

setting the standard - leading the field



Goal Post Safety Information Pack

January 2008





Introduction

AS THE UK'S LEADING GOAL POST MANUFACTURER WE ARE VERY MUCH COMMITTED TO THE ISSUE OF GOAL POST SAFETY. THIS INFORMATION PACK HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO PROVIDE YOU WITH IMPORTANT FACTS AND GUIDELINES THAT WILL ENSURE YOUR EQUIPMENT IS SAFE BOTH IN USE AND WHILST BEING STORED.

Harrod UK have been the UK's representative on the Comité de Européan Normalisation (CEN) Safety Standards Committee since 1989 and were also a member on the 2003 FA Guidelines Committee. The committee's brief was to issue a definitive guide to goal post safety. This document has a strong emphasis on anchorage. Harrod UK manufacture anchorage solutions to suit every environment.

These guidelines are downloadable from the Harrod UK website www.harrod.uk.com/playitsafe or call our sales office for a copy.

Unanchored posts have caused some alarming accidents and injuries especially when being misused. To conform to European Safety Standards and FA Guidelines, anchors must be fitted to all freestanding goals irrespective of size or type. It is essential to conduct a risk assessment of your particular site to evaluate the suitability of specific types of anchorage.

Preferred options for freestanding goals are:

1. **Integrally Weighted Goals**
2. **Attachment of back bars to FIXED anchorage points**
i.e. permanently concreted in anchors
3. **Attachments to surround fence by means of Fence Type Anchor**
4. **Attachment of adequate freestanding weights, i.e. Counterbalance Type**

Freestanding weights are an effective temporary method of stabilising goal posts, but care should be taken to ensure the correct amount of weight is used i.e. Full size Freestanding and Mini Soccer goals require 6 x ANC-005 per goal. Five A Side goals require 4 x ANC-005 per goal.

When other forms of anchors are to be used i.e. 'U' Pegs, Spira locks or Cork Screw Types, soil conditions play an important part as they may not hold adequately in certain ground conditions. Therefore these types of fixing should only be used where quantitative evidence exists of their effectiveness under the worst predictable ground conditions.

Care should be taken to ensure the attachment of anchors does not create an additional hazard such as entrapment or trip.

Goal posts must be anchored at all times whether in use or storage.

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Background



Background

The issue of football goal post safety is far from a new one; as long ago as 1991 we were involved in the BBC "That's Life" programme with Esther Rantzen which highlighted the problem. For sometime previous to that programme we had been advocating the use of anchors with ALL portable goals. Since then we have been successful in getting the Football Association and Health & Safety Executives to issue directives to all users of free-standing goals to advise that they must be anchored at all times.



The Issues

There are many thousands of sets of free-standing goals in use every day, including full size (7.32m x 2.44m), various junior sizes, mini-soccer size (3.66m x 1.83m) and five a side goals which are 1.22m high. The vast majority of these are manufactured by bone fide companies like ourselves and many will comply with the current European Standards (BSEN 748 & BS 8462:2005) if anchored as per our recommendations. They will be perfectly safe in use and we have never had a problem with any of our goals in this respect.



The problem seems to be when "home-made" goals are used, or when goals have been altered from their original specification (as we believe was the case in the tragic Jack Sherrin accident) and as a consequence the goals become unstable.

Goals are frequently moved and assembled ready for use by children these days, and they have little perception as to any dangers. If these goals are not inspected prior to use by either referees, coaches, teachers or parents, then potentially dangerous situations can develop.

Tragically, during the past few years several children including Jack Sherrin, a 7 year old from West Yorkshire, and Jonathan Smith, an 11 year old from Essex, have been killed by falling goal posts.

The Industry (and in particular our own Company) has been doing all it can to eliminate these tragic accidents. Indeed we have represented the UK on the European Standards Committee for the last 17 years and standards now exist for goals. These include testing guidelines for toppling forces and crossbar strength.



CEN Committee

The Committee For European Standards (CEN)

The Committee for European Standards (CEN) is the governing body by which safety standards are set throughout the EEC. It is a committee aiming to ensure that all equipment is manufactured to the highest safety standards and creates awareness of the high level of responsibility bestowed upon the authorities responsible for the equipment and its use. You should always look for products that conform to BS EN standards.

Safety guidelines laid down by CEN state that all full size free standing goals & posts for sports such as Football & Hockey must be firmly anchored throughout their use. Failure to comply with these CEN directives could lead to prosecution, or worse still, fatal injuries. If you are responsible for sports equipment, then it is your duty to ensure that it is properly maintained, secure, and safe.

How the CEN Standards affect you

- All free-standing goals must be anchored in use and storage. If stored against a wall or fence they must be securely attached so they cannot fall over.
- All socket type goals should be cemented into the ground.
- Steel Cup Net Hooks will be illegal from 2007, as they are extremely dangerous.
- All equipment must be checked before it is used to ensure it is safe and it has not been tampered with or vandalised.



Above is an example of an official Test Certificate proving conformance of Goal Posts to the appropriate specification

Table 1 - Official Goal Sizes

Type Of Football	Sizes (In mm)	Appropriate Specification
Eleven-a-side (Full Size)	7320 x 2440	BS EN 748
Youth Football	6400 x 2130	BS 8462
Mini Soccer	3660 x 1830	BS 8462
Small Sided Football	4880 x 1830	BS 8462
	4880 x 1220	BS 8462
	3660 x 1830	BS 8462
	3660 x 1220	BS 8462
	2440 x 1220	BS 8462
Futsal	3000 x 2000	BS 8462



Goal Post Standards



British Standard For European Normalisation

BS EN 748

Applicable for socketed and freestanding metal football goal measuring 7.32m x 2.44m and 5m x 2m. Elbow Net Supports to be supplied as per National Playing Fields recommendations.

Metal cup hooks are to be banned from 2007 and should not be used.

Testing

The crossbar must be tested for strength. To pass this test they must be able to withstand a vertical force of 180kg applied to the middle of the crossbar for 1 minute. The crossbar should then not have a permanent deformation of more than 10mm max. after 30 minutes have elapsed. They also undergo a stability test where a horizontal force of 110kgs is applied to the centre of the crossbar and the goal must remain stable and not topple over. The net must be tested for breaking force and be a maximum 120mm square mesh.



Instructions

All manufacturers must provide written instructions for assembly, installation, use, storage, maintenance and anchorage.

Warning Label

All goals must have labels bearing safety information and the goals intended use. Manufacturing must show the standard it conforms to, it's size, the name of the manufacturer, and the year of manufacture.

All Harrod UK Senior Goals have been independently tested by a recognised testing house and conform to BS EN 748. Certificates of conformity are sent with all goals.





Goal Post Standards

British Standards



BS 8462 : 2005 - Applies To Steel & Aluminium Football Goals 6.4m x 2.13m and under

As BS EN 748 except to pass the test goals must be able to withstand a vertical force of 80kg applied to the middle of the crossbar for 1 minute. The crossbar should then not have a permanent deformation of more than 10mm.

BS 8462 : 2005 - Applies To PVC (Plastic) Mini Soccer Goals

As BS EN 748 except to pass the test goals must be able to withstand a vertical force of 30kg applied to the middle of the crossbar for 1 minute. The crossbar should then not have a permanent deformation of more than 10mm. The stability test differs to BS EN 748, a horizontal force of 30kgs is applied to the centre of the crossbar and the goal must remain stable and not topple over.



THESE POSTS MUST BE ANCHORED AT ALL TIMES

This 3.66m x 1.83m SAS football Goal conforms to **BS 8462:2005**
 Providing it is anchored/installed to the manufacturer's instructions
 • This goal is intended to be used only for football.
 • Before and after using this product, check that all fastenings are secure and fully tightened.
 • Ensure that the goal is secured at all times by means of the appropriate anchoring system.
 • Do not climb on the net or goal framework.

MANUFACTURED IN 2007

Spare parts and guidance on goal post safety may be obtained from www.harrod.uk.com

WARNING SWINGING ON THIS CROSSBAR CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY

All Harrod UK Small Sided Goals have been independantly tested by a recognised testing house and conform to BS 8462. Certificates of conformity are sent with all goals.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

LBL003

CHECK all the fastenings are fully tightened before using this product and check periodically afterwards.

LUBRICATE all moving parts regularly and ensure that they are working correctly.

REPAIR chips and scratches - touch up promptly to avoid rusting and paint bubbling.

Obligations and responsibilities

Anyone involved in providing facilities for other people to use may well have a duty, morally and in some circumstances legally, to make sure the facilities are safe.

As the provider, operator, manager or designer of a facility, duties and obligations are set out in one or more of various acts, including Occupier's Liability Acts of 1957 and 1984, various items of health and safety law and incase law dealing with negligence. You may also have to have insurance. Depending on your role, you may need public liability, employer's liability or professional indemnity insurance.



BS 8461 CODE OF PRACTICE

BS8461:2005 Football Goals - Code of Practice for their procurement, installation, maintenance, storage and inspection



Procurement

Goals, nets and fittings for use should conform to BS EN 748 or BS 8462, as appropriate (see table 1 on page 3).

Goals should be purchased as a complete unit (e.g. goal, net, anchors, chains, etc. together with any other accessories that may be needed).

Replacement items for a goal should always be purchased from the original manufacturer or supplier and it is important to ensure that the combination of goal and new component will continue to conform to BS EN 748 or BS 8462, as appropriate.



Installing Goals

On receipt, a new goal should be checked carefully to ensure it has not been damaged in transit and that all parts are present. In the event of any parts being missing, the goal should not be assembled, nor used in an incomplete state.

Goals should always be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Installation should only be undertaken by, or under the direct supervision of, trained persons with enough experience and with adequate assistance for the size of the goal being erected.



Socketed Goals

Goal post sockets should always be set into concrete. Always install as per manufacturer's instructions to determine dimensions of concrete and ensure a minimum cube of 600mm x 600mm.

Although the information contained in these new British Standard Guidelines are specific to football, they represent best practice for any sports posts and should be adopted wherever posts and nets are used in team sports.

BS 8461 Code Of Practice



BS8461:2005 Football Goals - Code of Practice for their procurement, installation, maintenance, storage and inspection

Free-standing Goals

Free-standing goals should be properly stabilised in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. They must be anchored at all times whether in use or storage.

Free-standing goals are only safe if they are properly stabilised. Most of the commonly used methods of stabilisation can be affected by poor installation techniques as well as by poor ground conditions. For this reason, the most reliable methods of stabilising free-standing goals are:

- attaching the back bar of the support frame to permanent fixing points, for instance, eyebolts, stainless-steel loops set in concrete blocks in the correct position or suitable attachment points on a permanent fence or wall.
- using adequate weights attached to the back bar of the support frame in the correct positions specified by the manufacturer.



When other forms of anchors are to be used i.e. U pegs or Spira Locks, soil conditions play an important part as they may not hold adequately in certain ground conditions. Therefore these types of fixing should only be used where quantitative evidence exists of their effectiveness under the worst predictable ground conditions.



Care should be taken to ensure the attachment of anchors does not create an additional hazard such as entrapment or trip. The use of pins, u-staples or screw-in anchors on natural turf pitches is generally not recommended as these types of fixings may provide inadequate stability on some types of ground or under certain weather conditions. They should be used only if there is evidence that they are effective under the worst possible predictable ground conditions on the site in question.

Although the information contained in these new British Standard Guidelines are specific to football, they represent best practice for any sports posts and should be adopted wherever posts and nets are used in team sports.



BS 8461 Code Of Practice



BS8461:2005 Football Goals - Code of Practice for their procurement, installation, maintenance, storage and inspection

Moving Goals

A goal may be at its most dangerous when it is being moved. Under these circumstances, most types of goal are detached from any anchors, weights, fixing points or sockets and are therefore unstable.

Goals should never be moved without an adequate number of physically fit and capable people who have been fully trained to use proper lifting techniques. A full-sized goal should never be moved using fewer than four adults.

NOTE: Guidance notes from the Health and Safety Executive (such as Getting to grips with manual handling (2)), give advice on lifting and moving heavy objects safely.

Manufacturer's instructions on moving goals should always be followed. Goals should never be dragged across the ground as this may damage the goal and/or the playing surface. If wheels are fitted to the goal, they should be used correctly, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Wheels should be of a type suitable for the surface across which the goal is to be moved.

Goals fitted with four wheels can easily topple if they are pushed in the wrong direction and should only be moved by pushing the uprights in a backwards direction. Goals with two wheels should be moved by lifting the back bar and pulling in a backwards direction. If the ground is soft, wheeled goals should be lifted.



Storing Goals

Goals should be properly stored when they are not in use. Stored goals should never be left accessible, upright or unstabilised. Socketed goals and folded free-standing goals should not be left leaning unsecured against a wall or fence. They should be locked securely and safely to a wall or fence. If this is not possible they should be left lying flat on the ground so that they cannot fall over.

Movable goals may be left safely by chaining them face to face in pairs or putting them in securable enclosures. If no method is available to store goals safely it is safer to leave them in place, properly stabilised as if in use.



BS 8461 Code Of Practice

BS8461:2005 Football Goals - Code of Practice for their procurement, installation, maintenance, storage and inspection.

Inspecting Goals

Goals should be inspected regularly to ensure that they are still safe to be used.

It is not possible to specify exactly what checks should be made or at what intervals, because the conditions under which goals are kept and used vary so widely. It may be necessary to check a goal which is permanently installed in an open public space every day, while one which is in a locked, fenced enclosure and is only ever used by an organised club at a high level with supervision may need to be checked relatively infrequently. The type and thoroughness of the checks may also vary with the type of goal.

The following inspection procedures should be used as a guide to establish the minimum frequency and level of checks required for any one set of goals. The parameters should be reviewed in the light of actual events; if the records show that faults are found at each inspection the frequency of inspections should be increased.



Inspection type 1

Undertaken at least every week, and before any game or training activity. Undertake a thorough visual check of the whole goal and check for the following:

- loose and missing nuts, bolts, pins and other fixings;
- firm attachment to anchoring points or signs of movement in sockets;
- broken or missing net fixings;
- any broken cord in the nets;
- bent sections or other damage to any part of the goal;
- that all identification and instruction labels are firmly attached and fully legible



Inspection type 2

Undertaken each time a goal is repositioned.

Undertake all the checks listed under inspection type 1 and:

- check that the goal has been firmly reattached to all of its anchors;
- check that the anchors are secure;
- if weights are used, ensure that they are all present. The manufacturer's label on the goal should say what weight is needed to stabilise it;
- check that the goal has not been bent or otherwise damaged whilst being moved.





BS 8461 Code Of Practice

BS8461:2005 Football Goals - Code of Practice for their procurement, installation, maintenance, storage and inspection

Inspection type 3



Undertaken once every twelve months ideally prior to the start of every season.

Undertake all the checks listed under inspection types 1 and 2 and the following:

- check (every goal) for strength and stability, in accordance with BS EN 748 or BS 8462, as appropriate.

A goal's strength or stability should never be tested by hanging or swinging from the crossbar.

Repairs to damaged or faulty goals



If a goal is found to be damaged, or if faults are found during an inspection, the goal should be withdrawn from service until the defect is made good.

Goals should not be modified or repaired by welding or by substituting incorrect parts. No repair should be made that changes the structural integrity, design or shape of the goal.

Goals should be repaired using only the correct parts supplied by the original manufacturer/supplier. Repairs to any goal frame or ground socket should be undertaken only by the goalpost manufacturer or his authorised agent.

GOAL RECORD SHEET			
Goal Reference	Type of check	Findings	Action taken
Goal 001	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar
Goal 002	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar
Goal 003	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar
Goal 004	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar
Goal 005	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar
Goal 006	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar
Goal 007	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar
Goal 008	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar
Goal 009	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar
Goal 010	Visual	Goal post loose, not tight	Tightened crossbar

Records

A permanent identification label should be attached to every goal. On receipt/installation of a new goal, a log book should be established to record when the goal was purchased and first erected, together with how it was installed and how it is maintained. The log book should be kept for a minimum of 21 years to ensure that evidence of good practice is available in the event of any subsequent legal proceedings.



Record Sheets

Example 1 - Goal Record Sheet

GOAL RECORD SHEET



Goal Reference		Pitch 3 North End		
Date	Type of check	Findings	Action taken	Checked By
10th Dec	Weekly	Scratched Paint work on left hand upright	Painted over required area - Used Harrod UK White touch up paint	Harry Pitts
18th Dec	Weekly	All ok	None	Harry Pitts
2nd Jan 06	Full	Goal Passed Strength & Stability Test - No other problems	Full Goal Post Risk Assessment undertaken	Harry Pitts
10th Jan 06	Weekly	Goal Net has holes and broken meshes, some net hooks also missing	Purchased new net and clips and fitted to goal	Harry Pitts

Harrod UK Ltd, Pinbush Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk, NR33 7NL, England Tel: 01502 583515 Fax: 01502 582456 Email: sales@harrod.uk.com www.harrod.uk.com

Example 2 - Goal Inspection Sheet

GOAL INSPECTION SHEET



Site	Walmer Road	Pitch No.	3
Goal Reference	Pitch 3 North End	Type of Goal	Socketed Aluminium
Size of goal	7.32m x 2.44m	Stability Test Pass	Yes / No
Strength Test	notes:	Start Height	mm
		Finish Height	mm
		Deflection Test	mm
		(more than 10mm is a fail)	Pass / Fail
Supplier or Manufacturer	Harrod UK Ltd	Date of manufacture	Feb 2005
Inspected By	Harry Pitts	Date of inspection	10th Jan 2006
Findings	Goal Net has holes and broken meshes, some net hooks also missing		
Action Taken	Purchased new net and clips and fitted to goal		
Contact details for spares and repairs	Harrod UK Ltd, Pinbush Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk, NR33 7NL Tel: 01502 583515, Fax: 01502 58246, Email: sales@harrod.uk.com		



Preferred Goal Post Options



Socketed Goal Posts

Sold in sets of two goals in steel or aluminium.

It is highly recommended that all ground sockets are concreted in. Elbow Bracket Net Supports must be in accordance with NPFA regulations.

Metal Cup hooks are banned.
The ideal goal post for grass pitches.



Folding Goal Posts

Ideal for synthetic surfaces, the folding goal is easily wheeled by two people neatly back against a surround fence when not in use, allowing space and freedom for other sports.

Support posts made from 100mm x 100mm galvanised steel, and require permanent concrete installation.
Suitable for synthetic surface pitches.



Integral Weighted Goal Posts

Harrod UK's uniquely designed Integral Weight Portagoal has been developed and independently tested to meet BS EN standards for weighted goals. The goal is completely safe to use at all times without the need for separate anchorage, whilst still enjoying the manoeuvrability that is required of a portable goal.

Suitable for synthetic surface pitches, can also be used on grass.



Freestanding Goal Posts

Freestanding goals conform to BS EN when anchored to manufacturers instructions.

1. Attachment of back bars to FIXED anchorage points. i.e. permanently concreted in anchors (FBL-055/ANC-008/ANC-020)
2. Attachments to surround fence by means of Fence Type Anchor (ANC-022)
3. Attachment of adequate freestanding weights (ANC-005)



Counterbalance Weight Requirements:

Full Size Goals = 6 x ANC-005

Mini Soccer Goals = 6 x ANC-005

Five A Side Goals = 4 x ANC-005



Goal Post Anchors



ANC-008
Heavy Duty Anchor
FBL-055
Grass Anchor

Grass & Artificial Surface Anchor
For freestanding Football, Mini Soccer/Five-a-side and other Portable games posts.

- Complete with a galvanised chain carbine clip and 'U' type bracket.
- Patent No 9117137-1
- Suitable for either grass or for concreting below artificial surfaces.
- To fit up to 34mm diameter back tubes.
- Available in sets of four (can be supplied in sets).

Weight 10kg per set. **FBL-055**

Requirements = 2 Anchors Per Goal



ANC-005
Counterbalance
Weights

Heavy Duty Anchor

- Heavy duty version of FBL-055.
- Must be used for hockey goals on very soft ground, supplied in sets of two complete with anchor chain and clip for attachment to back rails.

Weight 14kg per set. **ANC-008**

Requirements = 2 Anchors Per Goal



ANC-012 Spira-Lock
Anchor

Spira-Lock® Kit for Shelters

Easy to install, the spira-lock ground anchor penetrates most ground conditions, dealing with obstructions such as tree roots, small bricks and stones.

- Easily removed and re-used.
- Removal tool included.
- Complete with locating pegs to ensure accurate installation.

Spira-Lock Kit for 4m Shelter
(5 Included) **ANC-012**

Spira-Lock Kit for 2.5m Shelter
(4 Included) **ANC-013**



ANC-004
Tarmac Type Anchor

G S

Counterbalance Weight Anchor

G S

- Comprises of a 17kg Handbag style weight complete with chain, carbine clip and a 'U' type bracket to fit up to 34mm diameter back tubes.

Sold singularly

Weight 17kg per Anchor.

ANC-005

Requirements:

Full size goals = 6 Anchors Per Goal

Mini Soccer goals = 6 Anchors Per Goal

5-a-side goals = 4 Anchors Per Goal

Portagoal Counterbalance Weight

G S

Counterbalance weight as per ANC-005, with square head bolt fixings to fit Harrod Portagoal. Sold singularly

Weight 17kg per Anchor.

ANC-007

Requirements as per ANC-005

Sports Hall Counterbalance Weight

I

Counterbalance weight as ANC-005, with rubber pad on base. Sold singularly

Weight 17kg per Anchor.

ANC-009

Requirements as per ANC-005

Tarmac Type Anchor

S

- Specification as FBL-055 Grass Type socket but with no stabilising bar.
- Designed to be installed below ground level, with hole pre-former for installing directly through tarmac surface.

- Available in sets of four (can be supplied in half sets).

Weight 3.5kg per set.

ANC-004

Requirements = 2 Anchors Per Goal

Denotes suitability for use on a particular surface:

G = GRASS

S = SYNTHETIC

I = INDOOR



Goal Post Anchors



ANC-020
Flip Up Anchor

Flip-up Style Anchor Socket S

- Specifically designed for installation on synthetic pitch areas and tarmac.
- Flush fitting lid when not in use for optimum safety.
 - Anchorage point flips up to enable easy attachment of a carbine clip.
 - Galvanised steel construction with stainless steel top plate and flip up anchorage point.
 - Anti tamper lid. Requires Allen key (supplied) to remove and reseal sand trap.
- Anchors must be attached correctly to ensure goal conforms to relevant BSEN/PAS standards.
- Requires installing into 350mm cube of concrete.

ANC-020

Requirements = 2 Anchors Per Goal



PEG-021 "U"
Peg Anchor

'U'-Peg Anchor G

- A risk assessment is required to evaluate suitability of soil conditions.
- Heavy duty 'U' style steel.
 - Made from 10mm diameter solid bar, 450mm long.
 - Easy to use - supplied in sets of 4. Weight 2.3kg per set.

PEG-021

Requirements = 2 Anchors Per Goal



ANC-001
Sportshall Anchor

Fence Type Anchor S

- Complete with eyebolt. 2x carbine clips and 3m length of chain.
- Suitable for all Harrod UK goals.

ANC-022

Requirements = 2 Anchors Per Goal



SHP-001
SH2 Anchor Fittings

ANC-022
Fence Type
Anchor



Sports Hall Type Anchor I

- Floor fixed for Mini Soccer/Five-a-side, Handball and Hockey.
- Set comes complete with SH2 anchor, eyebolt, 30cm plastic covered chain, carbine clip and 'U' type bracket to fit side frame of goal maximum 28mm diameter.
 - Installed into the floor.
- SH2 160mm floor sockets
- for solid floors

ANC-001

SH2 210mm floor socket

- for suspended floors

ANC-002

Requirements = 2 Anchors Per Goal

SH2 Anchor Fittings I

- Requires a 20mm hole so that the anchor can be dropped into place by specialist installers.
- 160mm deep for solid floors only, complete with T-bar bolts.

SHP-001

- 210mm deep for suspended floors only complete with T-bar bolts.

SHP-100

Requirements = 2 Anchors Per Goal

Sports Hall Wall Anchor I

- (Only suitable for wall fixing)
- Recommended minimum use of 2 sockets per goal.



- Set comprises 100mm Rawbolt, Eyebolt, 30cm plastic covered chain, carbine clip and 'U' type bracket to fit side frame of goal, maximum diameter 28mm

ANC-003

Requirements = 2 Anchors Per Goal

Denotes suitability for use on a particular surface:

- G = GRASS
- S = SYNTHETIC
- I = INDOOR



Hockey Goal Guidelines & Standards



BS EN 750

Ensure goals conform to BS EN 750.

To pass this test they must be able to withstand a vertical force of 180kg applied to the middle of the crossbar for 1 minute. The crossbar should then not have a permanent deformation of more than 10mm max (this simulates 3 adults swinging on the crossbar). They also undergo a stability test where a horizontal force of 110kgs is applied to the centre of the crossbar and the goal must remain stable and not topple over.



Ensure the goals are assembled as per manufacturers installation instructions

If used on grass, it is essential that you install 2 heavy-duty grass ground anchors per goal. These anchors come complete with chains and clips for attachment to the back rails. It is imperative that the ground anchors are correctly installed in the ground at the angle recommended and tested as below for safety prior to use.



If used on a synthetic pitch, the goals must be suitably anchored to conform to BSEN 750. This can be achieved by either:

- a: installing a ground anchor below the synthetic grass level
- b: by attaching the goal to the nearest perimeter fixing point. A chain or flat bar can be used to achieve this, but care should be taken so as not to create another potential hazard when installing this option
- c: attaching counterbalance weights (175kg in total or 10 ANC-005 anchors) to the back of each goal.

Care must be taken to ensure any anchors are correctly installed on the goals as recommended in our instructions and always test as below for safety prior to use.

- Always test goal anchorage as follows:-
- Exert a downward pressure on the crossbar
- Exert a forward pressure on both upright posts
- If the posts fail to remain secure, check the installation of the anchors. It may be necessary to use additional anchors. Once these have been fitted, apply the above tests again.



Hockey Goal Guidelines & Standards



BS EN 750

Steel cup hooks are not to be used, nor have they been fitted to Harrod UK goals since 1990. We can offer various solutions for fixing nets to goals. Before each use check all fixings are securely fitted i.e. all bolts and back supports if fitted.

Under no circumstances should children or adults be allowed to climb, swing on or play with the structure of the goalposts, or on the nets. Home made goalposts have been a cause of a number of deaths and injuries. Such goalposts should under no circumstances be used.

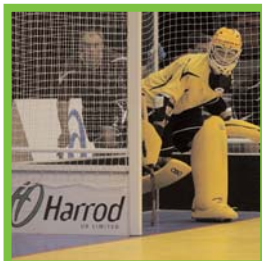


When moving freestanding goals, always ensure that sufficient people are used to enable them to be carried in a safe and stable manner. Wheel options are available for all Harrod UK hockey goals and make transportation both safe and easy.

When using folding hockey goals always ensure you have at least one person at each end of the goal, as they are likely to become unstable if only one person is present.

When goals are brought onto the playing area and positioned for play, it is vital that they are not left unanchored whilst the next goal is being made ready. For indoor anchoring options see anchor page.

Always make sure the goals are secured even when not in use.



Nets need to be a maximum 45mm square mesh to conform to BS EN 750. However the vast majority of nets supplied are however 50mm square mesh which is the usual standard supplied to the UK market. These will not conform to the standard requirements.

If pitch is accessible when unsupervised, we recommend that goals are removed from the playing area and either stored away or secured to the nearest fence to ensure they are safe.

Periodically check structure for signs of vandalism.

OTHER SPORTS STANDARDS

There are standards specified for other sports, they follow the general best practice instructions already laid out in the manual. The relevant standards are listed below.

Badminton	BS EN 1509
Basketball	BS EN 1270
Handball	BS EN 749
Volleyball	BS EN 1271-2/A



References



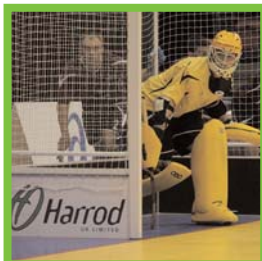
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