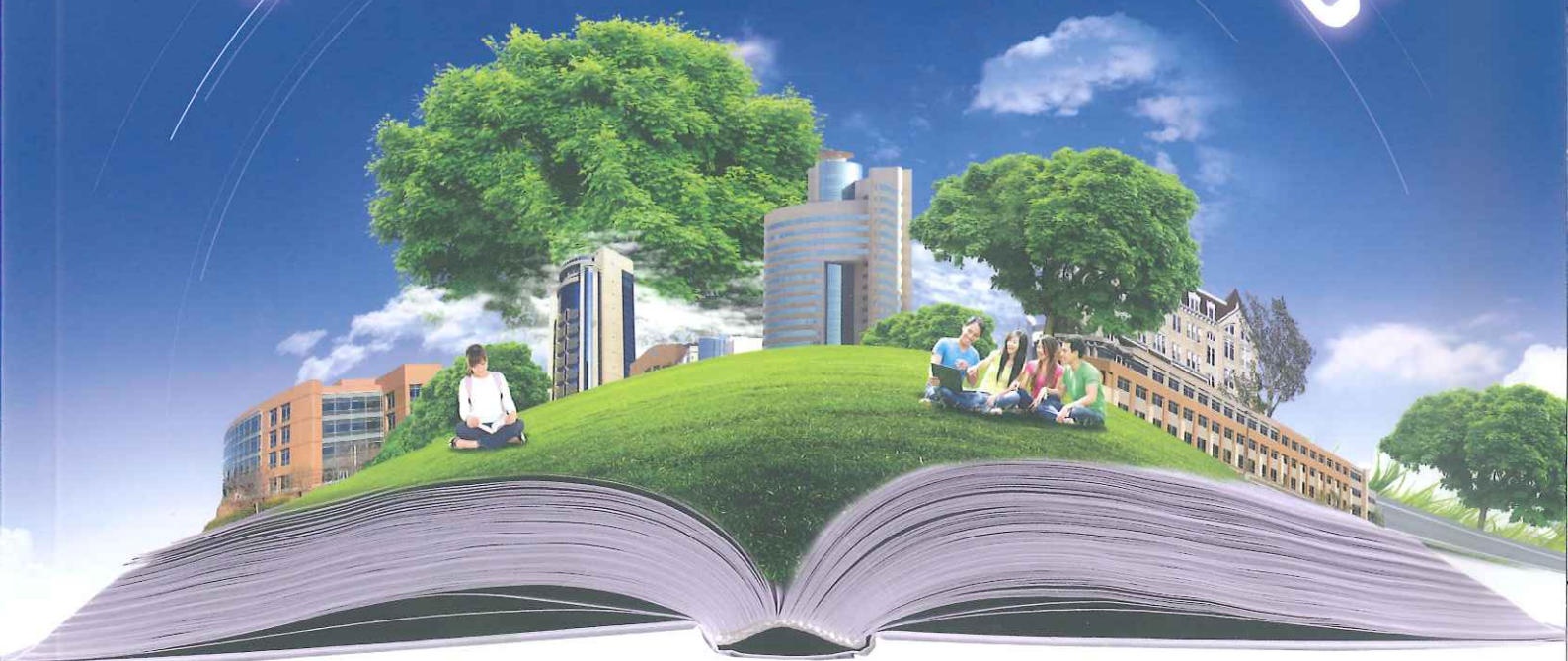


# Green MAG

issue  
06

APRIL 2015

## GREEN CAMPUS



Advocating **Green Building Policies: A Research Effort of Linking Up All Parties** 繫官商科研 倡綠建良策  
Henderson Land: **Duty Bound to Green Development Success** 恒基兆業地產：用心做好本份 成就綠建佳績  
A **Panorama of Green Campus** 綠色校園面面觀  
A **Deeper Look at Green Campus** 看穿綠色校園

A Publication of



**HKGBC**  
香港綠色建築議會



# A Hearty Effort: Saving Energy at No Material Cost

## 出心出力 無本慳電



Ir Dr Percy Kong (sixth left) states that researching on energy conservation is important, but the devotion of experienced team members makes the work much easier.

江達寬(左六)表示研究節能概念固然重要,但亦需要團隊一眾「老友記」上下一心,憑經驗出心出力,才能事半功倍。

Using energy-efficient facilities is not the only way to conserve energy. If suitable management measures can be developed upon careful inspection of energy consumption data of existing facilities, the outcome may be pleasantly surprising. Ir Dr Percy Kong, Facilities Manager of Campus Development and Facilities Office of the **City University of Hong Kong (CityU)** states that their team has put a great deal of thought in their daily operation, with an aim to save energy at no material cost.

Most of the facilities are located at Academic 1 (AC1) built in the early years. Originally the air-cooled and water-cooled chiller plants installed in five learning zones at AC1 worked independently. They would substitute each other only when facing machinery breakdown. After detailed study, Ir Dr Kong discovered that such arrangement could be applied to daily operation. The more power-hungry air-cooled chiller plants could be replaced by the water-cooled ones, enhancing the overall cooling efficiency. The outcome is quick and sound: HK\$ 2 million saved every year.

"The energy saving measures in the campus are no profound knowledge. They are just basics." Ir Dr Kong says. The facilities management team studied the energy consumption pattern of the facilities, and then tailor-made an operation mode in the centralised system to meet the needs and habits of the users. The ultimate goal is to narrow the gap between electricity supply and actual need to minimise wastage. Working on both the hardware and software, the energy consumption of CityU has dropped for four consecutive years and a 2.5% reduction in consumption is recorded for year 2013/14. In view of the importance of education, Ir Dr Kong frequently shares the Council's HK3030 Campaign with the students via guest lectures and facilities visits. CityU has also joined the HK3030 Energy Saving Charter to engage the community for reducing energy consumption.

節能,靠的不一定是高能源效益的設備。若能細察現有設備的能耗數據,再制定管理措施,成效或許能帶來驚喜。**香港城市大學(城大)**校園發展及設施管理處設施經理江達寬博士工程師表示,學校設施管理團隊在日常管理和運作上花盡心思,希望做到「無本慳電」。

城大大部分設施集中在早年建成的學術樓(一),當中五個分區的風冷和水冷機組本來獨立運作,故障時才會互相替補。經詳細研究後,江達寬發現可將安排化作日常,以水冷機組取代原來較「大食」的風冷機組,提升整體效能,效果可謂立竿見影,每年節省的電費達 200 萬元。

江達寬笑言學校的節能措施「沒有高深學問,只是回歸基本」,主要是研究設施用電模式,配合用家的習慣和需要,盡量「度身訂造」中央系統,收窄供電和真正需求的差距,減少浪費。「軟硬兼施」下城大用電連續四年下降,2013/14 年度比前一年度下降了 2.5%。同時,他也着重教育用家,經常透過講座及參觀設施與學生分享議會的「香港 3030」計劃,城大亦參加了計劃的節能約章,希望校內上下一心積極減少校園耗電。



Installing fans in classrooms not only cut back on air conditioning, but also improve indoor ventilation and air quality.

部分課室安裝了風扇,既可減少耗用冷氣,又可改善室內通風及空氣質素。

Light fittings have been reduced in some campus common areas and the brightness is still adequate. Students and teachers do not recognise any changes.

校內不少公共地方已減少燈具,但整體亮度依然適中,師生渾然不覺。