

[illegible]

NUMBER OF BRACKETS 9
MAX DISTANCE BETWEEN BRACKETS 2760
GUIDE BRACKET FIXINGS, DRILL & FIX
BY LIFT INSTALLATION COMPANY
* FASCIAS (BY OTHERS) AT PIT LEVEL ONLY
TO GO FULL WIDTH OF SHAFT
TO WITHSTAND A HORIZONTAL FORCE OF 1kN

Architectural drawing of a shaft layout showing dimensions and levels L2.1, L2.2, L2.A, and L2.B. The drawing includes the following dimensions and labels:

- SHAFT WIDTH 2021** (top center)
- SHAFT DEPTH 2048** (right side)
- LEVELS:** L2.1, L2.2, L2.A, L2.B
- Horizontal Dimensions:**
 - 556 (between L2.A and L2.B)
 - 900 (between L2.A and L2.B)
 - 590 (between L2.A and L2.B)
- Vertical Dimensions:**
 - 379 (between L2.1 and L2.2)
 - 1291 (between L2.1 and L2.2)
 - 379 (between L2.1 and L2.2)
- Internal Dimensions:**
 - CAR WIDTH 1100** (horizontal)
 - CAR DEPTH 1400** (vertical)
- Other Labels:**
 - Doors on level B,0,1,2**
 - Main Access**
 - SEE YY DETAIL** (two locations)
 - SEE Y DETAIL** (two locations)
 - OPENING TO INCLUDE FINISHES** (bottom center)

** SHAFT LIGHTING & PIT SOCKET BY LIFT INSTALLATION COMPANY

The diagram illustrates the layout of a shaft with the following dimensions and features:

- SHAFT WIDTH:** 2021
- SHAFT DEPTH:** 2048
- Vertical Dimensions:**
 - Top section height: 379
 - Middle section height: 1291
 - Bottom section height: 379
- Horizontal Dimensions:**
 - Distance from left wall to first vertical line: 600
 - Distance between vertical lines: 150 (MAX)
 - Distance from second vertical line to right wall: 600
- Labels and Zones:**
 - L2.A** and **L2.B** are located at the top of the shaft.
 - L2.2** is located on the left side of the shaft.
 - L2.1** is located at the bottom of the shaft.
 - LADDER ACCESS** is indicated for two areas.
 - AREAS TO BE KEPT FREE OF ALL SCAFFOLD EQUIPMENT** is indicated for two areas.

NIBS AT LOWEST FLOOR LEVEL TO BE OMITTED UNTIL AFTER LIFT EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN INSTALLED, COUNTER WEIGHT SIDE ONLY.

BUILDER TO PROVIDE SCAFFOLD AS DETAILED. LADDER ACCESS TO EACH
BOARDED LEVEL FROM PIT FLOOR TO TOP BOARDED LEVEL. SEE 'SHAFT
VERTICAL SECTION' FOR THE VERTICAL BOARDED LEVELS. NOTE: SCAFFOLD
ADAPTATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT THE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL.

The diagram illustrates a cross-section of a lift pit with the following dimensions and labels:

- Levels:** L2.1 (bottom), L2.2 (second from bottom), L2.A (third from bottom), and L2.B (top).
- Pit Width:** 2000 (indicated by a horizontal dimension line at the top).
- Pit Depth:** 2000 (indicated by a vertical dimension line on the left).
- Offsets from L2.2:**
 - 492 (horizontal offset to the right wall)
 - 265 (horizontal offset to the right wall, below 492)
 - 80 (horizontal offset to the right wall, below 265)
 - 1507 (vertical offset from L2.2 to the top of the pit)
 - 1025 (vertical offset from L2.2 to the top of the pit)
 - 955 (vertical offset from L2.2 to the top of the pit)
 - 885 (vertical offset from L2.2 to the top of the pit)
 - 403 (vertical offset from L2.2 to the top of the pit)
- Points:** P1, P2, P3, and P4 are marked on the right wall, corresponding to the vertical offsets.

WHEN THERE ARE ACCESSIBLE SPACES BELOW THE
LIFT WELL, THE BASE OF THE PIT SHALL BE DESIGNED
FOR AN IMPOSED LOAD OF AT LEAST 5000 N/M²
FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED AND ADVICE SHOULD
BE SOUGHT

LOADS ON daN

P1:	± 4100	daN
P2:	± 2750	daN
P3:	± 560	daN
P4:	± 2365	daN

SHAFT WIDTH 2021

L2.A

L2.B

L2.2

1024

1024

1023

1023

350

350

INSTALLATION LOOPS
SWL=1500kg

LIFTING BEAM SWL=1500KG

L2.1

A 3D perspective drawing of a U-shaped component. Dimension B is indicated by a horizontal line with arrows at both ends, representing the width of the component. Dimension C is indicated by a horizontal line with arrows at both ends, representing the width of the U-shaped opening.

A ≤ 12mm
60mm ≤ B ≤ 120mm
Cmin = 60mm
Lifting beam, loop and eyes
Supplied and tested by others
fitted by others.

Builders work notes

The information set out below gives details of builders work. However all works must be in accordance with national standards, eg standards, health & safety at work act & all other relevant regulations & bye laws. Lift installation company does not accept any responsibility for the safety of the building or the safety of the work or the loads imposed by the lift installation. Failure to comply with the following could result in the installation not being commenced/commissioned.

1. LIFT WELL CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 LIFT WELL

1.1.1 – It is important that the well is constructed in accordance with the dimensions shown & the tolerances stated. Although all dimensions are important we particularly refer to:

- I. Minimum plumb well sizes.
- II. Fit depth.
- III. The lifts travel.

1.1.2 – Headroom between the top ffi & the top of the shaft or the underside of the lifting beam, as appropriate.

1.1.3 – All dimensions must be checked by the builder/ customer upon contract commencement & during construction works. Any deviations should be advised to lift installation company without delay.

1.1.2 – Dimensional accuracy to be checked at pit level. Thereafter a plumb accuracy of +25mm, -0mm is to be maintained over the entire well height.

1.1.3 – Within the machine area & lift well, there shall not be any electrical ductwork, electrical wiring, water pipes or any other items, unless those necessary for the safe operation and safety of the lift.

1.1.4 – There should be no combustible materials in the lift well.

1.1.5 – Lift well to be constructed of brick, blockwork or concrete to the nett plan sizes shown & to withstand the loadings stated. If lift installation is blockwork then a minimum of 10n blocks to be used in its construction.

1.1.6 – Supply & fit lifting beam and/or loops at the top of the well as detailed. Load test & mark with s.w.l

1.1.7 – Ambient temperature around the uppermost landing to be maintained between 5 & 40 deg centigrade.

1.1.8 – Lift well ventilation: building design team to carry out design risk assessment to ascertain the ventilation requirements. Assessment should include the heat output of the lift equipment, ambient temperatures of the building, solar gains, construction materials, dust, humidity, gases, fumes, etc. In the absence of the design risk assessment, ventilation must be provided to atmosphere with an opening at least 1% of the plan area of the lift well.

1.1.9 – Lift well not to be used for any ventilating areas that are not part of the lift installation.

1.1.10 – Lift well construction should ensure sufficient acoustic insulation to comply with current legislation.

1.1.11 – Whole lift well to be cleaned down, inserts cleaned white (if req'd), all loose mortar removed & whole lift well painted white prior to installation commencement.

1.1.12 – All equipment dft & fix by the lift installation company.

1.1.1 – Lift shaft to be fully weather protected prior to works commencing.

1.2 LIFT PIT

1.2.1 – Floor to withstand the loadings stated & level maintained +/- 5 mm. The pit must be fully & permanently watertight. Any pit waterproofing required should be carried out externally allowing for any possible installation dirt fixings up to a depth of 200mm.

2. LANDING ENTRANCES

2.1 – Where there is a shaft enclosure a thickness of 20mm should be borne in mind when creating the entrance.

2.2 – Lift accessibility is subject to regulations regarding the elimination of physical barriers. I.e.: in Europe compliance with the terms of EN81-70 can be demanded.

2.3 – Structural entrance door to be shown allow for door positioning. Builder to make good to landing entrances after installation.

3. ANALOGUE TELEPHONE LINE (UNLESS GSM)

3.1 – To ensure compliance with the requirements contained in standard EN 81-28, provide permanent two way voice communication from lift car to the suitable fire alarm control panel.

Exclusive individual public telephone line with 3000mm length of cable, to be in place prior to commissioning

3.2 – The connection point is located beside the controller cabinet.

4. EQUIPMENT DURING WORKS

4.1 – Provide adequate storage for any secure working/storage area for lift equipment from delivery to installation completion (approx 3m x 5m per lift). Area to be within 15m of the lowest level served by the lift

4.2 – Provide adequate under lock and key location for storing tools & to be suitable for changing over to a standard pallet truck.

4.3 – Provide safe & level access from the delivery point to the lift well & storage area for lift materials. Provide assistance with off-load by means of fork truck (or similar). Access into the building to be level for the suitable fire alarm control panel.

4.4 – Provide assistance with vertical hoisting of heavy lift materials to the uppermost level of the building, by means of craneage/site hoist.

4.4 – Provide suitable safety barriers at each landing entrance. Barriers to be of a minimum height of 1.1m and extend outward, according to working at height regs. In addition & to prevent objects entering/exiting the lift well, safety netting shall be provided to cover the whole entrance opening. Barriers to be easily removable to allow safe access to the suitable fire alarm control panel.

4.5 – It is the responsibility of the builder / customer to prevent the ingress of moisture, dust & other substances contaminating the lift equipment during & on completion of the installation & to protect the lift equipment against damage & deterioration due to any other cause.

4.6 – It is the responsibility of the builder / customer to liaise with the local fire officer, building control & any other controlling authorities to ensure that the whole installation meets with all local requirements.

5. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

5.1 – Prior to commencement provide a 400 volt 3 phase 5 wire permanent mains supply fed from a suitable mains isolating switch (external to the lift well and easily accessible) terminating in a 32 amp. Five-pole switch with a minimum 110 amp. rating and a minimum length of 1000mm mains cable. Socket to be mounted in position to be agreed. An earth connector (frying pan) must be fitted between the gland and socket to allow for earth continuity when unplugged.

5.2 – Temporary 110v supply to be provided for power tools, etc, in close proximity to the lift well.

5.3 – Emergency lighting is required at the top floor above the lift controller.

5.4 – Minimum lighting at floor level in front of the lift controller.

5.5 – Fire Alarm control

6.1 – Fire alarm control to be wired to lift control panel by return to the lift well for fire return to fire nature.

7. EVACUATION LIFTS

Evacuation lifts require the following items to be provided by the principal contractor.

7.1 – A secondary power source is necessary complete with automatic switching external to the lift well and located within a fire protected area.

7.2 – The fire strategy should be provided by others to include the safe evacuation of the building using the evacuation lift(s).

7.3 – Evacuation lift(s) should be provided with an evacuation switch shall be fitted at the fire service access level (fsal) complete with voice communication panels at all landing refuge areas and in the lift car. Unless specifically confirmed as part of supply by Orana then the communication panels should be provided free issue by the fire service.

7.4 – Apertures for the communication panels and making good as necessary

For Construction			
CAPACITY			SPEED
630 kg / 8 Passengers			1 m/s
REV.	DESCRIPTION.		INIT DATE.
F	PIT HEIGHT FROM FFL, CONTROLELR LEVEL 0		CGM 18/08/22
DRAWING NUMBER:			
N621365F_BUILDER			
REF:	XGB01592KEW		PAGE: 1/2

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SCALE: _____ DO NOT SCALE

DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM, UNLESS STATED.

DRAWN: MBRAVO_OR
DATE: 09/02/2022

CHECKED BY: CGMUDIE

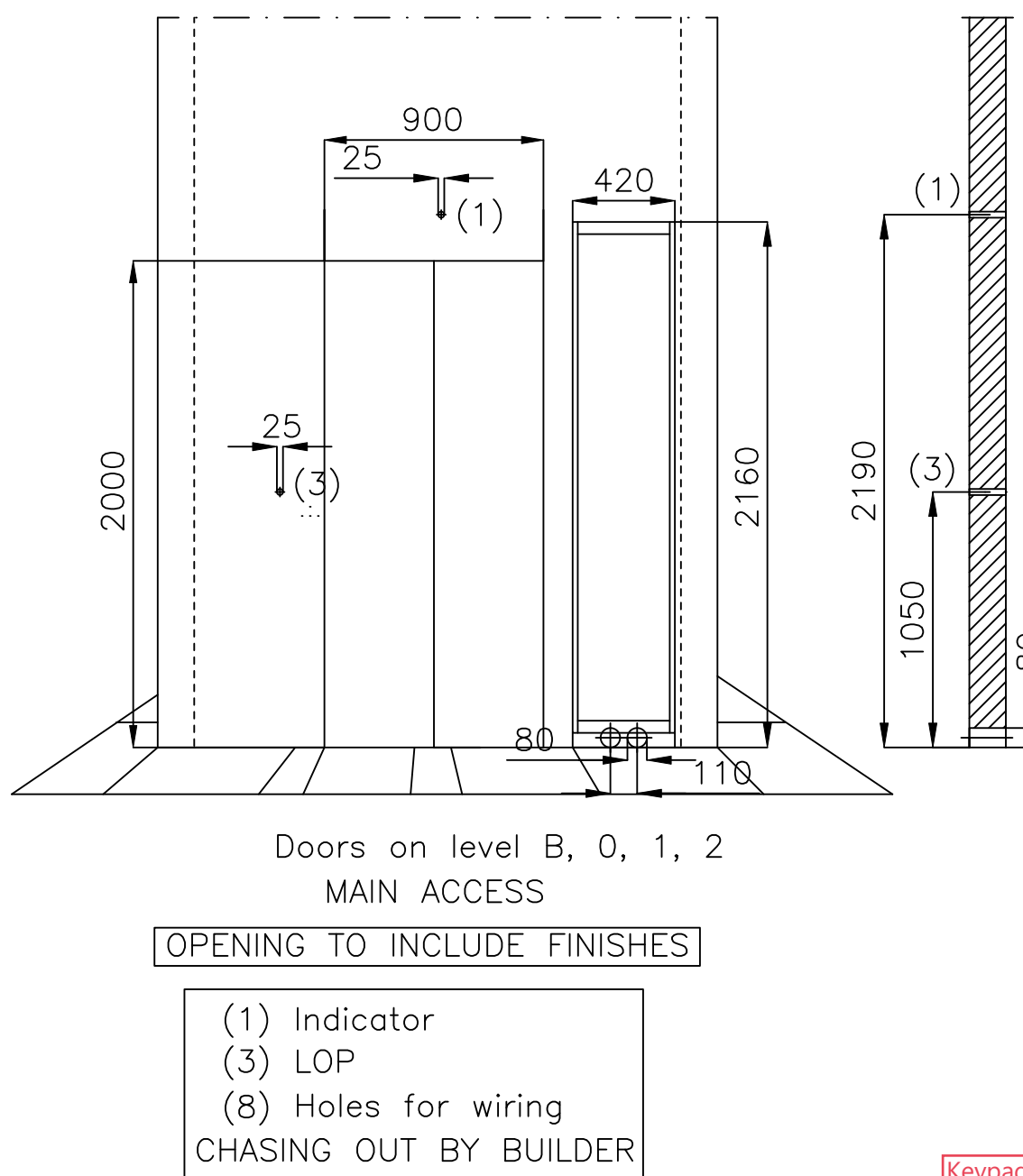
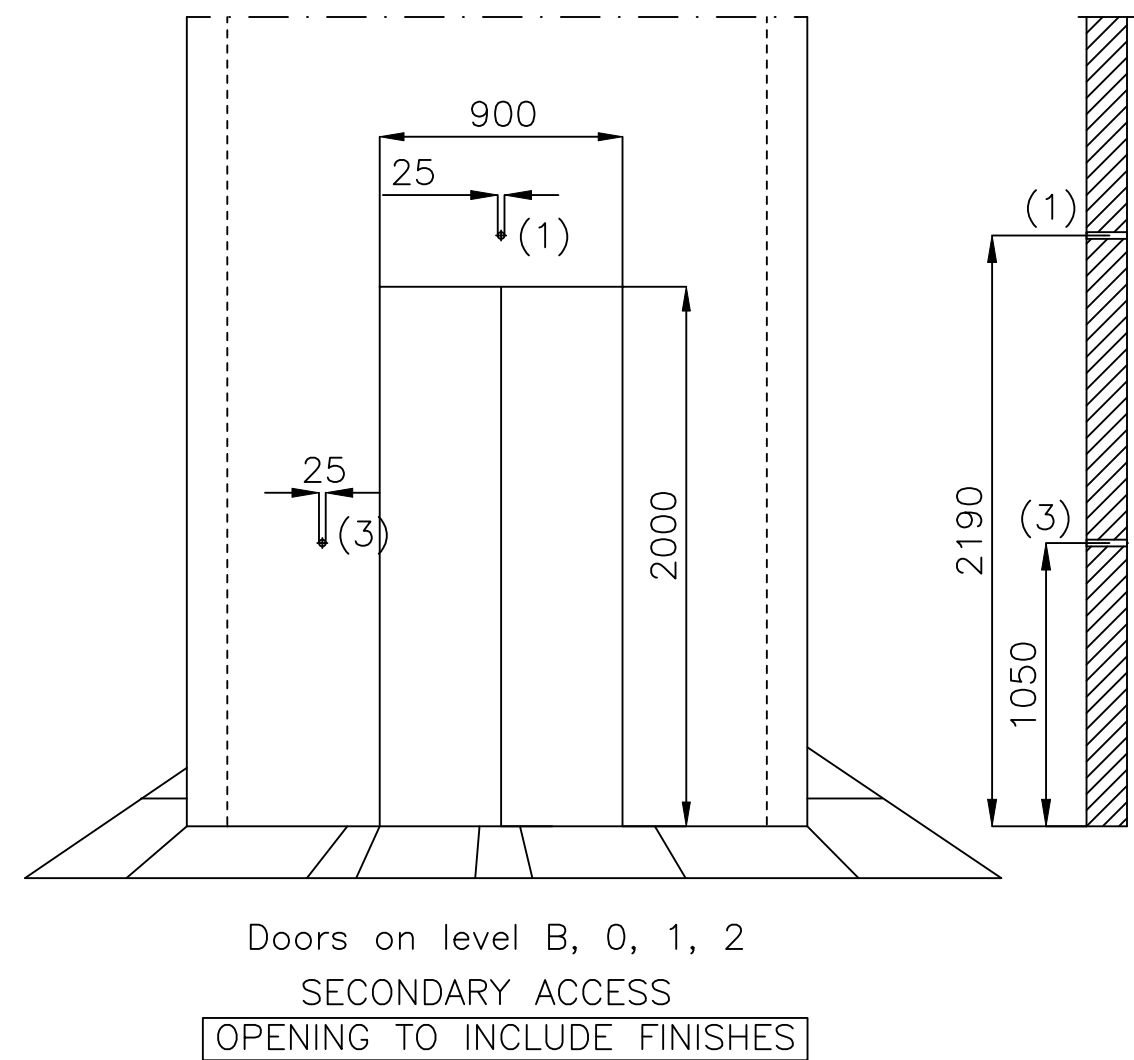
DATE: 25/02/2022

SIGNED CUSTOMER APPROVAL:	
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TITLE: BUILDERS WORK DETAILS - LIFT 2 - PASSENGER GOODS LIFT

CUSTOMER : H.H. SMITH & SONS CO LTD
ADDRESS : ROCHDALE TOWN HALL
CITY : MANCHESTER

LANDING DETAIL



TO HAVE KEYPAD CONTROL ON LANDINGS. TO BE KEY TURN OPERATED TO RESTRICT ACCESS TO LEVEL 2.

KEY TURN FUNCTION TO BE INTEGRATED WITH KEYPAD

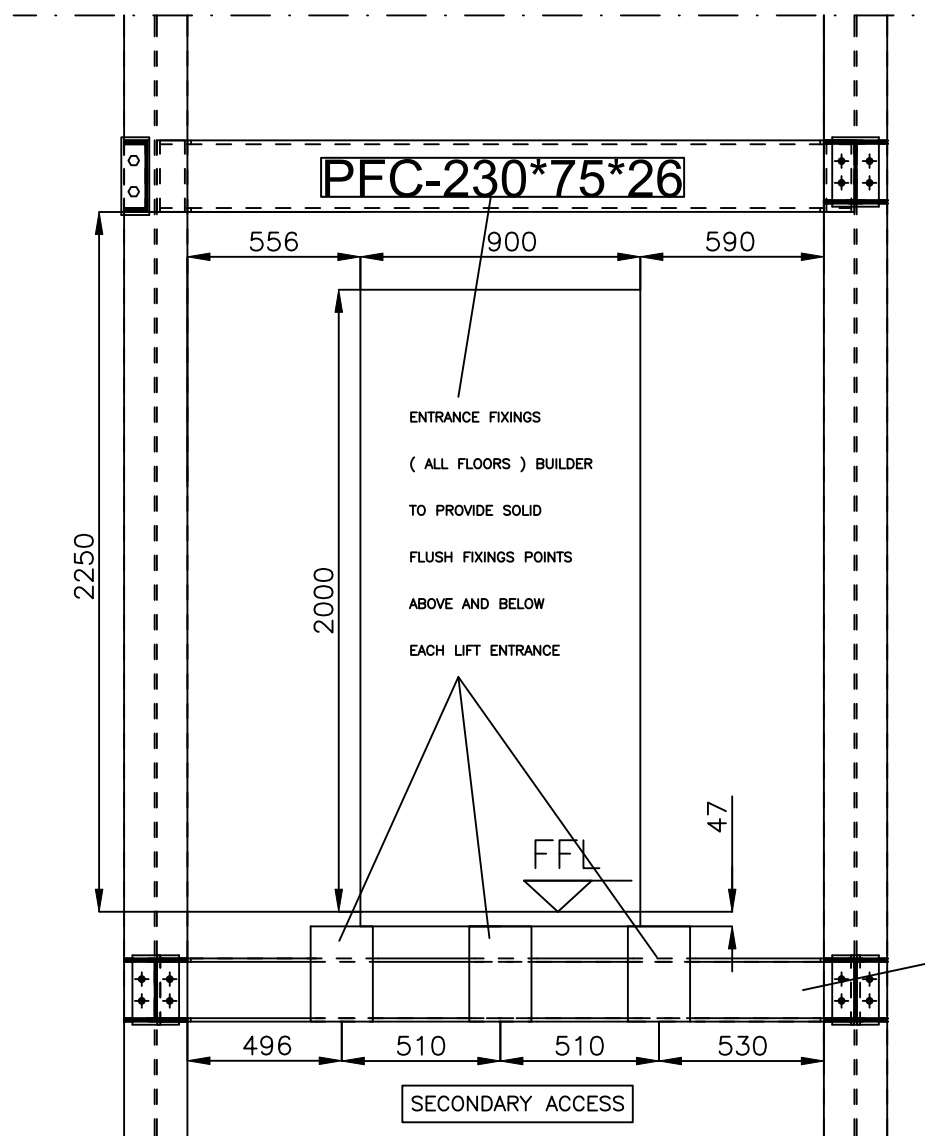
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B	B	IN WALL	IN WALL
0	0	IN WALL	IN WALL
1	1	IN WALL	IN WALL
2	2	IN WALL	IN WALL

Donald Insaal Associates
Chartered Architects and Historic Building Consultants

Review of this drawing is solely for the purpose of ascertaining conformity with the basic design concept, profiles, general arrangement and general compliance with the information contained in the contract documents and does not relieve the Consultant/Contractor/Sub-Contractor/Trade Contractor of any design responsibilities defined in the contract documents.

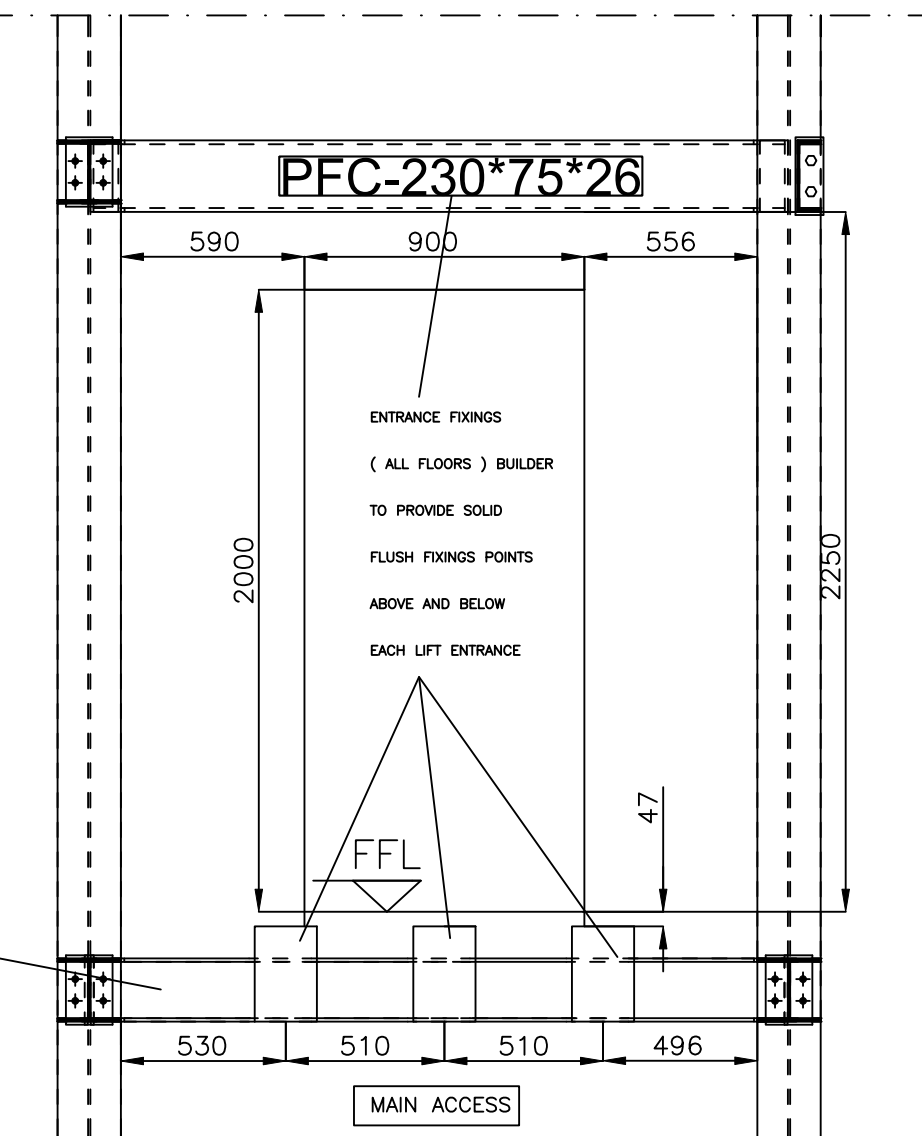
A	No Comment:
B	Amend as noted:
C	Amend and re-submit:
D	Not inspected:
Date Received: 08.09.22	Date Returned: 21.09.22
Checked by: RZM	

SHAFT LIFT ENTRANCE DETAIL SECONDARY ACCESS

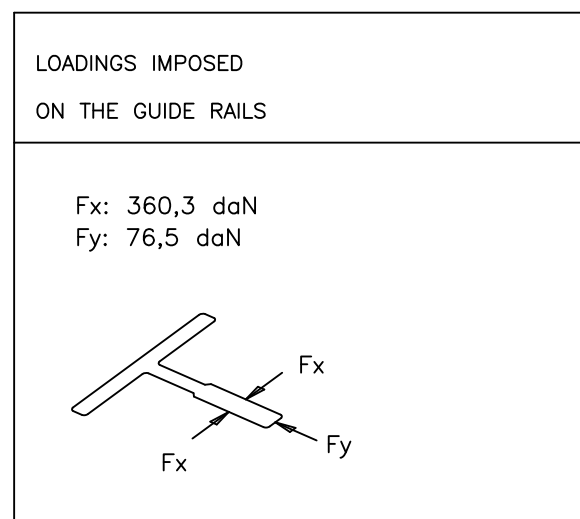


FIXING PLATES;
SUPPLIED & FITTED BY OTHERS.
NOTE: MAXIMUM STEELWORK
DEFLECTION AT ANY POINT = 2mm.
MINIMUM PLATE THICKNESS = 6mm.

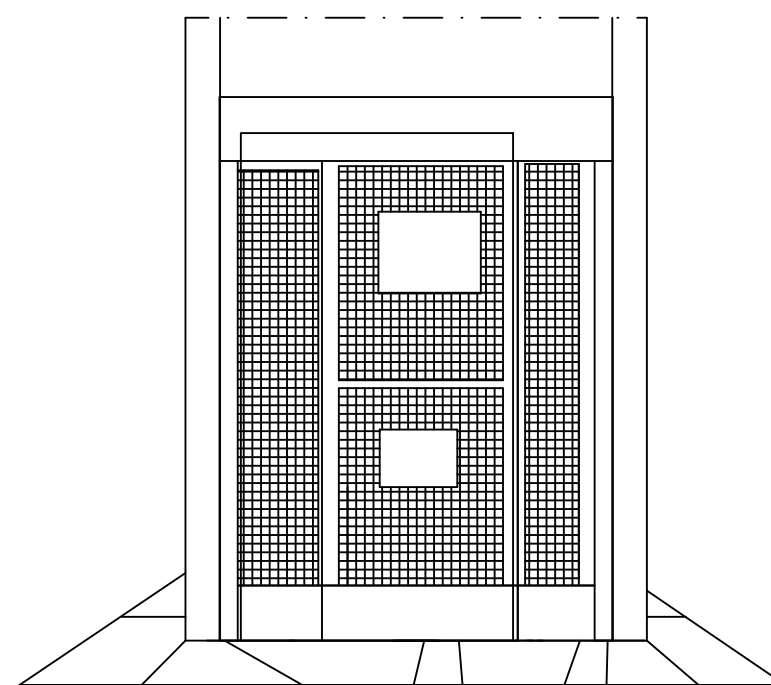
SHAFT LIFT ENTRANCE DETAIL MAIN ACCESS



FIXING PLATES;
SUPPLIED & FITTED BY OTHERS.
NOTE: MAXIMUM STEELWORK
DEFLECTION AT ANY POINT = 2mm.
MINIMUM PLATE THICKNESS = 6mm.

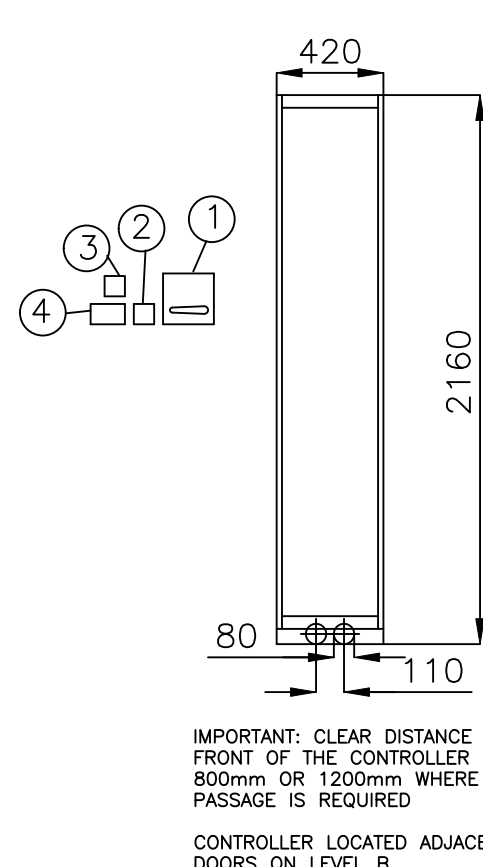


BARRIER DETAIL



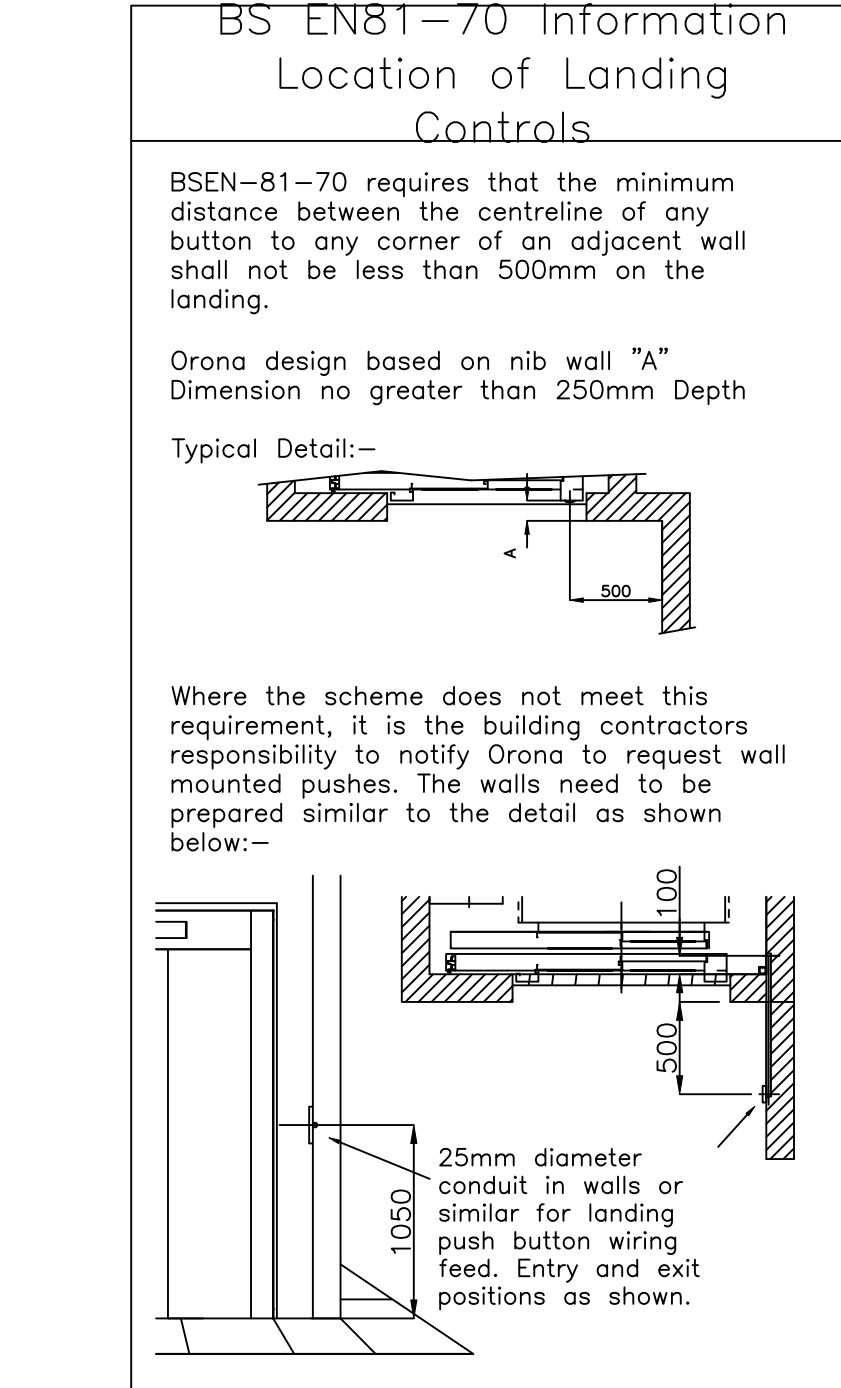
BUILDER TO PROVIDE ENTRANCE PROTECTION BARRIER. SAFETY-GATE METHOD IS ORONA PREFERRED SOLUTION. WHERE THIS SOLUTION IS NOT ADOPTED, TO BE PROVIDED AS A MINIMUM IS A HANDRAIL, MID RAIL & TOE BOARD, ACCORDING TO WORKING AT HEIGHT REGS. IN ADDITION & TO PREVENT OBJECTS ENTERING/EXITING THE LIFT WELL, SAFETY NETTING SHALL BE PROVIDED TO COVER THE WHOLE ENTRANCE OPENING. BARRIERS TO BE EASILY REMOVABLE TO ALLOW SAFE ACCESS TO THE LIFT WELL FOR INSTALLATION/EQUIPMENT/PERSONNEL/MATERIALS.

CONTROL CABINET DETAILS



1. - In compliance with local electrical regulations of the country where the lift is installed.
2. - Should the permanent power point not be available, a temporary power point with protection panel is required to be within 5m of the location of the lift controller.
3. - Adequate temporary safety lighting is required within the lift shaft / lift landings / storage area / access routes.
4. - Lighting at all floors to provide a minimum of 50 Lux. Lightning measurements taken at floor level.

Power voltage: 415 V
Phase: 3 Phase with ground and neutral
Frequency: 50 Hz
Lighting Voltage: 230 V
Motor Power: 4.53 KW
6,126 HP
Running Current: 8,26 A
Starting Current: 10,09 A



Strength of Walls, Floors and Ceilings

The structure of the well, machinery spaces and pulley rooms shall conform to national building regulations and be able to support at least the loads which may be applied by the machine, by the guide rails at the moment of safety gear operation, in the case of eccentric load in the car, by the action of the buffers, by those which may be applied by the anti-rebound device, by loading and unloading the car, etc.. for further information see EN81-20:2014 E.1.

The walls of the well shall have a mechanical strength such that when a force of 1000 N, being evenly distributed over an area of 0,30 m x 0,30 m in round or square section, is applied at right angles to the wall at any point on either face they shall resist without:

- a) Permanent deformation greater than 1 mm;
- b) Elastic deformation greater than 15 mm.

Where applicable the internal face of the well should be smooth & flush and there should be provision for the wall panels to allow the fixing of cable, trunking, contactor/drive box, shaft lighting, etc.

Guide Access Note

Builder to confirm that access for 5M Guides is available during the lift installation. Orona will not be responsible for access clearance in the shaft.

2.5M Length guide access	☐
5M Length guide access	☒

LIFTING EYE TESTING PLATFORM/ACCESS

NOTE: THE BUILDER IS TO PROVIDE A WORKING PLATFORM FOR TESTING THE LIFTING EYES 1800mm FROM THE SHAFT ROOF, WHERE A LIFTING BEAM WITH EYES ARE PROVIDED THE PLATFORM MUST BE 1800mm FROM THE UNDERSIDE OF BEAM.

Shaft Material Note

Please check that this drawings shaft construction is consistent with the site build i.e. concrete/steel beams. If the details are incorrect please issue the orona designers with the correct layout information to revise the drawing. Orona will not be responsible for the shaft design and its build requirements.

Concrete shaft walls	☐
Block work shaft walls	☐
Brick shaft walls	☐
Steel beams/inserts	☒

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

1. - In compliance with local electrical regulations of the country where the lift is installed.
2. - Should the permanent power point not be available, a temporary power point with protection panel is required to be within 5m of the location of the lift controller.
3. - Adequate temporary safety lighting is required within the lift shaft / lift landings / storage area / access routes.
4. - Lighting at all floors to provide a minimum of 50 Lux. Lightning measurements taken at floor level.

Power voltage: 415 V
Phase: 3 Phase with ground and neutral
Frequency: 50 Hz
Lighting Voltage: 230 V
Motor Power: 4.53 KW
6,126 HP
Running Current: 8,26 A
Starting Current: 10,09 A

BASIC PREREQUISITES TO CARRY OUT THE INSTALLATION METHOD AS SPECIFIED

Builders work notes
The information set out below gives general details of builders work. However all works must be in accordance with national standards, ec standards, health & safety at work act & all other relevant regulations & bye laws. Lift installation company does not accept any responsibility for the failure of the buildings structure to withstand the loads imposed by the lift installation. Failure to comply with the following could result in the installation not being commenced/commissioned.

1. LIFT WELL CHARACTERISTICS
1.1. LIFT WELL
1.1.1. - It is important that the well is constructed in accordance with the dimensions shown & the tolerances stated. Although all dimensions are important we particularly refer to:
I. Minimum plumb well sizes.
II. Pit depth.
III. The lifts travel.

IV. Headroom between the top flt & the top of the shaft or the underside of the lifting beam, as appropriate.
The above dimensions are to be checked by the builder/ customer upon contract commencement & during construction works. Any deviations should be advised to lift installation company without delay.

1.1.2.- Dimensional accuracy to be checked at pit level. Thereafter a plumb accuracy of +25mm, -0mm is to be maintained over the entire well height.

1.1.3.- Within the machine area & lift well, there shall not be any electrical ductwork, electrical wiring, water pipes or any other items, other than those necessary for the operation and safety of the lift.

1.1.4.- There should be no combustible materials in the lift well.

1.1.5.- Lift well to be constructed of brick, blockwork or concrete to the net plan sizes shown & to withstand the loadings stated. If lift well construction is blockwork then a minimum of 10n blocks to be used in its construction.

1.1.6.- Supply & fit lifting beam and/or loops at the top of the well as detailed. Load test & mark with s.w.

1.1.7.- Ambient temperature around the uppermost landing to be maintained between 5 & 40 deg centigrade.

1.1.8.- Lift well ventilation: building design team to carry out design risk assessment to ascertain the ventilation requirements. Assessment should include the heat output of the lift equipment, ambient temperatures of the building, solar gains, construction materials, dust, humidity, gases, fumes, etc. In the absence of the design risk assessment, ventilation must be provided to atmosphere with an opening at least 1% of the plan area of the lift well.

1.1.9.- Lift well not to be used for ventilating areas that are not part of the lift installation.

1.1.10.- Lift well construction should ensure sufficient acoustic insulation to comply with current legislation.

1.1.11.- Whole lift well to be cleaned down, inserts cleaned out (if req'd), all loose mortar removed & whole lift well pointed white prior to installation commencement.

1.1.12.- All equipment drill & fix by the lift installation company.

1.1.13.- Lift shaft to be fully weather protected prior to works commencing.

1.2. LIFT PIT
1.2.1.- Pit floor to withstand the loadings stated & level maintained +/- 5 mm. The pit must be fully & permanently watertight. Any pit waterproofing required should be carried out externally allowing for any possible installation drill fixings up to a depth of 200mm.

2. LANDINGS ENTRANCES
2.1.- Where there is a shaft enclosure a thickness of 20mm should be borne in mind when creating rebates.

2.3.- Structural entrance opening sizes shown allow for door positioning. Builder to make good to landing entrances after installation.

3. ANALOGUE TELEPHONE LINE (UNLESS GSM)
3.1.- To ensure compliance with the requirements contained in standard EN 81-28, provide permanent two way voice communication from lift car to rescue service. The supply for this device must not be mains dependent. Exclusive individual public telephone line with 3000mm length of cable, to be in place prior to commissioning.

3.2.- The connection point is located beside the controller cabinet.

4. EQUIPMENT DURING WORKS
4.1.- Provide adequate waterproof, dry secure working/storage area for lift equipment from delivery to installation completion (approx 3m x 5m per lift). Area to be within 15m of the lowest level served by the lift.

4.2.- Provide adequate under lock and key location for storing tools & to be used as a changing room by assembly personnel.

4.3.- Provide safe & level access from the delivery point to the lift well & storage area for lift materials. Provide assistance with off-load by means of fork truck (or similar). Access into the building to be level & suitable for palletised goods via standard pallet truck. Provide assistance with vertical hoisting of heavy lift materials to the uppermost level of the building, by means of crane/site hoist.

4.4.- Provide suitable safety barriers at each landing entrance. Barriers to consist of a minimum handrail, mid rail & toe board, according to working at height regs. In addition & to prevent objects entering/exiting the lift well, safety netting shall be provided to cover the whole entrance opening. Barriers to be easily removable to allow safe access to the lift well - refer to drawing for more detail.

4.5.- It is the responsibility of the builder / customer to prevent the ingress of moisture, dust & other substances contaminating the lift equipment during & on completion of the installation & to protect the lift equipment against damage & deterioration due to any other cause.

4.6.- It is the responsibility of the builder / customer to liaise with the local fire officer, building control & any other controlling authorities to ensure that the whole installation meets with all local requirements.

5. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION
5.1.- Prior to commencement provide a 400 volt 3 phase 5 wire permanent mains supply fed from a suitable mains isolating switch (external to the lift well and easily accessible) terminating in a 32 amp. Five-pole surface socket/plug (ie. RS 111-55941 and 724-9209) & 4000mm length of mains cable. Socket to be mounted in position to be agreed. An earth connector (frying pan) must be fitted between the gland and socket to allow for earth continuity when unplugged.

5.2.- A temporary 110v ac supply is required for power tools, etc, in close proximity to the lift well.

5.3.- Emergency lighting is required at the top floor above the lift controller.

5.4.- 200 lux minimum lighting at floor level in front of the lift controller.

6. Fire Alarm contact
6.1.- Fire alarm contact: to be wired to lift control panel by others to enable fire return to ground feature.

7. EVACUATION LIFTS
Evacuation lifts require the following items to be provided by the principal contractor.

7.1.- A secondary power source is necessary complete with automatic switching external to the lift well and located within a fire protected area.

7.2.- The fire strategy should be provided by others to include the safe evacuation of the building using the evacuation lift(s).

7.3.- A master communication panel and evacuation switch shall be fitted at the fire service access level (fsal) complete with slope communication panels at all landing refuge areas and in the lift car. Unless specifically confirmed as part of supply by Orona then the communication panels/evacuation switch should be provided free issue by others.

7.4.- Apertures for the communication panels and making good as necessary.

For Construction

CAPACITY	SPEED
630 kg / 8 Passengers	1 m/s

REV.	DESCRIPTION.	INIT	DATE.
F	PIT HEIGHT FROM FFL, CONTROLELR LEVEL 0	CGM	18/08/22

DRAWING NUMBER:	
N621365F_BUILDER	Orona

REF:	XGB01592KEW	PAGE:	2/2
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SCALE: DO NOT SCALE
DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM, UNLESS STATED.

DRAWN: MBRAVO_OR
DATE: 09/02/2022

CHECKED BY: CGMUDIE
DATE: 25/02/2022

SIGNED CUSTOMER APPROVAL:

TITLE:

BUILDERS WORK DETAILS - LIFT 2 - PASSENGER GOODS LIFT

CUSTOMER : H.H. SMITH & SONS CO LTD
ADDRESS : ROCHDALE TOWN HALL
CITY: MANCHESTER