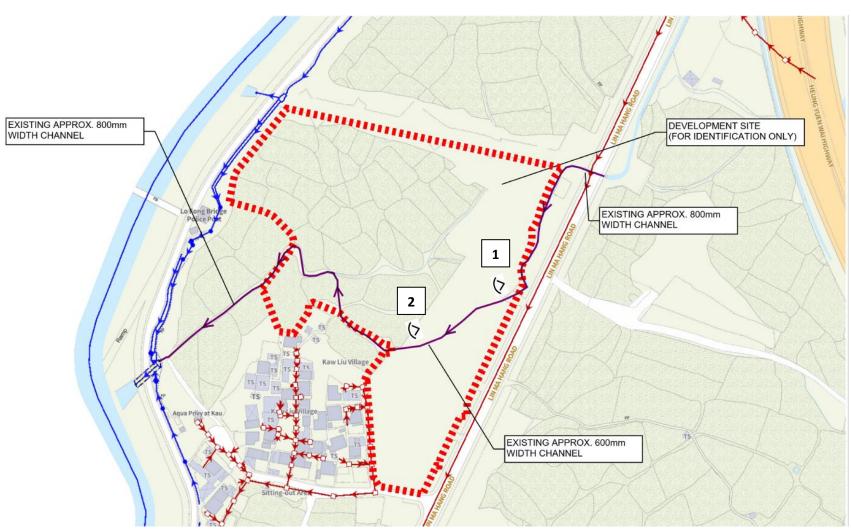
The Government land within the application site (about 4,150 m<sup>2</sup> as mentioned in the application form) has been fenced off without any permission. Any occupation of GL without Government's prior approval is an offence under Cap. 28. LandsD objects to the planning application since there is illegal occupation of Government Land (GL) regularization would considered according to the prevailing land policy. The lot owners should immediately cease the illegal occupation of GL and remove the unauthorised structures as demanded by LandsD. This office reserves the rights to take necessary land control action against the illegal occupation of Government land without further notice.

The lot owners/applicant shall cease the illegal occupation of G.L.. If the planning application is approved and subject to the availability of policy support as mentioned in para.2 above, the lot owners should apply to this office for Short Term Waiver (STW) and STT to permit the structures erected and occupation of G.L.. The applications for STW and STT will be considered by the Government in its capacity as a landlord and there is no guarantee that they will be approved. Application for STWs have to be submitted by all lot owners (approx. 31 lots). The STW will be considered on a whole lot basis and unauthorised structures have to be demolished. The STW and STT, if approved, will be subject to such terms and conditions including the payment of waiver fee/rent and administrative fee considered appropriate to be imposed by LandsD. In addition, LandsD reserves the right to take enforcement action against the lot owners/applicant for any breach of the lease conditions, including the breaches

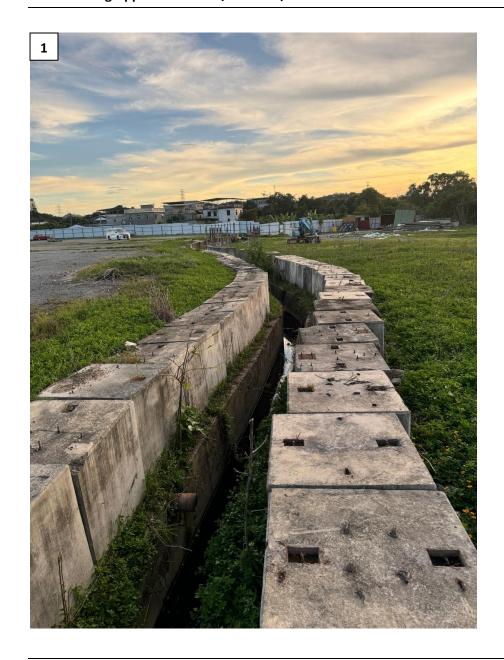
already in existence or to be detected at any point of time in future and land control action for any unlawful occupation of Government land. Besides, given the proposed use is temporary in nature, only erection of temporary structures will be considered. (e) Unless and until the unlawful occupation of Government land are duly rectified by the lot owners/applicant, please take it as this office's objection to the application which must be brought to the attention of the Town Planning Board when they consider the application.

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Annex 1
Photos showing the existing engineering channel at the Site

Annex 1 – Photos showing the existing engineering channel at the Site



(extracted from Figure 2 of the Drainage Impact Assessment at **Annex 2** of this FI)





S.16 Planning Application No. A/I	NE-TKLN/86	
	Annex 2	
	Revised Drainage Impact Assessment	

Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Excluding D.G.G.) with Ancillary Facilities for a Period of 3 Years in "Recreation" Zone, Various Lots in D.D.78 and Adjoining GL, Lin Ma Hang, New Territories

**Drainage Impact Assessment Report** 

August 24

### **Drainage Impact Assessment**

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**Drainage Impact Assessment** 

## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The applicant seeks planning permission from the Town Planning Board (the Board) under Section (S.) 16 of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131)(the Ordinance) to use Various Lots in D.D. 78 and Adjoining Government Land (GL), Lin Ma Hang, New Territories (the Site) for 'Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Excluding Dangerous Goods Godown) with Ancillary Facilities for a Period of 3 Years'.
- 1.1.2 This Drainage Impact Assessment aim to support the development in drainage aspect.

### 1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 The Application Site situate between Lin Ma Hang Road and Shenzhen River. It has an area of about 24,446 m². The site is partially hard-paved at the south east corner and the remaining area is covered by vegetation. The site location plan is shown in **Figure 1**.
- 1.2.2 The existing site ground levels beside Lin Ma Hang Road is about +9.1 mPD. The site generally falling towards Shenzhen river to about +6.6 mPD. There is no major site level changes proposed.
- 1.2.3 There is an existing 800mm channel to the northeast of the site and beside Lin Ma Hang Road. Shenzhen River is situated at the west side of the site. This existing channel pass through the site and discharge toward Shenzhen River at the west. Existing Drainage Plan are shown in **Figure 2** for reference.
- 1.2.4 Proposed Development Layout plan is shown in **Appendix B** for reference.

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# 2. Development Proposal

## 2.1 The Proposed Development

2.1.1 The total site area is approximately 24,446 m<sup>2</sup>. The indicative development schedule is summarized in **Table 1** below for technical assessment purpose. The catchment plan is shown in **Figure 4.1** and **Figure 4.2**.

Proposed Development	
Total Site Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	24,446
Paved Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	24,446
Assume all proposed site area as paved area	
for assessment purpose	

**Table 1 - Key Development Parameters** 

## 3. Assessment Criteria

3.1.1 The Recommended Design Return Period based on Flood Level from SDM (Table 10) is adopted for this DIA. The recommendation is summarized in **Table 2** below.

Description	Design Return Periods
Intensively Used Agricultural Land	2 – 5 Years
Village Drainage Including Internal Drainage System under a polder Scheme	10 Years
Main Rural Catchment Drainage Channels	50 Years
Urban Drainage Trunk System	200 Years
Urban Drainage Branch System	50 Years

Table 2- Design Return Periods under SDM

3.1.2 The proposed drainage system intended to collect runoff from internal site and external catchment. 1 in 50 years return period is adopted for the drainage design.

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- 3.1.3 Stormwater drainage design will be carried out in accordance with the criteria set out in the Stormwater Drainage Manual published by DSD. The proposed design criteria to be adopted for design of this stormwater drainage system and factors which have been considered are summarised below.
  - 1. Intensity-Duration-Frequency Relationship The Recommended Intensity-Duration-Frequency relationship is used to estimate the intensity of rainfall. It can be expressed by the following algebraic equation.

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

The site is located within the North District Zone. Therefore, for 50 years return period, the following values are adopted.

a = 
$$474.6$$
  
b =  $2.9$   
c =  $0.371$   
(Corrigendum\_No.1\_2024)

2. The peak runoff is calculated by the Rational Method i.e.  $Q_p = 0.278CiA$ 

where 
$$Q_p$$
 = peak runoff in m³/s  
C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless)  
i = rainfall intensity in mm/hr  
A = catchment area in km²

3. The run-off coefficient (C) of surface runoff are taken as follows:

Paved Area: C = 0.95
 Unpaved Area: C = 0.35

4. Manning's Equation is used for calculation of velocity of flow inside the channels:

Manning's Equation: 
$$v = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{6}}}{n} R^{\frac{1}{2}} S_f^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Where,

V = velocity of the pipe flow (m/s)

S<sub>f</sub> = hydraulic gradient

n = manning's coefficient

R = hydraulic radius (m)

5. Colebrook-White Equation is used for calculation of velocity of flow inside the pipes:

Colebrook-White Equation: 
$$\underline{v} = -\sqrt{32gRS} \log \log \left( \frac{k_s}{14.8R} + \frac{1.255v}{R\sqrt{32gRS_f}} \right)$$

where,

V = velocity of the pipe flow (m/s)

 $S_f$  = hydraulic gradient  $k_f$  = roughness value (m)

v = kinematics viscosity of fluid

D = pipe diameter (m) R = hydraulic radius (m)

# 4. Proposed Drainage System and Mitigation Measure

### 4.1. Proposed Diversion of Upstream Channel

4.1.1 The existing upstream U-channel is proposed to be diverted starting at the northeast of the application site and connect to proposed 1750mm channel along the northern site boundary. It would discharge to the existing manhole SSH1004962 and eventually fall to Shenzhen River. The design calculations of proposed UChannels are shown in **Appendix A**.

## 4.2. Proposed U Channels

4.2.1 Proposed U-channels are designed for collection of runoff within and near the Development Site. Please refer to the **Figure 4.2** for proposed catchment plan. The U-channels of the site are proposed to be connect to original existing channel to the southwest. The runoff would eventually discharge to Shenzhen River. The design calculations of proposed UChannels are shown in **Appendix A**.

## 4.3. Checking of Existing Downstream Channel

- 4.3.1 As the original flow from existing upstream channel in section 4.1.1 is diverted. The flow to the downstream channel is much less. The runoff discharge to the existing downstream channel after the development is reduced. Please refer to the checking in **Appendix A**. It is noted there is no adverse impact on the existing downstream channel.
- 4.3.2 The alignment, size, gradient and details of the proposed drains are shown in Figure 3.
- 4.3.3 The reference standard drawings of drains are shown in **Appendix C**.

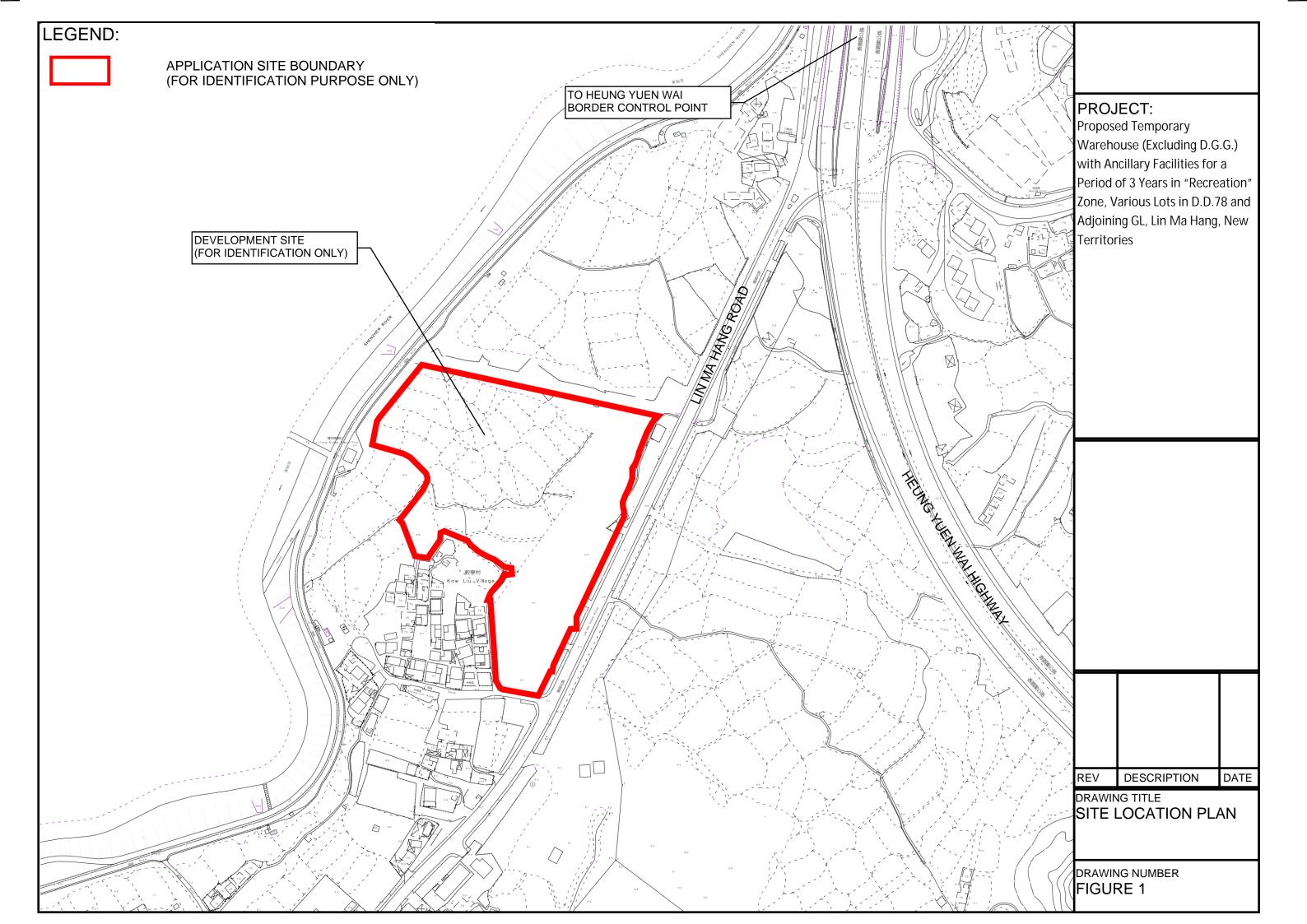
# 5. Conclusion

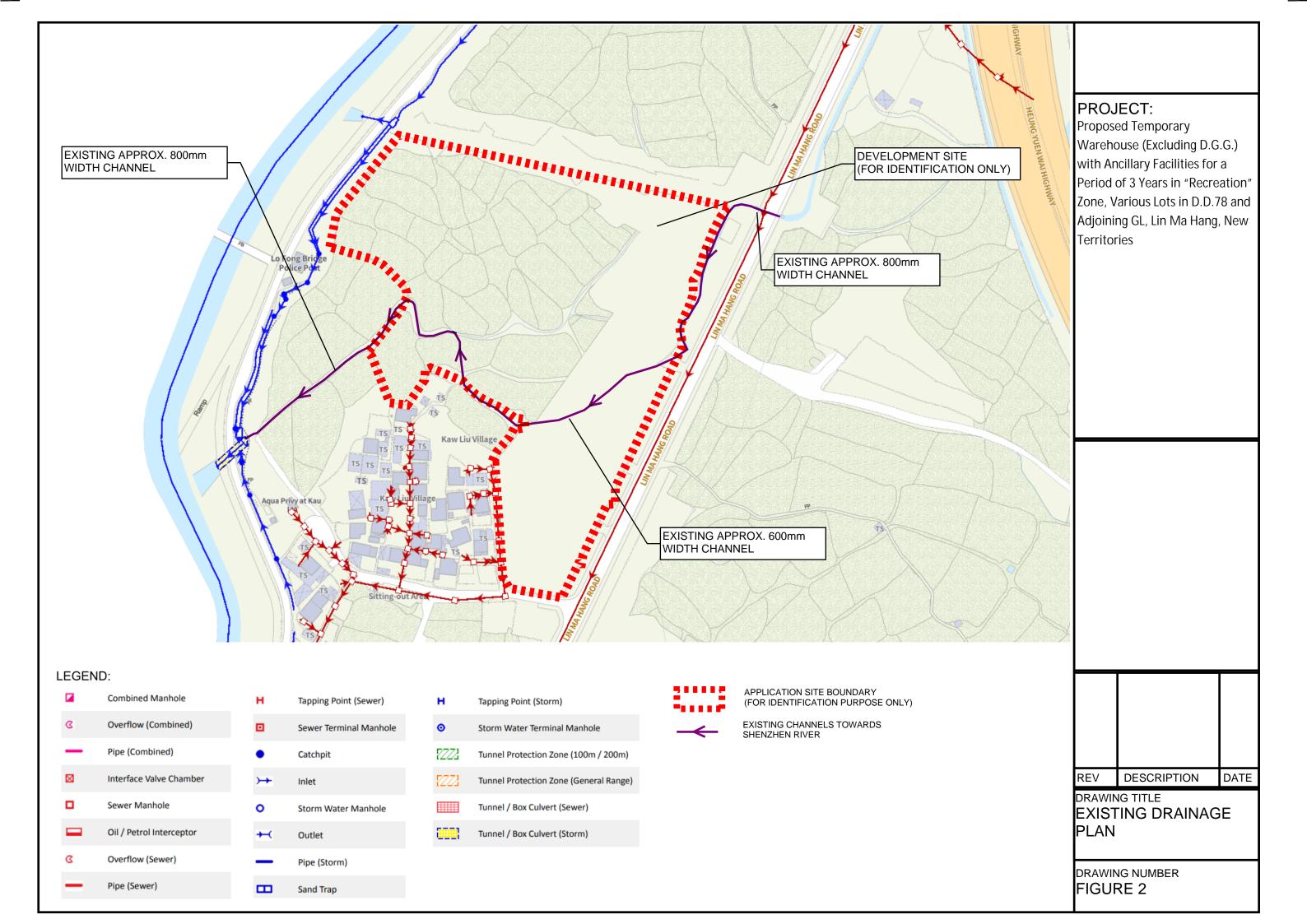
5.1.1 Drainage impact assessment has been conducted for the Proposed Development. With implementation of proposed diversion, proposed drainage system and upgrade of existing downstream U-channels, no adverse drainage impact is anticipated.

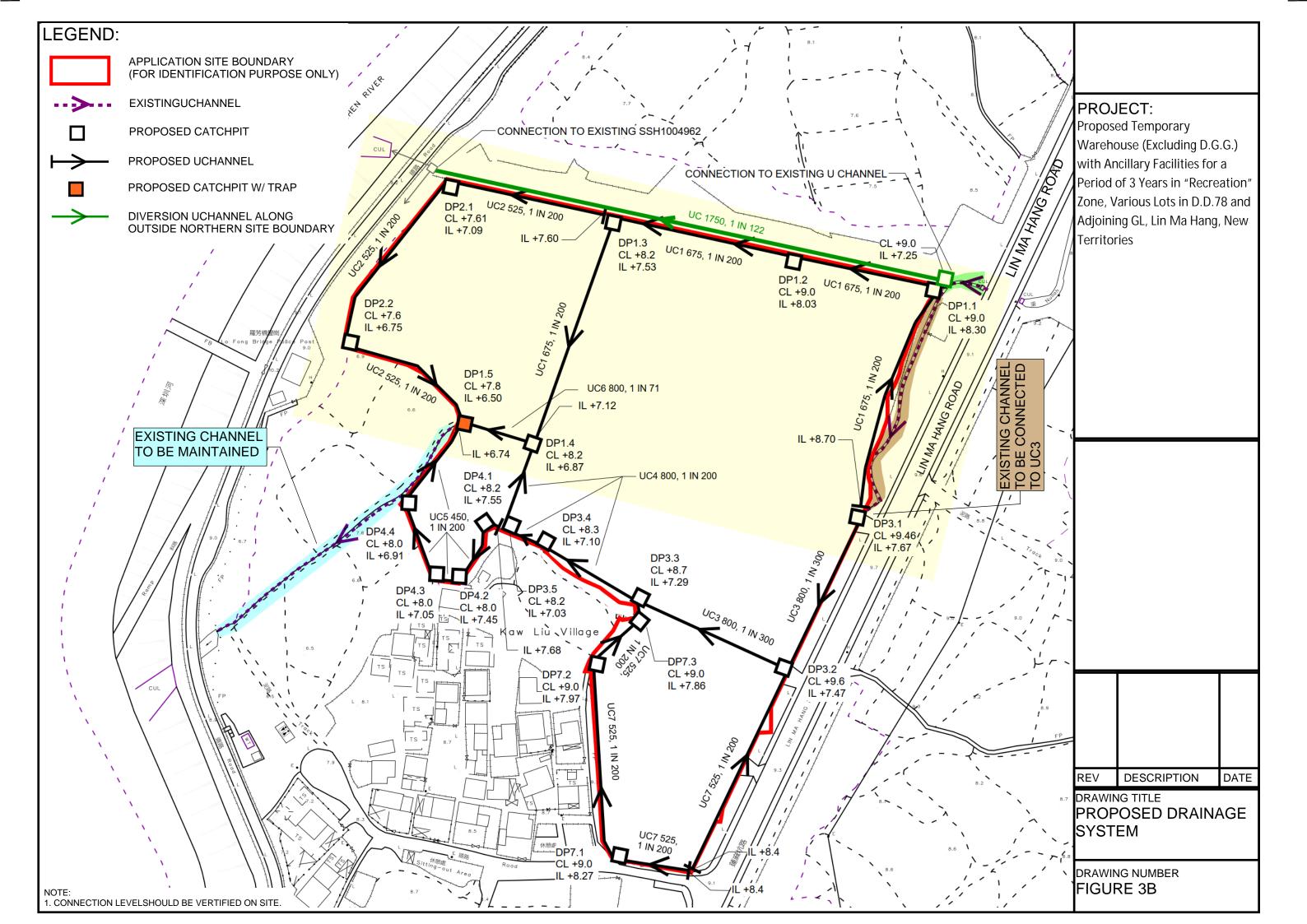
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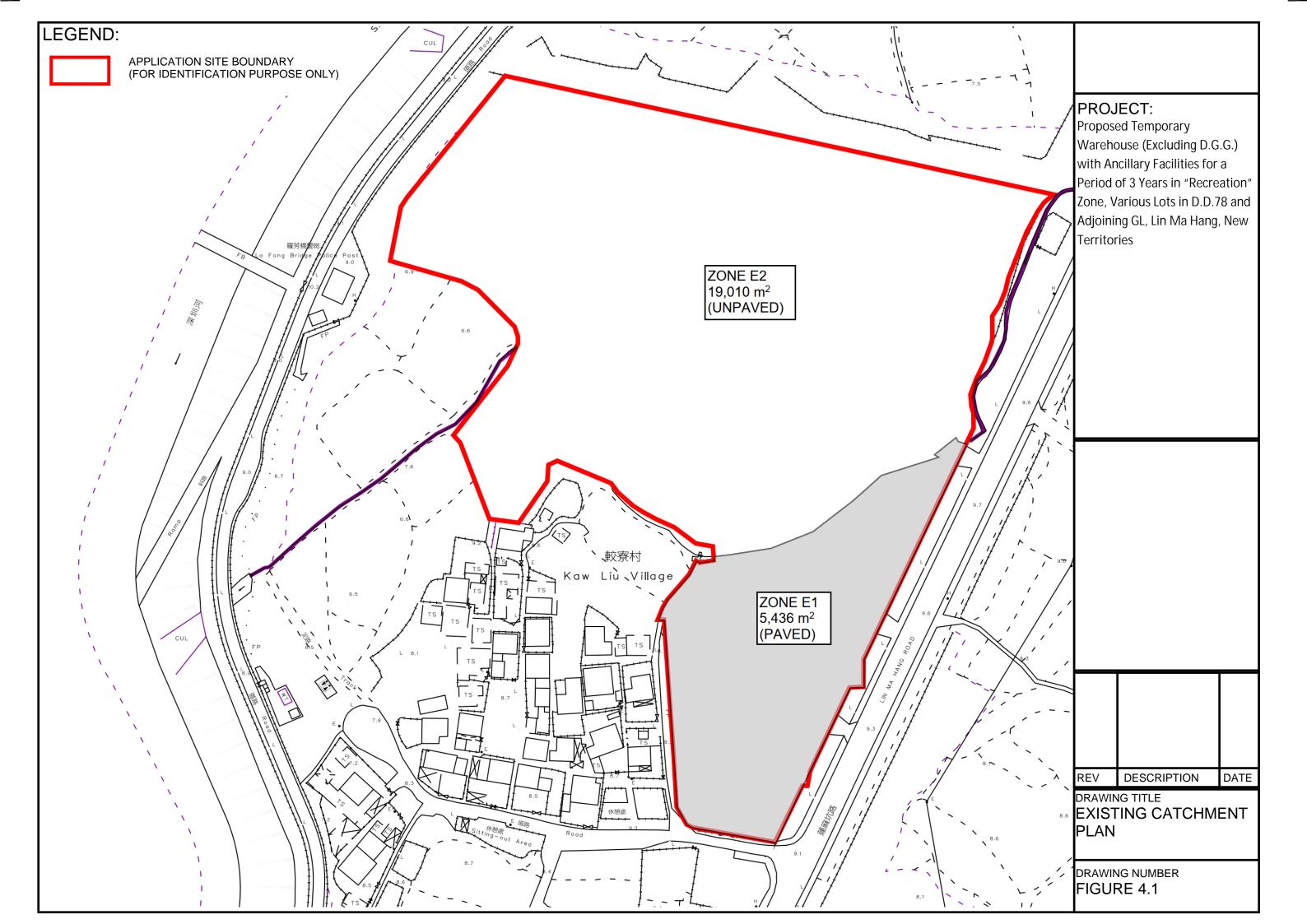
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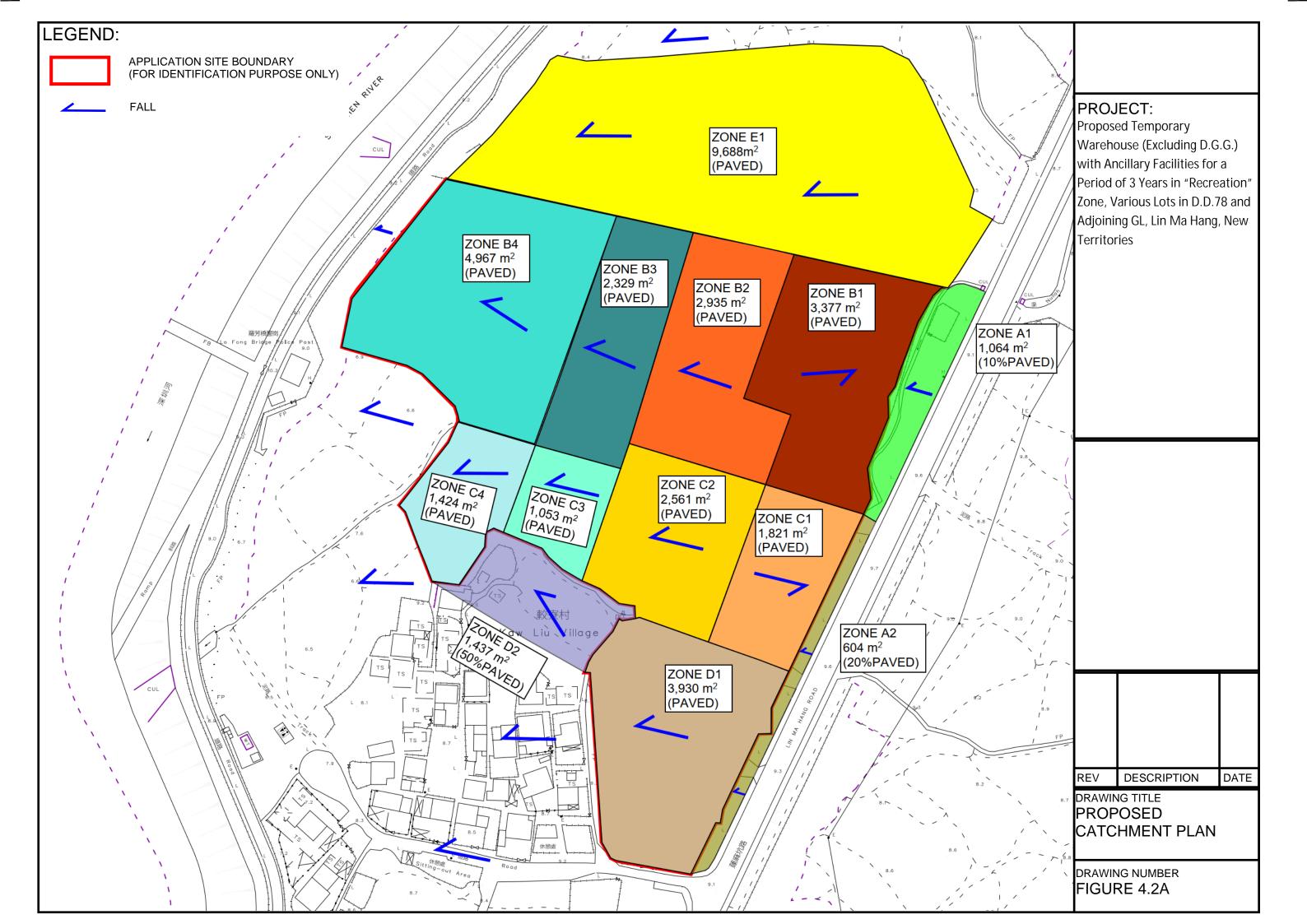
# **FIGURES**











# **APPENDIX**

# **Appendix A - Design Calculation**

### Diversion of Existing Channel U/S at Northwest to Existing SSH1004962

(Upstream Catchment shown in Page 3. Catchment E1)

Runoff Estimation				
Design Return Period		1 in	50	years
Paved Area	9688 x 0.05 + 380794 x 0.2 =		76643	(m2)
Unpaved Area	9688 x 0.95 + 380794 x 0.8 =		313839	(m2)
Total Equivalent Area	76643 x 0.95 + 313839 x 0.35 =		182655	(m2)
Time of Concentration			26.95	min
Rainfall Intensity, I *			135	mm/hr
Design Discharge Rate, Q	0.278 x 182655 x 135 / 1000000 =		6.836	m3/s

$$* \quad i = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)^c}$$

Design checking for diversion channal along the northern boundary is shown in Page 3.

### Checking of Flow to Existing Downstream Channel Before and After Development

Runoff Estimation from site (before development)					
Design Return Period		1 in	50	years	
Paved Area	5436 + 380794 x 0.2=		81595	(m2)	
Unpaved Area	19010 + 380794 x 0.8=		323645	(m2)	
Total Equivalent Area	81595 x 0.95 + 323645 x 0.35 =		190791	(m2)	
Rainfall Intensity, I *			220	mm/hr	
Design Discharge Rate, Q	0.278 x 323645 x 220 / 1000000 =		11.693	m3/s	

Catchment in Figure 4.1 & Catchment from existing U/S Channel  $* ~i = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)^c}$ 

Catchment from whole site after the development

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

Flow the the channel is reduced by 1.511 - 11.693  $\,=$  -10.182 m3/s No Additional flow and advserse impact is induced to the D/S channel.

\* The original runoff from existing U/S channel is proposed to be diverted. The flow to this D/S channel is much less.

### U Channel 1 (Zone B1 + B2 + B3)

Runoff Estimation				
Design Return Period		1 in	50	years
Paved Area	3377 + 2935 + 2329=		8641	(m2)
Unpaved Area	2159 =		2159	(m2)
Total Equivalent Area	8641 x 0.95 + 2159 x 0.35 =		8965	(m2)
Rainfall Intensity, I *			220	mm/hr
Q	0.278 x 8965 x 220 / 1000000 =		0.549	m3/s

$$\star \quad i = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)^c}$$

$$v = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{6}}}{R^{\frac{1}{2}}} R^{\frac{1}{2}} S_f^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

 Utilization
 0.549 / 0.683
 =
 80.40
 %
 OK
 (less than 90%, for 10% siltation allowance)

### U Channel 2 (ZONE B4)

Runoff Estimation				
Design Return Period		1 in	50	years
Paved Area	4967 =		4967	(m2)
Unpaved Area			0	(m2)
Total Equivalent Area	4967 x 0.95 + 0 x 0.35 =		4719	(m2)
Rainfall Intensity, I *			220	mm/hr
Design Discharge Rate, Q	0.278 x 4719 x 220 / 1000000 =		0.289	m3/s

$$* i = \frac{a}{(t_1 + h)^c}$$

$$v = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{6}}}{R^{\frac{1}{2}} S_f^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

 Utilization
 0.289 / 0.35
 =
 82.71
 %
 OK
 (less than 90%, for 10% siltation allowance)

### U Channel 3 (Zone A1 + A2 + C1 + D1)

Runoff Estimation							
Design Return Period		1 in	50	years			
Paved Area	1821 + 1064 x 0.1 + 604 x 0.2 + 3930=		5978	(m2)			
Unpaved Area	$0 + 1064 \times 0.9 + 604 \times 0.8 =$		1441	(m2)			
Total Equivalent Area	5978 x 0.95 + 1441 x 0.35 =		6184	(m2)			
Rainfall Intensity, I *			220	mm/hr			
Design Discharge Rate, O	0.278 x 6184 x 220 / 1000000 =		0.379	m3/s			

U Channel 800 Channel Size Gradient 300  $\pi \times 0.8^2 / 8 + 0.8 \times 0.8 / 2 =$  $\pi \times 0.8 / 2 + 0.8 / 2 \times 2 =$ Area 0.571 (m2) Wetted Perimeter 2.057 (m) 0.571 / 2.057 = 0.278 (m) m/s Velocity 1.54 0.878 m3/s 0.379 / 0.878 43.18

$$\star \quad i \ = \frac{a}{(t_d+b)^c}$$

 $v = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{6}}}{n} R^{\frac{1}{2}} S_f^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

OK (less than 90%, for 10% siltation allowance)

### U Channel 4 (Zone [A1 + A2 + C1 + D1] + C2 + C3 + D2)

Runoff Estimation				
Design Return Period		1 in	50	years
Paved Area	5978 + 2561 + 1053 + 1437 x 0.5 =		10311	(m2)
Unpaved Area	1441 + 1053 + 1437 x 0.5 =		2159	(m2)
Total Equivalent Area	10311 x 0.95 + 2159 x 0.35 =		10551	(m2)
Rainfall Intensity, I *			220	mm/hr
Design Discharge Rate, Q	0.278 x 10551 x 220 / 1000000 =		0.647	m3/s

U Channel Channel Size 800 (mm) Gradient  $\pi \times 0.8^2 / 8 + 0.8 \times 0.8 / 2 =$ Area 0.571 (m2) $\pi \times 0.8 / 2 + 0.8 / 2 \times 2 = 0.571 / 2.057 =$ Wetted Perimeter 2.057 (m) 0.278 (m) Velocity 1.88 Capacity Utilization 1.075 m3/s 0.647 / 1.075 60.15 %

$$\star \quad i = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)^c}$$

 $v = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{6}}}{n} R^{\frac{1}{2}} S_f^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

OK (less than 90%, for 10% siltation allowance)

### U Channel 5 (Zone C4 + D2)

Runoff Estimation				
Design Return Period		1 in	50	years
Paved Area	1424 + 1437 x 0.5 =		2143	(m2)
Unpaved Area	0 + 1437 x 0.5 =		719	(m2)
Total Equivalent Area	2143 x 0.95 + 719 x 0.35 =		2287	(m2)
Rainfall Intensity, I *			220	mm/hr
Design Discharge Rate, Q	0.278 x 2287 x 220 / 1000000 =		0.140	m3/s

U Channel Channel Size 450 (mm) Gradient 200  $\pi \times 0.45^2 / 8 + 0.45 \times 0.45 / 2 =$  $\pi \times 0.45 / 2 + 0.45 / 2 \times 2 =$ 0.181 1.157 (m2) Area Wetted Perimeter (m) 0.181 / 1.157 = 0.156 (m) Velocity Capacity Utilization 0.232 m3/s 0.14 / 0.232

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

$$v = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{6}}}{n} R^{\frac{1}{2}} S_f^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

OK (less than 90%, for 10% siltation allowance)

### U Channel 6 (Whole Site + A1 + A2 + D2)

Runoff Estimation				
Design Return Period		1 in	50	years
Paved Area	24446 + 1064 x 0.1 + 604 x 0.2+ 1437 x 0.5=		25392	(m2)
Unpaved Area	1064 x 0.9 + 604 x 0.8+ 1437 x 0.5=		2159	(m2)
Total Equivalent Area	25392 x 0.95 + 2159 x 0.35 =		24878	(m2)
Rainfall Intensity, I *			220	mm/hr
Q	0.278 x 24878 x 220 / 1000000 =		1.525	m3/s
	-			

U Channel Channel Size 800 (mm) Gradient 1 in  $\pi \times 0.8^2 / 8 + 0.8 \times 0.8 / 2 =$ Area 0.571 (m2) π x 0.8 / 2 + 0.8/2 x 2 = 0.571 / 2.057 = Wetted Perimeter 2.057 (m) 0.278 (m) Velocity 3.16 Capacity Utilization 1.804 m3/s 1.525 / 1.804

$$\star \quad i \ = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)^c}$$

$$v = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{6}}}{n} R^{\frac{1}{2}} S_f^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

OK (less than 90%, for 10% siltation allowance)

### U Channel 7 (Zone A2, D1)

O Ondriner / (Zone Az, D	<u> </u>			
Runoff Estimation	-			
Design Return Period		1 in	50	years
Paved Area	3930 + 604 x 0.2=		4051	(m2)
Unpaved Area	$0 + 604 \times 0.8 =$		483	(m2)
Total Equivalent Area	4051 x 0.95 + 483 x 0.35 =		4017	(m2)
Rainfall Intensity, I *			220	mm/hr
Design Discharge Rate, Q	0.278 x 4017 x 220 / 1000000 =		0.246	m3/s

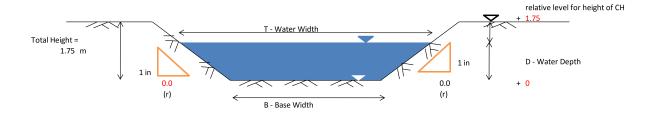
$$\star \quad i = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)^c}$$

$$v = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{6}}}{n} R^{\frac{1}{2}} S_f^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

OK (less than 90%, for 10% siltation allowance)

# Manning's to estimate Capacity of Proposed Channel Along Northern Boundary for Channel Diversion

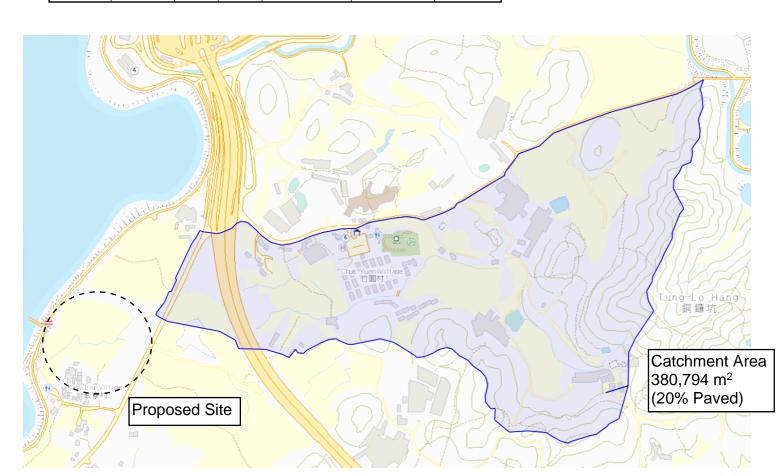
### Checking of Capacity of Channel



Scenario & Case	Assumed Water Depth (m)	Water Width (m)	Base Width (m)	Area (m²)	Wetted Perimeter (m)	Hydralic Radius (m)	Manning's Roughness n	Friction Slope S <sub>f</sub> (1 in)	Velocity (m/s)	Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
А	$D_1$	Т	В	A <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	n	S <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	$Q_1$
^	1.45	1.75	1.75	2.54	4.65	0.55	0.016	122	3.7786	9.588
	Runoff from Existing Catchment for U/S Channel					=	6.84	m <sup>3</sup> /s		
	Utilitization = 6.84 / 9.59				71.29	%	OK	(less than 90%	6, for 10% siltation a	llowance)
•						%			6, for 10% siltation a	llowanc

### **Time of Concentration for Existing Catchement**

Catchment	Flow Distance	Highest Level		Gradient (per 100m) = (H1-H2)/L x 100	to (min) = 0.14465L/ (H <sup>0.2</sup> A <sup>0.1</sup> )	tc = to + tf
Α	L			Н		
(m2)	(m)	(mPD)	(mPD)		(min)	(min)
380794	1012	86.6	9	7.668	26.946	26.946



# Appendix B - Proposed Development Layout Plan

**DEVELOPMENT PARAMETERS** 

APPLICATION SITE AREA COVERED AREA UNCOVERED AREA : 24,446 m<sup>2</sup> : 11,879 m<sup>2</sup> : 12,567 m<sup>2</sup> (ABOUT) (ABOUT) (ABOUT) PLOT RATIO SITE COVERAGE (ABOUT)

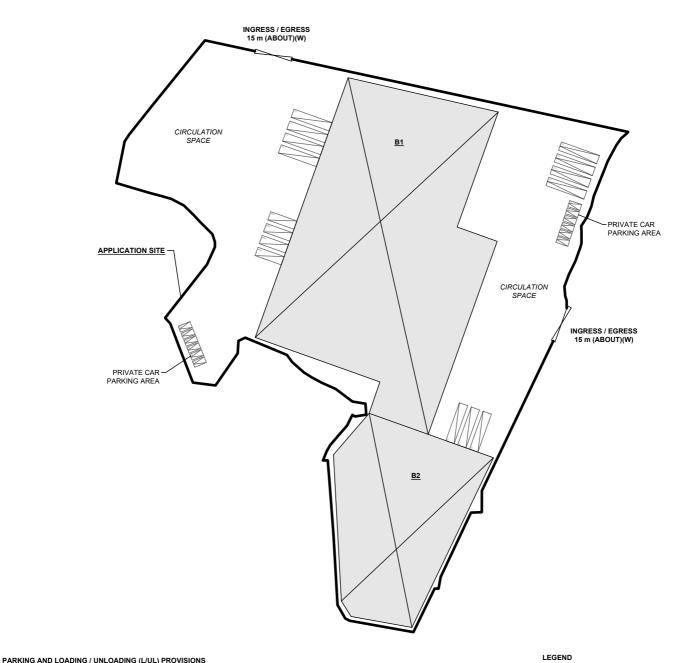
NO. OF STRUCTURE DOMESTIC GFA NON-DOMESTIC GFA TOTAL GFA

: NOT APPLICABLE (ABOUT) : 23.758 m<sup>2</sup> : 23,758 m<sup>2</sup> (ABOUT)

BUILDING HEIGHT NO. OF STOREY (ABOUT) : 15 m : 2

WAREHOUSE (EXCL. D.G.G.) SITE OFFICE AND WASHROOM 8,332 m<sup>2</sup> (ABOUT) 15 m (ABOUT)(2-STOREY) 16,664 m<sup>2</sup> (ABOUT) WAREHOUSE (EXCL. D.G.G.) SITE OFFICE AND WASHROOM B2 3,547 m2 (ABOUT) 7,094 m2 (ABOUT) 15 m (ABOUT)(2-STOREY)

> TOTAL 11,879 m<sup>2</sup> (ABOUT) 23,758 m<sup>2</sup> (ABOUT)



NO. OF L/UL SPACE FOR MEDIUM GOODS VEHICLE (MGV) DIMENSION OF LOADING/UNLOADING SPACE

NO. OF PRIVATE CAR PARKING SPACE DIMENSION OF PARKING SPACE

NO. OF CONTAINER VEHICLE PARKING SPACE DIMENSION OF LOADING/UNLOADING SPACE

NO. OF L/UL SPACE FOR CONTAINER VEHICLE DIMENSION OF LOADING/UNLOADING SPACE

: 10 : 5 m (L) x 2.5 m (W)

: 4 : 16 m (L) x 3.5 m (W)

: 4 : 11 m (L) x 3.5 m (W)

: 7 : 16 m (L) x 3.5 m (W)

**LEGEND** 

APPLICATION SITE

STRUCTURE

PARKING SPACE (PC) PARKING SPACE (CV)

> LOADING / UNLOADING SPACE (MGV) LOADING / UNLOADING SPACE (CV)

✓ INGRESS / EGRESS

001



PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) WITH ANCILLARY FACILITIES FOR A PERIOD

VARIOUS LOTS IN D.D. 78 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, LIN MA HANG, NEW TERRITORIES

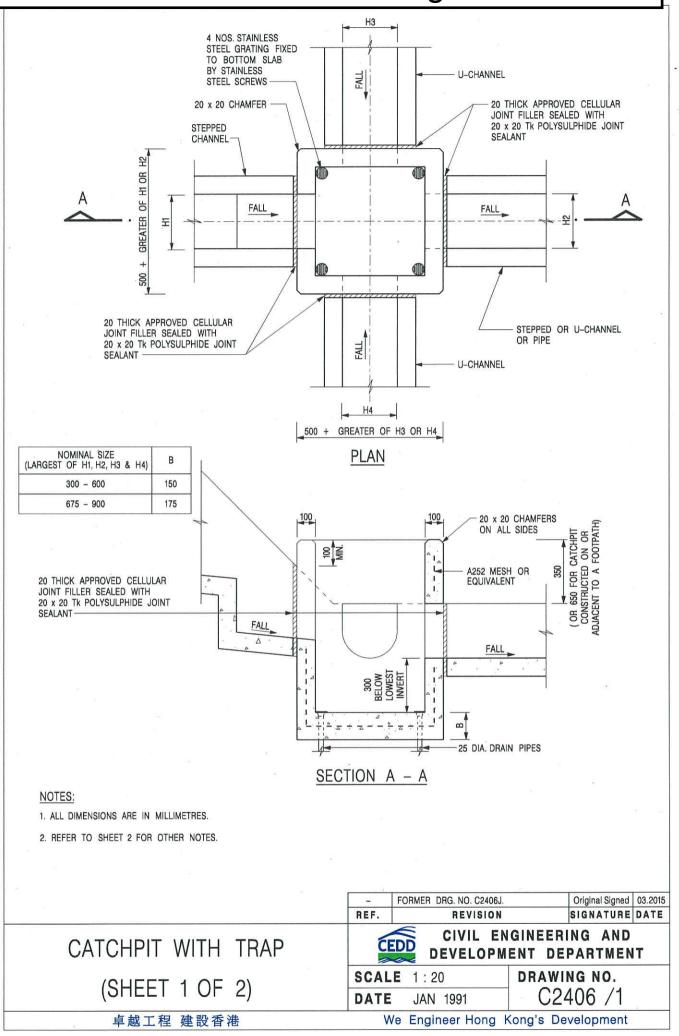
1 : 1500 @ A4

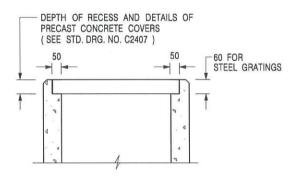
LAYOUT PLAN 14.5.2024

PLAN 9



# Appendix C - Reference Drawings





# ALTERNATIVE TOP SECTION FOR PRECAST CONCRETE COVERS / GRATINGS

### NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
- 2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE GRADE 20 /20.
- 3. CONCRETE SURFACE FINISH SHALL BE CLASS U2 OR F2 AS APPROPRIATE.
- 4. FOR DETAILS OF JOINT, REFER TO STD. DRG. NO. C2413.
- 5. CONCRETE TO BE COLOURED AS SPECIFIED.
- UNLESS REQUESTED BY THE MAINTENANCE PARTY AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, CATCHPIT WITH TRAP IS NORMALLY NOT PREFERRED DUE TO PONDING PROBLEM.
- 7. UPON THE REQUEST FROM MAINTENANCE PARTY, DRAIN PIPES AT CATCHPIT BASE CAN BE USED BUT THIS IS FOR CATCHPITS LOCATED AT SLOPE TOE ONLY AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- FOR CATCHPITS CONSTRUCTED ON OR ADJACENT TO A FOOTPATH, STEEL GRATINGS (SEE DETAIL 'A' ON STD. DRG. NO. C2405 /2 ) OR CONCRETE COVERS (SEE STD. DRG. NO. C2407 ) SHALL BE PROVIDED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 9. IF INSTRUCTED BY THE ENGINEER, HANDRAILING (SEE DETAIL 'J' ON STD. DRG. NO. C2405 /5; EXCEPT ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE ) IN LIEU OF STEEL GRATINGS OR CONCRETE COVERS CAN BE ACCEPTED AS AN ALTERNATIVE SAFETY MEASURE FOR CATCHPITS NOT ON A FOOTPATH NOR ADJACENT TO IT. TOP OF THE HANDRAILING SHALL BE 1 000 mm MIN. MEASURED FROM THE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL.
- 10. MINIMUM INTERNAL CATCHPIT WIDTH SHALL BE 1 000 mm FOR CATCHPITS WITH A HEIGHT EXCEEDING 1 000 mm MEASURED FROM THE INVERT LEVEL TO THE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL. AND, STEP IRONS (SEE DSD STD. DRG. NO. DS1043) AT 300 c/c STAGGERED SHALL BE PROVIDED. THICKNESS OF CATCHPIT WALL FOR INSTALLATION OF STEP IRONS SHALL BE INCREASED TO 150 mm.
- FOR RETROFITTING AN EXISTING CATCHPIT WITH STEEL GRATING, SEE DETAIL 'G' ON STD. DRG. NO. C2405 /4.
- SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, OTHER MATERIALS CAN ALSO BE USED AS COVERS / GRATINGS.

REF.	REVISION	SIGNATURE	DATE
-	FORMER DRG. NO. C2406J.	Original Signed	03.2015
Α	MINOR AMENDMENT.	Original Signed	04.2016

CATCHPIT WITH TRAP (SHEET 2 OF 2)



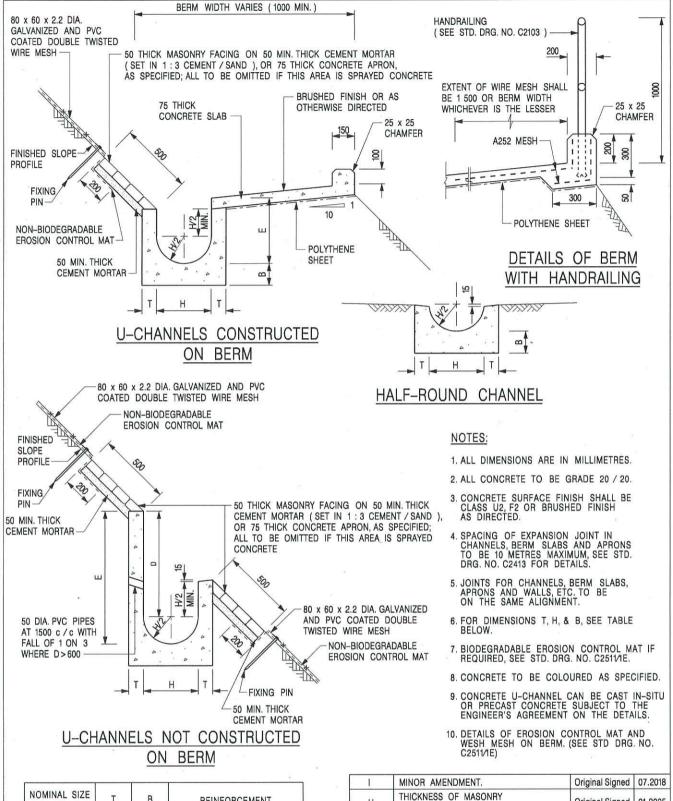
CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

**SCALE** 1:20 **DATE** JAN 1991

drawing no. C2406 /2A

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NOMINAL SIZE H	T	В	REINFORCEMENT
300	80	100	A252 MESH PLACED CENTRALLY AND T=100
375 - 600	100	150	WHEN E>650
675 - 900	125	175	A252 MESH PLACED CENTRALLY

RE	F. REVISION	SIGNATURE	DATE
	MINOR AMENDMENTS.	Original Signed	3.94
	150 x 100 UPSTAND ADDED AT BERM	I. Original Signed	6.99
	MINOR AMENDMENT.	Original Signed	08.2001
	DRAWING TITLE AMENDED.	Original Signed	11.2001
	GENERAL REVISION.	Original Signed	12.2002
	MINOR AMENDMENT.	Original Signed	01.2004
	THICKNESS OF MASONRY FACING AMENDED.	Original Signed	01.2005
	MINOR AMENDMENT.	Original Signed	07.2018

DETAILS OF HALF-ROUND AND U-CHANNELS (TYPE A -WITH MASONRY APRON )

卓越工程 建設香港

CEDD

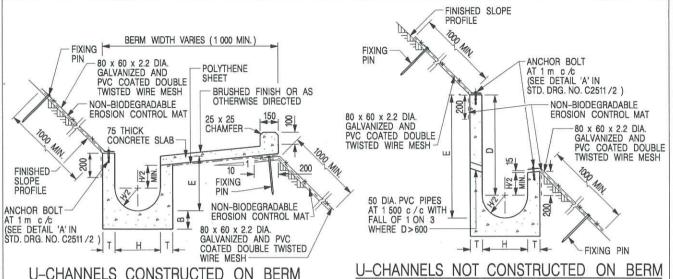
# CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

SCALE 1:25

DATE JAN 1991

C2409l

We Engineer Hong Kong's Development



U-CHANNELS CONSTRUCTED ON BERM WITH NON-BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL MAT U-CHANNELS NOT CONSTRUCTED ON BERM WITH NON-BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL MAT

**BIODEGRADABLE** 

EROSION CONTROL MAT

07.2018

12.2017

01.2005

12.2002

08 2001

6.99

3.94

10.92

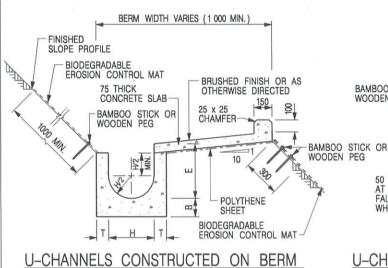
DATE

Original Signed

SIGNATURE

FINISHED SLOPE PROFILE

ш



WITH BIODEGRADABLE

EROSION CONTROL MAT

BAMBOO STICK OR WOODEN PEG

U-CHANNELS NOT CONSTRUCTED ON BERM

WITH BIODEGRADABLE

EROSION CONTROL MAT

### NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
- 2. ALL CONCRETE TO BE GRADE 20 /20.
- 3. CONCRETE SURFACE FINISH SHALL BE CLASS U2, F2 OR BRUSHED FINISH AS DIRECTED.
- SPACING OF EXPANSION JOINT IN CHANNELS, BERM SLABS AND APRONS TO BE 10 METRES MAXIMUM, SEE STD. DRG. NO. C2413 FOR DETAILS.
- 5. JOINTS FOR CHANNELS, BERM SLABS, APRONS AND WALLS, ETC. TO BE ON THE SAME ALIGNMENT.
- 6. FOR DIMENSIONS T, H, & B, SEE TABLE BELOW.
- 7. FOR TYPICAL FIXING PIN DETAILS, SEE STD. DRG. NO. C2511/2.
- 8. MINIMUM SIZE OF 25 x 50 x 300mm SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR WOODEN PEG.
- MINIMUM SIZE OF 10mm DIAMETER WITH 200mm LONG SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR BAMBOO STICK.
- 10. THE FIXING DETAILS OF NON-BIODEGRADABLE AND BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL MATS ON EXISTING BERM SHALL REFER TO STD. DRG. NO. C2511/1.

NOMINAL SIZE H	Ţ	В	REINFORCEMENT
300	80	100	A252 MESH PLACED
375 - 600	100	150	CENTRALLY AND T=100 WHEN E>650
675 - 900	125	175	A252 MESH PLACED CENTRALLY

DETAILS	OF I	HALF-	ROUN	ID	AND	_
U-CHAN	NELS	(TYP	ЕВ.	- W	/ITH	
EROSION	CON	ITROI	MAT	ΑP	RON	١

6
CEDD
CEDD
nac

Н

G

F

E

D

C

В

A

REF.

BAMBOO STICK OR WOODEN PEG

50 DIA. PVC PIPES AT 1 500 c/c WITH FALL OF 1 ON 3

WHERE D>600

# CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

SCALE DIAGRAMMATIC
DATE JAN 1991

MINOR AMENDMENT.

MINOR AMENDMENT

GENERAL REVISION.

MINOR AMENDMENT.

MINOR AMENDMENT.

MINOR AMENDMENT

FIXING DETAILS OF BIODEGRADABLE

150 x 100 UPSTAND ADDED AT BERM

REVISION

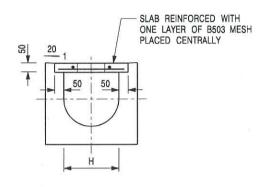
EROSION CONTROL MAT ADDED.

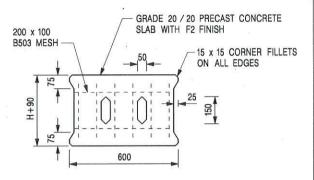
DIMENSION TABLE AMENDED

C2410

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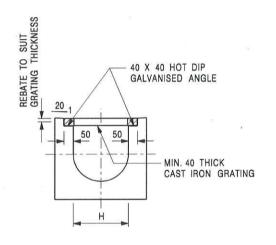


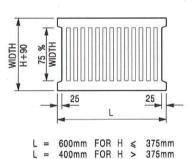
<u>PLAN OF SLAB</u>

#### TYPICAL SECTION

#### U-CHANNELS WITH PRECAST CONCRETE SLABS

(UP TO H OF 525)





TYPICAL SECTION

#### CAST IRON GRATING

(DIMENSIONS ARE FOR GUIDANCE ONLY, CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT EQUIVALENT TYPE)

#### U-CHANNEL WITH CAST IRON GRATING

(UP TO H OF 525)

#### NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
- 2. H=NOMINAL CHANNEL SIZE.
- ALL CAST IRON FOR GRATINGS SHALL BE GRADE EN-GJL-150 COMPLYING WITH BS EN 1561.
- 4. FOR COVERED CHANNELS TO BE HANDED OVER TO HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT FOR MAINTENANCE, THE GRATING DETAILS SHALL FOLLOW THOSE AS SHOWN ON HyD STD. DRG. NO. H3156.

REF.	REVISION	SIGNATURE	DATE
Α	CAST IRON GRATING AMENDED.	Original Signed	
В	NAME OF DEPARTMENT AMENDED.	Original Signed	01.2005
С	MINOR AMENDMENT. NOTE 3 ADDED.	Original Signed	12.2005
D	NOTE 4 ADDED.	Original Signed	06.2008
E	NOTES 3 & 4 AMENDED.	Original Signed	

# COVER SLAB AND CAST IRON GRATING FOR CHANNELS



# CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

 SCALE
 1:20
 DRAWING NO.

 DATE
 JAN 1991
 C2412E

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We Engineer Hong Kong's Development

•	NE-TKLN/86	
	Annex 3	
	Revised Traffic Impact Assessment	



Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Excluding Dangerous Goods Godown) with Ancillary Facilities for a Period of 3 Years

Various Lots in D.D. 78 and Adjoining Government Land, Lin Ma Hang, New Territories

Final TIA Report August 2024



### **Section 16 Planning Application**

Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Excluding Dangerous Goods Godown) with Ancillary Facilities for a Period of 3 Years

Various Lots in D.D. 78 and Adjoining Government Land, Lin Ma Hang, New Territories

Final TIA Report August 2024

#### Contents Amendment Record

This report has been issued and amended as follows:

Revision	Description	Prepared / Date	Checked / Date	Approved / Date
R0a	Final TIA	10/07/2024 TC	12/07/2024 DP	12/07/2024 SC
R1a	Final TIA	15/08/2024 TC	16/08/2024 DP	16/08/2024 SC



Cc	nten	l <b>t</b> Pag	е
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### **Appendices**

Appendix A Layout Plan and Swept Path Analysis
 Appendix B 2024 Junction Calculation Sheets
 Appendix C 2029 Junction Calculation Sheets
 Appendix D 2026 Junction Calculation Sheets



#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 General

1.1.1 Ozzo Technology (HK) Limited was commissioned to undertake a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) Study in support of the S16 planning application for the Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Excluding Dangerous Goods Godown) with Ancillary Facilities for a Period of 3 Years ("Application Site").

#### 1.2 Project Descriptions

1.2.1 The Application Site is located at Lin Ma Hang, abutting Lin Ma Hang Road which can be accessed via Heung Yuen Wai Highway.

#### 1.3 Study Objectives

- 1.3.1 The main objectives of this Traffic Impact Assessment ("TIA") Study are to:
  - evaluate the existing vehicular traffic and transport conditions of the project site and to assess the traffic and transport implications of the development to the adjacent road network and pedestrian facilities for the operation of the Application Site;
  - (ii) identify any existing and potential traffic and transport problems and to recommend possible mitigation measures and advise any necessary traffic arrangement;
  - (iii) recommend traffic improvement measures for the Application Site, as necessary.

#### 1.4 Report Structure

- 1.4.1 Following this introductory chapter, this report is arranged as follow:
  - Chapter 2 describes the Application Site;
  - Chapter 3 outlines the existing traffic conditions;
  - Chapter 4 presents the finding of traffic forecast;
  - Chapter 5 illustrates the result of Construction TIA;
  - Chapter 6 provides the conclusion of the TIA.



#### 2 DESCRIPTONS OF THE APPLICATION SITE

#### 2.1 Site Location

2.1.1 The site is located in Lin Ma Hang and can be accessed via Lin Ma Hang Road which serve as the ingress / egress route of site as shown in **Figure 2-1**.

#### 2.2 Development Parameters for the Application Site

- 2.2.1 The Application Site consisting of various Lots in D.D. 78 in Lin Ma Hang, with a Site area of 24.446m<sup>2</sup>.
- 2.2.2 The Site involves a temporary warehouse with ancillary facilities excluding dangerous goods. The current application is intended to facilitate the relocation of the applicant's affected business premises in Ngau Tam Mei to the Application Site.
- 2.2.3 The operation hours of the proposed development are Monday to Saturday from 07:00 to 20:00. No operations on Sunday and public holiday. It is anticipated to accommodate not more than 30 staff. Visitor is not anticipated at the Site.

#### 2.3 Parking and Loading/Unloading Facilities

2.3.1 As franchised bus (KMB route no. 79K) would be the main mode of transport for staffs travelling to the warehouse, private car generation/ attraction is expected to be minimal. Table 2-1 presents the traffic induced by the operation of the warehouse.

Table 2-1 Development Traffic

	Trip Generation and Attraction (veh/hr)							
Time Period	PC		MGV		CV			
	ln	Out	ln	Out	ln	Out		
Trip at AM Peak hour	10	1	2	1	2	1		
Trip at PM Peak hour	0	6	1	2	2	2		
Trip at Non-peak per hour (average)	2	2	1	1	1	1		

2.3.2 **Table 2-2** summarizes the internal transport facilities to be provided in the Application Site. As there are no specific parking and loading/unloading requirements for temporary warehouse development in accordance to HKPSG, ancillary transport facilities are provided based on users' requirements to meet operational needs.



Table 2-2 Ancillary Transport Facilities Based on User's Requirement

Type of Ancillary Transport Facilities	Size	Provision based on User's Requirement
Private Car Parking Space	2.5m (W) x 5m (L)	12
Container Vehicle Parking Space	3.5m (W) x 16m (L)	4
Total Parking Facilities	-	16
L/UL Spaces for MGV	3.5m (W) x 11m (L)	4
L/UL Spaces for Container Vechicle	3.5m (W) x 16m (L)	7
Total L/UL Facilities	-	11

2.3.3 The conceptual layout plan of the Project Site is included in **Appendix A** for easy reference.

#### 2.4 Vehicular Access Arrangement and Proposed Access Road

- 2.4.1 The Application Site consist of two vehicular accesses which are located at the north of the site and at the east of the site (hereinafter named as "North Gate" and "East Gate") as shown in **Figure 2.2**. Vehicles can access the site via both gates and pedestrian can only access the site via the East Gate. The East Gate can be accessed by Lin Ma Hang Road while the North Gate is currently inaccessible by vehicles.
- 2.4.2 To facilitate the vehicular access of the North Gate, a 4.5m wide single track access road with a 12m long passing bay is proposed. Layout of the proposed access road is also presented in **Figure 2-2**. The 12m long passing bay is able to accommodate two light vehicles (or a MGV), as overhead traffic of two 16m long container vehicles is very unlikely, a 12m long passing bay is considered to be adequate.
- 2.4.3 Swept path analysis is also conducted for the vehicular accesses and the proposed access road, indicating sufficient turning spaces for goods vehicles.
  Appendix A presents the swept path analysis for the vehicular access of the Application Site, as well as internal circulation to/from the parking spaces/ L/UL spaces within the site.
- 2.4.4 Staffs will be deployed to conduct traffic management/ control measures at the accesses of the site to ensure smooth maneuvering of vehicles entering/ exiting the site and to ensure no queueing of vehicles outside the site. In case there are overlapping traffic (e.g. vehicles entering/ exiting the site at the same time, which should be very unlikely), traffic entering the site will have priority over the leaving traffic in order to minimize the impact to public road.

Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Excluding Dangerous Goods Godown) with Ancillary Facilities for a Period of 3 Years in Lin Ma Hang, New Territories

#### TIA Report



- 2.4.5 To ensure pedestrian safety, staff will be deployed by the applicant to direct vehicle entering / exiting the site. "Stop and Give way" and "beware of pedestrians' signs would be erected to ensure pedestrian safety to/from the Site.
- 2.4.6 In addition, flashing light and alarm systems will be set at the entrance of the Application Site, whenever vehicles are to be accessed to / exit from the Application Site, the flashing light and alarm will work immediately to alarm the pedestrians. Adequate lights would be provided by adding lights for safety concerns.



#### 3 EXISTING TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

#### 3.1 Existing Road Network

3.1.1 The Site is bounded by Lin Ma Hang Road as shown in **Figure 2-1** which is a single 2-lanes carriageway and can be accessed via Heung Yuen Wai Highway.

#### 3.2 Traffic Surveys

3.2.1 Vehicular count survey was conducted on a typical weekday in January 2024 at the critical junctions and links shown in **Figure 3.1** during the period of 0730-1000 for AM peak and 1700-1930 for PM peak. The details of the critical junction are listed in **Table 3-1** below.

Table 3-1 Critical Junctions and Links

Index	Location	Туре
J1	Lin Ma Hang Road/ Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	Roundabout
J2	Lin Ma Hang Road/ Lin Chuk Road	Priority
L1	Lin Ma Hang Road (section between application site and Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road NB)	Road Link
L2	Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road NB	Road Link
L3	Lin Ma Hang Road (section between Lin Chuk Road and Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road SB)	Road Link

#### 3.3 Existing Vehicle Traffic Conditions

All vehicle flows recorded during the traffic surveys have been converted to passenger car unit (PCU) based on the PCU factors as indicated in Table 2.3.1.1 of Volume 2 of Transport Planning and Design Manual (TPDM) as illustrated in **Table 3-2**.



Table 3-2 Passenger Car Unit Conversion Factors

Webbelle Toma	PCU Conversion Factor <sup>(1)</sup>		
Vehicle Type	Priority junction/ Roundabout		
Car / Taxi	1.00		
Public Light Bus / Minibus / Light Goods Vehicle	1.50		
Medium Goods Vehicle	2.00		
Heavy Goods Vehicle	2.50		
Bus / Coach	2.50		

Notes: (1) Table 2.3.1.1, Chapter 2.3, Volume 2, TPDM-2023

- 3.3.1 By applying the above PCU factors, vehicular traffic flows in PCUs are calculated and the AM and PM peak hour is identified to occur at 08:45-09:45 and 16:30-17:30 for AM peak and PM peak respectively. **Figure 3-2** presents the 2024 observed Weekday AM and PM peak hour traffic flows on the road network in the vicinity of the Application Site.
- 3.3.2 Based on the existing traffic flows, the peak hour performances of the key junctions are assessed. The assessment results are indicated in **Table 3-3** and detailed junction calculation sheets are given in **Appendix B**.

Table 3-3 2024 Peak Hour Junction Capacity Assessment

Jn.			Capacity	2024 Weekday		
ID.	Location <sup>(1)</sup>	Туре	Index <sup>(2)</sup>	AM Peak	PM Peak	
J1	Lin Ma Hang Road/ Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	Roundabout	DFC	0.20	0.18	
J2	Lin Ma Hang Road/ Lin Chuk Road	Priority	DFC	0.07	0.07	

Notes.

(1) Refer to Figure 3-1 for junction locations

(2) DFC = Design Flow to Capacity for priority junction and roundabout

- 3.3.3 The results reveal that all the assessed key junctions are operated satisfactorily during the peak hours.
- 3.3.4 Based on the existing traffic flows, the peak hour performances of the key road links in the vicinity of the Application Site are also assessed and the results are indicated in **Table 3-4**.



Table 3-4 2024 Peak Hour Road Link Capacity Assessment

	Location <sup>(1)</sup>		Design <sup>(2)</sup>	Weekday <i>i</i>	AM Peak	Weekday PM Peak	
No.		Direction Capacity (veh/hr)	Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>	Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>	
	Lin Ma Hang Road (section between	EB	400	167	0.42	159	0.4
L1	application site and Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road NB)	WB	400	142	0.36	132	0.33
L2	Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road	NB	1500	127	0.08	101	0.07
	Lin Ma Hang Road (section between	NB	400	69	0.17	77	0.19
L3		SB	400	166	0.42	156	0.39

Notes: (1) Refer to Figure 3-1 for road link locations

(2) TPDM Vol 2 Chapter 2.4.1.1

3.3.5 The results reveal that all the key road links in the vicinity of the Project Site operate within capacity during the peak hours.

<sup>(3)</sup> P/Df = Peak Hourly Flows/Design Flow Ratios (P/Df) for road links



#### 4 TRAFFIC FORCAST

#### 4.1 Design Year

4.1.1 According to current programme, the proposed warehouse development will commission in the year of 2026 and last for 3 years, the design year for traffic forecast is therefore set to be 2029.

#### 4.2 Methodology

- 4.2.1 In forecasting the future traffic flows on the road network in the Study Area, due considerations are given to the following information and factors:
  - Historical traffic data from Annual Traffic Census (ATC) published by Transport Department;
  - The forecasted population and employment from the 2019-based Territorial Population and Employment Data Matrices (TPEDM) planning data published by Planning Department;
  - Committed and planned developments in the Study Area.
- 4.2.2 The following steps are undertaken to derive the 2029 Peak Hour Reference Flows (i.e. without the Project Site) and Design Flows (i.e. with the Application Site).

2029 Background Flows = 2024 Flows x annual growth factors

2029 Reference Flows = 2029 Background Flows + additional traffic by

planned and committed developments

2029 Design Flows = 2029 Reference Flows + development traffic

4.2.3 The traffic impact to be induced by the Development is assessed by comparing the Peak Hour Reference Traffic Flows against the Peak Hour Design Traffic Flows for the Design Year.



#### 4.3 Future Year Traffic Flows

#### **Historical Traffic Growth**

- 4.3.1 The TPEDM data in NENT(others) covers larger scale of the North East area. Considering the application site is located in the rural area (close to boundary area) and is not in the proximity to town centre or other planned NDA, the TPEDM data in NENT(others) is deemed to be less relevant to reflect the population and employment situations of the vicinity of the Application Site.
- 4.3.2 To obtain a more relevant growth rate, reference is also made to the historical traffic data from Annual Traffic Census (ATC) published by Transport Department. The historical trend of traffic growth on the nearby road network over the 5-year period of 2018 to 2022 are extracted from the Annual Traffic Census (ATC) Reports for the ATC stations in the vicinity of the site. **Table 4-1** describes the locations of the nearby ATC stations and provides the corresponding traffic data.

Table 4-1 Traffic Data from ATC in the vicinity of the site

Stat ion	Road	Between		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average Annual Growth 2018-2022
6653	Ping Che Rd	Sha Tau Kok Rd	Lin Ma Hang Rd	11,430	11,820	11,030	11,870	11,510	0.17%
5041	Lung Shan Tunnel (1)	Fanling Highway	Sha Tau Kok Road – Wo Hang	-	13,540	13,840	16,870	16,400	6.60%
	,	Total		11,430	25,360	24,870	28,740	27,910	3.25%

Note: (1) Station 5041 started to record since year 2019 when the Heung Yuen Wai Highway commissioned

4.3.3 As indicated in **Table 4-1**, the traffic on the road network in the vicinity of the Application Site is increased by 3.25% p.a. on average over the period from 2019 – 2022. This will be adopted as annual growth rate to project future traffic flow.

#### **Planned and Committed Developments**

4.3.4 By referring to the TPB website, it is known that there would be other planned developments commissioned in the vicinity of the application site, as listed in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2 Planned / Committed Developments in the Site Vicinity

Application No.	Location	Land Use	Site Area (m²)
A/NE-TKLN/85	Lots 1364 S.B RP and 1364 S.B ss.1 RP in D.D. 78, Ta Kwu Ling North, Lin Ma Hang Road, New Territories	Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Storage of Building Materials and Metal)	1,105



A/NE-TKLN/77	Various Lots in D.D. 78 and 82 and Adjoining Government Land, Ta Kwu Ling North, Lin Ma Hang Road, New Territories	Proposed Temporary Logistic Centre, Warehouse (Excluding Dangerous Goods Godown) and Container Vehicle Park	122,819
A/NE-TKLN/63	Lots 1309 S.B ss.3 and 1313 RP in D.D. 78 and Adjoining Government Land, Ta Kwu Ling North, New Territories	Proposed Temporary Private Club	451.5

#### **2029 Reference Flows**

4.3.5 By incorporating the planned development traffic and annual growth mentioned in **Section 4.3.4** and **Section 4.3.2** respectively, the 2029 Reference Traffic Flow are presented in **Figure 4-1**.

#### 2029 Design Flows

4.3.6 The additional development traffic mentioned in **Section 2.3** is then assigned onto the nearby road network in addition to the Reference Traffic Flow presented in **Figure 4-1**. The resulting 2029 Design Traffic Flow are shown in **Figure 4-2**.

#### 4.4 Future Year Junction Capacity Assessments

4.4.1 The critical road junction as identified in **Section 3.2** are assessed in the light of traffic forecast for the design year 2029 defined in **Section 4.1**. The results are shown in in **Table 4-3** with detailed junction calculation sheets provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 4-3 2029 Peak Hour Junction Capacity Assessment

Jn. ID.	1 4: : (4)	T	Capacity	2029 Refere	nce Scenario	2029 Design Scenario	
	Location <sup>(1)</sup>	Туре	Index <sup>(2)</sup>	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak
J1	Lin Ma Hang Road/ Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	Roundabout	DFC	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.32
J2	Lin Ma Hang Road/ Lin Chuk Road	Priority	DFC	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08

Notes:

(1) Refer to Figure 3-1 for junction locations

(2) DFC = Design Flow to Capacity for priority junction and roundabout

4.4.2 It is indicated in the above **Table 4-3** that the identified critical junctions would operate satisfactorily during peak hours in the design years of 2029 without and with the Development in place, taking account of the known planned/ committed major developments in the vicinity of the Application Site.



#### 4.5 Future Year Link Capacity Assessments

4.5.1 The critical road links as identified in **Section 3.2** are also assessed based on the future year traffic flow derived in **Section 4.3** and the results are presented in **Table 4-4**.

Table 4-4 2029 Peak Hour Road Link Capacity Assessment

	Location <sup>(1)</sup>	Dir.	2029 Reference Scenario Design <sup>(2)</sup> (AM Peak)		2029 Reference Scenario (PM Peak)		2029 Design Scenario (AM Peak)		2029 Design Scenario (PM Peak)		
No.			Capacity (veh/hr)	Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>	Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>	Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>	Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>
L1	Lin Ma Hang Road (section between application site and Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road NB)	EB	400	219	0.55	244	0.61	222	0.56	254	0.64
LI		WB	400	223	0.56	178	0.45	237	0.59	181	0.45
L2	Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road	NB	1500	172	0.11	176	0.12	175	0.12	186	0.12
L3	Lin Ma Hang Road (section between Lin	NB	400	81	0.2	91	0.23	81	0.20	91	0.23
LO	Chuk Road and Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road SB)	SB	400	251	0.63	207	0.52	265	0.66	210	0.53

Notes: (1) F

- (1) Refer to Figure 3-1 for road link locations
- (2) TPDM Vol 2 Chapter 2.4.1.1 and
- (3) P/Df = Peak Hourly Flows/Design Flow Ratios (P/Df) for road links
- 4.5.2 The results in the above **Table 4-4** indicate that all the key road links would be operating within their capacity in the design year of 2029.



#### 5 CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

#### 5.1 Design Year Peak Hour Construction Traffic

- 5.1.1 Under current programme, the construction works will be completed in the year of 2026. Thus 2026 is adopted as the design year for construction traffic impact assessment.
- 5.1.2 The construction traffic mainly consists of concrete delivery and dump trucks. A conservative estimation of 8 veh/hr, which is equivalent to 16 pcu/hr is adopted in this Construction Traffic Impact Assessment.
- 5.1.3 The same approach in forecasting the 2029 Design Peak Hour Traffic (refers to Chapter 4) is adopted to forecast the 2026 Design Peak Hour Traffic as summarized below:

2026 Background Flows = 2024 Flows x annual growth factors

2026 Reference Flows = 2026 Background Flows + additional traffic by

planned and committed developments

2026 Design Flows = 2026 Reference Flows + construction traffic

#### 5.2 Construction Traffic Impact Assessment

5.2.1 The 2026 Peak Hour Traffic Flows during construction period are shown in Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2 respectively. Based on the traffic forecasts, results of the junctions and links capacity assessments during the construction year are presented in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2 respectively. Detailed calculation sheets of the junction assessments are provided in Appendix D.

Table 5-1 2026 Peak Hour Junction Capacity Assessment

L ID	1 (1 (4)	_	Canacity		eference nario	2026 Design Scenario	
Jn. ID.	Location <sup>(1)</sup>	Туре	Index <sup>(2)</sup>	AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak
J1	Lin Ma Hang Road/ Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	Roundabout	DFC	0.31	0.29	0.32	0.30
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/ Lin Chuk Road		Priority	DFC	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07

Notes:

(1) Refer to Figure 3-1 for junction locations

(2) DFC = Design Flow to Capacity for priority junction and roundabout



Table 5-2 2026 Peak Hour Road Link Capacity Assessment

	Location <sup>(1)</sup>	Dir.	Design <sup>(2)</sup> Capacity (veh/hr)			2026 Reference Scenario (PM Peak)		2026 Design Scenario (AM Peak)		2026 Design Scenario (PM Peak)	
No.				Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>	Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>	Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>	Flows (veh/hr)	P/Df <sup>(3)</sup>
	Lin Ma Hang Road (section between	EB	400	201	0.50	226	0.57	209	0.52	234	0.59
L1	application site and Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road NB)	WB	400	207	0.52	164	0.41	215	0.54	172	0.43
L2	Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road	NB	1500	158	0.11	165	0.11	166	0.11	173	0.12
1.2	Lin Ma Hang Road (section between Lin	NB	400	74	0.19	82	0.21	74	0.19	82	0.21
L3	Chuk Road and Heung Yuen Wai Hwy Slip Road SB)	SB	400	233	0.58	189	0.47	241	0.60	197	0.49

Notes:

(1) Refer to Figure 3-1 for road link locations

(2) TPDM Vol 2 Chapter 2.4.1.1

5.2.2 The results indicate that the key junctions and road links in the vicinity of the application site would operate at an acceptable level during the weekday AM and PM peak hours even with the construction traffic to be generated during the construction period.

<sup>(3)</sup> P/Df = Peak Hourly Flows/Design Flow Ratios (P/Df) for road links



#### 6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

#### 6.1 Summary

- 6.1.1 Ozzo Technology (HK) Limited is commissioned to undertake this Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) Study to assess the traffic impact to be induced by the Application Site on the nearby road network.
- 6.1.2 Capacity assessments are undertaken to reveal the AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions for year 2024 and 2029 in the vicinity of the Application Site. The assessment results indicate that all the key junctions and road links perform satisfactorily during the AM and PM peak hours on a normal weekday for both the Reference and Design scenarios.
- 6.1.3 To facilitate the vehicular access of the North Gate, a single track access road with a 12m long passing bay is proposed.
- 6.1.4 Construction traffic impact assessment is also conducted and indicates that the key junctions and road links in the vicinity of the project site would operate at an acceptable level during the weekday AM and PM peak hours even with the construction traffic to be generated during the construction period.

#### 6.2 Conclusion

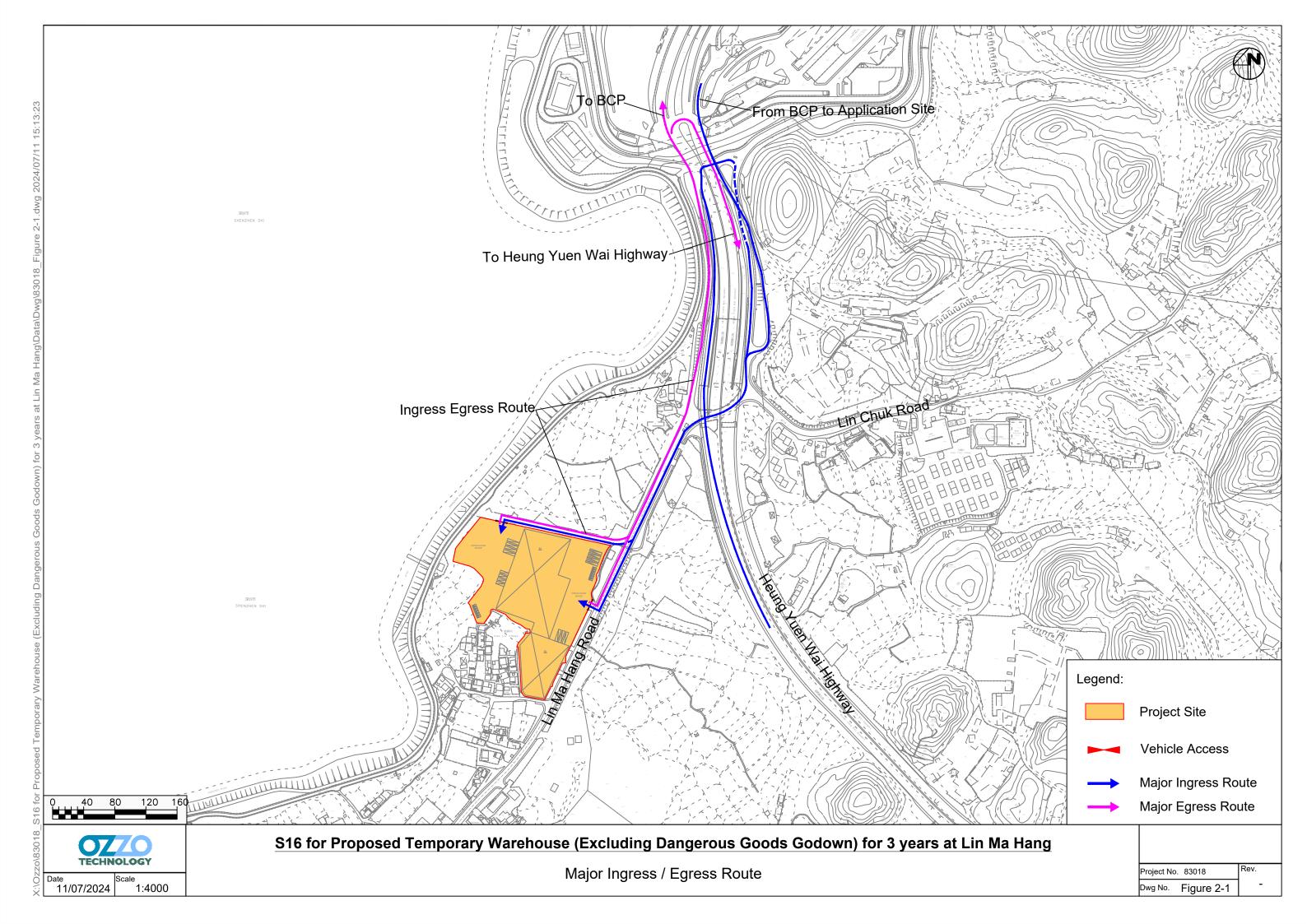
6.2.1 The impact assessment results indicate that the Application Site would not induce significant traffic impacts and considered acceptable from traffic engineering viewpoint.

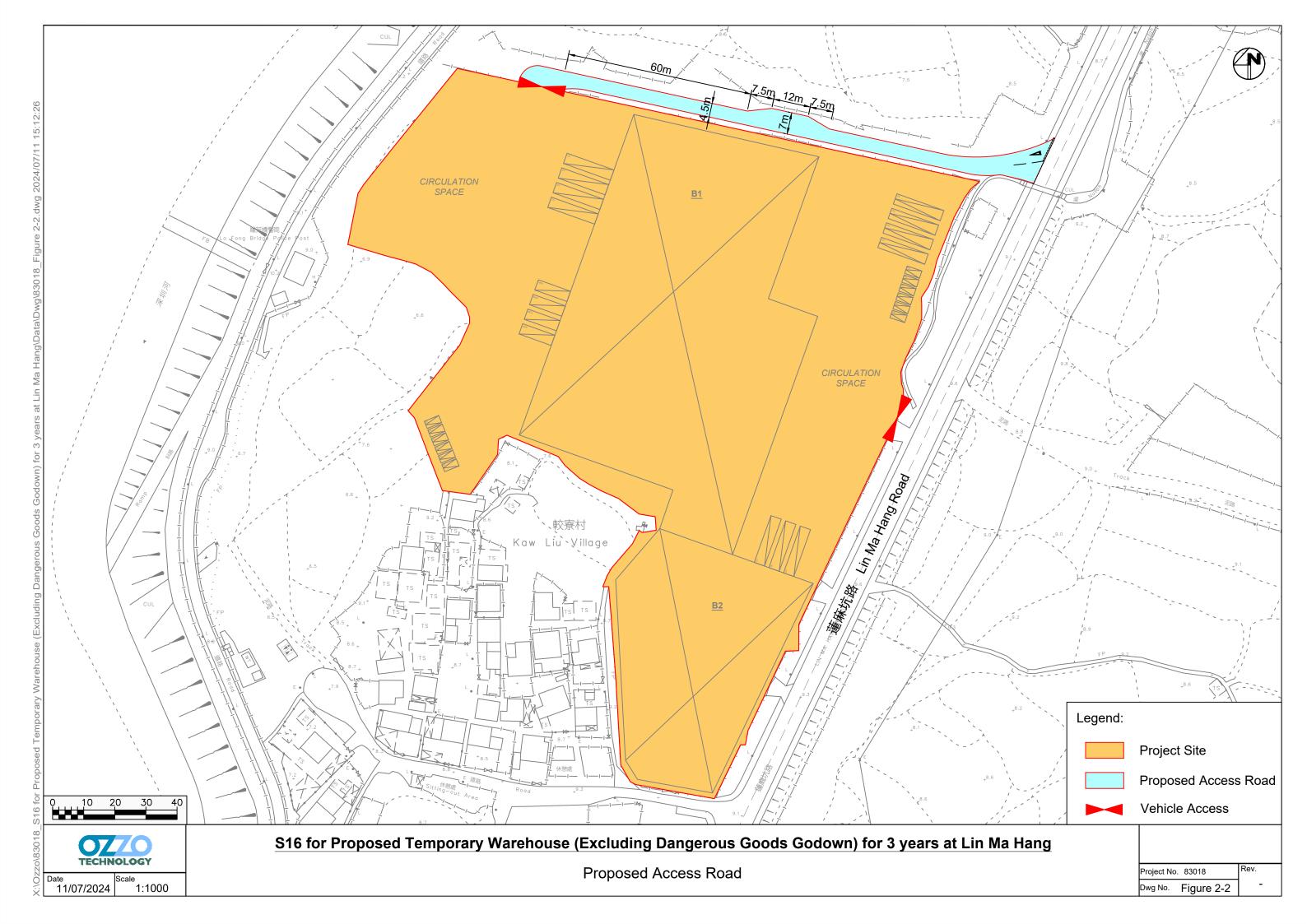
Proposed Temporary Warehouse (Excluding Dangerous Goods Godown) with Ancillary Facilities for a Period of 3 Years in Lin Ma Hang, New Territories

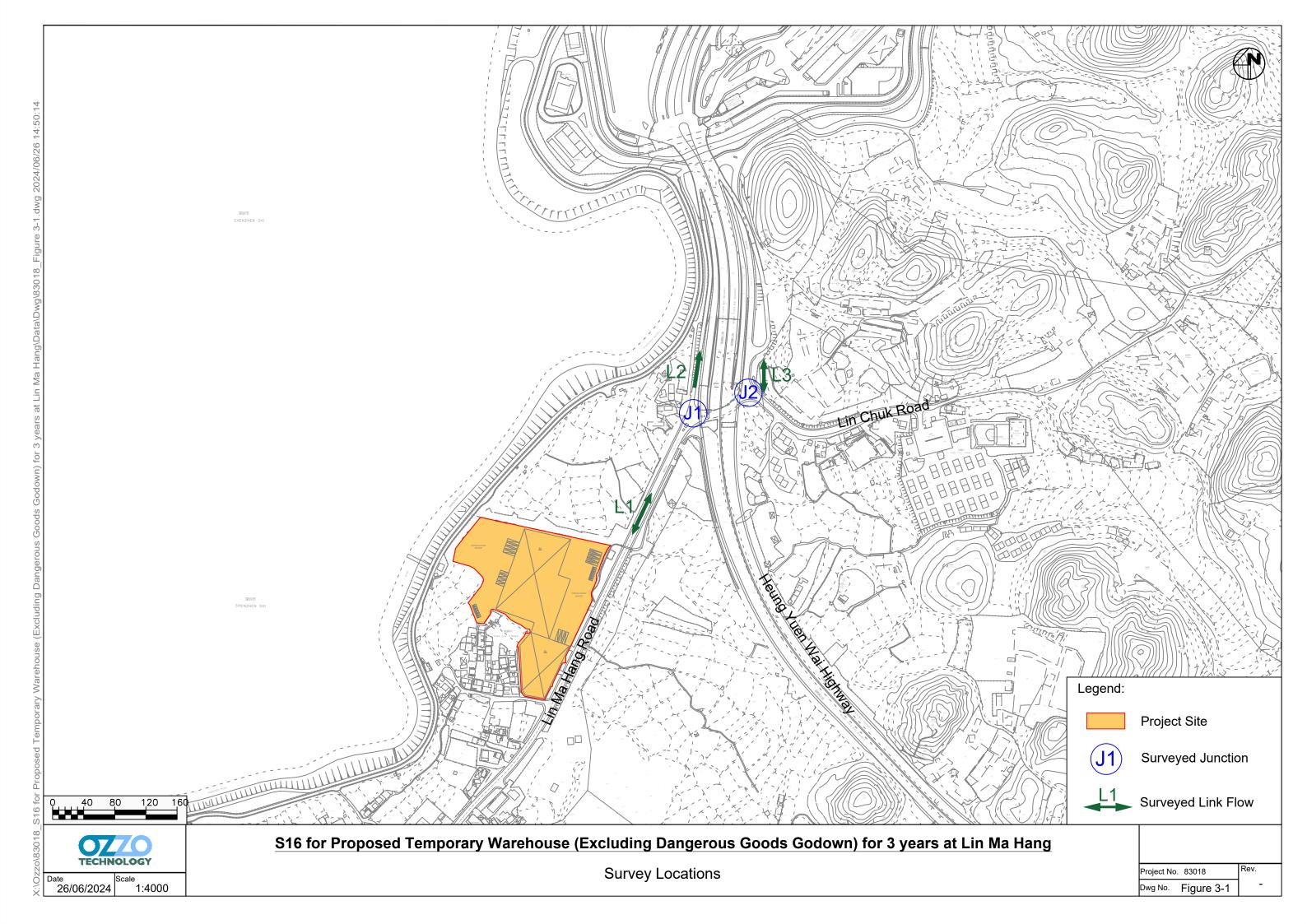
TIA Report

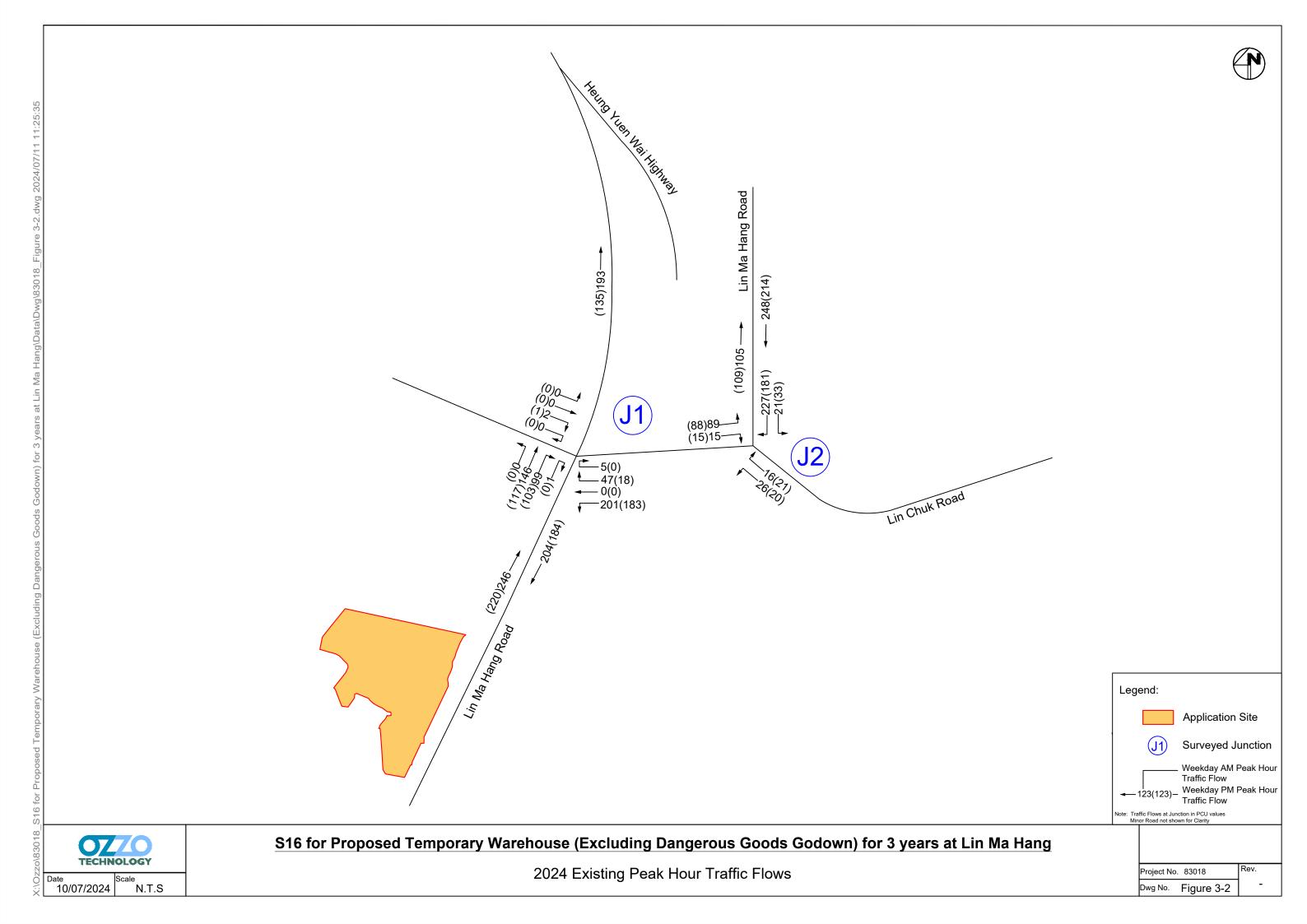


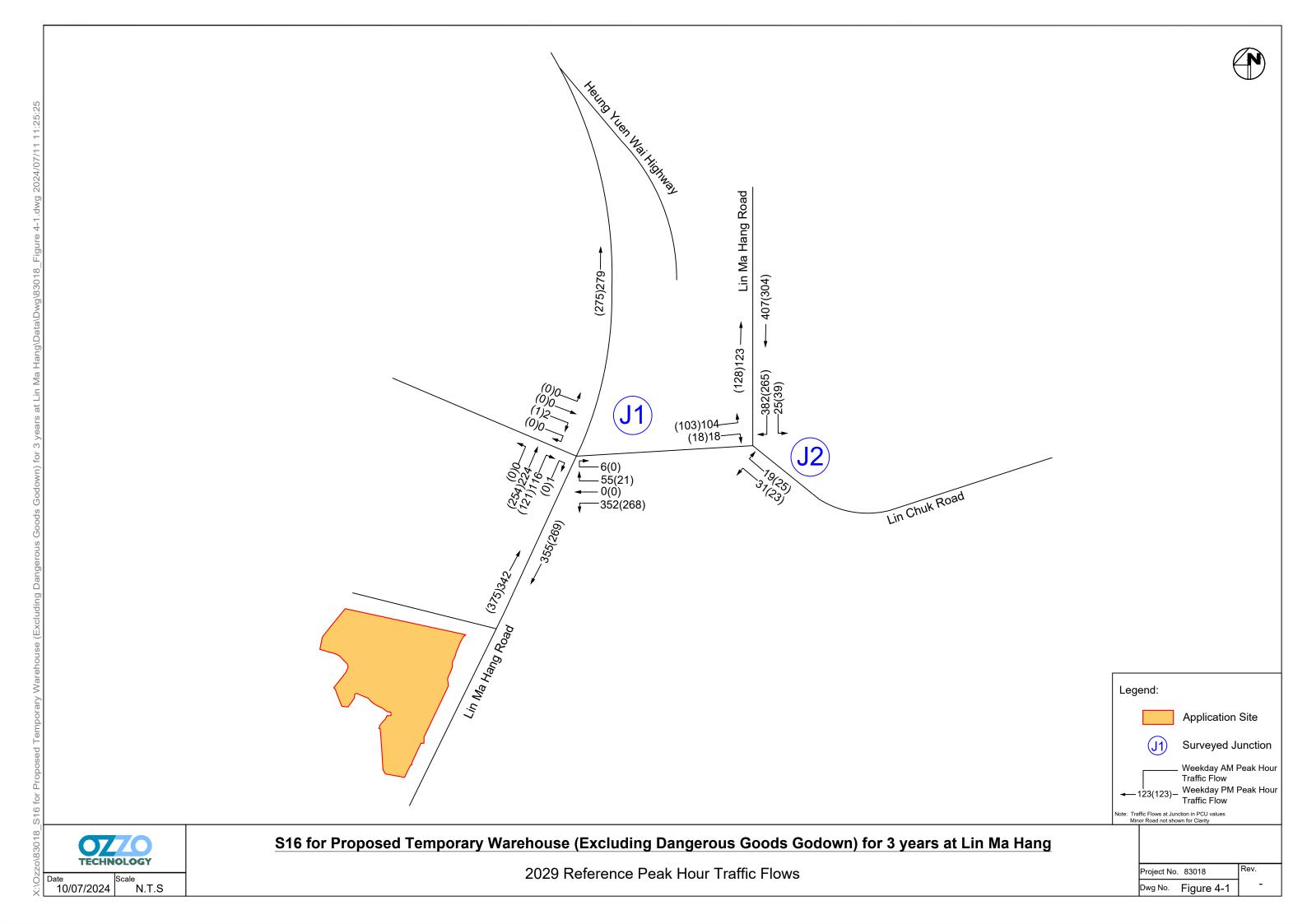
# **Figures**

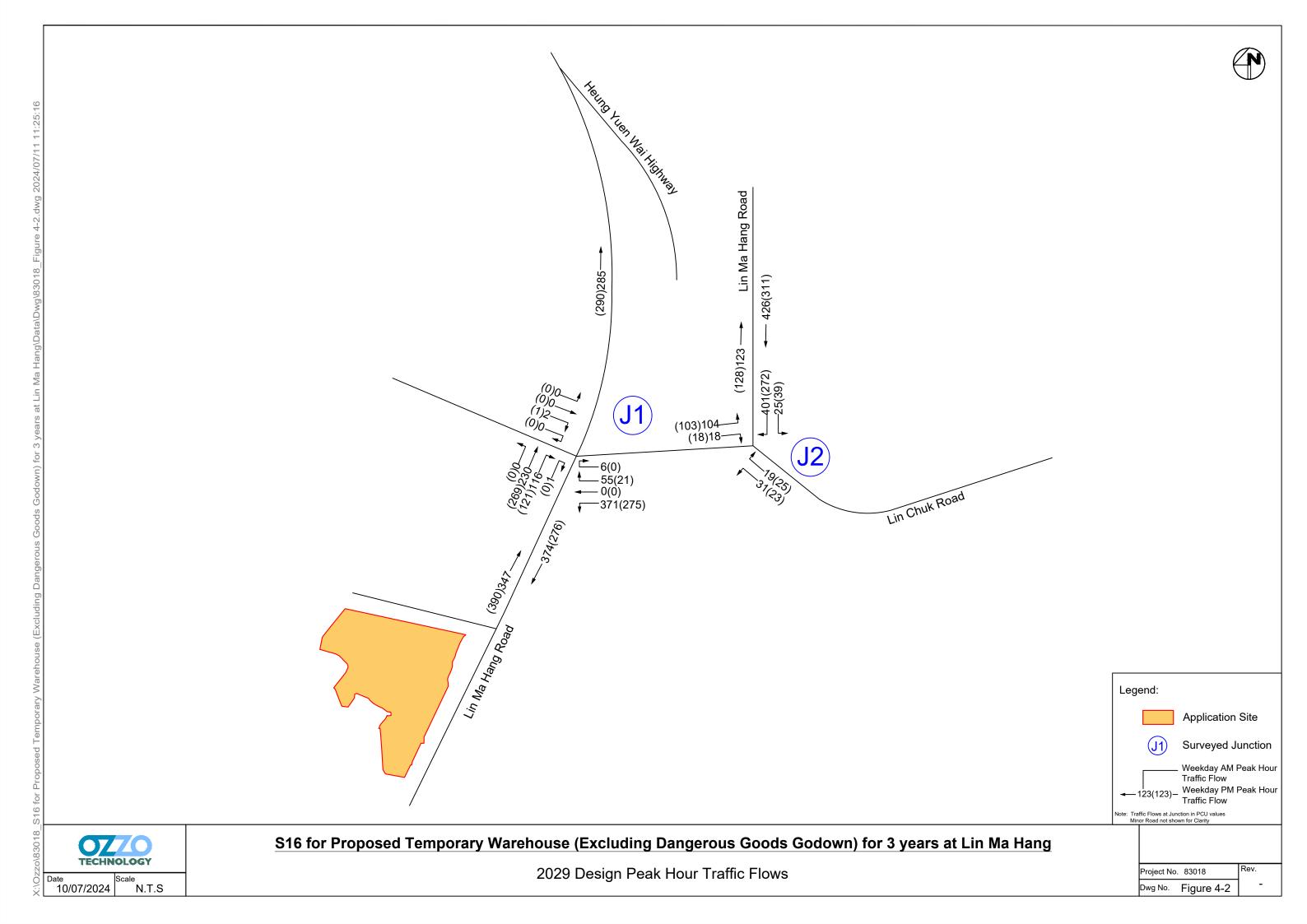


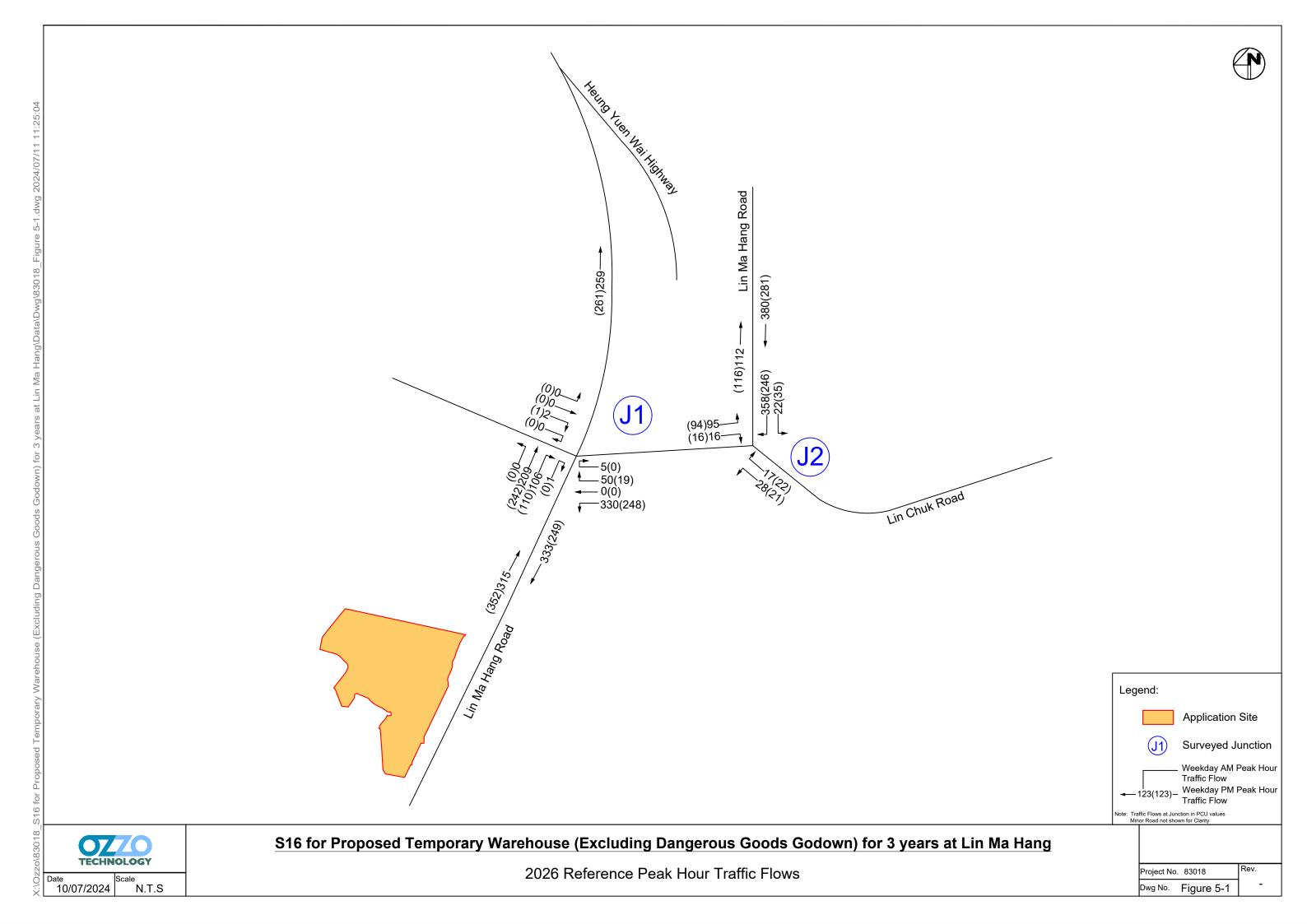


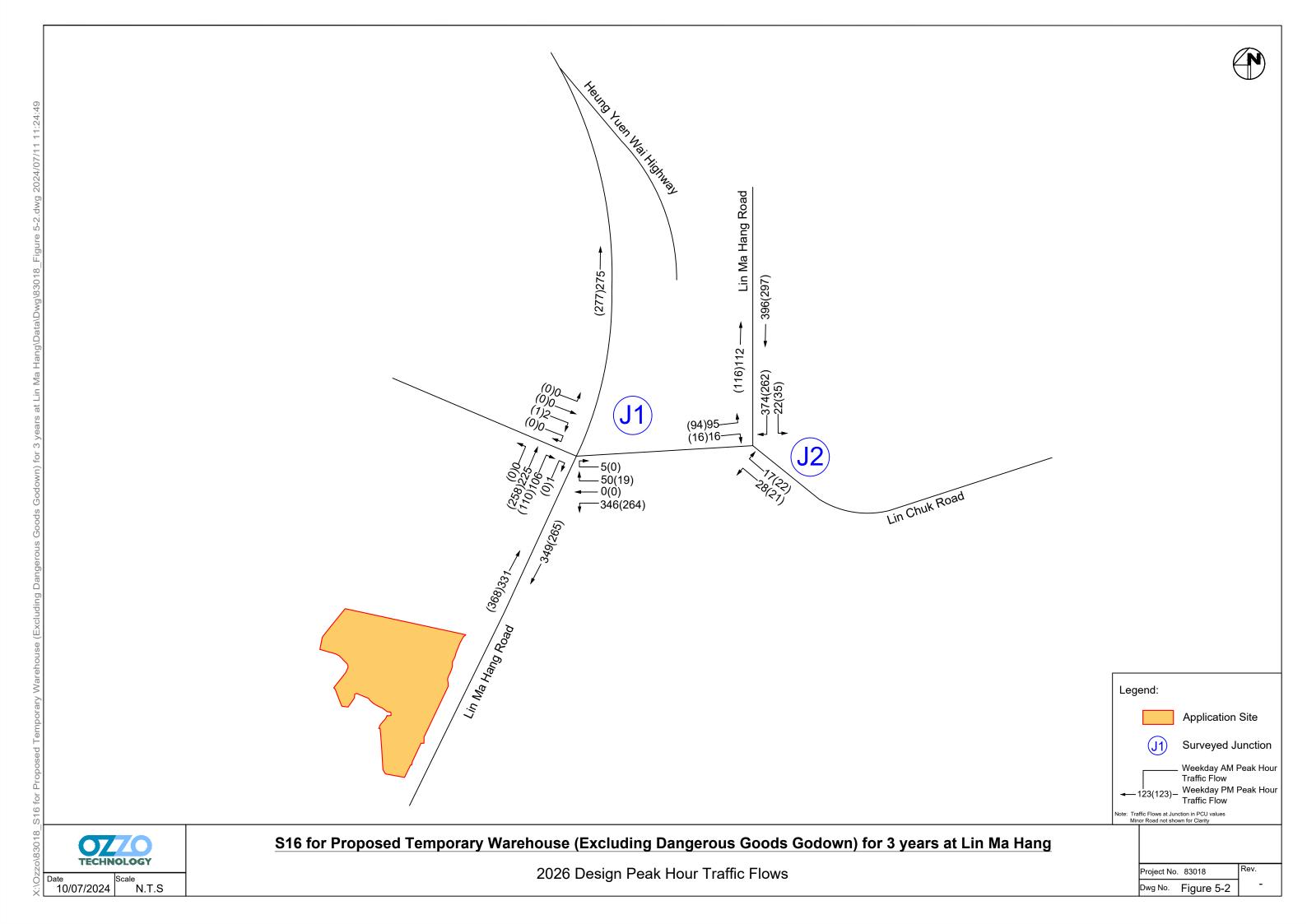








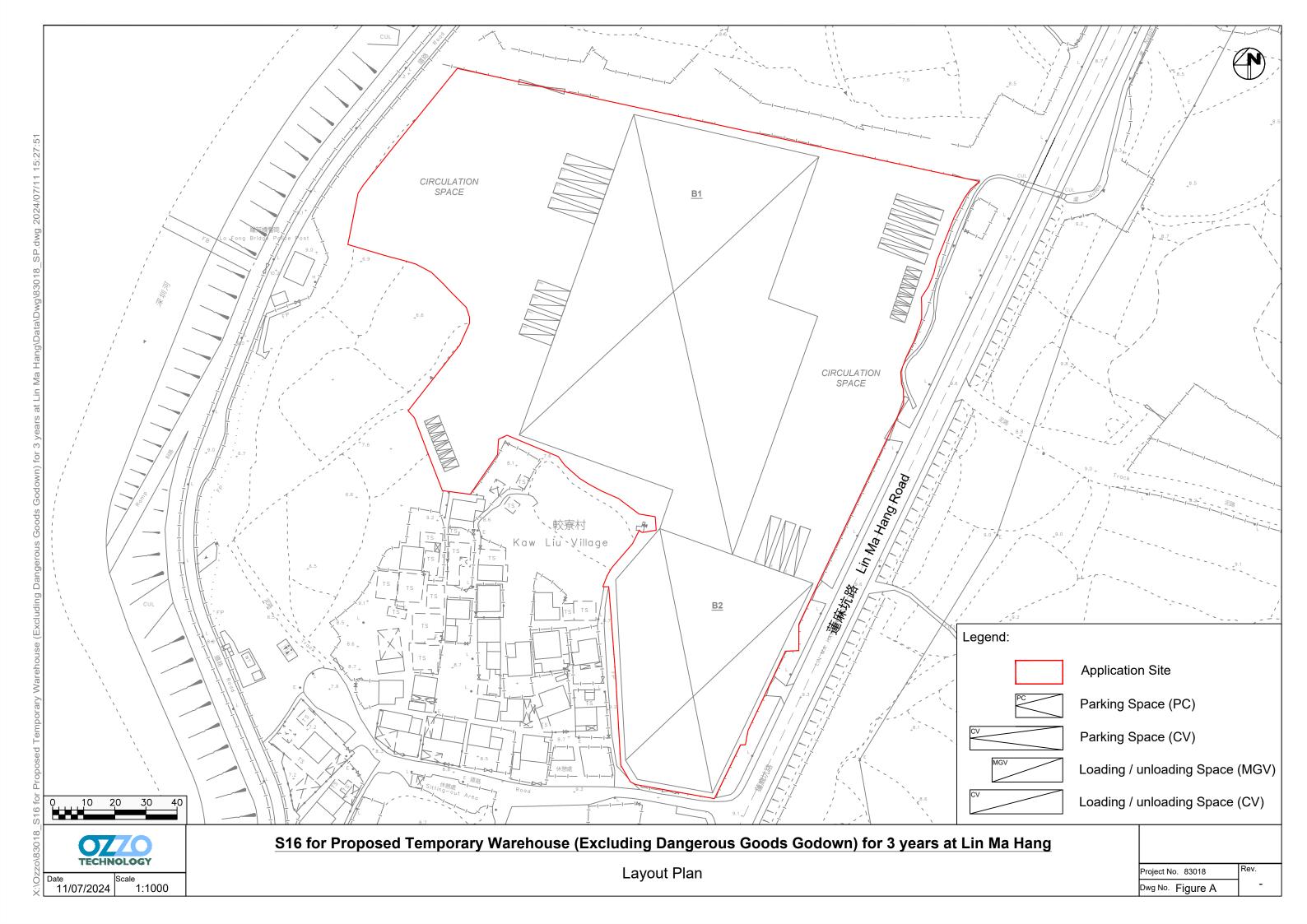


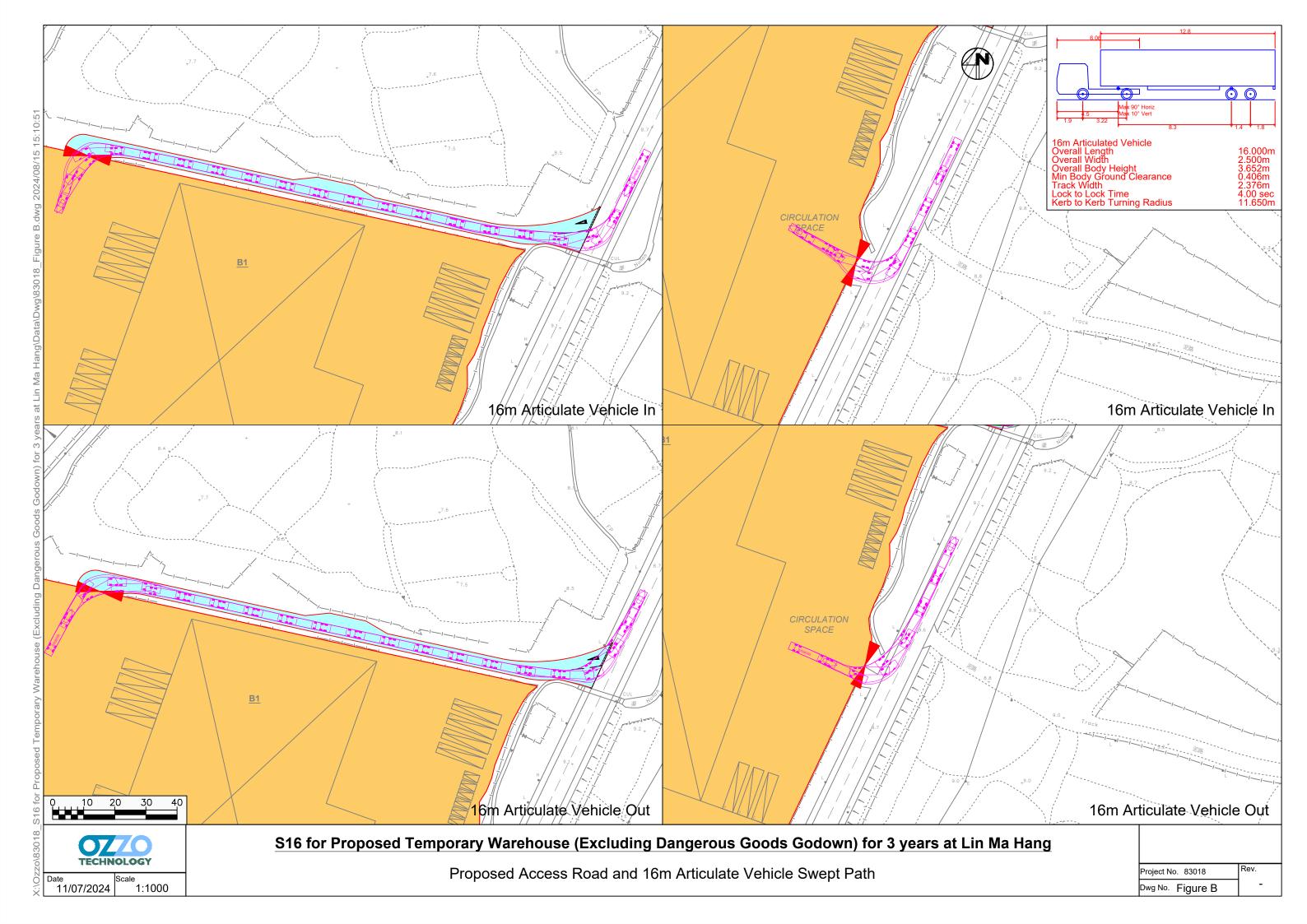


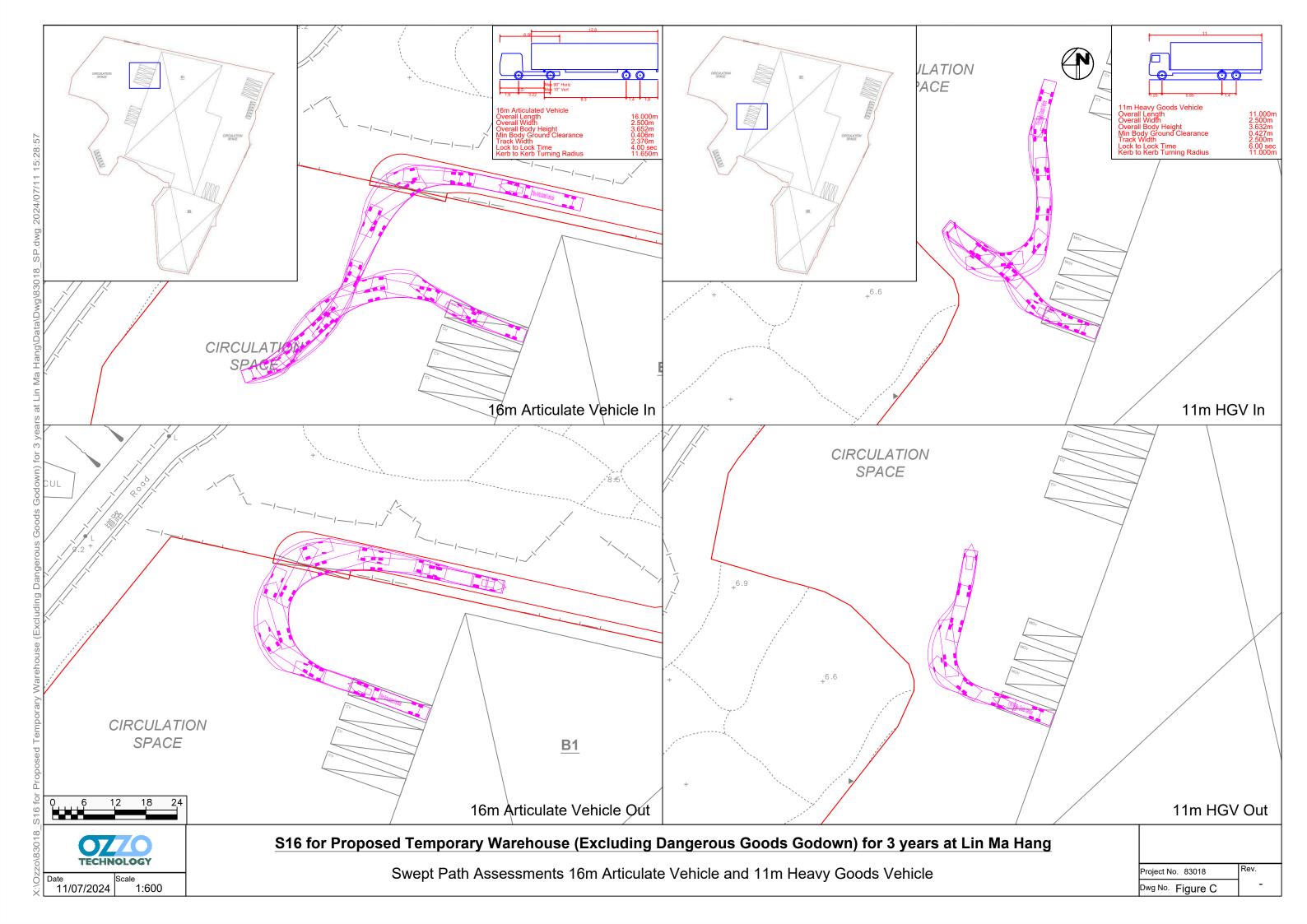


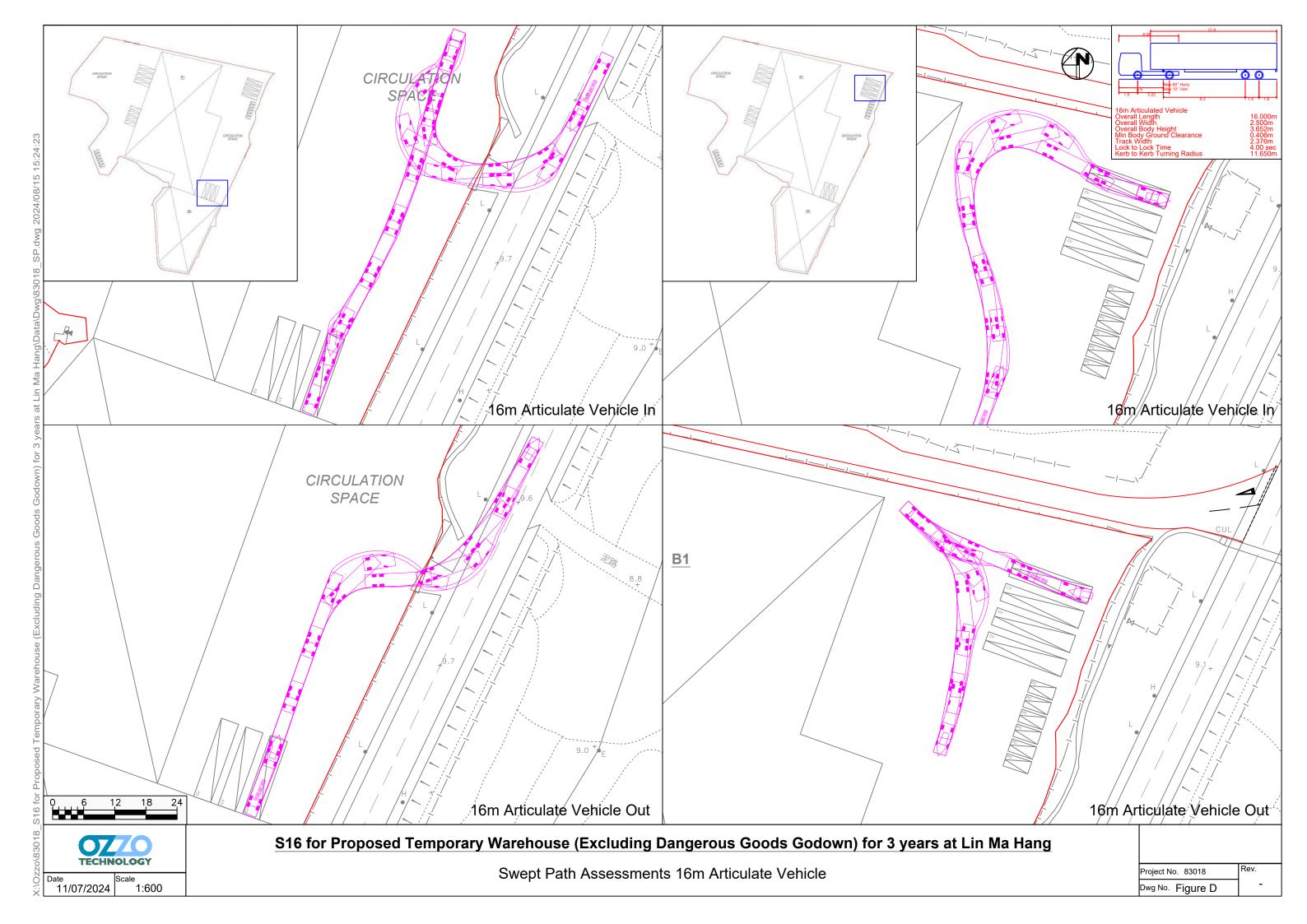
# **Appendix A**

## Conceptual Layout Plan and Swept Path Analysis







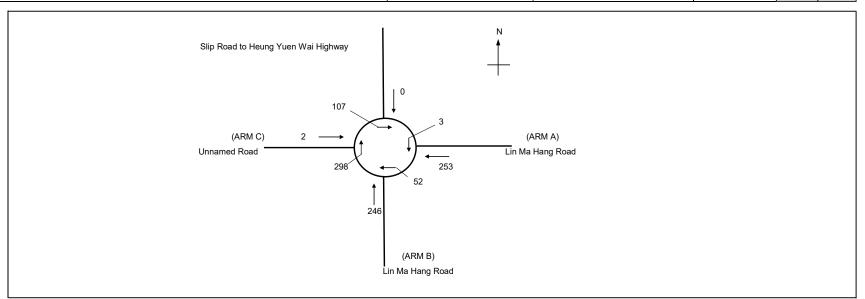


TIA Report



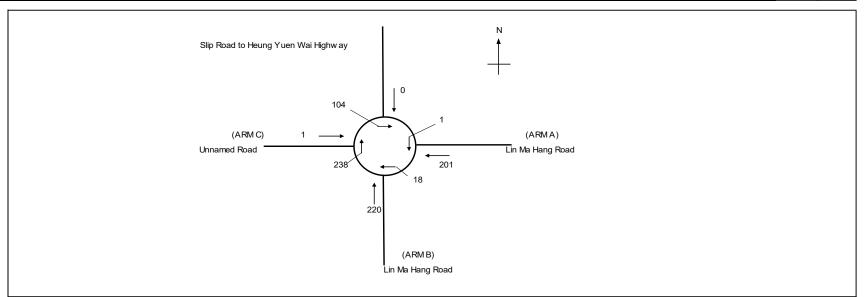
# Appendix B 2024 Junction Calculations

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL CALCULATION	J	INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODO	DWN) In LIN MA HANG	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway				Jul-24
2024 Observed AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	2024_AIVI	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



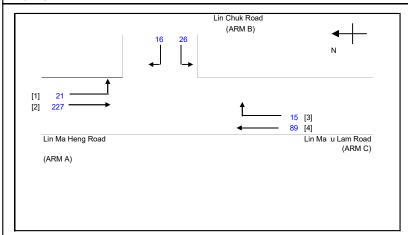
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
Ξ	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
_	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
₹	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
)	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
4	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	253	246	2			
Qc	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	3	52	298			
OUTP	UT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
K	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
X2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
М	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
=	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Td	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
Fc	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qe	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1262	1202	995	Total In Sum =	501	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.20	0.20	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.20	

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL CALCULATION	J	INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODO	OWN) In LIN MA HANG	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	2024 PM	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2024 Observed PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	2024_PW	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



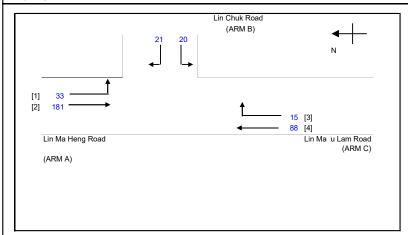
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
Ξ	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
-	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
₹	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
)	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
4	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	201	220	1			
Qс	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1	18	238			
OUTP	JT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
<	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
Κ2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
M	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
=	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Td	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
Fc	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qe	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1263	1222	1028	Total In Sum =	422	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.16	0.18	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.18	

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	ALCULATION		INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2024 AM	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road	-	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2024 Observed AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



OMETRIC DETAILS:		GEOMETRIC FACT	rors :		THE CAPACITY OF MO	VEME	NT:		COMPARISION OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY:		
MAJOR ROAD (ARM A	)										
W = 7.40	(metres)	D	=	1.0001969	Q b-a =	542			DFC b-a	=	0.0295
W cr = 0	(metres)	E	=	1.0311308	Q b-c =	702	Q b-c (O) =	696.8	DFC b-c	=	0.0370
q a-b = 21	(pcu/hr)	F	=	1.0023136	Q c-b =	679			DFC c-b	=	0.0221
q a-c = 227	(pcu/hr)	Υ	=	0.7447	Q b-ac =	631			DFC b-ac	=	0.0666
MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)		F for (Qb-a	ıc) =	0.6190476	TOTAL FLOW	=	394	(PCU/HR)			
W c-b = 3.90	(metres)										
Vr c-b = 97	(metres)										
q c-a = 89	(pcu/hr)										
q c-b = 15	(pcu/hr)										
									CRITICAL DFC	=	0.07
MINOR ROAD (ARM B)											
W b-a = 3.60	(metres)										
W b-c = 3.60	(metres)										
VI b-a = 100	(metres)										
Vr b-a = 160	(metres)										
Vr b-c = 160	(metres)										
q b-a = 16	(pcu/hr)										
q b-a - 10											

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	ALCULATION		INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2024 PM	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road		FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2024 Observed PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



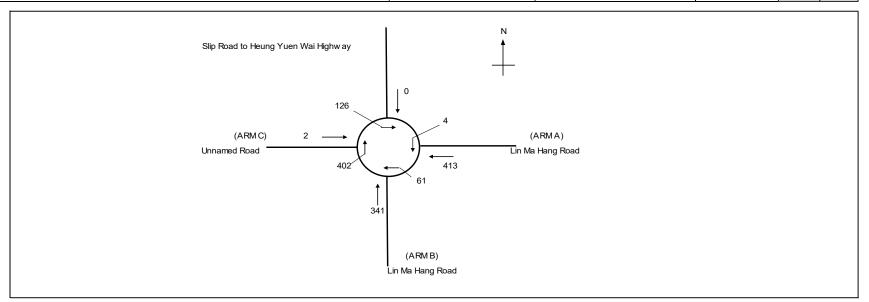
EOMETRIC DETAIL	S:		GEOMETRIC FA	ACTORS :		THE CAPACITY OF MO	VEMEN	NT:		COMPARISION OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY:		
MAJOR ROA	D (ARM A)									TO GAL AGILL.		
w =	7.40	(metres)	D	=	1.0001969	Q b-a =	554			DFC b-a	=	0.0379
W cr =	0	(metres)	E	=	1.0311308	Q b-c =	714	Q b-c (O) =	707.2	DFC b-c	=	0.0280
q a-b =	33	(pcu/hr)	F	=	1.0023136	Q c-b =	689			DFC c-b	=	0.0218
q a-c =	181	(pcu/hr)	Y	=	0.7447	Q b-ac =	622			DFC b-ac	=	0.0659
MAJOR ROAL	(ARM C)		F for (C	b-ac) =	0.4878049	TOTAL FLOW	=	358	(PCU/HR)			
W c-b =	3.90	(metres)										
Vr c-b =	97	(metres)										
q c-a =	88	(pcu/hr)										
q c-b =	15	(pcu/hr)										
										CRITICAL DFC	=	0.07
MINOR ROAD	(ARM B)											
W b-a =	3.60	(metres)										
W b-c =	3.60	(metres)										
VI b-a =	100	(metres)										
Vr b-a =	160	(metres)										
Vr b-c =	160	(metres)										
q b-a =	21	(pcu/hr)										
	20	(pcu/hr)										

TIA Report



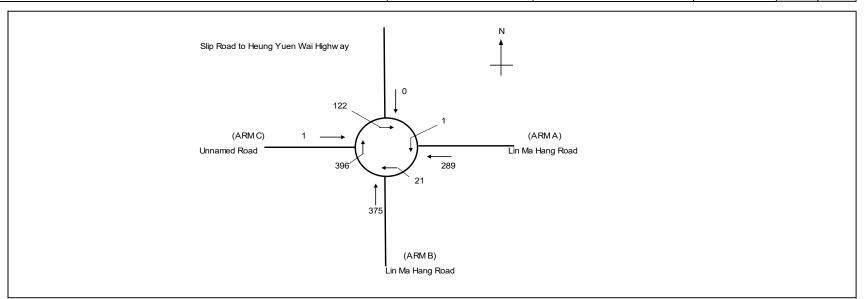
# Appendix C 2029 Junction Calculations

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL CALCULATION	7	INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODO	DWN) In LIN MA HANG	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	2029 AM Ref	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2029 Reference AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	ZUZ9_AIVI_REI	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	SC	Jul-24



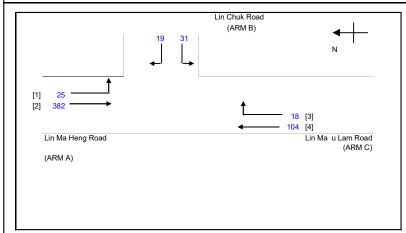
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
Ξ	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
_	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
₹	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
)	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
A	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	413	341	2			
Qс	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	4	61	402			
OUTP	UT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
K	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
X2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
М	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
=	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Γd	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
=c	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qe	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1261	1197	938	Total In Sum =	756	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.33	0.28	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.33	

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL CALCULATION	J	INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODO	DWN) In LIN MA HANG	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	2029 PM Ref	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2029 Reference PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	2029_PWI_Rei	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



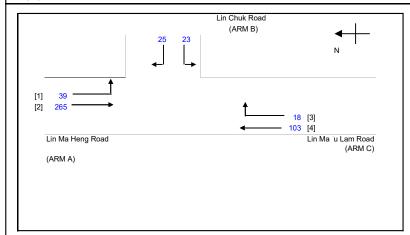
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
Ξ	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
-	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
₹	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
)	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
4	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	289	375	1			
Qс	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1	21	396			
OUTP	UT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
K	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
X2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
M	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
=	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Td	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
Fc	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qe	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1263	1220	941	Total In Sum =	665	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.23	0.31	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.31	

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	ALCULATION		INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2029 AM Ref	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road		FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2029 Reference AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



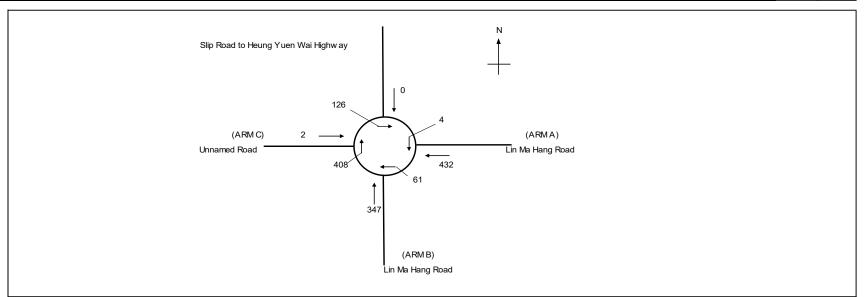
EOMETRIC DETAILS:		GEOMETRIC FACTO	ORS:		THE CAPACITY OF	MOVEMEN	NT:		COMPARISION OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY:		
MAJOR ROAD (AR	M A)										
W = 7	.40 (metres)	D	=	1.0001969	Q b-a =	496			DFC b-a	=	0.0383
W cr =	0 (metres)	E	=	1.0311308	Q b-c =	659	Q b-c (O) =	652.7	DFC b-c	=	0.0470
q a-b =	25 (pcu/hr)	F	=	1.0023136	Q c-b =	636			DFC c-b	=	0.0283
q a-c = 3	882 (pcu/hr)	Υ	=	0.7447	Q b-ac =	585.8			DFC b-ac	=	0.0853
MAJOR ROAD (AR	И C)	F for (Qb-ac	c) =	0.62	TOTAL FLO	N =	579	(PCU/HR)			
W c-b = 3	.90 (metres)										
Vr c-b =	97 (metres)										
q c-a = 1	04 (pcu/hr)										
q c-b =	18 (pcu/hr)										
									CRITICAL DFC	=	0.09
MINOR ROAD (ARM	1 B)										
*	.60 (metres)										
W b-c = 3	.60 (metres)										
	00 (metres)										
Vr b-a = 1	60 (metres)										
Vr b-c = 1	60 (metres)										
	19 (pcu/hr)										
q b-a =											

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	ALCULATION		INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2029 PM Ref	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road		FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2029 Referenced PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



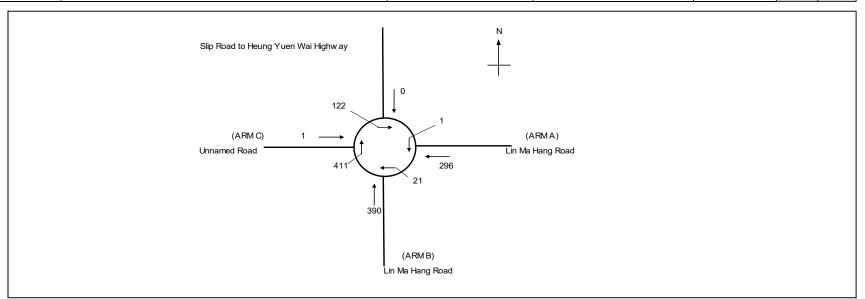
DMETRIC DETAILS:	GEOMETRIC FACTORS:	THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :	COMPARISION OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY:
MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)			
W = 7.40 (metres)	D = 1.0001969	Q b-a = 527	DFC b-a = 0.0474
W cr = 0 (metres)	E = 1.0311308	Q b-c = 690   Q b-c (O) = 681.8	DFC b-c = 0.0333
q a-b = 39 (pcu/hr)	F = 1.0023136	Q c-b = 664	DFC c-b = $0.0271$
q a-c = 265 (pcu/hr)	Y = 0.7447	Q b-ac = 594.3	DFC b-ac = 0.0808
MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)	F for (Qb-ac) = 0.4791667	TOTAL FLOW = 473 (PCU/HR)	
W c-b = 3.90 (metres)			
Vr c-b = 97 (metres)			
q c-a = 103 (pcu/hr)			
q c-b = 18 (pcu/hr)			
			CRITICAL DFC $= 0.08$
MINOR ROAD (ARM B)			
W b-a = 3.60 (metres)			
W b-c = 3.60 (metres)			
VI b-a = 100 (metres)			
Vr b-a = 160 (metres)			
Vr b-c = 160 (metres)			
q b-a = 25 (pcu/hr)			

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL CALCULATION	1	INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GOD)	DWN) In LIN MA HANG	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	2029 AM Des	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2029 Design AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	ZUZ9_AIVI_DeS	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



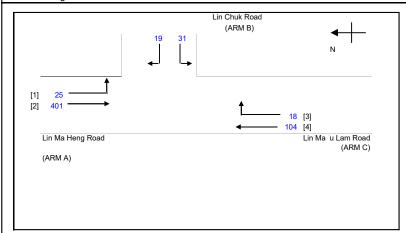
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
Ξ	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
L	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
R	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
D	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
A	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	432	347	2			
Qc	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	4	61	408			
OUTP	JT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
<	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
X2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
М	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
F	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Td	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
Fc	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qe	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1261	1197	934	Total In Sum =	781	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.34	0.29	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.34	

J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	TRAFFIC	J	INITIALS	DATE	
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODO	DWN) In LIN MA HANG	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	2029 PM Des	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2029 Design PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	2029_PWI_Des	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



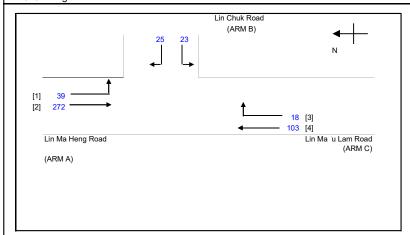
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
Ξ	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
-	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
₹	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
)	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
4	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	296	390	1			
Qс	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1	21	411			
OUTP	JT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
<	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
Κ2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
M	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
=	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Td	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
Fc	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qе	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1263	1220	933	Total In Sum =	687	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.23	0.32	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.32	

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	ALCULATION		INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2029 AM Des	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road	_	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2029 Design AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



OMETRIC DETAILS:	GEOMETRIC FACTORS :	THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :	COMPARISION OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY:
MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)			
W = 7.40 (metres)	D = 1.0001969	Q b-a = 491	DFC b-a = 0.0387
W cr = 0 (metres)	E = 1.0311308	Q b-c = 653 Q b-c (O) = 646.7	DFC b-c = 0.0475
q a-b = 25 (pcu/hr)	F = 1.0023136	Q c-b = 631	DFC c-b = $0.0285$
q a-c = 401 (pcu/hr)	Y = 0.7447	Q b-ac = 580.3	DFC b-ac = 0.0862
MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)	F for (Qb-ac) = 0.62	TOTAL FLOW = 598 (PCU/HR)	
W c-b = 3.90 (metres)			
Vr c-b = 97 (metres)			
q c-a = 104 (pcu/hr)			
q c-b = 18 (pcu/hr)			
			CRITICAL DFC $= 0.09$
MINOR ROAD (ARM B)			
W b-a = 3.60 (metres)			
W b-c = 3.60 (metres)			
VI b-a = 100 (metres)			
Vr b-a = 160 (metres)			
Vr b-c = 160 (metres)			
q b-a = 19 (pcu/hr)			

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	ALCULATION		INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2029 PM Des	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road	_	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2029 Design PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



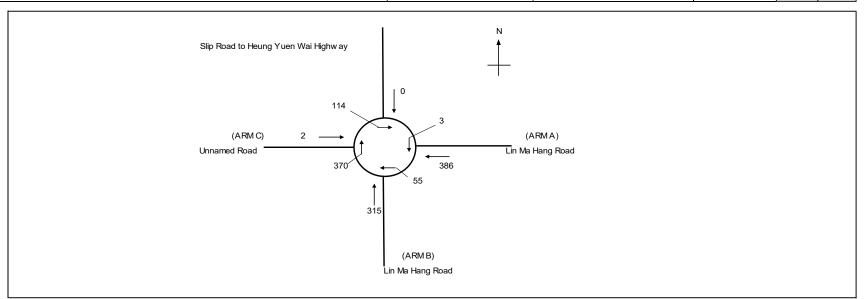
OMETRIC DETAILS:	GEOMETRIC FACTORS:	THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :	COMPARISION OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY:	
MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)				
W = 7.40 (metres)	D = 1.0001969	Q b-a = 525	DFC b-a = 0.0476	
W cr = 0 (metres)	E = 1.0311308	Q b-c = 688 Q b-c (O) = 679.8	DFC b-c = 0.0334	
q a-b = 39 (pcu/hr)	F = 1.0023136	Q c-b = 662	DFC c-b = 0.0272	
q a-c = 272 (pcu/hr)	Y = 0.7447	Q b-ac = 592.2	DFC b-ac = 0.0810	
MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)	F for (Qb-ac) = 0.4791667	TOTAL FLOW = 480 (PCU/HR)		
W c-b = 3.90 (metres)				
Vr c-b = 97 (metres)				
q c-a = 103 (pcu/hr)				
q c-b = 18 (pcu/hr)				
			CRITICAL DFC = $0.08$	
MINOR ROAD (ARM B)				
W b-a = 3.60 (metres)				
W b-c = 3.60 (metres)				
VI b-a = 100 (metres)				
Vr b-a = 160 (metres)				
Vr b-c = 160 (metres)				
q b-a = 25 (pcu/hr)				

TIA Report



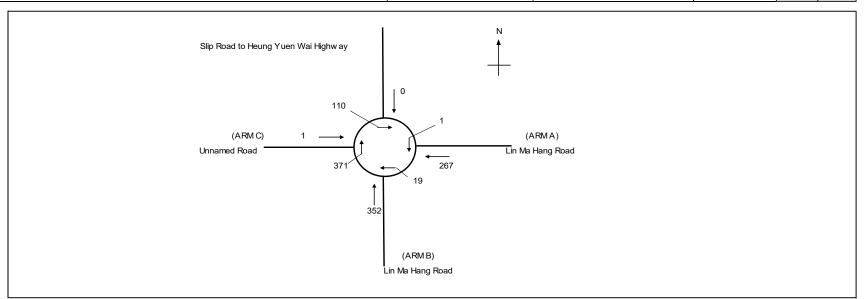
# Appendix D 2026 Junction Calculations

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL CALCULATION	J	INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODO	DWN) In LIN MA HANG	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	2026 AM Ref	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2026 Reference AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	2020_AWI_Rei	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



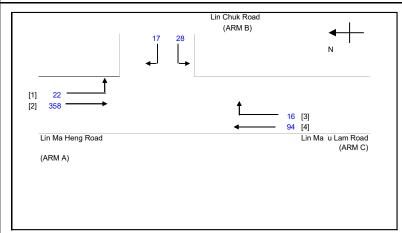
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
E	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
L	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
R	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
D	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
A	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	386	315	2			
Qc	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	3	55	370			
OUTP	JT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
K	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
X2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
М	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
F	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Td	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
Fc	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qe	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1262	1201	955	Total In Sum =	703	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.31	0.26	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.31	

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL CALCULATION	J	INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODO	DWN) In LIN MA HANG	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	2026 PM Ref	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2026 Reference PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	ZUZO_PIVI_Rei	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



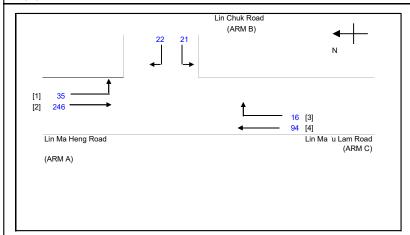
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
E	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
-	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
₹	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
)	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
4	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	267	352	1			
Qс	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1	19	371			
OUTPI	JT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
<	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
X2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
M	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
=	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Td	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
Fc	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qe	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1263	1222	955	Total In Sum =	620	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.21	0.29	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.29	

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	PRIORITY JUNCTION CALCULATION				
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2026 AM Ref	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24	
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road		FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24	
2026 Reference AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24	



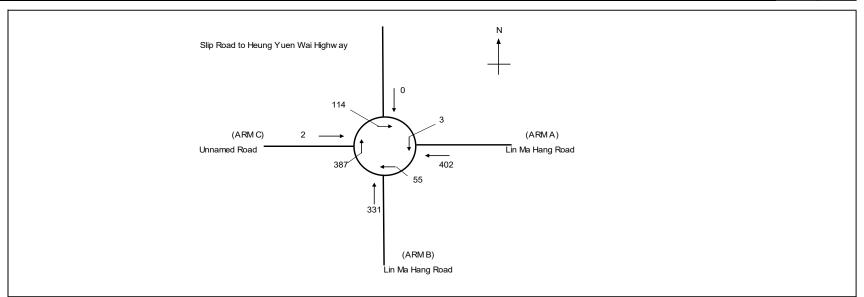
OMETRIC DETAILS:	GEOMETRIC FACTORS:	THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :	COMPARISION OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY:
MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)			10 0/11/10/11
W = 7.40 (metres)	D = 1.0001969	Q b-a = 505	DFC b-a = 0.0337
W cr = 0 (metres)	E = 1.0311308	Q b-c = $666$ Q b-c (O) = $660.4$	DFC b-c = $0.0420$
q a-b = 22 (pcu/hr)	F = 1.0023136	Q c-b = 643	DFC c-b = $0.0249$
q a-c = 358 (pcu/hr)	Y = 0.7447	Q b-ac = 594.4	DFC b-ac = 0.0757
MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)	F for (Qb-ac) = 0.6222222	TOTAL FLOW = 535 (PCU/HR)	
W c-b = 3.90 (metres)			
Vr c-b = 97 (metres)			
q c-a = 94 (pcu/hr)			
q c-b = 16 (pcu/hr)			
			CRITICAL DFC = $0.08$
MINOR ROAD (ARM B)			
W b-a = 3.60 (metres)			
W b-c = 3.60 (metres)			
VI b-a = 100 (metres)			
Vr b-a = 160 (metres)			
Vr b-c = 160 (metres)			
q b-a = 17 (pcu/hr)			

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	INITIALS	DATE		
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2026 PM Ref	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road		FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2026 Referenced PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



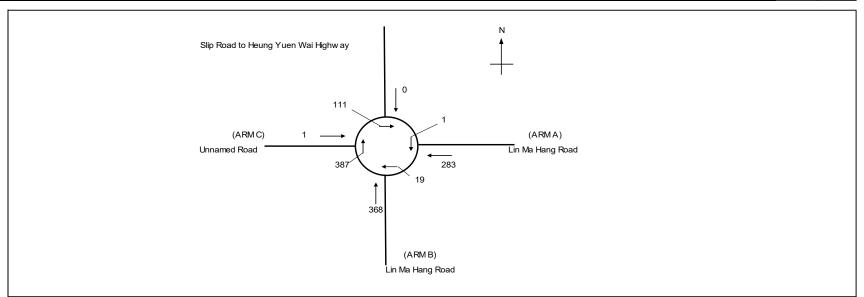
OMETRIC DETAILS:	GEOMETRIC FACTORS :	THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :	COMPARISION OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY:
MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)			
W = 7.40 (metres)	D = 1.0001969	Q b-a = 534	DFC b-a = 0.0412
W cr = 0 (metres)	E = 1.0311308	Q b-c = 696 Q b-c (O) = 688.8	DFC b-c = 0.0302
q a-b = 35 (pcu/hr)	F = 1.0023136	Q c-b = 670	DFC c-b = $0.0239$
q a-c = 246 (pcu/hr)	Y = 0.7447	Q b-ac = 602.5	DFC b-ac = 0.0714
MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)	F for (Qb-ac) = 0.4883721	TOTAL FLOW = 434 (PCU/HR)	
W c-b = 3.90 (metres)			
Vr c-b = 97 (metres)			
q c-a = 94 (pcu/hr)			
q c-b = 16 (pcu/hr)			
			CRITICAL DFC $= 0.07$
MINOR ROAD (ARM B)			
W b-a = 3.60 (metres)			
W b-c = 3.60 (metres)			
VI b-a = 100 (metres)			
Vr b-a = 160 (metres)			
Vr b-c = 160 (metres)			
q b-a = 22 (pcu/hr)			
q b-a = 22 (pcu/hr)			

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL CALCULATION	1	INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG		PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway	2026 AM Des	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2026 Design AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	2020_AIVI_Des	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	SC	Jul-24



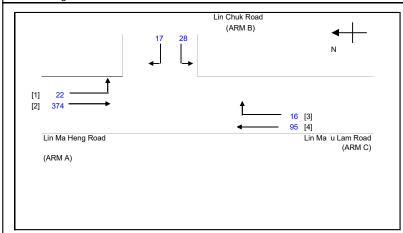
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
Ξ	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
-	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
₹	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
)	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
4	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	402	331	2			
Qс	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	3	55	387			
OUTP	JT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
<	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
Κ2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
M	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
=	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Td	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
Fc	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qe	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1262	1201	946	Total In Sum =	735	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.32	0.28	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.32	

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL CALCULATION	1	INITIALS	DATE
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG		PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J1 Lin Ma Hang Road/Slip road of Heung Yuen Wai Highway		FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2026 Design PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows	2026_PM_Des	ad of Heung Yuen Wai Highway_R_R1.xls	REVIEWED BY:	SC	Jul-24



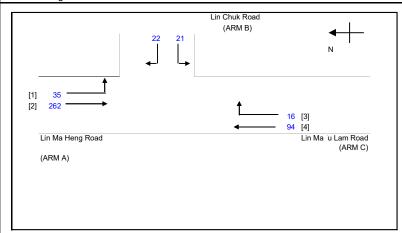
ARM			Α	В	С			
NPUT	PARA	AMETERS:						
V	=	Approach half width (m)	3.6	3.8	3.6			
E	=	Entry width (m)	4.1	3.9	3.9			
-	=	Effective length of flare (m)	4.3	2.6	4.0			
R	=	Entry radius (m)	46.0	100.0	20.0			
D	=	Inscribed circle diameter (m)	15.0	15.0	15.0			
A	=	Entry angle (degree)	23.0	28.0	31.0			
Q	=	Entry flow (pcu/h)	283	368	1			
Qc	=	Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1	19	387			
OUTP	JT PA	RAMETERS:						
S	=	Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.19	0.06	0.12			
K	=	1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.05	1.05	1.00			
X2	=	V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.96	3.89	3.84			
М	=	EXP((D-60)/10)	0.01	0.01	0.01			
F	=	303*X2	1201	1178	1164			
Td	=	1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49			
Fc	=	0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.56			
Qe	=	K(F-Fc*Qc)	1263	1222	946	Total In Sum =	652	PCU
DFC	=	Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.22	0.30	0.00	DFC of Critical Approach =	0.30	

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	INITIALS	DATE		
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2026 AM Des	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road		FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2026 Design AM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



GEOMETRIC DETAILS:		GEOMETRIC FACTOR	RS:	THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :	THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :			
MAJOR ROAD (ARM	A)							
W = 7.4	0 (metres)	D	= 1.0001969	Q b-a = 501		DFC b-a	=	0.0339
W cr = 0	(metres)	E	= 1.0311308	Q b-c = 661 Q	b-c (O) = 655.4	DFC b-c	=	0.0424
q a-b = 2	2 (pcu/hr)	F	= 1.0023136	Q c-b = 639		DFC c-b	=	0.0250
q a-c = 37	4 (pcu/hr)	Υ	= 0.7447	Q b-ac = 589.8		DFC b-ac	=	0.0763
MAJOR ROAD (ARM	C)	F for (Qb-ac)	= 0.6222222	TOTAL FLOW = 552	(PCU/HR)			
W c-b = 3.9	0 (metres)							
Vr c-b = 97	(metres)							
q c-a = 95	(pcu/hr)							
q c-b = 16	(pcu/hr)							
						CRITICAL DFC	=	0.08
MINOR ROAD (ARM I	3)							
W b-a = 3.6								
W b-c = 3.6	0 (metres)							
VI b-a = 100	(metres)							
Vr b-a = 160								
Vr b-c = 160								
q b-a = 1	7 (pcu/hr)							

OZZO TECHNOLOGY (HK) LIMITED	PRIORITY JUNCTION CA	INITIALS	DATE		
PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (EXCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) In LIN MA HANG	2026 PM Des	PROJECT NO.: 83018	PREPARED BY:	TC	Jul-24
J2 Lin Ma Hang Road/Lin Chuk Road	_	FILENAME :	CHECKED BY:	DP	Jul-24
2026 Design PM Peak Hour Traffic Flows		J2 Lin Ma Hang Road Lin Chuk Road.xls	REVIEWED BY:	sc	Jul-24



METRIC DETAILS:	GEOMETRIC FACTORS:	THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT:	COMPARISION OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY:
MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)			
W = 7.40 (metres)	D = 1.0001969	Q b-a = 530	DFC b-a = 0.0415
W cr = 0 (metres)	E = 1.0311308	Q b-c = 691 Q b-c (O) = 683.8	DFC b-c = $0.0304$
q a-b = 35 (pcu/hr)	F = 1.0023136	Q c-b = 666	DFC c-b = 0.0240
q a-c = 262 (pcu/hr)	Y = 0.7447	Q b-ac = 598.1	DFC b-ac = 0.0719
MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)	F for (Qb-ac) = 0.4883721	TOTAL FLOW = 450 (PCU/HR)	
W c-b = 3.90 (metres)			
Vr c-b = 97 (metres)			
q c-a = 94 (pcu/hr)			
q c-b = 16 (pcu/hr)			
			CRITICAL DFC $= 0.07$
MINOR ROAD (ARM B)			
W b-a = 3.60 (metres)			
W b-c = 3.60 (metres)			
VI b-a = 100 (metres)			
Vr b-a = 160 (metres)			
Vr b-c = 160 (metres)			
q b-a = 22 (pcu/hr)			
q b-c = 21 (pcu/hr)			

.16 Planning Application No. A/NE-TKLN/86
120 Comming Application 19 In England
Annex 4a
Tree Survey Report



### **Tree Survey Report**

Date of Survey: 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2024

#### **Location:**

Various Lots in D.D. 78 and Adjoining Government Land, Lin Ma Hang, New Territories

Prepared by:

Mak Ka Hei

Registered Arborist

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2024



#### **Table of contents**

1. Introduction 3

2. Summary of Existing Trees 4

#### Appendix:

- I. Tree Survey Schedule
- II. Tree Survey Plan
- III. Photo Records

#### Disclaimer:

The tree survey conducted indicates the condition of the surveyed trees at the time of inspection only. The assessments of amenity value, form, health and structural condition of the trees surveyed are based on visual inspection from the ground only. No aerial inspection, root digging or mapping, or diagnostic testing has been conducted as part of this survey. Wing Ho Yuen Landscaping Company Limited cannot accept responsibility for future failure or defects detected after the time of inspection of the trees surveyed in this report.



#### 1. Introduction

The survey conducted is to record all the existing trees in the tree survey boundary. The survey include tree species identification, tree tagging with durable labels, the measurements of overall tree height, Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), average crown spread, the evaluation on amenity value, form, health and structural conditions.

The tree survey was conducted on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2024. Plants with DBH less than 95mm were not recorded in the survey.



#### 2. Summary of Existing Trees

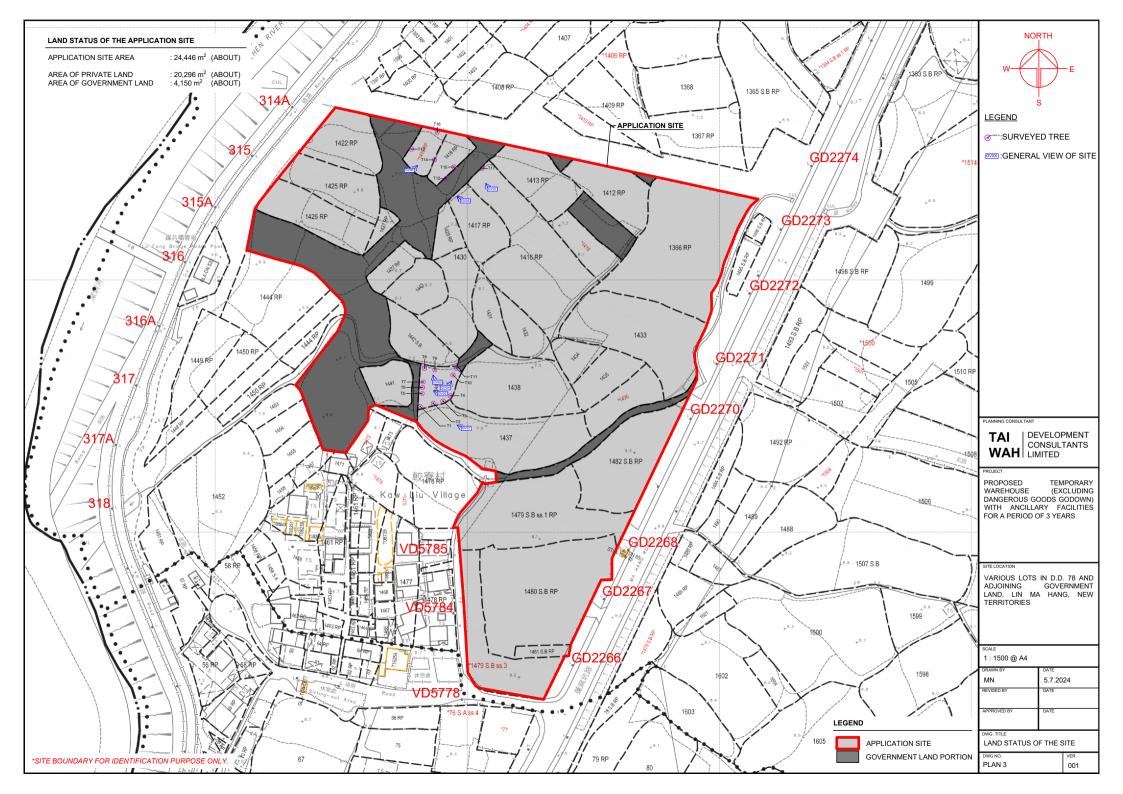
The surveyed site is located at Various Lots in D.D. 78 and Adjoining Government Land, Lin Ma Hang, New Territories.

At the time of inspection on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2024, **17 nos.** tree were found within the Site. **1 no.** of dead tree (T15) was recorded in the surveyed area. Location of individual tree refers to Appendix I.

Details of tree conditions and photo records for individual tree are recorded in the Appendix II and Appendix III respectively.



## Appendix I – Tree Survey Plan





## Appendix II – Tree Survey Schedule

#### **Tree Survey Schedule**

Location: <u>Various Lots in D.D. 78 and Adjoining Government Land, Lin Ma Hang, New Territories</u>



Tree surveyor(s): Field Survey was conducted on:

Mak Ka Hei 22 August 2024

	Tree Species			Tree Size Measurements		Amenity Value Form		Health Condition	Structural Condition	Suitability for Transplanting		
Tree No.	Botanical Name	Chinese Name	Overall Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Average Crown Spread (m)	High /Med /Low	Good /Fair /Poor	Good /Fair /Poor /Dead	Good /Fair /Poor	High /Med /Low	Remarks	
T1	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	9.0	550	10.0	Low	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	decay at trunk, broken trunk, wound on trunk	
T2	Mangifera indica	芒果	9.0	173	8.0	Med	Fair	Poor	Fair	Low	wound on trunk, co-dominant trunks	
T3	Mangifera indica	芒果	8.0	187	7.0	Med	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	co-dominant trunks	
T4	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	7.0	164	7.0	Low	Poor	Poor	Poor	Low	dead trunk, multi-trunks, climber	
T5	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	6.0	135	5.0	Low	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	wound on trunk	
T6	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	6.0	140	5.0	Med	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	-	
Т7	Mangifera indica	芒果	6.5	148	5.0	Med	Poor	Poor	Fair	Low	wound on trunk, co-dominant trunks	
T8	Morus alba	桑	9.0	205	8.0	Med	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	co-dominant trunks	
T9	Dimocarpus longan	龍眼	6.0	130	6.0	Med	Fair	Fair	Poor	Low	leaning	
T10	Mangifera indica	芒果	8.0	153	7.0	Med	Fair	Fair	Poor	Low	co-dominant trunks, included bark	
T11	Psidium guajava	番石榴	6.0	135	4.0	Med	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	crooked trunk	
T12	Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa	血桐	8.0	195	5.0	Low	Poor	Fair	Fair	Low	climber	
T13	Celtis sinensis	朴樹	12.0	800	11.0	Low	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	-	
T14	Ficus hispida	對葉榕(牛乳樹)	6.0	161	7.0	Med	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	co-dominant trunks, hanger	
T15	Dead Tree	死樹	5.0	300	2.0	-	-	Dead	-	-	dead	
T16	Leucaena leucocephala	銀合歡	9.0	135	5.0	Low	Fair	Fair	Poor	Low	leaning	
T17	Mangifera indica	芒果	5.0	110	4.0	Med	Fair	Fair	Fair	Low	-	

Notes: Amenity Value, Form, Health Condition and Structural Condition of trees were obtained by Visual Assessment Only.



## Appendix III – Photo Records

## General View



General view 01



## General View



General view 03



## General View



General view 05



# General View



General view 07



T1 (Overview)



T1 Decay at trunk (Broken trunk)



T1 Wound on trunk



T2 (Overview)





T2 Wound on trunk\_1



T3 (Overview)





T4 (Overview)



T4 Dead trunk



T4 Multi-trunks (Climber)



T5 (Overview)



T6 (Overview)



T7 (Overview)



T7 Wound on trunk





T8 Co-dominant trunks



T9 (Overview) (Leaning)





T10 Co-dominant trunks (Included bark)



T11 (Overview) (Crooked trunk)



T12 (Overview) (Climber)



T13 (Overview)





T14 Co-dominant trunks



T14 Hanger

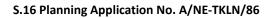


T15 (Overview) (Broken trunk, Climber)



T16 (Overview) (Leaning)





Annex 4b

Tree Photos of T15

### Annex 4b – Tree Photos of T15







Annex 5

Landscape Plan

### LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL : 24,446 m<sup>2</sup> (ABOUT) APPLICATION SITE AREA NO. OF EXISTING TREES : 17 (T1 TO T17) SPECIES OF TREE : T1, T4, T13 - Celtis sinensis T2, T3, T7, T10, T17 - Mangifera indica T5, T6, T9 - Dimocarpus longan T8 - Morus alba T11 - Psidium guajava T12 - Macaranga tanarius var. tomentosa - Ficus hispida T14 T16 - Leucaena leucocephala T15 - DEAD TREE (BROKEN TRUNK) NO. OF TREES TO BE FELLED : 17 (T1 TO T17) →T17 (→T12 - APPLICATION SITE LEGEND APPLICATION SITE EXISTING TREE \*SITE BOUNDARY FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSE ONLY.

### LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL NOTES: : 24.446 m<sup>2</sup> (ABOUT) APPLICATION SITE AREA NO. OF TREES TO BE PLANTED

SPECIES OF NEW TREES

SPACING OF NEW TREES

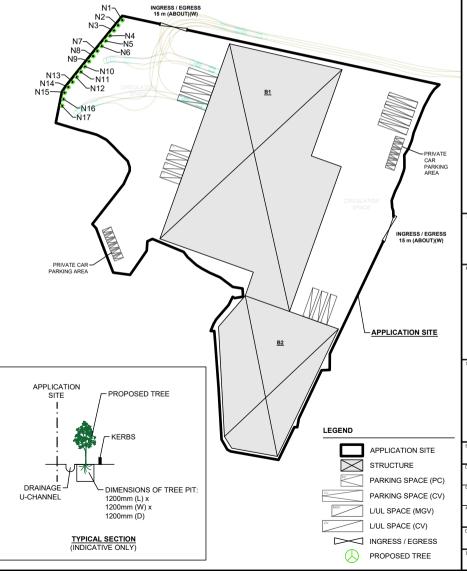
DIMENSION OF TREE PITS

HEIGHT OF NEW TREES

: 17 (N1 TO N17) : SENNA SURATTENSIS : NOT LESS THAN 2.75 m : NOT LESS THAN 4 m : 1.2 m (W) X 1.2 m (L) X 1.2 m (D)

- THE APPLICANT WILL MAINTAIN TREES IN GOOD CONDITION DURING THE PLANNING APPROVAL PERIOD.
- 2) THE APPLICANT WILL REPLACE TREES WHICH ARE DYING OR DEAD DURING THE PLANNING APPROVAL PERIOD.
- THE APPLICANT WILL PROVIDE ADEQUATE IRRIGATION FOR TREES.





TAI | DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS WAH LIMITED

PROPOSED TEMPORARY (EXCLUDING WAREHOUSE DANGEROUS GOODS GODOWN) WITH ANCILLARY FACILITIES FOR A PERIOD OF 3 YEARS

VARIOUS LOTS IN D.D. 78 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, LIN MA HANG, NEW TERRITORIES

ALE	
: 2000 @ A4	
AWN BY	DATE
IN	29.8.2024
ECKED BY	DATE
PROVED BY	DATE
/G. TITLE	
ANDSCAPE PROPOSAL	

ANNEX 5

002