Appendix E

Drainage Impact Assessment

Prepared for

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Ramboll Hong Kong Limited

PROPOSED REZONING FROM "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B)1" ZONE TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP B)4" ZONE FOR MEDIUM-DENSITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT TO INCLUDE A FOOTPATH FOR PUBLIC USE AT VARIOUS LOTS AND ADJACENT GOVERNMENT LAND IN DD130, LAM TEI, TUEN MUN DRAINAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

RAMBOLL

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Project Reference	FECLTS12EI00
Document No.	R9118_v2.1.docx

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CHAPTERS

		Pa	age
1.	IN	ITRODUCTION1	L-1
	1.1	Project Background	1-1
	1.2	Project Location	1-1
	1.3	Proposed Development	1-1
2.	DF	RAINAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT	2-1
	2.1	Scope of Work	2-1
	2.2	Assessment Criteria and Methodology	
	2.3	Existing Site Condition	2-1
	2.4	Existing Drainage System	2-2
	2.5	Existing Catchment	2-2
	2.6	Hydraulic Performance of the Existing Drainage System	2-2
	2.7	Proposed Development and Proposed Drainage System	2-3
	2.8	Drainage Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures	2-3
	2.9	Proposed Stormwater Storage Tank	2-4
	2.10	Design, Construction and Maintenance Responsibility of the Proposed Draina System	-
3.	СС	DNCLUSION	3-1

TABLES

Table 2.1	Summary of Surface Runoff under Existing Condition	2-2
Table 2.2	Summary of Surface Runoff under Proposed Condition	2-3

FIGURES

- Figure 1.1 Location of Application Site and its Environ
- Figure 2.1 Existing Drainage Layout
- Figure 2.2 Existing Catchment Plan within the Application Site
- Figure 2.3 Proposed Drainage Layout
- Figure 2.4 Existing Storm Profile within the Application Site
- Figure 2.5 Future Storm Profile within the Application Site

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1.1Detailed Layout Plans of the Proposed Development
- Appendix 2.1 Detailed Hydraulic Calculations for the Drainage Impact Assessment
- Appendix 2.2 Detailed Hydrographic Assessment for the Estimation of Stormwater Storage Tank Size



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 The project proponent proposed to develop a medium density residential development at D.D.130, Lam Tei in Tuen Mun (the "Application Site").
- 1.1.2 In order to confirm the environmental feasibility of the Proposed Development, Ramboll Hong Kong Limited is commissioned by the project proponent to prepare a Drainage Impact Assessment (DIA) for the Proposed Development.

1.2 **Project Location**

- 1.2.1 With a development area of 8,896m² and zoned as Residential (Group B) 1" (R(B)1) zone, the Application Site is proposed to develop a medium density residential development. The Application Site is bounded by Castle Peak Road Lam Tei Section and the Tuen Ma Line and Light Rail tracks to the east and Ng Lau Road and a nullah to the west. To the north of the Application Site is an existing residential development Lingrade Garden. Village houses and some car repairing workshops are situated on the west of the Application Site separated by Ng Lau Road and a nullah.
- 1.2.2 The location of the Application Site is presented in **Figure 1.1**.

1.3 Proposed Development

- 1.3.1 The Proposed Development consists of 5 residential towers ranging from 14 storeys to 27 storeys. The number of storeys and building height information of the residential towers are as follow:
 - Tower 1: 27 storeys (+107.8 mPD)
 - Tower 2: 27 storeys (+107.8 mPD)
 - Tower 3: 16 storeys (+66.8 mPD)
 - Tower 4: 14 storeys (+59.8 mPD)
 - Tower 5: 24 storeys (+94.8 mPD)
- 1.3.2 The total numbers of units are 1,385 units. Detailed plans of the Proposed Development are presented in **Appendix 1.1**.



2. DRAINAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 Scope of Work

- 2.1.1 The aim of this study is to assess the changes of the runoff from the Application Site as a result of the Proposed Development and the potential impact on the existing drainage system and surrounding area.
- 2.1.2 The source of surface runoff is mainly from rainwater and would be directed to existing public storm drains. Based on the previous DIA report for land exchange purpose for the same development site which DSD has no objection (Ramboll (2019) Drainage Impact Assessment for the Proposed Residential Development at D.D.130, Lam Tei (report reference: R5889_v1.1), hereinafter "the 2019 DIA report"), a series of u-channels is proposed along the site boundary to convey the surface runoff from the site and finally discharge to the nullah through a proposed 600mm diameter outlet.
- 2.1.3 Based on the 2019 DIA report, the unpaved area was 20%. As the Proposed Development has an unpaved area of not less than 20%, with the possible increase in the unpaved area, the amount of surface runoff from the Application Site would decrease.
- 2.1.4 This DIA Report assesses the drainage impact to the existing and proposed drainage system.

2.2 Assessment Criteria and Methodology

- 2.2.1 The assessment is conducted in accordance with the DSD SDM (2018 Edition) and SDM Corrigendum No. 1/2022. The Application Site is at the upstream of a major urban drainage system, therefore a 1 in 200-year return storm has been adopted in the assessment. Moreover, a 1 in 50-year return storm has also been considered for the drainage nature of the Application Site.
- 2.2.2 The catchment runoff has been calculated using the "Rational Method", as outlined in the DSD SDM: Q = 0.278 C i A, where
 - $Q = peak runoff in m^3/s$
 - C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless)
 - i = rainfall intensity in mm/hr
 - A = catchment area in km
- 2.2.3 The rainfall intensity parameter "i" is dependent on the return period, rainfall duration and the time of concentration of the catchment under consideration. Runoff calculations are presented in **Appendix 2.1**.
- 2.2.4 With reference to Table 28 of the SDM and (k) of SDM Corrigendum No. 1/2022, rainfall increase due to climate change for mid-21st century has been considered in the calculations. As 1 in 50 years return storm is adopted for the assessment, the (2041 2060) value of 11.1% rainfall increase has been considered.

2.3 Existing Site Condition

- 2.3.1 The Application Site is situated in a flat paved area at existing ground level ranging from +6.8mPD to +8.0mPD. The site area is about 8,896m².
- 2.3.2 Most area of the existing Application Site and upstream catchments are steep and unpaved (assume 70% of the area is unpaved), therefore a runoff coefficient of 0.35



(grassland, heavy soil, steep) has been adopted for the unpaved area, while 0.95 (concrete) has been adopted for the paved area within the Application Site.

2.4 Existing Drainage System

- 2.4.1 An existing nullah with more than 10m width is located along the western site boundary, where the surface runoff from the Application Site can be discharged to.
- 2.4.2 According to drainage record plans from DSD, the Application Site is currently served by pipes (diameter size ranging from 450mm to 900mm) running along the cycle track to the east of the Application Site. Based on site inspections and drainage record plans, there is no proper drainage system within the Application Site except for two catchpits (SCH1009270 and SCH1009251) and one drainage manhole (SMH1024623) outside the Application Site.
- 2.4.3 Catchpit no. SCH1009270 connects to an existing 300mm diameter drainage pipe. The existing 300mm diameter drainage pipe is then connected to the 750mm diameter drainage pipes which run along the cycle track to the south of the Application Site and eventually leading into the nullah.
- 2.4.4 Catchpit no. SCH1009251 connects with the existing 300mm diameter drainage pipe. The existing 300mm diameter drainage pipe is then connected to the 900mm diameter drainage pipes and eventually leading into the nullah.
- 2.4.5 The existing drainage system in the area is shown in **Figure 2.1**.

2.5 Existing Catchment

2.5.1 Existing catchments in the Application Site are shown in **Figure 2.2**. The existing surface runoff is summarised in **Table 2.1** below.

Table 2.1	Summary of Surface Runoff under Existing Condition	
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Catchment	Area (m²)	Existing Runoff (m³/s) under 1 in 50 Years Scenario
EX1 (30% paved, 70% unpaved)	6,088	0.21
EX2 (30% paved, 70% unpaved)	2,809	0.10

2.5.2 The existing runoff from the Application Site is about 0.3m³/s under the 1 in 50-year storm event. The calculated runoff from the Application Site to the nullah for storm period of 1 in 50-year and 1 in 200-year are shown in **Appendix 2.1**.

2.6 Hydraulic Performance of the Existing Drainage System

2.6.1 With reference to the 2019 DIA report, the nullah has sufficient flow capacity to cater for the 1 in 20-year storm event without overflow. The Application Site is situated on the existing ground with ground levels ranging from +6.8 to +8.0 mPD. The ground level of the Application Site is about 500mm higher than the predicted water level along the nullah under 1 in 50-year storm event. Hence, it is considered that the Application Site has 50-year flood protection level under existing condition with sufficient freeboard and the Application Site will not be subject to flooding under a 1 in 50-year storm event.



2.7 Proposed Development and Proposed Drainage System

- 2.7.1 The Proposed Development includes residential towers, a clubhouse, access roads, as well as hard and soft landscaping. An overall runoff coefficient of 0.95 (concrete) has been adopted for the future paved area, while the coefficient of 0.15 (grassland, sandy soil, flat) is adopted for the proposed soft landscaping.
- 2.7.2 U-channels are proposed along the site boundary and underground carpark to collect the surface runoff from the Application Site. The runoff will be collected and stored temporarily in a stormwater storage tank. The stormwater will be discharged to the nullah with a pump at a rate that does not exceed the maximum discharge rate of the Application under existing condition in a 1 in 50-year storm event (see **Section 2.9** for further discussion). As a new drainage system will be provided for the Proposed Development, the existing catchpits (Catchpit nos. SCH1009270 and SCH1009251) and the two 300mm diameter pipes currently serving the Application Site are proposed to be demolished.
- 2.7.3 The proposed drainage layout is shown in **Figure 2.3** and the future surface runoff is summarised in **Table 2.2** below. In consideration of the rainfall increase due to climate change for mid-21st century, the 1 in 50-year runoff will increase from 0.45 m³/s to 0.50 m³/s.

		•	³/s) under 1 in 50 Years cenario
Catchment	Area (m ²)	Base Case	With Rainfall Increase due to Climate Change for Mid-21st Century
Application Site	8,896	0.45	0.50

Table 2.2 Summary of Surface Runoff under Proposed Condition

2.8 Drainage Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures

- 2.8.1 As mentioned in Section 2.1, the unpaved area of the Proposed Development will not be less than 20% (comparing to 20% unpaved area assumed in 2019 DIA Report). With the possible increase in unpaved area, the amount of surface runoff from the Application Site would decrease.
- 2.8.2 After the implementation of the proposed drainage works, the total runoff to the 450mm to 900mm diameter pipes running along the cycle track to the east of the Application Site will be reduced as the surface runoff within the Application Site will be collected by the on-site stormwater storage tank. As the total runoff to the pipes is reduced while the flow capacity of the pipes is maintained, the drainage condition of the pipes is considered as an improvement. Therefore, the Proposed Development shall not induce any adverse drainage impact to the 450mm to 900mm diameter pipes.
- 2.8.3 The design proposed drainage system within the Application Site will be confirmed in the detailed design stage to ensure it can accommodate 1 in 50-year storm events (refer to **Appendix 2.1**). Hence, the Proposed Development will not induce any local flooding within the Application Site and to the surrounding area after the implementation of the proposed drainage works.
- 2.8.4 As discussed in **Section 2.6**, the Application Site has ground levels ranging from +6.8mPD to +8.0mPD which are higher than the predicted water level along the nullah under the 1 in 50-year storm by about 500mm, i.e. the Application Site will not be subject to flooding under 1 in 50-year storm events. The Application Site will have



about 50-year flood protection level under proposed condition with sufficient freeboard.

2.9 **Proposed Stormwater Storage Tank**

- 2.9.1 A stormwater storage tank is proposed for attenuating the peak flow from the Application Site.
- 2.9.2 As presented in **Appendix 2.2**, a hydrographic assessment for both existing and proposed conditions is conducted to determine the existing peak flow rate and the required stormwater tank volume for the Proposed Development. **Figure 2.4** and **Figure 2.5** show the existing and future storm profile plans within the Application Site.
- 2.9.3 The calculated required storage capacity of the stormwater storage tank under 1 in 50-year storm event is estimated to be about 60m³ with a safety factor of 1.5. Hence, it is proposed to provide a storage tank with a storage capacity of 90m³. This storage tank will also be able to cater for a 1 in 200-year storm event with a safety factor of 1.2.
- 2.9.4 The stormwater storage tank is proposed to be located at the most downstream of the new u-channel system. The maximum discharge rate from the stormwater storage tank would be designed not to exceed the maximum discharge rate of 0.281m³/s (i.e. a flow rate not larger than the existing peak runoff of 1 in 50-year storm event as calculated in **Appendix 2.2**).
- 2.9.5 A control device with a fixed pump rate is proposed for the storage tank to ensure the runoff discharge rate of 0.281m³/s. The details of the control method will be further confirmed in the detailed design stage and the relevant design will be submitted for approval prior to the construction of storage tank.
- 2.9.6 With the provision of the stormwater storage tank, the maximum flow from the Application Site to the existing nullah will be controlled not to exceed the peak flow under existing condition, there will be no additional runoff to the existing nullah. Therefore, no adverse drainage impact to the existing nullah is anticipated with the provision of stormwater storage tank.

2.10 Design, Construction and Maintenance Responsibility of the Proposed Drainage System

- 2.10.1 The Applicant will bear the design, construction and future maintenance of the proposed drainage system within the Application Site at his own cost. The demolishing works to catchpits nos. SCH1009270 and SCH1009251 and the pipeline connecting to these catchpits will also be carried out by the Applicant.
- 2.10.2 The existing 450mm to 900mm diameter pipes and the existing nullah will be maintained by DSD, same as the current arrangement.
- 2.10.3 The detailed design of the proposed drainage works will be circulated to DSD for comment and approval in the detailed design stage.



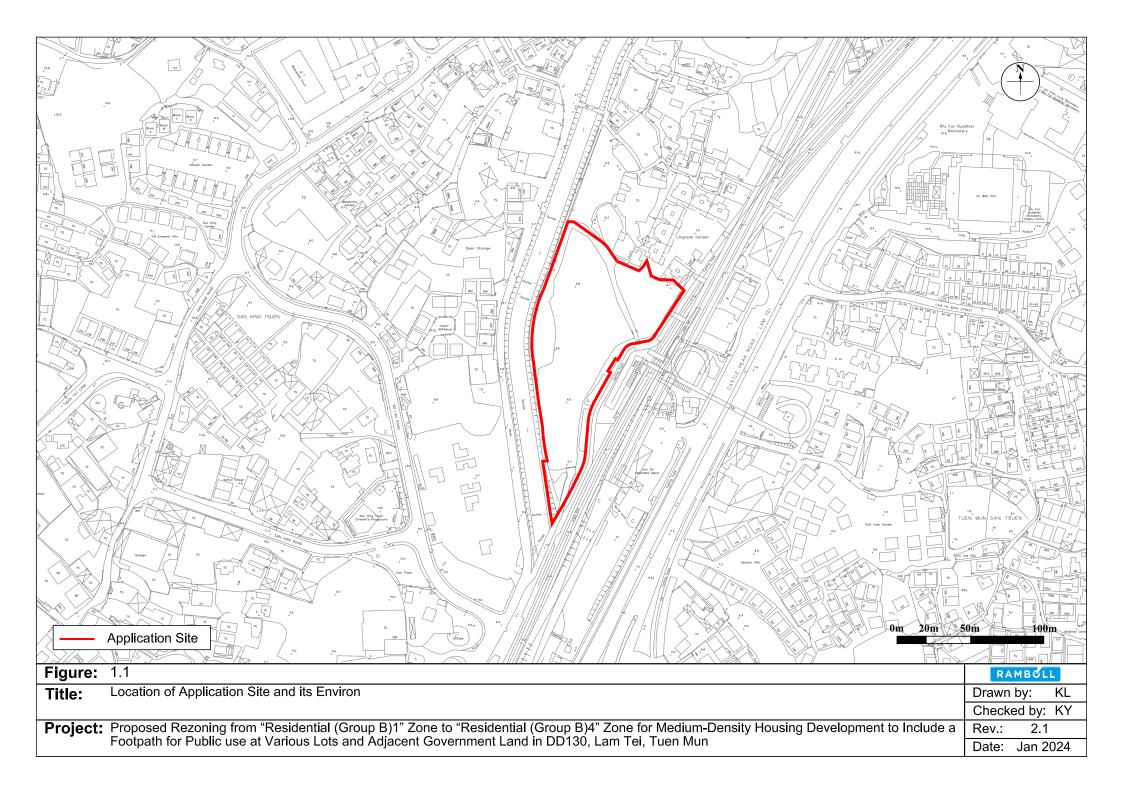
3. CONCLUSION

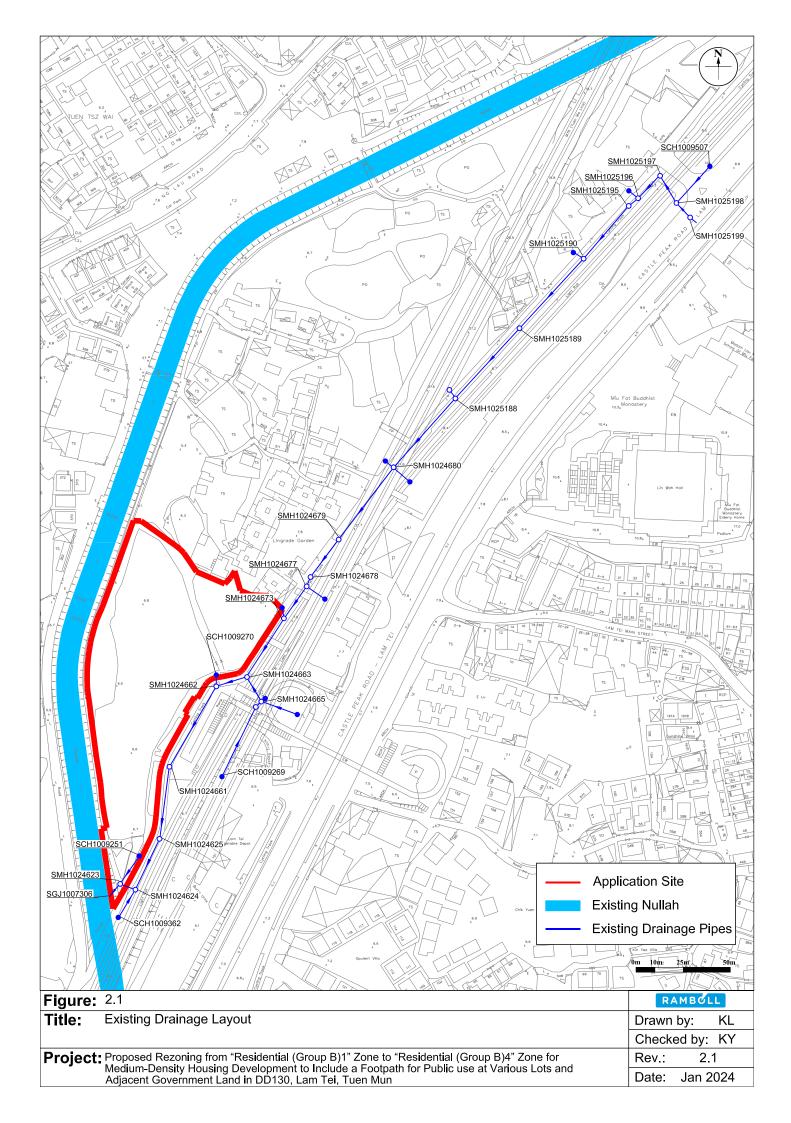
- 3.1.1 A Drainage Impact Assessment has been conducted to evaluate the potential drainage impact due to the Proposed Development.
- 3.1.2 The Drainage Impact Assessment has demonstrated that subject to the implementation of the proposed drainage system, the Proposed Development would not cause adverse drainage impact or an increase in the flooding susceptibility of the adjacent areas.
- 3.1.3 It is concluded that the Proposed Development will not result in any adverse drainage impact to the existing drainage system.

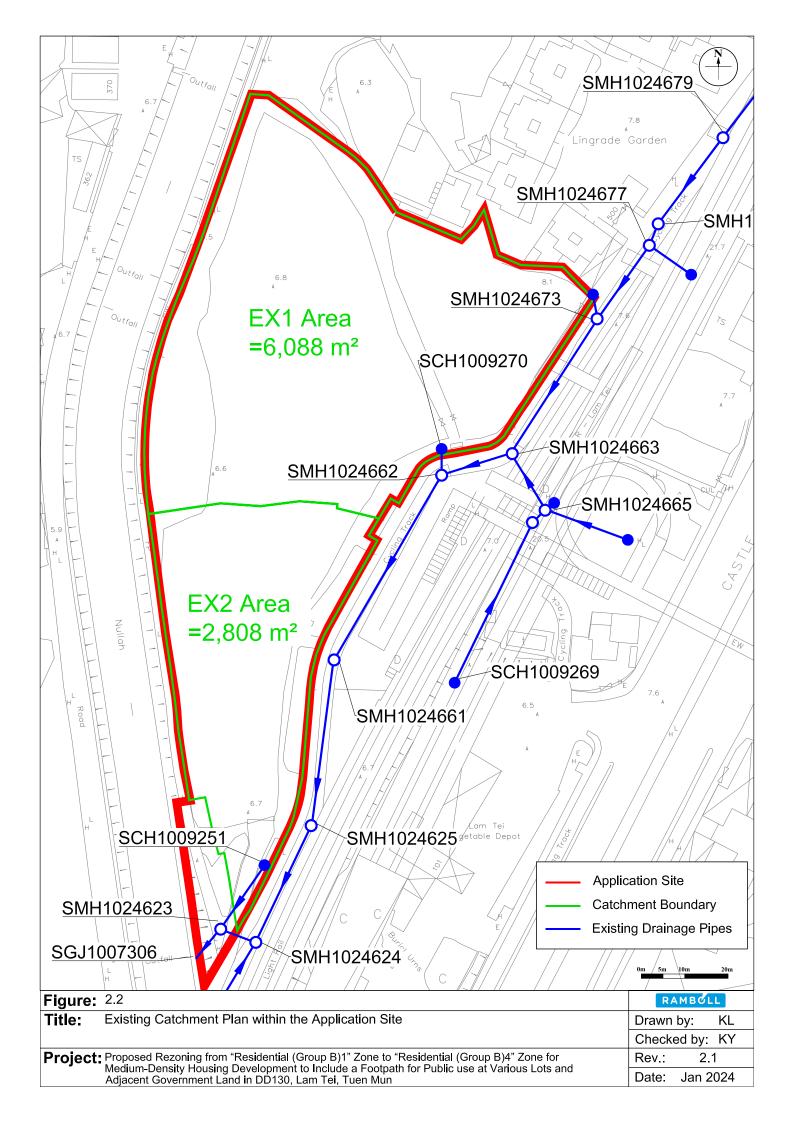


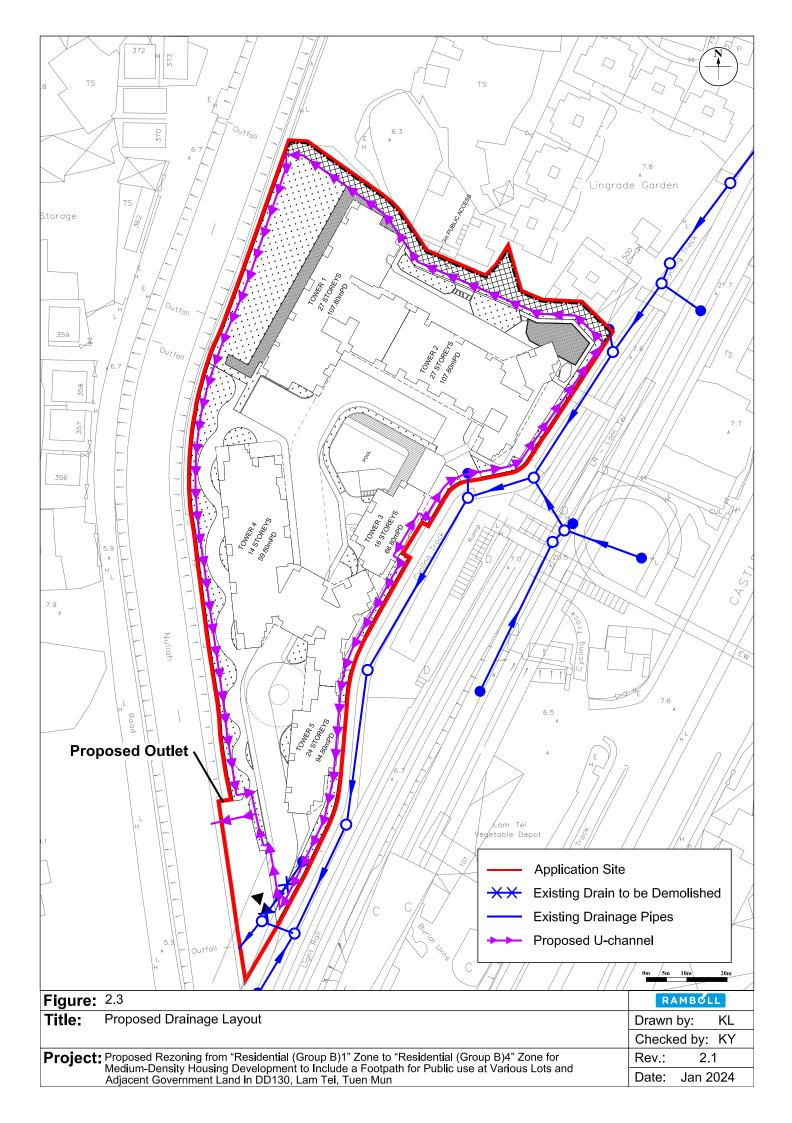
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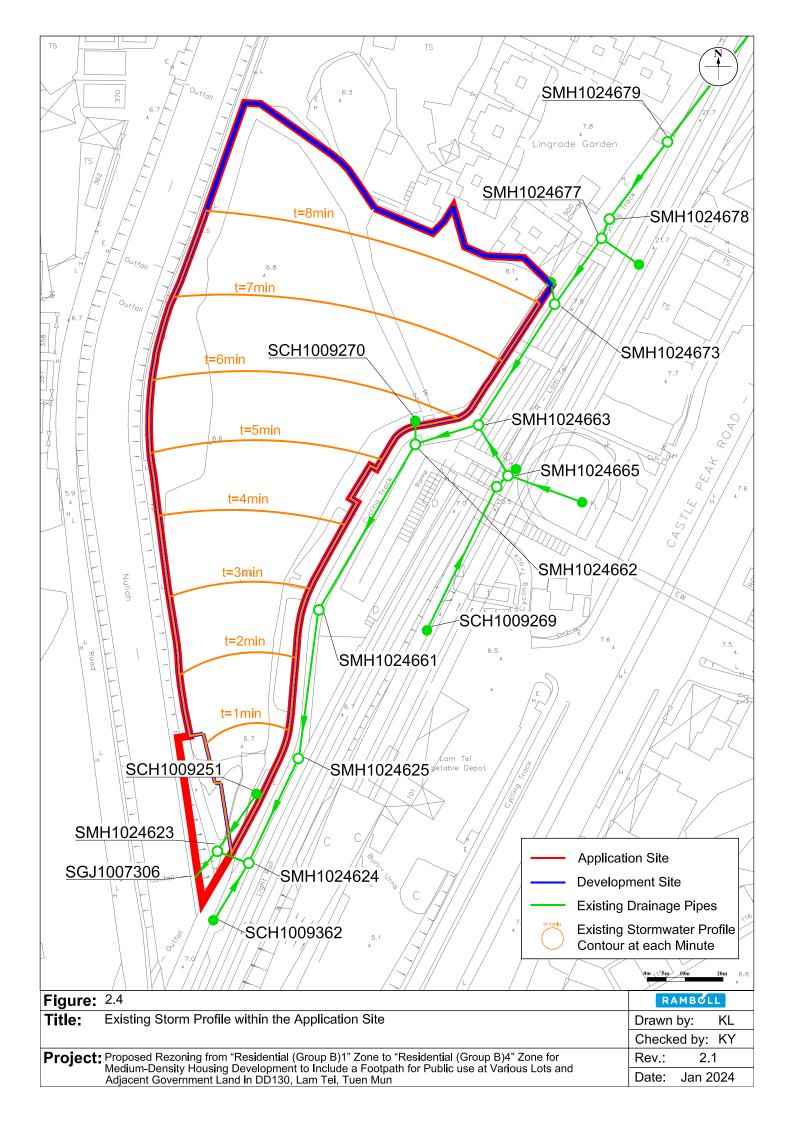


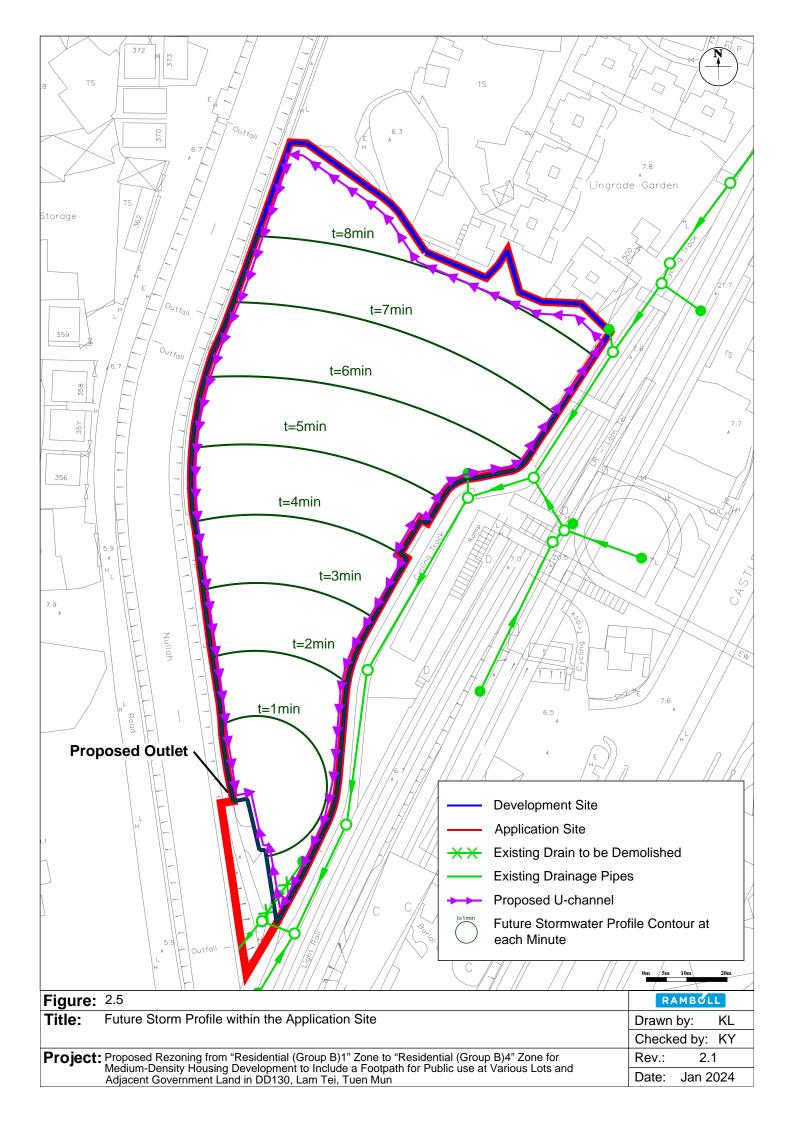








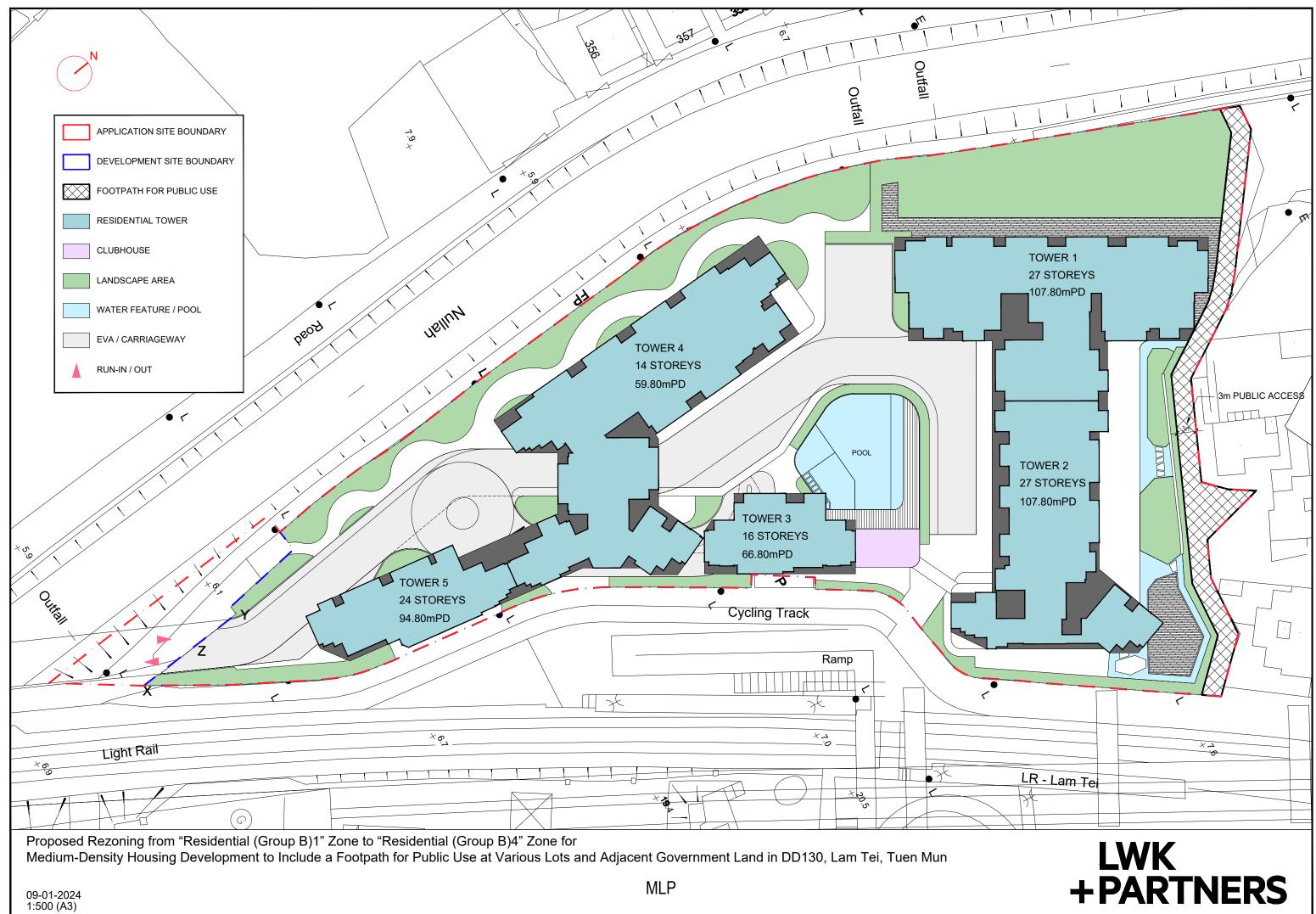


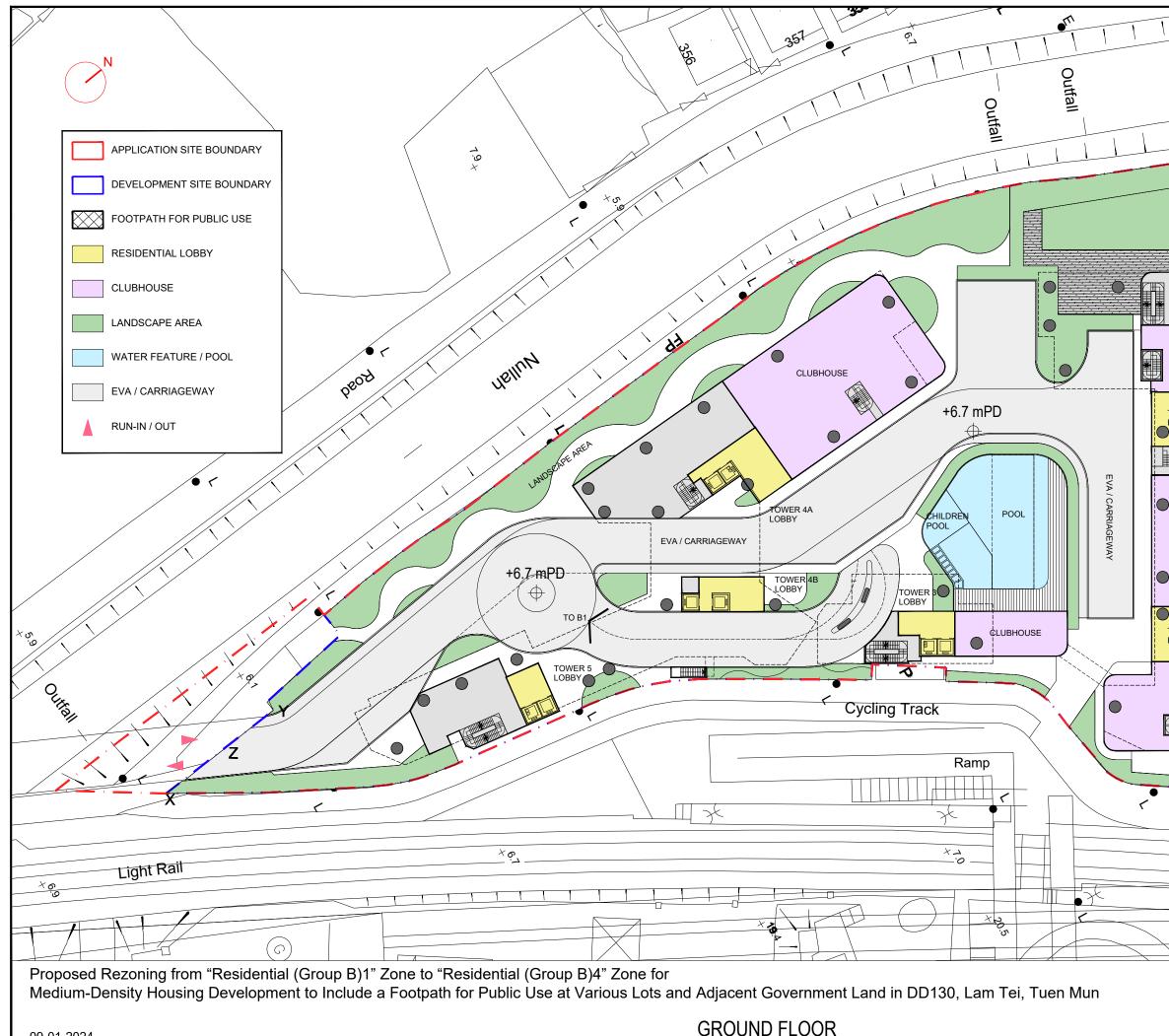


Appendix 1.1

Detailed Layout Plans of the Proposed Development

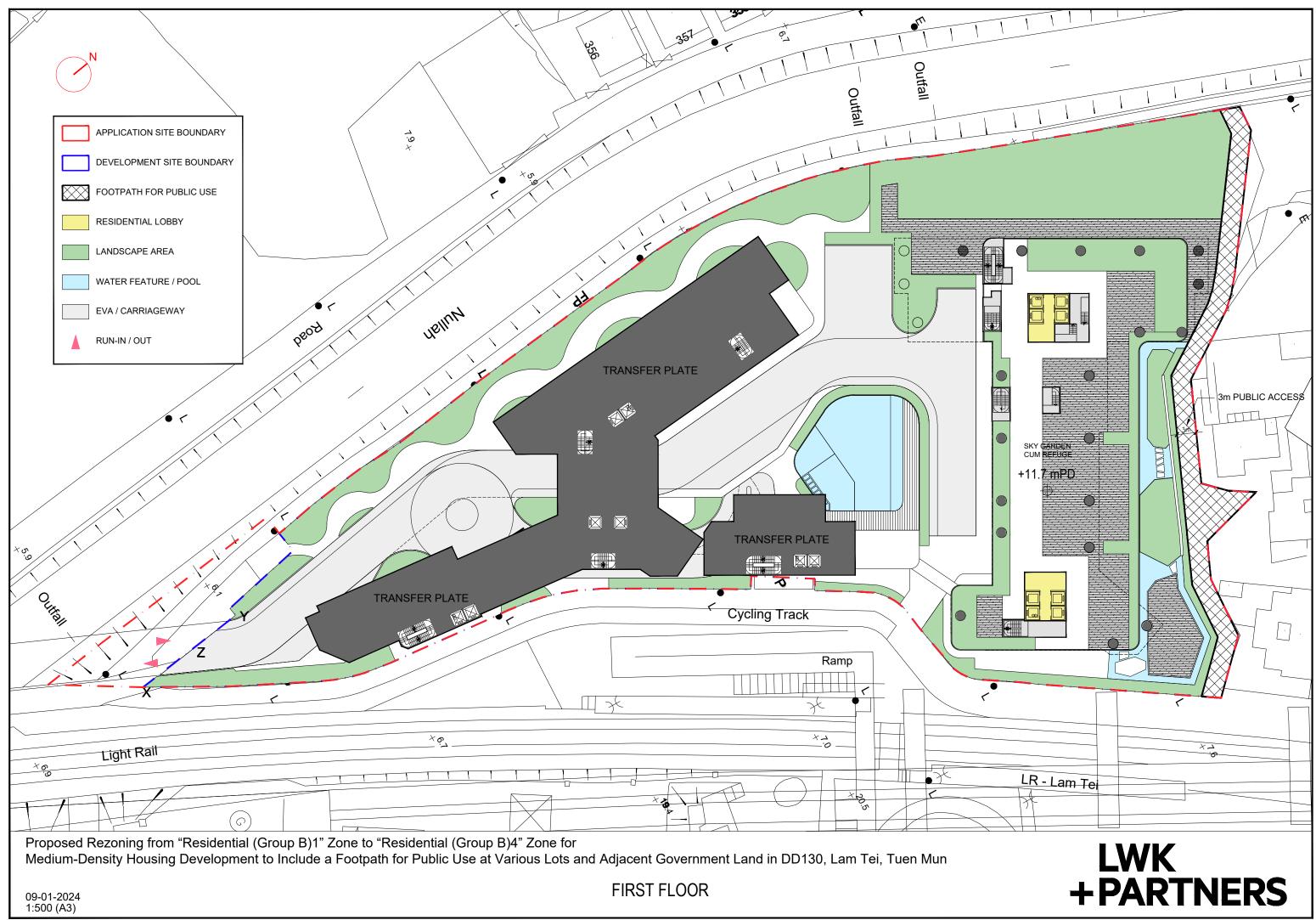




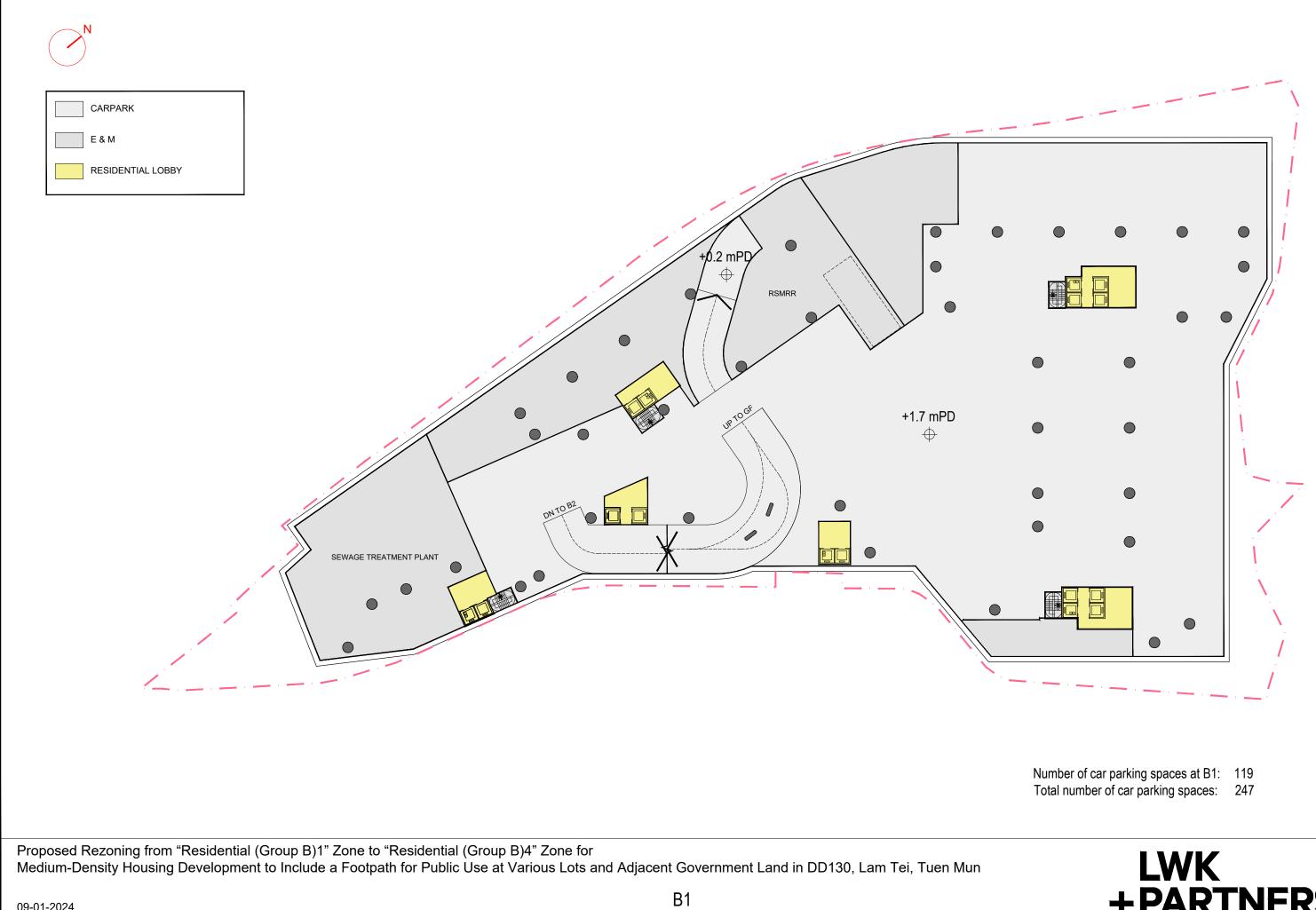


GROUND FLOOR

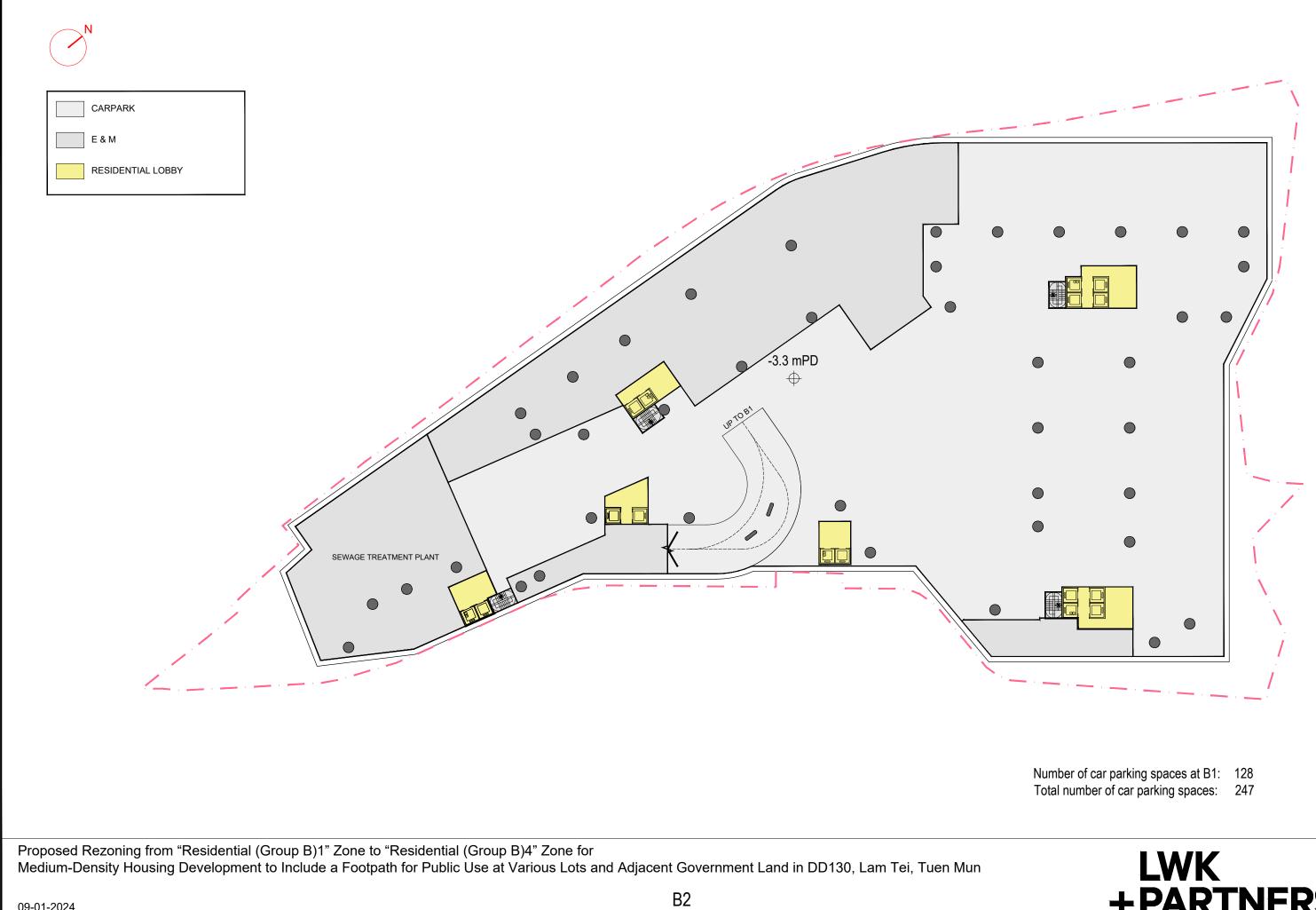
LANDSCAPE AREA • TOWER 1 LOBBY 3m PUBLIC ACCES CLUBHOUSE TOWER 2 LOBBY < XJ LR - Lam Tei LWK **+PARTNERS**



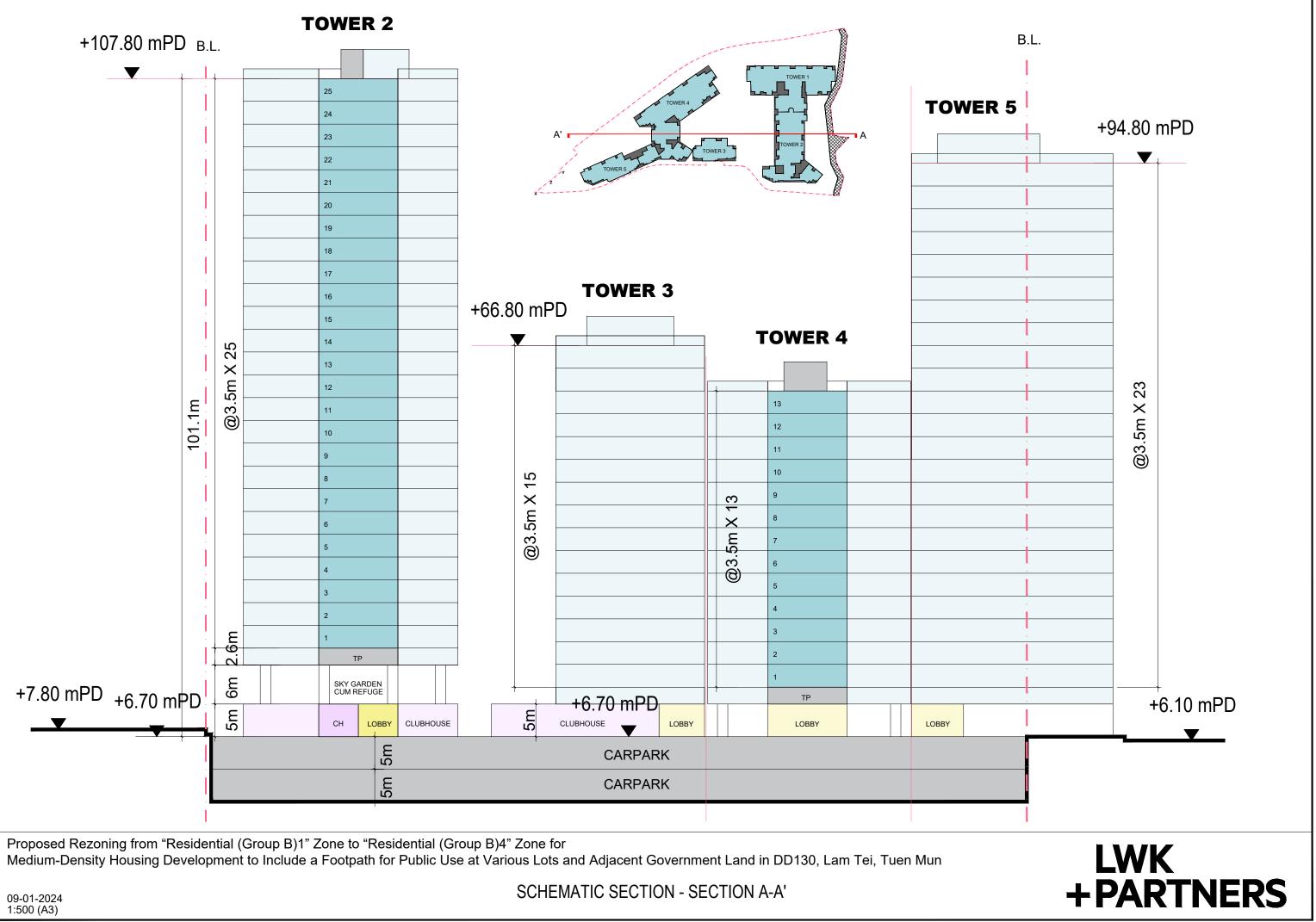
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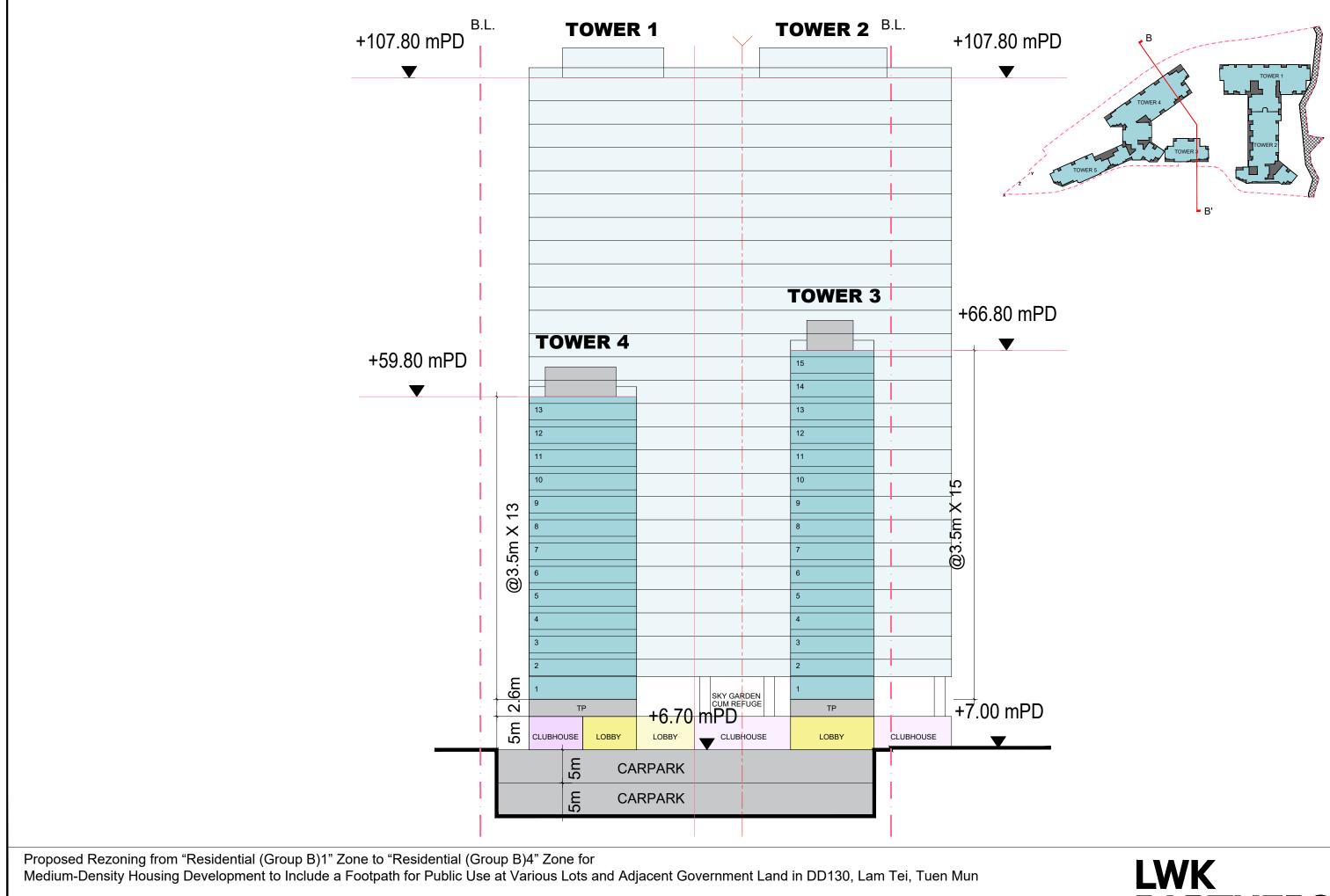


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+PARTNERS





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SCHEMATIC SECTION - SECTION B-B'

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Appendix 2.1

Detailed Hydraulic Calculations for the Drainage Impact Assessment



Proposed Rezoning from "Residential (Group B)1" Zone to "Residential (Group B)4" Zone for Medium-Density Housing Development to Include a

Footpath for Public Use at Various Lots and Adjacent Government Land in DD130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Appendix 2.1 Detailed Hydraulic Calculations for the Drainage Impact Assessment

Catchment Areas and Run-off (1 in 50-year)

Site Area, m²:

8,896

Existing Application Site is concrete paved, C = 0.95

No Upstream Catchment

Proposed Development will include Paved Areas, C = 0.95, with Flat Soft Landscaping, C = 0.35 Catchment is small, so RatioN/Al Method is appropriate.

						Runoff	Peak Runoff, Q _p ^[4]					
	Catchment		Area, A	t _c ^[1]	Intensity, i ^[2]	Coefficient, C ^[3]	Base Case	Mid 21st Century ^[5]				
			(m ²)	(min)	(mm/h)		(m ³	³ /s)				
	<u>EX1</u>		6,088									
	Paved	30%	1,827	5	229	0.95	0.11	N/A				
	Unpaved	70%	4,262	5	229	0.35	0.10	N/A				
							0.21	N/A				
Existing	EX2		2,808									
	Paved	30%	842	5	229	0.95	0.05	N/A				
	Unpaved	70%	1,965	5	229	0.35	0.04	N/A				
							0.10	N/A				
	Overall Catch	ment	8,896				0.30	N/A				
	Application Site	<u>}</u>	8,896									
	Paved	80%	7,117	5	229	0.95	0.43	0.48				
Future	Unpaved	20%	1,779	5	229	0.15	0.02	0.02				
							0.45	0.50				
	Overall Catch	ment	8,896				0.45	0.50				

Remarks:

[4]

[1] The Application Site is flat. Time of concentration (td) is assumed to be 5 min. [2] where $i = \frac{a}{(t_d+b)^c}$

i = extreme mean intensity in mm/hr

 t_d = duration in minutes ($t_d \le 240$)

a, b and c = storm constants

According to Table 3a - Storm Constants for Different Return Periods of HKO Headquarters of SDM:

Return Period	50 years
а	451.3
b	2.46
С	0.337

[3] Value of C is made reference to Section 7.5.2 of DSD's SDM.

 $Q_p = peak runoff in m^3/s$ $Q_n = 0.278 C i A$ where

C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless)

i = rainfall intensity in mm/hr

A = catchment area in km²

[5] The rainfall increase due to climate change for mid 21st century of 11.1% is adopted based on (k) of SDM - Corrigendum No. 1/2022

Proposed Rezoning from "Residential (Group B)1" Zone to "Residential (Group B)4" Zone for Medium-Density Housing Development to Include a

Footpath for Public Use at Various Lots and Adjacent Government Land in DD130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun

Appendix 2.1 Detailed Hydraulic Calculations for the Drainage Impact Assessment

Catchment Areas and Run-off (1 in 200-year)

Site Area, m²:

8,896

Existing Application Site is concrete paved, C = 0.95 No Upstream Catchment Proposed Development will include Paved Areas, C = 0.95, with Flat Soft Landscaping, C = 0.35

Catchment is small, so RatioN/Al Method is appropriate.

						Runoff	Peak Rur	noff, Q _p ^[4]
	Catchment	t	Area, A	t _c ^[1]	Intensity, i [2]	Coefficient, C ^[3]	Base Case	Mid 21st Century ^[5]
			(m ²)	(min)	(mm/h)		(m [*]	³/s)
	<u>EX1</u>		6,088					
	Paved	30%	1,827	5	241	0.95	0.12	N/A
	Unpaved	70%	4,262	5	241	0.35	0.10	N/A
							0.22	N/A
Existing	EX2		2,808					
	Paved	30%	842	5	241	0.95	0.05	N/A
	Unpaved	70%	1,965	5	241	0.35	0.05	N/A
							0.10	N/A
	Overall Catchr	nent	8,896				0.32	N/A
	Application Site		8,896					
	Paved	80%	7,117	5	241	0.95	0.45	0.50
Future	Unpaved	20%	1,779	5	241	0.15	0.02	0.02
							0.47	0.52
	Overall Catchr	nent	8,896				0.47	0.52

Remarks:

[1] The Application Site is flat. Time of concentration (td) is assumed to be 5 min. [2] $i = \frac{a}{(t_d+b)^c}$

where i = extreme mean intensity in mm/hr

 t_d = duration in minutes ($t_d \le 240$)

a, b and c = storm constants

According to Table 3a - Storm Constants for Different Return Periods of HKO Headquarters of SDM:

Return Period	200 years
а	429.5
b	2.05
С	0.295

[3] Value of C is made reference to Section 7.5.2 of DSD's SDM.

[4] $Q_n = 0.278 C i A$ where $Q_p = peak runoff in m^3/s$

C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless)

i = rainfall intensity in mm/hr

A = catchment area in km^2

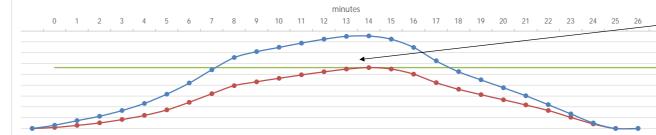
[5] The rainfall increase due to climate change for mid 21st century of 11.1% is adopted based on (k) of SDM - Corrigendum No. 1/2022 Appendix 2.2

Detailed Hydrographic Assessment for the Estimation of Stormwater Storage Tank Size



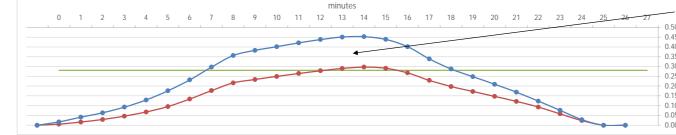
Proposed Rezoning from "Residential (Group B)1" Zone to "Residential (Group B)4" Zone for Medium-Density Housing Development to Include a Footpath for Public use at Various Lots and Adjacent Government Land in DD130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun Appendix 2.2 Detailed Hydrographic Assessment for the Estimation of Stormwater Storage Tank Size Hydrographs - 1 in 50-year

Hydrograph at Discharge point of the Application (1 in 50-year)



Hydrographs - 1 in 50-year						Times (n	- i h)		0 1			5 6	7	8 9	10			4 15	16 17	18 19	9 20 .	21 22	23	24 25	26	0.45	(area)	Calcula	green and	Peak Runo h (m3/s)	e) off (m3/s) (1 in	n 50 year)	
							1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
+		Sub-	Paved U	Innaved		Rainfall	Intensity (mn	n/hr) - Fr	m DSD S	tormwat	er Manua	I, Table 5	ia																				
Catchment		atchme	aveu U	npaveu	Run-off																												
	iin)	n (m ²)			Coefficient	0	120 12	5 132	141	152	168	191	234	297	234	191	168	152	141	132	125	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Existing Site	9	8,896 Sub-1 286.6	200/	70%	0.530	<u> </u>	0.304 0.3	317 0.33	1 0.25	7 0.385	0.404	0.484	0.593	0.752	0.500	0.484	0.427	0.385	0.357	0.224	0.317	0.204								.			
		Sub-1 286.6 Sub-2 522.2		70%	0.530	<u>+</u>		54 0.5		0.38		0.484				1.080		0.385					0.554				+		-+/	+			
		Sub-3 612.0		70%	0.530	<u>+</u> +	0.0	0.64		6 0.714		0.822		1.033	1 266	1.607	1 266	1.033	0.702				0.676	0.649			+		.+/	t	/		
		Sub-4 800.8		70%	0.530	t		Ŭ.Ŭ		0.885		0.998	1.076	1.189	1.352	1.657	2.103	1.657	1.352						0.850					1			
		Sub-5 956.8		70%	0.530	İ. İ				1.015	1.057	1.117				1.616	1.979		1.979		1.421					1.015	5		1				
		Sub-6 1204.7		70%	0.530	[]					1.278			1.502		1.789			3.163						1.406		1.278			Ĺ			
		Sub-7 1631.6		70%	0.530	 						1.731				2.192			3.375						2.034								
		Sub-8 1671.2 Sub-9 1210.0		70%	0.530	<u>.</u>							1.773			2.083			2.822	3.457 2.043	4.388 2.503				2.246	2.083 1.626			7 1.773				
		Sub-9 1210.0	30%	70%	0.530	<u>+</u>				.+	+	<u> </u>		1.284	1.337	1.412	1.508	1.626	1.797	2.043	2.503	3.1//	2.503	2.043	1.797	1.626	1.508	3 1.412	2 1.337	1.284	4		
Existing Hydrograph (m ³ /min)						0.000	0.304 0.8	71 1.56	1 2 4 9	2 3.650	5 160	7 259	9.634	11 877	12 943	13 920	14 867	15 718	16 457	16 889	16.487 1	5 058	12 724	10 870	9 389	7 959	6.539	4 990	3.110	1 28/	4 0.000	0.000	
Existing Hydrograph (m ³ /s)						0.000	0.005 0.0			2 0.061				0.198							0.275						0.109		3 0.052			0.000	
Proposed Development	9	8,896				0.000	0.003 0.0	/10 0.02	0.04	0.00	0.000	0.121	0.101	0.170	0.210	0.202	0.240	0.202	0.274	0.201	0.275	0.201	0.212	0.101	0.100	0.100	0.107	0.000	0.002	0.021	0.000	0.000	
		Sub-1 549.9		20%	0.830		0.913 0.9	952 1.00	5 1.07	3 1.157	1.279		1.781			1.454					0.952	0.913							1		'		
		Sub-2 744.2		20%	0.830	[]	1.2	236 1.28		1.453				2.411		2.411				1.453			1.236										
		Sub-3 662.4		20%	0.830	 		1.10		6 1.211			1.541	1.752	2.146	2.724	2.146	1.752	1.541				1.146				_			_			
		Sub-4 838.3 Sub-5 1008.3		20%	0.830	 			1.39	3 1.451		1.636 1.843		1.950 2.122		2.716							1.532		1.393	1.675							
		Sub-6 1269.7		20% 20%	0.830	<u>+</u> +				1.0/3	2.109			2.122	2.345	2.000	3.200	4.140	3.200 5.221	2.666 4.113	2.345 3.357	2.122	2 672	1.843			2.109		/				
		Sub-7 1410.7		20%	0.830					+	2.105	2.344				2.969							3.281			2.578		2.344	4				
		Sub-8 1491.6		20%	0.830	tt					+	2.044		2.581		2.912										2.912			1 2.478	, †			
		Sub-9 920.9		20%	0.830	1	1							1.530	1.594	1.683	1.798	1.938	2.142		2.983	3.786	2.983	2.435	2.142		1.798		3 1.594		0		
																													<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Future Hydrograph (m ³ /min)						0.000	0.913 2.1																						3 4.072			0.000	
Future Hydrograph (m ³ /s)						0.000	0.015 0.0							0.328							0.413								0.068			0.000	
Calculated Existing Peak Runoff	(m³/s) (1 in 50 year)				0.281	0.281 0.2			1 0.281						0.281				0.281		0.281			0.281				1 0.281				
Excess for Storage (m ³ /s)						0.000	0.000 0.0	0.00	0 0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046	0.073	0.093	0.113	0.131	0.144	0.146	0.131	0.093	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		THE
											<u> </u>																		+	<u> </u>	'		Total St
Storage (m ³ /min)						0.00	0.00	.00 0.0			0.00						6.79					5.58	1.07	0.00	0.00				0.00				60.17 n
Culmulative Storage (m ³)						0.00	0.00 0	.00 0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.77	7.18	12.78	19.57	27.43	36.08	44.84	52.71	58.29	60.17	59.03	55.63	50.04	42.22	2 31.94	4 19.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Hydrograph at Discharge point of the Application Site (1 in 200-year)



<u>Government Land in DD130, Lam Tei, Tuen Mun</u> Appendix 2.2 Detailed Hydrographic Assessment for the Estimation of Stormwater Storage Tank Size							Hydrograph at Discharge point of the Application Site (1 in 200-year)														200-y													
Appendix 2.2 Detailed Hydrographic Assessment for the Estimation of Stormwater Storage Tank Size Hydrographs - 1 in 200-year										minutes 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 <u>24 25 26 27</u>														27	Stormwater to be stored (area between green and blue line)									
																									0.45 0.40 0.35 0.30 0.25	0.500 0.450 0.400 — Calculated Existing Peak Runoff (m3/s) (1 in 50 year) 0.350 → Existing Hydrograph (m3/s) 0.250 ↔ Future Hydrograph (m3/s) 0.200								
											•																•	0.10	60 10 60					
							Times (r	minutes)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
atchment	t _c	Sub- Catchme	Area	Paved	Unpave d	Weighted Run-off		Intensit	y (mm/h	ir) - Fron	n DSD St	ormwate	r Manual	, Table 5			1 10		12 1	13 1	14 1	15	10		10	17	20						20	21
	(min)	n	(m ²)			Coefficient	0	135	141	147	156	167	181	204	245	309	245	204	181	167	156	147	141	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
kisting Site	9		8,896									[]																				ļ		
		Sub-1 Sub-2	286.6	30%	70%	0.530		0.342	0.357	0.372	0.395			0.517 0.836		0.783		0.517		0.423		0.372		0.342	0.623							ļļ		
		Sub-2	612.0	30%	70%	0.530			0.023	0.730	0.763				0.979	1.104		1.672	1.326			0.904		0.795		0.730					/	//		
		Sub-4	800.8	30%	70%	0.530	1			0.700	0.956					1.281	1.444	1.735	2.188		1.444		1.182	1.104			0.956				[/	()		
		Sub-5				0.530						1.142		1.243	1.320	1.413	1.531	1.726				1.726		1.413	1.320		1.193					1	ļ	
		Sub-6				0.530						ļ	1.438	1.502		1.661			2.173				2.173					1.502				ļ		
		Sub-7 Sub-8				0.530						f'	łł	1.947	2.034	2.120 2.083	2.250 2.172	2.409 2.305	2.611	2.942 2.674			3.534 4.565	2.942 3.620	2.611 3.014		2.250	2.120	2.034			<u>∤</u> ∤		
		Sub-8				0.530									1.775	1.444		1.572	1.669	1.786	1.936	2.182		3.305				1.786				1.444		
isting Hydrograph (m ³ /	′min)						0.000	0.342	0.980	1.754	2.792	4.079	5.745	8.053	10.638	13.021	14.057	14.994	15.905	16.723	17.437	17.871	17.486	16.100	13.770	11.899	10.368	8.855	7.312	5.603	3.503	1.444	0.000	0.000
isting Hydrograph (m ³ /	′s)						0.000	0.006	0.016	0.029	0.047	0.068	0.096	0.134	0.177	0.217	0.234	0.250	0.265	0.279	0.291	0.298	0.291	0.268	0.230	0.198	0.173	0.148	0.122	0.093	0.058	0.024	0.000	0.000
pposed Development	9		8,896																															
		Sub-1 Sub-2				0.830		1.028	1.073	1.119 1.453			1.378	1.553 1.865	1.865	2.352 2.524	1.865 3.184	1.553 2.524	1.378	1.271	1.188	1.119		1.028 1.453	1.391						+'	ł/		
		Sub-2 Sub-3				0.830			1.371	1.453	1.213			1.865		2.524	3.184 2.247			1.805			1.515	1.453								r		
		Sub-4	838.3	80%	20%	0.830					1.567		1.706	1.810		1.871 2.101	2.368	2.843	3.586				1.938			1.636	1.567					(†	f	
		Sub-5				0.830						1.884	1.968	2.052		2.331	2.527					2.848			2.178			1.884]	
		Sub-6	1269.7	80%	20%	0.830						ļ	2.373	2.478		2.742	2.936	3.182	3.586			4.307				2.742		2.478				ļ		
		Sub-7 Sub-8				0.830						[]	łł	2.637		2.871 2.912		3.262 3.222	3.535 3.449			6.035 5.059		3.984 5.059			3.047		2.754		2.788	ł		
		Sub-8 Sub-9				0.830	<u> </u>		 			t'	tł		2.788	1.721		3.222						5.059				2.129				1.721		
		JUD-7	720.9	00 /0	2070	0.030	<u> </u>		t	h		//	tt	'	t1	1.721	1.790	1.074	1.709	2.127	2.300	2.001	3.124	3.739	3.124	2.001	2.300	2.129	1.709	1.0/4	1.770	1.721		
ture Hydrograph (m ³ /n	nin)						0.000	1.028					10.576																					
iture Hydrograph (m ³ /s							0.000	0.017				0.129	0.176							0.439			0.439	0.402	0.340						0.076			0.000
Iculated Existing Peak F		³ /s) (1 in	50 year)			0.281			0.281			0.281	0.281		0.281				0.281			0.281											0.281
cess for Storage (m ³ /s))						0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.076	0.102	0.121	0.140	0.157	0.170	0.172	0.158	0.121	0.058	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000 To
orage (m ³ /min)							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	4.54	6.12	7.25	8.40	9.43	10.20	10.32	9.47	7.25	3.49	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 7
lorage (m / mm)																																		