

Appendix 5

Air Ventilation Assessment

Prepared by

Ramboll Hong Kong Limited

REZONING FROM "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP C)2" AND "OPEN SPACE" ZONES TO "RESIDENTIAL (GROUP C)4" ZONE FOR A PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT LOT NOS. 519 RP (PART) AND 520 RP IN D.D. 110 AND THE ADJOINING GOVERNMENT LAND, SHEK KONG, YUEN LONG, N.T.

AIR VENTILATION ASSESSMENT (EXPERT EVALUATION)

Date **6 November 2025**

Prepared by **Mike Kwan**
Assistant Environmental Consultant

Signed



Approved by **Calvin Chiu**
Technical Director



Signed

Project Reference **CKHSHKKGAI00**

Document No. **R8545_v2.0**

No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photographic, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system of any nature without the written permission of Ramboll Hong Kong Ltd, application for which shall be made to Ramboll Hong Kong Ltd, 21/F, BEA Harbour View Centre, 56 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

Disclaimer: This report is made on behalf of Ramboll Hong Kong Ltd. No individual is personally liable in connection with the preparation of this report. By receiving this report and acting on it, the client or any third party relying on it accepts that no individual is personally liable in contract, tort or breach of statutory duty (including negligence).

Ramboll Hong Kong Limited

21/F, BEA Harbour View Centre
56 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 3465 2888
Fax: (852) 3465 2899
Email: hkinfo@ramboll.com

Q:\Projects\CKHSHKKGAI00\04 Deliverables\02 AVA-EE Report\R8545_v2.0.docx

CHAPTERS

	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 Background	1-1
1.2 Objective.....	1-1
1.3 Development Site and its Environs.....	1-1
1.4 Baseline Scheme	1-1
1.5 Proposed Scheme	1-1
2. SITE WIND AVAILABILITY DATA	2-1
2.1 Site Wind Availability Data From RAMS.....	2-1
2.2 Wind Data from HKO Station.....	2-1
2.3 Topography	2-2
2.4 Building Morphology	2-2
2.5 Summary of Existing Site Wind Availability	2-2
3. EXPERT EVALUATION OF AIR VENTILATION PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.....	3-1
3.1 Important Areas	3-1
3.2 Evaluation of Merit/Demerit of Design Features of the Proposed Development	3-1
3.3 Directional Analysis of the development	3-2
3.4 Summary of Relative Air Ventilation Performance	3-3
4. CONCLUSION	4-1

TABLES

Table 2.1	Summary of RAMS Data and Wind Direction at 200m.....	2-1
Table 2.2	Building Height of Surrounding Development	2-2

FIGURES

Figure 1	Location of Development Site and Its Environs
Figure 2a	Windrose Diagram representing V_{∞} of the Area under Concern at 200m above ground (X:061, Y:069)
Figure 2b	Windroses Diagram for Shek Kong , 1997 - 2023
Figure 3	Illustration of Wind Flow from Annual Wind Directions for Baseline Scheme
Figure 4	Illustration of Wind Flow from Summer Wind Directions for Baseline Scheme
Figure 5	Illustration of Wind Flow from Annual Wind Directions for Proposed Scheme
Figure 6	Illustration of Wind Flow from Summer Wind Directions for Proposed Scheme

APPENDICES

Appendix 1	The Indication Plan of the Proposed Scheme
------------	--

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The Development Site consists of areas zoned "Residential (Group C)" ("R(C)2") (max 3 storeys) and "Open Space" ("O") under Approved Kam Tin North Outline Zoning Plan (No. S/YL-KTN/11). Referring to the latest design, the Proposed Development comprises a total of 6 residential towers grouped in 3 building clusters with 6 storeys aboveground and elevated at +28.9mPD.
- 1.1.2 Ramboll Hong Kong Limited is commissioned by the Applicants to prepare the Air Ventilation Assessment (AVA) Study report – Expert Evaluation (EE) based on this rezoning proposal. Architectural drawings and technical information of the development are provided by the project architect.

1.2 Objective

- 1.2.1 This AVA-EE report has been prepared to evaluate if the Proposed Development would have any impact on the overall air ventilation performance of the assessment area by comparing the Proposed Development with prevailing condition.

1.3 Development Site and its Environs

- 1.3.1 The Development Site is currently sparsely vegetated without any permanent building structure.
- 1.3.2 The Development Site is bounded by Kam Tin Road on southern side. It is surrounded by Seasons Villas (+16mPD) on northern side, Shek Kong San Tsuen (+15mPD) on western side, and Shek Kong Barracks (+15 to 39mPD) on southern side.
- 1.3.3 The surrounding is dominated by existing residential development and low-rise temporary structures. **Figure 1** shows the location of the Development Site and its environs.

1.4 Baseline Scheme

- 1.4.1 The Baseline Scheme refers to the existing site condition. The Development Site is currently vacant land with sparse vegetation and no permanent structures.

1.5 Proposed Scheme

- 1.5.1 The current scheme is substantially revised when compared to last planning submission (Application No. Y/YL-KTN/4). Only a small portion of lot on eastern side of the last planning submission will be developed and proposed as "Residential (Group C)4" ("R(C)4") zone. All 6 towers are of 5+1 storeys. They are grouped as 3 building clusters where building separation of 15m will be provided between building clusters.
- 1.5.2 The Indicative Block Plan of the Proposed Scheme and sections are shown in **Appendix 1**.

2. SITE WIND AVAILABILITY DATA

2.1 Site Wind Availability Data From RAMS

- 2.1.1 According to the Planning Department's website, a meso-scale Regional Atmospheric Modeling System (RAMS) was used to produce a simulated 10-year wind climate at the horizontal resolution of 0.5 km x 0.5 km covering the whole territory of Hong Kong. The simulated wind data represents the annual, winter and summer wind condition at various levels, i.e. 200 m, 300 m, and 500 m above terrain.
- 2.1.2 The RAMS data of the grid (X: 061, Y: 069) has been extracted from the Site Wind Availability Data of Planning Department's website.
- 2.1.3 Based on the wind roses with different heights (200, 300 or 500m) available, the 200m site wind availability data represents wind data that takes into account the topographical effect around the Development Site. Therefore, a lower level of wind roses at 200 m height is selected to study the prevailing wind condition as it represents the incoming wind to the Development Site and considers the influence on the prevailing winds by the surrounding topography.
- 2.1.4 According to the wind roses at 200 m altitude, annual prevailing wind directions for the Development Site are NE, ENE and E whereas summer prevailing wind directions are E, S and SSW. **Figure 2a** shows the relevant wind roses diagrams representing the frequency and wind speed distribution at 200m height in annual and summer conditions. The wind frequency data is provided in **Table 2.1** below.

Table 2.1 Summary of RAMS Data and Wind Direction at 200m

Wind Direction	Probability for Annual Condition (%)	Probability for Summer Condition (%)
N	1.9%	1.1%
NNE	5.7%	1.2%
NE	12.4%	1.8%
ENE	12.4%	3.6%
E	26.7%	13.8%
ESE	7.3%	6.3%
SE	4.4%	7.4%
SSE	5.6%	11.5%
S	7.4%	17.4%
SSW	5.7%	14.4%
SW	3.0%	7.8%
WSW	1.7%	4.0%
W	2.0%	4.3%
WNW	1.6%	2.7%
NW	1.3%	1.8%
NNW	1.0%	0.9%

Note: Bolded characters highlighted in grey represent the selected prevailing wind directions for evaluation.

2.2 Wind Data from HKO Station

- 2.2.1 According to the wind data of Shek Kong Station, the annual and summer prevailing winds are mainly from E, NE and ENE whereas summer (Jun- August) prevailing wind are from E, S and SSW. **Figure 2b** shows the wind roses for Shek Kong Station (1997 -2023).
- 2.2.2 Based on two sets of wind data, it is considered that the annual prevailing winds come from NE, ENE and E directions. While in summer condition, the prevailing winds mainly come from E, S and SSW directions.

2.3 Topography

- 2.3.1 The Development Site is located in Shek Kong, Yuen Long area. The surrounding is topographically flat generally. Under the annual wind condition, it is expected that annual NE, ENE and E prevailing winds can penetrate the Development Site and reach its downwind areas thus existing site wind availability and immediate surrounding is anticipated to be satisfactory. To the further north side of the Development Site is Lam Tsuen Country Park (3km apart) with higher topography (up to about 500mPD). The influence to the wind flow pattern around the Development Site is minimal due to long separation. For the summer wind, E, S and SSW winds can penetrate the Development Site and reach its downwards areas.

2.4 Building Morphology

- 2.4.1 After checking by the site visit for existing developments and the published information in Statutory Planning Portal under the Town Planning Board regarding planned / committed developments in the model area, the Development Site is surrounded by low-rise developments, e.g. Mountain View (+13mPD), Shek Kong San Tsuen (+15mPD) and Seasons Villas (+16mPD).
- 2.4.2 Under the existing wind condition, the building density of the surrounding is considered low. The surrounding areas are low-rise buildings and some temporary building structures. To the southeast of the Development Site is Shek Kong Barracks (+15mPD to +39mPD). Although there is generally little gap between blocks (houses) in the surroundings, wind flowing over the building blocks and then reaching pedestrian level later is possible. Potential building blockage effect due to the surrounding existing are considered low.
- 2.4.3 The building height information of these identified developments was extracted from Geo-Reference Database (BG1000) provided by Survey and Mapping Office/ Lands Department, and as shown in **Table 2.2** below. As building masses are concentrated to the north, south and west of the Development Site, it is likely that prevailing wind availability from these directions (e.g. NE wind) will be slightly lowered due to the existing building morphology.

Table 2.2 Building Height of Surrounding Development

Name of Development	Maximum Building Height mPD	Location from Development Site
Mountain View	~13	Further West
Shek Kong San Tsuen	~15	West
Seasons Villas	~16	North
Shek Kong Barracks	~15-39	Southeast, South, Southwest

2.5 Summary of Existing Site Wind Availability

- 2.5.1 According to the wind availability data, the annual wind directions of the area include NE, ENE and E.
- 2.5.2 From **Table 2.1** above, the wind probability from the E direction is 26.7% and is considered to be the most dominant annual wind direction for the area. The NE and ENE (both are 12.4%) wind are also dominant annual prevailing wind directions other than the E wind.
- 2.5.3 The existing low-rise buildings, such as Seasons Villas, Shek Kong Barracks, Shek Kong San Tsuen and Mountain View in the surroundings will slightly reduce the wind availability to the Development Site at pedestrian level. It is anticipated that the

surrounding traffic network and open areas would be the main air corridors under the annual condition, including Kam Tai Road and Kam Tin Road.

- 2.5.4 During summer condition, prevailing winds from the E, S and SSW are the dominant wind directions. Similar to annual wind conditions, it is anticipated that the surrounding traffic network and open areas shall be considered as air corridor under S and SSW wind directions. As the presence of the low-rise Shek Kong Barracks, Mountain View and Shek Kong San Tsuen are located at the upwind areas under S and SSW wind direction, S and SSW wind would flow atop these building blocks and reach the Site. Therefore, it should impose only some slight obstruction to wind flow.
- 2.5.5 **Figure 3** and **Figure 4** show the annual and summer prevailing wind directions under the Baseline Scheme.

3. EXPERT EVALUATION OF AIR VENTILATION PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Important Areas

3.1.1 Important surrounding areas have been identified as the following:

- Open space within Shek Kong Barracks;
- Roads surrounding the Development Site (Kam Tin Road, Kam Tai Road); and
- Nearby residential developments (i.e. Seasons Villas, Shek Kong San Tsuen).

3.2 Evaluation of Merit/Demerit of Design Features of the Proposed Development

3.2.1 Under the Proposed Scheme, various good design feature beneficial to air ventilation such as separation of building from site boundary, optimal building disposition and building separation advantageous to prevailing wind penetration are incorporated.

- A sensible building design is adopted to minimise building footprint at grade and thus minimise possible wind blockage.
- Building separation (not less than 15m) between building cluster is proposed. This separation facilitates wind penetration mainly from annual prevailing NE wind directions to benefit its downwind areas (i.e. Shek Kong San Tsuen). Although the separation is not aligned exactly for some annual and summer prevailing direction, it is anticipated that prevailing ENE/SSW wind is still able to flow through it.
- Building setback (not less than 5m) are proposed from ALL site boundaries of the Development Site to enable wind flow around the building mass of the development and benefit its surrounding areas for all annual and summer prevailing wind directions.

3.2.2 Further discussion of the scheme based on the good design features above is included below.

Air corridors/ Air paths

3.2.3 **Figure 3** and **Figure 4** illustrate the prevailing wind from annual and summer wind directions for the Baseline Scheme. The prevailing wind from annual and summer wind directions are illustrated in **Figure 5** and **Figure 6** for the Proposed Scheme.

3.2.4 Existing major wind corridors nearby the Development Site are Kam Tai Road and Kam Tin Road. The Development Site is well separated from Kam Tai Road and no significant impact on this wind corridor is anticipated. With respect to wind corridor along Kam Tin Road, the Proposed Scheme is designed so that the buildings allow setback from (southeast) boundary immediate to them. Therefore, the impact due to the Proposed Scheme on air flow along wind corridors have been avoided/minimised.

Building Disposition and Setback from Site Boundary

3.2.5 The building separation with not less than 15m in width is proposed between building clusters will facilitate NE wind flow. Furthermore, building setbacks along all site boundaries can facilitate wind flow from all prevailing directions towards the downwind areas and allow wind penetration around or across the Development Site and ameliorate the impact in certain extent.

3.2.6 The building separation (not less than 15m) provided between the building clusters creates air paths for wind penetration. As the building separation is aligned to NE/SW

direction, annual prevailing NE wind will be most benefited. The NE wind would flow through the building separation (not less than 15m) between the building clusters towards the downwind area such as Shek Kong San Tsuen. Annual prevailing ENE and summer prevailing SSW wind will have chance to penetrate through the separation but less effective. Secondly, it is considered that prevailing E wind can be benefited in some extent.

- 3.2.7 The prevailing NE, ENE and E wind can flow along Kam Tin Road towards the downwind area without any significant obstruction due to building setback from southeastern boundary.
- 3.2.8 In addition, proposed setbacks from all site boundaries would facilitate the penetration of wind surrounding the Development Site to reach its downwind areas under all annual and summer prevailing wind directions. It is easy for wind to flow around the Proposed Development especially along the northwestern and southeastern site boundaries.
- 3.2.9 It is anticipated that overall unfavourable impact in terms of wind environment would be minimised due to the provision of building separation and setback.

Building Height

- 3.2.10 The proposed maximum building height of the Proposed Scheme at +28.9mPD is slightly higher than surrounding building context (about 13 to 16mPD on west and north side; about 15 to 39mPD on southeast, south and southwest side) in general.
- 3.2.11 Theoretically, the Proposed Scheme with higher buildings would result in more wind blockage impact and it is relatively more difficult for wind to pass over the buildings and come to the pedestrian level when compared to the Baseline Scheme. Thus, there will be lower wind availability in the downwind areas including Shek Kong San Tsuen and Mountain View (under E wind), Seasons Villas (under SSW wind) in comparison to the Baseline Scheme. Based on the proposed design, it is considered that more wind will tend to flow around or through building separation instead of atop the building mass to downwind area. The impact due to higher building height has been ameliorated.

3.3 Directional Analysis of the development

- 3.3.1 As discussed in **Section 2.1 to 2.3**, winds from NE, ENE and E direction are prevailing annually whereas winds from E, S and SSW are dominant in summer.

NE and ENE Winds

- 3.3.2 Under NE and ENE wind direction, the existing Seasons Villas to the north will slightly block and reduce the wind availability to the Development Site at pedestrian level nearest to it. NE and ENE wind needs to pass atop the development on upwind side to reach downwind area. There will be some additional impact due to the Proposed Scheme for blocking the NE and ENE wind from reaching its downwind areas such as Shek Kong San Tsuen and Shek Kong Barracks due to higher building height.
- 3.3.3 With the provision of building separation (not less than 15m) between the building clusters and building setback (not less than 5m) along northwestern and southeastern site boundaries, NE and ENE wind would be facilitated through the Development Site and reach its downwind area. That is, NE wind and some ENE wind would penetrate through the building separation, and both NE and ENE wind would flow through these building setback areas to reach downwind areas. All in all, the building height of the proposed design is not excessive and it is anticipated that some portion of high-level wind would still flow atop the proposed building blocks in the Proposed Scheme and reach further downwind pedestrian area. Therefore, the unfavourable impact in terms of wind availability on the surrounding areas is expected to be reduced.

E Wind

- 3.3.4 Under E wind condition, the proposed building blocks within the Development Site may obstruct wind flow from reaching downwind areas such as Shek Kong San Tsuen. The proposed building setback along the northern and southern boundaries would facilitate E wind flowing towards the downward areas to mitigate the impact under the Proposed Scheme. The impact on leeward area would be minimised mainly due to building setback along the northern and southern boundaries. Moreover, wind can also flow atop the proposed building blocks and flow downward to further downwind pedestrian area. In addition, the building orientation and disposition in the Proposed Scheme form a U-shape with large opening facing southeast. Some portion of E wind would flow into the central courtyard of the Proposed Scheme from Kam Tin Road. Although the building separations in the Proposed Scheme is not well aligned with the E wind direction, some E wind would circulate and through the central courtyard to reach at least immediate west of the Development Site. Thus, the air ventilation impact to downwind area including Shek Kong San Tsuen shall be mitigated by the proposed building setback and building separation between building clusters.

S Wind

- 3.3.5 The proposed building setback along the eastern and western boundaries would facilitate S wind flowing towards the downward areas to mitigate the impact under the Proposed Scheme. Moreover, wind can also flow atop the proposed building blocks and flow downward to further downwind pedestrian area. Therefore, it is expected the extent of impact in terms of air ventilation to the downwind side would be minimal.
- 3.3.6 As discussed above, the building orientation and disposition in the Proposed Scheme form a U-shape with large opening facing southeast. Under S wind condition, the incoming wind would flow into the central courtyard of the Proposed Scheme and dissipated within the Development Site. Although the building separation between building clusters is not well aligned with S wind, it is anticipated that some wind can flow through the separations and flow to area to the immediate north. Therefore, it is considered that the air ventilation impacts arising from the Proposed Development would be mitigated.

SSW Wind

- 3.3.7 Under SSW wind, while the Proposed Development may obstruct wind flow to its downwind areas, SSW wind can flow through the northwestern and southeastern site boundaries to reach the downwind areas. Although the building separation between the building cluster is not aligned with the incoming SSW wind, some SSW wind would be facilitated through the separation with width of not less than 15m, and slightly enhance the wind environment at the immediate downward areas. Moreover, wind can also flow atop the proposed building blocks and flow downward to further downwind pedestrian area. Therefore, the unfavourable impact in terms of wind availability on the surrounding areas is expected to be reduced.

3.4 Summary of Relative Air Ventilation Performance

- 3.4.1 The air ventilation performance of the Baseline Scheme and the Proposed Scheme has been appraised. Regarding the building shape of the Proposed Scheme, it is considered that it may result in relatively more wind blockage impact to its downwind area, when compared to the Baseline Scheme.
- 3.4.2 However, good design measures have been incorporated. With dedication of not less than 5m building setback from all site boundaries and not less than 15m building separation between building clusters are proposed, the air ventilation performance could be enhanced and potential air ventilation impacts could be minimized. Therefore,

the Proposed Scheme would unlikely impose significant adverse impacts on the surrounding areas from air ventilation perspective.

4. CONCLUSION

- 4.1.1 A qualitative assessment on the air ventilation performance of the Proposed Development has been carried out.
- 4.1.2 According to the findings of this AVA-EE, the annual wind of the study area is mainly from NE, ENE and E. The summer wind is mainly coming from the E, S and SSW directions. After considering the potential air ventilation impacts of the Development Site, the layout of the Proposed Development has incorporated good design measures to enhance its air ventilation performance. Taking into consideration of the existing topography, the location of the existing built areas and provision of mitigation measures, it is considered that the Proposed Development should not have significant adverse impact on the surrounding environment.
- 4.1.3 The dedication of not less than 5m building setback from all site boundaries and not less than 15m building separation between building clusters will facilitate wind penetration and maintain good air ventilation performance to the surrounding area. Moreover, the building height is not excessively high so that wind flowing atop the towers can still reach further downwind pedestrian area. Therefore, the Proposed Scheme with the design measures incorporated is unlikely to impose significant adverse impact on the surrounding sites from air ventilation perspective.

Figures

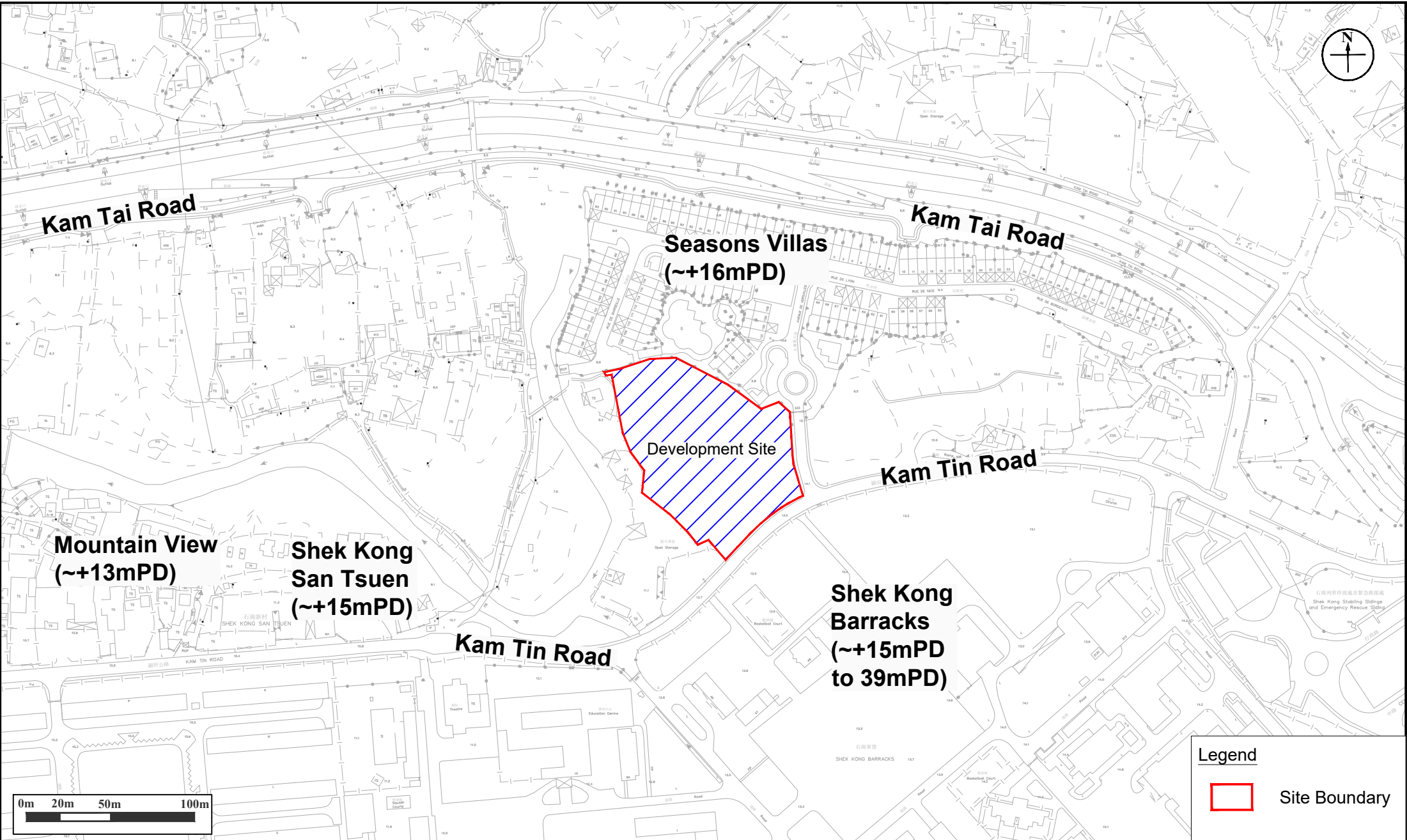


Figure: 1		RAMBOLL	
Title: Location of the Development Site and Its Environs		Drawn by: MK	
Project: Rezoning From "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.		Checked by: CC	
		Rev.: 2.0	
		Date: Apr 2025	

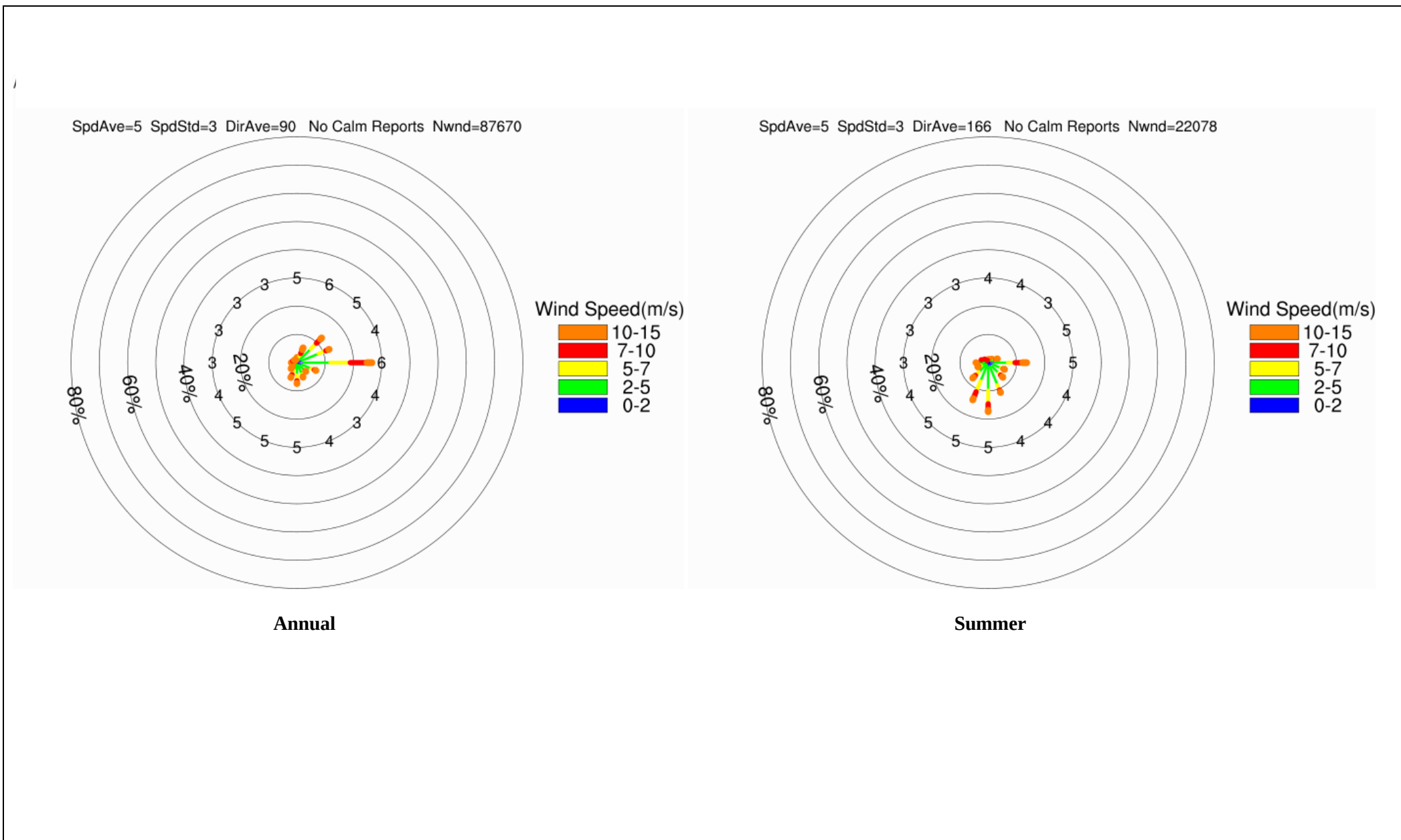


Figure: 2a	RAMBOLL
Title: Windrose Diagram representing V_{∞} of the Area under Concern at 200m above ground (X:061, Y:069)	Drawn by: MK
	Checked by: CC
Project: Rezoning From "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.	Rev.: 2.0
	Date: Apr 2025

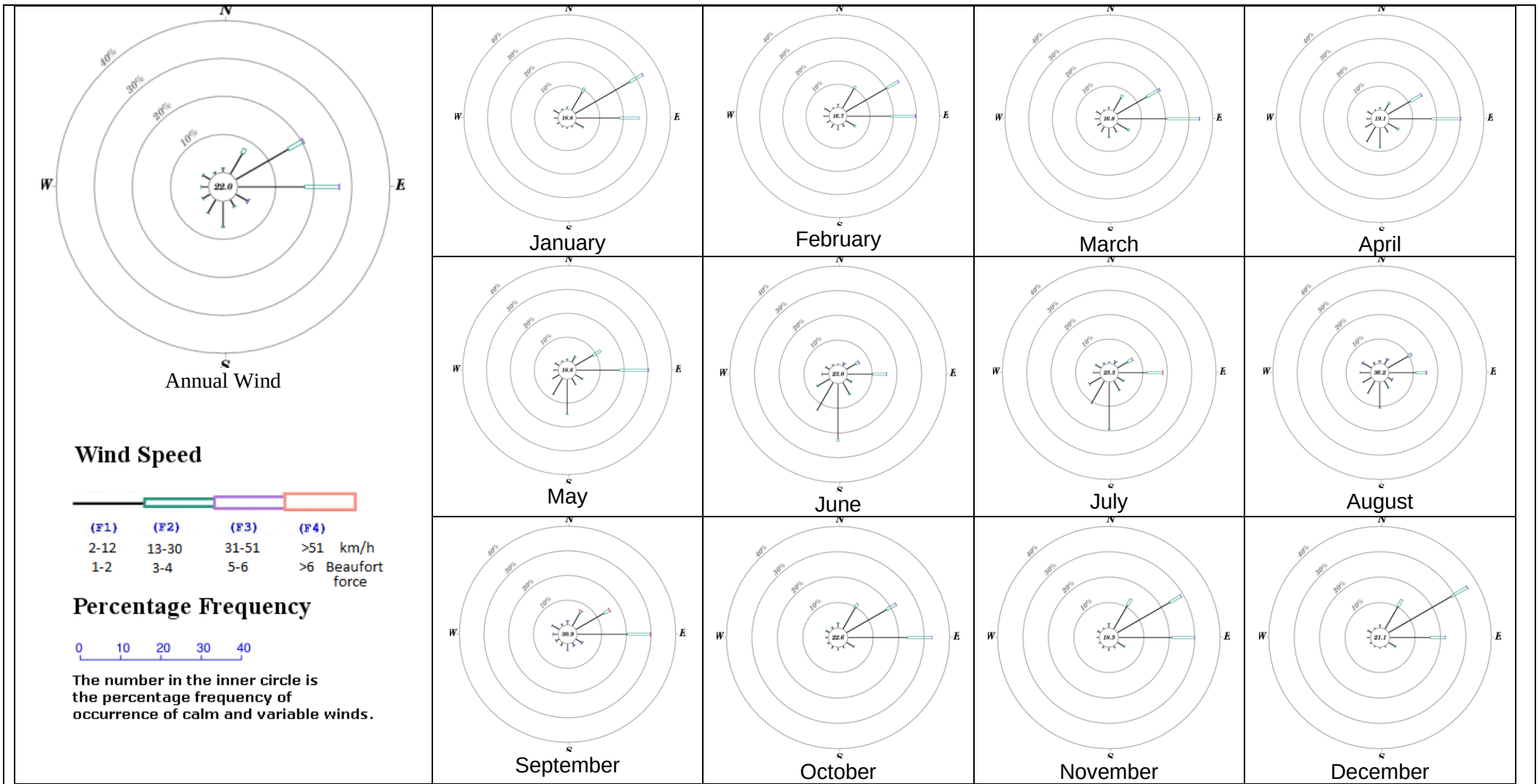


Figure: 2b

Title: Windroses Diagram for Shek Kong, 1997 - 2023

Project: Rezoning From "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

RAMBOLL

Drawn by: MK

Checked by: CC

Rev.: 2.0

Date: Apr 2025

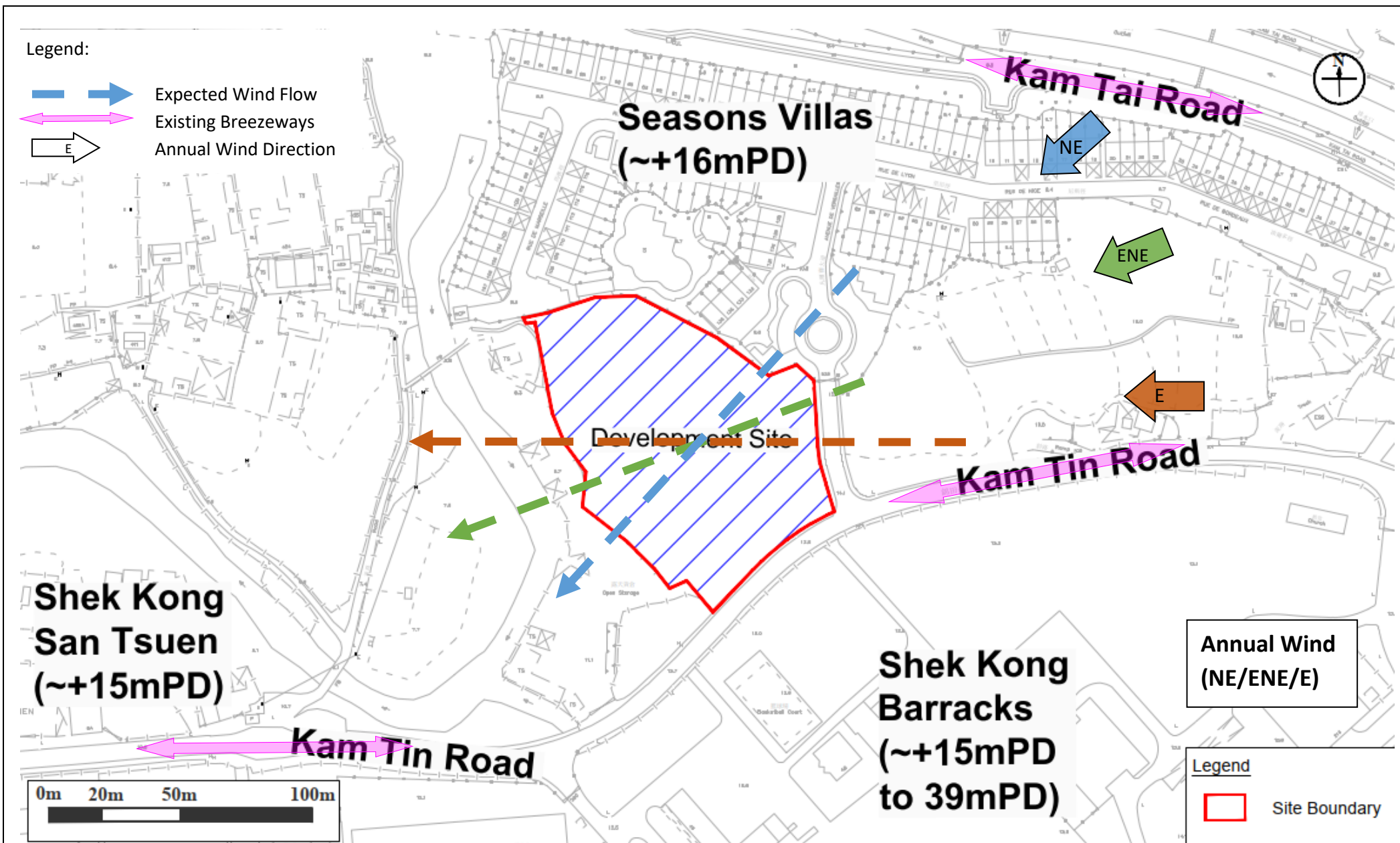


Figure: 3

Title: Illustration of Wind Flow from Annual Wind Directions for Baseline Scheme

Project: Rezoning From "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

RAMBOLL

Drawn by: MK

Checked by: CC

Rev.: 2.0

Date: Apr 2025

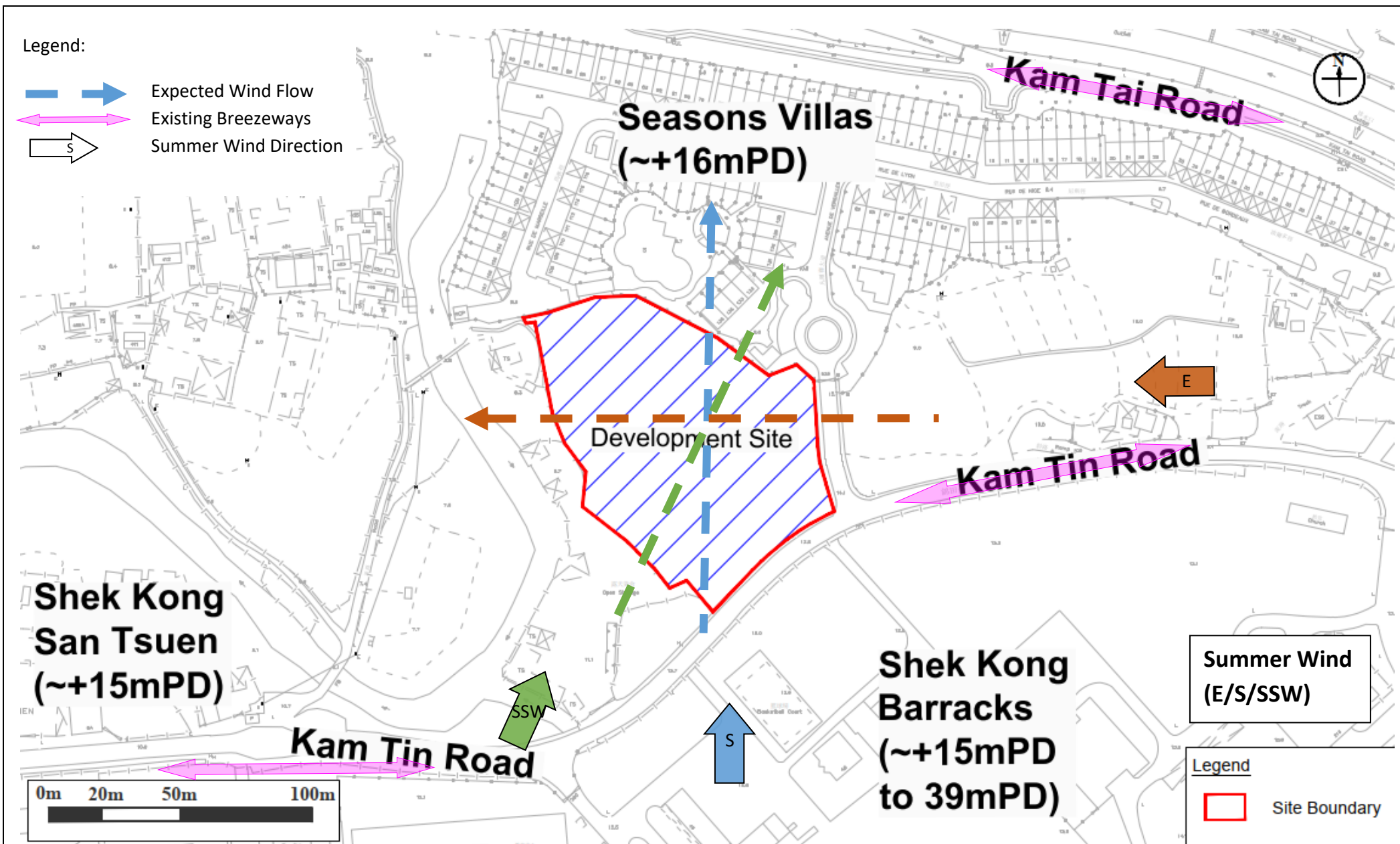


Figure: 4

Title: Illustration of Wind Flow from Summer Wind Directions for Baseline Scheme

Project: Rezoning From "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.

RAMBOLL

Drawn by: MK

Checked by: CC

Rev.: 2.0

Date: Apr 2025

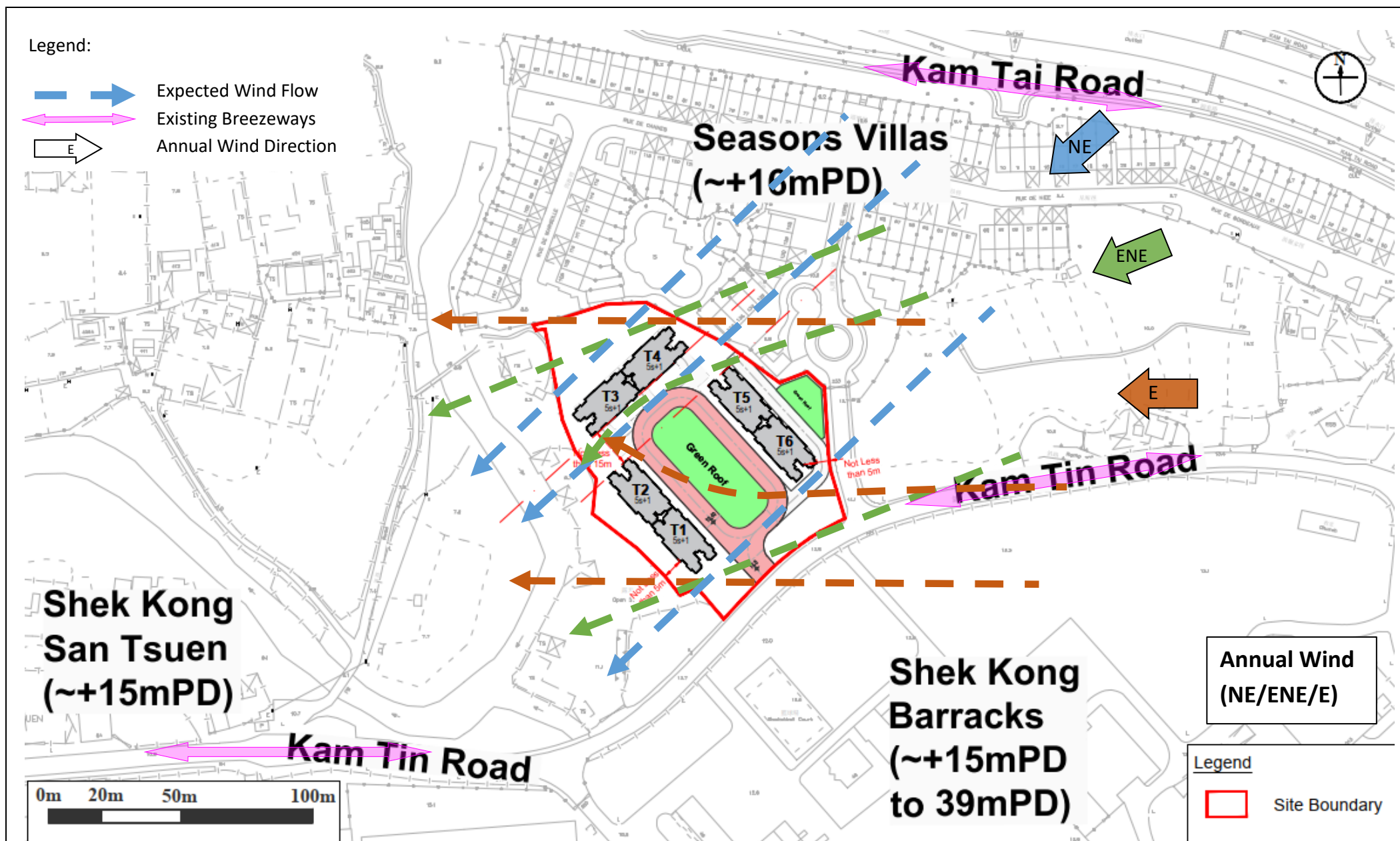


Figure: 5	RAMBOLL
Title: Illustration of Wind Flow from Annual Wind Directions for Proposed Scheme	Drawn by: MK
Project: Rezoning From "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.	Checked by: CC
	Rev.: 2.0
	Date: Apr 2025

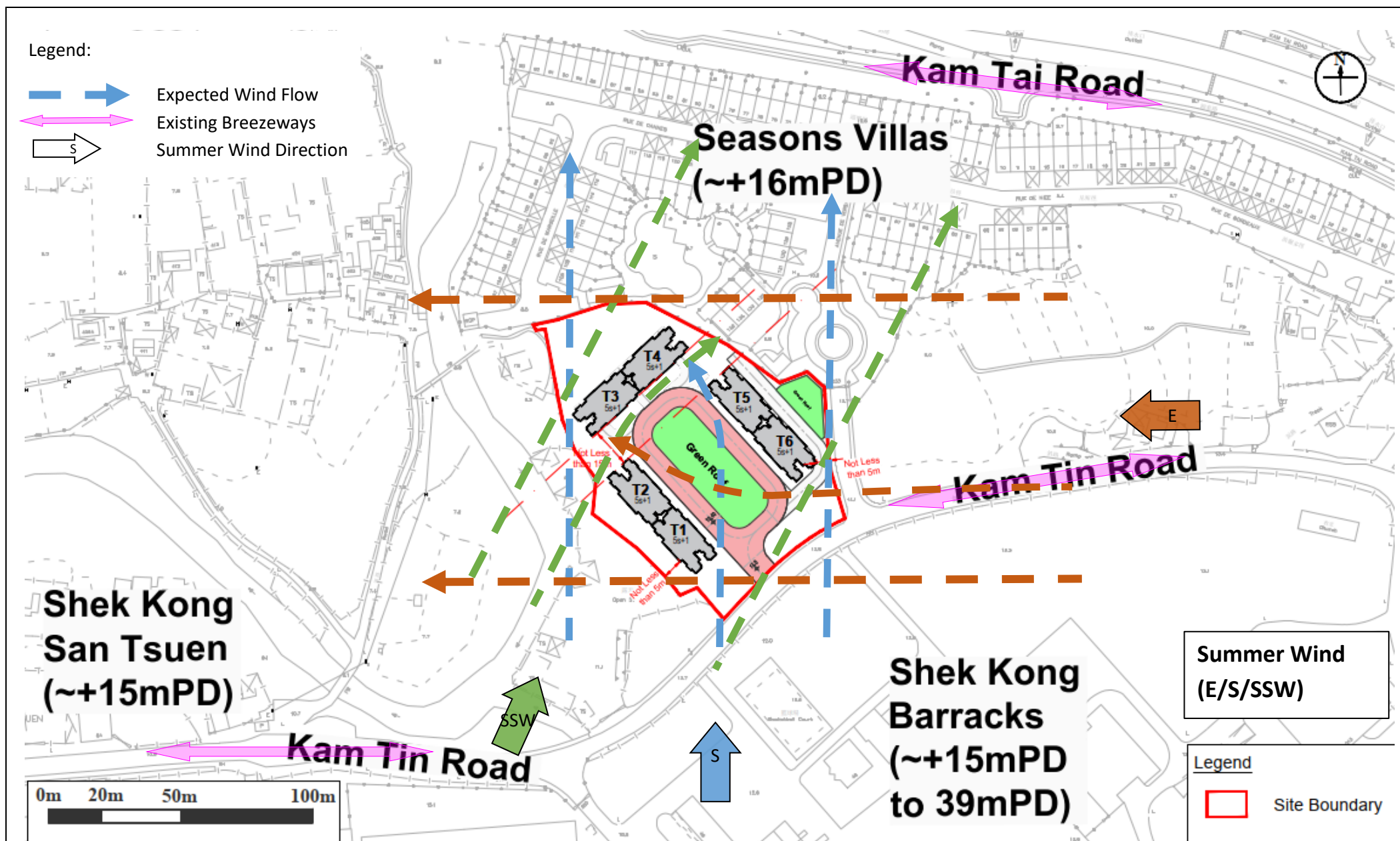
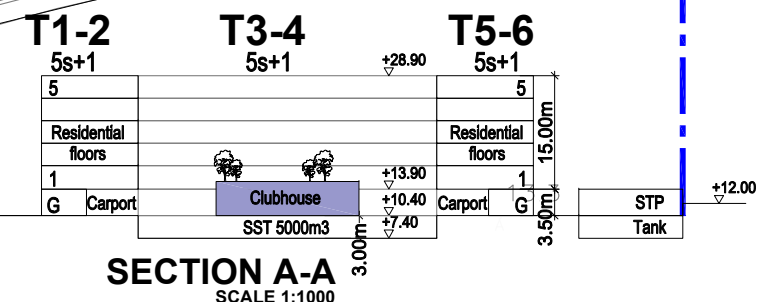
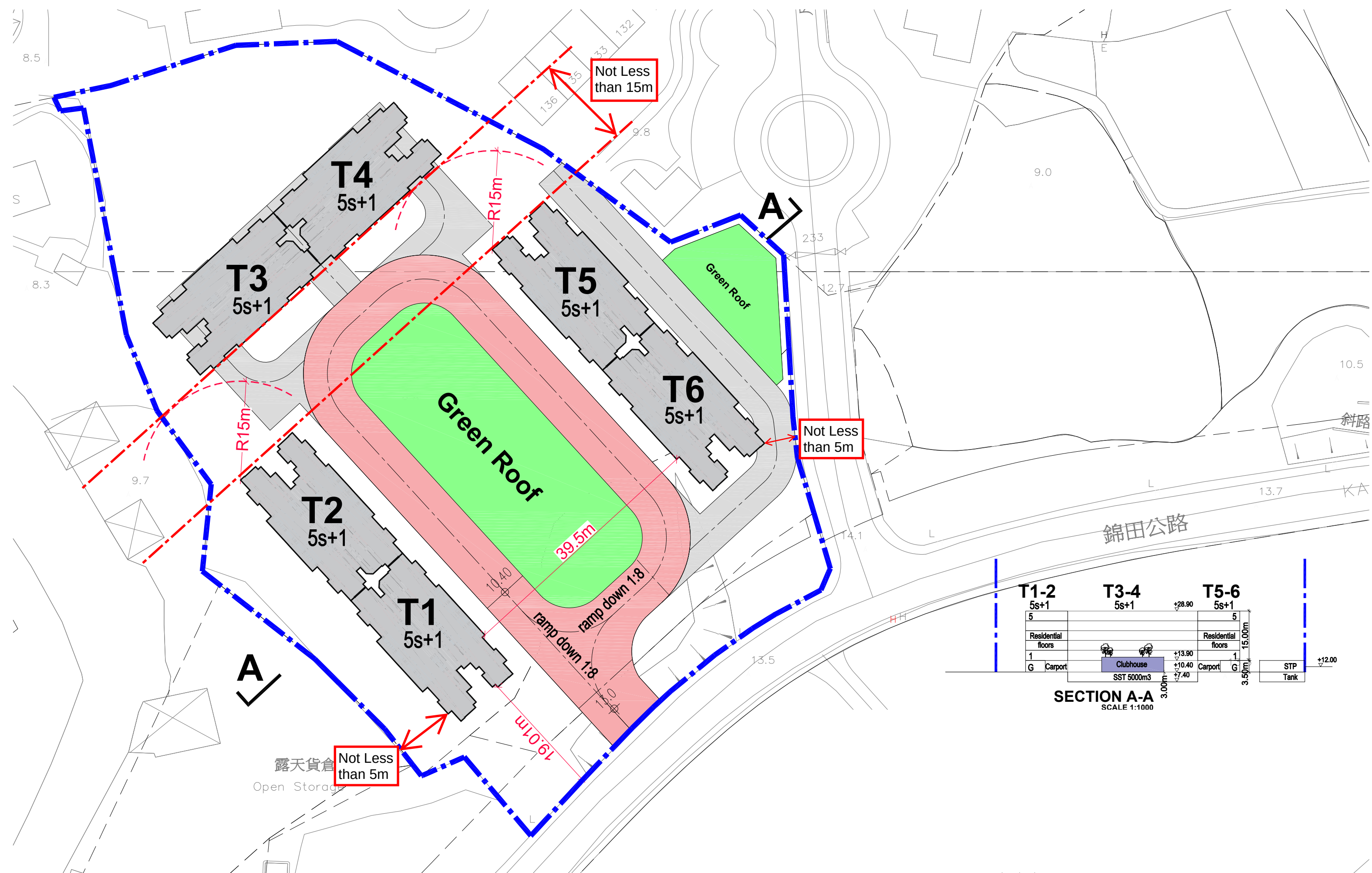


Figure: 6	RAMBOLL
Title: Illustration of Wind Flow from Summer Wind Directions for Proposed Scheme	
Project: Rezoning From "Residential (Group C)2" and "Open Space" zones to "Residential (Group C)4" zone for a Proposed Residential Development at Lot Nos. 519 RP (part) and 520 RP in D.D. 110 and the Adjoining Government land, Shek Kong, Yuen Long, N.T.	Drawn by: MK Checked by: CC
	Rev.: 2.0 Date: Apr 2025

Appendix 1

The Indication Plan of the Proposed Scheme



REZONING APPLICATION
AT DD110, SHEK KONG, KAM TIN ROAD,

MASTER LAYOUT PLAN

Dwg No: 20250309 - shek kong.dwg
Scale: 1 : 500(A3)
Date: 24/04/2025
File Path: p:\dd110, shek kong, kam tin road, yuen long\g. scheme\2025_shek kong new alternative s12a