Your ref Our ref File ref

233906-00

**ARUP** 

Kevin Yee NSW Government Department of Planning Sustainability Unit 23-33 Bridge St Sydney NSW 2000 GPO Box 39 Sydney NSW 2001 Level 10 201 Kent Street
PO Box 76 Millers Point
Sydney 2000
Australia

t +61 2 9320 9320
d +61 2 9320 9658
f +61 2 9320 9321
alex.rosenthal@arup.com
www.arup.com

2 April 2014

Dear Kevin

Crown Hotel - Barangaroo, Sydney

This letter records the expected lift energy use for the Crown Hotel project proposed to be reflected in BASIX certification for the project, following discussions between the Department of Planning and Arup.

## **Background**

Background to the proposal is that lift energy is a significant component for a development of the scale of Crown Hotel. The default assumptions of energy use in the BASIX online tool appear conservative and do not reflect efficiency measures incorporated in the lift design of the project. We therefore propose that BASIX certificates are amended as per discussion with the Department of Planning to reflect the lift expected energy use as calculated in this report. In addition, the project comprises a mixed use development encompassing residential, hotel, retail and gaming areas. The lifts that serve the residential area also serve some of the hotel, retail and gaming floors. As Basix assesses the residential component of the building, calculations were conducted to appropriately exclude any lift energy which would be associated with non-residential portions of the development.

As discussed and recorded in minutes for the meeting conducted on the 5<sup>th</sup> of February, 2014 between the Department of Planning and Infrastructure, Crown and Arup the following approach has been agreed:

Only lifts serving the residential areas to be included in the assessment. Even though development is 69 storeys height, in order to moderate lift energy use Basix assessment should only account for number of storeys where residential apartments and amenities serving the residential component (i.e. basement level with residential car parks) are located. In order to account for energy efficient measures not included in Basix

(such as regenerative lift drives), Arup to provide calculations demonstrating further energy improvement over and above Basix so this can be also accounted for in Basix algorithms.

As a result, the lift energy as calculated below is intended to be represented in the certificates by lifts of an equivalent number of stories.

## <u>Method / Assumptions</u>

The lift energy has been calculated using a lift manufacturer provided calculation tool, available online at:

http://www.kone.com/countries/SiteCollectionDocuments/quick%20energy/KONE\_Quick\_Energy\_2.swf

The calculation is based on assumptions in line with information on lift strategy developed by the VT consultants (Arup) and with lifts shown in the Development Application submission architectural drawings prepared by Wilkinson Aire Architects.

Lifts servicing the residential dwellings have been incorporated with the following features:

Lift No.	V1	V2	V3	B1	B2	В3	G1 to G6
Type of use pattern	Residential/ hotel/retail/ gaming	Residential/ hotel/retail/ gaming	Residential/ hotel/retail/ gaming	hotel/retail/ gaming	Residential/ hotel/retail/ gaming	hotel/retail/ gaming	hotel/retail/ gaming
Serves residential and included in Basix (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
A - Total Travel height (including entire building height)	247m	247m	247m	Not Applicable to Basix	256m	Not Applicable to Basix	Not Applicable to Basix
B -Travel height (V1,V2,V3 from upper residential level to upper gaming areas L24)	154m	154m	154m		na		
C- Final Travel height	201m (154m+ 247m / 2)	201m (154m+ 247m / 2)	201m (154m+ 247m / 2)		256m		

r-						
Total Floors	43	43	43	72		
served						
Residential	34 (car park	34 (car park	34 (car park	34 (car park		
related	basement,	basement,	basement,	basement,		
Floors	lobby,	lobby,	lobby,	lobby,		
served	swimming	swimming	swimming	swimming		
	pool and	pool and	pool and	pool and		
	residential	residential	residential	residential		
	levels)	levels)	levels)	levels)		
Rated load	1275kg	1275kg	1275kg	2000kg		
Rated speed	7m/s	7m/s	7m/s	6m/s		
Suspension	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1		
ratio						
Line voltage	415V	415V	415V	415V		
Regenerativ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
e drive						
Motor drive	PMSM	PMSM	PMSM	PMSM		
system						
Gear type	Gearless	Gearless	Gearless	Gearless		
Internal	LED	LED	LED	LED	]	
lighting						
OCL Power	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Saving						
Number of	172,003	172,003	172,003	172,003	]	
starts per						
year						
assumed**						

<sup>\*</sup> This is the travel height used in the lift calculator. For V1,V2 and V3 lift assumes passenger's lifts travel entire lift shaft height (247m) for 50% of the time and partial lift shaft height from top level to gaming area on L24 (154m) for the remainder of the time. Goods lift travels entire height of the shaft at all times.

This results in 471.24 trips per day X 365 days = 172,003 trips per lift/annum

The lift energy requirements calculated using the Kone tool have been combined into an overall annual energy requirement for residential lifts as follows:

Element	Includes lifts	Energy component	Consumption [kWh/a]
Residential lifts	Lifts V1, V2 ,V3	Hoisting energy consumption per lift	9,151
		Standby energy consumption per lift	9,288
		Total energy consumption per lift	18,439
		Total energy consumption for lifts V1/V2/V3	55,317
	Lift B2	Hoisting energy consumption	14,299
		Standby energy consumption	8,419
		Total energy consumption	22,718
Total overall energy consumption		umption	78,035

<sup>\*\*</sup> Assumes 3.5trips/person per day (as per Basix) and allows for 1.98 people/apartment (as per Basix). Based on 68 apartments with 1.98 people each, giving a total of 134.64 people. This equates to 3.5 trip/person per day X 134.64 people = 471.24 trip per day.

This has been compared with lifts capable of being selected under Basix drop down menu which have no regenerative drives and where the most energy efficient option of motor is a VVVF.

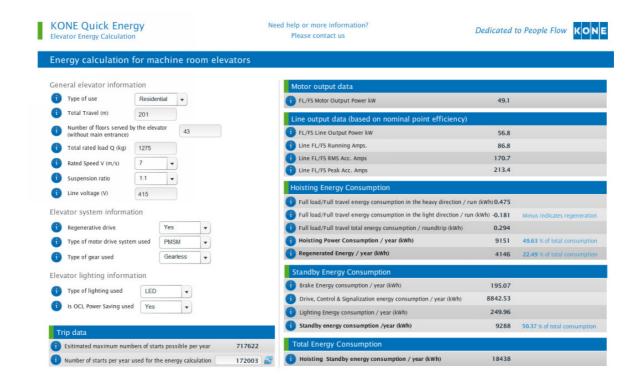
The table below summarizes the energy use improvement based on adding regenerative drives and PMSP motor drives. In the table below, no apportioning of energy use is being considered and lifts serving non residential levels are accounted in the energy figures.

Element	Includes lifts	Energy component	Consumption [kWh/a] Regenerative drives + PMSP drives	Consumption [kWh/a] NO Regenerative drives + VVVF drives - Basix assumptions		
	Lifts V1, V2, V3	Hoisting energy consumption per lift	9,151	15,159		
Residential lifts		Standby energy consumption per lift	9,288	9,288		
		Total energy consumption per lift	18,439	24,447		
		Total energy consumption for lifts V1/V2/V3 (3lifts)	55,317	73,341		
	Lift B2	Hoisting energy consumption	14,299	25,001		
		Standby energy consumption	8,419	8,419		
		Total energy consumption	22,718	33,420		
Total ove	Total overall energy consumption (no apportioning)			106,761		
% improv	% improvement reduction based Regen drives and motor drives			27%		

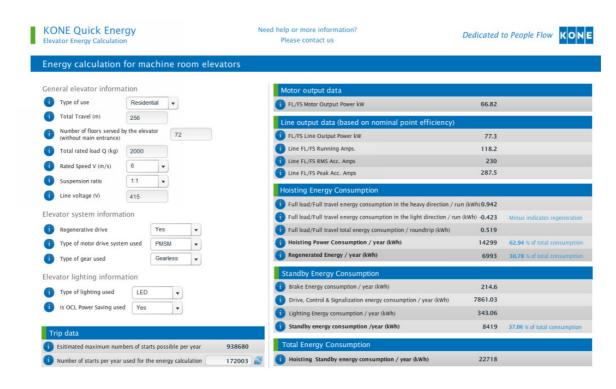
Based on the inclusion of regenerative drives and PMSP (Permanent Magnet Syncronius Motor) technology and excluding the non residential areas it can be observed that a 27% reduction in energy use would be achieved compared to the Basix baseline. The number of floors to be entered in Basix should be equivalent to the energy use of 78,035KWh/annum associated with the lift energy use serving the residential building.

Screen shots from the online calculator are included for reference below:

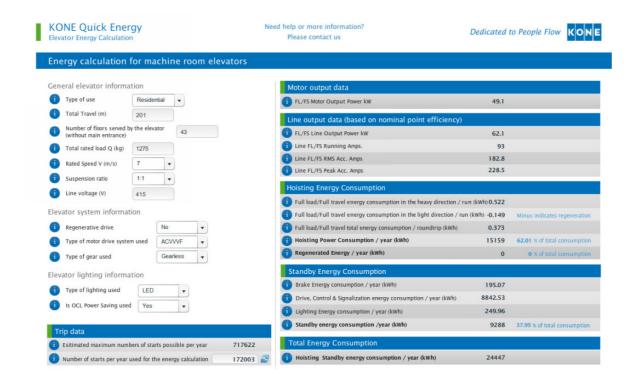
## Passenger Lift V1, V2 and V3 (Regen drives + PMSP motor)



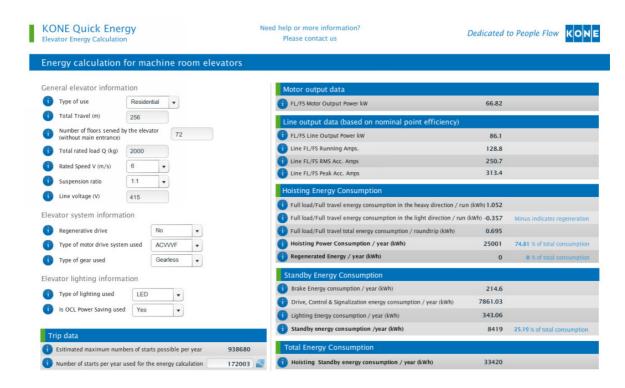
Goods Lift B2 (Regen drives + PMSP motor)



## Passenger Lift V1, V2 and V3(NO Regen drives + VVVF motor as per Basix)



Goods Lift B2(NO Regen drives + VVVF motor as per Basix)



Yours sincerely

Alex Rosenthal

Associate

Josef Seidler - Crown
Jason Redgrave - Crown
Kristjan Young -Crown