



## SETTING / MARKING OUT

Accuracy is essential when setting out sports pitches to ensure all longitudinal and transverse lines are parallel and at right-angles to one another, and in so being form squares or rectangles rather than parallelograms.

The following is a method whereby the required accuracy can be attained with relative ease. This method is known as the 3:4:5 method and can be used to obtain any dimension required in the realm of sport facility provision.

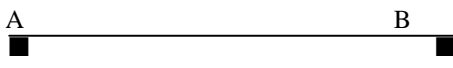
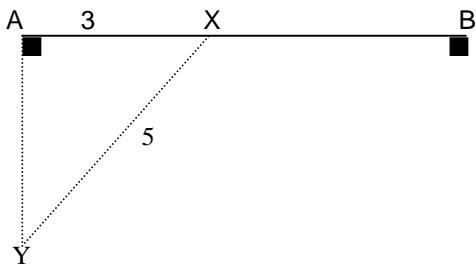
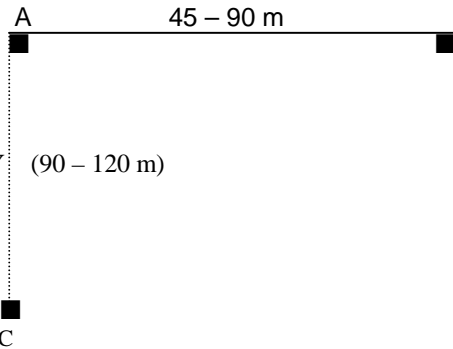
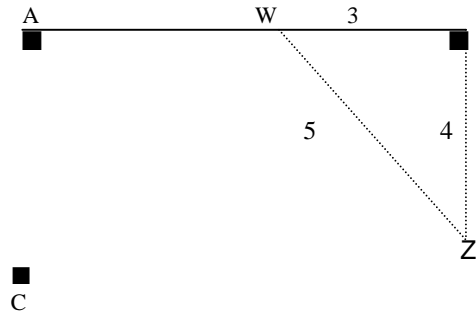
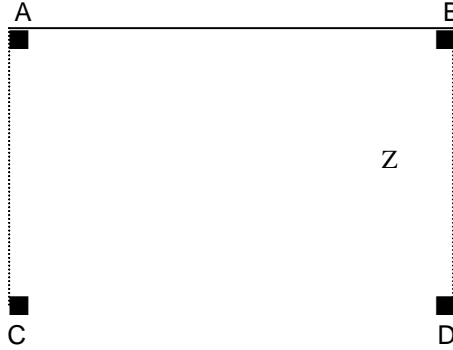
Constructing a right-angle: Equipment required.

- 120m string (or other) line.
- 1 x 100m tape measure.
- 1 x 50m tape measure.
- 6 metal (1 cm gauge) pegs, 300mm long
- 1 x hammer
- Line marking machine.
- Marking compound.

Please turn overleaf for a step by step guide for the 3:4:5 method.

If you would like details of our short courses please contact us at the address below.

## Sequence for Setting Out

<p>1.</p>  <p>Place a taut line to produce the base line and mark the corner positions A and B.</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>From the corner peg A extend a tape for 30 m point X. Extend a tape 40 m from A to Y. The distance from Y to X must be 50 m, which will give a right angle at A.</p>
<p>3.</p>  <p>Extend the line A - Y for a length of 90-120m to identify the 3rd corner peg of the pitch at point C</p>	<p>4.</p>  <p>Carry out the same procedure as in step 2 above at z the corner B to produce a right angle at the other end of the pitch</p>
<p>5.</p>  <p>Extend line B - Z to the required length to produce the 4th corner peg at point D. A complete rectangle is now made for the pitch. The accuracy can be checked by measuring the diagonals A - D and B - C.</p>	