Proposed Temporary Warehouse for Storage of Food Provisions and Cleaning Products and Associated Filling of Land for a Period of 3 Years

at

Lot 681 RP in D.D.118, Yuen Long, N.T.

Annex 1 Drainage Proposal

1.1 Existing Situation

A. Site particulars

- 1.1.1 The application site occupies an area of about 2,530m².
- 1.1.2 The site is serviced by a vehicular access leading from Tai Shu Ha Road West. The area adjacent to the proposed development is mainly rural in nature. The applicant proposes to excavate the site by 2m to make the undulated site suitable for warehouse use.
- B. Level and gradient of the subject site & proposed surface channel
- 1.1.3 It has a gradient sloping from east to west from about +30.5mPD to +28.2mPD. (Figure 4)
- C. Catchment area of the proposed drainage provision at the subject site
- 1.1.4 The land to the north, east and west is found lower in level than the application site. There is an river to the west of the application site. The land to the south is higher than the application site. As such, an external catchment has been identified in **Figure 4**.
- D. Particulars of the existing drainage facilities to accept the surface runoff collected at the application site
- 1.1.5 As shown in **Figure 4**, a river is found to the west of the application site. The stormwater intercepted by the proposed surface channel at the application site will be dissipated to the said river.

1.2 Runoff Estimation

1.2.1 Rational method is adopted for estimating the designed run-off

$$Q = k \times i \times A/3,600$$

Assuming that:

- i. The area of the catchment including the external catchment is approximately 3,550m²; (**Figure 4**)
- ii. It is assumed that the value of run-off co-efficient (k) is taken as 1 for conservative reason.

Difference in Land Datum =
$$34.6m - 28.2m = 6.4m$$

L = $75m$
 \therefore Average fall = $6.4m$ in $75m$ or $1m$ in $11.72m$

According to the Brandsby-Williams Equation adopted from the "Stormwater Drainage Manual – Planning, Design and Management" published by the Drainage Services Department (DSD),

Time of Concentration (t_c) =
$$0.14465 \left[L/(H^{0.2} \times A^{0.1}) \right]$$

 t_c = $0.14465 \left[75/8.53^{0.2} \times 3,550^{0.1} \right]$
 t_c = 3.11 minutes

With reference to the Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves provided in the abovementioned manual, the mean rainfall intensity (i) for 1 in 50 recurrent flooding period is found to be 310 mm/hr

By Rational Method,

Q₁ = 1 × 310 × 3,550 / 3,600

$$\therefore$$
 Q₁ = 305.69 l/s = 18,341.67 l/min

In accordance with the Chart or the Rapid Design of Channels in "Geotechnical Manual for Slopes", for an approximate gradient of about 1:40 & 1:50 in order to follow the gradient of the application site, 450mm surface U-channel along the site periphery is considered adequate to dissipate all the stormwater accrued by the application site and adjacent land.

1.3 **Proposed Drainage Facilities**

- 1.3.1 Subject to the calculations in 1.2 above, it is determined that proposed 450mm concrete surface U-channel along the site periphery is adequate to intercept storm water passing through and generated at the application site (**Figure 4**).
- 1.3.2 The collected stormwater will then be discharged directly to the river to the west of the application site as shown in **Figure 4**.
- 1.3.3 All the proposed drainage facilities will be provided and maintained at the applicant's own expense. Also, sand trap and surface U-channel will be cleaned at regular interval to avoid the accumulation of rubbish/debris which would affect the dissipation of storm water.
- 1.3.4 The provision of the proposed surface channel will follow the gradient of the application site. All the proposed drainage facilities will be constructed and maintained at the expense of the applicant.
- 1.3.5 Prior to the commencement of the drainage works, the applicant will seek consent from District Lands Office/Yuen Long and relevant land owners for the provision of drainage facilities outside the application site.
- 1.3.6 The proposed development would not affect the existing ditches, drains and obstruct the flow of the flow of surface runoff.
- 1.3.7 The provision of surface channel at site boundary is detailed hereunder:
- (a) Soil excavation at site periphery, is inevitably for the provision of surface channel. The accumulation of excavated soil at the site periphery would obstruct the free flow of the surface runoff from the surroundings. Hence, the soil will be cleared at the soonest possible after the completion of the excavation process.
- (b) In view of that soil excavation may be continued for several working days, surface channel will be dug in short sections and all soil excavated will be cleared before the excavation of another short section.
- (c) 100mm openings will be provided at the toe of site hoarding to allow unobstructed flow of surface runoff.