



FOOTBALL  
QUEENSLAND

# LINE MARKING GUIDE



INFRASTRUCTURE

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# INTRODUCTION

Football Queensland has created this Line Marking Guide to assist clubs with marking fields in preparation for the season.

This Guide is a supplementary tool for clubs and complements the [Field Dimensions & Pitch Marking Facility Guide](#).



## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Prior to starting a line marking project, ensure all measurements are ready for your desired field (full field dimensions are included in the appendix section of this guide).

For clubs with fixed goal post sleeves in the ground, the process is relatively straight forward as all measurements are off the posts ensuring the field is squared off to the posts.

Below is the equipment required:

- 100m of string line (2 is preferred)
- 100m of measuring tape
- 6 x tent pegs or screw drivers for holding the string lines and measuring tape.
- 1 x line marker
- Good quality turf paint
- 1 x spray can





## TWELVE STEP PROCESS

### Step One:

- Make sure the goal posts are set up correctly.

### Step Two:

- Using the measuring tape, measure the distance between the two uprights of the goal posts to find the centre point. Measure off the inside of each post (post to post should be 7.32m, so the halfway point should be 3.66m).
- Mark this point on the ground with the spray can.
- Using the 100m measuring tape, place the zero point at the centre of the posts and then measure out to the sideline. Most full-size fields are 68m wide, so that means from the centre of the posts to the sideline will be 34m.
- Keep the measuring tape in line with the goal posts and mark the 34m point with the spray can. This will be your corner of the field.
- Repeat on the other side of the field.

### Step Three:

- Run the string line from the two sideline points across the front of the goal posts.
- It is very important to ensure the string line is straight and tight across the front of the posts.
- **Safety warning:** When placing the pegs in the ground, make sure the pegs are securely in the ground before letting go.

### Step Four:

- Using the line marker, mark out the goal line from corner to corner.

### Step Five:

- Move the other end of the field and repeat steps 2 – 4.

### Step Six:

- Run the string down the sideline from corner to corner.
- Ensure the string is straight and tight.
- Then line mark the sideline with the line marker.
- Repeat on the other side of the field too.
- The perimeter of the field should now be marked.



### Step Seven:

- Using the measuring tape, measure from the outside of each goal posts to the small box and the large box. (refer to the above dimensions on page one)
- At each point, mark the ground with the spray can.
- Repeat on the other side of the goal posts
- Repeat again at the other end of the field.



### Step Eight:

- Using the measuring tape, measure from each corner along the sideline to the measurements for the small box, large box, and halfway point.
- Repeat this process at each corner to ensure the field dimensions are symmetrical.

### Step Nine:

- Starting on the goal line, run the string line from end to end from the large box markings. This will help ensure the boxes are in line from each end.
- Once the string line is straight and tight, measure the distance onto the field for the require Box dimensions and mark with the spray can.
- Once you have marked each end, you can proceed to line mark the line to the marked point.
- Repeat this process across field.
- By the end of this step, you should have all the edges of the boxes at each end.

### Step Ten:

- Run the string line across the field, using the measurements marked along the side lines.
- These measurements should run the string line across the top of each of the boxes.
- Ensure the string line is straight and tight before line marking.
- Repeat this process all the way up the field.
- At the end of this stage, you should have the perimeter of the field all marked out, the halfway line and the boxes at each end.

### Step Eleven:

- Run the string line from the centre of the goal posts to the other end.
- Ensure the string line is straight and tight.
- This line will be used for all the centre markings.
- Refer to the measurements on page one for the penalty spot, the half circle at the top of the large box and the centre circle on the halfway line.

### Step Twelve:

- The final step is to mark the corners.
- Walk the field to ensure no other markings have been missed.

# MARKING A FIELD WITHOUT FIXED GOAL POSTS

Clubs that have portable goal posts require additional work in the preparation stage. Ideally all clubs will run their field square to a fixed object such as a fence, a row of trees, a building or light pole.

## Preparation Steps:

- Using a string line, start with your sideline, making sure that you have at least 4 metres of clearance from any obstructions. Run the string line as long as possible (ideally 120m – this will give you the initial room to move the field).
- At one end of the field, measure at least 5m off the fence line and place a mark on the ground at the string line. This will form your first corner and starting point.
- The 3, 4,5 triangle technique is a strategy that aims at achieving a right angle at this point. This process is simplified to a dot point form below and a video explanation can be found here.
  1. Place the zero of your measuring tape on the string line starting point marked out and measure down the string line 4m, then place a peg.
  2. Wrap the tape around the peg at the 4m mark then head back towards the goal line.
  3. Pull the measuring tape out to the 12m mark (3, 4 & 5 all add up to 12) and ensure the zero and the 12 are held tightly at the starting point.
  4. Use another peg and find the 9m point. Pull the 9m point tight which will form a triangle.
- Mark the triangle as accurately as possible in each corner, otherwise the field will not be square.
- Once the triangles are set, run a measuring tape up the sideline to mark out the halfway point and the other end. Then back at the start, you can run another string line along the goal line, using the base of the 3, 4,5 triangle as your guide for the goal line.
- Measure the distance across the goal line to find your opposite corner.
- This process needs to be repeated in each corner. To check the accuracy of your rectangle, measure the diagonal lengths - these should be equally the same.

The perimeter of the field will now be marked out. Follow from step seven-twelve in the twelve step process listed previously to finish marking the field.





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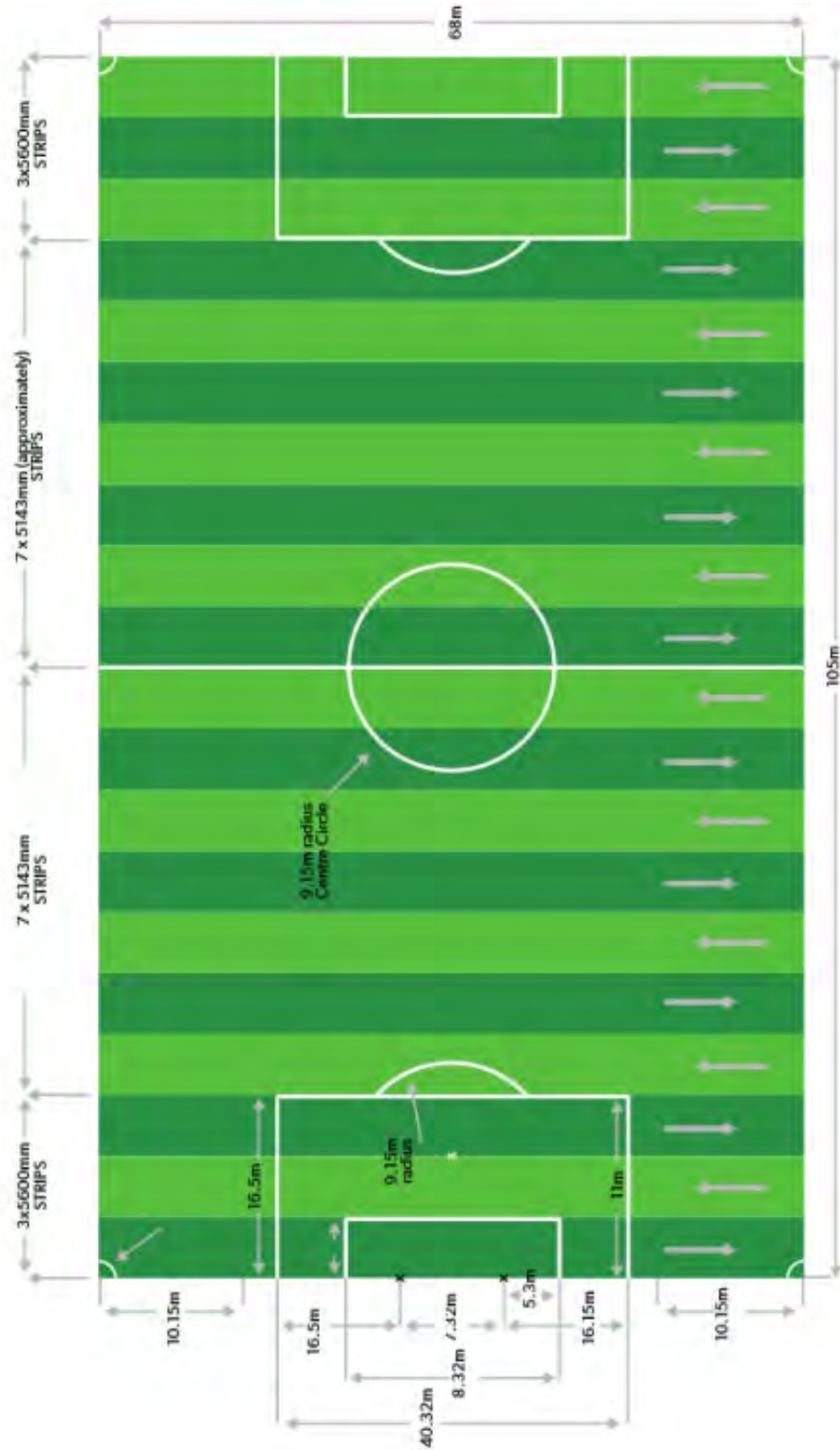
## RESOURCES

### **Additional links:**

- [Field Dimension & Pitch Marking Facility Guide](#)
- [3, 4, 5 Triangle Method Video](#)

# APPENDIX

## Field Dimensions





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