

Key facts about the Adelaide Oval

Field of Play



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- The ground was established in 1871.
- The redevelopment will increase the ground's capacity from 34,000 to 52,000 spectators.
- Arup's team of three spent 18 months on the redesign of the field of play.
- The 'ready-to-play' turf (including the turf reinforcement product) was established in a turf nursery almost 11 months before being harvested, transported and laid within the stadium.
- New drop-in cricket wickets were established within the wicket nursery located within Adelaide Oval #2 over 20 months before being laid in April 2012.
- The drop-in cricket wicket blocks are constructed from the same material as the recently excavated wickets. The material had been stored off-site for years on a private property.
- The turf profile consists of a rootzone sand layer overlying drainage gravel – at the interface between these two layers a 'perched' water table will occur. The 'perched' water table will help to reduce irrigation volumes and encourage deep root growth.
- With improved drainage, the flat turf playing surface profile will cater for a storm event of up to 100mm/hr intensity.
- Retaining the northern mound means that the turf playing surface will not be encroached by shading and will have full sunlight cover all year round.