

Mr C Pugh
The Old Rectory
Felsham
IP30 0PW
15 November 2023

Specification for a tennis court 114 x 56ft

Commencement of Works

Upon receipt of an order we'd start killing the thistles currently invading the new court site. Once the chemicals have worked we'd return to site. The tennis court area would be stripped of vegetation and the ground levelled by tracked excavator utilising the cut and fill principle working to laser defined levels. Low areas would be filled in sections no greater than 150mm and compacted to consolidate. A maximum fall of 1:120 would be laid to all layers of construction to assist in the drainage of the sub-base. Excavated soil would be banked by machine ready to move to the old court site. Whilst every care will be taken, we have not allowed for protection of the grass access route, believing that you'll restore this after we've left site.

Weed Membrane

A geo-textile membrane would be placed between the levelled ground and the stone layer. The benefits include:
Some control of weed growth
Assures stone remains uncontaminated

Old court demolition

The old court would be removed and spread on the new court site. The fence would be removed and re-used where practicable. The site would be covered by the soil reclaimed from the previous excavation work in the field.

Base

On top of the re-cycled material, a new layer of fine limestone would be spread giving a total consolidated depth of at least 150mm, probably more depending on the amount of salvageable material recovered.

Edging Kerbs

Brick paviors would be laid to the perimeter in 1:2:4: concrete and haunched in cement mortar to provide a tidy aspect.

Surrounding Fence

A 2.75m (9ft) high green or black chain-link surround would be erected. This comprises 4 corners, 2 way strainers and gateposts of 60 x 60 x 6mm steel angle, a corner gate and intermediate standards of 45 x 45 x 5mm steel angle fixed at not more than 3.5m centres. **All steel angle would be hot dip galvanised, etch primed and painted to suit your choice of chain-link colour.**

3.15 x 2.24 x 50mm gauge galvanised core PVC coated heavy duty chain-link netting would be fixed to the above described fencing by 5 horizontal line-wires threaded through (not clipped as inferior specifications) the link.

Fittings

Top quality plastic coated net-posts would be provided and set into sockets concreted securely into the ground. The sockets feature lids to facilitate ease of use. A championship quality 3.5mm fully braided net would be hung and centre band assembly provided to complete the fittings for tennis.

Perimeter edging detail

We would provide a deep limestone path (300mm wide) around the perimeter enclosed by a tanalized timber edge board.

Base-course Layer

SAPCA (our trade association) has for some years been developing a definitive guide for the construction of tennis courts in the UK. Work actually started in 1993 with meetings between our industry and BACMI, the quarry product manufacturers association. Published in October 1998, the document suggests that, unless financing is the major consideration, all courts should have beneath the surfacing layer, a base-course of macadam. The base-course provides a stable, well-shaped platform to receive the wearing course. Its inclusion enables contractors to compact the playing surface more evenly thus helping to provide a uniformly porous and durable surface.

The base-course consists of a 10mm open graded macadam, laid within screed bars to a depth of 50mm (40mm compacted) on the previously described stone formation. It would be well rolled with our tandem roller to provide a stable platform on which to lay the surfacing layer.

The County Playing Surface

This *specialty designed* medium draining macadam would be laid within screed bars set on the above described base at a nominal depth of 30mm before rolling. Its compacted depth would be around 25mm. The surface would be well rolled during the construction process to provide a smooth surface for tennis. Its strength and porosity ensures your ability to allow play throughout the year. Unlike inferior surfaces, County does not require the use of fluxing agents so the incidence of softening in hot weather is drastically reduced.

The Varsity Finish

After 4 weeks or so (dependant upon weather conditions) we would return to site to apply the Varsity finish. This is an acrylic material, which gives colour and special playing characteristics to the macadam surface. It is applied by airless sprayer in alternate directions to give an even coating. Lines are painted in the same material to offer the same grip and bounce. Aluminium Oxide is mixed into the Varsity finish to prolong its life and give extra grip when the court surface is damp. Varsity is available in two shades of green and red so your exact requirement can be met.