

GUIDANCE NOTE 03 Clubrooms and Change Facilities

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INTRODUCTION

Clubrooms and change facilities play a crucial role for cricket clubs, extending beyond the functional aspects of change rooms, toilets and kiosks.

They provide a central meeting place for club and community social activities and a physical base to celebrate club history and performance. Well designed clubrooms and change facilities can contribute significantly to a successful club, sporting precinct and local community.

This Guidance Note provides information on clubroom and change facility features for cricket, ideal location and placement recommendations and suggestions that support the overall cricket experience. It provides preferred area schedules for clubrooms, change rooms and building amenities and should be read in conjunction with other relevant sporting code facility design

guidelines when planning a new building or redeveloping an existing facility that is used for community level cricket.

It is important to note that any pavilion, clubroom or building project should be based on a sound foundation of club, community and council consultation and the project planning processes and principles outlined within these Guidelines.

Informed business and management planning should proceed design processes to ensure that pavilion and clubroom areas and spaces adequately reflect needs (cricket and community) and are large and functional enough to ensure that clubs, users and the venue itself are viable and sustainable.



DESIGN PRINCIPLES, STATUTORY AND SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE

Regulations, Standards and Codes

In addition to cricket specific facility guidelines detailed in this document, it is important the following Standards, Codes, Acts and Regulations are complied with and fully considered during the planning and design of cricket clubrooms and associated buildings:

- Australian Standards (using the version applicable)
- The Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (HREOC) advisory notes
- The Building Code of Australia: National Construction Code (NCC, formerly the BCA) (applicable at the time a Construction Certificate is applied for)
- The National Code of Practice for the Construction Industry and the Australian Government Implementation Guidelines for the Code
- The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999); and the requirements of State and Territory Departments and Authorities responsible for planning and environmental matters
- The National Standard For Construction Work document, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC:1016
- The Protective Security Policy Framework (PSPF) document promulgated by the Australian Government Security Construction and Equipment Committee (SCEC)
- Work Health and Safety Acts (2011) (WHS)

In addition, all designs (new and refurbished facilities) must fully comply with the **Disability Discrimination Act (DDA)** and relevant Australian Standards, which include, but are not limited to the following:

- Disability Discrimination Act (1992)
- Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010
- AS 1428.1 – Parts 1, 2, & 4 - Design for access and mobility.

Universal Design

Sporting facilities at both the elite and community level share a commonality in that irrespective of age, gender, ability and/or cultural background, people come from all walks of life to participate and be involved. As a sport, Cricket needs to ensure current and future facilities are designed not only to encourage participation in the game, whether it be as a player, umpire, spectator, coach or club volunteer, but are also flexible in their use to cater for other community members.

Through the adoption of a best practice design philosophy such as **Universal Design Principles**, cricket clubrooms and facilities can promote and facilitate inclusion for not only sporting-related users but also community groups who use sporting venues and supporting facilities as places to meet, interact and hold events. By incorporating universal design principles into future cricket facility developments it enables not just some people, but all people to feel included and share in our great game without the need for differentiated or specialised/adapted features.

Occupational Health & Safety and Safe Design

Section 22 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 refers to the “Duties of designers of buildings and structures”. All designers are to be committed to improving Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) outcomes through *Safe Design* approaches. Safe design processes must integrate hazard identification and risk assessment early in the facility design and procurement process.

Consideration should also be given to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles during the design phase with more information on these principles available via Police Victoria’s website: www.police.vic.gov.au/content.asp?document_id=10444

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

The construction and operation of cricket clubrooms has a significant direct and indirect impact on the environment.

When building new or redeveloping existing sporting buildings and supporting facilities it is important to reduce direct environmental impacts through the implementation of practices and design ethos such as:

- Optimising the size of new buildings and/or the potential of existing structures
- Investing in energy efficient technologies and optimising energy usage through initiatives such as passive solar design and natural ventilation systems
- Protecting and preserving water
- Using environmentally friendly and green materials
- Enhancing indoor environmental quality
- Optimising operational and maintenance practices
- Minimising waste through recycling and efficient use of resources
- Ensuring the space sporting facilities occupy is designed, occupied and operated with the objective of best practice environmental performance.

Image courtesy of JMA Architects



PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN AND PROVISION

PRINCIPLE	DEFINITION
MULTI AND SHARED USE*	Cricket clubrooms should be designed to allow for flexible use by a range of users including other sporting clubs, schools and community organisations
UNIVERSAL DESIGN	Through the adoption of Universal Design Principles, cricket facilities and clubrooms should be designed to accommodate everyone including all ages, genders, abilities and cultural background
HEALTH AND SAFETY	Cricket clubrooms and their surrounds should be designed, built and maintained in accordance with relevant Occupational Health and Safety standards and incorporate Safe Design practices
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	Buildings should be designed in accordance with Sustainable Design Principles, ensuring an equitable balance between recreational and environmental needs are achieved
FUNCTIONALITY	Facility design and layout should promote safe and optimal functionality for cricket, other sporting clubs and codes, schools and community organisations
CONSOLIDATION	Ensure efficient use of resources by consolidating facilities within a single building envelope and promote the shared use of common areas and spaces
FIT FOR PURPOSE	While promoting a flexible and multi-use design approach, ensure cricket friendly design elements and specific requirements are designed to the best standard for the level and type of cricket activity being facilitated
WHOLE OF LIFE COSTS	Cricket clubrooms in their design, functionality and material selection should consider maintenance, operational, renewal and replacement costs to support improved long-term building provision and performance



*COMPATIBILITY AND MULTI-USE

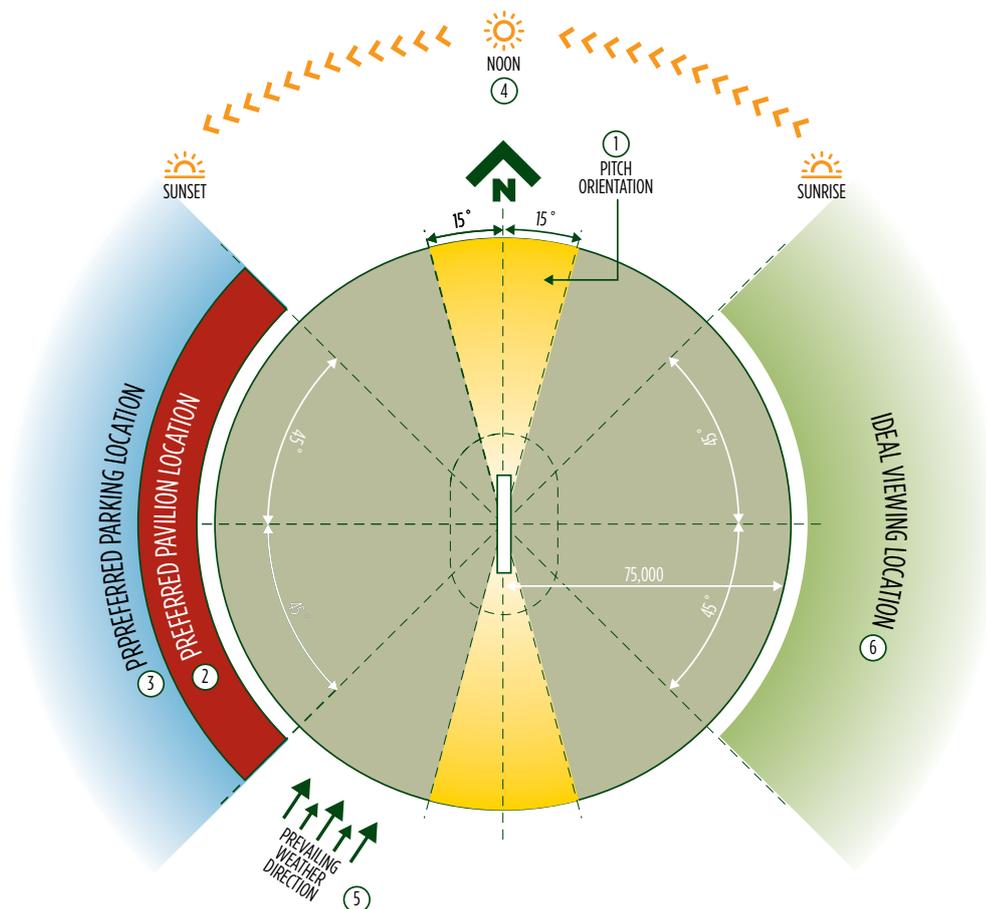
The vast majority of venues used for cricket are shared with an alternative sporting club or organisation.

Historically shared use has generally been a summer-winter seasonal relationship. While this is still relevant in community sporting facilities today, seasonal influences of other sports and with the emergence of winter cricket, the facility landscape is changing.

However, the key fact remains that cricket is a compatible user and sharer of community sporting grounds and clubrooms. With this in mind, it is important cricket acknowledges shared use principles and seeks to ensure facilities are multi-purpose and flexible in design and at a minimum, meet the core functional requirements of other sports, as well as consider other aligned non-sporting and community users that could be incorporated.

Australian Rules Football, Soccer, Rugby League, Rugby Union and Baseball are the most common sporting codes with whom cricket co-exist at the community level. In general, if facility providers are meeting key winter code requirements for changing rooms, showers and toilets, umpire and officials amenities, social rooms, medical facilities, canteen/kiosks and office accommodation, cricket is generally accommodated at the community level.

National preferred facilities guidelines for the Australian Football League (AFL) and National Rugby League (NRL) have been referenced in the preparation of this Guidance Note.



SITE ANALYSIS

- 1 **Cricket pitch orientation** is a key consideration for planning any playing field and should ideally be oriented along the north/south axis (where sun is at its highest) to avoid risks associated with bowlers or batsmen directly facing the low sun. **It is recommended that the pitch be oriented no more than 10-15 degrees beyond the north/south axis.**
- 2 **The facility orientation is a key passive design strategy** and should consider:
 - limiting exposure to prevailing weather
 - central and perpendicular orientation (east-west axis) to the pitch to maximise views for spectators, players and team staff
 - direct access to site entry points and car park.
- 3 **The site car park** should be provided adjacent to the facility and **preferably behind the building** in order to:
 - maximise spectating around the oval and perimeter circulation
 - provide direct access to the facility entry points
 - limit risks associated with balls striking vehicles.
- 4 **The sun position and altitude is a key consideration** when planning the pitch and building orientation. The pitch should be positioned on the north/south axis to limit exposure to the low sun and the building active elevation should face east.
- 5 The prevailing weather direction should be considered when planning:
 - **Facility orientation** – ideally the active/spectating elevation of the building should face away from prevailing weather and to the centre of the pitch. The building siting is therefore crucial at the early planning stages and will vary depending on the State and local weather patterns. Any undercover spectator areas associated with the facility exposed to prevailing weather should be provided with roof overhangs or canopies to enhance the spectator experience.
 - **Spectator areas** – external spectator areas should be provided with weather protection where possible and be orientated away from prevailing weather as much as practicable.
- 6 **External spectator areas** should be provided within close proximity to the playing area and preferably perpendicular to the cricket pitch. Where possible, spectator areas should not be oriented towards prevailing weather or on the north/south axis to avoid interfering with the batsman's view. Spectator areas should be elevated (where site conditions allow), have equitable access and weather protection.

CRICKET FRIENDLY DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

A number of cricket friendly design elements should be considered through clubroom or change facility design, development or retro-fitting in order to improve the overall experience for cricketers, umpires, spectators and families.

Key considerations include:

- Building location and placement
- Shade and shelter provision
- Clear viewing for players and scorers
- Surfaces and finishes
- Storage options for player and maintenance equipment
- Celebrating history and performance.

Building location and placement

As each site is different it is difficult to achieve ideal placement and orientation for every building. However, ensuring that buildings are orientated towards the main or multiple activity areas is a critical success factor. Avoiding direct west facing sun for spectators and positioning buildings within close proximity to car parking and vehicle drop-off areas is also critical as is creating pathways that promote easy access and a way to the building and its amenities.

Ensuring that the building has good solar access will result in heat gain from the sun, reduce energy requirements and improve comfort levels. External seating and shade should be provided for players, officials and spectators and incorporated within the building envelope where possible.

The above site analysis diagram provides an overview of building placement considerations when developing new or relocating an existing facility.

Clear viewing areas

A sheltered scorer's area (indoors or outdoors) with unobstructed views (elevated preferable) to the centre pitch and controlling umpires ensures the match runs without unnecessary communication delays. Sheltered player and spectator viewing area with unobstructed views to the ground is also desirable.



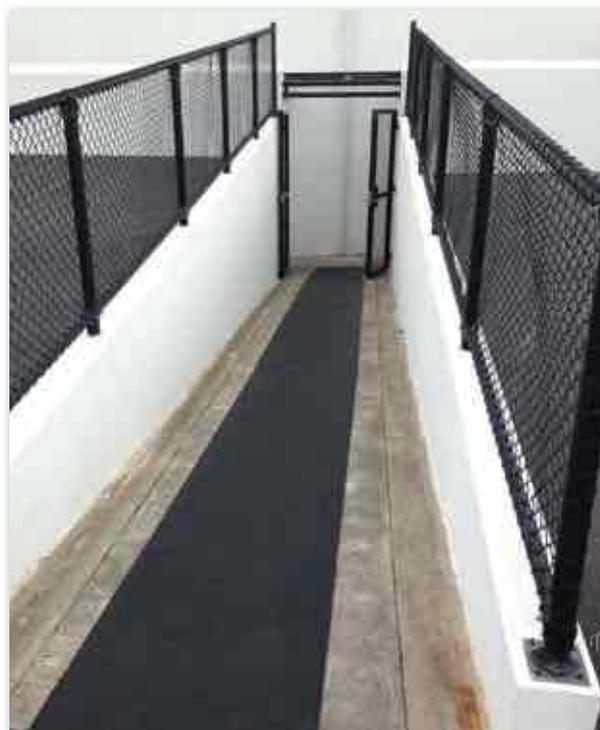
Image courtesy of insideEDGE Sport and Leisure Planning

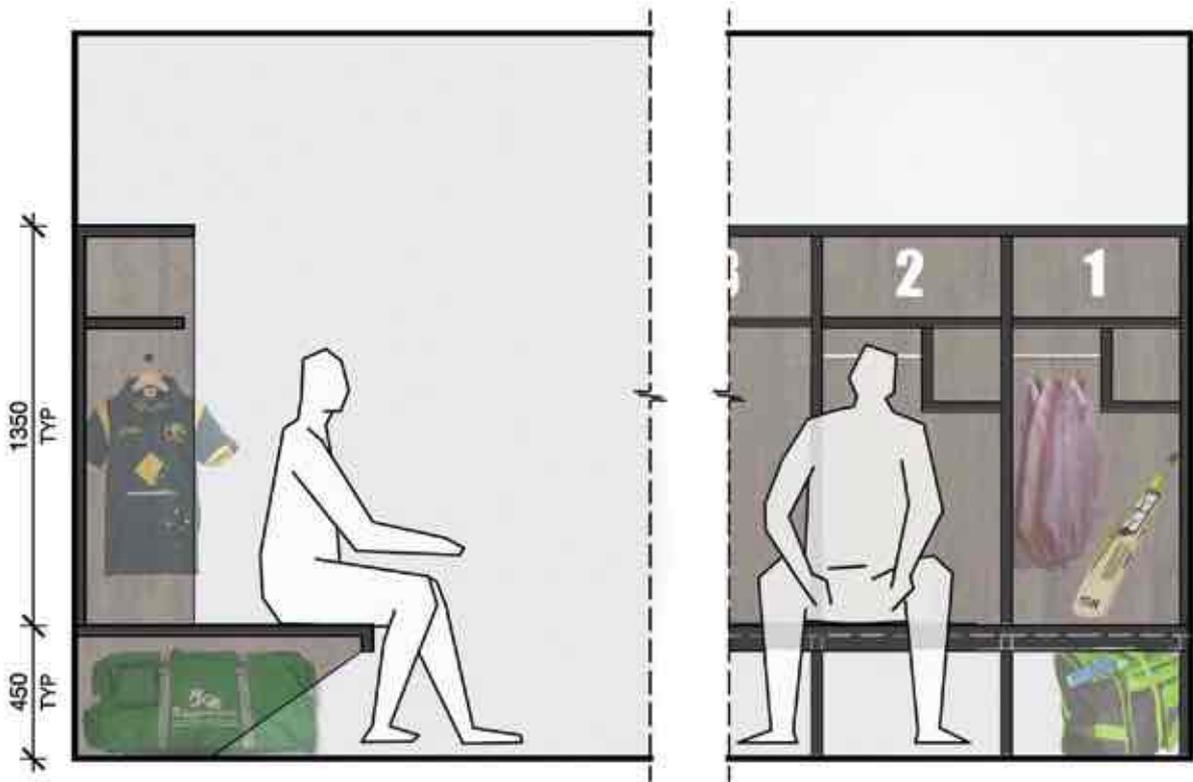


Image courtesy of Cricket Australia

Surface finishes

Rubber matting leading on and off the playing field from player change rooms is recommended to minimize potential slip hazards for players wearing spiked cricket shoes. This treatment is only relevant for turf cricket pitch venues.





Change room storage

Due to the large amount of protective equipment required for batsmen, adequate change room size and design that caters for player equipment kits is important. Seating that enables the storage of individual player cricket kits underneath maximises use of the space and minimizes potential trip hazards.



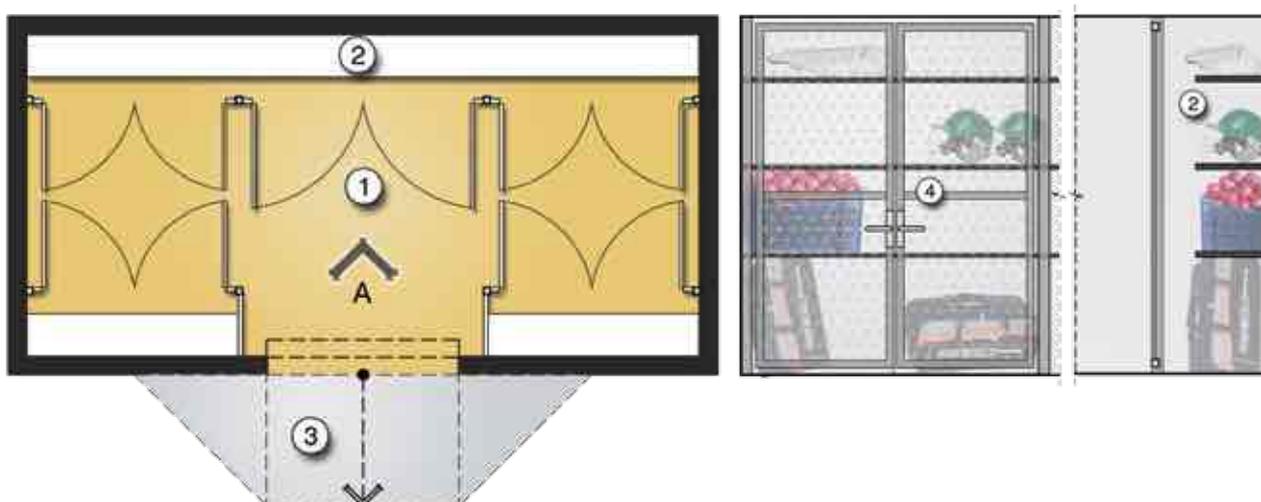
Example of change room lockers and under bench storage
Image courtesy of JMA Architects

STORAGE SOLUTIONS

Internal storage rooms should be designed with shelves to maximise storage room capacity. Provision of separate secure areas or cages for storing seasonal user equipment is ideal to ensure all users can secure equipment on site.

External storage facilities for curator equipment and machinery is also recommended within close proximity to the playing field. Access between the storage facility and the ground should be unimpeded by drainage infrastructure or other impediments to allow for rollers and maintenance vehicles to be used. Storage facilities can also double up as a scoreboard foundation.

The following diagrams provide some guidance on storage solutions for cricket, with the following numbered references providing additional support information.



①

Equipment store rooms should be accessed via an external vertical roller door or double swing door to allow for direct playing field access. The storeroom should ideally be rectangular or square in shape, to allow for maximum perimeter storage.

②

Provide perimeter storage shelving (fixed or adjustable) for sports equipment or club goods. The height/vertical spacing of the shelves should be designed to accommodate the nature of the storage. Shelving should be constructed from robust materials and be provided with heavy duty supports, either to the wall or on a free standing frame.

③

Where curator's sheds are provided, ensure that access to the playing field is on grade or ramped to suit the site levels for the pitch roller and other maintenance vehicles. Where the shed is raised, access can be achieved as a 1:8 step ramp, with 45 degree splays as shown.

④

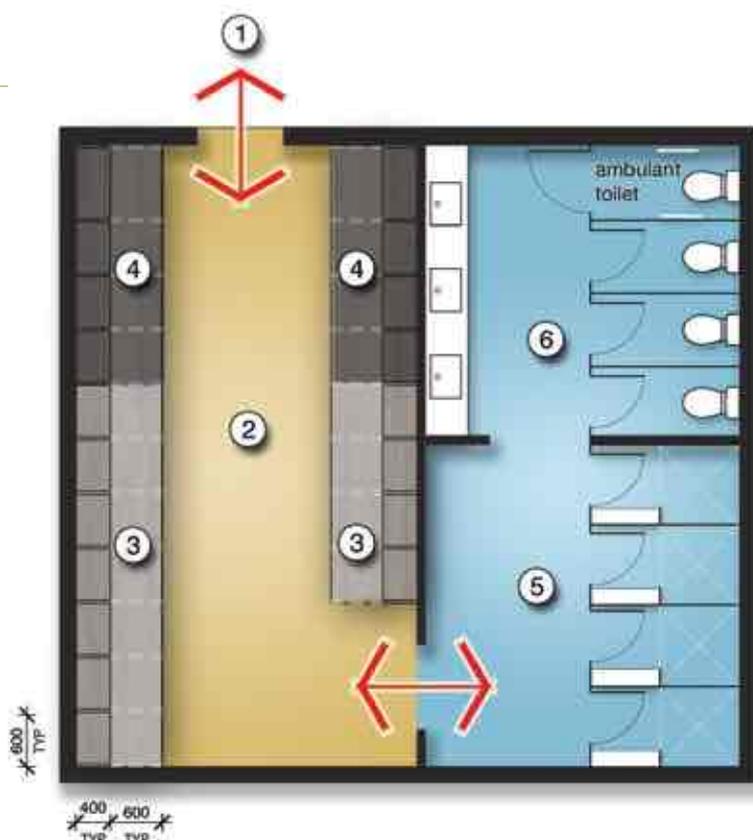
Provide lockable gates (screen mesh or similar) or solid doors to storage shelving and cupboards to prevent theft and vandalism.

CHANGE ROOM DESIGN

The design of cricket change rooms should be developed in-line with overall site usage and users, including compatible or alternative sporting uses.

The following features and associated numbered annotations should be considered when designing change room facilities that accommodate cricket use.

- ① **Entry to the change rooms should ideally be at ground level, on grade (or ramped to comply with DDA standards) and adjacent to the playing field for ease of access for players.** Where possible, avoid the inclusion of stairs as these limit access for all. Access points should be provided with weather protection and clearly visible with room signage. Provide a clear distinction and separation between player thoroughfares and spectator areas.
- ② Change rooms can provide both locker storage and an area for players to change in a simple open plan layout. **The room arrangement should ideally be rectangular to provide two opposing benches.** Avoid island lockers/benches where possible, as they limit circulation.
- ③ **Provide minimum space for 11 players for cricket in the changing space.** If providing lockers, they should be constructed from a robust material (compact laminate or hardwood) and it is recommended that the following be included:
 - locker/bench compartments each 600mm wide minimum
 - a bench seat which is 600mm deep
 - an under bench compartment for storing bags (1000mm overall depth)
 - a rear locker compartment behind the bench seat, with coat hooks or a hanging rail. The compartment should be 400mm deep and 1350mm high.
- ④ **Provide additional lockers or change benches to accommodate other sports** with more than 11 players.



- ⑤ **Access to the amenities/wet area is to be provided directly from the changing space, with showers immediately adjacent to the locker area.** Limit site lines from the change space to the amenities and provide showers as lockable cubicles to better accommodate all users. **The minimum quantity of showers to accommodate cricket at all levels is three, but a greater number of showers for winter sporting codes may be required in multi-use facilities.**
- ⑥ Toilets should be provided in accordance with the National Construction Code (NCC) and relevant sporting facility guidelines. **A minimum of three toilet pans is preferred for cricket, however a greater number of toilets for winter sporting codes or other uses may be required in multi-use facilities.** Toilets should be provided as lockable cubicles. Avoid the use of urinals to better accommodate unisex use. Each change room should have at least one ambulant toilet facility in accordance with Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) standards. Provide wash basins in close proximity to toilet facilities and accommodate NCC requirements based on the quantity of toilets.



Example of an accessible shower facility
Image courtesy of JMA Architects



Example of separate pan toilet cubicles
Image courtesy of JMA Architects



Example of player bench layout with coat hooks
Image courtesy of JMA Architects



Example of lockable cubicle showers
Image courtesy of JMA Architects

CELEBRATING CRICKET'S CULTURE

Recognising club and individual player achievements via memorabilia displays, trophy cabinets and honour boards is an integral part of any club's culture.

Such displays allow past, present and future club members, supporters and the wider cricket community with an opportunity to re-live and celebrate the club's history and ensure the spirit of cricket lives on through future generations.

Space for displaying memorabilia is often overlooked when designing sporting facilities. A dedicated memorabilia and/or merchandise area positioned in close proximity to the building's front entrance creates a favourable impression of the club for patrons as they enter the facility, promoting the club as a proud and successful organisation.

Consideration should be given to memorabilia placement and off-season storage in multi-use environments where a clubroom's usage changes on a regular basis for either an alternate sporting use or community group.



Images courtesy of insideEDGE Sport and Leisure Planning

CRICKET CLUBROOM FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM

The suggested functional clubroom layout diagram depicts a generic cricket clubroom facility with a range of optional room areas to support higher levels of the cricket facility hierarchy.

It has been developed only to show the functional relationships between building areas and with associated site amenities and playing field. As each individual site and building project is unique, this diagram should be used as a reference only to ensure that your next clubroom design project (new build, redevelopment or refurbishment)

considers the critical functional elements of a sporting facility that adequately accommodates cricket. Numbered annotations to support the diagram are provided on the following page.

Dotted lined room areas denote **optional amenities** to be provided in order to suit facility hierarchy, competition levels and user needs.



Example of internal and external kitchen servery
Image courtesy of JMA Architects



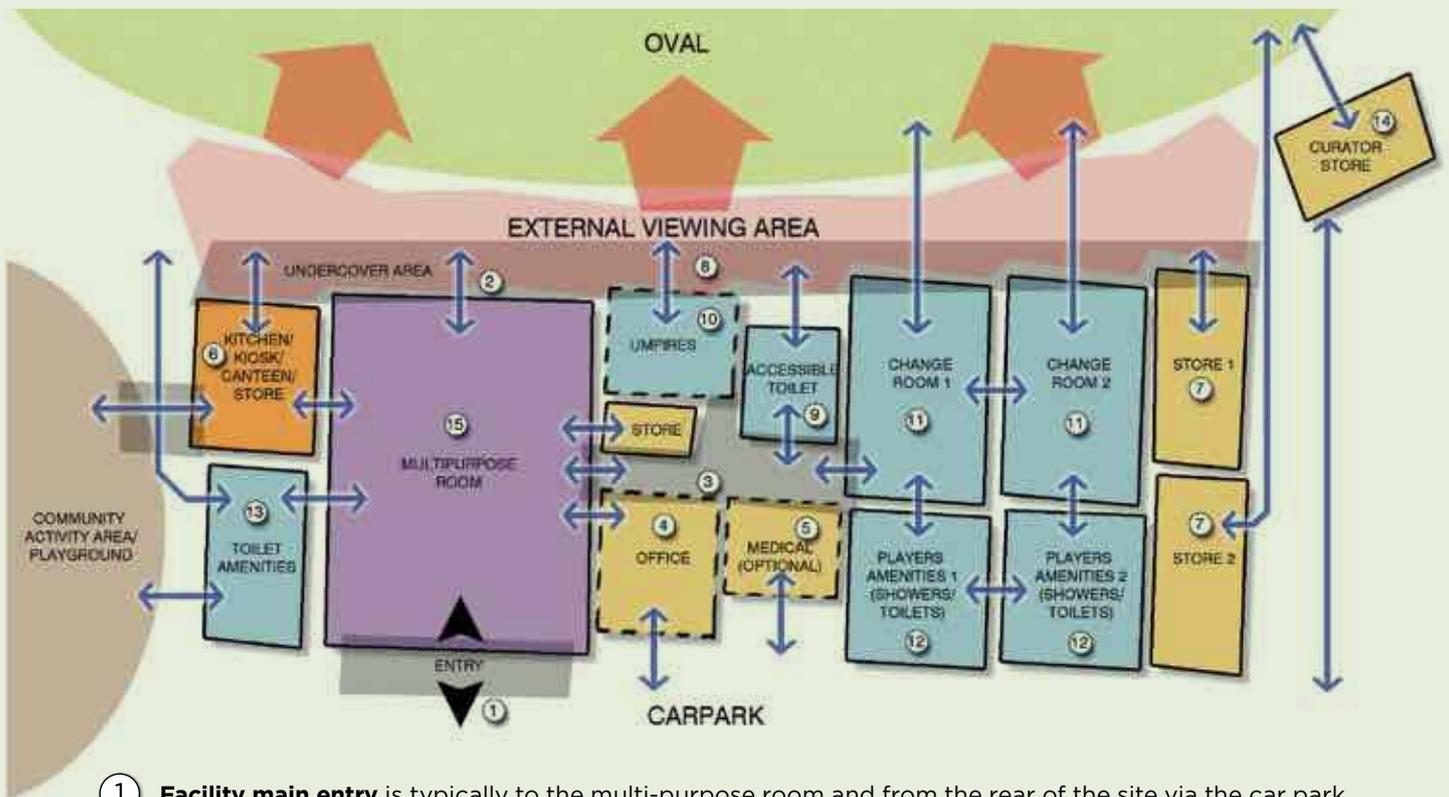
Example of kitchen viewing towards playing field
Image courtesy of JMA Architects



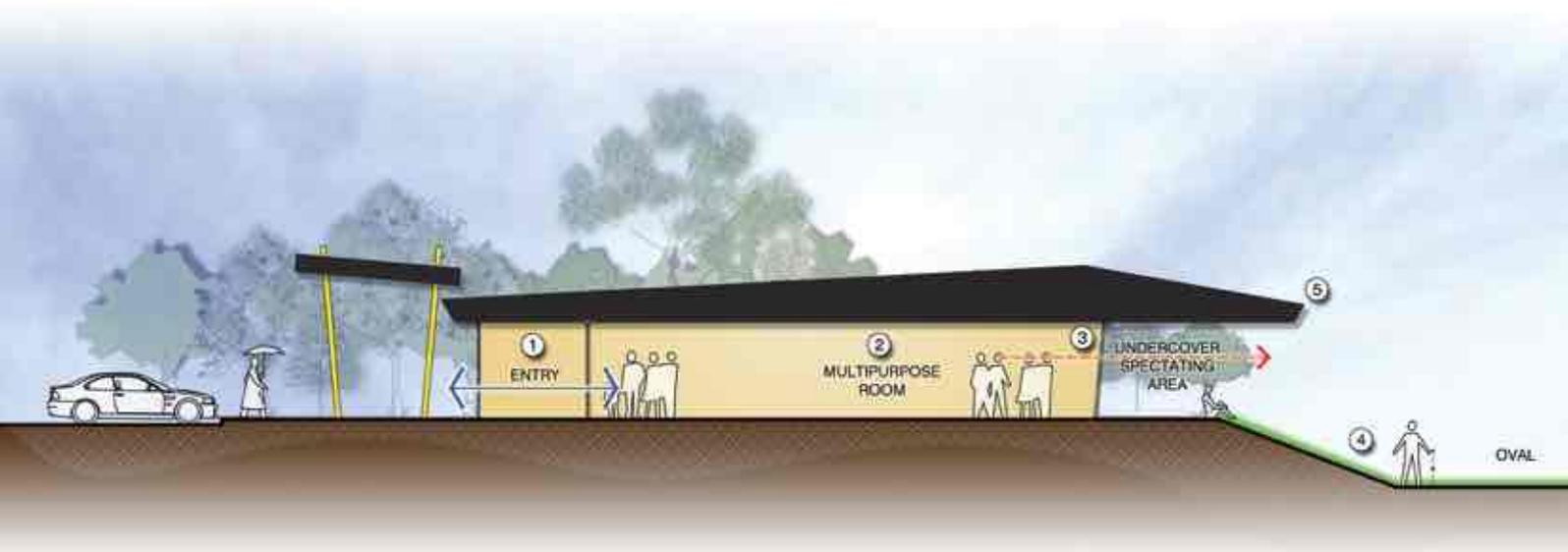
Example of internal multi-purpose room and kitchen servery
Image courtesy of JMA Architects



Example of natural light into and viewing out of the kitchen area
Image courtesy of JMA Architects



- ① **Facility main entry** is typically to the multi-purpose room and from the rear of the site via the car park.
- ② **Maintain clear site lines** to the field and avoid fixed structures or seating in this zone to maximise spectating from the multi-purpose room.
- ③ **Circulation/linkage between change rooms** and multi-purpose space.
- ④ **Office/administration room** is optional and generally applies to Premier/Regional venues.
- ⑤ **Medical room** requires internal and external access to the car park and ambulance bay.
- ⑥ **Kitchen/Kiosk/Canteen** should serve internally into the multi-purpose room and externally to spectator areas/community activity areas. An internal store room for dry goods or freezers is preferred, along with external access for deliveries.
- ⑦ **Equipment store rooms** should be accessed via roller shutter or double doors and have direct external access to the field to assist with moving equipment. Store rooms are ideally positioned on the end of the building to maximise access playing to the field.
- ⑧ Provide **weather protection** to external viewing or seating areas.
- ⑨ **At least one unisex accessible toilet**, including baby change area is required at all facilities and should have direct access for spectators. The accessible toilet should incorporate a shower facility and be ideally positioned adjacent to change rooms with direct internal access. It should also be centrally located with close proximity to multi-purpose room/viewing areas to provide equitable access for both players, spectators and other venue users.
- ⑩ **Umpire/match official rooms** typically apply to Premier/ Regional and Club (Home) level venues. If umpire rooms are provided, provision should be made for unisex facilities in the form of fully enclosed compartments (minimum of two lockable cubicles).
- ⑪ **Change rooms require direct and central access to the field for players.**
A roller shutter or operable wall between the change rooms provides a linkage for flexible use of the space for schools or larger groups and squads.
- ⑫ **Amenities (showers/toilets)** require direct access to the change rooms and should have a lockable link between to assist with cleaning.
- ⑬ **Public amenities** should ideally have internal access to the multi-purpose space and direct external access to the playing field viewing or community activity areas.
- ⑭ **Curator's shed should have direct field access** and be ramped down for roller access if required. The shed can be disconnected from the main clubroom building as a stand-alone structure and should not obstruct site lines from primary spectating areas.
- ⑮ **Multi-purpose room** should have clear sites lines to the field and be provided with maximum glazing.



CLUBROOM SECTIONAL DIAGRAM

The above diagram provides an example of a cross section of a generic single level cricket clubroom venue that corresponds with the functional clubroom layout diagram.

The numbered annotations provide supporting explanatory notes.

- ① **The main entry to the facility should be clearly defined and accessible** from the car park with appropriate way finding measures as required. Provide an entry canopy/roof overhang for weather protection and external lighting to enhance security during after-hours access.
- ② **The multi-purpose room should have a central and clear view to the playing field** with a high ceiling (typically 3000mm) and maximum glazing to the playing field elevation. The external glazing can be vertically angled and tinted (grey) to reduce solar glare.
- ③ **For Premier or Regional facilities**, it is preferable to provide a raised scorers' box/viewing area, typically at first floor level. This can be achieved as a mezzanine with immediate access from the multi-purpose space. An unobstructed view of the scoreboard and playing area from the scorer area is required (item not depicted as mezzanine level in the representation above).
- ④ **Spectator areas (internal and external)** should be locally raised by 500 - 1000mm over the playing field to enhance views to the cricket pitch. Avoid fixed seating or benches immediately in front of the multi-purpose space, so that internal views are not obstructed.
- ⑤ **Provide roof overhangs or canopies** to external spectator areas (with appropriate lighting) to provide weather protection and shading.

SUGGESTED MAIN PAVILION AND AMENITIES AREA SCHEDULES

The below area schedule outlines the **required, desirable and optional areas for cricket clubrooms and supporting amenities at each level of the Cricket Facility Hierarchy**. If designing a sporting pavilion, the schedule of areas outlined below should be considered in conjunction with other sporting code and community facility requirements and local planning and policy conditions. While these areas set the minimum preferred levels, exceeding these guidelines to meet a range of other uses and users may be a consideration of project partners at the early planning stages of your project.

PAVILION/ AMENITIES	PREFERRED SIZE (M ²)			PREFERRED PROVISION LEVELS			FACILITY DESIGN COMMENTS
	PREMIER/ REGIONAL	CLUB (HOME)	CLUB (SATELLITE)	PREMIER/ REGIONAL	CLUB (HOME)	CLUB (SATELLITE)	
CHANGING ROOMS/ AREA	30 – 45m ² x 2	20 – 30m ² x 2	20 – 30m ² x 2	Required 2 change rooms per playing field	Required 2 change rooms per playing field	Desirable	At a Premier/Regional and Club (Home) facility a minimum of two unisex changing rooms is required. At Club (Satellite) level venues, dedicated changing rooms are desirable. In many cases clubroom buildings may not be provided at Club (Satellite) venues - in these cases, access to toilet amenities and drinking water is preferable. Where a single clubroom facility serves multiple home playing fields at any one site, two change rooms per playing field is preferred where practical.
AMENITIES (PLAYER TOILET/ SHOWERS)	25m ² x 2	20 – 25m ² x 2	15 – 20m ² x 2	Required 2 amenities per playing field	Required 2 amenities per playing field	Desirable	Each change room requires its own designated wet area (shower and toilets) with limited sight lines to adjoining areas. Both Premier/Regional and Club (Home) level facilities require a minimum of three showers (to accommodate cricket). Lockable private cubicles and toilet pans are recommended to promote unisex usage. Include mirrors in conjunction with hand basins.
ACCESSIBLE TOILETS	Male 15m ² Female 15m ² Accessible 5.5m ²	Male 15m ² Female 15m ² Accessible 5.5m ²	Male 10m ² Female 10m ² Accessible 5.5m ²	Required	Required	Required	Accessible toilets are a key component of all clubroom buildings and should be provided at each cricket facility hierarchy level. It is recommended accessible toilet facilities be included within the main building footprint to minimise the impact on open space (multiple buildings) and increase site functionality. The size and fit out of toilet amenities will be dependent on building codes and requirements, identified site uses and forecast spectator and social attendances.
UMPIRES ROOM (INCLUDING SHOWER & TOILET)	15m ²	15m ²	15m ²	Required	Required	Optional	A self contained changing room for use by umpires is required at both a Premier/Regional and Club (Home) facility. It is assumed that at these hierarchy levels that a minimum of two umpires are officiating at Premier/Regional level games and a minimum of one officiating at Club (Home) venues. Should independent umpires be officiating at Club (Satellite) venues then adequate change facilities should be provided. A single change room should include two lockable shower cubicles and a toilet cubicle, washbasin, mirror and bench space. Secure locker storage is also recommended along with coat hooks.
MEDICAL/ FIRST AID ROOM	15m ²	10m ²	10m ²	Desirable	Optional	Optional	Separate area to cater for desk and a treatment bed. This area would need to include a sink and should be lockable to ensure security of first aid materials and equipment. A medical/first aid room is desirable at the Premier/Regional level and optional across Club (Home and Satellite) venues.

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	PREMIER/ REGIONAL	CLUB (HOME)	CLUB (SATELLITE)	PREMIER/ REGIONAL	CLUB (HOME)	CLUB (SATELLITE)	
KITCHEN AND KIOSK	25m ² Commercial size kitchen to be considered	15 – 25m ² Provision dependent on level of venue capacity, use and activity	15m ² Assuming kiosk level amenities only	Required	Required	Desirable	Inclusion of an appropriate standard kitchen and kiosk facility is required at both the Premier/Regional and Club (Home) level facility. The standard and level of kitchen provision (community or commercial) will be dependent on the current and forecast level of use and overall purpose of the venue. Planning of these spaces should be coordinated between tenant clubs and user groups and with land owners and funding providers. Where possible, kiosks and serveries should allow volunteers staffing the kiosk to be able to view playing field and have the capacity to serve both indoors to the main social/multi-purpose room and outdoors to spectators.
KITCHEN STOREROOM (BUILT INTO OVERALL KITCHEN /KIOSK AREA)	8m ²	8m ²	5m ²	Required	Desirable	Optional	Access to storage immediately adjacent to the kitchen or kiosk area is required to assist with the efficient transportation of consumables to and from the kitchen or kiosk area. Provision of dry and cool storage should be considered inline with the level of kitchen/kiosk provision, the type of food and beverage served (and stored), venue attendance levels and the likely turnover rates of produce and products.
SOCIAL, COMMUNITY OR MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM (INDOORS)	150m ²	100 – 150m ²	80m ²	Required	Required	Desirable	A space to conduct social events, gatherings and meetings and promote social interaction is integral to developing not only a strong and inclusive club culture but also club sustainability and local community cohesion. Size requirements for social, community or multi-purpose rooms will vary depending on the size of the club and teams, number of tenant clubs occupying the building and the diversity of additional venue users other than cricket. Social, community or multi-purpose rooms will often include specialised bar facilities and/or access to appropriate kitchen or kiosk servery. The social space should ideally provide viewing towards the main playing field via large windows and should be flexible in design to allow for multiple sporting club and community usage.
ADMINISTRATION AREA/OFFICE	15m ²	15m ²	15m ²	Required	Optional	Not Required	A designated administration area provides a space for clubs to facilitate club management tasks and conduct private meetings and team selections if required. The administration area should provide access to technology connections, internet, telecommunications and include space for shelving, filing storage, computer etc.
SCORERS' VIEWING AREA	3m ²	3m ²	3m ²	Desirable	Desirable	Optional	A designated scorers' area (indoor) with clear views to the full playing field should be allowed for at Premier/Regional level. Dedicated scorer rooms are not required at other levels of community cricket, however an adequate sheltered space with clear sight lines to playing field and pitch is required at all venues. An unobstructed view of the scoreboard from the scorer area is also highly desirable.

SUGGESTED MAIN PAVILION AND AMENITIES AREA SCHEDULES

PAVILION/ AMENITIES	PREFERRED SIZE (M ²)			PREFERRED PROVISION LEVELS			FACILITY DESIGN COMMENTS
	PREMIER/ REGIONAL	CLUB (HOME)	CLUB (SATELLITE)	PREMIER/ REGIONAL	CLUB (HOME)	CLUB (SATELLITE)	
GYM/ FITNESS ROOM	20 – 30m ²	20 – 30m ²	20 – 30m ²	Desirable	Not Required	Not Required	Gym and fitness areas are not core requirements of cricket facilities however may be desirable for some Premier level clubs. Their provision should be considered inline with tenant club and landowner consultation.
SOCIAL/ BBQ AREA (OUTDOORS)	As needed	As needed	As needed	Desirable	Desirable	Desirable	As cricket is generally played in the summer months, a dedicated landscaped area for social activity that may include BBQ space (permanent or portable BBQs) is highly desirable for post match or post training social activity.
INTERNAL BUILDING STORAGE	30m ²	30m ²	20m ²	Required	Required	Desirable	Adequate internal storage is required within all cricket clubroom buildings. Internal storage areas should provide space for storage of club equipment, merchandise, fixtures that support flexible use and should be designed to achieve maximum storage capacity and promote safe manual handling practices.
CLEANER'S STORE	5m ²	5m ²	5m ²	Required	Required	Required	Fit out to include an appropriate cleaner's sink, hot and cold water, shelving hooks and drainage.
UTILITIES/ PLANT ROOM	As required	As required	As required	Required	Required	Required	A separate utilities/plant room should be provided for any essential facility services. Size and requirements will be dependent on the servicing of the overall cricket clubroom building.
EXTERNAL STORAGE	40m ²	30m ²	20m ²	Required	Required	Desirable	An external storage facility secured with a durable roller door is recommended for the storage of training and match day equipment. Storage areas may need to provide separate secure areas (e.g. cages or lockers) for storing equipment used by a variety of users (seasonal or casual). This storage facility should not be used to house turf curator machinery and equipment which should be provided separately and in close proximity to the playing field and training nets.
CURATOR'S STORE/ SHED	80m ²	60m ²	40m ²	Required	Required	Required	Curator stores and sheds are assumed for turf cricket pitch venues only and should be developed large enough to house maintenance equipment, covers and small motorised vehicles and trolleys. A separate safe storage area for fuels and chemicals is also required to ensure compliance with OH&S and safe handling standards.