收件者: tpbpd/PLAND

副本: Jet Sze Jet CHEUNG/PLAND; Yen PY LEUNG/PLAND

主旨: Fw: S. 16 Planning Application No. A/YL-KTN/1155 - Departmental

Comments

附件: AYL-KTN 1155 DS 20250917.pdf

From: Tang Lok San

Sent: Tuesday, September 23, 2025 12:18 PM

To whom may concern,

Please see the attachment for the updated Proposed Drainage Proposal. Please contact Mr. Tang via email if you have any questions regarding to the captioned application.

Yours faithfully, Mr. Tang 渠務署及城市規劃委員會:

_A/YL-KTN/1155 的擬議渠務建議詳細

申請地點範圍有約 3,444.1 平方米,位於錦田北的鄉郊範圍。目前為空置。

申請地點附近有大量的草地。水平為約+9.3 mPD (此水平已完成填土及平整)。

有一條渠道位於申請地點的西南面,並計劃將場內水流引導到該渠道。

申請地點的擬議佈局平面圖請參考 Appendix 2。

擬議發展	
申請地點範圍 (約 m²),以泥土作地	2,728.4
面材質	
申請地點範圍 (約 m²),以混凝土作	715.7
地面材質	
申請地點範圍外 (約 m²),泥土作地	2,255.5
面材質	

R to C:

	渠務署意見	申請人回覆			
A(i)	The ground to the north and east of the	The catchment area has been updated.			
	application site is generally higher. According to	Please see Appendix 7.2.			
	the topography around the subject site,				
	external catchment area shall be greater than				
	the one adopted in the submitted hydraulic				
	calculation. The applicant should update				
	hydraulic calculation.				
A(ii)	Cross sections showing the proposed drainage	The appendix has been changed according			
	facilities and existing and proposed ground	to the comment, please see appendix 7 for			
	levels of the captioned site with respect to the	the changes.			
	adjacent areas should be given.				
B(i)	The proposal should indicate how the runoff	The appendix has been changed according			
	(the flow direction) within the site and from the	to the comment, please see appendix 7 for			
	adjacent areas would be discharged to the	the changes.			
	proposed drainage system.				
B(ii)	Since filling of land was proposed for subject	Noted.			
	development, proper surface channel(s) should				
	be provided at the lower platform and wall toe				
	to collect the overland flow to/from adjacent				
	lands.				
B(iii)	The applicant should clearly indicate the full	The photos of the existing channel and the			
	alignment of the discharge path from the	ultimate discharge point, please see			
	application site all the way down to the	appendix 7.3 and 7.4.			
	ultimate discharge point (e.g. a well-				
	established stream course/public drainage				
	system)				
B(iv)	The applicant should demonstrate with	Please see calculations for the changes.			
	hydraulic calculation that the proposed	Hydraulic calculation checking the			
	drainage facilities are adequate to collect,	proposed 375UC and 375pipe is provided.			
	convey and discharge the surface runoff				
	accrued on the application site and the				

existing drainage facilities on the proposed drainage plan. Since there is no record of the sold discharge path, site photos of existing drainage facilities including the discharge point (e.g. existing 1.5m (W) x 0.7m (D) channel shown on the submitted drawing (No.: 7-01) and its downstream drainage facilities and existing 1.6m (W) x 1m (D) channel shown on the submitted drawing (No.: 7-2-1) should be provided in order to demonstrate the presence and reflect condition of the existing drainage system. B (vi) The applicant should demonstrate the existing facilities to be discharged to have sufficient capacity to coter for any additional flow generated due to the subject application. B (vii) The applicant should clarify flow velocity of the proposed surface channels. The flow velocity is suggested to be within a range, i.e. 0.75 m/s to 3.0 m/s. B (viii) The applicant should clarify unit of kinematic viscosity and type and gradient of the proposed drainage facilities in the submitted hydraulic calculation. B (vii) The proposed development should neither obstruct overland flow nor adversely affect any existing natural streams, village drains, ditches and the adjacent areas, etc. B (x) The applicant(s) shall resolve any conflict/disagreement with relevant lot owner(s) and seek LandsD's permission for		overland flow intercepted from the adjacent					
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conflict/disagreement with relevant lot owner(s) and seek LandsD's permission for		and the adjacent areas, etc.					
owner(s) and seek LandsD's permission for	B(x)	The applicant(s) shall resolve any	Noted.				
		conflict/disagreement with relevant lot					
		owner(s) and seek LandsD's permission for					
laying new drains/channels and/or		laying new drains/channels and/or					

	115.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
	modifying/upgrading existing ones in other	
	private lots or on Government land (where	
	required) outside the application site(s).	
C(i)	The existing drainage facilities, to which the	Noted.
	applicant proposed to discharge the	
	stormwater from the application site was not	
	maintained by this office. The applicant should	
	identify the owner of the existing drainage	
	facilities and seek agreement from the owner	
	prior to commencement of the proposed	
	works. In the case that it is a local village	
	drains, DO/YL should be consulted.	
C(ii)	The applicant is required to rectify the drainage	Noted.
	system if they are found to be inadequate or	
	ineffective during operation. The applicant shall	
	also be liable for and shall indemnify claims and	
	demands arising out of damage or nuisance	
	caused by a failure of the drainage system.	
C(iii)	The applicant should consult DLO/YL and seek	Noted.
	consent from the relevant owners for any	
	drainage works to be carried out outside his lot	
	boundary before commencement of the	
	drainage works.	
D(i)	Sand trap or provision alike should be clearly	Noted. CP2 will be build with desilting
	indicated on the proposed drainage plan and	facility.
	provided before the collected runoff is	
	discharged to the public drainage facilities.	
D(ii)	For the construction details of the proposed	Noted. The Drawing has been updated.
	drainage facilities, reference should be made to	
	current CEDD's standard drawings. Drawing	
	(No.: C2406/2) was not up-to-date.	
D(iii)	Connection of the proposed and existing	Noted.
	drainage facilities shall be designed and	
	constructed such that there is no water leakage	
	at the proposed connection.	

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D(iv)	Gradient of the proposed stormwater pipe should be shown on the drainage plan.	
D(v)	Catchpit should be provided at where a proposed surface channel changes direction.	Noted.
D(vi)	Consideration should be given to provide grating for the surface channels.	Grating cover is provided on all surface channels.
D(vii)	Connection to existing drainage facilities should be discharged and constructed to prevent back flows at the drainage outlet when water level at the existing drainage facilities is high.	Noted.

根據 STORMWATER DRAINAGE MANUAL (SDM) - Table 10 - Recommended Design Return Periods based on Flood Levels

Intensively Used Agricultural Land	2-5 years
Village Drainage including Internal Drainage	10 years
System under a Polder Scheme	
Main Rural Catchment Drainage Channels	50 years
Urban Drainage Trunk Systems	200 years
Urban Drainage Branch Systems	50 years

本報告將使用 Main Rural Catchment Drainage Channels, 1 in 50 years return period 作評估。

 Intensity-Duration-Frequency Relationship - The Recommended Intensity-Duration-Frequency relationship is used to estimate the intensity of rainfall. It can be expressed by the following algebraic equation.

$$i = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)^c}$$

The site is located within the HKO Headquarters Rainfall Zone. Therefore, for 50 years return period, the following values are adopted. (The latest figures are provided in Corrigendum No.1 2024 Stormwater Drainage Manual)

$$c = 0.355$$

2. The peak runoff is calculated by the Rational Method.

$$Q_p=0.278\;C\;i\;A$$

where
$$V = peak runoff in m^3/s$$

C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless)

i = rainfall intensity in mm/hr

A = catchment area in km²

3. According to Section 7.5.2(b) of the Stormwater Drainage Manual (SDM), Fifth Edition January 2018

Surface Characteristics	Runoff coefficient, C
Asphalt	0.70-0.95
Concrete	0.80-0.95
Brick	0.70-0.85
Grassland (heavy soil)	
Flat	0.13-0.25
Steep	0.25-0.35
Grassland (sandy soil)	
Flat	0.05-0.15
Steep	0.15-0.20

The run-off coefficient (C) of surface runoff area taken as follows:

- Concrete Area C = 0.95

Grassland (heavy soil) with flat surface C = 0.25

4. Manning's Equation is used for calculation of velocity of flow inside the channels. It can be expressed by the following algebraic equation.

$$V = \frac{R^{1/6}}{n} \sqrt{RS_f}$$

where V = Velocity of the pipe flow (m/s)

S_f = Hydraulic gradient

n = manning's coefficient

R = Hydraulic radius (m)

5. Colebrook-White Equation is used for calculation of velocity of flow inside the pipes. It can be expressed by the following algebraic equation.

$$\bar{V} = -\sqrt{8gDS} \quad \log \left(\frac{k_s}{3.7D} + \frac{2.51v}{D\sqrt{2gDS}}\right)$$

where V = Velocity of the pipe flow (m/s)

g = gravitational acceleration (m/s²)

k_s = hydraulic pipeline roughness (m)

v = kinematics viscosity of fluid (m²/s)

D = internal pipe diameter (m)

s = hydraulic gradient (energy loss per unit length due to friction)

申請範圍主要平坦,並緩緩斜向東北面,渠道設計請參考 Appendix 5。

渠道容量計算請參考 Appendix - Calculation。

根據本報告,本臨時發展不會對附近的渠道有重大影響。

Check The Capacity of Existing 1.4m (W) x 0.7 (D) Open Channel

Manning Equation is used in hydraulic design and analysis. The cross-sectional mean velocity is given in the following expression:

$$V = \frac{R^{1/6}}{n} \sqrt{RS_f}$$

Where

R = hydraulic radius (m)

N = Manning coefficient (s/m1/3), refer Table 13 of SDM

Sf = friction gradient (dimensionless)

Using Manning's Equation

$$V = R^{2/3} * S_f^{0.5} / n$$

Where R = A/P = 0.35 m
$$A = 0.98 \text{ m}^2$$

P = 2.8 m

n =
$$0.05 \text{ s/m}^{1/3}$$
 (Table 13 of Stormwater Drainage Manual)

 S_f = 0.01

Therefor V $= 0.35^{2/3}*0.01^{0.5}/0.05$

= 0.99 m/sec

Maximum Capacity (Qmax)

= 0.8V*A

 $= 0.795 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

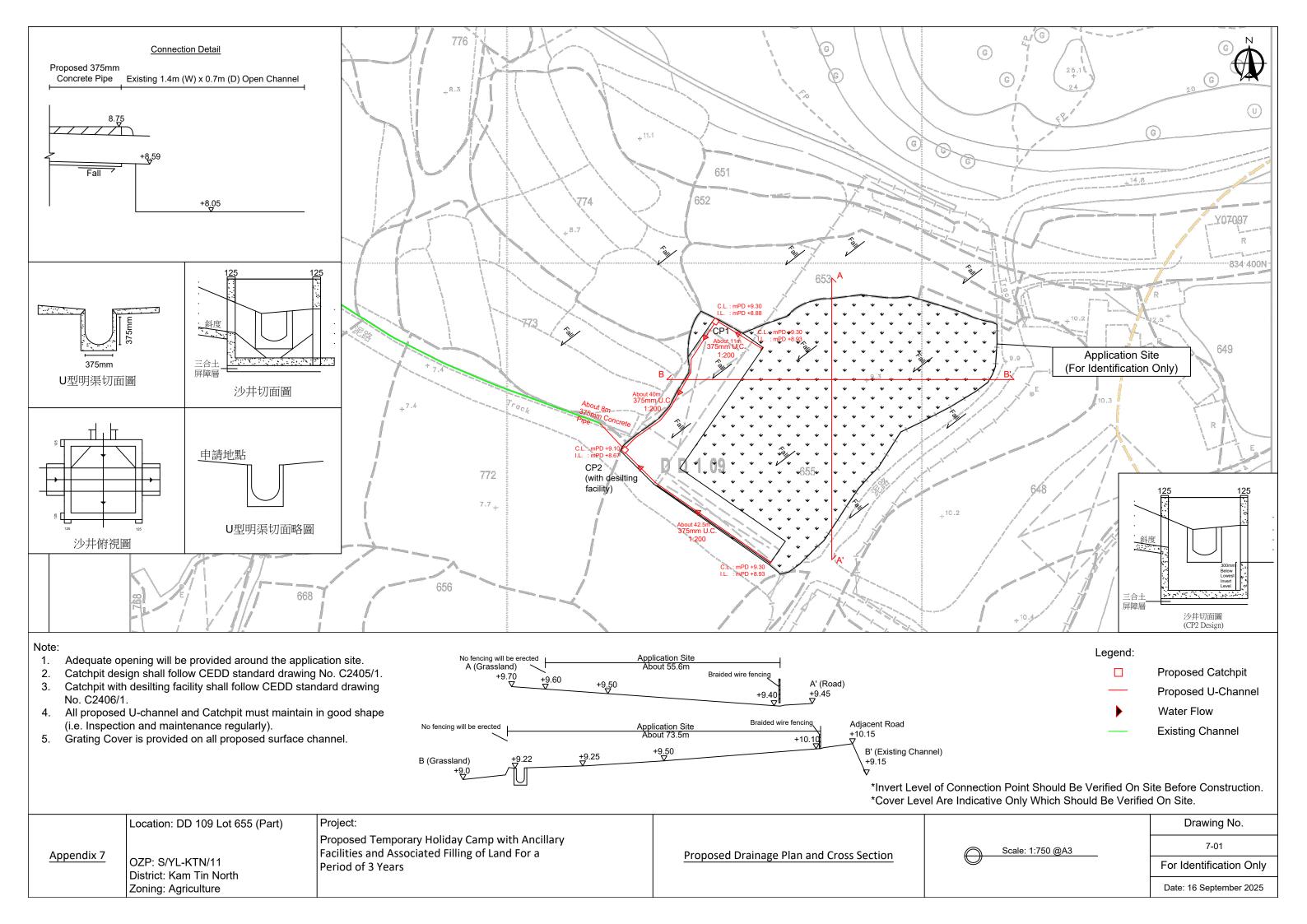
= 0.795*60000

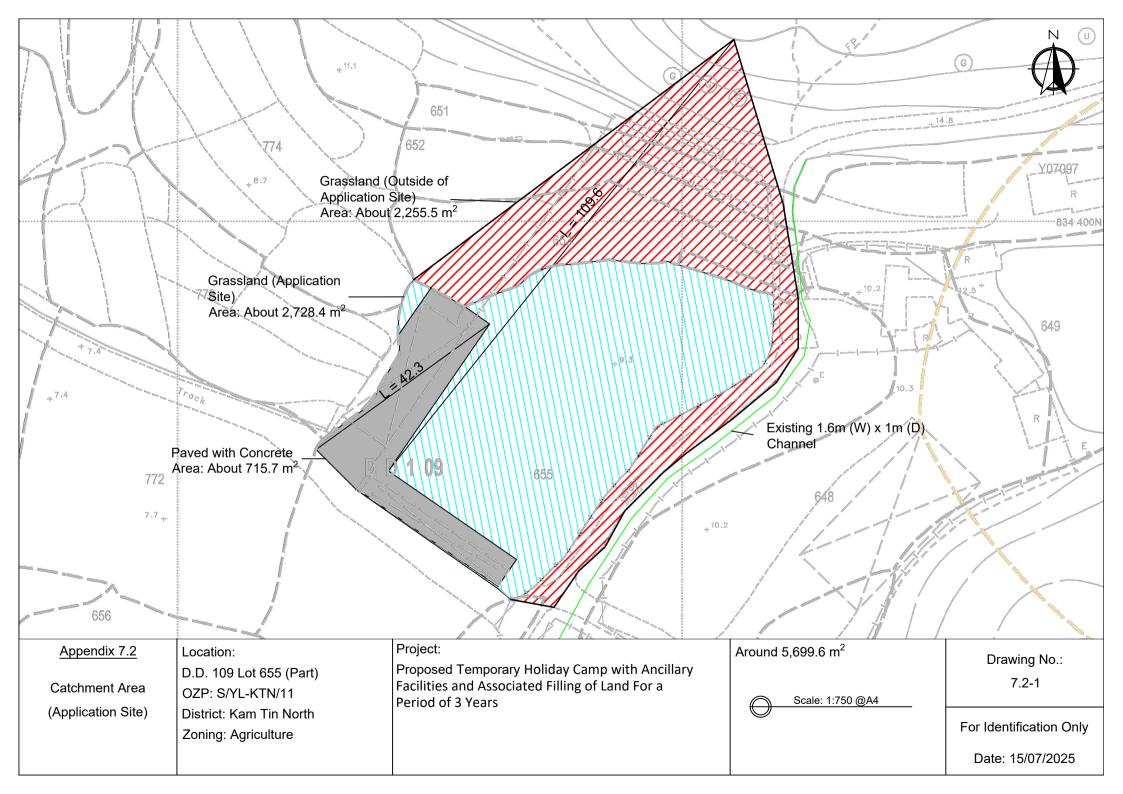
= 47,700 lit/min

> Q total

The Existing Drainage has enough capacity.









Captured from hkmapservices iB1000 6-NE-7A and iB1000 6-NE-7B on 16th September 2025

Appendix 7.3

OZP: S/YL-KTN/11 District: Kam Tin North Zoning: Agriculture

Location: DD 109 Lot 655 (Part)

Project:

Proposed Temporary Holiday Camp with Ancillary Facilities and Associated Filling of Land For a Period of 3 Years

Existing Drainage Channel Plan and Ultimate Discharge Point



Drawing No. 7.3-1

For Identification Only

Date: 16 September 2025



Appendix 7.4

OZP: S/YL-KTN/11 District: Kam Tin North Zoning: Agriculture

Proposed Temporary Holiday Camp with Ancillary Facilities and Associated Filling of Land For a Period of 3 Years

Existing Drainage Channel Plan and Site Photos

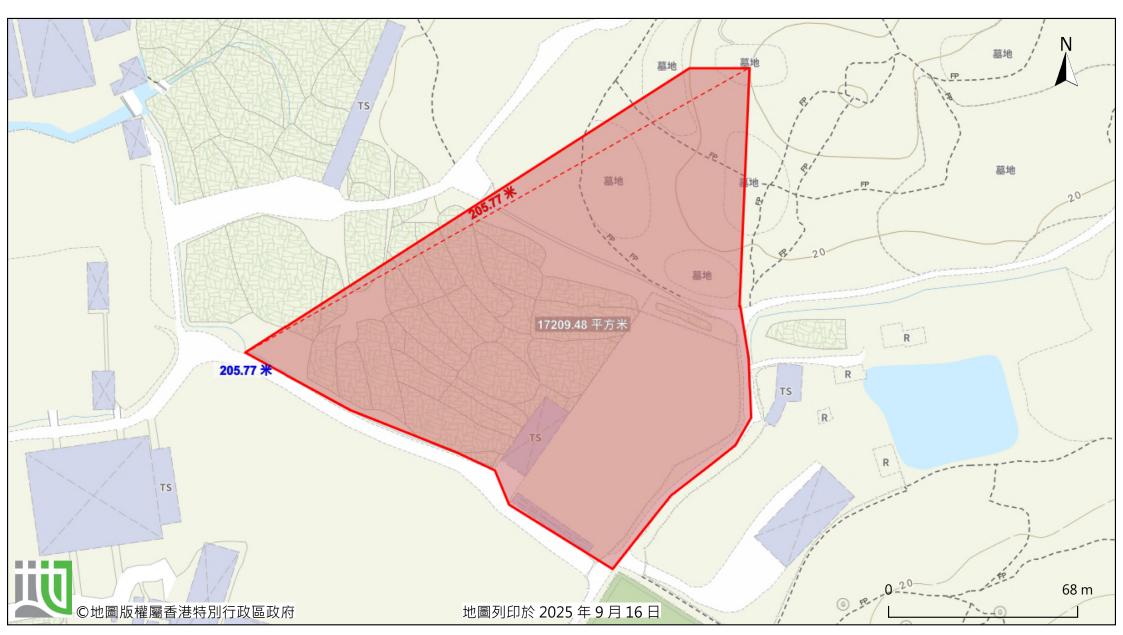
7.3-1 For Identification Only

Date: 16 September 2025



前往地圖: https://www.map.gov.hk/gm/geo:22.4490,114.0660?z=1128





由「地理資訊地圖」網站提供: https://www.map.gov.hk

注意: 使用此地圖受「地理資訊地圖」的使用條款及條件以及知識產權告示約束。

Outside Catchment Area (A)	=	$2,255.5 \text{ m}^2$	(About)	C:	0.25 (Covered with Grassland (heavy soil)
	=	$2,255.5 \text{ m}^2$	(About)		
The Application Site (B)	=	715.7 m^2	(About)	C:	0.95 (Covered with Concrete)
	=	2728.4 m^2	(About)	C:	0.25 (Covered with Grassland (heavy soil)
	=	3444.1 m^2	(About)		

Calculation of Desgin Runoff of the Proposed Development, For the design of drains inside the site, For Concrete

 $Q_p = 0.278C I A$

A = 715.7 m^2 = 715.7 m^2 = 0.0007157 km^2

 $t = 0.14465L/H^{0.2}A^{0.1}$ $= 0.14465*42.3/0.5^{0.2}*715.7^{0.1}$ = 3.536 min

 $i = 1.16*a/(t+b)^{c}$ = 1.16*505.5/(3.536+3.29)^{0.355} = 296.51888

Q = 0.278*0.95*297*715.7/1000000= 0.0560469 m³/sec = 3363 lit/min (50 years return period, Table 3a, Corrigendum 2024, SDM) and

(16% increase due to climate change)

=	$2,255.5 \text{ m}^2$	(About)		C:	0.25 (Covered with Grassland (heavy soil)
=	$2,255.5 \text{ m}^2$	(About)			
=	715.7 m^2	(About)		C:	0.95 (Covered with Concrete)
=	2728.4 m^2	(About)		C:	0.25 (Covered with Grassland (heavy soil)
=	3444.1 m^2	(About)			
f the	Proposed Devel	opment,			
the s	ite, For Grasslan	d (Heavy	Soil)		
=	0.278C I A				
=	2,255.5 +	2728.4	m^2		
=	4,983.9		m^2		
=	0.0049839		km ²		
=	0.14465L/H ^{0.2} A ⁰	.1			
=	0.14465*109.6/9	.76 ^{0.2} *498	$3.9^{0.1}$		
			min		
=	1.16*a/(t+b) ^c				(50 years return period, Table 3a,
=	1.16*505.5/(7.54	$(5+3.29)^{0.3}$	55		Corrigendum 2024, SDM) and
					(16% increase due to climate change)
=	0.278*0.25*252*	*4983.9/1(000000		
=	5230		lit/min		
=	3221 +	5230	lit/min		
=	8451		lit/min		
C (1:2	200) has enough c	capacity to	accomer	nd the 1	runoff of the Catchment area
	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	$= 2,255.5 \text{ m}^{2}$ $= 715.7 \text{ m}^{2}$ $= 2728.4 \text{ m}^{2}$ $= 3444.1 \text{ m}^{2}$ If the Proposed Development of the site, For Grassland of the site, For	= 2,255.5 m ² (About) = 715.7 m ² (About) = 2728.4 m ² (About) = 3444.1 m ² (About) ff the Proposed Development, the site, For Grassland (Heavy) = 0.278C I A = 2,255.5 + 2728.4 = 4,983.9 = 0.0049839 = 0.14465L/H ^{0.2} A ^{0.1} = 0.14465*109.6/9.76 ^{0.2} *498 = 7.545 = 1.16*a/(t+b) ^c = 1.16*505.5/(7.545+3.29) ^{0.3} = 251.6565 = 0.278*0.25*252*4983.9/10 = 0.087169 = 5230 = 3221 + 5230 = 3221 + 5230	$= 2,255.5 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ $= 715.7 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ $= 2728.4 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ $= 3444.1 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ $= 3444.1 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ If the Proposed Development, the site, For Grassland (Heavy Soil) and the site of	$= 2,255.5 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ $= 715.7 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ $= 2728.4 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ $= 3444.1 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ C: $= 3444.1 \text{ m}^{2} \text{ (About)}$ If the Proposed Development, the site, For Grassland (Heavy Soil)} $= 0.278\text{C I A}$ $= 2,255.5 + 2728.4 \text{ m}^{2}$ $= 4,983.9 \text{ m}^{2}$ $= 0.0049839 \text{ km}^{2}$ $= 0.14465\text{L/H}^{0.2}\text{A}^{0.1}$ $= 0.14465\text{L/H}^{0.2}\text{A}^{0.1}$ $= 0.14465\text{s}^{109.6/9.76}^{0.2*4983.9^{0.1}}$ $= 7.545 \text{ min}$ $= 1.16*a/(t+b)^{c}$ $= 1.16*505.5/(7.545+3.29)^{0.355}$ $= 251.6565$ $= 0.278*0.25*252*4983.9/1000000$ $= 0.087169 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{sec}$ $= 5230 \text{ lit/min}$ $= 3221 + 5230 \text{ lit/min}$

Check 375mm dia. Pipes by Colebrook-White Equation

By Colebrook White Equation

$$V = -\sqrt{(8gDs)} \log \left(\frac{k_s}{3.7D} + \frac{2.51v}{D\sqrt{(2gDs)}} \right)$$

where:

V = mean velocity (m/s)

g = gravitational acceleration (m/s²)

D = internal pipe diameter (m)

k_s = hydraulic pipeline roughness (m) (Table 14, from DSD SDM 2018, concrete pipe)

v = kinematic viscosity of fluid (m²/s) (Transitional flow and water at 15 degree celcius)

s = hydraulic gradient (energy loss per unit length due to friction)

 $g = 9.81 m/s^2$

D = 0.375 m

 $k_s = 0.00015 \text{ m}$

 $v = 1.14E-06 \text{ m/s}^2$

s = 0.01

Therefore, design V of pipe capacit = 2.097119 m/s

Q = 0.8VA (0.8 factor for sedimentation)

 $= 0.210611 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

= 12636.65 lit/min

> 8451 lit/min

Provide 375UC (1:200) has enough capacity to accomend the runoff of the proposed development

Calculation of Existing 1.4m (W) x 0.7m (D) Open Channel

For the Existing Open Channel

 $Q_p = 0.278C I A$

A = 17,209.5

 m^2

= 17,209.5

 m^2

= 0.0172095

 km^2

 $t = 0.14465L/H^{0.2}A^{0.1}$

 $= 0.14465*205.8/11.9^{0.2}*17209.5^{0.1}$

= 12.517

min

 $i = 1.16*a/(t+b)^{c}$

 $= 1.16*505.5/(12.517+3.29)^{0.355}$

Corrigendum 2024, SDM) and

(50 years return period, Table 3a,

= 220.08339

(16% increase due to climate change)

Q = 0.278*0.25*220*17209.5/1000000

= 0.263233

m³/sec

= 15794

lit/min

Qmax (Open Channel) = 0.795

m³/sec

= 47700

lit/min

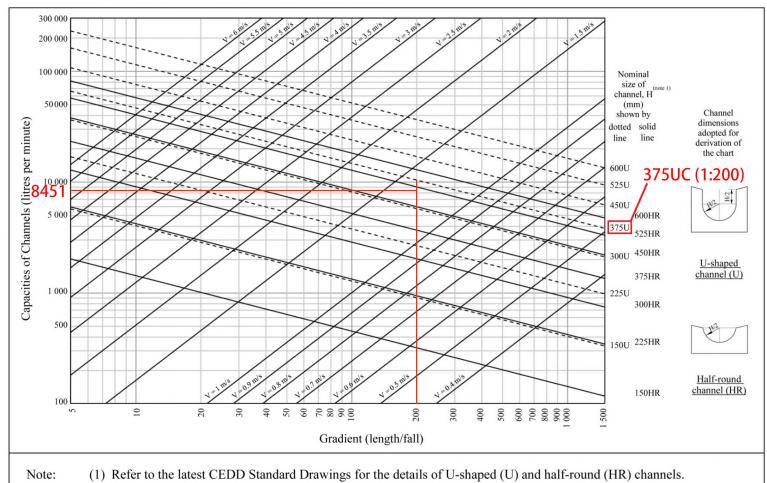
> 15794

lit/min

Provide the existing open channel has enough capacity to accomend the runoff of the proposed development

Flow velocity (v), 1.5<v<2m/s

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



ANNEX TGN 43 A1

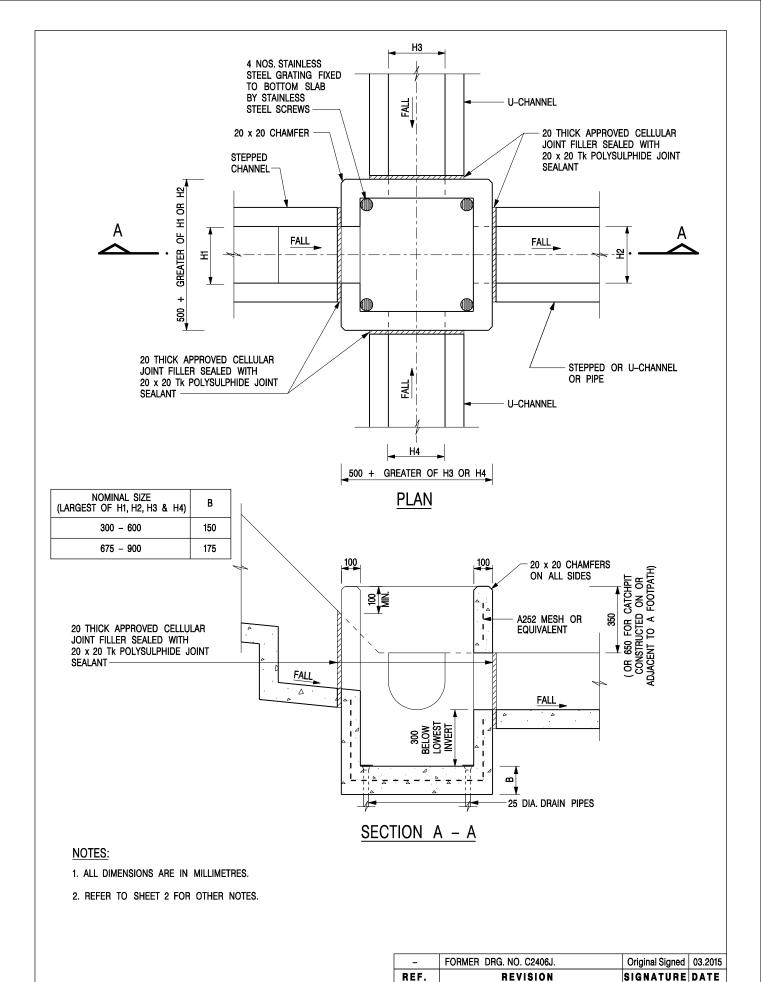
GEO Guidelines **Technical** on Hydraulic Design of U-shaped and **Guidance Note**

Half-round Channels on

Issue No.:

Slopes

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



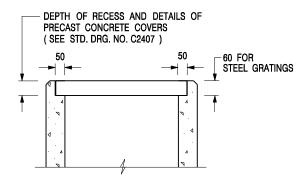
CATCHPIT WITH TRAP (SHEET 1 OF 2)

CEDD **DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT** SCALE 1:20 **DATE** JAN 1991

DRAWING NO. C2406 /1

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND

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ALTERNATIVE TOP SECTION FOR PRECAST CONCRETE COVERS / GRATINGS

NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
- 2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE GRADE 20 /20.
- 3. CONCRETE SURFACE FINISH SHALL BE CLASS U2 OR F2 AS APPROPRIATE.
- 4. FOR DETAILS OF JOINT, REFER TO STD. DRG. NO. C2413.
- 5. CONCRETE TO BE COLOURED AS SPECIFIED.
- UNLESS REQUESTED BY THE MAINTENANCE PARTY AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, CATCHPIT WITH TRAP IS NORMALLY NOT PREFERRED DUE TO PONDING PROBLEM.
- 7. UPON THE REQUEST FROM MAINTENANCE PARTY, DRAIN PIPES AT CATCHPIT BASE CAN BE USED BUT THIS IS FOR CATCHPITS LOCATED AT SLOPE TOE ONLY AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- FOR CATCHPITS CONSTRUCTED ON OR ADJACENT TO A FOOTPATH, STEEL GRATINGS (SEE DETAIL 'A' ON STD. DRG. NO. C2405 /2) OR CONCRETE COVERS (SEE STD. DRG. NO. C2407) SHALL BE PROVIDED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 9. IF INSTRUCTED BY THE ENGINEER, HANDRAILING (SEE DETAIL 'J' ON STD. DRG. NO. C2405 /5; EXCEPT ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE) IN LIEU OF STEEL GRATINGS OR CONCRETE COVERS CAN BE ACCEPTED AS AN ALTERNATIVE SAFETY MEASURE FOR CATCHPITS NOT ON A FOOTPATH NOR ADJACENT TO IT. TOP OF THE HANDRAILING SHALL BE 1 000 mm MIN. MEASURED FROM THE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL.
- 10. MINIMUM INTERNAL CATCHPIT WIDTH SHALL BE 1 000 mm FOR CATCHPITS WITH A HEIGHT EXCEEDING 1 000 mm MEASURED FROM THE INVERT LEVEL TO THE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL. AND, STEP IRONS (SEE DSD STD. DRG. NO. DS1043) AT 300 ℃ STAGGERED SHALL BE PROVIDED. THICKNESS OF CATCHPIT WALL FOR INSTALLATION OF STEP IRONS SHALL BE INCREASED TO 150 mm.
- 11. FOR RETROFITTING AN EXISTING CATCHPIT WITH STEEL GRATING, SEE DETAIL 'G' ON STD. DRG. NO. C2405 /4.
- SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, OTHER MATERIALS CAN ALSO BE USED AS COVERS / GRATINGS.

REF.	REVISION	SIGNATURE	DATE
-	FORMER DRG. NO. C2406J.	Original Signed	03.2015
Α	MINOR AMENDMENT.	Original Signed	04.2016

CATCHPIT WITH TRAP (SHEET 2 OF 2)

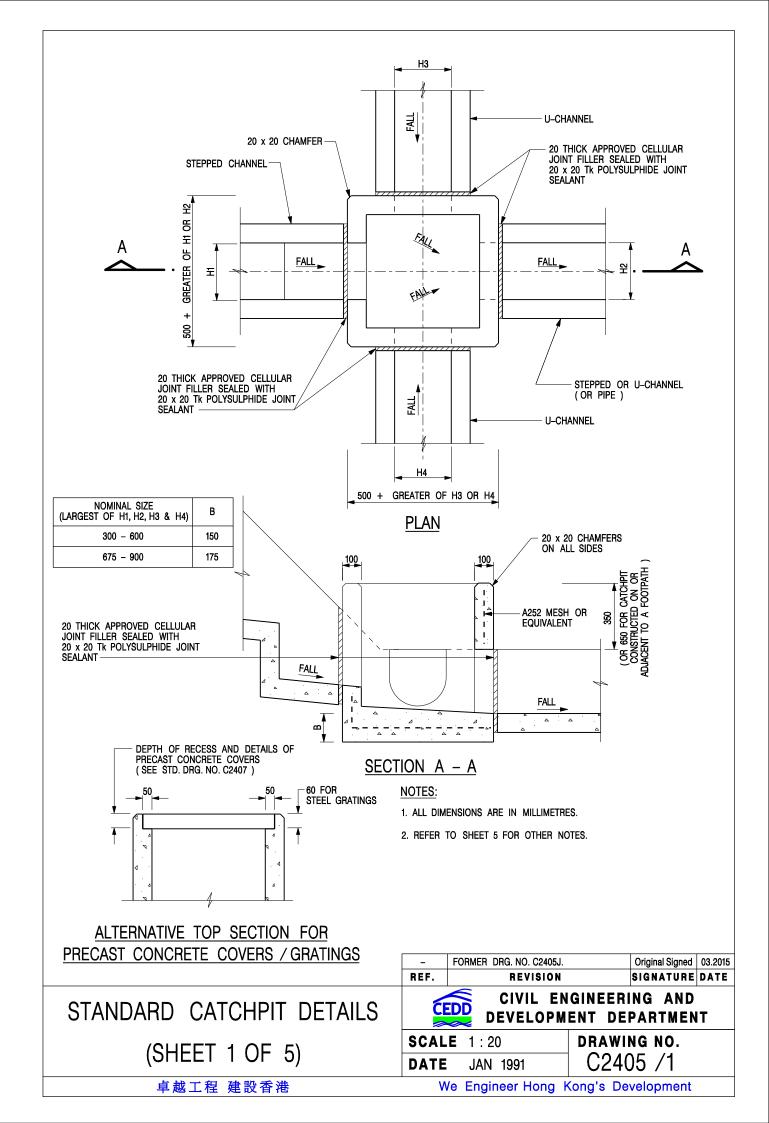
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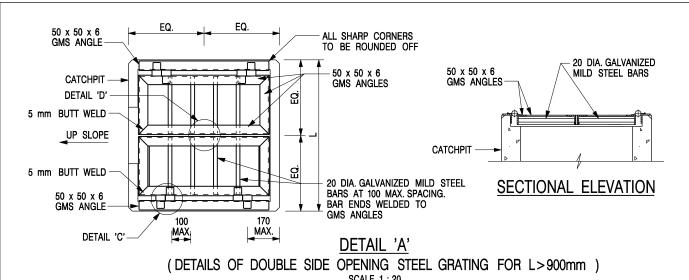


CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

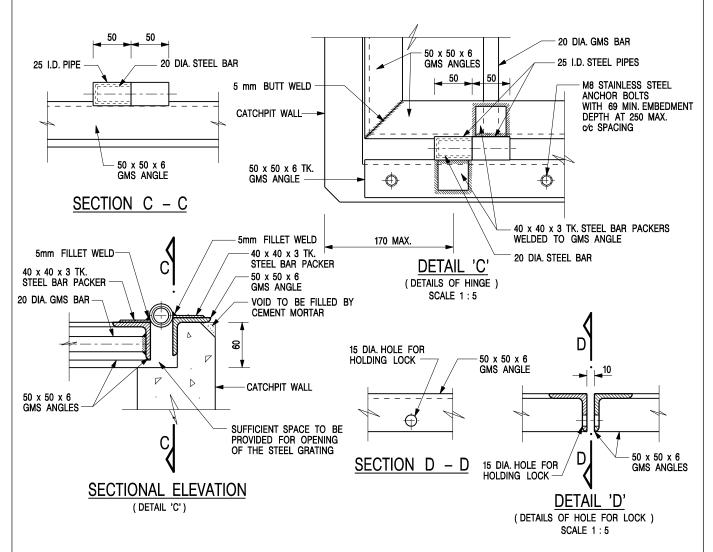
SCALE 1:20 **DATE** JAN 1991

DRAWING NO. C2406 /2A





SCALE 1:20

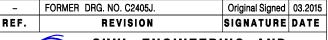


NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
- 2. REFER TO SHEET 5 FOR OTHER NOTES.

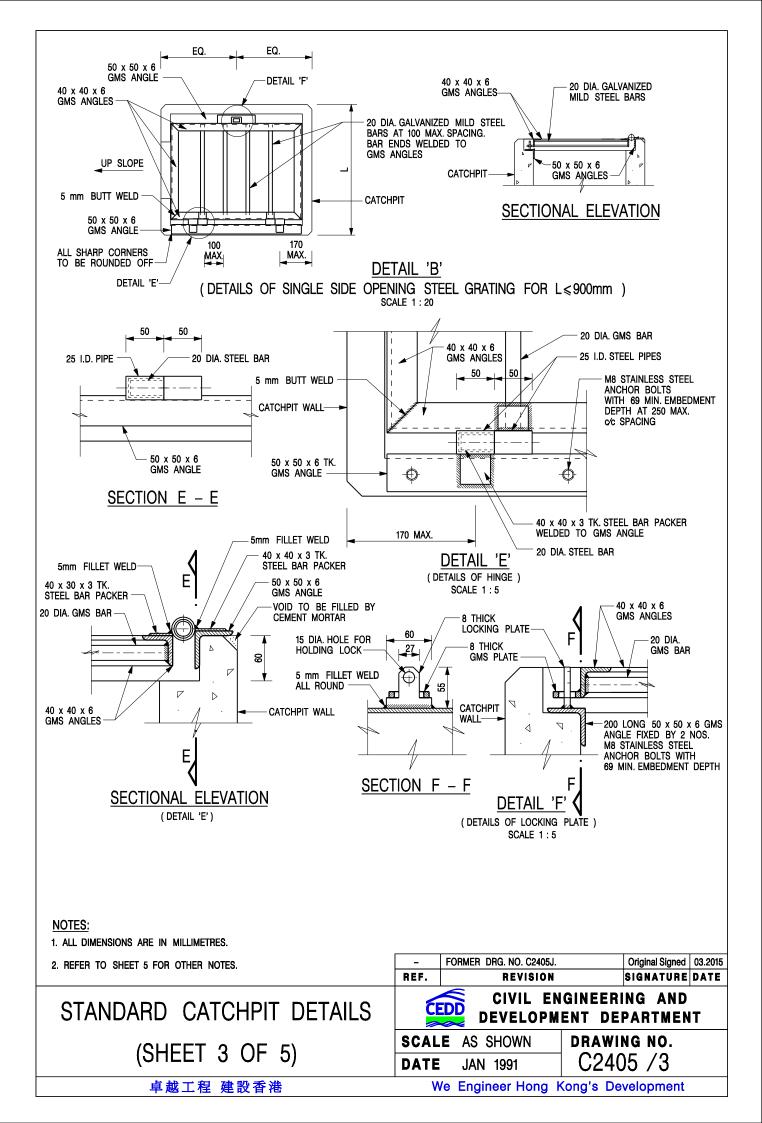
STANDARD CATCHPIT DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 5)

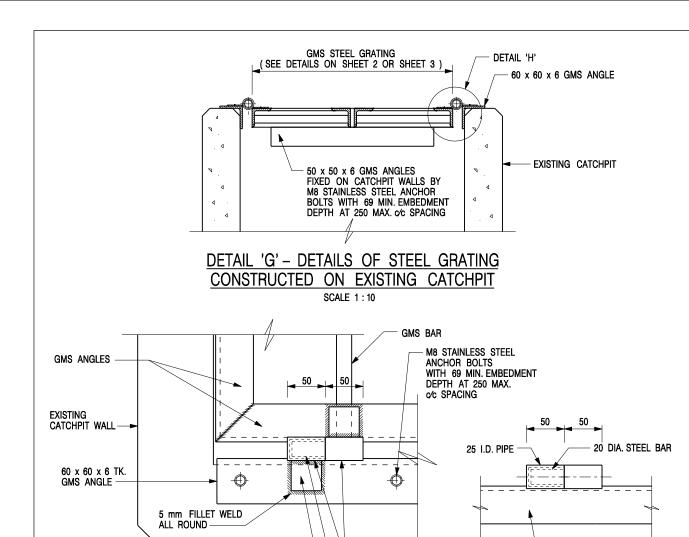
卓越工程 建設香港



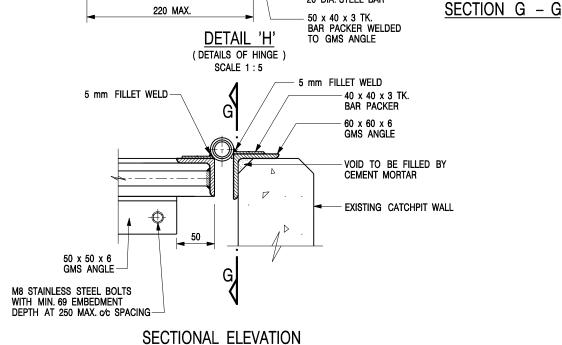


DRAWING NO. SCALE AS SHOWN C2405 /2 **DATE** JAN 1991





25 I.D. PIPES 20 DIA. STEEL BAR



(DETAIL 'H')

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.

NOTES:

2. REFER TO SHEET 5 FOR OTHER NOTES.

STANDARD CATCHPIT DETAILS (SHEET 4 OF 5)

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- FORMER DRG. NO. C2405J. Original Signed 03.2015
REF. REVISION SIGNATURE DATE

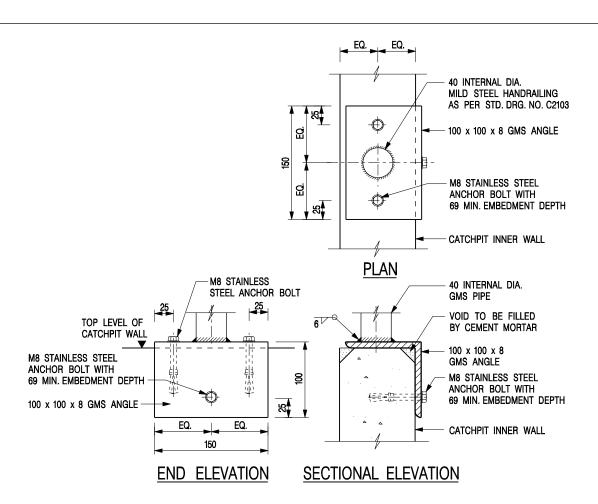
CIVIL ENGINEERING AND

GMS ANGLE



CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

SCALE AS SHOWN DRAWING NO. C2405 /4



DETAIL 'J' – FIXING DETAILS FOR HANDRAILING ON TOP OF CATCHPIT WALL

SCALE 1:5

NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
- 2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE GRADE 20 /20.
- 3. CONCRETE SURFACE FINISH SHALL BE CLASS U2 OR F2 AS APPROPRIATE.
- 4. FOR DETAILS OF JOINT, REFER TO STD. DRG. NO. C2413.
- 5. CONCRETE TO BE COLOURED AS SPECIFIED.
- FOR CATCHPITS CONSTRUCTED ON OR ADJACENT TO A FOOTPATH, STEEL GRATINGS (SEE DETAILS ON SHEET 2 OR SHEET 3) OR CONCRETE COVERS (SEE STD. DRG. NO. C2407) SHALL BE PROVIDED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 7. IF INSTRUCTED BY THE ENGINEER, HANDRAILING (SEE DETAIL 'J' ON SHEET 5; EXCEPT ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE) IN LIEU OF STEEL GRATINGS OR CONCRETE COVERS CAN BE ACCEPTED AS AN ALTERNATIVE SAFETY MEASURE FOR CATCHPITS NOT ON A FOOTPATH NOR ADJACENT TO IT. TOP OF THE HANDRAILING SHALL BE 1 000 mm MIN. MEASURED FROM THE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL.
- 8. MINIMUM INTERNAL CATCHPIT WIDTH SHALL BE 1 000 mm FOR CATCHPITS WITH A HEIGHT EXCEEDING 1 000 mm MEASURED FROM THE INVERT LEVEL TO THE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL. AND, STEP IRONS (SEE DSD STD. DRG. NO. DS1043) AT 300 mm c/c STAGGERED SHALL BE PROVIDED. THICKNESS OF CATCHPIT WALL FOR INSTALLATION OF STEP IRONS SHALL BE INCREASED TO 150 mm.
- FOR RETROFITTING AN EXISTING CATCHPIT WITH STEEL GRATING, SEE DETAIL 'G' ON SHEET 4.

- 10. ALL STEEL ANGLES SHALL COMPLY WITH BS EN 10025 AND BS EN 10056.
- 11. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL WELDS SHALL BE 5 mm CONTINUOUS FILLET WELDS.
- 12. ALL WELDS SHALL BE CHIPPED, GROUND SMOOTH, BRUSHED TO REMOVE SLAG PRIOR TO HOT-DIP GALVANIZATION.
- 13. ALL STEELWORK SHALL BE HOT-DIP GALVANIZED TO BS EN ISO 1461. ALL EXPOSED STEELWORK SURFACES SHALL BE TREATED AND PAINTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GENERAL SPECIFICATION.
- 14. SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, OTHER MATERIALS CAN ALSO BE USED AS COVERS / GRATINGS.

STANDARD CATCHPIT DETAILS (SHEET 5 OF 5)

卓越工程 建設香港

- FORMER DRG. NO. C2405J. Original Signed 03.2015

REF. REVISION SIGNATURE DATE

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

DATE JAN 1991

C2405 /5

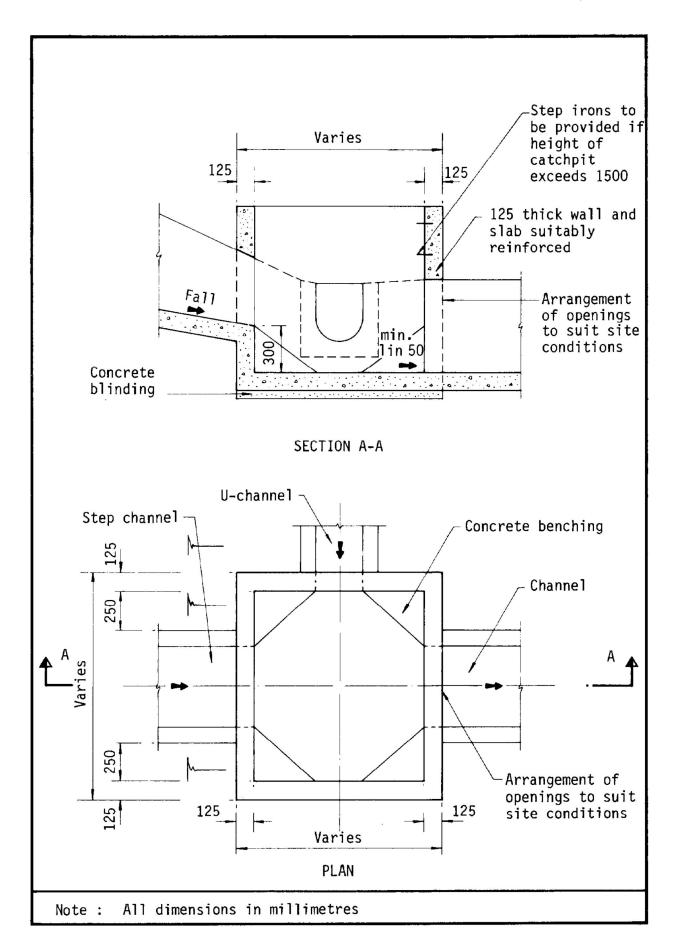


Figure 8.10 - Typical Details of Catchpits

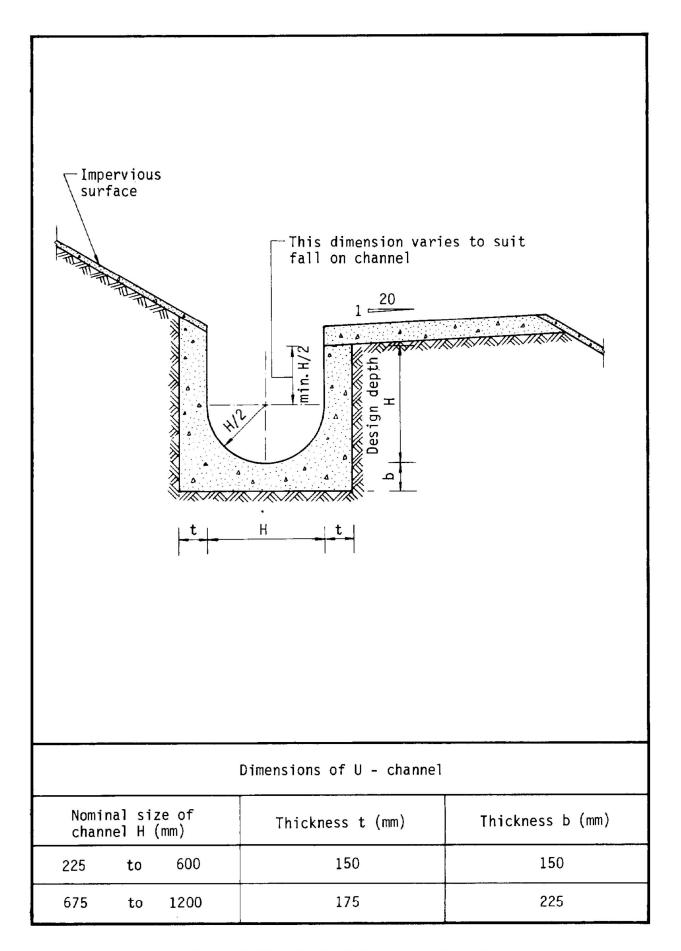


Figure 8.11 - Typical U-channel Details

Table 3a – Storm Constants for Different Return Periods of HKO Headquarters

Return Period T (years)	2	5	10	20	50	100	200	500	1000
a	446.1	470.5	485.0	496.0	505.5	508.6	508.8	504.6	498.7
b	3.38	3.11	3.11	3.17	3.29	3.38	3.46	3.53	3.55
С	0.463	0.419	0.397	0.377	0.355	0.338	0.322	0.302	0.286

Table 3d – Storm Constants for Different Return Periods of North District Area

Return Period T (years)	2	5	10	20	50	100	200
a	439.1	448.1	454.9	462.3	474.6	486.6	501.4
b	4.10	3.67	3.44	3.21	2.90	2.67	2.45
С	0.484	0.437	0.412	0.392	0.371	0.358	0.348

Table 13 - Values of n to be used with the Manning equation

Source: Brater, E.F. & King, H.W. (1976)

Surface	Best	Good	Fair	Bad
Uncoated cast-iron pipe	0.012	0.013	0.014	0.015
Coated cast-iron pipe	0.011	0.012*	0.013*	
Commercial wrought-iron pipe, black	0.012	0.013	0.014	0.015
Commercial wrought-iron pipe, galvanized	0.013	0.014	0.015	0.017
Smooth brass and glass pipe	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.013
Smooth lockbar and welded "OD" pipe	0.010	0.011*	0.013*	
Riveted and spiral steel pipe	0.013	0.015*	0.017*	
Vitrified sewer pipe	0.010	0.013*	0.015	0.017
Common clay drainage tile	0.011	0.012*	0.014*	0.017
Glazed brickwork	0.011	0.012	0.013*	0.015
Brick in cement mortar; brick sewers	0.012	0.013	0.015*	0.017
Neat cement surfaces	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.013
Cement mortar surfaces	0.011	0.012	0.013*	0.015
Concrete pipe	0.012	0.013	0.015*	0.016
Wood stave pipe	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.013
Plank flumes - Planed	0.010	0.012*	0.013	0.014
- Unplaned	0.011	0.013*	0.014	0.015
- With battens	0.012	0.015*	0.016	
Concrete-lined channels	0.012	0.014*	0.016*	0.018
Cement-rubble surface	0.017	0.020	0.025	0.030
Dry-rubble surface	0.025	0.030	0.033	0.035
Dressed-ashlar surface	0.013	0.014	0.015	0.017
Semicircular metal flumes, smooth	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.015
Semicircular metal flumes, corrugated	0.0225	0.025	0.0275	0.030
Canals and ditches				
1. Earth, straight and uniform	0.017	0.020	0.0225*	0.025
2. Rock cuts, smooth and uniform	0.025	0.030	0.033*	0.035
3. Rock cuts, jagged and irregular	0.035	0.040	0.045	
4. Winding sluggish canals	0.0225	0.025*	0.0275	0.030
5. Dredged-earth channels	0.025	0.0275*	0.030	0.033
6. Canals with rough stony beds, weeds on earth banks	0.025	0.030	0.035*	0.040
7. Earth bottom, rubble sides	0.028	0.030*	0.033*	0.035
Natural-stream channels				
1. Clean, straight bank, full stage, no rifts or deep pools	0.025	0.0275	0.030	0.033
2. Same as (1) but some weeds and stones	0.030	0.033	0.035	0.040
3. Winding some pools and shoals, clean	0.033	0.035	0.040	0.045
Same as (3), lower stages, more ineffective slope and sections	0.040	0.045	0.050	0.055

Table 13 (Cont'd)

Surface	Best	Good	Fair	Bad
5. Same as (3) some weeds and stones	0.035	0.040	0.045	0.050
6. Same as (4) stony sections	0.045	0.050	0.055	0.060
7. Sluggish river reach, rather weedy or with very deep pools	0.050	0.060	0.070	0.080
8. Very weedy reaches	0.075	0.100	0.125	0.150

Notes: *Values commonly used for design.