

### 8. Addendum 1: Accommodation schedule

Indoor/outdoor swimming pool						
Sub-categories	b	l	h	unit	Requirement	
Entrance	3			m		
Entrance area to pool						
Seating area	2		70	m2	140.00	m2 Seats take up 1-2 m2 At least 50 seats
Service and ancillary					140.00	
Stores and cold rooms						m2
Empties stores						m2 35.00
Kitchen, servery, office and staff						m2 28.00
						m2 77.00
Part of the service ancillary						
<b>Toilets</b>						
Staff rooms						
Administration						
<b>Ticket office</b>						
Locker space	0.25	0.5	1.8	m	150	75.00
Change space		0.2		m	150	30.00
Change cubicles		0.6	2	m	150	90.00
Hairstyling space		0.03		m	30	0.90
Basins		0.015		m		2.00
Cleaning materials room						
<b>Toilets</b>						
Toilet cubicles (opening inwards)	0.9	1.4	2	m		
Slab urinal	0.5	0.6		m		
Hand basin	0.6	0.8		m		
<b>Showers</b>						
Hand basin	0.95	0.8	1.45	m		
shower place with separating screens						
circulation space between shower rows: 1,1m						
at least 10 showers for each shower room (swimming pools larger than 150 m2)						
room ceiling height 2,75m (at least 2,5m)						
<b>Steam room</b>						
Sauna	3	2			6.00	m2
	2.3	2			4.60	m2
separate steam rooms						
separate saunas						
<b>Pool area</b>						
General pool	16.66	2.5	4	m	1	416.50
Area around starting blocks	3			m		
<b>Paddling pool</b>						
Area around starting blocks	1.5	2.5	2.5	m	1	375.00
water depth: 0,4-0,6m						

Access area to paddling pool	2			m		
<b>Diving boards</b>						
Area around diving boards	4.5			m		
<b>Pool surround area</b>						
Between pools	3-4			m	791.50	m2 1 board and 3 platforms clear passageway at least 1,25m wide behind 1m boards Equals total pool area
<b>Fitness room</b>						
Swimming supervisor			2.5	m	6.00	m2
<b>First aid room</b>						
First aid room			2.5	m	8.00	m2
<b>Equipment room</b>						
Equipment room					20.00	m2
<b>Plant room</b>						
Outdoor swimming pool					791.50	m2
without water storage, storerooms, transformer room and gas meter room						
<b>Indoor swimming pool</b>						
Water storage					554.05	m2
Store rooms						
Transformer room						
Gas meter room						
<b>Sunbathing terrace</b>						
Sitting area						

Exhibition						
Sub-categories	b	l	h	unit	Requirement	
Entrance	3			m		
Check-in entrance	5			m		
Services and ancillary					100.00	m2
Stores and cold rooms					25.00	
Empties stores					20.00	
Kitchen, servery, office and staff					55.00	
<b>Dining room</b>						
Dining room	2			m2	50	100.00
<b>Shop</b>						
wc						100.00
women						
men						
needs to be large enough for the art						

7	Temporary exhibition	10	30	7	m	300.00	m2
8	Permanent exhibition	10	60	7	m	600.00	m2
9	Store					450.00	m2
10	Reception					6.00	m2
11	Curator					6.00	m2
12	Lecture theatre	2			m2	200.00	m2
13	Research					20.00	m2
14	Filing					20.00	m2

Restaurant(seats < 100) from NEUFERT, E & NEUFERT, P. Baich, B & Walliman, N [eds.]. 2000. *Architects' Data*, Third Edition. UK: Blackwell Science. P.460.

Sub-categories		seats	
1	Supplies and waste disposal	0.15	14.40
	goods receipts	0.06	5.76
	empties	0.05	4.80
	waste/refuse	0.04	3.84
	office - store manager	0	0.00
		0.04	3.84
2	Chilled goods storage		
	pre-cooling room	96.00	96.00
	cold meat store	96.00	96.00
	dairy products stores	96.00	96.00
	cold vegetable/fruit store	96.00	96.00
	deep-freeze room	96.00	96.00
	other cold stores	96.00	96.00
		96.00	24.00
3	Ambient storage	0.25	24.00
	dry goods / food store	0.13	12.48
	vegetable store	0.08	7.68
	daily supplies	0.04	3.84
		0.61	58.56
4	Kitchen area		
	vegetable preparation	0.08	7.68
	meat preparation	0.06	5.76
	hot meals	0.26	24.96
	cold meals	0.13	12.48
	patisserie	0	0.00
		96.00	96.00
5	Dishwasher		
	container washing	0.05	4.80
	office - kitchen manager	0.03	2.88
		0.1	9.60
6	Servery/waiters' equipment	0.06	5.76
7	Staff washing facilities and WC	0.4	38.40
TOTAL			154.56

cupboards or storage surfaces

## 9. Addendum 2: Baseline document

Baseline (after Gibbert 2004)

Criteria	Target Set (Ideals)	Design Performance	Achieved Y/N
<b>1 pedestrians</b>			<b>5</b>
1.1 public amenities	provision of amenities such as ablutions and shade	Ablutions, shade, seating, drinking fountains and leisure activities is provided for	1
1.2 routes	routes clearly visible and a comfortable finish to walk on	Routes are indicated with low-level lighting only on one side, to avoid confusion when viewed from the side. The routes have a brush finish to prevent slippage, but it is still easy to move on for wheelchair users	1
1.3 protection	protection from vehicles	Vehicles and pedestrians routes are separated. Where they do coincide, trees are used to separate them	1
1.4 public transport	public transport within 100m	public train transport is within 150m, but taxi and bus are max. within 80m	1
<b>2 context</b>			<b>3.75</b>
2.1 visual appropriateness	character of the intervention complement the character of the site	the industrial archaeological nature of the site was used as a starting point for the design	1
2.2 historic retention	use of the historic layers of the site instead of <i>tabula rasa</i>	the demolished buildings are traced with pavement textures and colour	1
2.3 views	views retained for future developments by restricting the building height to 6m	a building height of 8m is used	0
2.4 railway tracks	appropriate response to the railway tracks - intervention should not treat the railway tracks as a backside	railway tracks are framed by the new intervention and is used as a novelty to attract users	1
<b>3 public space</b>			<b>3</b>
3.1 framing	communal public spaces to have a building height to open space ration of 1:4	instead of framing, the public space is delineated	1
3.2 permeability	movement through the public space should not be controlled	it is not possible to control movement through the public space	1
3.3 choice	framework dictates amount of functions but not the nature thereof.	ISDF has functions on non responsive precinct basis	0
3.4 distribution	75% mixed use	50%	0
3.5 functional grouping	functional groups coordinating complimentary uses should be grouped together.	social activities are played out on unprogrammed open spaces, while amenities anchor function into these spaces	1
<b>4 scale</b>			<b>4</b>
4.1 context appropriate	buildings next to the railway should be no higher than 12m, to allow unhindered views	height restriction is not exceeded except for in one instance, where it is exceeded by 2m	0.5
4.2 human scale	public spaces and circulation should be environmentally controlled and psychologically pleasing to the user	Indigenous planting is provided (Celtis Africana). Celtis Africana is deciduous and provides a dense shadow in summer	0.5
4.3 enclosure	communal public spaces to have a building height to open space ration of 1:4	there exist social spaces on the street level that correlate with the 1:4 ratio	1
4.4 urban morphology	building scale should correlate to and fit within the composition of the city	intervention in existing register of scales	1
4.5 program appropriate	building unit scale should communicate civic and functional importance.	large public space communicate the civic nature of the project	1
<b>5 control</b>			<b>6</b>
5.1 consultation	urban intervention should take place with due professional guidance	adequate	1
5.2 demographic	representative distribution of population	adequate	1
5.3 personalization	individuality is encouraged within the private and semi public domain.	adequate	1
5.4 professional involvement	professionals should be involved at the appropriate time according to a set project timeline	adequate	1
5.5 resource allocation	resources should be allocated in a sustainable, regenerative and even-handed manner.	material libraries set up on the perimeter of the city receive and sell surplus building material during construction process. Where demolition is carried out, salvageable materials and fittings are also removed to the material library	1
<b>6 legibility</b>			<b>5</b>
6.1 function articulation	building fabric should be representative of its intended use	Typological manipulation enhances legibility	1
6.2 hierarchy	space and scale of urban fabric should serve to orientate users	repetition of programme occupation	1
6.3 connectivity	urban fabric should serve to enhance path finding ability	routes have lighting on only one side to avoid confusion when viewed from the side	1
6.4 urban syntax	urban interventions should adhere to logical composition and respect existing urban structure and morphology	scale is respected as is evident from the elevations, and adheres to the urban guidelines	1
<b>7 adaptability</b>			<b>2</b>
7.1 ease	urban fabric should be able to absorb programmatic and ideological change over time	adequate	1
7.2 Mega structure	bulk servicing should be easily accessible and designed to accommodate future expansion	surplus capacity is available	0
7.3 infill	infill material should be easily altered and universally re-used	concrete shells	0
<b>8 efficiency of use</b>			<b>2.5</b>
8.1 useable space	non-useable spaces such as ablutions and circulation does not make up more than 20% of the total area	adequate	1
8.2 occupancy	spaces are occupied for an average of 30 hours per week	cannot be confirmed	0

8.3 space of use	use of space intensified through space management	not a priority	0
8.4 technology	communications and information technologies used to reduce space requirements, ex. Video conference	part of management and not the design of the building	1
<b>9 adaptability and flexibility</b>			<b>3</b>
9.1 vertical dimension	structural dimension minimum of 3m	floor to underside of roof, or slab of the floor above is minimum 3m high	1
9.2 internal partitions	internal partitions are of non-load bearing walls	adequate	1
9.3 services	easy access to services provided. Easy modification of the system.	was not a priority	0
<b>10 ongoing costs</b>			<b>5</b>
10.2 maintenance	material specification for low maintenance, or low cost maintenance. All plant and fabric maintenance cycle of at least 2 years.	important consideration during design process	1
10.2 cleaning	limit requirement for cleaning. Hard wearing solid flooring (limited or no carpeting) specified. Windows easily accessible for cleaning	only hard wearing floors such as terrazzo is used - no carpeting. Windows are rarely higher than 2.3m.	1
10.3 security	limited requirement for security	development includes mixed use development, as well as buildings and spaces overlooking neighbouring buildings.	1
10.4 disruption	electrical and communication services, HVAC and plant is located where it can easily be accessed	access to HVAC is away from the entrance to the building, next to a road	1
<b>11 site</b>			<b>3.5</b>
11.1 brownfield	building constructed on a site that has previously been built on	building is built on a historical marshalling yard	1
11.2 neighbouring buildings	has no negative impact on the neighbouring buildings	very little neighbouring buildings	1
11.3 vegetation	site has extensive vegetation. Every opportunity has been taken to plant in car parking areas, and in and around buildings	trees are planted in areas where people are expected to congregate	0.5
11.4 habitat	site provides a habitat for animals. Includes a coordinated landscaping strategy, taking into account planting, water and habitat	not a consideration	0
11.5 landscape inputs	landscape does not require heavy input, ex. Watering, fertilizer, insecticide	does not require any	1
<b>12 water</b>			<b>2.5</b>
12.1 use	the use of water efficient devices		1
12.2 rainwater	rainwater is harvested and used		0
12.3 runoff	runoff is avoided by using porous surfaces or it is stored and used	the runoff is stored and used for irrigation for the soccer field	1
12.4 grey water	grey water is recycled		0
<b>13 energy</b>			<b>2</b>
13.1 location	public transport within 100m	Two train stations and a national bus stop is located within 100 m.	1
13.2 ventilation	passive ventilation system	The gallery requires a mechanical ventilation system.	0
13.3 heating and cooling		heating and cooling is required only during extreme climate conditions	0
13.4 light fittings	the use of fluorescent lighting		1
13.5 renewable energy	use of light or wind energy		0
<b>14 materials</b>			<b>4</b>
14.1 vandal proof	because of the intensive use of the area the materials need to be vandal proof	cast in-situ concrete is used in most instances	1
14.2 embodied energy	materials with low embodied energy includes local timber and concrete	in most instances concrete is used as a construction material	1
14.3 recycled materials	the use of recycled materials in the construction of the building		0
14.4 maintenance	materials that require low maintenance	concrete requires very little maintenance - needs only to be cleaned	1
14.5 thermal mass	in a temperate climate thermal massing is the most effective means of passive environmental control	concrete has excellent thermal massing properties	1

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