

# Annex J Water Supply Impact



From:terry\_cw\_law@wsd.gov.hkSent:2024年3月19日星期二 10:58To:Lai, Marco Tsz-KinCc:Image: Cc:Subject:RE: Basic Information of Eastern & No. 2 Fresh Water Service Reservoirs (I.L. No.<br/>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 Arup Level 5 Festival Walk, 80 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Main : +852 2528 3031 Direct: +852 2268 3510 Fax : +852 2268 3954 chris.chan@arup.com



### **Calculation of Peak Daily Demand**

#### 1. AC Make-up Water

As per CT1A, Estimated peak daily make-up water demand by T1T2 cooling tower =  $843.02 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ As per CT1A, Estimated peak daily make-up water demand by T3 cooling tower =  $21.36 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ 

Total peak daily make-up water demand of CHR =  $\frac{864.38}{m^3/day}$ 

#### 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

Estimated Water Consumption for Caroline Hill Road				
(1)	GFA (m <sup>2</sup> ) for Office use	85,300		
(2)	Assumed 60% for Usable Floor Area	51,180		
(3)	Worker Density (No. of Worker per 100m <sup>2</sup> )	3.2		
(4)	No. of Employee	1,638		
(6)	Sub-total Daily Water Consumption (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	131.0		
(7)	GFA (m <sup>2</sup> ) for Non Domestic	10,000		
(8)	Assumed 60% for Usable Floor Area	6,000		
(9)	50% GFA (m <sup>2</sup> ) for F&B	3,000		
(10)	Worker Density (No. of Worker per 100m <sup>2</sup> )	5.1		
(11)	No. of Employee	153		
(12)	Unit flow factor (m <sup>3</sup> /person/day) - J10 Restaurant & Hotels	1.58		
(13)	Sub-total Daily Water Consumption (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	241.7		
(14)	50% GFA (m <sup>2</sup> ) for Retail	3,000		
(15)	Worker Density (No. of Worker per 100m <sup>2</sup> )	2.1		
(16)	No. of Employee	63		
(17)	Unit flow factor (m <sup>3</sup> /person/day) - J4 Wholesale & Retail	0.28		
(18)	Sub-total Daily Water Consumption (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	17.6		
(19)	GFA (m <sup>2</sup> ) for GIC	3,100		
(20)	Assumed 60% for Usable Floor Area	1,860		
(21)	Worker Density (No. of Worker per 100m <sup>2</sup> )	2.3		
(22)	No. of Employee	43		
(23)	Unit flow factor (m <sup>3</sup> /person/day) - J11 Community, Social & Personal Services	0.28		
(24)	Sub-total Daily Water Consumption (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	12.0		
(25)	Total Daily Water Consumption (6)+(13)+(18)+(24), (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	402.4		

# **3.Total Water Consumption Estimation for Proposed Development**

AC Make-up Water

Daily water Consumption

= 864.38 += 2071.52 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Зx

402.4 (as per DI-1309, item 19 requirement)

## Calculation of Pipe Capacity

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#### **DN150 Water PE Pipe Capacity**

Nominal	Internal	Pipe
Diameter	Diameter	Material
(mm)	(mm)	
200	200	DI
150	147	PE100
150	147	(OD180)

 $(Assume 1.5 m/s) = 0.0255 m^3/s$  $= 2205.52 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ DN150 Water Pipe Capacity =  $\pi (0.0736)^2 (2.0)$  $(\text{Assume } 2.0 \text{ m/s}) = 0.0340 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  $= 2940.69 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ **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  $(Assume 1.5 m/s) = 0.0471 m^{3}/s$  $= 4071.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ Ø150 Water Pipe Capacity =  $\pi (0.100)^2 (2.0)$  $(Assume 2.0 \text{ m/s}) = 0.0628 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  $= 5428.67 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ 2071.518 m<sup>3</sup>/d < 2205.52 m<sup>3</sup>/d therefore DN150 Water pipe is enough for the whole CHR development Since

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 Temperat Condenser Water Inlet Temperat Temperature Differential Specific Heat Capacity Total Evaporation Losses Drift Rate Note: according to section 3.6.5 of the COP (	ure Ti = 38.5 °C ure To = 33.5 °C DT= Ti-To = 5 °C Cp = 4.18 KJ/Kg-K Ls = 0.835 % = 0.05 %					
Cooling Tower Information: Cooling Tower Capacity No. of Cooling Tower	1085 TR 8					
Calculation: (A) Circulation Rate (L/s)	<ul> <li>Cooling Tower (duty) heat rejection capacity in kW / (4.18 X 5)</li> <li>(1085 x 3.517 x 8) / (4.18 x 5)</li> <li>1460.65 L/s</li> </ul>					
(B) Evaporation Rate (L/s)	= 0.835% x A = 0.00835 x 1460.65 = 12 196 L/s					
Note: Default is 0.835% of circulation rate	- 12.170 - 13					
(C) Drift Rate (L/s)	<ul> <li>= 0.005% x A</li> <li>= 0.00005 x 1460.65</li> <li>= 0.073 L/s</li> </ul>					
(D) Cycle of Concentration Note: Cycle of concentration shall be mainta according to section 3.4.3.2 of the COP	= 6 ined at 6 for fresh water type cooling tower (part 3) by EMSD					
(E) Bleed-off Rate (L/s)	<ul> <li>{Evaporation loss - [(Cycle of concentration - 1) x Drift Loss]} / (Cycle of concentration - 1)</li> <li>{B - [(D - 1) x C]} / (D - 1)</li> <li>{12.196 - [(6 - 1) x 0.073]} / (6 - 1)</li> <li>2.37 L/s</li> </ul>					
(F) Make-up Water (L/s)	= (B + C + E) = (12.196 + 0.073 + 2.37) = 14.636 L/s					
(G) Operation Hours for Cooling Tov	wer = 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% / <u>1000</u>
- = 421.51 m3 / day =281m<sup>3</sup>/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 Temperatu Condenser Water Inlet Temperatu Temperature Differential Specific Heat Capacity Total Evaporation Losses Drift Rate Note: according to section 3.6.5 of the COP (p.	re re art 1) by EMSD	Ti To DT= Ti-To Cp Ls	- - - -	37 32 5 4.18 0.835 0.05	°C °C °C KJ/Kg-K %
Cooling Tower Information: Cooling Tower Capacity No. of Cooling Tower	11	0 TR 2			
Calculation: (A) Circulation Rate (L/s)	= Cooling Tower (duty = (110 x 3.517 x 2) / (4 = 37.02 L/s	) heat rejection capac .18 x 5)	ity in kW / (4.18 X 5)		
(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 Note: Cycle of concentration shall be maintain according to section 3.4.3.2 of the COP (	= 6 ed at 6 for fresh water type cooli part 3) by EMSD	ng tower			
(E) Bleed-off Rate (L/s)	= {Evaporation loss - [4 = {B - [(D - 1) x C]} / (D = {0.309 - [(6 - 1) x 0.00 = 0.06 L/s	(Cycle of concentratio - 1) D2]} / (6 - 1)	n - 1) x Drift Loss]} / (Cycle	of concer	ntration - 1)
(F) Make-up Water (L/s)	= (B + C + E) = (0.309 + 0.002 + 0.06 = 0.371 L/s	<b>b</b> )			
(G) Operation Hours for Cooling Towe	er = 16 Hours				
Remark: Average daily consumption Estimated average daily make-up wa	is assumed as 50% of daily ter consumption = (F x G x 3600) x 50%.	peak consumption / 1000			

- = (0.371 x 16 x 3600) x 50% / 1000 = 10.68 m3 / day =7.12m<sup>3</sup>/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
  - 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.	Job No.		Sheet No.		Rev.	
		28507	7		1			
		Member/Location						
Job Title	Development on IL No.8945	Drg. Ref.		W/001	L 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	85.275	As given by WSD, the approx Head at DN450 = 80m		
2	262.9	3.818	73.818	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 <sup>2</sup> /2g (m)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	H <sub>L</sub> (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.

