

Pavilions and Clubhouses

A new way to develop your Cricket Specific Clubhouse

Introduction

The England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) during the past two years has researched the needs of clubs at all levels of the game with regard to appropriate facility provision. This guidance note sets out the main points that should be addressed by Cricket Club Officials preparing to provide either new or upgraded facilities and should be read in conjunction with the Sport England Guidance Notes.

These guidance notes are intended to assist Cricket / Sports Clubs, where cricket facilities are an integral element and who are aiming to develop or upgrade their indoor facilities.

Club officials involved in facility development are advised that they and/or their advisors, address the vital issues of size, siting, design, specification, costs and funding if their project is to have a chance of a successful outcome.

The prime aims must be that any future development is attractive, of high quality, economical to maintain, demonstrates value for money and most importantly, is achievable by the club concerned.

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Site Planning

Location

New Build

- Whilst the shape and contours of the site have an impact on the final pavilion location, it is the proximity to services, main road access, availability of additional land for car parking and any future expansion which will be needed to be taken into account during early planning stages.
- Tenancy/Ownership issues of the land, statutory planning restraints and rights of way are also important parts of early discussions, which are vital and will help eliminate wasted time and money later in the project.
- It is quite often overlooked when planning new facilities, but the path of the sun must be taken into account when positioning the facility. Viewing into the sun should be avoided although the use of natural light should be incorporated in the design where appropriate.

Upgrading / Extending

Where upgrade or extension is an option and the orientation may be difficult to alter in relation to the path of the sun, the use of roof overhangs and the installation of anti-glare glass should be considered to address future problems.

Accommodation

When considering the accommodation it is most important that both the current and future purposes of the club are met.

The basic schedule of accommodation should include:

- Entrance lobby
- Reception / Office for entry control, staff and management
- First Aid / Physiotherapy room
- Team changing and showers
- Officials changing room
- Toilets for players and officials
- Disabled facilities as an integral part of the changing provision (see separate note)

- Social / Club area / Meeting room
- Kitchen / Servery
- Internal storage
- External storage
- Plant / heating / electrical room
- Scorebox either separate from or integral to main pavilion
- Viewing terrace

Access

In general it is best to provide fully integrated facilities as far as possible with priority be given to disabled access. The appropriate and most up-to-date Sport England guidance notes should be consulted.

Control

To maintain cost, energy efficiency of lighting, heating, ventilation and security systems a centralised control system is recommended. It is also important to consider the use of quality, minimum maitainance materials with high levels of construction so that the building can be maintained and repaired throughout its life.

Additional Accommodation

Where the pavilion will provide a wider community usage consideration may be given to provide the following:

- Larger social / meeting / multi-purpose area
- Coaches' room with video
- Fitness area
- Separate office
- GP Practice / Healthy Living facility

Planning and design

A 'Modular' approach should be given to the design and specification with a number of issues being taken into account if the building is to be easily managed, efficient, cost effective and meet the needs of its users throughout its 'life' span.

- Entrance / lobby with easy access to the changing and social areas.
- Entrance / lobby should be separate from access to playing area.
- Separation of 'dirty' changing from social and other areas.
- Flexibility with regard to changing, show and toilet areas, to provide for projected disabled / male / female use.
- Simple circulation routes for all users.
- Good access onto playing areas.

A standardised approach will form the basis of all-typical layouts and configurations. The elements of any club can be broken down into their main functions:

- Changing rooms
- Staff facilities
- Reception and Ancillary accommodation
- Club rooms/ Halls / Meeting rooms

Changing Facilities

The key design and specification points that need to be considered are as follows:

- Must provide flexibility for disabled / male / female and young persons use.
- Anticipated numbers to include substitutes and coaching staff.
- Provide space for cricket bags/cases. (1.2m per person minimum).
- Changing areas screened from external views.
- Benches must provide at least 500mm x 450mm changing space per person.
- Optional lockable clothes storage areas.
- Small storage space for 'valuables'.

Changing facilities are arranged by team/gender with the use of inter-connecting doors for staff supervision on certain proposals, and with disabled facilities fully integrated into the changing facilities.

With regard to showers, generally this is based on 1 per 4 persons in a changing area. WC facilities are based on one WC and 2 sinks per 15 people changing with provision for a disabled shower and WC in each area.

Shower outlets should be placed at 750mm intervals with 450-500mm between end fittings and the sidewalls. Showers on opposite walls should be at least 2.5m apart to allow circulation. A separate dry-off area should be provided at one end.

By their very nature changing rooms are modular and as an element can be repeated, extended or stacked to provide the appropriate accommodation for a club. With forethought the planning and sitting of the pavilion can make future develop easier.

Cricket clubs generally prefer individual changing areas, showers and toilets but where there is an educational need or multi-pitch usage, communal changing may be more appropriate. A possible alternative may be a design of inter-connecting doors, which are locked or unlocked as and when required.

It is tradition, certainly at larger clubs, to provide changing facilities on first floor levels, which can create difficulties for disabled access. It is recommended therefor that first floor changing only be used when there has been ground floor provision for the disabled.

Storage - Clothes

Storage lockers must be considered as an option depending on the size and position of the site but this must be set against their projected use, capital cost and the cost of their on-going maintenance.

It may be the view of many clubs that providing changing rooms can be locked to protect unsupervised personal and cricket equipment then this will be sufficient and club resources can then be used on other more important priorities.

If lockers are to be provided, it is advised that the Sport England Guidance notes on Clothes Storage Lockers be consulted.



Staff Facilities

Staff and Officials facilities can be provided and this is obviously dependent on the size of the club/organisation. These can be combined i.e. Office/Coaches room.

In larger clubs it is important that separate officials changing is provided with its size calculated in relation to the number of pitches in use at the same time. [Allocation per pitches i.e. 2/3 officials. 5sq. metres to include shower, wash basin, security lockers and changing space]. Consideration must also be made for separate rooms if officials from both sexes require changing rooms and that disabled access is catered for.

Reception and Visitor Control

Visitor control can be combined with an Administrative Office and should be sited at the main entrance to all facilities and only if the club is large enough to warrant such a facility.

Multi-Purpose Room

The centre of all club life is the Multi-Purpose Room and should have direct access off the Main Entrance / Reception. This area can be served by a kitchen/bar facility and may be sub-divided to provide alternative accommodation.

In larger facilities a 10m x 10m x 3.5m small, multi-purpose hall can provide for a range of sporting/recreational and social activities. It is recommended that a storage space of at least 12% of the hall area be provided adjacent to this space.

The primary function of this room is to provide a tearoom, after match hospitality area, and meeting place but could be used for additional community usage e.g. playgroups, fitness activities, short mat bowls, table tennis, martial arts, dance and even classroom use. However, attention must be paid to the floor type if it is to with stand a multi purpose usage.

Storage

Provision must be made for the storage of indoor and outdoor equipment and clubs invariably cannot provide enough storage space. By careful planning and disciplined use of these areas, the space provided in the examples should be adequate.

Cleaners Store

A lockable store with shelving and a bucket sink for cleaning is recommended.

Multi-Purpose / Clubroom Store

This facility should be situated adjacent to the servery and should be able to provide food and beverage storage, with a small area for food preparation.

Siting, Access and Parking

Each project must be assessed individually to ascertain the above requirements.

Security

During design due regard to security must be given and dealt with accordingly in the form of locking measures, steel shutters and/or CCTV / alarms with direct access to the police or appropriate agencies.

External Finishes

Facing brick, blockwork or timber cladding will form the external walls, the final choice depending on both the sitting and planning constraints. The glazing will be generally clear, double-glazed in hardwood or pre-finished aluminum frames.



Typical Pavilion Layouts

Costs

Initial costing by the club should seek to ascertain costs that will be

attributable to:

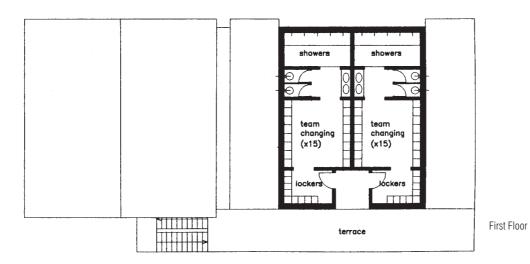
- Site and infrastructure works
- Design fees

Other costs may include:

- Sports Equipment
- Lockers
- Fit out of First Aid unit
- Specialist Bar and Catering equipment
- Office / Meeting Room furniture and equipment
- CCTV / security installations
- Road / Access improvements
- Car / Coach Parking
- Landscaping and External Works
- Outdoor nets / Square Improvements
- Groundsmanship Machinery
- External Storage

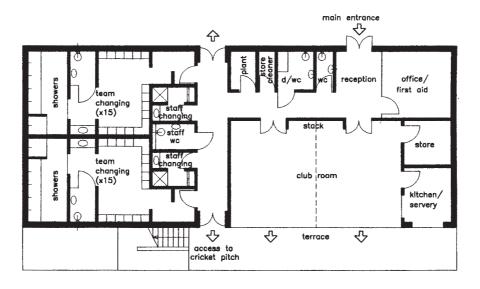
All of the elements outlined in this document, when combined, have made it possible to create examples of Pavilions and Clubhouses of varying size which will accommodate the needs of most clubs.

They ensure that all of the essential basic facility requirements are provided for and the following examples show the possible combinations based on a 'Modular' approach. This approach to pavilion design provides clubs of varying size with the scope and flexibility to provide for new build, existing and future expansion:

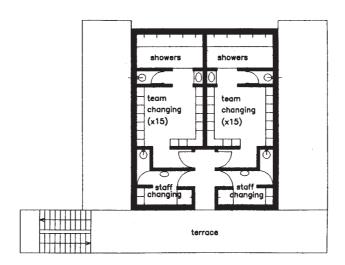


Plan Type 4

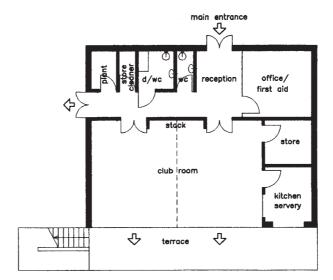
- 2 Storey
- 4 Changing Rooms



Ground Floor



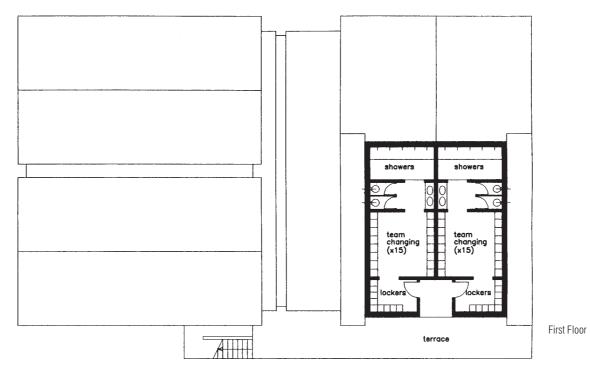
First Floor



Ground Floor

Plan Type 4

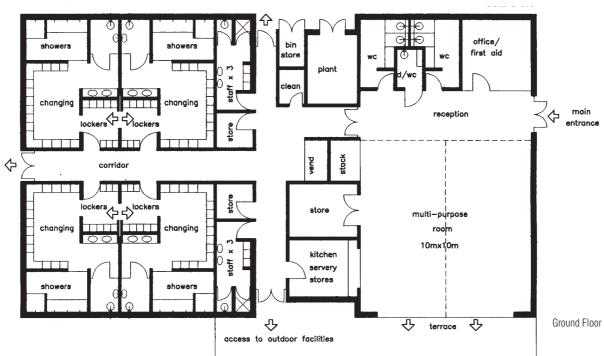
- 2 Storey
- 2 Changing Rooms

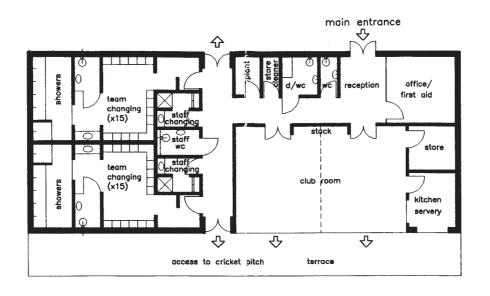


Plan Type 5

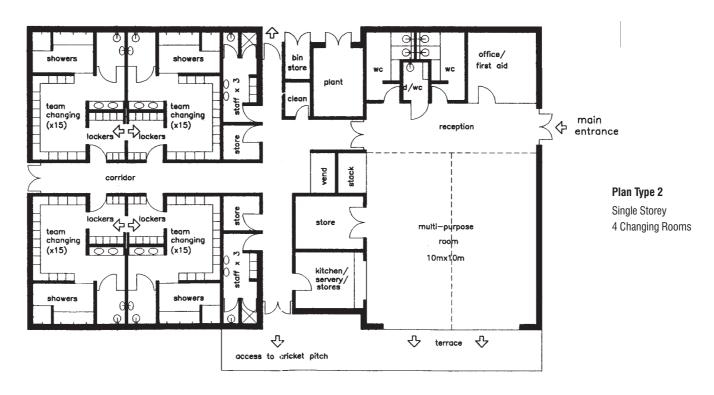
2 Storey

5 Changing Rooms





Plan Type 1
Single Storey
2 Changing Rooms



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Table of Internal Finishes

Pavilions, Changing Rooms and Cricket Centres

Location	Ref	Floor	Skirting	Cills	Wall	Ceiling
Hall		F6/F7	-	CL.1	W.2/W.6/W.7	CE.3
Entrance Lobby / Exit		F.1/F.4	S.1	CL.1	W.2	CE.2
Offices		E1	S.1	CL.1	W.4	CE.1
Shop		E1	S.1	CL.1	W.4	CE.1
First Aid		E.1	S.1	CL.1	W.1	CE.1
Corridor		F.2	S.1	-	W.2	CE.2
Changing		F.2	S.2	CL.1	W.3	CE.2
Stores		F.2	S.1	-	W.5	CE.2
Plant		F.3	-	-	W.5	-
Servery		F.2	S.2	-	W.3	CE.1
Bar / Cafeteria		E1	S.1	-	W.4	CE.1
Meeting Rooms / Lounge		E1	S.1	-	W.4	CE.1

Reference

Floors

- F.1 Carpet (Heckmondwike 'Broadrib or equivalent).
- F.2 Non slip vinyl/pvc sheet (Gerland Tarasafe or Equivalent).
- F.3 Smooth finish grano/powerfloat finish to concrete slab with surface hardener
- F.4 Carpet (Heckmondwike Dreadnought or equivalent).
- F.5 Non-slip hosings to stairs.
- F.6 Proprietary sports floor.
- F.7 Proprietary retractable cricket carpet.

Walls

- W.1 Blockwood/plaster/plasterboard/glasroc painted proprietary finish base coats and glaze coats (Sigmulto polychrome or equivalent).
- W.2 Fair-faced blockwood sealed.
- W.3 Ceramic tile
- W.4 Plasterboard/Plaster painted 1 undercoat + 2 eggshell finish coats.
- W.5 Blockwood painted proprietary finish base coats, finish and glaze coats (Sigmulto polychrome or equivalent).
- W.6 Vaneer faced ply
- W.7 Proprietary sports lining system

Wall corner guards

Self coloured acrylic sections to exposed wall corners.

Skirtings

- S.1 mdf 100 x 25mm primed, painted 1 undercoat + 2 gloss coats.
- S.2 100mm coved pvc skirting welded to flooring.
- S.3 100 mm grano skirting

Cills

CL.1 Laminated mdf or similar hardwood lipping with overlapping ends.

Cills to extend over dado trunking as necessary.

Ceiling

- CE.1 Suspended ceiling system.
- CE.2 Plaster/plasterboard painted 1 coat mist emulsion + 2 coats matt emulsion.
- CE.3 Proprietary lining system.

Bibliography

Sport England, Pavilions and Clubhouses

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