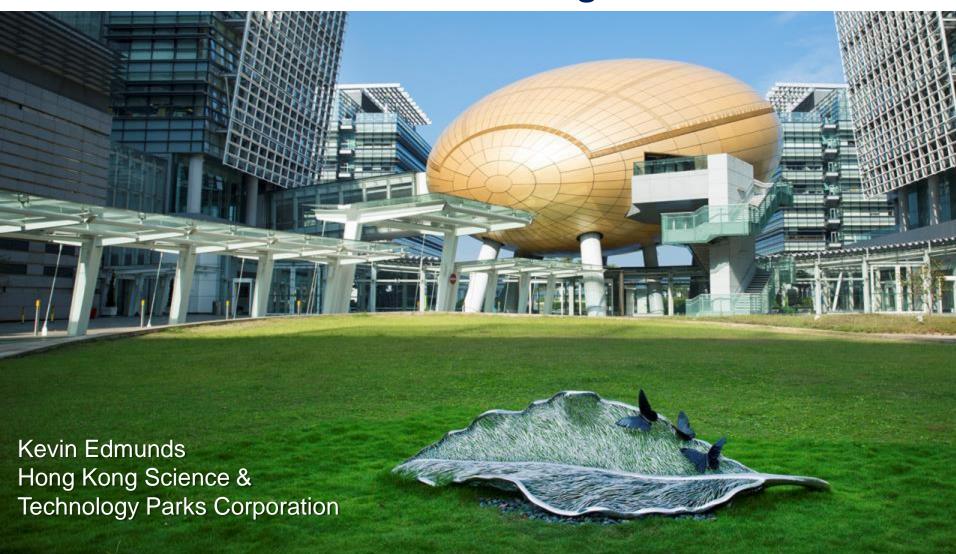
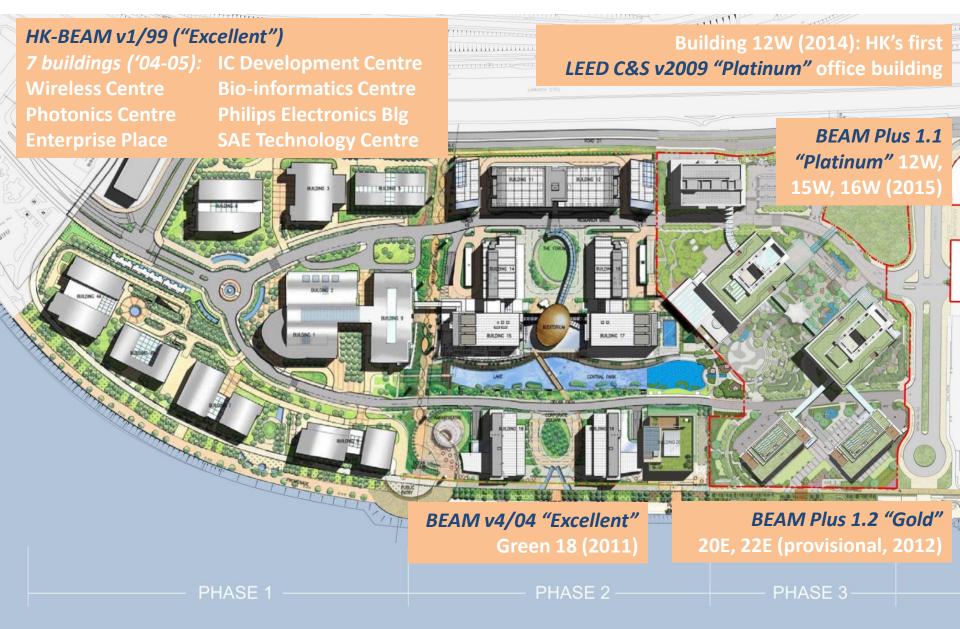
Science Park Phase 3



Innovation for Sustainable Design



Hong Kong Science Park



Presentation overview

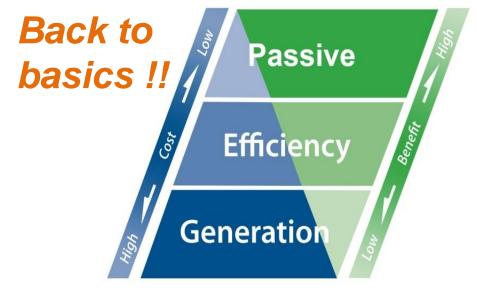
Highlight the innovative energy technologies at Phase 3:

- passive / climatic design
- high performance façades
- hybrid / natural ventilation
- ultra-efficient installations
- rainwater / waste recycling
- renewable energy installations

Zoom in to three specific "multi-occupancy" applications:

- low-energy office provisions
- sub-metering of tenants energy
- "pay-per-use" air conditioning





Permeable, Climate Responsive Masterplan

- orientation and separation enhance site permeability & ventilation
- microclimate design reduces ambient outdoor temperatures
- climate responsive massing & internal layout to reduce each building's solar footprint
- alignment with prevailing winds (average 1.5m/s predicted wind speed at pedestrian level)
- Green Deck with tensile canopies enhance outdoor thermal comfort; extensive landscaping and green roofs
- minimised daylight & wind impacts in the vicinity



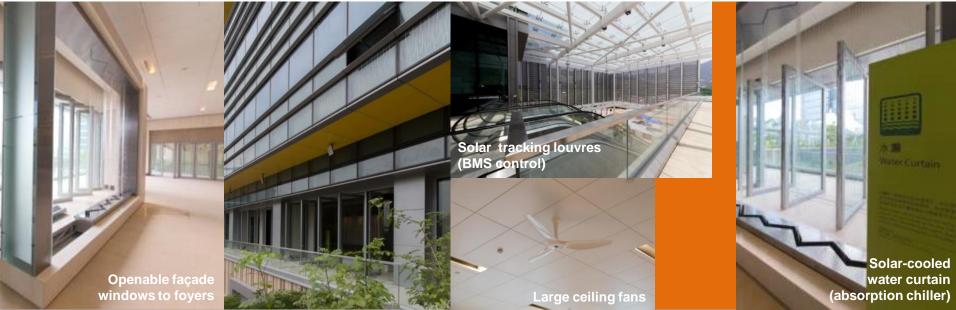




High performance façades



Hybrid / natural ventilation to G/F & 1/F lobbies



Ultra-efficient HVAC

District Cooling System (DCS) extended from Phase 2 to Phase 3 enhances load management





CO2 controlled demand ventilation (excl. retail & labs)

Air-side heat recovery (thermal wheels) & free cooling

OFC serves AHUs to decouple sensible & latent heat loads

PCM thermal storage reduces peak loads the next day

Integrated chilled beams (CMO)

Recycling rain water & waste

Automatic Refuse Collection System (ARCs), efficient, hygienic







Renewable energy

12W: 218x mono-crystalline PV panels, 355m2 surface area, 69.3 kWp installed capacity, ~ 4,000 kWh/month (>1% total landlord consumption)



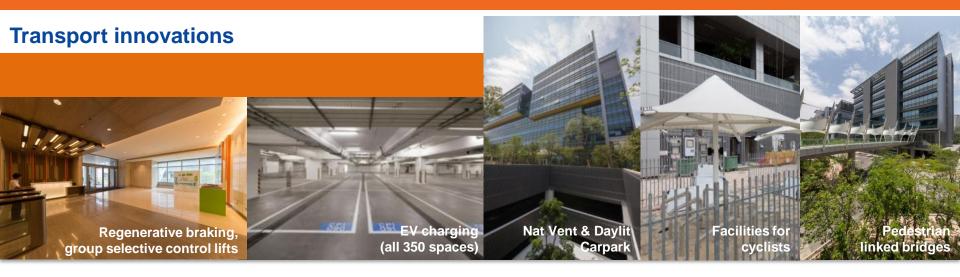


Solar hot water (absorption chiller / solar cooling wall)

Thin film PV on tensile structures

Solar Tubes (natural sunlight into car park)

Hybrid solar / wind powered street lights (Phase 3c)



Education & engagement



Low-energy office design

Hybrid / natural ventilation

- motorised "push button" operable windows in all offices
- 500mm upper and lower vents open in four steps (25% to 100%)
- BMS override during hot, humid, inclement weather, etc
- 510 office hours of cross-vent potential (~10% of the year)
- 205 office hours of single-sided NV potential (~4% of the year)









Low energy lighting:

- base 300 lux (excl. labs) can be turned up to 400 lux (task lights for 500 lux where needed)
- average 7% daylight factor calculated for typical open plan offices
- "CREE" LED lighting to all R&D offices, installed LPD around 6 to 7 W/m²
- automatic daylight (perimeter) and occupancy controls

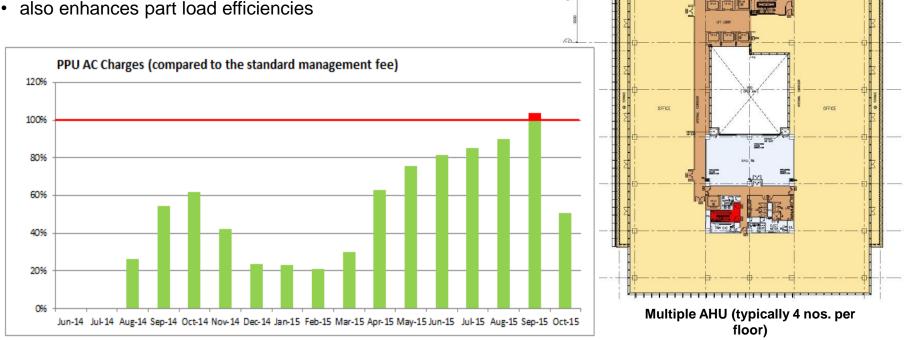




"Pay-per-use" air conditioning

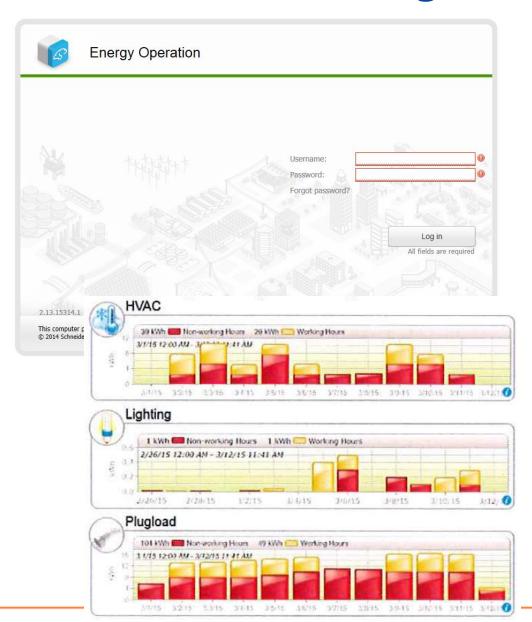
Multiple AHUs (typically 4 nos per floor)

- enables AC energy costs to be decoupled from management fees (thermal flow & power meters)
- "pay-per-use" air-conditioning provides greater individual tenant control & rewards conservation





Tenant sub-metering





The "EPMS"

ENERGY PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM

A powerful data collection, analytics & graphical interface that provides: *

For the public: key indicators of each buildings overall performance (both landlord facilities and tenants premises)

- energy conserved (HVAC, lighting, etc)
- · renewable energy generated
- · rain water / condensate collected for recycling
- overall reductions in CO2 equivalent
- · each month's "star tenants"

For the tenants: a private secure webpage to monitor their own energy profiles

- · small power electricity
- · lighting electricity
- HVAC electricity
- * Contingent on each tenants' installation of a submeter in their premises for data sharing with the centralised BMS (a "Green Lease" requirement)

