Application for Amendment of Plan Under Section 12A of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) for Proposed Innovation and Technology Hub at Various Lots in D.D. 82 and D.D. 86 and Adjoining Government Land, Man Kam To, New Territories Supporting Planning Statement

**Appendix D** 

Sewerage Impact Assessment Section 12A Planning Application – Proposed Innovation and Technology Hub at Various Lots in D.D. 82 and D.D. 86 and Adjoining Government Land, Man Kam To, New Territories

Sewerage Impact Assessment Report

T&SH/001/Issue 4

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February 2024

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# Appendix

Appendix A	Master Layout Plan
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Appendix C	Hydraulic Calculation of Proposed Sewerage Works

	Name	Signature	Date
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Checked	Harry LAM		February 2024
Reviewed	Sylvia CHAN		February 2024

### 1. **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Binnies Hong Kong Limited (Binnies) has been commissioned to carry out sewerage impact assessment to support a Section 12A planning application for proposed amendments to the Approved Man Kam To Outline Zoning Plan (Proposed Amendment) for proposed Innovation and Technology Hub (Proposed Development) at various lots in D.D. 82 and D.D. 86 and adjoining government land in Man Kam To, New Territories (Application Site). This report presents the findings of the sewerage impact assessment for the Proposed Development at the Application Site.
- 1.2 The Application Site is currently located at agriculture land as shown in *Drawing No. T&SH/LP/001*.
- 1.3 The Proposed Development consists of data centre, R&D centre, commercial building, ancillary dormitories and residential flats. The Development Site occupies an area of approximately 12.6 ha.
- 1.4 The Proposed Development layout is shown in *Appendix A*. A summary of key information of the Proposed Development is shown below in *Table 1*.

		Proposed Development	
Site Area		About 125,863 m <sup>2</sup>	
Development Site Area		About 102,461 m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Overall Plot Ratio</b>		5.23	
- Non-Domestic PR		3.57	
- Domestic PR		1.66	
Tentative Intake Year		2028	
	Gross Floor Area (GFA)	86,400 m <sup>2</sup>	
Data Centre	Estimated Number of Working Population <sup>(1)</sup>	432	
	GFA	268,780 m <sup>2</sup>	
R&D Centre	Estimated Number of Working Population <sup>(2)</sup>	5,375	
	GFA	9,276 m <sup>2</sup>	
Commercial	Estimated Number of Working Population <sup>(3)</sup>	400	
	GFA	724 m <sup>2</sup>	
	No. of Classroom	6	
Kindergarten	Estimated Number of Students (7)	180	
	Estimated Number of Working Population <sup>(7)</sup>	12	
	GFA	63,900 m <sup>2</sup>	
Ancillary Dormitories	No. of Flats	1,392	
Anemary Dormitories	Estimated Number of Population	3,758	

Table 1--- Development Schedule

		Proposed Development	
	GFA	106,500 m <sup>2</sup>	
Other Peridential Uses	No. of Flats	2,320	
other Residential Uses	Estimated Number of Population	6,264	
	GFA	3,500 m <sup>2</sup>	
Clubhouse	Estimated Number of Working Population <sup>(4)</sup>	50	

(1) An assumption of 200m<sup>2</sup> per worker is assumed for Data Centre, with reference to Employment Density Guide (3rd Edition) in UK.

(2) An assumption of 50m<sup>2</sup> per worker is assumed for R&D Centre, with reference to Employment Density Guide (3rd Edition) in UK.

(3) An assumption of 25m<sup>2</sup> per worker is assumed for commercial uses (retail, F&B), with reference to Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) Chapter 5.

(4) According to APP-104, a maximum area of 3,500 m<sup>2</sup> can be applied for GFA concession for a development with domestic GFA of >100,000 m<sup>2</sup> to 125,000 m<sup>2</sup>. The clubhouse GFA (intended for use by residents of Other Residential Uses) is proposed to be exempted from GFA calculation. An assumption of 70m2 per worker is assumed for Clubhouse (Amusement & Entertainment Centres), with reference to Employment Density Guide (3rd Edition) in UK.

(5) With reference to the Table 7 of "Usage Ratio for the GFA of Private Commercials (excluding shops) by Economic Activity and Broad Are" published by Planning Department. 13.8% utilization of Private Commercials GFA for Restaurants is assumed.

(6) With reference to the Table 8 of "Commercial and Industrial Floor Space Utilization Survey" published by Planning Department, the density of employees adopted in the assessment are 5.1 / 100 m<sup>2</sup> GFA

(7) The kindergarten with 6-classroom of about 724 m<sup>2</sup> GFA fulfils the minimum floor space requirement specified in the EBD's Operation Manual for Pre-primary Institute. Indicative only, subject to detailed design. The working population of is based on a Teacher – Pupil ratio of 1:15 according to EDB's Report on the Review of the Kindergarten Education Scheme (August 2021)

1.5 This SIA report comprises the following sections after this introduction:

- *Section 2* discusses the existing sewerage and sewage facilities in the vicinity of the Application Site;
- *Section 3* presents the estimation of sewage generated from the Proposed Development;
- **Section 4** assesses the potential impacts arising from the Proposed Development and proposed mitigation measures; and
- *Section 5* provides conclusion and recommendation of the SIA report.

## 2. EXISTING SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE FACILITIES IN THE AREA

- 2.1 According to the latest Drainage Record Plan from Drainage Services Department (DSD), there are no public sewerage connection is available at the Application Site. There are 250 mm rising mains at Lin Ma Hang Road in the vicinity of the Application Site.
- 2.2 The Application Site is located within the sewage catchment of Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works (SWHSTW). Sewage generated from the existing villages at Ta Kwu Ling in proximity to the Application Site is currently collected and conveyed by the existing sewage pumping stations at North East New Territories, through the existing rising mains at Ping Che Road, Lin Ma Hang Road and Man Kam To Road to SWHSTW for treatment and disposal. The existing public sewerage system is shown in **Drawing No. T&SH/SIA/001**.
- 2.3 The capacity of the SWHSTW will be increase from 105,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day to 190,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day after completion of Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant (SWHEPP) Improvement Scheme. The SWHEPP Improvement Scheme are being implemented in phases, to cope with the developments in North East New Territories in the future.
- 2.4 The sewerage system in North East New Territories Sewerage System would be upgraded under Contract No. DC/2021/02 "North East New Territories Sewerage System Upgrade". The works include construction of two sewage pumping stations, upgrading of seven existing sewage pumping stations and construction of the associated sewerage in the North East New Territories. The layout plan of the proposed works under this contract is enclosed in *Appendix B*.

## 3. ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF SEWAGE

#### **Population Forecast**

3.1 A population forecast was undertaken to identify the design population of the Proposed Development. The design residential population of the Development Area is estimated by the following equation:

Design Residential Population = Number of Residential Unit x Person-Per-Unit Ratio

- 3.2 Person-Per-Unit Ratio of 2.7 was adopted, which was estimated based on the average household size of the Territory and North District in 2021 Census.
- 3.3 Based on the above assumption, the design population is summarized in *Table 2* below:

Domestic Population					
	Ancillary Dormitories	Other Residential Uses			
No. of Residential Units	1,392	2,320			
Person-Per-Unit Ratio	2.	7			
<b>Design Population</b> Residential	3,758	6,264			
Total Domestic Population	Total Domestic Population10,022				
	Non-Domestic Population	L			
Data Centre	432				
R&D Centre	5,375				
Commercial	400				
Kindergarten Students	180				
Kindergarten Staff	12				
Clubhouse	50				
Total Non-Domestic Population	6,449				
Total Design Population	16,471				

**Table 2 --- Estimated Population** 

## Estimation of Sewage Flow

- 3.4 The Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF) was estimated by referencing the "Guidelines for Estimating Sewage Flows for Sewage Infrastructure Planning (Version 1.0)" (GESF) published by Environmental Protection Department (EPD) in 2005.
- 3.5 The Proposed Development is shown on *Drawing No. T&SH/MLP/001* and the design assumptions are summarized in *Table 3*.

	Design Population	Unit Flow Factor (m <sup>3</sup> /person/day)	Estimated Sewage Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
Domestic Private (R2)	6,264	0.270	1,691.3
Domestic Institutional	3,758	0.190	714.0
Transport, Storage & Communication (J3)	432	0.180	77.8
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services (J6)	5,375	0.080	430.0
Wholesale & Retail (J4)	400	0.280	112.0
School student	180	0.040	7.2
Community, Social & Personal Services (J11)	62	0.280	17.4
Catchment Inflow Factor		1.00	
Total ADWF			3,049.7

#### Table 3 --- Estimated Sewage Flow Generated from the Population

- 3.6 The discharge from the club house and swimming pool shall apply for a discharge licence under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO), and the discharge shall comply with the terms and conditions of a licence and the standards for effluents specified in the licence.
- 3.7 For the swimming pool in the proposed development, the estimation of backwash flow from the swimming pool is summarized in *Table 4*.

Pool Volume	25 m x 10 m x 1.8m = 450 m <sup>3</sup>	
Turnover Rate	4 hr	
Surface Loading Rate of Filter	20 m <sup>3</sup> / m <sup>2</sup> /hr	
Filter Areas Required	450 / 4 /20 = 5.625 m <sup>2</sup>	
Backwash Duration	3 min /day	
Backwash Flow Rate	30 m <sup>3</sup> / m <sup>2</sup> /hr	
Desiry Flow for Guimming Dest	30 x 5.625 x 3 /60	
Design Flow for Swimming Pool Backwashina	= 8.44 m³/day	
Duckwasning	= 0.098  l/s	

### Table 4 --- Estimated Sewage Flow from Swimming Pool

3.8 Peak flows are estimated by multiplying the average dry weather flows by appropriate peaking factors. The peaking factors established in the GESF are adopted to assess the performance of the sewerage systems. The peaking factors used in this SIA are reproduced in *Table 5*.

Peaking Factor for Sewers (Population 10,000- 50,000)		Peaking Factor for Preliminary Sewage Treatment Works / Pumping Stations (Population 10,000-25,000)	
Stormwater allowance excluded	3	2.5	
Stormwater allowance included	4	3.5	

# Table 5 --- Adopted Peaking Factors

3.9 Peaking factors of 4 and 3.5 will be adopted for design of the proposed sewer and pumping station for the Proposed Development, respectively. The design total sewage flow generated from the Development is summarized in *Table 6* and detailed in *Appendix C*.

Item	From Population	Swimming Pool	Total	Units
Total ADWE	3,050	8.5	3,059	m³/day
Total ADWF	35.3	0.1	35.4	l/s
Total Peak Flow (for	12,199	8.5	12,208	m³/day
sewer)	141.2	0.1	141.3	l/s
Total Peak Flow (for	10,674	8.5	10,683	m <sup>3</sup> /day
pumping station /	123.5	0.1	123.6	1/c
treatment works)				1/5

#### Table 6 --- Design Total Sewage Flow

3.10 The design ADWF for the Application Site is 3,059 m<sup>3</sup>/day or 35.4 l/s. The design peak flow for the proposed sewer within the residential development site is 12,208 m<sup>3</sup>/day or 141.3 l/s, while the design peak flow for proposed on-site STP is 10,683 m<sup>3</sup>/day or 123.6 l/s.

#### 4. POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON SEWERAGE NETWORKS & PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

### Impact on Existing Sewerage System

- 4.1 Currently, there is no public sewerage connection available at the Application Site. The Proposed Development will generate additional sewage flows and loads to the sewage catchment of SWHSTW.
- 4.2 It is noted that Tong Fong Sewage Pumping Station (TFSPS) and Lin Ma Hang Road Sewage Pumping Station (LMHRSPS), in the proximity of the Application Site, are planned to be reconstructed and upgraded respectively, under PWP item No. 409DS – North East New Territories Sewerage System Upgrade. However, their existing / planned pumping capacity are not sufficient to cater for the additional sewage flow generated from the Proposed Development (ADWF of 3,059 m<sup>3</sup>/day).

### **Proposed Mitigation Measures**

- 4.3 The Application Site is located within the Deep Bay Water Control Zone (WCZ). The treated sewage effluent generated from the development site, if discharged directly or in-directly to the Deep Bay, is required to comply with 'No net increase in pollution load' Policy. Effluents discharged into Deep Bay are required to be properly treated prior to final disposal so as not to cause net increase in pollution load to Deep Bay. Suitable mitigation measures should therefore be applied to minimise the identified water quality impacts.
- 4.4 The standards for effluents discharged into the coastal waters of the Deep Bay WCZ, under *Technical Memorandum for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters*, are shown in **Table 7**.

Determinand	Flow Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
	>3000 and ≤4000
pH (pH units)	6-9
Temperature (°C)	45
Colour (lovibond units)	1
(25mm cell length)	I
Suspended solids	25
BOD	10
COD	50
Oil & Grease	10
Iron	1
Boron	0.4
Barium	0.4
Mercury	0.001
Cadmium	0.001
Other toxic metals individually	0.1
Total toxic metals	0.2
Cyanide	0.02
Phenols	0.1
Sulphide	1

Table 7 --- Standards for effluents discharged into the coastal waters ofDeep Bay Water Control Zone

Determinand	Flow Rate (m³/day) >3000 and ≤4000		
Total residual chlorine	1		
Total nitrogen	50		
Total phosphorus	5		
Surfactants (total)	10		
E. coli (count/100ml)	1000		

(All units in mg/L unless otherwise stated; all figures are upper limits unless otherwise indicated)

4.5 To mitigate the potential sewerage impact arising from the Proposed Development and meet the relevant discharge standards. It is proposed to construct an on-site Tertiary sewage treatment plant (STP) adopting Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) technology with ultra-filtration for treatment of sewage generated from the Proposed Development, as shown in **Drawing No. T&SH/SIA/002**. Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) system recommended as the treatment process requires smaller footprint and generates high quality effluent to meet the discharge requirements. The treated effluent should fulfil the discharged standard specified in **Table 8**.

Table 8 --- WPCO Licence Standards for Private Tertiary STP(for discharge into Deep Bay) <sup>(6)</sup>

	0				
Parameter	Unit	Tertiary Effluent Standards (Upper Limit)			
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	10			
TSS	mg/L	10			
TN	mg/L	20			
ТР	mg/L	2			
Ammonia-N <sup>(2)</sup>	mg/L	5			
E. coli	count / 100 mL	100 (5)			

(1) Discharge licence issued under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO) (Cap. 358).

(2) Ammonia-N standard is applicable for discharge to be made into inland waters of Deep Bay.

(4) Monthly geometric mean.

(5) E. coli standards are set based on the WPCO TM and receiving water body.

(6) The effluent standards listed in Table 8 are specifically for reference to setting WPCO Licence conditions for discharges to be made into Group D inland water and coastal waters (specified in the WPCO TM) of Deep Bay. Depending on the water body receiving the discharge, the more stringent set of the effluent standards should be adopted as appropriate.

- 4.6 The STP is a 2-storey high building structure with the majority of the treatment facility located in the basement of the building. The above ground and underground footprint of the STP buildings are about 1800 m<sup>2</sup> and 3000 m<sup>2</sup> respectively. The height of the building structure is anticipated to be approximately +12 mPD with basement level to be approximately +1 mPD.
- 4.7 The following components would be located at the basement of the STP:
  - Preliminary Treatment
  - Grit Removal System
  - Equalization Tank
  - MBR Sludge Thickeners and Dissolved Air Floatation Unit

<sup>(3)</sup> For specific case where STP receives influent stream of high TN load (e.g. pre-treated landfill leachate). TN standard of ≤ 15 mg/L should be adopted.

- MBR and Fine Screen
- 4.8 The sludge storage/transfer area, blower room, membrane maintenance room, odour control room, chemical compound, switch room, control room, transformer room and the access and lifting area are located at the ground floor and first floor of the STP.
- 4.9 Mitigation measures, such as covering up the major odour sources, providing adequate ventilation, use of active carbon at exhaust and odour removal system, would be proposed to mitigate the potential impact to the sensitive receivers.
- 4.10 All pumps, motors, blowers and other mechanical equipment will be enclosed in structures or located underground as far as practicable. All openings for ventilation will be located away from sensitive receivers as far as practicable and if required, fitted with acoustic louvers. It is envisaged that any potential noise generation can be readily mitigated.
- 4.11 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, dual or standby power supply, standby sewage treatment units, 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.
- 4.12 Sewage generated from the Application Site would be conveyed by the internal sewerage system to the STP for treatment. The treated sewage would be discharge to Ping Yuen River. The hydraulic calculation of the internal sewerage system is presented in *Appendix C*.

## Construction and Maintenance Responsibility

4.13 The sewage facilities provided as part of the proposed private housing development inside the Application Site would be maintained by the developer or the management of the development after completion.

## 5. CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The report aims to assess the sewerage impact arising from the Proposed Development to the existing and planned public sewerage networks.
- 5.2 The proposed development will introduce new populations and generated additional sewage flow of 3,059 m<sup>3</sup>/day (ADWF) in the sewage catchment of SWHSTW.
- 5.3 Sewage generated from the Proposed Development would be conveyed to the proposed on-site STP for treatment and subsequent discharge to Ping Yuen River to mitigate the potential sewerage impact arising from the Proposed Development.
- 5.4 Detail design of the proposed STPs and internal sewerage system would be further considered during the detailed design stage to collect the sewage flow generated from the development.

### **END OF TEXT**

Drawings







# Appendix A

# Master Layout Plan



# Appendix B

# Layout Plan of North East New Territories Sewerage System Upgrade



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# Appendix C

# Hydraulic Calculation of Sewerage System

Binnies Hong Kong Limite Project: Section 12 at Various Subject: Sewerage	ed 2A Planning Applicatio 5 Lots in D.D. 82 and D. Calculation	n – Proposed Innov D. 86 and Adjoining	ation and Technolog Government Land, N	y Hub Man Kam To, New Territories		Contractions
Development Type	Domestic - Population	Non-domestic Population	Global Unit Flow Factor (m3/head/day)	Flow Type	ADWF (m3/day)	Remark
Data Centre		432	0.18	Commercial Employee and J3 Transport, Storage & Communication	77.8	
R&D Centre		5,375	0.08	Commercial Employee and J6 Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	430.0	
Commercial Centre		400	0.28	Commercial Employee and J4 Wholesale & Retail	112.0	
Restaurants		70	1.58	Commercial Employee and J10 Restaurants & Hotels	110.6	
Ancillary Dormitories	3,758		0.19	Domestic - Institutional	714.0	
Other Residential Uses	6,264		0.27	Domestic - Private (R2)	1,691.3	
Clubhouse		50	0.28	Community, Social & Personal Services J11	14.0	
Kindergarten Student		180	0.04	School Student SS	7.2	6 Classrooms
Staff		24	0.28	Community, Social & Personal Services J11	6.7	
				Total ADWF	3,164	
	T	Catchr otal ADWF for Prop Peakin Peak F Peaking Factor fo	nent Inflow Factor = osed Development = = ng Factor for Sewer= ?low Rate of Sewer= = r Treatment Works=	1 3,164 0.037 36.616 4 0.146 146.462 3.5	m3/day m3/s l/s m3/s l/s	incl. stormwater allowance
		Peak Flow Rate of	Treatment Works= =	0.128 128.154	m3/s l/s	
Hydraulic Analysis for Pipe Ca	pacity (internal sewe	r) Surfa Kiner Frictiona Propo Hydrauli	ce roughness ks = natic viscosity v = 1l gradient Sf 1 in osed Pipe Size D = 1c radius R =D/4 =	3.000 0.00001 100 375 0.094	mm m2/s mm m	slimed sewers
Mean ve (Colebro	elocity pok-White)		$\overline{V}$ =	$-\sqrt{32gRS_f}\log\left[\frac{k_s}{148R} + \frac{1.22}{R\sqrt{32gRS_f}}\right]$	$\frac{55v}{gRS_f}$ ]	
		Flow capacity of p	= roposed sewer Q =	1.446 V x Cross Section Area of Drain	m/s	
	>Re	quired Flow Capa	city=0.146m3/s?	0.160 Yes	m3/s	