



Converting Design to Reality at HICC

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Times have changed. Customers now are more demanding than ever. They want quick results and short completion periods. Consultants are equally demanding. They want you to implement their new designs and concepts and ensure that these work to their satisfaction. Our contract for air conditioning the Hyderabad International Convention Centre was no exception to such demands with a completion period of only eight months. This centre, the first of its kind in India, was designed with several innovative features that would help to reduce installed capacity and conserve energy. How we measured up to this challenge is the subject of this article.

There was a time when IBM used to have a sign strategically placed all over its offices that merely said THINK, to remind their engineers to think before they act, and that's exactly what the project team did a lot of to start with. Preliminary planning indicated that preparation

of shop drawings for duct layout, submittals for approval of major imported equipment involving long delivery and shipping time and selection of dependable, quality-conscious sub-contractors for ductwork, piping, insulation and electrical were extremely important and had to be completed on a war footing.

A project completion schedule was prepared in MS Project showing actual start and actual finish against baseline start, baseline finish and used to update the work progress on a weekly basis.

Some of the project's design features and how we coped with them are explained below.

High DT Cooling Coils

This was a very important requirement called for by the consultant in his design and specifications. Normal chilled water cooling coils selected and commonly used in India have a DT of 5°C which is the difference between the entering and leaving

water temperature to the coils. High DT coils call for a 10°C split in order to take advantage of substantially lower water / brine flow rates, smaller pumps and smaller pipe sizes. The packaged water / brine chillers must also have a matching temperature drop capability to ensure balanced operation of the cooling system.

While the major chiller manufacturers could readily confirm their ability to design and supply such chillers, we faced difficulties in having Indian cooling coil manufacturers guarantee this high DT drop. It was obvious to us that they were not confident of their design and nor could they give us a list of installations where such coils had been supplied earlier and per-

About the Author

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forming with such high temperature drops.

Hence we decided to import these coils from a reputed American manufacturer without any premium on price. Subsequent trials after commissioning the cooling system have confirmed satisfactory performance of the coils.

Ductwork

Very often in the past when hand fabricated ductwork was the norm, this item of work was responsible for delays especially on large projects such as the HICC, where

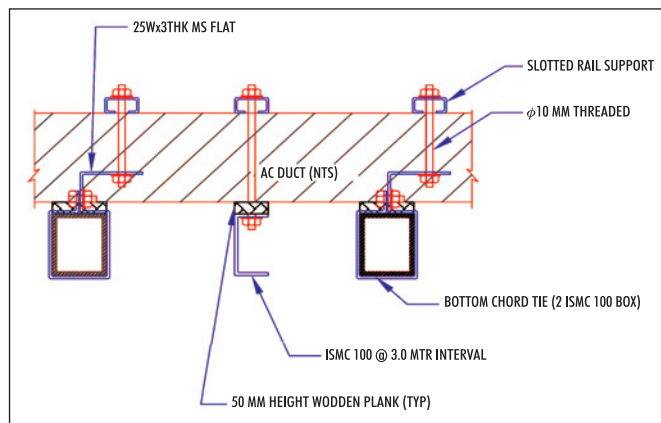


Figure 1 : Sketch of steel supports for ductwork

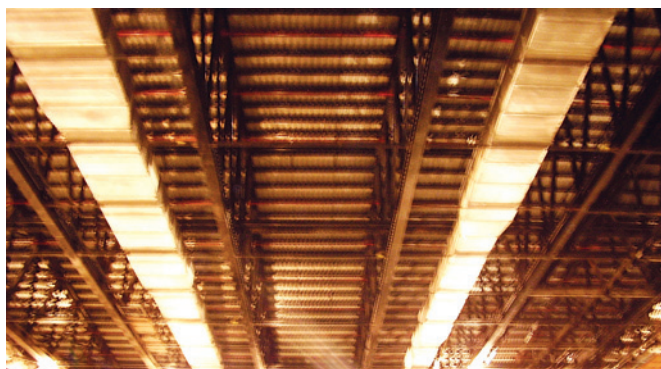


Photo 1 : A view of the ductwork in the Convention Hall

approximately 17,000 m² of ductwork was required, a major part of it in the gigantic convention hall (107 m long 67 m wide). We selected a ductwork sub contractor with facilities for mechanised fabrication and adequate experience to handle our project on time.

Installing the ductwork in the convention hall at a height of 12.5 meters from floor level involved designing and providing steel supports in between the trusses and laying the ducts on these supports. Considering the vast area of the hall and the height, providing scaffolding for duct erection worked out to be a very expensive and time consuming proposition.

We therefore devised moveable steel frames which were fabricated and installed between the trusses to allow workmen to stand over the catwalks and safely erect the

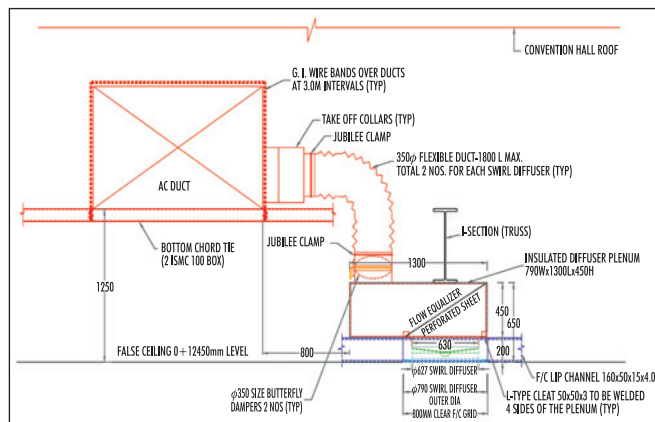


Figure 2 : Sketch of a Swirl diffuser installation

ducts. No ladders or scaffolding were therefore required.

Swirl Diffusers

This type of diffuser, not commonly used in India, was specified by the consultant to achieve a throw of 10 metres, a high induction rate, a low noise level and draftless air distribution in the convention hall.

Since such diffusers are not manufactured in India they were sourced from the UK and installed in specially

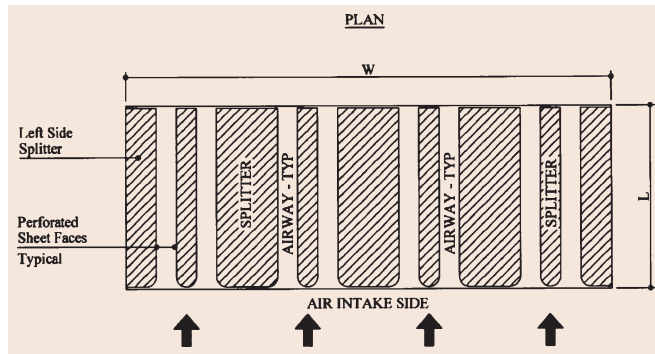


Figure 3 : Sectional plan view of a typical silencer

designed acoustic plenums to achieve the low noise level specified. The plenum design was provided by the diffuser manufacturer and modified by us to suit the site requirements.

Noise Level Silencers

To achieve the specified noise level of less than NC 30 in the convention hall we appointed Prime Technologies, Dubai, acoustic designers and suppliers, who, after studying the air handling units and the blowers incorporated in these units, as well as the ductwork layout, arrived at a suitable design of sound attenuators to be installed in the supply and return duct sections of each air handling unit.

These attenuators or silencers were fabricated in Hyderabad using the consultants fabrication drawings with fibreglass acoustic insulation material of required thickness and density.

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