

ARMIDALE SECONDARY COLLEGE - NEW MULTI-PURPOSE HALL

BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA VOL 1 2019 – ACCESS & DDA FINAL CONCEPT DESIGN REVIEW


JUNE 2020

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DOCUMENT ACCEPTANCE

Company	Name	Signed	Date
Metro Building Consultancy	Sean Moore		19/06/20

REVISION HISTORY

Description	Prepared by	Revision No.	Date
Final Concept Design DDA Report	Sean Moore	R02	19/06/20
DDA Report	Sean Moore	R01	11/06/20

1.0 Introduction and Documentation

Introduction

NBRS Architecture has requested Building Code of Australia 2019 & DDA disabled access advice in relation to the compliance of the architectural design documents for the proposed new Gymnasium building at Armidale Secondary College located at Butler Street, Armidale NSW 2350

The proposed works have been reviewed for compliance with the deemed to satisfy requirements of Part D3 and F2 of the Building Code of Australia 2019, the Disability Access to Premises Standards 2010, the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1992 and the relevant parts of AS1428.1 2009 and AS1428.4.1 2009. This report is for the exclusive use of NBRS Architecture and cannot be used for any other purpose without the prior permission of Metro Building Consultancy. The report is only valid in its entire form.

Documentation available and assessed

The preliminary concept design drawings prepared by NBRS Architecture and provided to Metro Building Consultancy on 15/06/20 have been assessed for compliance to the Building Code of Australia 2019. The list of drawings reviewed is as per the table in Appendix A of this report.

Application of Building Code of Australia 2019

Clause 6.28(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act states that the BCA that is applicable to the project is the one in force at the time of the date of invitation to tender. Assuming that the gym documented in the drawing provided was not part of the original tender the BCA that is applicable to the project will have to be BCA 2019 as it will be the one in force at the time of the tender date.

6.28 Crown subdivision, building, demolition, and incidental work (cf previous s 109R)

(2) Crown building work cannot be commenced unless the Crown building work is certified by or on behalf of the Crown to comply with the *Building Code of Australia* in force as at—

- (a) the date of the invitation for tenders to carry out the Crown building work, or
- (b) in the absence of tenders, the date on which the Crown building work commences, except as provided by this section.

Note that BCA 2019 Amendment 1 will be introduced on 01/07/20 but is not expected to contain changes that have a significant impact on the proposed scope of works.

2.0 Use and class of building

The following table lists the proposed use of the new gymnasium building.

No of Storeys	Use	Classification	Approx. floor area & volume
1 Storey	Gymnasium, General Learning Spaces and ancillary storage.	Class 9b	2,795m ² & 17,899m ³

The client is required to confirm that the building will not be used as an Entertainment venue which means a building used as a cinema, theatre or concert hall or an indoor sports stadium.

3.0 Mandatory Requirements

General building access requirements

Disabled access is required to be provided to and within all areas normally used by the occupants.

Disabled access is required to be provided to wheelchair seating spaces provided in accordance with D3.9.

Disabled access is required to be provided to and within all other areas normally used by the occupants, except that access need not be provided to tiers or platforms of seating areas that do not contain wheelchair seating spaces.

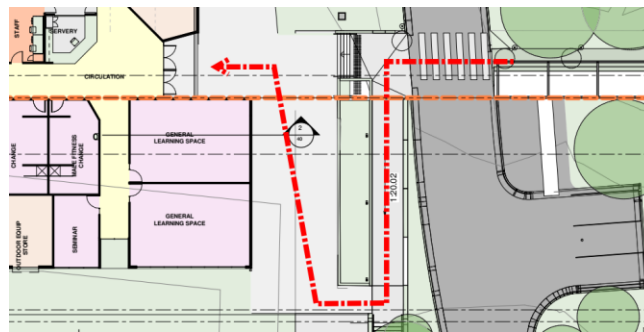
Access to buildings

Access is required to be provided to the proposed buildings from:

- the proposed main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary; and
- from another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link; and
- from any required accessible carparking space on the allotment.

From the allotment boundary

The BCA states that disabled access must be provided to the proposed gymnasium and general learning from the main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary. Current design shows there is a 1:20 walkway leading up to the main entrance to the gymnasium, further detail of this walkway are required in the developed design drawings.



From another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link

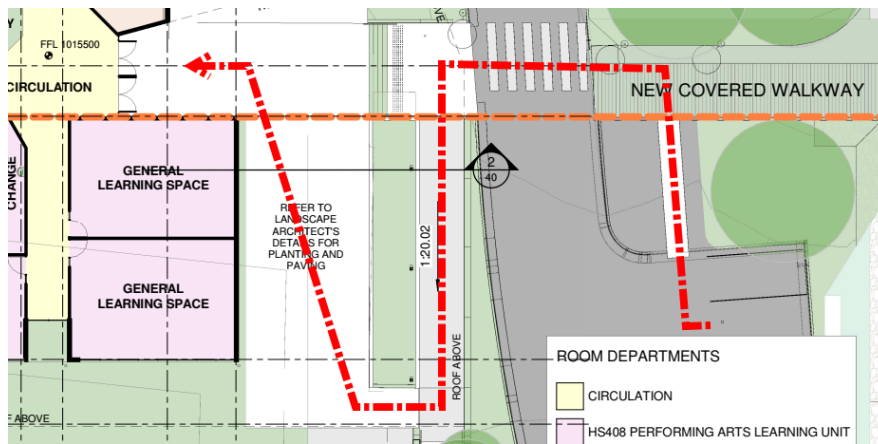
Further detail of the accessible paths of travel from the adjacent Zone 8 Ag building are required in the developed design drawings.



Accessible Carspaces

The BCA states that disabled access must be provided to the proposed gymnasium from the accessible car spaces. All proposed accessible car spaces are to be shown on the drawings

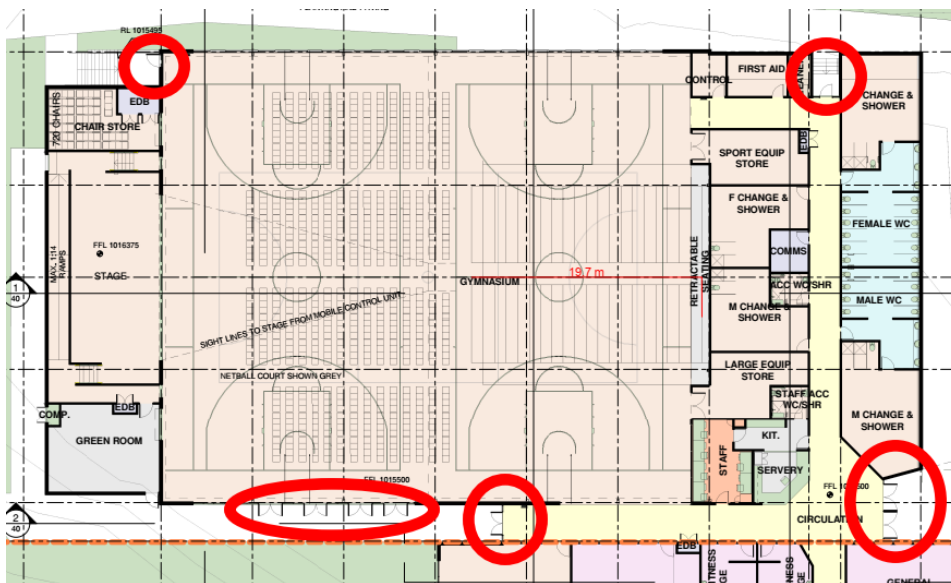
Further detail of the accessible path from the adjacent accessible carspace are required in the developed design drawings.



Pedestrian entry points

The BCA requires that the principal pedestrian entrances to the proposed buildings to be accessible and also that not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrances including the principal pedestrian entrance are accessible.

Due to the building having multiple points of entry that could be considered as accessible, the developed design drawings are required to provide details of which doorways are ‘entrances’, which of these are proposed to be used as accessible entry points and which doorways are only used as exits.



Access within buildings

Continuous accessible paths of travel

The minimum unobstructed height of a continuous accessible path of travel is required to be 2m or 1.98m at doorways and the minimum width is required to be 1m and 850mm at doorways.

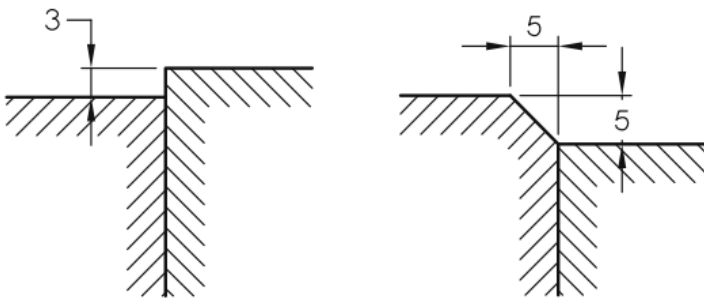
Fixtures and fittings such as lights, awnings, operable parts of windows, telephones, skirtings, essential fixtures and fittings such as fire hose reels, fire extinguishers and switchboards are not permitted to intrude into the minimum unobstructed width.

1.8m wide x 2m long passing spaces are required to be provided within 20m intervals on those parts of an accessway where a direct line of sight is not available.

Turning spaces complying are required to be provided within 2m of the end of accessways where it is not possible to continue travelling along the accessway and at maximum 20m intervals along the accessway.

Floor or ground surfaces on continuous accessible paths of travel and circulation spaces

The access requirements include a requirement that the abutment of surfaces shall have a smooth transition. Design transition shall be 0 mm. Construction tolerances shall be 0 ±3 mm for vertical changes in level and 0 ±5 mm provided the edges have a bevelled or rounded edge to reduce the likelihood of tripping.



(a) Change in level

The pile height or pile thickness of carpet is required to not exceed 11mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4 mm.

Grates provided along a continuous accessible path of travel and in circulation spaces are required to comply with the following:

- Circular openings shall be not greater than 13 mm in diameter.
- Slotted openings shall be not greater than 13 mm wide and be oriented so that the long dimension is transverse to the dominant direction of travel.

Slip Resistance

A continuous accessible path of travel and any circulation spaces shall have a slip-resistant surface. The texture of the surface shall be traversable by people who use a wheelchair and those with an ambulant or sensory disability. The following table lists the minimum slip resistance classifications for common locations.

Location	Wet pendulum test	Oil-wet inclining platform test
External ramps steeper than 1:14	P5	R12
External ramps and walkways not steeper than 1:14	P4	R11
Wet areas e.g. toilets	P3	R10
Transitional areas	P2	R9
Dry areas	P1	R9
Stair tread or landing surface - Wet	P4	R11
Stair nosing or landing edge strip - Wet	P4	-

Parts of buildings to be accessible

Walkways

Where provided walkways are required to be provided with landings at all changes in direction and at every doorway, gate, or similar opening.

Landings are required to have a minimum length of 1200mm where there is no change in direction and a minimum length of 1500mm where there is a change of direction not exceeding 90°. In addition, the internal corner shall be truncated for a minimum of 500mm in both directions for landings provided where there is a change in direction.

Landings provided for walkways with a change in direction of 180° are required to have a minimum length of 1540mm.

The floor or ground surface abutting the sides of the walkway are required to be provided with a firm and level surface of a different material to that of the walkway at the same level of the walkway, follow the grade of the walkway and extend horizontally for a minimum of 600 mm unless one of the following is provided to both sides of the walkway:

- A kerb with a minimum height of 65mm; or
- A kerb rail and handrail; or
- A wall not less than 450 mm in height.

The gradient of all inclined surfaces should be stated on the drawings and all walkways are required to comply with the requirements of AS 1428.1 2009.

Provide developed drawings for review as the design progresses.

Ramps

Where ramps are proposed, they are required to be provided with a maximum gradient of 1:14.

Ramps are required to be provided with landings at all changes in direction and at every doorway, gate, or similar opening. Ramps are required to be provided with landings at intervals of not greater than 9m for ramp gradients of 1:14 and at intervals of not greater than 15m for ramp gradients steeper than 1:20.

For ramp gradients between 1:14 and steeper than 1:20, landings are required to be provided at intervals that shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Landings are required to have a minimum length of 1200mm where there is no change in direction and a minimum length of 1500mm where there is a change of direction not exceeding 90°. In addition, the internal corner shall be truncated for a minimum of 500mm in both directions for landings provided where there is a change in direction.

The widths of ramps and landings are required to be measured clear of handrails and kerbrails

Ramps shall have a handrail on each side of the ramp. The handrails are required to extend at least 300mm past the top and bottom of the ramp and have a turndown of 180° or be returned to the ground and are required to be continuous around landings.

Where the intersection of the base or top of a ramp is at an internal corridor, the ramp shall be set back by a minimum of 400mm so that the handrail extension does not protrude into the transverse path of travel.

Ramps and intermediate landings are required to be provided with kerbs or kerb rails on both sides that:

- Have a minimum height above the finished floor of 65mm.
- Have a height of the top of the kerb or kerb rail that is not within the range 75mm to 150mm above the finished floor.
- The kerb or kerb rail is not permitted to have longitudinal gaps or slots greater than 20mm within the range 75mm to 150mm above the finished floor.

Ramp handrails with a height of 865-1000mm (900mm recommended) are required to be installed on both sides of the ramp, are to be continuous throughout the ramp flight and, where practicable, around landings.

The cross-section of handrails is required to be circular or elliptical, not less than 30mm or greater than 50mm in height or width for not less than 270° around the uppermost surface.

The clearance between a handrail and an adjacent wall surface or other obstruction is required to be not less than 50mm. This clearance shall extend above the top of the handrail by not less than 600mm.

Provide developed drawings for review as the design progresses.

Threshold Ramps

AS1428.1 2009 requires a max grade of 1:8 for threshold ramps and they should not be under the door, they should start at its edge or a max distance of 20mm from it.

Stairs

Stairs are required to have opaque risers and the stair nosing's are not permitted to project beyond the face of the riser.

Each stair tread nosing is required to be provided with a strip not less than 50mm and not more than 75mm deep across the full width of the path of travel. The strip may be set back a maximum of 15mm from the front of the nosing and is required to have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% to the background. (Note that black nosing strips should be specified to uncoloured concrete stairs.)

Stair handrails with a height of 865-1000mm (900mm recommended) are required to be installed on both sides of the stairs, are to be continuous throughout the stair flight and, where practicable, around landings.

The cross-section of handrails is required to be circular or elliptical, not less than 30mm or greater than 50mm in height or width for not less than 270° around the uppermost surface.

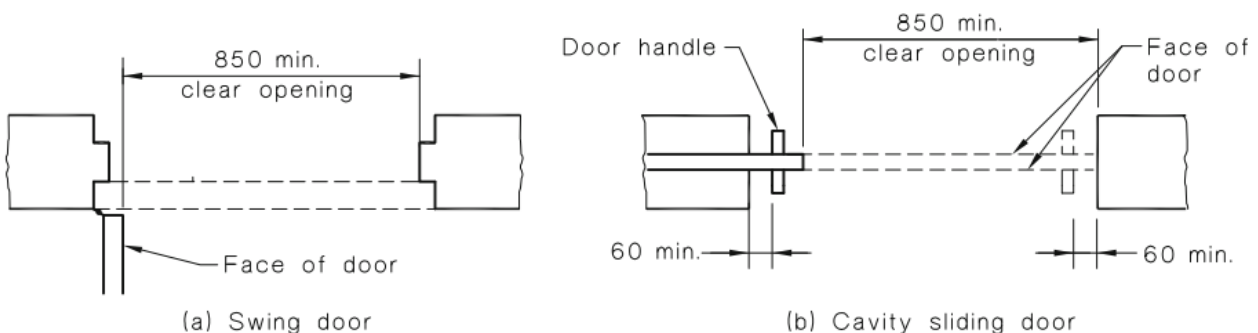
Where a handrail terminates at the bottom of a flight of stairs, the handrail is required to extend at least one tread depth parallel to the line of nosings plus minimum of 300mm horizontally from the last riser. The handrail is required to extend a minimum of 300mm horizontally past the nosing on the top riser

In order to achieve compliance with the requirement for the stair handrail to extend at least one tread width at the base of the flight it is necessary for adjacent flights to be offset from each other as shown in the diagram below.

Provide developed drawings for review as the design progresses.

Doorways

Doorways are required to be provided with a minimum clear opening width of 850mm and where sliding doors are provided the clear opening width must allow for a minimum 60mm gap between the door handle and the door frame when the door is open and closed.



Circulation spaces are required to be provided at every doorway, gate, or similar entry way, on a continuous accessible path of travel. The circulation space required will depend on the type of door ie swing or sliding and the angle of approach ie side or front on etc.

Where possible the required circulation space should be provided with a construction tolerance and the required dimension of any latch side wall should be stated on the drawings.

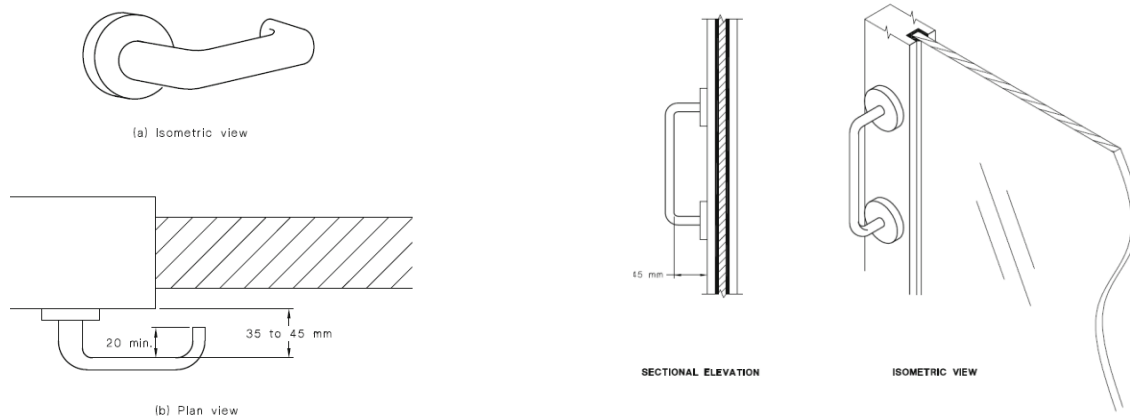
Door handles and related hardware are required to be of the type that allows the door to be unlocked and opened with one hand. The handle is required to be such that the hand of a person who cannot grip will not slip from the handle during the operation of the latch. 'D' type handles shall be provided on sliding doors.

The clearance between the handle and the back plate or door face at the centre grip section of the handle is required to be not less than 35mm and not more than 45mm.

Where snibs are installed, they shall have a lever handle of a minimum length of 45mm from the centre of the spindle.

For doors other than fire doors where a door closer is fitted, the force required at the door handle to operate the door shall not exceed 20N.

Where an outward opening door is not self-closing, a horizontal handrail or pull bar is required to be fixed on the closing face of a side-hung door.



The developed design drawings are required to show the appropriate door circulation spaces.

Switches & Controls

All switches and controls on an accessible path of travel, other than general purpose outlets, are required to be located not less than 900 mm nor more than 1100mm above the plane of the finished floor and not less than 500mm from internal corners.

This applies to light switches, intercoms, card readers etc and this requirement should be stated on the architectural and services drawings.

Exemptions

The following areas are not required to be accessible:

- An area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used.
- An area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability.
- Any path of travel providing access only to an area exempted by (a) or (b).

This generally applies to plant rooms and other areas used occasionally by maintenance personnel. It should not be used for exempting disabled access into storerooms or other areas used occasionally by staff.

Signage

Braille and tactile signage complying with the requirements of BCA Specification D3.6 is required to be provided to:

- The doorway to the male and female toilets;
- The doors to the male and female ambulant cubicles;
- The doorway to the accessible toilets.

The sign to the doorway of the accessible toilet must identify if the facility is suitable for left or right-handed use.

Braille and tactile signage complying with the requirements of BCA Specification D3.6 is required to be provided to a room provided with hearing augmentation.

The signage is required to include the international symbol for deafness and must identify:

- the type of hearing augmentation; and
- the area covered within the room; and
- if receivers are being used and where the receivers can be obtained.

Where a pedestrian entrance is not accessible directional signage incorporating the international symbol of access must be provided to direct a person to the location of the nearest accessible pedestrian entrance.

Hearing augmentation

A hearing augmentation system must be provided where an inbuilt amplification system, other than one used only for emergency warning, is installed in a room in a Class 9b building, at any ticket office, teller's booth, reception area or the like, where the public is screened from the service provider.

If a hearing augmentation system is an induction loop, it must be provided to not less than 80% of the floor area of the room or space served by the inbuilt amplification system.

If a hearing augmentation system is a system requiring the use of receivers or the like, it must be available to not less than 95% of the floor area of the room or space served by the inbuilt amplification system, and the number of receivers provided must not be less than:

- if the room or space accommodates up to 500 persons, 1 receiver for every 25 persons or part thereof, or 2 receivers, whichever is the greater; and
- if the room or space accommodates more than 500 persons but not more than 1000 persons, 20 receivers plus 1 receiver for every 33 persons or part thereof in excess of 500 persons.

Any screen or scoreboard associated with a Class 9b building and capable of displaying public announcements must be capable of supplementing any public address system, other than a public address system used for emergency warning purposes only.

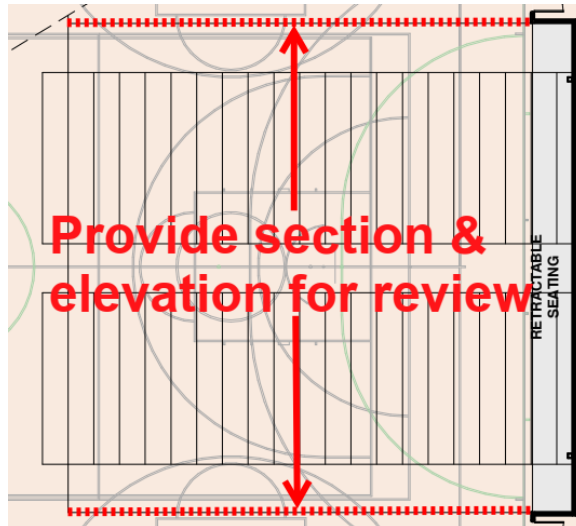
Provide drawings detailing the compliance of any proposed hearing augmentation system prior to the installation of the system.

Tactile indicators

Tactile indicators are to comply with AS1428.4.1 2009 must be provided to:

- a stairway used for general communication;
- a ramp;
- the underside of an overhead obstruction (eg stair soffit) unless a suitable barrier (eg handrail) is provided.

The protection of the underside of the retractable seating is required to be access for compliance. Provide details including sections, elevations and details of any side panels for review to determine if it create an overhead obstruction and therefore if tactiles or a suitable barrier is required.



Tactile indicators are required to have a luminance-contrast to the base surface as follows:

- Where the integrated TGSIs are of the same colour as the underlying surface—not less than 30% across its entire area.
- Where discrete TGSIs—not less than 45%.
- Where discrete TGSIs are constructed using two colours or materials, the raised surface shall have a section that has 60% luminance contrast for a diameter of 25 ±1 mm tested as required below

The developed design drawings are required to show the appropriate tactile indicators.

Wheelchair seating spaces in Class 9b

Where fixed seating is provided in a Class 9b assembly building, wheelchair seating spaces complying with AS 1428.1 2009 must be provided in the following ratios:

Number of fixed seats	Number of wheelchair spaces	Grouping & location
Up to 150	3 spaces	1 single space & 1 group of 2 spaces

Wheelchair seating spaces are required to comply with the following requirement:

- They must be provided adjacent to, and on the same level as, other seating in the row and shall be accessed by a continuous accessible path of travel.
- They must be located to allow lines of sight comparable to those for general viewing areas and shall not be obstructed by opaque handrails or balustrades.

Provide details showing compliance with the DTS requirements or provide a performance solution for review.

Glazing on an accessway

All frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights, including any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, shall be clearly marked for their full width with a solid and non-transparent contrasting line.

The contrasting line shall be not less than 75 mm wide and shall extend across the full width of the glazing panel. The lower edge of the contrasting line shall be located between 900 mm and 1000 mm above the plane of the finished floor level.

Accessible sanitary facilities

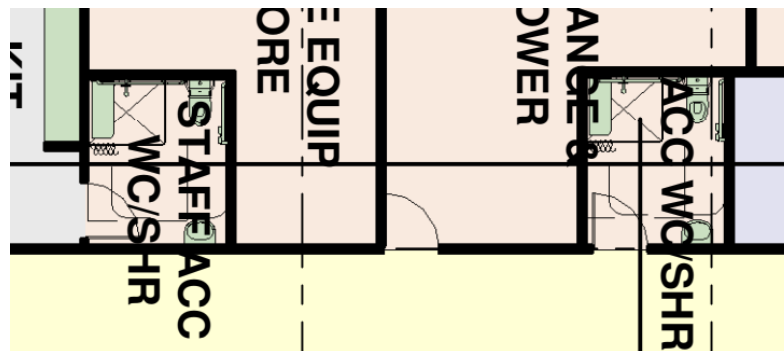
The BCA states that at least one accessible toilet must be provided in each storey that is provided with toilets.

The BCA states that where a storey has more than 1 bank of sanitary compartments containing male and female sanitary compartments an accessible toilet must be provided at not less than 50% of those banks.

The accessible toilets are required to be provided with the minimum circulation spaces and requirement stated in AS1428.1 2009 which includes:

- A minimum width of 1900mm and minimum length of 2300mm for toilet pans;
- The basin is not to encroach by more than 100mm into the required circulation space;
- A toilet pan with a seat height of 460-480mm, set out 450-460mm from the side wall to the centre line and located 790-810mm from the back wall to the front of the pan;
- A toilet seat with a minimum 30% luminous contrast to the floor finish;
- Grabrails at a height of 790-810mm and able to withstand a force of 1100 N applied at any position and in any direction without deformation or loosening or rotation of the fastenings or fittings;
- Backrests that have a height, at the lower edge of backrest to the top of the seat, of 120mm to 150mm, that have a vertical height of 150–200mm and a width of 350–400mm and that are capable of withstanding a force in any direction of 1100N;
- Washbasins that have a height of 800-830mm to the front edge.
- Ancillary fixtures and fittings eg toilet paper holder, shelves, mirrors, hooks etc and any accessible shower set out as per the requirement of As1428.1 2009.
- Where an outward opening door is not self-closing, a horizontal handrail or pull bar shall be fixed on the closing face of a side-hung door, as shown in Figure 36 of As1428.1 2009.
- Outward-opening doors shall have a mechanism that holds the door in a closed position without the use of a latch.

The developed schematic design drawing are required to show further detail of the set out of the accessible toilets.



Ambulant facilities

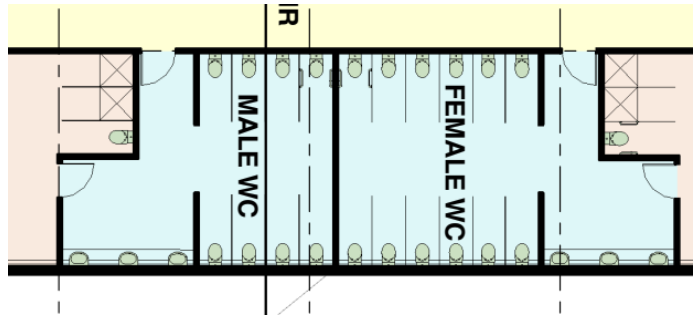
The BCA states that at each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible toilet at that bank of toilets, an ambulant cubicle in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided for use by males and females.

The ambulant cubicles are required to be provided with the minimum circulation spaces and requirement stated in AS1428.1 2009 which includes:

- A width of 900-920mm and a clear width of not less than 900mm from the front of the pan to the cubicle door;
- A toilet pan with a seat height of 460-480mm and set out along the centre line of the cubicle;
- Grabrails at a height of 790-810mm and able to withstand a force of 1100 N applied at any position and in any direction without deformation or loosening or rotation of the fastenings or fittings;

- Doorways with a minimum clear width of 700mm;
- A 900x900mm circulation space to both sides of the cubicle doors and entry doors;
- Toilet paper holder and hooks set out as per the requirement of As1428.1 2009.

Provide developed design of the proposed toilets showing which are the nominated as ambulant cubicles.



4.0 DDA Optional Requirements

The following comments are the additional advisory requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and AS1428.2 1992. These items do not have to be documented in order to obtain the Section 6.28 Crown Works Certificate which confirms the BCA (and AS1428.1 2009) compliance of the proposed works.

Continuous Accessible Path of Travel

Accessible paths of travel within the boundary of the site shall be provided from transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or walkways to the accessible building entrance they serve.

Accessible paths of travel shall connect accessible buildings, facilities, and spaces that are on the same site.

Accessible paths of travel shall connect accessible building entrances with all accessible spaces and facilities within a building.

Accessible paths of travel shall connect accessible entrances of each accessible building with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve it.

The minimum clear width of a path of travel is required to be 1200mm except at doors.

The accessible elements of buildings and facilities shall be arranged so as to minimize distances to be travelled between them.

Ramps

Ramps are required to be provided with landings at the top and bottom of the ramp and at intervals not exceeding:

- for ramp gradients of 1 in 14: 6 m;
- for ramp gradients of 1 in 19: 14 m; and
- for ramp gradients between 1 in 19 and 1 in 14, at intervals which shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Ground and floor surfaces

Paving bricks with bevelled edges or chamfered arises and heavily textured and figured surfaces such as raked joint pavers shall not be used.

Where carpet is used on a ground or floor surface, the following requirements apply:

- The carpet shall be securely attached.
- Any pad, backing or cushioning shall provide a firm surface.
- The carpet shall have a level loop, a textured loop, a level cut pile or a level cut or uncut pile texture.
- The pile height shall be not more than 6 mm.
- Exposed edges of carpet shall be fastened to the floor surface and shall have a trim along the entire length of any exposed edge.
- Carpet edge trim shall create no ridge on the floor surface higher than 3 mm.

Handrails

Where a handrail is not continued, a tactile indicator in the form of a domed button shall be provided.

Where there is a background wall, handrails shall have a luminance contrast factor with the wall of not less than 30%.

Doorways

The minimum clear opening of a doorway shall be 850mm.

The circulation spaces at doorways shall comply with AS 1428.1 2009 except that 100mm shall be added to all length (L) values and 50mm shall be added to all width (W) values.

Glazing in joinery doors or flush doors shall be as follows:

- The lower edge of the glazing shall be not less than 300mm and not more than 1000mm above the bottom edge of the door.
- The upper edge of the glazing shall be not less than 1600mm above the bottom edge of the door.
- In width, the glazing shall extend not more than 200mm from the latch edge of the door and shall be not less than 150mm wide.

Stairs

Stair risers are required to be provided with a strip of contrasting colour with a width of 25-50mm located just below the stair nosing.

Accessible toilets & showers

At least one emergency call button which complies with AS 2999 shall be installed in each accessible toilet.

Toilet seats of moulded plastics shall comply with AS 1371. The design of the seat shall provide lateral stability.

Accessible showers shall have the additional requirements set out in AS1428.2 1992.

Tactile Indicators

Tactile indicators are required to be provided to the following locations:

- kerb ramps and step ramps
- pedestrian crossing at roadways
- pedestrian crossing in high use vehicle areas eg carparks
- vehicle pick up and drop off areas

Lighting

Illumination levels shall be uniform and comply with the requirements for maintenance illumination set out in AS1680.2.3 2008.

- Doorway entrances - 150 lx
- Passageways and walkways - 150 lx
- Stairs - 150 lx
- Ramps - 150 lx
- Lifts See AS 1735.12
- Toilet and locker rooms - 200 lx
- Counter tops - 250 lx
- General displays - 200-300 lx
- Illumination of signs - 200-300 lx

Lighting shall be placed so that unwanted reflections shall not occur on the sign. The luminance factor of the surface of numbers, letters or symbols shall be not less than 30% different from their background.

Tables, counters and worktops

Any reception desks or counters are required to have a minimum width of 800mm, have foot and knee clearances and have a section with a height of 830-870mm.

A bench with easily adjustable height within the range of 700mm to 850mm from the finished floor is preferred.

For vision-impaired users, horizontal surfaces should be a lighter colour than that of the vertical surfaces. The luminance factor of the vertical surface should be not less than 30% different from surrounding horizontal surface.

Street furniture, which includes objects such as seats, tables, drinking fountains, planter boxes, rubbish bins and the like, shall be of a colour which provides a contrast with their background and have a luminance factor of not less than 30%.

Where possible, a range of street seat heights should be provided and note that children and small people may prefer seats as low as 350 mm high.

The front of the seat shall have a clear space between any legs at ground level to within 150 mm of the front edge of the seat, and to within 100 mm of the seat height to allow for rearward adjustment of feet when rising. The seat shall drain free of water.

Where armrests are provided, the top surface of the armrests shall be at a height of 260 ±40 mm above the seat.

At each location where drinking fountains or water coolers are provided, at least one of these shall be in accordance with the requirements of AS1428.2 1992.

5.0 Conclusion

The design documentation provided to date has been assessed in respect to the deemed to satisfy provisions of Part D3 and F2 of the Building Code of Australia 2019, the Disability Access to Premises Standards 2010, the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1992 and the relevant parts of AS1428.1 2009 and AS1428.4.1 2009.

The design is at a point where the design can be developed, the development is capable of complying with the relevant standards.

APPENDIX A – DRAWINGS REVIEWED

Gym architectural drawings prepared by NBRS Architecture

Drawing name	Drawing name
20059-A-WD-02[4] – SITE ANALYSIS	20059-A-WD-03[4] – SITE PLAN
20059-A-WD-15[6] – GYM-FLOOR PLAN	20059-A-WD-20[5] – GYM-ROOF PLAN
20059-A-WD-30[4] – GYM ELEVATIONS 1	20059-A-WD-31[4] – GYM ELEVATIONS 2
20059-A-WD-40[6] – SECTIONS NORTH	20059-A-WD-41[6] – SECTIONS EAST
20059-A-WD-42[6] – SECTIONS WEST	20059-A-WD-80[5] – ROOM SCHEDULE
20059-A-WD-01[1] – LOCATION PLAN AND FENCING STRATEGY	

Gym Landscape drawings prepared by NBRS Architecture

Drawing name	Drawing name
20059-NBRS-LSK000(A)-LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN	20059-NBRS-LSK002(A)-LANDSCAPE PLANTING
20059-NBRS-LSK001(C)-LANDSCAPE DESIGN PRINCIPLES	

Hydraulic Services Plans Prepared by Marline Services Engineers

Drawing name	Drawing name
MARL-GHY-DWG-FHC dated 12/06/20	MARL-GHY-DWG-H-002 dated 12/06/20
MARL-GHY-DWG-H-001 dated 12/06/20	

Electrical Services Plans Prepared by Marline Services Engineers

Drawing name	Drawing name
MARL-GEL-DWG-E-200 dated 12/06/20	MARL-GEL-DWG-E-400 dated 12/06/20
MARL-GEL-DWG-E-300 dated 12/06/20	

Mechanical Services Plans Prepared by Marline Services Engineers

Drawing name	Drawing name
MARL-GME-DWG-M-200	MARL-GME-DWG-M-201