

APPLICATION — FORM —

BUILDING A MULTISPORT MINI-FIELD IN YOUR COMMUNITY



SEND YOUR APPLICATION

BEFORE JANUARY 31, 2025

BY EMAIL OR POST TO :

	Montreal Impact Foundation 4750, rue Sherbrooke Est Montréal, Québec, H1V 3S8				
0	ou				



PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM ONLINE. HANDWRITTEN FORMS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

CONTINUATION OF THE PROJECT: 10 MULTISPORT MINI-FIELDS FOR THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MONTREAL IMPACT FOUNDATION

To mark its tenth anniversary in 2023, the Montreal Impact Foundation has launched an ambitious project to build 10 multisport mini-fields over five years, with two fields built each year. The initiative is being extended to several Quebec communities, with the aim of meeting the pressing need for sports facilities for young people, particularly in areas where they are scarce or non-existent.

The multisport mini-fields are designed to be versatile and durable, resting on an asphalt or concrete base covered with an acrylic coating specially adapted for a variety of sporting activities. They are protected by a modular galvanized steel structure, ensuring safety and durability. (See illustrations on pages 7 and 8).

This project reflects our vision of a more inclusive society, where accessibility to sporting activities is a reality for all. By working with dedicated local partners rooted in their communities, the Foundation strives to create a lasting impact by improving the living conditions of young people and their families. This project aims to be a catalyst for change, offering young people safe spaces where they can develop physically and socially.

The Foundation invites Quebec community organizations, cities and municipalities to submit their applications before January 31, 2025, by completing the form available at the end of this document.



ABOUT THE MONTREAL IMPACT FOUNDATION

The Montreal Impact Foundation came into being on August 26, 2013. It was created as a legacy of the Montreal Impact's (now CF Montréal) 20 years of community involvement.

The Foundation's mission is to organize and support activities to improve the quality of life of children and families from disadvantaged or vulnerable backgrounds. In particular, it provides sports facilities to promote physical activity and social inclusion. To date, the Montreal Impact Foundation has enabled the construction of five synthetic multisport mini-fields in different regions of Quebec: Champdoré Park in the Saint-Michel district in 2018, Joe-Beef Park in the Pointe-Saint-Charles district in 2019, Paul-André-Potvin Park in Shawinigan in 2021, Parc du Moulin in Laval in 2022, and Ski La Tuque, in 2024.

On May 2, the Foundation announced the names of the two municipalities where the first two mini-fields in this second phase will be built: Les Coteaux, in the Vaudreuil-Soulanges RCM in the Montérégie region, and Val-des-Bois, in the Papineau RCM in the Outaouais region.

APPLICATION EVALUATION

Applications are received and pre-selected by a representative of the Montreal Impact Foundation. All applications that meet the eligibility criteria are submitted to an evaluation committee, under the responsibility of the Foundation. This committee is made up of individuals chosen for their expertise in the field of sports and community life. The committee analyzes the applications submitted according to the general selection criteria defined above. It makes specific recommendations for each application to the Montreal Impact Foundation's Board of Directors. The final decision to award a multisport mini-field rests exclusively with the Board of Directors and is final.



GENERAL CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY:

- Be a recognized and registered organization, city or municipality;
- Have a site of at least 22x40m, and provide at your expense the 18x36m asphalt or concrete structure to accommodate our structure (see Musco conditions on pages 9,10 and 11);
- Provide a detailed description of the project;
- Provide a resolution from the Board of Directors authorizing the application (if applicable);
- The project must be aimed at young people and their families in the community;
- Have completed the application form by the required date (January 31, 2025).

SELECTION CRITERIA:

Applications submitted must meet certain criteria and must:

- Demonstrate that the field will be built in a vulnerable neighborhood or sector;
- Demonstrate the relevance and need for a multisport mini-field in the community;
- Confirm that the city or organization will provide, at their own expense, the space for the construction of the mini-terrain and that the asphalt or concrete slab will be ready for the project;
- Demonstrate that the mini-field will enhance community spirit;
- Confirm that the field will be open to the general public at all times;
- Include technical specifications for construction, see Musco document (commitment criteria on pages 9,10 and 11).

PARTICULAR ATTENTION:

The evaluation committee will pay particular attention to the following elements:

- The clarity of the project and the quality of the application presentation;
- Feasibility and guaranteed project completion;
- The professionalism of the project approach;
- The value of the project's spin-offs for the community;
- The project's estimated impact on the community.

PHILOSOPHY AND VALUES

OF THE MONTREAL IMPACT FOUNDATION:

- The Montreal Impact Foundation places children and their families at the heart of its mission.
- Accessible and welcoming, it is committed to supporting young people by offering them the resources they need to develop their full potential and adopt an active lifestyle.

PROJECT CHRONOLOGY

Discover the main stages of the mini-field construction project, from launch to completion. This timeline guides you through the key moments of development and helps understanding the selection process to benefit from this initiative dedicated to the development of young people.





EXEMPLES OF MINI-FIELDS







EXEMPLES OF MINI-FIELDS







Mini-Pitch System Concrete Specifications

In the construction of concrete courts for the Mini-Pitch System, adherence to specific parameters is imperative to guarantee a successful installation and a long-lasting surface. The parameters included below are typical USTA guidelines for new hardcourt surfaces – all of which remain true regardless of construction type (PT or Reinforced). The crucial details are highlighted below – it is imperative these are followed. All other details pertaining to the construction of the concrete surface may be left up to the installing contractors' discretion.

Base

All excavating, filling, compacting, grading and leveling work will be site specific to meet each geographical location standards.

Vapor Barrier/Retarder

A vapor barrier or vapor retarder system should be installed. This system often consists of two layers of 6 mil polyethylene sheeting (minimum), laid in opposite directions, overlapped and taped at the joints.

Concrete

Concrete slab shall be a recommended **minimum of five (5) inches thick with a minimum 2000PSI mix.** At least a full half-court shall be placed in one (1) continuous operation without intervening joints of any kind. The surface shall have a **medium broom finish** or similar roughened texture. It must not be steel trowelled. A smooth surface will result in improper adhesion of surface coatings. Relief cuts are allowed, whereas expansion joints are not permitted. **Curing or hardening compounds shall not be used.**

Reinforcement Type

Accepted reinforcement options for the Mini-Pitch System include post-tension cables and either metal or composite rebar/wire mesh. In the case of post-tension cables, it is required that they be situated at least 2.5" below the concrete surface to facilitate the correct installation of concrete anchors. Notably, **fiber mesh is not permissible** in the concrete mix, as its inclusion results in an unfavorable finish for an acrylic surface.

Slope

Courts must slope between .83% (1:120) and 1:00% (1:100), with a preference for a side-to-side direction; however, end-toend or corner-to-corner slopes are acceptable if side-to-side is impractical. **Avoid crowning of the surface - surface should be uniform and sloping in one direction.**

Pad Size

Ensuring sufficient space for the **Mini-Pitch System to sit atop the pad requires a minimum pad size.** The specific dimensions can be located on the reference drawing provided for each individual project.

Stub up Locations

If lights are incorporated into the Mini-Pitch System, it is necessary to include stub-ups within the pad for power transmission to the electrical enclosure. The precise locations for these stub-ups are detailed in the reference drawing – **these stub ups must be located underneath the open bottom electrical enclosure next to the pole.** Coordination with the Musco project manager is recommended to ensure the correct placement of the stub-up.

Planarity and Evenness

Planarity refers to how closely a surface aligns with its design in a true plane. The finished court, according to the ITF, should not deviate more than +/-3/8" from the designed elevation within the Primary Playing Area. Evenness, typically assessed with a straightedge, should feature a variation of no more than 1/4" in 10' in any direction. While minor irregularities over a considerable distance may not affect play, short-distance variations should not surpass 1/8" in 18".

Curing

foundation

A minimum of 30 days is recommended for the surface to cure completely. Premature installation of the Mini-Pitch structure and surface may compromise the longevity of both the concrete and the acrylic or tile surface.



Mini-Pitch System[™] Asphalt Specifications

In the construction of Asphalt courts for the Mini-Pitch System[™], adherence to specific parameters is imperative to guarantee a successful installation and a long-lasting surface. The parameters included below are typical USTA guidelines for new hardcourt surfaces. The crucial details are highlighted below – it is imperative these are followed. All other details pertaining to the construction of the asphalt surface may be left up to the installing contractors' discretion.

Base

All excavating, filling, compacting, grading and leveling work will be site specific to meet each geographical location standards.

Asphalt

The thickness of the top surface course varies by geographic region.

Slope

Courts must slope between .83% (1:120) and 1.00% (1:100), with a preference for a side-to-side direction; however, end-toend or corner-to-corner slopes are acceptable if side-to-side is impractical. **Avoid crowning of the surface - surface should be uniform and sloping in one direction.**

Pad Size

Ensuring sufficient space for the Mini-Pitch System[™] to sit atop the pad requires a minimum pad size. The specific dimensions can be located on the reference drawing provided for each individual project.

Stub up Locations

If lights are incorporated into the Mini-Pitch System[™], it is necessary to include stub-ups within the pad for power transmission to the electrical enclosure. The precise locations for these stub-ups are detailed in the reference drawing – **these stub ups must be located underneath the open bottom electrical enclosure next to the pole.** Coordination with the Musco project manager is recommended to ensure the correct placement of the stub-up.

Planarity and Evenness

Planarity refers to how closely a surface aligns with its design in a true plane. The finished court, according to the ITF, should not deviate more than +/-3/8" from the designed elevation within the Primary Playing Area. Evenness, typically assessed with a straightedge, should feature a variation of no more than 1/4" in 10' in any direction. While minor irregularities over a considerable distance may not affect play, short-distance variations should not surpass 1/8" in 18".

Curing

A minimum of 30 days is recommended for the surface to cure completely. Premature installation of the mini pitch structure and surface may compromise the longevity of both the asphalt and the acrylic or tile surface.



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Musco Mini-Pitch System[™] Minimum Site Requirements

Electrical Requirements: Two circuits need to be brought to a single point on the mini-pitch (see diagram on the previous page); a 120v control circuit and a lighting circuit. The lighting circuit needs a minimum of 208v single phase, but other options are available.

- 120v control circuit allows the lights to operate and be scheduled. The circuit draws less than an amp. A control transformer can be utilized in certain applications.
- The lighting circuit can be 208v, 240v, 277v, 347v or 480v. The draw on the lighting circuit depends on the voltage (see table below). A single mini-pitch has two lights while a double has four lights. The values in the tables are for a single fixture. All lighting circuits are single-phase.
- A single mini-pitch has one connection point and can be on either sideline.
- A double mini-pitch has poles on both sidelines and will need a feed brought to one sideline. In addition, there must be a conduit between the two poles to feed the second pole—similar to a switch leg.

	200 Vac	208 Vac	220 Vac	230 Vac	240 Vac	277 Vac	347 Vac	380 Vac	400 Vac	415 Vac	480 Vac
	50/60 Hz	60 Hz	50/60 Hz	50 Hz	50/60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	50/60 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz
Max operating current per luminaire	3.32 A	3.19 A	3.02 A	2.89 A	2.77 A	2.40 A	1.92 A	1.75 A	1.66 A	1.60 A	1.39 A



SECTION 1 APPLICANT IDENTIFICATION

Name of the organizati	on:					
Website (if relevant):						
Adress :						
City :						
Province :						
Postal Code :	Phone :					

SECTION 2 SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION



SECTION 3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Meet the selection criteria



Montreal Impact

SECTION 4 PROJECT BENEFITS

Describe how this project will benefit children and families in your community

Has this project been the subject of other grant requests?

NO

YES

You can attach additional photos or documents when submitting the form.

