

Wimbledon Ground Staff



By Joe Bowser

Athletic Complex Description

At my internship with the Wimbledon ground staff, we were responsible for all aspects of maintaining the tennis courts, croquet lawn, and ornamental lawns. The All England Lawn Tennis & Croquet Club is home to the Wimbledon Championships, the premier tennis tournament in the world. The main year-round focus of the entire complex is on the annual two-week tournament that was held from Monday, June 25-Sunday, July 8, 2007. It was essential for our staff to maintain the grass tennis courts flawlessly, therefore ensuring good ball bounce and an even and safe playing surface.

The complex consists of 41 grass tennis courts that we were responsible for maintaining. The courts were comprised of the dwarf perennial ryegrass cultivars Aberelf and Aberimp. The constructed root zone of the courts contains a mixture of sand, silt, and clay. It is important that there is clay in the mix to provide stable footing for the players especially when the grass begins to wear out. The sand helps ensure that the courts drain water well. The soil analysis consists of: 1% fine gravel, 2% very coarse sand, 5% coarse sand, 17% medium sand, 20% fine sand, 9% very fine sand, 10% coarse silt, 15% silt, and 21% clay.

There were three main sections of the complex containing tennis courts- 19 championship courts, 16 courts at Aorangi Park, and 6 courts at the College. The championship courts were used almost exclusively for only about three weeks of the year during the tournament. The courts at Aorangi Park and the College were used for professionals to practice on leading up to and during the tournament and were used by club members from May-September.

Our ground staff consisted of twenty-nine people during the tournament and about twenty-four people for the rest of the summer. There are fourteen full time positions, ten temporary positions, and five positions for extra help during the tournament. The staff is led by Head Groundsman, Eddie Seaward, and his two assistants. Among the other full time positions there was also an irrigation technician.



Head Groundsman Eddie Seaward overlooking Court 1.

Centre Court, Court 1, and the side championship courts



Centre Court on May 20.

Centre Court is the main court at Wimbledon and holds 13,800 people. This court is the number one priority because the highest ranked players, fan favorite British players, and the tournament finals are held on Centre Court. The stadium around this court is

currently being remodeled to expand seating and add a retractable roof by 2009 causing much of the complex to be a construction site before and after the tournament. Court 1 is the second most important court. It is also where a lot of big name participants play and it holds about 11,000 people. These two courts had electric fences around them before the tournament to keep foxes off and constantly had guards watching over them.

Court 2 is the third biggest court for seating and best matches, followed by Courts 13 and 18. There are 19 championship courts- Centre Court, and Courts numbered 1-19,

excluding number 12. All of the courts are maintained almost identically, but more experienced workers do most of the work on the bigger courts.

The championship courts were not used at all until the week before the tournament. The tournament participants could use them for a limited amount of practice time that week. We rotated which courts were being used and never allowed play on Centre Court or Court 1; Court 2 was rarely



Court 18 on May 20.

used and then only by females. Centre Court and Court 1 were played on only by elderly women on the Saturday before the tournament during a practice match to make sure everything ran smoothly. After the tournament none of these courts were used except courts 2, 6, and 11 were maintained for play by members. Usually members would be allowed to use more championship courts, but due to the construction on Centre Court the rest of the championship courts were taken out of play immediately after the tournament.

Aorangi Park and the College

Aorangi Park and the College were the two other areas of the complex containing grass tennis courts. These courts were open for members to play on from May 20 until September 15 except for during the Wimbledon tournament. The All England Lawn Tennis Club hosted several other tournaments throughout the



Aorangi Park on opening day for members.

year and they were played on these courts. The sixteen courts in Aorangi Park and the six courts in the College were used for practice by the professionals for the week leading up to the tournament and during the tournament. We usually had six courts in play for members and rotated which courts were used from day to day to reduce wear on the courts. If more than six were needed for play then we would put more in play. Unlike the championship courts that are each surrounded by cement and situated by themselves, the Aorangi Park and College courts contain blocks of two, three, and four courts.

Mowing

The championship courts were mowed with Toro Groundsmaster 1000 reel mowers. During the tournament the courts were mowed at eight or nine millimeters, which is approximately three-tenths of an inch. The courts were mowed every morning of the tournament and about



Mowing Championship Court 5 during the tournament.

three to five times a week before the tournament depending on the weather. On wet days we brushed dew off the courts before they were mowed. The mowers had a groomer attachment that we used sometimes. This attachment simulated the process of a very light verticutting. It helped thin the court out, reduce the amount of *Poa annua* plants in the court, and pick up dead grass once the courts began to wear out from a lot of play. The practice courts at Aorangi Park and the



College were usually mowed with a riding Toro reel mower. The direction of mowing was alternated, but during the tournament a specific pattern was mowed in.

Mowing courts at the College.

The tournament pattern for the championship courts was mowed into the courts for about a month leading up to the tournament. This pattern was straight passes going back and forth with the play of the tennis matches. The first mowing pass lined up on the left side of the middle line

on the court. Eight passes were needed to make it from the middle of the court to the singles line (the inside line). Three passes fit between the next two lines in the alley and it took about eight more



Centre Court with the tournament pattern mowed in.

passes outside of the court to reach the edge of the grass. Once the first side of the court was done then the other side was mowed. Three or four passes were also mowed the opposite way at the back of the courts to cut along the edge where the mowers turned around.

Painting Lines

The lines were first measured out based off of where the sockets for the net posts are placed in the ground. The sockets are never moved so the lines will be measured correctly off of this each year.

The outside, doubles lines on a tennis court are 36' by 78', and the inside, singles lines are 27' by 78'. The middle, service line is 21' from the middle of the court where the net goes. These lines were measured and squared with a



Painting lines on championship Court 2.

tape measure. String lines were then laid out where the lines would be and painted.

Since the lines are in play, the paint is always applied on the inside of the court. The lines are two inches wide except the baseline is four inches wide. This is because the baseline is the most disputed line call during matches.



Roll-on painter used to paint lines.

The lines had to be painted several weeks before the tournament because the mowing pattern is based off the placement of the lines. After the first time painting string lines were simply placed along the existing lines and the lines were easily repainted. A roll-on painter was used; this painter worked well because no matter what speed the person painting walked the same amount of paint was applied. Lines were painted every few days when they started to become dull, but they were painted each morning of the tournament after the courts had been mowed.

Edging and Trimming

Another aspect of maintaining the courts was edging and trimming. The courts had cement around them, so it was necessary to edge around the outside of the court to provide it with a crisp and neat looking edge. We also used a weed whacker to trim areas along the tarps and scoreboards that were on the courts for the tournament. Knives or scissors were used to cut around irrigation heads and the sockets for the net posts to keep those looking tidy.

Rolling

The courts were also rolled with a heavy roller before the tournament. The main purpose of the rollers was to make the courts harder and therefore create a better bounce of the tennis ball. This year most courts were only rolled once, but depending on conditions and how hard the courts are they can be rolled several times. The rollers would also help to level any little bump that may be present.



Roller used on courts.

Verticutting

All of the courts were lightly verticut about a week and a half before the tournament. This process runs blades the opposite way of the mowers blades and “vertically cuts” the grass. The blades were set shallow and the main purpose of this was to thin the grass out while not disturbing the soil. It was the ground staff’s goal to make

the courts as thick as possible because they can always be thinned out. It is necessary to thin them out to make a better surface for the ball bounce. The thicker the surface the faster the court will play and lower the ball will bounce. Another good thing about the verticutting process was that it took most of the weed species *Poa annua* out of the courts. This is a weak plant and has unwanted seed heads, so it was important to have as little of this on the courts as possible.

Irrigation

Each court contained six irrigation heads outside of the area of play. There was a head in each corner of the court and one in the middle outside of the net. Centre Court and Court 1 also had small sprinkler heads at the back of the grass to ensure the edges did not dry out too much.

About a week and a half to two weeks before the tournament Eddie and the irrigation technician start monitoring closely how much water is applied to the courts. The courts need to be hard for the tournament meaning that they need to be dried out. It is important that they are not dried out too quickly though

because that will add another stress to the plants. The amount of water given to the courts varies depending on what the weather has been doing and is forecasted to do. The way the courts look and feel as well as hardness tests performed with a CLEGG hammer



Centre Court being irrigated in the evening during the tournament.

also influence the amount of water applied. The courts were watered during the tournament in the evenings depending on how much water each individual court needed.

Fertilizer and Pesticide Applications

At Wimbledon a fast-release granular fertilizer is used containing 14% Nitrogen, 0% Phosphorous, and 7% Potassium, with an additional 2% Iron. There are three main applications made in the spring leading up to the tournament. The last one is made about six to eight weeks before the tournament. There is not an application any closer to the tournament because of the initial flush of growth after applying due to the fast-release fertilizer. This growth can make the grass blade slippery, and that is unacceptable for the players. A liquid application of iron is applied a couple of weeks before the tournament in order to improve the color of the grass.

Most diseases are controlled through cultural practices. The cool climate at Wimbledon helps prevent some of the most damaging diseases. Curative fungicides are used only when a disease becomes too much of a problem. A hydroject machine, which aerates the ground by shooting water into it, is used in the spring when necessary to help control diseases. This helps alleviate the problems of dry patch and fairy ring. Red thread is another disease that tends to be a problem on the courts. While there are fungicides labeled to control red thread, a proper fertilization program usually fixes this disease.

A preventative fungicide is applied a few weeks before the tournament. This ensures no disease outbreaks that potentially could ruin the playing surface during the tournament. Depending on the snow forecast a fungicide may be applied around

Christmas time to prevent an outbreak of snow mold. Insecticide is only applied when insects start causing damage on the courts, and this only becomes necessary about once in four years.

Four applications of wetting agents were also sprayed on the courts each month from March to June. The wetting agent helps to alleviate the stress placed on the grass plants and soils caused from being so dry for the tournament. It also helps to maintain even penetration of water especially through diseased areas; this is essential because of how little water the courts will receive leading up to and during the tournament.

Court Covers

From June 13 until the end of the tournament on July 8 the courts were covered with tarps at night and in the day when it rained. This was necessary so that we could control the amount of water that each court received. The covers were made of a light weight material that let some light in, so they did not harm the courts.



Cover over Centre Court with the tent up.

The covers on Centre Court, Court 1, and Court 11 stayed folded up on one side of the court. When they needed to be placed on the court there were handles to grab and pull the cover across the court. The side that the cover was folded up on was permanently clipped to the cement. We had to clip the other side to the cement when we

pulled the cover over the court. There were two big poles on each end of the court containing a pulley system. This pulley system was connected to a wire running through the middle of the cover, and with the push of a button the cover could be raised to form a tent. The flaps on the end of the cover were then tied back behind the court to keep the edges of the court dry. The poles that supported this system could also be raised and lowered with the push of a button, so they were not in the way for people watching the matches. There were drains located around the outside of the courts for the water to run into.

The other championship courts used a similar system but the covers were rolled up on a plastic tube and stored on one side of the court. Ropes were used to pull them



Cover on championship Court 6 with the bubble inflated.

across the courts causing it to take longer to cover a court. One side was also permanently clipped to the cement on these courts, and the other three sides needed to be clipped after being placed on the court. Fans were placed under these covers to inflate the covers and

form a bubble. There were also drains around these courts for the water to drain to. The courts at Aorangi Park and the College used covers similar to these, but they were not inflatable. The water needed to be brushed off of these into drains after it rained. The tent and



Underneath the cover on Centre Court, where there is enough room to carry out mowing and painting.

bubble covers allowed the mowing and painting to be done even when it was raining outside.

STRI

The Sports Turf Research Institute was at Wimbledon leading up to and during the tournament. They did a lot of research on the courts and assisted by giving us the readings from their tests that used the CLEGG hammer. This tool measures the hardness of a court, which is very important to how the courts play. The drier a court is the harder it will be and slower it will play, while the wetter a court is the softer it will be and the faster it will play. The CLEGG hammer gives a number saying how hard a surface is; the goal at the start of the tournament was to have the courts read between 150 and 200. Once the reading gets to 200 a little bit of water needs to be applied. If the reading gets up to 230, the courts will begin to crack. This not only looks bad but can also have a negative impact on the bounce of the ball.

Wimbledon Tournament

The Wimbledon tournament is the most prestigious tennis tournament in the world. The top 128 male and female players in the world make up the field of the two main events- the men's and women's singles competitions. Apart from these events there are also several others including: men's and women's doubles, mixed doubles, boy's and girl's (under 18) singles and doubles, men's and women's senior doubles, and wheelchair tennis. The nineteen championship courts all get a lot of matches on them over the two

weeks of the tournament. The middle Sunday of the tournament traditionally has no matches; this allows the courts to get some extra, much needed water.

The ground staff arrived at about 7:00 am on a typical work day and stayed throughout the day until about 8:00-10:00 pm. Matches usually were scheduled to begin at 12:00 pm on the side championship courts and at 1:00 pm on Centre Court and Court 1. This time often had to be changed due to rain. Most courts had three or four matches scheduled on them each day. Our main duties during the tournament were mowing, painting lines, and covering and uncovering Centre Court. Students were hired to handle the covers on the other courts because if it started to rain the courts needed to be covered instantly to prevent the courts from becoming slippery.

After uncovering Centre Court first thing in the morning, everyone had an assigned job that was the same from day to day. My job was to mow championship Courts 5 and 10. I mowed these courts for about a month leading up to and during the tournament, so it was my responsibility to make sure their pattern looked good. The rollers from the mowers picked up some paint from the lines and then transferred it onto unwanted areas of the courts. That paint had to be mopped off the court with water. After the courts were mowed, they were painted. We also set up the nets and chairs for the line judges and players on the courts. After play was done for the day on



Centre Court being mowed, mopped, painted, and "vacuumed" with the Billy Goat on opening day of the tournament.

Centre Court, we pushed a Billy Goat machine over the worn out areas. This machine sucked up grass blades that had been torn out due to wear.



The net getting ripped out of the court before pulling the cover during a rain delay on Centre Court.

It was a very rainy during the tournament, so we had to cover and uncover the courts many times. Throughout the day we had to be ready in case it started to rain. If rain was threatening, the ground staff would stay in the pit right behind Centre Court. Once play was halted by Eddie or the umpire, we ran out

onto the court. Two guys cranked the net down and laid it on the grass still attached to the net posts. Another guy pushed the umpire off the court while he was still in the chair. Everyone else ran to their assigned positions along the cover. Once the net was down we started pulling the cover across the court. As long as the players got off the court quickly, we could have the court covered in about 20-25 seconds since the time play was stopped. The net was left on the ground and covered to reduce the time it took to get the court covered. If it was only

a short shower we left the cover on the ground and simply folded it up when it stopped raining. If the rain was going to settle in for a while we attached it to the



Covering Centre Court.

poles and raised it up forming the tent.

On evenings that were pleasant when there was not a threat of rain, some of the ground staff would work on the courts at Aorangi Park and the College. These courts were taken out of play for practice at 7:00 pm, so after that they could be mowed and painted. Because of all of the rain delays some of the boy's and girl's tournament matches had to get moved to the College to make up for lost time.

Wear

With so many matches on each court, it is pretty clear that that is a major cause of the courts getting so worn out. The play is so concentrated around the baseline, especially where the players serve from, that this part of the court is the most worn out.

The places where the ball boys stand got very worn out as well. It was also evident which courts hosted a lot of doubles matches.

They had more wear because there were four people on the court at once instead of two in singles matches. There was more wear concentrated near the net because play is focused more in that area of the court during doubles matches. Additional stresses such as the courts receiving so little water also add to them wearing out so much. A thatch layer would also help the courts survive longer, but that is unreasonable because it would make the courts spongier and faster and compromise the quality of the match. Although the courts look pretty beat up by the end of the tournament, there is still



Championship Court 5 progressively getting more worn out during the tournament.

a lot of grass cover, and they still play as consistent as the opening day of the tournament. The substance of the soil becomes important in the places that do become bare. Because the soil has a large percentage of clay, the soil still gives the players solid footing.



Centre Court on June 26, the second day of the tournament, compared to Centre Court on July 8, the last day of the tournament.

Scrutiny

The Wimbledon ground staff is in a rare position where they can directly impact the way the courts play and give certain players advantages without compromising safety or playability. Making the courts faster or slower can give certain players distinct advantages due to the style of their game. Because of this it is important that each court plays the same not only day to day but also from year to year. The speed of the court can greatly be affected by how wet the soil is. The wetter it is, the softer the court will be and the lower the ball will bounce and the faster the court will play. Likewise the drier the court is, the harder it will be and the higher the ball will bounce causing it to play slower. The courts can also be made much faster by letting thatch build up over the years.

Eddie is one of the most recognized groundskeepers in the world, and at tournament time he did several interviews and had media following him with video

cameras like he was a celebrity. Sometimes a player will make a comment or complain about the way the courts are playing, and then Eddie is asked about that from the media.

Traditionally the courts played faster than they do now, so the media wants to know why. They also ask questions about what type of grass is used and what height it is cut at along with all kinds of other questions. It is important to realize that the courts will never fit everyone's style, and that they need to be maintained in a way to make the ball bounce the best creating the highest quality of tennis.



Centre Court during the men's final.

Davis Cup Renovation

The All England Lawn Tennis Club hosted the Davis Cup match between Great Britain and Croatia on September 21-23, 2007. The Davis Cup is an international tennis tournament consisting of teams from different countries and played throughout the year. The Centre Court stadium was under construction at this time, so Court 1 was to be used for the match. Courts 18 and 19 also needed to be used for the players to practice on. This gave us about two months to get the courts back into top notch condition.

The week after the tournament ended we began renovating these courts. First they were mowed; next a light verticut was performed. This thinned out the weak plants and removed any dead grass. The courts were then mowed again, seeded with perennial

ryegrass, and fertilized. A growth cover made of a woven, plastic type material was placed over the courts for about four days. These covers allowed moisture and light to penetrate and held temperature and moisture in and therefore sped up the recovery time.

After the growth covers were removed, the courts were maintained the same as leading up to the Wimbledon tournament. Seed was added to any spots that were still somewhat bare. These courts will look great for Davis Cup, but the effects of wear will be seen sooner because of how young some of the plants will be.

Post-Tournament Renovation

Even when the tournament ended, we still kept busy renovating the courts in preparation for the 2008 Wimbledon tournament. To prevent the build up of thatch, the courts were completely stripped of grass and re-grown from seed. This process also helps keep the courts playing consistent from year to year.



Koro Topmaker.



Stripping the grass off the courts with the Koro Topmaker.

The courts were aerated before they were stripped to help the grass come out of the ground easier. We used a machine pulled by a tractor called the Koro Topmaker to strip the grass off the courts. This piece of equipment had blades that moved horizontal to the ground. After cutting the grass it shot it out an arm on the

side of the machine. Another person drove a tractor trailer next to the Topmaker so that the debris shot into that. After a couple of inches of grass and soil had been removed, the court was graded with a different machine. Any ridges left after this were smoothed by hand. A new seed mixture is going to be used at Wimbledon in 2008, so that was next seeded in the courts. This mixture is still dwarf perennial ryegrass, but it contains one-third of each of the grasses Aberelf, Aberimp, and Pontiac. After the courts were heavily seeded, they were fertilized with a starter fertilizer that contained Phosphorous and the seed and fertilizer were brushed in to the soil to ensure good seed to soil contact. The same type of growth cover used when renovating the courts for Davis Cup was placed on the courts, and the courts were watered. These covers were left on for several days until the court had a lot of grass germinating.

When the grass needed to be mowed, it was initially mowed with a rotary mower. These were used because they can cut the grass higher than the reel mowers. After a while the grass would again be mowed with the reel mowers. In the fall the courts will be verticut at a depth of 6 millimeters, or approximately a quarter of an inch. Each court will also be heavily top dressed in the fall with about two tons of soil. This soil is of the exact same analysis as the soil that is presently there. The added soil makes up for all of the soil lost during the stripping of the



Centre Court on August 15 after renovations.

courts. A level roll is taken over the soil and this fills in any spots that are low or inconsistent.

The courts at Aorangi Park and the College still needed to be maintained for play by members after the tournament. The courts were mowed every couple of days and also painted every few days. They also received a granular fertilizer application a few weeks after the tournament. Some of the courts had a lot of fairy rings on them, so the hydroject



Courts at Aorangi Park after the tournament.

machine was used to help reduce those problems. If time and weather permit after the courts at Aorangi Park and the College close the task of stripping the grass from the courts and re-growing them from seed will be performed there as well. If there is not time for this then they are heavily verticut and overseeded.

Croquet Lawn

Another responsibility of our ground staff was to maintain one croquet lawn at the club. This was much less of a priority than the tennis courts, although it was still maintained to a high level. The croquet lawn consisted of perennial ryegrass, but there was a fair amount of *Poa annua* present as well. There were a few club tournaments that it was used for and members could play on it as well.



Croquet Lawn

Hard Courts

There were a total of seventeen non-grass courts that we also had to maintain. Five of these were indoors and two an outdoor acrylic surface, and they took virtually no maintenance. The other ten courts were a combination of clay, shale, and Har Tru surfaces. They were all maintained similarly. Once in a while they needed to top dressed with material. After members played on them, we had to brush in their footprints and ball marks. The materials then would be brushed off of the plastic lines. These courts also needed to be rolled at the beginning of the season so they would be hard enough for play. During the tournament tents were placed on these courts. So prior to the tournament we had to take down the nets and fencing around the courts. After the tournament we replaced it all and repaired the courts.

Ornamental Lawns

There were several ornamental lawns that we took care of throughout the complex. They needed to be maintained at a high level because members often used them for weddings or other events. We used rotary mowers with a roller on the back to mow patterns into these lawns.

Tuesday, May 15- toured the complex, mowed court 6, moved some chairs to another complex.

Wednesday, May 16- mowed courts 6 and 13, marked out courts at Aorangi Park.

Thursday, May 17- started brushing dew off courts, then it rained for the rest of the morning, mowed courts 5 and 8 in the afternoon.

Friday, May 18- rolled and top dressed some hard courts, brushed hard courts after they had been played on and then brushed the lines off, mowed courts at the College.

Saturday, May 19- trimmed weeds around hard courts, marked out lines at Aorangi.

Sunday, May 20- brushed courts and set up nets at Aorangi for Member's Day, took down wind screen around some hard courts.

Monday, May 21- mowed courts 7 and 11, edged a lot of the courts.

Tuesday, May 22- mowed ornamental lawns, over seeded some thin areas on court 5, hand watered dry areas on several courts, set up pads behind court 3.

Wednesday, May 23- set up pads behind court 3 again, edged court 1, learned how to mow the courts with the lines painted on them, and mowed court 10.

Thursday, May 24- mowed courts 5 and 10, marked out courts at Aorangi, tore down some hard courts.

Friday, May 25- mowed courts 5 and 10, marked out courts at Aorangi, and helped measure and mark out courts on the back six.

Saturday, May 26- marked out championship courts.

Monday, May 28- tore down some hard courts.

Tuesday, May 29- finished tearing down some hard courts, set up some netting at Aorangi, mowed courts 5 and 10, over seeded some bare areas around front courts.

Wednesday, May 30- mowed courts 5 and 10, marked out courts at Aorangi.

Thursday, May 31- mowed and trimmed around courts 5 and 10.

Friday, June 1- mowed courts 5 and 10, marked out championship courts.

Sunday, June 3- mowed courts 5, 6, and 10, mowed edges of courts 3, 4, and 5 where the grass is still getting established, marked out championship courts.

Monday, June 4- edged, marked out, and set up nets at the College, cleaned up edging around Aorangi.

Tuesday, June 5- mowed courts 5 and 10, marked out courts at Aorangi, watered and applied a wetting agent around the edges of courts 3, 4, and 5.

Wednesday, June 6- put the groomers down on the mowers and mowed courts 5 and 10, trimmed around the covers on the front courts, learned how to put the cover on the courts and covered court 8, marked out court 4.

Thursday, June 7- mowed courts 5 and 10, helped get ready to spray fungicide, hung up pads behind courts 3, 4, and 5.

Friday, June 8- mowed courts 5 and 10, set up the croquet lawn.

Saturday, June 9- cleaned up around the complex.

Sunday, June 10- mowed courts 5 and 10.

Monday, June 11- lowered the mowing height to 9 millimeters and mowed courts 5 and 10, marked out championship courts, set out line judges chairs.

Tuesday, June 12- seeded around the areas with thin grass with pre-germinated seed, helped mark out and set up courts at Aorangi, set out line judges chairs, set up nets on championship courts to make sure they fit.

Wednesday, June 13- mowed courts 5 and 10, rolled the grass around the net posts on court 5, marked out on championship courts, cut around the holes for the net posts with a knife, and covered courts.

Thursday, June 14- uncovered courts, cleaned out drains around Court 1 and an ornamental lawn, lowered mowing height to 8 millimeters and mowed courts 5 and 10 after they had been scarified, and covered courts.

Friday, June 15- uncovered courts, marked out courts at Aorangi, covered courts.

Saturday, June 16- uncovered courts, mowed courts 5 and 10, put covers back on courts.

Sunday, June 17- uncovered courts, mowed at Aorangi, scarified court 2, cleaned up from edging around court 2, tore down a hard court, covered courts.

Monday, June 18- it rained most of the day, uncovered courts in the afternoon for a few hours and put the covers back on, set up for ball boy practice on three of the courts, helped mark out on championship courts.

Tuesday, June 19- uncovered courts, mowed courts 5 and 10 at 9 millimeters, marked out on championship courts and at Aorangi, took down courts after ball boy practice, covered courts.

Wednesday, June 20- uncovered courts, mowed courts 5 and 10, trimmed and cleaned up from edging on courts, hand watered and applied wetting agent on Centre Court, set up nets for ball boy practice.

Thursday, June 21- uncovered courts, mowed courts 5 and 10, set up and took down nets, and covered courts.

Friday, June 22- uncovered courts, mowed courts 5 and 10, set up and took down nets, and covered and uncovered courts throughout the day because it was raining.

Saturday, June 23- uncovered courts, set up and took down nets, and covered and uncovered courts throughout the day because it was raining.

Sunday, June 24- mowed courts 5 and 10 under the cover.

Monday, June 25- uncovered Centre Court, covered and uncovered Centre Court throughout the day because it was raining.

Tuesday, June 26- uncovered Centre Court, mowed courts 5 and 10, brushed lines and used the Billy Goat at Aorangi to clean up the baselines, and covered Centre Court at night.

Wednesday, June 27- uncovered Centre Court, mowed courts 5 and 10, brushed baselines off on court 5, covered and uncovered Centre Court throughout the day because it was raining.

Thursday, June 28- uncovered Centre Court, mowed courts 5 and 10, used a Billy Goat at Aorangi to clean up the baselines, and covered Centre Court at night.

Friday, June 29- mowed courts 5 and 10 underneath the cover, covered and uncovered Centre Court throughout the day because it was raining.

Saturday, June 30- uncovered Centre Court, mowed courts 5 and 10 and had to finish mowing under the cover, covered and uncovered Centre Court throughout the day,

Sunday, July 1- uncovered courts, used Billy Goat to clean up the courts, and put covers back on courts.

Monday, July 2-Sunday , July 8- uncovered Centre and put the cover back on throughout the day when it rained and always put the cover on at night, mowed courts 5 and 10, did some work on Centre some nights such as using the Billy Goat to clean up the

court and helping hand water under the cover, and helped set up for the women's final ceremony on Saturday.

Tuesday, July 10- marked out at Aorangi and pulled covers off courts 1 and 2.

Wednesday, July 11- mowed court 2, helped mark out at Aorangi and on the croquet lawn, and started to set up one of the hard courts.

Thursday, July 12- finished setting up a hard court and ran some irrigation at the College.

Monday, July 16- set up some hard courts.

Tuesday, July 17- set up some hard courts, took growth covers off of courts 18 and 19, and brushed in a hard court.

Wednesday, July 18- set up some hard courts, cut the surrounds at the College, cleaned up from the renovation process on Centre Court.

Thursday, July 19- mowed several championship courts with a triplex, cleaned up from the renovation process and put a growth cover on Centre Court.

Friday, July 20- it rained all day, so we couldn't do anything.

Monday, July 23- mowed the college with a triplex, helped with the renovations on Court 7.

Tuesday, July 24- moved chairs to the College for matches this weekend, helped renovate the members' lawn and seeded that.

Wednesday, July 25- mowed courts at the College with a triplex, hand leveled court 7, and covered courts 7 and 8 with growth covers.

Monday, July 30- mowed courts at Aorangi with a triplex and a pedestrian mower, drove a trailer for the person stripping the courts.

Tuesday, July 31- drove a trailer for the person stripping the courts, hand leveled court 15.

Wednesday, August 1- took the growth covers off of courts 7 and 8, seeded and brushed court 14, and put growth covers on courts 14 and 15.

Thursday, August 2- drove a trailer for the person stripping courts, seeded court 16, put a growth cover on 16, cut the surrounds at the College, and seeded some thin areas on Court 1.

Friday, August 3- graded, brushed, and put a growth cover on court 17, helped string out court 11 to be marked out and mopped the lines on court 11, marked out courts 2 and 6.

Monday, August 6- mowed Aorangi and the College, and helped string at Aorangi.

Tuesday, August 7- double cut court 19, mowed courts 2 and 6, brushed in a hard court, and cut the surrounds at the College.

Wednesday, August 8- took growth covers off courts 14 and 15, mowed and edged courts at the College.

Thursday, August 9- double cut court 19 after the mower's height had been taken down to 9 mm, seeded and put growth covers on Courts 3 and 4, mowed at the College, and drove a trailer for the person stripping courts.

Friday, August 10- marked out at the College, strung for people marking out at the College and on Courts 2 and 6, and took down canvas around Court 11.

Monday, August 13- a large tournament is taking place this week in Aorangi, marked out and helped string out at the College and Aorangi.

Tuesday, August 14- it rained most of the day so we didn't do anything.

Wednesday, August 15- mowed Aorangi and the College with triplexes, put courts in play at the College.