

## ATTACHMENT: QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE AND FURTHER INFORMATION AGREED TO BE SUPPLIED AT THE HEARINGS

**Hon Colin Brooks MP (Speaker)**  
**Hon Bruce Atkinson MLC (President)**

### PARLIAMENTARY DEPARTMENTS

1. Please indicate how much (in dollar terms) the member for Melton has paid back to the Parliament so far.

*(Asked by Mr Smith, page 7 of the Parliamentary departments transcript)*

The Member for Melton repaid \$88,250 at the time of the Estimates Hearing and has paid a further amount of \$10,004 making a total repayment of \$98,254.

2. In a written response to PAEC from the February hearings DEDJTR has confirmed that, for the 2016–17 financial year rates, despite having a reduction in electricity usage, the department’s electricity bills increased by 25 per cent. Has Parliament seen a similar rise in the department’s electricity bills?

*(Asked by Mr Smith, page 8 of the Parliamentary departments transcript)*

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual (as at 31May18)	2017-18 Full Year Projection	Annual Increase %
Total Electricity Expense	\$ 840,661	\$ 893,592	\$974,828	16 %

3. Provide the committee with the units of electricity usage excluding green power in megajoules, the units of electricity usage excluding green power converted to kilowatt hours, and the total financial costs of electricity and how that compares with the previous financial year?

*(Asked by Mr Smith, page 8 of the Parliamentary departments transcript)*

Data available can be broken up as follows:

- Parliament House – 2015-16 = 1,841,945.4 kWh; 2016-17 = 1904308.5 kWh – Note: 2017-18 billing cycle not complete or available at time of writing
- 55 St Andrews Pl. - electricity cost is included in our rental charges and is managed by DTF’s Shared Services Provider, as agents for the property owner (DTF) across the Treasury Precinct
- Electorate Offices – Whilst electricity costs are tracked, Parliament does not have a system to record electricity usage in kilowatt-hours for electorate offices (128 separate sites and supply contracts). Compiling this information would be a manual process to extract information from every monthly electricity invoice at all 128 electorate offices. This is not possible within the resources currently available.

A Building Management System (BMS) has been implemented as part of the construction of the new Member accommodation annexe. This gives DPS the capability to monitor and manage energy usage at a detailed kWh level in the parliamentary precinct. The BMS will be gradually deployed into Parliament House as electricity systems and infrastructure are replaced and updated over time.

4. In relation to the Remediation – Office Accommodation in the Parliamentary Precinct project, provide the total cost of the contract or contracts for:

- a. the construction of the parliamentary annex
- b. the demolition of the existing building
- c. site preparation works
- d. the construction of the new building
- e. landscaping works
- f. the energy costs during construction of the building
- g. any other costs associated with the construction works

(Asked by Mr Morris, page 12 of the Parliamentary departments transcript)

Table 1 below, outlines **total** expenditure for the Office Accommodation project as at 21 June 2018.

Table 1. is further referenced in answer to questions 4 – 7.

Table 1.

Item	Description	Amount (excl. GST)
a.	Demolition of existing building	\$299,141.50
b.	Site preparation works	\$1,243,584.61
c.	Construction of the new building	\$35,066,336.16
d.	Landscaping works	\$291,994.84
e.	Any other costs associated with the construction works	\$333,451.04
f.	Furnishings, fittings and equipment	\$2,722,192.56
g.	Architectural fees	\$3,941,647.01
h.	Permit costs	\$44,448.30
i.	Estimated remaining budgeted costs (e.g. defects liability period)	\$1,521,463.98
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$45,464,260.00</b>

**a. the construction of the parliamentary annex**

See Table 1 above

**b. the demolition of the existing building**

Refer Table 1 row (a) \$299,141.50

**c. site preparation works**

Refer Table 1 row (b) \$1,243,584.61

**d. the construction of the new building**

Refer Table 1 row (c) \$35,066,336.16

**e. landscaping works**

Refer Table 1 row (d) \$291,994.84

**f. the energy costs during construction of the building**

Energy supply for the construction site and Parliament House are on the same meter as the rest of Parliament House and cannot be separately identified.

**g. any other costs associated with the construction works**

Refer Table 1 row (e) \$333,451.04

These fees include specialist probity, legal, audit, quality assurance and programming advice as well as sundry consultants engaged directly by DPS outside of the Principal Architect engagement.

5. In relation to the *Remediation – Office Accommodation in the Parliamentary Precinct* project, please provide the total cost of the contract or contracts for fitting out the new building, including all furnishings, fittings and equipment, both fixed and otherwise, not separately accounted for in question number 4 of this document.

*(Asked by Mr Morris, page 12 of the Parliamentary departments transcript)*

**Furnishings, fittings and equipment (included in response to Q4 above)**

Direct costs: \$2,722,192.56 – refer Table 1 in response to Q4 above row (f)  
 Costs incurred via contractor: \$1,487,207.00 – included in response to Q4 above Table 1 row (c)  
 Total costs: \$4,209,399.56  
 These amounts comprise IT, furnishings, fittings and equipment.

6. In relation to the *Remediation – Office Accommodation in the Parliamentary Precinct* project, please provide the total cost of developing the design of the new parliamentary annex, including the architectural fees, the fees of any other consultants or professionals consulted, and any other costs incurred in the development of the plans.

*(Asked by Mr Morris, page 12 of the Parliamentary departments transcript)*

**Architectural fees**

\$2,017,640.00 of the amount shown in Table 1 row (g) relates to costs incurred during the design phase (up to and including tender). This figure includes sub-consultants such as engineers, quantity surveyors, and other specialists engaged under the Principal Architect during that time.

**Other consultant fees**

Refer Table 1 row (e) \$333,451.04

These fees include specialist probity, legal, audit, quality assurance and programming advice as well as sundry consultants engaged directly by DPS outside of the Principal Architect engagement.

**Other costs incurred in the development of the plans**

All costs incurred in the development of the plans have been identified above.

7. In relation to the *Remediation – Office Accommodation in the Parliamentary Precinct* project, provide
- a. the cost of obtaining permits if permits were obtained, including any supervision of the process, the cost of supervising the design process, the cost of supervising the construction process, the commissioning cost and any other costs not identified in the above questions
  - b. the anticipated annual recurrent costs of running the building, including energy costs, security costs, cleaning costs and any other costs, including costs for ongoing advice from experts that the President made reference to.

*(Asked by Mr Morris, page 12 of the Parliamentary departments transcript)*

**Permit costs**

Refer Table 1 row (h) \$44,448.30

**Costs of supervision of construction process**

Included in Table 1 row (g) \$967,500.00 (Please note this item includes engineers and other consultants engaged under the Principal Architect during construction.)

**Commissioning cost**

Included in Table 1 row (c) – these costs are contained within the total contract price, are the responsibility of the contractor, and are not separately identified.

**Expected annual recurrent costs of operating the building include:**

Energy costs – future annual energy consumption estimates are based on standard building industry data. Parliament’s buildings are unusual in that energy consumption is determined by sitting patterns and unpredictable occupancy rates. Part of the building project includes the implementation of a Building Management System (BMS), which will enable DPS to monitor and manage future consumption, procurement and supply strategies. The BMS will progressively also be implemented within Parliament House as electrical infrastructure and services are gradually updated.

Current electricity procurement rates are 11.02 cents/kWh for the 2017/18 financial year (to April 2018). The new Building Management System will be able to provide actual data usage in kWh from date of occupation.

Security costs - anticipated annual cost 2018-2019 of \$37,000 based on two additional guards rostered on for 55 sitting days per year.

Cleaning costs – Parliament has recently signed a new contract for cleaning services in the precinct. Annual cleaning costs of the new Annexe for 2018-2019 will amount to \$140,000 based on the square metre costs of the new cleaning contract.

Ongoing advice from experts – the scope of required advice is dependent on the defects liability period and performance of the building. Any costs are included in the total cost of the project.

8. In relation to the *Remediation – Office Accommodation in the Parliamentary Precinct* project and its geothermal aspect, provide any figures as to the energy cost savings of having that installed as opposed to general heating and cooling.

(Asked by Ms Pennicuik, page 15 of the Parliamentary departments transcript)

The Member’s Annexe has a 100-year useable design life and high environmental performance:

- A geo-thermal system was selected over a conventional “high-specification Water Cooled Chiller with Closed Cooling Tower and Boilers system...” because it provided a 26-year payback against a 100-year useful life. The basis for the comparison is provided in Table 2 below.
- Use of a bubble-deck construction system which reduced by some 70% the amount of concrete used to achieve the same structural outcome,
- LED lighting and all system IP addressable to facilitate optimised building management
- Building nestled into the ground and roof garden to achieve higher insulation/ thermal efficiency
- High acoustic and thermal insulation in walls and glass
- Rain water capture and recycling

Table 2.

Comparison Item	Geo-Exchange	Water Cooled Chiller with Closed Cooling Tower and Boilers
Total System Cost	\$3,080,400	\$2,683,400
Annual Energy Usage	60,807 kWhr's	80,354 kWhr's
Annual Energy Cost	\$12,161	\$16,071
Annual Gas Usage	Nil	75,366 MJ

Annual Gas Cost	Nil	\$1,507
Annual Water Usage	Nil **	29761 L**
Annual Water Cost	Nil **	\$105**
Approximate yearly	\$7,440	\$9,300
Total Running Costs	\$19,601	\$26,983
Simple Payback Period	53 years ●●●●	Base Case****
Replacement Costs after 25 years	\$367,000	\$570,000
Simple Payback Period Allowing for Capital	26 years****	Base Case****
Internal Plant room Size	5.5 x 6.5 m*	5.5 x 8.0 m*
Heat Rejection Plant room Size	Not Required	5.6 x 7.0 m*
Heat Rejection Riser to Roof	Not Required	1.6 x 1.6 m*
Gas Connection	No	Yes

As indicated in response to earlier questions, the project included the implementation of a Building Management System that will give DPS a new capability to monitor and manage energy usage at a detailed level. Parliament sitting patterns and yet to established member occupancy patterns will be monitored and provided accurate data in future years.

9. In relation to the *Remediation – Office Accommodation in the Parliamentary Precinct* project, indicate what plans will be put in place in relation to waste.

*(Asked by Ms Pennicuik, page 15 of the Parliamentary departments transcript)*

Waste management was factored into the design of the annexe. Images below demonstrate how we manage e-waste and kitchen waste. In addition, rainwater run-off is being redirected from storm services to harvesting tanks enabling its use for the watering of gardens and flushing of toilets.



There is a communal recycling station for mobile phones, batteries, printer cartridges and other e-waste in the lower ground breakout area near the glass lift.



The breakout spaces include the following bins:

1. Landfill
2. Organics
3. Paper
4. Co-mingled recycling