

Attachment 6

Revised Drainage Impact Assessment



Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and Improvement to the Existing Access Road, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drainage Impact Assessment (Project Profile)

Prepared for:
Kwan Ti Culture Service Limited

9 September 2026

Proposed Religious Institution (the Supreme Kwan Ti Temple) and Improvement to the Existing Access Road, Tai Tong, Yuen Long

Drainage Impact Assessment (Project Profile)

Prepared for
Kwan Ti Culture Service Limited

For and on behalf of
EnviroSolutions & Consulting

Ben Ridley
Managing Director, Hong Kong & GBA

ESC Project No. J26.00041.HK.01

Deliverable No. D02

Revision No. 1

File Location

[https://envirosc.sharepoint.com/teams/newsharepoint/shared documents/new sharepoint/05.jobs/j26.00041.hk.01 s12a kwan ti temple_tai tong/06. deliverables/20260909_rev1/s12a dia rev1_260909.docx](https://envirosc.sharepoint.com/teams/newsharepoint/shared%20documents/new%20sharepoint/05.jobs/j26.00041.hk.01%20s12a%20kwan%20ti%20temple_tai%20tong/06.deliverables/20260909_rev1/s12a%20dia%20rev1_260909.docx)

Rev.	Description	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved	Date
0	Drainage Impact Assessment (Project Profile)	MJW/TT	EK	AW	26/06/2026
1	Drainage Impact Assessment (Project Profile)	MJW/FN	EK	AW	09/09/2026

Distribution ☐ Internal ☒ Confidential ☐ Public

This report has been prepared by EnviroSolutions & Consulting Limited with all reasonable skill, care, and diligence within the terms of the Contract with Client, incorporating our General Terms and Conditions of Business and taking account of the resources devoted to it by agreement with Client. We disclaim any responsibility to Client and others in respect or any matters outside the scope of the above. This report is confidential to Client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to any third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known.

CONTENTS

1	PROJECT BACKGROUND	1-1
1.1	Introduction	1-1
1.2	Site Description	1-1
1.3	Objectives of this Report	1-1
1.4	Reference Materials	1-2
2	DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT AND DRAINAGE CONDITIONS	2-1
2.1	Site Location and Topography	2-1
2.2	Existing Baseline Conditions	2-1
2.3	Proposed Discharge Point	2-1
3	DRAINAGE ANALYSIS.....	3-1
3.1	Assumptions and Methodology	3-1
3.2	Assessment Assumptions	3-2
3.3	Capacity of Proposed Drainage System	3-5
4	CONCLUSION.....	4-1

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Runoff Calculations
Appendix B	Calculation of Drainage Capacity
Appendix C	Cross Sections of the Site

FIGURES

Figure 1-1	Site Location and its Environs	1-3
Figure 2-1	Existing Site Condition and Proposed Discharge Point	2-2
Figure 3-1	Identification of Catchments	3-6
Figure 3-2	Indicative Location of Proposed Terminal Manhole and Stormwater Pipe	3-7

TABLES

Table 3-1	Runoff Coefficients of Different Surface Characteristics	3-3
Table 3-2	Surface Characteristics and Runoff Coefficients of the Site	3-3
Table 3-3	Surface Characteristics and Runoff Coefficients of Surrounding Catchment	3-4
Table 3-4	Estimated Peak Runoff of the Site	3-4
Table 3-5	Estimated Cumulative Runoff of the Site and Catchment B	3-5
Table 3-6	Summary of Indicative Stormwater Pipe	3-5

1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 It is planned to develop a temple for Kwan Ti (“the Proposed Development”) at DD 117 Tai Tong Shan Road Lots Nos. 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A, 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) and the adjoining government land, Yuen Long, N.T., Hong Kong (“the Site”). The site area is approx. 18,325m².
- 1.1.2 The Site is zoned “Recreation” (“REC”) and Green Belt (“GB”) under the Approved Tai Tong Outline Zoning Plan (“OZP”) No. S/YL-TT/20. EnviroSolutions & Consulting Limited (“ESC” or “the Consultant”) was previously engaged to support a planning application (No. A/YL-TT/685) under Section 16 of the *Town Planning Ordinance* (“TPO”), which was withdrawn in 2025. A further application (No. A/YL-TT/751), based on a scale-down development proposal, was subsequently submitted but withdrawn in January 2026 following a meeting with the Development Bureau (“DevB”) and Planning Department (“PlanD”).
- 1.1.3 To facilitate the Proposed Development, it is now proposed to rezone the Site from REC and GB to a more appropriate zoning, such as Government, Institution or Community (“GIC”), through a rezoning application under Section 12A of TPO.
- 1.1.4 ESC has been appointed to prepare this Drainage Impact Assessment (Project Profile) (“DIA (PP)”) to support the S.12A planning application for the Proposed Development.

1.2 Site Description

- 1.2.1 The site location and its environs are summarized below and shown in **Figure 1-1**:

- To the North: Tai Tong Kwan Ti Square, Tai Tong Organic EcoPark
- To the East: access road, slopes
- To the South: Tai Tong Lychee Valley
- To the West: natural stream, Tai Tong Riding Club

- 1.2.2 The development schedule of the Proposed Development is shown below:

Development Site Area	About 18,325m ²
Maximum Building Height	29.99m
Greenery Coverage	30%

1.3 Objectives of this Report

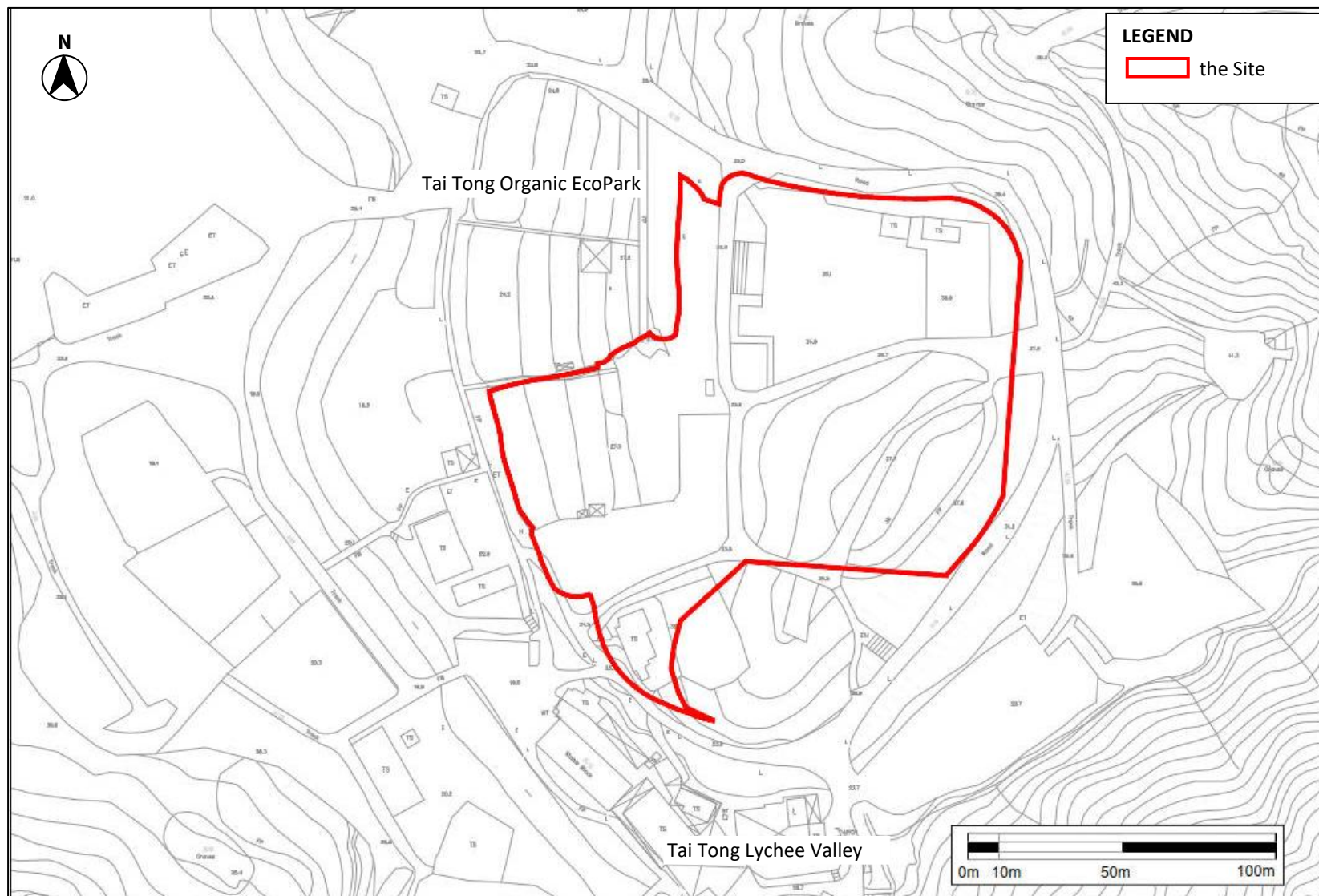
- 1.3.1 The objectives of this DIA (PP) Report are to:
- Review the existing drainage conditions of the Site and surroundings.
 - Assess the potential drainage impacts arising from the Proposed Development.
 - Recommend the necessary mitigation measures to alleviate drainage impact, if any.

1.4 Reference Materials

1.4.1 In evaluating the drainage impact arising from the Proposed Development, the following materials have been referred to:

- Stormwater Drainage Manual (with Eurocodes incorporated) – Planning, Design and Management (Fifth Edition, January 2018)
- Stormwater Drainage Manual - Corrigendum No. 1/2022
- Stormwater Drainage Manual - Corrigendum No. 1/2024
- Stormwater Drainage Manual - Corrigendum No. 2/2024
- DSD Advice Note No. 1 – Application of the Drainage Impact Assessment Process to Private Sector Projects
- Technical Note to prepare a Drainage Submission

Figure 1-1 Site Location and its Environs



2 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT AND DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

2.1 Site Location and Topography

2.1.1 As illustrated in **Figure 1-1**, the Site is surrounded by various recreational areas including Kwan Ti Square, Tai Tong Organic EcoPark to the north, and Tai Tong Lychee Valley to the south.

2.1.2 The Site is situated at DD 117 Tai Tong Shan Road Lots Nos. 1622, 1624, 1629, 1630 S.A, 1630 S.B, 1630 S.C, 1630 S.D, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635 and 1636 (Part) and the adjoining government land. According to the topographic survey, the site area is about 18,325m² with elevation ranging from +23.8mPD to +39.1mPD.

2.2 Existing Baseline Conditions

2.2.1 According to the drainage record provided in Geoinfo Map, no public drainage system was observed in the vicinity of the Site. A site inspection was conducted on 5 January 2024 to review the existing site condition and identify the drainage connection of the surrounding catchments. The site survey photos showing the site condition and drainage connection are provided in **Figure 2-1**. It shows that majority of the Site is currently covered by vegetation, with 30% of the Site was paved with concrete. The detailed discussion about surrounding catchments is provided in the following sections.

2.3 Proposed Discharge Point

2.3.1 It is proposed to discharge the stormwater runoff from the Site to the existing stream to the west of the Site. The indicative discharge point is shown in **Figure 2-1**.

Figure 2-1 Existing Site Condition and Proposed Discharge Point



3 DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

3.1 Assumptions and Methodology

3.1.1 Peak instantaneous run off before and after the Proposed Development was calculated based on the Rational Method. The recommended physical parameters, including runoff coefficient (C) and storm constants for different return periods, are as per the *Stormwater Drainage Manual*.

3.1.2 The Rational Method has been adopted for hydraulic analysis and the peak runoff is given by the following expression:

$$Q_p = 0.278 C i A \quad \text{--- Equation 1}$$

where Q_p = peak runoff in m³/s
C = runoff coefficient
 i = rainfall intensity in mm/hr
A = catchment area in km²

3.1.3 Rainfall intensity is calculated using the following expression:

$$i = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)^c} \quad \text{--- Equation 2}$$

where i = rainfall intensity in mm/hr
 t_d = duration in minutes ($t_d \leq 240$)
 a, b, c = storm constants given in table 3 of SDM

3.1.4 For a single catchment, duration (t_d) can be assumed equal to the time of concentration (t_c) which is calculated as follows:

$$t_c = t_0 + t_f \quad \text{--- Equation 3}$$

where t_c = time of correction
 t_0 = inlet time (time taken for flow from the remotest point to reach the most upstream point of the urban drainage system)
 t_f = flow time

3.1.5 Generally, t_0 is much larger than t_f . As shown in Equation 2, t_d is the divisor. Therefore, larger t_d will result in smaller rainfall intensity (i) as well as smaller Q_p . For the worst-case scenario, t_f is assumed to be negligible and so:

$$t_c = t_0 = t_f$$

$$t_0 = \frac{0.14465 L}{H^{0.2} A^{0.1}} \quad \text{--- Equation 4}$$

where A = catchment area (m²)
H = average slope (m per 100m), measured along the line of natural flow, from the summit of the catchment to the point under consideration
L = distance (on plan) measured on the line of natural flow between the summit and the point under consideration (m)

- 3.1.6 The Colebrook-White Equation was adopted for calculation of drainage capacity of pipes. Full bore flow with no surcharge is assumed, and 10% sedimentation was incorporated in the calculation of drainage capacity in accordance with the *Stormwater Drainage Manual*.

$$V = -\sqrt{8gDs} \log\left(\frac{ks}{3.7D} + \frac{2.51v}{D\sqrt{2gDs}}\right) \quad \text{--- Equation 5}$$

where

- V = mean velocity (m/s)
- g = gravitational acceleration (m/s²)
- D = internal pipe diameter (m)
- ks = hydraulic pipeline roughness (m)
- v = kinematic viscosity of fluid (m²/s)
- s = hydraulic gradient (energy loss per unit length due to friction)

- 3.1.7 On the other hand, the capacity of open channel has been calculated using the Manning's Equation:

$$V = \frac{R^{1/6}}{n} \times \sqrt{Rs} \quad \text{--- Equation 6}$$

where

- V = mean velocity (m/s)
- R = hydraulic radius (m)
- n = Manning coefficient (s/m^{1/3})
- s = hydraulic gradient (energy loss per unit length due to friction)

3.2 Assessment Assumptions

Identification of Catchments

- 3.2.1 Based on the site visit and the topographic maps obtained from the Lands Department in January 2024, six (6) catchments named Catchments A to F were identified, as shown in **Figure 3-1**.

Internal Catchment (the Site)

- 3.2.2 The Site includes Catchment A. Majority of the site area is currently covered by vegetation, trees and bare soil, with some concrete-paved roads and temporary structure. Therefore, Catchment A are currently 70% soft landscape and 30% paved area.
- 3.2.3 After the Proposed Development, the Site will be occupied by several building blocks with some soft landscape. As advised by the project landscape architect, the greenery coverage of the Proposed Development will be not less than 30%. Therefore, the pavement condition of catchment A will be 30% soft landscape and 70% paved area after Proposed Development. It is assumed that the runoff will be finally discharged to the stream to the west of the Site. The details will be further discussed in the following sections.
- 3.2.4 With reference to the *Stormwater Drainage Manual*, the runoff coefficients vary from different surface characteristics, as summarized in **Table 3-1** below.

Table 3-1 Runoff Coefficients of Different Surface Characteristics

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
Concrete	0.80 - 0.95
Flat Grassland (heavy soil)	0.13 - 0.25
Steep Grassland (heavy soil)	0.25 - 0.35

- 3.2.5 As the Site is relatively flat, the runoff coefficients adopted were 0.95 and 0.25 for paved area and soft landscape, respectively. Thus, the average runoff coefficients for the Site before and after the Proposed Development were 0.46 and 0.74 respectively. The surface characteristics and runoff coefficients of Catchment A is summarised in **Table 3-2** below.

Table 3-2 Surface Characteristics and Runoff Coefficients of the Site

SCENARIO	AREA	SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
Before Development	A: 18,325m ²	30% paved + 70% unpaved	0.46
After Development		70% paved + 30% unpaved	0.74

Surrounding Catchments

- 3.2.6 **Catchment B** – Catchment B is a small grassy slope with some paved access road located to the south of the Site. It is assumed that it is comprised of 80% soft landscape and 20% paved area. According to the site visit and topographic survey maps obtained from Lands Department, no drainage reception system was observed within Catchment B. According to the topographic survey, the runoff from this catchment should flow to the south, away from the Site. However, it is possible that some of the runoff from this catchment could flow into the Site. Therefore, it is assumed that stormwater runoff from Catchment B would overflow to Catchment A as conservative approach. Runoff from Catchment B will be taken into account in the proposed drainage system of Catchment A.
- 3.2.7 **Catchment C** – Catchment C is located southwest of the Site. According to the topographic map, the catchment is located at the downstream of the Site. The runoff from this Catchment will not have any drainage impact on the Site. Hence, the runoff from this catchment will not be further assessed.
- 3.2.8 **Catchment D** – Catchment D is the slope located to the southeast of the Site. As the elevation of the middle of the road is greater than the slope toe to the east of the Site, the stormwater runoff from this catchment will be drained away at the slope toe and will not overflow into the Site. There is no obvious drainage connection between Catchment D and the Site. Hence, the runoff from this catchment will not have any drainage impact on the Site and will not be further assessed. A photo of the road next to this catchment is shown in **Figure 3-2**.
- 3.2.9 **Catchment E** – Similar to Catchment D, Catchment E is the slope located to the northeast of the Site. Similarly, the stormwater runoff from this catchment will be drained away via the roadside drains at the slope toe and will not overflow into the Site. There is no obvious drainage connection between Catchment D and the Site. Hence, the runoff from this catchment will not have any drainage impact on the Site and will not be further assessed.
- 3.2.10 **Catchment F** – Catchment F is located to the north of the Site. According to the topographic map, the catchment is located at the downstream of the Site. The runoff from

this Catchment will not have any drainage impact on the Site and the access road. Hence, the runoff from this catchment will not be further assessed.

3.2.11 Catchment G – Similar to Catchment D and Catchment E, Catchment G is the slope located to the east of the Site. Due to the presence of some paved roads, it is assumed that it is comprised of 95% soft landscape and 5% paved area. According to the site visit and topographic survey maps, no drainage reception system was observed within Catchment G, and some of the runoff from this catchment could flow into the Site. Therefore, it is assumed that the stormwater runoff from Catchment G would overflow to Catchment A as a conservative approach. Runoff from Catchment G will be taken into account in the proposed drainage system of Catchment A.

3.2.12 The runoff of Catchments A, B and G are estimated using the Rational Method. The surface characteristics and runoff coefficients of the surrounding catchments are summarised in **Table 3-3** below.

Table 3-3 Surface Characteristics and Runoff Coefficients of Surrounding Catchment

CATCHMENT	AREA	SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
B	3,130m ²	20% paved (flat) + 80% unpaved (steep)	0.47
G	15,940m ²	5% paved (flat) + 95% unpaved (steep)	0.33

Estimated Runoff

Peak Runoff from the Site

3.2.13 Based on the assumptions as described in **Section 3.2**, the runoff from the Site before and after development was estimated based on the return periods of 2, 10 and 50 years. The rainfall increase due to climate change effect of 16% for end of 21st Century and design allowance of 12.1% for end of 21st Century have been also considered in the runoff estimation. As summarised in **Table 3-4**, there will be around 60% of increment in the estimated peak runoff after the proposed development under all assessed return periods. The detailed calculation is provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 3-4 Estimated Peak Runoff of the Site

RETURN PERIOD	ESTIMATED PEAK RUNOFF (m ³ /s)		
	BEFORE DEVELOPMENT	AFTER DEVELOPMENT	INCREMENT
2 Years	0.468	0.750	60%
10 Years	0.599	0.961	60%
50 Years	0.683	1.095	60%

Cumulative Peak Runoff

3.2.14 As mentioned in **Paragraph 3.2.6**, it is assumed that the runoff from Catchment B and G may overflow to Catchment A in the worst-case scenario. Therefore, runoff from Catchment B and G will be regarded as the cumulative runoff. The estimated cumulative runoff is summarised in **Table 3-5**. below and detailed in **Appendix A**.

Table 3-5 *Estimated Cumulative Runoff of the Site and Catchment B and G*

RETURN PERIOD	ESTIMATED PEAK RUNOFF (m ³ /s)			
	CATCHMENT A	CATCHMENT B	CATCHMENT G	CUMULATIVE
2 Years	0.750	0.109	0.297	1.157
10 Years	0.961	0.135	0.380	1.476
50 Years	1.095	0.149	0.432	1.676

3.3 Capacity of Proposed Drainage System

- 3.3.1 A series of perimeter surface drains with sand trap/catch pit will be proposed to collect the cumulative runoff of the Site, which will finally connect to proposed discharge point at the stream to the west of the Site via a Ø1000mm stormwater drainage pipe. The indicative location of terminal manhole provided with sand trap and proposed Ø1000mm stormwater drainage pipe is shown in **Figure 3-2**.
- 3.3.2 The calculation on the capacity of the proposed Ø1000mm stormwater pipe and the existing stream which will be the proposed discharge point are summarised in **Table 3-6** below and detailed in **Appendix B**.

Table 3-6 *Summary of Indicative Drainage System*

DESCRIPTION	SIZE (mm)	RELATED CATCHMENT	RUNOFF (m ³ /s)	CAPACITY (m ³ /s)	% OF CAPACITY	SUFFICIENT CAPACITY?
Underground Pipe with gradient of 1:200	Ø1000mm	Catchment A, B and G	1.676	2.043	82%	Yes
Existing stream to the west of the Site	10,000mm	Catchment A, B and G	1.676	63.817	3%	Yes

- 3.3.3 The calculation shows that both the proposed Ø1000mm stormwater pipe and the existing stream will have sufficient capacity for the cumulative runoff. Based on the topographic survey maps obtained from the Lands Department and the site observations, the width and depth of the existing stream should be about 10m and 2m respectively. Hence, the stream with an estimated capacity of about 63.8m³/s should have sufficient capacity to cater the stormwater runoff from the Site.
- 3.3.4 The water depth of the stream attributed to the cumulative runoff from the Site before and after the Proposed Development can be determined by matching the runoff to the stream capacity. As such, the estimated water depth before and after the Proposed Development is 0.17m and 0.2m respectively. Therefore, the estimated increase in water depth attributed to the Proposed Development roughly 0.3m. Detailed calculations for the increase in water depth of the stream is shown in **Appendix B**.
- 3.3.5 Therefore, no adverse drainage impact due to the Proposed Development is anticipated.

Figure 3-1 Identification of Catchments

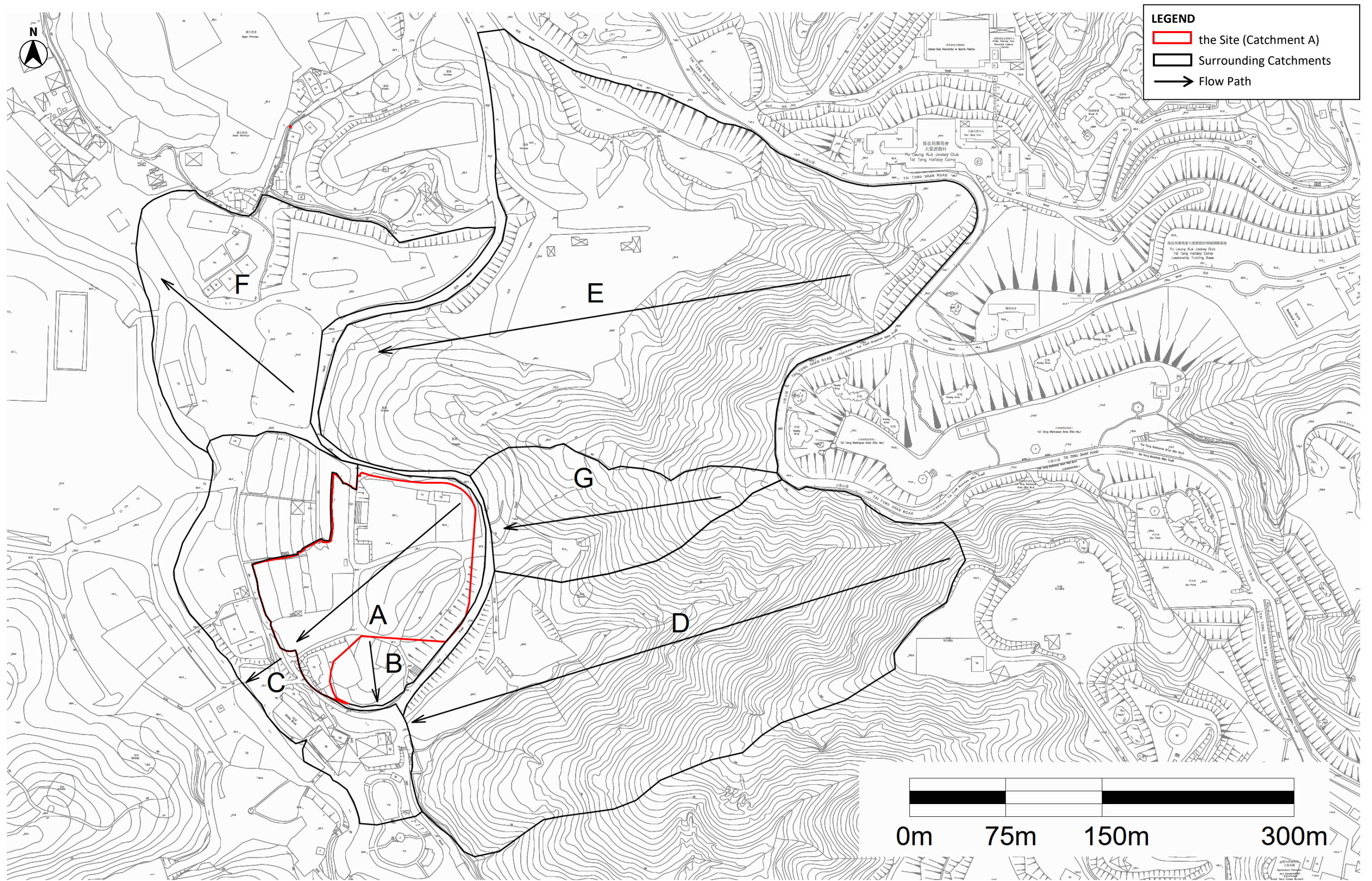


Figure 3-2 Indicative Location of Proposed Terminal Manhole and Stormwater Pipe



4 CONCLUSION

- 4.1.1 Potential drainage impacts that may arise from the Site after the Proposed Development have been assessed.
- 4.1.2 The peak runoff before and after development of the Site has been estimated using the Rational Method and based on the catchment surface characteristics for the existing environment and the Proposed Development. The estimated peak runoff generated from the Site is $1.676\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ under a 50-year return period.
- 4.1.3 The indicative location of proposed terminal manhole and $\varnothing 1000\text{mm}$ stormwater pipe shown on **Figure 3-2** will properly divert the runoff arising from the Site including cumulative runoff from Catchment B and G, which may overflow into the Site. The runoff would finally be discharged to the existing stream to the west of the Site.
- 4.1.4 The capacity of proposed $\varnothing 1000\text{mm}$ stormwater pipe and existing stream have been checked. The calculation shows that they can handle the cumulative runoff from the Site and surrounding catchments. As such, no adverse drainage impact is anticipated.
- 4.1.5 This DIA(PP) Report indicates the initial findings regarding drainage impact and proposed stormwater drainage connection. A qualified engineer should be engaged by the Architect/Contractor of the Proposed Development to review and provide detailed designs for the internal Site drainage layout.
- 4.1.6 As confirmed by the Project Architect, no walls or hoardings will be erected along the site boundary, but there may be some trees and fences around the southeast of the Site. Adequate opening shall be provided to allow any overland flow passing through the fences so that such runoff can be properly intercepted and diverted by the proposed drainage system within the Site. Such requirements shall be included in the design of the Site boundary fencing during the detailed design stage.

Appendix A Runoff Calculations

Calculation of Runoff for Return Period of 2 Years

Catchment ID	Catchment Area (A), km ²	Average slope (H), m/100m	Flow path length (L), m	Inlet time (t ₀), min	Duration (t _d), min	Storm Constants ^[Note 2]			Runoff intensity (i), mm/hr	Runoff coefficient (C)	C x A	Peak runoff (Q _p), m ³ /s	Peak runoff with Climate Change and Design Allowance (Q' _p), m ³ /s ^[Note 3]
						a	b	c					
Before the Proposed Development													
Site Area (Catchment A)	0.0183	8.25	186.0	6.61	6.61	446.1	3.38	0.463	153.68	0.46	0.0084	0.360	0.468
Catchment B	0.0031	11.00	50.0	2.00	2.00	446.1	3.38	0.463	204.65	0.47	0.0015	0.084	0.109
Catchment G	0.0159	26.93	225.0	6.40	6.40	446.1	3.38	0.463	155.20	0.38	0.0061	0.261	0.340
											Total	0.444	0.917
After the Proposed Development													
Site Area (Catchment A)	0.0183	7.74	186.0	6.70	6.70	446.1	3.38	0.463	153.08	0.74	0.0136	0.577	0.750
Catchment B	0.0031	11.00	50.0	2.00	2.00	446.1	3.38	0.463	204.65	0.47	0.0015	0.084	0.109
Catchment G	0.0159	26.93	225.0	6.40	6.40	446.1	3.38	0.463	155.20	0.33	0.0053	0.229	0.297
											Total	0.661	1.157

Calculation of Runoff for Return Period of 10 Years

Catchment ID	Catchment Area (A), km ²	Average slope (H), m/100m	Flow path length (L), m	Inlet time (t ₀), min	Duration (t _d), min	Storm Constants ^[Note 2]			Runoff intensity (i) mm/hr	Runoff coefficient (C)	C x A	Peak runoff (Q _p), m ³ /s	Peak runoff with Climate Change and Design Allowance (Q _p '), m ³ /s ^[Note 3]
						a	b	c					
Before the Proposed Development													
Site Area (Catchment A)	0.0183	8.25	186.0	6.61	6.61	485	3.11	0.397	196.62	0.46	0.0084	0.461	0.599
Catchment B	0.0031	11.00	50.0	2.00	2.00	485	3.11	0.397	253.77	0.47	0.0015	0.104	0.135
Catchment G	0.0159	26.93	225.0	6.40	6.40	485	3.11	0.397	198.34	0.38	0.0061	0.334	0.434
											Total	0.565	1.168
After the Proposed Development													
Site Area (Catchment A)	0.0183	7.74	186.0	6.70	6.70	485	3.11	0.397	195.95	0.74	0.0136	0.739	0.961
Catchment B	0.0031	11.00	50.0	2.00	2.00	485	3.11	0.397	253.77	0.47	0.0015	0.104	0.135
Catchment G	0.0159	26.93	225.0	6.40	6.40	485	3.11	0.397	198.34	0.33	0.0053	0.292	0.380
											Total	0.842	1.476

Calculation of Runoff for Return Period of 50 Years

Catchment ID	Catchment Area (A), km ²	Average slope (H), m/100m	Flow path length (L), m	Inlet time (t ₀), min	Duration (t _d), min	Storm Constants ^[Note 2]			Runoff intensity (i) mm/hr	Runoff coefficient (C)	C x A	Peak runoff (Q _p), m ³ /s	Peak runoff with Climate Change and Design Allowance (Q _p '), m ³ /s ^[Note 3]
						a	b	c					
Before the Proposed Development													
Site Area (Catchment A)	0.0183	8.25	186.0	6.61	6.61	505.5	3.29	0.355	224.01	0.46	0.0084	0.525	0.683
Catchment B	0.0031	11.00	50.0	2.00	2.00	505.5	3.29	0.355	279.79	0.47	0.0015	0.114	0.149
Catchment G	0.0159	26.93	225.0	6.40	6.40	505.5	3.29	0.355	225.72	0.38	0.0061	0.380	0.494
											Total	0.639	1.326
After the Proposed Development													
Site Area (Catchment A)	0.0183	7.74	186.0	6.70	6.70	505.5	3.29	0.355	223.33	0.74	0.0136	0.842	1.095
Catchment B	0.0031	11.00	50.0	2.00	2.00	505.5	3.29	0.355	279.79	0.47	0.0015	0.114	0.149
Catchment G	0.0159	26.93	225.0	6.40	6.40	505.5	3.29	0.355	225.72	0.33	0.0053	0.333	0.432
											Total	0.956	1.676

Note:

- Runoff is calculated in accordance with DSD's "Stormwater Drainage Manual (with Eurocodes incorporated) - Planning, Design and Management" (SDM), fifth edition, January 2018.
- Storm Constants were adopted from Table 3a Storm Constants for Different Return Periods of HKO Headquarters of DSD's Corrigendum No. 1/2024.
- Table 28 Rainfall Increase due to Climate Change of DSD's Corrigendum No. 1/2022 of 16% for end-of-21st Century is adopted.
- Table 31 Design Allowance in End of 21st Century of DSD's Corrigendum No. 1/2022 of 12.1% is adopted.

Appendix B Calculation of Drainage Capacity

Calculation of Drainage Capacity for Return Period of 50 Years

Drainage Capacity of Existing Stream (Proposed Discharge Point)

Description	Shape	Catchment Description	w	Depth, m	s	A _w	P _w	R	n	V	Q _c	Q _p , m ³ /s	Is Q _c > Q _p ?	% of capacity
Existing stream to the west of the Site	Rectangular	Catchment A, Catchment B, Catchment G	10.000	2.000	0.002	20.000	14.000	1.429	0.016	3.545	63.817	1.676	Y	3%

Where

w = width, m

A_w = Cross Section Area of Flow, m²

P_w = Wetted Perimeter, m

R = Hydraulic Radius = A_w/P_w, m

s = Hydraulic Gradient

n = Manning's roughness coefficient

V = Mean Velocity, m/s

Q_c = Flow Capacity including 10% for siltation, m³/s

Q_p = Estimated total peak flow during peak season, m³/s

Note

1. Flow capacity of pipe segment is calculated based on Manning's Equation.
2. The diameter and gradient of the proposed stormwater pipe is indicative only. Its details will be subject to change during the detailed design stage.

Calculation of Drainage Capacity for Return Period of 50 Years

Increase in Water Depth Attributed to the Proposed Development

Description	Shape	Catchment Description	w	Depth, m	s	Aw	Pw	R	n	V	Qc	Q _p , m ³ /s	Is Qc > Qp' ?	% of capacity
Existing stream to the west of the Site (After Proposed Development)	Rectangular	Catchment A, Catchment B, Catchment G	10.000	0.200	0.002	2.000	10.400	0.192	0.016	0.931	1.676	1.676	Y	100%
Existing stream to the west of the Site (Before Proposed Development)	Rectangular	Catchment A, Catchment B, Catchment G	10.000	0.173	0.002	1.734	10.347	0.168	0.016	0.850	1.326	1.326	Y	100%

Where

w = width, m

A_w = Cross Section Area of Flow, m²

P_w = Wetted Perimeter, m

R = Hydraulic Radius = A_w/P_w, m

s = Hydraulic Gradient

n = Manning's roughness coefficient

V = Mean Velocity, m/s

Q_c = Flow Capacity including 10% for siltation, m³/s

Q_p = Estimated total peak flow during peak season, m³/s

Note

- Flow capacity of pipe segment is calculated based on Manning's Equation.
- The diameter and gradient of the proposed stormwater pipe is indicative only. Its details will be subject to change during the detailed design stage.
- 10% reduction in flow area has been adopted to consider sedimentation reduction in accordance with Section 9.3 of SDM

Calculation of Drainage Capacity for Return Period of 50 Years

Increase in Water Depth Attributed to the Proposed Development

Description	Shape	Catchment Description	w	Depth, m	s	Aw	Pw	R	n	V	Qc	Q _p , m ³ /s	Is Qc > Qp' ?	% of capacity
Existing stream to the west of the Site (After Proposed Development)	Rectangular	Catchment A, Catchment B, Catchment G	3.000	0.450	0.002	1.351	3.901	0.346	0.016	1.378	1.676	1.676	N	100%
Existing stream to the west of the Site (Before Proposed Development)	Rectangular	Catchment A, Catchment B, Catchment G	3.000	0.386	0.002	1.158	3.772	0.307	0.016	1.272	1.326	1.326	Y	100%

Where

w = width, m

A_w = Cross Section Area of Flow, m²

P_w = Wetted Perimeter, m

R = Hydraulic Radius = A_w/P_w, m

s = Hydraulic Gradient

n = Manning's roughness coefficient

V = Mean Velocity, m/s

Q_c = Flow Capacity including 10% for siltation, m³/s

Q_p = Estimated total peak flow during peak season, m³/s

Note

1. Flow capacity of pipe segment is calculated based on Manning's Equation.
2. The diameter and gradient of the proposed stormwater pipe is indicative only. Its details will be subject to change during the detailed design stage.
3. 10% reduction in flow area has been adopted to consider sedimentation reduction in accordance with Section 9.3 of SDM

Appendix C Cross Sections of the Site

Figure C-1 Cross Sections of the Site (A-A¹)

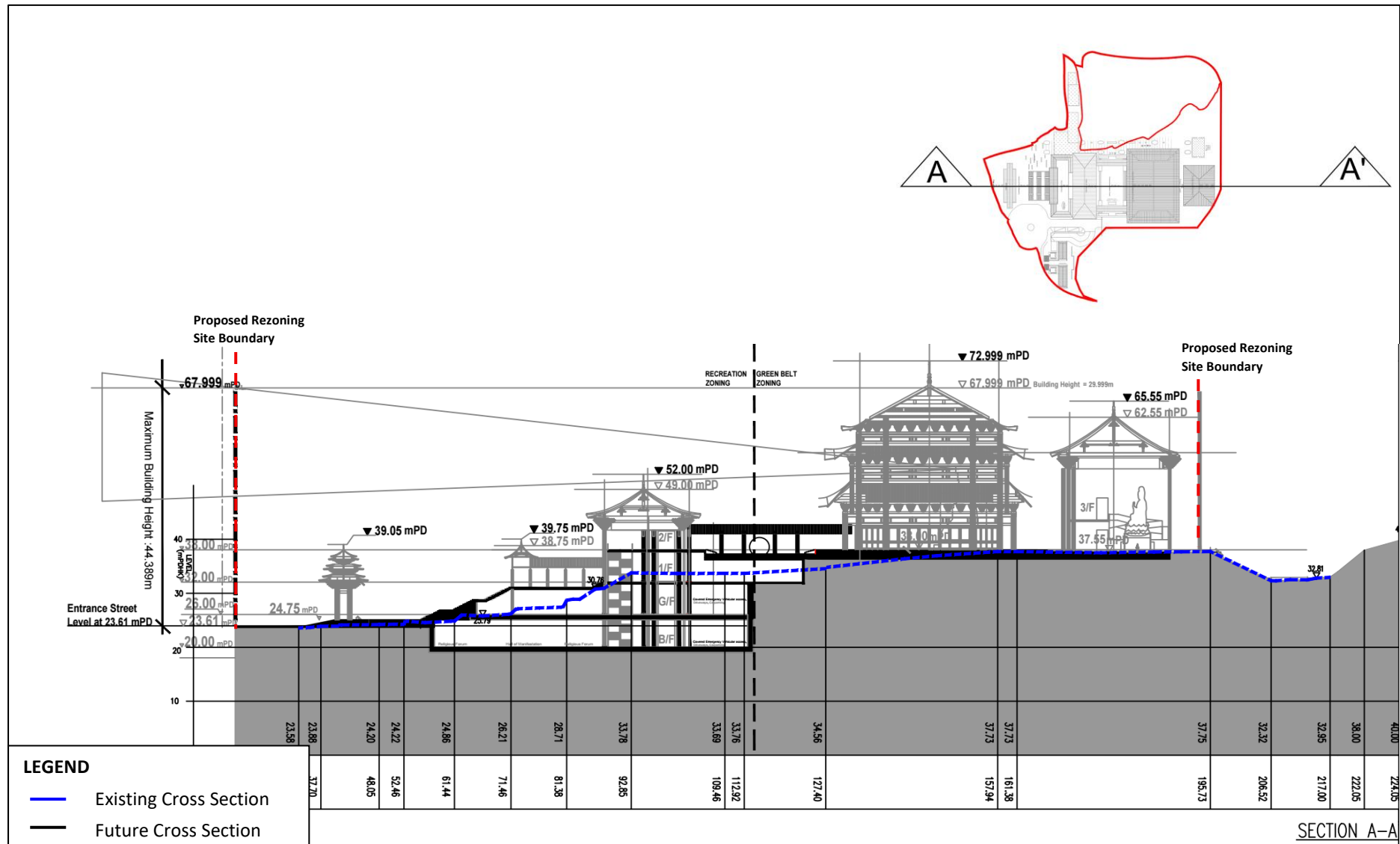
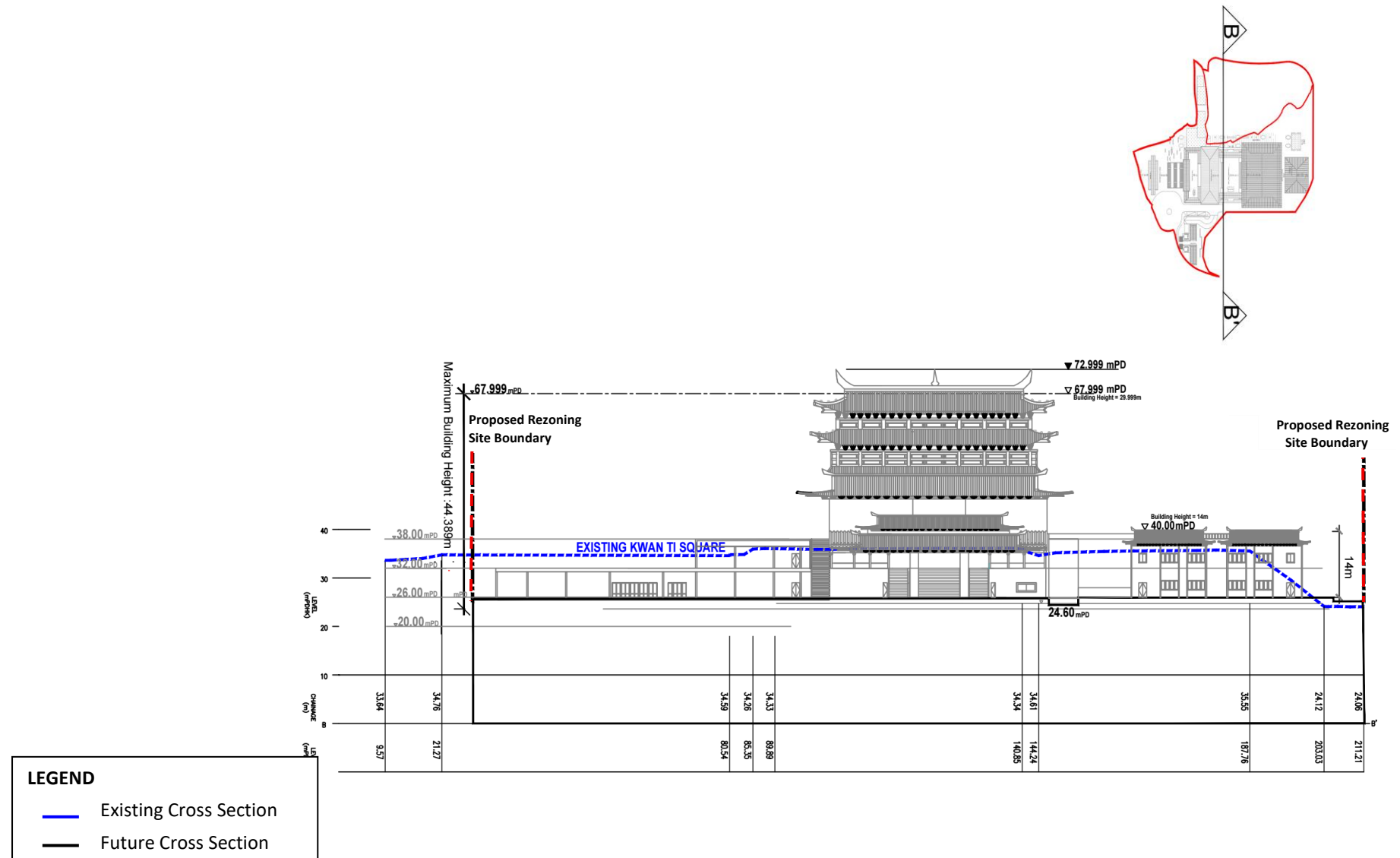


Figure C-2 Cross Sections of the Site (B-B¹)





Accountability

We understand the importance of being accountable to each other and our clients.



Passion

We are completely passionate about providing practical solutions and outcomes that deliver for our clients.



Insight

We work in an environment that encourages and values insight as a critical quality which informs our decisions and our clients and supports practical solutions and project delivery.



Integrity

We behave with respect and honesty toward each other, our clients and our stakeholders.