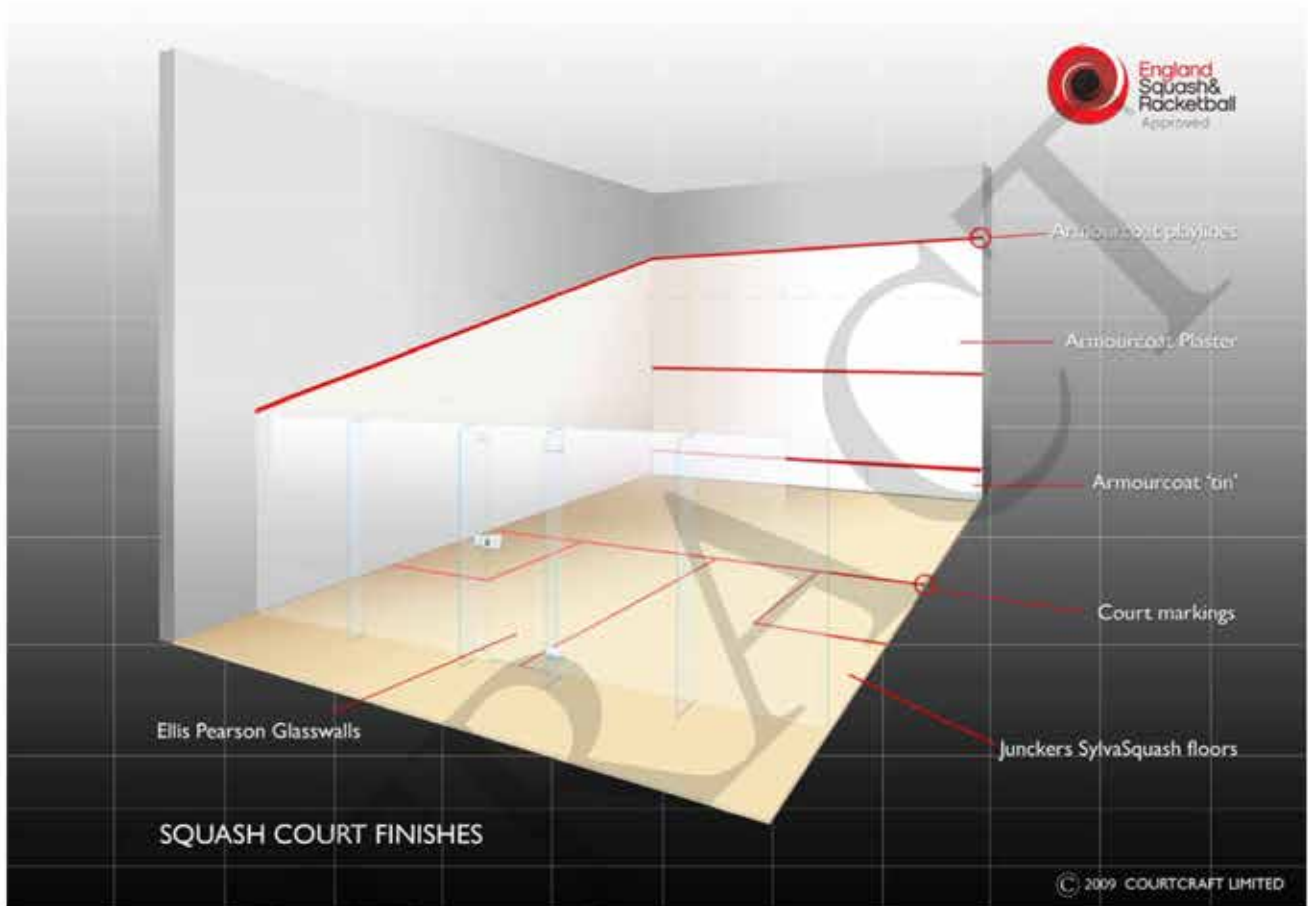


Squash court specification

Extract for website.



Squash court specification

Extract for website.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. WALLS: Construction & Armourcoat Plaster
2. GLASS-BACK WALLS
3. FLOORS
4. COURT ACCESSORIES
5. OTHER DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS
6. MAINTENANCE
7. GOVERNING BODIES
8. SUPPLIERS

APPENDIX:

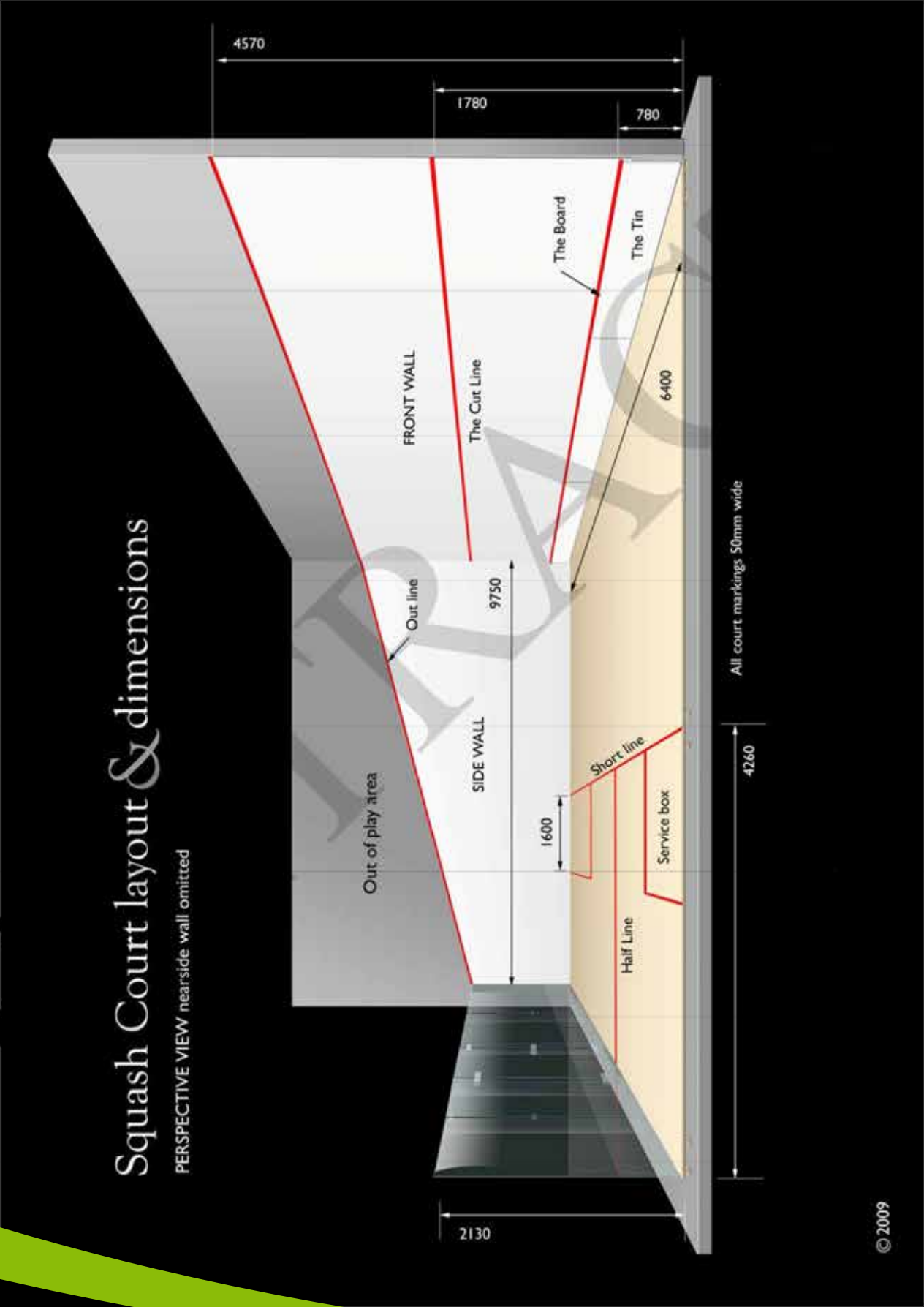
- SDS1 Squash Court Detail Sheet: Glasswall details
- SDS2 Squash Court Details Sheet: Floor details
- SDS3 Squash Court Detail Sheet: Playline & tin details
- SDS4 Squash Court Detail Sheet: Lighting Layout
- SDS5 Position of DPC on side walls
- Data Sheet 1: COURT DIMENSION & TOLERANCES
- Data Sheet 2: PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS & DETAILS

Please note:

This is an extract from the Specification - to give you an idea of the contents. To obtain the complete version of this 22-page document, please email us through the 'Contact Us' page on this website or telephone 01942 881500.

Squash court specification

Extract for website.



Introduction

This Specification is intended to provide useful information for architects and builders to design and construct traditionally-built squash courts with masonry walls, in accordance with the specifications and requirements of the governing bodies of Squash:

- The World Squash Federation (WSF) and member federations
- England Squash & Racketball (ESR) – the English governing body

Advice is provided on construction techniques, materials and tolerances suitable for specialist squash court finishes: court plaster; glass-back walls; floors; and court accessories, in accordance with manufacturers' technical literature, and is based on Courtcraft's 20 years of experience in this specialist field.

Central importance must be given to the design & construction of substrates so that the specialist finishes perform their function properly. To withstand the constant impact of balls, rackets and players without deterioration, wall and floor surfaces should be constructed accurately of durable and robust materials.

This includes designing out potential problem areas such as expansion joints in corners where plaster will break down following building settlement, or avoiding the use of stanchions or beams in walls which would be difficult to plaster over. Good trade practices and high standards of workmanship must be observed in wall and floor construction, in accordance with recognised British Standards.

All of the products used by Courtcraft are WSF & ESR approved and well known for quality and durability. Each product has been rigorously tested to comply with required technical standards and subjected to a monitoring and evaluation process over many years.

1. WALLS: Armourcoat Plaster

Armourcoat plasters are 2-coat resin-modified gypsum plasters specifically developed to comply with the WSF requirement for a "hard, smooth finish" combining ease of application with accuracy, durability and toughness, and ease of maintenance. The 2-coat application (12mm nominal thickness) ensures accuracy in application, whilst the gypsum formulation guarantees dimensional stability and a smooth cleanable finish.

Armourcoat plaster is self-finished white, and does not need to be painted. *Armourcoat* cleans back to pristine condition. *Armourcoat* comprises 9mm of basecoat and 3mm of finish coat. Playlines and court accessories are red.

1.2 Out-of-playlines

These delineate the boundaries of the plastered wall playing surfaces and should be "...so shaped as to deflect any ball striking (them)" (WSF Specification). *Armourcoat* playlines are manufactured from extruded plastic in a concave profile, 50mm wide, coloured red. The playlines are fixed onto the walls before plastering is commenced and together with the glass-back wall side channels (see section 2.2 below), form permanent grounds for the plasterer to work to.

