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收件者: [REDACTED] tpbpd/PLAND; pang hingyeun
主旨: 回覆: A/NE-TKP/3
附件: Department Comments.pdf; D.D. 293 Lot Nos. 662 S.A, 664 S.B, 668 S.B, 669 RP & 664 S.A, 667 S.C, 668 S.A, 669 S.B, 671 S.B & 654 S.A RP, 658 RP, 659, 660 RP, 661 RP & 65.pdf; D.D. 293 Lot Nos. 741 S.A, 742 S.A & 742 S.B & 742 S.C, 752 S.A, 753 S.A.pdf; D.D. 293 Lot Nos. 753 RP, 777 S.B, 778 S.C & 777 S.A, 778 S.D, 779 S.C.pdf; D.D. 293 Lot Nos. 753 S.B & 777 S.C.pdf; DD 293 DIA Report.pdf; Appendix A.pdf; Appendix B.pdf; Appendix C.pdf; D.D. 293 To Kwa Peng Discharge Point Construction Proposal.pdf
類別: Internet Email

Dear Ms. Lee,

We have attached relevant documents to respond to the department's comments.

1. Please refer to the Drainage Proposal and the calculation.
2. Please refer to the construction proposal.
3. The drawings in Appendix A, convert the UPVC Pipe to a Concrete pipe.
4. We will take responsibility for resolve any conflict / disagreement with relevant lot owner (s) and seek permission from DLO / YL for laying new drains / channels and / or modifying / upgrading existing ones in other private lots or on Government Land, where required, outside the application site(s).

Thank You !

Regards,
H.Y.Pang

從 [Outlook](#) 傳送

A/NE-TKP/3

We responded to the relevant department' s comments.

Comments from Environmental Protection Department

1. There are no natural streams at or near the proposed works location; therefore, the proposed works will not affect any natural streams.
2. The application does not involve any drainage channel or river training/treatment, or any diversion/realignment works, including stream diversion.
3. For the proposed stormwater drainage channel, we will use a small excavator to excavate the proposed location first, then use manual methods to set up formwork and tie rebar, followed by manual mixing and the placing of concrete by injection.
4. We may use a small excavator for the works, while the remaining works will be carried out manually.
5. The construction materials we will use are steel bars (rebar) and concrete.
6. As this is a small-scale project, we will not need to construct any transportation access roads.
7. The construction area will not involve clearing any vegetation, mangroves, or wetland plants.

Comments from Drainage Services Department

- a. The proposed drainage works, whether located within or outside the application site parcel, will be constructed and maintained at our own expense.
- b. Please refer to the attached draft drawings.
- c. Please refer to the calculation.

Comments from Water Supplies Department (WSD)

Considering that this project requires excavation of approximately 1 meter beneath the existing ordinary galvanized iron water pipe to construct a 1.2-meter-wide drainage/relief channel for in-situ steel fixing and concrete placement, we consulted with professionals, we will implement the following heavy-duty protective scheme to meet the Water Services Department safety standards and to mitigate risks from construction vibrations and chemical/corrosive effects from cement.

1. Heavy-duty cross-trench steel beam suspension system

Before excavation, we will install a steel I-beam suspension system across the excavation area. The beam length must be no less than 3 meters, with a section size of 150 × 150 mm or above. Both ends of the steel beam must be securely bearing on sound ground located at least 0.8 meters from the channel edges.

During manual excavation underneath, professional nylon lifting slings (together with rubber protective pads) will be used to firmly suspend the galvanized iron pipe from the steel beam, ensuring that when the bottom of the pipe is excavated to a depth of 1 meter, the pipe experiences zero displacement.

2. Installation of standard trench shoring system

As the excavation proceeds downward by 1 meter using hand tools, standard steel trench shoring plates and struts will be installed simultaneously along both sides of the trench. This is to prevent collapse of the soil on the pedestrian walkway sides and to maintain the stability of the original soil supporting the suspended pipe at both ends.

3. Multi-layer protection and chemical corrosion isolation for the pipe

For the exposed sections of the galvanized iron pipe, the pipe will first be wrapped with thick impact-resistant foam and then fitted with 12 mm plywood protective guard boxes. This prevents accidental impact to the pipe when workers are tying rebar, transporting reinforcement bars, or nailing/setting wooden formwork within the 1.2-meter-wide trench. In addition, in strict compliance with the Waterworks/Water Services Facility Regulations, outside the protective covers, we will fully seal the pipe with anti-corrosion protective film (e.g., bituminous anti-corrosion tapes) to prevent the strong alkaline cement splashes generated during concreting from corroding the iron.

4. Controlled vibration measures during concreting

During the concrete placement for the drainage channel, workers will use a vibrator (vibration poker/rod) to compact the concrete. However, it is strictly prohibited to allow the vibrator to come into direct or indirect contact with the suspended water pipe or the hanging steel beam, to avoid strong vibration transmission that could lead to leakage at the threaded coupling interfaces.

5. Permanent concrete cradle for the pipe (to prevent future settlement)

After completion of the channel structure and removal of formwork, during pipe backfilling it is strictly prohibited to directly backfill soil over/against the pipe.

We will fill the gap between the channel top and the bottom of the pipe with low-strength concrete (Grade 10/20) or non-shrink cement, thereby providing a permanent concrete pipe cradle (pipe support) for the galvanized pipe and eliminating hazards caused by later settlement of the pedestrian walkway that could lead to pipe failure.

6. 24-hour emergency response and contingency mechanism

During excavation and concreting works, the staff will regularly monitor the pipe elevation/level. A pipe repair clamp (half coupling clamp / haff section) will be kept on-site at all times. Staffs will also be required to be familiar with the Water Services Department's 24-hour emergency hotline to ensure the community's water supply remains safe throughout the works.

Comments from Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD)

Before construction begins, we will contact the power supplier (i.e., CLP Power) for the requisition of cable plans (and overhead line alignment drawings, where applicable) to find out whether there is any underground cable and/or overhead line within and/or in the vicinity of the concerned site. They should also be reminded to observe the Electricity Supply Lines (Protection) Regulation and the "Code of Practice on Working near Electricity Supply Lines" established under the Regulation when carrying out works in the vicinity of the electricity supply lines.