

File: 20200007 Bondi Junction RSL Club Development - Mechanical Roof Plant  
3<sup>rd</sup> February 2021

Capital Corporation Bondi Pty Ltd  
c/o Aoyuan Property Group (Australia) Pty Ltd  
Suite 30.02, Level 30  
420 George Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

**Attn: Lucy Ford**  
**Re: Mechanical Roof Plant**  
**Bondi Junction RSL Club Development**  
**1-9 Gray Street**  
**Bondi Junction NSW 2022**

Dear Lucy,

This letter is to provide a brief summary regarding the proposed mechanical services air conditioning systems and justifying why the proposed water-cooled solution for the RSL club and one VRF/VRV inverter condenser per apartment is the most suitable and economical option due to the tenant usage for different building classifications of the project.

The mechanical systems on the roof top in the Development Application submission were concept only. During the design development phase, it has become apparent that the roof plant space was inadequate, and the current proposed roof top plant is required to conceal all mechanical services for the building.

**Mechanical Services Air conditioning Systems Options Proposed:**

The below table nominates the required cooling capacity for 2-storey RSL Club and cooling capacity required for a typical apartment based on the load calculations. The load calculations are based on a nominal heat load check figures as per AIRAH Technical Handbook.

Levels	Space	Required Total Cooling capacity
Ground and Level 1	RSL Club	425 kW
Levels 2 to 9	For a typical three bedroom apartment	13.7 kW

Based on the above required capacities and considering the building usage the following are the type of air conditioning options considered:

**RSL Club : Water Cooled Solution**

The type of cooling tower serving the RSL Club is low profile closed circuit cooling tower. The water cooled VRF/VRV units are connected to condenser water reticulation and are located on level 1 plantrooms which do not require openings/ventilation through façade, as the heat is rejected through water/cooling tower (Where air-cooled VRF/VRV units require open space and require good air circulation).

Closed-circuit cooling tower systems completely isolate the process cooling fluid from the atmosphere. This is accomplished by combining the heat rejection equipment with a heat exchanger in a closed circuit tower. A closed



loop system protects the quality of the process fluid, reduces system maintenance and also extend the life of the equipment.

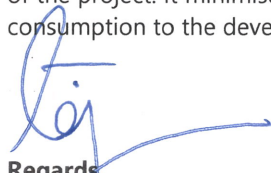
Having one main system on the roof for heat rejection will help to reduce the plant space on the roof and also limit the maintenance/replacement costs. Whereas, with an Air cooled VRF/VRV option, the number of the condensing required are approximately twelve (i.e. bigger footprint compared to water cooled condensing units). With the RSL club long operating hours, the twelve VRF/VRV units will require regular maintenance to ensure optimal level of performance. Also, a refrigerant leak can be a serious concern that can pose a danger or be harmful to the atmosphere.

**Apartments:** One VRF/VRV inverter condenser per apartment

Each apartment will be served by a dedicated horizontal discharge air-cooled condensing unit instead of having one main plant on roof. The advantage of this is if one inverter condenser fails all the other apartments will not be affected with this arrangement and there is no need to have propriety control that would be required to account for individual apartment usage and apportion power costs accordingly (which can be complicated).

Also, with one main plant on the roof, the cooling tower down-turn ratio is limited to 50% only which means 50% of apartments must be kept operating even when there is no requirement for cooling.

Based on the above, it is our strong recommendation that the water cooled solution for RSL club and VRF/VRV for residential apartments is the most suitable and economical option due the tenant usage for different classifications of the project. It minimises plant space requirements and maximises operation efficiency thereby reducing energy consumption to the development.

  
Regards,  
**Teja Kshatri**

Senior Mechanical Engineer – NSW Building Services

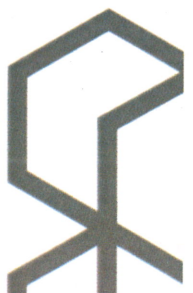
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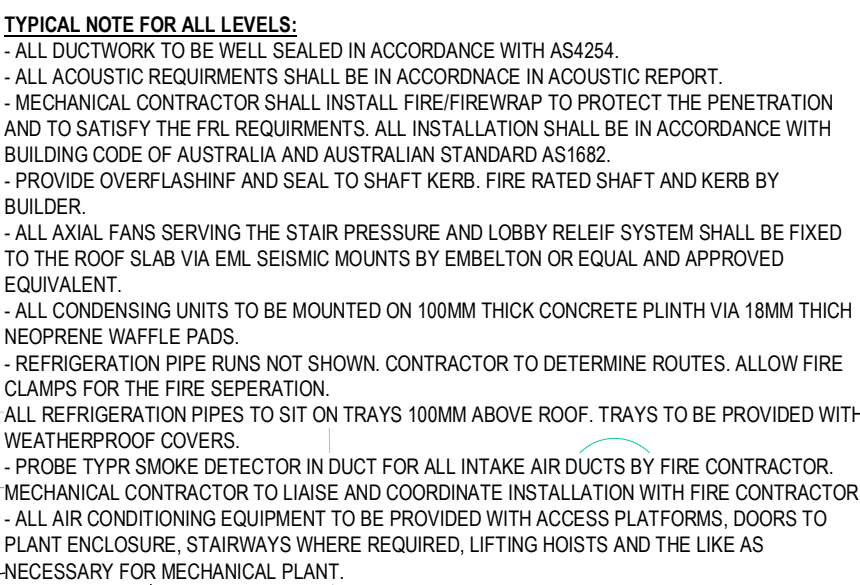
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COOLING TOWER MOUNTED ON 450MM HIGH PIER  
SUPPORTS TO ALLOW FOR EQUALISER PIPEWORK  
RETICULATION BELOW THE TOWERS.

PERFORATED ACOUSTIC LOUVRE FINAL CONFIRMATION  
BY ACOUSTIC ENGINEER. MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR TO  
MAKE SURE THE PERFORATED ACOUSTIC LOUVRE WILL  
NOT LOWER THE PERFORMANCE ALL THE MECHANICAL  
SYSTEMS ON ROOF.

WEATHER CAP AT TOP OF THE REFRIGERATION RISER.  
ALL INSULATED REFRIGERATION AND INTER  
CONNECTING WIRING TO BE IN A METAL ENCLOSURE.

DUCTWORK TURNS UP IN A RADIUS BEND TO DISCHARGE VERTICALLY. DRAIN TO DUCT AT LOW POINT. PROVIDE GALVANISED VERMIN MESH TO DISCHARGE. TYPICAL TO ALL EXHAUST SYSTEMS.

- ROOF FALL ARREST SYSTEM AS PER NCC & AS REQUIREMENTS

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**