

District Heating



Downtown Lansing, Michigan showing area served by the Board of Water and Light's steam system story on page 10

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CONVENTION PROGRAMME

COUNTRY	AUTHOR	SUBJECT
UNITED KINGDOM (continued)	J. P. Macey, F.R.I.C.S., F.I.H.M. Director of Housing Greater London Council	Economic Considerations
	E. A. French, B.Sc. Econ., LL.B. Lecturer at the London School of Economics	The Principles of Appraising District Heating
U. S. A.	P. L. Geiringer, Partner, Paul L. Geiringer & Associates; Member International District Heating Association	District Heating by Means of High Temperature Water in Combination with Power Plant Design
	J. H. Henderson, American Gilsonite Company; Member, International District Heating Association	Economic Justification of Insulation Sizing for Underground Hot and Chilled Pipelines
	F. A. Govan, Executive Vice-President, York Research Corporation	Design Criteria for Underground Heat Distribution Systems
	R. M. Beningson, President, Todd-CEA Corporation	The Applicability of Refuse-Burning Incinerator-Boiler Systems for Total Energy Systems
	N. Dimetrais, Chief Engineer Department U. S. Army	District Heating
U. S. S. R.	Committee for participation in International Power Conferences	The Advantage of the Centralised Heat Supply and its Efficiency in Application and Practice
	Committee for participation in International Power Conferences	Open Schemes of Hot Water Supply

NEW HEATING-COOLING SYSTEM BEING CONSTRUCTED IN OKLAHOMA

Thermal Systems, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Oklahoma Natural Gas Company is building for the future of downtown Oklahoma City.

Now under construction, the downtown central plant will provide heating and cooling for Oklahoma City's new convention center and will also serve the Skirvin Hotel and Tower. According to James Tyree, ONG vice-president, other firms are in negotiation for the service. Future downtown developments including apartment complexes, shopping centers, and buildings are prime customers for the plant which will provide heat and chilled water.

Including the distribution system, the first phase cost of the downtown plant is reportedly estimated at \$3.7 million. A saving of an immediate \$840,000 is projected for the city when the convention center opens; this is the amount it would have cost the city to furnish individual heating and cooling systems. An additional saving of \$50,000 a year is anticipated for the convention facility as a result of using the central plant rather than maintaining its own individual equipment.

If demand warrants, the plant will be constructed with a possibility of doubling its 10,000 tons of heating and cooling capacity. Total construction time has been estimated at about 20 months. Downtown streets are in the process of being torn up to make way for the heating and cooling lines, or will be torn up in the near future.

According to city officials, an additional benefit to the convention center is that by using the central plant, the city will gain about 20,000 sq ft of space that otherwise would have been used for heating and cooling equipment.

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