

Concord Hospital Stage D2 Forensic Mental Health Unit

Electrical, ICT & Security Services

Design Development Report

Prepared for: Health Infrastructure C/ BD Infrastructure

Attention: NBRS Architecture

Date: 13 October 2023

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Revision

Revision	Date	Comment	Prepared By	Approved By
1	06/10/2023	Draft Issue	AW	PM
2	13/10/2023	Final Issue	AW	PM

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1. Executive Summary

ITEMS HIGHLIGHTED REQUIRE CONFIRMATION / DESIGN RESOLUTION

The Electrical Engineering Report addresses the following main elements:

- Electrical, ICT and Security requirements of Australasian Health Facility Guidelines, NSW Health Engineering Services Guidelines, and the NSW Health ICT Cabling Standard
- Outlines required site infrastructure works to accommodate the proposed Schematic Design Plans

Early Works

As part of Early Works and prior to demolition, the following services diversions will be required:

- Relocate existing HV cables outside the proposed building footprint. Refer to Section 6.1.
- Change fuses to 1200 Amp in Ausgrid Substation S.35340. Refer to Section 7.3.1
- Relocate existing communications conduits outside the proposed building footprint. Refer to Section 6.4.

Electrical Supply Demand

The proposed CFMH Building has a core scope GFA of approximately 4,700 m².

The estimated electrical maximum demand for the new CFMH Building is 378 Amps (262 kVA).

Refer to **Appendix D** for the preliminary maximum demand calculation.

11kV/400V Substations

Based on initial enquiries, Ausgrid advised that augmentation works are required (i.e., relocation of existing HV cables) to facilitate the proposed CFMH building. Refer to **Appendix E** for Ausgrid's Design Services Offer received 20/10/2022.

A site walk was conducted with hospital engineering on 27/10/2022 and Stantec were advised of the under supply to MSB No. 3 and its associated buildings by Substation S.35341. Refer to **Section 6.3** for details.

A Preliminary Enquiry was submitted to Ausgrid on 02/11/2022 to determine the available capacities of Ausgrid substations S.35340 and S.35341. Refer to **Appendix A** for the response received from Ausgrid on 16/11/2022.

Based on the response received, the available capacities of Ausgrid substations S.35340 and S.35341 are as follows:

- Ausgrid substations S.35340 – 320 Amps.
- Ausgrid substations S.35341 – Nil.

The response received from Ausgrid to the preliminary enquiry, provides further evidence that the capacity of existing substation 35341 is insufficient to support MSB No. and its associated buildings. The low voltage distribution originating from substation S.35341 only has a 1000 Amp fuse installed, however an MDI reading on this distributor indicates a load in the order of 1100 Amps.

The following proposed supply options need to be reviewed with NSW Health Infrastructure:

- Option 1 (Substation S.35340 Hospital Rd No 3) – Refer to Section 7.3.1 for additional details
 - Change substation fuses to 1200amp and increase SPD setting to 1100amps
- Option 2 (Substation S.35340 Hospital Rd No 3) – Refer to Section 7.3.1 for additional details
 - Upgrade substation to 1000kVA and a 1600/400/400 LV board
- Option 3 (Substation S.35341 Hospital Rd No 4) – Refer to Section 7.3.1 for additional details
 - Upgrade substation to 1500kVA

Design with **community** in mind

Based on the refined electrical maximum demand of 378 Amps (262 kVA), preferred and endorsed supply option is Option 1.

DEP Consulting have been engaged to complete the L3 ASP design. The certified design is expected to be complete in December 2023.

Low Voltage (400V) Main Switchboards

Upgrading the existing fuses within existing kiosk substation S.35340 (Refer to Section 7.3.1 – Option 1) will require the installation of a new “site” main switchboard to enable separate supplies to be provided to:

- Existing Main Switchboard No. 1 – 800 Amp Supply (MDI reading from Ausgrid of 680 Amps – Refer to **Appendix A**)
- New Concord Forensic Mental Health Building Main Switchboard – 400 Amp Supply

The new “Site” MSB will be provided with a Service Protection Device to comply with the Service and Installation Rules of NSW.

The CFMH building will be served by one (1) new dedicated Electrical Main Switchboard to be located within the main switchroom.

Main switchboards will have a minimum of Form 4a segregation as per AS 61439 with Non-Essential, Essential and Life Safety sections.

Main switchboards will be provided

The proposed location of the new “Site” Main Switchboard is adjacent to the new Fire Pump Room. Location to be finalised with Architect.

Submains

Submains will be distributed via cable tray or conduits from the main electrical switch room to the distribution boards.

Cabling shall generally consist of XLPE/PVC multicore with different coloured outer sheaths to identify Essential and Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) submains.

Electrical cables will meet GBCAs Best Practice Guidelines for PVC in the Built Environment.

Distribution Boards

The CFMH Building shall be served by new dedicated electrical Distribution Boards. Distribution boards shall be minimum Form 2bi, with Form 4aih NHP Grizzbar, Schneider Isobar chassis or approved equivalent. A minimum of 25% spare capacity on all busbar sections and chassis shall be provided on each switchboard in accordance with the Engineering Services Guidelines.

Metering, Energy Monitoring and Power Management

Within the CFMH, facilities for energy monitoring will be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Supply Authority and the NCC 2019 Part J8.3. Energy meters will be configured to enable recording of real-time power and energy data. Energy meters will be interlinked via the building management and control system (BMCS).

Exit and Emergency Lighting

New computer monitored emergency lighting and exit signs will be provided in the new building to comply with AS/NZS 2293.1 and the NCC.

Internal Lighting

The new building will be provided with new energy efficient LED luminaires. Lighting of a specialist nature (e.g., bedhead lights, examination lights, procedure lights) will be provided where required. All patient areas shall utilise luminaires suitable for cyanosis observation in accordance with AS/NZS 1680.2.5.

For mental health areas, the NSW ESG requires that all luminaires and light switches within patient/consumer areas are tamper proof.

All ballasts will be DALI-dimmable electronic and controllable via a lighting control system compatible with AS/NZS 62386.104.

External Lighting

New exterior lighting provided by the project will comply with AS 4282, AS/NZS 1158.3.1 and AS 3000.

Lighting to new and existing external car park areas will be designed to comply with AS 4282, AS/NZS 1158.3.1 and AS 3000.

Landscape lighting will be provided in consultation with the Architects and Landscape consultants. In addition to functional lighting, ambient lighting will be provided to illuminated landscape features and plants.

Lightning Protection

The new CFMH building will be provided with a lightning protection system. A conventional solution in accordance with AS1768 shall be installed; no other solution shall be allowed. The lightning protection system shall have a minimum lightning protection level of IV. Refer to **Appendix G** for Lightning Risk Assessment completed in accordance with AS 1768-2021.

ICT Infrastructure

The redundant backbone cabling system topology recommended in the NSW Health ICT Cabling Standard and indicated below will be implemented within the CFMH building.

The CFMH Redevelopment shall be provided with one (1) dedicated new Building Distributor room. The Building Distributor room will be designed in accordance with the NSW Health ICT Rooms Standard.

It is proposed to establish one (1) new Building Distributor (BD) room within the new CFMH building.

The new Building Distributor room will be connected to the existing Campus Distributors within Building 5 and 58 and the existing PABX within Building 4.

Further investigations are required to determine if there is spare capacity within the existing Campus Distributors to facilitate the new connections.

Floor Distributor (FD) rooms compliant with the NSW Health ICT Rooms Standard will be provided on each level. Telecommunications field outlet cabling throughout the building will originate from these rooms.

Wi-Fi Network

The new CFMH building will be provided with internal Wi-Fi coverage throughout.

The need to ensure Access Points are not readily accessible and cannot be used as ligature points will be included in the determination of the type of Access Point to be used for the CFMH building. As per the AHFG Health Planning Unit 131 Mental Health – Overarching Guideline, they will be installed in ceiling cavities.

External Wi-Fi coverage will be provided to the following areas:

- Courtyards
- Docks and vehicle entry points
- Immediate surrounds of the building (10 metres from wall)

Wi-Fi predicative heat mapping, which will inform the locations of the Wireless Access Points (WAPs), is to be provided by L

The existing security systems will be extended to the new CFMH building.

CCTV

The existing Milestone Digital Video Management Software (DVMS) shall be extended to the CFMH Building. The existing storage will be expanded as required to provide a minimum of 21 days storage.

New IP based CCTV cameras will be provided as required. Locations of CCTV cameras are to be confirmed with the LHD and User Group.

Access Control & Fixed Duress

The existing Inner Range Integriti Access Control & Fixed Duress system shall be extended to the CFMH Building.

Fixed Duress

Fixed duress buttons will be strategically located throughout the healthcare facility. Final locations will be as per the requirements of the AusHFGs and Project User Group meetings and captured in the Room Data Sheets and Room Layout Sheets.

Mobile Duress

An RTLS grade Wi-Fi duress system will be provided to the new CFMH building. To facilitate this an RTLS grade Wi-Fi network will be installed as per Section 7.22.4.

Intercom

An IP based audio/video system will be provided within the new CFMH building. The existing AIPhone IX series system within will be extended to into the new CFMH building. The intercom system will be integrated into the VoIP system.

Photovoltaic System

The new CFMH building will be provided with a new photovoltaic (PV) system, which will be connected into CFMH building main switchboard. The capacity of the system is approximately 156kW. Refer to **Appendix H** for details.

Mental Health Areas

As per the requirements of the NSW ESG, the following measures will be incorporated in mental health areas:

- Tamper proof luminaires including emergency / exit luminaires
- Socket outlets and light switches to be tamper proof
- Extended UPS autonomy for security systems.

3.2 Report Basis

This report has been based on the following:

- Design plans produced by NBRS Architecture.
- Design Development documentation produced by NBRS Architecture.
- Functional Design Briefs.
- Design Team Meetings held to date.
- Input from other design team consultants.
- Focus Group Meetings with Sydney Local Health District held to date.
- Site survey by LTS Lockley

3.3 Limitations of the Report

This report is based on:

- Site visits carried out by Stantec,
- Documentation and information provided by NBRS Architecture
- Documentation and information provided by SLHD Engineering, including, but not limited to:
 - Existing As-Built Plans & Schematics
 - Maximum Demand Profile Reports

Stantec have based our report on the assumption that the information provided can be taken at face value and in general terms accurately reflects the installation on site. Stantec does not accept any liability regarding the accuracy of the existing documentation.

Stantec's site visits involved walks around the site, and overall visual inspections. As such, this report should be read with the limitation of such site visits in mind. Only items visible were considered and where buildings were not being affected as part of the new works the investigation of the building was cursory only.

The investigations have not included a complete examination of all buildings, Stantec did not investigate any non-visible aspects of the installation, and Stantec did not physically verify the capacity of the following installed systems:

- No. of spare ports on all patch panels within all communications racks
- No. of available Rack Units (RUs) within all communications racks.
- Spare capacity of existing inground conduits
- Spare capacity of existing cable tray
- Loads on unmetered electrical switchboards (i.e., no load logging was carried out)
- Existing network coverage of mobile/cellular and non-cellular (GRN, HIRPN, two-way radio) services.

3.4 Design Issues from Part 1 Resolved in Part 2

The following table outlines design issues resolved during Part 2:

Design Item	Resolution
Building Electrification	Fully electrified building taken up as a sustainability initiative.

3.5 Design Issues from Part 2 Resolved in Part 3

The following table outlines design issues resolved during Part 2:

Design Item	Resolution
Normal Mains Supply	Application to be submitted to Ausgrid using revised electrical maximum demand calculation figures. As per previous advice from Ausgrid, this will allow the project to only be required to upgrade the existing fuses in the existing kiosk substation
DAS Target Coverage Area	Target areas to be as per DGN No. 7
Lightning Risk Assessment	A lightning protection system in accordance with AS1768 shall be provided to the new CFMH building. The lighting protection system shall have a minimum lightning protection level of IV

3.6 Design Issues from Part 3 Resolved in Part 4

The following table outlines design issues resolved during Part 2:

Design Item	Resolution
Generator location, connection, supply, and refuelling	Replace existing 330kW/413kVA standby rated Kohler KV410 generator adjacent to Building 111 with new 569kW/711kVA standby rated Himoinsa HSW-660 T5 generator in acoustic weatherproof canopy and fuel system including 3000L bulk fuel tank. New generator

4. Design Criteria

The Electrical and ICT Services shall comply with, but shall not be limited to, the following relevant Codes and Standards.

- Australian Health Facility Guidelines
- NSW Health Engineering Services Guidelines 2022
- Building Code of Australia 2022
- NSW Health ICT Cabling Standard V4.0
- NSW Health ICT Rooms Standard V4.0
- NSW Health Wi-Fi Standard
- NSW Health Infrastructure Hospital Car Park Design Guidelines
- NSW Health Design Guidance Notes
- Protecting People and Property NSW Health Policy and Standards for Security Risk Management in NSW Health Agencies February 2022
- Mobile Carriers Forum (MCF) 2022 Design Specification for Distributed Antenna Systems

Australian Standards:

- AS/NZS 1158 - Lighting for roads and public spaces
- AS/NZS 1680 – Interior lighting
- AS 1768 – Lightning protection
- AS 1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
- AS/NZS 2053 - Conduits and fitting for electrical installations
- AS/NZS 2293.1 – Emergency lighting and exit signs for buildings.
- AS/NZS 2500 – Safe use of medical electrical equipment in health care
- AS/NZS 3000 – Electrical installations “Wiring Rules”
- AS/NZS 3003 – Electrical installations - Patient areas
- AS/NZS 3008.1.1 – Electrical installations - Selection of cables– Cables for alternating voltages up to and including 0.6/1kV – Typical Australian installation conditions.
- AS/NZS 3009 – Electrical installations - Emergency power supplies in hospitals
- AS/NZS 3010 – Electrical installations – Generating sets.
- AS/NZS 3013 – Electrical installations - Classification of the fire and mechanical performance of wiring system elements
- AS/NZS 3080 - Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises
- AS/NZS 3084 - Telecommunications installations - Telecommunications pathways and spaces for commercial buildings
- AS/NZS 3085.1 - Telecommunications installations - Administration of communications cabling systems
- AS/NZS 3100 – Approval and test specification - General requirements for electrical equipment
- AS/NZS 5000.1 – Electric Cables – Polymeric insulated – For working voltages up to and including 0.6/1(1.2) kV
- AS/NZS 11801 – Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises

- AS/NZS 14763.3 – Information technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling - Testing of optical fibre cabling
- AS/NZS ISO/IEC 20000.1 – Information technology - Service management
- AS/NZS 60065 – Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements
- AS/NZS 60079 Explosive atmospheres
- AS 60529 – Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)
- AS 60601 – Medical electrical equipment
- AS/NZS IEC 60601.2.41 – Medical electrical equipment
- AS/NZS 61000 – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
- AS/NZS 61241 Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust
- AS/NZS 61439 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies
- AS/NZS IEC 61935.1 – Specification for the testing of balanced and coaxial information technology cabling. Installed balanced cabling as specified in ISO/IEC 11801 and related standards.
- AS/NZS IEC 61935.2 – Testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801
- AS/NZS 62368.1 – Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Safety requirements
- CISPR 32 – Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements
- AS/CA S008 – Requirements for customer cabling products
- AS/CA S009 – Installation requirements for customer cabling (Wiring Rules)
- EN 50174 Information technology. Cabling installation. Installation specification and quality assurance
- EN 50346 Information technology. Cabling installation. Testing of installed cabling
- HB 90.3 The Construction Industry Guide to ISO 9001:2000
- TIA/EIA 568-0 – Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises
- TIA/EIA 568-1 – Commercial Building Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard
- TIA/EIA 568-2 – Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard
- TIA/EIA 568-3 – Optical Fiber Cabling and Components Standard
- TIA/EIA 568-4 – Broadband Coaxial C

5. Electrical Services Requirements

5.1 Australasian Health Facility Guidelines (AHFGs)

The AHFGs state that Electrical services should be designed to provide:

- safety and reliability.
- capacity for all equipment and plant.
- capacity for expansion.
- flexibility for isolation, shutdown, and maintenance.
- compatibility with existing on-site and facility systems.
- compatibility with provider network.
- cost efficiency.
- minimise electromagnetic interference; and
- distribution systems that will not see all modules of any critical service affected by any one interruption event e.g., modules of intensive care services should not be off a common sub main or one switchboard.

Consideration should be given to the location and requirements for:

- cabling.
- emergency battery supply.
- standby generating plant and fuel supply.
- substations and transformers.
- switchboards; and
- switch rooms.

Electrical supply is governed by supply authority regulations, standards, and client policy. Substations are generally owned by the supply authority. Easements, substation location, security, access and egress for personnel and equipment should be considered.

Attention should be paid to the placement of substations and electrical mains as the former may provide a fire hazard, and both can adversely affect electrical and communications equipment.

5.2 NSW Health Engineering Services Guidelines

The NSW Health Engineering Services Guidelines state:

- Design must be robust and resilient, and consider the services delivered during normal operations, as well as disaster scenarios, as defined for each hospital.
- Designs for infrastructure with useful lives greater than 25 years must consider future adaptability.
- Robustness must consider issues associated with an “All Hazards Approach” and in particular examine the alignment of failure modes, “mean time between failures” and “mean time for repairs” of components to avoid critical failure modes. This is also appropriate for Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS) and the like.
- Infrastructure should avoid single points of failures and co-location of critical services or design elements.

5.2.1 Disaster and Emergency Management

The NSW Health Engineering Services Guidelines state “*all hospitals with a level 6 intensive care unit (ICU) shall be considered as hospitals for disaster and emergency management. Any new hospital meeting these criteria shall be provided with back up provisions over and above other hospitals in respect of:*

- A 24-hour water storage
- A 24-hour fuel storage for standby power, and with N+1 plant configuration of standby power generator system
- In addition to standby power provisions described in Section 5, the air conditioning to operating theatres, sterile stock rooms, emergency department (including local imaging equipment) and ICU should also be provided with standby power.”

The new CFMH building will not contain a Level 6 ICU and is therefore not considered a disaster and emergency management hospital.

5.2.2 Security of Supply

The NSW Health Engineering Services Guidelines state: “*In some circumstances the provision of dual supplies to improve electricity supply reliability may be considered. In this case and where practical, feeders should emanate from two independent network circuits and from two different street reticulation routes. Preference should be given to ring main reticulation from multiple sources.*”

5.2.3 Standby Power

The NSW Health Engineering Services Guidelines state: “*Where hospitals cannot function for a time with loss of the external supply, standby power generation regardless of the form of the normal power supply will be provided.*”

7. Proposed Electrical Services

ITEMS HIGHLIGHTED REQUIRE CONFIRMATION / DESIGN RESOLUTION

7.1 Early Works

As part of Early Works and prior to demolition, the following services diversions will be required:

- Relocate existing HV cables outside the proposed building footprint. Refer to Section 6.1.
- Change fuses to 1200 Amp in Ausgrid Substation S.35340. Refer to Section 7.3.1
- Relocate existing communications conduits outside the proposed building footprint. Refer to Section 6.4.

7.2 Electrical Supply Demand

The proposed CFMH Building has a core scope GFA of approximately 4,700 m².

The estimated electrical maximum demand for the new CFMH Building is 378 Amps (262 kVA).

Refer to **Appendix D** for the preliminary maximum demand calculation.

7.3 11kV/400V Substations

Based on initial enquiries, Ausgrid advised that augmentation works are required (i.e., relocation of existing HV cables) to facilitate the proposed CFMH building. Refer to **Appendix E** for Ausgrid's Design Services Offer received 20/10/2022.

A site walk was conducted with hospital engineering on 27/10/2022 and Stantec were advised of the under supply to MSB No. 3 and its associated buildings by Substation S.35341. Refer to **Section 6.3** for details.

A Preliminary Enquiry was submitted to Ausgrid on 02/11/2022 to determine the available capacities of Ausgrid substations S.35340 and S.35341. Refer to **Appendix A** for the response received from Ausgrid on 16/11/2022.

Based on the response received, the available capacities of Ausgrid substations S.35340 and S.35341 are as follows:

- Ausgrid substations S.35340 – 320 Amps.
- Ausgrid substations S.35341 – Nil.

The response received from Ausgrid to the preliminary enquiry, provides further evidence that the capacity of existing substation 35341 is insufficient to support MSB No. 1 and its associated buildings. The low voltage distribution originating from substation S.35341 only has a 1000 Amp fuse installed, however an MDI reading on this distributor indicates a load in the order of 1100 Amps.

7.3.1 Increased Supply Options

The following proposed supply options were reviewed with NSW Health Infrastructure:

Option 1 (Substation S.35340 Hospital Rd No 3)

- Change substation fuses to 1200amp and increase SPD setting to 1100 Amps.
- Increases spare capacity to approximately 420 Amps (4200m² x 69VA/m² = 290kVA = 418 Amps).
- Consumer mains and existing MSB may need to be upgraded.
- Separate Ausgrid contestable project required to resolve existing undersupply issue of MSB No.3 by substation S.35341.

Option 2 (Substation S.35340 Hospital Rd No 3)

-

The key sustainability objectives are:

- Comfortable and healthy indoor environment.
- Minimise non-renewable resource consumption.
- Cost-effectiveness over whole life span.

Minimisation of electrical consumption by ensuring that the design:

- Utilises energy efficient lamps LED, luminaires, and associated control gear.
- Consider lamp life and maintenance requirements when selecting light fittings.
- Optimise use of natural lighting during daylight hours.
- Provide individual light switching for individual spaces and master switches for each functional area.
- Provide automatic lighting control including:
 - Building management system controls.
 - Photoelectric controls.
 - Time switches.
 - Movement detectors.
- Use of sub metering for substantive energy uses within the building.
- Separate sub metering of lighting and power within new distribution boards.
- WELL Feature 54 Circadian Lighting Design

9. Value Engineering

The following potential value engineering items have been identified for consideration:

Value Engineering Option	Estimated CAPEX Saving	Pros	Cons
Use mid-range luminaires instead of waiting for the contractor to propose them	\$100,000	Cost Effectiveness.	Cheaper quality lights
Reduce the target coverage area of the mobile/cellular in-building distributed antenna system	\$100,000	Privacy - areas such as mental health present certain challenges. Privacy may be compromised if mobile technology users can easily upload or download inappropriate material or capture and disperse inappropriate images or audio. Both technical and operational management protocols should be considered. Cost effectiveness - areas such as plant rooms and the like may be simply too expensive to facilitate network coverage if there is no specific operational reason for coverage. Clinical - there may be clinical reasons why network coverage (or use of that coverage) may not be desirable for clinical purposes. This could include mental health wards where patients/consumers should not have access to mobile devices.	100% of building not provided with good mobile/cellular reception
Rationalise Power Distribution Infrastructure Provide only two (2) Electrical Distribution Board Cupboards on Ground Floor and Level 1 Provide only two (2) Electrical Distribution Boards (Non-Essential & Essential) per cupboard or DB location	\$165,000	Cost Effectiveness. Reduces space and switchgear required for Electrical Distribution Boards.	Design departure from NSW HI ESG
Provide only one (1) power final subcircuit (Essential) per bedroom and associated ensuite.	\$10,000	Cost Effectiveness. Reduces space and switchgear/circuit breakers required for Electrical Distribution Boards. Reduces quantity of RCDs required per bedroom and space required for RCDs within Clinical Work. Reduces LHD's ongoing operational expenditure associated with annual routine inspection and testing for RCDs as required by AS3003.	Design departure from NSW HI ESG



Appendix A – Preliminary Enquiry response from Ausgrid



the customer it is reduced to actual maximum demand and any subsequent surplus can be or may have been used by Ausgrid to supply others.

- ❑ To proceed further in obtaining a new or altered electrical connection to the property a Connection Application will need to be submitted. The various application forms are available on our website at the following link:
<https://www.ausgrid.com.au/Connections>

It should be noted that the above advice is based on Ausgrid's policies and network status as of today and are subject to change.

Connections to the Ausgrid network are governed by a set of laws and rules referred to as the National Energy Customer Framework (NECF). Included in the NECF is the National Electricity Rules (NER). Under these rules, a binding contract may only be formed after a connection application is lodged and Ausgrid has made a connection offer in response to that application. Accordingly, to make arrangements for the electricity connection of the development to the Ausgrid network you should lodge a completed connection application.

Should you require any further information please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Dane Davis

Ausgrid

Direct Telephone Number: 0295855923

Email: ddavis@ausgrid.com.au

Appendix B – Site Services Plans



Appendix C – Survey



