DRAINAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

PROPOSED TEMPORARY WAREHOUSE (STORAGE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, METAL AND ELECTRONIC PARTS) AND OPEN STORAGE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FOR A PERIOD OF 3 YEARS AT LOTS 130 (PART), 131, 132 (PART), 134(PART), 260(PART), 261(PART), 262, 263, 264 AND 268(PART) IN D.D.128 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, HA TSUEN, YUEN LONG, NEW TERRITORIES

Date: August 2024

Report no. SDP/HT/001A

Response to DSD's comment on 31st July 2024

Item	DSD's comment	Response to comment	
1	The ground to the east/south/north of	The catchment area for the	
	the application site is	overland flow intercepted from	
	generally/significantly higher. Since	adjacent lands is considered in	
	the overland flow from adjacent lands	the calculation in this	
	shall be probably intercepted, external	resubmission.	
	catchment shall be considered in the		
	calculation. Please justify the extent of		
	the external catchment included in		
	the DIA.		
2	The existing stream for discharge of	Noted.	
	the runoff from the application site is		
	not maintained by DSD. The applicant		
	shall resolve any conflict/disagreement		
	arisen from discharging the runoff from		
	the application site to the proposed		
	discharge point(s). Moreover, the		
	applicant should ensure that this		
	drainage system and the existing		
	downstream drains/channels/streams		
	have adequate capacity to convey the		
	additional runoff from the application		
	site. Regular Maintenance including		
	the existing stream should be carried		
	out by the applicant to avoid blockage		
	of the system. In the case that it is a		
	local village drains, District Officer		
	(Yuen Long) should be consulted.		
3	The existing stream will discharge to a	The hydraulic calculation of the	
	box culvert (not maintained by DSD).	existing box culvert is carried	
	Please demonstrate with hydraulic	out and found adequate to	
	calculation that the existing box	collect and discharge the	
	culvert is adequate to collect, convey	surface runoff accrued on the	
	and discharge the surface runoff	application site and the	
	accrued on the application site and the	overland flow intercepted from	
	overland flow intercepted from	adjacent lands.	
	adjacent lands.	-	
	<u>,</u>		

Response to DSD's comment on 31st July 2024

4	Further to (3) above, since there is no	The photo of the existing box
4		
	record of the said box culvert, please	culvert is appended in Appendix
	provide site photos to demonstrate its	C of DIA report in this
	presence and existing condition.	resubmission.
5	Cross sections showing the existing	It is noted that no filling and
	and <u>proposed</u> ground levels of the	excavation works would be
	application site with respect to the	carried out in the application
	adjacent areas should be given.	site. Cross sections showing
		the existing ground levels of the
		application site with respect to
		the adjacent areas are provided
		on the drainage plan in this
		resubmission.
6	Where walls or hoardings are	100mm opening at 1m c/c at the
	erected/laid along the site boundary,	bottom of walls or hoarding if
	adequate opening should be provided	any would be provided and
	to intercept the existing overland flow	indicated on general notes of
	passing through the site.	drainage plan in this
		resubmission.
7	The development should neither	Noted.
	obstruct overland flow nor adversely	
	affect existing natural streams, village	
	drains, ditches, adjacent areas, etc.	
8	The applicant shall resolve any	Noted.
	conflict/disagreement with relevant	
	lot owner(s) and seek Lands	
	Department's permission for laying	
	new drains/channels and/or	
	modifying/upgrading existing ones on	
	other private lots or Government land	
	(where required) outside the	
	application site.	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Design parameters & assumptions
- 3. Exiting Drainage Condition
- 4. Proposed Stormwater Drainage
- 5. Effect on Drainage Characteristics and potential Drainage Impacts from Proposed Works
- 6. Mitigation Measures On The Existing Streamcourse During Construction Stage and Operation Stage
- 7. The Monitoring of Mitigation Measures
- 8. Conclusions

APPENDIX

Appendix A The Plan of the Proposed Works

Appendix B Drainage Design of Proposed U-channel, Existing 1.5m Wide

Stream and Existing Box Culvert

Appendix C Photo of Existing Stream

REFERENCES

- 1. Stormwater Drainage Manual, Planning Design and Management by DSD
- 2. Geotechnical Manual for Slopes by GEO
- 3. Standard Drawings by DSD

1. Introduction

This report presents the drainage impact assessment (DIA) to the existing drainage system outside the site from the proposed temporary warehouse (storage of construction materials, metal and electronic parts) and open storage of construction materials at lots 130 (part), 131, 132 (part), 134 (part), 260 (part), 261 (part), 262, 263, 264 and 268 (part) in D.D.128 and adjoining Government Land, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long, New Territories.

The objective of the DIA report is to outline the catchment areas in the vicinity of the site, identifies and quantifies the potential drainage impact due to the proposed works and recommend the necessary mitigation measures to alleviate the impacts. The plan showing the proposed surface channel and existing drainage system in the vicinity of the site is appended in **Appendix A**.

2. Design Parameters & Assumptions

The design criteria to be used for the modeling assessment are based on the standards set out in the Stormwater Drainage Manual, Fifth Edition (SDM). According to Section 6.6.1 of the SDM, the existing village drainage system in the vicinity of the development is classified as main rural catchment drainage system. Table 10 of the SDM recommends to be adopted a 50 years design return period storm event for the main rural drainage branch system.

Stormwater Runoff (Q)

The rate of stormwater runoff used in this assessment report is estimated by the "Rational method" in which the peak runoff is calculated from the formula:

	Q	=	K x i x A /3600
where	Q	=	maximum runoff (L/s)
	i	=	design mean intensity of rainfall (mm/hr)
	A	=	area of catchment (m ²)
	K	=	runoff coefficient

Time of Concentration (tc)

The time of concentration is defined as the time required for stormwater runoff to flow from the most remote part of the catchment area to the point in the drainage system under consideration. Based on the assumptions adopted in the Rational Method, this is the time taken for the peak runoff to become established at the considered section.

The time of concentration comprises the time for water flowing within natural catchments and along the man-made drainage pipes/channels. For natural catchments, the time of concentration is estimated by the modified form of the Brandsby William's equation.

$$t_o = \underbrace{0.14465L}_{H^{0.2} A^{0.1}}$$

Where t_0 = time of concentration of a natural catchment (min.)

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

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

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

Mean Rainfall Intensity (i)

Mean rainfall intensity-duration curves attached in this report are based on the Statistical analysis of long term rainfall records from the Hong Kong Observatory. A return period of 50 years is adopted.

Runoff Coefficient (K)

The value of K is taken as 1 for developed paved area. For vegetated ground, the value of K is taken as 0.3.

Calculation of flow capacity for Existing Stream and Box Culvert

Manning's Formula can be used to determine the capacity of the existing stream and box culvert

$$Q = K A R^{2/3} S^{1/2} \div n$$

Q = flow rate

A = cross sectional area of stream

R = hydraulic radius

S = slope of the stream

K = constant which is 1.49 for S.I. unit

n = surface roughness

3. Existing Drainage Condition

A plan showing the existing catchments is enclosed in **Appendix A**. Currently, the surface runoff collected from the site is discharging to the existing 1.5m wide stream located at the west of the site and connected to existing 1.5m width and 1.1m depth box culvert. As per the existing site condition, an additional peripheral U-channels area is considered necessary for the proposed development. A drainage proposal is required to be carried out for the proposed development.

4. Proposed Stormwater Drainage

The proposed stormwater drainage works include surface U-channels at the peripheral of the site collecting the runoff from catchments within the site. The U-channels will connect and discharge the surface runoff to the existing stream located at the west of the site. Catchpits with 300mm sump are proposed at the discharged points of the proposed U-Channel to desilt the surface water before discharging to the drainage outside. The proposed stormwater drainage layout plan is shown in **Appendix A**.

5. Effect on Drainage Characteristics and Potential Drainage Impact from Proposed Works

Since the proposed works only consist of the proposed temporary warehouse (storage of construction materials, metal and electronic parts) and open storage of construction materials, it is found that the proposed works would not obstruct the flow of the rain water run-off collected from the catchment areas to existing stream neither at its up-stream nor immediately down-stream. Besides, the catchment areas have no significant changes before and after the proposed works. It is considered the proposed works will not induce any adverse effect to the existing rain-water discharge system.

The capacity of the existing stream and box culvert was checked and presented in **Appendix B**. Based on the assessment, it is found that the existing stream and box culvert has enough capacity to collect the run-off from its up-stream catchment area.

6. Mitigation Measures On The Existing Streamcourse During Construction Stage and Operation Stage

A desilted catchpit would be proposed at the runoff's terminated discharge point prior to the discharging the runoff to the existing stream. The desilted catchpit would be constructed during the construction stage to prevent the sand / construction debris discharged into the existing stream during the construction works. Erosion protection measures such as discharge apron would be provided to the existing streamcourse at the outlet of proposed outfall.

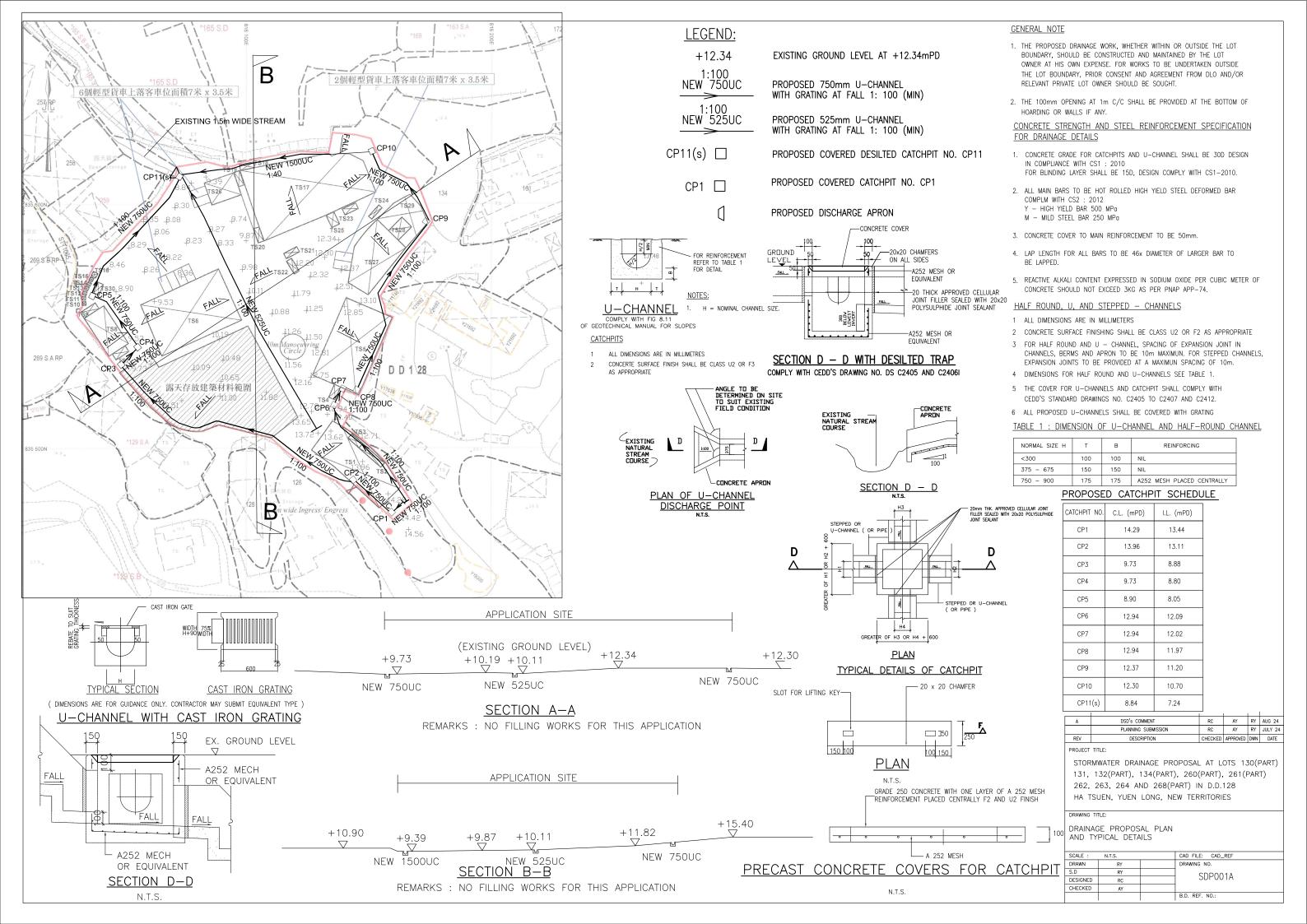
7. The Monitoring of Mitigation Measures

The proposed desilted catchpit would be regularly desilted by the applicant to prevent sand, silt, cementitious material or other objects from being washed down into the existing streamcourse.

8. Conclusion

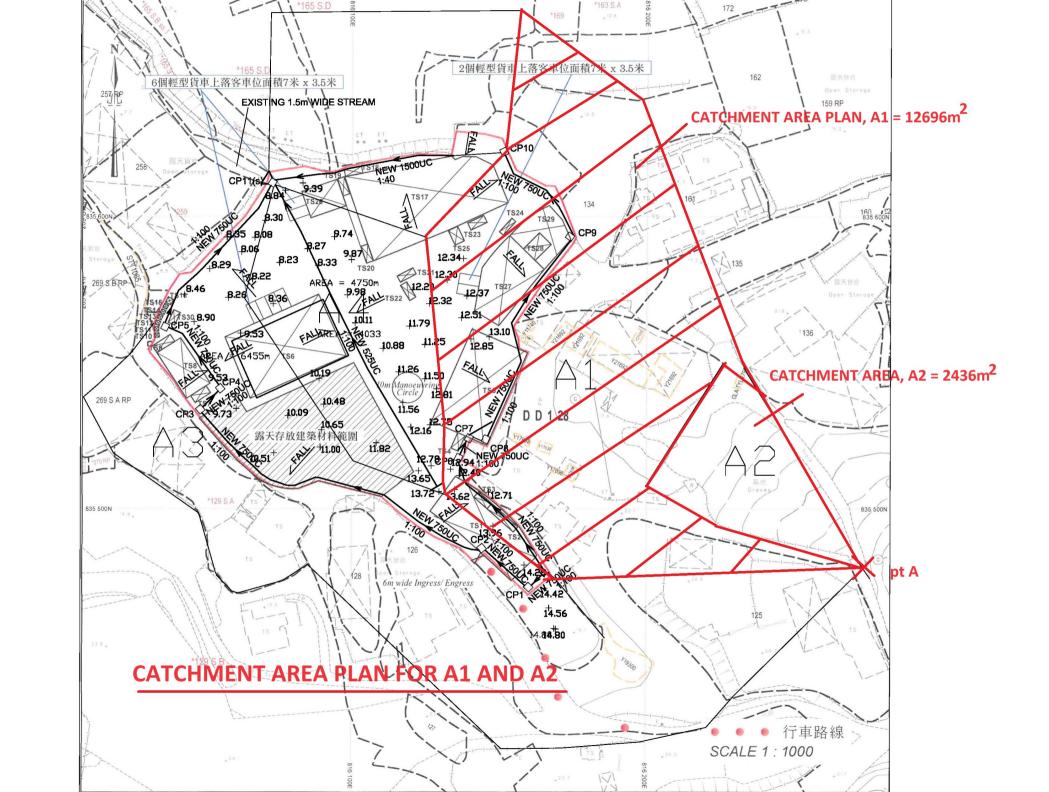
Based on the above discussion, it is considered that no potential drainage impact would be raised to the existing drainage system in the vicinity of the proposed works because the stream and box culvert has enough capacity to collect the runoff from its up-stream catchment areas where the proposed works located. The proposed works are considered acceptable from the stormwater drainage point of view and will have no adverse effect on the drainage system outside

Appendix A The Plan of the Proposed Works



Appendix B

Drainage Design of Proposed U-channel and Existing 1.5m Wide Stream & Box Culvert



Drainage Design Page no.

Drainage Design at lot 130, 131, 132,

134, 260 to 264, 268 in DD128 Ha

Project No.: Tsuen, Yuen Long Date: 15-Aug-24

Prepared by: Ray Cheng

Check for the drainage capacity of proposed 750UC

Catchment area, A1 = 12696 m² Assume k = 1.0 for paved surface A2 = 2436 m² Assume k = 0.3 for unpaved surface

Total Area, A = 16696 + 0.3x2436= 13426.8 m²

Use Rational Method from Geo-Manual

Q = kiA/3600 where, Q = Maximum runoff (lit/sec)

k = Runoff coefficient

i = Design mean intensity of rainfall (mm/hr)

A = Total catchment area (m²)

Longest distance from summit point to outlet, CP10 (Ld) = 310.00 m Shortest distance from summit point to outlet, CP10 (Ls) = 183.00 m

Elevation of remote point (Pt A) = 35.20 mPD Elevation of outlet point, CP10 = 10.70 mPD

Average fall, H = $(z_1-z_2)/L_s \times 100$

= 13.39 m per 100m

From TGN30

 T_c = 0.14465 x L_d / $(H^{0.2} x A^{0.1})$ = 10.19 min

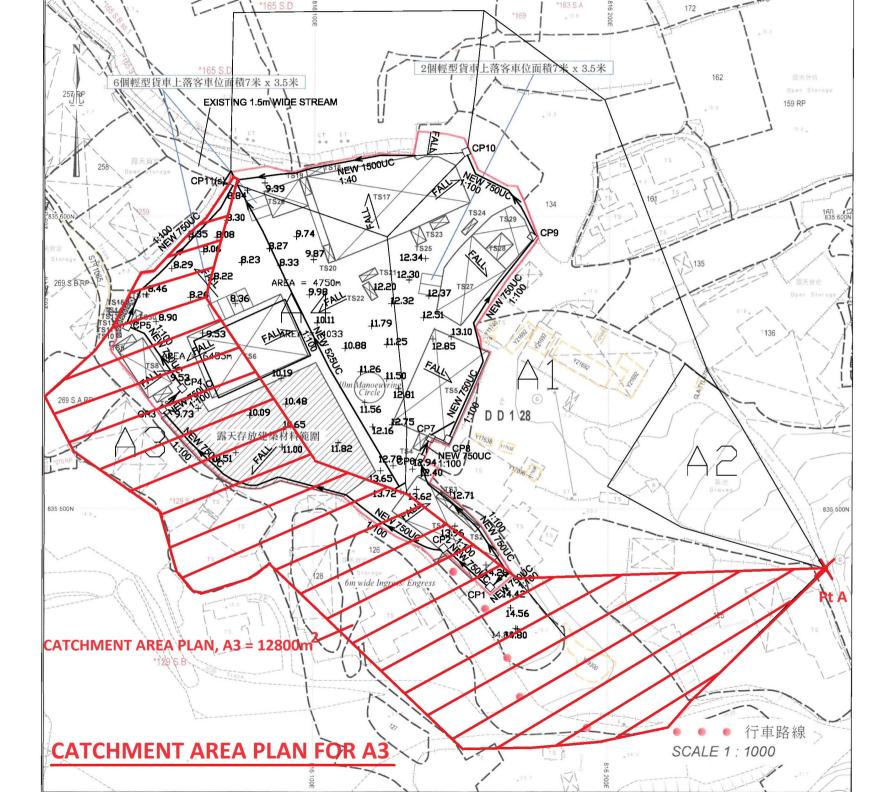
Assume a 1 in 50 year design rainfall return period for rural area From Geo-Manual (Fig 8.2)

i = 265 mm/hr Q = kiA/60 x 1.138 67485 lit/min

From TGN 43A1

For proposed 750 UC with 1 in 100 gradient

Maximum capacity = 74700 lit/min > 67485 o.k. The corresponding velocity = 3.35 m/s < 4 o.k.



Drainage Design Page no.

Drainage Design at lot 130, 131, 132, 134, 260 to 264, 268 in DD128 Ha

Project No.: Tsuen, Yuen Long Date:

Prepared by: Ray Cheng

Check for the drainage capacity of proposed 750UC

Catchment area, A3 = 12800 m^2 Assume k = 1.0 for paved surface

Use Rational Method from Geo-Manual

Q = kiA/3600 where, Q = Maximum runoff (lit/sec)

15-Aug-24

k = Runoff coefficient

i = Design mean intensity of rainfall (mm/hr)

A = Total catchment area (m²)

Longest distance from summit point to outlet, CP11(s) (Ld) = 375.00 m Shortest distance from summit point to outlet, CP11(s) (Ls) = 240.00 m

Elevation of remote point (Pt A) = 35.20 mPD Elevation of outlet point, CP11(s) = 7.24 mPD

Average fall, H = $(z_1-z_2)/L_s \times 100$

= 11.65 m per 100m

From TGN30

 T_c = 0.14465 x L_d / $(H^{0.2} x A^{0.1})$ = 12.89 min

Assume a 1 in 50 year design rainfall return period for rural area From Geo-Manual (Fig 8.2)

i = 255 mm/hr Q = kiA/60 x 1.138 61907 lit/min

From TGN 43A1

For proposed 750 UC with 1 in 100 gradient

Maximum capacity = 74700 lit/min > 61907 o.k. The corresponding velocity = 3.35 m/s < 4 o.k.

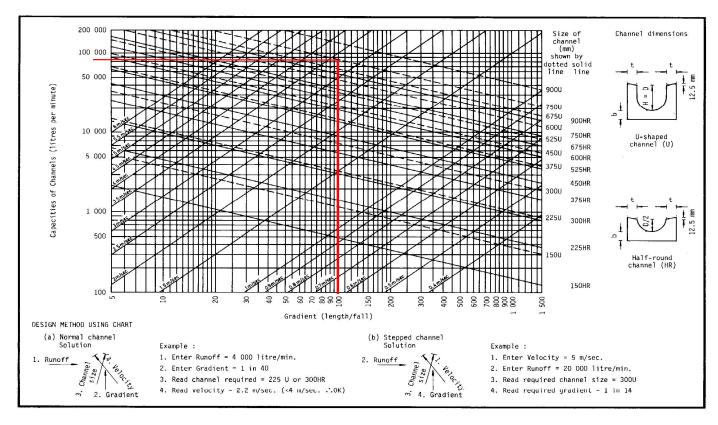
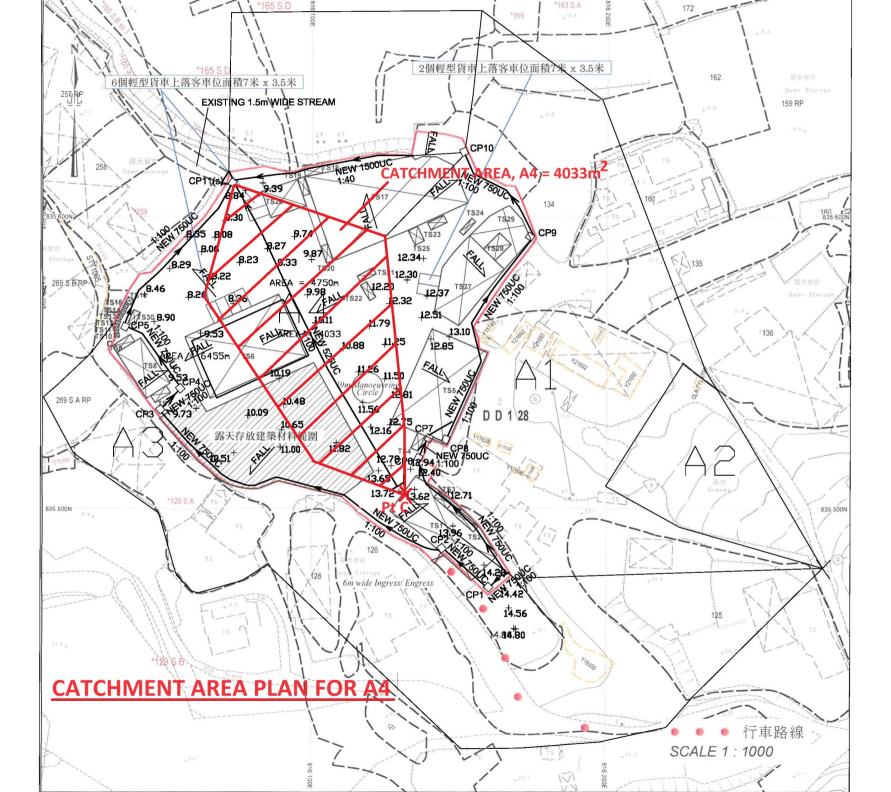


Figure 8.7 - Chart for the Rapid Design of Channels

Since 10% reduction would be considered for deposition of sediment, the capacity of the proposed 750UC should be $83000 \times 0.9 = 74,700 \text{ lit/min}$,



Drainage Design Page no.

> Drainage Design at lot 130, 131, 132, 134, 260 to 264, 268 in DD128 Ha

Project No.: Tsuen, Yuen Long Date: 15-Aug-24

Prepared by: Ray Cheng

Check for the drainage capacity of proposed 525UC

4033 m^2 Catchment area, Assume k = 1.0 for paved surface A4

Use Rational Method from Geo-Manual

Q = kiA/3600Q = Maximum runoff (lit/sec) where,

k = Runoff coefficient

i = Design mean intensity of rainfall (mm/hr)

A = Total catchment area (m²)

Longest distance from summit point to outlet, CP11(s) (Ld) =137.00 m Shortest distance from summit point to outlet, CP11(s) (Ls) =120.00 m

Elevation of remote point (Pt C) 13.72 mPD Elevation of outlet point, CP11(s) mPD 7.24

Average fall, H $(z_1-z_2)/L_s \times 100$

> 5.40 m per 100m

From TGN30

 $0.14465 \times L_d / (H^{0.2} \times A^{0.1})$ T_c 6.17 min

Assume a 1 in 50 year design rainfall return period for rural area From Geo-Manual (Fig 8.2)

> 310 mm/hr Q kiA/60 x 1.138 23713 lit/min

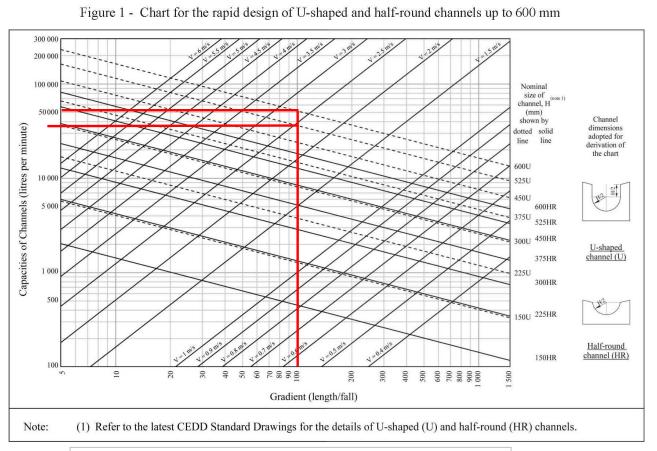
From TGN 43A1

For proposed UC with 1 in 100 gradient 525

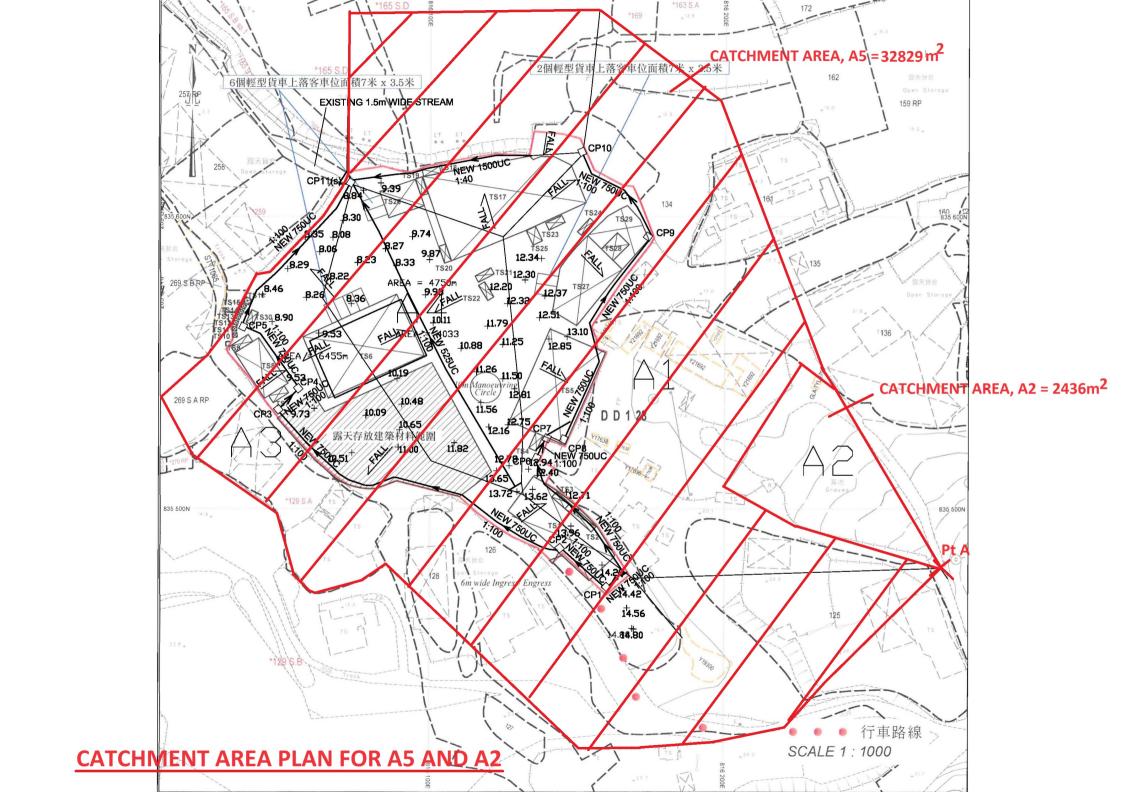
Maximum capacity =32400 lit/min 23713 o.k. The corresponding velocity 2.50 m/s < 4 o.k.

Geotechnical Engineering Office, Civil Engineering and Development Department The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

GEO Technical Guidance Note No. 43 (TGN 43) Guidelines on Hydraulic Design of U-shaped and Half-round Channels on



Since 10% reduction would be considered for deposition of sediment, the capacity of the proposed 525UC should be $36000 \times 0.9 = 32,400 \text{ lit/min,}$



Drainage Design Page no.

Drainage Design at lot 130, 131, 132, 134, 260 to 264, 268 in DD128 Ha

Project No.: Tsuen, Yuen Long Date: 15-Aug-24

Prepared by: Ray Cheng

Check for the drainage capacity of proposed 1500UC and 1.5m wide stream and box culvert

Catchment area, A5 = 32829 m² Assume k = 1.0 for paved surface A2 = 2436 m² Assume k = 0.3 for unpaved surface Total Area, A = 32829 + 0.3x2436

Total Area, A = 32829 + 0.3x2436= 33559.8 m²

Use Rational Method from Geo-Manual

Q = kiA/3600 where, Q = Maximum runoff (lit/sec)

k = Runoff coefficient

i = Design mean intensity of rainfall (mm/hr)

A = Total catchment area (m²)

Longest distance from summit point to outlet, CP11(s) (Ld) = 375.00 m Shortest distance from summit point to outlet, CP11(s) (Ls) = 240.00 m

Elevation of remote point (Pt A) = 35.20 mPD Elevation of outlet point, CP11(s) = 7.24 mPD

Average fall, H = $(z_1-z_2)/L_s \times 100$

= 11.65 m per 100m

From TGN30

 T_c = 0.14465 x L_d / $(H^{0.2} x A^{0.1})$ = 11.65 min

Assume a 1 in 50 year design rainfall return period for rural area From Geo-Manual (Fig 8.2)

i = 260 mm/hr Q = kiA/60 x 1.138 165495 lit/min

Drainage Design and Checking

Page no.

Ex. Streamcourse

Project No.:

Date:

15-Aug-24

Prepared by:

Ray Cheng

Check for the drainage capacity

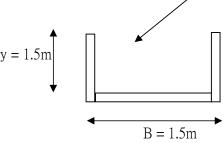
(Existing 1.5m width Stream course and 1500UC)

From Manning Equation, for existing 1.5m width and 1.5m depth rectangular streamcourse and 1500UC

Max. capacity of streamcourse, Q = $\frac{k (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})}{n}$ A

R = A/P and P = 2y + B

Q = 500891 lit/min > 165495 lit/min O.K.



Drainage Design and Checking

Page no.

Project No.:

Date:

15-Aug-24

Prepared by:

Check for the drainage capacity

(Existing 1.5m width and 1.1m depth Box Culvert)

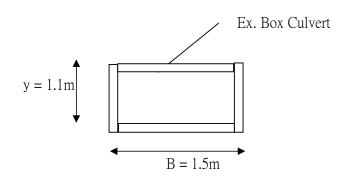
From Manning Equation, for existing 1.5m width and 1.1m depth Box Culvert

Ray Cheng

Max. capacity of streamcourse, Q =
$$\frac{k (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})}{n}$$
 A

$$R = A/P$$
 and $P = 2y + B$

$$Q = 402226$$
 lit/min > 165495 lit/min

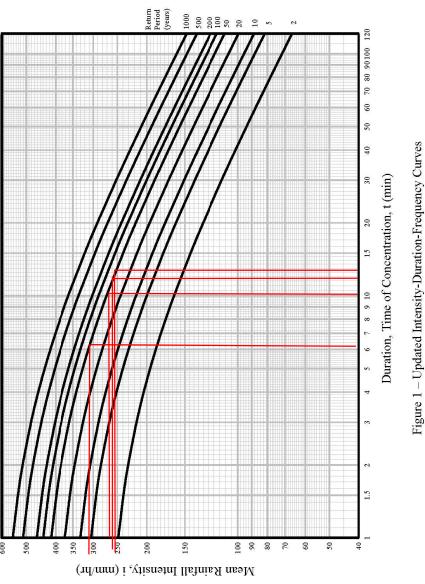


O.K.

Geotechnical Engineering Office, Civil Engineering and Development Department The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

GEO Technical Guidance Note No. 30 (TGN 30) Updated Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves with Provision for Climate Change for Slope Drainage Design

Issue No.: 2 Revision: - Date: 23.10.2018 Page: 3 of 4



These IDF curves are to supersede those given in Figure 8.2 of the Geotechnical Manual for Slopes (GCO, 1984). These IDF curves have not incorporated any projected climate change effects. Except for temporary slope drainage design,

٠. ٧

Notes:

the mean rainfall intensity given by these IDF curves shall be increased by 13.8% for incorporating climate change effects. The mathematical formulae of these IDF curves are shown in Table 1 of Annex TGN 30 A1.

Appendix C Photo of Existing Stream and Box Culvert

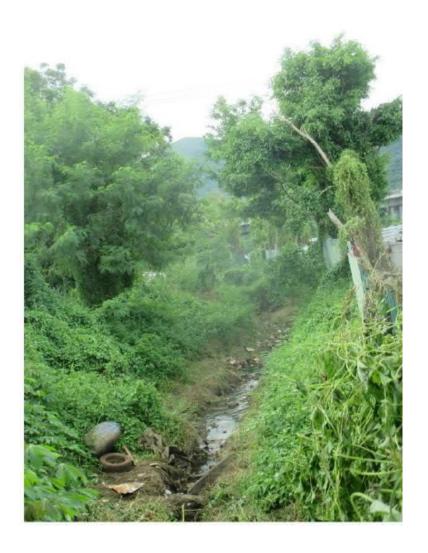


Photo of Existing Stream



Photo of Existing Box Culvert