

## Intermediate & Mini-Mite Tournament Hockey Goal Assembly Instructions

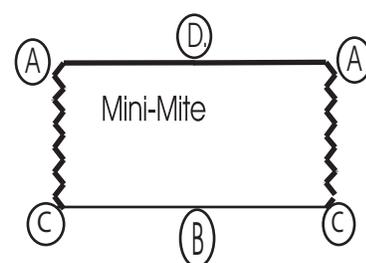
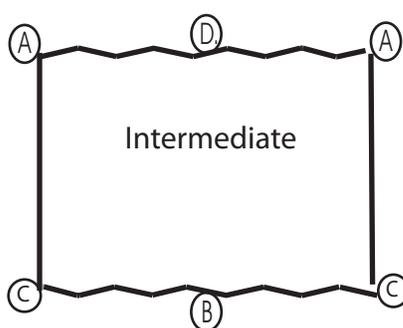
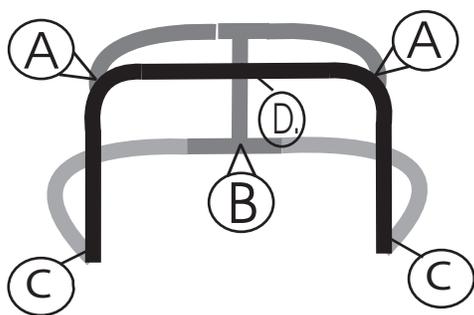
### Contents:

- 1-Qty- Top Assembly (A.)
- 2-Qty- Red Posts (B.)
- 2-Qty- Base Halves (C.)
- 1-Qty- Diagonal Support Bar (D.) \*
- 1-Qty- Base Tee (E.) \*
- 1-Qty- Net, Skirt, Lacing Cord and Zip Ties (Not Pictured)



\*(D.) and (E.) may be one piece on some models.

First, become familiar with your hockey goal's contents. After knowledge is acquired, begin with the two base halves on a flat, sturdy surface, all fittings facing up. White tips on base halves will be toward face of goal. Next, insert base tee into each back end of base halves. (\*For the 200 Mini-Mite Tournament, the white diagonal support bar, shaped like an upside down letter T, is inserted here instead of base tee. Lay white diagonal support bar down, as it will be secured upright later). Next, insert each of the red post's bottom stems fully into white tipped base halves. Snug bolts to secure red posts vertically. Next, insert diagonal support bar into base tee's stem. Snug bolt at base tee. Now you are ready to carefully place top assembly onto red posts and diagonal support bar, best done simultaneously. After sliding top assembly into place, goal should appear level. Measure between red posts at base of goal before securing bolts at back base halves. Intermediate goals will have a measurement of 48" between red posts at base. Mini-Mite goals will have a measurement of 36" between red posts at base. After alignment is satisfactory, secure bolts at back of base halves, as well as at top of diagonal support bar.



Netting may now be attached onto goal. There are 6 key spots netting must be attached onto goal before lacing begins. Using the included zip ties, attach netting onto goal A through D (See above diagrams). Zip tie netting top corners (A.) to each top corner (A.) of goal. Zip tie netting bottom corners (C.) to each bottom corner (C.) of goal. Find center of bottom edge of netting (B.) by counting 'selvages' (net loops). Zip tie center selvage to base of goal at base tee (B.). Find center of top edge of netting (D.) by counting selvages once again. Zip tie center selvage at middle of crossbar of goal (D.).

Now lacing netting onto goal may begin. Using provided lacing cord, begin at middle of crossbar (D.). Tie center selvage at middle of crossbar (D.) with provided lacing cord. (Initial placement of netting onto goal is best done with a square knot). Begin lacing netting onto goal at middle of crossbar (D.) out to corners (A.) of goal. (General lacing of netting onto goal is best done with overhand knots). Welded wire loops on goal do not correspond to selvages of netting, lace crossbar evenly using all crossbar netting. 'Scrunching' of netting may be necessary along crossbar of goal. Next, lace netting onto goal along red posts. Start lacing netting onto goal at red posts from corner of goal (A.), down to base (C.). Lastly, lace netting onto goal at base of goal, starting at base tee (B.). Lace netting onto goal from base tee (B.), out to bottom of red posts (C.).

Place goal face down in order to attach skirting along base of goal. Skirting wraps around base, sandwiching the netting and base pipe in between. Using provided lacing cord, tie centered skirt onto netting at base tee (B.), attaching skirt together. Once skirting is secured, lace skirt onto netting out to red posts (C.), using an in and out motion. Weave lacing cord through each hole, grabbing netting on the inside of the goal. This attaches skirt onto goal's base. Allow puckering of skirt in corners as skirting follows curve of base. Skirting does not reach posts completely, as to not impede pucks. When skirting reaches red post, secure skirt together and double knot onto red post's welded wire loops.

