HONG KONG RAINFALL AND LANDSLIDES IN 1991

GEO REPORT No. 20

N. C. Evans

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING OFFICE CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT HONG KONG

HONG KONG RAINFALL AND LANDSLIDES IN 1991

GEO REPORT No. 20

N. C. Evans

This report was originally produced as GEO Special Project Report No. SPR 5/92

© Hong Kong Government

First published, September 1992 First Reprint, April 1995

Prepared by:

Geotechnical Engineering Office, Civil Engineering Department, Civil Engineering Building, 101 Princess Margaret Road, Homantin, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

This publication is available from:

Government Publications Centre, Ground Floor, Low Block, Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong.

Overseas orders should be placed with:

Publications (Sales) Office, Information Services Department, 28th Floor, Siu On Centre, 188 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

Price in Hong Kong: HK\$111 Price overseas: US\$16.5 (including surface postage)

An additional bank charge of **HK\$50** or **US\$6.50** is required per cheque made in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars.

Cheques, bank drafts or money orders must be made payable to **HONG KONG GOVERNMENT**

PREFACE

In keeping with our policy of releasing information of general technical interest, we make available some of our internal reports in a series of publications termed the GEO Report series. The reports in this series, of which this is one, are selected from a wide range of reports produced by the staff of the Office and our consultants.

Copies of GEO Reports have previously been made available free of charge in limited numbers. The demand for the reports in this series has increased greatly, necessitating new arrangements for supply. In future a charge will be made to cover the cost of printing.

The Geotechnical Engineering Office also publishes guidance documents and presents the results of research work of general interest in GEO Publications. These publications and the GEO Reports are disseminated through the Government's Information Services Department. Information on how to purchase them is given on the last page of this report.

A. W. Malone Principal Government Geotechnical Engineer April 1995

FOREWORD

This report presents a general review of rainfall and landslides in Hong Kong in 1991. Geotechnical engineers of the Geotechnical Engineering Office District Divisions provided details of the notable landslides. Supplementary landslide data were provided by the Agriculture and Fisheries Department, Architectural Services Department, Civil Engineering Office, Fire Services Department, Highways Department, Housing Department and Water Supplies Department. The Royal Observatory provided rainfall information. All contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

(Y C Chan)

Chief Geotechnical Engineer/Special Projects

		Page No.
	Title Page	1
	PREFACE	з
	FOREWORD	4
	CONTENTS	5
1.	INTRODUCTION	7
2.	RAINFALL	7
	2.1 The Raingauge System	7
	2.2 Royal Observatory Records	8
	2.3 Geotechnical Engineering Office Records	10
	2.4 Rainfall Distribution	10
	2.5 Warnings Issued by the Royal Observatory	10
	2.6 Comparison with Past Rainstorms	11
з.	LANDSLIDES	11
	3.1 Landslide Occurrence in 1991	11
	3.2 Areas Affected by Incidents	12
	3.2.1 Squatter Areas	12
	3.2.2 Building Lots	12
	3.2.3 Roads and Access	13
	3.2.4 Construction Sites	13
	3.2.5 Catchwaters and Reservoirs	13
	3.2.6 Country Parks and Open Areas	13
	3.3 Types of Incidents	13
	3.3.1 Fill Slopes	13
	3.3.2 Cut Slopes	13
	3.3.3 Retaining Walls	14
	3.3.4 Natural Slopes	14
	3.3.5 Rock and Boulder Falls	14
	3.3.6 Other Failures	14
	3.4 Rainfall-Landslide Relationships	14
4.	NOTABLE INCIDENTS	15
	4.1 Introduction	15
	4.2 MW 1/1 Milestone 6, Castle Peak Road	15
	4.3 HK 2/2 Shau Kei Wan East Housing Development Site	15

			Page No.
	4.4	HK 3/2 Stanley Gap Road	15
	4,5	HK 6/3 Harlech Road	16
	4.6	ME 6/1 Bride's Pool Road, North District, the NT.	16
	4.7	K 6/5 Mau Lam Street, Jordan	16
	4.8	ME 7/1 Ha Wo Che Village, Shatin	16
	4.9	MW 8/3 Milestone 6, Castle Peak Road	16
	4,10	HK 8/3 Repulse Bay Road	17
	4.11	HK 10/5 Chai Wan Road	17
	4.12	MW 10/3 Lei Uk Tsuen, Shatin	17
5.	CONCL	USIONS	17
6.	REFER	ENCES	18
	LIST (OF TABLES	19
	LIST (OF FIGURES	27
	LIST	OF PLATES	35
	APPEN	DIX A: LIST OF INCIDENTS REPORTED TO GEO	53
	APPEN	DIX B: RECORDS FROM GEO RAINGAUGES DURING THE HEAVIEST 24-HOUR RAINSTORM OF 1991	66
	APPEN	DIX C: DAILY RAINFALL AT THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY IN 1991	73
	LIST (OF DRAWING	76

.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report reviews rainfall and landslide occurrence in Hong Kong throughout 1991. Rainfall information has been obtained from the Geotechnical Engineering Office (GEO) automatic raingauge system and from the Royal Observatory (RO). Most of the landslide data have been taken from the records of incidents reported to the GEO during the year. Supplementary data have been obtained from other Government departments.

In this report, a landslide is defined as the collapse of a soil or rock mass, and includes the failure of fill slopes, cut slopes, retaining structures, natural slopes and rock or boulder falls. A major landslide is defined as a failure in which the volume of the collapsed mass exceeds 50 cu m.

The GEO received a total of 95 incident reports in 1991. Of these, 85 were classified as genuine landslides and three of them were major. The remaining incidents were minor ground or structural movements or of no geotechnical concern. One major basement excavation failure also occurred. It is notable that fifteen incidents occurred between 8 and 10 June, while thirteen incidents occurred between 14 and 16 October. This report is based on landslides reported to the GEO, since these were inspected by the GEO's geotechnical engineers and detailed information is available.

The arrangement of this report is similar to the previous annual rainfall-landelide reports (Premchitt, 1985-1989, Siu, 1990 and Tang, 1991). The report reviews rainfall and landslide occurrence throughout the whole year rather than emphasising any one specific rainstorm. Information has been compiled from many sources throughout the government.

2. RAINFALL

2.1 The Raingauge System

In the rugged terrain of Hong Kong, the distribution and intensity of rainfall during a storm can vary dramatically with respect to both geography and time. In order to provide sufficient coverage for a meaningful analysis of rainfall distribution the Royal Observatory has installed a network of raingauges which, during 1991, comprised 21 automatic and 116 manual gauges at a total of 97 locations. These raingauges range from a detailed automatic and instantaneous rate-of-rainfall recorder to raingauges which are read manually once every month. The "principal" gauge is located at the Royal Observatory's headquarters in Tsim Sha Tsui, and a continuous rainfall record has been kept at this location since 1884. Weather summaries and rainfall statistics are normally based on the measurements made at this principal location.

Since 1978 the GEO, in cooperation with the RO, has installed a number of automatic raingauges which transmit current rainfall data via telephone lines to the GEO's Emergency Control headquarters. Improvements have been made regularly and at the end of 1991 there were 48 GEO gauges and 21 RO gauges in this system, which provide up-to-date rainfall data every five minutes to the operation rooms of the GEO and RO. These data are also stored on computer tape and diskettes for future reference. The locations of these automatic raingauges (Figure 1) were selected to supplement the network of other types of raingauge and to provide specific information in areas of particular geotechnical interest. The latest major upgrading of this system was completed in January 1989.

In this report, where a comparison is being made for "daily" rainfalls, the 24-hour maximum rainfall will be used instead of daily rainfall, since the latter is based on an arbitrary fixed period of midnight to midnight which does not necessarily represent the true rainstorm intensity. In addition, when a rainfall amount is quoted without reference to the location of the measurement, this will be the amount measured at the RO headquarters.

2.2 Royal Observatory Records

The year's weather for 1991 was summarised by the Royal Observatory in the Monthly Weather Summary for December 1991. Their comments on rainfall are as follows:

> "1991 was the tenth driest year in Hong Kong on record. Rainfall at the Royal Observatory was only 1639.1 mm compared to a normal of 2214.3 mm. All months but January and October were drier than normal. In 1991, altogether thirteen tropical cyclones occurred over the South China Sea. Six of them required the hoisting of tropical cyclone signals in Hong Kong. The No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal was hoisted during the approach of Severe Tropical Storm Brendan for the first time since Typhcon Gordon in 1989.

> January 1991 was warmer than normal. The weather was generally cloudy and humid. The monthly rainfall of 28.7 mm was 23% above the January normal of 23.4 mm.

February was on the whole warmer and sunnier than normal. The rain that fell during the month was mostly light and patchy. The monthly total rainfall of 8.2 mm was 83% below the February normal of 48.0 mm.

March was warmer and more humid. Rain that fell was mostly associated with late-season surges of the winter monsoon. The first major downpour and thunderstorm of the year occurred on 22 March. However, the monthly total rainfall of 51.5 mm was 23% below the March normal of 66.9 mm.

The weather in April was sunnier and drier. It was the seventh driest April on record. The monthly total rainfall of 34.7 mm was 79% below the April normal of 161.1 mm. Most of the rain fell on the last day of the month and could be attributed to a dissipating tropical cyclone over western Guangdong.

May 1991 was one of the driest and warmest Mays on record. The monthly rainfall of 60.9 mm, the eighth lowest ever, was only about 20% of the May normal.

June 1991 was the seventh warmest June on record. The

monthly total rainfall of 371.1 mm represented about 99% of the June normal of 376.0 mm.

Although three tropical cyclones affected Hong Kong in July, the monthly rainfall of 293.6 mm still fell short of the July normal of 323.5 mm by 9%. Between 23 and 24 July, Severe Tropical Storm Brendan prompted the hoisting of the No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal. At the end of the month, torrential rain associated with an active southwest monsoon resulted in extensive flooding in the Yuen Long area where the floodwater in several villages exceeded one metre in depth.

August was characterised by the passage of Typhoon Fred in the middle of the month. Fred necessitated the hoisting of the Strong Wind Signal No. 3 for nearly 34 hours. The monthly rainfall of 302.3 mm was 23% below the August normal of 391.4 mm.

September was relatively warm and dry. The monthly rainfall of 178.7 mm fell short of the September normal of 299.7 mm by 40%. Over half of the month's rain occurred on the night of 14 September in association with the arrival of a fresh easterly airstream. In contrast, the two passing cyclones, Joel and Nat, were most disappointing, bringing relatively little rain.

In spite of long hours of sunshine and below-normal humidity, October 1991 was a month of abundant rain. The monthly rainfall of 294.3 mm was more than double the October normal of 144.8 mm and was the tenth highest on record for the month of October. With the arrival of an easterly airstream on 14 October, nearly all the rain for this month fell within the 4-day period of 14 to 17 October. Several incidents of flooding were reported over the territory but no serious damage was incurred.

November was on the whole cooler and drier than normal. The monthly rainfall of 2.7 mm was a mere 8% of the November normal of 35.1 mm.

It was comparatively warm in December until the arrival of an exceptionally intense surge of the winter monsoon in the afternoon of 27 December. The monthly total rainfall of 11.8 mm was 57% below the December normal of 27.3 mm."

A summary of heavy rainstorms and resulting landslides in 1991 is given in Table 1. This table shows all periods (mutually exclusive) in which 24hour rainfall at the RO exceeded 50 mm, and shows in addition the four-day and fifteen-day antecedent rainfalls which occurred prior to these 24-hour periods. For rainfall events not listed in Table 1 no more than two landslides were reported to the GEO during any one day. The five highest 24hour rainfalls of 1991 were 206 mm on 14 to 15 October, 111.1 mm on 9 June, 93.2 mm on 14 to 15 September, 77.5 mm on 14 to 15 August and 70.6 mm on 23 to 24 July. Other detailed information in Table 1 will be discussed in subsequent sections. The rainfall data as recorded at the RO, Tsim Sha Tsui, are presented in Figures 2 to 5. Cumulative rainfall since 1 January is shown in Figure 2. Daily and monthly rainfalls are shown in Figures 3 and 4 respectively. Figure 5 shows the hourly rainfall for the highest 24-hour rainfall of 1991.

2.3 <u>Geotechnical Engineering Office Records</u>

Rainfall data are also available from the GEO's 48 automatic raingauges. Current rainfall data can be found in the GEO's Rainfall Data Acquisition Centre and past data are kept in the Civil Engineering Library. A location map of the gauges is given in Figure 1.

In addition to the general RO rainstorm summary, data from some of the GEO raingauges are also given for the rainfall events in Table 1. Data are given for the maximum 24-hour, five-hour and one-hour rainfalls recorded anywhere in the Territory on these occasions.

The maximum 24-hour and one-hour rainfalls recorded during 1991 at the RO and at the GEO raingauges during these events were 206 mm and 65 mm respectively.

Appendix B shows hourly rainfall data obtained from GEO's raingauges for the heaviest 24-hour rainstorm during 14 to 15 October.

2.4 Rainfall Distribution

Rainfall distribution with time and location can be assessed by referring to detailed GEO and RO records.

Rainfall maps for 24-hour periods, taken from RO records, are shown in Figures 6 and 7 for two heavy rainstorms during 1991. In the storm of 14-15 October the rainfall was concentrated in Kwai Chung, West Kowloon and northwest Hong Kong Island. In the storm of 9 June the rainfall was concentrated in a belt extending from southeast Hong Kong Island to Tsing Yi and Kwai Chung, with subsidiary peaks over Lantau, Junk Bay and Long Harbour.

2.5 <u>Warnings</u> Issued by the Royal Observatory

Relevant warnings issued by the RO, and the Landslip Warning jointly issued by the GEO and the RO, are summarised in Table 2.

In 1991 there were 45 days on which Thunderstorm Warnings were issued and sixteen days on which Flood Warnings were issued. Six Tropical Storm Warnings were also issued. The highest Tropical Storm Warning signal number hoisted during the year was No. 8, which was issued on 23 and 24 July during the passage of Severe Tropical Storm Brendan. The No. 3 signal was issued on five occasions during July, August and September. All Tropical Storm Warnings were issued in the period between July and September.

One Landslip Warning was issued on the basis of predetermined rainfall criteria, after consultation between the GEO and the RO, at 2145 hrs on 15 October. A comparison of rainstorm damage in the events of 14 to 16 October with those on all other notable rainfall-landslide days is shown in Table 1.

Of the thirteen reported incidents on 15 and 16 October, the times of occurrence are known for six. Of these six incidents two occurred before the Landelip Warning was issued and four occurred afterwards.

2.6 <u>Comparison with Past Rainstorms</u>

Maximum rainfall amounts, of various durations, recorded at the GEO and RO raingauges for heavy rainstorms in 1991 are shown in Table 1 and are compared with the three major rainstorms (May 1982, July 1987 and May 1989) recorded since 1982. The highest 24-hour rainfall recorded at the RO in 1991 was 205 mm, which is slightly higher than the recorded rainfall for the storm of July 1987 but only about 50% of the values recorded in the storms of May 1982 and May 1989. It should be noted that rainfall recorded elsewhere in the Territory in the event of July 1987 was considerably higher than for the event of October 1991. The highest one-hour rainfall for 1991 recorded anywhere in the Territory during one of the events listed in Table 1 was 65 mm.

The return periods of heavy rainstorms in 1991 were estimated for rainfall durations of one hour to fifteen days, and are shown in Table 3. The return periods are generally less than two years. The highest return period is three years, for the two-day rainfall during the event of 14 to 16 October.

In Figure 2, cumulative rainfall for 1991 is shown in comparison with the average (1951-1980), the wettest year (1982) and the driest year (1963) since records began in 1884. The annual cumulative rainfall was 1639.1 mm, which is 74% of the average annual amount of 2214.3 mm. The cumulative rainfall remained below the mean cumulative rainfall for the whole year. Figure 4 shows monthly rainfalls in 1991 in comparison with the recorded maximum (since 1884) and mean (1961-1990) monthly rainfalls. Monthly rainfalls were below the mean monthly rainfalls for all months except January and October. The monthly rainfall in January was slightly above the mean value, whereas in October it was significantly above (double) the mean value.

3. LANDSLIDES

3.1 Landslide Occurrence in 1991

The numbers of incidents reported to various Government departments during 1991 are shown in Table 4. The numbers of incidents affecting various types of area (building lot, road etc) in Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories are shown in Table 5. The number of major failures affecting different types of areas is also given in this Table. There were, in total, three major landslides and one major subsidence failure in 1991.

A list containing details of all 95 incidents reported to the GEO is provided in Appendix A. Seven of them were of no geotechnical concern as they were caused by flooding, tree fall etc. and were therefore ignored in the statistical analysis below. In total 88 incidents were considered to be of geotechnical concern. A location map for all the reported incidents is shown in drawing No. GCSP 8/8. Selected incidents are illustrated in Plates 1 to 21. More details of these incidents are contained in the incident files of the GEO District Divisions and the 1:5,000 incident location maps housed in the Civil Engineering Library. Wherever possible, the dates and times of the landslides were ascertained by the geotechnical engineers during site inspection. Some incidents were not reported for several days or weeks and for these it was difficult to determine the exact time of occurrence. Out of 88 incidents, times of occurrence were known to within one day for 65. The daily numbers of these incidents are plotted in Figure 3. Of these 65 incidents, times of occurrence were determined to within one hour for 34.

The highest numbers of reported incidents in a single 24-hour period were nine on 9 June and eight on 15-16 August. However, heavy rain during the three days from 8 to 10 June resulted in a total of fifteen landslides being reported over this period. Likewise, if the events of 14-15 October and 16 October are considered together, the reported landslide total for this period is found to be thirteen. These events are included in Table 1, where the number of incidents reported in the newspapers and by the Fire Services Department are also shown for comparison. For those events not shown in Table 1, there were no more than two reported incidents on any one day of the year.

It is probable that there were other failures which are not known to the GEO, including minor failures of no consequence, such as failures in remote areas, open spaces and construction sites. This should be borne in mind when reading the following landslide statistics.

3.2 Areas Affected by Incidents

The numbers of incidents affecting various categories of area, as reported to the GEO, are given in Table 5. It should be noted that one incident may affect more than one area category. Landslide consequences, classified according to failure type, are shown in Table 6.

3.2.1 Squatter Areas

A total of nineteen incidents affected squatter areas. Of these, four occurred on Hong Kong Island, eleven in Kowloon and four in the New Territories. Most of those occurring in Kowloon were in the Kowloon East region.

No failures affecting squatter areas were major. Failures led to the permanent evacuation of 26 huts and the temporary evacuation of seven huts. Most of these evacuations resulted from failures of fill and soil cut slopes and retaining walls. Examples of this type of failure are shown in Plates 7 and 20, and incident MW 10/3 (Plate 20) is discussed in Section 4.12.

Failures tend to occur in squatter areas due to indiscriminate cutting and filling on steep hillsides. Uncontrolled leakage and discharge from water supply, sewage and storm water pipes can also adversely affect slope stability in these areas.

3.2.2 Building Lots

There were nineteen incidents affecting building lots, one of which (K 6/5, a basement excavation and subsidence failure) was major. Four incidents, HK 3/2, K 6/5, ME 7/1 and HK 8/3 are discussed in Sections 4.4,

4.7, 4.8 and 4.10 respectively (Plates 3 and 13). Incidents in this category resulted in the temporary evacuation of eleven buildings in part or in total.

3.2.3 Roads and Access

A total of 42 incidents affected roads and access, including footpaths and pedestrian pavements and walkways. Three of these incidents were major. Six incidents, MW 1/1, HK 3/2, HK 6/3, MW 8/3, HK 8/3 and HK 10/5 are discussed in Sections 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9, 4.10 and 4.11 respectively (Plates 3, 5, 6, 15, 16, 18 and 19).

3.2.4 Construction Sites

There was one incident (HK 2/2) affecting a construction site and it was major, resulting in one injury. This incident is discussed in Section 4.3 (Plates 1 and 2).

3.2.5 Catchwaters and Reservoirs

Incidents affecting catchwaters and reservoirs were dealt with separately by the Water Supplies Department. There were fifteen reported cases of slope failure, twelve affecting catchwaters and three affecting access roads. Of these fifteen cases, seven reportedly occurred on 24 July.

3.2.6 Country Parks and Open Areas

Fifteen incidents affecting Country Parks and open areas were reported directly to the GEO, none of which were major. The Agriculture and Fisheries Department recorded no additional incidents in the Country Parks.

3.3 Types of Incidents

The incidents inspected by the GEO have been classified into six types of failure and the number of each type is shown in Table 7. Damage resulting from these types of failure is summarised in Table 6.

3.3.1 Fill Slopes

There were nine fill slope failures, forming 10% of all incidents reported. One of these failures was major: incident HK 3/2 (Section 4.4, Plate 3) occurred when a water main within a fill slope ruptured.

3.3.2 Cut Slopes

There were 49 cut slope failures, forming 56% of all incidents reported. These failures were classified further according to types of material, ie: soil, soil/rock and rock cut slope failures.

There were 31 reported incidents in soil cut slopes, none of which were

major. Examples are shown in Plates 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18 and 19.

There were six soil/rock cut slope failures reported, one of which was major: incident ME 6/1 (Section 4.6, Plates 9 and 10). Other failures of this type are shown in Plates 12, 15 and 16.

Twelve failures in rock cut slopes were reported, one of which was major: incident HK 2/2 (Section 4.3, Plates 1 and 2). Another example of a failure of this type is shown in Plates 5 and 6 (Incident HK 6/3, Section 4.5).

3.3.3 Retaining Walls

There were five reported incidents related to retaining walls or walls having earth materials piled up behind them, forming 6% of all incidents reported. None of these failures were major. Examples are shown in Plates 8, 13 and 20.

3.3.4 <u>Natural Slopes</u>

Nine natural slope failures were reported, forming 10% of all incidents. None of these failures were major. Plate 21 (Incident HK 10/12) shows a failure of this type.

3.3.5 Rock and Boulder Falls

There were thirteen cases of rock and boulder falls, forming 15% of all incidents reported. None of these failures were major.

3.3.6 Other Failures

There are incidents which cannot be classified according to the above categories. Three subsidence failures were reported, forming 3% of all incidents. One of these incidents was major (Incident K 6/5, Section 4.7).

3.4 <u>Rainfall-Landslide Relationships</u>

A simple relationship between rainfall and landslides is demonstrated by the plot of daily rainfall and daily number of landslide occurrences through 1991 (Figure 3). The majority of recorded landslides occurred at times of heavy rainfall. The geographical distribution of rainfall in the heavy storms also had a considerable influence on the occurrence of landslides in various areas. Figures 6 and 7 show the location of landslides for which dates of occurrence are known (see Section 3.1), imposed on the 24-hour rainfall maps for the corresponding time period for the events on 9 June and 14 to 15 October. These Figures indicate that all the landslides that could be related to one of these events occurred in areas where 50 mm or more of rainfall were recorded in 24 hours, with over 50% of these incidents occurring in areas where the 24 hour rainfall was 100 mm or more.

More detailed and comprehensive discussions on rainfall-landslide

relationships and failure mechanisms can be found in Brand et al (1984) and Premchitt (1991), where extensive data from the past twenty years have been analysed.

4. NOTABLE INCIDENTS

4.1 <u>Introduction</u>

Out of the 95 incidents reported to the GEO, eleven are discussed in more detail in this section and are presented in chronological order. The nature of the incident is referenced under the caption for each incident. These incidents have been selected mainly on the basis of size, consequence and technical interest.

4.2 <u>Incident MW 1/1, Milestone 6, Castle Peak Road</u> (Date: 18 January 1991. Failure of a rock cut slope resulting in the partial blockage and subsequent closure of one lane of the road.)

The rock cut slope adjoining Castle Peak Road here is about 5 m high with a slope of over 70°, and comprises slightly to moderately decomposed granite with weathered joints. The failure involved a rock wedge of about 1.5 cu m, and is thought to have been caused by groundwater movement and subsequent weathering of unfavourably oriented rock joints. The failure resulted in the partial blockage of one lane of Castle Peak Road. Inspection revealed two similar potentially unstable rock wedges close to the failure scar.

4.3 <u>Incident HK 2/2, Shau Kei Wan East Housing Development Site</u> (Date: 28 February 1991. Major failure of a disused rock guarry face overlooking Hoi Ching Street, Plates 1 and 2.)

The landslide occurred at the crest of a 50 m high disused quarry face. Approximately 2,000 cu m of rock was dislodged and fell onto Housing Department Works Area 3CY situated in the base of the quarry. Six container offices and four vehicles were damaged and one man was slightly injured by a rebounding rock fragment. At the time of the failure blasting was taking place at the crest of the quarry as part of the site preparation works for the Shau Kei Wan East Housing Development Site, and the landslide is reported to have occurred within one minute of a blast that was situated within 3 m of the failure plane. GEO Report SPR 5/91 (Evans and Irfan, 1991) describes this landslide in detail and concludes that the failure was a planar slide on an unfavourably oriented discontinuity and was triggered by the blasting at the quarry crest. Rainfall was not a factor in this landslide.

4.4 <u>Incident HK 3/2, Stanley Gap Road</u> (Date: 27 March 1991. Major failure of a fill slope resulting in road blockage, Plate 3.)

The rupture of a water main in a fill slope caused a major failure involving approximately 150 cu m of silt and rock fill. An 8 m by 3 m section of Stanley Gap Road at the crest of the slope collapsed, while a further section of road about 6 m by 3 m subsided. At the toe of the failure, the playground of a residential building was affected. Rainfall was not considered to be a factor in this incident.

4.5 <u>Incident HK 6/3, Harlech Road</u> (Date: 9 June 1991. Failure of a rock cut slope resulting in the blockage of one lane of the road, Plates 5 and 6.)

Failure of a rock cut slope during rain led to approximately 1.5 cu m of weathered rock collapsing onto Harlech Road, blocking one lane. The failure was probably caused by the erosion of weathered unfavourably oriented rock joints.

4.6 <u>Incident ME 6/1, Bride's Pool Road, North District, the NT.</u> (Date: 12 June 1991. Major failure of a soil and rock cut slope, Plates 9 and 10.)

Erosion and infiltration caused a major failure (approximately 70 cu m) in a soil and rock cut slope. A pedestrian pavement and a rural road were affected.

4.7 <u>Incident K 6/5, Mau Lam Street, Jordan</u> (Date: 12 June 1991. Major subsidence failure resulting in the temporary closure of Mau Lam Street and the temporary evacuation of two buildings.)

Local failures in temporarily exposed ground in a basement excavation are thought to have formed voids behind the basement lateral support, with migration of the voids to the ground surface causing subsidence. GEO Technical Note TN 1/92 (Chan, 1992) describes this incident in detail.

4.8 <u>Incident ME 7/1, Ha Wo Che Village, Shatin</u> (Date: 23 July 1991. Failure of a retaining wall and loose fill, Plate 13.)

Infiltration during heavy rain associated with Typhoon Brendan led to the failure of a brick retaining wall, concrete paving and associated loose backfill. Typhoon Signal No 8 was hoisted at the time. Approximately 20 cu m of material was involved and the retaining wall was displaced about 1 m downslope and was left overhanging a steep slope. A closure order was subsequently placed on parts of two village houses at the toe of the slope while emergency works were carried out under BO Section 27 A(4).

4.9 <u>Incident MW 8/3, Milestone 6, Castle Peak Road</u> (Date: 15 August 1991. Failure of a soil and rock cut slope, resulting in the blockage and closure of Castle Peak Road, Plates 15 and 16.)

Infiltration during heavy rain associated with Typhoon Fred, and subsequent seepage, caused curvi-linear/planar failure of a rock cut slope comprising granite with moderately to highly decomposed joints. The cut slope adjoining Castle Peak Road here is about 15 m high with a slope greater than 70° and with a thin capping of residual soil. The failure involved approximately 30 cu m of soil and rock which collapsed onto Castle Peak Road, blocking two lanes and the adjoining footpath. In addition, the failure crest came within one metre of an electricity power pole. A boulder estimated to weigh over 5 tonnes was left overhanging the upper part of the slip.

4.10 <u>Incident HK 8/3, Repulse Bay Road</u> (Date: 16 August 1991. Failure of a natural slope resulting in the closure of one lane of the road and the serving of a Type 1 D-Notice on the owner.)

A considerable storm-water discharge from a broken connection to a manhole at the slope crest led to a washout in a natural slope in residual soil and completely decomposed volcanics. Some of the material may have been loose fill resulting from previous construction activities. Approximately 40 cu m of soil collapsed, resulting in the closure of one lane of Repulse Bay Road at the slope toe. A column footing supporting the podium of No. 5 Repulse Bay Road was exposed and a Type 1 D-Notice was served on the owner.

4.11 <u>Incident HK 10/5, Chai Wan Road</u> (Date: unknown. Failure of a soil cut slope, blocking a pedestrian pavement, Plates 18 and 19.)

Approximately 10 cu m of highly to completely weathered granite failed and blocked the pedestrian pavement. Seepage of water was observed from a natural pipehole in the upper part of the slip scar. It is probable that the failure was induced by groundwater movement.

4.12 Incident MW 10/3, Lei Uk Tsuen, Shatin (Date: 15 October 1991. Failure of a masonry rubble retaining wall, affecting squatters, Plate 20.)

Infiltration of rainwater caused the failure of a 1.5 m length of a 3.5 m high by 7.5 m long masonry rubble retaining wall and associated loose soil backfill. The failure involved about 3 cu m of material which collapsed into the back lane of two huts, which were temporarily evacuated as inspection showed that the remaining parts of the wall were also showing signs of distress.

5. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>

Rainfall during 1991 was very low, the year being the tenth driest on record. The total rainfall in 1991 was 74% of the yearly average of 2214.3 mm.

One Landslide Warning was issued in 1991, during the heavy rainstorm of 15 to 16 October. There were 88 landslides and related incidents reported to the GEO District Divisions during the year and the damage resulting from these incidents may be summarised as follows: 33 squatter huts were evacuated (seven temporarily and 26 permanently), eleven buildings were temporarily evacuated, and 21 sections of road/access were blocked.

The relatively low number of landslides in 1991, and the lack of serious landslide damage, can be directly related to the exceptionally low rainfall.

6. <u>REFERENCES</u>

- Brand, E.W., Premchitt, J. & Phillipson, H.B. (1984). Relationship between rainfall and landslides in Hong Kong. <u>Proceedings of the Fourth</u> <u>International Symposium on Landslides</u>, Toronto, vol. 1, pp 377-384.
- Chan, T.P. (1992). GEO Internal Report Ground Subsidence at 19 Mau Lam Street Adjoining KIL 6733, Technical Note TN 1/92, Geotechnical Engineering Office, Hong Kong, 32 p and Appendix.
- Evans, N.C. & Irfan, T.Y. (1991). GEO Internal Report <u>Landslide Studies</u> <u>1991: Blast-Induced Rock Slide at Shau Kei Wan</u>, Special Project Report SPR 6/91, Geotechnical Engineering Office, Hong Kong, 75 p and Appendices.
- Peterson, P. & Kwong, H. (1981). RO Internal Report <u>A Design Rain Storm</u> <u>Profile for Hong Kong</u>, Technical Note No. 58, Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 30 p.
- Premchitt, J. (1985 1989). GCO Internal Report <u>Rainfall and Landslides</u> <u>in 1984 to 1989</u>, Special Projects Reports, Geotechnical Control Office, Hong Kong (5 Volumes).
- Premchitt, J. (1991). Salient aspects of landslides in Hong Kong. Theme 5 Panellist Report, <u>Proceedings of the Ninth Asian Regional Conference on</u> <u>Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering</u>, Bangkok (in press).
- Siu, K.L. (1990). GCO Internal Report <u>Rainfall and Landslides in 1989</u>, Special Project Report SPR 2/90, Geotechnical Control Office, Hong Kong, 112 p and 1 map.
- Tang, K.Y. (1991). GCO Internal Report <u>Rainfall and Landslides in 1990</u>, Special Project Report SPR 5/91, Geotechnical Control Office, Hong Kong, 78 p and 1 map.

- 19 -

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.		Page No.
1	Rainfall-Landslide Events in 1991 with 24-hour Rainfall Greater Than 50 mm	20
2	Type and Date of Warnings Issued by the Royal Observatory in 1991	21
. 3	Maximum Rainfalls During 1991 and Estimated Return Periods	22
4	Number of Incidents Reported to Various Offices/ Departments During 1991	23
5	Number of Incidents Reported to GEO Affecting Different Areas in 1991	24
6	Consequence Related to Type of Failure in 1991	25
7	Number of Incidents Reported to GEO during 1991 Classified by Type of Failure	26

.

	Maximum Rainfall (mm)						Landslide Consequences						
Date ⁽¹⁾ of	Royal Observatory				GEO Raingauges ⁽²⁾ Nu		Num	ber of Landsli	des	Persons	Number Huts		
Event	24-hr	5-hr	1-hr	Ante	cedent	24 hrs	5 has	1	CEOG	NT	ECD	Killed or	Evacuated
	24-111	5-111	1-11	4-day	15-day	24-hr	5-hr	1-hr	GEO ⁽³⁾	Newspaper ⁽⁴⁾	FSD	Injured	Permanently
14-15/10/91 ⁽⁵⁾	206.0	71.3	30.5	15.7	15.7	195.5	70.0	39.5	8	-	-	-	1
9/6/91	1 11. 1	64.6	23,5	50.5	56.9	180.5	88.0	52.5	9	-	-	 _	2
14-15/9/91	93.2	64.9	29.2	13.7	40.3	195.0	113.5	65.0	I	-	-	-	_
14-15/8/91	77.5	41.7	27.3	31.6	102.2	92.5	48.0	31.0	5	-	1	-	
23-24/7/91	70.6	31.1	10.4	69.7	130.4	148.0	64.5	18.0	5	1	-	-	2
10/6/91	66,8	33.9	17.5	161.6	167.8	106.0	46.0	30.0	2	_	-	-	<u> </u>
16/10/91 ⁽⁵⁾	66.5	34.6	14.3	222.5	222.5	185.0	90.0	42.0	5	<u> </u>	-	-	1
15-16/8/91	62.2	41.2	18.1	106.7	127.9	94.0	53.5	28.5	7	-	-	-	-
31/7/91	59.3	50.9	23.0	13.5	154.2	96.0	70.0	40.5	1	-	-	-	-
8/6/91	50.5	46.9	31.4	NIL	6.5	72.5	67.5	47.5	4	-	-	-	4
					Recent M	ajor Rains	storms (Fo	r Compari	ison Only)				
29/5/82 29-30/7/87 20-21/5/89	394 183 388	153 71 149	44 38 37	1 147 28	11 343 42	430 314 566	237 169 224	111 73 51	551 111 340	498 36 100	15 3 3	48 3 5	1153 49 199
Notes : (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	The max For the 1 Newspap	ima are so rest of 199 pers search	elected fro 91, no mo 1ed are So	om the 48 ore than 2 j	GEO Rain incidents w Morning 3	gauges for vere report	r the same ted to GE(rainstorm) on any c	period. me day.	ory, Tsim Sha Tsu	i.		

Table 1 - Rainfall-Landslide Events in 1991 with 24-hour Rainfall Greater than 50 mm

Month	Monthly Rainfall					
MOIUI	(mm)	Thunderstorm	Flood	*Landslip	Tropical Storm	
January	28.7		-	-	-	
February	8.2	-	-	-	-	
March	51.5	22,31	• •	-		
April	34.7	30	-	-	-	
May	60.9	1,15,16,27,29	15		 	
June	371.7	8-11,18-23	8,9,20,22	-	-	
July	293,6	3,13,14,19-21,25,29-31	31	-	12(signals no. 1-3 Zeke), 18-19(signals no. 1-3 Amy), 22-24(signals no. 1-8 Brendan)	
August	302.3	9-14,19-22,24-26	11,12,15,21,25	-	13-14(signals no. 1-3 Fred)	
September	178.7	4,12,14,15	12,14,15	-	3-4(signals no. 1-3 Joel), 16,23,29(signal no.1 Nat)	
October	294.3		15,16	15-16	-	
November	2.7		-	-	-	
December	11.8	-	-	-	-	
Total	1639.1	45	• 16	I	6	

Table 2 - Type and Date of Warnings Issued by the Royal Observatory in 1991

I.

	* Rainfall	Endin	† Estimated Return Period (Year)	
Duration	(mm)			
1 hour	31.4	8/6	1300	< 2
5 hours	71.3	15/10	0700	< 2
12 hours	125.8	15/10	1000	< 2
24 hours	206	15/10	2300	2
2 days	283.6	16/10	2100	3
4 days	293.3	17/10	2200	< 2
7 days	293.9	20/10	0100	< 2
15 days	327.8	22/6	1600	< 2
	fall at Royal Observ bel equation, Peters			1

Table 3 - Maximum Rainfalls During 1991 and Estimated Return Periods

Office/Department	Total Number	Types of Incident			
	10tal Number	Landslide	Flooding	Others	
Agriculture & Fisheries Department	-	-	-	-	
Architectural Services Department	2	1	-	1	
Drainage Services Department	9	-	9	-	
Fire Services Department	4	2	1	1	
Geotechnical Engineering Office, CED	95	85	2	8	
Highways Department	37	29*	-	8	
Housing Department	4	4	-	-	
Water Supplies Department	15	15	-	-	

Table 4 - Number of Incidents Reported to Various Offices/Departments During 1991

Affected Area	Hong Kong	Kowloon	New Territories	All Districts		
Squatters	4	11	4	19		
Building Lots	9	1(1)	9	19(1)		
Roads / Access	25(1)	3(1)	14(1)	42(3)		
Construction Sites	1(1)	0	0	1(1)		
Country Park	2	0	0	2		
Open Areas	6	3	4	13		
TOTAL	47(2)	18(2)	31(1)	96(5)		
Legend :						
() Numl	per of major failur	es				
Notes :(1)One incident may affect more than one type of area.(2)Incidents of no geotechnical concerned (e.g. tree falling, flooding) were ignored.						

Table 5 - Number of Incidents Reported to GEO Affecting Different Areas in 1991

		No. of Hut	s Evacuated	Closure of Part	Road /		
Гуре	of Failure	Permanent	Temporary	of Building	Access Blocked	Injury	
Fil	1 Slope	14	0	0	1	0	
	Soil	7	2	3	4	0	
Cut Slope	Soil/Rock	0	0	0	2	0	
	Rock	0	0	1	7	1	
Natu	ral Slope	4	0	2	1	0	
Retain	ning Wall	0	3	3	2	0	
Rock / 1	Boulder Fall	1	0	0	4	0	
	Others dence etc.)	0	2	2	1	0	
T	OTAL	26	7	11	22	1	

Table 6 - Consequence Related to Type of Failure in 1991

Type of	Failure	Number	Percentage	
Fill S	Slope	9(1)	10	
	Soil	31	35	
Cut Slope	Soil / Rock	6(1)	7	
	Rock	12(1)	14	
Retaining Wall		5	6	
Natural Slope		9	10	
Rock / Boulder Fall		13	15	
Others (Subsidence etc.)		3(1)	3	
TOTAL		88(4)	100	
Legend : () Numbe	er of major failures		I	
Note : Incidents of no geotechnical concern (e.g. tree falling, flooding) were ignored.				

Table 7 - Number of Incidents Reported to GEO During 1991 Classified by Type of Failure

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.		Page No.
1	Location of GEO and RO Automatic Raingauges	28
2	Cumulative Rainfall for 1991 and the Recorded Maximum, Mean and Minimum Cumulative Rainfalls	29
3	Daily Rainfall and Distribution of Number of Landslides During 1991	30
4	Monthly Rainfalls in 1991 in Comparison with Recorded Maximum and Mean Monthly Rainfalls	31
5	Histogram of Hourly Rainfall at the Royal Observatory for the Highest 24-hour Rainfall in 1991 (14th to 15th October)	32
6	24-hour Rainfall Distribution Ending at 2400 hrs on 9th June 1991 and Locations of GEO Incidents	33
7	24-hour Rainfall Distribution Ending at 2300 hrs on 15th October 1991 and Locations of GEO Incidents	34

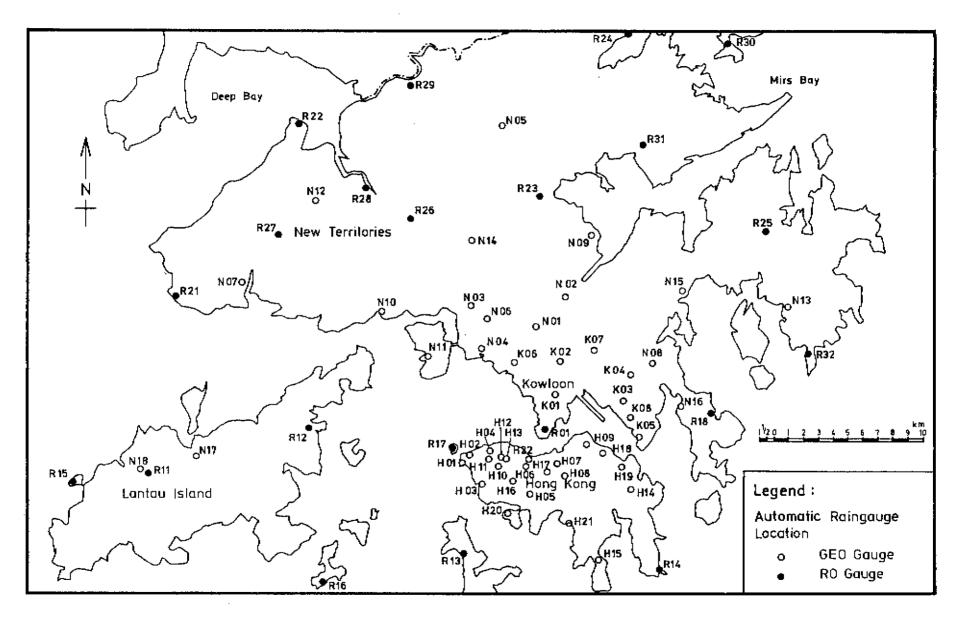


Figure 1 - Location of GEO and RO Automatic Raingauges

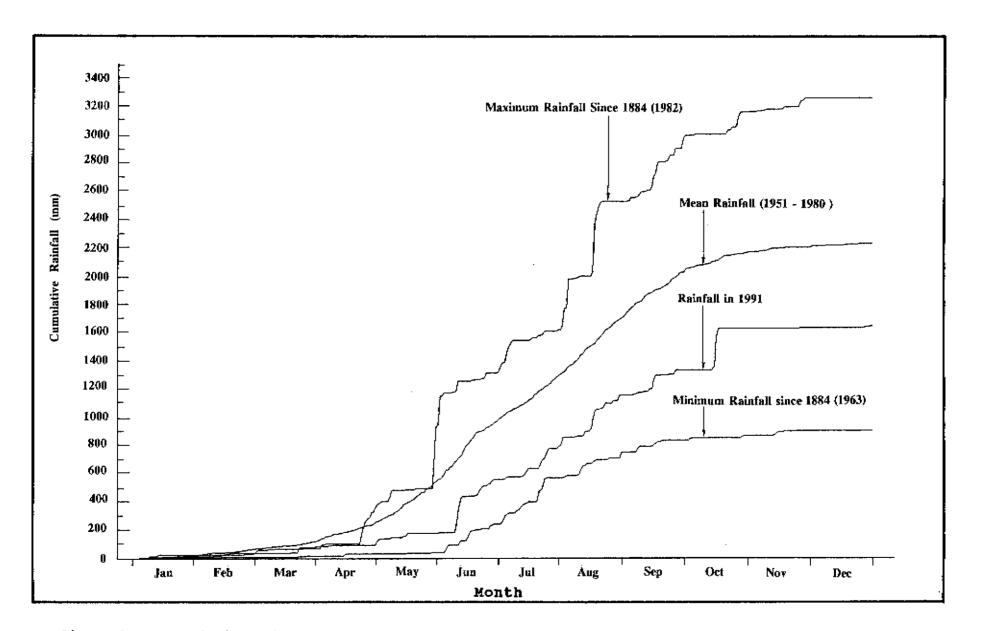


Figure 2 - Cumulative Rainfall for 1991 and the Recorded Maximum, Mean and Minimum Cumulative Rainfalls

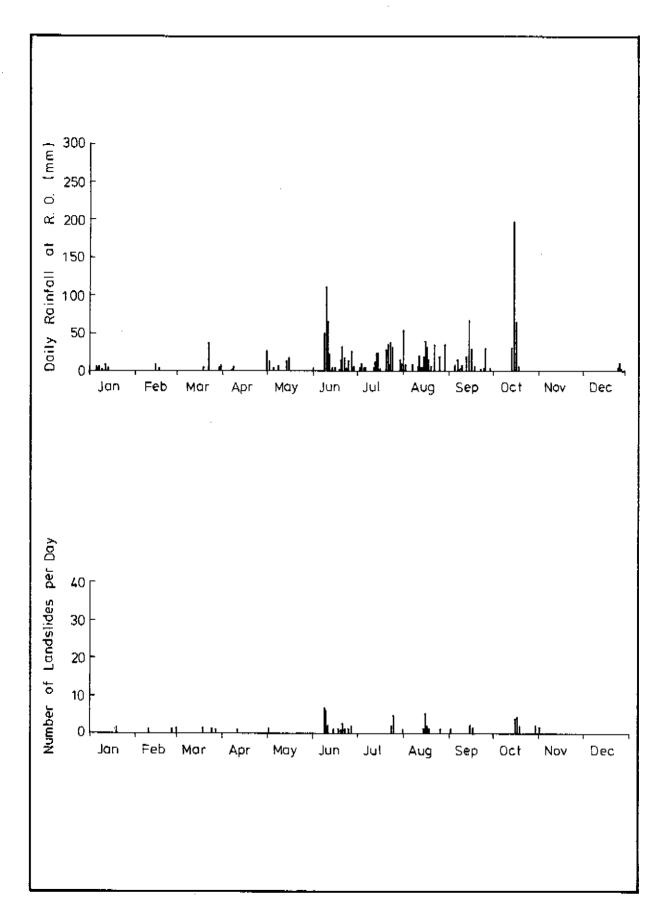


Figure 3 - Daily Rainfall and Distribution of Number of Landslides During 1991

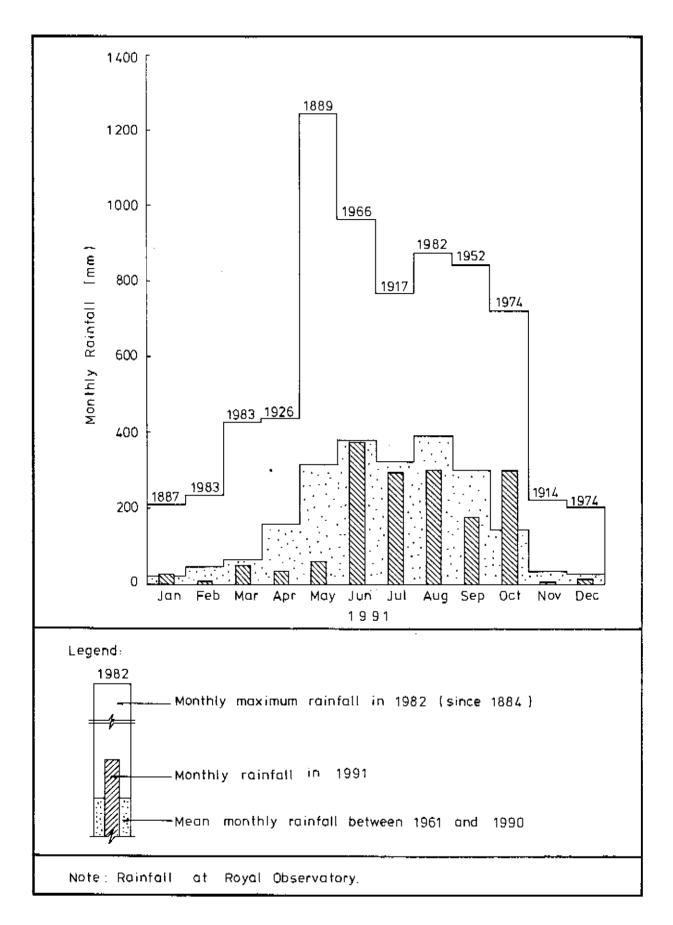


Figure 4 - Monthly Rainfalls in 1991 in Comparison with Recorded Maximum and Mean Monthly Rainfalls

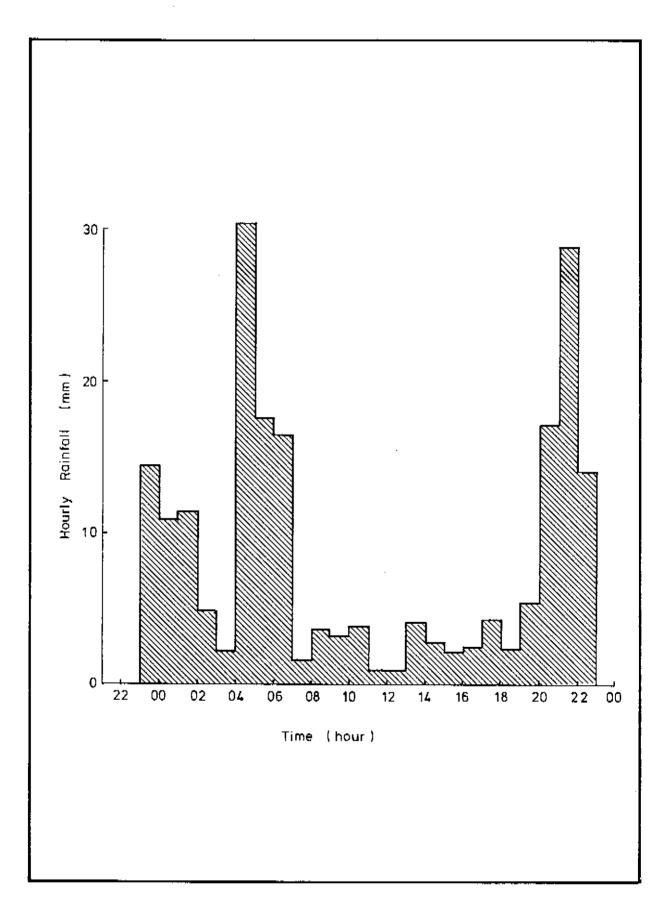


Figure 5 - Histogram of Hourly Rainfall at the Royal Observatory for the Highest 24-hour Rainfall in 1991 (14 to 15 October)

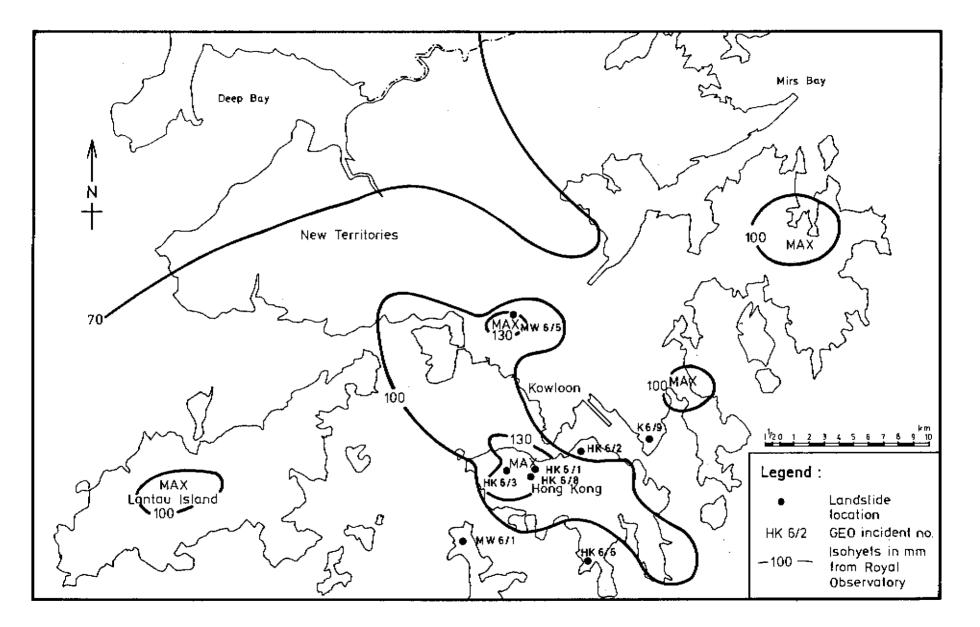


Figure 6 - 24-hour Rainfall Distribution Ending at 2400 hrs on 9th June 1991 and Locations of GEO Incidents

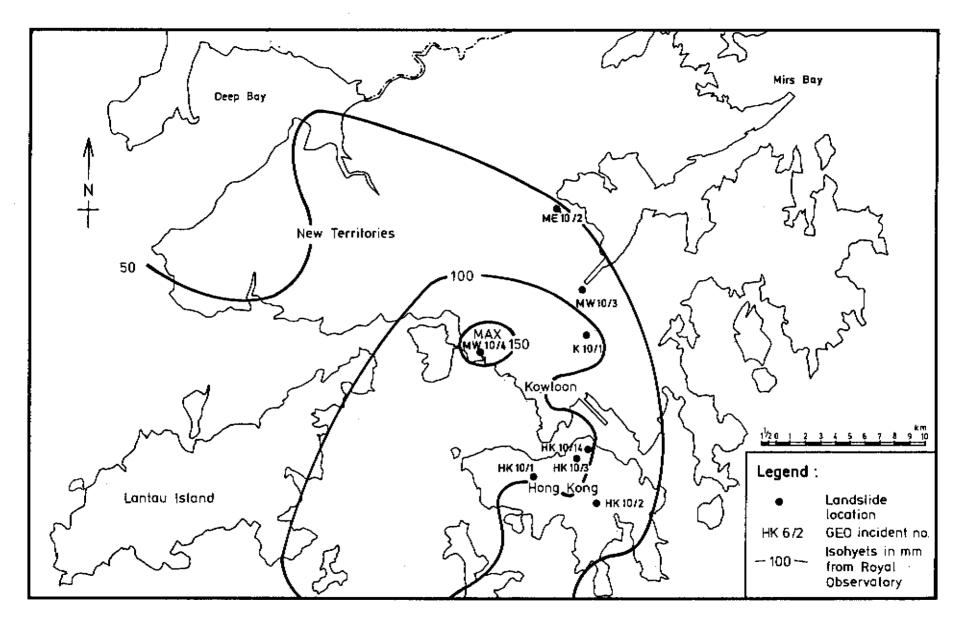


Figure 7 - 24-hour Rainfall Distribution Ending at 2300 hrs on 15th October 1991 and Locations of GEO Incidents

- 34 -

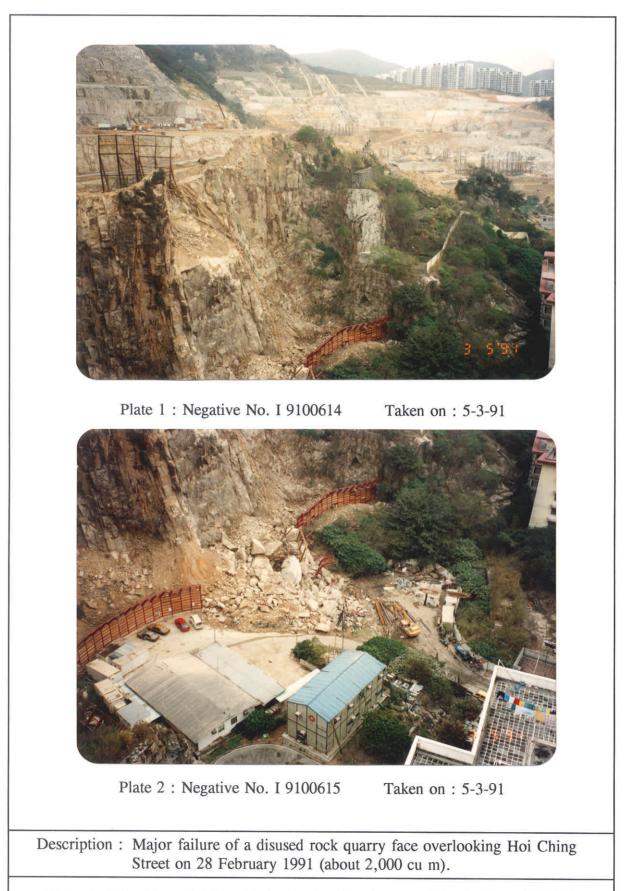
- 35 -

LIST OF PLATES

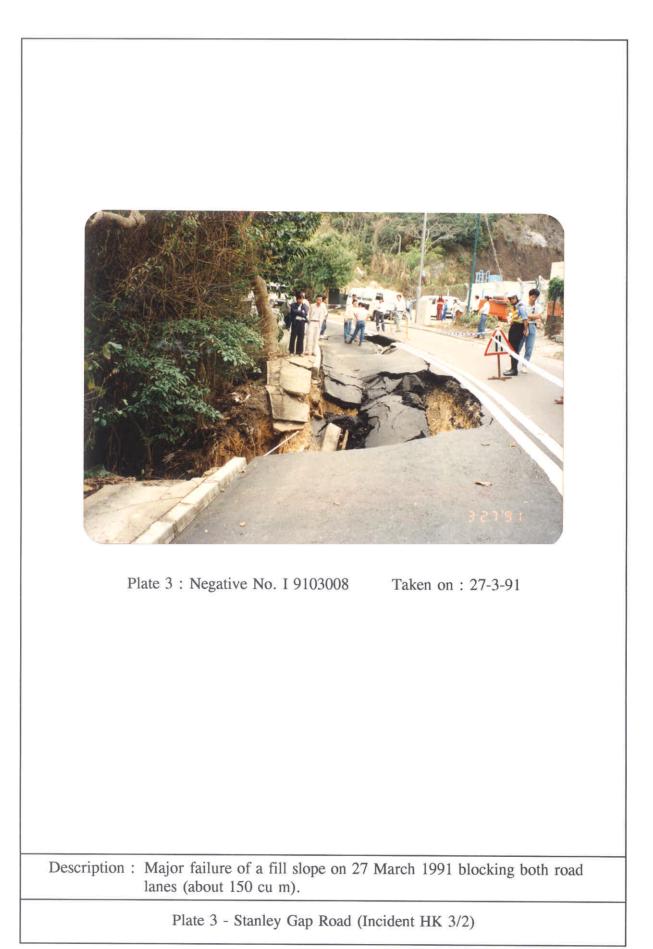
Plate No.		Page No.
1	Shau Kei Wan East Housing Development Site (Incident HK 2/2)	37
2	Shau Kei Wan East Housing Development Site (Incident HK 2/2)	37
3	Stanley Gap Road (Incident HK 3/2)	38
4	No 14 Yung Shue Long New Village, Lamma Island (Incident MW 6/6)	39
5	Harlech Road, Victoria Gap (Incident HK 6/3)	40
6	Harlech Road, Victoria Gap (Incident HK 6/3)	40
7	Ling Nam San Tsuen, Kwun Tong, hut RKT/12A/W/243 (Incident K 6/1)	41
8	No 16, Ka Loon Tsuen, MS 14½, Castle Peak Road (Incident MW 6/3)	42
9	Bride's Pool Road, North District, the New Territories (Incident ME 6/1)	43
10	Bride's Pool Road, North District, the New Territories (Incident ME 6/1)	43
11	72 Po Wah Yuen, Lamma Island (Incident MW 6/10)	44
12	84A Tai Peng New Village, Lamma Island (Incident MW 6/11)	45
13	No 143, Ha Wo Che Village, Shatin (Incident ME 7/1)	46
14	Shek Li Street, Kwai Chung (Incident MW 7/4)	47
15	MS6, Castle Peak Road (Incident MW 8/3)	48
16	MS6, Castle Peak Road (Incident MW 8/3)	48
17	Slope in front of Lot 161, Sheung Sze Wan (Incident ME 9/1)	49

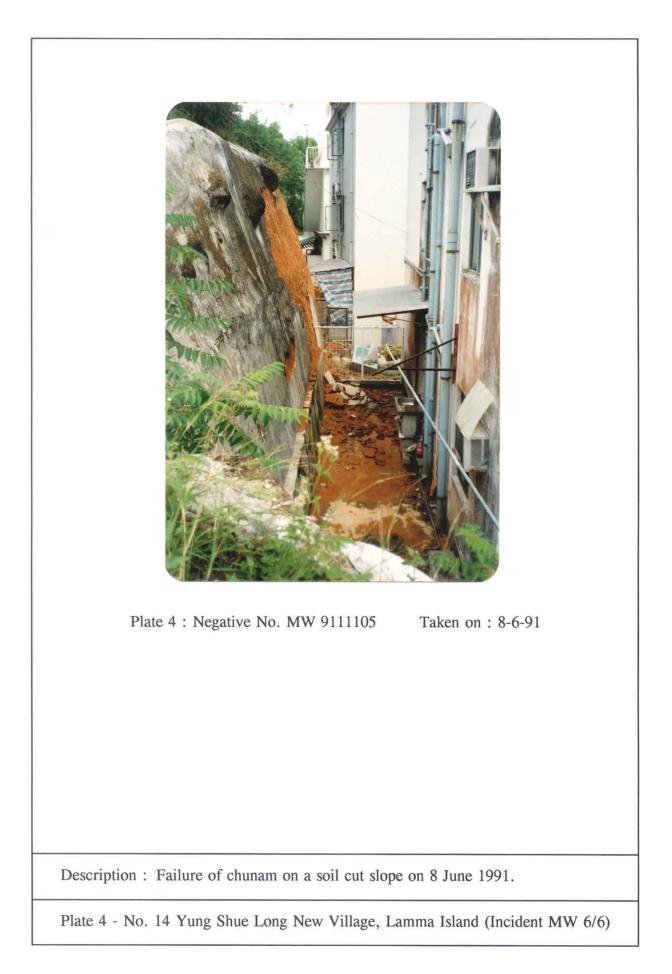
Plate No.		Page No.
18	Chai Wan Road, Shau Kei Wan (Incident HK 10/5)	50
19	Chai Wan Road, Shau Kei Wan (Incident HK 10/5)	50
20	House 1A, Lei Uk Tsuen, Shatin (Incident MW 10/3)	51
21	38 Cloud View Road, North Point (Incident HK 10/12)	52

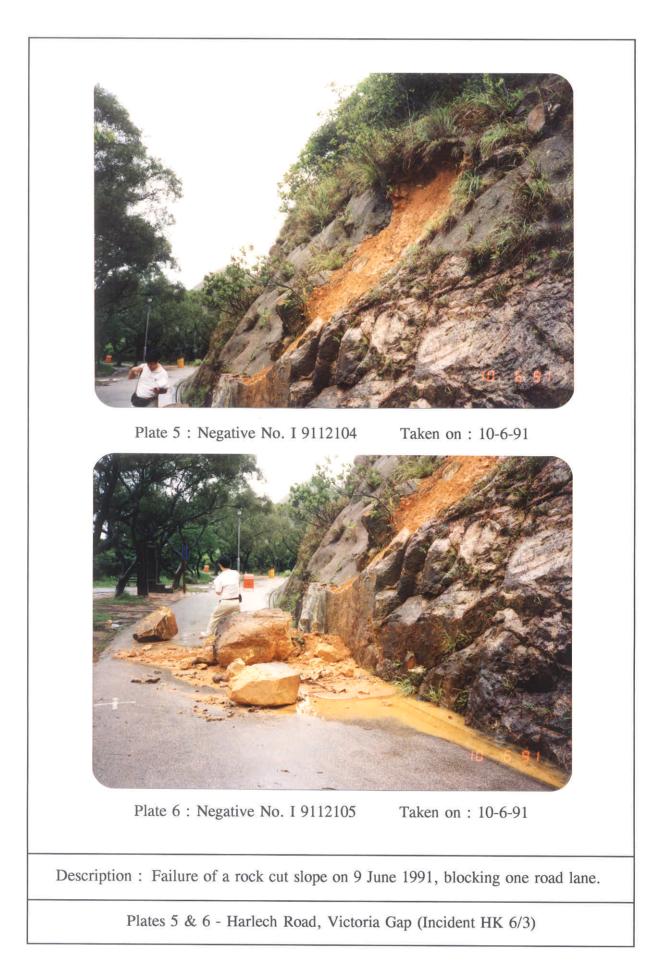
.

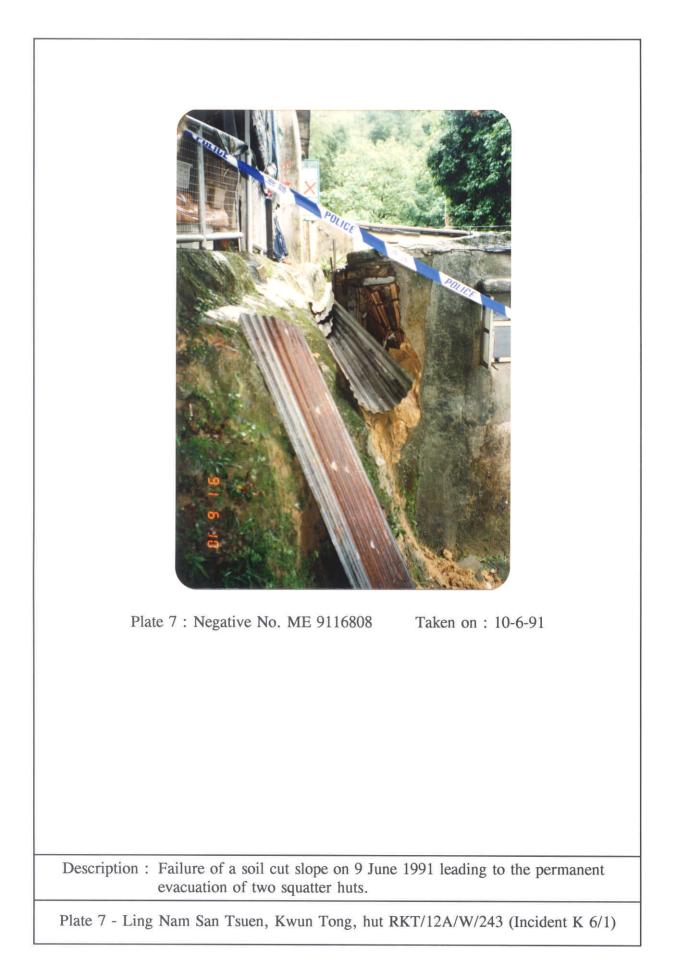


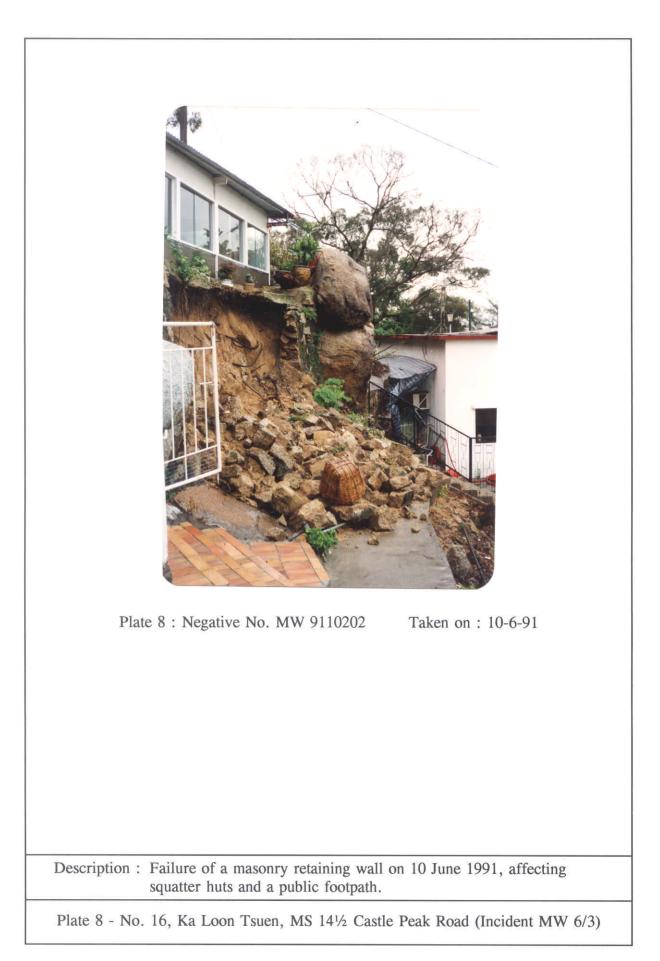
Plates 1 & 2 - Shau Kei Wan East Housing Development Site (Incident HK 2/2)

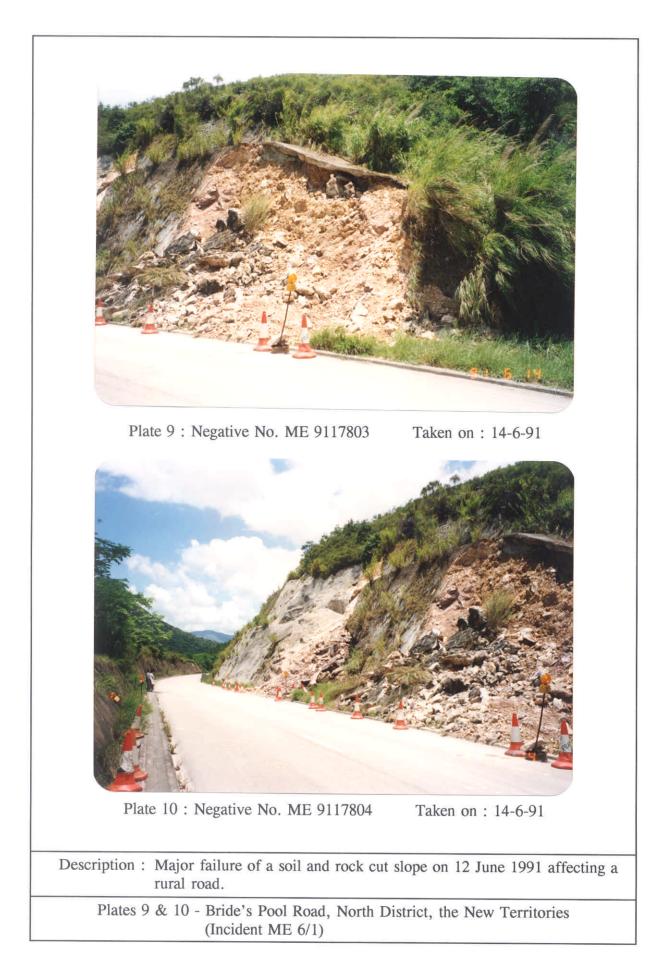


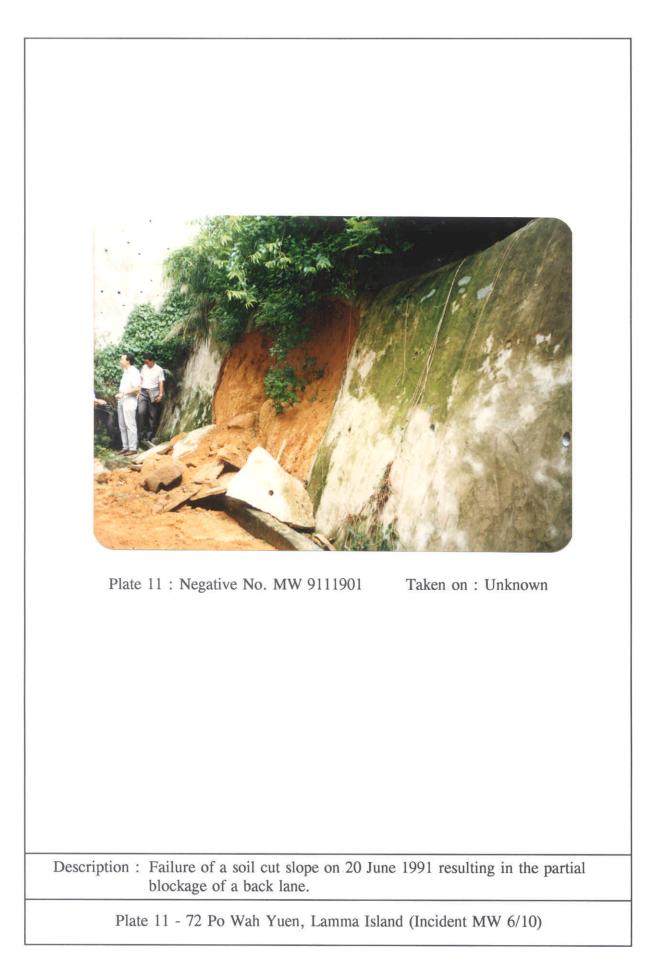


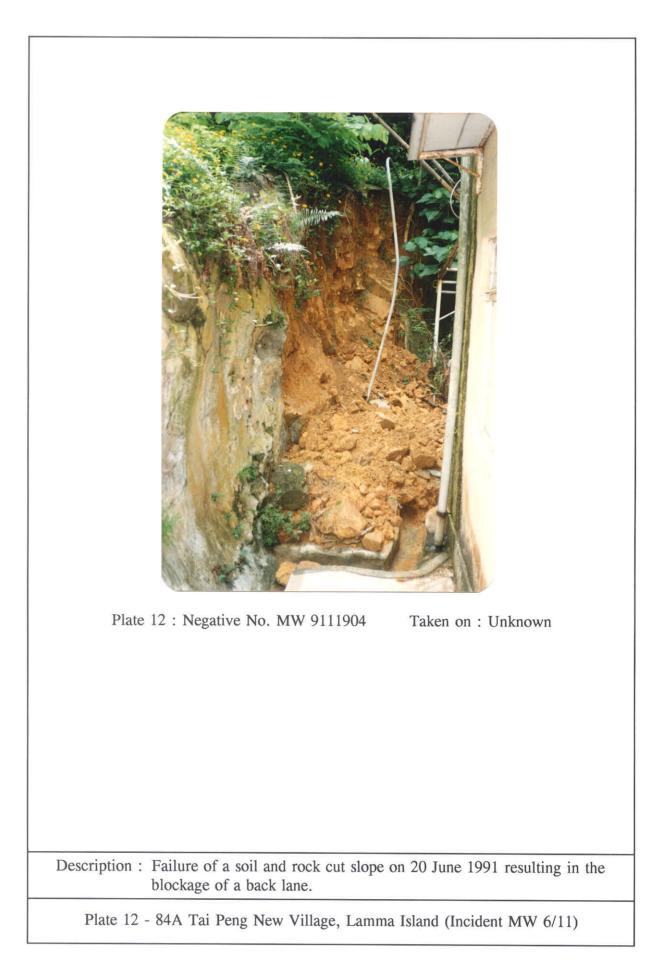


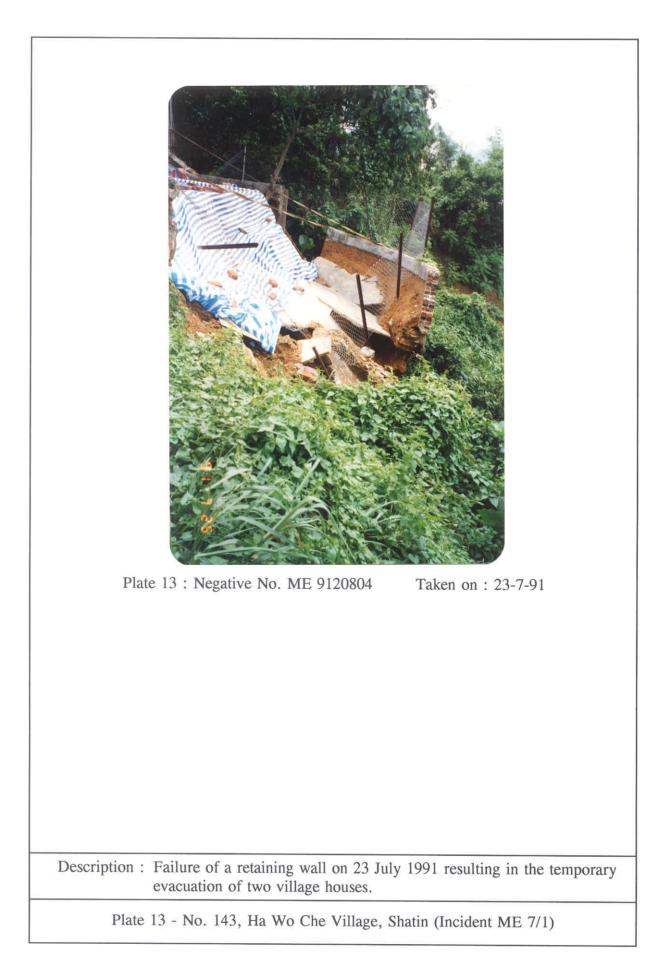


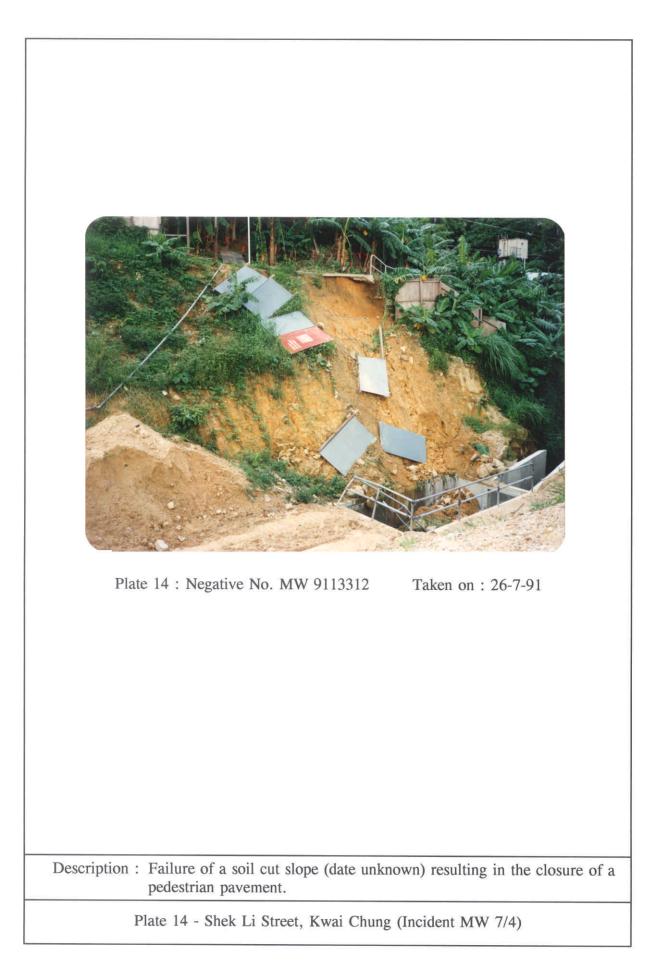


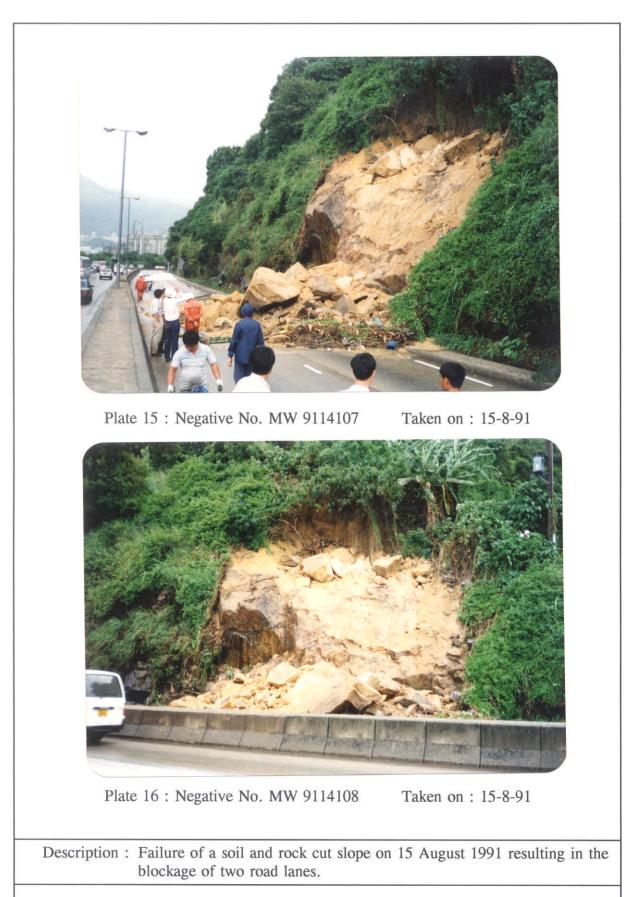




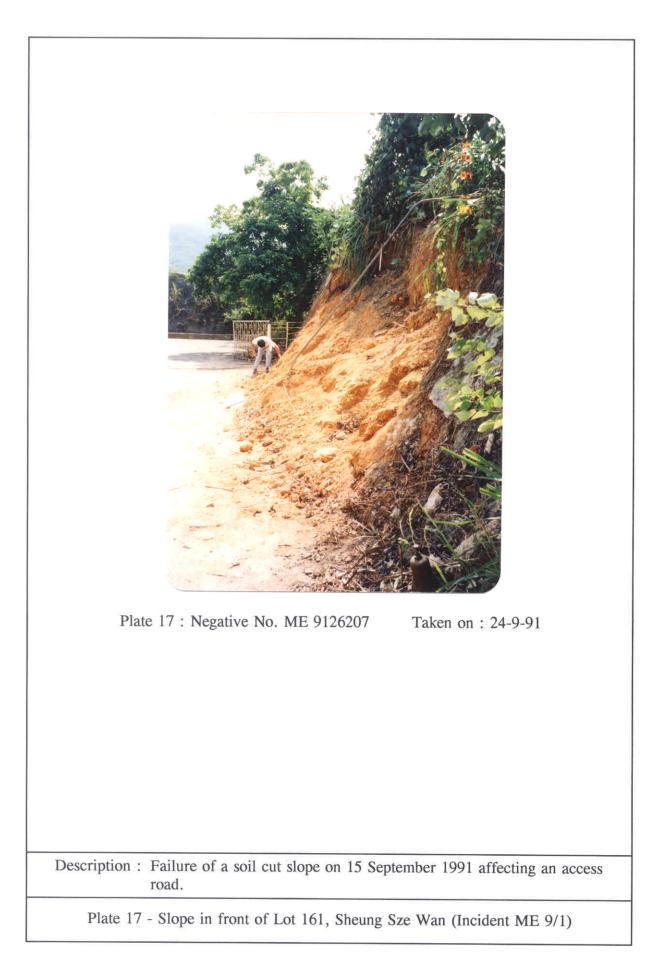


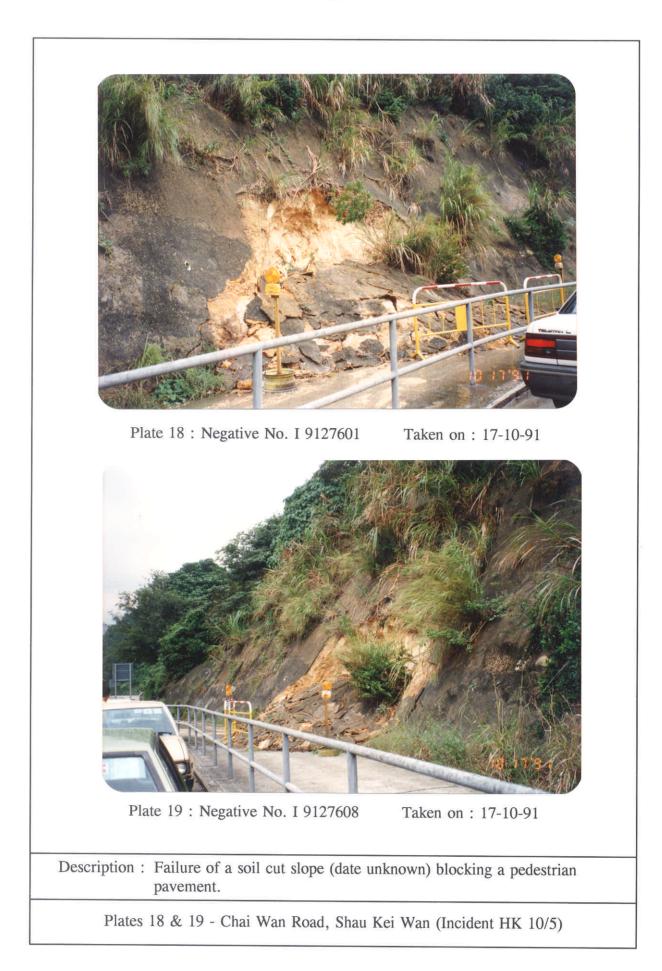


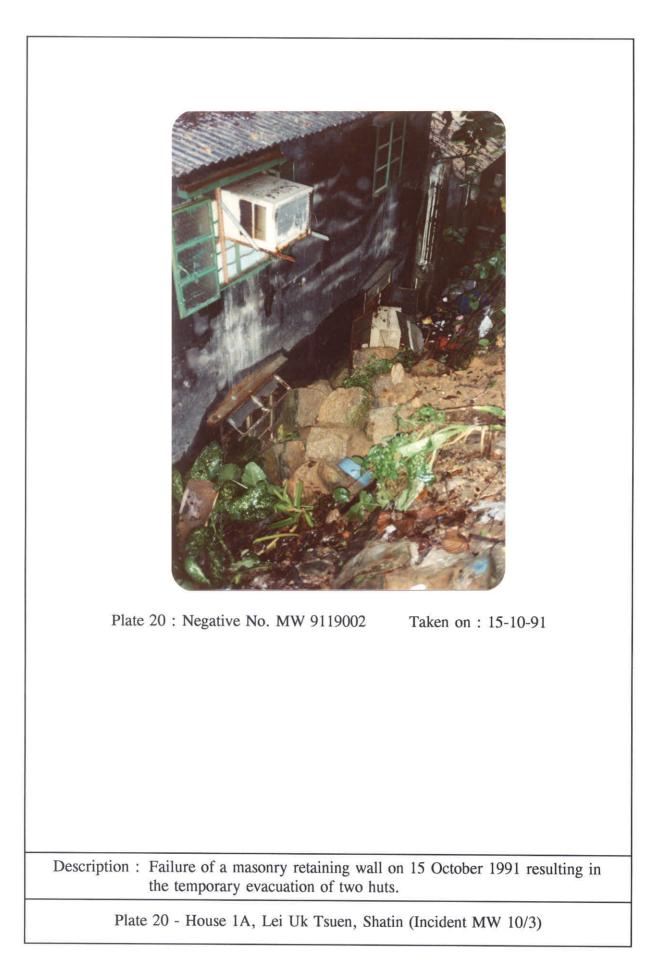


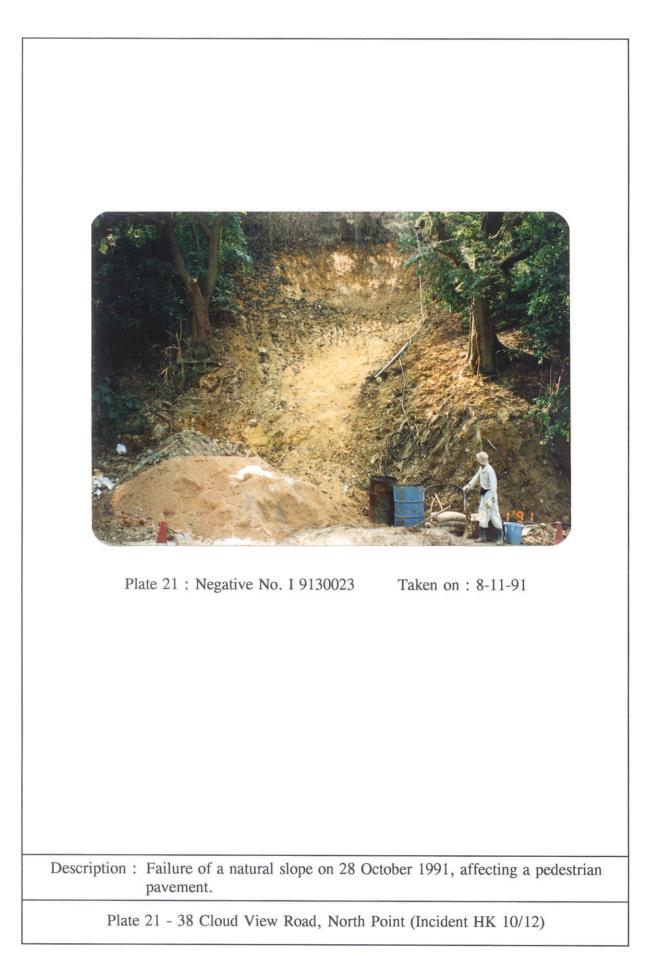


Plates 15 & 16 - MS 6, Castle Peak Road (Incident MW 8/3)











.

APPENDIX A

LIST OF INCIDENTS REPORTED TO GEO

- 54 -

APPENDIX A

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.		Page No.
A1	List of Incidents on Hong Kong Island Reported to GEO in 1991	55
A2	List of Incidents in Kowloon Reported to GEO in 1991	60
A3	List of Incidents in Eastern New Territories Reported to GEO in 1991	62
A 4	List of Incidents in Western New Territories Reported to GEO in 1991	63

İ		Call Rec	eived		Failure		Area	Consequence	Remarks	
Incident No.	Location	Date	From	Date (Time)	Туре	Scale	Affected			
HK 1/1	Underneath elevated road deck outside No.8 Broadwood Road, Happy Valley.	2/1	HyD		Soil/rock cut slope	Minor	Access		Washout	
HK 2/1	J/O Peak Road and Guildford Road, Magazine Gap.	9/2	W.S.D.	9/2 am	Soil cut slope	Minor	Highway bridge		Washout	
HK 2/2	Shau Kei Wan East Housing Development Site. Disused quarry face overlooking Hoi Ching Street	28/2	F.S.D.	28/2 13:15	Rock out slope	Major	Construction site	Temporary evacuation of p.m. school. One person injured.	Failure i nduced by blasting.	
HK 3/1	Tai Wan Sun Tsuen, Pokiulam Road, Pok Fu Lam	14/3	DO/HKS		Natural slope	Minor	Squatter	One but permanently evacuated	Erosion and subsidence	
HK 3/2	Stanley Gap Road near Stanley Village Road / Tai Tam Road Junction	27/3	нлнк	27/3 00:30	· Fill slope	Major	Road, playground of a residential building	Two lanes of road blocked		
HK 5/1	Sai Wan Ho Ambutance Depot	1/5	F.S.D.	1/5 c.08:30	Rock/boulder fall	Minor	Open space			
HK 6/1	64 MacDonnell Road, Central, above R.Wall No. 11SWB/R348	10/6	Resident	8/6-9/6	Fill slope	Minor	Building Let		Washout	
HK 6/2	22 Cloud View Road Islamic School, North Point	10/6	DO/E	8/69/6	Rock/boulder fall	Minor	Building Lot			
HK 6/3	Harlech Road, Victoria Gap	10/6	HyD/HK	9/6	Rock cut skipe	Minor	Road	One lane of road blocked		
НК θ/4	54 Kong Sin Wan Village, Telegraph Bay	10/6	DO/HKS	8/6	Soil cut slape	Minor	: Squatters			

Table A1 – List of Incidents on Hong Kong Island Reported to GEO in 1991 (Sheet 1 of 5)

		Call Rec	eived	ļ	Failure	-	Area	Consequence	Remarks	
incident No.	Location	Date	From	Date (Time)	Туре	Scale	Affected			
HK 6/5	272 Kung Man Village, Mt Davis	10/6	Resident	. 6/6	Soil cut slope	Minor	Squatters		Collapse of chunam	
HK 6/6	Chung Hom Kok Road, Chung Hom Kok	12/8	НуФ/НК	9/6 a.m.	Rock cut slope	Minor	Road	One lane of road blocked		
HK 6/7	86 Telegraph Bay, Pok Futam	11/6	DOJHKS	8/6 24:00	Natural slope	Minor	Squatters	Three squatter huts permanently evacuated	Scouring stream course	
НК 6/8	12 Sevem Road, Mount Gough. (11SW-D/C 501)	10/8	HyD/HK	9/6 a.m.	Rock cut slope	Minor	Building Let			
HK 6/9	Opposite 34 Island Road, Repulse Bay.	20/6	HyD/HKS	[:] 19/6 [:] 24:00	Soil/rock cut slope	Minor	Road			
HK 6/10	Yee King Road, North Point. (11SE-A/C 214)	25/6	HyD	24/6~25/6	Free-standing wall	Minor	Pedestrian pavement		No geotechnical concern	
HK 6/11	Tai Hang Road, Jardine's Lookoul, near 7H10 (11SE—C/C 54)	27/8	HyD	26/6-27/6	Rock/boulder fall	Minor	Road	One lane of road closed for repairs		
HK 7/1	Tai Tam Road, Chai Wan (between catchpit TT87 & TT88) (11SE-D/C 133)	3/7	HyÐ	End of June	Soil cut slope	Minor	Road	Partial blockage of the road side gully		
HK 7/2 ;	4,7,& 19 Shek O Road, Shek O	17/7	Resident		Fill slope	Minor	Access			

Table A1 – List of Incidents on Hong Kong Island Reported to GEO in 1991 (Sheet 2 of 5)

ļ		Call Rec	eived		Failure	1	Area	Consequence	Remarks
Incident No.	Location	Date	From	Date (Time)	Туре	Scale	Affected		
HK 7/3	9–31 Peacock Road Carpark, North Point, at the rear of Ming Yuen Mansion	24/7	воо	24/7 06:00	Rock cut slope	Minor	Carpark	One taxi damaged	
HK 7/4	50 Kai Yuen Terrace, North Point	24/7	Police	23/7- 24/7	Fallen trees	Minor	Buildings		No geotechnical concern
HK 8/1	Access to 11 Repuise Bay Road	16/8	НуД/НК	15/8 09:00	Flooding of catchpă & road	Minor	Private access		No geotechnical concern
HK 8/2	19 Blue Pool Road, Happy Valley	16/8	Police	15/8	Soil cut slope	Minor	Building lot		Washout
НК 8/3	South of 5 Repulse Bay Road	16/8	Нурлнк	16/8 09:30	Natural slope	Minor	Building Iol, access	One lane of road closed	Possible fill from building construction
НК 8/4	45 Repuise Bay Road (15NE−A/C22)	16/8	НуD/НК	16/8 12:30	Rock cut slope	Minor	Road	1/4 lane of road blocked	Minor plane failure
HK 8/5	10 Stanley Market Road, Stanley	16/8	Police	15/8	Soil cut slope	Minor	Building lot		
HK 8/6	Southeast of 129 Repuise Bay Road (15NE-A/C 110)	17/8	HyD/HK	17/8 14:30	Rock cut slope	Minor	Road	One lane of road blocked	
H¥K 8,√7	Slope above Salasian School, Chai Wan Road, Shau Kei Wan (11SE—8/C99)	19/8	Education Dept.	14/8 15/6	Natural slope	Minor	Open space		
HK 9/1	19 Village Terrace, Village Road, Happy Valley	1/9	нур/нк	1/9 11:25	Rock cut slope	Minor	Private access, open space		

Table A1 – List of Incidents on Hong Kong Island Reported to GEO in 1991 (Sheet 3 of 5)

		Call Rec	eived		Failure		Area	Consequence	Remarks	
Incident No.	Location	Date	From	Date (Time)	Туре	Scale	Affected			
HK 9/2	38 Broadwood Road, Happy Valley	2/9	W.S.D.	,	fill slope	Minor	Open space		Washout	
HK 9/3	25—27 Ventris Road, Happy Valley	17/9	Resident		Soil cut slope	Minor	Building lot, private access		Washout	
HK 9/4	Tai Hang Road near Perkins Road, So Kon Po (11SE – C/C87)	20,19	нурунк		Soit cut slope	Minor	Road			
HK 10/1	26 Peak Road	16/10	Police		Rock/bouider fall	Minor	Walkway	Walkway partly blocked	:	
HK 10/2	Tai Tam Road near calpitch TT90	16/10	Police		Rock/boulder fail	Minor	Walkway	Road partly blocked		
HK 10/3	Yee King Road, North Point	16/10	Police		Rock/bouider fail	Minor	Pedestrian pavement			
HK 10/4	52–54 Mt. Davis Road, Pok⊁u Lam (11SW–C/C 205)	16/10	нур/нк	16/10 20:30	Soil cut slope	Minor	Road	Half lane of road blocked		
HK 10/5	i · Chai Wan Road, Shau Kei Wan . (11SE — D/C4) !	17/10	Нур/НК		Soil cut slope	Minor	Pedestrian pavement	Pedestrian pavement closed		
HK 10/6	200 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan	16/10	Police		Flooding		Construction site		No geotechnical concern	
HK 10/7	Building Contractors Association School, Tin Hau Temple Road, North Point	17/10	A.S.D.	16/10	Rock out slope	Minor	Building lot		Failen trees and broken chunam	
HK 10/8	48 Kennedy Road, Central	19/10	Public	16/10 21:30	Rock/bouider fail	Minor	Private access			

Table A1 – List of Incidents on Hong Kong Island Reported to GEO in 1991 (Sheet 4 of 5)

		Call Rec	eived		Failure		Area	Consequence	Remarks
Incident No.	Location	Date	From	Date (Time)	Туре	Scale	Affected		
HK 10/9	27–31 Blue Pool Road, Happy Valley	19/10	Design/ GEO	16/10	Natural slope	Minor	Open space		
HK 10/10	Mt. Parker Road, Quarry Bay	19/10	A.F.D.	18/10	Soil cut slope	Minor	Country Park		
HK 10/11	116 Aberdeen Main Road, Aberdeen	22/10	НуД/НК	16/10	Rock/boulder fall	Minor	Private access		
HK 10/12	36 Cloud View Road, North Point	29/10	Нурлнк	28/10 am	Natural slope	Misor	Pedestrian pavement		
	J/O Kennedy Road and Queen's Road East, Wan Chai	30/10	W.S.D.	30/10 15:00	Rock cut slope	Minor	Pedestrian pavement, road	One lane of road blocked, pedestrian pavement closed	Washout in weathered rock
	Behind 60 Kai Yuen Street, North Point	25/10	B.O.O.	15/10 18/10	Rock cut slape	Minor	Lane	Back lane blocked	
HK 12/1	Tai Tam Reservoir Road	9/12	: HyD		Soil cut slope	Minor	Country Park		

Table A1 – List of Incidents on Hong Kong Island Reported to GEO in 1991 (Sheet 5 of 5)

L 59 Į.

		Call Re	ceived		Failure		Area	Consequence	Remarks
ncident No.	Location	Date	From	Date (Time)	Туре	Scale	Affected		
		Date		(THREE)					··· ·
K 3/1	On Lok Village, Sau Mau Ping	26/2	Нур	25/2	Fill slope	Minor	Squatter	Four huts	
	(Hut No. XKE/9/8/8/115053)							permanently evacuated	
K 3/2	On Lok Village, Sau Mau Ping	19/3	HyD	18/3	Fill slope	Minor	Squatter	Ten huts	
	(Huts No. XKE/9/B/8/1163 - 67							permanently evacuated	
	& 1101– 0 5)								1
K 3/3	: Heung Yeung Village, Tsz Wan Shan	27/3	DO/WTS	24/3	Soil cut slope	Minor	Pedestrian pavement,		i I
	(Hut No. RKT/58/139)						open space		
K 4/1	No. 49F, Ma Wan Village ,	10/4	Police	10/4	Retaining wall	Minor	Squatter	One hut	Masonry wali
	Lei Yue Mun			14:00				temporarily evacuated	
K 6/1	Ling Nam San Tauen,	10/6	D.O.	a.w.	0-1-1-1				.
ic ayı	Ko Chiu Road, Kwun Tong,	10/0		9/6 09:45	Soil out slope	i Minor	Squatter	Two huts permanently evacuated	Rear wall of hut 243 collapsed
	(Hut No. RKT/12A/W/243)			09.45		-			
K 6/2	Heung Yeung Village, Tsz Wan Shan	10/5	GEO		Soil cut slope	Minor	Squatter	One hut	
	(Hut No. RKT/58/257)	i	:					permanently evacuated	
K 6/S	Hong Ning Road, Kwun Tong	17/6	во/кт	17/6	Subsidence	Minor	Squatter	One hut	
	(Hut No. RKT/2/D/164A)			10:00			•	temporarily evacuated	
K 6/4	Slope behind hut No.RKT/3AB/509	26/6	Police	26/B	Soil cut slope	Minor	Squatter	One hut	
	Ngau Chi Wan Village			16:00				temporarily evacuated	•

		Call Rec	ceived		Failure		Area	Consequence	Remarks
Incident No.	Location			Date	Туре	Scale	Affected		
		Date	From	(Time)					
K 6/5	Mau Lam Street, Jordan	12/6	воо	12/8	Subsidence,	Major	Road, building lot	Road closed. Closure	Failure of a basement
					basement	İ		orders on two buildings	excavation
				:	excavation				
K 7/1	Sze Shan Public School,	1/7	School		Soli cut sicpe	Minor	Open space		
	Cha Kwo Ling, Kwun Tong								
K 7/2	Tai Shing Village,	24/7	HyD	24/7	Soil cut slope	Minor	Squatter	Two huts	
	Sau Mau Ping			a.m.				permanently evacuated	
K 8/1	Slope behind Kwun Tong	20/8	Police		Fallen trees	Minor	Dangerous goods		No geotachnical concern
	Police Station						slore at toe,		
							[·] private access	· ·	
K 9/1	Behind Lam Tin Polyclinic,	5/9	родкт	26/8	Soil cut slope	Minor	Squatter	One hut	
	KaiTin Road, Lam Tin							temporarily evacuated	
	(Hut No. RKT/2D/D/61)								
K 10/1	Tung Yeung Village, Tsz Wan Shan,	15/10	DO/WTS	15/10	Soil cut slope	Minor	Squatter, foolpath	One hut	
	(Hut No. RKT/5/N/443)	:	:	am				permanently evacuated	
K 10/2	Lei Yue Mun Village,	21/10	F.S.D.	18/10	Rock/boulder fall	: Minor	Squatter	One hut	
	(Hut No. RKT/12/C/503)			19:30				permanently evacuated	
K 10/3	On Shiu Road, Fok Kin Association	29/10	DO/KT	28/10	Rock/bouider fall	Minor	School playground		
	Primary School		:	11:00					
	(11NE-C/C28)								

Table A2 – List of Incidents on Kowloon Reported to GEO in 1991 (Sheet 2 of 2)

- 61 -

		Call Re	ceived		Failure		Area	Consequence	Remarks
Incident No.	Location			Date	Туре	Scale	Affected		
	 	Date	From	(Time)	ļ				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ME 1/1	No. 21 Luk Hop Village,	28/12	DO/ST		Subsidence	Minor	Squatter	One hut	
	6½ mile, Tai Po Road							temporarily evacuated	
	(Beside hut No. RTPR/21)								
ME 3/1	Slope behind the school	17/10/90	DO/N		Soli cut slope	Minor	Church, school		
	in Ap Chau, Crooked Harbour		:				buildings		
ME 6/1	Bride's Pool Road	14/6	HyD/NT	12/6	Soil/rock cut	Major	Rurairead	ĺ	
	North District, N.T.				slope		!		
	(3SE-B/C6)								
ME 7/1	∣ ∫ Retaining Wallbeside No.143,	23/7	BOO	23/7	, Retaining wall	Minor	Open area,	Parts of two houses	
	Ha Wo Che Village, Shatin		i	22:00	_		building lot	temporarily evacuated	
	i -							·····	
ME 7/2	Slope adjacent to footpath	31/7	DO	31/7	Soil cut slope	Minor	Foolpath		
	outside house no. 3,			03:00		i			
	Kap Pin Long, SaiKung								
ME 9/1	Slope in front of lot 161 in DD235	16/9	BOO/DB	15/9	Soil cut slope	Minor	Access road		
	Sheung Sze Wan, Sai Kung								
ME 10/1	Near 'Kin Garden'	4/10	Resident		Natural sicpe	Minor	Private access		Washout
	New Long Keng Village								
	Sai Kung								
ME 10/2	Tai Po Kau, KCRC	17/10	HyD/	15/10	Soil/rock out	Minor	Open area adjacent		
	(Skope No.9.16 KCRC)	:	Railway	22:30	slope		railway lines		

Table A3 – List of Incidents in Eastern New Territories Reported to GEO in 1991 (Sheet 1 of 1)

		Call Re	ceived		Failure		Area	Consequence	Remarks
Incident No.	Location			Date	Туре	Scale	Affected		
		Date	From	(Time)					
MW 1/1	M.S.6 Castle Peak Road, Kwai Chung	18/1	HtyD	18/1	Rock cut slope	Minor	Road	One lane of road partially	
	(11NW-A/C36)	ļ		17:30				blocked and closed	
MW 6/1	31 A Yung Shue Wan Main Street,	10/6	Police	9/6	Natural slope	Minor	Building lot		
	Lamma Island			15:30		I			• •
MW 6/2	2A-3A, Yau Kwong Street, Peng Chau	10/6	HyD/NT	8/6	Soil cut slope	Minor	Back lane		Collapse of chunam
	(10SW-B/C1 <i>5</i>)			16:00					
					:				
MW 6/3	No. 16, Ka Loon Tsuen,	10/6	8.0.0,	10/6	, Retaining wall	Minor	Squatter, public	Public footpath blocked,	Masonry wall
	M.S.14½ Castle Peak Road		I	09:30			footpath	one house temporarily	
₩W 6/4	Boulder adjoining No.16	10/6	B.O.O.	10/8	Natural slope	Minor	Building lot	Two houses	Washout of Infill material
	Ka Loon Tsuen, M.S.14½	:		09:30				temporarily evacuated	between two boulders
	Castle Peak Road					i			
MW 8/5	Kam Shan Village, Kwai Chung	9/6	B.O.O.	9/6	Soil cut slope	Minor	Building lot		Gracking of chunam and washou
							i - - -		of exposed slope
MW 6/6	No.14 Yung Shue Long	13/6	HyD/NT	8/6	Soil cut slope	Minor	Building lot	ļ	Collapse of chunam
	i New Village, Lamma Island		-	15:00					
MW 6/7	Lot 392 in DD453, Fu Yung Shan San	21/6	HyDANT	21/6	Soli cut slope	Minor	Building lot	Three houses	
	Tsuen, Tsuen Wan			15:30				temporarily evacuated	
		1	1	1	1		1		

Table A4 – List of Incidents in Western New Territories Reported to GEO in 1991 (Sheet 1 of 3)

		Call Re	ceived		Failure		Area	Consequence	Remarks
Incident No.	Location			Date	Туре	Scale	Affected		
		Date	From	(Time)					
MW 6/8	No.28—30 Butlerfly Valley Cottages, Butlerfly Valley	26/6	НуО/К	24/6	Fill slope	Minor	Building lot		Washout
MW 6/9	No.290 Mo Lo Shan, Tsing Shan Tsuen, Tuen Mun	21/8	HyD/NT		Fill slope	Minor	Open space		Washout
MW 6/10	72 Po Wah Yuen, Lamma Island	26/8	DLO/	20/6	Soil cut slope	Mittor	Back lane	Back lane perify blocked	
MW 6/11	84A Tai Peng New Village, Lamma Island	26/6	DO/	20/6 03:00	Soil/rock cut slops	Minor	Back lane	Back lane blocked	
MW 7/1	Sha Tin Tau, Shatin (Hut No. XRSTT/11 No.18, Area 2)	24/7	HyD/NT	24/7 14:00	Soil cut slope	Minor	Squatter		
MW 7/2	Sha Tin Tau, Shatin (Hut No. RSTT/162 No.8A, Area 2)	25/7	HD	8/6 12:00	Soil cut slope	Minor	Squatter	Part of one hut permanently evacuated	
MW 7/3	Behind No.2A, Yau Kwong Street, Peng Chau (Slope No. 10 SW—B/G15)	30/7	DLO/ Island	24/7	· · Fallen tree ·	Minor	Back lane	Private lane blocked	No geotechnical concern
MW 7/4	Footpath east of Shek Li Street playground, Kwai Chung	25/7	DO/KC		Sail cut slope	Minor	Pedestrian pavement	Pedestrian pavement	
MW 8/1	10 Nam Kau Road, Kak Tin Village, Shatin	10/8	Resident		· Rock/boulder fail	Minor	Building lot		

Incident No.		Call Received		Failure			Area	Consequence	Remarks	
	Location			Date	Туре	Scale	Affected		:	
		Cate	From	(Time)	<u> </u>				: 	
MW 8/2	No. 72 Kau Wa Keng, San Tsuen	13/8	DO		Erosion	Minor	Open space		No geotechnical concern	
M₩ 8/3	MS8, Castle Peak Road	15/B	HyD	15/8 13:30	Soil/rock out slope	Minor	Road	2 lanes blocked		
MW 9/1	Public park adjacent to Lai King Catholic School, Kwai Chung	19/8	ю		Fill slope	Minor	Public park		Washout	
MW 10/1	No.26 Yung Shue Long New Village, Lamma Island	2/10	DL.O/ Islandi	mid-Sept	Relaining wall	Minor	Footpath	Footpath closed	1 : :	
MW 10/2	Near Che Kung Temple, Shatin	7/10	DO/ST	15/8	Rock/boulder fail	Minor	Footpath	Footpath partly blocked		
MW 10/3	House No. 1A, Lei Uk Tsuen, Shatin (Hut Nos. RSTT/94 & 95)	15/10	DO/ST	15/10 02:00	Relaining wall	Minor	Squatter	Two huts temporarily evacuated	Masonry wall	
MW 10/4	Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre, Butterfly Valley Road, Butterfly Valley	16/10	CSD	15/10	Rock boulder fall	Minor	Footpath	Fence damaged		
	• •									

Table A4 – List of Incidents in Western New Territories Reported to GEO in 1991 (Sheet 3 of 3)

APPENDIX B

RECORDS FROM GEO RAINGAUGES DURING THE HEAVIEST 24-HOUR RAINSTORM OF 1991

.

- 67 -

APPENDIX B

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.		Page No.
B1	Histograms of Hourly Rainfall Recorded by GEO Raingauges on 14 and 15 October 1991	68

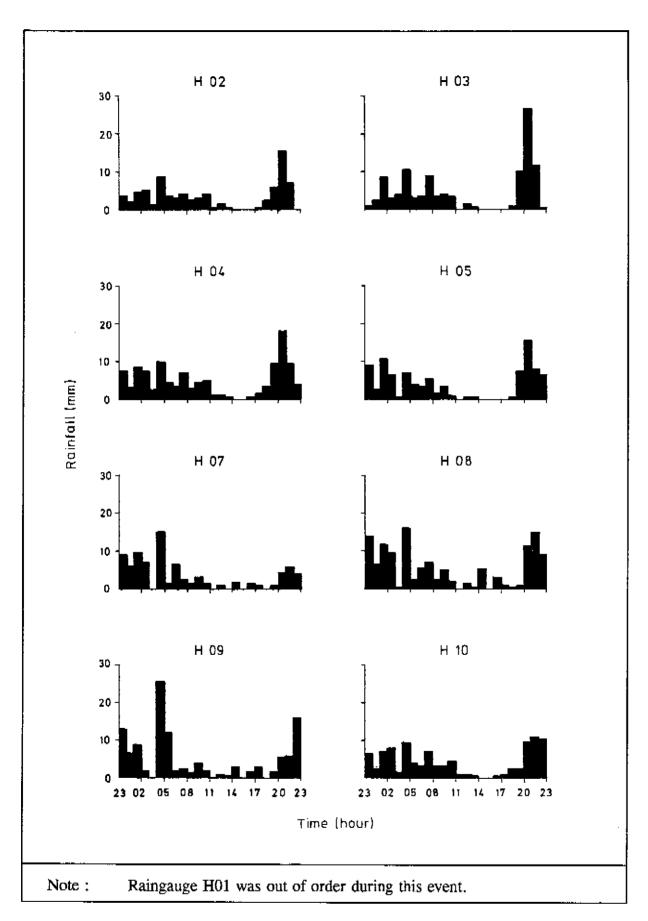


Figure B1 - Histograms of Hourly Rainfall Recorded by GEO Raingauges on 14th and 15th October 1991 (Sheet 1 of 5)

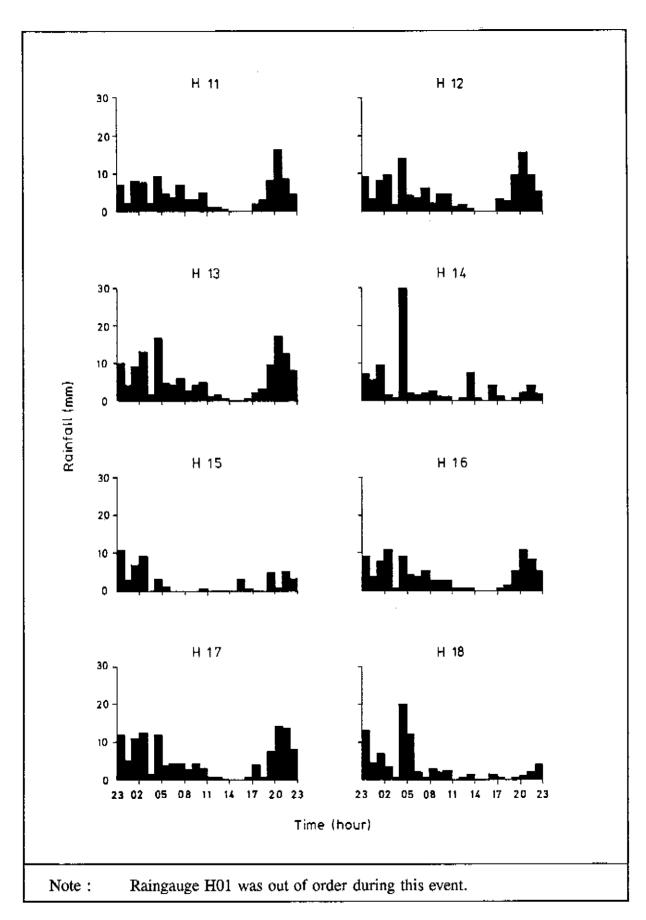


Figure B1 - Histograms of Hourly Rainfall Recorded by GEO Raingauges on 14th and 15th October 1991 (Sheet 2 of 5)

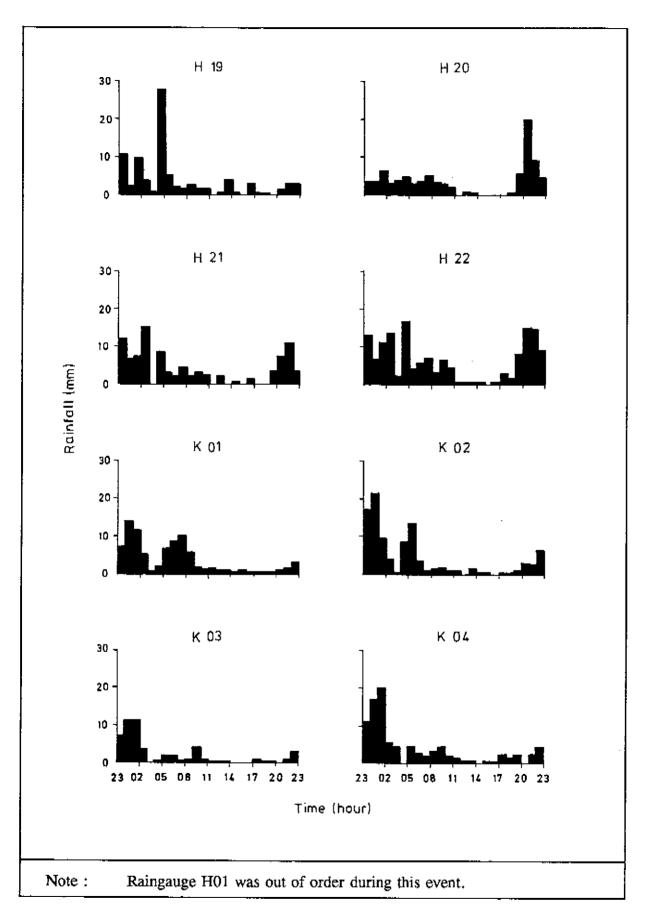


Figure B1 - Histograms of Hourly Rainfall Recorded by GEO Raingauges on 14th and 15th October 1991 (Sheet 3 of 5)

- 71 -

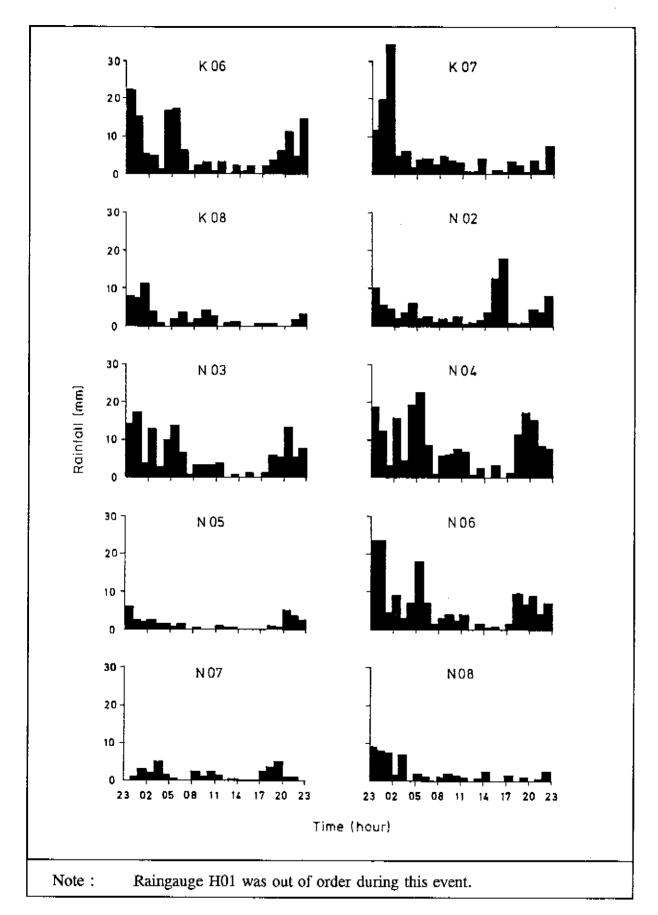


Figure B1 - Histograms of Hourly Rainfall Recorded by GEO Raingauges on 14th and 15th October 1991 (Sheet 4 of 5)

Figure B1 - Histograms of Hourly Rainfall Recorded by GEO Raingauges on 14th and 15th October 1991 (Sheet 5 of 5)

APPENDIX C

DAILY RAINFALL AT THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY IN 1991

- 74 -

APPENDIX C

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.		Page No.
C1	Summary of Daily Rainfall at the Royal Observatory in 1991	75

.

DATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1		-	Trace		11.8	-	_	5.2	-	Trace	_ · _	Trace
2	-	_	0.4	_	Trace	1	4.4	0.9	Trace	-	-	Trace
з	-	-	0.8		1.4	_	11.5	_	_	_	_	Trace
4	Trace	-	0.1	-	2.8	: -	2,2	-	3.2	_	_	_
5	5.1		-	Trace	0.8	Trace	1.5	Trace	2.8	<u> </u>	_	
6	2.2	_	-	1.3	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.6	11.0	Trace	-	_
7	7,6	-	_	Trace	7.1	Trace	Trace	6.9	· 0.4		_	_
8	2.5	i _	—	5.3	Trace	50.5	Trace	Trace	0.2	-	Trace	_
9		-	-	Trace	Trace	111.1		Trace	8.8	_	0.3	
10	-	-	Trace	Trace	Trace	66,8	_	5,2	_	_	_	Trace
11	8.4	Trace	_	_	_	22.3	3.0	25.6	_	Trace		
12	1.9	Trace	Trace		_	0.2	12.1	4.3	19.4	_	_	Trace
13	Trace	Trace	Trace	_	12.7	2.5	21.8	1.7	Trace	_		Trace
14	0.5	6.4	Trace		-	3.4	22.8	20.9	64.1	30.1	_	_
15	0.5	0.1	_	-	17.7	Trace	1.0	65.2	29.1	192.4		Trace
16		1.1	Trace	_	0.1	0.3		56.0	-	66.5	·	
17	-	0.4	Trace	_			Trace	12.2	-	4.3	_ ·	_
18	-	Trace	2.5	-	Trace	2.3	+	-	4.2	Trace		_
19		Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	14.6	0.2	4.4	-	0.4	Trace	_
20		0.2	Trace	Trace		33.2	27.5	Trace	Trace	0.2	0.2	
21		-		0.5	-	16.9	34.6	34.7	1.6	—	Trace	<u> </u>
22	_	Trace	36.6	_	Trace	3.4	7.2	-	0.6	Trace	-	_
23	Trace	-	1.2	_	Trace	2.7	37.1	_	_	Trace	Trace	Trace
24	Trace		Trace		0.1	12.8	33.5	0.6	3.0	0.4	Trace	
25	-		Trace	-	0.2	0,6	0.4	19.3	28.0	Trace	1.8	_
26	Trace			Trace	Trace	25.4	_	_	-	_	0.4	0.6
27	-	Trace	~	Trace		2.7	Trace		-	· _		0.4
28	. –	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	38.4	Trace	-	- i	7.6
29	-		Trace	0.1	0.7		13.5	Trace	2.1			1.3
30	Trace		3.8	27.5	0.7	_	7.5	0.2	-	_	Trace	1.4
31	Trace		6.1		4.8		51.8					0.5
TOTAL	28.7	8.2	51.5	34.7	60.9	371.7	293.6	302.9	178.7	294.3	2.7	11.8

Table C1 - Summary of Daily Rainfall at the Royal Observatory in 1991

.

The Total Rainfall in 1991 is 1639.1mm

- 75 -

- 76 -

LIST OF DRAWING

Drawing

No.

GCSP 8/8 Location Map of Landslides and Related Incidents in 1991