SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 750:2005

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Nadomeġļa:
SIST EN 750:1996 + A1:1998

Oprema ġportnih igriġļ - Vrata za hokej na ledu - Funkcionalne in varnostne zahteve ter preskusne metode

Playing field equipment - Hockey goals - Functional and safety requirements, test methods

Spielfeldgeräte - Hockeytore - Funktionelle und sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen, Prüfverfahren

Equipements de jeux - Buts de hockey - Exigences fonctionnelles et de sécurité, méthodes d'essai

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English version

Playing field equipment - Hockey goals - Functional and safety requirements, test methods

Equipements de jeux - Buts de hockey - Exigences fonctionnelles et de sécurité, méthodes d'essai

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 June 2004.

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Foreword

This document (EN 750:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 136 “Sports, playground and other recreational equipment”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2005.

This document supersedes EN 750:1995 + A1: 1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This document specifies the functional requirements for 2 types (see Clause 3) and the safety requirements (see Clause 4) for hockey goals.

This standard is applicable to goals for training and competition intended to be used for outdoor hockey. Goals intended to be used for indoor hockey see EN 749.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 749:2004, *Playing field equipment — Handball goals — Functional and safety requirements, test methods*

EN ISO 1806, *Fishing nets — Determination of mesh breaking force of netting (ISO 1806:2002)*

prEN ISO 2307, Fibre *ropes — Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties (ISO/DIS 2307:2003)*

3 Requirements

3.1 Classification

Hockey goals shall be classified by the design (types) as shown in Table 1.

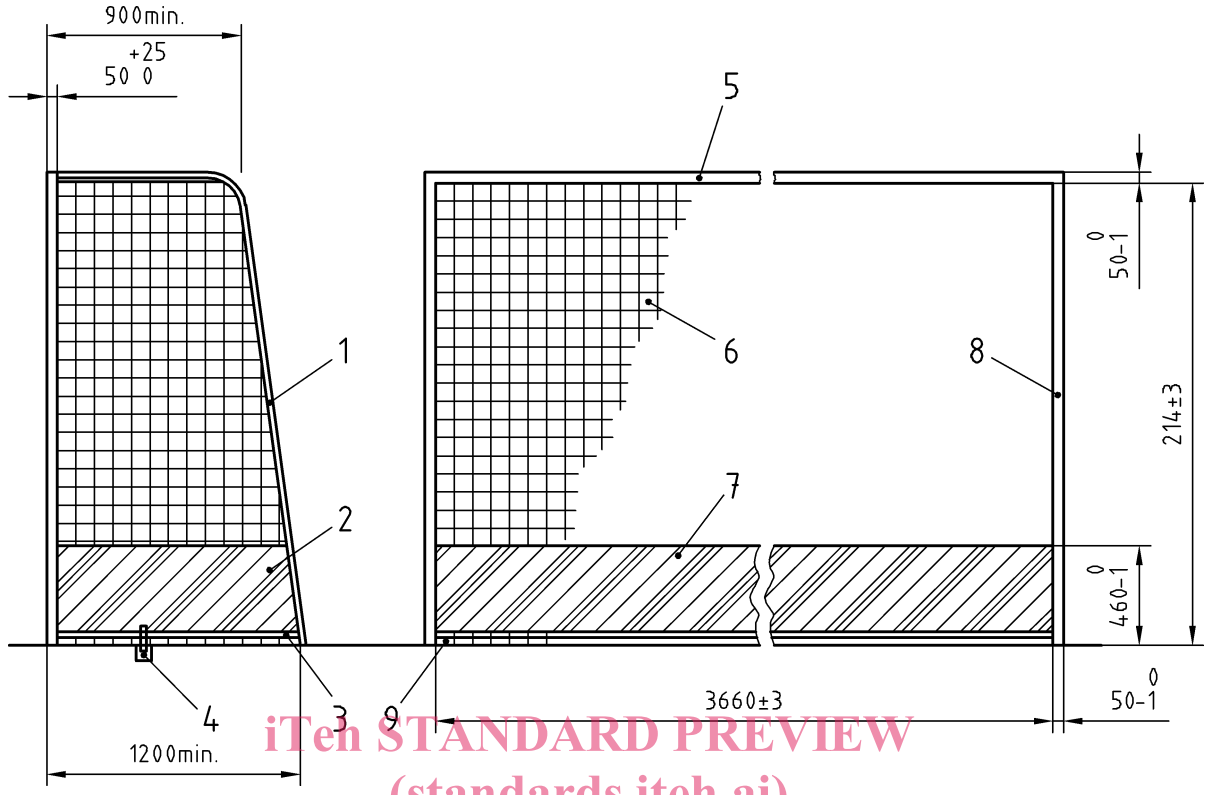
Table 1 — Types

Type	Description
1	Hockey goal with ground sockets
2	Freestanding hockey goal

3.2 Dimensions

Hockey goals shall comply with the dimensions shown in Figure 1.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 Net supporting brackets
2 Side backboard
3 Bottom side bar
4 Example of anti-tilting device
5 Crossbar
6 Net
7 Rear backboard
8 Upright
9 Bottom back bar

Figure 1 — Hockey goal type 2

One hockey goal consists of:

— the goal frame (2 uprights and 1 crossbar) including net fixings (and ground sockets for type 1);

— the backboards (1 rear backboard, 2 side backboards);

— 2 net supporting brackets;

— 2 bottom side bars;

— anti-tilting devices (at least one at each side) (for type 2);

— 1 bottom back bar;

— 1 net.

3.3 Material

The goal frame and the backboards may be made of timber, steel, light metal or plastic material, provided the requirements of this document are fulfilled.

Net supporting brackets and bottom side and back bars shall be made of light metal and/or steel protected against corrosion (e.g. hot galvanized, powder coated or painted).

For the net, net yarns made of synthetic or natural fibres may be used.

3.4 Design

3.4.1 Goal frame

The construction shall be sufficiently secure to withstand the stresses occurring during a game and during transport.

The latter requirement is fulfilled when the corner section of the goal frame is not deformed or damaged after testing according to 5.2.

The goal frame should be either white or the natural silver colour of light metal.

NOTE White colour is in line with the International Hockey Federation.

3.4.2 Nets

3.4.2.1 Dimensions

The net dimensions shall comply with Table 2.

Table 2 — Net dimensions

Dimensions in millimetres

length	height	depth		width of mesh	diameter of yarn
		top	ground		
min.	min.	min.	min.	max.	min.[a]
3 660	2 140	900	1 200	45	2
[a] The diameter is minimum to minimize the risk of cutting.					

3.4.2.2 Physical properties

Nets shall comply with Tables 3 and 4, as appropriate

Table 3 — Mesh breaking strength

Class	N min.	Test method
A	1 800 (1 500)[a]	EN ISO 1806
B	1 080 (900)[a]	
C	792 (660)[a]	
[a] This corresponds to the breaking strength of the net yarn, tested in accordance with EN ISO 2062.		

Table 4 — Rope breaking forces of net head line

Class	N min.	Test method
Z	7 000	prEN ISO 2307
Y	3 000	

3.4.2.3 Net fixing

The net shall be so fixed that the ball will not pass between the goal frame and the net or between the back board an the net.

3.4.3 Ground sockets

For the ground socket see informative Annex A of EN 749:2004.

When using sockets out of doors, they shall have a drainage hole.

4 Safety requirements

4.1 General

Corners and edges which may cause injuries, shall be rounded with a radius of at least 3 mm.

4.2 Goal frame

The edges of the goal frame shall be rounded to a radius of (3 ± 1) mm.

4.3 Strength

When tested in accordance with 5.2, the crossbar shall not fracture or collapse or show permanent deformation greater than 10 mm.

4.4 Stability

When tested in accordance with 5.3, the goal shall not tilt nor slide.

4.5 Net supporting brackets

The connection of net supporting brackets shall not protrude outside the goal frame.

4.6 Net fixings

Net fixings shall be designed in such a way that the player cannot be hurt.

This requirement is fulfilled if e. g. external openings (i.e. on the circumference of the cross section of the uprights and the cross bar) are ≤ 8 mm or ≥ 25 mm.

Metal cup hooks shall not be used. If spring hooks are used as means of fixation or for the end of a rope, they shall have screw caps.

4.7 Frame entrapment

Any possible entrapment in the frame above 1200 mm above the ground, e.g. net supports, shall have no downwards angle of less than 60° and no openings of less than 230 mm diameter.