Tamil Community Centre | TCC

The Tamil Community Centre Auditorium

Theatre Accommodation Study Report



April 22, 2024



Novita Techne Toronto, Ontario M5M 3A1 www.novita.ca



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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Board of Directors for the Tamil Community Centre (referred to herein as "TCC") engaged Novita Techne (Novita) to conduct an analysis of their requirements for a new performance venue. This study aims to determine the optimal theatre format and seating capacity and to estimate the anticipated construction and operating costs associated with the theatre project.

Through surveys, site visits to exemplary venues, various discussions and a stakeholder workshop, a fixed proscenium theatre with fixed soft seats and a raised stage was determined to best suit TCC needs. Applying historic data to a reduced 1,443 s.m. (15,500 s.f.) space function program, a theatre construction budget of \$25.5M is estimated.

Additional studies are recommended to solidify the feasibility and the annual operations of the venue.

1.1 Purpose of Report

This report aims to document the discoveries of the study that was undertaken to aid the TCC Board in determining the specific aspects of the building and validation of their future performance venue at the proposed Centre.

This study is specifically focused on examining the performance space and related aspects such as audience size, room layout, functional requirements, and cost estimations. It is important to note that this report does not fulfill the functions of a business plan, marketing plan, operational study, or feasibility study.

- A business plan typically outlines the overarching strategy, goals, and financial projections for the project, providing a comprehensive roadmap for its success.
- A marketing plan, on the other hand, delineates the specific marketing strategies, tactics, and campaigns to promote the venue, or its events to its target audience effectively.
- An operational study delves into the operational processes, efficiencies, and logistics of a project to optimize its performance and resource utilization.
- Lastly, a feasibility study assesses the viability, potential risks, and economic justification of a proposed project or venture before committing substantial resources to it.

While these other studies are usually prerequisites for major capital projects, this study serves as a focused analysis of the performance venue within the Centre.



Considerations regarding site plan limitations (such as grading, building height restrictions, etc.) were not part of the preparation of this report. However, it is essential to acknowledge that these limitations could potentially constrain the design of the desired venue.

1.2 Contents of Report

This report documents the findings over the past few months and is based on:

- Meetings with the TCC Leadership Team, Project Manager and Architects
- Stakeholders' surveys and follow-up meetings
- Site reviews of five (5) exemplary venues last 3 conducted March 14, 2024
- Comparative venues regarding building costs
- Stakeholders' workshop held March 22, 2024
- Consultants' attendance at an Arangetram on March 30, 2024

The space function analysis, comparative estimate of building costs, photos, summary of the TCC stakeholder survey appear in the Appendices.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The TCC is in the process of signing a lease agreement with the City of Toronto for 311 Staines Road – the future site of their new community centre. A major component of the centre will be a performance theatre to host events, performances and presentations.

Currently, the Tamil Community Centre (TCC) holds events and displays its activities at various locations including the Chinese Cultural Centre of Greater Toronto and the Flato Markham Theatre. However, with the establishment of the new TCC, most, if not all, events will be centralized within the new centre. Understanding the unique attributes of this new venue is crucial for its successful operation and integration within the community.

Novita brings extensive expertise in pre-development endeavors, having collaborated on numerous cultural facility projects. The firm has been specifically enlisted to aid in delineating program requirements, conducting thorough analyses, and formulating budgets for theatre performance and production spaces.



2.1 Objective and Approach

The study's objectives include a full exploration of the TCC requirements and aspirations for its future performance venue.

Specifically the objectives include:

- To collect data of TCC's current needs
- To review, analyze and compare survey results
- To confirm the ideal theatre configuration and features
- To confirm the number of required seats
- To identify priorities with the theatre
- To identify the ball-park construction costs of the theatre
- To estimate the operating costs of the theatre

This report documents the finding of the study.

3.0 INTENDED USES AND FORM OF ROOM

3.1 Overview

The intended uses of a room should dictate the form of the space (i.e., operas are most effectively showcased in opera houses, acoustical music flourishes in concert halls designed for sound quality, and dramas find their best expression in intimate theatres).

Apart from the room's physical dimensions, acoustics substantially impact the space's functionality. Each room type follows specific Noise Criteria (NC) standards and room reverberation times (RT-60), both are pivotal in shaping space design. At the onset of the design phase, it's crucial to ascertain whether the space will primarily function as a theatre for accommodating acoustical music or as an acoustical music room accommodating theatre.

NC, often referred to as ambient noise in a room, is produced by fundamental building systems such as mechanical and electrical systems. A lower NC indicates a quieter room and better performance environment. Examples include:



CATEGORY OF SPACE	SPECIFIC USES	NC, NCB OR RC(N) RANGE	dBA LIMIT
Sensitive listening spaces	Broadcast and recording studios, concert halls	15 to 20	25 dBA
Performance spaces	Theaters, churches, video and teleconferencing	20 to 25	30 dBA
Presentation spaces	Large conference rooms, small auditoriums, movie theaters, courtrooms, meeting and banquet rooms, executive offices	25 to 30	35 dBA
Private spaces	Offices, small conference rooms, classrooms, private residences, hospitals, hotels, libraries	30 to 35	40 dBA
Public spaces	Restaurants, lobbies, open-plan offices, clinics	35 to 40	45 dBA
Service and support spaces	Computer equipment rooms, public circulation areas, arenas, convention centers	40 to 45	50 dBA

Figure 1 – Typical Noise Criteria (NC) Chart

Reducing the NC value in any room incurs exponential costs, with each 5NC decrease doubling the expense. To precisely calculate these costs, collaboration between Acoustical and Mechanical Engineers and the Cost Consultants during design is required. However, the following chart illustrates the theoretical cost escalations:

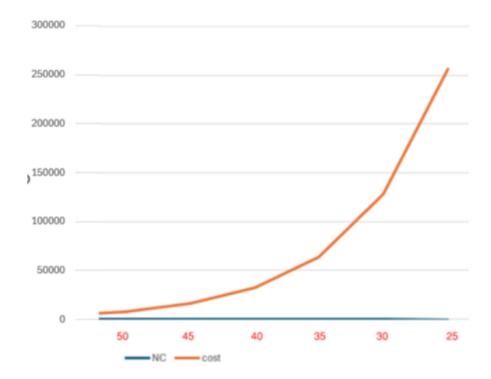


Figure 2 – Noise Criteria (NC) Reduction Cost Chart



Establishing a balance between rising costs and the targeted background noise criteria is essential at the outset of the design phase. Recognizing TCC's aim for a community-serving performance area, guiding the Design Team toward achieving a 30NC, with a maximum dBA of 35, would be financially sensible.

Room reverberation times (RT-60), which is the time for the sound energy in a room to decrease by 60 dB after the source stops, also needs to be addressed early in the design process. During the stakeholders' workshop the following chart was presented:

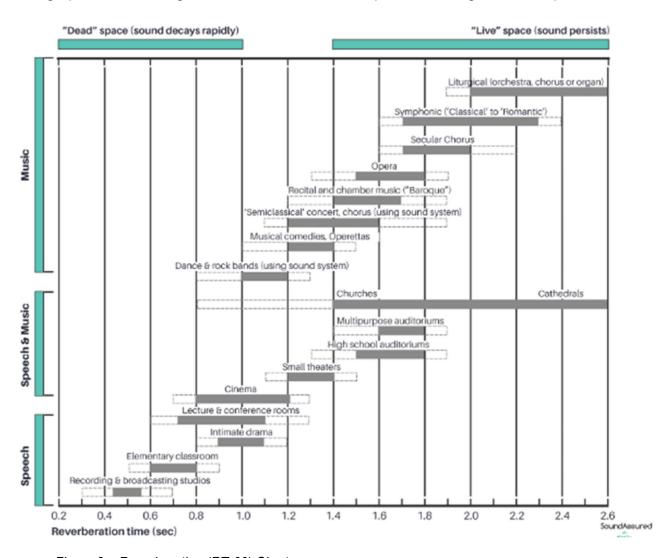


Figure 3 – Reverberation (RT-60) Chart



In the workshop, it was emphasized that dance performances with amplified music are the primary form of presentation. Therefore, an RT-60 range between 0.9 seconds and 1.2 seconds would meet TCC's requirements. By incorporating acoustical drapes to dampen the room, the RT-60 range could extend up to 1.5 seconds.

3.2 Survey Results

During the 2020 survey 80 organizations and 1,114 consultations responded with an overwhelming need for an auditorium within the proposed TCC.

When asked about how they intend to use the room, the answers were relatively evenly distributed:

WHAT PROGRAMMING DO YOU PROVIDE IN AN AUDITORIUM?

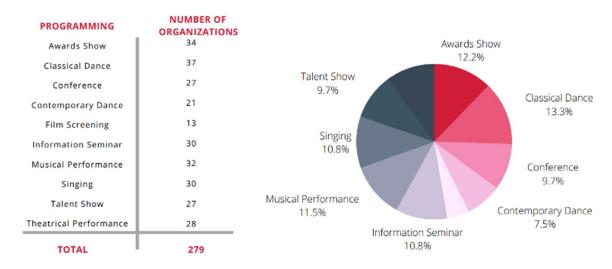


Figure 4 - TCC 2020 Survey Results

In 2024, with a smaller participant sample size, the largest presentation use was noted as dance.



	2024 Results (24/0						
Classical Dance and Arangetram	14	22%	31%				
Contemporary Dance	6	9%	31%				
Conference	4	6%					
Film Screening		0%					
Information Seminar	4	6%	23%				
Musical Performance	1	2%					
Singing	6	9%					
Talent/Award/Comedy Show	5	8%	18%				
Theatrical Performance	7	11%	18%				
Activities (e.g., yoga, stretching)	8	12%	12%				
Rehearsals	10	15%	15%				
Total	65	100%	100%				

Figure 5 – TCC 2024 Survey Results

To accommodate the various events mentioned, a versatile room with a flat floor and a flexible seating system, such as portable or telescopic seats, would be necessary. However, the challenge lies in attempting to accommodate all potential events, which may lead to compromises in the room's specific characteristics for each. Consequently, what was intended as a "multi-use" space may end up being "multi-useless".

The resources required to transform the space between tiered seating and flat floor needs to be considered. The greater the flexibility, the more resources are required to achieve the various room configurations.

3.3 Use Analysis

Comparing the 2020 and 2024 results along with the "Board's" estimates, the results follow:



		2020 Results					024 Resu	2024 - Board				
Classical Dance and Arangetram	37	13%	210/	13%		14	22%	240/	22%		70%	
Contemporary Dance	21	8%	21%	8%		6	9%	31%	9%		70%	
Conference	27	10%			10%	4	6%			6%		
Film Screening	13	5%		5%			0%		0%			
Information Seminar	30	11%	47%		11%	4	6%	23%		6%	20%	
Musical Performance	32	11%		11%		1	2%		2%			
Singing	30	11%		11%		6	9%		9%			
Talent/Award/Comedy Show	61	22%	32%	22%		5	8%	18%	8%		10%	
Theatrical Performance	28	10%	32%	10%		7	11%	18%	11%			
Activities (e.g., yoga, stretching)	0	0%	0%		0%	8	12%	12%		12%	00/	
Rehearsals	0	0%	0%		0%	10	15%	15%		15%	0%	
Total	279	100%	100%	80%	20%	65	100%	100%	60%	40%	100%	
Best suited for fixed seating venue												
Best suited for flat floor												

Figure 6 - 2020 vs. 2024 Survey Results

Based on the above summary and accepting that some flat floor activities could still be hosted on the stage, a fixed soft seat theatre with a raised stage would appear to suit TCC's needs the best.

3.4 Uses – Workshop and Site Visit Comments

During the March 22, 2024 workshop and the review of the exemplary venue site visits, two (2) room types were presented: fixed seating with a raised stage and flat floor with telescopic seating.

To answer the question which form of seating is more cost effective?, the below chart illustrates the capital cost difference between them are nominal.

	Fixed	Telescopic	#	Fixed	Telescopic	Differrence			
Seat	\$ 725	\$ 725	\$488	\$ 353,800	\$ 353,800				
Telescopic platform		\$ 500	\$488		\$ 244,000				
Poured concrete platform	\$250,000		\$ 1	\$ 250,000	\$ -				
Subtotal \$ 603,800 \$ 597,800									

Figure 7 – Fixed vs. Telescopic Seating Costs



Operational change over cost considerations for the two different venue formats include:

- Fixed seats = 0 changeover cost
- Manual telescopic seats = 2 technicians x 3 hours = 6 hours
- Semi-automatic telescopic seats = 2 technicians x 1 hour = 2 hour
- Automatic telescopic seats = 1 technician x 30 minutes = 30 minutes

To achieve acceptable sightlines for dance (i.e., the need to see the dancers' feet), the desire for low maintenance and set acoustics for amplified speech and music, the Stakeholders agreed during the workshop that the fixed soft-seat theatre with a raised resilient stage would best suit their needs. The loss of revenue from flat floor events was not a concern.

Also during the workshop, it was stressed that all presentations within the theatre would utilize amplification, and acoustical music performances were not anticipated. However, in the event of an acoustical performance on the stage, portable acoustical reflectors/shells would be utilized to enhance sound projection.

4.0 SEAT COUNT

4.1 Overview

Just as the room's layout is influenced by its intended function, the number of seats is also heavily determined by how the space will be utilized. For instance, concert halls, needing ample space to resonate with musical energy, can accommodate over 1,500 seats, whereas a drama room, that aims for intimacy, might only accommodate around 100 seats.

There's an inclination by show promoters to increase the number of seats to lower the fixed production cost per seat, but this strategy encounters diminishing returns. As the venue size grows, the distance between the audience and stage increases, leading to a loss of actors' or performers' nuances and a reduction in intimacy within the space.

Small community groups have a difficult time filling large rooms – recently several 2,000+ seat rooms have been split into smaller 500 seat venues to better align with the local demand. One could argue that it's possible to downsize a larger room, whereas enlarging a small room is not feasible.

To create a more intimate atmosphere, delineation masking is frequently employed to section off certain areas such as balconies or under-balcony seating. This reduction in seat count minimizes the likelihood of actors performing to what may appear to be an empty audience.

Venues over 600 seats may be a target for unionized labour (while less likely given that TCC is a cultural centre, the possibility is still present).



Surveying potential users is the best way to estimate the number of required seats.

4.2 Survey Results

In 2020 the following results were obtained:

WHAT IS THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF SEATS YOU REQUIRE FOR AN EVENT IN AN AUDITORIUM?

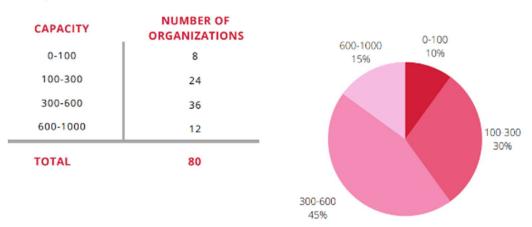


Figure 8 – 2020 Survey Results on Number of Seats

In 2024, the range was more specific with the majority stating between 475 and 500 seats would suit their needs.

4.3 Seat Count Analysis

With the trend moving towards smaller rooms, building anything larger than 500 seats could negatively affect the venue's success from a financial and artistic viewpoint.

4.4 Seat Count – Workshop and Site Visit Comments

Like the 2024 survey, most of the workshop participants agreed that a range between 475 and 500 seats would suit their needs.



5.0 ROOM UTILIZATION

5.1 Overview

The financial success of the venue hinges on its utilization, which varies depending on the funding model. Rooms that experience heavy usage rely less on grants or subsidies and more on external rentals for revenue generation. Conversely, lightly used venues necessitate significant grants or subsidies to sustain theatre operations.

In the absence of a business study, survey results are relied upon to project utilization of the venue.

5.2 Survey Results

In 2020 when the 80 organizations were asked about the frequency of use they replied:

HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE AN AUDITORIUM?

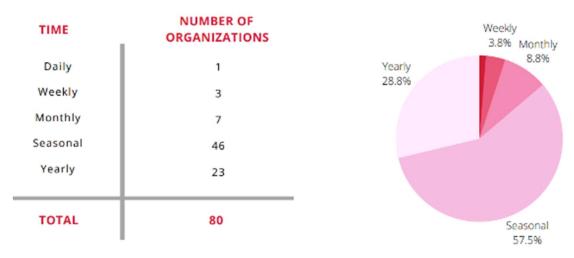


Figure 9 – 2020 Survey Results on Room Utilization



Calculating the above utilization:

From 2020 Survey (80 Respondents)											
# of Organ.	Frequency	Freq./year	Total								
1	Daily	250	250								
3	Weekly	50	150								
7	Monthly	12	84								
46	Seasonal	4	184								
23	Yearly	1	23								
80	Total Us	ses per Year	691								
	Da	ıys in a Year	365								
		Utilization	189%								

Figure 10 – 2020 Survey Results on Total Room Uses

From the 2024 survey, the 14 organizations stated they use the venue 111 times/year which resulted in the utilization rate of only 30%.

From 2024 Survey (14 Respondents)								
	Ticketed Uses/yr							
Uses	63	48						
Total Uses	1:	11						
Da	Days in a Year							
	30%							

Figure 11 – 2024 Survey Results on Total Room Uses

In addition to frequency of use, 2024 survey participants were asked about average room rental rates.

From 2024 Survey (14 Respondents)													
				Re	ntal Revenue								
	Ticketed	Comm		fr	om Ticketed								
	Uses/yr	Uses/yr	Average Rental	Events									
Uses	63	48	Gross Income	\$	327,000.00								
Total Uses	1	11	Avg./Pd Event	\$	5,190.48								
Da	ıys in a Year	365											
	Utilization	30%											

Figure 12 - 2024 Survey Results on Revenue

Assuming community use was absorbed by the centre, an expected revenue stream of \$327,000/year could be generated from ticketed events.



5.2 Room Utilization Analysis

Without definite confirmation, it would appear that the 2020 results are overstated at 189%. The busiest theatres in Canada, including Flato Markham Theatre only achieves utilization of 70-80%.

Considering latent demand (also known as pent-up demand), cultural ties, and a conveniently located venue, the theatre has the potential to see a 50% increase from the lowest estimates. This trend mirrors the initial experiences observed at the Rose Theatre and Milton Performing Arts Centre upon their opening.

The Pro-Forma, the financial spreadsheet, assumes three different levels of utilization. (see Section 6.5).

5.4 Room Utilization Workshop and Site Visit

Flato Markham Theatre and CCCGT both have 300 uses per year, whereas Country Day theatre only hosts 4 rentals per year – the balance of use is strictly school use. All are equally successful within their business models.

Participants in the workshop did not express concerns regarding the room's usage or the potential rental expenses required to ensure the venue's operating costs break even.

6.0 VENUE SIZE AND ESTIMATED COSTS

6.1 Summary of Space Function

Based on the understanding of TCC's program needs, below is a chart comparing typical 400 and 600 seat venues with what is recommended for the TCC Theatre.



	400-S	eats	600-Se	ats	TCC Pro	posed
	SF	SM	SF	SM	SF	SM
FRONT OF HOUSE AREAS						
Exterior	150	13.9	200	18.6	150	13.9
Lobby	6,462	600.3	8,673	805.7	Shar	ed
Front of House Support Areas	300	27.9	330	30.7	120	11.1
Administrative Offices	550	51.1	550	51.1	550	51.1
FOH Subtotal	7,462	693.0	9,753	906.0	820	76.0
PERFORMANCE SPACE AND SUPPORT						
Audience Chamber	4,340	403.2	6,390	593.7	5,190	482.2
Audience Chamber Technical Support Level	370	34.4	370	34.4	370	34.4
Stage Platform	2,851	264.9	2,851	264.9	2,300	213.7
On Stage Support Areas	350	32.5	350	32.5	350	32.5
Support Areas Adjacent to Stage	950	88.3	1,050	97.5	450	41.8
Orchestra Pit	370	34.4	370	34.4	-	-
Backstage Entry and Circulation	1,880	174.7	2,480	230.4	600	55.7
Performers' Areas	2,200	204.4	2,200	204.4	1,000	92.9
Production and Operating	1,250	116.1	1,300	120.8	400	37.2
Workshops and Storage	650	60.4	800	74.3	-	-
Practice/Meeting/Office Space	964	89.6	1,100	102.2	-	-
PERFORMANCE SPACE AND SUPPORT Subtotal	16,175	1,503	19,261	1,789	10,660	990
PAC Net Space Subtotal	23,637	2,196	29,014	2,695	11,480	1,066
Gross up Factor 1.35	8,273.0	768.5	10,154.9	943.4	4,018.0	373.2
PAC Gross Space Total	31,910	2,964	39,169	3,639	15,498	1,440

Figure 13 – Space Function Program Summary

Assumptions include:

- Lobby areas will be shared with other program spaces which have been accounted for in the base building design
- An orchestra pit is not required as the presentation of musicals is not required
- As a "roadhouse" all sets and props will be brought in and not constructed on-site thereby eliminating the need for workshops and storage
- Practice/meeting/ office space will be accommodated elsewhere within the centre
- Rehearsal space would be accounted for elsewhere in the centre

The full space program is contained within the Appendices.



6.2 Historic Costs Construction Cost

In the absence of a full architectural design, historic data is used to estimate the cost of a building based on total required area. Data from other Ontario projects include:

		Seat Count			Ar	ea	Estimated Construction Costs				
	Type	Hall #1	Hall #2	Hall #3	Net SF	Gross SF	Year Opened	Costs at Opening (\$M)	2024 Cost (\$M)	1	24 Cost \$/SF
Markham Theatre	Municipal	450				33,000	1985	5.0	\$27.8	\$	843
Ancaster Memorial Arts Centre	Municipal	450			30,000	51,520	2022	24.0	\$26.2	\$	509
Sudbury Place-des-Arts	Municipal	350	150		40,000	50,000	2022	30.0	\$32.8	\$	655
FirstOntario PAC	Municipal	300	200	200	37,465	95,000	2015	60.0	\$89.2	\$	939
Burlington PAC	Municipal	715	225	60	37,465	68,412	2011	27.0	\$47.8	\$	699
Rose Theatre	Municipal	870	120		37,465	64,000	2006	36.0	\$79.5	\$	1,242
Chinese Cultural Centre	Municipal	600				56,000	2005	11.0	\$25.4	\$	453
Country Day School Theatre	Academic	300			22,760	35,615	2000	7.4	\$21.3	\$	598
CWSC Parry Sound	Municipal	468				27,000	2003	9.8	\$24.7	\$	915
Guelph River Run	Municipal	785	225			50,000	1997	15.0	\$49.2	\$	985
Richmond Hill CPA	Municipal	600	80		29,420	56,316	2006	23.6	\$52.1	\$	925
St. Catharines PAC	Municipal	775	285	160	51,520	95,410	2013	42.8	\$69.5	\$	728
St. Elizabeth School Theatre	Academic	160			12,620	25,695	2004	6.8	\$16.4	\$	638
Pickering Community Theatre	Municipal	250	·			32,000	2023	50.5	\$52.8	\$	1,649

Figure 14 – Historic Construction Costs of Other Theatres

Certain projects, such as the Ancaster MAC, involved renovations, which artificially lower the average cost per square foot (SF) or square meter (SM). Conversely, projects like the Pickering Community Theatre, constructed during the pandemic, might artificially inflate this average. For planning considerations, it is advisable to use a minimum benchmark of \$1,000 per SF or \$10,764 per SM. It's important to note that these cost estimates exclude furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF&E), as well as contingencies, which would need to be factored in separately.

6.3 Estimated Theatre Construction Cost

The estimated building cost of the theatre is determined by multiplying the expected area by the estimated cost per square foot/square meter. A budget of \$25.5 million, which includes provisions for Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FF&E) and various contingencies, should be maintained for the theatre. The breakdown follows:



		400-Seat		600-Seat	TC	C Proposed		
Theatre Gross Space Total (SM)		2,717		3,443		1,443		
Estimate per SM	\$	10,764.00	\$	10,764.00	\$	10,764.00		
Construction Estimate (w/o land,		29,245,788	5	37,059,280	5	15,535,513		
contingencies and soft costs)	۲	23,243,700	7	37,033,200	7	7 13,333,313		
Land Servicing	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000		
FF&E Allowance	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000		
Performance Presentation (Theatre and AV) Systems	S	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000		
Contingency	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000		
Soft Costs	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000		
Project Grand Total (w/o taxes)	\$	39,245,788	\$	47,059,280	\$	25,535,513		

Figure 15 – Estimated TCC Auditorium Construction Costs

Note the cost of the proposed 475-seat TCC venue is less expensive compared to the exemplar 400-seat venue due to reduced program space and shared functions (see assumptions noted above in Section 6.1).

6.4 Theatre Operating Costs

Equally significant as the construction expenses for the TCC auditorium are the operational costs once construction is finished. These costs vary depending on the desired operational model for the theatre, which typically include:

- Producing: In this model, shows are created and staged in-house, necessitating
 extensive workshops and a sizable full-time crew for design, production,
 administration, marketing and operations. Examples of theatres following this
 model include Stratford Theatre and Shaw Festival Theatre. A typical operating
 budget for a producing house could easily be \$30M/year.
- Presenting: Here, the theatre purchases touring shows for presentation, requiring
 fewer staff members but still necessitating full-time personnel for marketing,
 ticket sales, and show presentation. Flato Markham Theatre operates under this
 model. Flato's operating budget is \$3.5M/year and employes 12 full-time staff
 and 150 part-time staff. They also conduct box office services in-house.
- Rental: This model, considered the least risky of the three, involves the theatre simply renting out its space and equipment. With a single staff member and normal operating costs, the budget could be less than \$200,000/year.



Based on the finding of this report the TCC is best limited to renting out the space. Without a thorough business and operational study to determine the anticipated annual funding requirements from sources such as the center, grants, or other funding avenues, a basic pro forma can aid the Board in establishing budgets and recruiting necessary staff to achieve the TCC's objectives.

A pro forma is a report prepared in advance of a planned transaction that predicts the financial performance of a project and serves as an informed estimate of the financial statement after the initial year of operation. Typically, it helps uncover opportunities or clarify any misconceptions in the venue's operations. Depending on the management of the venue, the range of the TCC Theatre's first year statement might include:

	35 Rentals	75 Rentals	134 Rentals	200 Rentals	300 Rentals
Revenue					
Earned					
Inside Rentals	170,000	315,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Outside Rentals					
Theatre	-	60,000	120,000	450,000	950,000
Lobby	-	-	-	-	-
Coffee Shop	-	-	-	-	-
Chargebacks	-	-	-	-	-
Education Program	-	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
Subtotal - Earned	170,000	375,000	700,000	1,030,000	1,530,000
Grants	-	100,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Sponsorship	-	25,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
Donations	-	10,000	50,000	75,000	150,000
Subtotal - Contributions	-	135,000	400,000	425,000	600,000
Total Revenue	170,000	510,000	1,100,000	1,455,000	2,130,000
Expenses					
Theatre Staff	80,000	285,000	620,000	800,000	1,235,000
Occupancy Costs	84,200	111,500	150,000	156,000	162,000
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Fundraising	-	25,000	50,000	75,000	100,000
Admin	30,000	55,000	105,000	145,000	195,000
Programming	-	20,000	125,000	160,000	200,000
Capital Reserve Fund (0.25%)	63,750	63,750	63,750	63,750	63,750
Operational Reserve Fund (2%)	3,400	10,200	22,000	29,100	42,600
Total Expenses	261,350	570,450	1,135,750	1,428,850	1,998,350
	- 91,350	- 60,450	- 35,750	26,150	131,650

Figure 16 - Operating Pro-forma



While the 2024 survey summary indicated that the venue could be rented 63 times per year, approximately 167 rentals @ \$5,000 would be required to breakeven.

The assumptions used in the creation of the above pro-forma appear in Appendix B.

7.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Summary

The study finds that the core program of the theatre is to serve the Tamil community and host a variety of cultural events emphasizing cultural dance including Arangetrams.

To support the primary use, physical traits of the theatre should include:

- 450 to 500 soft seats with sloped seating between the cross aisle and the stage and tiered seating between the cross aisle and the rear auditorium wall
- Permanent raised stage with a resilient dance floor that accommodates theatre
- Noise criteria of NC-30 with a reverberation time of approximately 1 second to suite amplified presentations
- No rapid hard scenery changing (i.e., no fly tower) digital scenery is to be accommodated
- Sliding proscenium panels to adjust the perceived stage width to accommodate dance
- Minimal FOH and BOH spaces as other spaces in the Centre will accommodate these needs

Relying on the centre's common spaces and depending on the venue option selected, new construction of an integrated venue of 1,443 s.m. (15,500 s.f.) is roughly estimated at \$25.5M.

To enhance the likelihood of success, the venue should adopt a rental business approach and be leased at least 167 times per year, each time at a rate of \$5,000 to breakeven.

7.2 Recommendation

To ensure more precise estimates, it is advised that the TCC Board commission a thorough business, market and operational study. Such studies are often necessary to secure provincial or federal funding. Other recommendations include:

- Directing the Design Team to follow the basic traits outlined in the summary
- Actively look for sponsorship opportunities



- Start building operational and capital reverses to help off-set yearly expenses
- Six months before the Grand Opening hire a Tamil speaking Theatre Technical Director
- Start building a volunteer base that can assist in the operation of the venue



APPENDIX A - SPACE FUNCTION PROGRAM

	400-	Seat	600-	Seat	TCC Pro 475 S	-
	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM
FRONT OF HOUSE AREAS						
Exterior						
Building sign/marquee	part of b	uilding	part of l	building	part of b	ouilding
Car/bus access	part of s	ite plan	part of s	ite plan	part of s	ite plan
Patron drop-off point	part of s	ite plan	part of s	ite plan	part of s	ite plan
Weather shelter/canopy	part of b	ouilding	part of I	building	part of b	ouilding
Poster display cases	part of b	ouilding	part of I	building	part of b	ouilding
Entrance vestibule(s)	150	13.9	200	18.6	150	13.9
Lobby						
Lobby	4000	371.6	6,000	557.4	shared	with CC
Restrooms	1,912	177.6	2,073	192.6	shared	with CC
Display area	part of	Lobby	part of	part of Lobby		with CC
Coat check – 50%	150	13.9	200	18.6	shared	with CC
Café/Bar/Concession (fixed)	300	27.9	300	27.9	shared	with CC
Bar/concession (portable)	part of	Lobby	part of	Lobby	part of	Lobby
Retail Sales outlet/boutique	part of	Lobby	part of	Lobby	part of Lobby	
Storage and service area for						
bar/concession	50	4.6	50	4.6	shared	with CC
Service area for reception room	see gro	-	see gro	•	see gross	up factor
Housekeeping/janitorial room and storage	see gro	•	see gro	•	see gross	up factor
Vertical circulation (stairways, elevators, escalators)	see gro	•	see gross up factor		see gross	up factor
Front of House Support Areas						
Box office/Information Desk	100	9.3	100	9.3	shared	with CC
Manager's office/FOH Manager						
Area/First aid room	80	7.4	80	7.4	shared with CC	
Usher's change area (unisex) w/lockers	120	11.1	150	13.9	120	11.1



	400-Se	eat	600-Seat		TCC Propose Seats	
	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM
Administrative Offices						
General manager's office suite	100	9.3	100	9.3	100	9.3
Reception and secretarial area						
with workstations (x2) - hotelling	100	9.3	100	9.3	100	9.3
Storage room/Copying						
area/Mailwork room	100	9.3	100	9.3	100	9.3
Marketing director's office	100	9.3	100	9.3	100	9.3
Kitchenette/Staff Lunch	150	13.9	150	13.9	150	13.9
PERFORMANCE SPACE AND						
SUPPORT						
Audience Chamber						
Fixed soft seating	4,000	371.6	6,000	557.4	4,800	445.9
AODA Mobility Closets	100	9.3	150	13.9	150	13.9
Sound/light vestibules	240	22.3	240	22.3	240	22.3
Live mixing area	part of ch	amber	part of ch	amber	part of cha	mber
Audience Chamber Technical						
Support Level						
Front of house lighting						
positions/catwalks	part of ch	amber	part of ch	amber	part of cha	mber
Access to catwalks	part of gr	oss up	part of gr	oss up	part of gro	ss up
Audio rack room	50	4.6	50	4.6	50	4.6
Control suite with sound/light						
vestibules	240	22.3	240	22.3	240	22.3
Sound control						
Lighting control						
Stage management						
Audio rack room						
Announce booth						
W.C.						
Followspot rooms with sound/light						
vestibules	80	7.4	80	7.4	80	7.4
Stage Platform						
Stage area including offstage wings	2551	237.0	2551	237.0	2000	185.8
Forestage with pit covers	300	27.9	300	27.9	300	27.9



	400-	Seat	600-	Seat	TCC Pro 475 S	
	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM
On Stage Support Areas						
Sound/light vestibules for						
personnel/loading	100	9.3	100	9.3	100	9.3
Crossover	250	23.2	250	23.2	250	23.2
Stage manager's desk space	See Sta	ge Deck	See Sta	ge Deck	See Stag	ge Deck
Mobile tower/orchestra shell						
storage	See Sta	ge Deck	See Sta	ge Deck	See Stag	ge Deck
Support Areas Adjacent to Stage						
On-stage sound storage	100	9.3	150	13.9	100	9.3
On-stage electrics storage	100	9.3	150	13.9	0	0.0
Grand piano storage (controlled)-x						
2	200	18.6	200	18.6	0	0.0
On-stage instrument	200	18.6	200	18.6	200	18.6
storage/holding	200	10.0	200	10.0	200	10.0
Offstage restrooms universal	150	13.9	150	13.9	150	13.9
Orchestra and chorus riser and						
chair storage	200	18.6	200	18.6	0	0.0
Drum, music stands storage	See a	bove	See a	bove	See above	
Production lighting rack room	See C	ontrol	See Co	ontrol		
rroduction lighting rack room	Ro	om	Roo	om	See Contr	ol Room
Broadcast/communications/studio	See C	ontrol	See Co	ontrol		
room	Ro	om	Roo	om	See Contr	ol Room
Orchestra Pit						
Orchestra pit	320	29.7	320	29.7	0	0.0
Orchestra pit sound/light						
vestibules	50	4.6	50	4.6	0	0.0
Vertical circulation	see gr	oss up			0	0.0
Backstage Entry and Circulation						
Stage door vestibule	50	4.6	50	4.6	50	4.6
Stage door reception/waiting	100	9.3	100	9.3	0	0.0
Stage door security	80	7.4	80	7.4	0	0.0
Vertical circulation (elevators and						
stairs)	see gr	oss up	see gross up		see gross up	
Backstage crossover corridor	i -	oss up	i	see gross up		ss up
Truck dock (53' truck, 8-ton??)	1	oss up	see gro	-	see gro	-
Loading dock	400	37.2	500	46.5	400	37.2



	400-Seat		600-	Seat	TCC Pro 475 S	•	
	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM	
Receiving room	see a	see above		see above		see above	
Holding/receiving lockup	150	13.9	250	23.2	150	13.9	
Freight lift		see loading above		ading ove	see loading abov		
Performers' Areas							
Star dressing room with accessible							
ensuite	300	27.9	300	27.9	300	27.9	
Two person dressing rooms with							
ensuite (x1)	300	27.9	300	27.9	300	27.9	
Four person dressing rooms with							
ensuite (x2)	400	37.2	400	37.2	400	37.2	
Chorus dressing room with one							
ensuite (x1)	1200	111.5	1200	111.5	shared	with CC	
Back stage hallway lockers	on walls		on walls		shared with CC		
Production and Operating							
Stage Manager's office	100	9.3	100	9.3	100	9.3	
Technical Director/Facility office	150	13.9	100	9.3	150	13.9	
Stage crew room with ensuite	150	13.9	150	13.9	150	13.9	
Combined Green Room and Crew							
Room	400	37.2	500	46.5	shared	with CC	
Personnel lounge/Green Room	400	37.2	400	37.2	shared	with CC	
First aid room (backstage)	50	4.6	50	4.6	shared	with CC	
Workshops and Storage							
Repair Shop with tool and							
hardware storage	250	23.2	400	37.2	0	0.0	
Electrics Repair	100	9.3	100	9.3	0	0.0	
Wardrobe repair and maintenance							
with washer and dryer	200	18.6	200	18.6	0	0.0	
Make-up and wig room/space	100	9.3	100	9.3	0	0.0	
Practice/Meeting/Office Space							
Acoustically Separated (x4)	864	80.3	1000	92.9	0	0.0	
Restrooms	100	9.3	100	9.3	0	0.0	



	400-Seat		600-	Seat		posed - Seats
	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	SM
PAC Net Space Subtotal	22,490	2,090	27,460	2,550	11,480	1,070
Gross up Factor (35%)	7,872	627	9,611	893	4,018	373
Base Building Electrical & Mechanical Services						
Base Building Maintenance and Cleaning						
Physical plant manager's office Maintenance workshop/storage						
Janitorial cleaner storage						
Electrical transformer vault (separate structure?)						
Electrical switchgear rooms						
Mechanical equipment room						
Fire control room						
Garbage holding room						
Recycling room						
Theatre Gross Space Total (SM)	30,362	2,717	37,071	3,443	15,498	1,443



APPENDIX B.1 – PRO-FORMA ASSUMPTIONS

			63+12	110 + 24	110 + 90	110 + 190
		34 Rentals	Rentals	Rentals	Rentals	Rentals
Rev	renue Assumptions					
1	Theatre community rental @ \$5,000	170,000	315,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
2	Theatre rental (@ \$5,000) to outside groups	-	60,000	120,000	450,000	950,000
3	Lobby rental = 0 part of CC, not Theatre	-	-	-	-	-
4	Coffee Shop = 0 operated by Centre, not Theatre	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chargebacks	-	-	-	-	-
6	Education Program	-	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
7	Donations (e.g., individuals)	-	10,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
8	Sponsorship (e.g., corporate)	-	25,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
9	Grants (e.g., Trillium, etc)	-	100,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Exp	ense Assumptions					
1	Staff	80,000	285,000	620,000	800,000	1,235,000
	General Manager	-		125,000	125,000	125,000
	Assist. General Manager *	-	-		80,000	160,000
	FOH Manager	-	30,000	70,000	70,000	140,000
	Customer Service (PT) *	-	20,000	50,000	50,000	100,000
	TD/Theatre Supervisor	70,000	75,000	80,000	80,000	160,000
	Stage Crew	-	60,000	80,000	120,000	160,000
	Admin Staff	-	50,000	75,000	100,000	150,000
	Facility Super *	-	-	-	-	-
	Box Office *	-	-	60,000	70,000	80,000
	Volunteer Coordinator (PT) *	-	20,000	30,000	30,000	60,000
	Custodial Staff (PT) *	10,000	30,000	50,000	75,000	100,000
2	Occupancy Costs	84,200	111,500	150,000	156,000	162,000
	Insurance *	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Utilities: *					
	Electricity, gas, water, sewage, etc	18,000	21,000	24,000	28,000	31,000
	Communications: *					
	Phone and Internet	1,200	3,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	IT Support	5,000	5,000	10,000	12,000	15,000
	Maintenance and Grounds Keeping *					
	Base building	30,000	50,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
	Snow Clearing	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Landscaping/ grounds keeping	5,000	7,500	10,000	10,000	10,000
3	Property Taxes - City's contribution	-	-	-	-	-
	Fundraising	-	25,000	50,000	75,000	100,000
5	Admin	30,000	55,000	105,000	145,000	195,000
	Office (e.g., software, accounting, etc)	15,000	20,000	35,000	50,000	75,000
	Legal	5,000	15,000	30,000	45,000	60,000
	Training	10,000	20,000	40,000	50,000	60,000



Appendix B.1 - Proforma Assumptions Continued

		34 Rentals	63+12	110 + 24	110 + 90	110 + 190
		54 Heritats	Rentals	Rentals	Rentals	Rentals
6	Programming	-	20,000	125,000	160,000	200,000
	Education Program	-		50,000	50,000	50,000
	Advertising & Promotion	-	15,000	50,000	75,000	100,000
	Volunteer Recognition	-	5,000	25,000	35,000	50,000
7	Capital Reserve Fund (0.25%) **	63,750	63,750	63,750	63,750	63,750
8	Operating Reserve Fund (2% of revenue)***	3,400	10,200	22,000	29,100	42,600
	* Expenses could be covered/overlapped with the Cent	tre. Labour n	nay be provi	ded on a vo	lunteer bas	is
	** % of initial capital cost to cover base building syster	ns (i.e., mec	hanical and	electrical)	replacemer	nt
	In theory, other levels of Capital Reserve Fundi	ng include:				
	1% would cover rebuilding the theatre every 10	0 years				
	2% would cover rebuilding the theatre every 50	years				
	5% would cover rebuilding the theatre every 20	years				
	*** % of revenue to cover operational inconsistencies					



APPENDIX B.2 – Staff Job Descriptions

Referencing Appendix B "Staff"

General Manager

- Provides oversight and management of theatre/performance space
- Communicates with rental clients and manages the event/booking schedule
- Execute all rental and full time employee contracts
- Coordinates custodial/maintenance schedules
- Manages capital expenditures and operational budgets

Assist. General Manger

- Initial client intake/bookings
- Manages event/booking schedule
- Assist with coordination of custodial/maintenance schedule

Front of House Manager (FOH)

- Oversee all activities in auditorium or lobby from a patron services perspective
- Initial point of contact for patrons/event goers
- Schedule all FOH staff requirements for events
- Manage bar/concession stock items
- Coordinate with box office and ensure ticket taking is managed on a per event basis
- Collaborate on customer services budgets
- First responder

Customer Service (Part Time)

Paid staff to be bartenders/ushers/door attendants

Technical Director/Theatre Supervisor

- Manages all technical aspects of events/productions
- Schedule technical staff for events to ensure even is adequately supported
- Coordinate setup times with clients
- Maintain all equipment back of house spaces
- Collaborate on technical and event budgets

Stage Crew

- Casual on call crew to help on a per event basis.
- Operate audio video, and lighting equipment for events
- Support setup/take down of events



Appendix B.2 - Staff Job Description Continued

Admin Staff

• Bookkeeping/finance staff

Box Office

• Support sale of tickets and manage customer ticket software (if applicable)

Volunteer Coordinator

- Recruit, train and supervise volunteers for events
- These would consist of ushers/door attendants

Custodial Staff

• Provide cleaning of theatre seating areas and all back of house areas.



APPENDIX C - PHOTOS

C.1 - Candid Site Visit Photos













C.2 – Candid Workshop Photos











APPENDIX D - WORKSHOP "10-10" RESULTS





APPENDIX E – WORKSHOP PRESENTATION





Introduction

- TCC opening remarks and housekeeping items
- TCC Committee Members
- Turner & Townsend Project Managers, Anojan
- gh3 and Lemay Architects, John, Kyle and Jeffrey
- Novita Techne Theatre Consultants, David and Sharon



Agenda:

- Introduction (5 minutes)
- Objectives (2 minutes)
- Past Work (30 minutes)
- "10-10" Exercise (20 minutes)
- Break (10 minutes)
- Site Visit Review (10 15 minutes)
- Discuss "10-10" Results (45 60 minutes)









Novita Techne

- Canada's premier Theatre and AV Consultants (est. 1982)
- Boutique office of 8
- 40+ projects/year locally, nationally and internationally
- Specialist in assembly spaces (Boardroom to Stadium)
- Experts in 300 to 5,000 seat theatres
- David Jolliffe (today's facilitator) Managing Principal









Today's Objective

- Review work completed to date
- Touch on capital and operating costs
- Theatre/Auditorium Design 101
- Gain understanding of Users' needs
- Discuss pros and cons of Users' request
- Get consensus on theatre format, size and features



Tamil Community Centre

TAMIL COMMUNITY

, 2020 - December 7, 2020



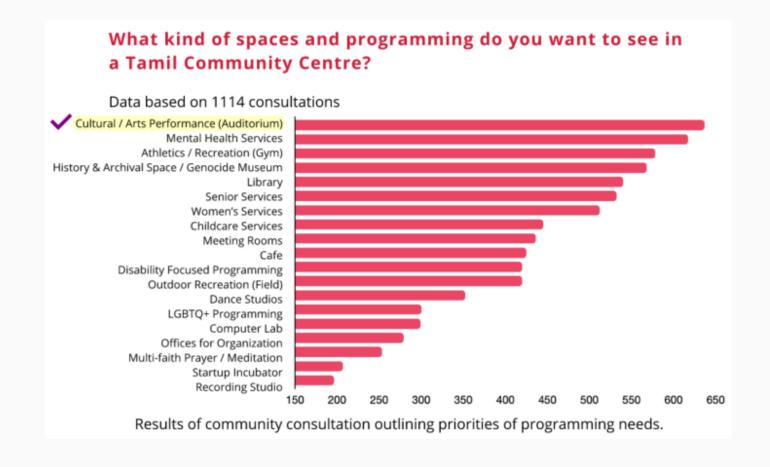


Recent Past Work

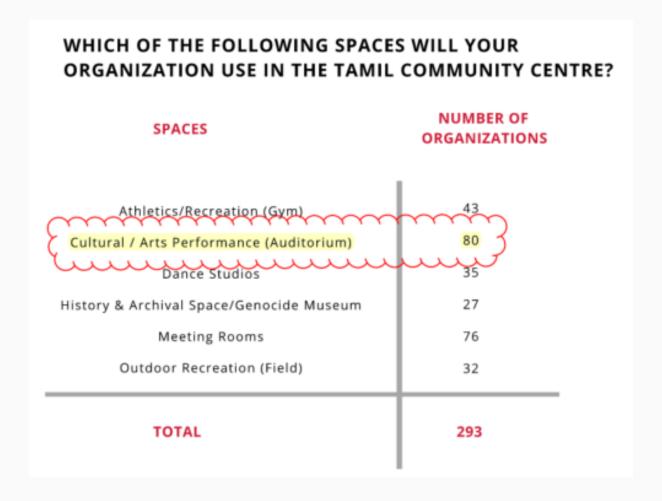
Recent Past Work/Studies:

- 2020 Survey
- Space Functional Program study
- Cost study
- Design Studies
- 2024 Survey
- Exemplar site visits













HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE AN AUDITORIUM?

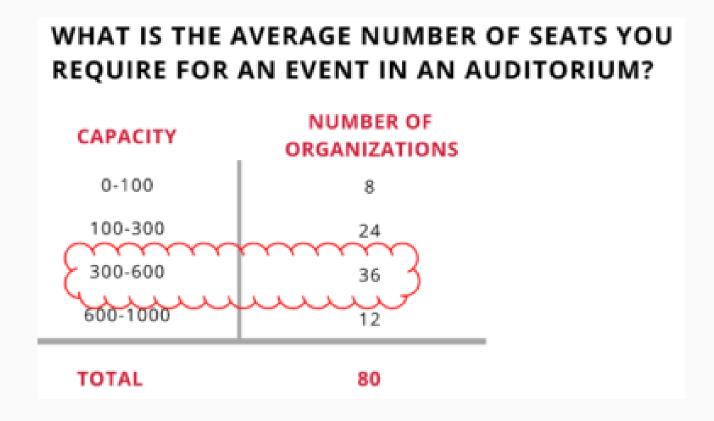
TIME	NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS
Daily	1
Weekly	3
Monthly	7
Seasonal	46
Yearly	23
TOTAL	80

From 2020 Survey (80 Respondents)									
# of Organ.	Frequency	Freq./year	Total						
1	Daily	250	250						
3	Weekly	50	150						
7	Monthly	12	84						
46	Seasonal	4	184						
23	Yearly	1	23						
80	Total Us	es per Year	691						
	Da	ys in a Year	365						
		Utilization	189%						

Flato Markham Theatre = 300 uses/yr











Space Functional Program Study:

	400-S	eats	600-Se	ats	TCC Pro	posed
	Sq. Ft.	SM	Sq. Ft.	Sq. M.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. M.
FRONT OF HOUSE AREAS						
Exterior	150	13.9	200	18.6	150	13.9
Lobby	6,462	600.3	8,673	805.7	Shar	ed
Front of House Support Areas	300	27.9	330	30.7	120	11.1
Administrative Offices	550	51.1	550	51.1	550	51.1
FOH Subtotal	7,462	693.0	9,753	906.0	820	76.0
PERFORMANCE SPACE AND SUPPORT						
Audience Chamber	4,340	403.2	6,390	593.7	5,190	482.2
Audience Chamber Technical Support Level	370	34.4	370	34.4	370	34.4
Stage Platform	2,851	264.9	2,851	264.9	2,300	213.7
On Stage Support Areas	350	32.5	350	32.5	350	32.5
Support Areas Adjacent to Stage	950	88.3	1,050	97.5	450	41.8
Orchestra Pit	370	34.4	370	34.4	_	_
Backstage Entry and Circulation	1,880	174.7	2,480	230.4	600	55.7
Performers' Areas	2,200	204.4	2,200	204.4	1,000	92.9
Production and Operating	1,250	116.1	1,300	120.8	400	37.2
Workshops and Storage	650	60.4	800	74.3	-	-
Practice/Meeting/Office Space	964	89.6	1,100	102.2	-	-
PERFORMANCE SPACE AND SUPPORT Subtotal	16,175	1,503	19,261	1,789	10,660	990
PAC Net Space Subtotal	23,637	2,196	29,014	2,695	11,480	1,066
Gross up Factor 1.35	8,273.0	768.5	10,154.9	943.4	4,018.0	373.2
PAC Gross Space Total	31,910	2,964	39,169	3,639	15,498	1,440





Historic Cost Study:

		S	Seat Count			ea	Estimated Construction Costs					
	Туре	Hall #1	Hall #2	Hall #3	Net SF	Gross SF	Year Opened	Costs at Opening (\$M)	\$/GSF	2024 Cost (\$M)		24 Cost \$/SF
Markham Theatre	Municipal	450				33,000	1985	5.0	151.52	\$27.8	\$	843
Ancaster Memorial Arts Centre	Municipal	450			30,000	51,520	2022	24.0	465.84	\$26.2	\$	509
Sudbury Place-des-Arts	Municipal	350	150		40,000	50,000	2022	30.0	600.00	\$32.8	\$	655
FirstOntario PAC	Municipal	300	200	200	37,465	95,000	2015	60.0	631.58	\$89.2	\$	939
Burlington PAC	Municipal	715	225	60	37,465	68,412	2011	27.0	394.67	\$47.8	\$	699
Rose Theatre	Municipal	870	120		37,465	64,000	2006	36.0	562.50	\$79.5	\$	1,242
Chinese Cultural Centre	Municipal	600				56,000	2005	11.0	196.43	\$25.4	\$	453
Country Day School Theatre	Academic	300			22,760	35,615	2000	7.4	207.78	\$21.3	\$	598
CWSC Parry Sound	Municipal	468				27,000	2003	9.8	362.96	\$24.7	\$	915
Guelph River Run	Municipal	785	225			50,000	1997	15.0	300.00	\$49.2	\$	985
Richmond Hill CPA	Municipal	600	80		29,420	56,316	2006	23.6	419.06	\$52.1	\$	925
St. Catharines PAC	Municipal	775	285	160	51,520	95,410	2013	42.8	448.59	\$69.5	\$	728
St. Flizabeth School Theatre	Academic	160			12.620	25, 695	2004	6.8	264.64	\$16.4	\$	638
Pickering Community Theatre	Municipal	250				32,000	2023	50.5	1578.13	\$52.8	\$	1,649

Budget \$1,000 s.f. (\$10,764 s.m.)





Area Calculation Cost Study:

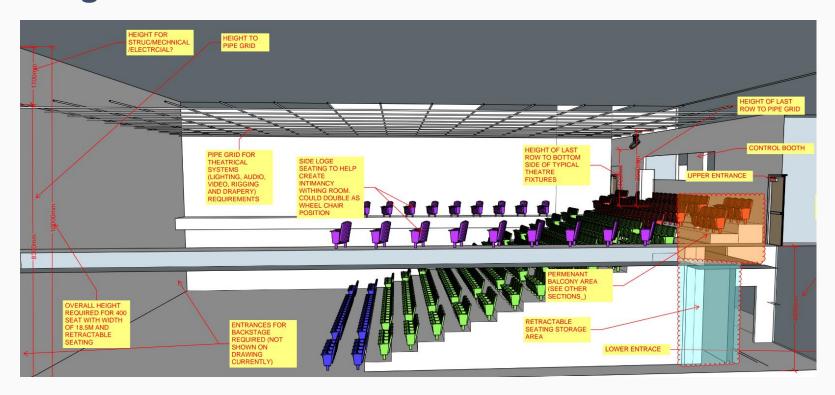
		400-Seat			600-Seat			TCC Proposed - 480 Seats				
		Sq. Ft.		Sq. M.		Sq. Ft.		Sq. M.		Sq. Ft.		Sq. M.
PAC Gross Space Total		30,362		2,717		37,071		3,443		15,498		1,443
Estimate per s.f. and s.m.	\$	1,000.00	\$	10,764.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	10,764.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	10,764.00
Construction Estimate (w/o land, contingencies	٠ خ	30,361,500	÷	29,245,788	ے	37,071,000	ے	37,059,280	٠ ن	15,498,000	, V	15,535,513
and soft costs)	,	50,501,500	P	23,243,700	.	37,071,000	,	37,039,200	ب	15,456,000	, ,	13,333,313
Land Servicing	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
FF&E Allowance (incl. Security and IT)	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
Performance Presentation (Theatre and AV)	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
Contingency	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
Soft Costs	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
Project Grand Total (w/o taxes)	\$ 4	40,361,500	\$	39,245,788	\$	47,571,000	\$	47,059,280	\$ 2	25,498,000	\$ 2	25,535,513



Fixed vs. Telescopic Seating Cost Study:

	Fixed	Telescopic	#	Fixed	Telescopic	Differrence
Seat	\$ 725	\$ 725	\$488	\$ 353,800	\$ 353,800	
Telescopic platform		\$ 500	\$488		\$ 244,000	
Poured concrete platform	\$250,000		\$ 1	\$ 250,000	\$ -	
		Su	btotal	\$ 603,800	\$ 597,800	-\$ 6,000





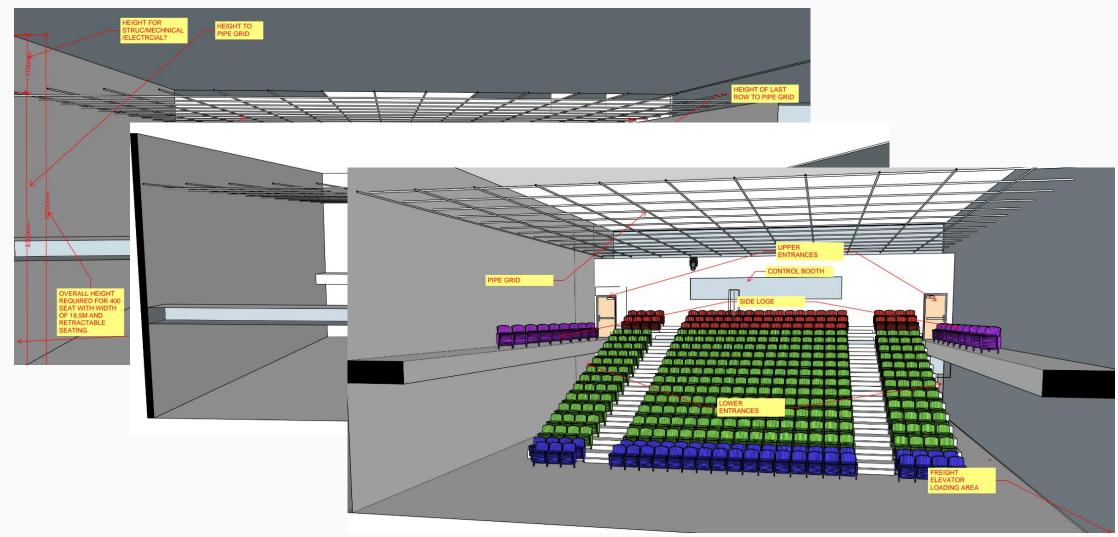






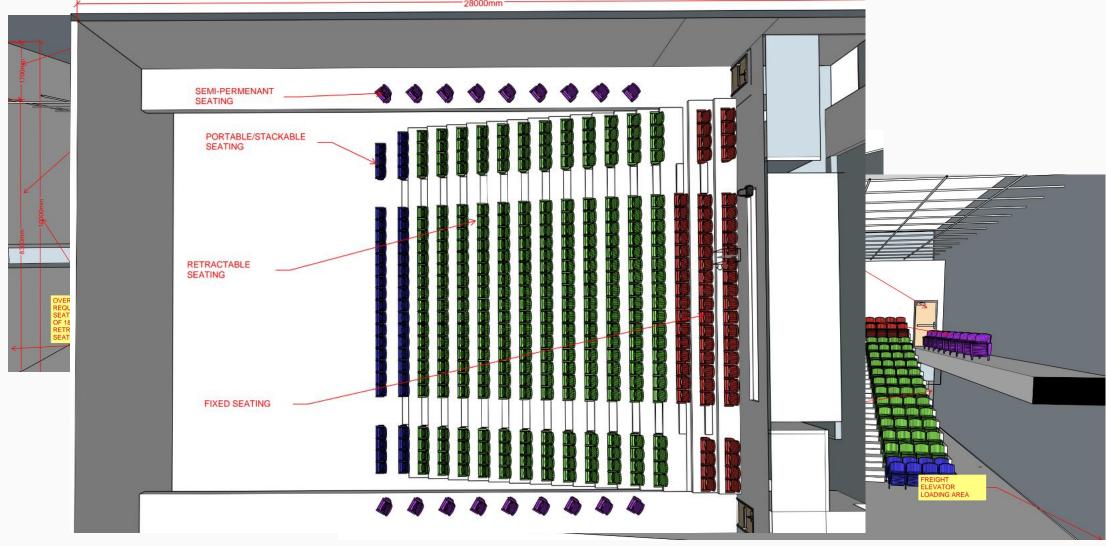
















2024 - Revisit the survey



2024 survey (as of March 20, 2024) vs. 2020: Event Mix

	2020 Results				20)		
Classical Dance and Arangetram	37	13%	21%	14	22%	31%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contemporary Dance	21	8%	21%	6	9%	31%	
Conference	27	10%		4	6%		
Film Screening	13	5%			0%		
Information Seminar	30	11%	47%	4	6%	23%	
Musical Performance	32	11%		1	2%		
Singing	30	11%		6	9%		
Talent/Award/Comedy Show	61	22%	32%	5	8%	18%	
Theatrical Performance	28	10%	32%	7	11%	10%	
Activities (e.g., yoga, stretching)	0	0%	0%	8	12%	12%	
Rehearsals	0	0%	0%	10	15%	15%	
	279	100%	100%	65	100%	100%	





2024 survey (as of March 20, 2024) vs. 2020: Event Mix

	2020 Results				2024 - Board			
Classical Dance and Arangetram	37	13%	21%	14	22%	31%	22%	70%
Contemporary Dance	21	8%	2190	6	9%	31%	9%	70%
Conference	27	10%		4	6%		6º	%
Film Screening	13	5%			0%		0%	
Information Seminar	30	11%	47%	4	6%	23%	6º	<mark>%</mark> 20%
Musical Performance	32	11%		1	2%		2%	
Singing	30	11%		6	9%		9%	
Talent/Award/Comedy Show	61	22%	32%	5	8%	18%	8%	10%
Theatrical Performance	28	10%	3290	7	11%	1070	11%	10%
Activities (e.g., yoga, stretching)	0	0%	0%	8	12%	12%	120	0%
Rehearsals	0	0%	0%	10	15%	15%	15°	6 U%
	279	100%	100%	65	100%	100%	60% 40	<mark>%</mark> 100%

Best suited for fixed seating venue

Best suited for flat floor





2024 survey (as of March 20, 2024) vs. 2020: Utilization

From 2020 Survey (80 Respondents)									
# of Organ.	Frequency	Freq./year	Total						
1	Daily	250	250						
3	Weekly	50	150						
7	Monthly	12	84						
46	Seasonal	4	184						
23	Yearly	1	23						
80	Total Us	es per Year	691						
	Da	ys in a Year	365						
		Utilization	189%						

VS

more users = higher utilization

1 Total 2024 Survey (14 Nesponents)									
	Ticketed	Comm							
	Uses/yr	Uses/yr							
	1	7							
	3	1							
	1	5							
	1								
	2	4							
	1	2							
	4								
	40	3							
		3 5 2 2							
	2	2							
	1	2							
	5	6							
		11							
	2								
Uses	63	48							
Total Uses	111								
Da	ıys in a Year	365							
	Utilization	30%							

From 2024 Survey (14 Responents)





2024 survey (as of March 20, 2024): Gross Income

From 2024 Survey (14 Respondents)								
					Re	ntal Revenue		
	Ticketed	Comm			fr	om Ticketed		
	Uses/yr	Uses/yr	Α١	verage Rental		Events		
	1	7	\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00		
	3	1	\$	5,000.00	\$	15,000.00		
	1	5	\$	6,000.00	\$	6,000.00		
	1		\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00		
	2	4	\$	5,000.00	\$	10,000.00		
	1	2	\$	3,000.00	\$	3,000.00		
	4		\$	2,000.00	\$	8,000.00		
	40	3	\$	5,000.00	\$	200,000.00		
		5	\$	5,000.00	\$	-		
	2	2	\$	5,000.00	\$	10,000.00		
	1	2	\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00		
	5	6	\$	10,000.00	\$	50,000.00		
		11	\$	8,000.00	\$	-		
	2		\$	5,000.00	\$	10,000.00		
Uses	63	48		Gross Income	\$	327,000.00		
Total Uses	11	1		Avg./Pd Event	\$	5,190.48		
Da	ıys in a Year	365						
	Utilization	30%						



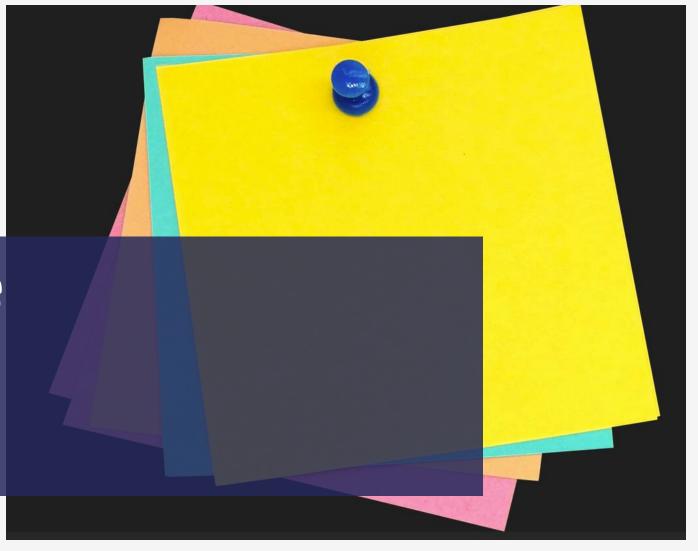


Venue Proforma:

In comparison: Flato Markham Theatre's operating budget = \$3.5M/yr including 12 staff



10-10 Exercise Background







"10-10" Exercise:

- Individually write top 10 priorities (one per post-it)
 - Quantitative vs Qualitative



- "Natural acoustics"
- "Acoustic for amplified music"



- "Flexible"
 - "Accommodate..."













Theatre/Auditorium Design

What makes a good Theatre/Auditorium?

- Exterior Relationship:

Truck access
Loading dock
Staff and Patron entrance
Security with after hour access

- Interior Relationship:

Design for intended use (i.e., present opera in the Opera House, symphony in the Concert Hall)

Size and finishes of room

Number, placement (including sightlines) and quality of seats

Size and construction of stage and wings

Rigging, lighting, audio and video capacities

Infrastructure to support touring shows

Size and amenities in the front of house (FOH) Lobby

Size, functionality and quality of back of house (BOH)

Flexibility to mount shows

Suitable room acoustics and noise control

Etc.





Is this a Music Room that accommodates theatre or a Theatre that accommodates music?



Preferred Noise Criterion (PNC)

- Used to judge the acceptability of ventilation and other background broad band noise sources
- Replaces older NC
- Lower PNC/NC, higher construction costs

CATEGORY OF SPACE	SPECIFIC USES	NC, NCB OR RC(N) RANGE	dBA LIMIT
Sensitive listening spaces	Broadcast and recording studios, concert halls	15 to 20	25 dBA
Performance spaces	Theaters, churches, video and teleconferencing	20 to 25	30 dBA
Presentation spaces	Large conference rooms, small auditoriums, movie theaters, courtrooms, meeting and banquet rooms, executive offices	25 to 30	35 dBA
Private spaces	Offices, small conference rooms, classrooms, private residences, hospitals, hotels, libraries	30 to 35	40 dBA
Public spaces	Restaurants, lobbies, open-plan offices, clinics	35 to 40	45 dBA
Service and support spaces	Computer equipment rooms, public circulation areas, arenas, convention centers	40 to 45	50 dBA





Reverberation Time (RT-60)

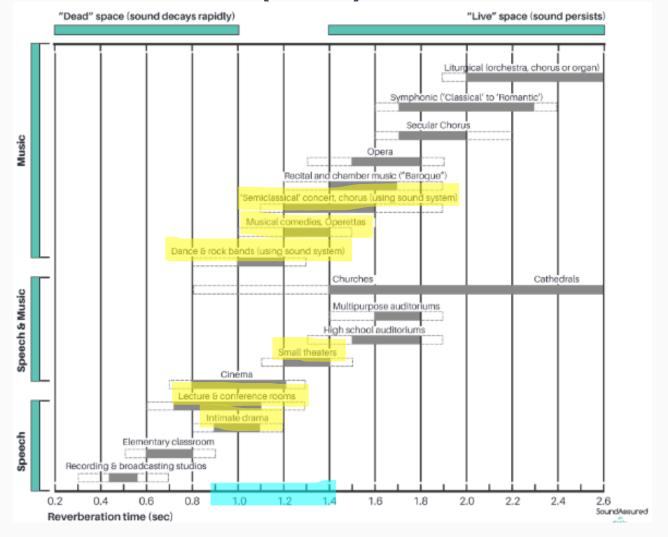
- Time for the sound energy in a room to decrease by 60 dB after the source stops.

Why is RT-60 important?

- In an empty room, sound waves reflect off walls, ceiling, and floor, creating reverberation.
- If the reverberation time is too long:
 Speech becomes unintelligible due to masking of consonants by lingering vowels.
 Music may sound muddy.
- If the reverberation time is too short: The room sounds sterile and uninviting.



Reverberation Time (RT-60)



Variable acoustics accounts for .5 second change



Speech Transmission Index (STI)

- speech intelligibility is dependent on:

the speech level (dBA)
frequency response of the channel
non-linear distortions
background noise level (PNC)
quality of the sound reproduction equipment
echoes (reflections with delay > 100ms)
the reverberation time (RT-60)
psychoacoustic effects (masking effects)

STI-Value	Quality1)	Intelligibility of syllables in %	Intelligibility of words in %	Intelligibility of sentences in %
0 - 0.3	Bad	0 - 34	0 - 67	0 - 89
0.3 - 0.45	Poor	34 - 48	67 – 78	89 - 92
0.45 - 0.6	Fair	48 - 67	78 – 87	92 – 95
0.6 - 0.75	Good	67 – 90	87 – 94	95 – 96
0.75 – 1	Excellent	90 - 96	94 – 96	96 – 100

TCC

1) A more detailed classification of speech intelligibility (STI) into 12 categories between A+ (better than 0.76) and U (worse than 0.36) can be found in EN 60268-16 Annex F and Annex G.



Room Intimacy

3 Audience Actor relation

Flexibility

- Wider variety of uses larger revenues
- Great number of uses more operating expense (OPEX)











"10-10" Collect:

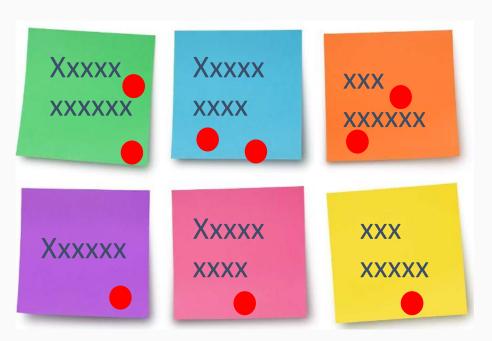
- Break into 5 groups
- <u>Individually</u> write top 10 priorities (one per post-it)
- As a group select group's top 10 items
 - stick duplicates together
- Break, collect and vote





"10-10" Vote:

- During the break and afterwards
- 3 dots per person ●
- One dot = one vote
- Limit to 2 3 people
- Vote <u>individually</u>









Vote during the break









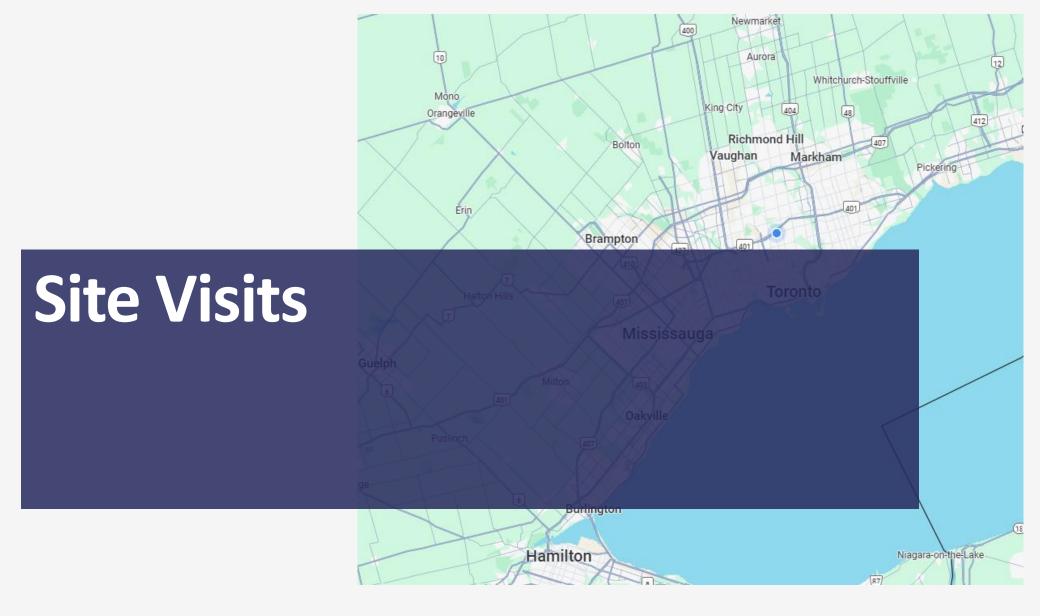
"10-10" Tally:

Highest priority will have the most dots













Site Visits:

- Ancaster Memorial Auditorium (Board led)
- Prosserman JCC (Board led)
- Country Day School (Novita led)
- Flato Markham Theatre (Novita led)
- Chinese Cultural Centre (Novita led)



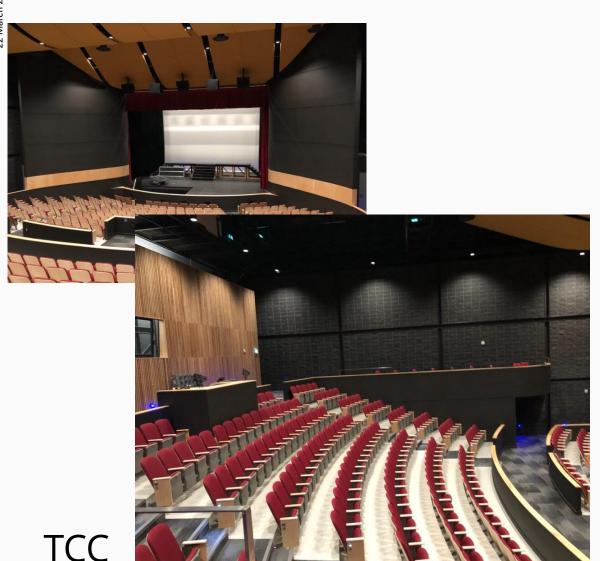
Ancaster Memorial Auditorium



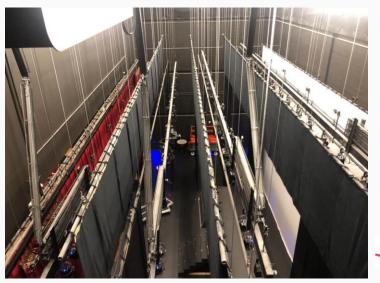




Ancaster Memorial Auditorium

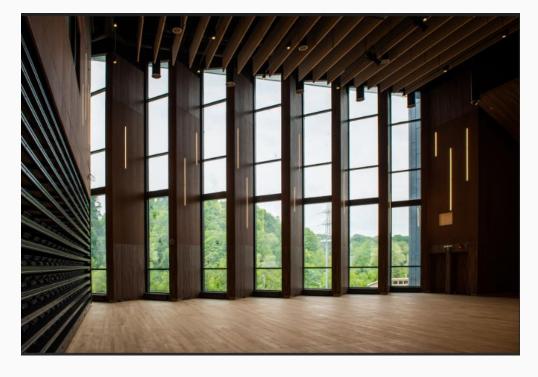








Prosserman JCC (Board led)







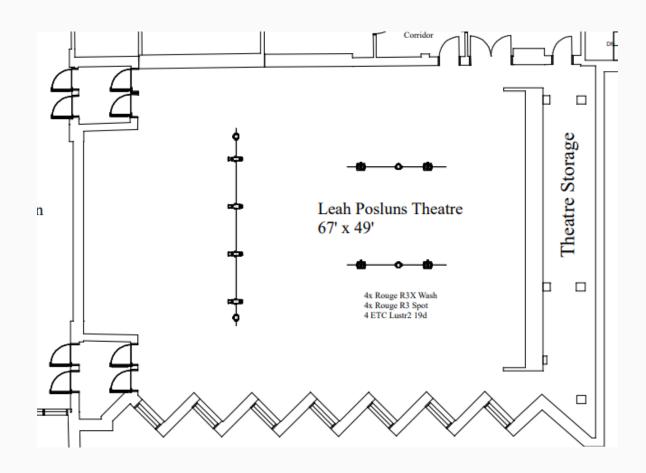




Prosserman JCC (Board led)

We offer:

- Retractable Seating Unit (theatre seating for 280 or banquet seating for 180 people)
- Stage area (33 ft. wide by 8 ft. deep)
- · Lobby/Atrium space for receptions
- Community Rooms available to serve as dressing rooms (3)
- Loading dock
- Free parking
- Wheelchair-accessible
- Parkland setting
- Multitude of customized lighting options and sound set-ups
- Lots of Natural light
- Kosher catering
- Nearby access to catering kitchen

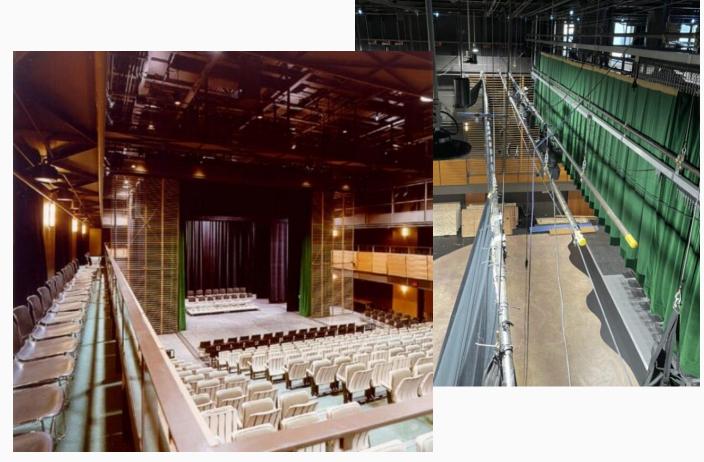






Country Day School



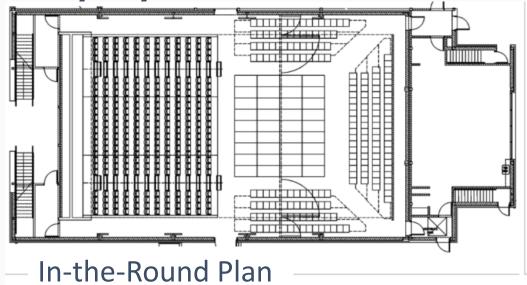


(historic – pre-seat renovation)

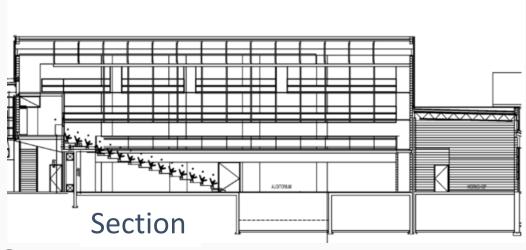


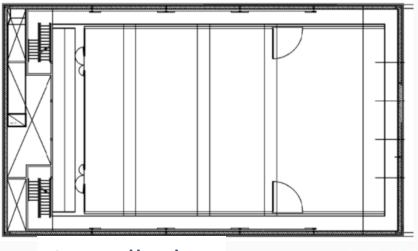


Country Day School



End Stage (Proscenium) Plan





Catwalk Plan



Flato Markham Theatre









(historic)



Flato Markham Theatre





(historic)





Flato Markham Theatre

SEATING PLAN STAGE **ORCHESTRA SEATING** 0000 000000 0000000 00000000 00000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 8888888 0000000 000000 000000 @@@@@@ +P P+ 000000 0 0 0 4 4 6 6 **BALCONY SEATING** 000000 00000 60660 60000

LOADING DOCK:

Doors are 7'-9" wide by 8'-7" high

Outside ground level to dock height is 3'-6"

4' wide portable dock plate

Pentalift hydraulic dock leveler

12' long by 38" wide folding dock ramp for ground level trucks and trailers

STAGE DIMENSIONS:

Proscenium Opening	39'-2" wide by 20'-1" high to border
Proscenium to Cyclorama	36'-0" deep
Stage Floor to underside of Catwalks	22'-6" high
On Stage Width	43'-0"
Stage Right Wing	13'-9" by 42'-9"
Stage Left Wing	13'-9" by 42'-9"
Apron	47'-9" wide, 8'-0" to 10'-0" deep

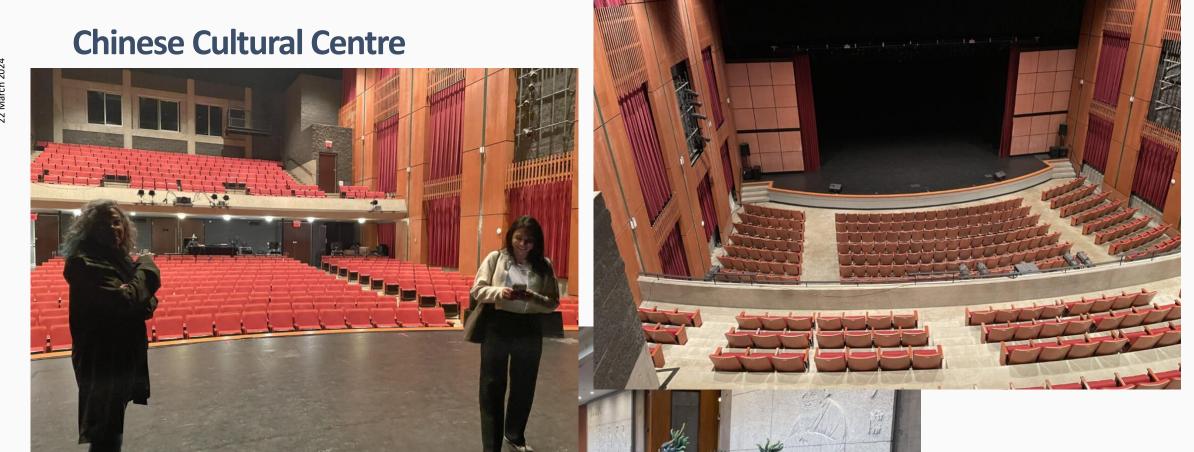
















Chinese Cultural Centre



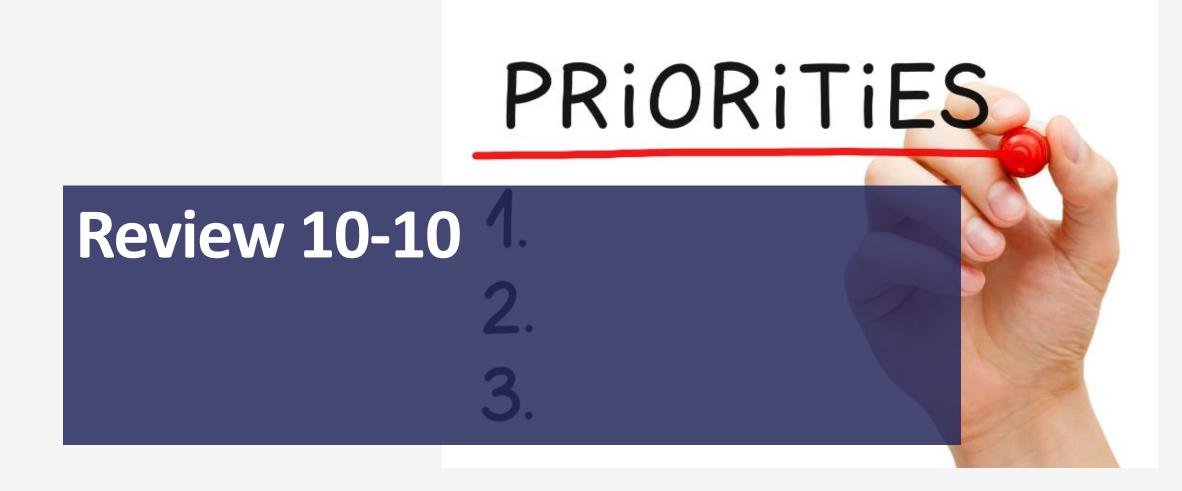
Theatre Mode



Concert Mode











Today's Objective

- Review work completed to date
- Touch on capital and operating costs
- Gain understanding of Users' needs
- Discuss pros and cons of Users' request
- Get consensus on theatre format, size and features



