

Beach volleyball

Things to know about beach volleyball

Beach volleyball stands for active leisure time. The sport comprises athleticism, dynamics and fun and means both activity and relaxation. The attractive competitive sport attracts lots of spectators. Watching it is a great experience and the special flair makes it popular with young and old.

Beach volleyball court dimensions

The playing court is a rectangle measuring 16 x 8 m. In 1999, the FIVB decided to reduce the size of the court from the 18 x 9 m indoor dimensions to 16 x 8 m in order to improve the rhythm of play.

For official international FIVB competitions, the free zone is a minimum of 5 m and a maximum of 6 m from the sidelines. Leisure facilities should have a free zone of at least 3 m from the sidelines.

When several courts are planned next to one another, there should be a minimum distance of 4 m between the sidelines. This allows several groups to play at the same time without impeding one other.

There must be an obstacle-free space of at least 7 m above the court.

For official international competitions, the clearance above the playing surface must be at least 12.5 m.

Height of the net

The official net height is different for women and men. The net is placed vertically over the middle line and the net's top edge is set at 2.43 m for men and 2.24 m for women. The height of the net can vary for the following age groups:

16 years and younger - females and males 2.24 m 14

years and younger - females and males 2.12 m 12

years and younger - females and males 2.00 m

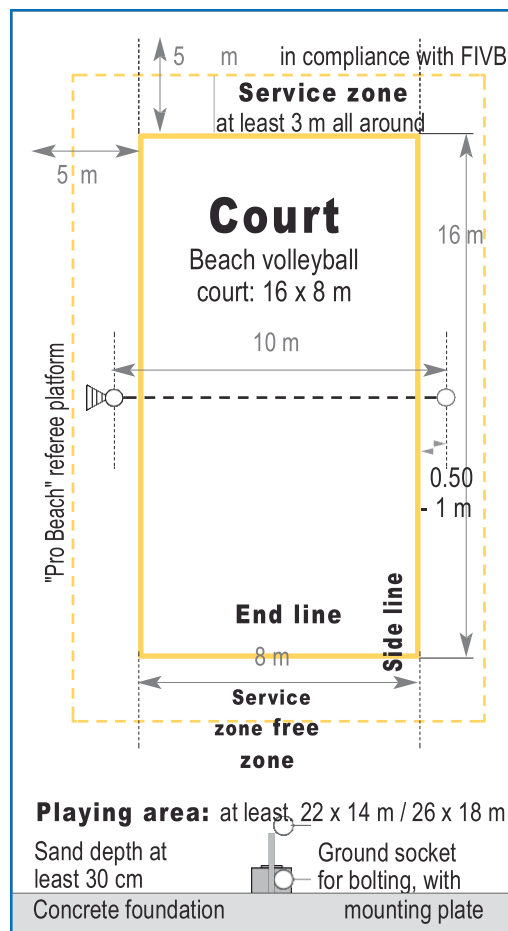
Distance of the posts

The posts are placed at a distance of 10 m (16 x 8 m) or 11 m (18 x 9 m). The posts are placed at the same distance of 0.70 - 1.00 m from each sideline to the post padding.

The taut net is 8.5 m long (16 x 8 m) or 9.5 m (18 x 9 m) and 1 m (+/- 3 cm) wide.

Please find the exact dimensions for your unit in the assembly instructions that come with all of our volleyball units.

Court dimensions 16 x 8 m



Sand playing surface

It is important to select the right sand, as the ground should offer a perfect playing surface for the sport. A sand surface contributes to the stabilisation and improvement or restoration of health and performance ability in sports. The soft ground is kind to the musculoskeletal system and can compensate for misalignments.

Different sand compositions are recommended for indoor and outdoor facilities.

Outdoor facilities

A rounded sand grain with a size of 0.2 mm is recommended for outdoor facilities. The sand depth should be at least 40 cm on average for the entire court. In the centre area under the net, a sand depth of at least 45 cm is recommended and the depth along the edges should be at least 35 cm. When calculating the required amount of sand, allow for a loss through discharge.

Indoor facilities

A 0.25 - 1.25 mm sand grain size with rounded edges or round shape is recommended for indoor facilities. The sand depth should be that of outdoor facilities. The ground underneath is typically made from concrete or tarmac.

| | Indoor facilities | | Outdoor facilities | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | DVV-Beach I | DVV-Beach II | DVV-Beach I | DVV-Beach II |
| Grain size | 0.10 - 1.0 mm | 0.10 - 1.0 mm | 0.063 - 2.0 mm | 0.063 - 2.0 mm |
| Grain shape | round to rounded edges | rounded edges | round to rounded edges | rounded edges |
| Grain distribution | as homogeneous as possible* | inhomogeneous | as homogeneous as possible* | inhomogeneous |
| CaCO ₂ | ≤3% | ≤3% | ≤3% | ≤3% |
| SiO ₂ | ≥98% | ≥95% | ≥96% | ≥94% |

Overall, it is important to have a balanced mixture. The fine grain content provides a certain tread resistance that supports dynamic jumping.

The coarse grain content increases water permeability, decreases the compaction risk and reduces dust formation.

Round sand grains and those with rounded edges prevent injuries such as skin abrasions and increase the playing fun. Very light sand, i.e. white sand, is welcome as it is more pleasing to the eye. The sand colour has an industrial norm and can therefore be reproduced and selectively chosen.

The sand's humus concentration should be kept at a minimum to avoid plant growth.

Care

In addition, some processes such as stopping foreign matter getting in and dust binding with drinking water should be followed to ensure good hygiene. Also, good ventilation and an effective draining system prevent waterlogging and anaerobic conditions. Prevent organic contamination (e.g. dog mess)!

Care and maintenance of the facility includes raking and levelling areas where the sand is displaced.

Calculating the required amount of sand

When calculating the required amount of sand, allow for settling and a loss through discharge. 1 m³ volume of sand is equivalent to approx. 1.5 t of mass. You should also take the sand depth into account dependent on the facility.

An example for calculating the required amount of sand:

For a total playing surface of 15 x 23 m (a court with 3.5 m free zone) and a sand depth of 40 cm on average, 138 m³ of sand (equivalent to approx. 210 t) are required.