

## **REQUIRED HOCKEY EQUIPMENT LIST**

The following information is intended to assist you in evaluating your gear and avoid getting benched because of it. We're also including some tips that we hope you'll find worth reading.

## **REQUIRED EQUIPMENT FOR ALL BMHA PLAYERS**

- HELMET: must be CSA certified with CSA certified face guard/mask correctly installed. The inside padding
  must not be brittle or loose from the shell. Should fit snug- not too loose or too tight. Helmets with loose
  and missing screws, cracks, decals, and stickers not affixed by the manufacturer may void the CSA
  certification and are therefore prohibited/will not pass CMHA inspection. DO NOT REMOVE ANY
  MANUFACTURERS STICKERS. The chin strap is to be fitted SNUGLY under the chin.
- 2. THROAT PROTECTOR: must be BNQ certified (have a BNQ stamp)
- 3. **SKATES**: blades sharp, don't wrap laces around the ankles.
- 4. **SHIN PADS**: must be long enough to cover from top of skate to bottom of pants. The skate tongue should be tucked UNDER the shin pad.
- 5. **SOCKS AND GARTER BELT** (belt is optional): socks should extend from top of skate to top of leg, no major rips/tears.
- 6. **PANTS**: long enough to meet top of shin pad and high enough for kidney pad to protect kidneys. All padding must be in place.
- 7. **ATHLETIC SUPPORTER**: Jock strap for boys, Jill strap for girls. Must be worn at all times on the ice. Not sure what these are? They protect the most delicate anatomical feature- not the brain and sizing does matter.
- 8. CHEST PROTECTOR-SHOULDER PADS/ELBOW PADS/GLOVES: there should be continuous protection extending down the arm from the shoulder pad to the elbow pad to the glove with minimal or no gaps. Elbow pads should fit tightly enough that they resist sliding out of position when pulled or pushed along the length of the arm- should meet the bottom of the shoulder pad and wrist area of glove. The chest protector should cover the heart area/sternum and be made of rigid or semi-rigid material.
- 9. **GLOVES**: no holes. Many gloves do not sufficiently protect the upper wrist area which is highly susceptible to injury. Wrist guards (optional) can be purchased separately for added protection.

- 10. JERSEY: large enough to extend over the top of pants and elbow pad, not tucked in.
- 11. **STICK**: typically should come up to the player's chin, while wearing skates. Tape should be wrapped around the blade and the butt end of the stick (sufficient to prevent the butt end of the stick from fitting through a face mask). No cracking or splintering. End cap on composite sticks in place.
- 12. **MOUTHGUARD**: recommended but not mandatory.

Helmets, stickers, sticks and poor fit are the most common causes of equipment check failures. The adhesive used on non-manufacturer stickers applied to helmets may not meet the helmet manufacturer's standards, rendering the CSA certification and manufacturer warranties void. Remove them but leave the original manufacturer stickers in place. Check carefully for missing or loose screws and ensure the "J" clips (on the top left and right where the face mask attaches to the helmet) are in place and functional (clips onto face guard and shock absorbs when guard is pushed upward against helmet). Don't bring a disintegrating ball hockey stick to the rink. Put enough wraps of tape on the butt end to ensure it won't fit through a face guard. Avoid the temptation to buy equipment that a player will someday "grow into". This can expose a player to unnecessary risk and significantly diminish his/her enjoyment and on-ice performance. If buying a pre-packaged set of ice-hockey equipment for a younger player, you may find some of the items fit, but others do not. Ask the vendor to let you check the quality and fit of each individual piece before you buy. Road/street hockey gear is not an acceptable substitute for ice hockey gear.

**Hockey gear should always be hung up to air dry and washed regularly**. This practice prolongs the life of the gear and reduces the risk of contracting a nasty bacterial infection. Note: shin pads and gloves are two of the worst offenders when it comes to infection-causing equipment. Please take care of your gear and enjoy another great season of hockey!