
Enclosure | 2

Revised Drainage Proposal

**Application at Lots 267 (Part) and
268 (Part) in D.D. 84, Lots 481 S.A
(Part) and 481 RP (Part) in D.D. 87,
and adjoining Government Land,
Ping Che, Ta Kwu Ling, New
Territories**

Drainage Proposal

Second Submission

Prepared by: Him Tang
Date: 28-June-2024

**Wings & Associates Consulting Engineers Ltd.
22/F, Elite Centre,
22 Hung To Road,
Kwun Tong, Kowloon
Hong Kong**

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION
2. SITE DESCRIPTION
- 3 DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF THE SITE FOR STORWATER DISCHARGE
4. CONCLUSION

APPENDICE

Appendix A	Photo Record
Appendix B	Topography Survey Record
Appendix C	Drainage Design Calculation
Appendix D	Construction Drawing

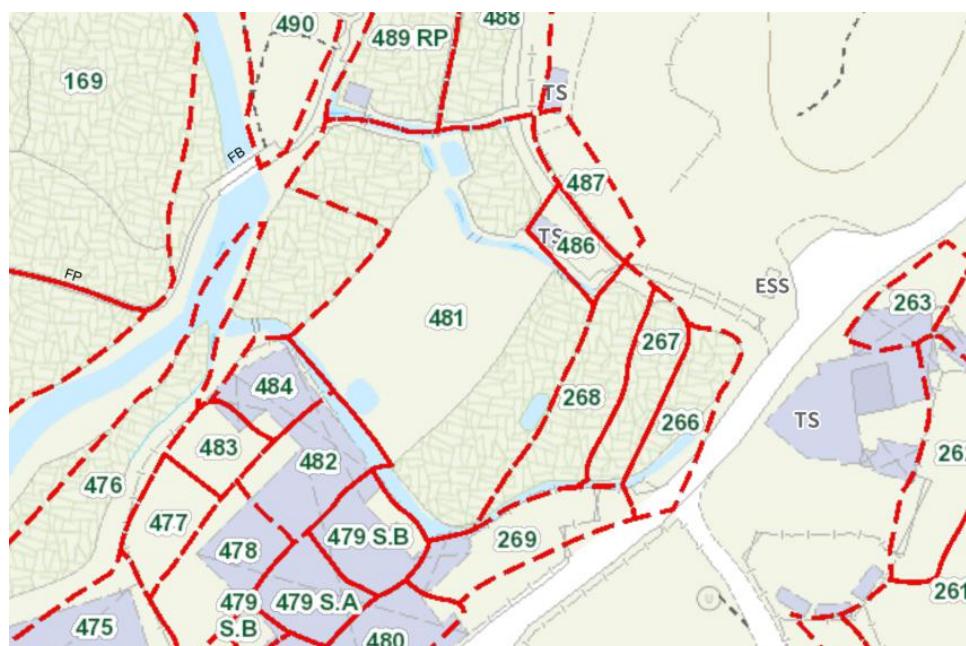
1. INTRODUCTION

The drainage proposal is under the application of Section 16 Planning Application. The proposed uses of the subject lots are a temporary logistic center for a period of 3 years and filling of land and pond at Lots 267 (Part) and 268 (Part) in D.D. 84, Lots 481 S.A (Part) and 481 RP (Part) in D.D. 87, and adjoining Government Land, Ping Che, Ta Ku Ling, New Territories.

Wings & Associates Consulting Engineers Limited is appointed to be the consultant to prepare for the Drainage Proposal in support of the construction works for the proposed application and address the Drainage Services Department's general comments.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 The general views of the application area can be referred to in the figures below. The combined parts of the lot cover an area of about 6500m².

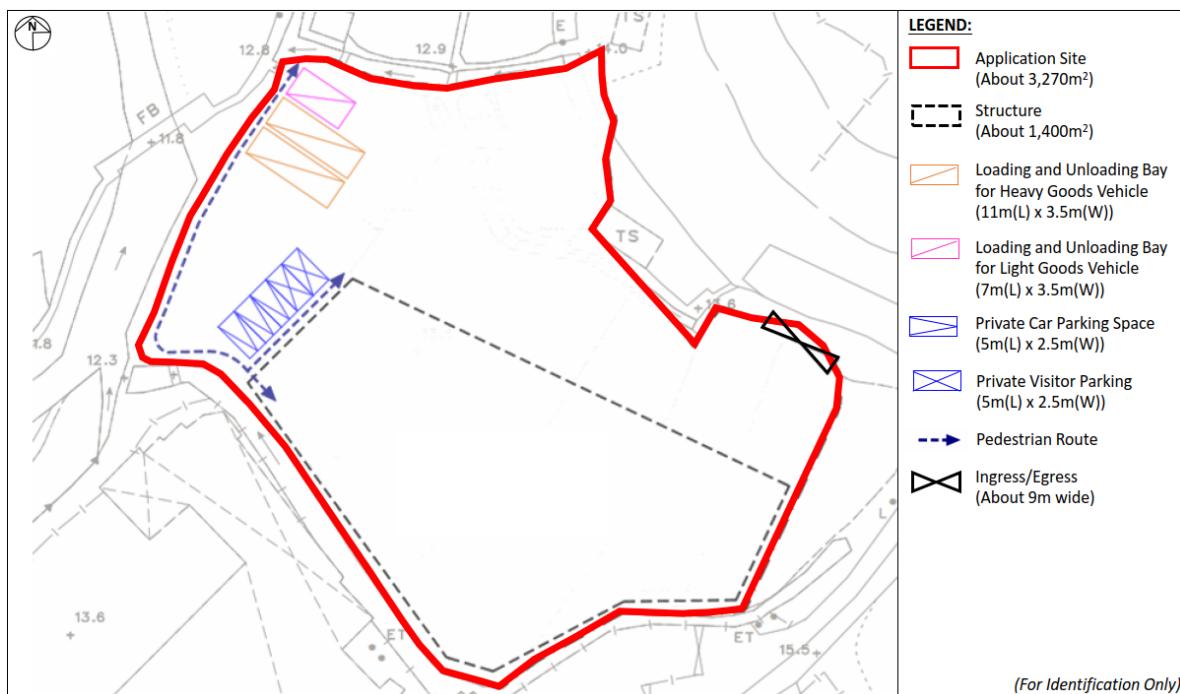


- 2.2 The figure below shows the proposed boundary of the subject site. This area will be surrounded by fencing in the subject lots. The fencing will provide clearance above ground surface to allow the flow of storm water surface runoff.



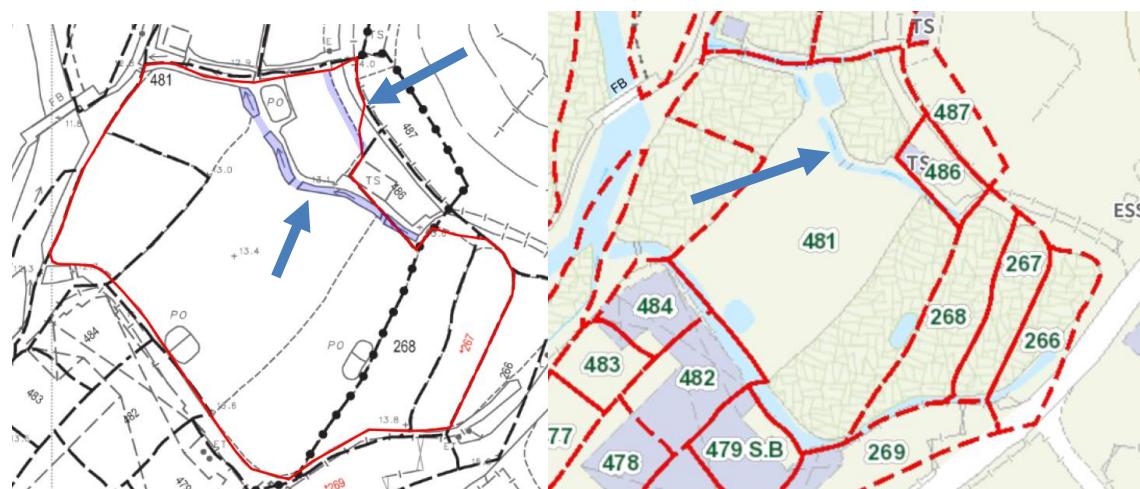
Boundary of the Subject Site and surround by Fencing

- 2.3 The figure below shows the proposed layout with different parking provisions of this area within the boundary of the fencing where will be a temporary logistic center as we proposed. No permanent structures and buildings will be placed within the subject site, the flow direction will not be affected by any blockage.



Location of the parking area within the subject site

- 2.4 The figures below show the location of an existing stream course within the subject lot. Photos showing the current conditions can be referred to Appendix.



Existing drainage features within the subject site

- 2.5 The figure below shows the location of the existing stream course outside of the subject lot. Photos showing the current conditions can be referred to Appendix.



Existing drainage features outside of the subject site

- 2.6 Referring to the actual site condition, there are existing channels outside the boundary. The figure below shows the location of the existing channels outside of the subject lots. Photos showing the current conditions can be referred to Appendix.



Existing U-Channels at West Side (outside the site boundary)

- 2.7 The existing ground level of the subject site ranges between +12.17mPD to +14.47 mPD. With reference to the Stormwater Drainage Manual, the mean higher high-water level for Tai Po Kau is +2.02mPD. Water level information from Hong Kong Observatory shows the existing highest water level is recorded as +5.03mCD (+5.176mPD) with tide gauge established in Tai Po Kau.

The Information can be referred to the record from the Observatory and the tables from the Stormwater Drainage Manual, which have shown below.

Tai Po Kau

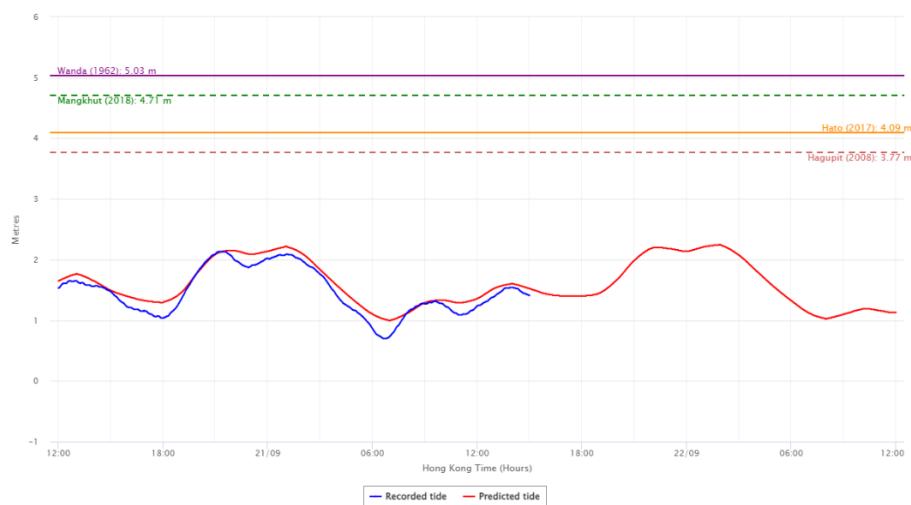


Table 8 – Design Extreme Sea Levels (in mPD)

Return Period (Years)	North Point/ Quarry Bay (1954-2017)	Tai Po Kau (1962-2017)	Tsim Bei Tsui (1974-2017)	Tai O (1985-2017)
2	2.73	2.91	3.07	2.87
5	2.94	3.20	3.31	3.16
10	3.09	3.45	3.51	3.36
20	3.24	3.73	3.74	3.57
50	3.45	4.19	4.09	3.84
100	3.63	4.60	4.40	4.06
200	3.81	5.10	4.77	4.28

Table 9 – Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) Levels (in mPD)

North Point/ Quarry Bay (1962-2017)	Tai Po Kau (1981-2017)	Tsim Bei Tsui (1983-2017)	Tai O (1985-2017)
2.01	2.02	2.32	2.13

3. DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF THE SITE FOR STORWATER DISCHARGE

3.1 General Planning

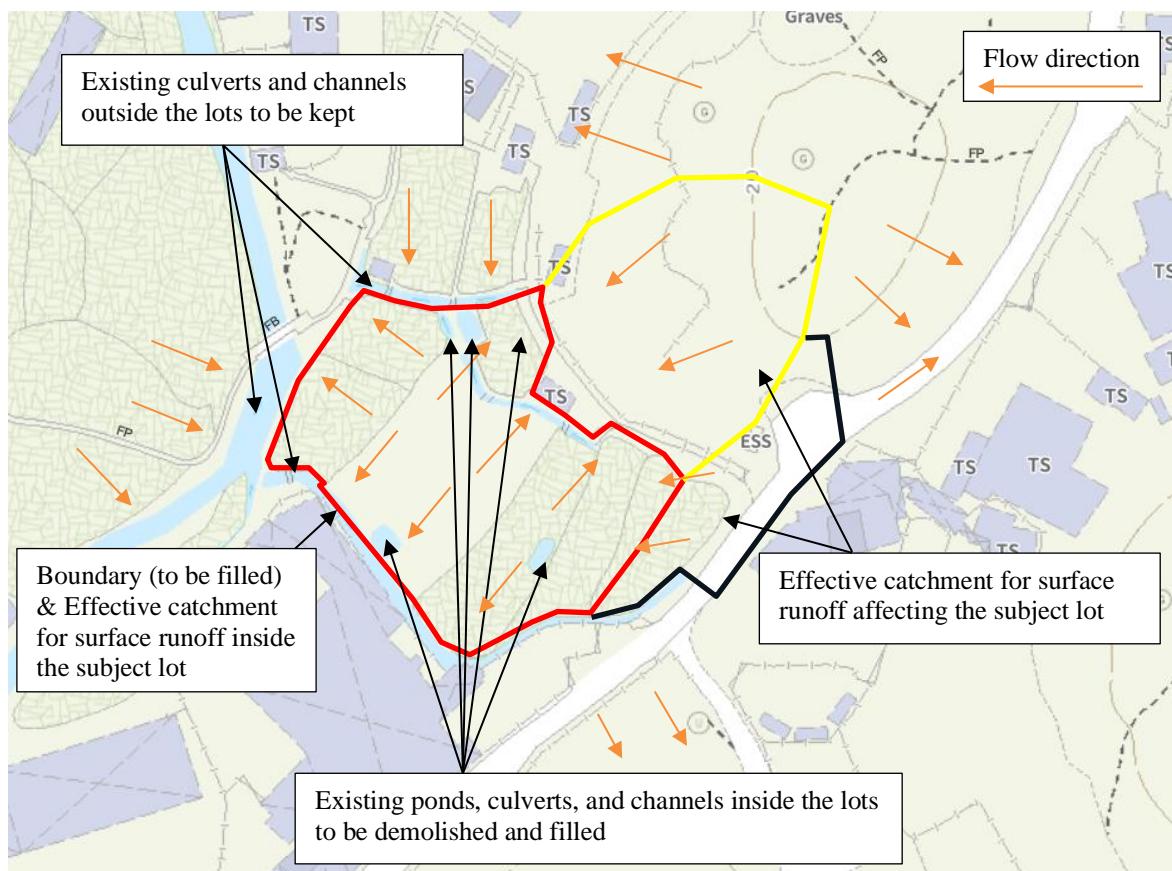
At the very first, the planning of the provision of drainage system to handle stormwater surface runoff within the subject site will cover the following items:

- Maintain the existing stream course, and channels (outside the boundary)
- Backfill and remove the existing ponds, stream course, and channels (inside the boundary)
- Raise the ground surface level inside the subject site by filling works
- Construction of new channels and catchpits

3.2 Identification of the Effective Catchment Area

Referring to the location plan and the existing ground level, the considered effective catchment area of surface runoff includes: the area of the subject lots and the adjacent area with higher cover level (including uphill and carriageway).

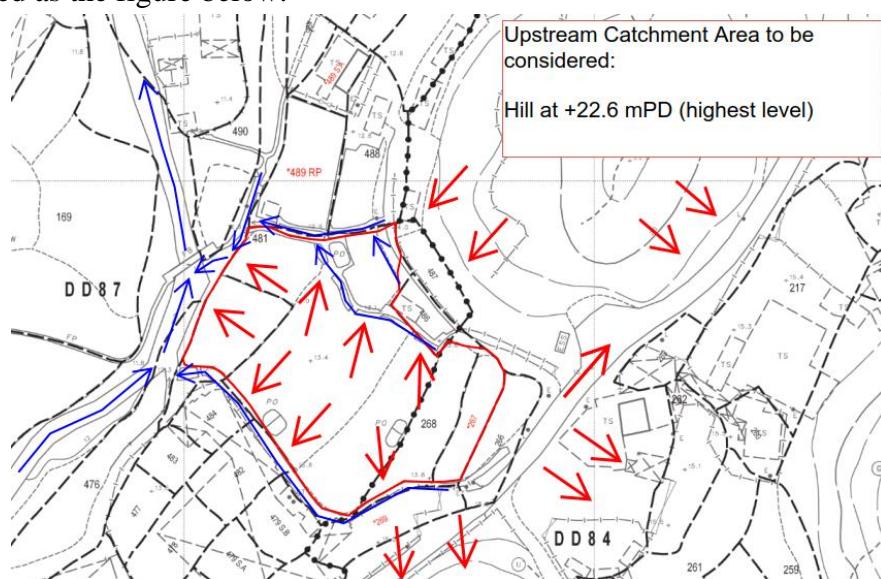
The other adjacent area will be determined as the anticipated catchment areas of runoff which are not affecting the subject site, in case, those area separate with the subject lots by existing drainage utilities (culvert and channels), carriageway, fencing, and level difference.



Flow Direction of the Catchment Area on this site

3.3 Studying on the Existing Drainage System

According to the existing ground level, upstream profile, and the flow direction and the location of the existing stream course and surface channels, the original drainage system can be determined as the figure below:

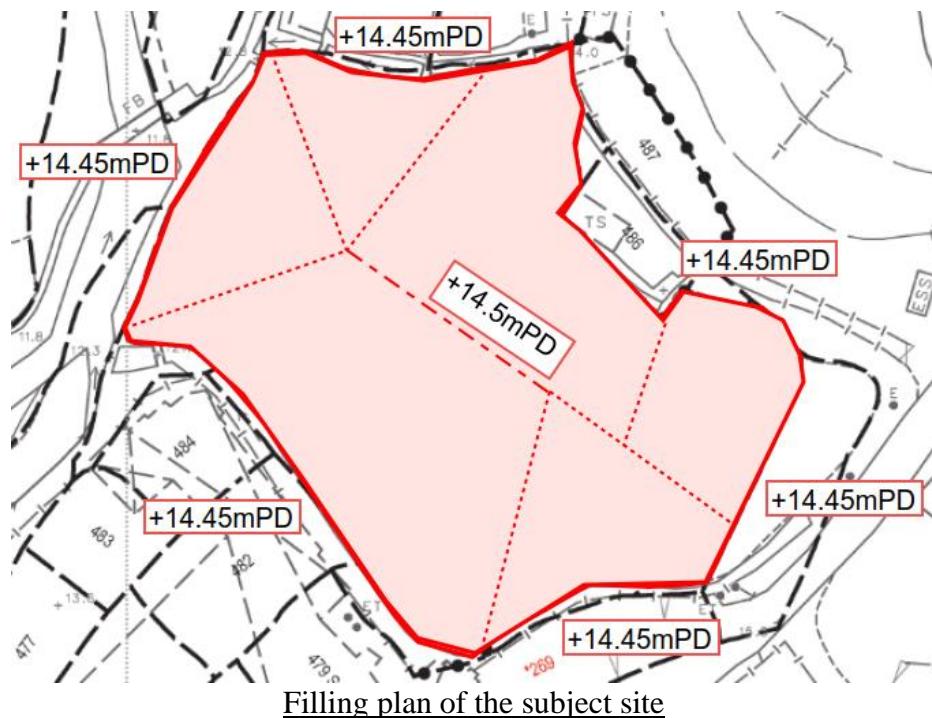


Original drainage network on these lots

3.4 Filling the subject site to rearrange cover level

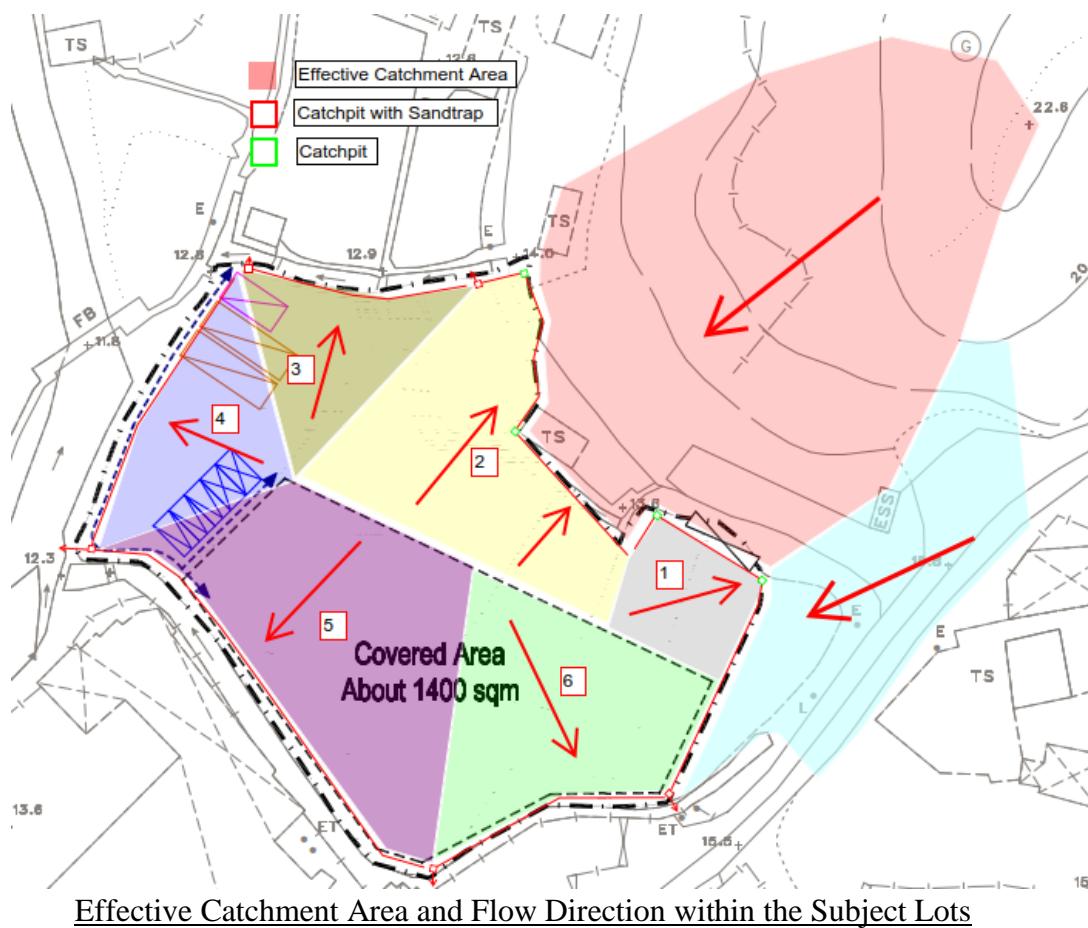
The area inside the lots will be completely filled up to create a flat surface with slight gradient to provide falls to drainage features and match the existing road surface outside the lot boundary. The existing culvert within the subject lots will be filled and dismantled. The new drainage system will replace the original one.

The ground level is proposed to be raised to +14.5mPD for feasible traffic flow and heavy vehicle access. The cover level at the boundary will be around +14.45mPD. The details of the cover levels and the flow direction of the surface runoff can be referred to the drawings and the figure below.



3.5 Proposed Flow Direction and Drainage System

The captured catchment areas have been identified for collecting stormwater for the application area. The drainage system has been proposed to discharge stormwater with surface channel and catchpits, the design of the dimension and size have been referred to the guidance from Stormwater Drainage Manual. Calculation has been provided for checking the capacity of the drainage system.



3.6 Diversion and Filling of Existing stream course

To maintain the drainage system to divert and discharge stormwater surface runoff within the subject site, the proposed channels and catchpit at North-East and East shall be constructed at the very first. Since the stormwater from upstream can be handled, the existing stream course and channels can be filled or removed without disturbance to the performance of the drainage system.

The original flow direction at West, South and West-South remains unchanged, the existing stream course is capable of handling the surface runoff under both the original and the raised cover level. The proposed new channels and catchpit will divert surface runoff to the stream course.

3.7 Design of Channels and Catchpits

The proposed drainage system has been checked to be sufficient to handle stormwater surface runoff within the subject site area and not affecting the adjacent footpath and carriageway to minimize the potential risks of overland flows and flooding by rainfall event. The related calculation and drawing can be related in Appendix.

For the surface channel to change direction, a bend with radius three times the width of the channel will be provided according to the guidance from the design manual. For the turning in sharp angle, catchpits will be provided.

3.8 Drainage Impact of the captioned site

There are two major factors that may affect the loading and capacity of the drainage system within this subject lot, which are the filling of existing stream course and filling of ground surface. To determine the impact of the drainage system, the amount of discharge from the captioned site shall be checked if there are changes or additional discharge generated. Since the flow direction and the effective catchment area of each stream course and channels remain unchanged, the proposed channels are capable to replace the original stream course which will be filled without increasing the catchment area and required flow rate. The details of calculation for rainfall intensity and flow rate can be referred to in the Appendix.

3.9 Discharge Point

The collected stormwater will be diverted and discharged to the existing stream course and river adjacent to the captioned site. Before discharging to the public drainage network, a catchpit with sand trap will be provided. The dimensions and depth are according to the standard drawings from CEDD (drawing no. C2405 & C2406). The proposed connection handles the same effective catchment area from upstream and the subject site which will not induce additional loading to the existing drainage downstream.

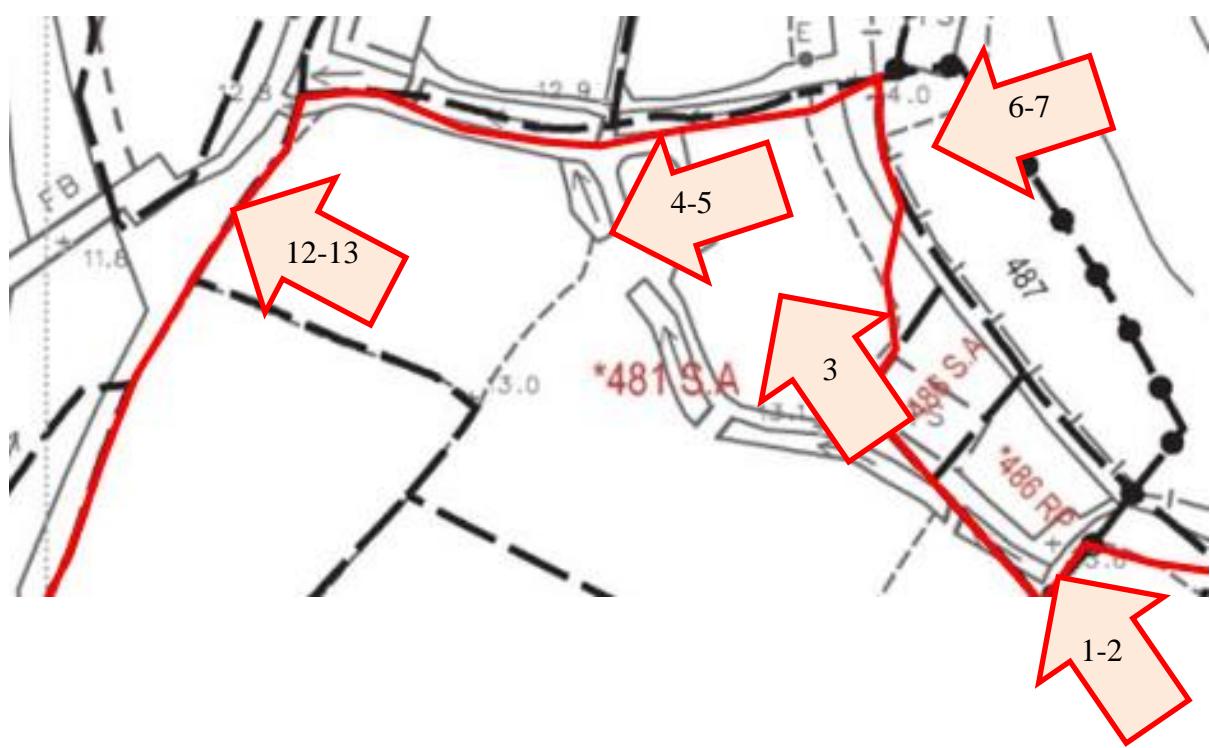
4. CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1** A new drainage system within the subject lots is proposed after the site formation works to raise the ground level to be uniform.
- 4.2** The stormwater and surface runoff in the effective catchment area will be discharged to the existing drainage system outside the subject lot area (existing river, culverts, and surface channels).
- 4.3** Having considered each branch of the proposed surface channel to handle the surface runoff from both catchment areas from uphill and the subject lots concurrently in the design checking (design calculation in Appendix refers), the proposed surface channels and catchpits are capable of receiving potential surface runoff in calculating the rainfall intensity storm effect in approximate 50 years of return period.
- 4.4** Regular maintenance such as routine desilting will be carried out by the development owner for the drainage system (i.e. surface channel and catchpit) surrounding the site to avoid blockage and deterioration.
- 4.5** For the surface channels pass through vehicle access, steel gratings referring to the typical details from standard drawings will be provided.
- 4.6** Openings on the bottom of fencing and walls will be provided surrounding the subject lots to avoid blockage and changing the flow path of the surface runoff.

END OF TEXT

APPENDIX A

Photo Record



WNG



Photo No. 1



Photo No. 2



Photo No. 3



Photo No. 4

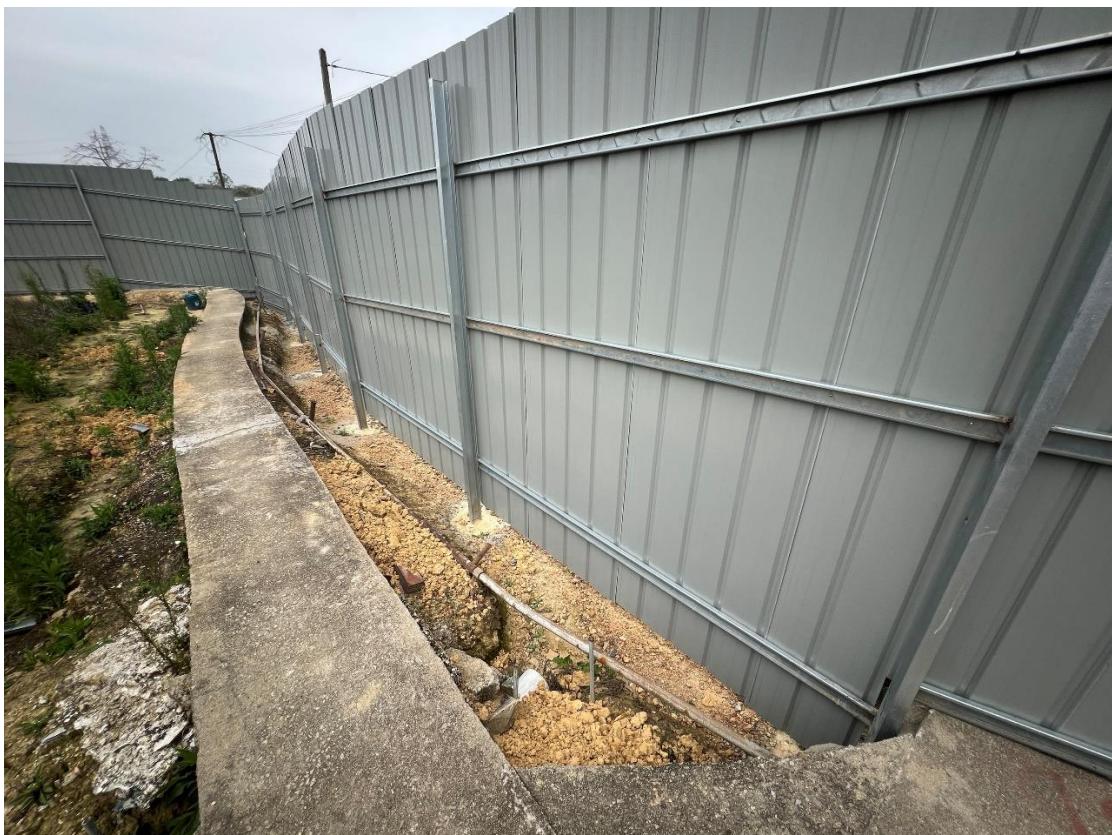


Photo No. 5



Photo No. 6



Photo No. 7



Photo No. 8



Photo No. 9



Photo No. 10



Photo No. 11



Photo No. 12



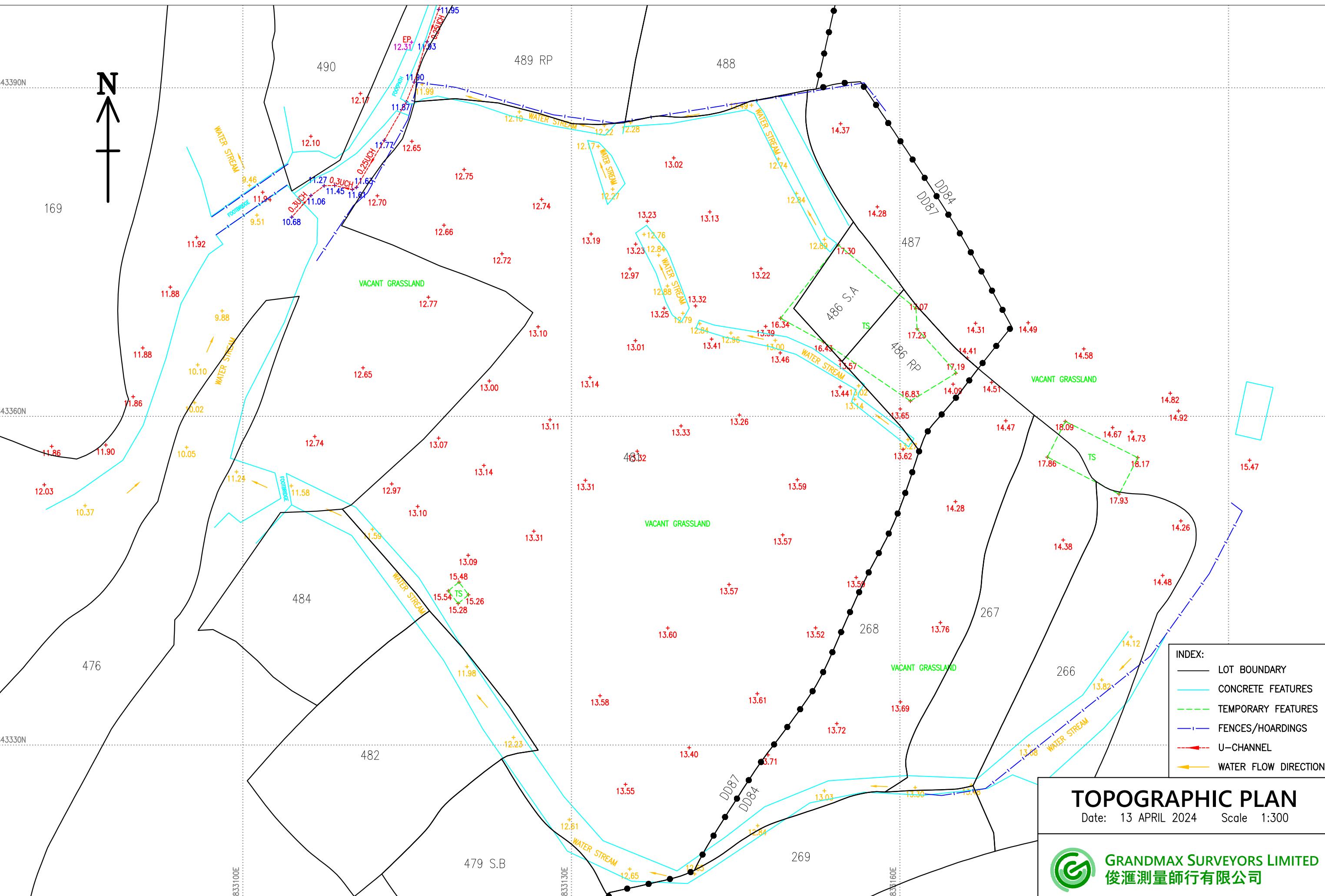
Photo No. 13



APPENDIX B

Topography Survey Record

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY FOR VARIOUS LOTS IN D.D.87



APPENDIX C

Drainage Design Calculation

Project : S.16 Planning Application at Lot 268 (Part) in D.D. 84 and Lot 481 (Part) in D.D. 87

Catchment Area : 1 (inside Lot)

Determination of Time of Concentration and Designed Mean Rainfall Intensity

$$A = \text{area of catchment (m}^2\text{)} = 3340.0 \text{ m}^2$$

$$H = \text{average fall (per 100m) from the summit of catchment to the point of design} = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$L = \text{length which water takes the longest time to reach the design section} = 75.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Time of concentration, } t = 0.14456 \times (L / (H^{0.2} \times A^{0.1})) = 7.63 \text{ min} \quad \text{say } 7.63 \text{ min}$$

From Figure 8.2 of GMS, assuming storm return period is 1 in 50 years,

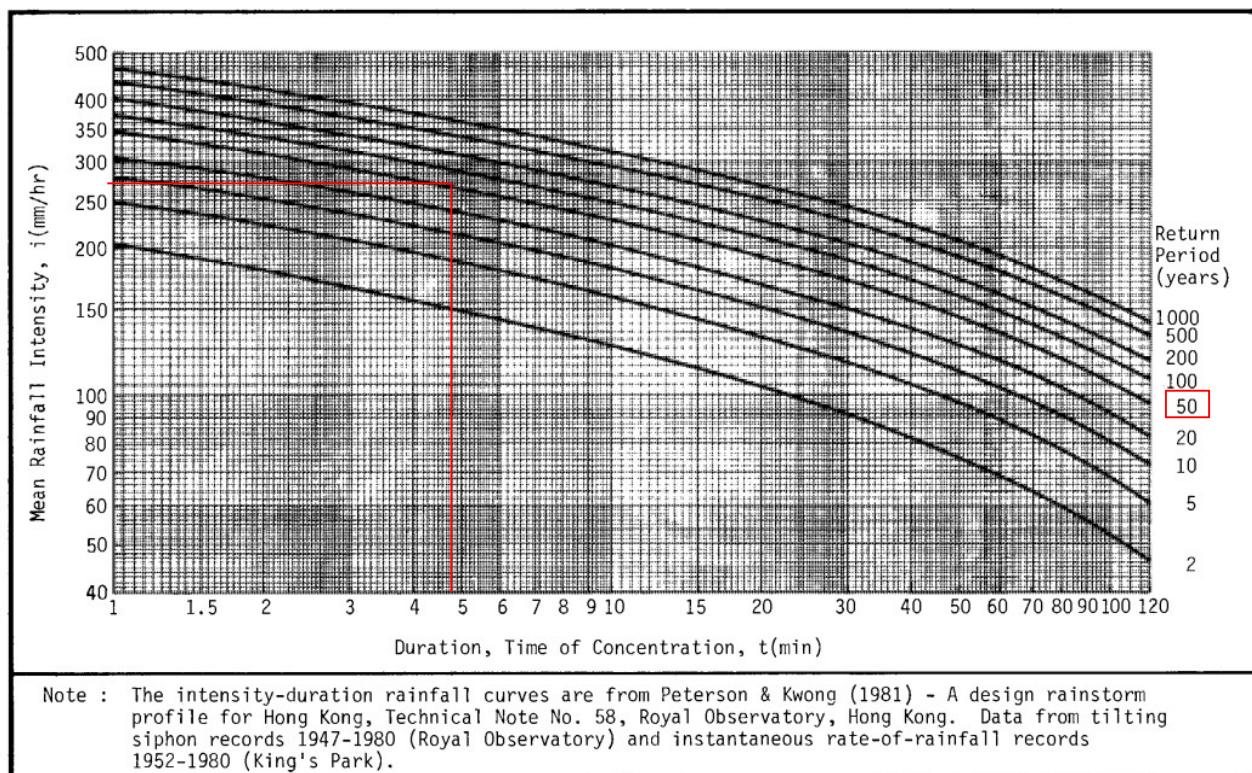


Figure 8.2 - Curves Showing Duration and Intensity of Rainfall in Hong Kong for Various Return Periods

$$i = \text{designed mean intensity of rainfall (mm/hr)} = 243.4 \text{ mm/hr}$$

Project : S.16 Planning Application at Lot 268 (Part) in D.D. 84 and Lot 481 (Part) in D.D. 87

Catchment Area : 2 (Uphill)

Determination of Time of Concentration and Designed Mean Rainfall Intensity

$$A = \text{area of catchment (m}^2\text{)} = 1900.0 \text{ m}^2$$

$$H = \text{average fall (per 100m) from the summit of catchment to the point of design} = 15.0 \text{ m}$$

$$L = \text{length which water takes the longest time to reach the design section} = 65.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Time of concentration, } t = 0.14456 \times (L / (H^{0.2} \times A^{0.1})) = 2.57 \text{ min} \quad \text{say } 2.57 \text{ min}$$

From Figure 8.2 of GMS, assuming storm return period is 1 in 50 years,

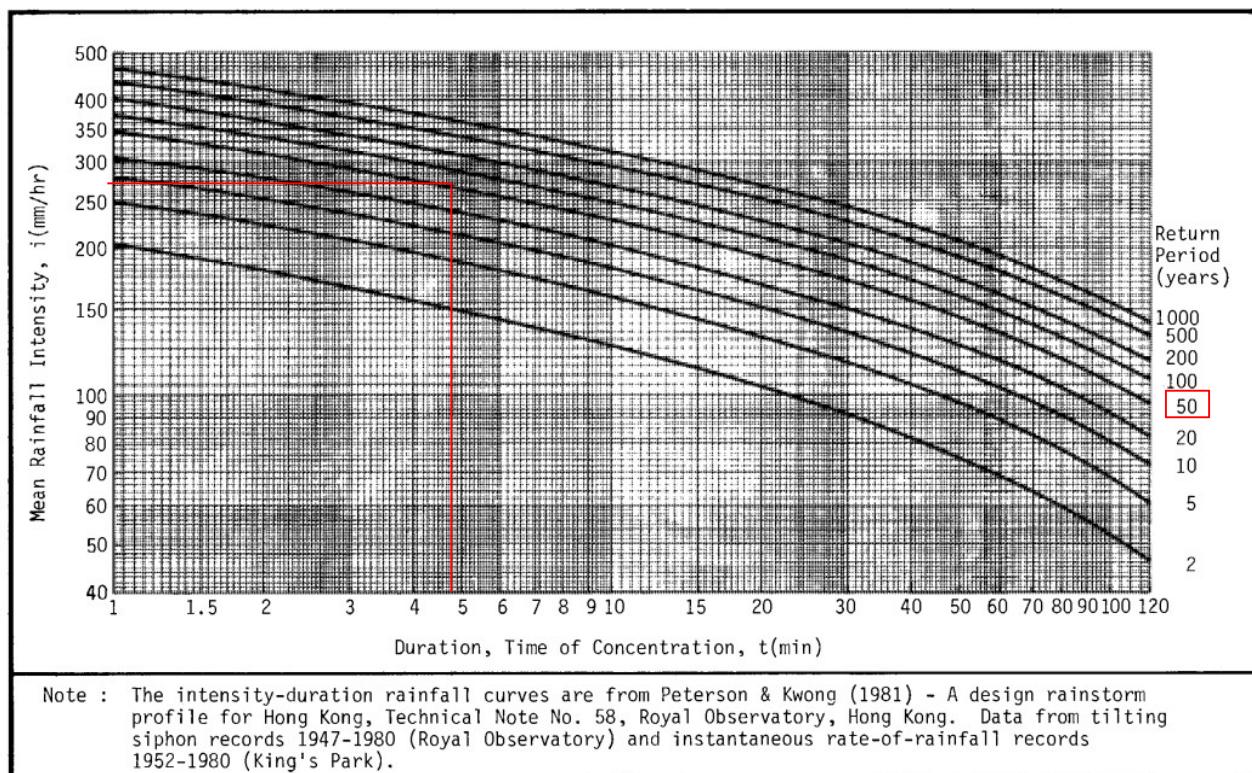


Figure 8.2 - Curves Showing Duration and Intensity of Rainfall in Hong Kong for Various Return Periods

$$i = \text{designed mean intensity of rainfall (mm/hr)} = 307.7 \text{ mm/hr}$$

Project : S.16 Planning Application at Lot 268 (Part) in D.D. 84 and Lot 481 (Part) in D.D. 87

Catchment Area : 3 (Carriageway)

Determination of Time of Concentration and Designed Mean Rainfall Intensity

$$A = \text{area of catchment (m}^2\text{)} = 1200.0 \text{ m}^2$$

$$H = \text{average fall (per 100m) from the summit of catchment to the point of design} = 6.0 \text{ m}$$

$$L = \text{length which water takes the longest time to reach the design section} = 75.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Time of concentration, } t = 0.14456 \times (L / (H^{0.2} \times A^{0.1})) = 3.73 \text{ min} \quad \text{say } 3.73 \text{ min}$$

From Figure 8.2 of GMS, assuming storm return period is 1 in 50 years,

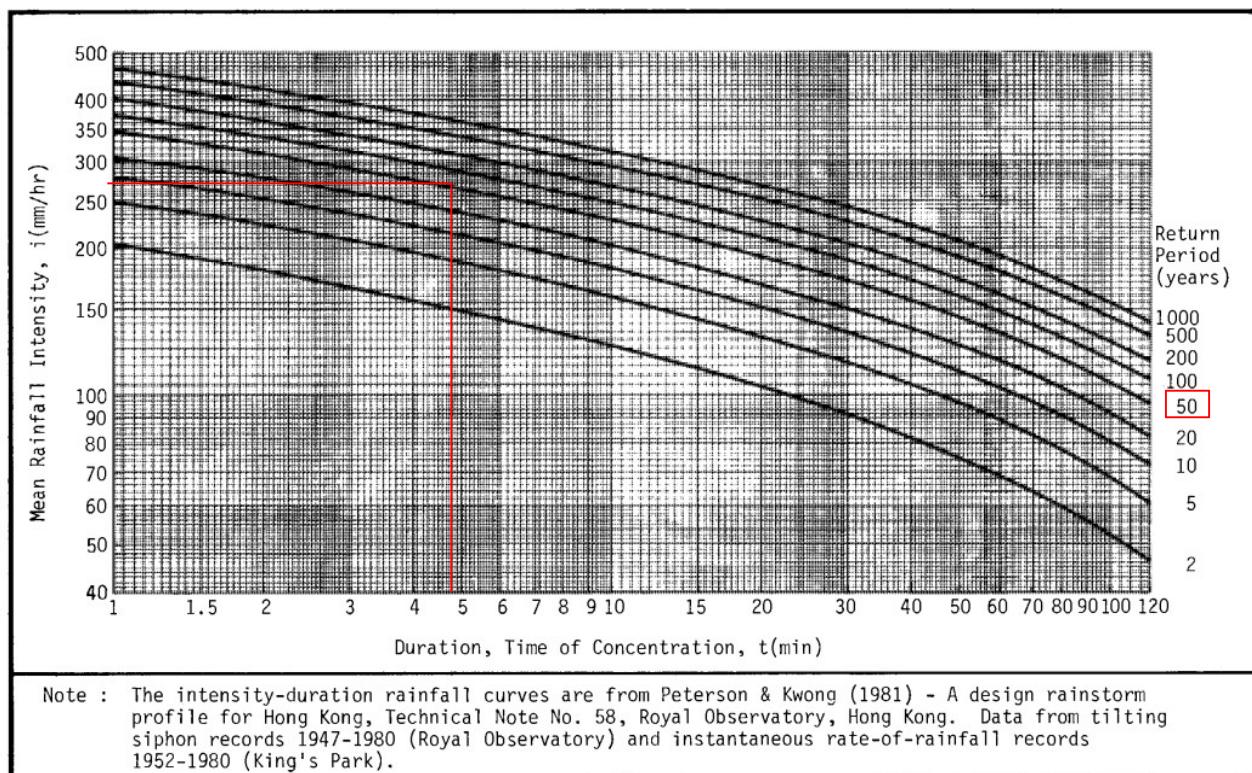


Figure 8.2 - Curves Showing Duration and Intensity of Rainfall in Hong Kong for Various Return Periods

$$i = \text{designed mean intensity of rainfall (mm/hr)} = 287.9 \text{ mm/hr}$$

APPENDIX D

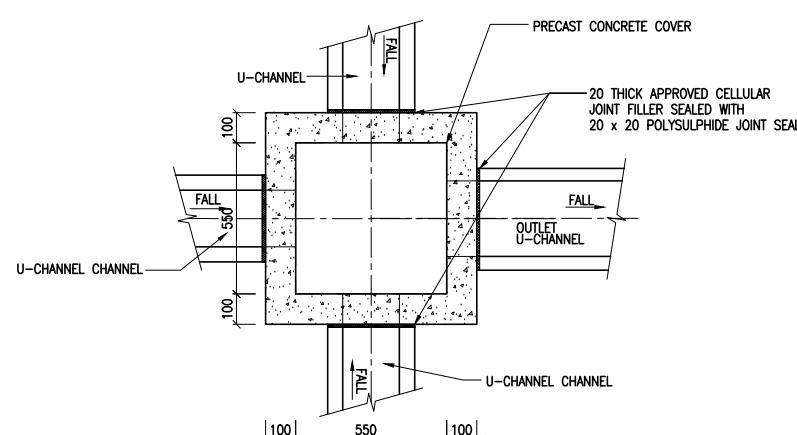
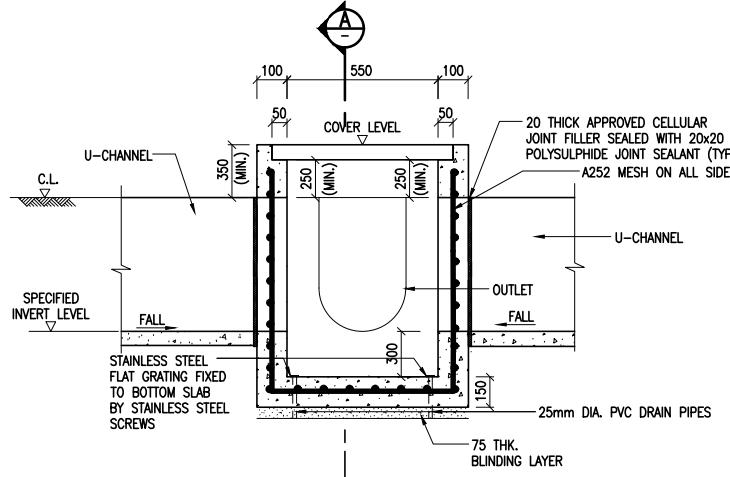
Construction Drawing

GENERAL NOTES:

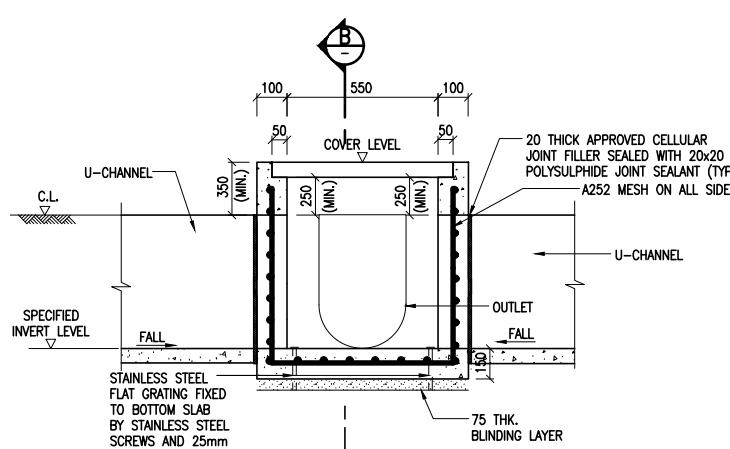
1. GRADE 40D CONCRETE SHALL BE USED UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE WORKS, WHETHER WITHIN OR OUTSIDE THE LOT BOUNDARY, SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE OWNER AT HIS OWN EXPENSE. FOR WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN OUTSIDE THE LOT BOUNDARY, PRIOR CONSENT FROM DLO AND/OR RELEVANT PRIVATE LOT OWNERS SHALL BE SOUGHT.
3. ALL U-CHANNEL SHALL BE GRADIENT 1:100 UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
4. GRATE COVERS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR THE SECTION THAT VEHICLE MAY CROSS THE CHANNELS.

SCHEDULE OF CATCHPIT

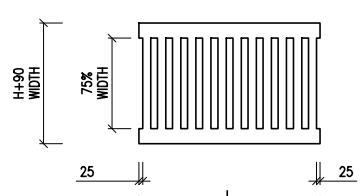
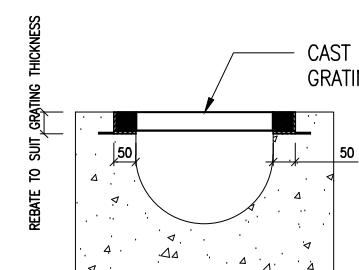
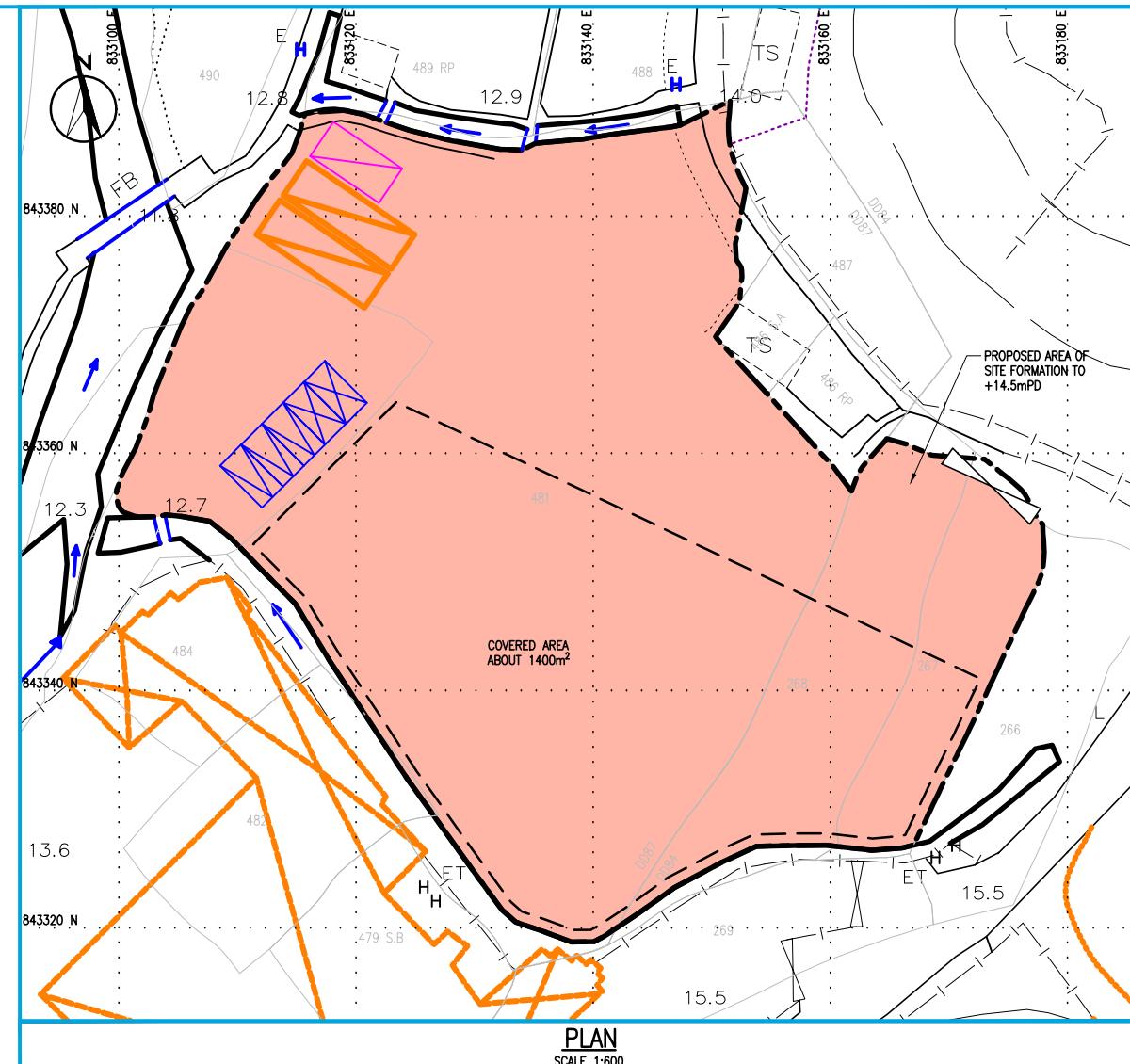
CATCHPIT NO.	CATCHPIT TYPE	COVER LEVEL (mPD)	BTM. LEVEL (mPD)	INLET LEVEL (mPD)	OUTLET LEVEL (mPD)
CP1A	1	+14.45	+14.08	+14.23	+14.23
CP1B	1	+14.45	+13.94	+14.09	+14.09
CP1C	2	+14.45	+13.36	+13.81	+13.81
CP2A	1	+14.45	+13.89	+14.04	+14.04
CP2B	2	+14.45	+13.39	+13.84	+13.84
CP3	2	+14.45	+13.44	+13.89	+13.89
CP4	2	+14.45	+13.58	+14.03	+14.03
CP5	2	+14.45	+13.31	+13.76	+13.76
CP6	2	+14.45	+13.56	+14.01	+14.01

**PLAN OF CATCHPIT (TYPE 1&2)**(REFERENCE: CEDD STANDARD DRAWING NO. IC2406_1&2)
N.T.S.**SECTION OF TYPE 2 CATCHPIT**

SCALE 1:100

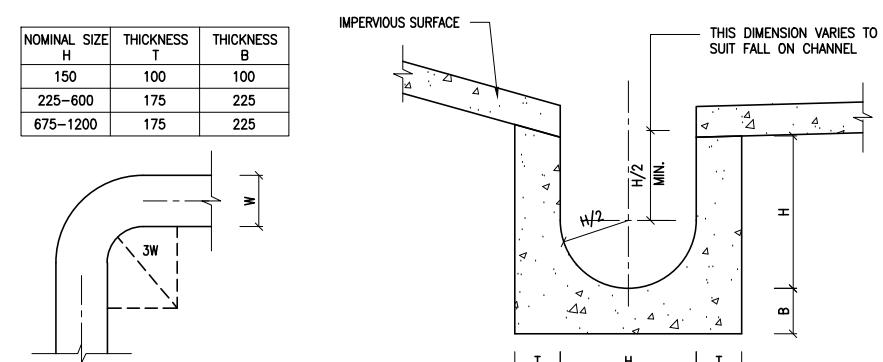
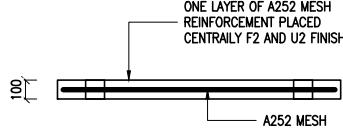
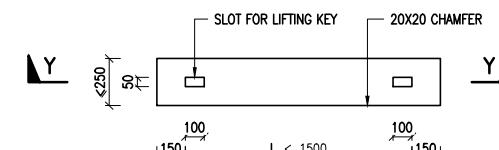
**SECTION OF TYPE 1 CATCHPIT**

SCALE 1:100

L = 600mm FOR H < 375mm
L = 400mm FOR H > 375mm**CAST IRON GRATING FOR U-CHANNELS**(REFERENCE : CEDD DWG. NO. C2412D)
N.T.S.

B.D. REF.	
F.S.D. REF.	
LEGEND:	
	APPLICATION BOUNDARY
	PROPOSED HGV L/UL BAY (11mx3.5m)
	PROPOSED LGV L/UL BAY (7mx3.5m)
	PROPOSED PRIVATE CAR PARKING SPACE (5mx2.5m)
	PROPOSED VISITOR PARKING SPACE (5mx2.5m)
PROPOSED 9m WIDE VEHICULAR ACCESS	

NOMINAL SIZE	THICKNESS T	THICKNESS B
150	100	100
225-600	175	225
675-1200	175	225

**CHANNEL CHANGING DIRECTION THROUGH BENDS**(REFERENCE : PAGE 100 GEOTECHNICAL MANUAL FOR SLOPES)
N.T.S.**DETAILS OF U-CHANNEL**(REFERENCE : FIG. 8.11 OF GEOTECHNICAL MANUAL FOR SLOPES)
N.T.S.**PLAN OF PRECAST CONCRETE COVERS**(REFERENCE : CEDD DWG. NO. C2407B)
N.T.S.**PRECAST CONCRETE COVERS FOR SAND TRAP AND CATCHPIT**(REFERENCE : CEDD DWG. NO. C2407B)
N.T.S.

DRAWING NO: WNG/24050/C/DRA/001 REV: -

WING & ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS LTD



