Building up district heating in hilly terrain Arnaldur Birgir Magnússon Project manager of utilities information systems

Topics

- Why would we place equipment in cabinets above ground?
- How we design cabinets for equipment at Norðurorka
- Pictures of actual cabinets used to correct problems in the system
- How we manage maintanace rutines of the equipment

Advantages

- The equipment is above ground
- You dont need a building permit for cabinets
- It is much cheaper placing equipment in a cabinet then building a house
- In many cases a single cabinet can solve problems for entire streats/neighbourhoods
 - Instead of solving them in each house
- It is relatively easy to fit a cabinet in a fully developed neighbourhood
- They dont stick out in a crowd

Disadvantages





The design of cabinets

- Collection of data and identifying the problem
- Chosing the right equipment
- Design and drawings
- Choosing the right cabinet
 - At times the cabinet is chosen beforehand, so design must take that into consideration

Stekkjartún Centrifugal filter





Snægil booster pump





Hlíðarendi booster pump





Sólberg pumping station





Kjarnagata booster pump and differential pressure controler









Combination pressure reducer and thermostatic circulation valve





Thermostatic circulation valve





Hawido differential pressure controler





Maintenance managemt of equipment

- Norðurorka uses a maintenence management program called DMM
- Where maintenence routines are sorted by:
 - By the aspect of the maintenance routine
 - Equipment area
 - The necessary tools for the maintenance routine
- Deviations are logged as flags
 - Flags can then either be solved on the spot or later in time