



*Made in
Netball.*

Compliance *fact sheet*



Introduction

Netball Australia has developed this fact sheet to provide Clubs, Associations, Leagues, Councils and Contractors with the most up to date standards required by Netball Australia when redeveloping or constructing new netball court facilities.

Netball courts are a major investment and an important community asset.

Netball courts should be built following the best industry construction standards for a long-term outcome. Some states' Member Organisations offer a technical advisory service and encourage all stakeholders (Clubs, Associations, Leagues and Councils) to liaise and consult directly with their Member Organisation (eg: Netball Victoria for Victorian based affiliated clubs/associations and LGA's), in the first instance and throughout the planning and construction of netball courts and facilities.

Compliance

Netball Australia requires compliance to the expected court, run-off and goal post dimensions, design standards and court conditions noted in this Fact Sheet. This is to ensure a safe and playable netball facility for players, umpires and spectators.

Netball Australia encourages all facility owners/managers to bring their courts in to line with the compliance standards as soon as practicable. All new netball court facilities must be designed and constructed to these standards.

Court Surfaces

Approved Court Surfaces for netball include:

- Sprung Timber Flooring (indoor)
- Asphalt, with or without Acrylic surface system (outdoor)
- Concrete, with Acrylic Surface System (outdoor)

Court Condition

The court must:

- Have a firm consistent surface type on a constant plane without gradient change.
- Have a consistent surface type over both the court and run-off zones.
- Not have construction joints within the playing area of the court.
- Not pose a trip or slip hazard in either the court or run-off zones.
- Comply with the current Slip Resistance Classification (Acrylic).
- Be fit for purpose.

Construction Joints

The court must not have construction joints within the playing area of the court. The designer/contractor must locate the construction joints outside the court's playing area, either halfway between the courts (middle of between court run-off) or totally outside of the run-off areas.

COMPLIANT NETBALL COURT SPECIFICATIONS

Court dimensions

Total Footprint: 481.41m²

Court Length: 36.6m

Court Width: 21.35m

Court Thirds: 10.167m

Centre Circle: 900mm

All Line Widths: 50mm

Goal Circle Radius: 4.9m

PPA Length: 30.5m

PPA Width: 15.25m

Gradient: Outdoor Courts – 1% cross fall in both directions or 1% fall diagonally on one single constant plane. Indoor Courts – Flat.

Ceiling Height (court & run-off zones): Minimum 7.5m. This includes indoor and outdoor facilities.
NOTE: In some instances, a height of 8.3m if competition is elite level.

All lines must be a textured water-based acrylic, straight and have clean, crisp edges.

Orientation: A North-South court orientation is preferred to minimise the effects of the sun's glare.

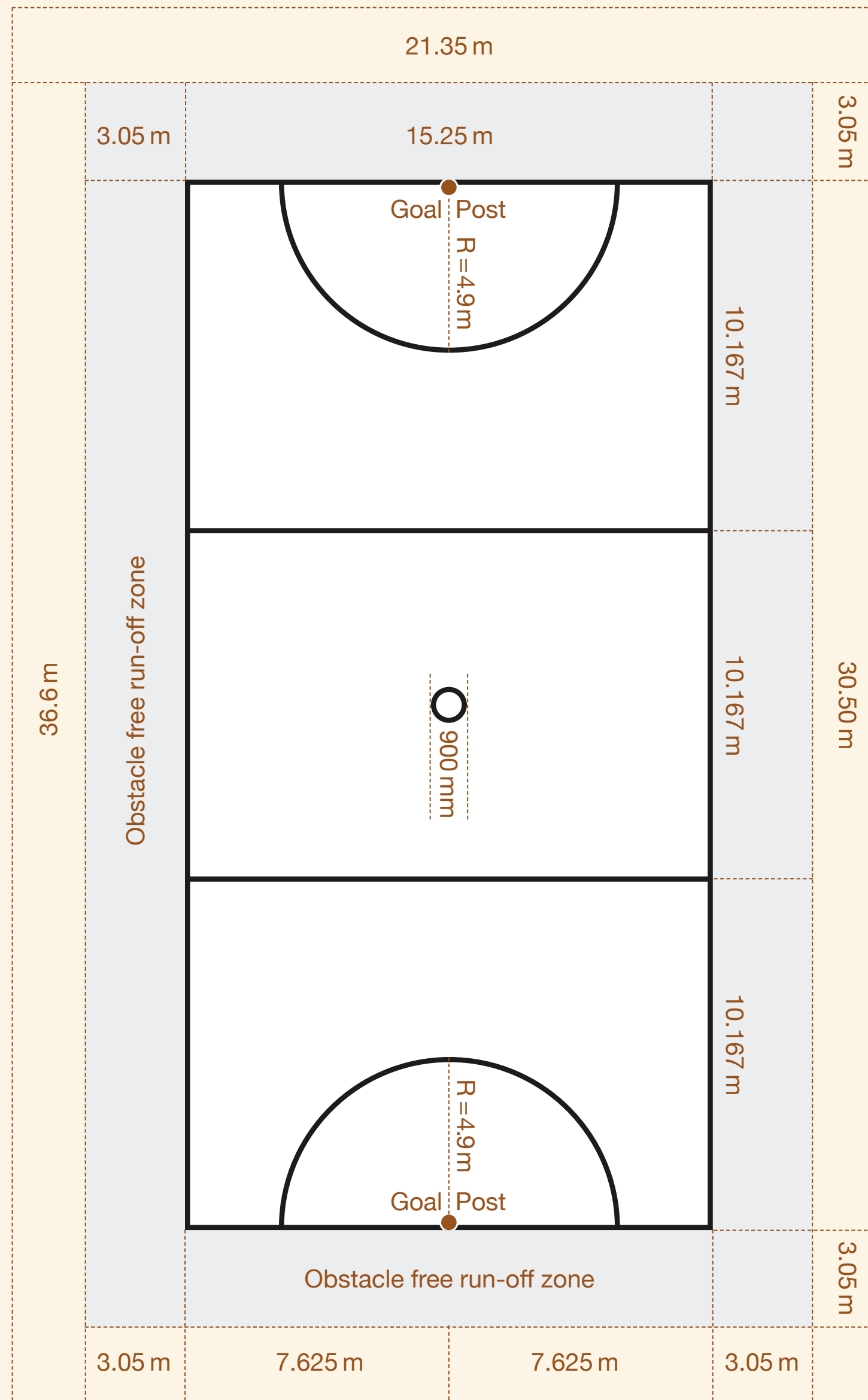
IMPORTANT: all above measurements are to the outside edge of lines. All lines form part of the court.

Obstacle-Free Run-Off Zone Dimensions

Minimum obstacle free space required: On all sidelines and baselines: 3.05m Between multiple courts (includes sides and ends): 3.65m

Run-off zones must be free of all obstacles and be of the same surface type and consistent level as the court.

NOTE: This is a World Netball rule introduced to ensure the safety of players and umpires.



Slip Resistance

Every netball court must have a surface that is fit for purpose.

For outdoor netball courts, this is 'All Weather' netball. To ensure a safe surface for netball play, each new outdoor playing surface (acrylic surfaced hard courts) should ideally achieve a mean British Pendulum Number (BPN) of at least 75. Testing by a company accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) is recommended.

In the absence of a netball specific standard, testing should be in line with the most relevant Australian Standard (ie: AS 4663:2013 Slip Resistance measurement of existing pedestrian surfaces, for existing surfaces). A minimum of five (5) individual locations should be tested on each playing court using slider 55 and shall ideally achieve a mean BPN of at least 75. It is important to request product warranties and stipulate the desired slip resistance standard in the project brief/specification.



COMPLIANT NETBALL COURT SPECIFICATIONS

Goal Posts

Vertical Height: 3.05m (Full Size).
Can be adjusted to 2.4m for modified netball (NetSetGO)

Post Diameter: 60mm min. to 100mm max. Round post preferred.

Post, Ring (incl. connections) Colour:
Painted white preferred

Rings

Internal Diameter: 380mm

Ring Thickness: 15mm

Length of Connection to Post: 150mm

No arms from ring to post to allow for full post length 3m padding

Net: white cotton mesh or chain mesh, to be open at both ends

Steel loops/eyelets arc welded to the underside of the ring to allow net attachment preferred

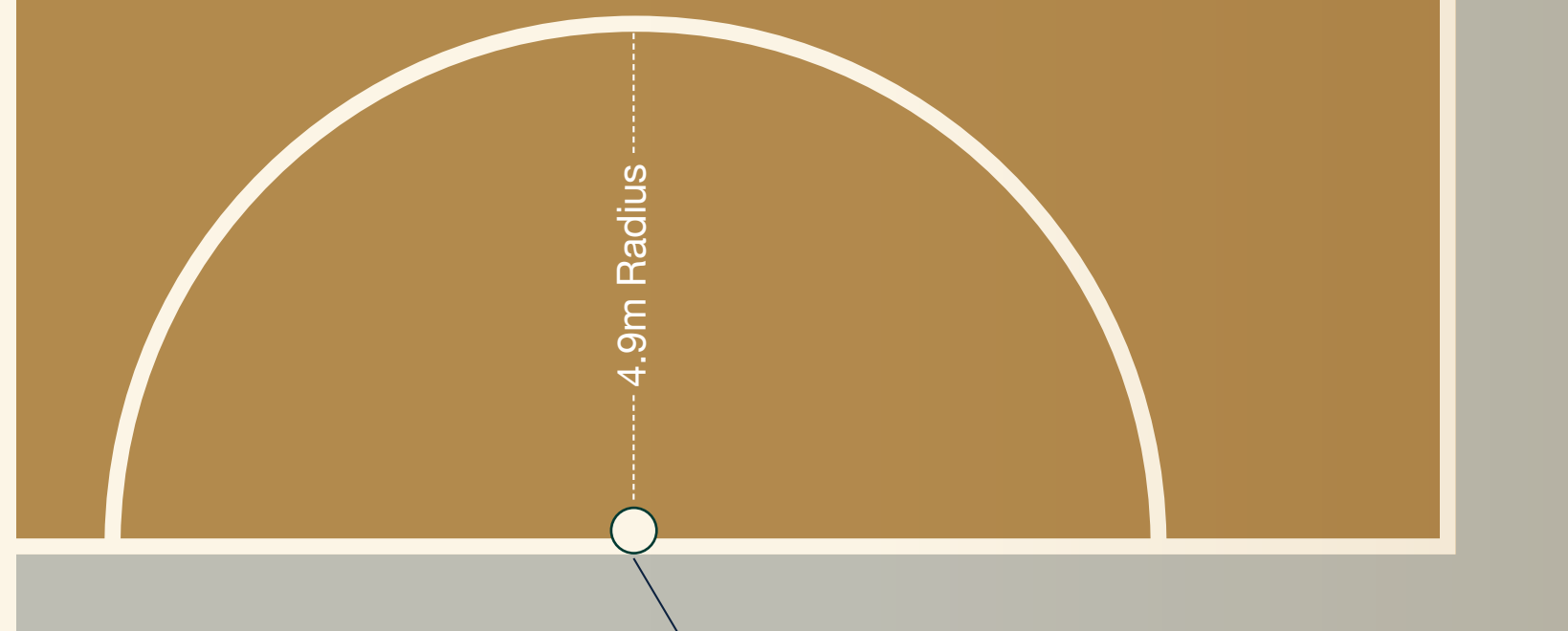
Goal Post Padding

Height: 3m high to full length of post.
Can be 2.4m high for modified netball (NetSetGO)

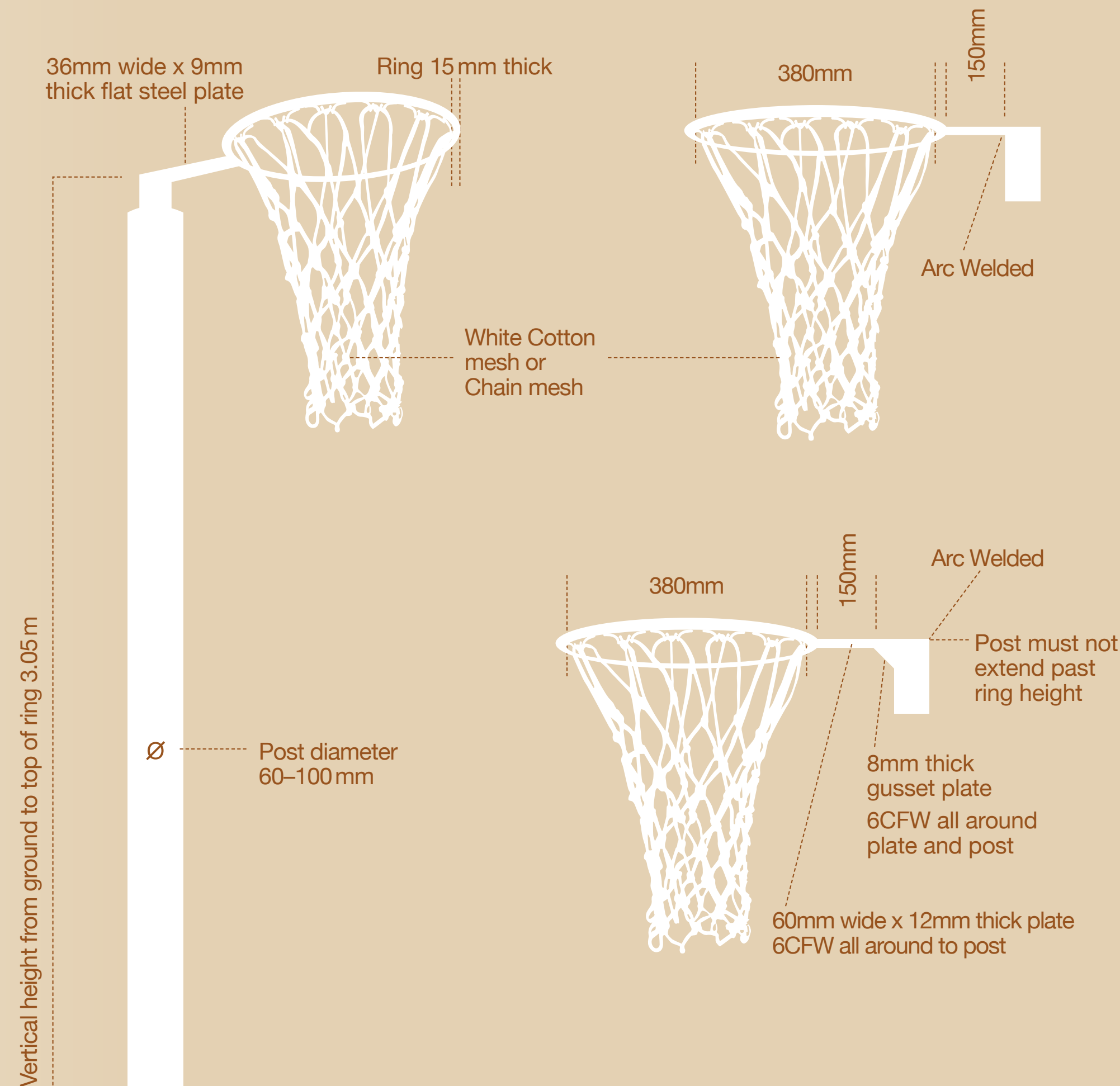
Thickness: Maximum 50mm thick high-density foam core.

NOTE: The face of post must be positioned on the outside of the baseline so as not to impede on the run-off area. Preference is for any excess post width to impede on the inside of the court. The goal post is part of the court.

Goal circle 4.9m radius is measured from rear of goal post to outer edge of line markings.
All dimensions are measured from outer edge of line markings.



Goal post (discounting protection padding) aligns with outer edge of goal line.



NOTE (strengthened goal/ring connection):

- Arc weld all joints
- Shape the ends of the connection between the post and ring to suit
- This generic strengthened goal post detail does not guarantee that damage will not occur, however it does strengthen the standard top plate to ring connection by >4 times. This design is recommended for outdoor public access venues. It allows for a strengthened post to ring connection whilst allowing for 3m full length padding to be installed.

Lighting

A Netball lighting fact sheet has been created to provide detailed information regarding lighting standards for Netball competition and training.

All lighting systems should be professionally designed to ensure compliance to standards – AS2560.2.4 including illuminance and uniformity requirements.

The lighting infrastructure is designed and installed outside the required obstacle-free run-off zone.

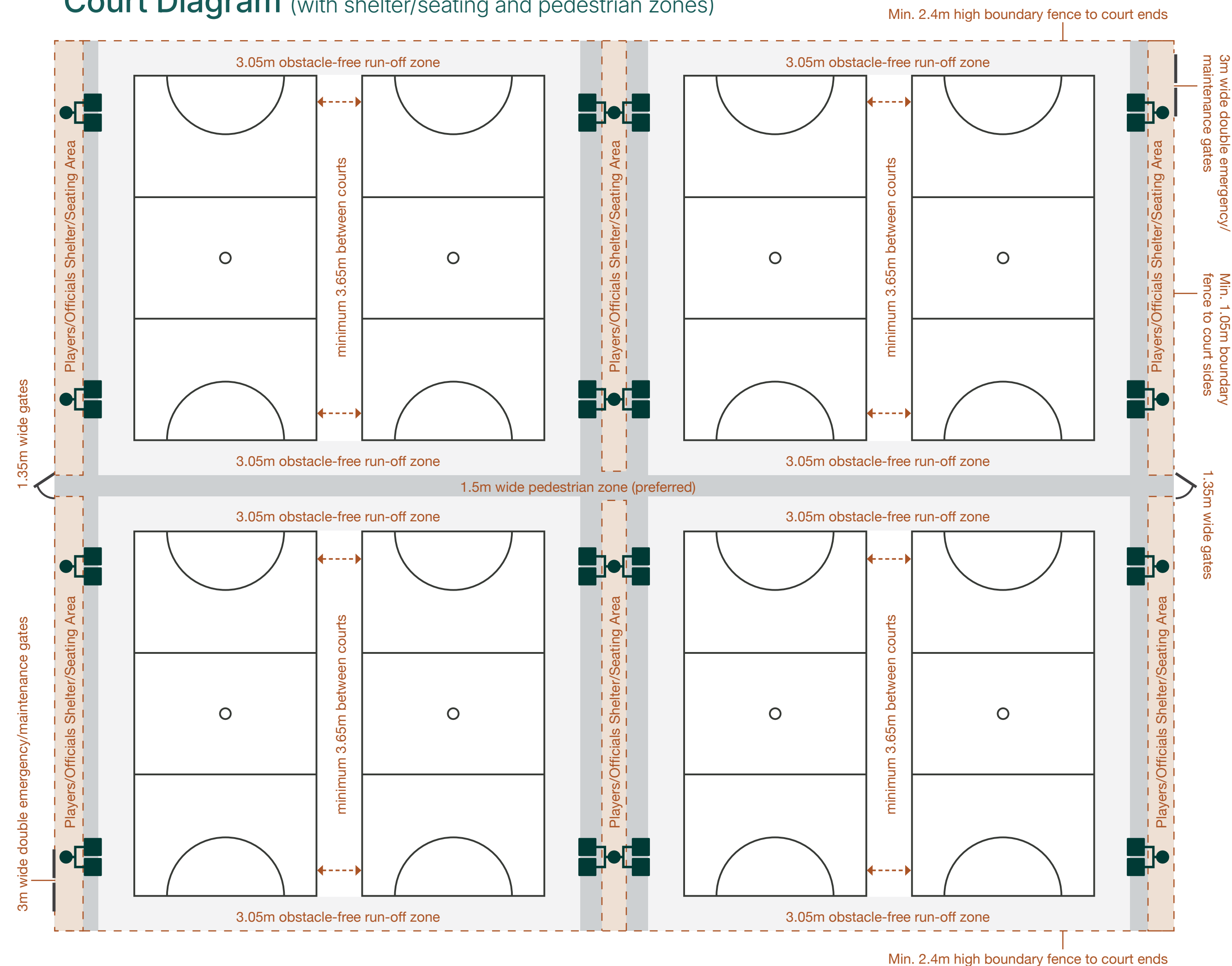
Ensure that professional designs and products are used and that the work is covered under your insurance policy.

Spectator/Court Circulation Space

During the design phase, consideration should be given to how spectators will move around and between the courts without impacting court activity.

Netball Australia recommends provision of an additional 1.2m-1.8m circulation space between all seating and shelters and the court run-off zones for spectator movement wherever possible.

Court Diagram (with shelter/seating and pedestrian zones)



NOTE: The diagram's stated run-off zones are a minimum only. An additional construction tolerance should be added to each (approx. 100mm) in the detailed design stage to ensure compliant court dimensions and run-off zones are achievable during the construction and line-marking works.

For more information & advice, contact

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OFFICIAL FACILITY ADVISORY SERVICE FOR
 TENNIS VICTORIA AND NETBALL VICTORIA

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