

## ATTACHMENT 1

*NOTE: The Guidelines for Movable Soccer Goal Safety published by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission state that there are several different ways to properly secure a soccer goal and that the number and type of anchors to be used depend on a number of factors, such as soil type, soil moisture content, and total goal weight. The following guidelines are taken from the CPSC recommendations for Anchoring/Securing/Counterweighting goals. It is advisable to adapt Attachment 1 to the extent the recommendations are appropriate to a District's particular situation.*

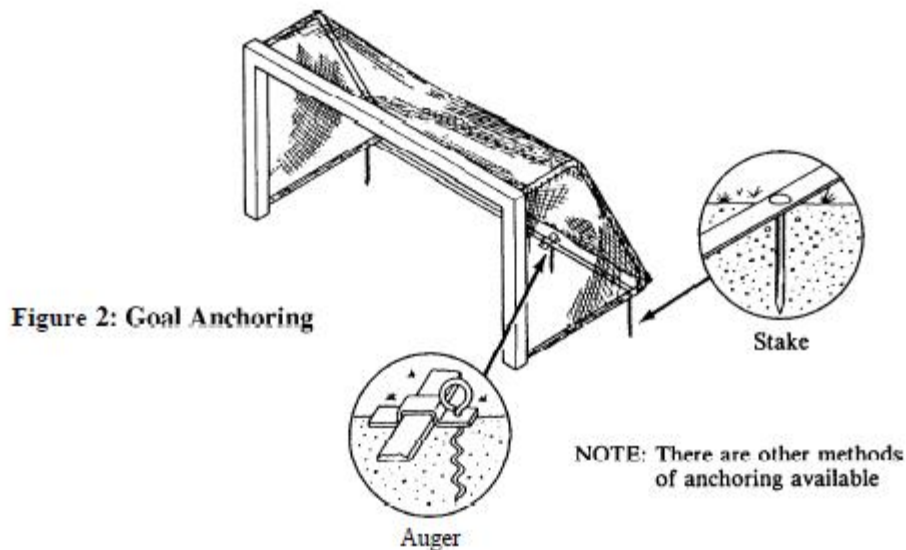
### GUIDELINES FOR SAFELY SECURING MOVABLE SOCCER GOALS

According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), a properly anchored / counter-weighted movable soccer goal is much less likely to tip over. Accordingly, it is **IMPERATIVE** that ALL movable soccer goals are always anchored properly (e.g., see Figure 2 below) and that they are secured to the ground (preferably at the rear of the goal), making sure the anchors are flush with the ground and clearly visible.

There are several different ways to secure a Movable Soccer Goal. The number and type of anchors to be used will depend on a number of factors, such as soil type, soil moisture content, and total goal weight. Each goal shall be secured in accordance with the appropriate anchoring system as set forth below.

In addition, warning labels required by the District's Soccer Goal Safety and Education Policy will be attached to each goal. Nets shall be secured to posts, crossbars, and backdrops with tape or Velcro straps at intervals of no less than one every four feet.

#### Illustrations and Recommendations According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission



## ATTACHMENT 1 - CONTINUED

### Anchor Types

#### 1. Auger Style

This style anchor is helical-shaped and is screwed into the ground. A flange is positioned over the ground shoes (bar) and rear ground shoe (bar) to secure them to the ground. A minimum of two auger-style anchors (one on each side of the goal) are recommended. More may be required, depending on the manufacturer's specifications, the weight of the goal, and soil conditions.

Figure 3.1: Auger Style Anchor



#### 2. Semi-permanent

This anchor type is usually comprised of two or more functional components. The main support requires a permanently secured base that is buried underground. One type (3.2a) of semi-permanent anchor connects the underground base to the soccer goal by means of 2 tethers. Another design (3.2b) utilizes a buried anchor tube with a threaded opening at ground level. The goal is positioned over the buried tube and the bolt is passed through the goal ground shoes (bar) and rear ground shoe (bar) and screwed into the threaded hole of the buried tube.

Figure 3.2a: Semipermanent Anchor

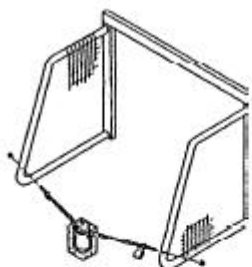
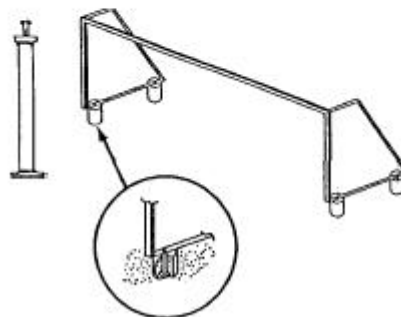


Figure 3.2b: Semipermanent Anchor



### 3. Peg or Stake Style (varying lengths) Anchor

Typically two to four pegs or stakes are used per goal (more for heavier goals) (Figure 3.3). The normal length of a peg or stake is approximately 10 inches (250mm). Care should be taken when installing pegs or stakes. Pegs or stakes should be driven into the ground with a sledge-hammer as far as possible and at an angle if possible, through available holes in the ground shoes (bar) and rear ground shoe (bar) to secure them to the ground. If the peg or stake is not flush with the ground, it should be clearly visible to persons playing near the soccer goal. Stakes with larger diameters or textured surfaces have greater holding capacity.

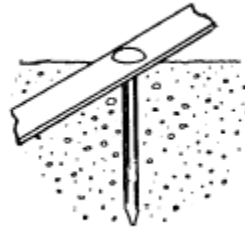


Figure 3.3: Peg or Stake Style Anchor

### 4. J-Hook Shaped Stake Style

This style is used when holes are not pre-drilled into the ground shoes (bars) or rear ground shoe (bar) of the goal. Similar to the peg or stake style, this anchor is hammered, at an angle if possible, directly into the earth. The curved (top) position of this anchor fits over the goal member to secure it to the ground (Figure 3.4). Typically, two to four stakes of this type are recommended (per goal), depending on stake structure, manufacturers specifications, weight of goal, and soil conditions. Stakes with larger diameters or textured surfaces have greater holding capacity.

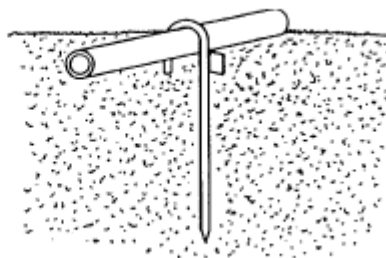


Figure 3.4: J-Hook Anchor

## 5. Sandbags/Counterweights

Sandbags or other counterweights could be an effective alternative on hard surfaces, such as artificial turf, where the surface cannot be penetrated by a conventional anchor (i. e., an indoor practice facility) (Figure 3.5). The number of bags or weights needed will vary and must be adequate for the size and total weight of the goal being supported.

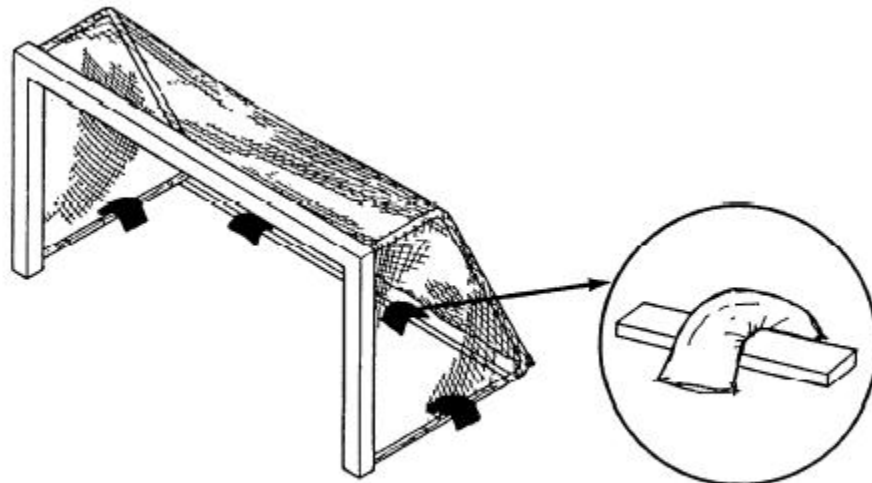


Figure 3.5: Sandbag Method of Anchoring

(Rear) Ground Bar/Shoe

## 6. Net Pegs

These tapered, metal stakes should be used to secure only the NET to the ground (Figure 3.6). Net pegs should NOT be used to anchor the movable soccer goal.

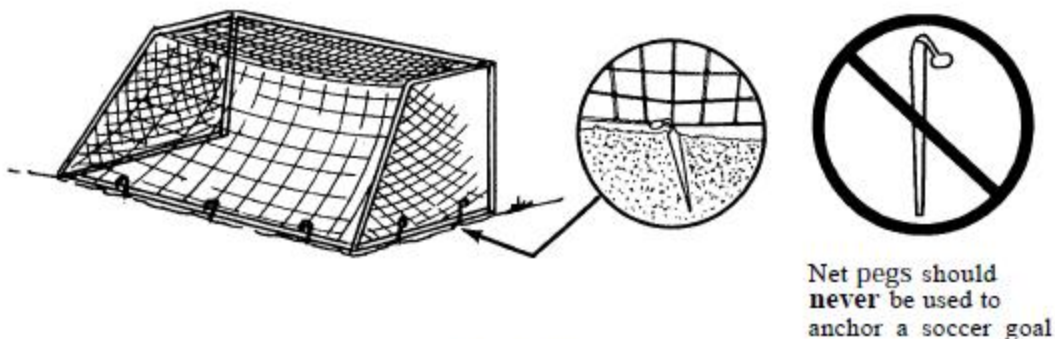


Figure 3.6: Net Pegs