[redacted]

Notes	
1	Dimensions as specified in the INFs Official Netball Rules, 2016
2	Run off distance between side line and any permanent or temporary fixture, wall etc. Run offs to have the same playing surface as the playing area. They shall be free of any permanent or temporary fixture to a height of 3.5m
3	Common run off where courts are laid side by side with no division nets etc. between them
4	Measured on a 5m grid centred on the centre circle and including a 1m margin around the perimeter of the PPA
5	Uniformity ratio = Emin/Eave
6	Type of surface is dependent on player preferences and requirements for multi-sport use.
7	Width range dependant on inclusion of optional team bench and match official area (T/O)

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Netball Performance Standards for Outdoor Courts (Class 3 and 4 Surfaces)

Construction and test verification criteria for certification

- The requirements for slip resistance, ball rebound, shock absorption and vertical deformation shall be satisfied in all reasonable conditions in which the court may be expected to be used (or in the conditions defined by the surface manufacturer);
- Verification tests should be undertaken in the positions shown on Figure 1 (below) plus any other areas of concern to the facility owner, the test institute or England Netball;
- Verification tests shall be undertaken under the prevailing conditions at the time within the range 5°C - 25°C.
- Slip resistance tests should be undertaken in both dry and wet conditions.
- These performance standards also apply to covered outdoor courts e.g. domes and airhalls.
- Line markings must conform to performance standards as they are an essential part of the playing surface.

General Description	Test Method	Class 3 Shock absorbing	Class 4 Non / low shock absorbing	Qualifications / Additional consistency requirements

[redacted]

Slip resistance and consistency[1]	Dry / Wet[2]	BS EN 13036-4 [3]	≥75	As Class 3	All test positions shall give mean results within ±5 of the overall mean for the court
Rotational resistance	Dry / Wet[2]	BS EN 15301-1 [4]	15-45 Nm	As Class 3	Nm = Newton metres
Ball rebound and consistency	Dry / Wet[2]	BS EN 12235 [5]	≥ 80% (≥1.0m)	As Class 3	All test positions shall give mean results within ±5 of the overall mean for the court
Shock absorption	Dry / Wet[2]	BS EN 14808	25-45%	No requirement	
Vertical deformation	Dry / Wet[2]	BS EN 14809	≤ 4.0mm	No requirement	

Surface regularity	BS EN 13036-7	No undulation greater than 6mm	Subject to the tolerance detailed in note 6 below
Water permeability	BS EN 12616	≥ 150 mm/h	
Gradients	Surveyors level	**Permeable surfaces** Recommended fall: 0.5% (1:200) Maximum fall: 0.83% (1:120) **Impermeable surfaces** Minimum fall: 0.83% (1:120) Maximum fall: 1.0% (1:100)	Falls measured on a single plain
Accuracy of line markings	Steel tape or equivalent	All line markings shall be within ±15mm of their specified positions	

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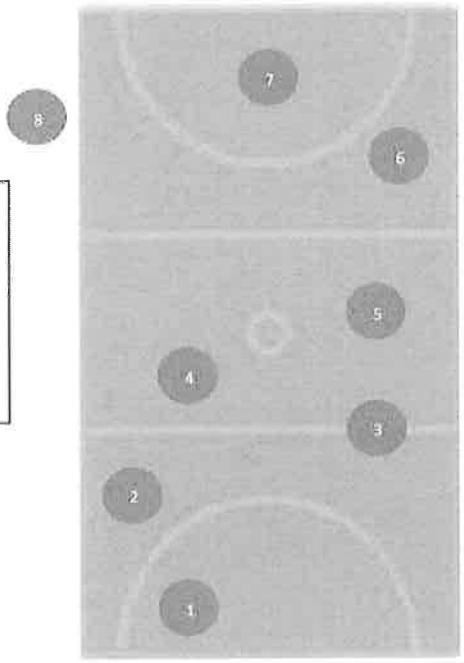
Notes:	
1	Whilst it is recognised that the slip resistance of a playing surface will reduce with wear and some players will adjust to lower values, England Netball's experience is that the majority of players will find such courts unacceptable. It is therefore recommended that the maintenance and refurbishment of a playing surface is tailored to ensuring a slip resistance value of 75 throughout the life of the court.
2	Wet conditions shall be produced by saturating the surface and then allowing it to drain for 5 ± 0.5min. and testing within a further 15 minutes.
3	Using the CEN rubber slider as described in BS EN 13036-4
4	Using the smooth rubber test sole
5	Measured using a Mitre Venturi netball inflated to 10psi and giving a ball rebound of 1.25 ± 0.05m when dropped from 2.0m onto a concrete floor
6	A certain number of deviations (of up to 4mm) are permitted from the tolerances providing when measured under a 1m straightedge, the deviation does not exceed the tolerances stated above for the maximum gap beneath a 3m straightedge. Deviations over 1m in length are considered to be multiple deviations e.g. a 1.8m long ridge is considered to be two deviations.

Performance Verification Testing
Courts should be constructed to satisfy the requirements of England Netball and independently tested by an accredited test institute to verify whether the above specifications have been met.

Verification testing should be undertaken on completion of construction works, although it is recognised that some types of surfaces do not reach their normal playing performance until after the surface has settled down in which case testing should be undertaken a few weeks after completion.

Verification testing should be undertaken on each court at the locations as indicated below.



Position 8 may be located anywhere on the run-off area and shall only be tested for slip resistance and rotational resistance.

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