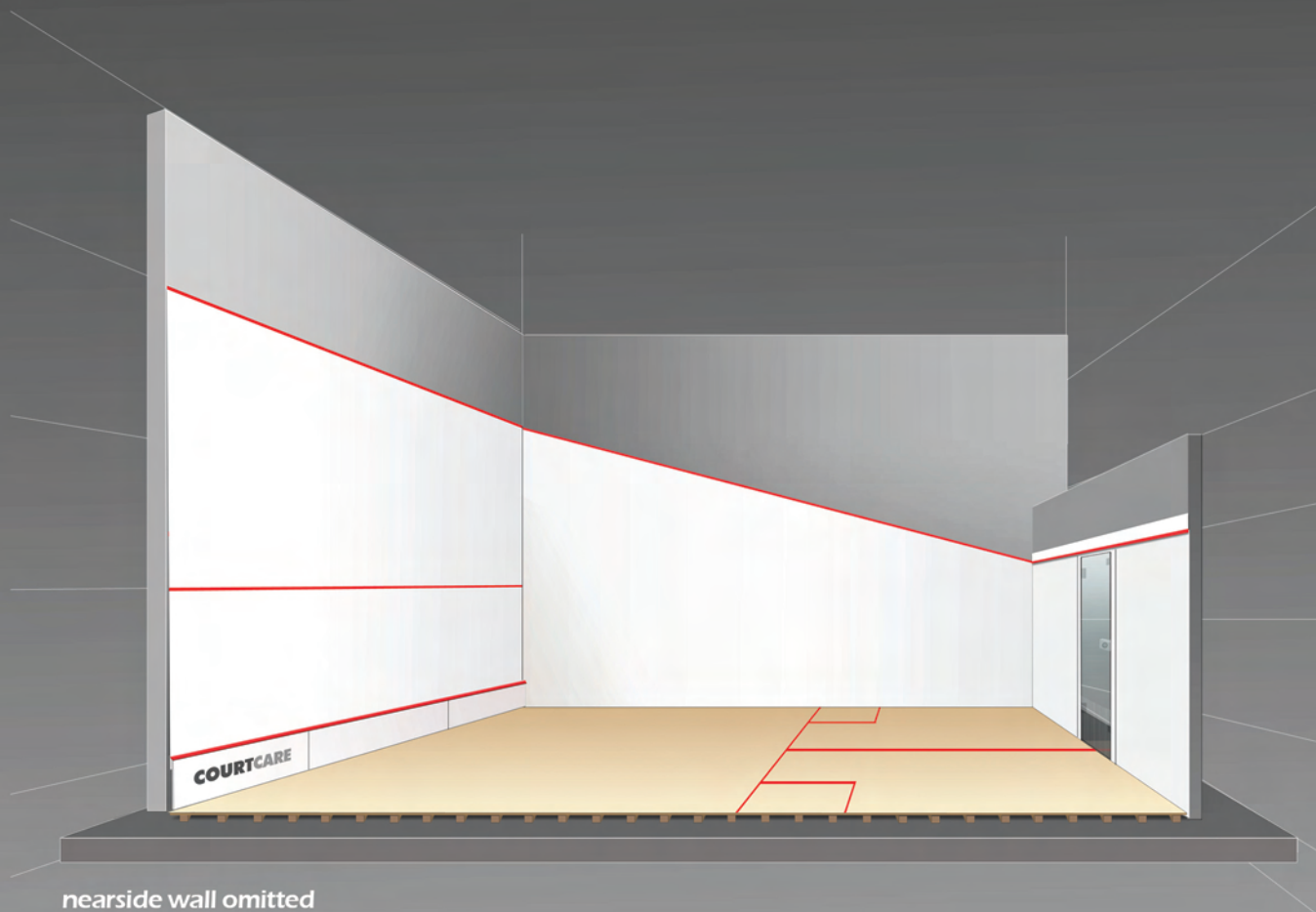


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Squash Court Specification



information for solid-back squash courts



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SQUASH COURT SPECIFICATION for solid-back courts

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APPENDIX OF DRAWINGS

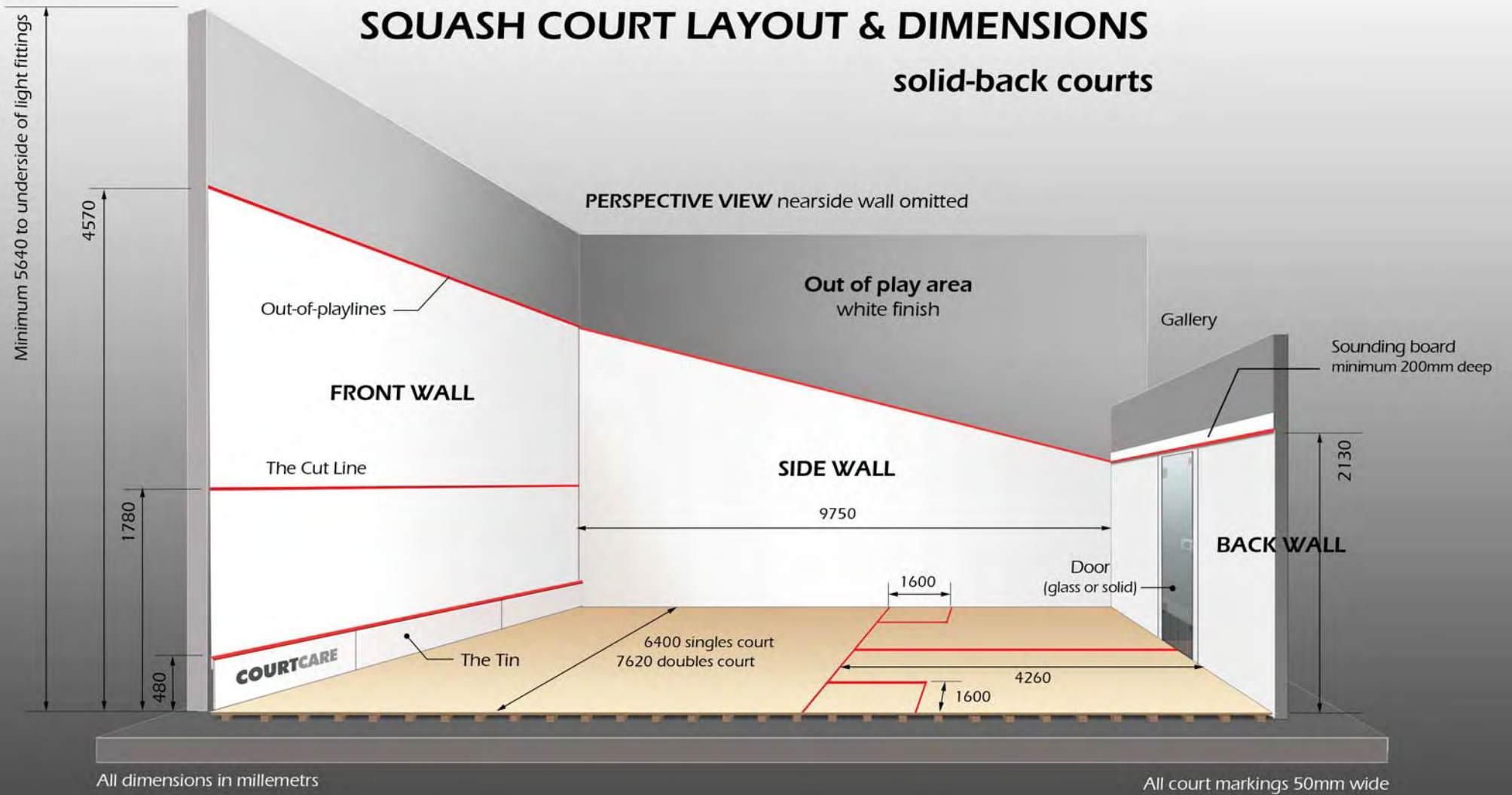
- Squash Court Door Furniture 1 (inside court)
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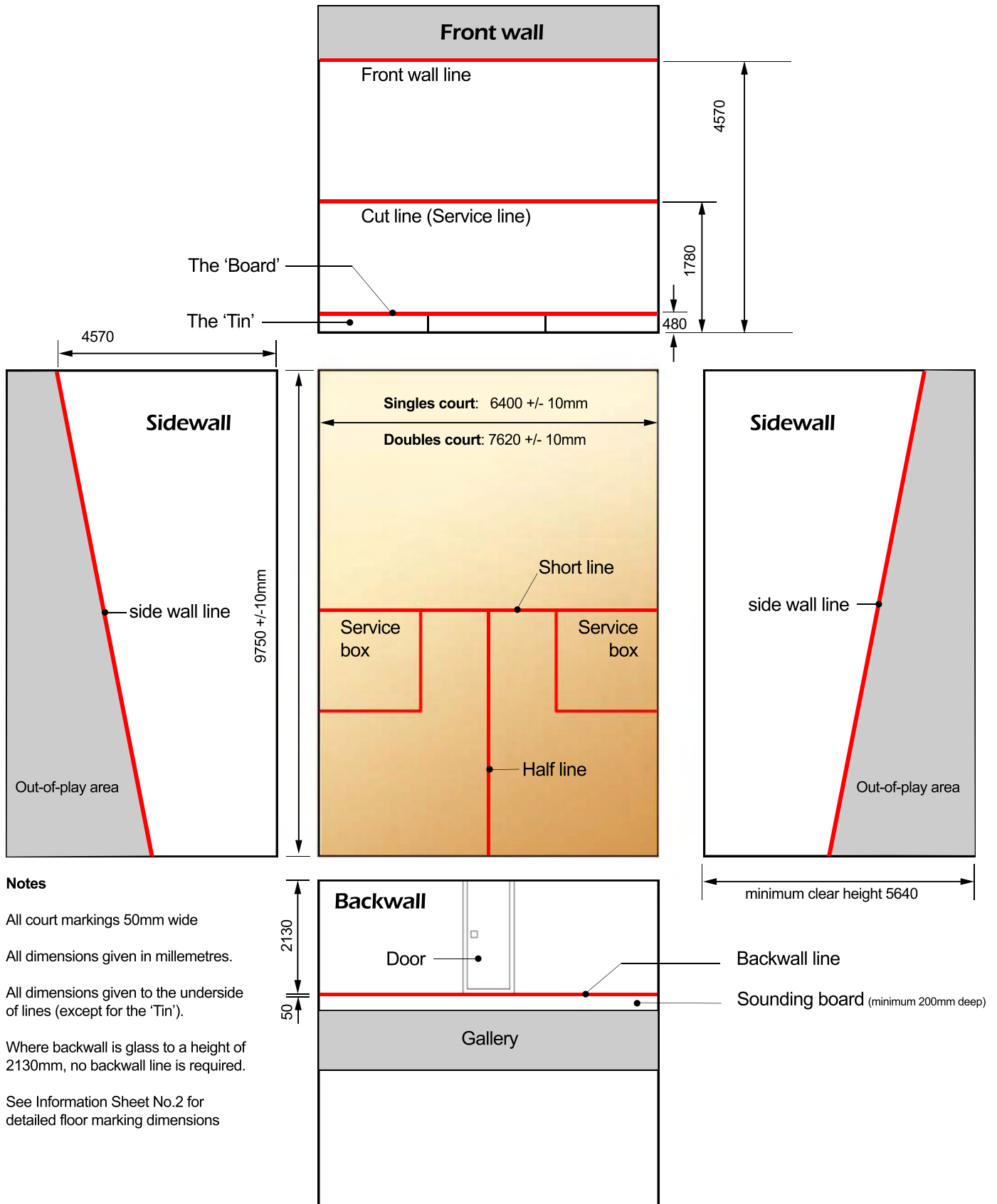
SQUASH COURT LAYOUT & DIMENSIONS

solid-back courts



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Squash court layout & dimensions



Notes

- All court markings 50mm wide
- All dimensions given in millimetres.
- All dimensions given to the underside of lines (except for the 'Tin').
- Where backwall is glass to a height of 2130mm, no backwall line is required.
- See Information Sheet No.2 for detailed floor marking dimensions



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SOLID-BACK SQUASH COURTS

Introduction

Please refer to the main *Squash Court Specification* for information on court construction: basic design principles; suitable construction techniques and materials; dimensions and tolerances; and product details.

The back wall of the court should be constructed in an identical manner and using identical materials as described in the main specification, avoiding wherever possible the use of expansion joints in corners. Solid-back courts may incorporate viewing galleries or not, depending upon client's requirements (without a viewing gallery, however, spectating or refereeing will not be possible.) In any event the back wall should extend to a minimum of 2330 above FFL to allow incorporation of a sounding board over the door (see below).

Please also refer to detail sheets in appendix.

1.0 Court Doors

The court door may either be toughened glass or solid-core. In either case the door frame must be solidly fixed before plastering, either by frame cramps built in as building proceeds, or by 125mm frame anchor fixings to jambs and frame head. Hardwood is recommended, as it is less prone to shrinkage during drying out. Frames should be of sufficient girth to accommodate concealed hinges (see below): at least 65mm finished thickness (ex 2 ½), and fixed to protrude 12mm on the court side to accommodate plaster thickness. The use of plaster stop-beads around frames is not recommended. Frames and doors should be finished white (paint or laminate) on the court side to match the plaster colour.

1.1 Glass Doors

Glass doors have significant benefits over solid-core doors – especially if no viewing galleries are planned: they make it easier to check court occupancy; encourage spectators; facilitate coaching and easier supervision. They are also less likely to result in the normal damage, which occurs with solid-doors being slammed shut, and relatively maintenance-free (no need to re-paint etc.).

The standard glass door (type EP990) is available with or without a hardwood frame.

1.2 Solid-core doors

Should be flush-faced, minimum ½hr fire rated, finished white on the court side (painted or laminated), incorporating specialist ironmongery as detailed below.

1.3 Concealed hinges

Because there should be no protruding elements in the surface of the squash court playing area, the door and frame must be flush with the plaster surface on the back wall. For the same reason ordinary butt hinges should not be used, but concealed hinges such as the "SOSS" pattern (see detail sheet), normally size 218, with 1½ pairs per door.

2.0 Door Furniture

Special consideration must be given to the ironmongery schedule for solid-core doors to ensure that the door operation does not injure players or damage the plaster: a spy-hole (preferably 200° angle of vision) must be fitted to allow checking of court occupancy before a door is opened (avoiding the risk of injury). A check-action

closer should also be specified to prevent the door being thrown open or slammed shut, to avoid the risk of damaging the plaster, the hinges or the frame.

Typical schedule	<i>Court side</i>	Flush-ring mortice handle 90 x 90mm Satin Chrome finish 1½ pairs of SOSS pattern invisible hinges, size 218
	<i>Corridor side</i>	200° angle of vision door viewer Briton 2004E series door closer, or similar SAA push plate (D-handle optional) SAA kick plate Roller catch & keep

3.0 Door height

It is strongly recommended that the door and frame be installed in accordance with the arrangement shown on our drawing: this will enable the back wall sounding board to run across the head of the door frame, and eliminate the need for a narrow strip of plaster over the frame-head, which would be likely to crack. It also removes the need to have a plaster over the door lintel that, in this arrangement, would be concealed by the sounding board fascia. Structural opening height for this arrangement would be in the region of 2155-2160mm above FFL.

4.0 Back wall sounding board

It is customary to incorporate this detail on back walls in solid-back court although the concave playline may be used in its place. The advantage of a sounding board is that a void is formed behind it which sounds hollow when struck by the ball, denoting it is “out of play” audibly: whereas a playline only deflects the ball, which may be more difficult to judge, when players are mainly facing to the front and have to turn to see.

Sounding boards should have a minimum depth of 200mm (they can be deeper than this if required to co-ordinate with a fascia detail above them), and be constructed from 6mm birch-faced plywood, painted or laminated white. Our sounding boards are made from low-maintenance white uPVC panels 225 x 9mm

Fixing is to softwood grounds. The bottom edges should line up with the underside of the out-of-playlines on the side walls (at FFL + 2130mm) and be painted or taped with a 50mm wide out-of-playline the same colour as the rest of the court markings.

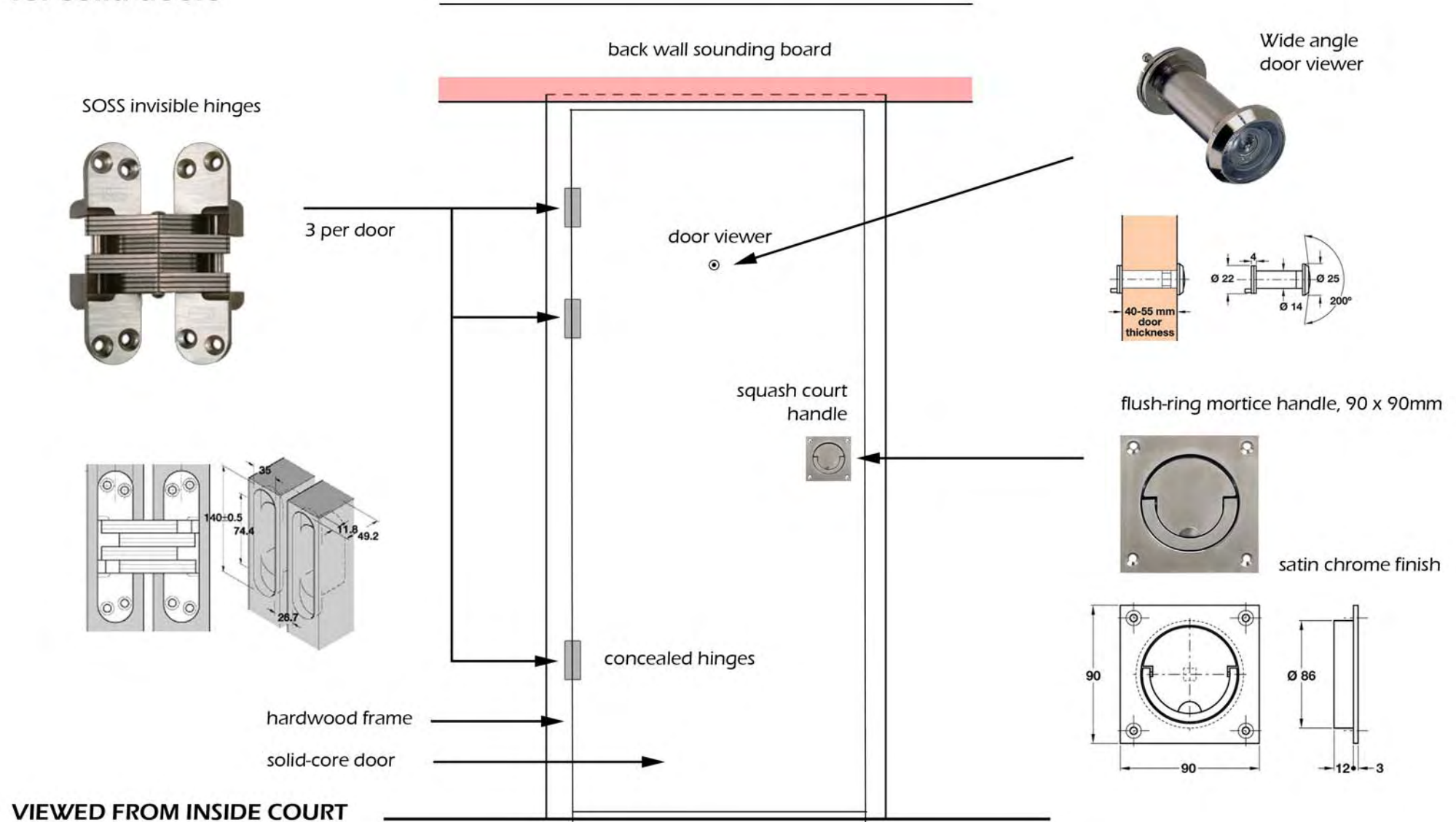
All of these specialist components are available as part of our *Squash Court Package*:

- *CourtTech* wall panel system
- *Armourcoat* squash court plaster
- *Armourcoat* front wall tins
- *Junckers* floor systems
- *Ellis Pearson* glass door and frame sets
- Solid-core door and frame sets
- Specialist door ironmongery
- Back wall sounding board sets
- Court marking

Please refer to main specification for other detail sheets & drawings for floors, tins, etc

SQUASH COURT DOOR FURNITURE Information sheet 1

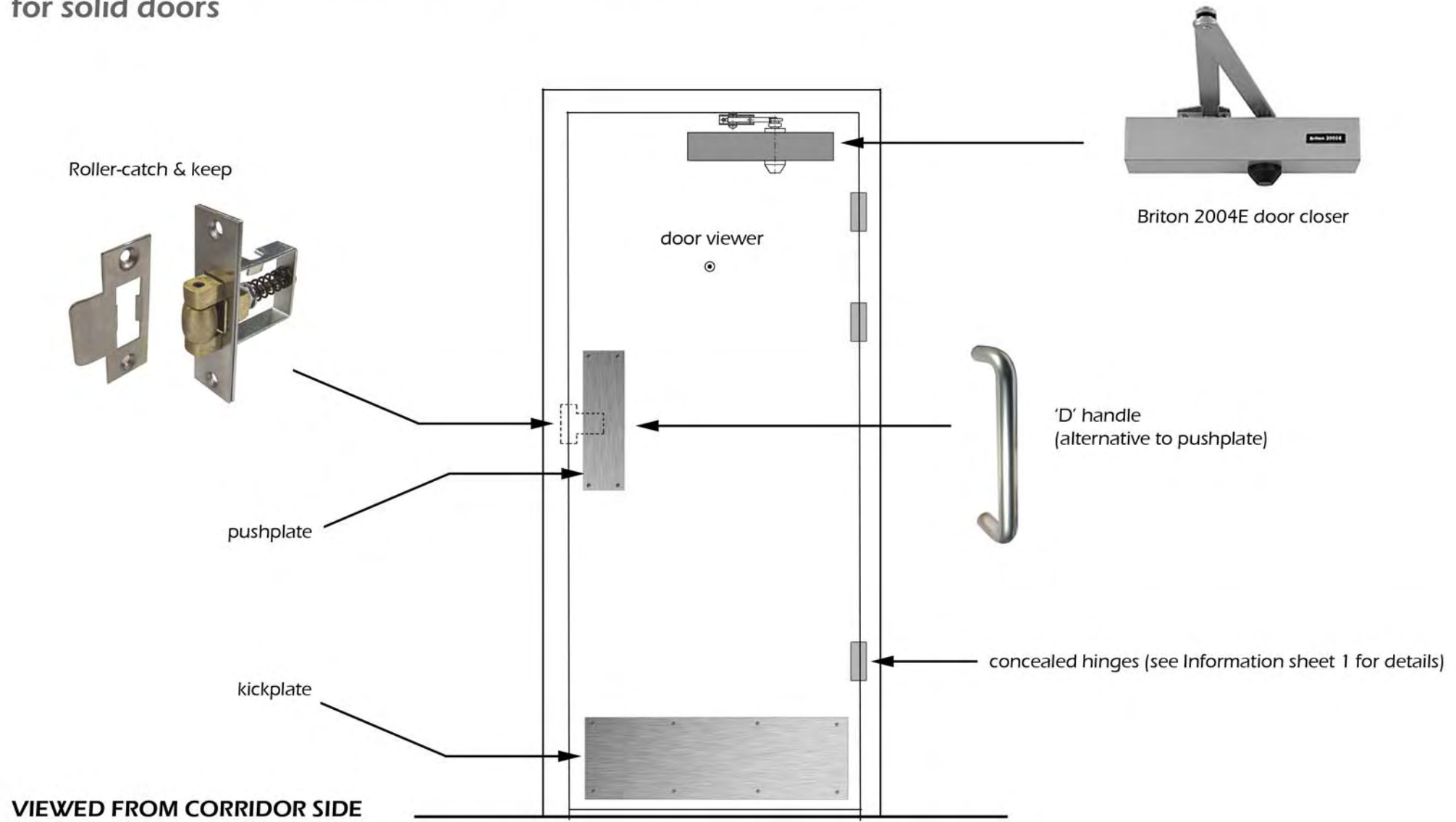
for solid doors



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SQUASH COURT DOOR FURNITURE Information sheet 2

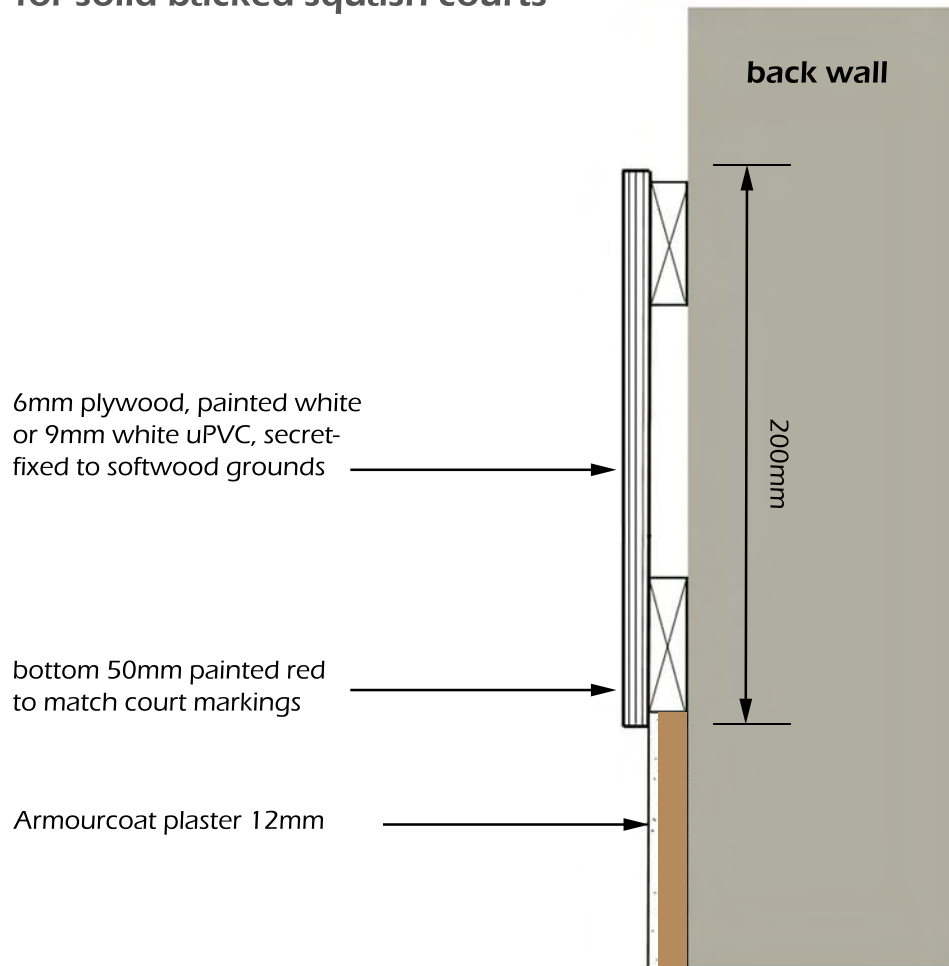
for solid doors



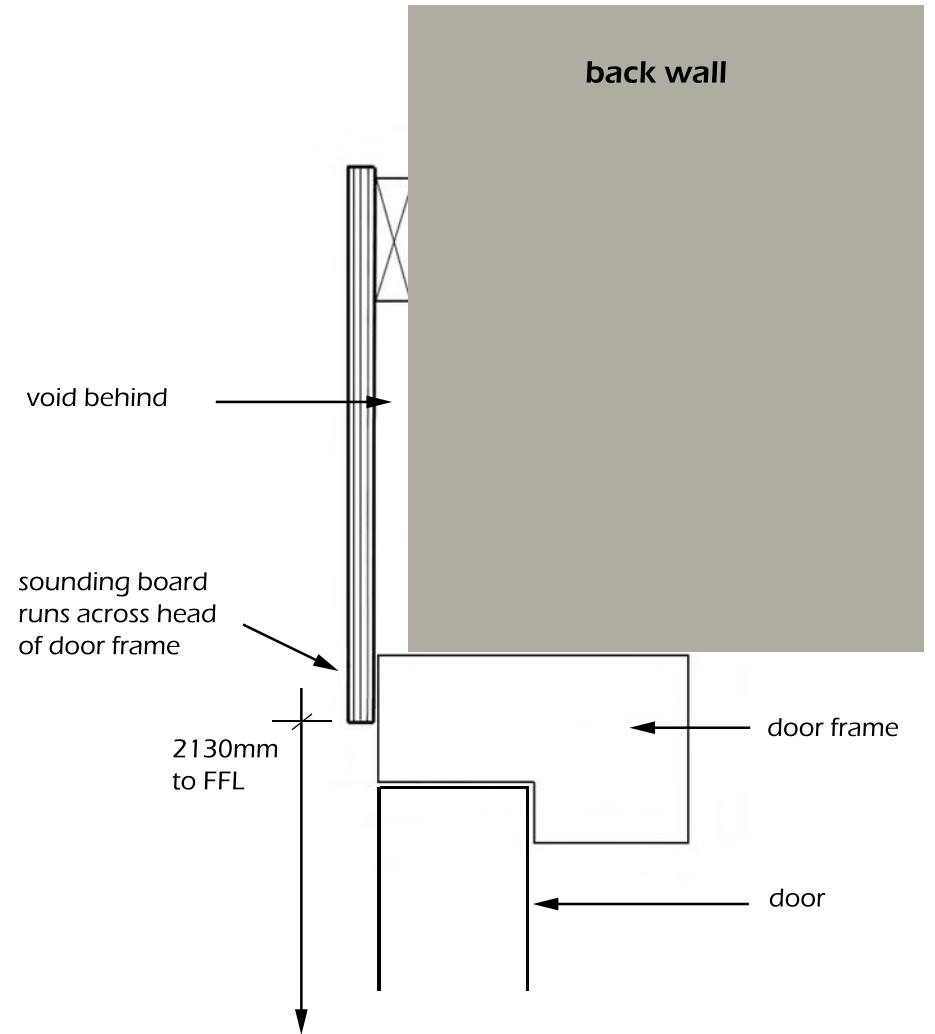
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The Sounding Board (for back walls)

for solid-backed squash courts



A: section through plaster

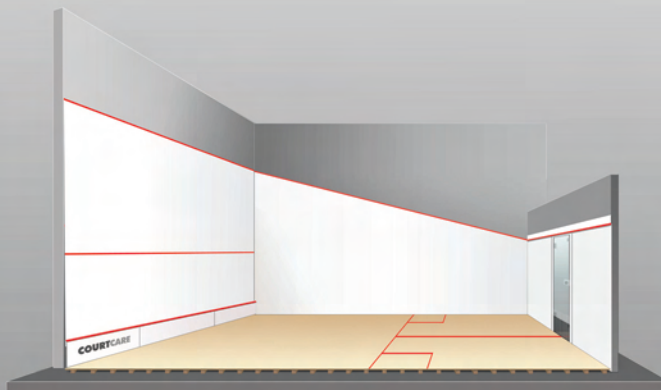


B: section through door frame

drawings not to scale

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