

als in the following manner:
 10', 120'. The recommended
 ons permit, it should be 147
 s (1.07 meters) to 48 inches

19 feet, 8 inches (6 meters)
 back of the standard bases,
 on of the landing surface in
 st, 5 inches (5 meters) deep.
 it will decelerate the landing.
 ding surface shall include a

be a minimum of 16 feet, 5
 g box to the inside edges of
 cutout for the planting box
 om of the cutout. The edges
 hall not be placed more than
 e front pad shall be attached

ws the pole to bend uninhibited.
 , wood or asphalt around the
 e padded or cushioned with
 material(s).
 e that extends out from beneath

than 13 feet, 8 inches (4.16
 shall be round, of uniform
 er surfaces smooth, without
 ace.

runway and shall not exceed
 may be used. The specifica-
 ds shall have all exposed pro-
 vent them from tipping over.
 eters) and not more than 14
 ll have a weight of not more
 nches and with the ends flat-
 In addition to the commonly
 rnative ends (semi-circular)

box shall be constructed of
 vaulting pole is placed so that
 xtend above the grade of the
 and B (page 51), and it shall
 all be constructed so that the

ngle of 105 degrees with the

nt line, 1/2 inch or 1 centimeter
 eters) to each side of the box.
 or of the runway.

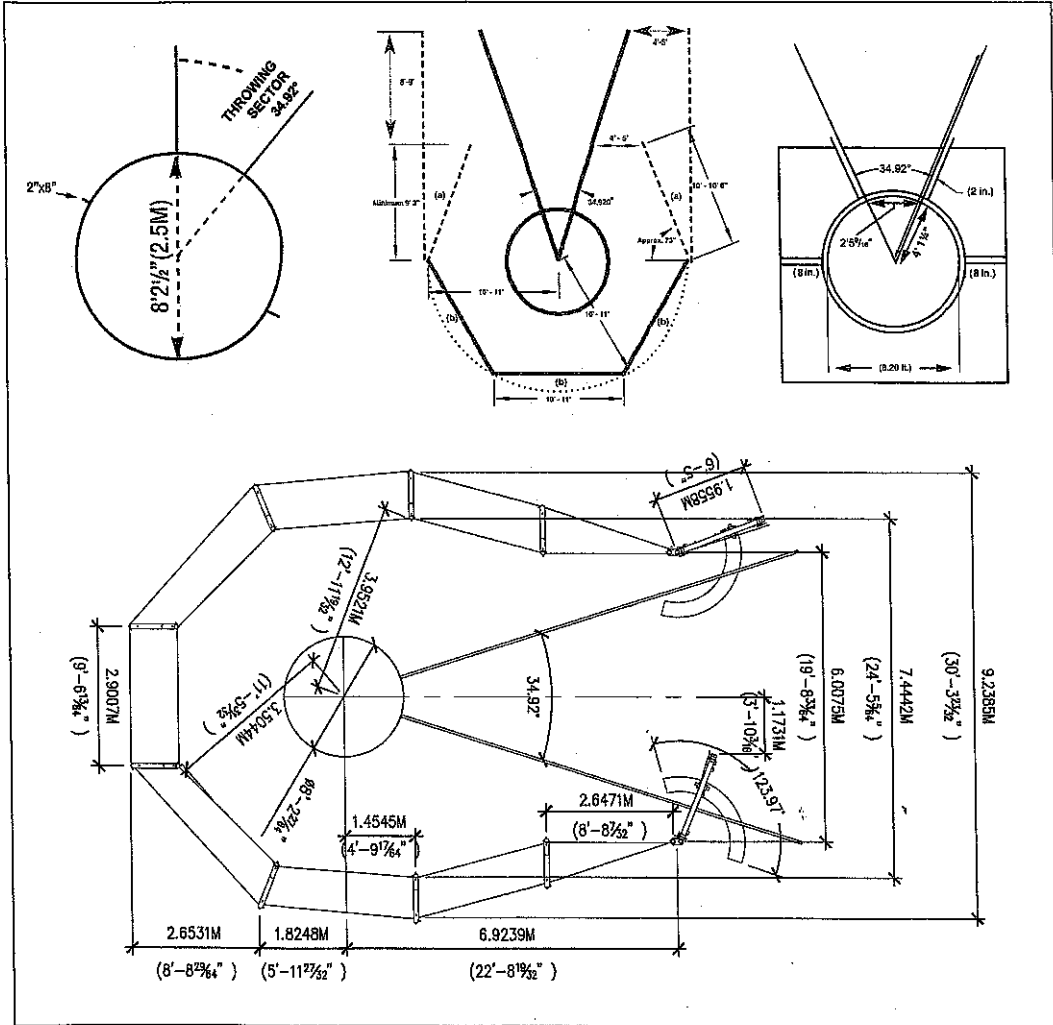
A minimum of 2-inch (51 millimeters) dense foam padding (box collar) shall be used to pad any hard and unyielding surface including between the planting box and all pads.

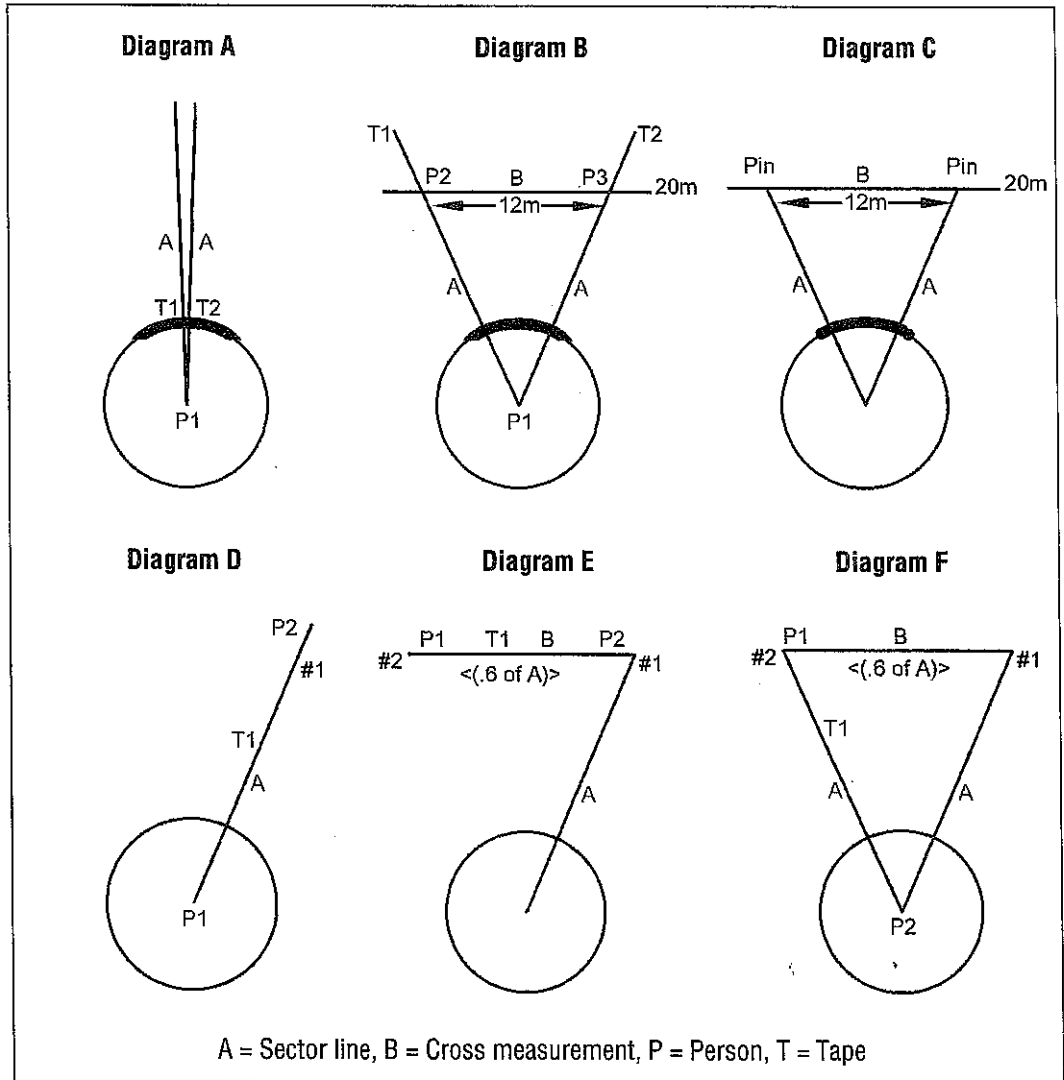
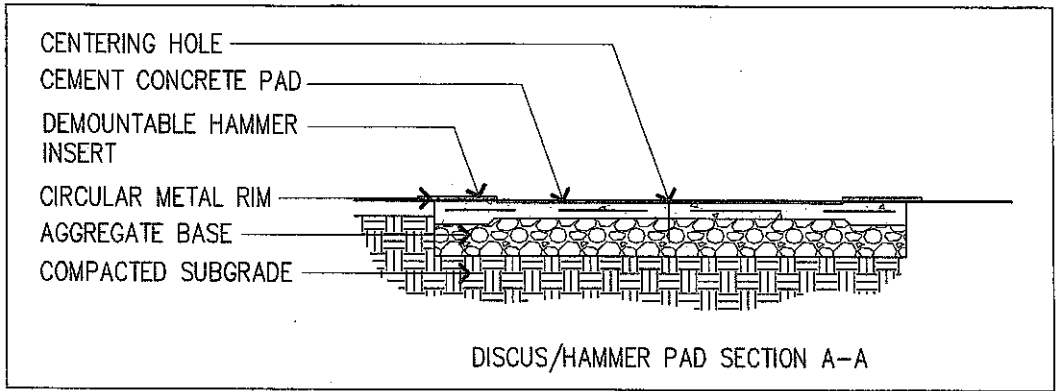
The plant box padding shall meet the ASTM Specification Standards and can be incorporated into the design of the planting box or can be a padding addition to an existing planting box.

DISCUS — The throwing circle shall be 8 feet, 2 1/2 inches (2.50 meters) in diameter. The circumference shall be marked with a metal, wood or plastic band which shall not rise more than 3/4 inch (1.9 centimeters) above the level of the circle or if the circle has a surface of asphalt, concrete, wood or other hard material, a painted line 2 inches (5 centimeters) wide may substitute for the band. The inside edge of the line or band is the limit of the throwing circle.

Projecting lines, 2 inches (5 centimeters) wide and 8 inches (20 centimeters) long, lying on the diameter extended and outside the circumference shall be used to designate the back half of the throwing circle.

A 34.92-degree sector shall be marked on the ground and drawn from the center of the throwing circle. From the center of the circle, mark one sector line. To establish the other sector line, use the point of intersection of the first sector line and the inside edge of the throwing circle and strike an arc with a radius of 2 feet, 5 9/16 inches (75.07 centimeters), so that it intersects the circle. From the center of the discus circle and through this point, construct the second sector line.





SUGGESTED DISCUS CAGE SPECIFICATIONS

Portable or permanent installation. It is recommended that the cage be constructed of heavy nylon netting or other material that will absorb the energy of the discus to prevent bounce back. There must be a rear to the cage as well as sides that extend forward at least to the front of the ring and preferably several feet beyond the front of the ring.

Height: 10 feet to 14 feet

Front Opening: 20 feet to 24 feet measured across the center circle

Distance from Corner Post to Sector Line: 4 feet to 5 feet

Distance from Center of Circle to Fencing: 10 feet to 11 feet

Fencing: Energy-Absorbing Material

(a) 10 feet to 10 feet, 6 inches

(b) 10 feet to 11 feet

NOTES:

1. The ends of the cage (wing/gate pole) should be placed within 4 to 5 feet of the sector lines.
2. The above diagram of a discus throwing cage is designed to provide limited protection for competitors, officials and spectators in the immediate throwing area. Due to the nature of the event, it does not ensure the safety of the aforementioned personnel.
3. It is recommended that all throwing areas be corded off with rope, fence or flags placed well outside the sector lines to minimize the risk of injury for spectators and athletes.

SHOT PUT — A 34.92-degree sector shall be marked on the ground. The putting circles shall have an inside diameter of 7 feet (2.134 meters). The circumference shall be marked with a metal, wood or plastic band which shall not rise more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (1.9 centimeters) above the level of the circle; or, if the circle has a surface of asphalt, concrete, wood or other hard material, a painted line 2 inches (5 centimeters) wide may be substituted for the band. A concrete surface with a $\frac{1}{64}$ inch (1 millimeter) roughness is recommended.

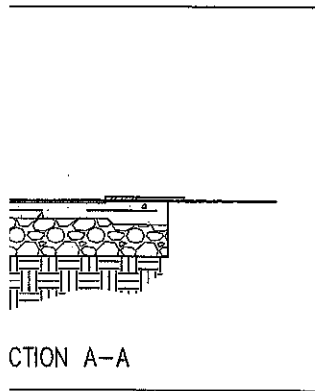
A stopboard, constructed of concrete, fiberglass, metal, wood or other hard-surfaced material in the shape of an arc, so that the inner edge coincides with the inner edge of the circle, shall be firmly fixed in this position. It shall be 4 feet (1.22 meters) in length along the inside surface, 4 inches (10 centimeters) in height and 4½ inches (11.4 centimeters) in width. The inside edge of the line or band is the limit of the putting circle.

Radial lines 2 inches (5 centimeters) wide shall extend from the center of the circle to form an area into which legal puts must be made. The inside edges of these lines shall mark the sector and the lines shall be placed equidistant from the ends of the stopboard.

Projecting lines, 2 inches (5 centimeters) wide and 8 inches (20 centimeters) long, lying on the diameter extended and outside the circumference, shall be used to designate the back half of the throwing circle.

JAVELIN THROW — The runway for the throw should have a minimum length of 120 feet (36.5 meters) and shall be marked by two parallel lines, 13 feet, 1½ inches (4 meters) apart and terminated by a foul-line arc with a radius of 26 feet, 3 inches (8 meters) as shown below. The foul-line arc shall be marked with a white metal, plastic or wood band 2¾ inches (7 centimeters) in width. If using a band, the top surface shall be level with the throwing surface. The line or band shall be in the throwing sector with the edge toward the runway coinciding with the foul-line arc. A line 2¾ inches (7 centimeters) in width and 2 feet, 5½ inches (75 centimeters) in length shall be placed or painted on each side of the runway perpendicular to the side boundaries at the intersection of the foul-line arc and inside of the side boundary lines.

The throwing sector is that area defined by extending radii through the two intersections of the arc with the runway lines and a point midway between the runway lines and 26 feet, 3 inches (8 meters) from the foul line.



SECTION A-A

Diagram C

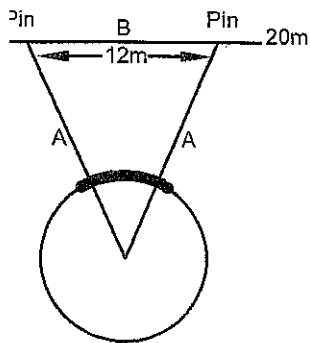
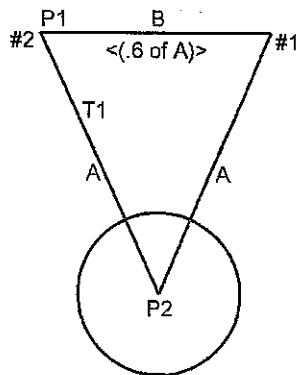
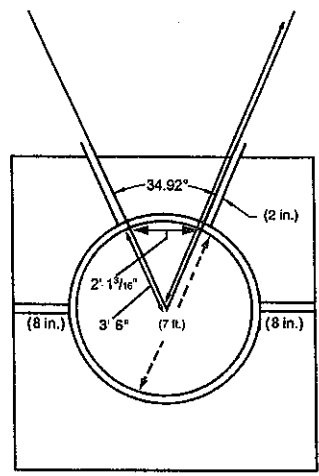
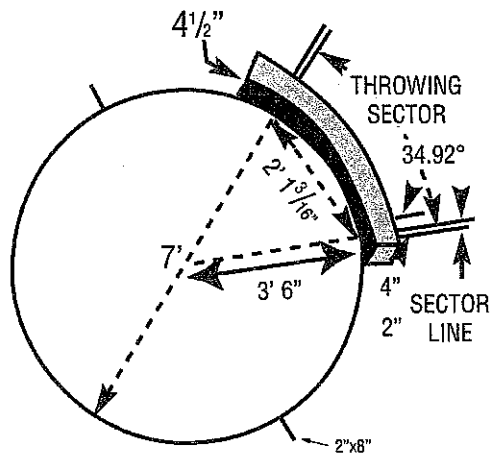


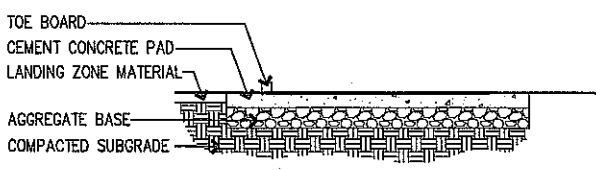
Diagram F



#1, T = Tape



SHOT PUT PAD PLAN VIEW



SHOT PUT PAD SECTION A-A

NOTE:
SHOTPUT TOE BOARDS VARY. COORDINATE WITH MANUFACTURER/DESIGNER FOR PROPER PLACEMENT AND INSTALLATION

