



## TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET NUMBER 2

### COURT MARKINGS, DIAGRAM & ANCILLARY ITEMS

#### 1. COURT MARKINGS

##### a. General

- i. All court markings shall be 50mm wide and coloured red to BS 4800 ref. 04E53 and shall be straight to plus or minus 2mm in 3 metres. See diagram page 5. Painted courts, markings to be a contrasting colour.
- ii. The maximum variation from the correct position at any point shall not exceed 5mm, except that the board shall not be more than 2mm from the correct height at any point.

##### b. The Front Wall

There shall be three horizontal court-markings on the front wall; a top line, a service line and a line with the tin beneath it.

- i. The lower edge of the top line shall be 4570mm above finished floor level and shall not project into the space above the court, but shall be so shaped as to deflect any ball striking it (concave or chamfered).
- ii. The lower edge of the service line shall be 1780mm above finished floor level. The line shall be marked on the surface of the wall and shall not deflect in any way the ball striking it.
- iii. The lower edge of the board (the angled batten above the tin) shall be 430mm above the finished floor level. The board shall project into the court by not more than 15mm at the top and 50mm at the lower edge, and shall be shaped so as to deflect any ball striking it. All edges of the board shall be rounded for safety. See diagram page 6.
- iv. The tin – a panel between the floor and the underside of the board. This should be light in colour and fixed at floor level and slotted into a wide groove on the underside of the board. When struck by the ball it will produce a distinctive sound indicating that the ball is out of play. Avoid the use of metal tins as this is easily damaged and may become a danger to players. The tin should be perforated opposite the air bricks in the lower part of the external wall to allow air to be drawn into the court at low level. See diagram page 6.

### c. The Back Wall

- i. There shall be one horizontal court-marking on the back wall 2130mm above finished floor level except that, if a court has a transparent wall 2130 mm (+/- 5mm) high above the finished floor level, the back wall court marking shall be omitted.
- ii. If the court has a transparent back wall which is 2130mm or more high above the finished floor level, the back wall line shall be marked on the court face of the wall.
- iii. If the court has a solid back wall, the back wall line shall be so shaped as to deflect any ball striking it (concave or chamfered), or have a sounding board not less than 200mm deep and projecting up to 5mm into the court.

### d. The Side Walls

- i. There shall be out of court lines on each side wall (concave or chamfered) to join the ends of the front wall line, and the back wall line which shall not project into the court but should be so shaped as to deflect any balls striking them (concave or chamfered).

### e. Floor Markings

- i. The floor markings shall be flush with the finish using epoxy based paint (tape is undesirable) BS Colour 4800 ref. 04E53 or if a painted floor is used the lines should be a contrasting colour.
- ii. The Short Line shall be parallel to the front and back walls of the court. The nearer edge of the line shall be 4260mm from the back wall. It shall be marked for the full width of the court.
- iii. The Half Court Line shall be parallel to, and equidistant from the side walls. It shall run from the back wall to the Short Line.
- iv. There shall be two Service Boxes, one on each side of the court behind the Short Line. Each service box shall be square with internal sides of 1600mm and shall be bounded on three sides by lines (one of each shall be part of the short line) and on the fourth side by one of the side walls.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET NUMBER 2

### f. The Door

- i. The door to the court shall be located in the centre of the back wall and shall open onto the court.
- ii. It shall be 44mm thick exterior grade plywood, solid core flush door, size 826 X 2130mm, faced both sides and hardwood lipped on two long edges (door blank reduced width).
- iii. The frame shall be rebated hardwood built into the walls with 200 X 25 X 3mm thick galvanised metal cramps screwed into the frame.
- iv. The door and frame must finish flush with the adjacent plastered wall surfaces when the door is closed, and be painted with an eggshell white finish to match the adjacent wall surface as closely as possible.
- v. The following ironmongery is normally used for the door:
  - Concealed hinges (Soss pattern)
  - Flush fitting ring handle court side
  - Mortice latch with lever handle on outer face
  - Check action closer
  - Spy glass viewer.
- vi. Should the court be required for use by wheelchair disabled players, it may be necessary to increase the width of the door accordingly.

## 2. ANCILLARY ITEMS

### a. Location of Grills and Other Equipment

- i. The only part of the playing area of the court which may be used as a location for any heating or ventilation equipment shall be the tin on the front wall, provided that there are no projections into the court.
- ii. No part of any heating or ventilation or other equipment may project into the clear space above the court, except on the front or back wall above the playing surface.

### b. Camera Facilities

- i. Camera panels may be incorporated in any part of the court playing walls, provided that any such panel shall:
  - ii. Be flush with the adjacent wall surfaces on the court side.
  - iii. Match as closely as possible the colour of the adjacent surfaces on the court side.

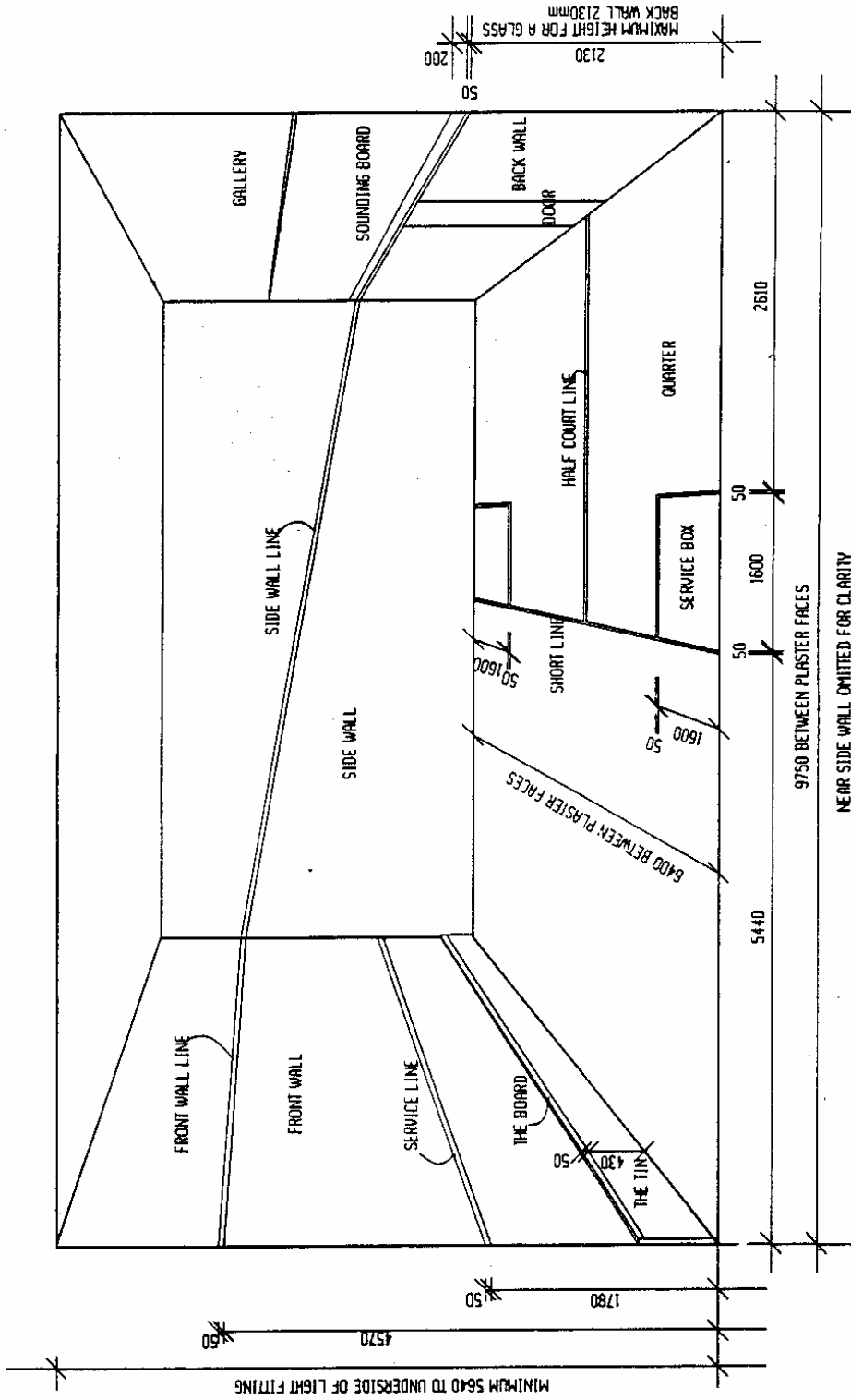
## TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET NUMBER 2

- iv. Have similar rebound characteristics to the surrounding court playing surface.
  - v. Be fixed in such a way as to withstand indefinitely the impact of the ball, rackets and players in a normal way.
  - vi. Be constructed of a material (for example, safety glass), which shall not be liable to cause serious injury to players or spectators if it breaks.
- c. Ancillary Items Outside the Court**
- i. Door mats at the entrance to each court should be provided.
  - ii. Blinds, curtains or some other effective form of screening should be used to prevent sunlight from windows in the gallery area, or elsewhere, causing bright spots or areas on the court walls or floors.
  - iii. Coat hooks outside the door are desirable.
  - iv. A First Aid kit should be readily available with names of trained First Aiders displayed.
  - v. A notice giving contact details of a local doctor or hospital for use in emergency should be displayed in a prominent place.

**Please note that the information for the maintenance and provision of squash courts contained in the England Squash Technical Information Sheets apply to courts built in the United Kingdom only.**

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET NUMBER 2

### SQUASH COURT DIMENSIONS



NOTE: DOUBLES COURT: THE WIDTH OF A DOUBLES COURT IS 7620mm (I.e., 1220mm WIDER THAN A SINGLES COURT) WITH ALL OTHER DIMENSIONS AS FOR A SINGLES COURT.

NEAR SIDE WALL OMITTED FOR CLARITY

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET NUMBER 2

### SQUASH COURT BOARD AND TIN DIAGRAM

