

6.1 Sevington - Key Site Constraints

The proposed Sevington site contains no buildings, only retaining walls serving the Sevington sports courts and services enclosures. Aside from the courts, the site currently contains the paved entrance forecourt to the College and a carparking area along its southern side.

A. Proposed Site Area - the proposed site area extends to Stanmore Road on the north, the College's internal driveway 'Memorial Drive' to the west, the entrance driveway to the east and the edge of the forecourt and significant tree line to the south.

B. Hills Weeping Fig - the largest significant tree in the project area is the Hills Weeping Fig, the considerable canopy cover and a 15m tree protection zone constrain the central south side of the proposed site.

C. Southern Significant Tree Zone - this zone contains a number of established trees including the significant Brushbox trees that are lining the existing driveway (originally planted as a memorial).

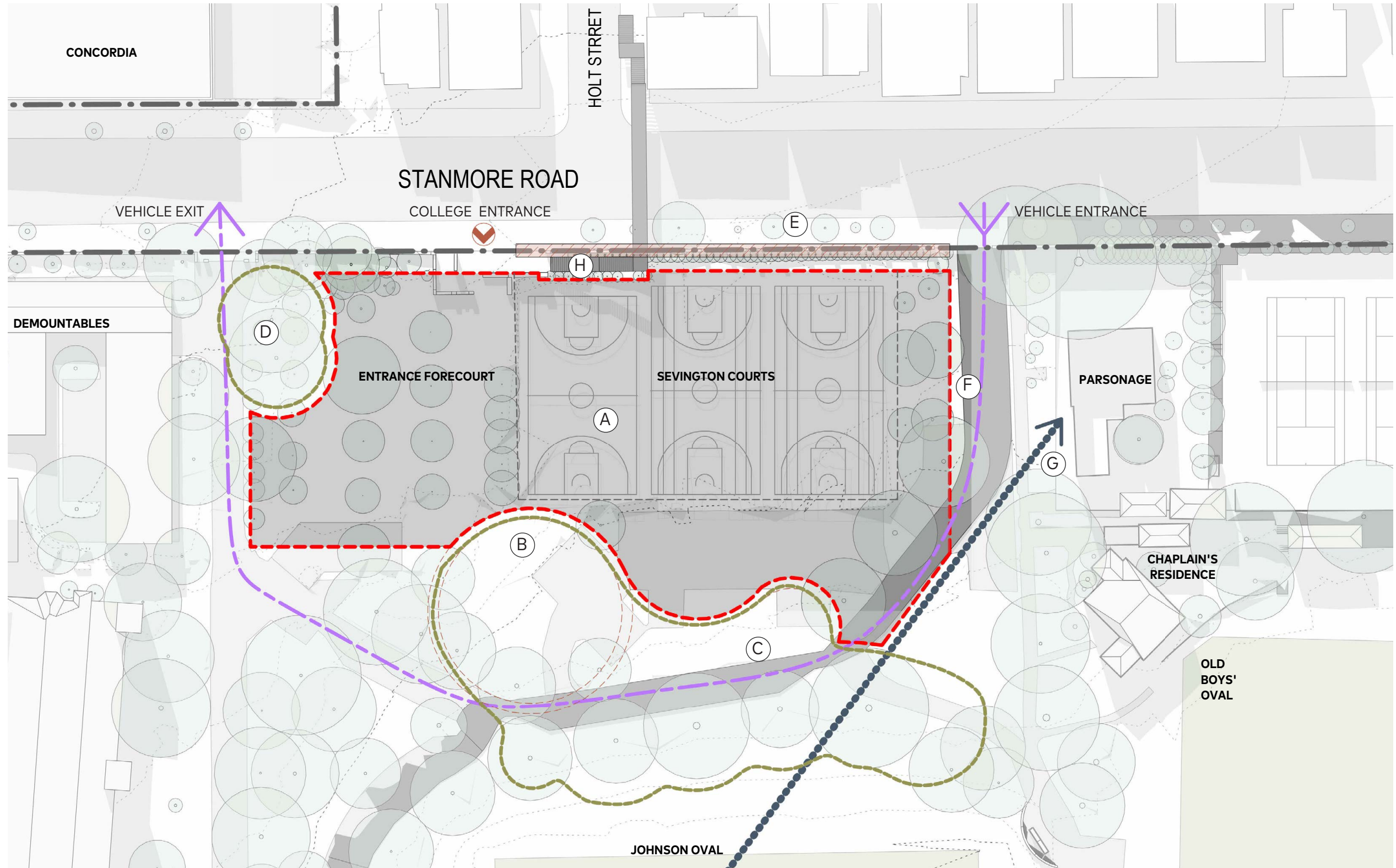
D. Western Significant Tree Zone - to the west of the project site, two established significant trees are to be retained.

E. Heritage Sandstone Wall - the fence along Stanmore Road is heritage listed and to be retained

F. Heritage Alignment - the eastern extent of the site boundary is dictated by the alignment of the existing gate in the heritage listed fence.

G. Parsonage View- The visual connection from the Parsonage to the Founders' Building is considered an important heritage consideration.

H. Alignment at Footbridge- to satisfy an easement, a 1m setback is required here at the northern boundary line.



6.2 Sevington - Key Site Opportunities

Noting the key site constraints listed on the preceding page, and aside from there currently being no built form on the site, there exist a number of key opportunities that can give direction for the proposed building design to take, including:

A. Proposed Building Areas - the proposed building areas respond to not only the previously established proposed site boundaries, but the opportunity to create a community-orientated street address for the college by framing the entrance forecourt, thereby creating a public facing civic space on the critical Stanmore Road frontage.

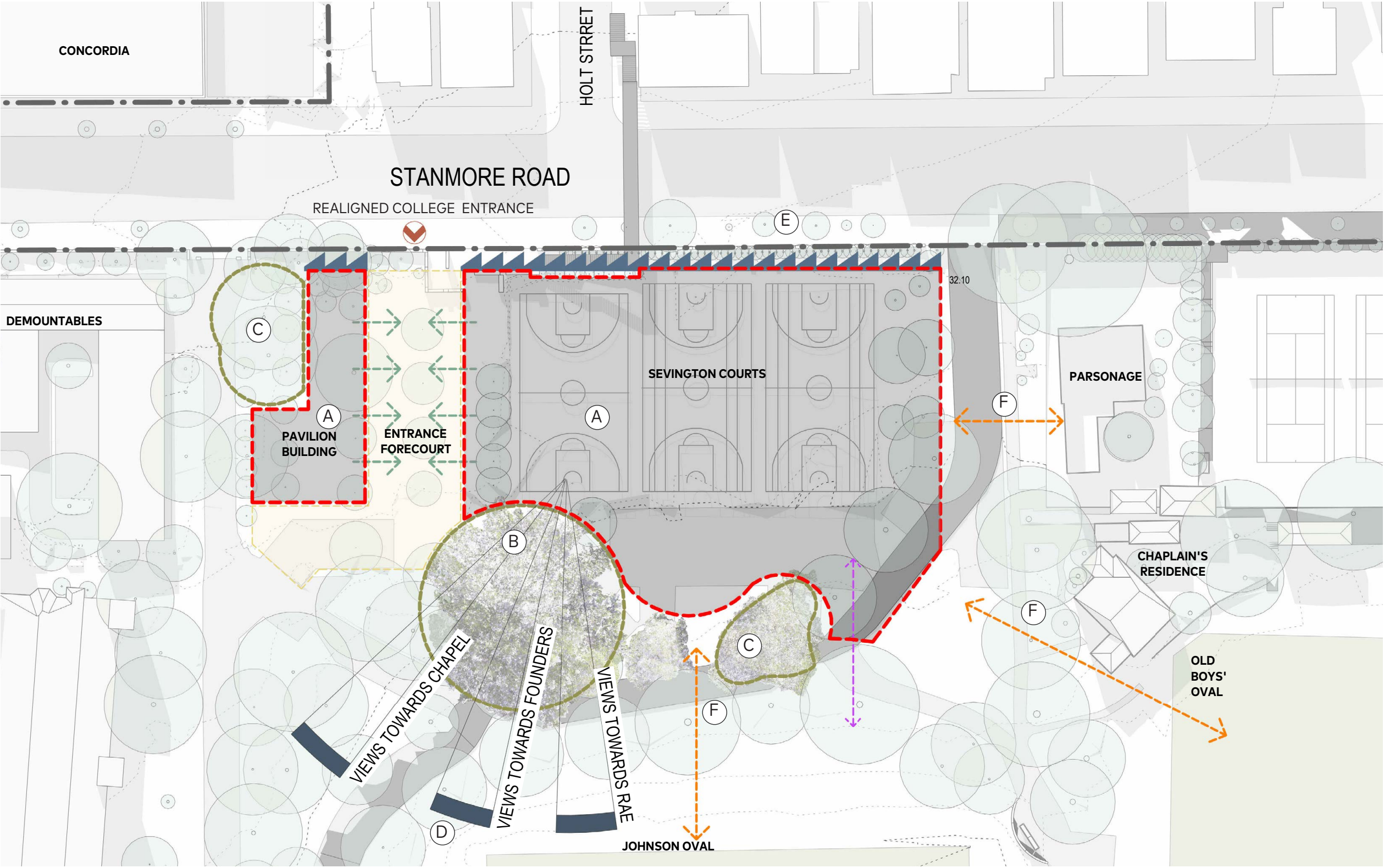
B. Hills Weeping Fig - the largest tree on the Sevington site also provides an opportunity to shape the southern side of the building, with the potential to enhance the connection to the landscape from within the courts interior, and to enrich the entrance experience into the lower level of the courts building from the entrance forecourt.

C. Significant Tree Zones - in a similar manner to the Hills Weeping Fig, the southern and western groups of trees can help shape the edges of the buildings and assist with the connection to the landscape from within the building

D. View Through Tree Canopies - while slightly restricted due to the canopies, significant views to the College's key buildings and spaces exist to the south of the site

E. Heritage Sandstone Wall - while blocking access and views to Stanmore Road, the sandstone fence and conifers help provide a consistent back-drop for the facade expression on the northern edge.

F. Connection to Campus - the proposed design has the potential to unlock key connections to the surrounding spaces, including Johnson Oval, Old Boy's oval and The Parsonage.



6.3 Tree Protection - Sevington Precinct

The development is to be set in amongst the existing tree canopy in an attempt to minimise the amount of tree removal from the Sevington site. The design team have sought advice from consultant arborist, Robert Smart from Arterra, regarding the retention of the Stanmore Road conifers and the significant Hills Weeping Fig.

Stanmore Road Conifers

The screening conifers hedge have a naturally narrow and vertical growing habit and confined spreads. It is not expected they would be impacted from the construction of the building nor require any significant or detrimental pruning. They have a laterally constrained root system due to the presence of a large retaining wall, already existing on their southern sides. They are located on the northern side of the of the

proposed building and should continue to receive adequate levels of light and sun. Some reduction in the density of their foliage may be expected over time, on the southern sides of the trees due to marginally lower light levels as a result of the buildings proximity.

With regard to the proposed design, they are unlikely to experience any significant root or canopy damage from the proposed constructionas the building's scaffold and construction access is proposed to be appropriately controlled and managed, likely via temporary fencing, ground protection etc. The existing retaining walls will be retained in place and new construction formed to their south. If any current walling is required to be removed, the new walling has been designed so as not to result in excavations beyond the line of the existing wall towards the trees. Upon removal the surface soils and any

exposed tree roots are to be covered via temporary shoring and otherwise be suitably protected during any temporary exposure and prior to the appropriate backfilling of new structure.

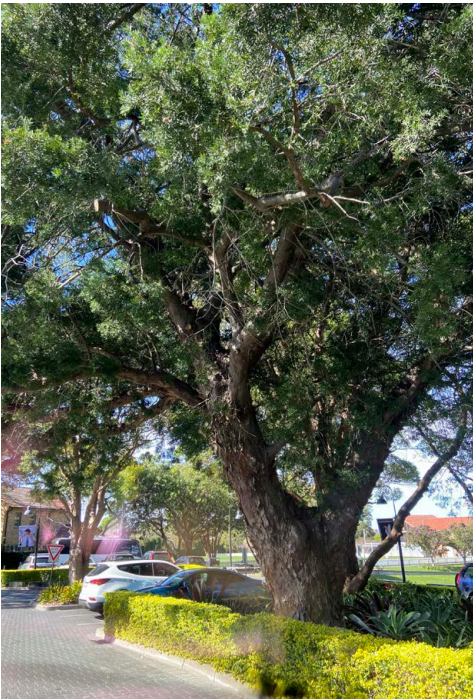
Hills Weeping Fig

The pruning of the fig tree has been considered and designed to be minimise with the building moulded around the tree accordingly. Relatively minor pruning is still required to outer foliage on the northern and eastern side of the tree to provide construction scaffold access and the ultimate clearance for the Sevington development. The pruning as proposed is considered acceptable and will result in a reduction of foliage and canopy of less than <5-10% of the trees overall canopy. No significant or large branches are proposed to be pruned.

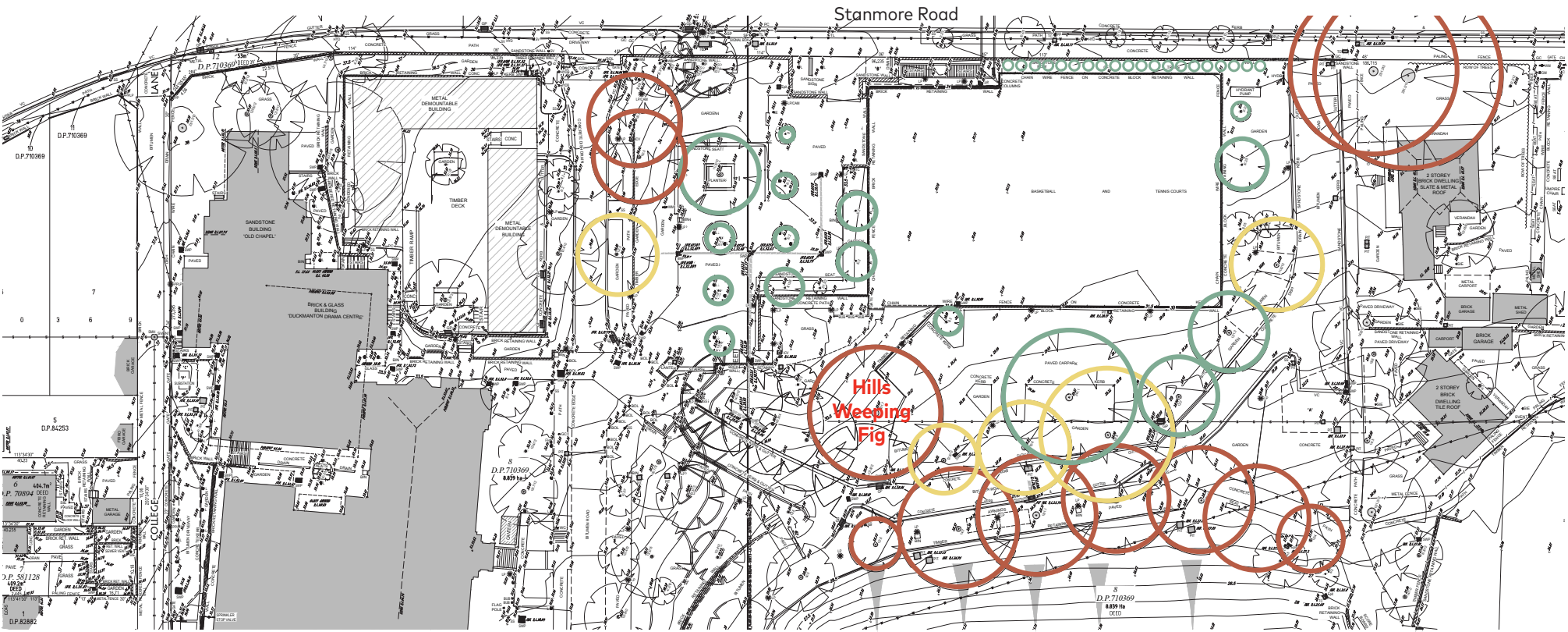
The tree is a very large and healthy specimen and the proposed pruning will not be obvious when observed from the generally accessible public domain. The tree is proposed to be pruned incrementally by working inwards from the outer extent of the canopy that is conflicting with the current projected line of the proposed building and necessary construction scaffold. Branch removal should typically occur in small increments to ensure that only the branches absolutely required to be removed, are actually removed. The shape and habit of the remaining canopy is to be assessed as pruning progresses. Retention of long branch stubs with little or no internal foliage is to be avoided, unless it is determined to be in the best interests of the tree. It is likely the remaining branches will potentially provide for future suitable foliage, via epicormic regrowth.



Hills Weeping Fig

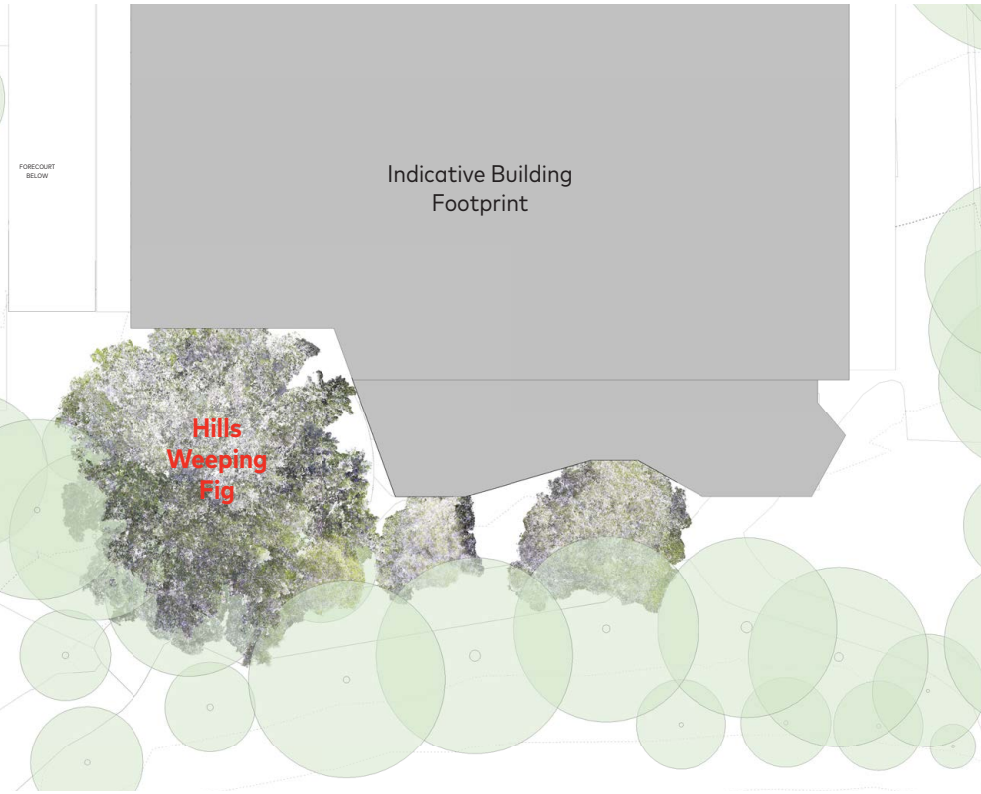


Brush Box



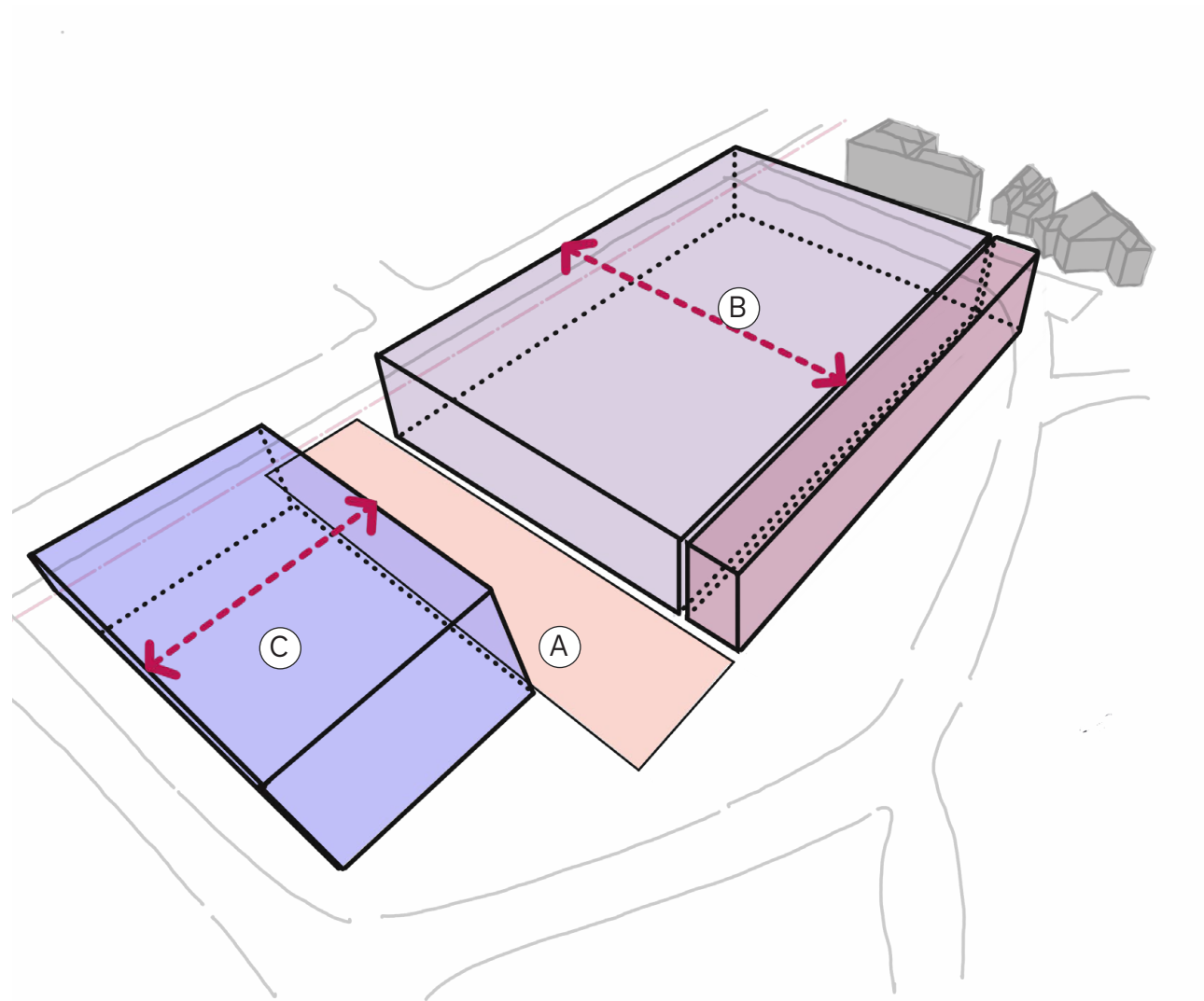
Existing Tree Analysis - Sevington Precinct

- High Value - do not remove
- Medium Value
- Low Value - removal supported



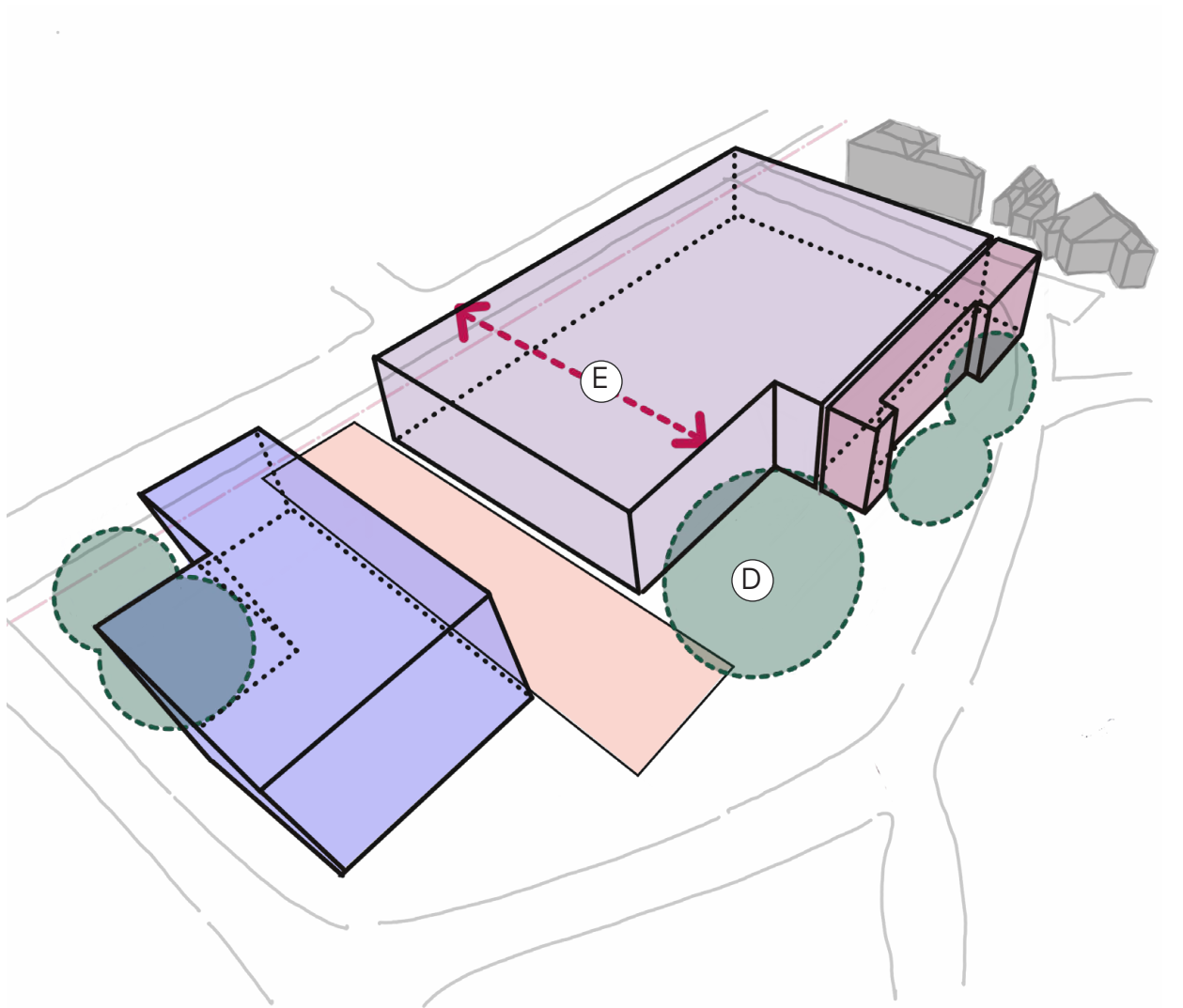
3D Survey of Significant Trees along southern edge

6.4 Sevington - Design Approach



Maximum Building Footprint

The maximised building footprint within the proposed site would provide for a generous entrance forecourt (A) which is located in the vicinity of the existing entrance forecourt and allows for the retention of the heritage stone fence along Stanmore Road. The sports court building wing can be sized to accommodate 3x netball courts side-by-side, while the 'Pavilion' building wing is sized to allow for an efficient footprint with a double loaded corridor serving teaching space. A generous circulation and service space is provided to the south of the hall.

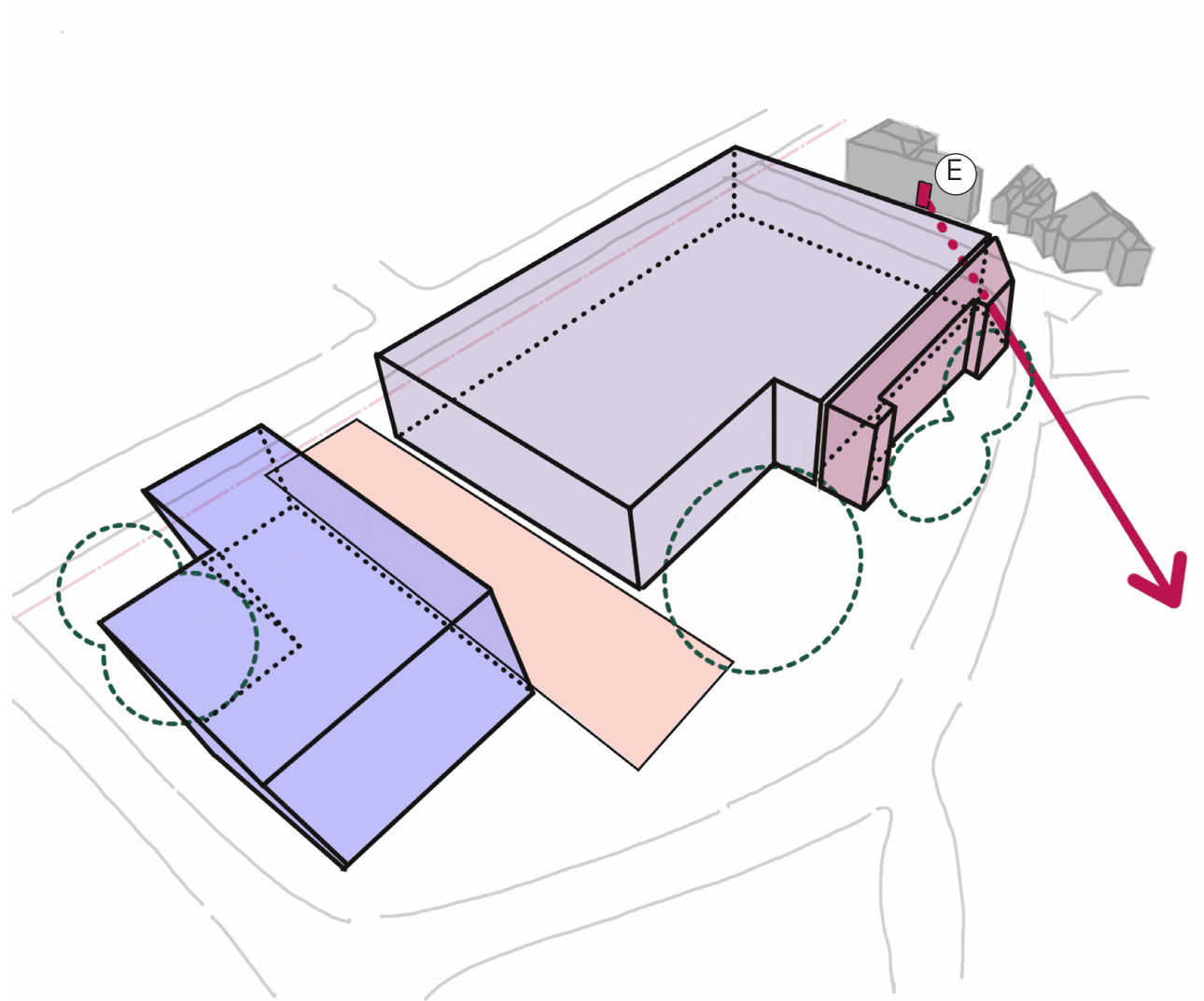


Retention of Significant Trees

A key component of the proposed site is the existing trees, including the significant trees to be retained on the south and west of the site. The Hills Weeping Fig (D) on the south-western corner of the sports court building wing requires a reduction in the length of the adjacent court, reducing the width (E) so that compliant netball is no longer possible as the westernmost court, but this can be replaced with a compliant basketball court. The trees on the south of the site impact the circulation and storage space, requiring some of these functions to be located elsewhere (including the level below the courts), while the retention of trees on the western edge of the pavilion wing reduce the available flexible space.

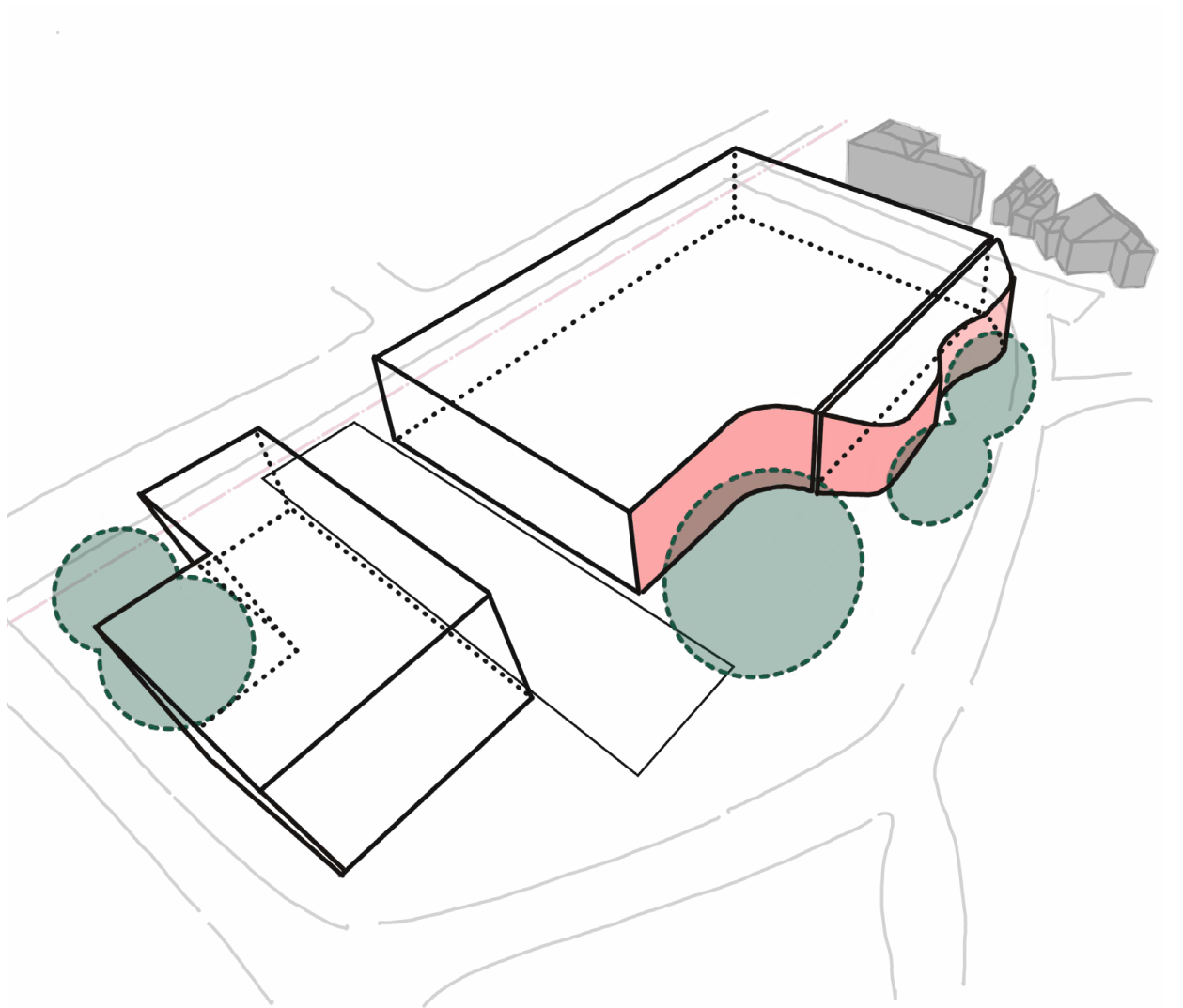


6.4 Sevington - Design Approach



View from Parsonage

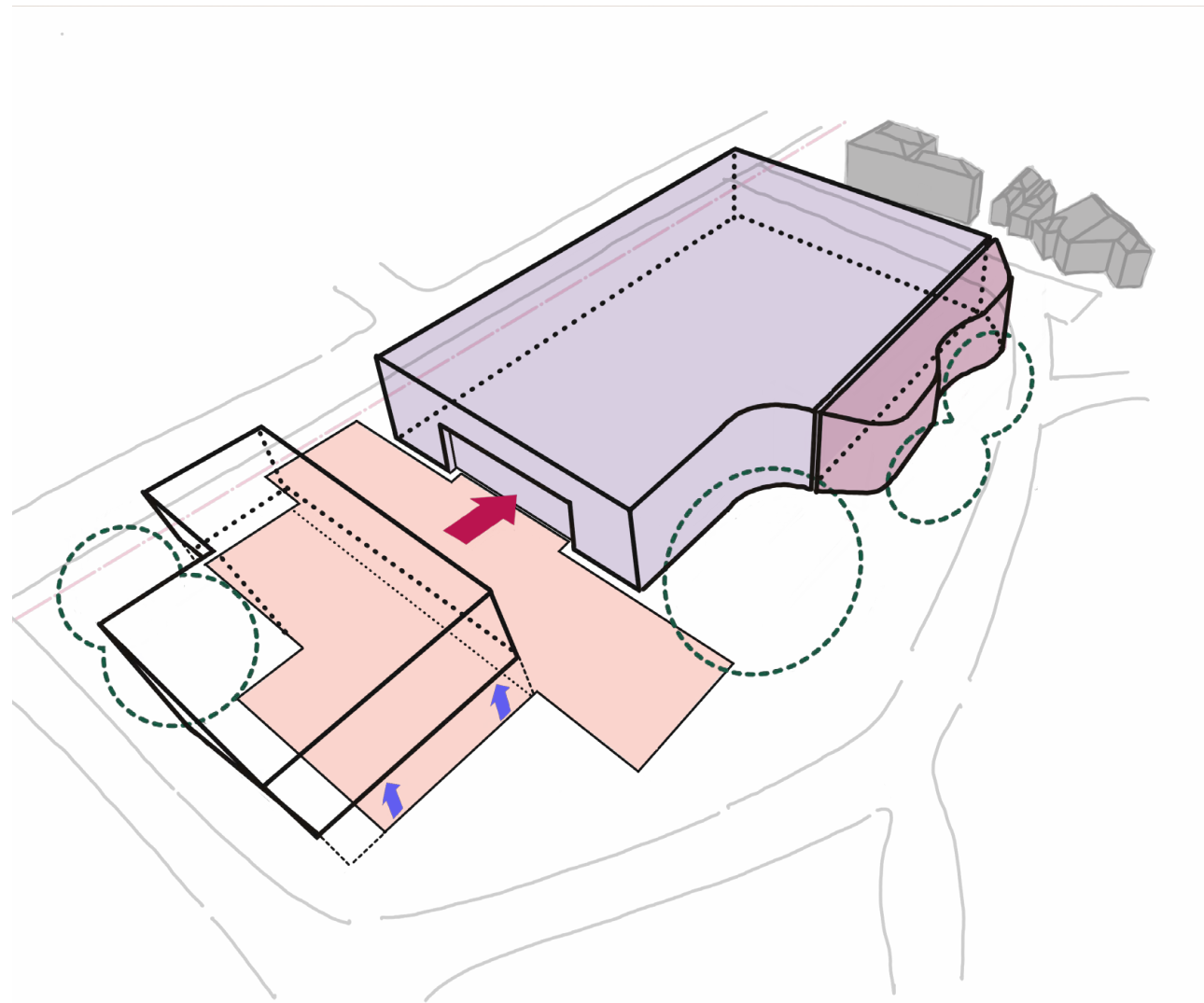
The visual connection from the Parsonage to the Founders' Building is considered important to be respected, requiring the south-eastern corner of the building to be chamfered where the view line runs. This reduces the efficiency of the internal floor space, but helps to reduce the bulk on the eastern facade adjacent the Parsonage.



Shape Southern 'Verandah Space' of the Courts Wing

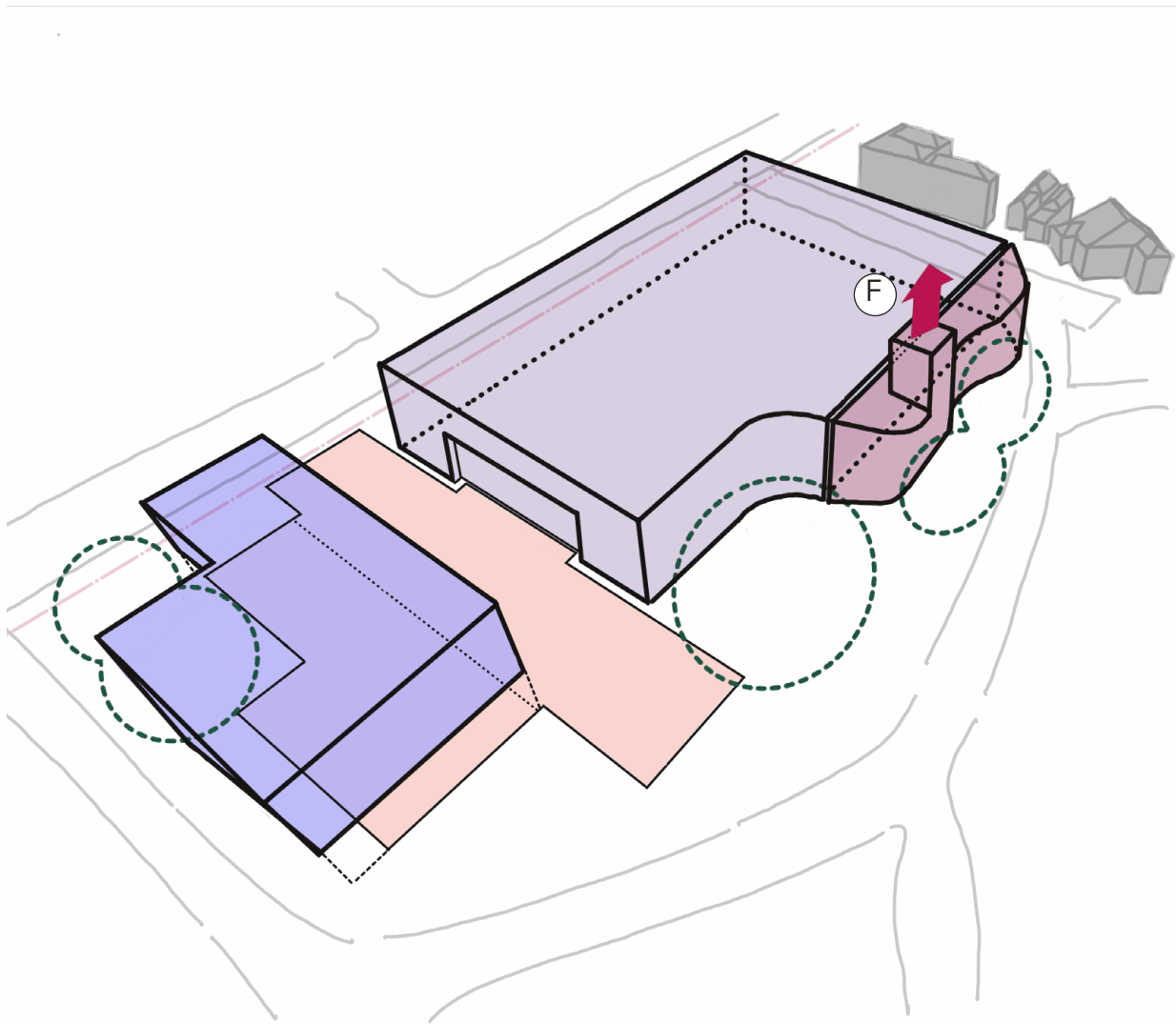
The southern circulation and services zone is treated as a 'verandah' space, pushing out into the tree canopy where possible and creating a space within the tree tops. The circulation space is predominately treated as a naturally ventilated outdoor zone, with a curving floorplate to sit comfortably within the tree canopy.

6.4 Sevington - Design Approach



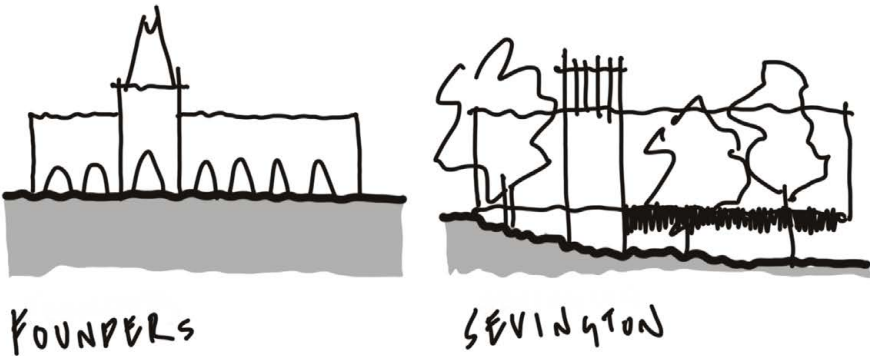
Extend the Civic Plaza

To enhance the entrance forecourt, the Pavilion wing ground floor is opened up with a recessed glazing line to visually extent this civic plaza through to the west, connecting to Memorial Drive. Flexible, community-facing spaces are located in this zone, including a multi-purpose function space and auditorium style seating connecting with the floor below the forecourt. As a both a key ceremonial space and major sporting hall on the campus, the Sevington Courts building wing is afforded a major entry addressing the entrance plaza, allowing patrons from large gatherings and sporting events to spill out onto this Stanmore Road facing civic plaza.



Responding to Founders with a Rooftop Connection

A circular, sculptural stair is introduced to provide a physical connection from the Johnson Oval side of the building, up to the roof level sports courts. In addition to providing the necessary vertical circulation, the sculptural stair is intended to serve as a wayfinding device in this campus precinct, highly visible from the interior of the courts and from the exterior, including Johnson Oval. The stair component will become a vertical expression on the facade (F), responding to the tower of the Founders' Building across the other side of Johnson Oval.

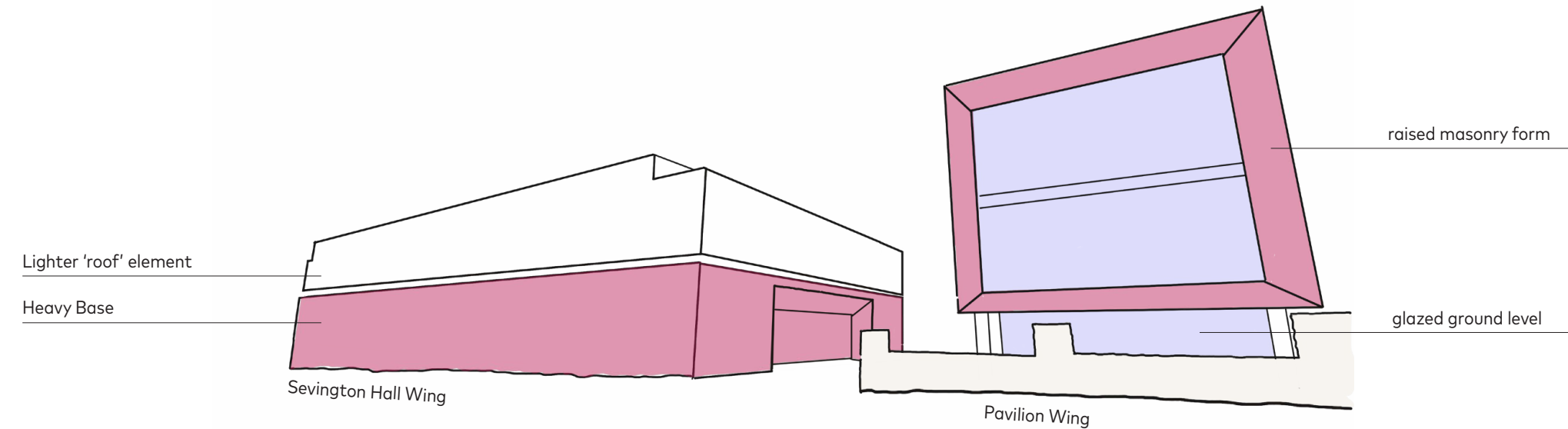


6.5 Sevington - Facade Design Approach

Facade Treatment - General Approach

On the public, Stanmore Road side of the building, the large mass of the sports-hall wing is treated as a heavy masonry base with a lighter-weight 'roof' component atop, loosely responding to the language of the residential neighbours with their brick walls and light weight (or tile) roof. Openings within the masonry base are read as carved-out, creating a depth to this visually heavier component of the building.

The Pavilion wing of the building provides a contrast to the sports-hall by lifting up the building mass to allow for a glazed ground floor, helping to create a visual interconnectivity between Stanmore Road and the College. With the pavilion building intended to have a timber structure, a lighter appearance is proposed for the facade treatment, although a similar materiality in the masonry selection will be employed to ensure that the two wings of the building, while dissimilar in function, read as a cohesive entity.



General Facade Massing Approach



Stanmore Road Streetscape
Opposite and Adjacent the Sevington Courts

6.5 Sevington - Facade Design Approach

North Elevation Sunshade Frames

The north facade of the Sevington sports-hall and the pavilion presents the primary public address for Stage 1. Noting the height and length of the sports hall on Stanmore Road, a facade treatment that addresses both the height and length has been introduced to allow for the building to be read at a more legible scale.

Reflecting the width of the structural bays of the sports hall (approximately 3.8m), large steel frames are introduced, helping to frame the glazed openings on the upper part of the sports-hall. These extend down to the datum created by the Level 4 floor of the sports hall (the plant floor), which also sets the height of the building on the eastern edge adjacent the parsonage. Providing sunshading for the openings to the upper sports-hall, these frames help with the visual reading of the hall itself by reflecting the width of the residential facade bays often found across and elsewhere on Stanmore Road.

The steel frames extend above the line of the court roof, with the opening maintained within the frame so that light and views are not diminished when viewed from either street level or from the properties across Stanmore Road. The extension of the frames above the roof top level has been incorporated to provide an appropriate response to the Stanmore Road streetscape in this area, loosely aligning with the gables and roof structures of the large residential buildings adjacent, while also responding to the gabled projections above the roof lines of significant commercial and public buildings nearby. Were these frames not to be provided to this height, the building mass takes on a more horizontal form which would be at odds with the primarily Victorian and Federation era buildings that occupy this stretch of Stanmore Road. The additional height also allows a visually stronger balustrade edge for the roof top courts.

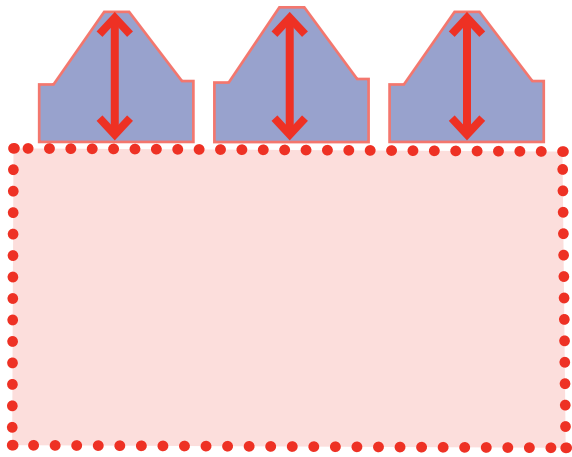
The northern facade of the pavilion employs a simple frame around the Level 3 and 4 (1 and 2 levels above the street), reflecting the language of these frames established on the sports-hall northern facade.



North Facade - perspective view



Stanmore Road View



329 Stanmore Road



304 Stanmore Road



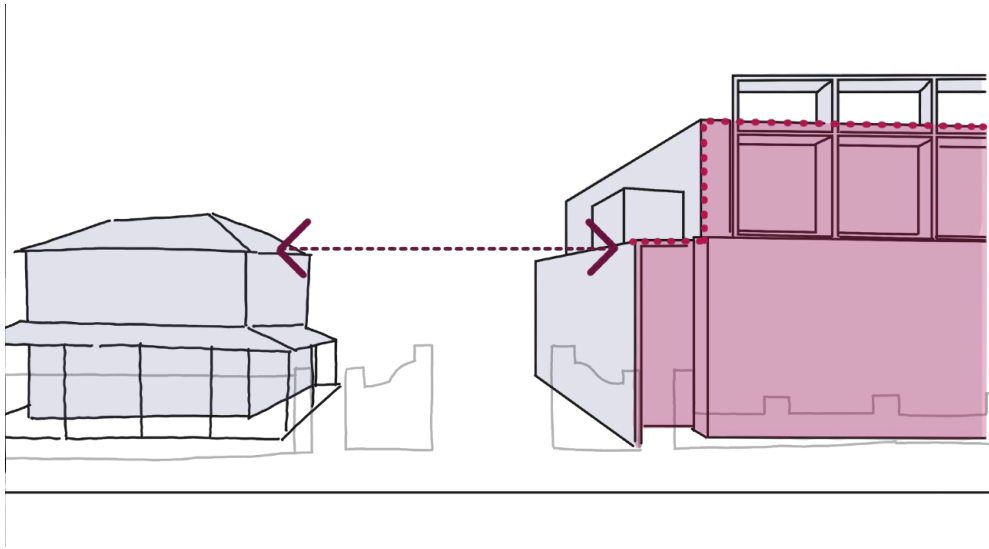
256 Stanmore Road

6.5 Sevington - Facade Design Approach

Relationship to Parsonage

Alongside the heritage gates on Stanmore Road, the late-Victorian heritage listed Parsonage occupies the site to the east of the Sevington Courts. Careful consideration has been given to reducing the mass of the Sevington Courts building where it sits immediately adjacent the residential scale of the the Parsonage.

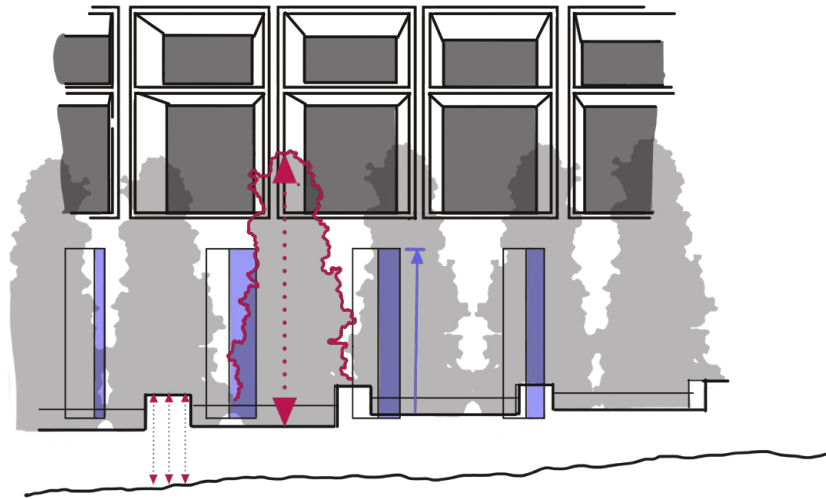
The eastern edge of the new building is stepped down to respond to the line of the eaves of the Parsonage, helping to both reduce the bulk of the courts building and to provide a framed view along the driveway from the heritage gates. The corner of the building is also stepped slightly in plan to further reinforce the change from the large massing language of the courts to the more residential massing of the Parsonage.



Parsonage - Sevington Relationship

Activation of Stanmore Road Facade

The northern facade of the sports hall runs alongside Stanmore Road, providing opportunities for civic engagement with the community. Out of the heavy masonry base of the sports hall, the proposal is to carve double-height vertical openings into the facade, responding to the verticality of the established conifer trees and, to a lesser extent, the rhythm of the vertical stone fence pillars. The vertical slots are intended to allow glimpses in to the sports hall and help with passive surveillance of Stanmore Road (particularly when evening events are occurring in the hall). Inside the hall, the retention of the existing trees and the configuration of these lower windows will provide a semi-screened view of Stanmore Road, allowing daylight but reducing the visual impact of the Stanmore Road outlook.



North Facade Activation and Articulation



Sevington sports hall and pavilion building with entry plaza



Conifers and sandstone wall to Stanmore Road with heavy masonry base behind

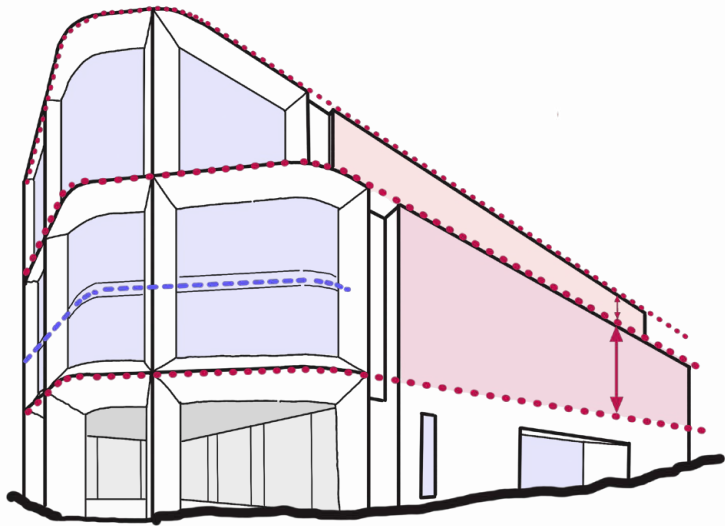


6.5 Sevington - Facade Design Approach

Articulation of Southern Wing Facade

The primarily transparent facade of the southern wing of the Sevington Courts building has been designed to address the change in scale between the large, solid mass of the sports-hall and its roof structure, and the finer grain of the spaces on the south. Large GFRC cladding elements have been incorporated to both clad the columns and to help relate the reading of the south facade to the larger mass of the sports-court component. By avoiding cladding the Level 3 slab line and allowing it to read as a recessive element, the central bay of the south facade becomes aligned with the bulk of the sports hall.

The large GFRC cladding frames serve a secondary purpose of helping the facade to have more definition when it is viewed from the southern side (and Johnson Oval) through the thick tree canopy.



South Wing Articulation



Parsonage - Sevington from Stanmore Road



6.6 Sevington - Circulation and Planning

Primary Circulation

A simple circulation strategy is employed for the Sevington design proposal, in most modes of operation, access from the Forecourt is gained via the western doors into the sports-hall, and via the eastern doors of the Pavilion.

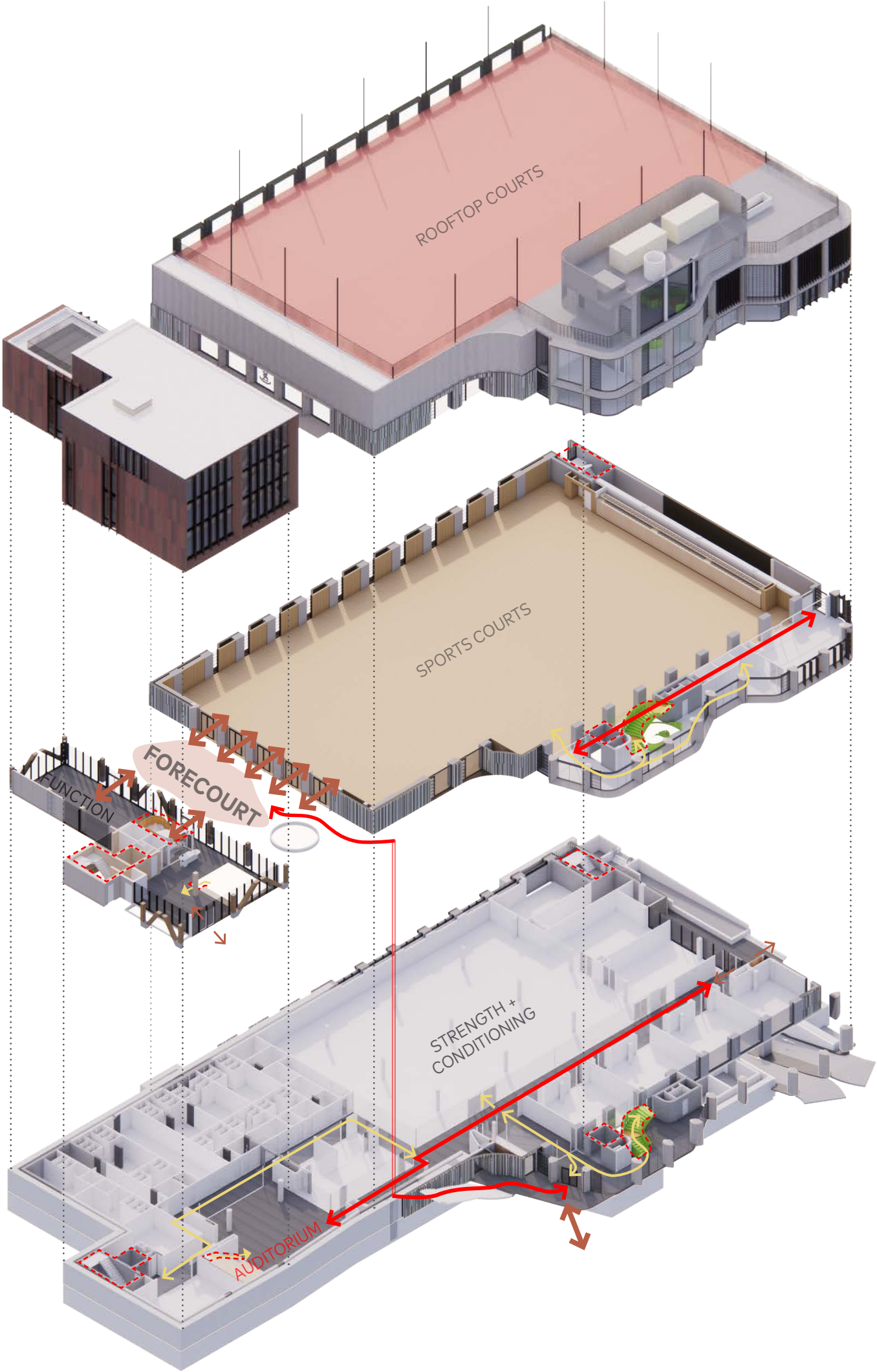
Should the western-most court be in operation in the sports-hall, access from the forecourt can be gained via the external stair under the weeping-fig tree, into the Level 1 foyer space, whereby the main circulation stair can be used to ascend to the sports court level. Alternatively, access can be gained through the Pavilion building, either by lift or through one of the stairs (auditorium or fire stair) to Level 1, across the Level 1 floorplate and back up to the sports court via the central circulation stair or lift.

At Level 2, and Level 3 on the south side of the sports-hall wing (the 'Verandah' space), a secondary circulation route is provided that allows access to the sanitary facilities, but also allows for direct access to the function spaces from the stair and lift in the event of the sports-hall being closed for use and locked.

At Level 1, a secondary circulation route provides access to the change-rooms, and a secondary means of access between the sports-hall side and the Pavilion side should the Auditorium space be in use.

LEVEL 2

LEVEL 1



- ↔ ENTRY/ EXIT
- MAIN CIRCULATION
- SECONDARY CIRCULATION
- - - VERTICAL CIRCULATION

6.6 Sevington - Circulation and Planning

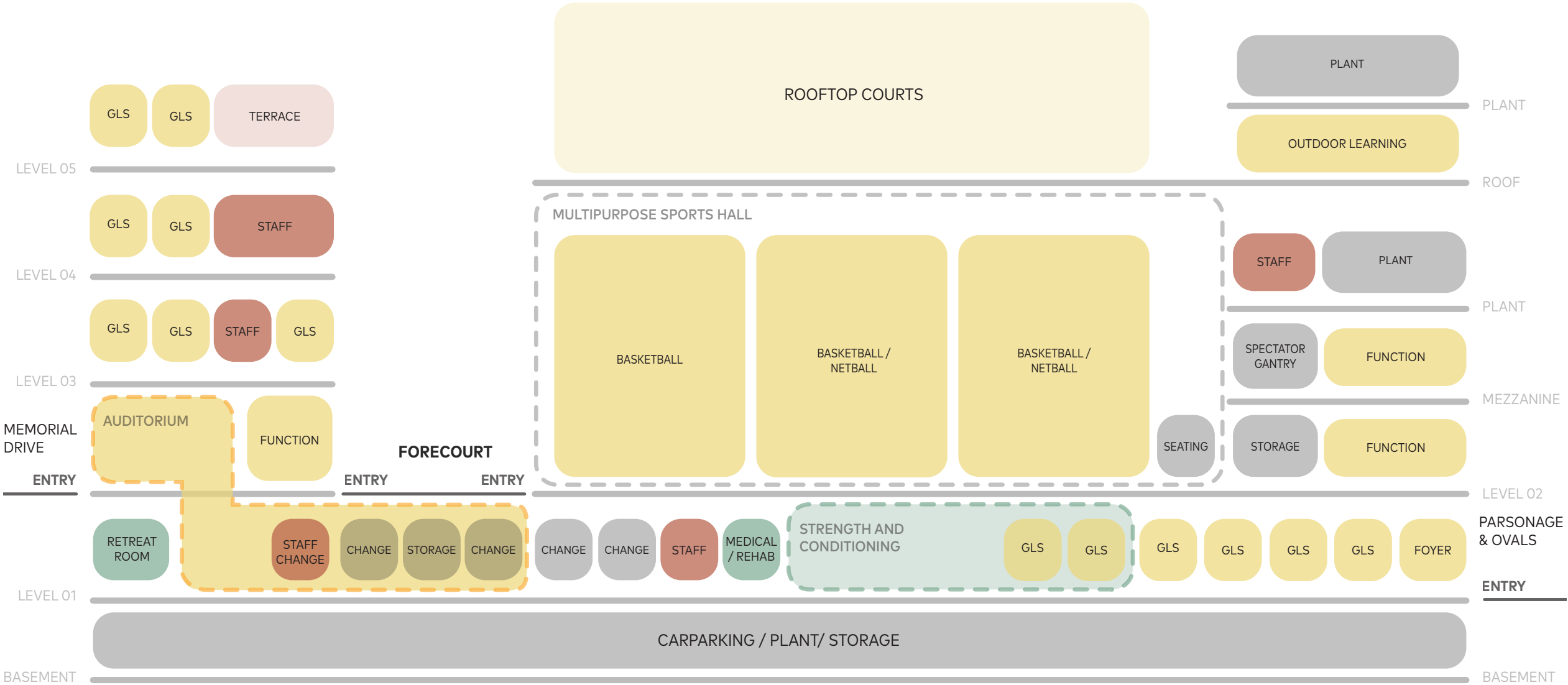
Organisation - Vertical

The sports-hall is given priority for access from the forecourt, providing direct access from Stanmore Road into this functional and ceremonial space for the College. Alongside the sports hall, spectator space and the function rooms are located, with plant space provided within the roof structure zone of the hall.

Below the sports-hall, and utilising the existing topography of the site (sloping and stepping away from north to south), the large Strength and Conditioning space is located, with change rooms centrally (where daylight is limited) and the learning spaces (GLAs) located where daylight is available. The Auditorium space links back up to the Pavilion wing on the west.

The Pavilion wing Level 02 (the ground floor from the forecourt) houses the flexible function space, while the upper levels are stacked with GLAs and staff space, and a roof terrace at the top level (accessed from a staff area).

Carparking is provided in the basement level, alongside plant and services spaces and storage rooms.

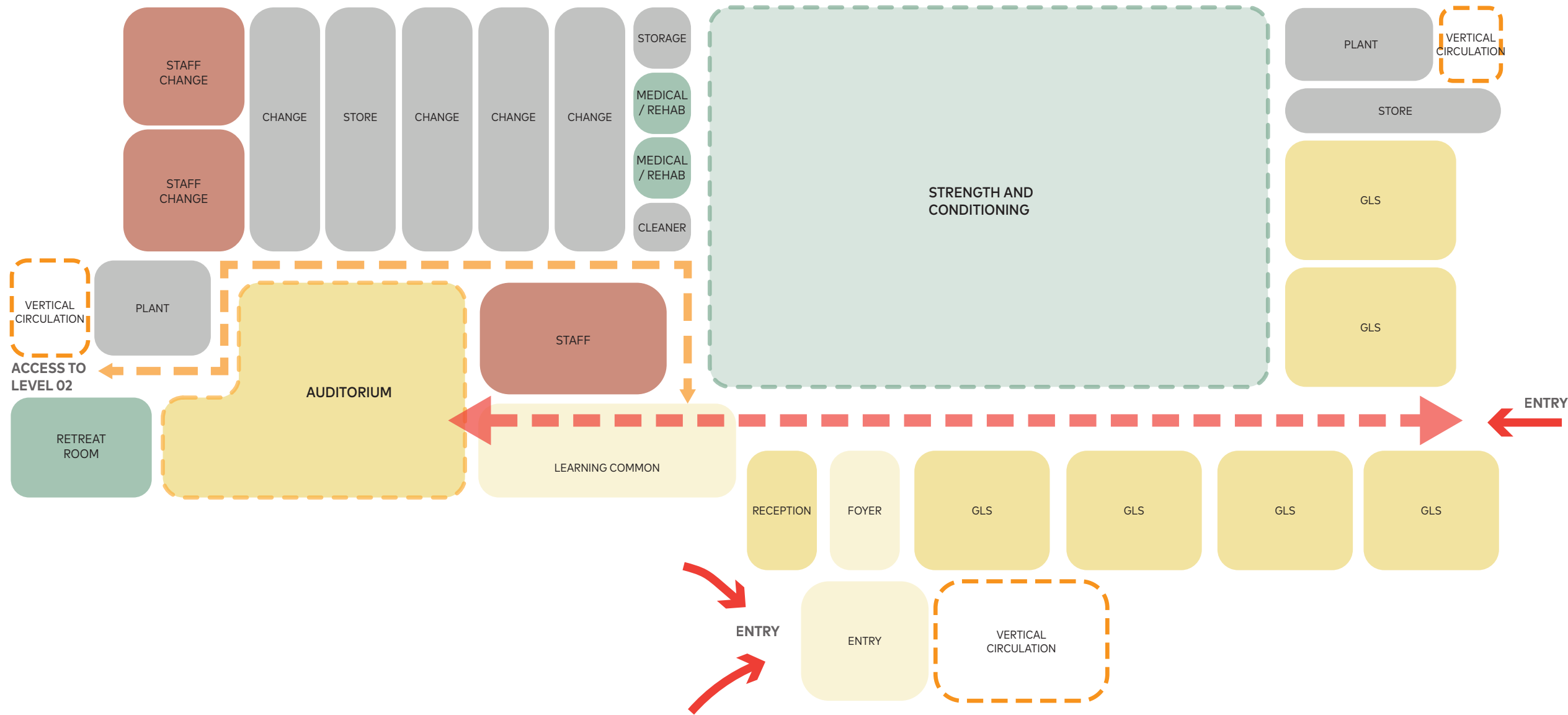


6.6 Sevington - Circulation and Planning

Organisation - Level 01

A simple organisational strategy is employed for Level 01, providing a clear circulation route that separates the majority of the GLAs from the Strength and Conditioning space (allowing for the ability to create visual privacy between these spaces). GLAs are located where there is access to daylight, and the change rooms are located where daylight is not available, but with a clear circulation pathway back to the central core and sports-hall above.

Vertical circulation for both building wings is located on the periphery, rising up through the tree canopies of the significant trees that are retained as part of this project.



6.6 Sevington - Circulation and Planning

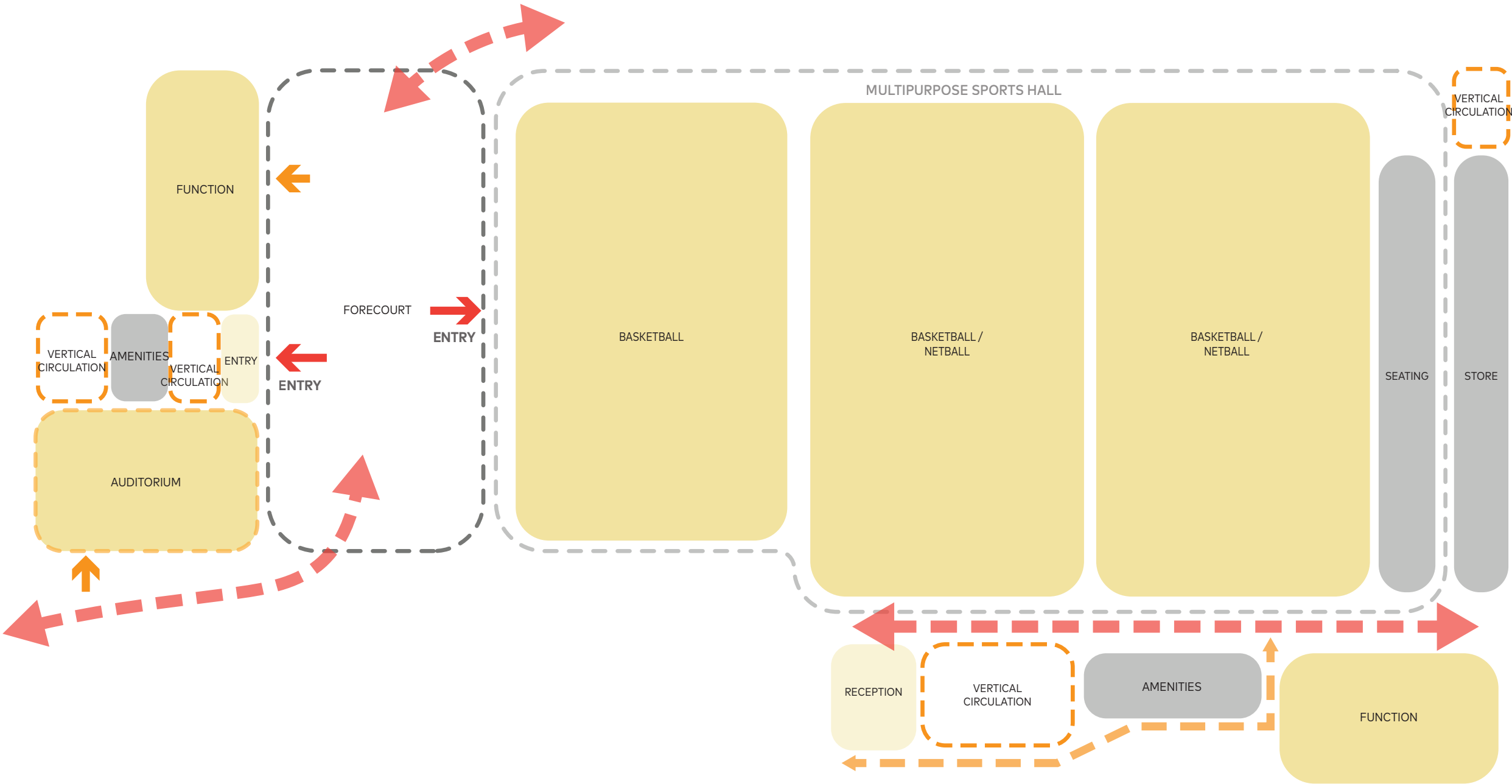
Organisation - Level 02

Accessed from the forecourt, or from the Level 01 central core, the sports-hall occupies the majority of the Level 02 footprint. A strong circulation zone is provided to the south of the two netball courts, providing not only access to the southern 'Verandah' space, but also space for spectators to view the courts from. Storage is provided with direct access to the sports hall, and a bank of sanitary facilities is provided within the southern Verandah space.

The Verandah space provides the secondary circulation for the courts and allows access to the central vertical circulation, and the function room.

On the Pavilion wing side, a function space occupies the northern half of the footprint, while the auditorium is located in the southern half, linking Level 02 with Level 01. To the south of the Pavilion, the forecourt is connected with Memorial Drive with a wide paved walkway,

Vertical circulation for both building wings is located on the periphery, rising up through the tree canopies of the significant trees that are retained as part of this project.





6.7 Facade Design - Exterior Finishes

Texture & Colour Palette Inspiration

Following extensive site visits to establish the built context of the site and to develop an understanding of the neighbourhood context, walks on Country to develop an understanding of the traditional landscape and connection with Country, and a cultural immersion activity to develop an appreciation of the original landscape, the design team has developed a guiding set of textures and colours to set the general material palette for the exterior of Sevington.

The primary inspiration comes from the traditional and cultural landscape associated with this location. The grey, textured trunk of the turpentine, endemic to the area, the greens and subdued yellows of the turpentine leaves and flowers, all providing guidance for the texture and colour palette. Additionally the carvings of local rock art, and the yellowed tones of the wattle flower provide additional cues for the development of the finishes palette.

To respond to these guiding principles, a carefully selected material palette has been assembled, including ceramic cladding that responds to the ribbed texture of the turpentine and the rock art, in colour finishes that respond to the subtle greens and greys of the local flora, but also the tones found within the rock. Cladding is chosen for the variety of depth in texture that it can achieve, while highlight colours and base colours are selected for the finish of key design elements (including the metal frames on Stanmore Road and the GRFC frames facing Johnson Oval).

Tested against the existing buildings on the campus itself, the proposed texture and colour palette provides a complementary response to the materials, colours and textures that are already in use throughout Newington College.

Walk on Country and Cultural Immersion Activity



key colour palette



proposed material palette



precedent on campus



6.7 Facade Design - Exterior Finishes

Texture & Colour Palette - Local Context

The proposed colour palette has been tested against the palette found within the local context. The neighbouring residential buildings have been built across a number of eras and represent a wide range of architectural styles. Victorian and Federation houses sit alongside inter-war apartment buildings immediately adjacent the campus and in nearby streets, the proposed colour palette provides an appropriate response to the colours found on these buildings in both their original condition, with the greens and cream colours and the red brick and slate roof tiles, and in their modernised condition with the grey tones of painted timber work and lighter warm-grey coloured render.

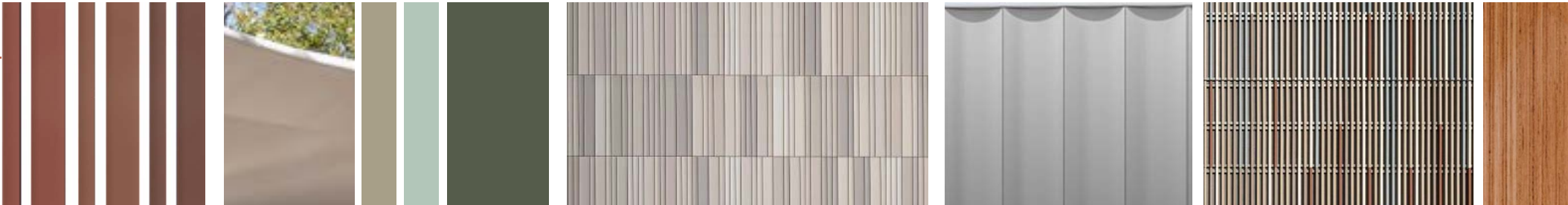
local context



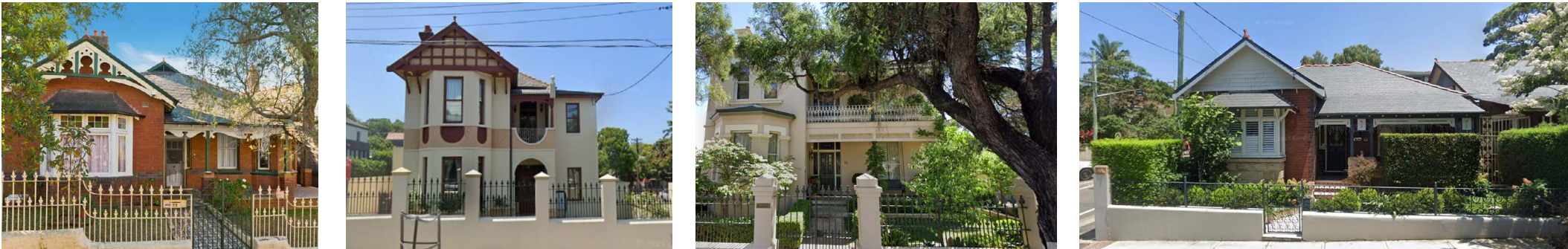
key colour palette



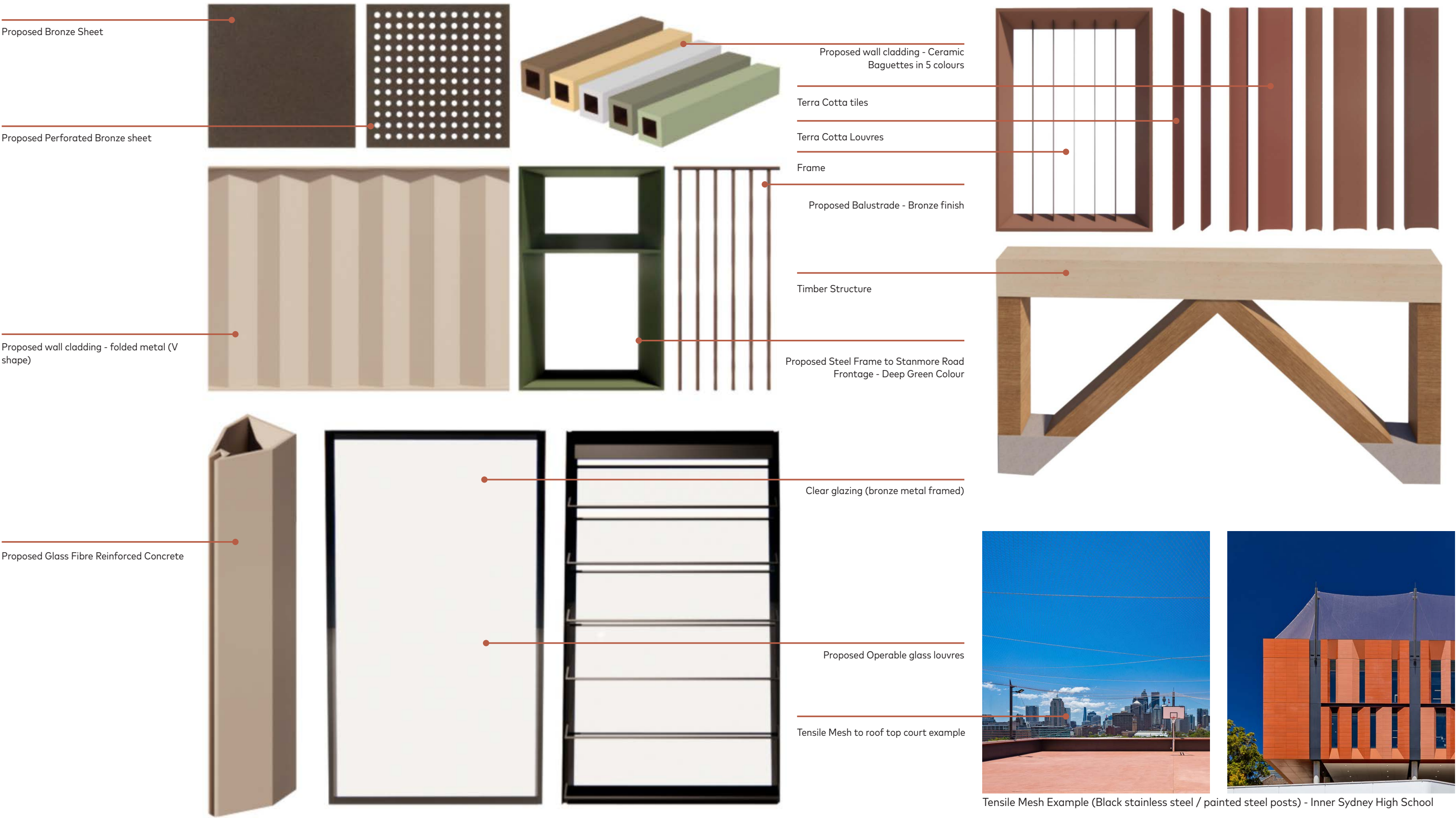
proposed material palette



local context

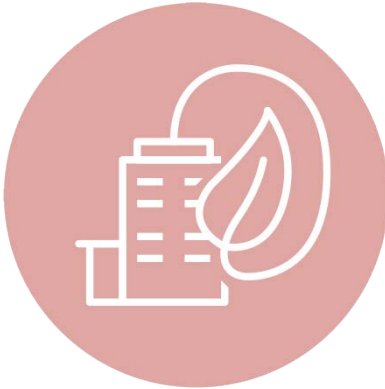


6.8 Exterior Finishes - Sevington Sports hall and Pavilion



Note
The material images are illustrative and not to scale, intended to convey design intent.

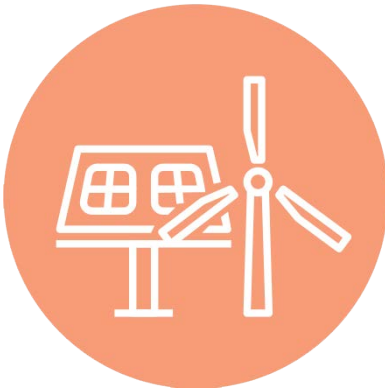
6.9 ESD Initiatives



Materials

Promote the use of ethical products and minimise environmental impacts

The project seeks to reduce the use of high embodied carbon materials for its construction. However, the deign brief and site constraints necessitate a high-carbon design solution, because placing a trafficable roof over a 36m clear span requires a significant steel or concrete intervention which will be more carbon-intense than a benchmark building with a traditional lightweight roof. Our challenge is to optimise the structure as much as possible, and to seek to use local low-embodied carbon materials where possible



Energy

Optimise climate responsive design & minimise energy consumption

The project's facade will be designed to optimise natural ventilation and daylight. Mechanical and electrical systems aim to be efficient and well-integrated.



Water

Minimise water consumption and improve efficiency

The project aims to reduce water demand and efficiently distribute water throughout the buildings. Efficient irrigation throughout the proposed landscaping and use water efficient fixtures.



Responsible and efficient use of high-value, high-performance materials. Building materials will be selected with consideration to their overall lifecycle. Where the materials come from; what they are made from; their ease of repair & maintenance; their end-of-life recyclability will all be considered.



High level windows to the north to minimise solar heat gain at the courts level. Solid materiality at the lower levels to mitigate noise to/from Stanmore Road



With the services engineers, the design seeks to minimise operational energy by specifying efficient mechanical and electrical systems. Plant and risers will be future-proofed to allow for re-use / refit.



A covered entry creates a shaded outdoor play area, as well as providing solar protection to the western facade. Glazed lower levels allow plenty of natural light into the courts.



Production of renewable energy on-site using rooftop photovoltaic panels. Provisions for on-site storage of electricity.

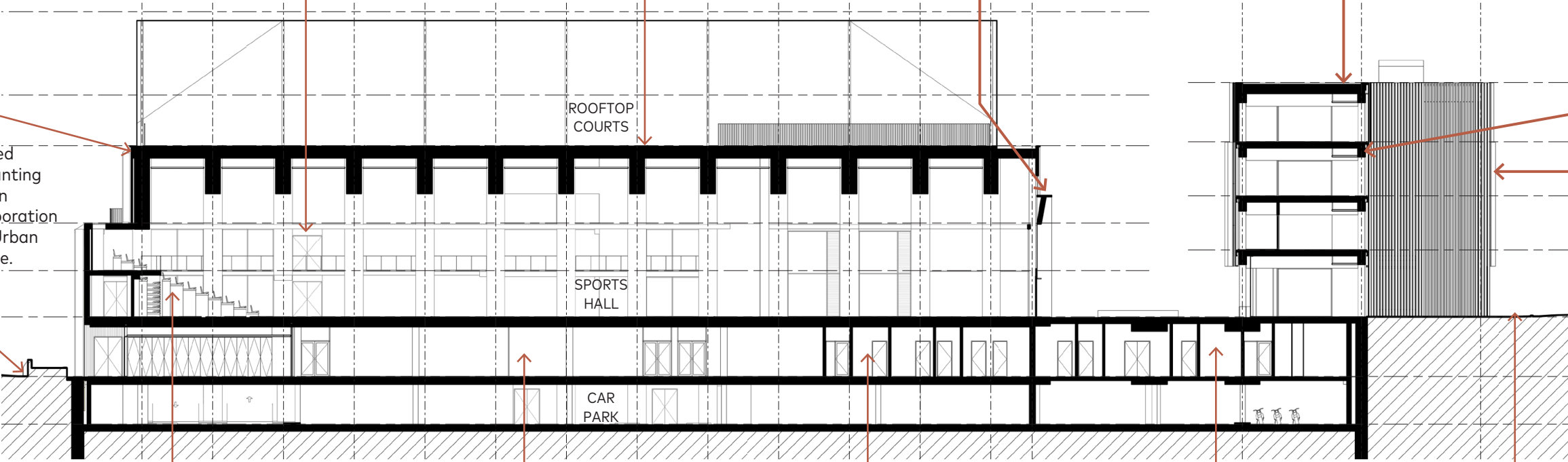


Cross Laminated Timber structure in the Pavilion. Timber is a regenerative material, capturing carbon and allows for precision prefabrication. This minimises construction waste and reduces on-site energy consumption and disruption.



Landscaping designed with appropriate planting to minimise irrigation requirements. Incorporation of Water Sensitive Urban design where feasible.

East-West Section



Tilted vertical fins on the East and West to mitigate direct solar access. Horizontal overhangs proposed for Northern Facades



Working with the structural engineer, the structure will be designed to optimise structural performance within a low embodied carbon budget. The structural grid will be set out to allow for future building re-use.



Southern glazing to maximise daylight into levels 1 and 2, without direct sunlight.



Combination of natural and air-conditioning ventilation systems.

Reduction in demand for electricity: Building is designed to maximise daylight availability, and preference for efficient lighting and controls



Water efficient fixtures and fittings, and sensors within water networks to identify possible leaks.



Existing trees along the west and south facades provide natural shading to glazing, reducing direct solar gain. Large canopy cover provides shading to external landscaped areas.



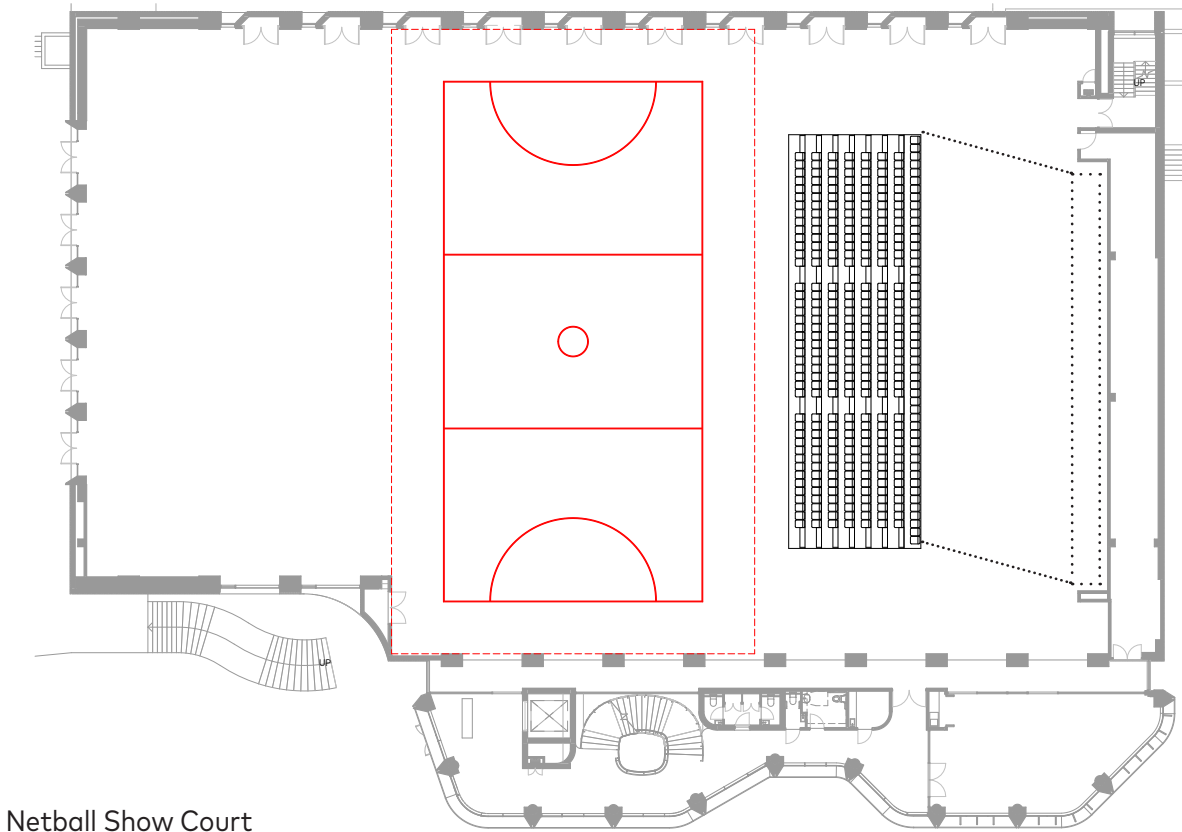
6.10 Sports Court - Netball Show-court and Assembly

Show-court and Assembly Modes

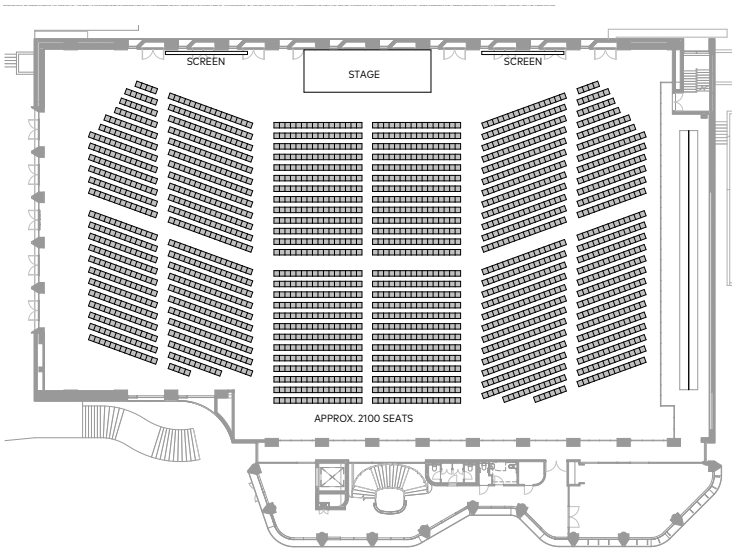
The Sevington Courts building will not only provide the College with a gathering space capable of accommodating the entire student and staff cohort (including the Preparatory School) in a seated assembly format, but will provide the crucial function of housing a netball show-court, the first on the campus.

Netball Show Court

- One INF (International Netball Federation) compliant court (30.5 x 15.25m).
- Court has INF compliant run off zones and clearance.
- Court has INF compliant clearance heights (8.3 m).
- Temporary spectator retractable seats on court side.
- Loose spectator benches on Level 3 Mezzanine.
- Basketball and Volleyball show-courts are also available in this format.

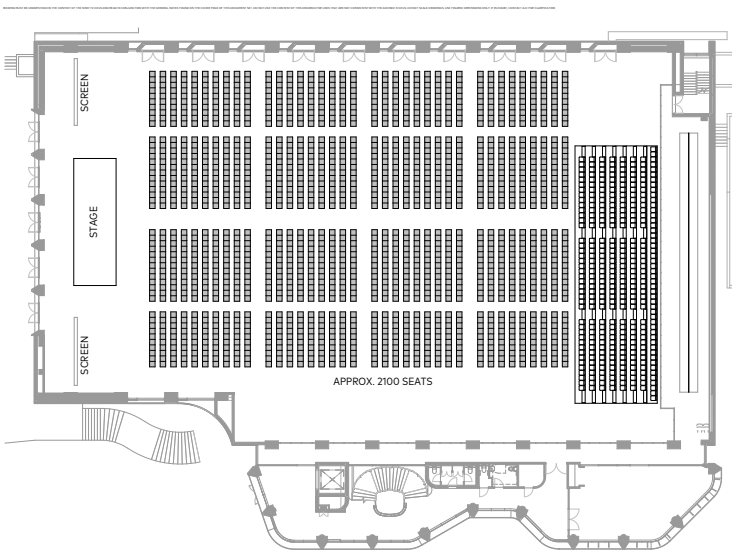


Netball Show Court



Assembly Mode Facing North

- Approximately 2100 seats



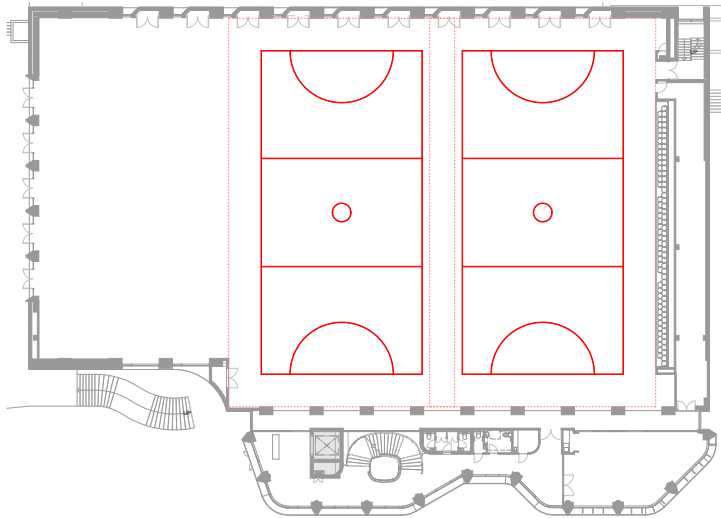
Assembly Mode Facing West

- Approximately 2100 seats including retractable seating.

6.11 Sports Court Flexibility

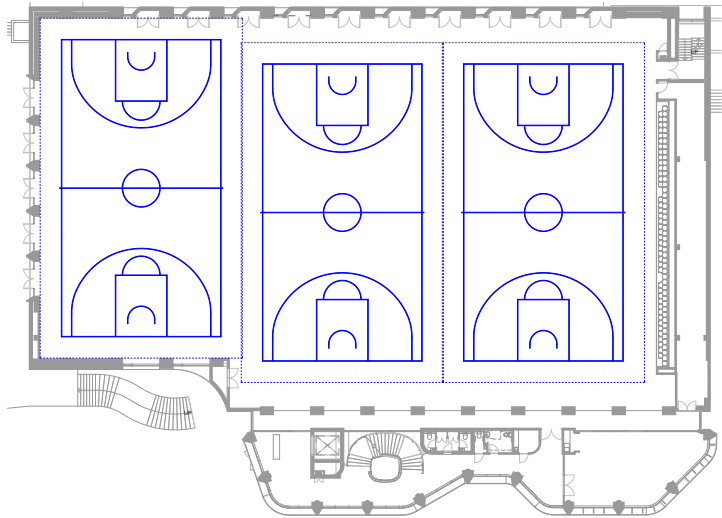
Sevington Courts - Show Court

The Sevington Courts building has been designed to provide flexibility across a number of court configurations. When the hall and rooftop is being used for practice, teaching, leisure and some competitive games, a number of formats are available as shown adjacent. Opportunity also exists for a mix of sports to be played at the same time (not shown).



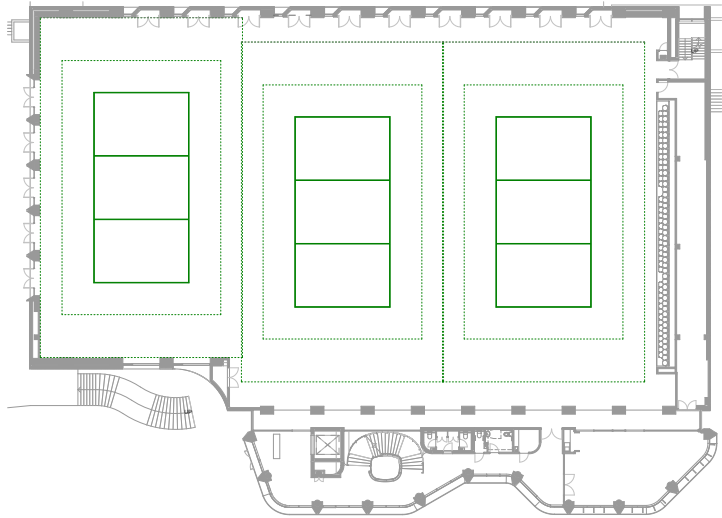
2 x Netball courts (Indoor)

- Two INF (International Netball Federation) compliant courts (30.5 x 15.25m).
- Courts have INF compliant run off zones and clearance (3.05 m on all sides).
- All courts have INF compliant clearance heights (8.3 m).
- Loose spectator benches on Level 3 Mezzanine.



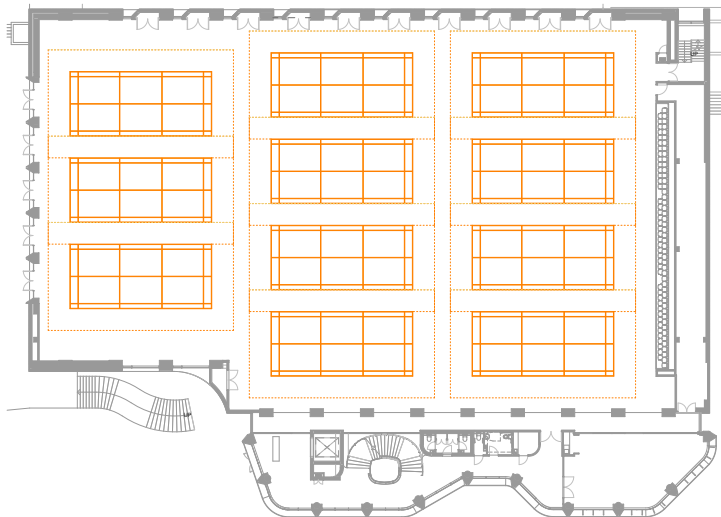
3 x Basketball Courts (Indoor)

- Three FIBA (International Basketball Federation) compliant courts (28 x 15m).
- All courts have FIBA compliant run off zones (2m).
- Complies with FIBA clearance heights (Above >7m).
- Loose spectator benches on Level 3 Mezzanine.



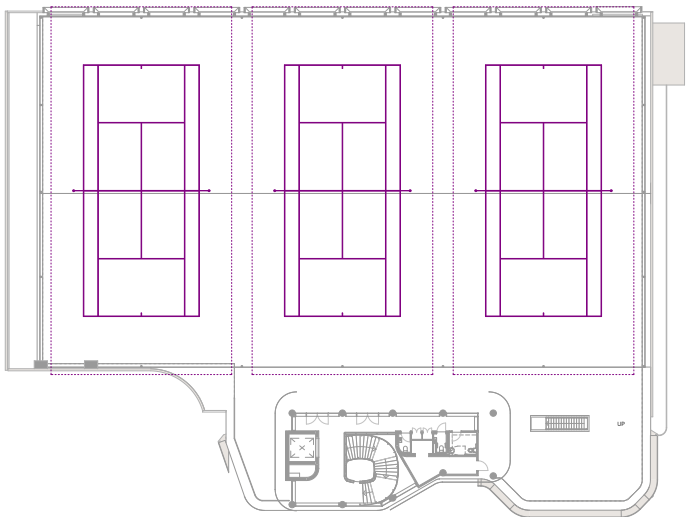
3 x Volleyball courts (Indoor)

- Three FIVB (International Volleyball Federation) compliant courts (18 x 9 m).
- All courts have FIVB compliant run off zones (5 m on sidelines and 6.5 m at end lines).
- All courts have FIVB recreational compliant clearance heights (above 7 m).
- Loose spectator benches on Level 3 Mezzanine.



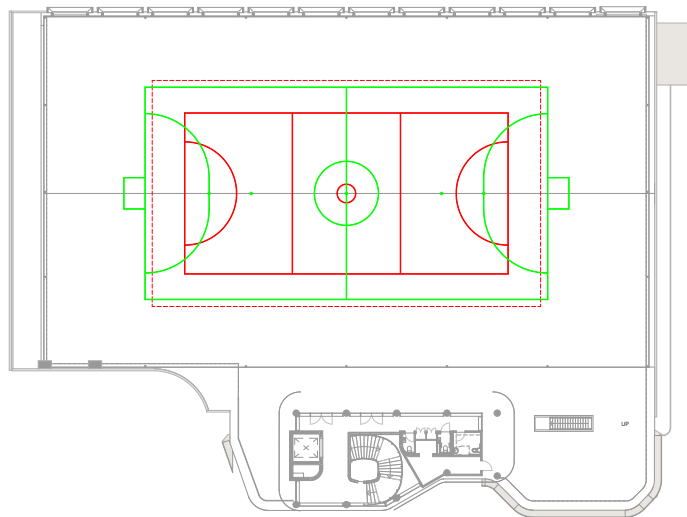
11 x Badminton Courts (Indoor)

- Up to eleven BWF (Badminton World Federation) compliant courts (13.4 x 6.1 m).
- All courts have BWF compliant run off zones (2 m).
- Complies with recreational clearance heights (>7m).
- Loose spectator benches on Level 3 Mezzanine.
- Further study will be undertaken to determine if linemarking to proceed based on demand



3 x Outdoor Tennis courts (Rooftop)

- Three ITF (International Tennis Federation) compliant size courts (23.77 m x 10.97 m).
- Reduced run-off zones restrict the use of these courts to practice courts, but a centrally located compliant court (rotated 90 degrees) can be accommodated - noting other facilities that exist on the Newington campus, this is not considered as a requirement for this project.



1 x Outdoor Netball courts + 1 x Futsal (Rooftop)

- One INF (International Netball Federation) compliant court (30.5 x 15.25m).
- Court has INF compliant run off zones and clearance (3.05 m on all sides).
- Court has INF compliant clearance heights (8.3 m).
- One FAF (Federation of Australian Futsal) compliant court (38.1 m x 20 m)
- Court has FAF compliant run off zones and clearance (1.5 m on all sides and 7 m minimum height clearance).
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