

Appendix B

Replacement page of revised
Sewerage Impact Assessment

- 4.10 During emergency situations, such as loss of power supply at the onsite STP, or mechanical faults / equipment failures, untreated sewage effluent may overflow and cause potential impacts at downstream. With the ‘no net increase of pollution load’ requirement as stipulated in the Town Planning Board Guideline, any discharge of sewage leading to a net increase in pollution load is not environmentally acceptable. To minimise the risk of untreated sewage effluent discharge due to emergency events, a number of contingencies will be provided at the onsite STP, such as equalization tank (minimum 2,028 m³ to store three times of ADWF for a period of 4 hours), dual or standby power supply, standby sewage treatment units for major equipment, including pump, to allow for emergency shutdown or partial shutdown for maintenance, flow sensors and alarm systems. With these contingency measures in place, the risk of untreated sewage effluent discharge to Deep Bay WCZ due to emergency events is considered to be minimised.
- 4.11 Sewage generated from the Application Site would be conveyed by the internal sewerage system to the STP for treatment. The treated sewage would be discharged to Ping Yuen River. The hydraulic calculation of the internal sewerage system is presented in **Appendix C**.

Construction and Maintenance Responsibility

- 4.12 The sewage facilities provided as part of the proposed private housing development inside the Application Site would be constructed, operated and maintained by the developer or the management of the development after completion.

Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance

- 4.13 Since the installed capacity of the proposed sewage treatment works is 4,056 m³/day (less than 5,000 m³/day). The Proposed Development do not consist of element of Designated Project (DP) under Items F, Part I of Schedule 2 to the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO).