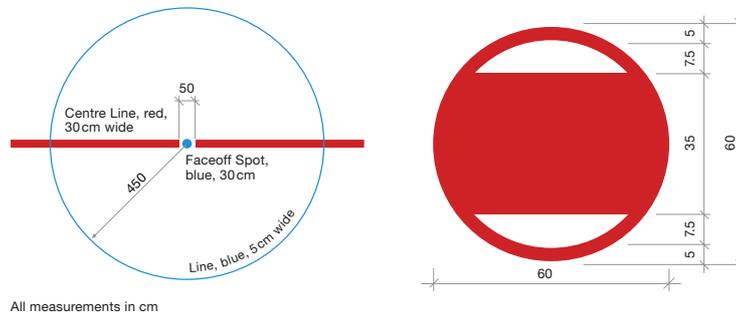
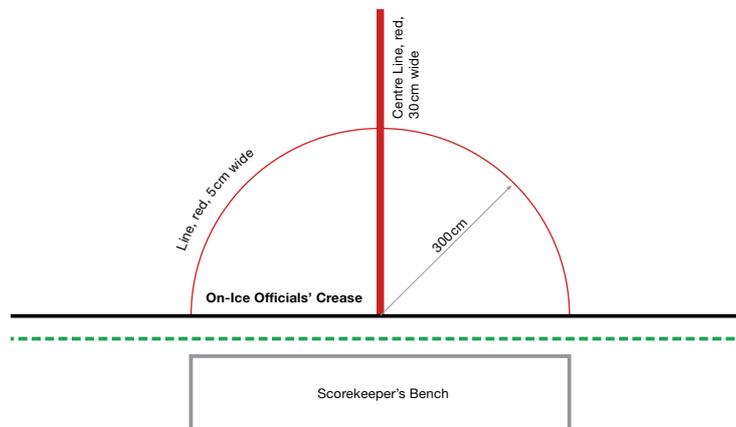


- from the centre of the faceoff spot to the outside of the line of the circle must be marked on the ice in both end zones and on both sides of each goal. On either side of the end zone faceoff spots must be marked a double "L".
- vi. The location of the end zone faceoff spots must be fixed along a line 6 metres (19' 8 1/2") from each goal line. Parallel to this, mark two points 7 metres (23') on both sides of a straight line drawn from the centre of one goal line to the other. Each point will be the centre of the end faceoff spot.
  - vii. The distances are such that the full thickness of the lines are included in all measurements.

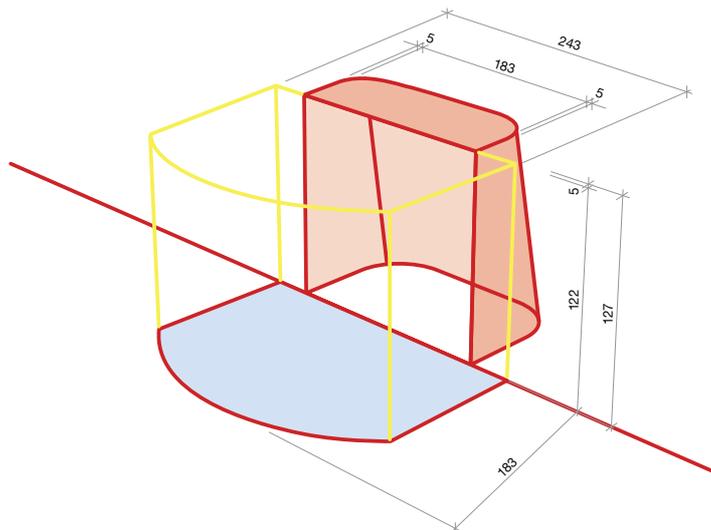
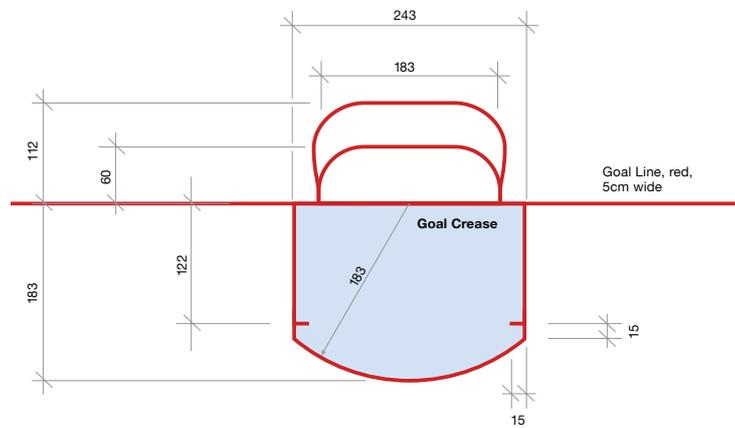


**RULE 19 – ICE SURFACE MARKINGS/CREASES**

- i. There are three creases on the ice: one for each goaltender in front of either goal net and one at the boards by the scorekeeper's bench for on-ice officials.
- ii. The red, on-ice officials' crease must be marked on the ice in a semi-circle 5 cm (2") wide with a radius of 3.0 metres (9' 10") immediately in front of the scorekeeper's bench. Players are not allowed in this area during stoppages of play when on-ice officials are in consultation with each other or reporting to off-ice officials.



- iii. In front of each goal net a goal-crease area must be marked by red lines all of which are 5 cm (2") wide.
- iv. The goal-crease area must be painted light blue, but inside the goal-net area from the goal line to the back of the goal net must be white.
- v. The goal crease is a three-dimensional space and includes the air above the markings on ice up to the top of the crossbar.
- vi. The goal crease must be created as follows:
  - 30 cm (12") outside each goal post a line must be painted at a right angle to the goal line, extending 137 cm (4' 6") towards centre ice;
  - A semi-circle 180 cm (6') in radius must be painted, using the centre of the goal line as the centre point and connecting both ends of the lines that form the sides of the crease;



All measurements in cm

- 122 cm (4') from the goal line along each of the two lines that form the sides of the crease, a red line 13 cm (5") long must be painted perpendicular to these lines, extending into the crease.
- vii. The measurements of all creases must be taken from the outside edge of the lines such that the full thickness of the lines is considered part of the crease.

#### **RULE 20 – GOAL NET**

- i. Each rink must have two goal nets, one at either end of the rink.
- ii. The goal net is comprised of a goal frame and netting.
- iii. The open end of the goal net must face centre ice.
- iv. Each goal net must be located in the centre of the goal line at either end and must be installed in such manner as to remain stationary during the progress of the game. For top-level IIHF competitions, flexible goal pegs to hold the goal frame in place but which displace the goal net from its moorings upon significant contact are mandatory. These are strongly recommended for other competitions. The holes for the goal pegs must be located exactly on the goal line.
- v. The goal posts must extend vertically 1.22 metres (4') above the ice surface and be 1.83 metres (6') apart (internal measurements). The goal posts and crossbar that form the tubular steel goal frame must be of a specified design with a diameter of 5 cm (2").
- vi. The goal posts and crossbar must be red. All other parts of the net and frame must be white.
- vii. The goal posts and crossbar must be completed by a white frame inside the base of the goal frame along the ice and top extending from post to post towards the end boards and supporting the netting, the deepest point of which must be 0.60–1.12 metres (2'–3' 8").
- viii. A netting of durable white nylon cord must be attached securely over the entire back of the goal frame in such a manner as to trap the puck in the goal net after it has entered and to prevent the puck from entering the goal net in any way other than in front.
- ix. On-ice officials are required to check the netting before the start of each period of play. If they find any damage to the netting, game action cannot begin until the necessary repairs have been made.
- x. The inside parts of the supports of the white frame, other than the goal posts and the crossbar, must be covered by white padding. The padding of the base frame must start not less than 10 cm (4") from the goal post and must be attached in a manner that does not restrict the puck from completely crossing the goal line.