

2.7 System-specific rules MOS



0. Preface

This chapter covers the rules for adventuregolf, crazygolf and other minigolf open standard systems.

1. In general, MOS lanes (minigolf open standard) have the following dimensions:
Length: 3 - 40 meter
Width: min. 0,50 meter (some sections may be narrower and are then considered as obstacles)
Target hole diameter: 0,10 – 0,12 meter (if the target is a hole)
2. Tee-off area: A tee-off area must be defined on every lane. It must be a closed area shown with markings. The size or dimensions of the area are not defined.
3. Only courses with 18 lanes with dimensions defined in the chapter 2.7.1 can be approved as MOS courses. The procedure and forms are described in the rule chapter for tournament approval for minigolf courses.
4. The materials of playing area have to be use-intended; the subconstruction has to be durable (long-lasting, use-intended, strong, rigid), the playing surface has to be durable and use-intended (e.g. artificial grass, concrete, felt, fibrecement, metal, wood, plastic)
5. Borders (if existing) must be made of durable, use-intended materials and they must be smooth and calculable (e.g. straight bricks, metal, wood, fibrecement, concrete) at least for those parts which can be used as borders for technical and tactical play.
6. The obstacles can be moving, if they are calculable and predictable. Hazards are allowed (e.g. water, rough, gravel, sand).
7. General rules must apply to all course lanes. A written, specific lane-ruling must exist for each lane where the general rules can't be applied. The specific lane-ruling is the definite guide for players and referees on the lane in question.
8. Courses which are officially approved as MOS courses, because they don't comply with WMF rulebook 2.4 system-specific rules concrete article 5 or WMF rulebook 2.5 system-specific rules miniaturegolf article 3 or WMF rulebook 2.6 system-specific rules feltgolf article 3, but suits all other rules of the respective playing system, can be played under the rules of that respective minigolf system, but need a clear definition in the course book for the not described lanes.

9. Border line

- 9.1** The border line is identical with the end of the markings of the tee-off area in playing direction. As soon as the ball has correctly left the tee-off area, it is considered to have crossed the border line. If the ball rolls back over the border line after having first successfully passed it, the ball is to be placed anywhere on the tee-off area.
- 9.2** Lanes, where the first obstacle covers the lane in its complete width, can have the border line at the end of this obstacle. If the ball rolls back over the border line after having first successfully passed it, general sport rules are applied (play is continued from the place, where the ball rolled back over the border line, however under consideration of general repositioning rule).

10. Repositioning

- 10.1** Repositioning lines drawn on the lane are recommendable, but not compulsory on MOS. If the lines are not drawn, repositioning is done by using imaginary lines.
- 10.2** Repositioning distances:
If a ball comes to rest close to a boundary it can be repositioned only with the hand at 90 degrees angle to the boundary at up to 20 cm from the boundary.
If a ball comes to rest near an obstacle (in any direction; behind, in front of or next to), it can be repositioned only with the hand at 90 degrees angle to the obstacle at up to 30 cm from it.
- 10.3** Repositioning direction: The ball is generally to be repositioned at 90 degree angle to the boundary or obstacle. A specific lane-ruling can apply, i.e. if the player would gain unfair advantage with the general repositioning rule. Balls in the obstacle (if they have not passed the obstacle completely) can be repositioned to the direction of the tee-off area under the consideration of general repositioning rules. This also applies for balls returning back into the obstacle after having once passed it correctly.

11. Ball out-of-bounds

- 11.1** General sport rules are applied: If ball goes out-of-bounds after having passed the border line, play is continued from the place where the ball left the lane, under consideration of general repositioning rule. A specific lane-ruling can apply, i.e. the player would gain unfair advantage by playing the ball intentionally out-of-bounds. If the specific lane-ruling applies, the next shot will be played from the position the previous shot was played from.
- 11.2** If the ball hadn't passed the border line, play is continued from the tee-off area.
- 11.3** Penalty strokes are not used in any cases, where the ball goes out-of-bounds.

12. Ball in hazard

Generally the player has two options:

1. To play out of the hazard under consideration of the general repositioning rules, so long as the repositioned ball does not leave the hazard as consequence of the repositioning.
2. The next shot will be played from the position the previous shot was played from.