

New tanks installed in SCUH's Facilities Management Centre

Sunshine Coast, 30 May 2016: Installation of new thermal energy storage tanks will start this week as part of the hospital's Facilities Management Centre (FMC), which services the hospital 24 hours-a-day.

The three-level FMC building provides key services to the hospital like central chilled water generation, medical gasses, standby power, water storage, fire services pump systems and information and communications technology.

The thermal energy storage tanks are used to store low temperature water for the operation of large air-conditioning plant. The water is chilled during off-peak electricity periods for re-use during peak periods. This thermal energy storage has substantial savings in energy and greenhouse gases and forms part of the hospital's Green Star energy rating.

General Manager of Lendlease's Building business in Queensland, Tony Orazio said the safety of the Sunshine Coast community and all hospital users was the key consideration in replacement of the thermal energy storage tanks.

"An independent investigation into the tank incident has been undertaken. Based on that, and further safety initiatives, the best replacement solution has been identified."

Mr Orazio said the team had investigated tank safety standards locally and internationally and been guided by the highest standard applicable in each of the relevant categories.

"A highly-qualified team of internal and external engineers worked through an extensive evaluation process to arrive at the replacement solution," he said.

"We have thoroughly reviewed all possible options using strict replacement criteria and want to assure the Sunshine Coast community and users of the hospital that the new tanks are safe."

The smaller existing tanks on-site have also been investigated and have been cleared as safe, both from a structural design and build perspective.

Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service Chief Executive, Kevin Hegarty said Lendlease had taken the incident very seriously and developed a specialised team to arrive at the replacement solution.

"The replacement tanks meet the highest safety and building standards for design, manufacture and installation and are the best option for SCUH. I have been given this assurance," Mr Hegarty said.

"Lendlease has now reached substantial completion of the Main Hospital Building, including all fit-out works. We look forward to seeing the construction phase our new hospital reach completion."

The latest construction update on the Sunshine Coast University Hospital can be viewed at www.lendlease.com/scuh including sky aerials and internal images of the facility.

ENDS

For more information please contact:

Tamara Lovelace

State Advisor External Affairs, Queensland and Northern Territory

0427 226 316

FMC facts

- Engineering services are typically large, complicated systems essential to the functioning of a healthcare facility such as the Sunshine Coast University Hospital (SCUH).
- The Central Energy Plant (CEP), integrated into the Facilities Management Centre (FMC), is the SCUH Facility's central location for housing engineering services and the relevant plant, and as such is a critical component in the operational delivery. The engineering services included in the CEP include:
 - mechanical services, comprising central chilled water generation for the Facility;
 - electrical services, comprising incoming high voltage feeders and Energex metering rooms, high voltage switchboards, high voltage ring main terminations, emergency standby generators, and substations to serve the chiller plant;
 - hydraulic services, comprising potable water storage and pumping systems, and cooling towers, water storage tanks, fire services, comprising fire water storage and pumping systems;
 - Information and Communications Technology (ICT) services, comprising incoming carrier services; and Medical Gases and Laboratory Gases, comprising central oxygen plant and bottled gases.

Thermal energy storage

Thermal energy storage (TES) enables overnight generation of chilled water to take advantage of:

- lower ambient conditions, enabling chillers to operate more efficiently and reduce energy consumption;
- off-peak electrical tariffs, reducing maximum electrical demand to reduce energy costs.

The TES system provides 50,000 kWh of thermal energy storage and comprises two insulated chilled water tanks with a total volume of approximately 5.2 ML.

