

The Playing Court

Dimensions

- Length: minimum 25 m / maximum 42 m
- Width: minimum 15 m / maximum 25 m

International Games

- Length: minimum 38 m / maximum 42 m
- Width: minimum 18 m / maximum 22 m

Playing Court Markings

- The playing court is marked with lines. These lines belong to the areas of which they are boundaries.
- The two longer boundary lines are called touchlines. The two shorter lines are called goal lines.
- All lines are 8 cm. wide.
- The Playing Court is divided into two halves by the halfway line.
- The center spot is indicated at the midpoint of the halfway line. A circle with a radius of 3 m is marked around it.

The Penalty Area

A penalty area is defined at each end of the playing court as follows:

- Quarter circles, with 6 m radius, are drawn centered on the outside of each goal post. The quarter circles are drawn from the goal line to meet imaginary lines drawn at right angles to the goal line from the outside of the goal post. The upper part of each quarter circle is joined by a 3.16 m line running parallel to the goal line between the goal post.

Penalty Spot

- Quarter circles, with 6 m radius, are drawn centered on the outside of each goal post. The quarter circles are drawn from the goal line to meet imaginary lines drawn at right angles to the goal line from the outside of the goal post. The upper part of each quarter circle is joined by a 3.16 m line running parallel to the goal line between the goal post.
- A penalty spot is drawn 6 m from the midpoint between the goal posts and equidistant from them.

Second Penalty Spot

- A second penalty spot is drawn on the playing court 10 m from the midpoint between the goal posts and equidistant from them.

- A penalty spot is drawn 6 m from the midpoint between the goal posts and equidistant from them.

The Corner Arc

- A quarter circle with a radius of 25cm from each corner is drawn inside the playing court.

Substitution Zone

- The substitution zone is situated on the same side of the playing court as the teams' benches and directly in front of them and is where the players enter and leave the playing court for substitutions.
- The substitution zones are situated directly in front of the teams' benches and are each at least 3 m in length.
- They are marked on each side by a line, at right angles to the touch line, 8 cm wide and 80 cm in length, 40 cm of which is drawn on the inside of the playing court and 40 cm on the outside of the playing court.
- There is a distance of 3 m between the closest end of each substitution zone and the intersection of the halfway line and the touchline. This free space, directly in front of the timekeeper's table, is kept clear.

Goals

- Goals must be placed on the center of each goal line.
- They consist of two upright posts equidistant from each corner and joined at the top by a horizontal crossbar.
- The distance (inside measurement) between the posts is 3 m and the distance from the lower edge of the crossbar to the ground is 2 m.
- Both goal posts and the crossbar have the same width and depth of 8 cm. Nets, made of hemp, jute or nylon, are attached to the posts and crossbars behind the goals. The lower part is supported by curved bars or some other adequate support.
- The depth of the goal, described as the distance from the inside edge of the goal posts towards the outside of the playing court, is at least 80 cm (in) at the top and 100 cm (in) at ground level.

Safety

- The goals may be portable but they must be anchored securely to the ground during play.

The Playing Court Surface

- The surface is smooth and flat and non-abrasive. The use of wood or artificial material is recommended. Concrete or tarmac should be avoided.

If official dimensions are required, you are advised to use metric measurements.

