IBTM6010H Utility Services

http://ibse.hk/IBTM6010H/



Introduction to Utility Services

Ir Dr. Sam C. M. Hui

E-mail: sam.cmhui@gmail.com

http://ibse.hk/cmhui/





- Ir Dr. Sam C. M. Hui 許俊民 博士 工程師 http://ibse.hk/cmhui
 - Adjunct Assistant Professor 客席助理教授, HKU Dept of Mech Engg
 - PhD, BEng(Hons), CEng, CEM, BEAP, BEMP, HBDP, MASHRAE, MCIBSE, MHKIE, MIESNA, LifeMAEE, AssocAIA
 - •CEng = Chartered Engineer
 - •CEM = Certified Energy Manager
 - •BEAP = Building Energy Assessment Professional
 - •BEMP = Building Energy Modeling Professional
 - •HBDP = High-performance Building Design Professional
 - •LifeMAEE = Life Member, Association of Energy Engineers
 - •AssocAIA = Associate Member, American Institute of Architects
 - ASHRAE Distinguished Lecturer (2009-2011)
 - President, ASHRAE Hong Kong Chapter (2006-2007)

Contents



Course background

• What are Utility Services?

Building Services Engineering

Design & operation issues



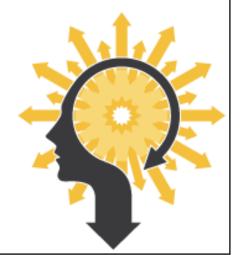


- Educational Objectives:
 - To introduce the important design concepts, principles and engineering calculations of utility services systems
 - To enable students to appreciate the design practice and proper operation of different types of utility services systems





- Learning Outcomes:
 - To explain the important design concepts, principles and engineering calculations of utility services systems
 - To evaluate the design practice and operation of different types of utility services systems







- Prerequisite:
 - Engineering fundamentals on fluid mechanics and electrical engineering
- Assessment Methods:
 - 60% by written examination (2 hours)
 - 40% by continuous assessment (2 nos. assignments)
- Course Website:
 - http://ibse.hk/IBTM6010H/



IBTM 6010H Utility Services: Study topics

- 1. Introduction to Utility Services
- 2. Cold Water Supply
- 3. Hot Water Supply
- 4. Design of Water Supply Systems
- 5. Sanitation and Drainage
- 6. Sewage Disposal

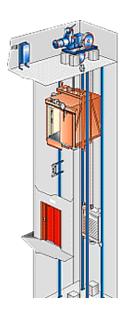
- 7. Steam Systems
- 8. Fuel gas supply
- 9. Vertical Transportation (I)
- 10. Vertical Transportation (II)
- 11. Telecommunication Services
- 12. Extra Low Voltage Systems















Course background



- Study methods
 - Lectures (core knowledge & discussions)
 - Further Readings (essential study information)
 - Videos (illustration & demonstration)
 - References (useful supporting information)
 - Web Links (related links & resources)
- Assignments
 - Practical skills & applications







- Related professional institutions:
 - Chartered Institution of Building Services
 Engineers (CIBSE)* http://www.cibse.org



- CIBSE Hong Kong Region http://www.cibse.org.hk/
- Membership https://www.cibse.org/membership
- Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE) 香港
 工程師學會 http://www.hkie.org.hk/
 - Building Services Division 屋字裝備分部
 http://bs.hkie.org.hk/



Building Services Division 屋宇裝備工程分部

Course background



- BSE related professionals
 - Consulting/design engineer
 - Contracting engineer
 - BS coordinator (main/civil contracting firms)
 - Project manager/engineer (for developers)
 - Government's engineer
 - Engineer for quasi-government bodies
 - Sale engineer of M/E equipment suppliers
 - Facility management or maintenance engineer

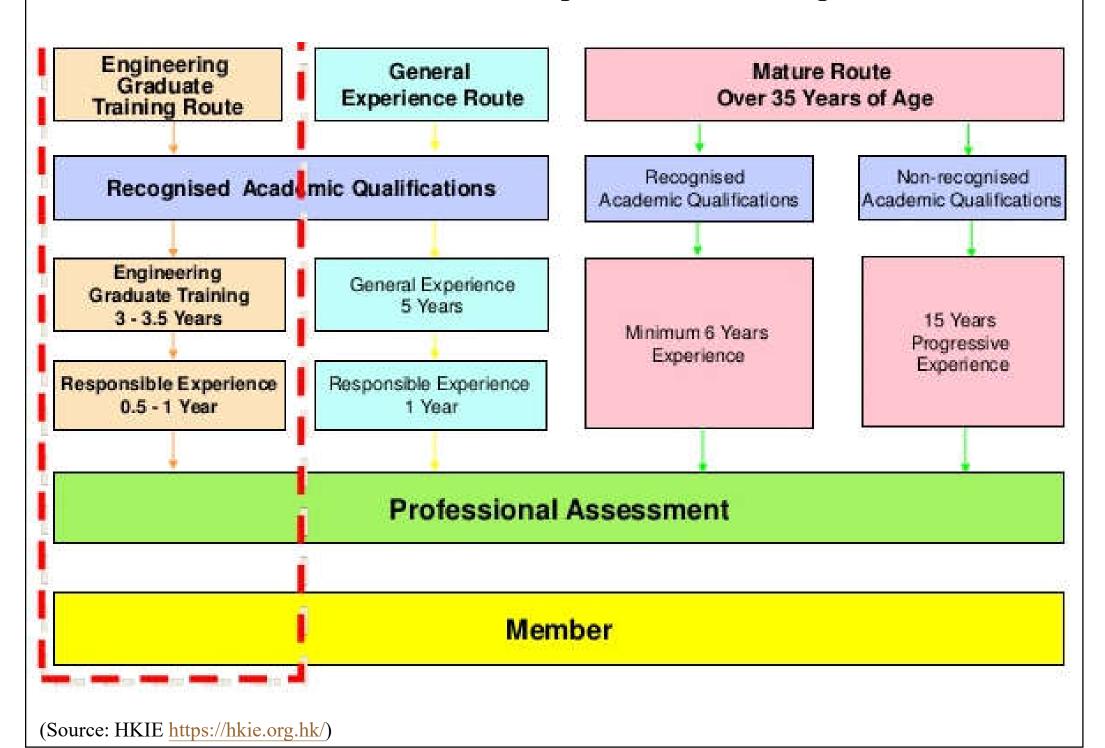
Course background



- HKIE Routes to Membership:
 - Academic requirements
 - Training and experience requirements
 - Continuing professional development (CPD) requirements
 - Professional assessment
- Admission via Reciprocal Recognition Agreements (RRA)
 - Such as CIBSE membership



HKIE Routes to Corporate Membership







 Admission requirements for HKIE Building Services Discipline

https://hkie.org.hk/en/membership/download_mem2/

- Top up requirements Six core subject areas:
 - Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC)
 - Electrical Services
 - Fire Services
 - Utility Services
 - Lighting Engineering
 - Project and Engineering Management



What are Utility Services?







- Terminology
 - Building Services

- 屋宇裝備/屋宇設備/ 建築設備/機電工程
- M/E (mechanical/electrical) or E/M
- MEP (mechanical, electrical, plumbing)
- (Building) Environmental Engineering
- Building Engineering
- Architectural Engineering/Technology
- Public Health Engineering
- Utility Services



What are Utility Services?



- Utility Services 公用設施
 - Infrastructure services or "public" services, e.g.
 - Electricity, water supply, drainage & wastewater treatment, gas supply, telephone services
 - Provided by government departments, public utility companies & private companies
 - Fundamental to modern living
 - Essential components of the basic infrastructure















- Hong Kong: the Facts
 - Power and Gas Supplies
 https://www.gov.hk/en/about/abouthk/factsheets/docs/power_gas_supplies.pdf
 - Water Supplies https://www.wsd.gov.hk/en/publications-and-statistics/pr-publications/the-facts/
 - Telecommunications
 https://www.gov.hk/en/about/abouthk/factsheets/docs/telecommunications.pdf

Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (香港規劃標準與準則)

https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/ Chapter 7 Utility Services (人) 田資協)

Chapter 7 Utility Services (公用設施)

- Electricity Supply 電力供應
- Gas Supply 氣體供應
- Telephone Service 電話服務
- Radio Telecommunications and Broadcasting Service 無線電通訊及廣播服務
- Water Supply 供水
- Drainage Services 渠務設施
- Dedicated Utility Reserves 公用設施專用範圍
- District Cooling System 區域供冷系統



(Source: Planning Department, HK)



What are Utility Services?

- Utilities in Hong Kong
 - Are owned by government departments, public utility companies & private owners
 - The owners of the utilities are supposed to possess the information of their utilities, therefore, any person who want to carry out utility works can obtain record plan of the vicinity to have a better picture of the underground utility system
 - Utility connections & supply applications

Related government departments & utility companies in Hong Kong

Government Departments	Utility Companies	
Water Supplies Department	China Light and Power Company Limited	
(WSD)	Hong Kong and China Gas Company	
 Housing Department (for housing 	Limited	
area)	Hongkong Electric Company Limited	
• Fire Services Department (FSD)	Hong Kong Broadband Network Limited	
• Architectural Services Department	Hong Kong Cable Television Limited	
(ArchSD) (for government	Hong Kong Tramway Limited	
residential area)	Hutchison Communications Limited	
• Buildings Department (BD) (for	Mass Transit Railway Corporation	
private buildings)	New T & T Hong Kong Limited	
 Drainage Services Department 	New World Telecommunications Limited	
(DSD)	• PCCW-HKT	
 Highways Department 	Telstra International HK Limited	
• Electrical and Mechanical Services	Wharf Communications Ltd	
Department (EMSD)		
Department (EMSD)		

















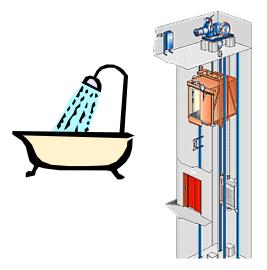
(Source: UTI, 2011. Guide to Utilities Management, Utility Training Institute (UTI), Hong Kong.

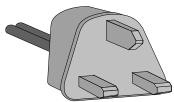
What are Utility Services?



- This course will cover:
 - Cold & hot water supplies (plumbing)
 - Sanitary & stormwater drainage
 - Sewage disposal
 - Steam & gas supplies
 - Vertical transportation
 - Telecommunication services
 - Extra-low voltage electrical systems





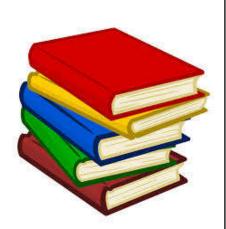


What are Utility Services?



- Legislative framework:
 - Ordinances & Regulations
- Technical documents:
 - Codes of Practice (CoP) & design manuals
 - Technical memorandum & technical notes
 - Guidelines & guidebooks
 - Practice notes, notices & circular letters
 - Standard drawings
 - Technical Specifications







Major ordinances in Hong Kong on utility services (Can be read at https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/)

- Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610) 《建築物能源 效益條例》(第610章)
- Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) 《建築物條例》(第123章)
- Electricity Ordinance (Cap. 406) 《電力條例》(第406章)
- Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance (Cap. 572) 《消防安全(建築物) 條例》(第572章)
- Gas Safety Ordinance (Cap. 51) 《氣體安全條例》(第51章)
- Land Drainage Ordinance (Cap. 446) 《土地排水條例》(第446章)
- Lifts and Escalators Ordinance (Cap. 618) 《升降機及自動梯條例》 (第618章)
- Sewage Services Ordinance (Cap. 463) 《污水處理服務條例》(第 463章)
- Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102) 《水務設施條例》(第102章)





- Examples of codes in Hong Kong:
 - CAP123 Building Ordinance & Regulations
 - Various codes of practices (COP) from ArchSD,
 BD, FSD, EMSD, WSD and power companies
 - Technical circulars & practice notes
 - General specifications
- Standards from other countries
 - British Standards, IEC, JIS, ASHRAE



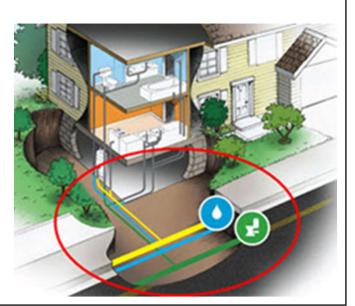
Related government departments & bodies in Hong Kong

- 1. Buildings Department (BD) 屋字署 http://www.bd.gov.hk/
 - Building safety Defective Drainage https://www.bd.gov.hk/en/safety-inspection/building-safety/index_bsi_drainage.html
- 2. Drainage Services Department (DSD) 渠務署 http://www.dsd.gov.hk/
 - Sewerage 除污淨流 https://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/CoreBusiness/Sewerage/
- 3. Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) 機電工程署 http://www.emsd.gov.hk/
 - Electricity Safety 電力安全 https://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/electricity_safety/
 - Energy Efficiency and Conservation 能源效益及節約 https://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/energy_efficiency/
 - Gas Safety Office (GasSO) 氣體標準事務處 https://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/gas_safety/
 - Lifts and Escalators Safety 升降機及自動梯安全 https://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/lifts and escalators safety/
- 4. Water Supplies Department (WSD) 水務署 http://www.wsd.gov.hk/
 - Plumbing and Engineering 內部喉管及技術 https://www.wsd.gov.hk/en/plumbing-engineering/
 - Water Safety in Buildings 建築物食水安全 https://www.wsd.gov.hk/en/water-safety/

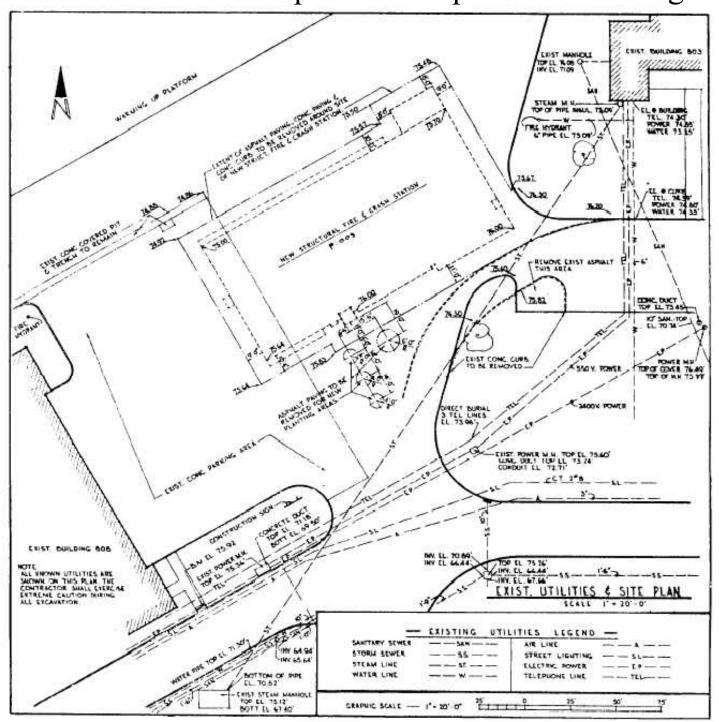




- Utility connections
 - Typically enter a building below ground
 - Demarcation line or interface at the lot boundaries
 - Metering arrangement
 - Isolation valves or switches
 - Rising mains to serve the building
- Utility companies/providers
 - May have their own requirements
 - Such as power & gas companies



Example of a site plan with existing utilities



Existing utilities:

- Sanitary sewer
- Storm sewer
- Water line
- Street lighting
- Electric power
- Telephone line

(Source: http://engineeringtraining.tpub.com/14069/css/Figure-10-11-Example-Of-A-Site-Plan-With-Existing-Utilities-333.htm)

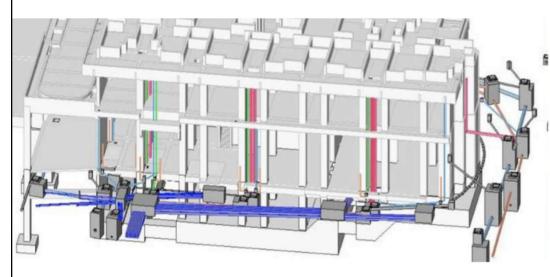
Different types of utilities buried underground in Hong Kong

Utilities	Description	
Power cable	Power cable for electricity supply, the highest voltage cable of China Light and Power (CLP) and Hongkong Electric Company (HEC) are 400 kV and 275 kV respectively.	
Water mains	Fresh water referred to treated drinking water for supply to residential and commercial. There is also raw water, untreated water for transportation between reservoirs. Service water mains operate at a pressure range from 7 to 10 bars and over 20 bars for transportation mains between service reservoirs.	
Storm drains and foul sewerage	Transport surface water and used water. Separate into the normal gravity flow pipe and pumping main for increase of water head.	
Gas pipes	Transportation of towngas and/or natural gas for residential and/or commercial use.	
Telecommunication lines	Commercial telephone lines, military communication lines in some areas of Hong Kong.	
Cable TV lines	Transfer TV signals for residential and/or commercial use.	
Other services	Trains, trams, signal control and other abandoned services.	

(Source: UTI, 2011. *Guide to Utilities Management*, Utility Training Institute (UTI), Hong Kong. http://www.hkius.org.hk/uploads/2/8/1/3/28134743/k.um.pdf)

Recommended depth for underground utilities in Hong Kong (Unit: mm)

Utility type	Footway	Carriageway
Water	600 (minimum depth)	1000 (minimum depth)
Sewerage	450-6000	900-6000
Gas	700 (minimum depth)	700 (minimum depth)
Telecomm	450 (minimum depth)	Not applicable
Electricity (low voltage)	760 (minimum depth)	Not applicable
Electricity (11/22 kV)	900 (minimum depth)	Not applicable



Typical arrangement for utilities buried underground in Hong Kong:

- 1. Telecommunication lines ~0.5 m depth
- 2. Gas pipes at 1-2 m below the ground
- 3. High voltage cable at least 1 m deep
- 4. The deepest: storm drains & sewerage drains

(Source: Guideline for Orderly Disposition of Utilities Services; UTI, 2011. *Guide to Utilities Management*, Utility Training Institute (UTI), Hong Kong. http://www.hkius.org.hk/uploads/2/8/1/3/28134743/k.um.pdf)





- Planning & designing utility connections
 - Alternation & tie-ins to existing infrastructure
- Two dimensions to be considered:
 - 1. Physical issues associated with equipment & apparatus
 - Planning & installation of cables or pipes; coordination with each other and with other physical encumbrances
 - 2. Service provision issues associated with availability, capacity & security of the commodity at the point of supply

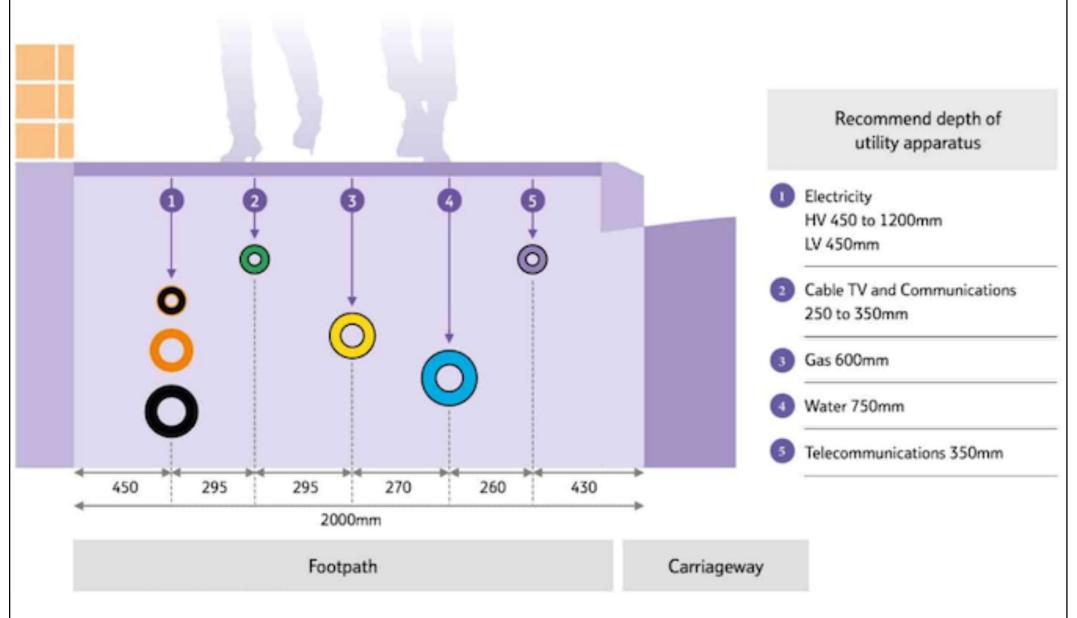
Physical aspects of utility services design Utility service On-site utility service Boundary lines H Easement Animal habitat Archeological remains Street **Pavement** lighting/ Carriageway with with utility traffic sewerage services services within within lights Site boundary Site boundary

(Source: Portman J. & Bleicher D., 2011. Utility Connections and Diversions: Planning, design and installation, BG 37/2011.)

Recommended depth of utility services under footpath

Ducting to the building

Must be laid as straight as possible and at a minimum depth of 350mm.



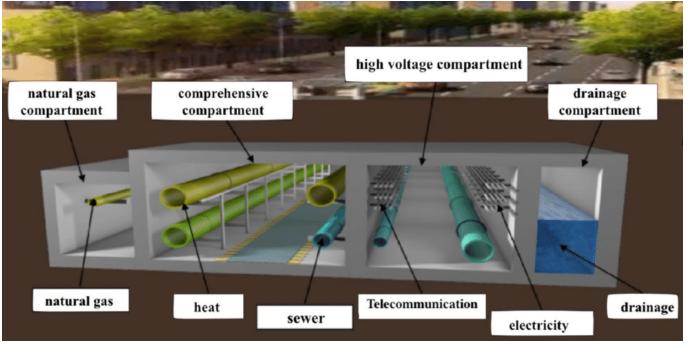
(Source: https://www.dsgasconnection.co.uk/gas-pipe-excavation/)

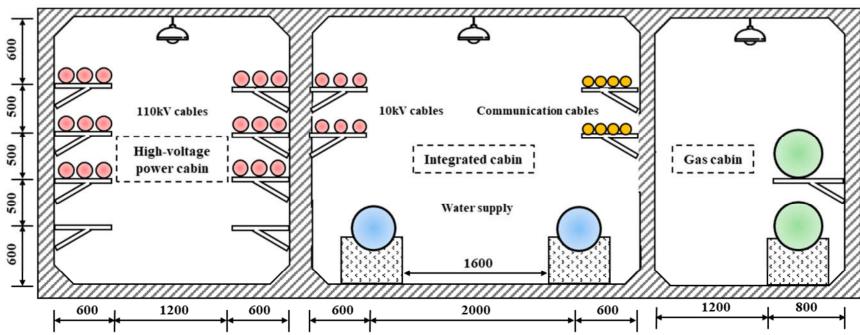
Typical process of planning & designing utility connections

1. Preparation

- Initial site visit
- Availability of utility supply connections
- 2. Record information
 - Gather available information (plans & details)
 - Surveys (detect & locate the physical equipment underground)
- 3. Capacity requirements
 - Information from existing buildings
 - Rules of thumb
- 4. Layout planning
 - Cable, pipe & duct arrangements
 - Plant rooms & space
- 5. Pre-construction
 - Coordinated detailed design information
 - Applying for quotations for utility services
- 4. Construction
 - Detailed planning & documentation
 - Site preparation & site works
- 5. Commissioning, handover & occupation

Design of urban utility tunnel





(Source: https://www.mdpi.com/1996-1073/12/17/3309;

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338145023_Numerical_Analysis_of_the_Characteristics_of_Gas_Explosion_Process_in_Natural_Gas_Compartment_of_Utility_Tunnel_Using_FLACS/)

Sub-sea tunnel with service gallery at Tuen Mun-Chep Lap Kok Link



(Source: https://tm-clkl.hk/eng/achievements_tmclkl.html)



Building Services Engineering



- Building Services Engineering (BSE)
 - It is about designing, installing & servicing everything that is needed to make buildings comfortable, safe & convenient
 - Concern with the design, manufacturing, installation, commissioning and maintenance of mechanical and electrical services in buildings









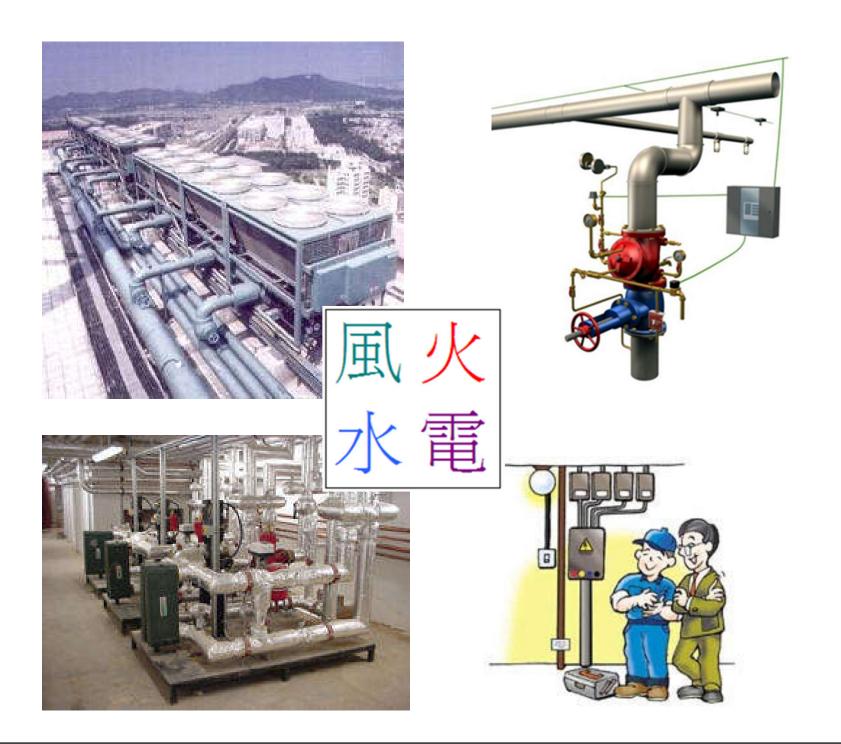




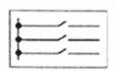


(Video: What's Building Services Engineering (BSE) (3:00) https://youtu.be/q3DfCfVsDns)

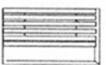
Major Building Services Systems and Components



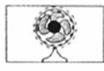




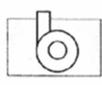
Electrical installation



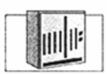
Blinds and shutters



Ventilation



Air conditioning



Switchgear and controlgear

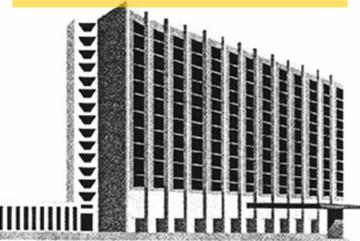




Heating

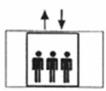


Stand-by power supply



4000 (k 4000 (k

Cooling



Elevator



Sanitation



Security



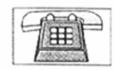
Lighting



Video



Office and data systems technology



Telephone



Waste disposal

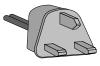
Building Services Engineering



Related areas/disciplines



HVAC+R (heating, ventilating & air-conditioning + refrigeration)



• Fire services



• Water supply & drainage





Lighting systems



Security & communication





Building Services Engineering

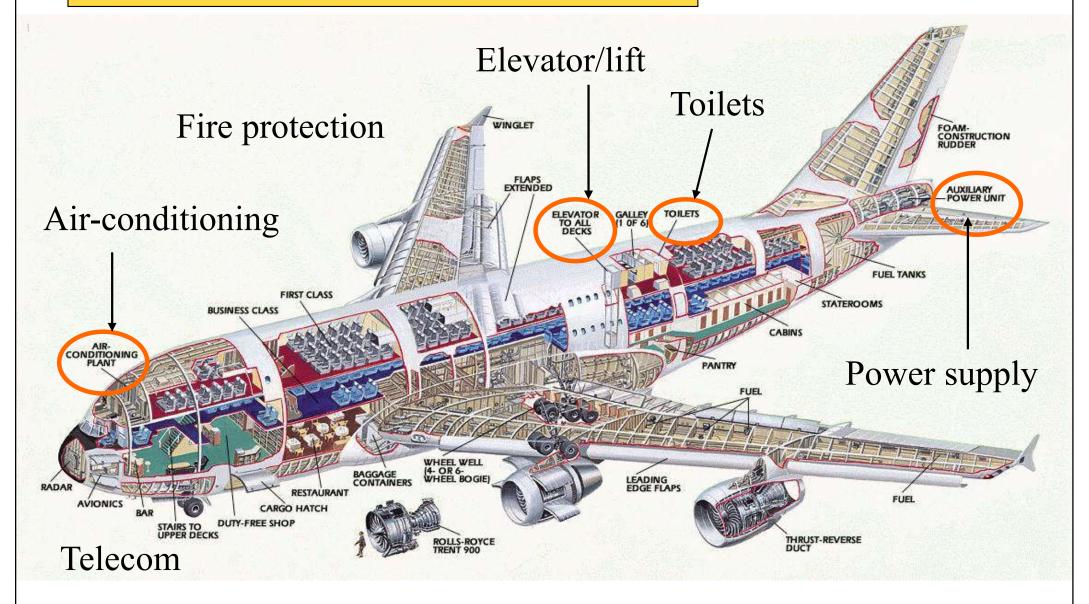


- Related areas/disciplines (cont'd)
 - Building management & control system
 - Gas & steam supply
 - Acoustics and noise control
 - Facade engineering
 - Refuse disposal system
 - Building energy efficiency
 - Sustainable building design





Airbus A380 also needs Building Services.



But they are not normal building services systems ...



Why BSE are important to us?

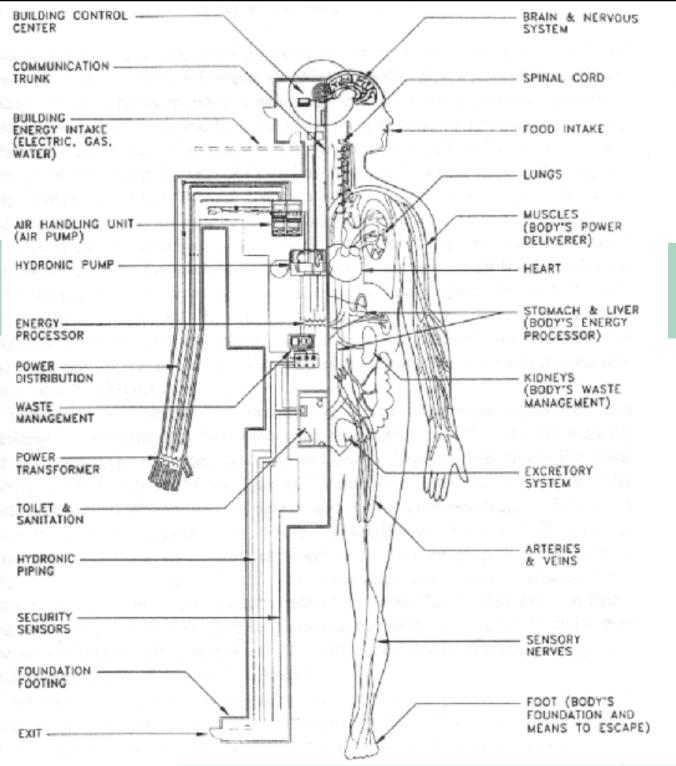




Building Services Engineering



- Building & construction industry
 - An important sector in every society
 - Shape the built environment in which we live
- Building/Utility Services
 - Essential provisions for every building
 - Could account for 20-40% of total building cost
 - Affect people's comfort, health & productivity
 - Influence the building's performance, local & global environment (e.g. energy, water resources & air pollution)



Building

Systems

Human Body

(Source: Ahuja, A., 1997. Integrated M/E Design: Building Systems Engineering, Chapman & Hall, New York.)

Hong Kong's lead-in-drinking-water incidents 香港食水含鉛事件

Water checks widen as more lead found

Amy Nip

The lead-in-water scare widened yesterday, with Wing Cheong Estate in Sham Shui Po becoming the latest victim.

The discovery comes as the Secretary for Transport and Housing Anthony Cheung Bingleung announced that water checks are to be extended to another 12 public housing estates that were completed in 2011 and 2012.

"We have decided to expand the scope to all estates completed since 2011," Cheung said. "It involves an additional 12 estates comprising 35 blocks and 26,000 flats."

After lead in water was found at Kai Ching Estate in Kowloon City, Kwai Luen in Kwai Tsing and Shui Chuen O in Sha Tin, the govern-



Wing Cheong is the latest public estate dragged into the contaminated water scandal. SING TAO

contractor of Wing Cheong Estate and Golden Day Engineering was responsible for pipe works. The plumber was not named yesterday.

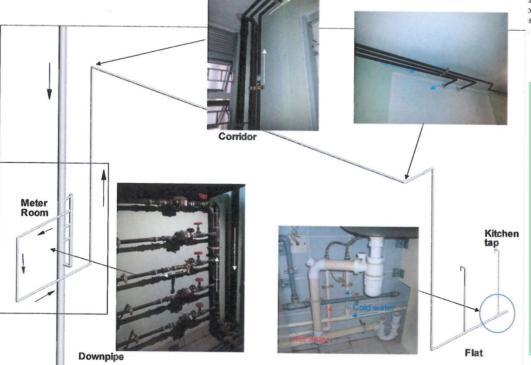
The companies are different to those responsible for the construction at Kai Ching and Kwai Luen. At Wing Cheong, water tanks have been arranged for each block and bottled water is provided for the vulnerable.

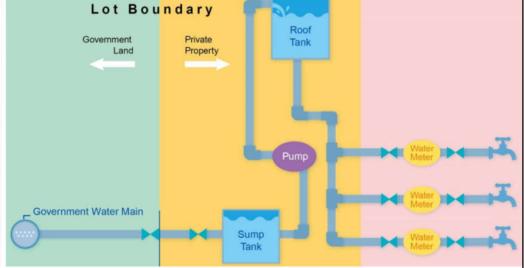
The 12 estates to have their water tested are Shin Ming, Tin Ching, Sha Tin Pass, Yan On, Choi Tak, Choi Fook, Yau Lai, Hung Hom, Tung Wui, Shek Kip Mei Estate, Lower Ngau Tau Kok and Un Chau.

Cheung said after tests at the additional 12 estates were completed, he would not rule out further extending the coverage of water tests to more public estates.



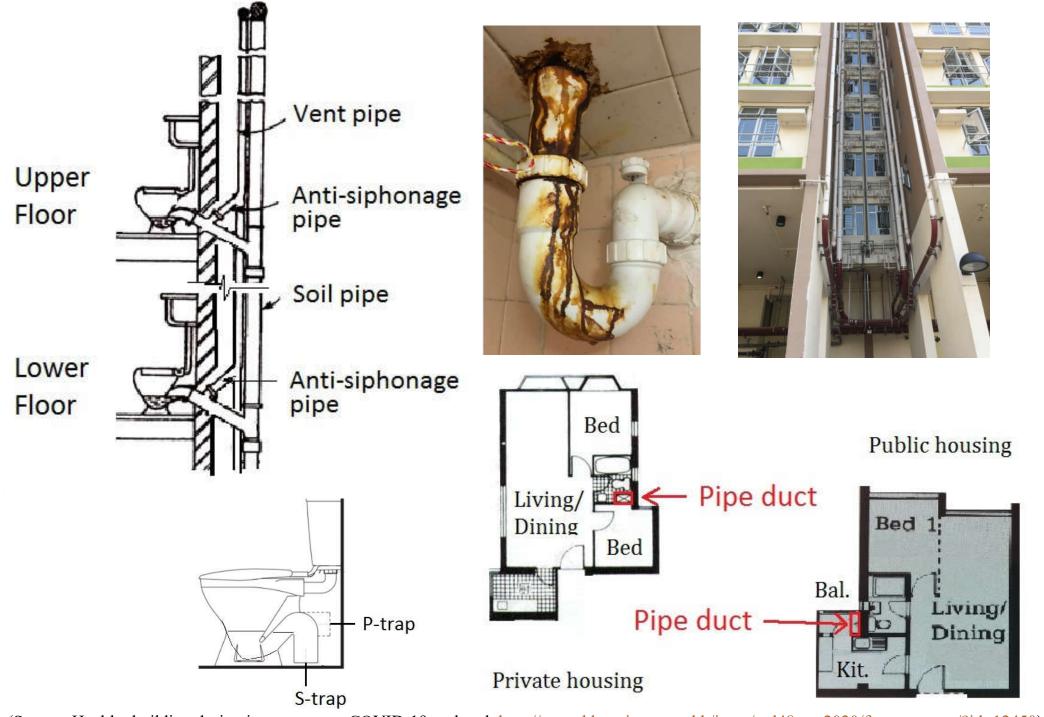






(Source: https://www.isd.gov.hk/drinkingwater/)

Healthy building design & drainage system in response to COVID-19



(Source: Healthy building design in response to COVID-19 outbreak http://www.hkengineer.org.hk/issue/vol48-apr2020/feature_story/?id=12450)



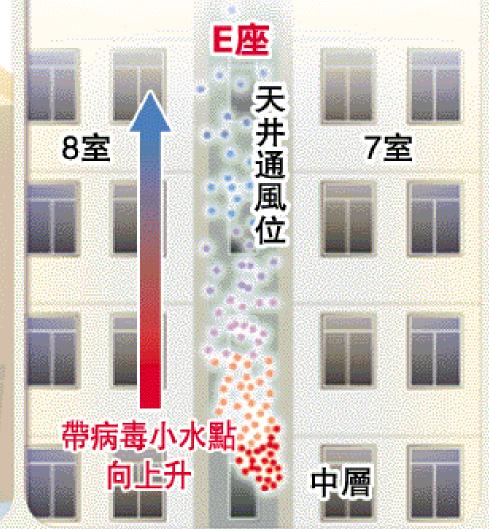
港大工程學院淘大調查結果

程序一:

「超級帶菌者」在浴室咳嗽噴嚏 釋出污染體,並附於熱水浴產生 的小水點;或冲廁污水在渠內撞 擊導致病毒小水點倒流

程序二:

帶病毒小水點經抽氣扇進入天井 並向上升,因8室較當風,8室單 位住戶感染數目多於7室



Pressure and friction factor in a single stack drainage system Air entry Dry stack in which: $V_{\text{air}} > V_{\text{pipe surface}}$ Apply Dry stack ⇒ Positive friction factor engineering length ⇒ Pressure drop & scientific Active branch principles for the analysis Wet stack in which either: $V_{\text{air}} > V_{\text{water (termin al)}}$ $V_{\text{water (terminal)}} > V_{\text{air}}$ ⇒ Negative friction ⇒ Positive friction ⇒ Pressure rise ⇒ Pressure drop Active branch Wet stack in which: $V_{\text{water (termin al)}} > V_{\text{air}}$ ⇒ Negative friction factor ⇒ Pressure rise Wet stack height Water curtain at stack base To main drain + pressure - pressure (Source: https://www.irbnet.de/daten/iconda/CIB9645.pdf)

Building Services Engineering



- Design practice and proper operation of utility services and BSE systems are very important
 - Water supply and sanitation



- Well-designed and properly maintained to ensure healthy and sustainable buildings
- Prevent transmission of diseases, e.g. COVID-19
- Facilitate acceptable hygiene
- Steam, fuel gas, vertical transportation



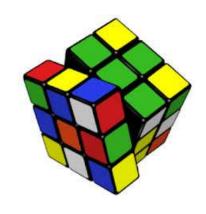
- Public health & safety
- Comfortable & convenient built environment







- Main objectives of BSE design
 - Hygiene (prevent disease & ensure health)
 - Safety (protect against risks)
 - Comfort (physio- & psycho- well-beings)
 - Convenience (efficiency & productivity)



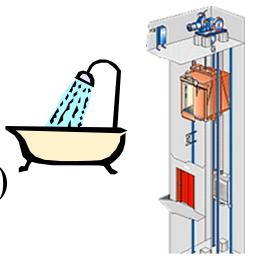


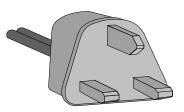




- Design objectives and criteria
 - Expected quality of service
 - Reliability
 - Costs \$\$\$
- Other considerations
 - Environmental impact (local & global)
 - Risk management
 - Regulatory issues







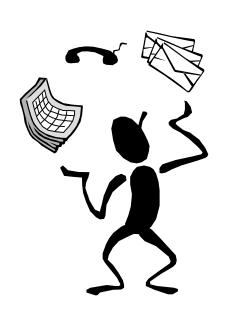


- Important issues of BSE:
 - Energy efficiency in buildings
 - Indoor air quality
 - Intelligent buildings
 - Sustainable/green building
- Developments in Hong Kong:
 - The new Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance
 - Green building design and assessment
 - Need to control indoor air pollution



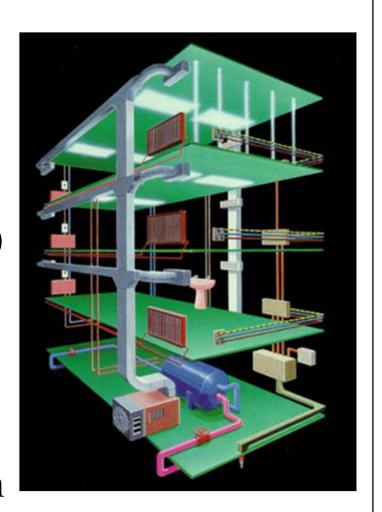


- Environmental factors:
 - Climate & local resources (like water & energy)
 - Urban setting & site conditions
- Human factors:
 - Thermal, visual & acoustic comfort
 - Occupants' needs & behaviour
- Market factors:
 - Local practices & tradition
 - Government codes & regulations

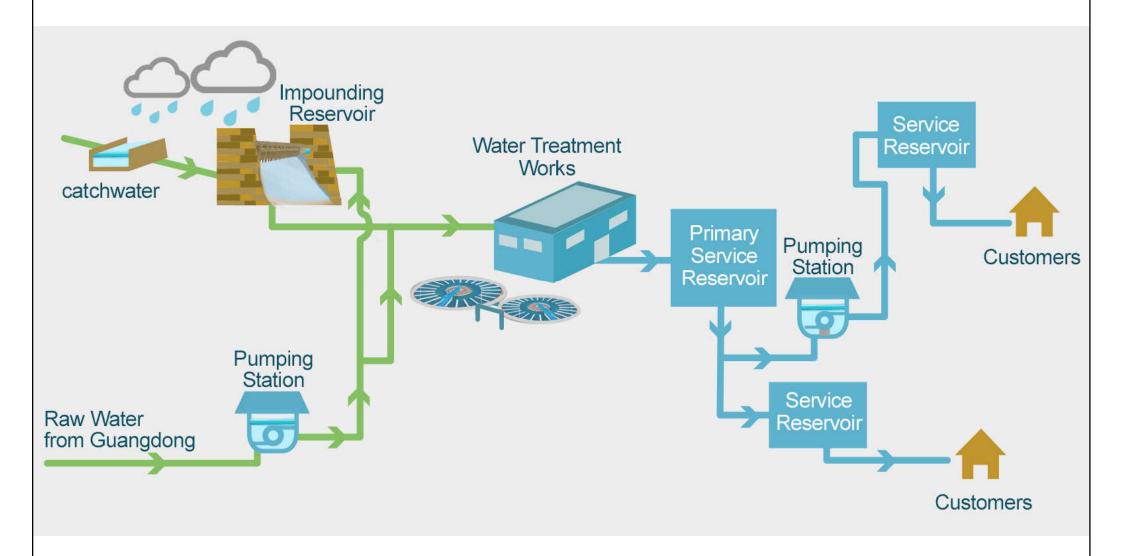




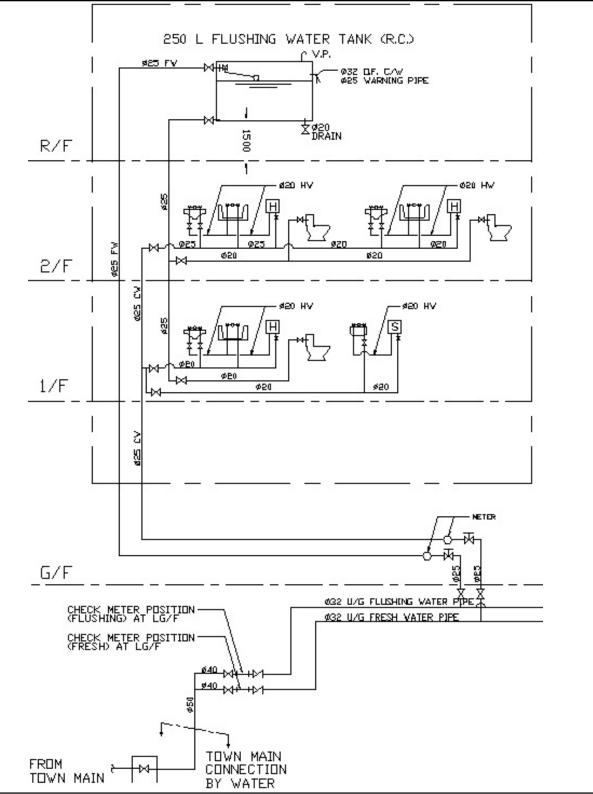
- Three major elements:
 - Plant (e.g. pumps, transformers)
 - Distribution (e.g. pipes, ducts)
 - Terminals (e.g. fitments, outlets)
- Design information
 - Schematic diagrams
 - System layout
 - System selection & specification



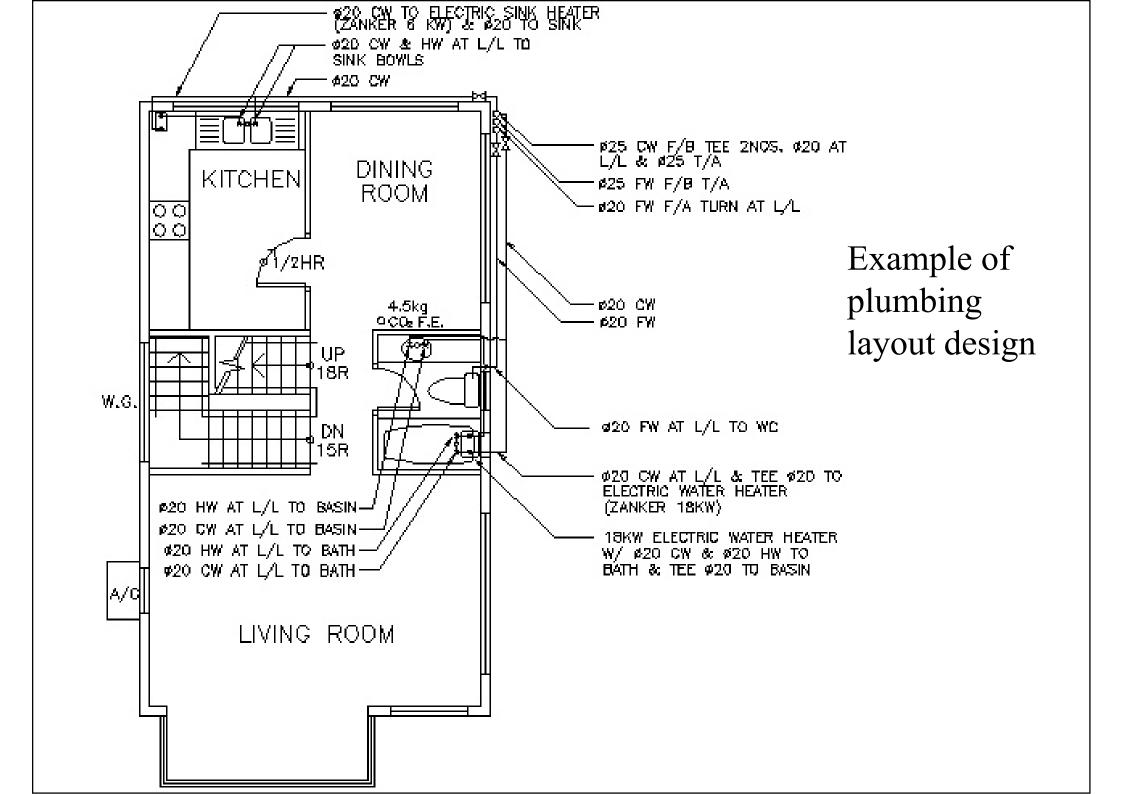
Water treatment and supply process in Hong Kong



(Source: Water Supplies Department, www.wsd.gov.hk)

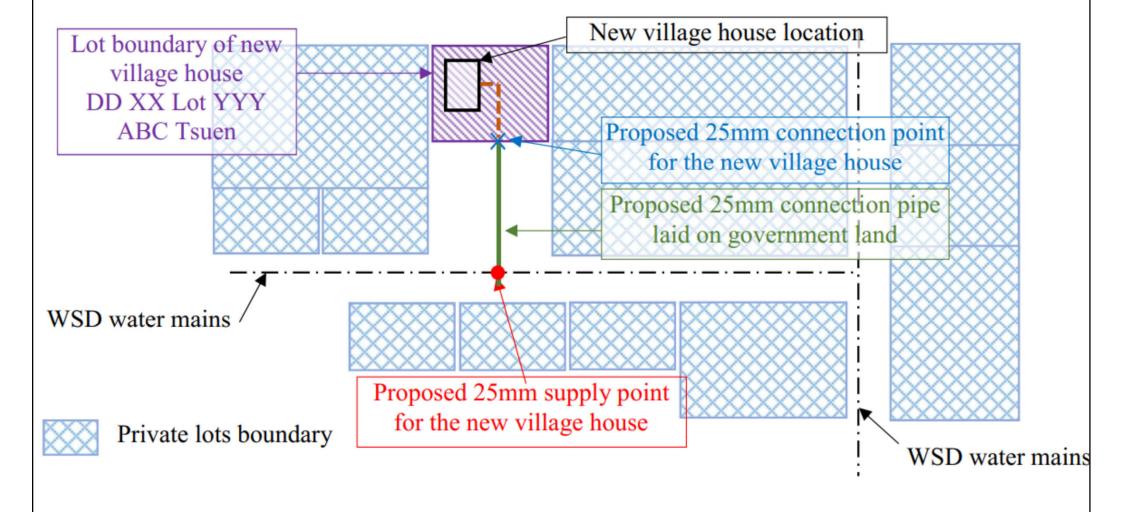


Example of a plumbing system schematic (fresh & flushing water supplies)



Schematic diagram of a flushing water supply system 0.F. LOT BOUNDARY GOVT. SALT WATER MAIN DUPLICATE PUMPS <u>0</u>.F. CHECK **METER POSITION** (Source: Water Supplies Department, www.wsd.gov.hk)

Connection layout plan of a water supply system

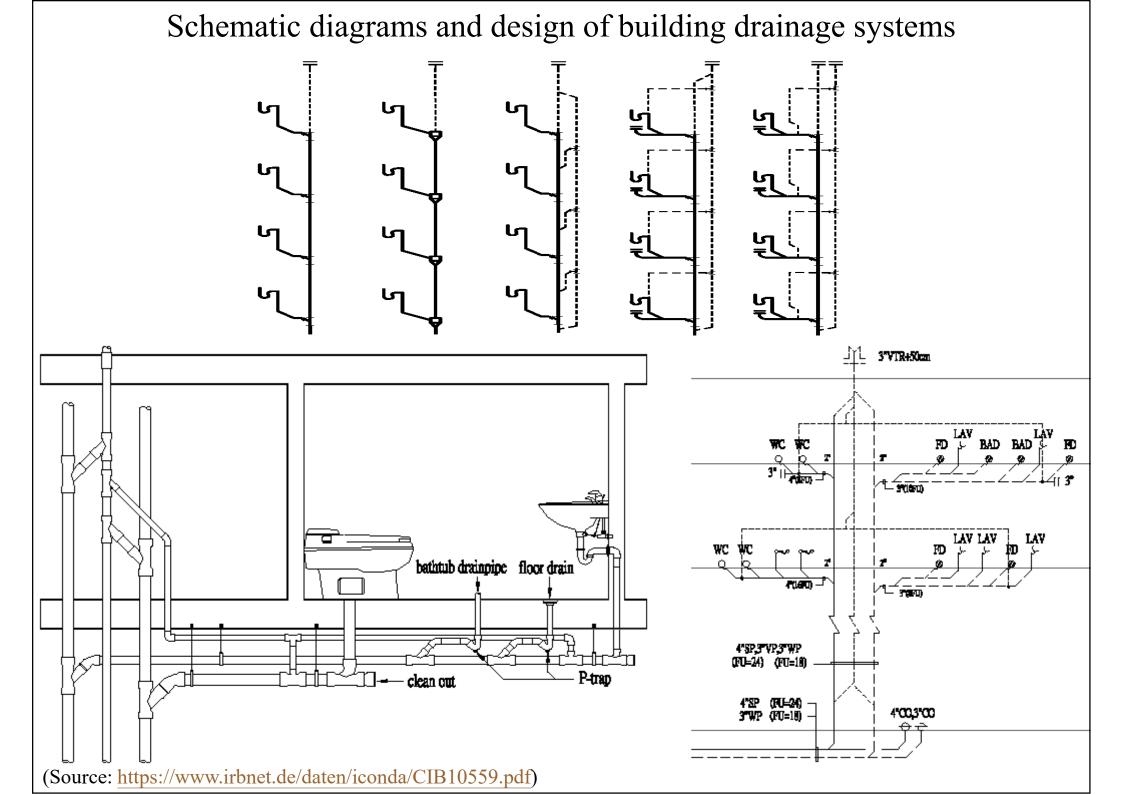


(Source: Water Supplies Department, www.wsd.gov.hk)

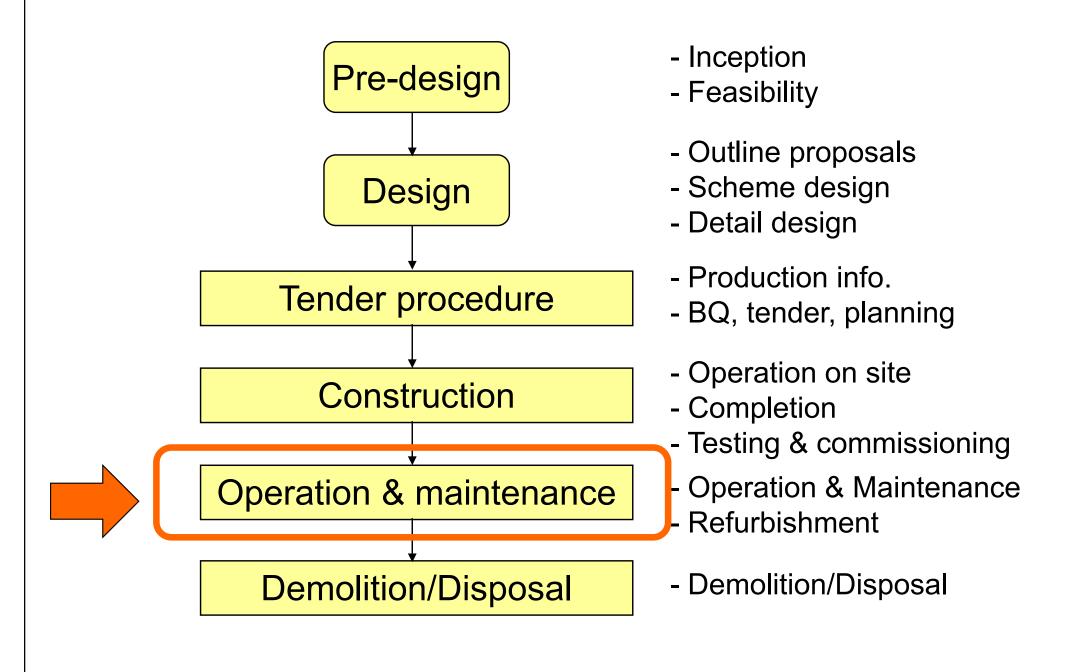
Division of responsibilities on the maintenance of water supply systems

Area of Responsibility	Maintained by
Connexion to the main	Water Authority
Water meter	Water Authority (the Consumer/Agent is however responsible for the safe custody of the meter serving his/her premises)
Communal inside/fire service within the building/lot boundary	Agent (Landlord or Building Management)
Non-communal inside/fire service within the building/lot boundary	Consumer

(Source: Water Supplies Department, www.wsd.gov.hk)

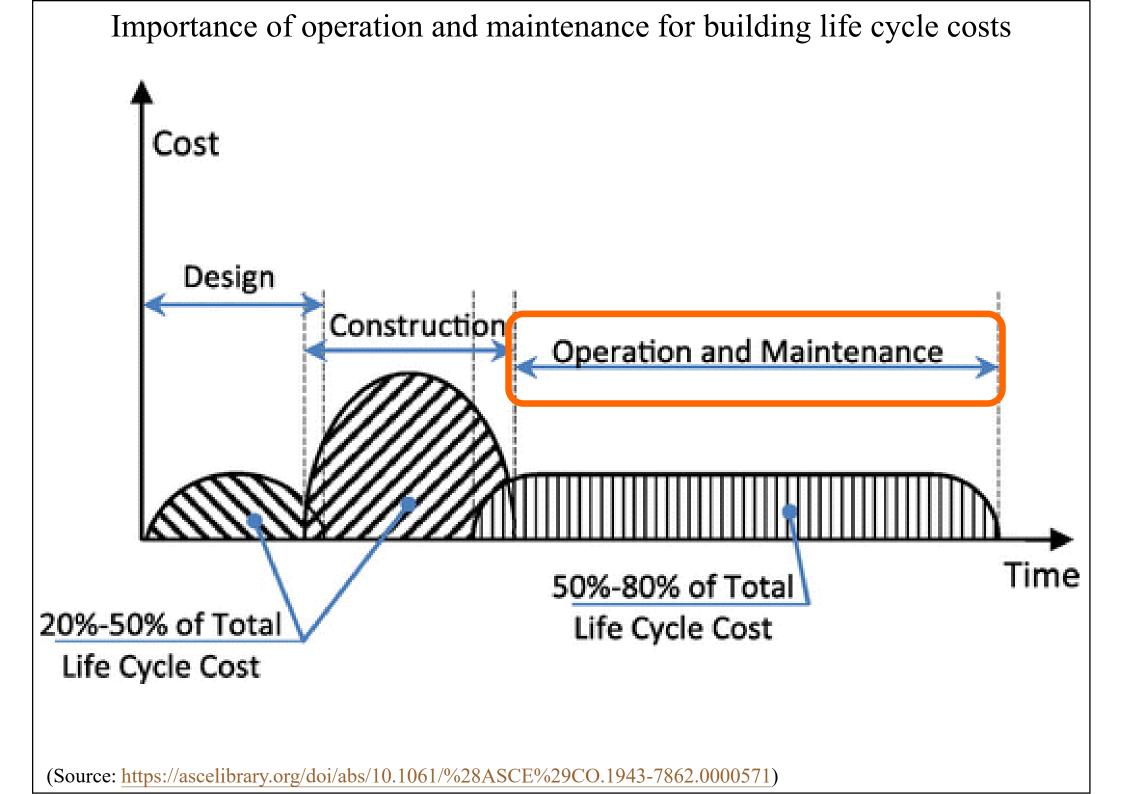


Building and construction process





- Operation and maintenance (O&M) of utility services and BSE systems
 - Important to assure the systems will perform the intended functions effectively
 - Affect a significant part of building life cycle costs
 - Closely related to facility management (FM) and asset management (AM)
- Defective systems & equipment will cause health risks & dangers to people







- Defective drainage systems https://www.bd.gov.hk/en/safety-inspection/building-safety/index_bsi_drainage.html
 - Important for a safe & healthy living environment
 - Regular inspection & proper maintenance
 - Drainage repair order (issued by Buildings Dept.)
 - Repair of drainage systems
 - Under the Minor Works Control System (MWCS)
 https://www.bd.gov.hk/en/building-works/minor-works/minor-works/minor-works/minor-works/minor-works/minor-works/minor-works-items_items_c3a.html
 - Common defects
 - https://www.brplatform.org.hk/en/defects-and-orders/common-building-defects/defective-drainage-system

Examples and signs of drainage defects



Rusty external drainage pipes



Leaking or broken drainage pipes at external wall



Unauthorised alteration of drainage system



Rusty internal drainage pipes

(Source: Buildings Department)

Traps and anti-siphonage pipes/air valves in drainage system COMMON DRAINAGE PIPE ANTI-SYPHONAGE SOIL PIPE FLOOR DRAIN TRAP **WASTE PIPE**

(Source: Buildings Department)





- Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/
 - Chapter 7 Utility Services https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/full/pdf/ch7.pdf
- Building services Designing Buildings Wiki
 - https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Building services
- Building services engineer Designing Buildings Wiki
 - http://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Building_services_engineer
- Types of building services Designing Buildings Wiki
 - https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Types_of_building_service





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