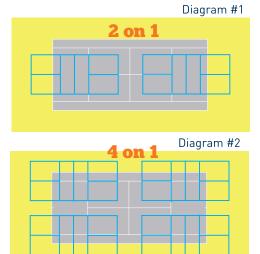
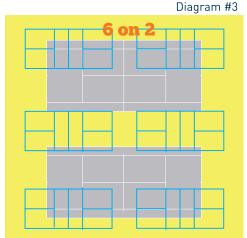
# How to Line a Pickleball Court





# Marking lines on multi-purpose courts.

Keep in mind that more pickleball courts equal more lines. On a standard tennis court, two pickleball courts can easily be added without greatly interfering with the line structure of the tennis court [Diagram #1]. It's possible to have as many as four pickleball courts on a tennis court, however, the space will be packed, with minimal room between courts [Diagram #2].

Tennis courts often come in pairs, so we've included the optimal layout using a 6 pickleball/2 tennis court mark-up. [Diagram #3].

Repurposing tennis courts—marking lines on courts specifically dedicated to pickleball.

While a standard two-court tennis facility can accommodate up to eight lined pickleball courts, it's more comfortable to replace the tennis pair with six pickleball courts. Again, the "6 on 2" option (Diagram #3) is ideal, as it allows ample space for a rest/waiting area. Don't underestimate the need for a shaded rest area at courtside.

### It's time to mark the lines.

Here's what you'll need for both temporary and permanent lines.

# **Temporary Lines**

- Two sets of hands, although it's possible to mark courts by yourself.
- 200 feet of green Frog Tape per court (for temporary lines)
- One 25-foot tape measure & one 50-foot tape measure
- Chalk or pencil marker

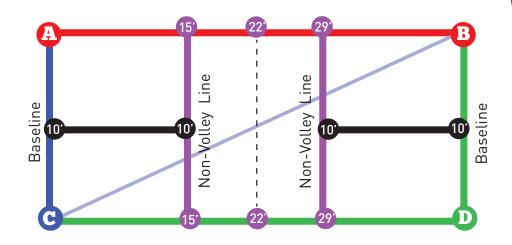
### **Permanent Lines**

- 1 to 2 days of sunshine
- Two sets of hands, although it's possible to mark courts by yourself.
- 400 feet of green Frog Tape per court (to create line stencils)
- Line Paint
- Brush, drop cloth, painting materials
- One 25-foot tape measure & one 50-foot tape measure
- Chalk or pencil marker

When marking a multi-purpose court, it's always easier to work from the court's existing lines. For example, when working on a tennis court, use the tennis service line as a line marker for the non-volley zone line (see diagrams #1, #2 and #3). Of course, if you're working from a blank slate, you won't have lines to use as a guide.

Each new court will require a minimum of 198 feet of tape. While many people mark courts with blue painter's tape, we recommend green Frog Tape because it adheres better to the court and doesn't leave residue when removed. Also, green Frog Tape doesn't interfere with white tennis court lines; pickleball players quickly become accustomed to recognizing the green lines—the white lines will become invisible—and vice versa for tennis players. Yellow Frog Tape and blue painter's tape tend to disengage from the courts quicker. Do not use duct tape under any circumstance, as it's very expensive and can ruin the surface beneath when removed.

- 1. Measure a 44-foot straight line from A to B. Apply tape to the inside of your line.
- 2. Measure 20 feet from A to C and 48.33 feet from B to C. Mark point C where the two tape measures meet. Apply tape to the inside of your line from A to C, but not B to C.
- 3. Measure 44 feet from C to D and 20 feet from B to D. Mark point D where the two tape measures meet. Apply tape to the inside of your lines from C to D and B to D.
- 4. To create the non-volley zones and net placement, measure down lines AB and CD and draw marks at 15, 22 and 29 feet. Connect the lines, as shown, by applying tape to the inside (closer to the net) of your 15 and 29 lines. Mark 22 is the net.
- 5. Finally, to create the centerlines, measure down lines AC and BD and draw marks at 10 feet. Measure down the non-volley lines and draw marks at 10 feet. Connect the lines, as shown, by applying tape centered along the line.



Note: When connecting two points, one person stands on the tape at one point while the second person pulls the tape to the second point. Pull the tape firm, a few inches off the ground, then loosen the tape and gently apply it to the ground. Step every inch of the tape down onto the court.

USA Pickleball would like to thank Pickleball Magazine for providing the information on "How to line a Pickleball Court."

## **Marking Permanent Lines**

Standard pickleball lines are 2 inches wide. Before purchasing paints from your local supply store, go to a tennis court specialist such as California Sports Court. The white paints sold for tennis courts are extremely durable and will not be slippery when wet.

# **Player Surfaces**

The vast majority of tennis courts and pickleball courts are asphalt because they're less expensive than concrete. When marking pickleball court lines over existing tennis or basketball courts, it's important to consider the paint and whether or not you'll use a padded surface. Companies such as California Sport Courts offer durable doit-yourself paints for concrete and asphalt surfaces. They also sell cushioned coatings that are easier on the body, which are typically installed by professional contractors.



# Overall Court Dimension (includes lines):

44' x 20'

#### **Net Posts:**

Ideally 12" outside the sidelines

#### **Net Height:**

34" at center and 36" at sidelines

#### **Width of Lines:**

Ideally 2"