

Appendix 5.1 Key Assumptions for Quantification of Construction Site Run-off

The following assumptions are adopted for estimation of the daily construction site runoff:

- According to the “DSD Stormwater Drainage Manual”, annual rainfall in Hong Kong is around 2200 mm. The EPD study namely "Update on Cumulative Water Quality and Hydrological Effect of Coastal Developments and Upgrading of Assessment Tool (Update Study)" suggested that only rainfall events of sufficient intensity and volume would give rise to run-off and that run-off percentage is about 44% and 82% for dry and wet season, respectively. Therefore, it is assumed that only 1386 mm of 2200 mm annual rainfall would be considered as effective rainfall that would generate construction site run-off (i.e. $1386\text{mm}=2200\text{mm}\times(82\%+44\%)/2$).
- It is also assumed that the works area at each phase of the Project development would be only 50% active at any one time.
- The run-off coefficient is assumed to be 0.3 (for unpaved area).