

terry_cw_law@wsd.gov.hk From: Sent: 2024年3月19日星期二 10:58

Lai, Marco Tsz-Kin To:

Cc:

RE: Basic Information of Eastern & No. 2 Fresh Water Service Reservoirs (I.L. No. Subject:

8945 CHR - Fresh s16 Application with LP Submission - Pre-submission)

Attachments: 285077_W001-LAYOUT.pdf; Residual Head Calculation.pdf

Dear Marco,

We have no further comment on your supplementary information provided in the emails below, for the subject Presubmission. Please incorporate all those information onto formal submission. Regards,

Terry LAW

E/P(SD2), System Planning

Construction Division, WSD

Tel: 2152 5737

From: Chris Chan < Chris.Chan@arup.com>

Sent: 2024年3月18日星期一 16:34 To: tak_chuen_leung@wsd.gov.hk

Cc:

Subject: RE:CHR Site IL No. 8945 Causeway Bay - Pressure for the Proposed DN200

Freshwater Main

Attachments: 285077_W001-LAYOUT.pdf

Dear Leung Sir (WSD),

We discussed today that the proposed DN200 freshwater main will be in a loop system to be connected to the existing DN450 freshwater main at Leighton Road and the existing DN150 freshwater main at Caroline Hill Road East near Lei Kwa Court.

The approximate pressure head as advised by you today would be approximate 80m at the DN450 freshwater main at Leighton Road and 70m at the DN150 freshwater main at Caroline Hill Road East near Lei Kwa Court.

Drawing is marked up as attached for easy reference. Thanks.

Regards,

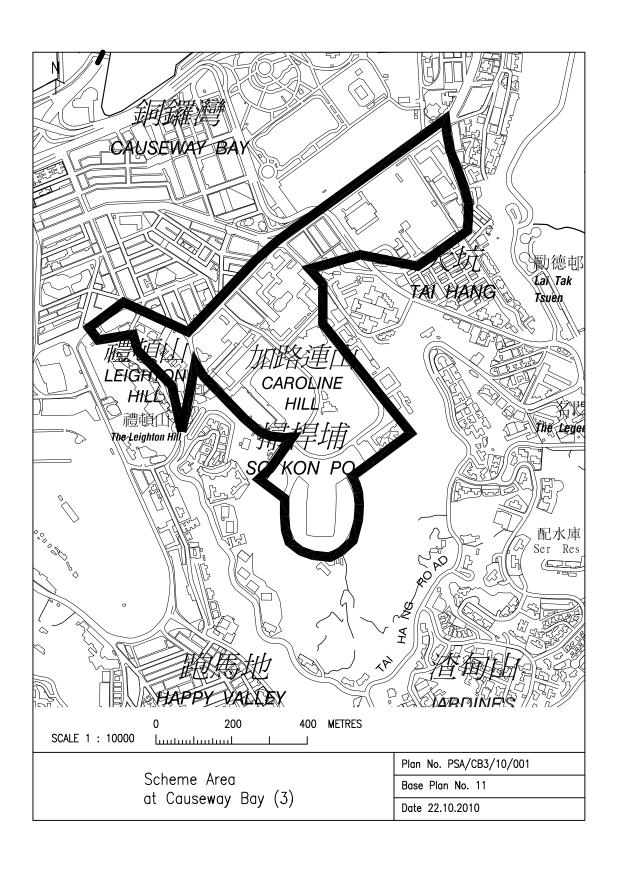
Chris Chan

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Calculation of Peak Daily Demand

1. AC Make-up Water

As per CT1A,

Estimated peak daily make-up water demand by T1T2 cooling tower = 843.02 m³/day

As per CT1A,

Estimated peak daily make-up water demand by T3 cooling tower = 21.36 m³/day

Total peak daily make-up water demand of CHR = 864.38 m³/day

2. Water Consumption Estimation for Proposed Development

(Based on EPD Guidelines for Estimating Sewage Flows for Sewage Infrastructure Planning)

Design Assumption:

Global Unit Flow Factors as per Tables T-2 and T-3
Catchment Inflow Factor for Wan Chai (PCIF = 1.0) as per Table T-4

Estimat	ed Water Consumption for Caroline Hill Road	Estimation
(1)	GFA (m ²) for Office use	85,000
(2)	Assumed 60% for Usable Floor Area	51,000
(3)	Worker Density (No. of Worker per 100m ²)	3.2
(4)	No. of Employee	1,632
(5)	Unit flow factor (m³/person/day) - J6 Financial, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	0.08
(6)	Sub-total Daily Water Consumption (m³/day)	130.6
(7)	GFA (m ²) for Non Domestic	10,000
(8)	Assumed 60% for Usable Floor Area	6,000
(9)	50% GFA (m ²) for F&B	3,000
(10)	Worker Density (No. of Worker per 100m²)	5.1
(11)	No. of Employee	153
(12)	Unit flow factor (m³/person/day) - J10 Restaurant & Hotels	1.58
(13)	Sub-total Daily Water Consumption (m³/day)	241.7
(14)	50% GFA (m ²) for Retail	3,000
(15)	Worker Density (No. of Worker per 100m ²)	2.1
(16)	No. of Employee	63
(17)	Unit flow factor (m³/person/day) - J4 Wholesale & Retail	0.28
(18)	Sub-total Daily Water Consumption (m³/day)	17.6
(19)	GFA (m ²) for GIC	5,000
(20)	Assumed 60% for Usable Floor Area	3,000
(21)	Worker Density (No. of Worker per 100m ²)	2.3
(22)	No. of Employee	69
(23)	Unit flow factor (m³/person/day) - J11 Community, Social & Personal Services	0.28
(24)	Sub-total Daily Water Consumption (m³/day)	19.3
(25)	Total Daily Water Consumption (6)+(13)+(18)+(24), (m³/day)	409.3

3.Total Water Consumption Estimation for Proposed Development

AC Make-up Water **Daily water Consumption** = 864.38 + 409.3 (as per DI-1309, item 19 requirement) 3x $= 2092.16 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

Calculation of Pipe Capacity

DN150 Water PE Pipe Capacity

Nominal	Internal	Pipe
Diameter	Diameter	Material
(mm)	(mm)	
200	200	DI
150	147	PE100
130	147	(00180)

Q = AVDN150 Water Pipe Capacity = $\pi (0.0736)^2 (1.5)$ 1.5m/s as per WSD DI1309 requirement

(Assume 1.5 m/s) = 0.0255 m³/s $= 2205.52 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

DN150 Water Pipe Capacity = $\pi (0.0736)^2 (2.0)$ (Assume 2.0 m/s) = 0.0340 m³/s $= 2940.69 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

DN200 Water Ductile Iron Pipe Capacity

Q = AVØ200 Water Pipe Capacity = $\pi (0.100)^2 (1.5)$ 1.5m/s as per WSD DI1309 requirement (Assume 1.5 m/s) = 0.0471 m³/s $= 4071.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

Ø150 Water Pipe Capacity = $\pi (0.100)^2 (2.0)$ (Assume 2.0 m/s) = 0.0628 m³/s $= 5428.67 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

Project: Proposed Commercial Redevelopment, I.L. 8945 at Caroline Hill Road, Causeway bay, Hong Kong

Title: AC Make Up Water and Bleed-off Water Sizing

Assumption:

Condenser Water Inlet Temperature Ti 38.5 °C Condenser Water Inlet Temperature °C 33.5 To Temperature Differential °C DT= Ti-To 5 Specific Heat Capacity Ср 4.18 KJ/Kg-K **Total Evaporation Losses** 0.835 % Ls Drift Rate 0.05 %

Note: according to section 3.6.5 of the COP (part 1) by EMSD

Cooling Tower Information:

Cooling Tower Capacity 1085 TR No. of Cooling Tower 8

Calculation:

(A) Circulation Rate (L/s) = Cooling Tower (duty) heat rejection capacity in kW / (4.18 X 5)

= (1085 x 3.517 x 8) / (4.18 x 5)

= 1460.65 L/s

(B) Evaporation Rate (L/s) = 0.835% x A

> = 0.00835 x 1460.65 = 12.196

Note: Default is 0.835% of circulation rate

(C) Drift Rate (L/s) = 0.005% x A

= 0.00005 x 1460.65 = 0.073 L/s

(D) Cycle of Concentration

= 6

Note: Cycle of concentration shall be maintained at 6 for fresh water type cooling tower according to section 3.4.3.2 of the COP (part 3) by EMSD

= {Evaporation loss - [(Cycle of concentration - 1) x Drift Loss]} / (Cycle of concentration - 1) (E) Bleed-off Rate (L/s)

 $= \{B - [(D - 1) \times C]\} / (D - 1)$

= {12.196 - [(6 - 1) x 0.073]} / (6 - 1) L/s

= 2.37

(F) Make-up Water (L/s) = (B + C + E)

= (12.196 + 0.073 + 2.37) = 14.636 L/s

(G) Operation Hours for Cooling Tower = 16 Hours

Remark: Average daily consumption is assumed as 50% of daily peak consumption

Estimated average daily make-up water consumption

= (F x G x 3600) x 50% / 1000

= (14.636 x 16 x 3600) x 50% / 1000

= 421.51 m3 / day

=281m3/day (mean daily consumption)

Estimated peak daily bleed-off water volume

= (E x G x 3600) x 50% / 1000

= (2.37 x 16 x 3600) x 50% / 1000

= 68.15 m3 / day

Note: capacity of the bleed-off tank shall be designed to store water for not less than 2 hours operation according to section 5.2.4 of the COP (part 1) by EMSD

Project: District Health Center at Proposed Commercial Redevelopment, I.L. 8945

at Caroline Hill Road, Causeway bay, Hong Kong

Title: AC Make Up Water and Bleed-off Water Sizing

Assumption:

Condenser Water Inlet Temperature	Ti	=	37	°C
Condenser Water Inlet Temperature	To	=	32	°C
Temperature Differential	DT= Ti-To	=	5	°C
Specific Heat Capacity	Ср	=	4.18	KJ/Kg-K
Total Evaporation Losses	Ls	=	0.835	%
Drift Rate		=	0.05	%

Note: according to section 3.6.5 of the COP (part 1) by EMSD

Cooling Tower Information:

Cooling Tower Capacity 110 TR
No. of Cooling Tower 2

Calculation:

(A) Circulation Rate (L/s) = Cooling Tower (duty) heat rejection capacity in kW / (4.18 X 5)

 $= (110 \times 3.517 \times 2) / (4.18 \times 5)$

: 37.02 L/s

(B) Evaporation Rate (L/s) = 0.835% x A

= 0.00835 x 37.02

= 0.309 L/s

Note: Default is 0.835% of circulation rate

(C) Drift Rate (L/s) = 0.005% x A

= 0.00005 x 37.02 = 0.002 L/s

(D) Cycle of Concentration = 6

Note: Cycle of concentration shall be maintained at 6 for fresh water type cooling tower according to section 3.4.3.2 of the COP (part 3) by EMSD

(E) Bleed-off Rate (L/s) = {Evaporation loss - [(Cycle of concentration - 1) x Drift Loss]} / (Cycle of concentration - 1)

 $= {B - [(D - 1) \times C]} / (D - 1)$ $= {0.309 - [(6 - 1) \times 0.002]} / (6 - 1)$

0.06 L/s

(F) Make-up Water (L/s) = (B + C + E)

= (0.309 + 0.002 + 0.06)

= 0.371 L/s

(G) Operation Hours for Cooling Tower = 16 Hours

Remark: Average daily consumption is assumed as 50% of daily peak consumption $\,$

Estimated average daily make-up water consumption

= (F x G x 3600) x 50% / 1000

= (0.371 x 16 x 3600) x 50% / 1000

= 10.68 m3 / day =7.12m³/day (mean daily consumption)

Estimated peak daily bleed-off water volume

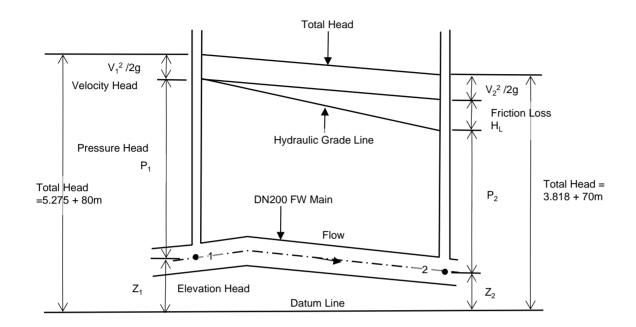
= (E x G x 3600) x 50% / 1000

= (0.06 x 16 x 3600) x 50% / 1000

= 1.73 m3 / day

Note: capacity of the bleed-off tank shall be designed to store water for not less than 2 hours operation according to section 5.2.4 of the COP (part 1) by EMSD

ARUP		Job No.		She	Sheet No.		Rev.
		285077		1			
		Member/Lo	ocation				
Job Title	Development on IL No.8945	Drg. Ref.	Drg. Ref.		and W/002		
Calculation	Calculation for DN200 Residual Head	Made by	CC	Date	18/03/2024	Chd.	HWC



		Ch. (m)	Z (m)	Total Head (m)	Remark
	1	0	5.275 As given by WSD, the approx Head DN450 = 80m		As given by WSD, the approx Head at DN450 = 80m
2	2	262.9	3.818	/	As given by WSD, the approx Head at DN450 = 70m

- 1 Connection at DN450
- 2 Connection at DN150

Assume the worst case when the DN200 fresh water main runs at peak velocity of 1.5m/s.

Friction Loss by Hazen-Williams Equation

$$H_L = 10.583 L Q^{1.85} / C^{1.85} d^{4.87}$$

Where $H_L =$ Friction loss (m)

L = Length of pipe run (m)

Q = Peak flow (m^3/s)

C = Hazen-Williams Coefficient = 140 (for DI pipe with cement lining)

d = Pipe diameter (m)

	Ch. (m)	Z (m)	V (m/s)	d (m)	V ² /2g (m)	Q (m ³ /s)	H_L (m)	P (m)
1	0.000	5.275	1.500	0.200	0.115	0.047	0.000	79.885
2	262.900	3.818	1.500	0.200	0.115	0.047	2.652	67.234

Therefore, the residual head along the proposed DN200 freshwater main during peak flow condition will have sufficient residual head more than 20m head.

