Annexure 2. Example Lodge Capacity Table

Summary

Example Lodge has a capacity of between 20 and 30 occupants depending on the normal living arrangements of the occupants at the time.

Capacity Calculations:

The Lodge Capacity is determined by the lessor of the Density Quotient for the common areas (48), which remains constant, and the Bedroom Occupancy which will vary depending on the occupant profile.

Description	SQM			4m Rule
Space	Length	Width	Area	Occupancy
Entry / Ski Storage	4	4.4	17.6	4
Drying Room	5	2.4	12	3
Mezzanine	6	8	48	12
Lounge/Dining	8	15	120	30
Kitchen	4.5	5	22.5	5
Laundry	3	2	6	1
Storeroom	3	2	6	1
Plant room	3	2	6	1
Spa	3	3	9	Closed
WC (x3)	2	0.9	1.8	Closed
Lower Recreation	7	3.6	25.2	6
Total Lodge Capacity				48

The Density Quotient is determined by measuring the total area of a space (in square metres) then dividing by 4.

Bedroom Occupancy Calculations:

- 1. Bedrooms cannot be shared between booking groups,
- 2. If people sharing a bedroom ordinarily live together then the bedroom capacity is determined by the Density Quotient.
- 3. If people sharing a bedroom do not ordinarily live in a household together or are in a relationship, the bedroom capacity must not exceed this density quotient:
 - a) in the case of a bedroom with a floor area of less than 12 square metres, one person;
 - b) in the case of a bedroom with a floor area of 12 square metres or more, 2 persons and an additional person for every 4 square metres of floor area that exceeds 12 square metres.

Description	SQM		4m Rule	Non Residents				
Space	Length	Width	Area	Occupancy	Occupancy			
Bedrooms								
Bed 1	4.5	2.6	11.7	2	1 or 2 with a partner			
Bed 2	4.5	3.6	16.2	4	3			
Bed 3	3.9	2.4	9.36	2	1 or 2 with a partner			
Bed 4	3.9	2.4	9.36	2	1 or 2 with a partner			
Bed 5	3.9	3.7	14.43	3	2			
Bed 6	4	4	16	4	3			
Bed 7	3.7	3.3	12.21	3	2			
Bed 8	5	5.5	27.5	6	5			
Bed 9	3.6	3	10.8	2	1 or 2 with a partner			
Bed 10	3.4	2.6	8.84	2	1 or 2 with a partner			
Total Bedroom Capacity			30	20 - 25				