

18 June 2010

Rice Daubney 110 Walker Street NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Attention: Darren Tims S28436\004\A-\05\ls100615s0011[1.0]

88 WALKER STREET - HIGH LEVEL PLANT ROOM

Dear Darren,

We have reviewed the high level plant rooms on the above building and can confirm that the plant requirements do not permit any reduction in the floor area currently shown on Rice Daubney's drawings.

This advice is based on the plant room accommodating the following equipment:

Item	Description	Reason for Location in Roof Plant Room
1	Water Storage and Pumps	Provides gravity feed to building.
2	Base Building and Tenant Generators	Exhaust flues to discharge at roof level, with large volumes of intake and exhaust ventilation. Double height space required.
3	Kitchen Exhaust Fans	Kitchen exhaust to discharge at roof level.
4	Heating Boilers	Exhaust flues to discharge at roof level.
5	Mid Rise and High Rise Air Handling Units (AHU)	Air handling units serve top portions of building and must feed into riser shafts at high level.
6	Exhaust Fans (General)	Exhaust fans to discharge at roof level.
7	Cooling Towers	Towers discharge to above and must be at the high point of the system. Large volumes of air required.
8	Pumps, Variable Speed Drives (VSD) and Electrical Switchboards	All need to be located close to the equipment which they serve in order to minimize energy losses.

Ideally, if additional space was available, the main chillers would also be located on the Lower High Rise Plant level. This would minimise energy, by reducing the distance between the cooling towers and the chillers, however this is not possible within the current space available.

Preliminary layouts have been prepared to show the size and layout of the equipment listed above. Copies of these layouts (SKM001, SKM002 and Section SKM005) are attached.

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The size and location of this plant is similar to that previously proposed. These details have not altered significantly from the previous scheme because:

- a) The majority of the plant and equipment (e.g. air handling units, tenant cooling towers, emergency generators) relate specifically to the commercial office and are not impacted by the separation of the office and hotel systems.
- b) The area of the commercial building has reduced slightly from the previous scheme, however the plant selected is modular in nature and does not vary directly in proportion to the area served.
- c) The space required for access and maintenance also remains relatively constant and does not reduce in proportion to the building area.
- d) The cooling tower and heating capacity required by the hotel is a relatively small proportion of the total load and is substantially accounted for by the diversity in peak loadings between the hotel and office. This means that the cooling tower and heating boiler sizes (whilst slightly reduced) have not varied significantly.

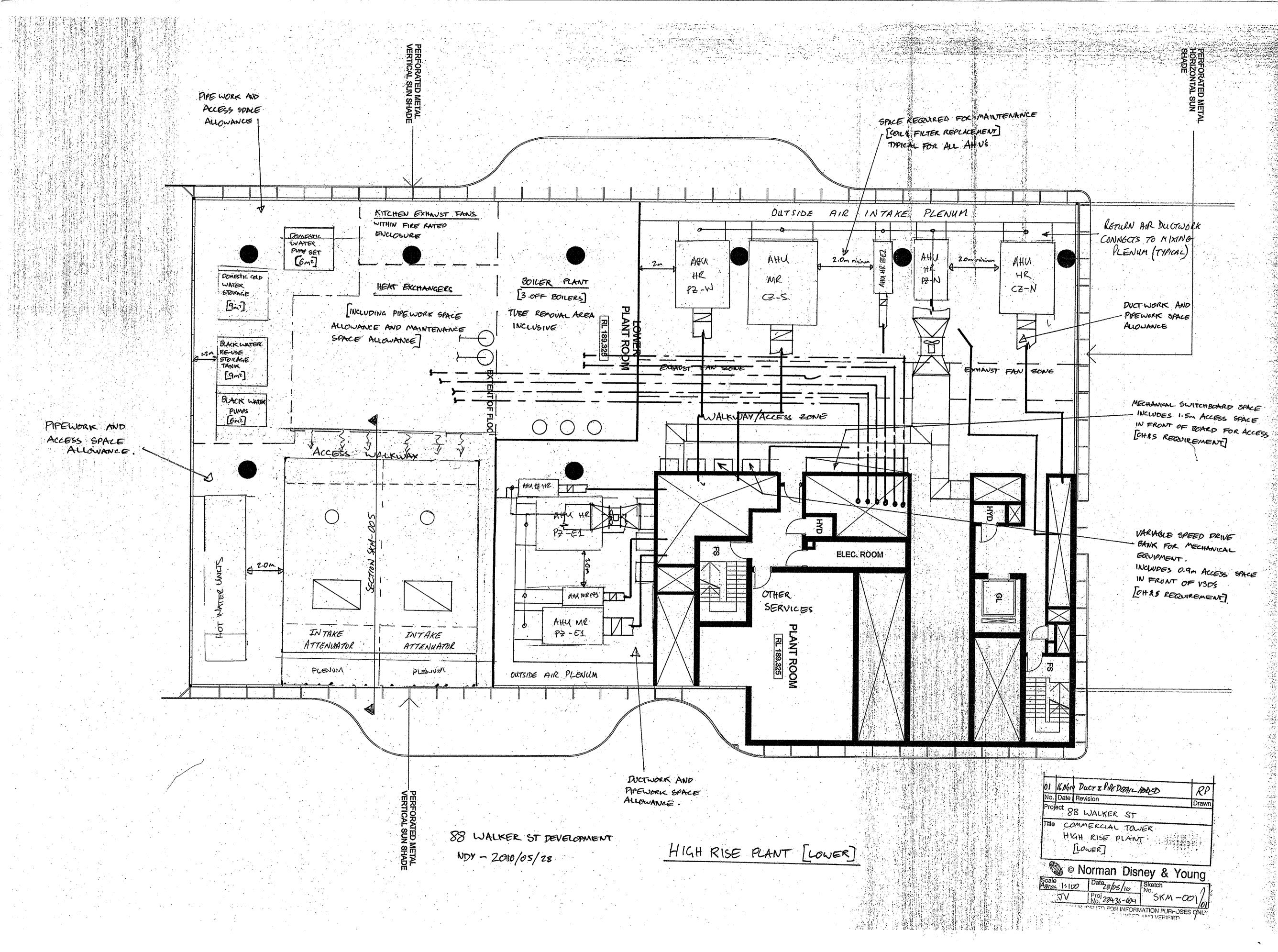
As you will appreciate, these sketches are preliminary in nature, and as such do not fully detail the ductwork and pipework connections required all of which will add significantly to the complexity and congestion of these plant rooms.

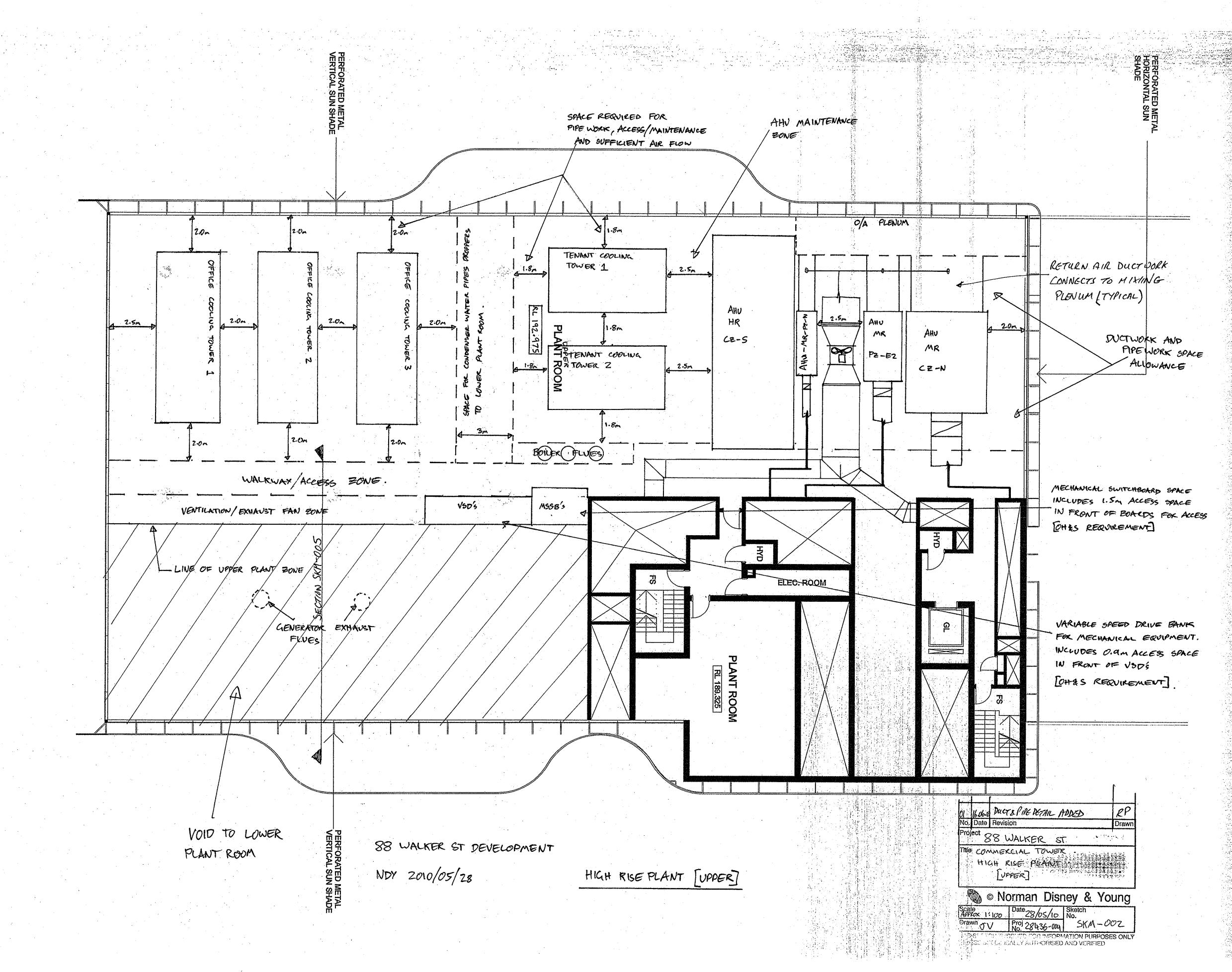
We trust the above provides sufficient details for your present requirements.

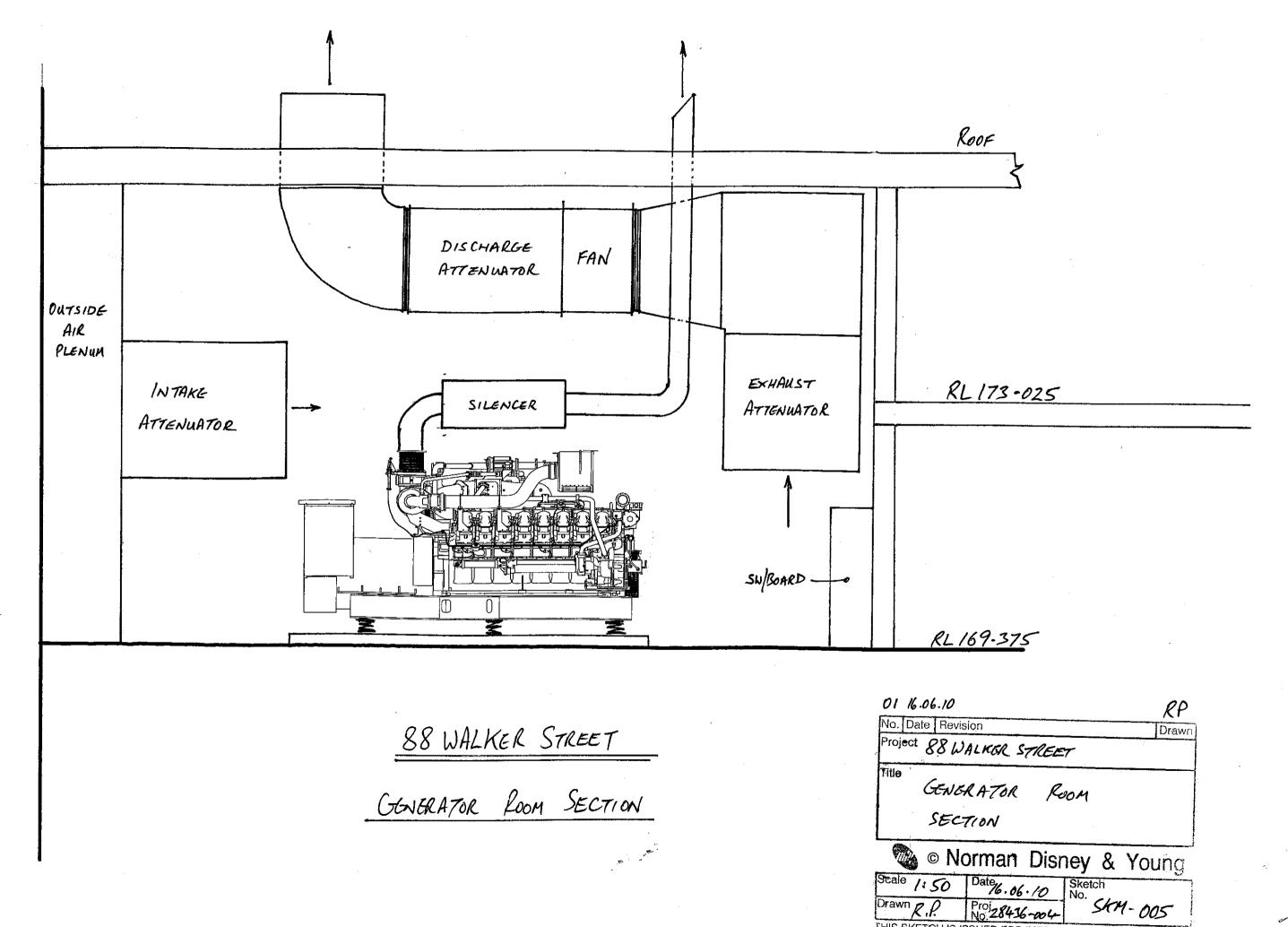
NORMAN DISNEY & YOUNG

Richard Pickering Director

Attach.







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