

Attachment 2

Replacement Pages to Sewerage
Impact Assessment

TABLES

Table 1.1 Development Schedule of the Proposed Development 1-1

FIGURES

Figure 1.1 Location of the Application Site and its Environs 1-1

APPENDIX

Appendix 1.1 Master Layout Plan

Appendix 2.1 Detailed Sewage Flow Calculation

Appendix 2.2 Locations of the STPs

2.5.3 The sewage generated from the Proposed Development would be collected and treated on-site and ultimately be discharged to Sheung Yue River through proposed stormwater drain.

2.5.4 To avoid the contamination of the Sheung Yue River, no sewage can be passed through and discharged to the Sheung Yue River before treatment. Therefore, two private sewage treatment plants, namely STP – West and STP – East are proposed to treat the sewage discharge generated from West and East Portion of the development respectively. The design capacity of each STP is summarized in **Table 2.2** and the location of the STPs are presented in **Appendix 2.2**.

Table 2.2 Design Capacity of STPs

	Design Capacity (m³/day)
STP – West	705.7
STP – East	380.3
Total	1086.0

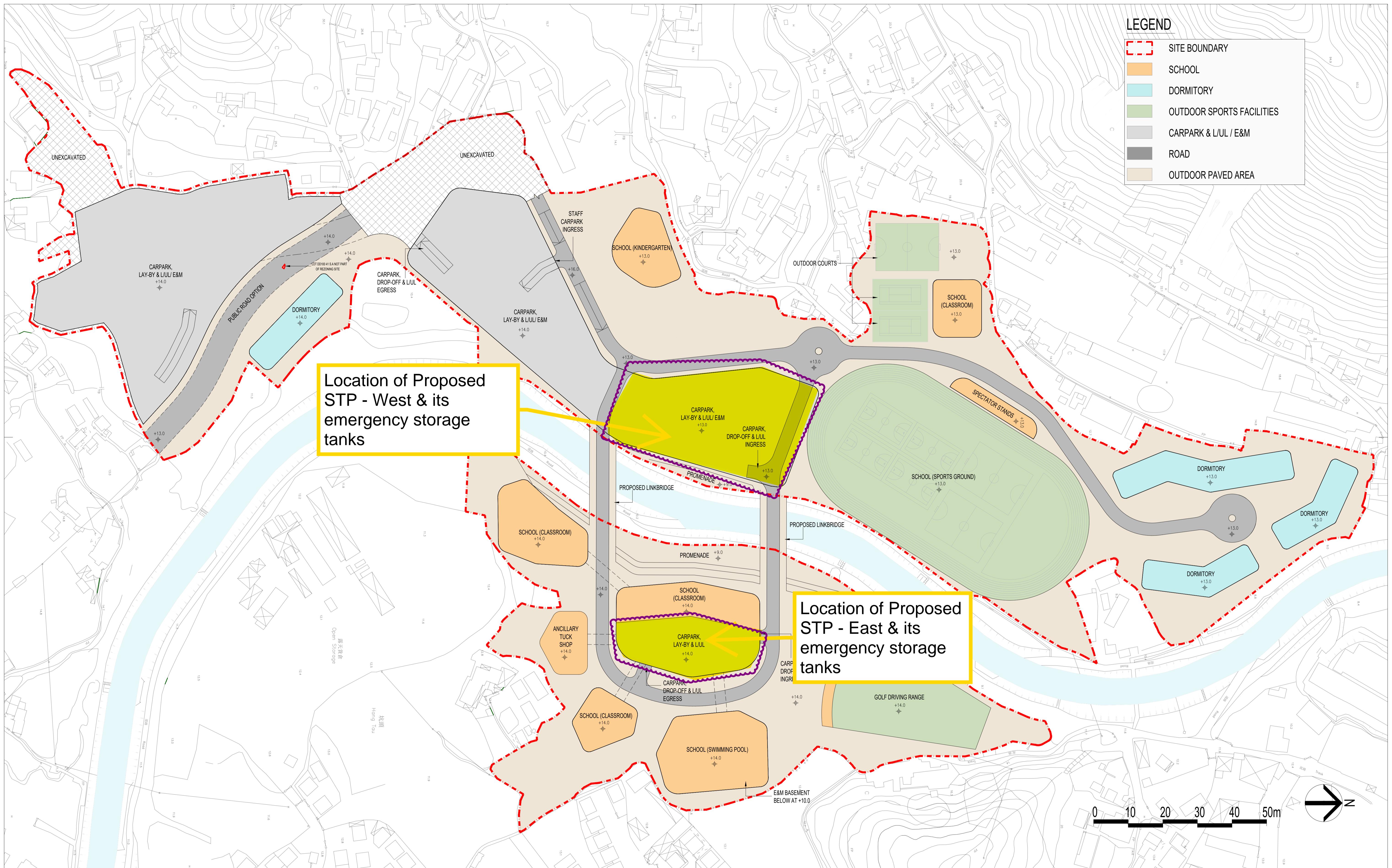
2.5.5 The design capacity of STP – West and STP – East are calculated and the construction of STP – West and STP – East shall be completed before the school admission in 2036. The treated effluent will be discharged to Sheung Yue River through the proposed storm drain.

2.5.6 The exact treatment process would be subject to later detailed design and submissions. It will be necessary for the treatment facilities to achieve the necessary discharge standards, as set out in EPD's Technical Memorandum – Standards for Effluents Discharged into Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Inland and Coastal Waters. STP – West corresponds to flow category ">600 and <=800", while STP – East corresponds to flow category ">200 and <=400".

2.5.7 Membrane bioreactor with ultra-filtration (MBR) is generally recommended to achieve required effluent discharge standard and sludge dewatering system will be provided and designed in accordance with the requirement in the "Guidelines for the Design of Small Sewage Treatment Plants" issued by EPD.

2.5.8 Sludge storage tank with deodorisation facilities will be provided. Exhaust fan will be located and facing away from existing and planned air sensitive uses. The sludge after having been dewatered and thickened will be tanked away to the landfill for disposal subject to confirmation with future licensed collector/contractor. As good practice for sewage treatment facilities, measures will be incorporated into the design to minimize the risk of emergency overflow from the treatment plant. These measures will include standby pumps, secure power supplies and appropriate alarms, as well as comprehensive Operation and Maintenance procedures, to keep the facilities in good working order. Holding tank for emergency storage/retention will be included with adequate capacity (e.g. to store 6-hours of ADWF discharge) to minimise need of emergency discharge. In the event of any emergency overflow, on-call crews will follow the overflow emergency response plan and proceed with the best response to correct the problem immediately. For example, the alarm system will be activated once overflow occurs. The on-call crews will provide instant response by acknowledging the alarm, to investigate the cause of overflow and correct the problem. The alarm system will repeat until it is acknowledged. In addition, the on-call crews will ensure the

Appendix 2.2 Locations of the STPs



e. B.D. Ref.
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Date	11-2025
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| Project

Drawing Title
**FULL PHASE –
GROUND FLOOR PLAN**

Project No.	25018NT		
Scale	1:1000	Issue Date	NOV 2025
Drawing No.	A/GBP 04		

| Drawing Purpose