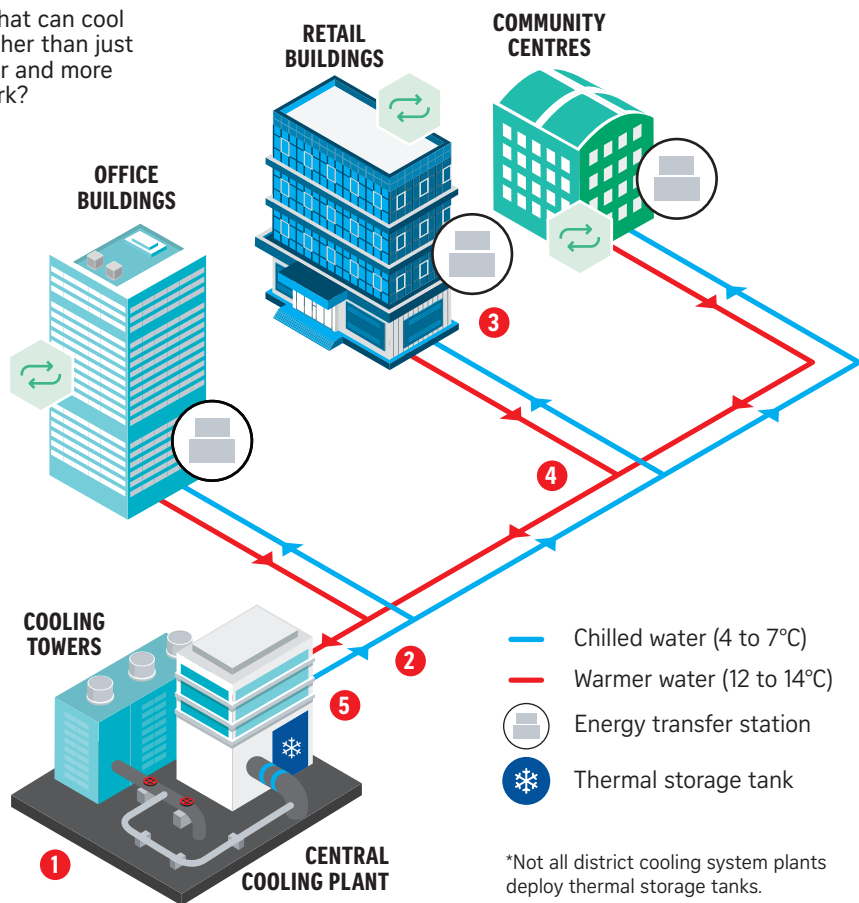


Centralised system to reduce energy consumption and costs

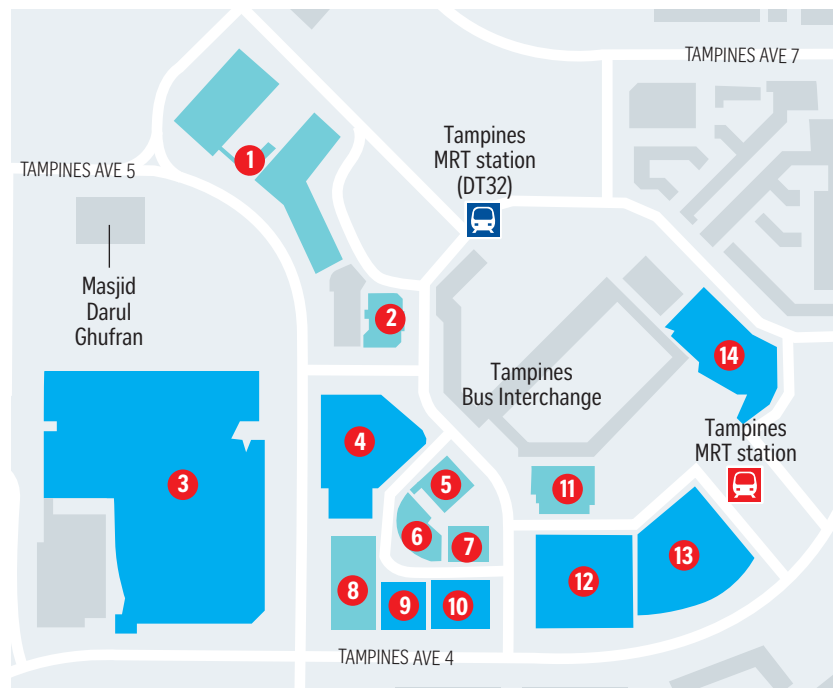
A DISTRICT COOLING SYSTEM

Imagine a giant air-conditioner that can cool an entire district of buildings, rather than just individual buildings – but greener and more energy-efficient. How does it work?

- 1 Chilled water is generated in a central cooling plant.
- 2 A closed-loop network of underground insulated pipes distributes the chilled water to each building.
- 3 When the chilled water reaches the building, energy transfer stations within each building circulate the cold energy from the network into the building's air-conditioning system, which dehumidifies and cools the air.
- 4 The warmer water is then circulated to the cooling plant, via the return pipes, to be chilled again. The whole process repeats.
- 5 Thermal storage tanks (if used*), are designed to store cold energy, in the form of ice or chilled water. Thermal storage tanks help to regulate cooling demand and provide resilience.



14 BUILDINGS IN TAMPINES CENTRAL IDENTIFIED FOR PILOT



- 1 7 & 9 Tampines Grande
- 2 OCBC Tampines Centre One
- 3 Our Tampines Hub
- 4 Telepark
- 5 Tampines Plaza 2
- 6 Income at Tampines Point
- 7 Tampines Plaza 1
- 8 Income at Tampines Junction
- 9 OCBC Tampines Centre Two
- 10 UOB Tampines Centre
- 11 CPF Tampines Building
- 12 Century Square
- 13 Tampines Mall
- 14 Tampines 1

■ Buildings set to be part of the district cooling system