9. Refurbished Clubhouse Solutions

**Changing Rooms**
The current clubhouse has small changing rooms. This is resolved by reconfiguring the layout. It gives larger changing rooms with better access, improved showers, integrated WCs and accessible changing.

**Showers**
There is only one shower in each of the changing rooms. This is causing congestion at busy times. The new layout incorporates three showers in each changing room.

**Windows**
The windows are sealed shut with layers of old paint. The lack of ventilation is causing condensation and damage to the building fabric. The fabric is repaired and new rooflights are fitted in each of the changing rooms to give adequate ventilation.

**Sight Lines**
The changing room doors give a lack of privacy by allowing direct views into the changing areas. The new layout incorporates entrance lobbies to each of the changing rooms.

**Storage**
There is a lack of furniture storage and chairs are pushed to the side of the room. This reduces the space available and restricts activities. The reconfigured layout incorporates dedicated furniture stores.

**Kitchen/ Servery**
The kitchen is small and poorly organised. The new layout includes a larger servery with direct access from a larger kitchen and better views of the pitch and activity areas.

**Thermal Performance**
Uninsulated, solid brick walls and single glazed windows give poor thermal performance. The building has been overclad and insulated to improve thermal performance and this improves internal comfort and reduces heating costs.

**Future Expansion**
Consider allowing external space for the building to be extended in the future.
Refurbishment

**THERMAL EFFICIENCY & DRAUGHT PROOFING**

1. **Windows Thermal Efficiency**
   - Single glazing windows replaced with new double or triple glazing or upgraded with secondary double glazing.
   - This will make the building warmer, quieter and more energy efficient.

2. **Windows Draught Proofing**
   - If it is not possible to install double glazing, then fit draught strips to windows to eliminate draughts. Curtains or blinds lined with heavy material will also reduce heat loss.

3. **Floors Thermal Efficiency**
   - Timber floors can be insulated by lifting the floorboards and laying mineral wool insulation supported by netting between the joists. If the floor is solid, a layer of rigid insulation can be laid on top.

4. **Floors Draught Proofing**
   - Fill any gaps in skirting boards and between floor boards with filler to eliminate draughts.

5. **Walls Thermal Efficiency**
   - Insulate the walls of the clubhouse. Walls with a cavity construction can have insulation pumped into the internal void. Solid walls can have layers of insulation added internally or externally depending on the specific situation.

6. **Walls Draught Proofing**
   - Any gaps or holes can be filled with draught strips or filler.

7. **Roofs Thermal Efficiency**
   - Increase insulation in the roof space to current Building Regulation standards.

8. **Roofs Draught Proofing**
   - Block off draughts from loft hatches using strip insulation.

9. **Ventilation**
   - Existing ventilation grilles and air bricks must not be blocked, particularly in a room with a boiler or flue or wet areas such as showers or toilets.
Refurbishment
DAMP CAUSED BY CONDENSATION

1. **Ventilation**
   Ventilation eliminates condensation. Clean or unblock existing air bricks and grilles to allow air to circulate.

2. **Windows**
   Provide continuous background ventilation to all rooms. Trickle vents to windows is a good solution to this. If windows are painted shut, remove the paint to ensure that the opening lights are functional.

3. **Heating**
   Ensure that all rooms are at least partially heated, especially in colder weather. Condensation often occurs in unheated spaces.

4. **Insulation**
   Insulate ceilings, walls and floors to help maintain a temperature similar to the warmed internal air and avoid condensation. It will also help to keep the building warm and reduce heating costs.

5. **Kitchen**
   Cover boiling pans in kitchen spaces and do not leave kettles boiling. Introduce extractor fans and opening windows to ventilate the space and allow the moisture to escape.

6. **Changing Rooms**
   Add a mechanical ventilation system or keep changing room windows open for long enough after use of the shower areas to allow the area to dry off. Warm air rises and opening rooflights encourage good air circulation.

7. **Mould**
   If there are characteristic ‘black spots’ of mould growth on walls or window frames, wipe down with a damp cloth using fungicidal wash and remove the cause of the mould. Mould growth can be bad for the health of users.

8. **Faults**
   Check for faults in the roof, brickwork, guttering or plumbing. Water penetrating into the internal structure can sometimes be confused with condensation. The exact cause of any dampness needs to be established.