		Δ	ttachment I)
Revised	Traffic	Impact	Assessmen	t

SECTION 16 PLANNING APPLICATION FOR PROPOSED SOCIAL WELFARE FACILITY (RESIDENTIAL CARE HOME FOR THE ELDERLY), SHOP AND SERVICES (MEDICAL CONSULTING ROOM INCLUDING CLINIC) AND PUBLIC VEHICLE PARK (PRIVATE CAR ONLY) IN "VILLAGE TYPE DEVELOPMENT" ZONE AT LOTS 76 S.G (PART), 76 S.H (PART) IN D.D. 101 AND ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, MAI PO, YUEN LONG



TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT





IDENTIFICATION TABLE		
Client/Project owner	Gotland Enterprises Limited	
Project	Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G (Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long	
Type of document	Traffic Impact Assessment Report	
Date	01/08/2025	
File name	Lot No. 76 S.G & 76 S.H in D.D. 101 TIA Report .docx	
Reference number	CHK50769410	



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	BACKGROUND	1
1.2	STUDY OBJECTIVE	1
1.3	REPORT STRUCTURE	1
2.	TRAFFIC CONTEXT	2
2.1	EXISTING ROAD NETWORK	2
2.2	PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES	2
2.3	JUNCTION OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE	3
3.	THE REDEVELOPMENT	5
3.1	DEVELOPMENT PARAMETER	5
3.2	INTERNAL TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENT	5
3.3	INTERNAL TRANSPORT FACILITY	6
4.	TRAFFIC FORECASTS	8
4.1	FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY	8
4.2	FORECASTING SCENARIOS	12
5.	TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT	14
5.1	JUNCTION OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE	14
5.2	LINK ASSESSMENT	14
5.3	TRAFFIC QUEUE ASSESSMENT	15
5.4	SENSITIVITY TEST	16
6.	PUBLIC TRANSPORT ASSESSMENT	18
6.1	PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES IN THE VICINITY	18
6.2	ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC DEMAND FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	19
6.3	PEDESTRIAN FLOW AND QUEUING SPACE ASSESSMENT	20
6.4	YEAR 2031 PEDESTRIAN FLOW AND QUEUING SPACE ASSESSMENT	21
7.	CONCLUSION	23
7.1	SUMMARY	23
7.2	Conclusion	23

Appendix A Junction Calculation Sheets

Appendix B Swept Path Analysis

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care	
Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and	,
Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G	(
(Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long	
Traffic Impact Assessment Report	(



LIST OF DRAWINGS

Drawing 1.1	Site Location Plan	. 1
Drawing 2.1	Existing Public Transport Services	. 2
Drawing 2.2	Identified Key Local Junctions	. 3
Drawing 2.3	Existing Junction Layout of Castle Peak Road / Tam Kon Chau Road (A)	. 3
Drawing 2.4	Existing Junction Layout of Castle Peak Road / San Tam Road (B)	. 3
Drawing 2.5	Existing Junction Layout of Castle Peak Road / Mai Po Road (C)	. 3
Drawing 2.6	Existing Junction Layout of Castle Peak Road / Shek Wu Wai Road (D)	. 3
Drawing 2.7	Existing Junction Layout of Castle Peak Road / Kwu Tung Road (E)	. 3
Drawing 2.8	Existing Junction Layout of Shek Wu Wai Road / San Tin Highway Slip Road (F)	. 3
Drawing 2.9	Existing Junction Layout of Mai Po Lung Road / Shek Wu Wai Road (G)	. 3
Drawing 2.10	Year 2024 Observed Traffic Flows	. 3
Drawing 3.1	Master Layout Plan	. 5
Drawing 3.2	Development Ingress Route	. 5
Drawing 3.3	Development Egress Route	. 5
Drawing 4.1	Location of ATC Counting Stations in the Vicinity	. 7
Drawing 4.2	Development Traffic Flows	12
Drawing 4.3	Year 2031 Reference Traffic Flows	13
Drawing 4.4	Year 2031 Design Traffic Flows	13
Drawing 5.1	Planned Junction Layout of Castle Peak Road/ Shek Wu Wai Road (D)	14
Drawing 5.2	Planned Junction Layout of Shek Wu Wai Road / San Tin Highway Slip Road (F)	14
Drawing 5.3	Suggested Road Widening Scheme between the Site Access and the Junction of Cas Peak Road / Tam Kon Chau Road (A)	
Drawing 6.1	Current and Proposed Pedestrian Facilities	20



LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Public Transport Details and Servicing Schedules	2
Table 2.2	Identified Key Local Junctions	3
Table 2.3	Current Junction Operational Performance	3
Table 3.1	Proposed Development Parameters	5
Table 3.2	Provision of Internal Transport Facility on relevant RCHE	6
Table 3.3	Proposed Internal Transport Facility	7
Table 4.1	AADT of nearby ATC Traffic Counts between Years 2019 to 2023	8
Table 4.2	Hong Kong Resident Population between Year 2024 and Year 2031	9
Table 4.3	Projected Population by Tertiary Planning Unit (TPU), 2021-2027	9
Table 4.4	Phasing of San Tin Technopole	10
Table 4.5	Development Trips of San Tin Technopole Adopted in Assessment	10
Table 4.6	Estimated Trip Generations of Adjacent Planned Developments	11
Table 4.7	Traffic Trips of Similar RCHE Survey	12
Table 4.8	Estimated Traffic Trips for Proposed Development	12
Table 5.1	Junction Operational Performance in Year 2031	14
Table 5.2	Tam Kon Chau Road Assessment in Year 2024 and Year 2031 Design Case	15
Table 5.3	Tam Kon Chau Road Assessment in Year 2031 Design Case	15
Table 5.4	Vehicle Queuing Analysis	16
Table 5.5	Phasing of San Tin Technopole	16
Table 5.6	Development Trips of San Tin Technopole Adopted in Assessment	16
Table 5.7	Comparison of Trip Generations between STT and Proposed Development	17
Table 6.1	Existing Road-based Public Transport Services in the Vicinity (AM & PM Peak)	18
Table 6.2	Estimation of Total Public Transport Trips from Proposed Development	19
Table 6.3	Estimated Year 2031 Public Transport Demands	19
Table 6.4	2025 Observed Level-Of-Service Assessment	20
Table 6.5	2025 Observed Queuing Area Level-Of-Service Assessment at Bus Stops	20
Table 6.6	2031 Level-Of-Service Assessment	21
Table 6.7	2031 Queuing Area Level-Of-Service Assessment for Bus Stops	21



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

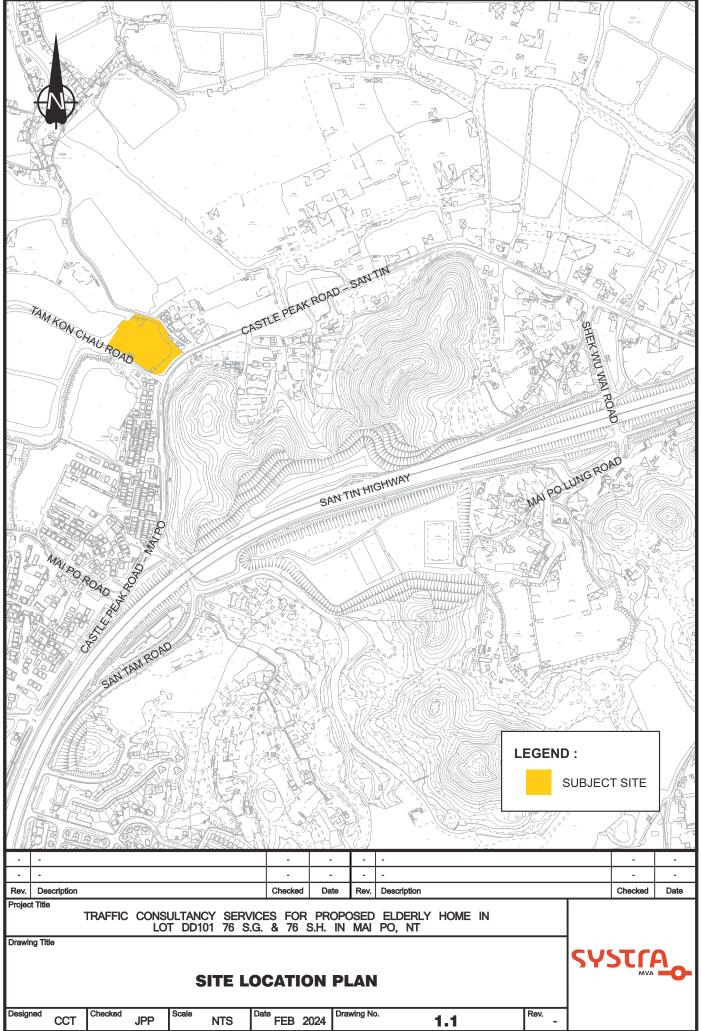
- 1.1.1 The application site is located at Tam Kon Chau Road, as indicated in **Drawing 1.1**. It is currently zoned as a "Village Type Development (V)" under the latest approved Mai Po & Fairview Park Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) no. S/YL-MP/6.
- 1.1.2 The application site is currently vacant and in close proximity to several sites for temporary open storages and vehicle parking, which are expected to be phased out in the near future due to their incompatibility with the long-term planning intention under the OZP. It is proposed to be redeveloped into a Residential Care Home for the Elderly (RCHE).

1.2 Study Objective

- 1.2.1 The main objective of this study is to investigate the anticipated traffic impact of Residential Care Home for the Elderly (RCHE) Redevelopment to the adjacent local road network, by performing the following tasks:
 - review the current traffic condition in the vicinity;
 - study the traffic related matters of the proposed MLP;
 - produce traffic forecasts on the adjacent local road network;
 - assess the traffic impact of this development scheme to the adjacent local road network and suggest mitigation measures, if applicable.

1.3 Report Structure

- 1.3.1 Following this introductory chapter, there are six further chapters.
 - Chapter 2 Traffic Context, review the current traffic condition in the vicinity;
 - Chapter 3 The Redevelopment, introduces the proposed Residential Care Home for the Elderly (RCHE) scheme, planning parameters, internal transport facilities and etc.;
 - Chapter 4 Traffic Forecasts, describes the traffic forecasting methodology and presents the results;
 - Chapter 5 Traffic Impact Assessment, presents the assessment findings and suggests mitigation measures, if applicable;
 - Chapter 6 Public Transport Assessment, analysis the public transport services impact induced by the proposed development; and,
 - Chapter 7 Summary and Conclusion, summarises the study findings and presents the conclusion accordingly.





2. TRAFFIC CONTEXT

2.1 Existing Road Network

- 2.1.1 The application site is located at the north-east side of Tam Kon Chau Road. The Subject Site is bounded by Tam Kon Chau Road to the Southwest, Castle Peak Road San Tin to the Southeast, the location is indicated in **Drawing 1.1**. The vehicular access routes of the application site are through Tam Kon Chau Road, Castle Peak Road Mai Po, Castle Peak Road San Tin, San Tin Highway, Shek Wu Wai Road and Kwu Tung Road.
- 2.1.2 Tam Kon Chau Road connects the application site to the Castle Peak Road -San Tin & Mai Po.
- 2.1.3 Castle Peak Road Mai Po & San Tin are both single 2-lane rural road, linking up Castle Peak Road (Tam Mei) on the South and Castle Peak Road (Chau Tau) on the North respectively.
- 2.1.4 San Tin Highway is a dual 6-lane expressway. San Tin Highway connects Fanling Highway as its north-eastern, and Yuen Long Highway at the southwestern end of the San Tin Highway.
- 2.1.5 Shek Wu Wai Road is a single 2-lane carriageway, which connects Castle Peak Road San Tin to the north and Mai Po Lung Road to the south.
- 2.1.6 Subject to the project of San Tin Technopole, the proposed road network will be upgraded to provide better linkage and strengthen future connectivity for developments located at the North and South of the San Tin Highway. At the existing Shek Wu Wai Interchange (SWWI), apart from improvement of existing slip roads at its western side connecting to San Tin Highway, a pair of new slip roads is proposed at the eastern side of SWWI to facilitate traffic movement. Also, the existing junction of Castle Peak Road San Tin / Shek Wu Wai Road would be upgraded from priority junction to 4-arm signalized junction.
- 2.1.7 Kwu Tung Road is also a single 2-lane carriageway, which starts from the Kwu Tung Castle Peak Road in North District, and ends at the San Tin Castle Peak Road in Yuen Long District.

2.2 Public Transport Services

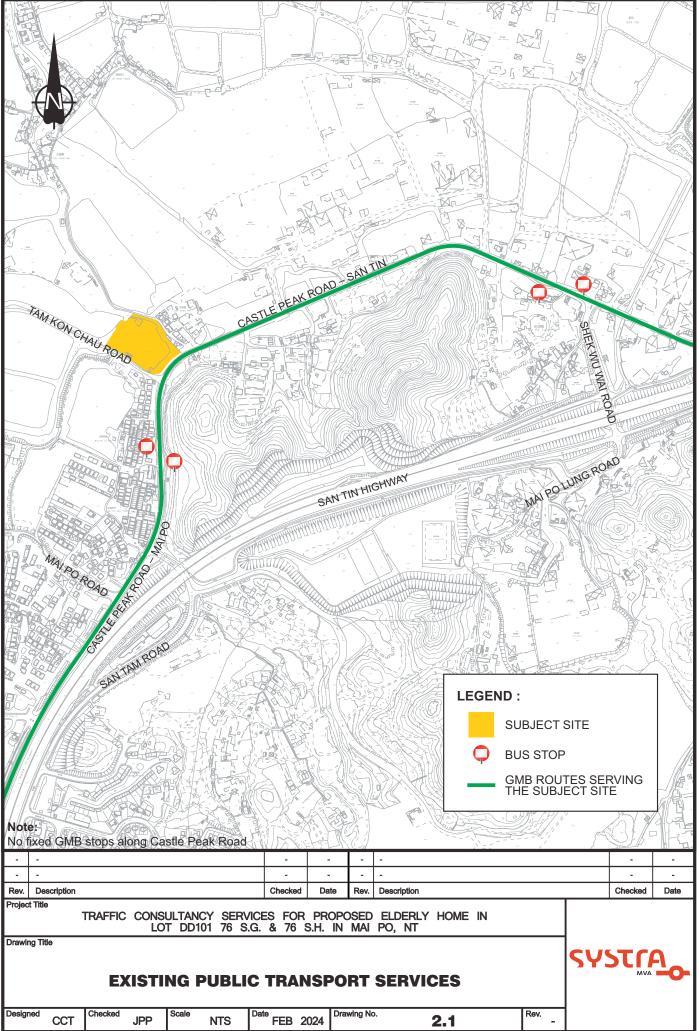
- 2.2.1 There are two bus stations near the application site, namely Mai Po Bus Station. There is one franchised bus route 76K, and three Green Mini-Bus (GMB) routes 75, 76 & 78, stopping at these two bus stations. And GMB Route 75 has a special route stops at Mai Po Bus Station.
- 2.2.2 The two bus stops located within 200-meter walking distance from the proposed development. The nearby public transport services are indicated in **Drawing 2.1**, and shown in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1 Public Transport Details and Servicing Schedules

Route No.	Destinations		Frequency (min)
Franchised Bus			
76K	Ching Ho Estate	Long Ping Estate	20
GMB			
75	Lok Ma Chau Spur Line	Yuen Long (Fook Hong Street)	15
75 (Special Trip)	Ha Wan Tsuen	Yuen Long (Fook Hong Street)	15
76	Siu Hum Tsuen	Yuen Long (Fook Hong Street)	15
78	Lok Ma Chau (San Tin)	Pat Heung Road (Tai Lam Interchange)	20

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care
Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and
Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G
(Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long

2





2.3 Junction Operational Performance

2.3.1 A total of seven key local junctions have been identified for assessment purpose in this study. The identified key local junctions, as listed in **Table 2.2**, are indicated in **Drawing 2.2**.

Table 2.2 Identified Key Local Junctions

Ref. (1)	Junction	Control Method	Drawing No.
Α	Castle Peak Road / TAM Kon Chau Road	Priority	2.3
В	Castle Peak Road / San Tam Road	Priority	2.4
С	Castle Peak Road / Mai Po Road	Priority	2.5
D	Castle Peak Road / Shek Wu Wai Road	Priority	2.6
E	Castle Peak Road / Kwu Tung Road	Priority	2.7
F	Shek Wu Wai Road / San Tin Highway Slip Road	Priority	2.8
G	Mai Po Lung Road / Shek Wu Wai Road	Priority	2.9

Remarks:

- Refer to Drawing 2.2.
- 2.3.2 In order to establish the current peak hour traffic condition in the area, traffic surveys in the form of manual classified count were conducted at the identified key local junctions during the morning and evening peak hours of a typical weekday.
- 2.3.3 The traffic surveys were arranged and conducted during morning peak hours between 07:30 09:30 and the evening peak hours between 17:00 19:00 on a typical weekday in early-January 2024. The survey results reveal that the weekday morning and evening peak hour occur during 08:30 09:30 and 17:15 18:15 respectively. The observed peak hour traffic flows are summarised in **Drawing 2.10**.
- 2.3.4 Junction capacity assessments have been conducted to evaluate the current operational performance of the identified key local junctions. The assessments would be validated with the site observations, such as queue length, by applying appropriate site factors and adjustments accordingly in order to reflect the actual site conditions. The assessment results are summarised in **Table 2.3**. The junction calculation sheets are attached in **Appendix A**.

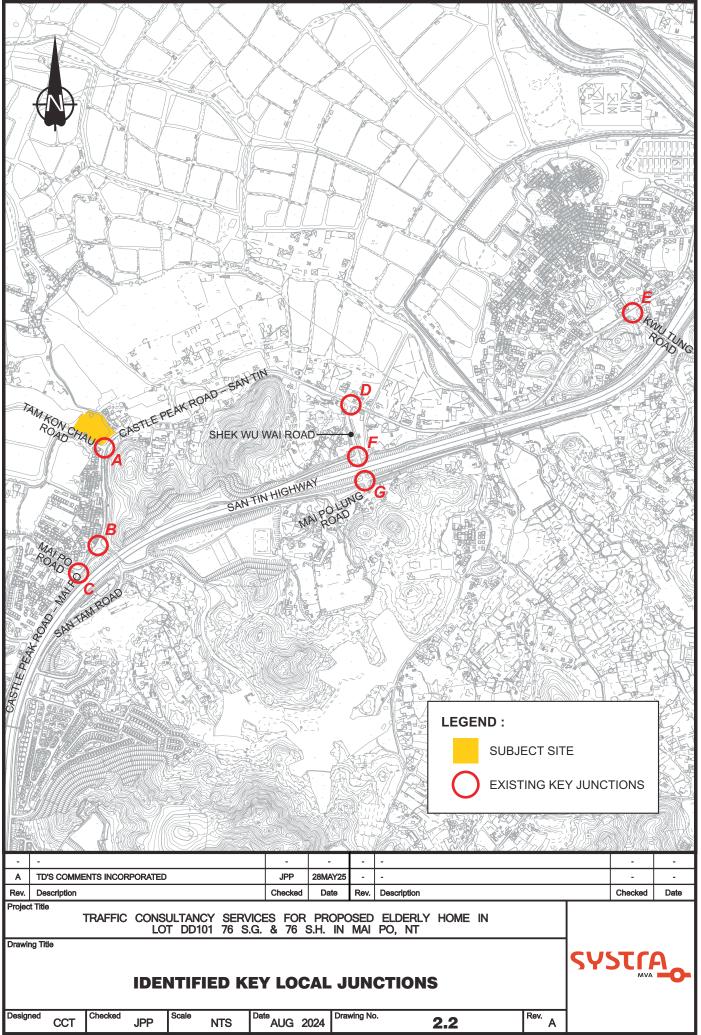
Table 2.3 Current Junction Operational Performance

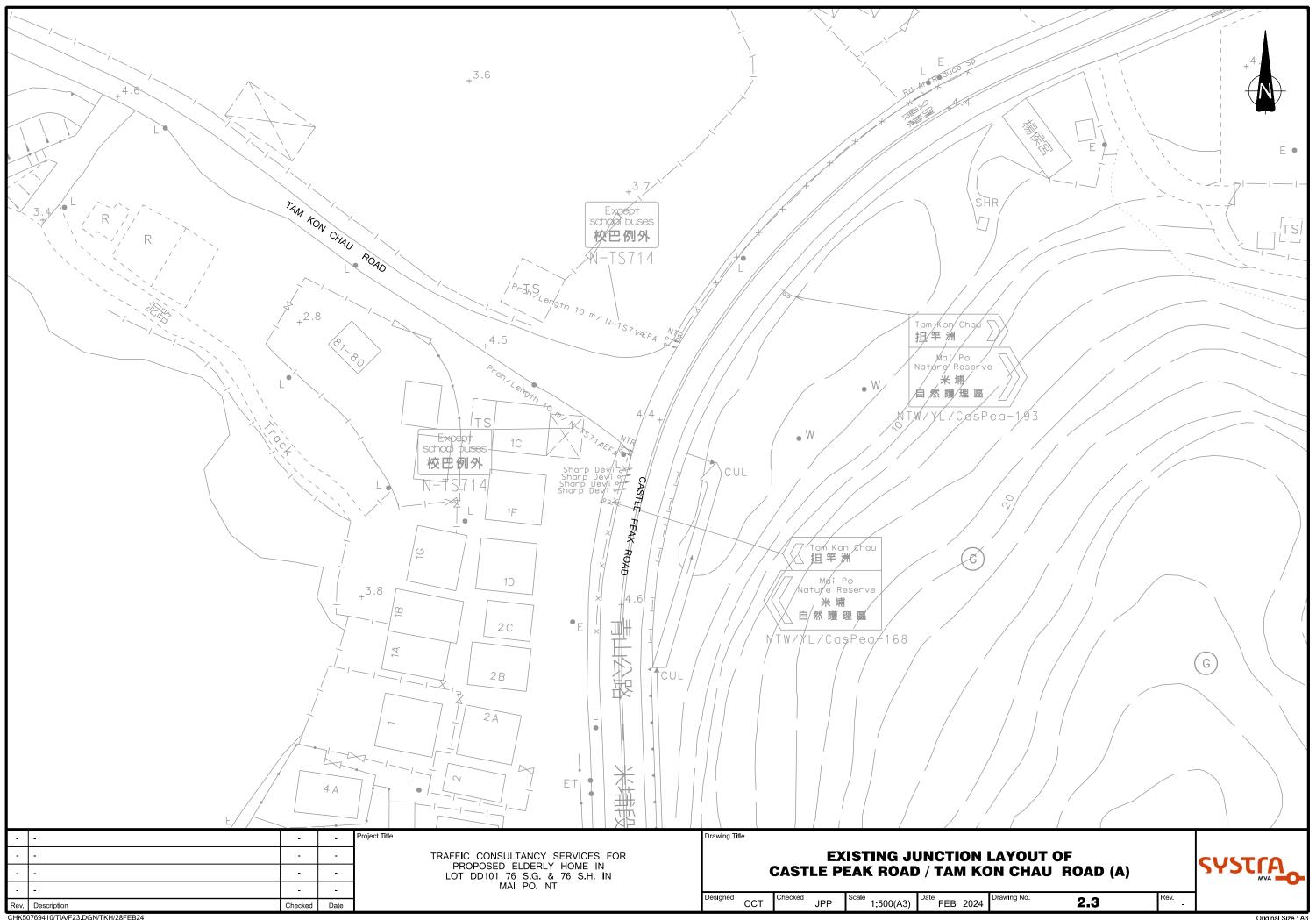
- 4.5.0 - 1.5	carrent sanction operational removing		
Ref. (1)		RC/RFC (2)	
Ket. (-)	Junction	AM Peak	PM Peak
Α	Castle Peak Road / TAM Kon Chau Road	0.16	0.18
В	Castle Peak Road / San Tam Road	0.20	0.17
С	Castle Peak Road / Mai Po Road	0.11	0.12
D	Castle Peak Road / Shek Wu Wai Road	0.78	0.63
E	Castle Peak Road / Kwu Tung Road	0.40	0.41
F	Shek Wu Wai Road / San Tin Highway Slip Road	0.54	0.61
G	Mai Po Lung Road / Shek Wu Wai Road	0.58	0.43

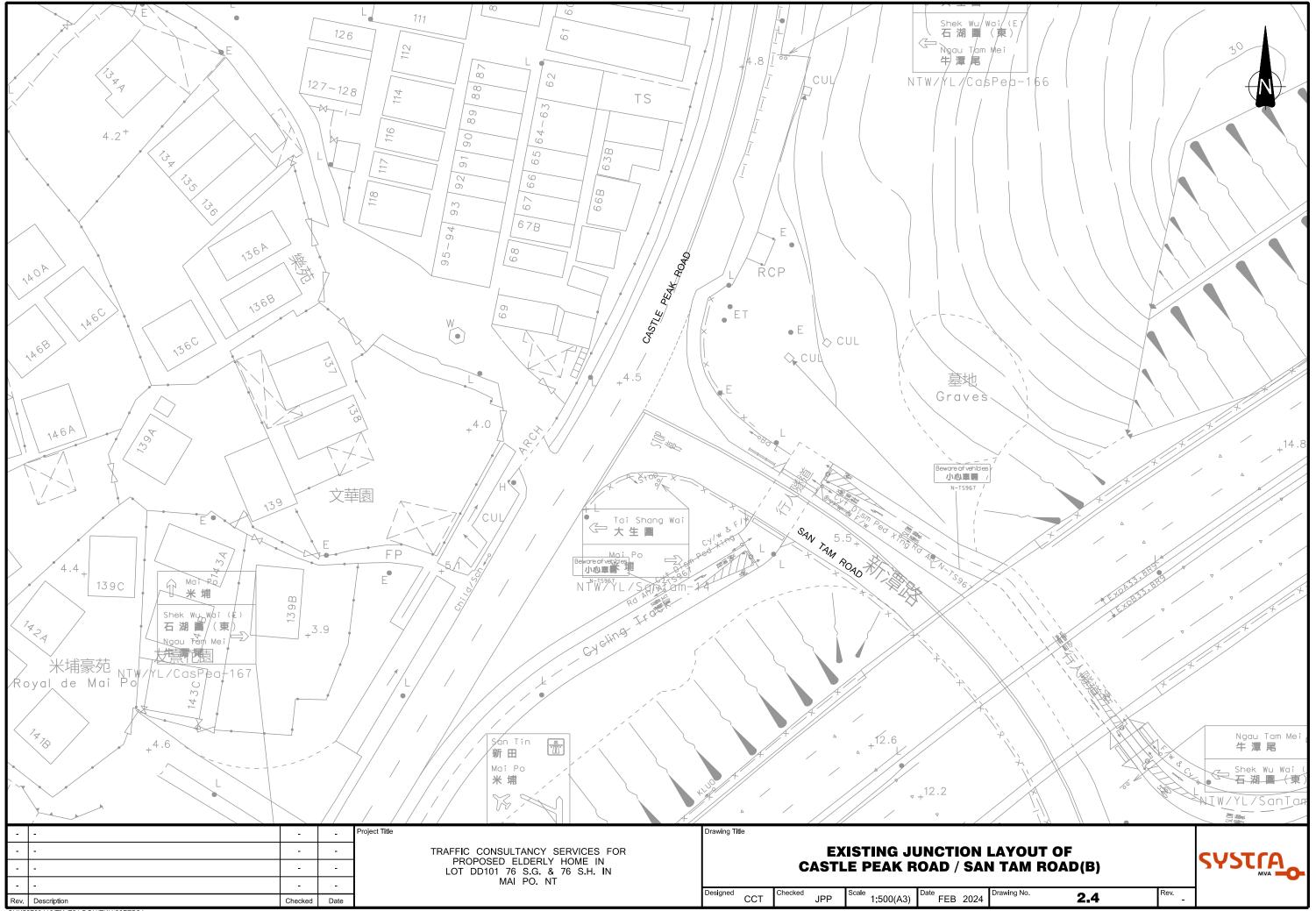
Remarks:

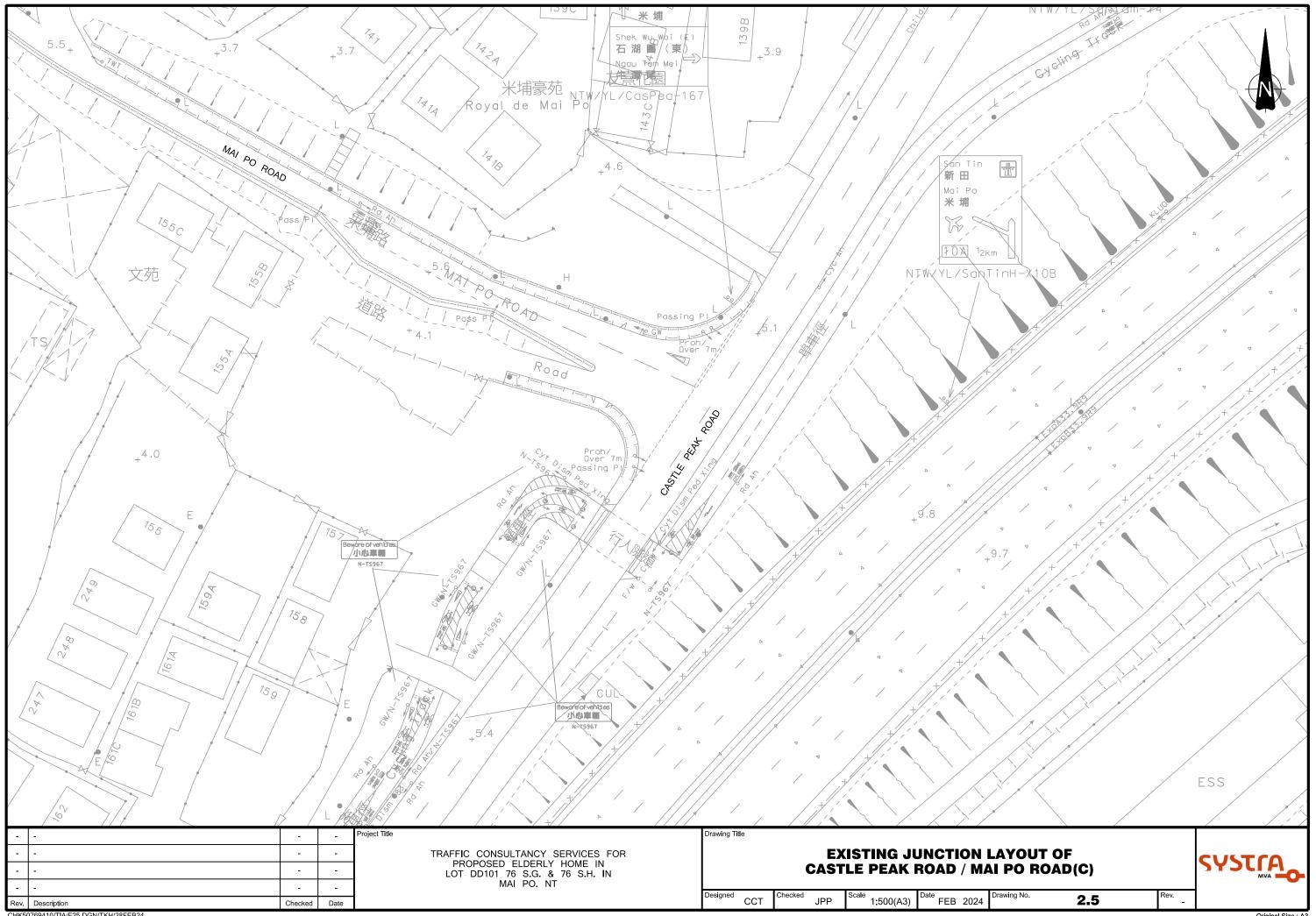
- (1) Refer to **Drawing 2.2**.
- (2) The operational performance of a signal junction is represented in Reserve Capacity (RC), which is defined as overloaded while the RC is less than 0%, The operational performance of a priority/roundabout is represented in Ratio to Flow Capacity (RFC), which is defined as overloaded if RFC over 1.00.

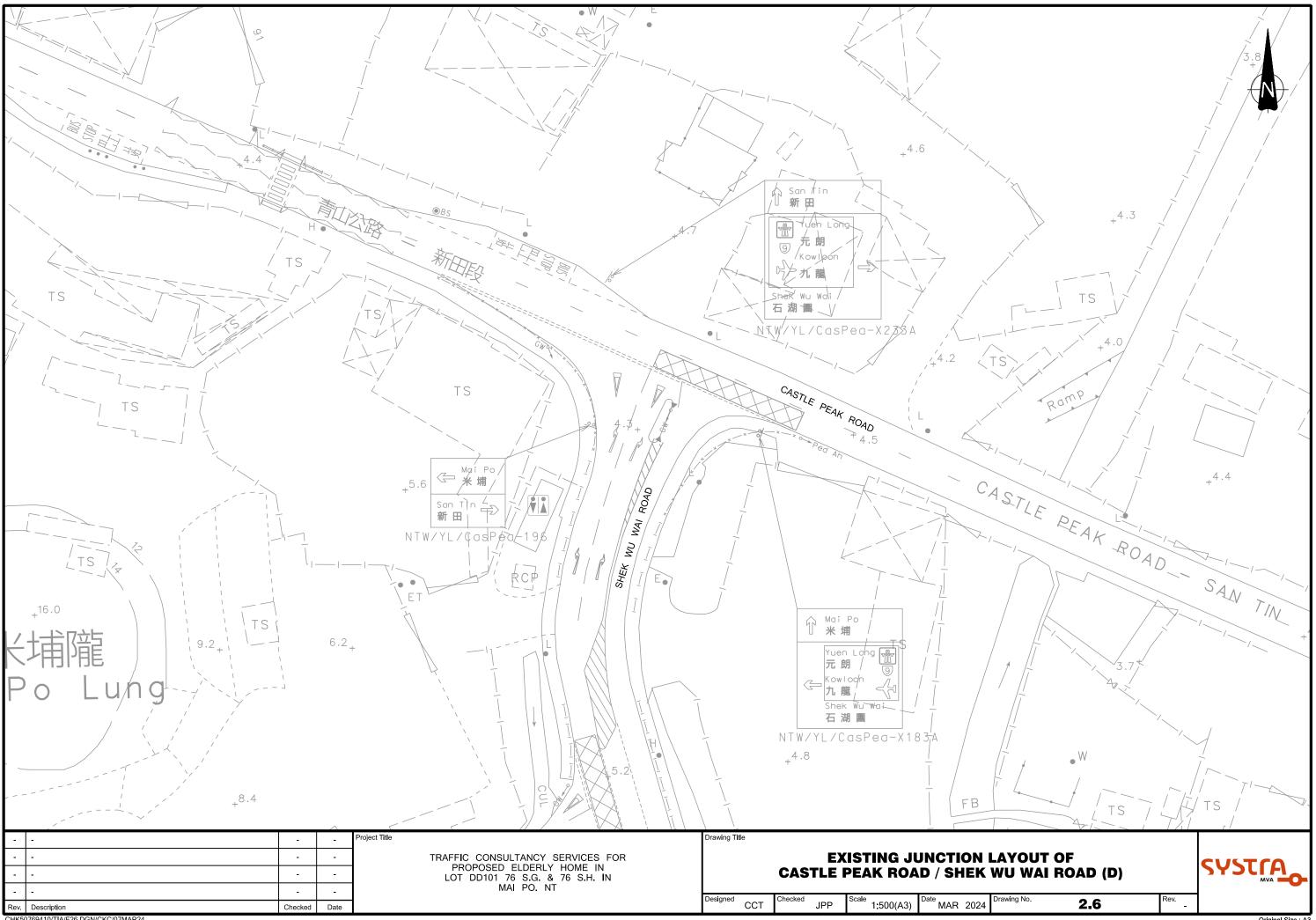
Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G (Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long	CHK50769410
Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care	

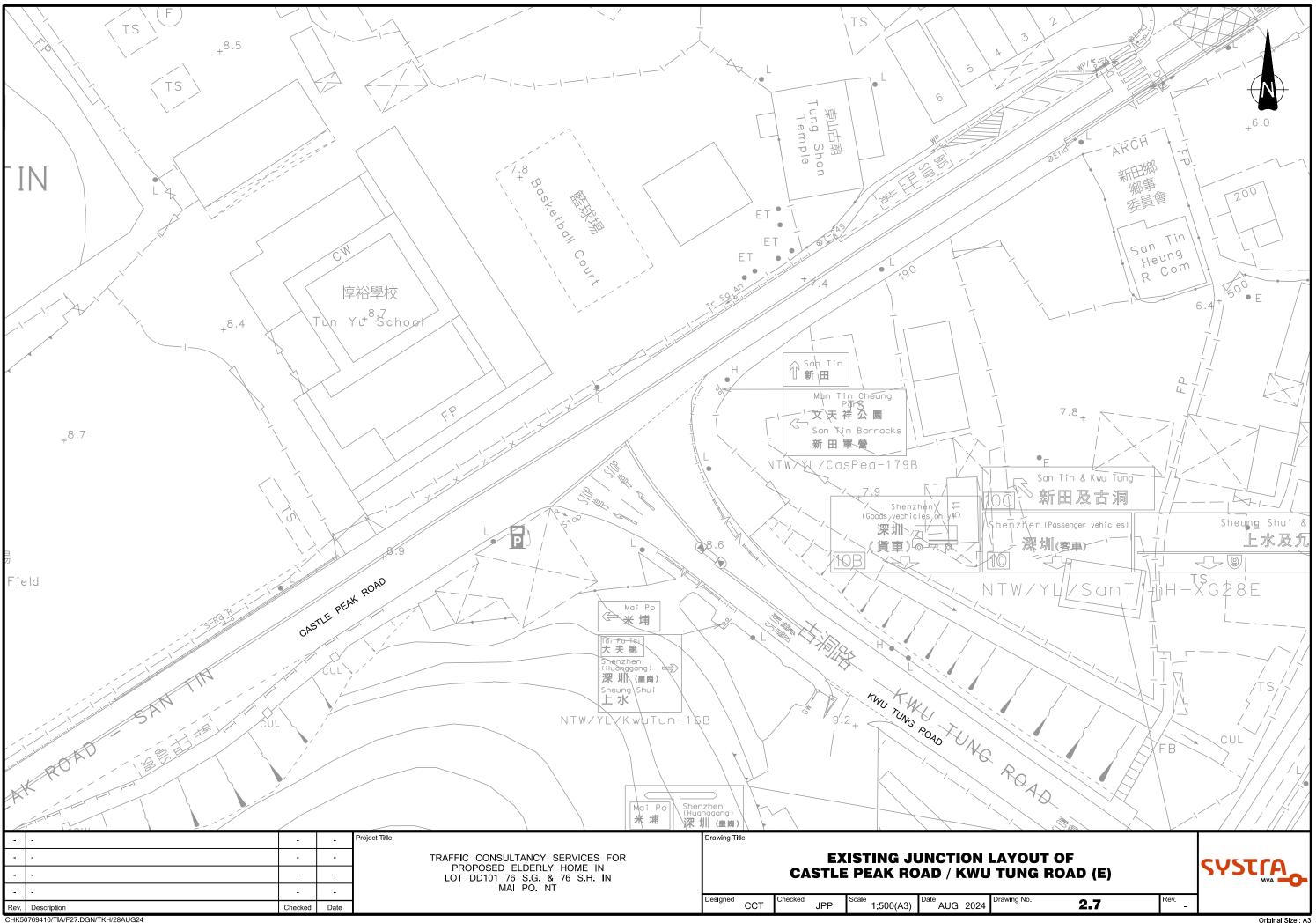


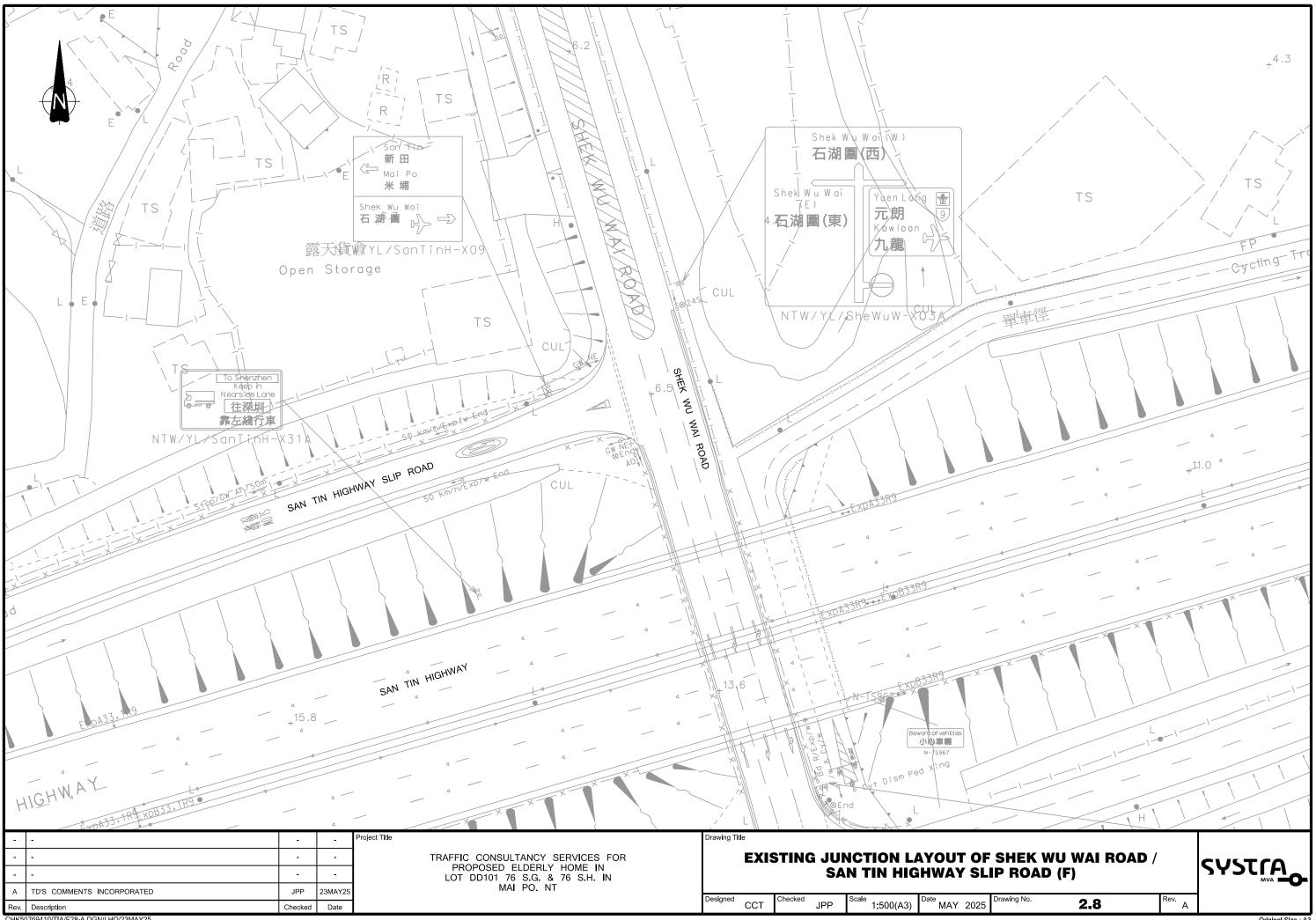


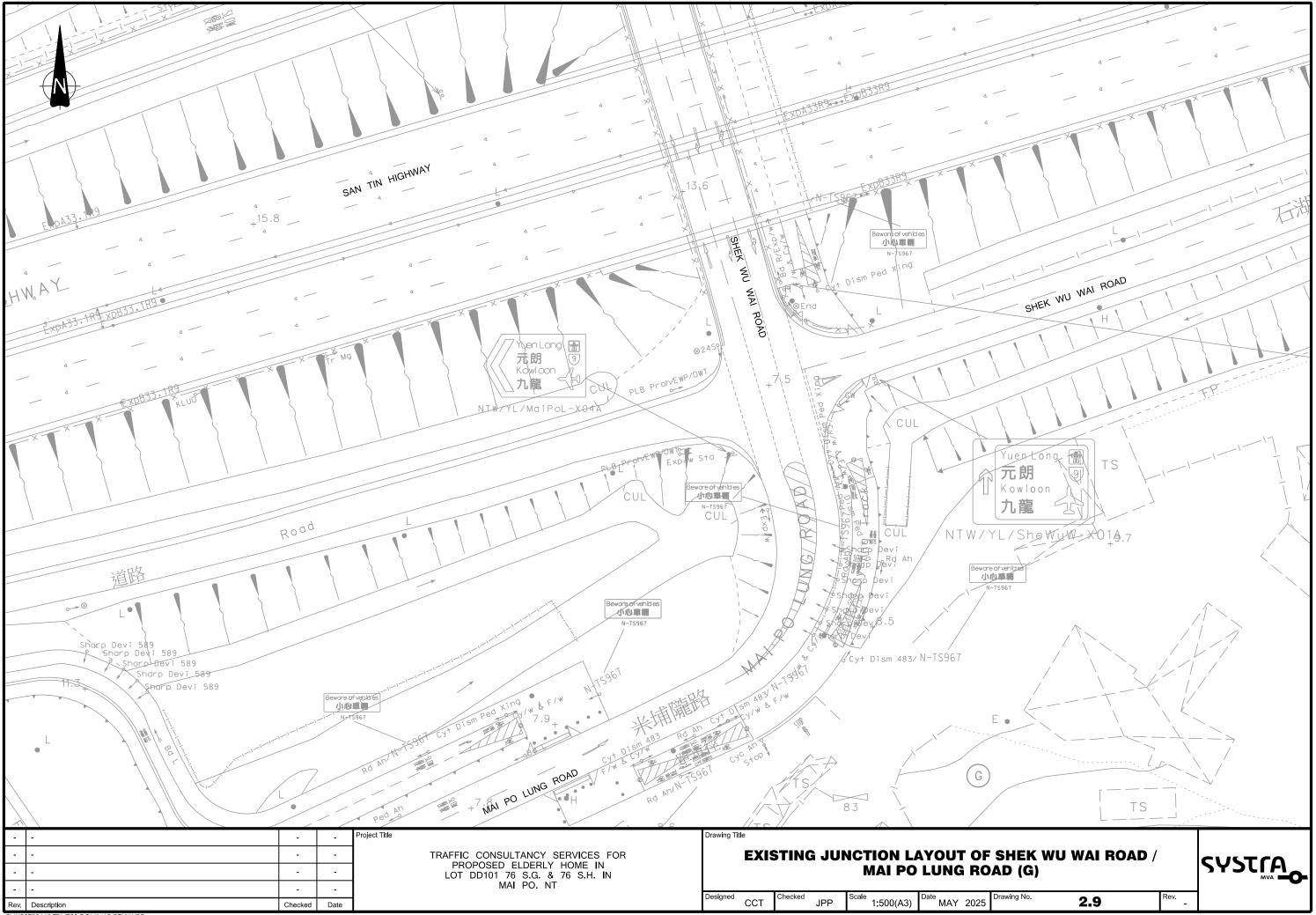


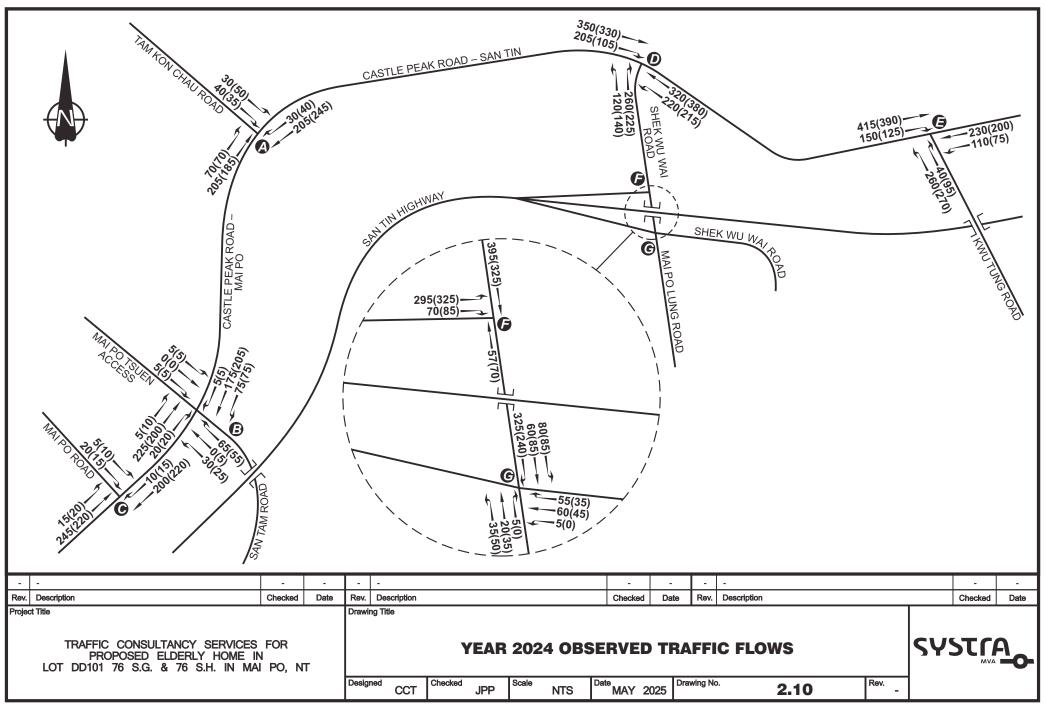














2.3.5	The assessment results indicate that all the identified key local junctions are currently operating with adequate capacity with RFC value less than 0.85 during the weekday peak hour periods.



3. THE REDEVELOPMENT

3.1 **Development Parameter**

- 3.1.1 For the purpose of Section 16 planning application, Lot DD101 76 S.G. and 76 S.H. in Mai Po is this TIA study area.
- 3.1.2 The proposed main development parameters of the Lot DD101 76 S.G. and 76 S.H. are summarised in Table 3.1 and the indicative MLP is shown in Drawing 3.1.

Table 3.1 Proposed Development Parameters

Component	Proposed Scheme for the Development Site
Site Area (m²)	approx. 8,429 m ²
Key Development Parameters	
No. of beds	716
No. of Parking Spaces	76
No. of Consulting Rooms	6

3.1.3 The proposed development is scheduled to be completed by year 2028 tentatively.

3.2 **Internal Traffic Arrangement**

Vehicular Access

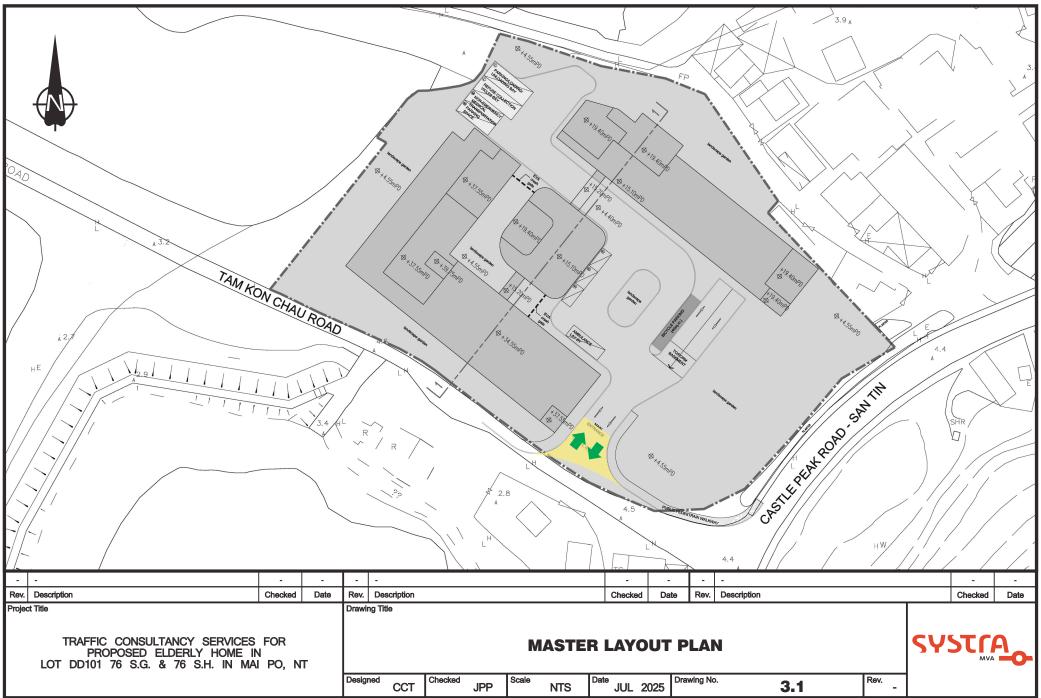
- 3.2.1 Under the proposed MLP, there is one vehicular access of subject site and is located TAM Kon Chau Road. A short section of widening of Tam Kon Chau Road is proposed, allowing full 2-way, 2-lane access to the site. The location of the vehicular access of Lot DD101 76 S.G. and 76 S.H. under the proposed MLP is indicated in **Drawing 3.1**.
- 3.2.2 All the traffic would enter / leave the site via Tam Kon Chau Road and Castle Peak Road – San Tin & Mai Po. The traffic going to/from Yuen Long would pass through Castle Peak Road – Mai Po / Tam Kon Chau Road. As for the traffic going to/from Kowloon, Hong Kong Island and New Territories West would pass through San Tin Highway / Shek Wu Wai Road / Castle Peak Road - San Tin. And the traffic going to /from New Territories East would pass through Castle Peak Road – San Tin / Kwu Tung Road. The traffic ingress and egress routings of the site are illustrated in **Drawing Nos. 3.2 and 3.3**.

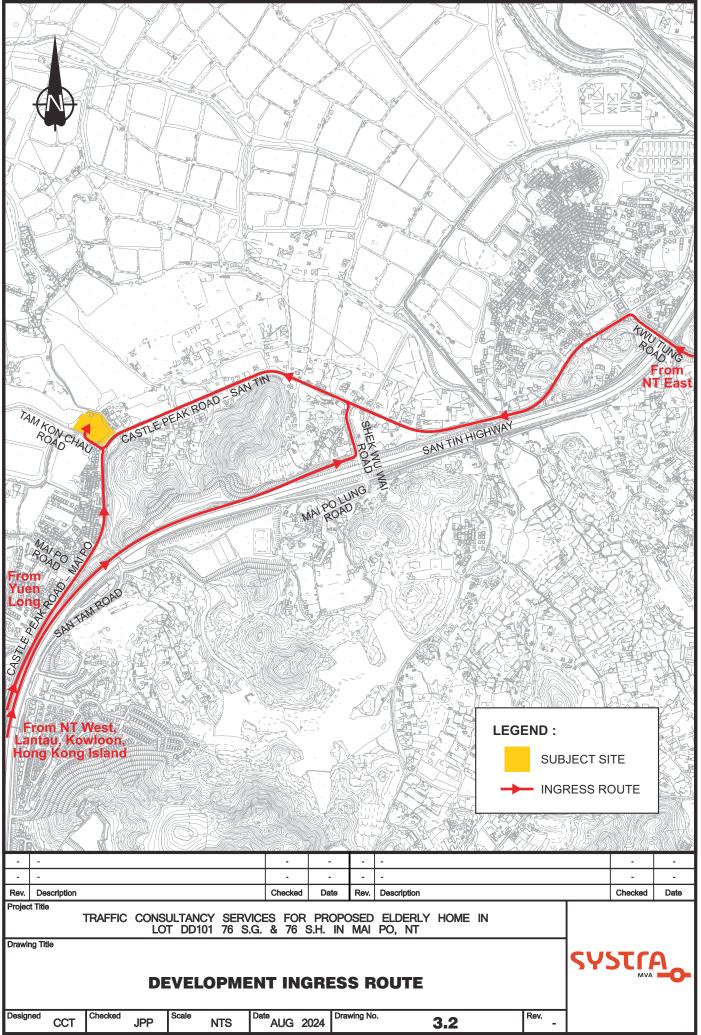
Internal Driveway

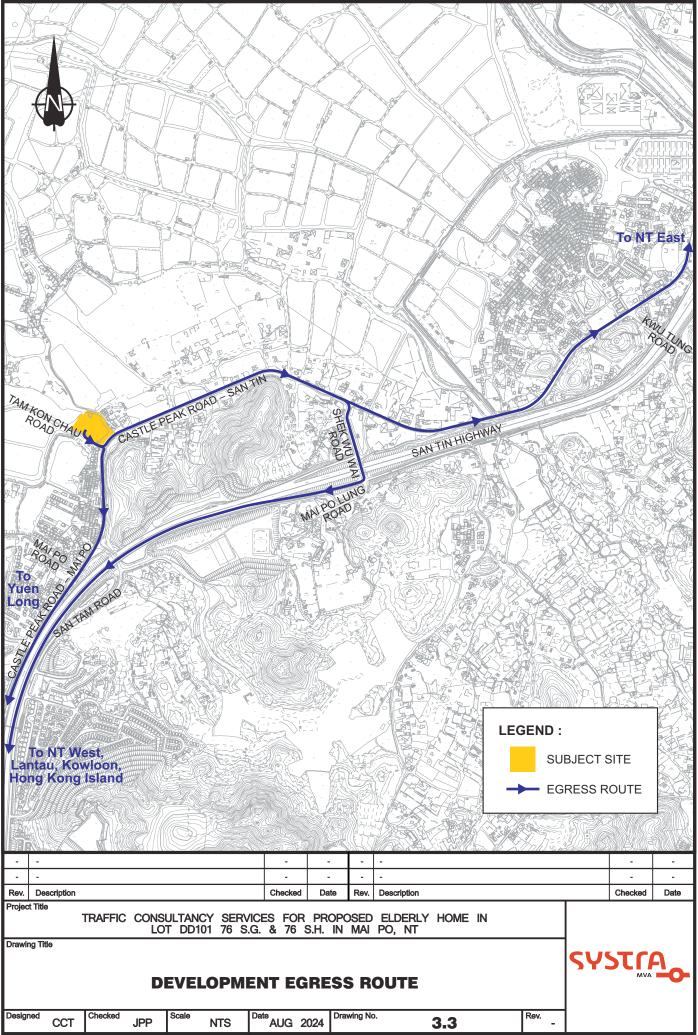
3.2.3 The vehicular accesses and the internal transport facilities are linked up by internal driveway. Car park is located at the basement levels, and the drop-off area and loading/unloading bays are located at ground level.

Swept Path Analysis

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G (Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long	CHK50769410
Traffic Impact Assessment Report	01/08/2025









3.2.4 The swept path analysis for all vehicles heading to all lay-bys and loading/unloading area, and swept path for vehicles ramping up and down to the basement carpark and within the basement carpark are all provided in **Appendix B**. The swept path analysis shows that all the vehicles can manoeuvre smoothly when entering, leaving and within the site.

3.3 Internal Transport Facility

3.3.1 Since there is no parking standard in the latest Hong Kong Planning Standard Guideline (HKPSG) for RCHE, case study research on similar RCHE has been conducted to obtain the appropriate provision rate for internal transport facilities.

Table 3.2 Provision of Internal Transport Facility on relevant RCHE

Project	Location	No. of Beds	No. of Parking	Parking rate No./bed	
Caritas Fung Wong Fung Ting Home, Ta Kwu Ling	Ta Kwu Ling	120	6	0.050	
Fung Creek Nursing and Attention Home, Sheung Shui	Sheung Shui	232	8	0.034	
Caritas Harold H. W. Lee Care and Attention Home	Shatin	276	6	0.022	
Chuk Yuen Home for Aged	Yuen Long	60	4	0.067	
Jockey Club Rehabilitation Complex	Aberdeen	1352	43	0.032	
Wong Cho Tong Care and Attention Home	Ho Man Tin	278	8	0.029	
Tai Tung Pui Hostel	Tuen Mun	121	8	0.066	

- 3.3.2 Considering Jockey Club Rehabilitation Complex with similar scale as this project, a traffic survey of parking utilization has been conducted in a typical weekday during peak hour. The parking utilization rate of the Jockey Club Rehabilitation Complex is 56%.
- 3.3.3 A conservative rate of 0.067 parking space/bed is proposed for considering parking provisions for the subject site, and 48 private car parking spaces need to be provided. In addition, there are 6 medical consulting rooms will be proposed within the site, according to HKPSG, 1.5 car parking spaces/consulting room is required, so 9 parking spaces need to be provided. Moreover, refer to the 'Revised Recommended Outline Development Plan of San Tin Technopole' published in 2023, AFCD Wetland Conservation Park Management Office will be built on the east side of the subject site in the future, which may attract traffic or tourists. Therefore, additional 19 parking spaces as public car parking will be provided as well.
- 3.3.4 The proposed provisions, including Loading/Unloading bays, Non-emergency Medical Transportation Lay-by, Ambulance Lay-by, bicycle parking spaces and etc., are based on the operation needs. **Table 3.3** summaries the proposed provisions of internal transport facility of subject site.



Table 3.3 Proposed Internal Transport Facility

Component	Component				
	Private Car Parking (5.0m x 2.5m) for RCHE (1)	48 ⁽¹⁾			
No. of Car	Clinic ⁽²⁾	9 ⁽²⁾			
Parking Spaces	Public Parking	19			
	Total	76			
Parking for Disab	Parking for Disabilities ⁽³⁾ (5.0m x 3.5m)				
Taxi/ Private Car	3				
Non-emergency	Medical Transportation Lay-by (9.0m x 3.0m)	2			
Ambulance Lay-b	y (9.0m x 3.0m)	1			
Loading/Unloadi Bays (11.0m x 3.5	2				
No. of Bicycle Par	rking Spaces ⁽⁴⁾	20			

Remarks:

- (1) Since there is no requirement in HKPSG for parking provision for RCHE, 0.067 parking space/bed is proposed for considering parking provisions based on existing RCHE study
- (2) As per HKPSG, parking provision for clinics is 1 to 1.5 car parking spaces for each consulting room.
- (3) Included in the total number of car parking spaces
- (4) As per Guideline of Provision of Bicycle Parking Space in Annex B of Checklist of Traffic Impact Assessment, for social welfare development, 1 bicycle parking space should be provided for every 3-4 employees. The number of staffs for the proposed development is estimated to be 79, therefore, 20-27 bicycle parking spaces should be provided.
- 3.3.5 **Table 3.3** suggests that the Lot DD101 76 S.G. and 76 S.H. development would provide total 76 car parking spaces, in which 2 spaces would be reserved for disabilities. Besides, 2 loading/unloading bays, 3 Taxi/Private Car Lay-bys, 2 Non-emergency Medical Transportation Lay-bys, 1 ambulance Lay-by and 20 bicycle parking spaces as ancillary transport facilities.
- 3.3.6 The B1 parking area mainly provides parking spaces for RCHE & clinic vehicles and vehicles visiting public car park. The parking area can be divided into two parking zones for public car park and RCHE & clinic vehicles, to ensure privacy and safety for vehicles visiting public car park and RCHE & clinic vehicles. The detailed management arrangement will be provided at later detailed design stage.



4. TRAFFIC FORECASTS

4.1 **Forecasting Assumptions and Methodology**

<u>Design Year</u>

- 4.1.1 The proposed development is anticipated to be completed by year 2028. Following the guidelines and requirements of TIA as published by Transport Department, the design year of year 2031 (i.e. 3 years upon completion year) is adopted for traffic forecast purpose.
- 4.1.2 To evaluate the traffic impact to the surrounding road junctions due to the Development Proposal, the Reference Scenario (with Adjacent Planned Development but without the Development Proposal) and Design Scenario (with Adjacent Planned Development and Proposed Development) have been identified for year 2031.

Traffic Growth Rate

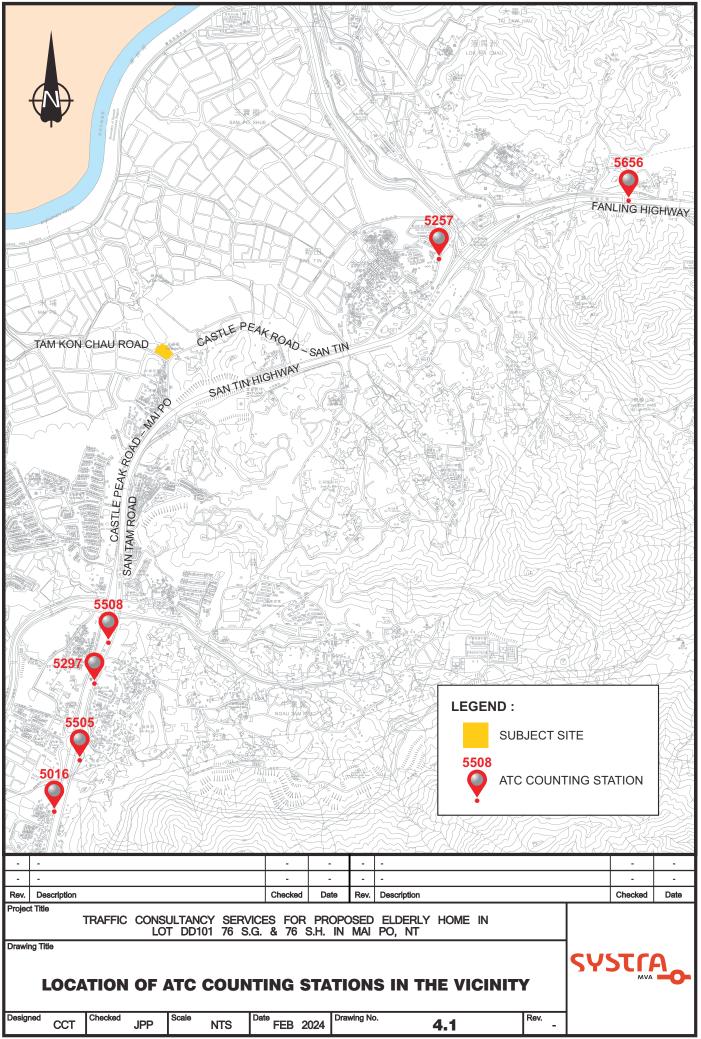
4.1.3 To estimate the year 2031 reference traffic flows in the local road network, an appropriate growth factor was identified for the area. The derivation of the growth rate is determined with reference to historical growth trends and planning data, which are summarised below.

Historical Growth Trends

4.1.4 According to the latest Annual Traffic Census (ATC) published by Transport Department, the Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) of the nearby count station between Year 2019 and Year 2023 have been taken into account to establish the historical growth trend, the findings are summarised in Table 4.1 and location of count stations are indicated in Drawing 4.1.

Table 4.1 AADT of nearby ATC Traffic Counts between Years 2019 to 2023

Book	Station	Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)					Growth Rate (p.a.)
Road	No.	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023/ 2019
San Tin Highway, Castle Peak Rd & San Tam Rd (Kam Tin Rd- Fairview Park Boulevard)	5016	90,860	81,870	86,620	82,820	88,760	-0.6%
San Tam Rd (Fairview Park Boulevard RA - End)	5505	13,330	13,420	13,960	13,540	13,860	+1.0%
San Tam Rd (Castle Peak Rd - Fairview Park Boulevard RA)	5297	7,530	7,220	7,510	7,280	10,960	+9.8%
San Tin Highway (Fairview Park Boulevard - Lok Ma Chau Rd)	5508	80,460	82,010	86,000	82,190	87,340	+2.1%
Castle Peak Rd - Tam Mi,Mai Po & San Tin (Fairview Park Boulevard - Lok Ma Chau Rd)	5257	11,910	11,420	11,880	11,520	10,740	-2.6%
Fanling Highway (Fan Kam Rd - Lok Ma Chau Rd)	5656	69,560	66,440	63,880	61,050	64,880	-1.7%
Sum up		273,650	262,380	269,850	258,400	276,540	+0.3%





4.1.5 As showed in **Table 4.1** above, the average annual growth rate of the AADT of the nearby count stations from Year 2019 to 2023 is +0.3% per annum. Due to the effect of the COVID-19 from 2020 to 2022, the historical traffic data did not effectively represent the actual traffic growth. In addition, the strategic development like San Tin Technopole will attract more district-wide traffic volumes to the vicinity. Therefore, the growth rate form ATC is not appropriate to be adopted in this traffic forecast due to the two reasons mentioned above.

Projected Population data (From The Census and Statistics Department (C&SD)

According to the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), the Hong Kong resident population 4.1.6 will increase to 7.8 million in 2031, and the average growth rate from years 2024 to 2031 is +0.548%. The Hong Kong Resident Population between Year 2024 and Year 2031 are summarised in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2 Hong Kong Resident Population between Year 2024 and Year 2031

Year	Hong Kong Resident Population
2024	7,526,800
2025	7,559,800
2026	7,596,800
2027	7,638,700
2028	7,684,500
2029	7,731,100
2030	7,777,100
2031	7,820,200
Annual Growth Rate (p.a.) – 2031/2024	+0.548%

4.1.7 The location of the subject site is in the underdeveloped area of Northwest New Territories, the overall population growth rate of Hong Kong may not reflect the actual situation of population growth in this area. Therefore, narrowing the research scope of growth rate to Yuen Long District will have more reference value.

Planning Data (From Working Group on Population Distribution Projections (WGPD)

Based on the Projected Population by Tertiary Planning Unit(TPU) from WGPD, the population of TPU where the proposed development located in has been projected with the average growth rate of 0.93% from 2021 to 2027. The detail of average annual growth rate from years 2021 to 2027 is illustrated in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Projected Population by Tertiary Planning Unit (TPU), 2021-2027

TPU	Popu	Growth Rate (p.a.)	
	2021	2027	2021-2027
542	12,500	11,700	-1.10%
543&546	43&546 3,300 5,000		7.17%
Sum up	15,800	16,700	0.93%



4.1.9 Considering the substantial planned development and population/employment growth in the northern New Territories, a conservative estimation of +1.0% per annum is adopted, to produce the year 2031 traffic forecasts from the 2024 observed traffic flows.

San Tin Technopole

4.1.10 The large-scale development of San Tin Technopole (STT) will be constructed, and the first population intake will be in 2031. The summary of development phase will be as shown in **Table 4.4**.

Table 4.4 Phasing of San Tin Technopole

Phases ⁽¹⁾	Proposed Commencement of Works	Proposed Intake Year
Initial Phase	Year 2024	Year 2031
Main Phase	Year 2026	Year 2034
Remaining Phase	Year 2032	Year 2039

Remark: (1) Source from EIA study of First Phase Development of the New Territories North – San Tin / Lok Ma Chau Development Node - Investigation.

4.1.11 The development trips in "Initial Phase" would be considered in the assessment of Year 2031. The related development schedules and estimated traffic generations are summarized in below **Table 4.5**.

Table 4.5 Development Trips of San Tin Technopole Adopted in Assessment

			Trip Generations (pcu/hr)				
Ref. ⁽¹⁾	Development Schedule	Parameters	AM	Peak	PM Peak		
			Gen	Att	Gen	Att	
	Information and Technology (I&T) Section	(Approximate 29,821 m²)	305 ⁽²⁾	439 ⁽²⁾	282 ⁽²⁾	211 ⁽²⁾	
San Tin Technopole	Logistics & Storage and Workshop	(Approximate 17,380 m²)	33 ⁽³⁾	49 ⁽³⁾	47 ⁽³⁾	37 ⁽³⁾	
(Initial Phase)	Public Housing	Approximate 6,653 units (Average house/flat size of about 50 m²)	415 ⁽⁴⁾	285 ⁽⁴⁾	198 ⁽⁴⁾	267 ⁽⁴⁾	
	Private Housing	Approximate 5,173 units (Average house/flat size of about 60 m²)	372 ⁽⁵⁾	220 ⁽⁵⁾	148 ⁽⁵⁾	192 ⁽⁵⁾	

Remark:

- (1) Source from EIA study of First Phase Development of the New Territories North San Tin / Lok Ma Chau Development Node Investigation.
- (2) Based on site area measurement, plot ratio of 6 in RODP, and traffic generation and attraction rates for office building in TPDM.
- (3) Based on site area measurement, plot ratio of 2 in RODP, and traffic generation and attraction rates for industrial building in TPDM.
- (4) Based on site area measurement, plot ratio of 6.5 in RODP, assumed average flat size of 50 m², consideration of new flat units about 50,000-54,000 in TPB land use proposal, and traffic generation and attraction rates for subsidised housing: HOS/PSPS in TPDM.
- (5) Based on site area measurement, plot ratio of 6 in RODP, assumed average flat size of 60 m², consideration of new flat units about 50,000 54,000 in TPB land use proposal, and traffic generation and attraction rates for private housing: high-density/R(A) in TPDM.



Other Nearby Planned Developments

4.1.12 The planned and committed developments in subjected study area, as listed in **Table 4.6**, which would have traffic contribution to the road network in the vicinity, have been considered in the traffic forecast for the year 2031. The peak hour traffic trips of each developments are also summarised in **Table 4.6**.

Table 4.6 Estimated Trip Generations of Adjacent Planned Developments

			Peak Hour Traffic Trip (pcu/hr)				
Ref.	Development	Туре	AM	Peak	PM	PM Peak	
			Gen	Att	Gen	Att	
1.	A/ YL-MP/ 291	- 789 houses ⁽¹⁾	149	75	69	96	
2.	A/YL-MP/205	- 71 units (average flat size of about 186 m²) ⁽¹⁾	20	13	12	17	
3.	A/YL-MP/287	- 65 units (average flat size of about 116 m^2) ⁽¹⁾	15	8	7	10	
4.	Y/YL-NTM/9	- 5,400 m2 GFA Elderly Care Home 142 Beds ⁽²⁾	10 ⁽³⁾	10 ⁽³⁾	10 ⁽³⁾	10 ⁽³⁾	
5.	Y/YL-NTM/7 & Y/YL-NTM/8	 1,228 units (Average Flat Size 43 m²) 1,249 units (Average Flat Size 44 m²) Retail: 831m² PTI Kindergarten (6 Classrooms) 	243 ⁽⁴⁾	171 ⁽⁴⁾	106 ⁽⁴⁾	127 ⁽⁴⁾	

Remarks:

- (1) As extracted from newspaper articles / online information.
- (2) As extracted from the latest approved planning application.
- (3) Assume Nominal Trips of 10 pcu/hr.
- (4) Trips generation from project's TIA report.



4.2 Forecasting Scenarios

4.2.1 The derived peak hour traffic trips of the subject site would be assigned onto the local road network in accordance with the observed traffic circulation pattern. The distributions of the peak hour development traffic trips are shown in **Drawing 4.2**.

The proposed development Traffic Trips

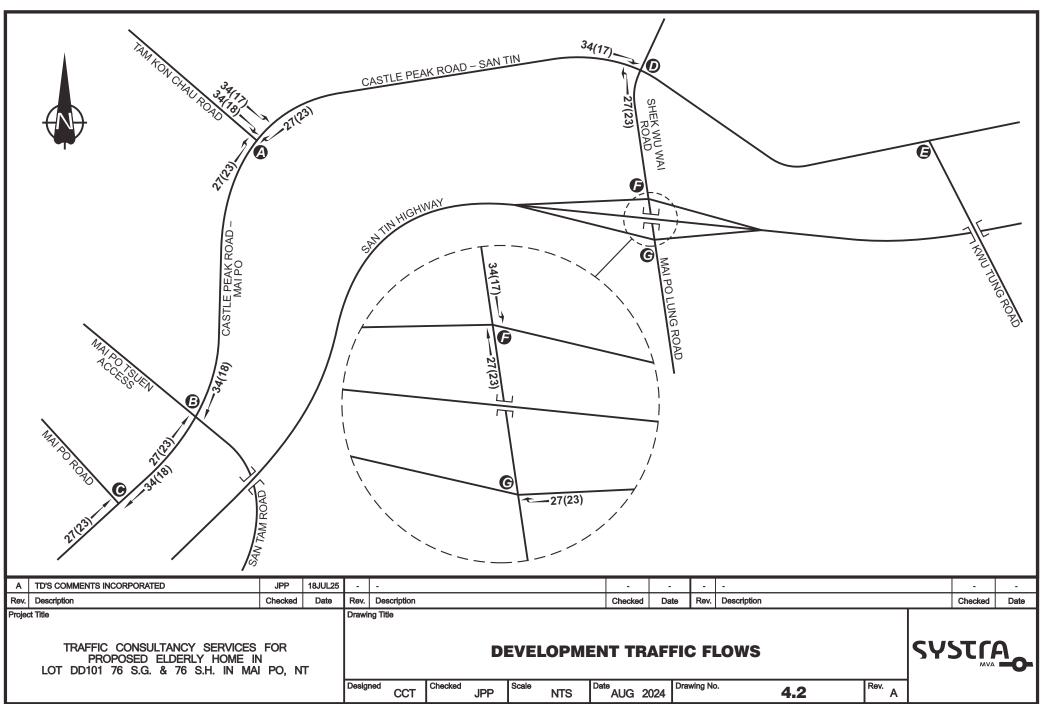
4.2.2 According to the latest T.P.D.M., due to the absence of trip rate specific for RCHE, case studies and manual survey of RCHE with similar scale were conducted, to better understand the traffic generation and attraction of RCHE. Detailed data can be found in **Table 4.7**. The tabulated data reveals that TWGHs Wong Cho Tong Social Service Building in Ho Man Tin exhibits a higher trip rate per bed. Therefore, adopting a conservative analytical approach, the trip rate of TWGHs Wong Cho Tong Social Service Building was adopted as the foundation for this traffic forecasting of the proposed development. The traffic trip of proposed development would be estimated in **Table 4.8**.

Table 4.7 Traffic Trips of Similar RCHE Survey

Table	able 4.7 Traffic Trips of Similar RCHE Survey							
Ref	Dovolonment	Item	AM			PM		
Kei	Development	item	Att	Gen	2-WAY	Att	Gen	2-WAY
	Fung Creek Nursing and	Trips (pcu/hr)	9	4.5	13.5	2	3	5
1	Attention	No. of beds			23	32		
1	Home, Sheung Shui	Trip rates (pcu/hr/bed)	0.0388	0.0194	0.0582	0.0086	0.0129	0.0216
Caritas Harold	Trips (pcu/hr)	13	10	23	2	3	5	
2	H.W. Lee Care and Attention	No. of beds	276					
2	Home, Sha Tin	Trip rates (pcu/hr/bed)	0.0471	0.0362	0.0833	0.0072	0.0109	0.0181
	Jocky Club	Trips (pcu/hr)	22	23	45	10	9	19
3	Rehabilitation	No. of beds			1,3	352		
	Complex	Trip rates (pcu/hr/bed)	0.0162	0.0170	0.0032	0.0074	0.0067	0.0141
	TMCHaMaa	Trips (pcu/hr)	19	24	43	16	12	28
4	TWGHs Wong Cho Tong Social Service Building	No. of consulting room	278					
		Trip rates (pcu/hr/room)	0.0683	0.0863	0.1547	0.0576	0.0432	0.1007

Table 4.8 Estimated Traffic Trips for Proposed Development

Ref	Development	ltem	AM			PM		
			Att	Gen	2-WAY	Att	Gen	2-WAY
1	Lot DD101 76 S.G. & 76 S.H.	Trips (pcu/hr)	49	62	111	42	31	73
		No. of beds	716					





Dof	Davidanment	Item	AM			PM			
Ref	Development		Att	Gen	2-WAY	Att	Gen	2-WAY	
		Trip rates ⁽¹⁾ (pcu/hr/bed)	0.0683	0.0863	0.1547	0.0576	0.0432	0.1007	
2	Clinic	Trips (pcu/hr)	2	2	3	1	2	11	
		No. of consulting room	6						
		Trip rates ⁽²⁾ (pcu/hr/room)	0.292	0.208	0.500	0.167	0.250	1.670	
3	Public Car Park	Trips (pcu/hr)	3	4	7	3	2	5	
		No. of parking space	19						
		Trip rates ⁽³⁾ (pcu/hr/car)	0.143	0.1785	0.321	0.1305	0.1005	0.231	
Total			54	68	122	46	35	81	

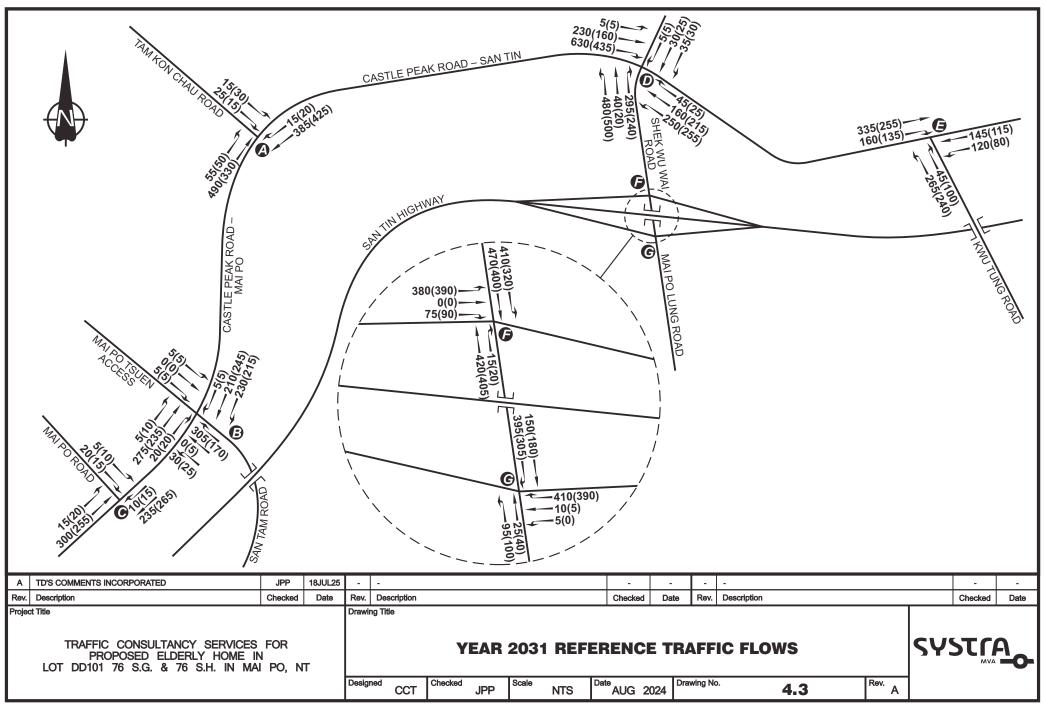
Remarks:

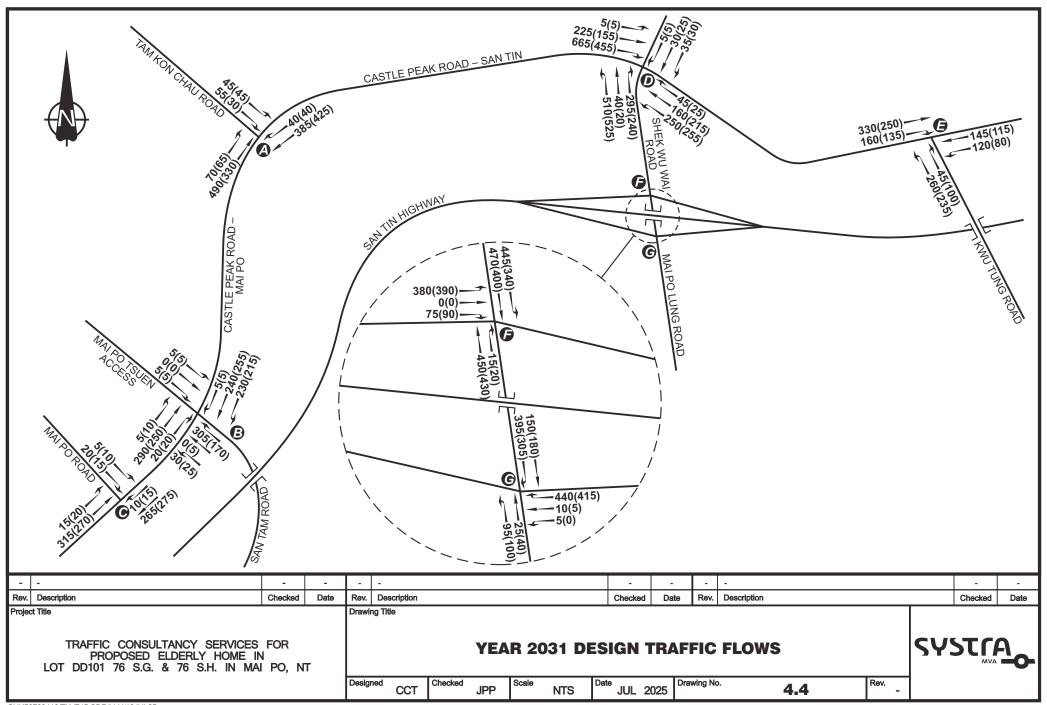
- (1) With reference to trip rate of TWGHs Wong Cho Tong Social Service Building, the higher reference trip rate will be adopted.
- (2) Adopted trip rate refers to the surveyed trip rate of the Clinic of Jocky Club Rehabilitation Complex in Aberdeen during the peak hour of a normal weekday.
- (3) Adopted trip rate refers to the surveyed trip rate of a similar public car park in Jumbo Court during the peak hour of a normal weekday ,with an additional factor of 1.5.
- 4.2.3 The proposed RCHE in subject site would generate a two-way total of 111 pcu/hr and 73 pcu/hr in the AM and PM peak respectively in year 2031.
- 4.2.4 The annual traffic growth rate and the adjacent planned developments as discussed in Section4.1 would be considered to produce the year 2031 reference traffic flows during the typical weekday morning and evening peak hours of the local road network.
- 4.2.5 The traffic trips of the proposed RCHE in subjected site would be superimposed onto the reference traffic flows to produce the anticipated year 2031 peak hour traffic flows for design scenarios.
- 4.2.6 The general formulae of the forecasting scenarios of year 2031 are as follows:

Reference Traffic Flows = 2024 Observed Traffic Flow x Adopted Growth Rate + Traffic Flow of Adjacent Planned Developments

Design Traffic Flows = Year 2031 Reference Traffic Flows + Traffic Trips for Proposed Development

4.2.7 The reference traffic flows and design traffic flows in year 2031 as shown in **Drawings 4.3** and **Drawing 4.4** respectively.







5. TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 Junction Operational Performance

- 5.1.1 The identified seven key local junctions would be assessed in accordance with the anticipated year 2031 traffic flows for both reference and design scenarios in order to investigate the traffic impact of the proposed RCHE development with respect to the background situation.
- 5.1.2 The junction assessments are based on the existing layouts and arrangements of the respective junctions, and the layouts of Junction D, Junction F and Junction G in anticipated year 2031 refers to STT gazette documents, the planned layouts of junction D, F and G as shown in Drawing 5.1 and 5.2. The assessment results of year 2031 traffic flows for both reference and design scenarios are summarised in Table 5.1. The junction calculation sheets are attached in Appendix A.

Table 5.1 Junction Operational Performance in Year 2031

			RC/R	FC ⁽²⁾		
Ref.	Junction	Refer	ence	Design		
		AM Peak	PM Peak	AM Peak	PM Peak	
Α	Castle Peak Road / TAM Kon Chau Road	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.25	
В	Castle Peak Road / San Tam Road	0.78	0.46	0.80	0.46	
С	Castle Peak Road / Mai Po Road	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16	
D	Castle Peak Road / Shek Wu Wai Road	<mark>62%</mark>	<mark>90%</mark>	<mark>56%</mark>	<mark>89%</mark>	
Е	Castle Peak Road / Kwu Tung Road	0.39	0.35	0.39	0.34	
F	Shek Wu Wai Road / San Tin Highway Slip Road	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%	
G	Mai Po Lung Road / Shek Wu Wai Road					

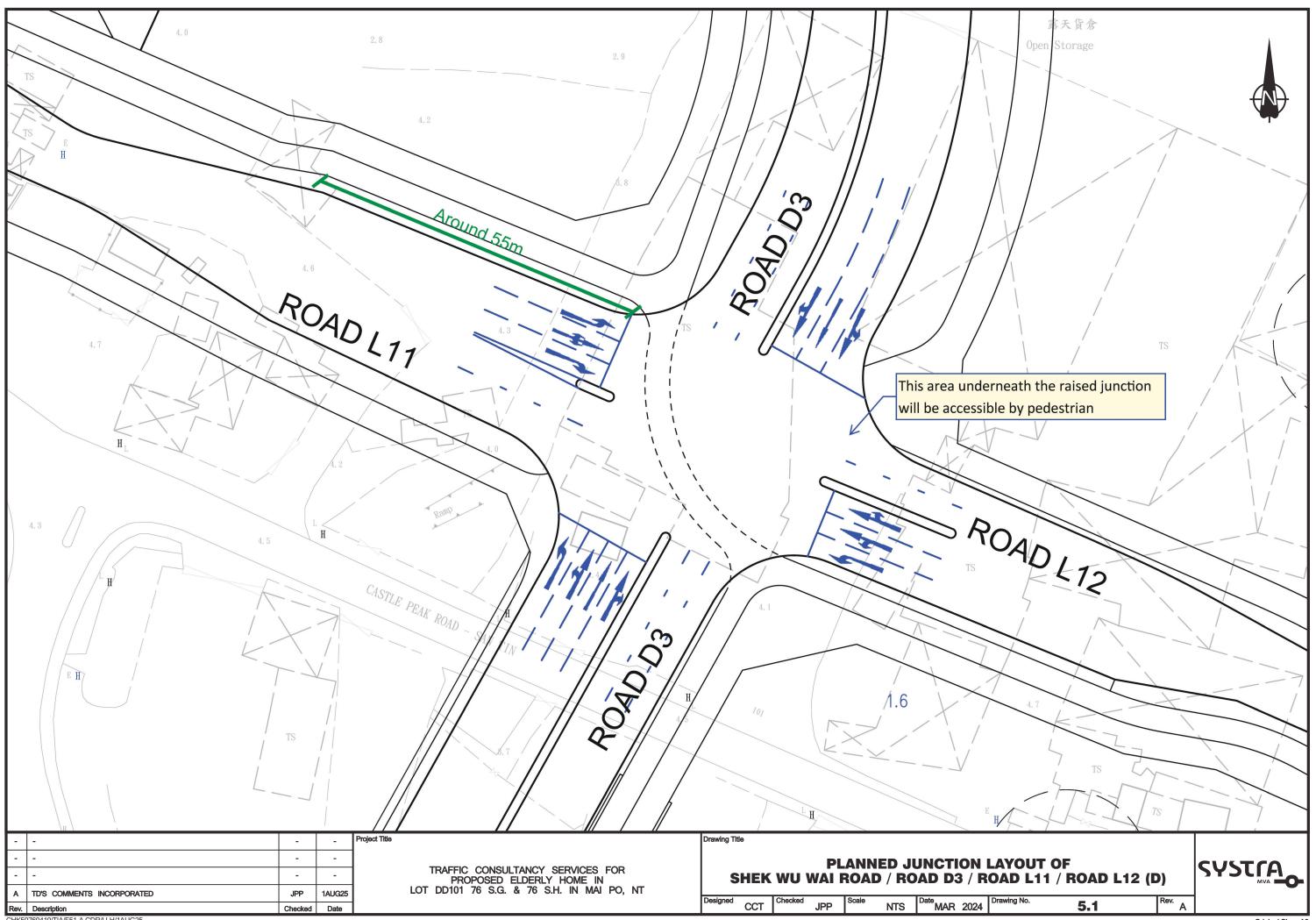
Remarks:

- (1) Refer to **Drawing 2.2**;
- (2) The operational performance of a signal junction is represented in Reserve Capacity (RC), which is defined as overloaded while the RC is less than 0%, The operational performance of a priority/roundabout is represented in Ratio to Flow Capacity (RFC), which is defined as overloaded if RFC over 1.00.
- 5.1.3 The findings presented in **Table 5.1** demonstrate that all the key junctions will operate with sufficient traffic capacity in reference and design scenario in year 2031.

5.2 Link Assessment

- 5.2.1 Tam Kon Chau Road is a single track access road, with a road width of 3.2m. Tam Kon Chau Road also is a prohibited zone 24 hours daily for all motor vehicles exceeding 10 metres in length.
- 5.2.2 Therefore, apart from junction capacity assessment, road link assessment for Tam Kon Chau Road is also carried out. Performance of the Tam Kon Chau Road is assessed in terms of traffic volume / capacity (V/C) ratio and the results are presented in **Table 5.2**.

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care
Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and
Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G
(Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long



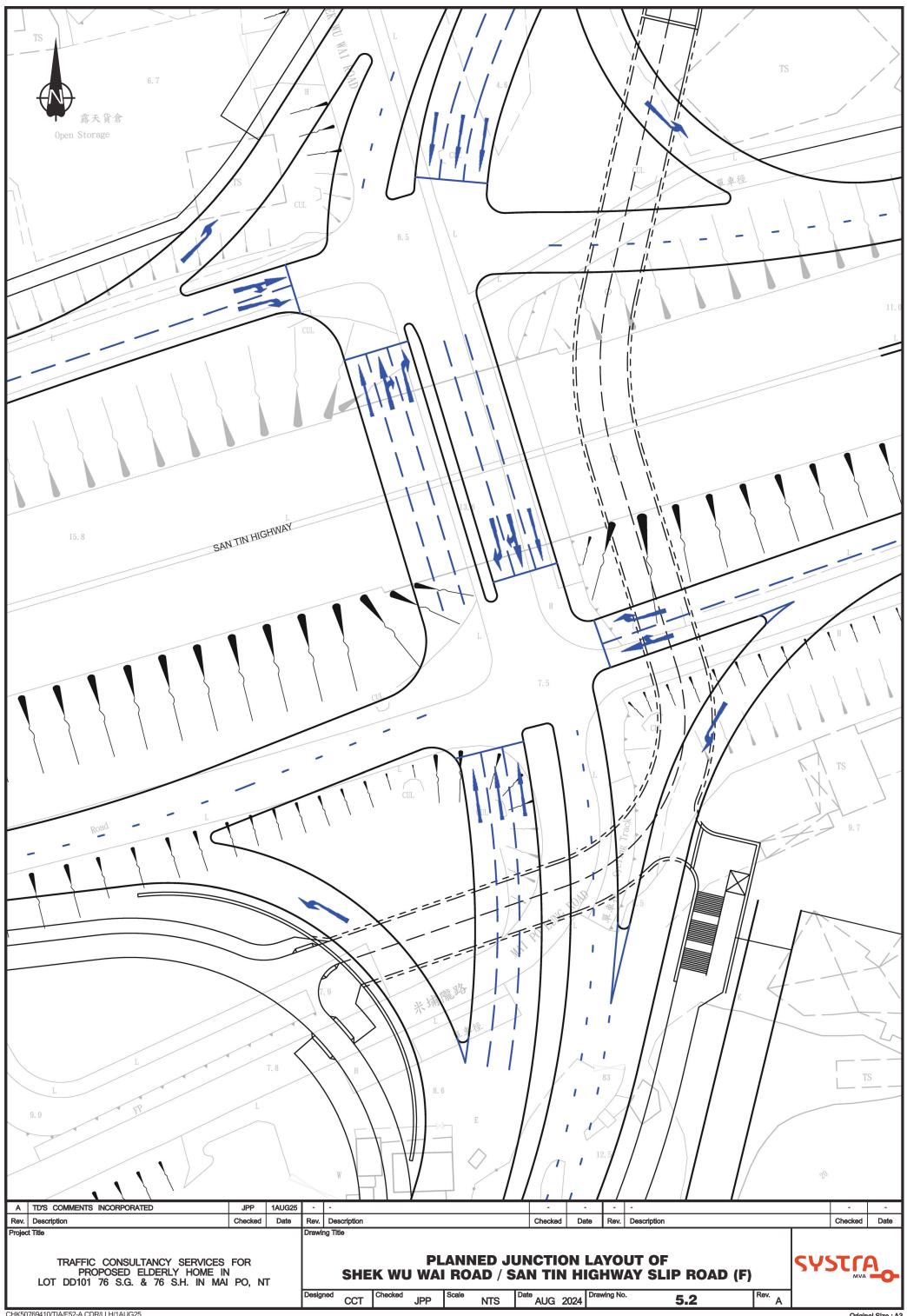




Table 5.2 Tam Kon Chau Road Assessment in Year 2024 and Year 2031 Design Case

Road	Direction	Capacity (pcu/hr)	2024 Obser V/C R		2031 Des V/C I	
		(pcu/nr)	AM	PM	AM	PM
Tam Kon Chau Road	2-way	120 ⁽¹⁾	0.57	0.65	1.70	1.41

Remarks:

- (1) By TPDM Volume 2 Chapter 3 Section 3.11.3, the design flow of a single track road is recommended to be taken as 100 veh/hr for 2-way traffic, approximately 120 pcu/hr for 2-way traffic.
- 5.2.3 The table above indicates that Tam Kon Chau Road is operating within capacity at present, but will be over its capacity in the year 2031 Design case. Therefore, it is suggested that Tam Kon Chau Road needs to be widen, the details of proposed road widening scheme as shown in **Drawing 5.3**. With the proposed improvement, Tam Kon Chau Road will operate with adequate capacity. **Table 5.3** shows the link performance in year 2031 design case.

Table 5.3 Tam Kon Chau Road Assessment in Year 2031 Design Case

	_		2031 Design Case V/C Ratio			
Road	Direction	Capacity (pcu/hr)				
			AM	PM		
Tam Kon Chau	Northbound	490 ⁽¹⁾	0.22	0.21		
Road (widened road section)	Southbound	490 ⁽¹⁾	0.20	0.14		
Tam Kon Chau Road (after passing widened road section)	2-way	120 ⁽²⁾	0.68	0.73		

Remarks:

- (1) By TPDM Volume 2 Chapter 2 Section 2.4.1, the design flow of a 2-lane single carriageway for local roads will be taken as 800 veh/hr for 2-way traffic, approximately 980 pcu/hr for 2-way traffic. Each direction has half of the capacity.
- (2) By TPDM Volume 2 Chapter 3 Section 3.11.3, the design flow of a single track road is recommended to be taken as 100 veh/hr for 2-way traffic, approximately 120 pcu/hr for 2-way traffic.

5.3 Traffic Queue Assessment

- 5.3.1 In the proposed planning scheme, the vehicular access is about 30m away from the junction of Castle Peak Road San Tin and Tam Kon Chau Road, which can accommodate about 6 vehicles for waiting. In **Table 4.8**, which reveals that the proposed development will attract a maximum of 68 vehicles during AM peak. Since the drop-bar gate will not be provided at the vehicular access, the time it takes for each vehicle to enter the site can be assumed as minimal.
- 5.3.2 The vehicle queuing assessment during an incident is calculated as follows:

Number of lanes N=1

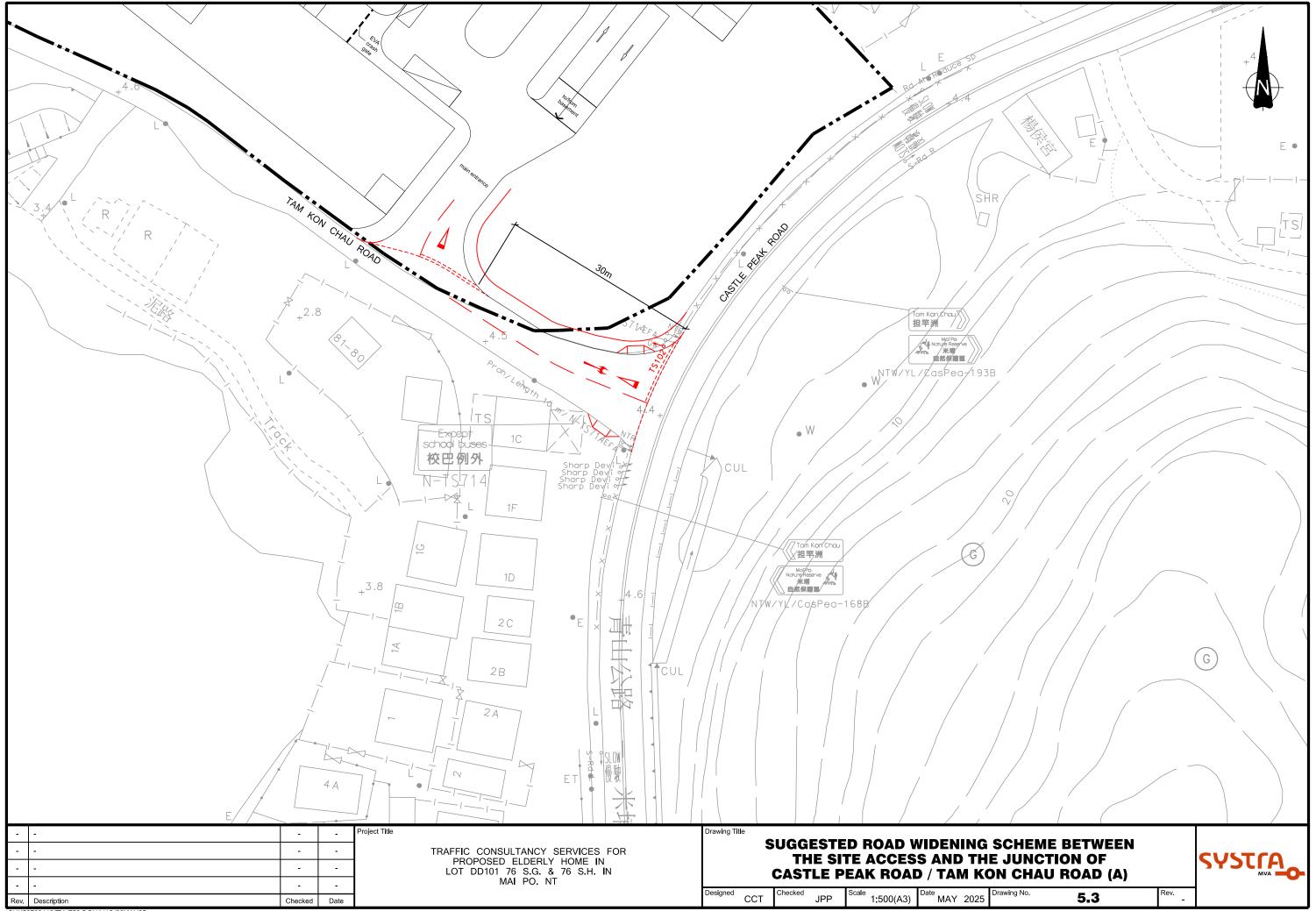
Average Arrival Rate Per Hour (λ) λ =68 veh/hr (68 veh/hr worst AM peak

attraction, detail refer to **Table 4.8**)

Assumed Entering Time per car in an incident 45 seconds

Average Service Rate (μ) μ =3,600/45= 80 veh/hr

(Falt), 70 3.11 (Falt) III D.D. 101 aliu aulolillig dovernillent Lanu, Mai Fo, Tuen Long	Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G	CHK50769410
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long	





- P= Average Arrival Rate Per Hour (λ) / Average Service Rate (μ) = 0.850
- 5.3.3 The vehicle queuing analysis is calculated with reference to Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis by Fred L. Mannering and Walter P. Kilareski. The results of the vehicle queuing analysis are summarized in **Table 5.4**.

Table 5.4 Vehicle Queuing Analysis

Number of Vehicles Waiting (n)	Probability of Number of Vehicles Waiting p(n)	Accumulative Probability of More Than n Vehicles waiting p(≤n)
(a) n=0	0.427	0.427
(b) n=1	0.363	0.791
(c) n=2	0.154	0.945
(d) n≥3	1-(a)-(b)-(c)=0.054	N.A.

5.3.4 From the results of vehicle queuing analysis, the probability of 3 vehicles queuing in front of the entrance is 5.4%. It is therefore concluded that 6 waiting spaces are adequate to meeting the proposed development traffic demand and will not affect the traffic flow at the junction of Castle Peak Road – San Tin and Tam Kon Chau Road.

5.4 Sensitivity Test

- 5.4.1 San Tin Technopole (STT) is a large-scale development which will become a hub for clustered I&T. A sensitivity test is conducted to access the traffic impacts of proposed development on STT development potential.
- 5.4.2 The large-scale development of STT will be constructed and intake by different phases, the summary of development phase is shown in **Table 5.5**.

Table 5.5 Phasing of San Tin Technopole

Phases ⁽¹⁾	Proposed Commencement of Works	Proposed Intake Year
Initial Phase	Year 2024	Year 2031
Main Phase	Year 2026	Year 2034
Remaining Phase	Year 2032	Year 2039

Remark: (1) Source from EIA study of First Phase Development of the New Territories North – San Tin / Lok Ma Chau Development Node - Investigation.

5.4.3 The related development schedules and estimated traffic generations after the full population intake of San Tin Technopole are summarized in below **Table 5.6**.

Table 5.6 Development Trips of San Tin Technopole Adopted in Assessment

	Davidanment		Trip Generations (pcu/hr)				
Ref. ⁽¹⁾	Development Schedule	Parameters	AM Peak		PM Peak		
	Scriedule		Gen	Att	Gen	Att	
San Tin Technopole (Initial Phase,	Information and Technology (I&T) Section	(120,000 Employment)	2,139 ⁽²⁾	3,080 ⁽²⁾	1,976 ⁽²⁾	1,477 ⁽²⁾	
Main Phase and Remaining Phase)	Logistics & Storage and Workshop	(Approximate 758,000 m²)	702 ⁽³⁾	1,051 ⁽³⁾	1,023 ⁽³⁾	795 ⁽³⁾	



	Development		Trip Generations (pcu/hr)			
Ref. ⁽¹⁾	Development Schedule	Parameters	AM Peak		PM Peak	
	Scriedule		Gen	Att	Gen	Att
	Public Housing	Approximate 37,800 units (Average house/flat size of about 50 m²)	2,352 (4)	1,611 ⁽⁴⁾	1,123 ⁽⁴⁾	1,516 ⁽⁴⁾
	Private Housing	Approximate 16,200 units (Average house/flat size of about 60 m²)	1164(4)	689(4)	464 ⁽⁴⁾	600(4)
	Mixed Use	(Approximate 482,546m²)	1,109(5)	1,175 ⁽⁵⁾	1,497(5)	1,720(5)
	Total		7,466	7,606	6,083	6,108

Remark

5.4.4 Comparing the traffic trips of STT and proposed development, the result in **Table 5.7** reveals that the traffic trips of proposed development are less than 1% of the trips of STT. It shows that the proposed development would not affect the development potential of San Tin Technopole. The comparisons of trip generations between STT and proposed development are shown in **Table 5.7**.

Table 5.7 Comparison of Trip Generations between STT and Proposed Development

	Trip Generations (pcu/hr)					
Ref.	AM	Peak	PM Peak			
	Gen	Att	Gen	Att		
San Tin Technopole (Initial Phase, Main Phase and Remaining Phase)	7,466	7,606	6,083	6,108		
Proposed Development	68	54	35	46		
Proportion (Proposed Development/STT)	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%		

⁽¹⁾ Source from EIA study of First Phase Development of the New Territories North – San Tin / Lok Ma Chau Development Node - Investigation.

⁽²⁾ Based on 120,000 I&T employment in TPB Land Use Proposal; average daily mechanised home-based work trips per employed person of 1.41 trips, peak hour percentage to daily total trips of 12%, distribution of boardings by transport mode (LRT, tram and ferry excluded) in TCS 2011 (87.4% of PT trips and 12.6% of PC/Taxi trips); and assumed capacity of franchised bus, PLB, shuttle bus and PC.

⁽³⁾ Based on site area measurement, plot ratio of 2/5 in RODP, and traffic generation and attraction rates for industrial building in TPDM.

⁽⁴⁾ Consideration of new flat units about 50,000-54,000 in TPB land use proposal, and the overall public to private housing ratio in terms of number of flats for the STT is about 70:30. Therefore, the number of flats of public and private housing will be based on the ratio. The traffic generation and attraction rates of subsidised housing: HOS/PSPS will be adopted for public housing, and the trip rates of private housing: high-density/R(A)in TPDM will be adopted for private housing.

⁽⁵⁾ Based on site area measurement, plot ratio of non-domestic is 2.5/4 in RODP, and traffic generation and attraction rates for Retail / Shopping Complex in TPDM.



6. PUBLIC TRANSPORT ASSESSMENT

6.1 Public transport services in the vicinity

6.1.1 Public transport occupancy surveys were conducted at Mai Po bus stop in a typical weekday, to identify if there is surplus in the current public transport services. Details of the current services of franchised bus and GMB route and the survey results are listed in **Table 6.1**.

Table 6.1 Existing Road-based Public Transport Services in the Vicinity (AM & PM Peak)

Table 0.1	Existing Noad-based Public Transport Services in the vicinity (Aivi & Pivi Peak)					
Bound	Mode	Route No.	Observed No. of Vehicles	Total Service Capacity (pax) ⁽¹⁾	Observed Occupancy (pax)	Occupancy Rate (%)
	AM Peak Hour					
	Bus	76K	3	330	49	15%
		75	9	144	66	46%
	GMB	76	3	48	24	50%
Yuen Long		78	2	32	11	34%
	PLB	17	31	496	242	49%
			Total	1050	392	37%
	Bus	76K	2	220	47	21%
		75	11	176	98	56%
	GMB	76	3	48	33	69%
Sheung Shui / San Tin		78	2	32	19	59%
	PLB	17	19	304	188	62%
			Total	780	385	49%
		PM	Peak Hour			
	Bus	76K	2	220	71	32%
		75	10	160	152	95%
	GMB	76	4	64	37	58%
Yuen Long		78	2	32	15	47%
	PLB	17	23	368	330	90%
			Total	844	605	72%
	Bus	76K	3	330	29	9%
Showng Shui / Son Tin		75	5	80	71	89%
	GMB	76	3	48	45	94%
Sheung Shui / San Tin		78	2	32	18	56%
	PLB	17	23	368	273	74%
1			Total	858	436	51%

Remarks:

(1) Assume 16 passengers per GMB and RMB and 110 passengers per bus.



- 6.1.2 From **Table 6.1**, it can be noted that the bus service has an extensive service coverage running between Yuen Long and Sheung Shui, and the passenger demands are mostly severed by KMB 76K, GMB 75 and PLB 17.
- 6.1.3 To be consistent with the annual traffic growth rate from 2025 to 2031, a +1% p.a. growth rate is applied to the 2025 surveyed passenger demand to estimate the 2031 reference demand for public transport.

6.2 Additional traffic demand from the proposed development

6.2.1 There are mainly two groups of people from proposed development will travel by public transport, namely the staffs of RCHE and visitors of RCHE. The details of estimated trip generation of proposed development are shown in **Table 6.2**.

Table 6.2 Estimation of Total Public Transport Trips from Proposed Development

Item	Proposed Development
Nos. of staff of RCHE	79 ⁽¹⁾
Nos. of visitor of RCHE	716*0.4=287 ⁽²⁾
Daily trips generated from staff of RCHE in Peak hour	79*0.82*0.8=52 ⁽³⁾
Daily trips generated from visitor of RCHE in Peak hour	287*0.82*0.15=36 ⁽⁴⁾
Total Trips	52+36=88
Yuen Long Bound Demand 65%	58
San Tin/Sheung Shui Bound Demand 35%	30

Remarks:

- (1) The number of staff is estimated by client.
- (2) According to news, 40% of the people lives in RCHE in HK has visitors once per week.
- (3) Estimated 82% of RCHE staffs will travel by public transport, and 80% of trips will occur in peak hour.
- (4) Estimated 82% of RCHE visitors will travel by public transport, and estimated 15% of trips will occur in peak hour.
- 6.2.2 From **Table 6.3**, it can be indicated that all the existing public transport services have sufficient capacity to cater for the additional demands due to the proposed development.

Table 6.3 Estimated Year 2031 Public Transport Demands

Peak Hour	Bound	Peak Hour Service Capacity (pax)	Estimated Year 2031 Occupancy (pax) ⁽¹⁾	Additional Passenger Demands (pax) ⁽²⁾	Overall Passenger Demands (pax)	Occupancy Rate (%)
	Yuen Long	1,050	417	58	475	45%
AM Peak	San Tin/Sheung Shui	780	409	30	439	56%
	Yuen Long	844	643	58	701	83%
PM Peak	San Tin/Sheung Shui	858	463	30	493	57%

Remarks:

- +1.0% annual growth rate is applied to the average observed peak hour PT trips to estimate Year 2031 demand;
- (2) Refer to Table 6.2 and Para 6.2.1.

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care
Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and
Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G
(Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long



6.3 Pedestrian Flow and Queuing Space Assessment

- 6.3.1 Currently, there are two 1.6m width footpaths connecting the proposed development to the nearby bus stops, with an uncontrolled cautionary crossing near the two bus stops. In the future, one additional pedestrian crossing will be added near the access of proposed development, to facilitate the staff, residences and visitors of RCHE crossing street to the nearby bus stops. A new pedestrian crossing is proposed at the north of the existing bus stops, to facilitate pedestrian access to the southbound bus stop. The pedestrian crossing will be implemented by the applicant and handed over to relevant government department for maintenance. The current and proposed pedestrian facilities are indicated in **Drawing 6.1**.
- 6.3.2 A pedestrian flows survey was also conducted on a typical weekday, the operational performance of identified footpaths and concerned queuing area of Mai Po bus stops at Castle Peak Road in term of average flow of Level of Services (LOS), as stipulated in Highway Capacity Manual 2000 and Transport Planning & Design Manual (TPDM), has been assessed. The results of peak hour pedestrian flows in 2025 are summarized in **Table 6.4** and **Table 6.5**.

Table 6.4 2025 Observed Level-Of-Service Assessment

Ref. (1)	Actual Width (m)	Effective Width (m) (2)	2025 Observed Peak Hourly Flow (ped/hr)		ective Hourly Flow Peak Flow Rate		LOS (4)		
			AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	
Fp1	2.3	1.3	10	6	0.13	0.08	Α	A	
Fp2	2.5	1.5	12	7	0.13	0.08	Α	Α	

Remarks:

- (1) Refer to **Drawing 6.1** for locations and operational performance of identified footpaths.
- (2) Effective width for footpath = Actual width 1.0m dead width (0.5m dead width on one side of footpath).
- (3) Peak flow rate = Peak hourly flow \div 60 \div effective width.
- (4) Refer to TPDM Vol.6 Chapter 10 Chapter 10.5.2.

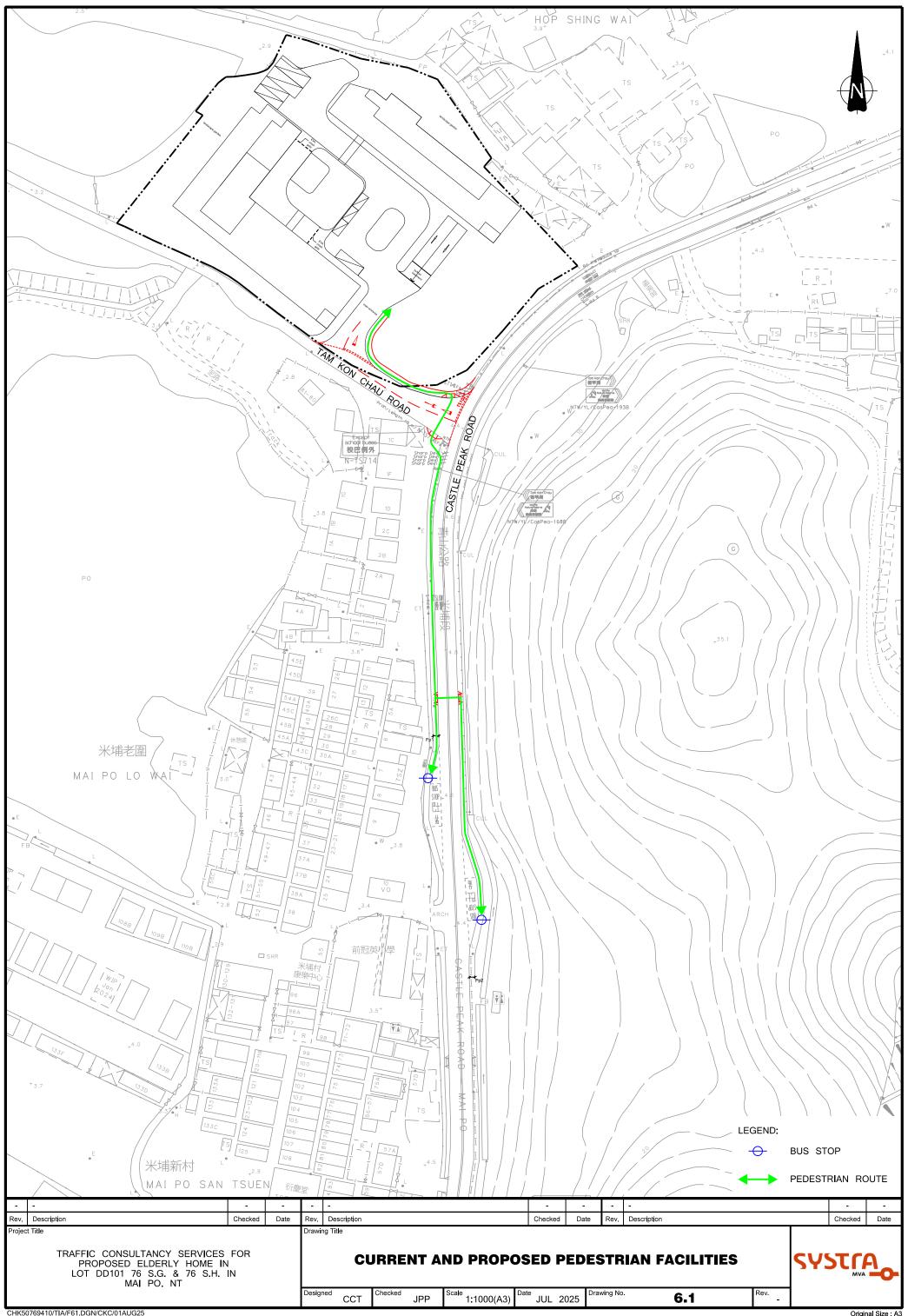
Table 6.5 2025 Observed Queuing Area Level-Of-Service Assessment at Bus Stops

Ref.	2025 Observed Peak Hourly Passenger Flow at Bus Stop (pax/hr)	2025 Observed Maximum Queue at Queuing Area (pax)	Queuing Area (m²)	Avg. Queuing Space (m²/p)	LOS (1)
Mai Po					
Bus Stop					
– Yuen	12	4	9.5	2.4	Α
Long					
Bound					
(SB)					
Mai Po					
Bus Stop					
Sheung	7	2	11.3	5.7	Α
Shui	,	-	11.5],	, ,
Bound					
(NB)					

Remarks:

(1) Refer to HCM2000, EXHIBIT 11-9.

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care
Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and
Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G
(Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long





6.3.3 As shown in **Table 6.4** and **Table 6.5**, the identified footpaths and queuing area at concerned bus stops are currently operating with adequate spare capacities during the typical weekday morning and evening peak hours.

6.4 Year 2031 Pedestrian Flow and Queuing Space Assessment

- 6.4.1 As shown in **Table 4.3**, the projected population planning data suggest that the annual growth rate between Year 2021 and Year 2027 is +0.93% when considering the local TPUs. In conservative approach, +1.0% per annum is adopted for the background pedestrian growth of the local pedestrian flow from Year 2025 to Year 2031, and the consideration of the induced pedestrian trips for franchised bus demand of **Table 6.2**.
- The peak hour pedestrian flows for footpath and the level of service for each footpath in Year 2031 under both reference and design scenarios are summarized in **Table 6.6**.

Table 6.6 2031 Level-Of-Service Assessment

Ref. (1)	Actual Width (m)	Effective Width (m) (2)	Refer Peak Flo	31 rence Hourly ow 'hr) ⁽³⁾	2031 Reference Peak Flow Rate (ped/min/m)		LOS ⁽⁵⁾		2031 Design Peak Hourly Flow (ped/hr) ⁽⁶⁾		2031 Design Peak Flow Rate (ped/min/m)		LOS ⁽⁵⁾	
			AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Fp1	2.3	1.3	11	7	0.14	0.09	Α	Α	121	117	1.55	1.5	Α	Α
Fp2	2.5	1.5	13	8	0.15	0.09	Α	Α	79	74	0.88	0.83	Α	Α

Remark:

- (1) Refer to **Drawing 6.1** for locations and operational performance of identified footpaths.
- (2) Effective width for footpath = Actual width 1.0m dead width (0.5m dead width on one side of footpath).
- (3) Reference pedestrian flow = Year 2025 peak hour pedestrian flows*(1+adopted growth rate of 1.0%)^9.
- (4) Peak flow rate = Peak hourly flow \div 60 \div effective width.
- (5) Refer to TPDM Vol.6 Chapter 10 Chapter 10.5.2.
- (6) Design pedestrian flow = Reference pedestrian flow + induced pedestrian trips for franchised bus demand
- 6.4.3 For the assessment of queuing area for the two bus stops, the results of concerned queuing area of bus stops are summarized in **Table 6.7.**

Table 6.7 2031 Queuing Area Level-Of-Service Assessment for Bus Stops

	Queuing	2031 Reference				2031 Design				
Ref.	Area (m²)	Passenge r Flow at Bus Stop (pax/hr) ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Queue at Queuing Area (pax)	Avg. Queuing Space (m²/p)(2)	LOS ⁽³⁾	r Flow at Bus Stop (pax/hr)(4)	Maximum Queue at Queuing Area (pax)	Avg. Queuin g Space (m²/p)	LOS (3)	
Mai Po Bus Stop – Yuen Long Bound (SB)	9.5	13	5 (i.e. 13/60x20)	1.90	А	47	16 (i.e. 47/60x20)	0.61	С	
Mai Po Bus Stop — Sheung Shui / San Tin Bound (NB)		8	4 (i.e. 8/60x30)	2.83	А	27	14 (i.e. 27/60x30)	0.86	С	

Note:

- (1) Reference pedestrian flow = Year 2025 peak hour passenger flows*(1+adopted growth rate of 1.0%)^9
- (2) Average Queuing Space = Queuing Area ÷ (Maximum Queue)
- (3) Refer to HCM2000, EXHIBIT 11-9.
- (4) Design pedestrian flow = Reference pedestrian flow + induced passenger demand for franchised bus

Hom Publ	tion 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care me for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and lic Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G 't), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long	CHK507



6.4.4	As shown in Table 6.6 and Table 6.7 , the results indicate that the identified footpaths are
	operating with adequate spare capacities to cater for the future demand during the peak
	hours under reference and design scenarios. And the LOS of queuing area at two bus stops
	would be operated with LOS C under the Year 2031 design scenario.



7. CONCLUSION

7.1 Summary

- 7.1.1 The application site is currently zoned as a "Village Type Development (V)" under the latest approved Mai Po & Fairview Park Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) no. S/YL-MP/6. The application site is intended to be re-developed into a Residential Care Home for the Elderly (RCHE).
- 7.1.2 Since there is no parking standard in the latest Hong Kong Planning Standard Guideline (HKPSG) for RCHE, case study research on similar RCHE has been conducted to obtain the appropriate provision rate for internal transport facilities.
- 7.1.3 In order to review the traffic impact of the new developments on the vicinity, traffic surveys have been conducted to establish the current peak hour traffic condition in the vicinity.
- 7.1.4 The proposed development would be completed in year 2028. The design year of 2031, three years after full occupation, is therefore adopted in this study for forecasting and assessment purposes. This study have considered the future local developments and the latest Government planning assumptions.
- 7.1.5 For the layout of J/O Castle Peak Road/ Shek Wu Wai Road (D), J/O Shek Wu Wai Road / San Tin Highway Slip Road (F) and the J/O Mai Po Lung Road / Shek Wu Wai Road (G) in Year 2031, are refer to San Tin Technopole gazette documents.
- 7.1.6 Operational performances at the key junctions have been assessed in accordance with the anticipated year 2031 traffic flow and it is found that all the identified local junctions are operating within capacity.
- 7.1.7 Public transport surveys have been conducted to establish the current peak hours traffic condition and anticipated future public transport demands by the proposed development. The assessment indicated that all the existing public transport services have sufficient capacity to cater for the additional demands due to the proposed development.
- 7.1.8 Operational performance of pedestrian flows and queuing space assessment have been assessed based on the anticipated year 2031 pedestrian flows. It is shown that the LOS of the identified road link and queuing area at bus stops would be operating within capacity in Year 2031.
- 7.1.9 Due to Tam Kon Chau Road is a prohibited zone, link assessment for Tam Kon Chau Road has been conducted, and the result shows that Tam Kon Chau Road is operating with ample capacity at present but will over its capacity in the year 2031 design case. Therefore, road widening scheme for Tam Kon Chau Road is proposed.

7.2 Conclusion

7.2.1 In view of the above, the proposed development under this Section 16 application is considered acceptable in traffic term.

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care
Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and
Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G
(Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long



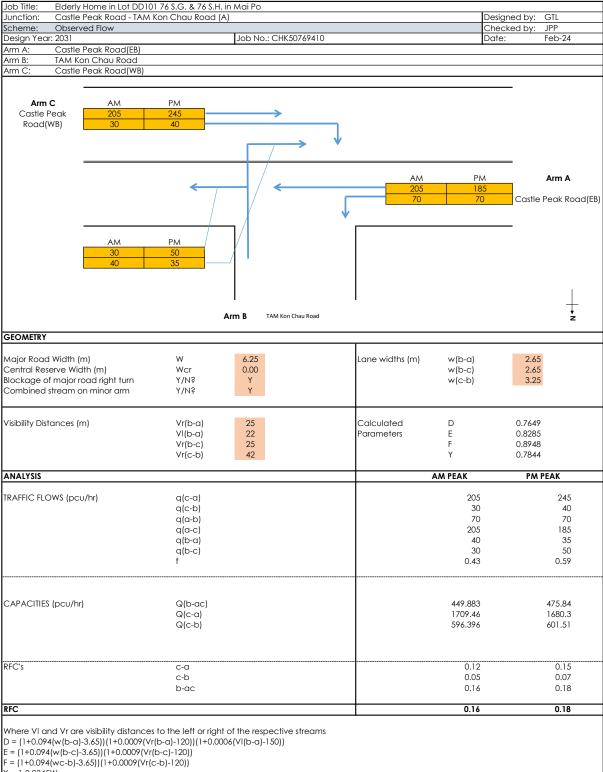
Appendix A

Signal Calculation Sheets

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G (Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long

CHK50769410



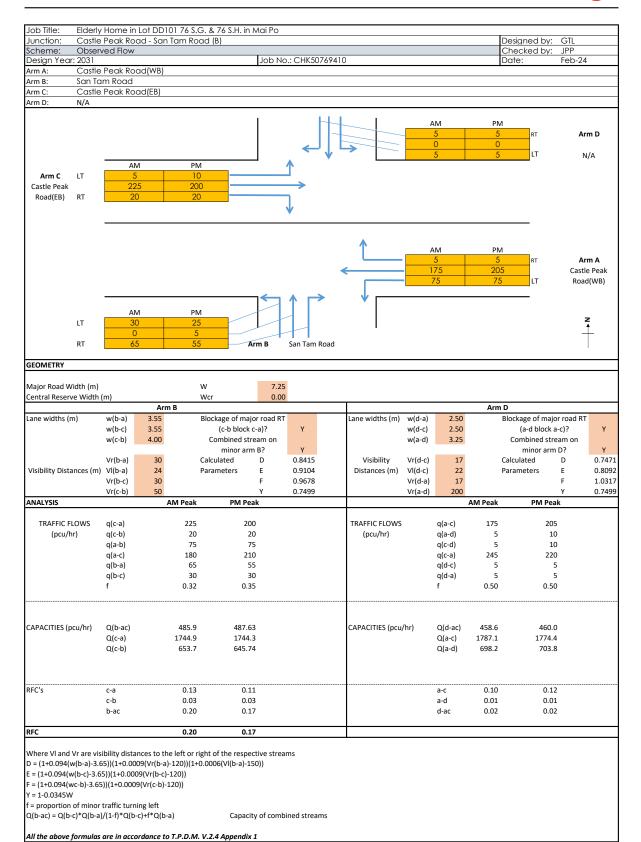


f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

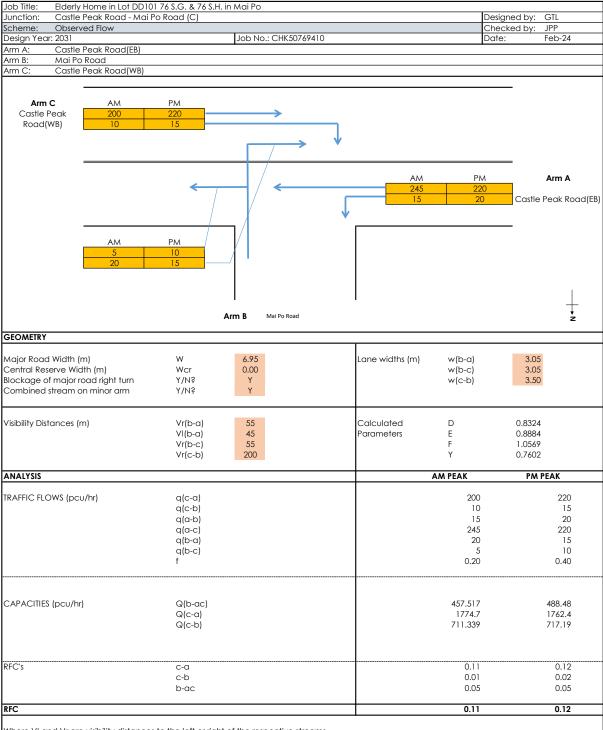
Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

Y = 1-0.0345W









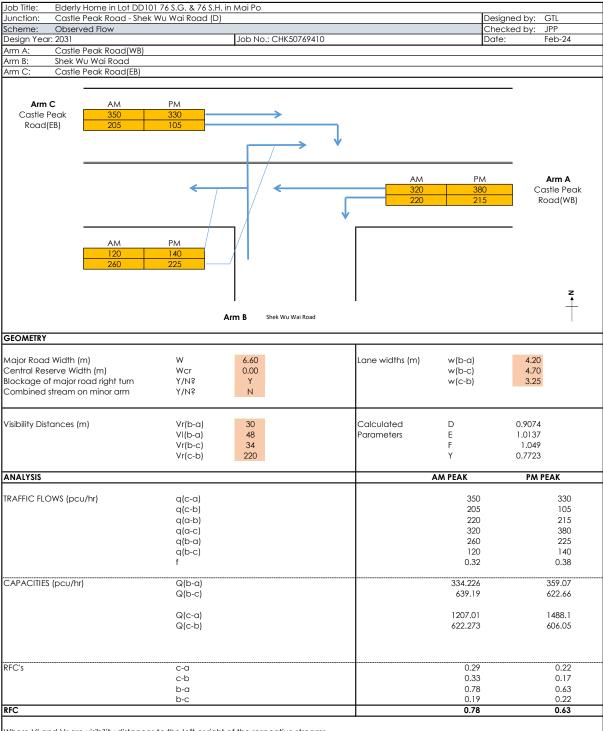
Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams D = (1+0.094[w(b-a)-3.65])(1+0.0009[Vr(b-a)-120])(1+0.0006[VI(b-a)-150]) E = (1+0.094[w(b-c)-3.65])(1+0.0009[Vr(b-c)-120]) F = (1+0.094[w-c-b]-3.65])(1+0.0009[Vr(c-b]-120])

f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

Y = 1-0.0345W





Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams D = (1+0.094(w(b-a)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-a)-120))(1+0.0006(VI(b-a)-150)) E = (1+0.094(w(b-c)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-c)-120))

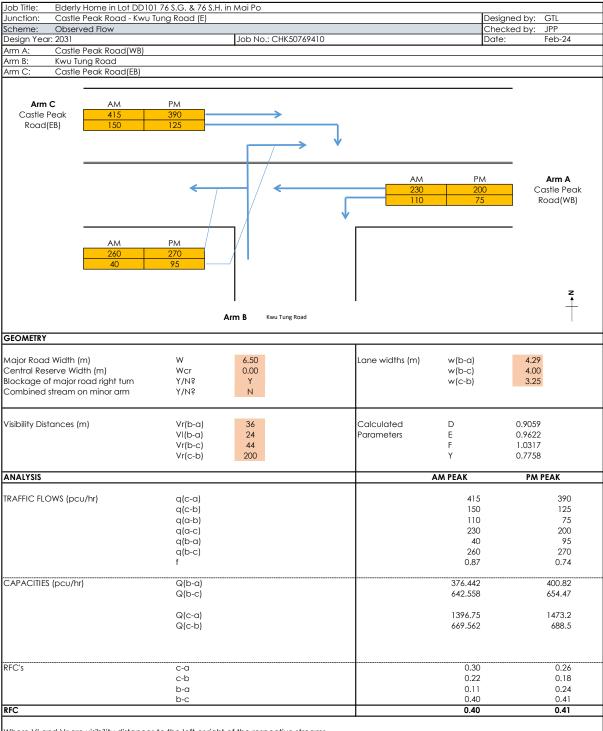
f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

F = (1+0.094(wc-b)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(c-b)-120))

Y = 1-0.0345W





Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams D = (1+0.094(w(b-a)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-a)-120))(1+0.0006(VI(b-a)-150)) E = (1+0.094(w(b-c)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-c)-120))

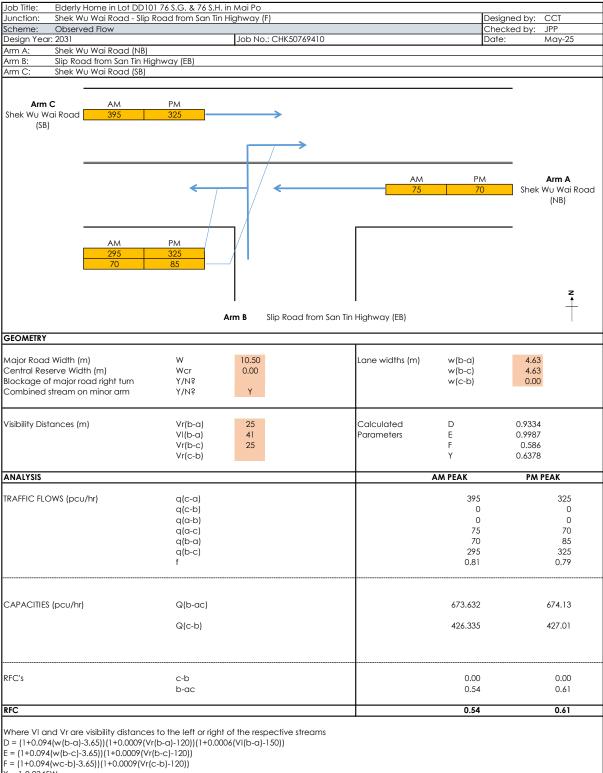
f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

F = (1+0.094(wc-b)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(c-b)-120))

Y = 1-0.0345W



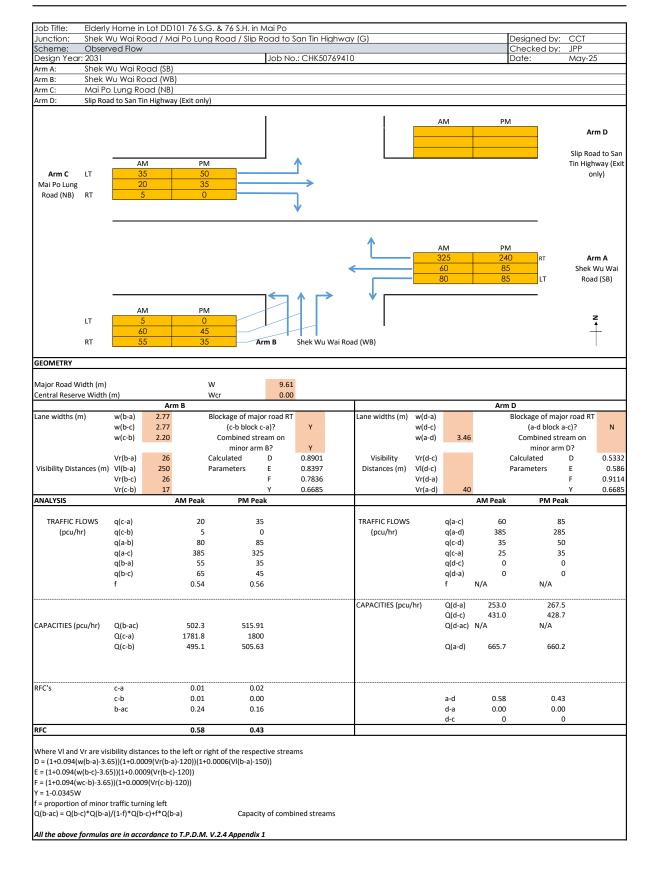


Y = 1-0.0345W

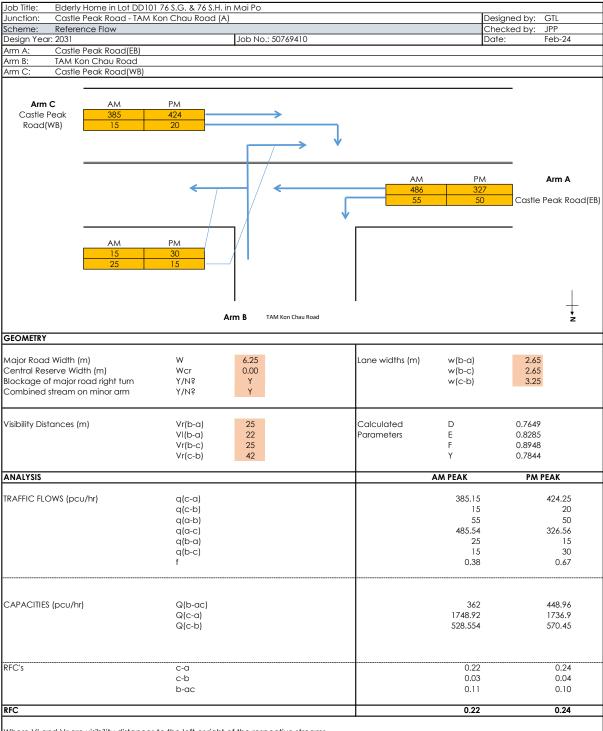
f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams









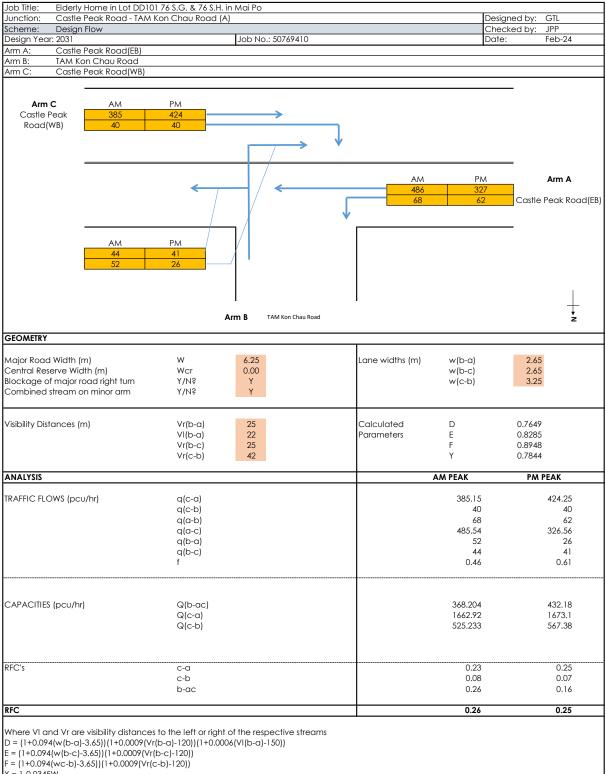
Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams D = (1+0.094[w(b-a)-3.65])(1+0.0009[Vr(b-a)-120])(1+0.0006[VI(b-a)-150]) E = (1+0.094[w(b-c)-3.65])(1+0.0009[Vr(b-c)-120]) F = (1+0.094[w-c-b]-3.65])(1+0.0009[Vr(c-b]-120])

f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

Y = 1-0.0345W



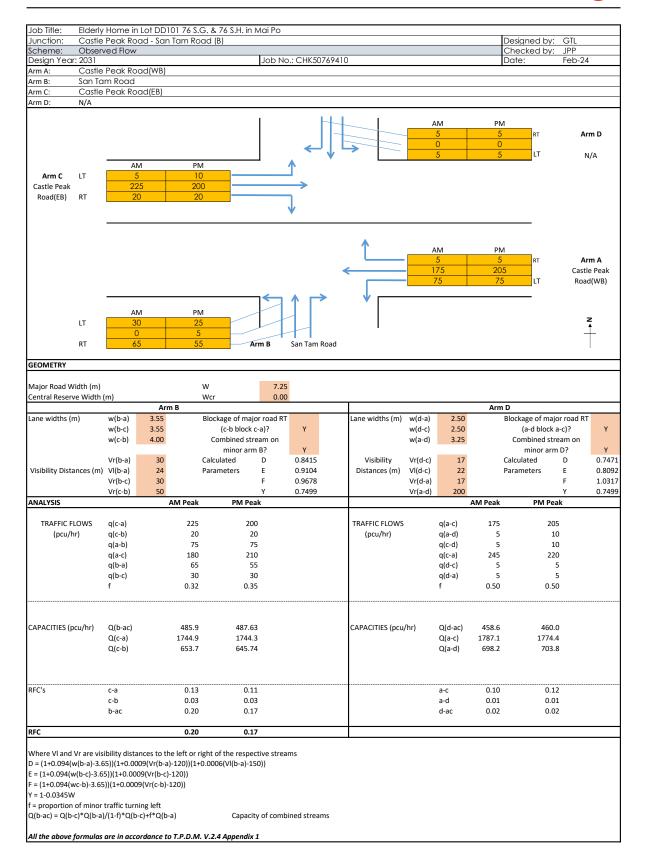


Y = 1-0.0345W

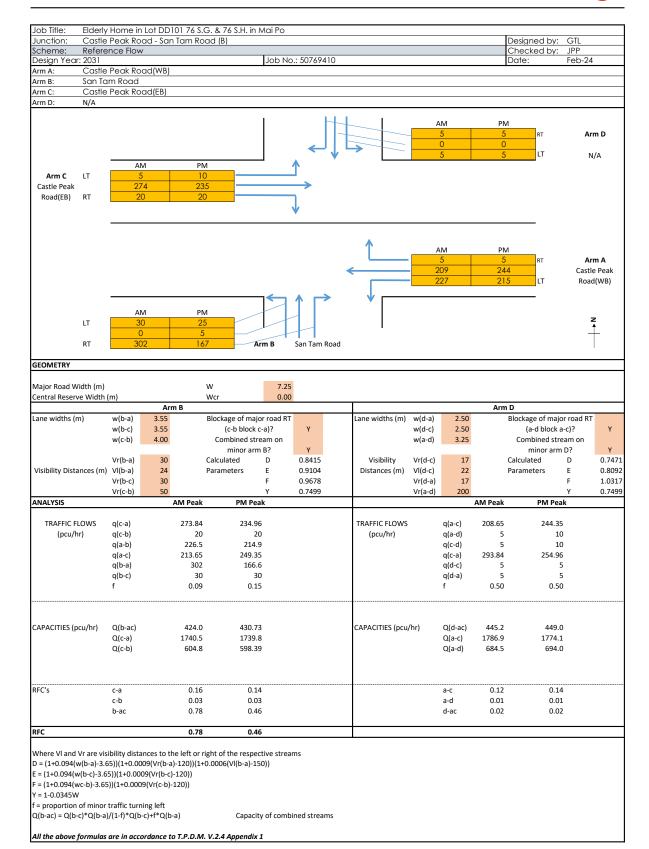
f = proportion of minor traffic turning left Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)

Capacity of combined streams

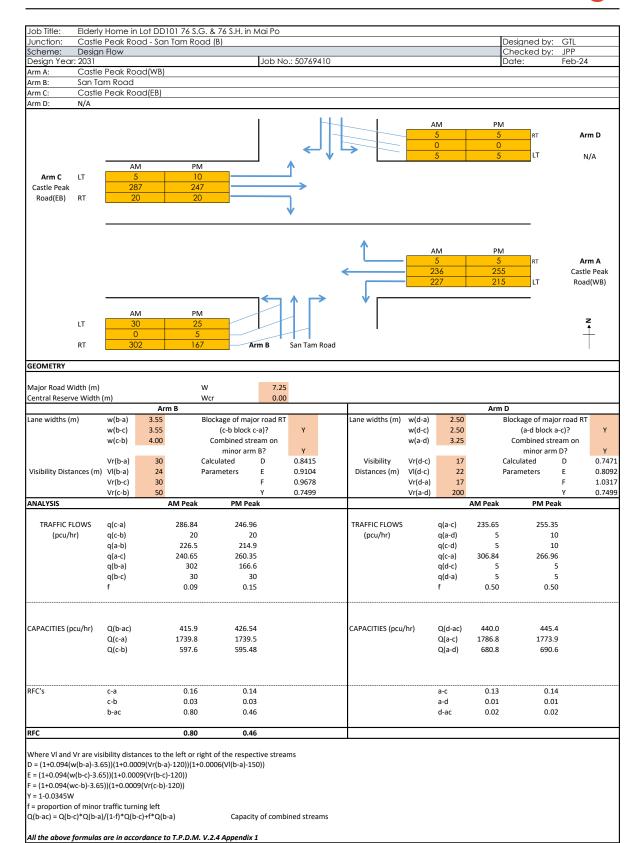




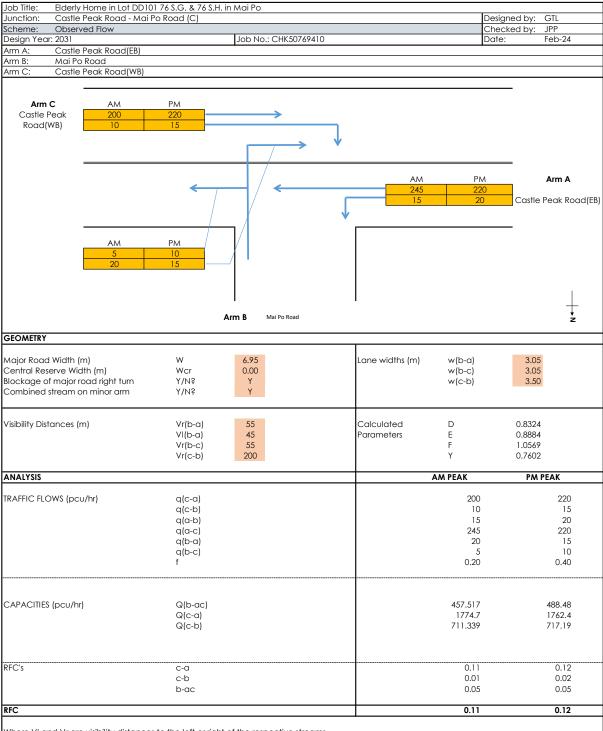












Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams D = (1+0.094[w(b-a)-3.65])(1+0.0009[Vr(b-a)-120])(1+0.0006[VI(b-a)-150]) E = (1+0.094[w(b-c)-3.65])(1+0.0009[Vr(b-c)-120]) F = (1+0.094[w-c-b]-3.65])(1+0.0009[Vr(c-b]-120])

f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

Y = 1-0.0345W



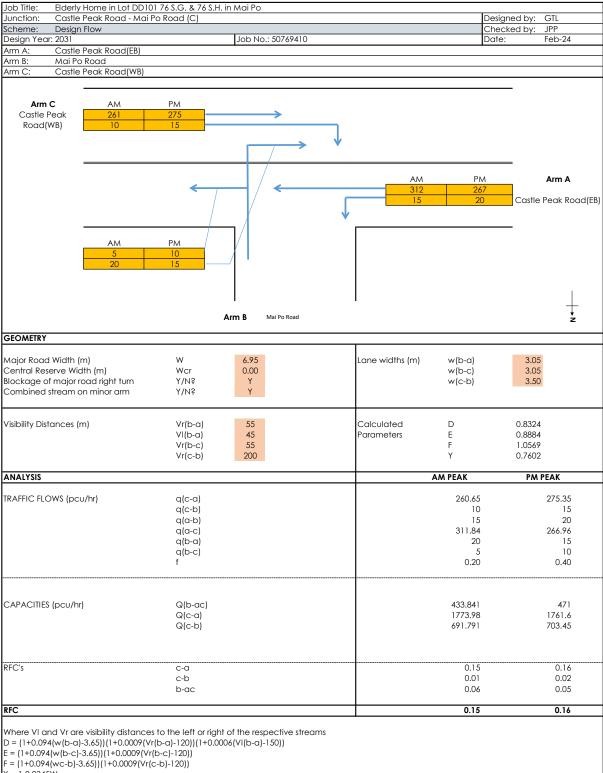


Job Title: Elderly Home in Lot DD10	01 76 S.G. & 76 S.H. in Mai Po			
Junction: Castle Peak Road - Mai			Designe	
Scheme: Reference Flow	Lioh No : 50749410		Checke	
Design Year: 2031 Arm A: Castle Peak Road(EB)	Job No.: 50769410		Date:	Feb-24
Arm B: Mai Po Road				
Arm C: Castle Peak Road(WB)				
Arm C AM	PM			
Castle Peak 234	264			
Road(WB) 10	15	$\overline{}$		
		↓		
		•		
				3
		AM	PM	Arm A
		299 15	255 20	Castle Peak Road(EB
	/ <i>V</i>		20	, Casho i Cak koacita
	//	<u> </u>		-
l	/			
AM 5	PM /			
20	15			
				1
	I	I		
	Arm B Mai Po Road			↓
GEOMETRY				
Major Road Width (m)	W 6.95		w(b-a)	3.05
Central Reserve Width (m)	Wcr 0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	v(b-c)	3.05
Blockage of major road right turn	A \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	V	w(c-b)	3.50
Combined stream on minor arm	Y/N? Y			
		<u> </u>		
Visibility Distances (m)	Vr(b-a) 55 VI(b-a) 45	Calculated D Parameters E		0.8324 0.8884
	VI(b-a) 45 Vr(b-c) 55	Parameters E		0.8884 1.0569
	Vr(c-b) 200	Y		0.7602
	· · —			PM PEAK
ANALYSIS		AM P	EAK	PM PEAK
TRAFFIC FLOWS (pcu/hr)	q(c-a)		233.65	264.35
	q(c-b)		10	15
	q(a-b)		15 298.84	20 254.96
	q(a-c) q(b-a)		298.84 20	254.96 15
	q(b-c)		20 5	10
	f		0.20	0.40
CAPACITIES (pcu/hr)	Q(b-ac)		440.445	475.13
	Q(c-a)		1774.12	1761.8
	Q(c-b)		695.593	706.96
RFC's	C-a		0.13	0.15
	c-b		0.01	0.02
	b-ac		0.06	0.05
RFC			0.13	0.15
less -			-	

Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams $D = \{1+0.094\{w\{b-a\}-3.65\}\}\{1+0.0009\{Vr\{b-a\}-120\}\}\{1+0.0006\{Vl\{b-a\}-150\}\}\}$ $E = \{1+0.094\{w\{b-c\}-3.65\}\}\{1+0.0009\{Vr\{c-c\}-120\}\}$ $F = \{1+0.094\{wc-b\}-3.65\}\}\{1+0.0009\{Vr\{c-b\}-120\}\}$ $Y = \{1-0.0345w\}$

f = proportion of minor traffic turning left Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a) Capacity of combined streams



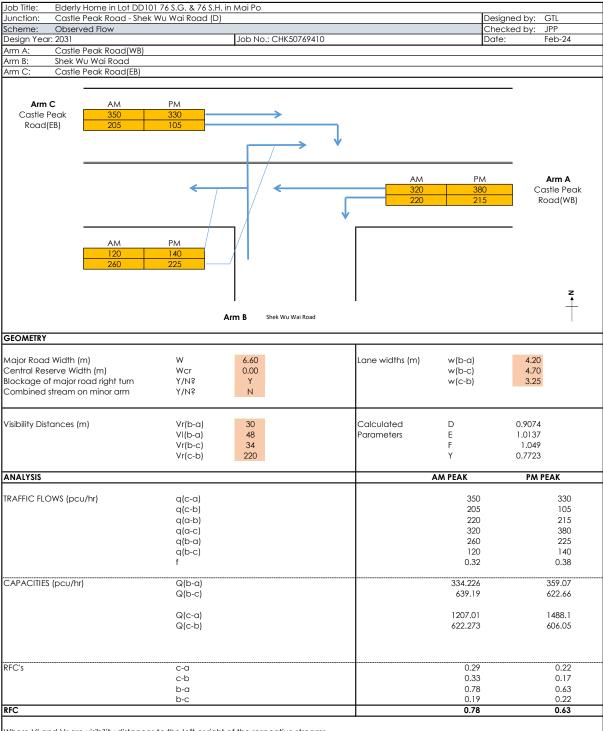


Y = 1-0.0345W

f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams





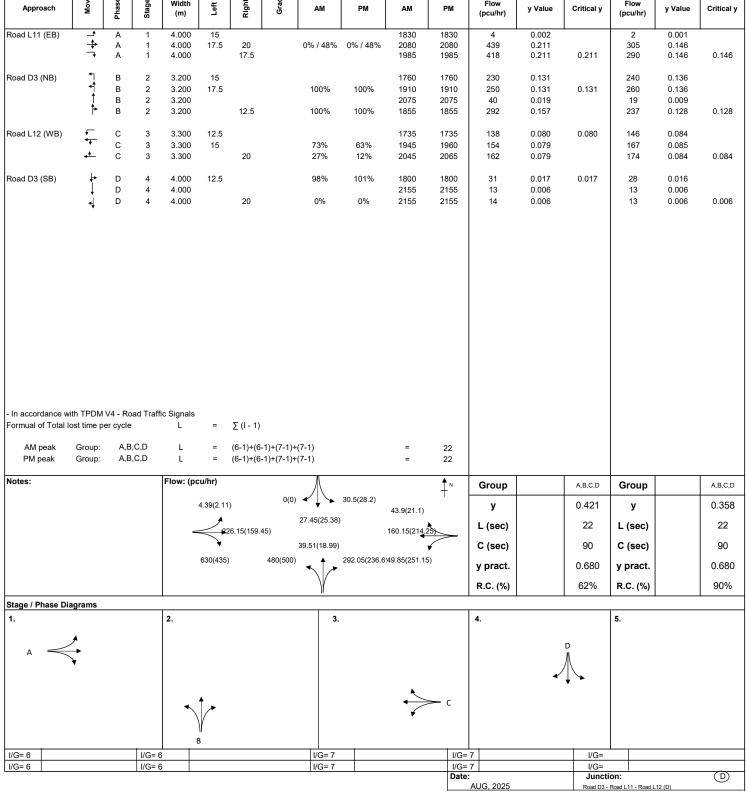
Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams D = (1+0.094(w(b-a)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-a)-120))(1+0.0006(VI(b-a)-150)) E = (1+0.094(w(b-c)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-c)-120))

F = (1+0.094(wc-b)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(c-b)-120))

Y = 1-0.0345W

f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams



I/G= 7

I/G= 7

AUG, 2025

I/G=

I/G= Junction:

Road D3 - Road L11 - Road L12 (D)

(D)

I/G= 7

I/G= 7

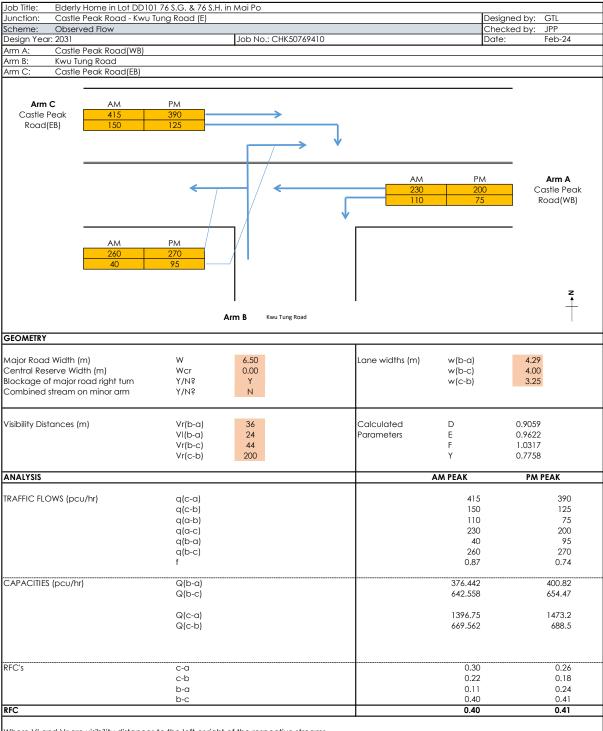
I/G= 6

I/G= 6

I/G= 6

I/G= 6





Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams D = (1+0.094(w(b-a)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-a)-120))(1+0.0006(VI(b-a)-150)) E = (1+0.094(w(b-c)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-c)-120))

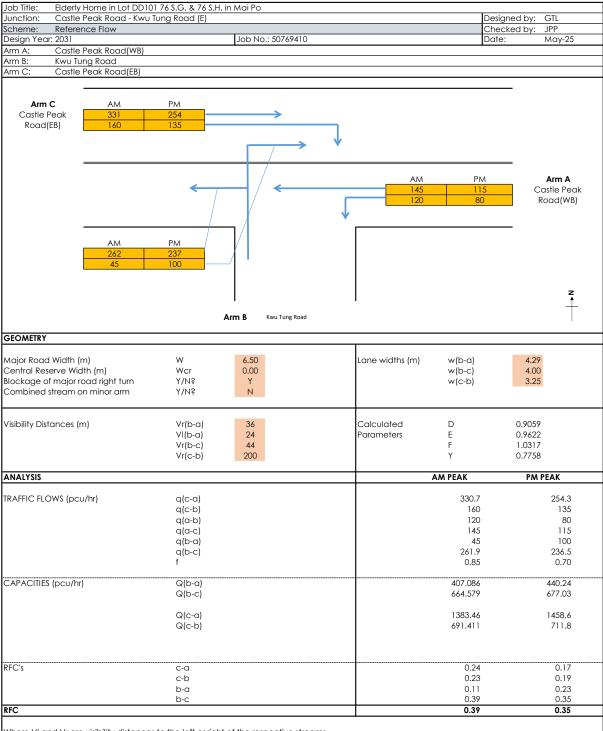
f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

F = (1+0.094(wc-b)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(c-b)-120))

Y = 1-0.0345W





Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams $D=\{1+0.094(w\{b-a\}-3.65\})(1+0.0009(Vr\{b-a\}-120))(1+0.0006(Vl\{b-a\}-150))\}$ $E=\{1+0.094(w\{b-c\}-3.65)\}(1+0.0009(Vr\{b-c\}-120))$

f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

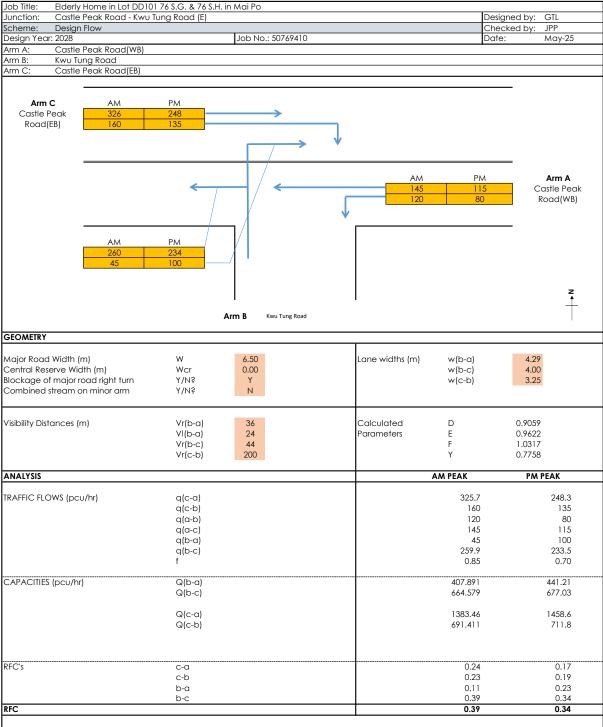
Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

F = (1+0.094(wc-b)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(c-b)-120))

Y = 1-0.0345W



Simplified Priority Junction Capacity Calculation



Where VI and Vr are visibility distances to the left or right of the respective streams D = (1+0.094(w(b-a)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-a)-120))(1+0.0006(VI(b-a)-150)) E = (1+0.094(w(b-c)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(b-c)-120))

f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

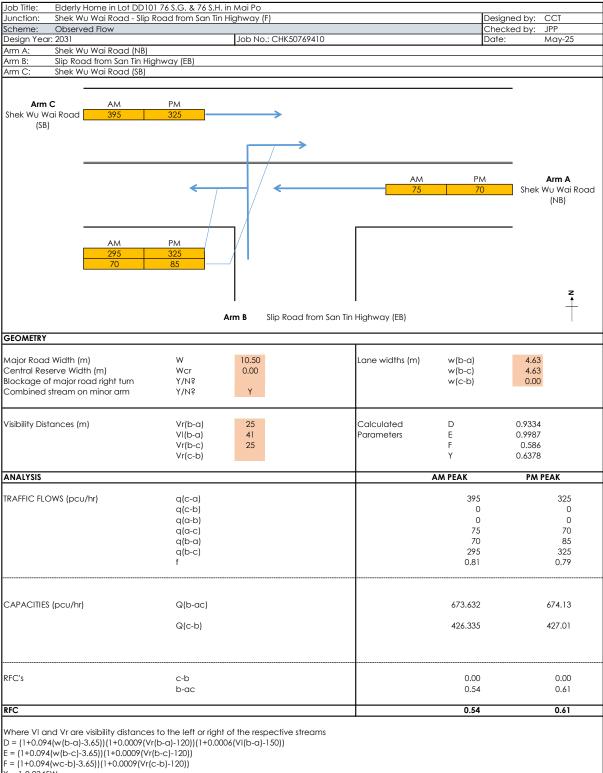
All the above formulas are in accordance to T.P.D.M. Volume 2 Chapter 4 Appendix 1

F = (1+0.094(wc-b)-3.65))(1+0.0009(Vr(c-b)-120))

Y = 1-0.0345W



Simplified Priority Junction Capacity Calculation



Y = 1-0.0345W

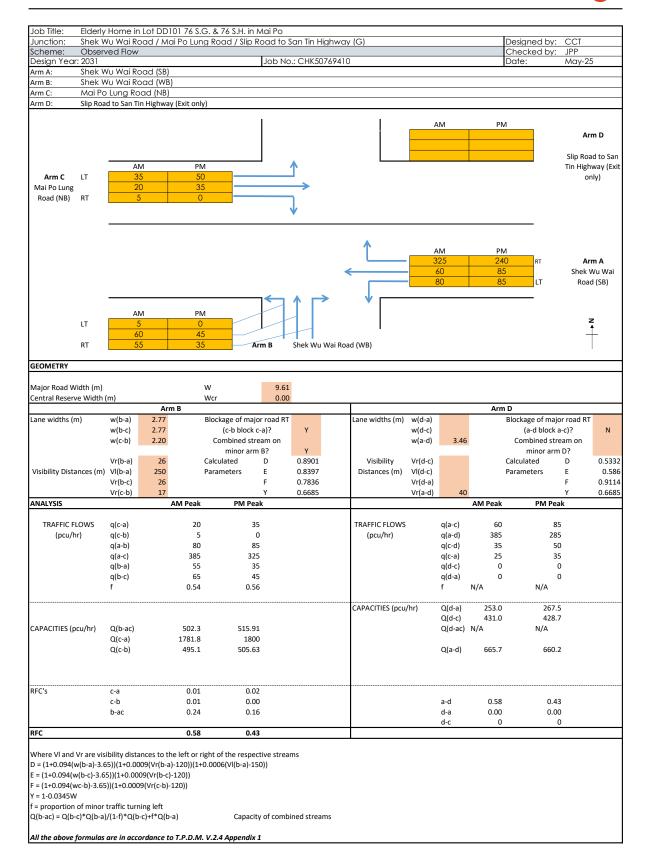
f = proportion of minor traffic turning left

Q(b-ac) = Q(b-c)*Q(b-a)/(1-f)*Q(b-c)+f*Q(b-a)Capacity of combined streams

All the above formulas are in accordance to T.P.D.M. Volume 2 Chapter 4 Appendix 1

Simplified Priority Junction Capacity Calculation





I/G= 8

I/G= 8

AUG, 2025

Date:

I/G=

I/G=

Junction:

Shek Wu Wai Road / San Tin Highway Slip Road (F and G)

(F,G

I/G=

I/G=

I/G= 5

I/G= 5

I/G= 6

I/G= 6

I/G= 8

I/G= 8

AUG, 2025

Date:

I/G=

I/G=

Junction:

Shek Wu Wai Road / San Tin Highway Slip Road (F and G)

(F,G

I/G=

I/G=

I/G= 5

I/G= 5

I/G= 6

I/G= 6



Appendix B

Swept Path Analysis

Section 16 Planning Application for Proposed Social Welfare Facility (Residential Care Home for the Elderly), Shop and Services (Medical Consulting Room including Clinic) and Public Vehicle Park (Private Car Only) in "Village Type Development" Zone at Lots 76 S.G (Part), 76 S.H (Part) in D.D. 101 and adjoining Government Land, Mai Po, Yuen Long

CHK50769410



























