The District Cooling System (DCS) at the Kai Tak Development

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The Kai Tak DCS



District Cooling System (DCS)



The Kai Tak DCS

- First-of-its-kind DCS in HK
- Total area over 320 hectares
- Total AC floor area 1.73 million m²
- 284 megawatt of refrigeration (MWr) AC demand





The Kai Tak DCS



The DCS Plants





The North Plant located at Shing Kai Road

Organisers:

The South Plant located at underground of former-runway of Kai Tak Airport









Bank of Chillers in DCS Plants





The installed 1.4MWr and 4.3MWr Chillers at the North Plant

The installed 17.5MWr Chiller at the South Plant



Chilled Water Piping Network





3-Pipe System of Underground Chilled Water Piping in Open Trench

Organisers

DCS Pipes Laying inside the Underground Tunnel









Tunnel Formed by Pipejacking



Tunnel Formed by Precast Concrete Pipes

Condition of Completed Tunnel













Sub-sea Construction





Organisers: ONSTRUCTION NDUSTRY COUNCIL









Sub-sea Construction Sequence



DCS Pipes Protection

 Factory-prefabricated insulation with 65mm thick polyurethane and external jacket with high density polyethylene (HDPE)

Organisers:

65mm ⁷ polyurethane



International Co-owners:

Sustainable Buildings UNEP and Climate Initiative

HDPE



Consumer Substation

At primary chilled water side:

- Supply Temperature = 5°C
- Return Temperature = 13°C



Heat Exchangers in DCS Substation

At secondary chilled water side:

- Supply Temperature = 6°C
- Return Temperature = 14°C



Energy Meter









Energy Management and Monitoring

- Automatic computerised system
- District Cooling Instrumentation, Control and Communication Systems (DCICCS)



DCS Control Room





Most energy efficient centralized air-conditioning system

- Kai Tak DCS use seawater for heat rejection, consume 35% less electricity
- Annual saving of about 85 million kWh in electricity consumption



Cooled

Cooling System



Mitigate Heat Island Effect

 Heat rejection no longer generates from separate airconditioning systems





- Reduction in upfront capital cost for chiller plant installation
- More flexible in building design
- Reduce noise, vibration and heat
- More adaptable to varying demand

















Current Status of Kai Tak DCS







DCS Services Charges



Charging Principles

- Costs comparable with water-cooled AC systems using cooling towers
- Cost recovery in 30 years
- Price stability
- Simple charging mechanism



District Cooling Services Ordinance & Charging Arrangement

- "District Cooling Services Ordinance (Cap. 624)" was passed by LegCo and enacted in March 2015
- Mainly two charges:

Capacity charge

Capital costs and O&M costs

Consumption charge *igentation* Cost that vary with actual consumption



Adjustment Mechanism

- Capacity charge rate to be adjusted annually based on the Composite Consumer Price Index (CCPI)
- Consumption charge rate to be adjusted annually taking into account change in electricity tariff rate



DCS in New Development Areas (NDAs)

As stated in the 2017 Policy Address, HK Government is considering the provision of DCS in NDAs, such as:

- Topside development at the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities
- Tung Chung New Town Extension



Conclusion



Conclusion

- DCS is the most energy efficient centralized air-conditioning system suitable to KTD and NDAs
- Annual saving of 85 million kWh in KTD DCS
- Mitigate the heat-island-effect
- Enhance flexibility for building design and reduce noise, vibration and heat



Thank you













