

SUBMISSION REPORT
(RESUBMISSION NO.2)
FOR
DRAINAGE PROPOSAL DESIGN
FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
ON
LOT 1294, 1295, 1298, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1307 IN D.D.119

Date : March 2025

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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 proposal is prepared for the proposed stormwater drainage works for the NTEH development at lot 1294, 1295, 1298, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1307 in D.D.119.

2. Existing Drainage Condition

A plan showing the existing catchments are enclosed in **Appendix B**. Currently, the surface runoff collected from the site is discharging to existing 1.4m wide stream as shown in **Appendix A**. 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.

3. 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, Third 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 year design return period storm event for the urban 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:

$$Q = K \times i \times A / 3600$$

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.

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

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

A = catchment area (m²)

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 area. For vegetated ground, the value of K is taken as 0.3.

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 1.4m wide stream. Catchpits with 300mm sump are proposed at the discharged points of 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

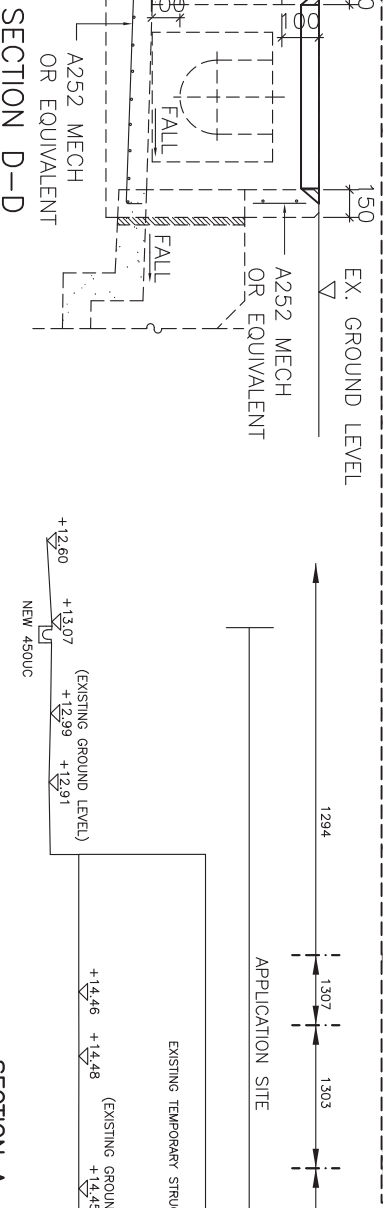
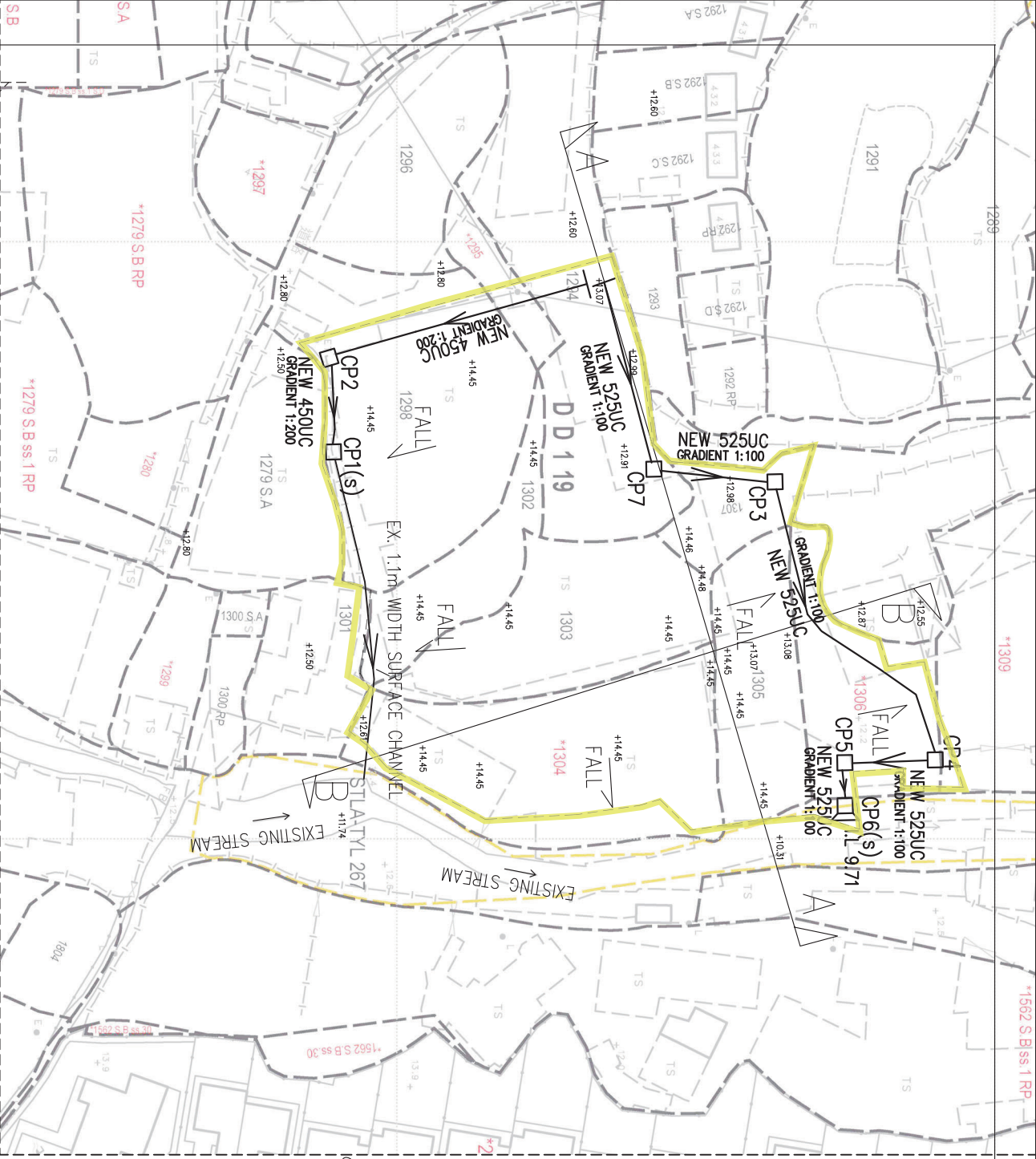
The drainage design of the proposed U-channel are presented in **Appendix B**. Since no new walls or hoarding would be erected or laid along the site boundary, the existing flow path of the site and its adjacent area would not be affected from the development.

6. Conclusion

Peripheral channels are to be provided along the site boundary where necessary to intercept runoff from crossing the site. The drainage conditions of adjacent areas will not be adversely affected.

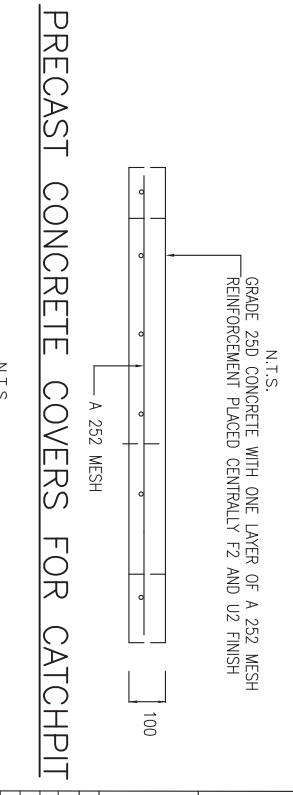
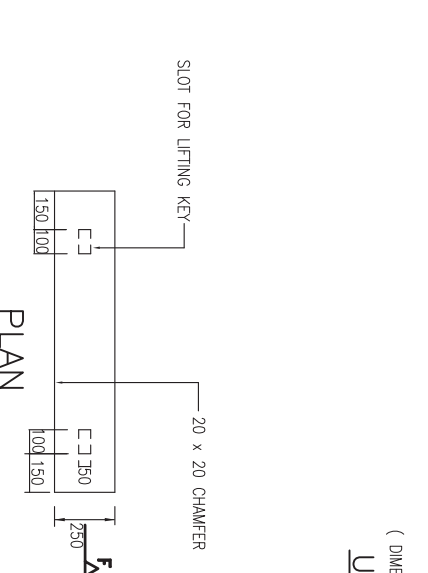
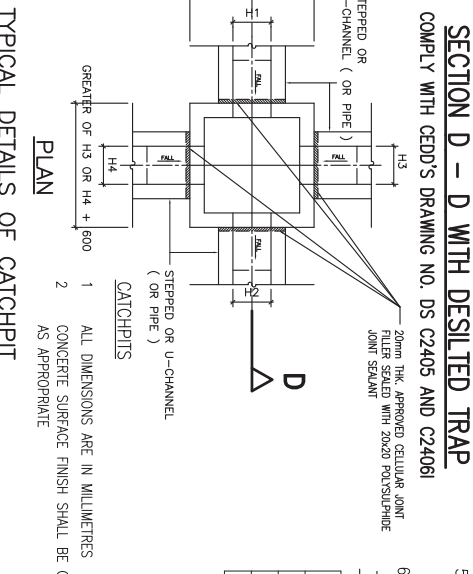
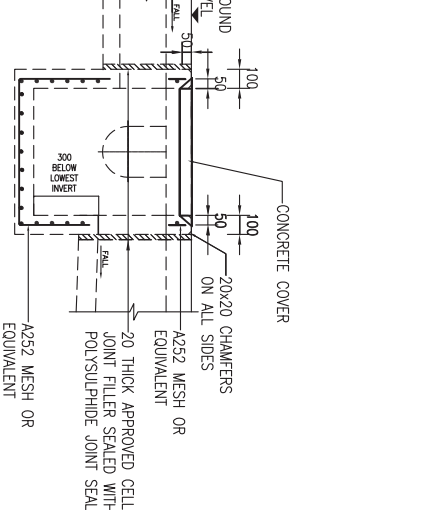
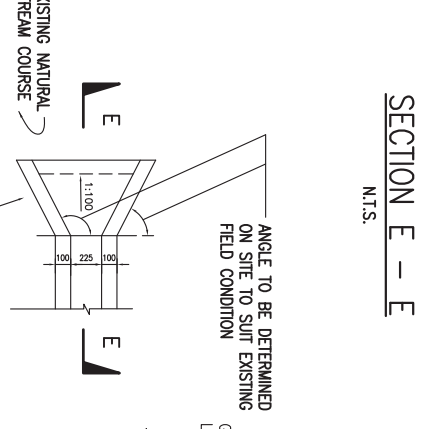
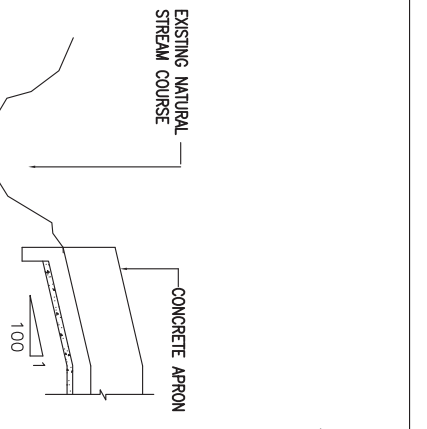
Appendix A

Stormwater Drainage Proposal Plan



PROPOSED CATCHPIT SCHEDULE

CATCHPIT NO.	C.L. (mPD)	I.L. (mPD)
CP1(s)	12.80	12.05
CP2	12.80	12.12
CP3	12.98	11.67
CP4	12.20	11.12
CP5	12.20	11.00
CP6(s)	12.20	10.99
CP7	12.91	11.85



LEGEND:

- HOUSE LOT BOUNDARY
- NEW 450UC
- PROPOSED 450mm U-CHANNEL
- CP1(s)
- CP2
- PROPOSED COVERED DESILTED CATCHPIT NO. CP1
- PROPOSED COVERED CATCHPIT NO. CP2
- PROPOSED DISCHARGE APRON

GENERAL NOTE

- THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE WORK, WHETHER WITHIN OR OUTSIDE THE LOT BOUNDARY, SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE LOT OWNER AT HIS OWN EXPENSE. FOR WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN OUTSIDE THE LOT BOUNDARY, PRIOR CONSENT AND AGREEMENT FROM DLO AND/OR RELEVANT PRIVATE LOT OWNER SHOULD BE SOUGHT.
- NO NEW WALLS OR HOARDING WOULD BE ERRECTED OR LAID ALONG THE SITE BOUNDARY.
- CONCRETE COVER TO MAIN REINFORCEMENT TO BE 50mm.
- LAP LENGTH FOR ALL BARS TO BE 46x DIAMETER OF LARGER BAR TO BE LAPPED.
- REACTIVE ALKALI CONTENT EXPRESSED IN SODIUM OXIDE PER CUBIC METER OF CONCRETE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 3KG AS PER PMP APP-74.

HALF ROUND, U, AND STEPPED - CHANNELS

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
- FOR HALF ROUND AND U - CHANNEL, SPACING OF EXPANSION JOINT IN CHANNELS, BERMS AND APRON TO BE 10m MAXIMUM. FOR STEPPED CHANNELS, EXPANSION JOINTS TO BE PROVIDED AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 10m.
 - DIMENSIONS FOR HALF ROUND AND U-CHANNELS SEE TABLE 1.
 - THE COVER FOR U-CHANNELS AND CATCHPIT SHALL COMPLY WITH CEDD'S STANDARD DRAWINGS NO. C2405 TO C2407 AND C2412.
 - ALL PROPOSED U-CHANNELS SHALL BE COVERED WITH GRATING.

TABLE 1 : DIMENSION OF U-CHANNEL AND HALF-ROUND CHANNEL

NORMAL SIZE H	T	B	REINFORCING
<300	100	100	NIL
375 - 675	150	150	NIL
750 - 900	175	175	A252 MESH PLACED CENTRALLY

U-CHANNEL WITH CAST IRON GRATING



U-CHANNEL

COMPLY WITH FIG 8.11 OF GEOTECHNICAL MANUAL FOR SLOPES

RESUBMISSION NO.2	RC	AV	RY	MM20 25
A	RC <td>AV <td>RY <td>OCT 24</td> </td></td>	AV <td>RY <td>OCT 24</td> </td>	RY <td>OCT 24</td>	OCT 24
B	RC <td>AV <td>RY <td>DEC 23</td> </td></td>	AV <td>RY <td>DEC 23</td> </td>	RY <td>DEC 23</td>	DEC 23

PROJECT TITLE: STORMWATER DRAINAGE PROPOSAL
LOT 1294,1295,1298,1302,1303,1304, 1305,1307 IN D.D. 119

(REMARKS : NO FILLING WORKS FOR THIS APPLICATION)

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N.T.S.

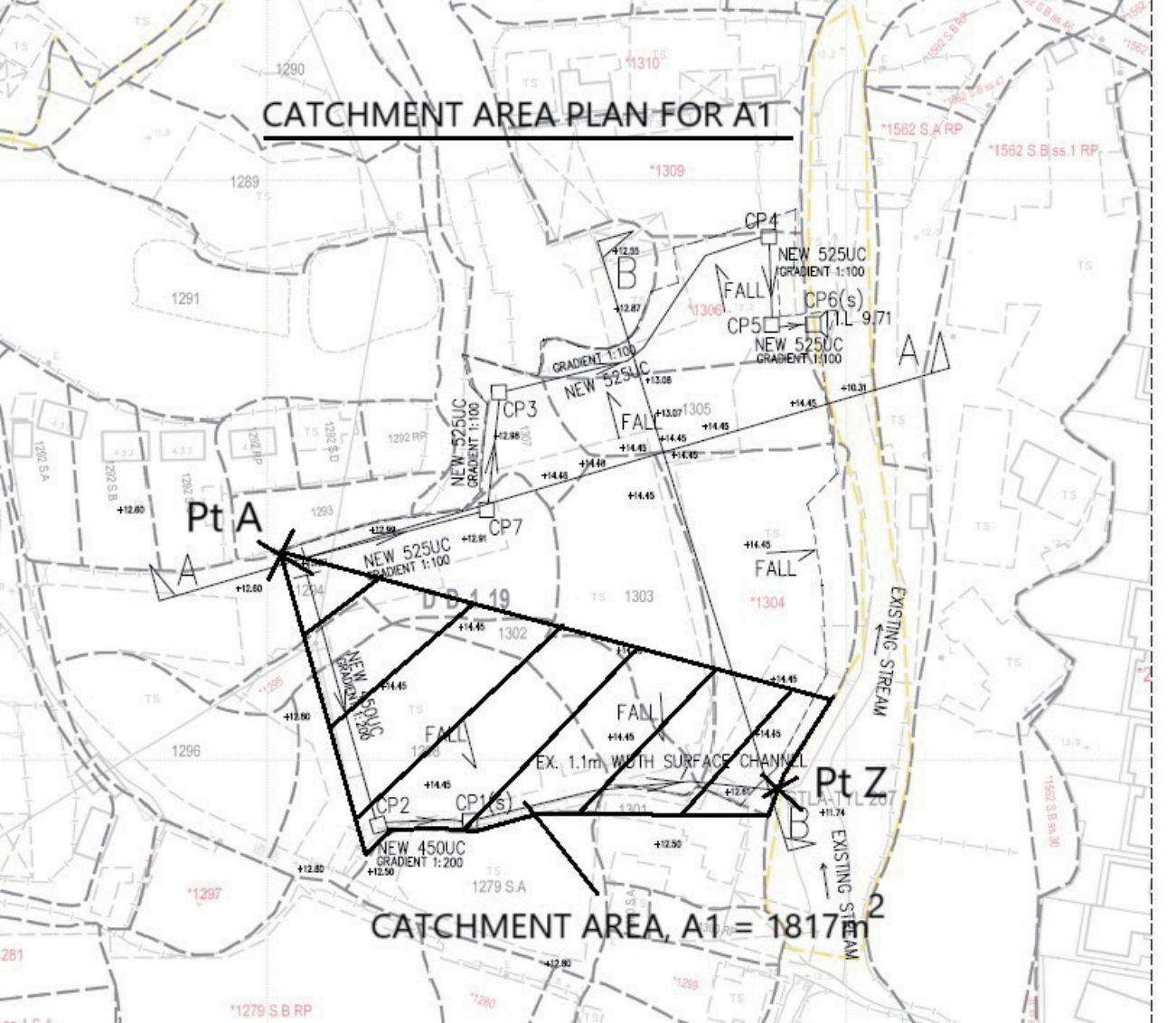
DRAWING TITLE:
STORMWATER DRAINAGE PROPOSAL
AND TYPICAL DETAILS

SCALE :	N.T.S.	CAD FILE:	CAD_REF
DRAWN :	RY	DRAWING NO.:	SDP001B
DESIGNED :	RC	DATE:	
CHECKED :	AV	B.D. REF. NO.:	

Appendix B

Surface Drainage Design

CATCHMENT AREA PLAN FOR AT



1298, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1307

Project No.: D.D.119

Date: 1-Mar-25

Prepared by: Ray Cheng

Check for the drainage capacity of proposed 450UC

Catchment area, A1 = 1817 m² Assume k = 1.0 for paved surface

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, Pt Z (Ld) = 118.00 m
 Shortest distance from summit point to outlet, Pt Z (Ls) = 92.00 m

Elevation of remote point (Pt A) = 12.80 mPD
 Elevation of outlet point, Pt Z = 11.40 mPD

Average fall, H = $(z_1 - z_2) / L_s \times 100$
 = 1.52 m per 100m

From TGN30

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

$$= 7.41 \text{ min}$$

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

$$i = 295 \text{ mm/hr}$$

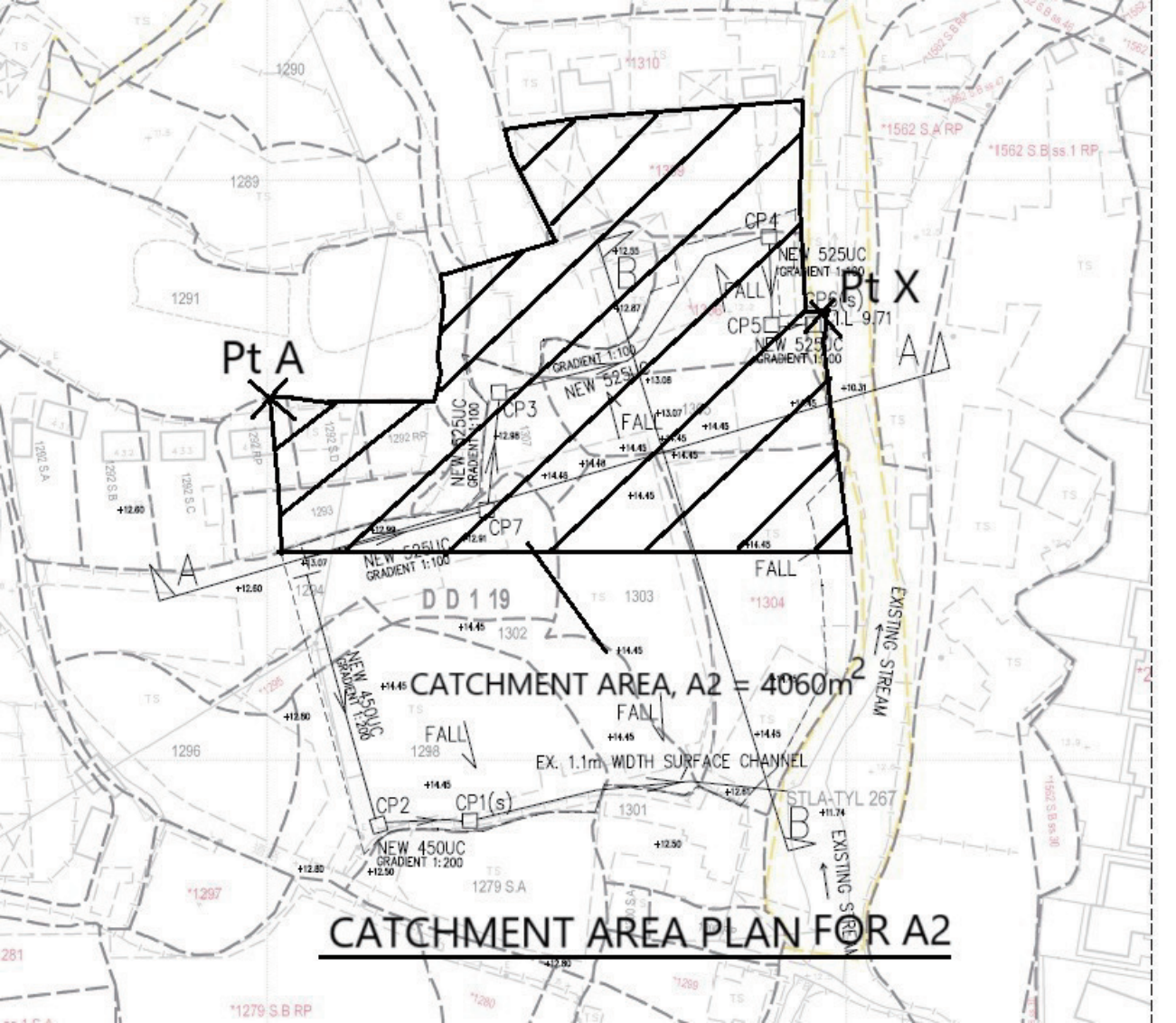
$$Q = kiA/60 \times 1.138$$

$$= 10166 \text{ lit/min}$$

From TGN 43A1

For proposed 450 UC with 1 in 200 gradient

Maximum capacity = 15750 lit/min > 10166 o.k.
 The corresponding velocity = 1.60 m/s < 4 o.k.



Pt A

Pt X

CATCHMENT AREA, A2 = 4060m²

CATCHMENT AREA PLAN FOR A2

Drainage Design at lot1294, 1295,
1298, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1307

Project No.: D.D.119

Date: 1-Mar-25

Prepared by: Ray Cheng

Check for the drainage capacity of proposed 525UC

Catchment area, A2 = 4060 m² Assume k = 1.0 for paved surface

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, Pt X (Ld) = 172.00 m
Shortest distance from summit point to outlet, Pt X (Ls) = 101.00 m

Elevation of remote point (Pt A) = 13.07 mPD
Elevation of outlet point, Pt X = 9.71 mPD

Average fall, H = $(z_1 - z_2) / L_s \times 100$
= 3.33 m per 100m

From TGN30

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

$$= 8.52 \text{ min}$$

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

$$i = 280 \text{ mm/hr}$$

$$Q = kiA/60 \times 1.138$$

$$= 21561 \text{ lit/min}$$

From TGN 43A1

For proposed 525 UC with 1 in 100 gradient

Maximum capacity = 34200 lit/min > 21561 o.k.
The corresponding velocity = 2.50 m/s < 4 o.k.

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

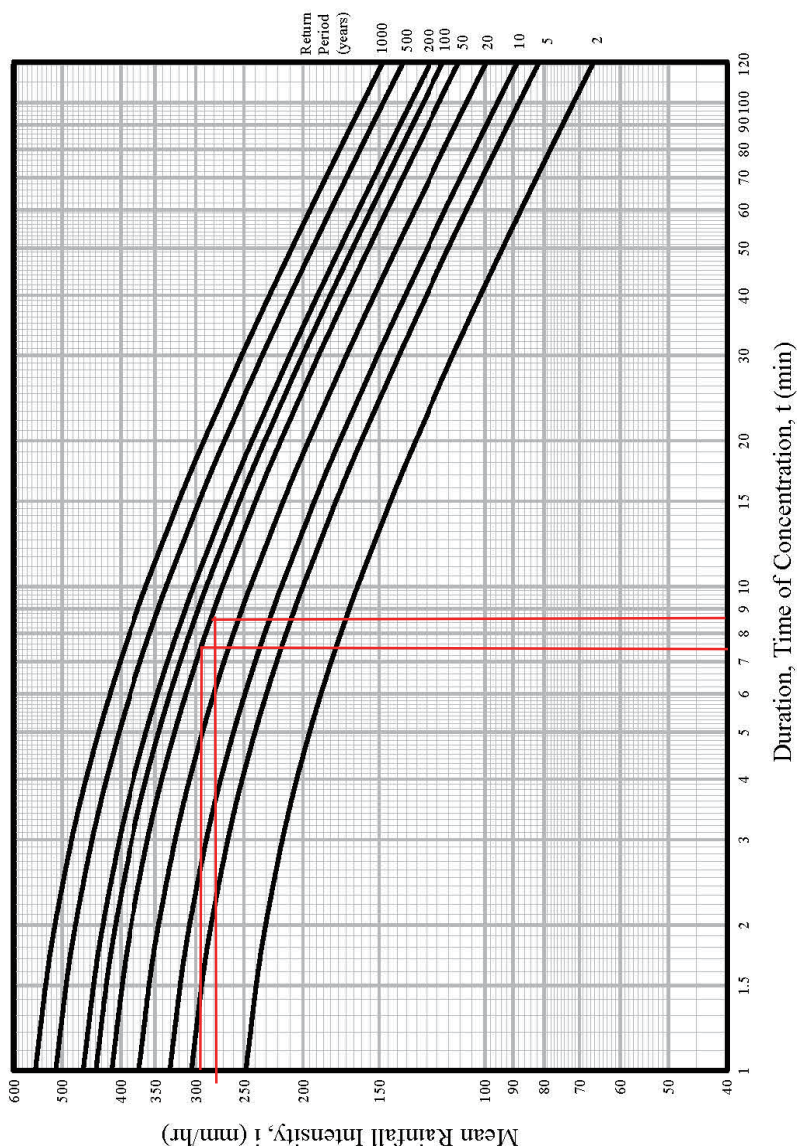


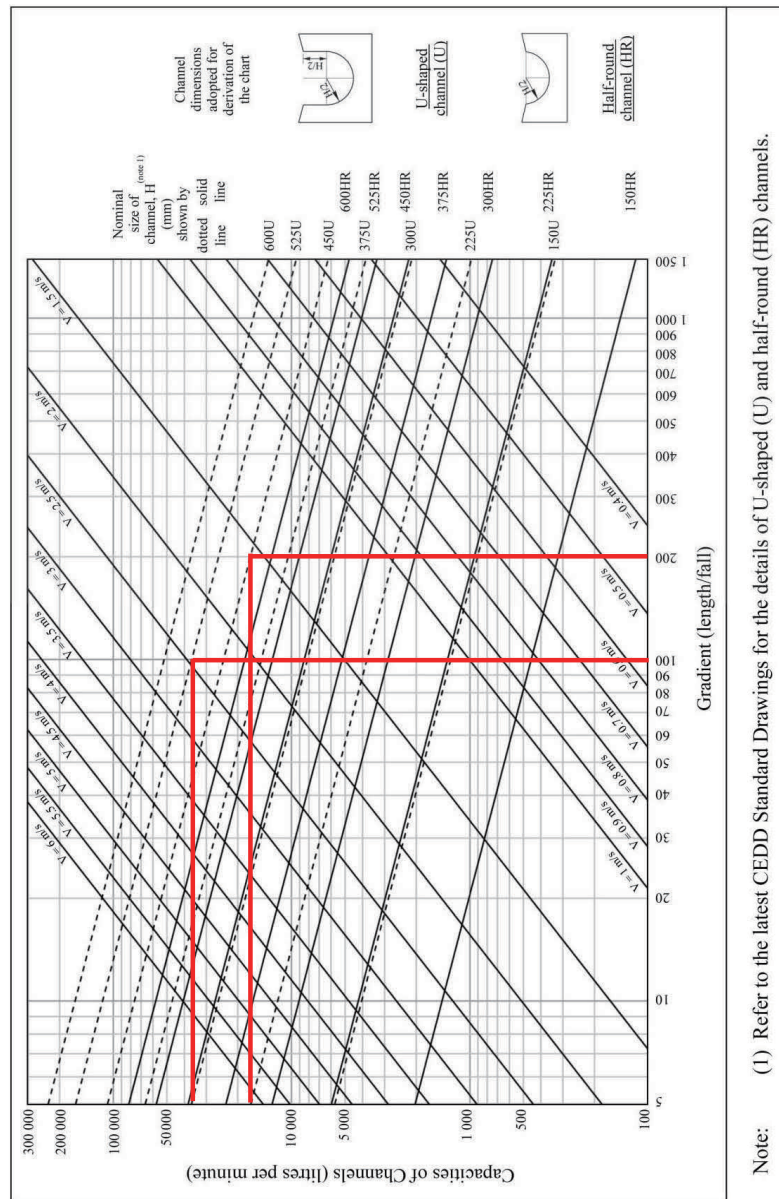
Figure 1 – Updated Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves

- Notes:
1. These IDF curves are to supersede those given in Figure 8.2 of the Geotechnical Manual for Slopes (GCO, 1984).
 2. These IDF curves have not incorporated any projected climate change effects. Except for temporary slope drainage design, the mean rainfall intensity given by these IDF curves shall be increased by 13.8% for incorporating climate change effects.
 3. The mathematical formulae of these IDF curves are shown in Table 1 of Annex TGN 30 A1.

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

Issue No.: 1 Revision: - Date: 05.06.2014 Page: 3 of 3

Figure 1 - Chart for the rapid design of U-shaped and half-round channels up to 600 mm



Since 10% reduction would be considered for deposition of sediment, the capacity of the proposed 525UC should be $38,000 \times 0.9 = 34,200 \text{ lit/min}$, 450UC should be $17,500 \times 0.9 = 15,750 \text{ lit/min}$

Appendix C

General View of Existing 1.1m Width Surface Channel



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Photo Location



Photo Direction



General View for 1.1m surface channel, V1



General View for point A, V2



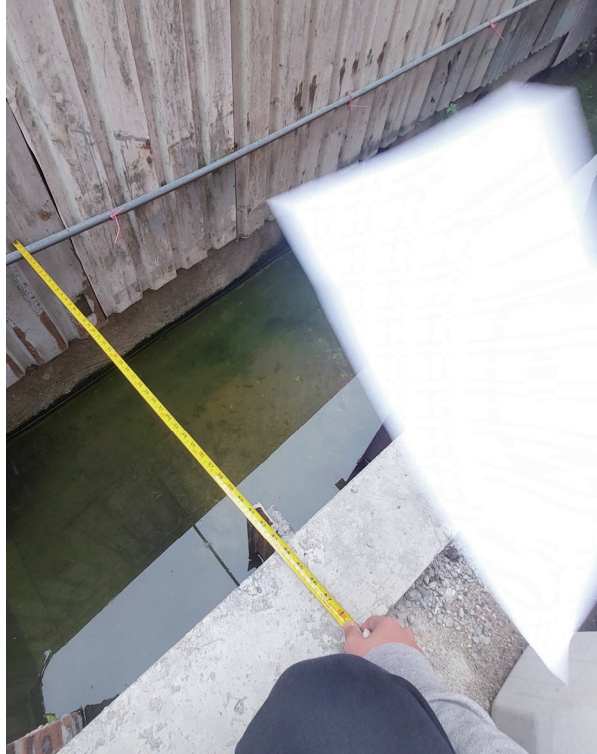
General View for point A, V3



General View for point A, V4



General View for point A, V5



General View for point B, V6



General View for point B, V7



General View for point B, V8



General View for point B, V9



General View for point C, V10



General View for point C, V11



General View for point C, V12



General View for point C, V13