



UPDATED GUIDANCE FOR PERMITTED OUTDOOR CRICKET ACTIVITY IN WALES

From 27th March 2021

SUMMARY

Following the latest Welsh Government announcement, Cricket Wales and The England and Wales Cricket Board have updated our guidance to reflect the latest measures. This guidance replaces the previous guidance issued from 13th March.

From Saturday 27 March:

- You can use outdoor cricket nets with members of your household or support bubble, or with people from one other household, as long as the total number of people engaging in cricket activity is no more than 6 (excluding any carers or children under 11 from either of those households as they do not count towards the group size limit).
- One to one coaching can resume. The coach counts as one household meaning that the other participants (up to 3) must be from the same household as each other (excluding any carers or children under 11 from either households).
- Social distancing rules must be observed.
- Clubs should refer to Part 2 for guidance on the preparation of their ground and safe installation of nets.
- The end of stay local guidance, meaning that you can travel to play permitted outdoor cricket anywhere in Wales. For under 18s (persons who were aged under 18 on 31 August 2020), this means organised outdoor cricket activity can take place anywhere in Wales.

‘Outdoor organised cricket activity’ is defined as:

Sport which is formally organised by a qualified instructor, club, national governing body, company or charity and follows sport-specific guidance. If the sport is not organised by one of these groups (for example, some friends having a hit in the nets) or the sport’s NGB guidance is not being followed (for example, a cricket club ignoring the ECB’s safety measures), this is considered to be informal or self-organised sport and must abide by the social gathering limits.

KEY POINTS:

- Group size limits do not apply to children under the age of 18 (persons who were aged under 18 on 31 August 2020) for activity arranged by a responsible body (e.g. sports club, public body, charity or gym). The only limits to group sizes for under 18s relate to coaching ratios for safeguarding purposes, venue factors such as size, point of arrival etc, all of which should be included in a risk assessment. Social distancing should be maintained at all times.
- No indoor activity is permitted at this time.
- Clubs / sports organisations must comply with the requirement to appoint a COVID Officer (see below).
- Travel between Wales and England for recreational cricket is not permitted at this time.
- Check for symptoms of COVID-19. In line with current Welsh Government guidance, if you are symptomatic, have tested positive, have had contact with someone with COVID-19 or are otherwise required to self-isolate (and in each case, you have not completed the required self-isolation period), you should not attend the cricket facility and must follow NHS Wales and Public Health Wales guidance on self-isolation.
- Maintain social distancing at all times.
- Maintain high standards of hygiene and cleaning – individuals should use hand sanitiser frequently and wash their hands at home before and after using the outdoor facilities.
- Participate in permitted outdoor cricket activity safely (see Appendix 1): ‘Turn up – Train – Go Home’.
- Clubs must set-up and operate their facility safely (see Appendix 2) – this includes establishing a booking system to avoid crowding and allow contact tracing, and maintaining safe access and movement around the site.
- Avoid sharing of equipment wherever possible.
- No saliva or sweat should come into contact with the ball at any time.
- Clubhouses must stay closed other than for essential reasons, such as access to nets and grounds maintenance equipment, using the toilet or accessing First Aid or medical supplies. Toilet facilities can be opened if the venue wishes, but particular care should be taken by those using them and those cleaning them. Where they are open, venues should ensure soap and water is provided.

Outdoor facilities should only reopen if those responsible for them are ready to do so and they can do so safely, following public health guidance: no club should reopen, or feel forced to reopen their outdoor facilities if they feel unable to meet the requirements.

The following outlines the advice to clubs on how to undertake permitted outdoor cricket activity safely in line with the latest Welsh Government guidance.

COVID Officer Role

Welsh Government guidelines for the safe return of sport, recreation and leisure require sports organisations to appoint a responsible person or persons as a COVID Officer (see [here](#)). This person is to act as the point of contact on all things related to COVID-19. The COVID officer must ensure that full risk assessments, processes and mitigating actions are in place before any sport or leisure activity takes place. Specific consideration should be given to the needs of those who are at greater risk including some older adults or those with disabilities. This really important role could be a new volunteer role or added to a current role within the club.

The following guidance is designed to support the COVID Officer in their role. Each club or sports organisation must comply with the requirement to appoint a COVID Officer and they are responsible for:

- Being the point of contact for all things related to COVID-19 at the club or sports organisation.
- Carrying out and maintaining (continually reviewing and updating) a COVID-19 risk assessment of the safe operation of the facilities and activities at any venue or venues used by the club or sports organisation.
- Putting in place suitable mitigating actions and reasonable adjustments (control measures) to allow the safe participation in activities at any venue or venues used by the club or sports organisation. They are also responsible for ensuring that these control measures are carried out when the site is in operation.

Clubs and sports organisations should note that this does not mean that the COVID Officer needs to be present at every cricket activity at the venue or venues. Instead, it is recommended that once the risk assessment has been completed and the control measures designed and put in place, the COVID Officer

GUIDANCE

Part 1: Guidance on playing cricket

Part 2: Guidance on staging cricket

Appendix 1: Club preparation checklist

Appendix 2: Risk assessment template

PART 1: Guidance on playing cricket

This guidance provides measures that should be taken by players, participants, clubs, and coaches before, during and after all permitted outdoor cricket activity from 27 March for under 18s (persons who were aged under 18 on 31 August 2020) and permitted outdoor cricket activity (rule of 6/2 households). It should be read in conjunction with latest Welsh Government guidance and regulations.

For all activity, Welsh Government social distancing guidance should be adhered to at all times. Welsh Government social distancing guidance can be found [here](#). This document refers to current Welsh Government guidance for Wales and could change in response to the current COVID Alert Level, community prevalence of COVID-19 and/or to reflect additional or updated Welsh Government advice. Remember that Health and Safety, First Aid, Safeguarding and Access legislation and requirements remain in place.

Group sizes and safe numbers

- Any permitted outdoor cricket activity is subject to a venue and activity COVID risk assessment.
- The safe number of participants should be determined by a venue risk assessment and the venue must be able to demonstrate that social distancing can be maintained between participants (except in the limited circumstances during competitive play where fleeting breaches of 2m has been agreed by the Welsh Government.)
- Your participants should feel safe when participating in cricket activity – listen to feedback related to numbers and if necessary reduce group sizes.
- In matches, the safe number of participants taking the field should not exceed those normally involved in the type of cricket (refer to the laws of the game, league/competition playing regulations and recommendations for junior cricket team sizes from the ECB and your league).

Where your risk assessment determines that reduced numbers are required due to space restrictions for example, you must reduce the number of participants accordingly.

- ECB guidance on supervision and coaching ratios for supervised children’s activity should be maintained (with social distancing) - please note that the tables below set out the maximum number of participants per adult/activator/coach. Where your risk assessment determines that reduced participant numbers are required due to space restrictions for example, you must reduce the number of participants accordingly:

Recommended supervision ratios that must be adhered to as a minimum for clubs looking after groups of children:			
<i>Age group</i>	<i>Adult</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Other considerations</i>
8 and under	1	8	for single gender groups, there must be at least one same gender supervising adult. For mixed groups there must be at least one male and one female supervising adult.
9 and over	1	10	

Recommended qualified coach/activator to participant ratios:		
<i>Programme</i>	<i>Activator/Coach</i>	<i>Participants</i>
National programmes (All Stars and Dynamos)	1 Activator	24
Soft ball practice	1 Coach	24
Hardball practice (not in nets)	1 Coach	16
Net practice	1 Coach	8

- You must ensure that you have obtained all required DBS checks in respect of all individuals carrying out roles at the venue which require a DBS check.
- Activity Providers will need to ensure that wider Welsh Government guidelines on social distancing and group sizes are observed for off-field players, coaches and supervising adults/carers/guardians, before, during and after the organised activity.
- Scheduling different start times may be advised to avoid peak drop off and collection points.
- It is best practice to limit interaction between groups at your venue (for example mixing between different matches or between age groups in junior practice sessions).
- Risk assess how social distancing can be maintained in your net facility and limit the number of participants accordingly.
- Participants should adhere to social distancing when not actively participating (e.g. during breaks in play, or when waiting to bat).
- Remember to allow space for socially distanced circulation around your venue.
- Tournaments and festivals can take place subject to a COVID risk assessment and full compliance with social distancing and legal gathering size limits on and off the field.

Prior to all outdoor cricket activity

- Check for symptoms of COVID-19. In line with current Welsh [Government guidance](#), if you are symptomatic, have tested positive, have had contact with someone with COVID-19 or are otherwise required to self-isolate (and in each case, you have not completed the required self-isolation period), you should not attend the cricket facility and must follow NHS Wales and Public Health Wales guidance on self-isolation.
- If you have a health condition that puts you at increased risk, you should consider the risks of participating in cricket activity.

- Follow Welsh Government guidance on shielding and protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 (found [here](#)) if it applies to you.
- Participants should comply with all public health restrictions and avoid high risk behaviour outside the sports setting to reduce the risk to their fellow participants when they do attend a cricket club or venue.
- Personal hygiene measures should be carried out at home before and after use of the facility.
- Bring your own hand sanitiser where possible and practise strong hand hygiene at all times.
- Follow Welsh Government guidance on travel restrictions, public transport and car sharing available [here](#).
- All participants should arrive ready to use the facility as changing rooms must remain closed.
- For advice on reducing the risk of infection when outside your home see [here](#).
- The Club's appointed COVID Officer should ensure that the facility is compliant with current legislation including legislation and guidance related to COVID-19. A risk assessment should have been completed and all reasonable risk mitigation measures must be put in place and monitored to minimise the spread of COVID-19 (see Appendix 1 and Appendix 2).
- Club representatives should make all participants aware of expected social distancing and hygiene behaviour during play and whilst on site through the use of signage and in communications to members.
- Club representatives should make all participants aware of the minor increase in transmission risk associated in partaking in even socially distanced group activity.
- Club representatives should put in place a booking system for the outdoor space of their venue, to ensure there is clarity of who is using the facility at a given time and there is no breach 2 household/6 person exercise [rules](#).
- Welsh Government has confirmed that u11s and carers do not count towards group size limits. In addition, if you are meeting with members of your household or support bubble to participate in outdoor cricket activity, the six person rule does not apply. If you are meeting members of your support bubble to participate in outdoor cricket activity, you must not meet any other household at the same time.

During all organised outdoor cricket activity

- Participants should enter the site and prepare their personal equipment whilst maintaining social distancing.
- People should maintain the rules on social contact before and after sporting activity.
- Sharing of equipment must be avoided where possible, particularly that used around the head and face, such as helmets. Where equipment is shared, equipment must be cleaned before use by another person. More information is available [here](#).
- No sweat or saliva is to be applied to the ball at any time. Any infringement should result in immediate disinfection of the ball.
- All participants to wash their hands prior to the start of the activity.
- Hand sanitiser to be used at all breaks in activity and prior to any food or drinks.
- There should be no shouting, singing or spitting.

After all organised outdoor cricket activity

- Participants will exit whilst maintaining social distancing.
- Social interaction after playing cricket should only take place outdoors, and in separate and distinct groups consisting of up to 6 people or two households. Social distancing should be maintained.
- One club representative/volunteer will be responsible for collecting and disinfecting shared equipment.

- Regular cleaning of equipment and the facility should take place, particularly between one group finishing, and the next group starting.

Additional advice for socially distanced match-play for under-18s

- Fielders to maintain social distancing (no fielders allowed within 2 m of the batter or other fielders).
- The non-striking batter should remain socially distanced from the umpire and should run on the opposite side of the pitch to the batter on strike.
- No sweat or saliva to be applied to the ball at any time.
- A 'hygiene break' should take place every six overs or every 20 minutes, whichever is sooner, in which the ball is cleaned with a suitable disinfectant wipe (conforming to BS EN 14476) and all participants' hands are cleaned using a suitable sanitiser. This routine should also be followed at the start of any drinks break or the close of an innings. The responsibility for sanitising the ball during the match will lie with the fielding captain, not the umpire.
- Bowlers will not be able to hand their cap or hat, jumper or glasses to the umpire. They will need to place these themselves at the boundary.
- If two scorers are required, social distancing must be maintained. ECB does not recommend the use of scorer's box at this time in line with the closure of indoor facilities.
- Communal scorebooks passed from one player to another should be avoided.
- Social distancing must always be maintained including during post-wicket celebrations, drinks breaks and tactical discussions.
- There should be no handshakes, shouting or spitting.
- Minimise sharing of ball in match by limiting contact as the ball makes its way back to the bowler e.g. ball goes straight from wicketkeeper to bowler instead of around surrounding fielders.
- Those not on the field of play should refrain from all contact with the ball e.g. returning it to the field of play.
- Umpires should refrain from any contact with the ball, it can be returned to the base of the stumps at breaks and wickets.
- Umpires should be responsible for the stumps closest to them and should be the only person replacing the bails if dislodged.
- Use of the clubhouse, changing rooms and toilets should adhere to the latest Government advice.
- Detailed guidance relating to officials will be released in due course by the Association of Cricket Officials (ACO).
- Batters to sanitise their bat when leaving the field of play.
- Participants should bring their own food and drink. Players should bring their own tea and eat this outside and observing social distancing and social gathering size limits. Water bottles should be clearly marked with the owner's name and must not be shared.

Additional Advice for Supervised under-18s Activity

- ECB guidance on supervision and coaching ratios for supervised children's activity should be maintained (with social distancing). Please refer to the 'Group Sizes and safe numbers section' for recommended supervision and coaching ratios.
- You must ensure that you have obtained all required DBS checks in respect of all individuals carrying out roles at the venue which require a DBS check.
- Activity Providers will need to ensure that wider Welsh Government guidelines on social distancing and group sizes are observed for off-field players, coaches and supervising adults/carers/guardians, before, during and after the organised activity.
- All groups are to be self-sufficient e.g. a coach cannot oversee two separate groups.

- It is best practice to limit movement of children between groups; where possible children should stay in the same group.
- The safe number of groups at a venue must be determined by a COVID Risk Assessment for the venue. Social distancing must be maintained.
- Parents will drop off and collect participants via a protocol that maintains social distancing e.g. queuing 2 m apart and using separate entry/exit points.
- Permitted spectators will remain socially distanced e.g. 2 m apart on the side-line.
- For younger age groups, plastic equipment should be used and should be disinfected at the end of each session.
- Example junior cricket activity can be found at icoachcricket.ecb.co.uk, for ECB National Participation Programmes, e.g. All Stars Cricket, the ECB will provide recommended activities to minimise close contact between participants, minimise the sharing of equipment, whilst still creating a fun and creative learning environment.
- Recommended that participants take part in solo activity, before moving to pairs activity that maintains distance >2 m and allows participants to operate in the same pair for the length of the session.
- [ECB Regulations on the use of helmets in junior and age-group cricket](#) should be followed at all times.

Additional advice for training & other Activity

- Where participants cannot provide their own individual equipment, we recommend numbering cricket equipment such as balls, so that each participant has a specific numbered ball and/or cone and uses that for the entirety of the session to minimise sharing of equipment where possible.
- If bowling machines are used, please ensure they are cleaned thoroughly between uses with dry cleaning products and that all balls used are cleaned with disinfectant. This is the responsibility of the bowling machine operator.

Additional Advice for Coaches

These measures cannot cover every eventuality and coaches must conduct a risk assessment, ensuring appropriate measures are put in place to keep participants and coaches safe.

Playing and coaching cricket in itself carries some degree of risk and whilst being mindful of the guidelines regarding COVID-19. Coaches should not lose sight of the normal safety rules or safeguarding standards relating to playing and coaching cricket which continue to apply and must be complied with (DBS, safeguarding, [First Aid](#) etc).

- Coaches should make themselves aware of and abide by all guidelines set out by Welsh Government, the venue and ECB regarding use of facilities.
- It is the coach's responsibility to ensure that they coach players in a safe environment and follow relevant guidelines.
- Coach to explain the safety guidelines of what is expected pre, during and post session including what the player is expected to do to maintain compliance with social distancing guidelines and all other health and safety guidelines.
- Coaches should remember the following key principles:
 - Follow all COVID-19 guidelines established by the Welsh Government.
 - Follow all COVID-19 guidelines established by the venue.
 - Follow all COVID-19 guidelines established by ECB.

Advice for Inclement Weather

- In the event of rain, participants should return to their own vehicle to maintain social distancing if there is insufficient outdoor cover from the rain to maintain social distancing.
- Application of covers in the event of wet weather should be done with social distancing measures in place (>2 m between individuals).
- Clubs and venues should consider the provision of socially distanced shade to protect participants and visitors from the sun.

Spectators

- Spectators are not permitted in any indoor or outdoor cricket facility in Wales.
- This does not apply to carers for people with disabilities, or adults needed to supervise under-18s in a safeguarding role. Where it is necessary for them to be present, supervising adults should remain socially distanced from the field of play.

Young People aged 18 and under with Disabilities

- People with disabilities can participate in organised outdoor cricket without being subject to social contact limits.
- Non-disabled people are not permitted to participate, except where necessary to enable the activity to take place (such as a carer or coach helping the disabled person to exercise).
- Over 18s disability sport is not permitted to return at this stage yet.

Travelling for cricket

- Always check that it is safe to travel before you set out to take part in cricket.
- You should minimise travel wherever possible, but you can travel within Wales to take part in informal and organised cricket, where necessary. If you choose to stay away from home overnight, You will only be able to share accommodation with the people you live with in your household, and people in your support bubble (or anyone who is a carer of a member of the household.)
- You cannot travel between Wales and England at this time for recreational cricket.
- You can find more information in the Welsh government [guidance on safer travel](#).

Preparation of the cricket venue (see also Part 2)

- Prior to re-opening, club representatives should ensure that their facility is compliant with current Government legislation including legislation and guidance related to COVID-19. A risk assessment should have been completed and risk mitigation measures put in place and monitored.
- On the day of the activity, club representatives and volunteers should ensure that all COVID-19 measures are in place according to the club operating and safety plans, whilst maintaining social distancing – developing your own ‘opening up checklist’ is helpful for this. This should include:
 - Setup of public health operating procedures and access signage.
 - Setup of cricket facility including all ground safety requirements.
- The duty of care which the club already owed remains and therefore other matters such as First Aid must continue to be provided. First Aid equipment (including AEDs where available) and suitable PPE for First Aid must be made available. Advice on First Aid during the COVID pandemic is available from [St John Ambulance](#).
- Clubs should make hand washing facilities and hand sanitiser available for all site users.
- For further information see Part 2.

During outdoor cricket activity / permitted use of outdoor nets

- Groups limited to a maximum of 6 participants from a maximum of 2 households (including coaches but excluding children under 11 and carers).
- Cricket activity must take place outdoors only.
- Participants should enter the site and prepare their personal equipment whilst maintaining social distancing.
- Where possible we recommend that you use your own equipment. If you do choose to share equipment, practise strict hand hygiene before and after use and the equipment must be cleaned before use by another person. More information is available [here](#).
- No sweat or saliva is to be applied to the ball at any time.

After all outdoor cricket activity

- Participants will exit whilst maintaining social distancing.
- One club representative/volunteer will be responsible for collecting and disinfecting any shared equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment and the facility should take place, particularly between one group finishing, and the next group starting.
- Encourage all users to report any infection of their household to NHS Wales Test, Trace, Protect following use of the facility to limit the spread of the virus: <https://gov.wales/test-trace-protect.html>

Using Nets Safely

Assess how social distancing can be maintained in your net facility and limit the number of participants accordingly.

In order to limit the risk of injury and hospitalisation (and associated COVID-19 transmission risk and burden on the NHS), you should carry out a risk assessment of your net and practice activity and pay particular attention to the risk of ball strike to coaches and players, both in the net and in adjacent nets, and how this can be controlled and minimised.

Examples of higher risk ball strike situations include:

- Throw-downs in front of the bowling crease.
- Range-hitting or aggressive stroke play often referred to as white ball practice.
- A disparity between skill level, strength (size, age) or experience of participants.
- The ability of an individual to react to a ball hit back towards them.
- The net environment (lighting, background, strength and integrity of netting, excess tension, insufficient tension (billow), risk of ball escape, limited width or height, lack of roof net, etc). Refer to [ECB TS3](#) for more information.

Control measures that can be used to reduce risk include:

- Making sure everyone in the net is watching the batter and the ball.
- Checking the netting and the ability to retain the ball.
- Ensuring bowlers and coaches always watch the batter in adjacent nets when picking up their ball from the ground.
- Bowlers timing their run-up with activity in adjacent nets, so they are not running as a batter strikes the ball in an adjacent net.
- Coordinating hitting across different nets so that all are aware.

- Coaches wearing helmets during net practice (helmets should be compliant with latest ECB advice available [here](#)).
- Considering alternative modes or positions of ball delivery (such as using bowling machines or adjusting the position of throw-downs in aggressive stroke playing practice).
- The use of additional practice nets such as 'A-frames' to protect the coach/player during throw-downs or coaching observation.
- Closer matching of player ability.
- Limiting range hitting to specific scenarios.

ECB Regulations on the use of helmets in junior and age-group cricket should be followed at all times and adult players are advised to wear helmets when batting or keeping with a cricket ball to reduce the risk of injury, potential hospitalisation (and associated COVID-19 transmission risk) and burden on the NHS. See ECB guidance on helmets [here](#).

Injuries and emergencies

Injuries should still be treated, as participant safety is of the utmost importance. First-aiders, physios and other medical personnel should take care to protect themselves and others through rigorous cleaning and personal hygiene, including increasing the frequency of cleaning and disinfecting equipment and surfaces.

Wearing face coverings is recommended for both medics and patients, where this is possible and practical. After contact with an injured participant, first-aiders, physios and other medical personnel should clean their hands thoroughly with soap and water or alcohol hand sanitiser at the earliest opportunity. This advice is applicable to all situations, regardless of whether there was close contact or the minimum social distancing was maintained. They should also avoid touching their mouth, eyes and nose.

First-aiders, physios and medical personnel should keep a record of each participant they have come into contact with, to support NHS Test, Trace, Protect (advice set out above in the section on NHS Test Trace, Protect may be helpful). Records should be kept for 21 days and then destroyed. Those working at a cricket event should familiarise themselves with the [guidance for first responders](#), in case of emergency situations.

Measures to address non-compliance with ECB Guidance

The ECB has provided guidance on special measures to address non-compliance with this ECB Guidance to Cricket Wales, all County Cricket Boards and all affiliated cricket leagues. If you have concerns regarding non-compliance with this ECB Guidance you should contact Cricket Wales or your League in the first instance.

PART 2: Guidance on staging cricket

This guide provides advice on how to set up and operate your cricket facilities safely during the COVID pandemic in Wales. It is based upon the following Welsh Government guidance which you should read and be familiar with:

- [Welsh Government Alert Levels](#)
- [Grassroots sports guidance for the public and sport providers](#)
- [Meeting with others safely \(social distancing\)](#)
- [Working safely during coronavirus: restaurants, pubs, bars and takeaway services](#)
- [Face coverings](#)
- [NHS Wales Test, Trace Protect: how it works](#)
- [Maintaining Records for NHS Wales Test, Trace, Protect](#)

This guidance covers Wales only. People in England should follow the [specific rules](#) in that part of the UK and refer to the relevant ECB guidance.

Guidance on the use of facilities for indoor cricket activity in Wales will be provided separately when permitted by Welsh Government guidelines.

As a club, it's important that you understand your duty of care – i.e. a duty to take all measures that are reasonable in the circumstances to ensure the health, safety, wellbeing and welfare of all Participants¹ involved in cricket or physical activity at your club.

To ensure that all reasonable steps are being taken and your duty of care is being discharged, and to the requisite standard of care, clubs should confirm the following:

1. That the advice of the Welsh Government and public health authorities has been followed.
2. That the guidance and protocols issued by the ECB have been followed.
3. That a full and proper COVID-19 specific risk assessment has been carried out (and that the practical considerations below have been followed). Clubs should be aware that a higher duty of care, and standard of care, is owed by sporting and physical activity organisations to children (under 18s) and adults at risk (refer to all ECB Safeguarding guidance, which still applies). The carrying out of any risk assessments, and the preparation of guidance and protocols, should bear this higher duty and standard in mind. A risk assessment template is provided in this document. Keep your risk assessment and COVID control plan under constant review and update where necessary.

In addition, understanding your club's insurance position is essential and you should liaise directly with the club's insurers and insurance advisers before the return to play or any return to clubhouse process begins, to ensure that the relevant sport or physical activity is adequately insured and to ascertain whether any additional steps are required.

Restrictions on social distancing, gathering size limits and operation of outdoor spaces must be incorporated into your risk assessment and operating plan for your venue. These restrictions do change and you must keep up to date with the latest Welsh Government guidance.

¹ "Participants" may include: employees, staff members, volunteers, members, players, officials, parents, coaches, visitors and other participants of sporting or physical activity.

Remember COVID legislation and guidance is not the only legislation and guidance that applies as you open-up more of your facility to more users. Your duty of care (and obligations under the [Health and Safety at Work Acts etc 1974](#) where you have employees and/or are self-employed) extends to other legislation including that related to fire, other health and safety legislation, food hygiene and the sale of alcohol (where applicable).

As you read through this guidance, bear in mind:

- Think of the Participant journey through your club and how people will move through your space.
- Remember COVID legislation and guidance is not the only legislation and guidance that applies as you open up more of the space in your facility to more users.
- Build on what you have already put in place for 2020 – there is no need to start from scratch if you do not have to but be mindful of any changes in legislation and guidance since 2020, as outlined in relevant Welsh Government guidance.
- You will need to manage people, buildings and grounds to provide an enjoyable, safe environment. We have provided a checklist and a template to help you carry out a COVID-19 risk assessment for your club, it is at the back of this document and you can download an editable version [here](#).
- Health and Safety, First Aid, Safeguarding and Access legislation and requirements remain in place.

If you are not confident that you can meet all Welsh Government guidance, then you should not proceed until you can do so.

Preparing your Ground – Nets

If netting was removed at the end of last season it needs to be replaced. The safe and effective installation of netting is typically a task for two or three people. This is not work that is suitable for lone working and so a careful set-up plan is required that is compatible with the requirements of social distancing.

For the netting:

- If you have not already lowered or installed your netting this should be done in a safe manner. This includes safe working at height as many nets are over three metres tall. Particular care is required when using ladders – see <https://www.hse.gov.uk/work-at-height/using-ladders-safely.htm>
- Clubs should check whether or not they need to comply with the Work at Height Regulations (2005) [here](#).
- Carry out a health and safety risk assessment before starting any work and take steps to minimise any risks identified. If the fitting of nets cannot be carried out safely, then they should not be fitted.
- Check that the netting does not have holes – repair if necessary.
- Check that the netting is secured to the framework and tensioned correctly to prevent injuries to occupants within the net or adjacent nets.
- Erect batting screens and sight screens according to installer’s guidelines for safe use.

On the non-turf practice surface:

- Check that your carpets and bases are in a safe condition – look for rucks and tears in the carpet that could cause dangerous ball bounce or a trip hazard to users. Repair if necessary.
- Carry out maintenance to the carpet and base in accordance with the supplier’s manual for your net surface.
- Sweep up debris and remove before play.
- Check run-ups are safe.

Preparing your Ground – Pitches and Outfields

Grounds maintenance is permitted during COVID as long as there is a COVID risk assessment and reasonable control measures in place to limit the transmission of the COVID-19 virus.

Current advice on preparing your ground for play is available on the Cricket Grounds Management Toolkit on the Grounds Management Association (GMA) [website](#).

Check that your grounds maintenance equipment is in good and safe working order. It is possible that annual servicing could have been missed during lockdown so make sure that your equipment servicing is up to date. You should check whether the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER) apply in your club's circumstances and act accordingly. The ECB has an interest free loan scheme for the purchase of replacement machinery if required, details on how to apply are available [here](#).

Have a walk over the outfield and square, fix any holes or damage. Get playing equipment such as sight screens and covers ready, and if you have not done so already – get your practice facilities ready for use.

Non-turf pitches should be maintained in accordance with supplier's recommendations and lines painted as required for different age groups (refer to your Leagues or County Cricket Board for guidance on junior pitch lengths).

Registration of Participants and Attendees

You will need a booking system to enable the club to control the number of people accessing the facility in line with Welsh Government group size limits and to meet legal requirements for maintenance and collection of contact details.

Under the requirements of NHS Wales Test, Trace, Protect you are required by law to collect and maintain temporary records of the contact details for your members, customers, staff and visitors for 21 days. Details on how to do this are available [here](#) and [here](#) (you should read both parts; the guidance includes important information on privacy and the security of information and also the consequences of non-compliance).

You should also read important information from the Information Commissioner's Office on information security [here](#).

Venues should also display an NHS QR Code Poster (physically or electronically).

See <https://www.gov.uk/create-coronavirus-qr-poster> for details on how to register and create your NHS QR code poster. Once you have produced and displayed your poster, you then need to get visitors to scan the NHS QR code when they arrive at your venue using the NHS COVID-19 app. Please note that the NHS QR code is an alternative to providing contact details - if someone chooses not to scan the NHS QR code using the NHS COVID-19 app, you are still legally required to record and maintain their contact details in a compliant record keeping system for use in the NHS Wales Test, Trace, Protect system.

The Covid Officer, or delegated club representative must be responsible for collecting booking requests, allocating time slots, keeping records of which slots have been allocated to which users, and communicating the allocation to users.

Clubs should decide on their opening and closing times, the length of their available time slots and which areas of the outfield and nets are safe to use. Consider change-over time, clean-down time of nets and how to keep a record of bookings for contact tracing.

For example, a paper or electronic record covering hourly time slots from 10 am until 4 pm for single-lane use, 50 minutes net practice followed by 10 minutes clean-down/change-over time ahead of the next participants.

Operating the Facility Safely

Access to the facility

The COVID Officer, or a delegated representative of the club, should be present during opening times to monitor the operation of the facility with a copy of the booking sheet in order to resolve any booking issues that could result in non-compliance with social distancing law.

This person should carry out a daily/per session check that the facilities are safe to use. Clubs should provide access where possible through a separate entrance and exit, operating a one-way system. If these entrances are gated, they should be opened fully to reduce common touch points.

This also applies to the net area, where possible leave the area fully accessible to minimise common touch points. If this is unavoidable, a cleaning station should be provided in exceptional circumstances, and posters displayed to encourage cleaning down of touch points.

Clubs should ensure usual access to first aid and emergency equipment is maintained (see the PPE and First Aid section below).

As clubhouses will still be closed for general use and no changing facilities are available, where possible clubs should make participants aware of this when booking. Toilet facilities can be opened if the venue wishes, but particular care should be taken by those using them and those cleaning them. Where they are open, ensure soap and water, or hand sanitiser is provided.

Participants should be encouraged to use toilet facilities before attending and to wash their hands on arrival home.

Hand sanitiser should be made readily available at entrance/exit points and the net area.

You must allow sufficient time for maintenance of your facility in your operating/booking schedule – consult with your grounds manager to ensure you allocate sufficient times for maintenance in good weather.

People Management and Communication

Group Size Restrictions/Social Contact Rules

Welsh Government restrictions may vary indoors and outdoors, depending on the Public Health conditions at a given time and depending on the nature of the activity and the setting. You should consult the latest Welsh Government guidance and ensure that you comply with all social distancing guidance and applicable group size/social contact rules and limits.

Self-assessment

Before travelling to your venue, attendees should be advised of:

- The importance of pre-attendance symptoms checks (details on symptoms of COVID-19 are available [here](#)).
- Insistence that participants should follow Welsh Government guidance on self-isolation and not attend if they are required to self-isolate. For details see [here](#).

Participants

As you open your facilities up to more people, it is important to consider how you will manage different types of participants. These could include:

1. Players
2. Coaches
3. Umpires
4. Parents/Guardians/Supervisors
5. People with a disability
6. Employees and Volunteers
7. Anyone with specific needs that may require an adaptation to your plan or a different communication strategy.

Consider the different needs and patterns of use of each key group so that you can adjust your management plan and scheduling based on projected capacity.

Movement

As you adapt your plans and create your risk assessment, consider how people will move to, from and around your ground:

- Travel – how will people travel to your facility?
 - Restrictions on vehicle sharing will increase the demand for car parking
 - More people may cycle which could increase the need for secure cycle storage
- Circulation – how will people move around your ground?
 - Consider access and egress
 - Think about pinch points that may challenge social distancing
 - Consider ‘one way’ circulation where possible
- Duration – how long will people be at the ground?
 - Longer stays at a venue will increase demand for services. Pay closer attention to groups that are likely to be in situ for longer as this increases the risk to social distancing.
 - Booking systems may be used to manage capacity issues. Ensure there is sufficient ‘transition’ time to avoid clashes and allow for cleaning operations.
 - It will be necessary to keep a record of who has been at the site and when for compliance with Welsh Government regulations.
- Weather – what will happen when it rains or it is sunny?
 - Assess whether you can provide open-sided well ventilated temporary structures to provide socially distanced cover from rain or shade from the sun.

Establishing Operating Rules

Operating rules will need to vary by venue to fit with site-specific restrictions but should include the following as a minimum:

- Do not attend if you or anyone in your household displays symptoms or you are required to self-isolate (full details in ‘Self Assessment’ section above).
- Personal hygiene measures should be carried out at home before and after use of the facility.
- Bring your own hand sanitiser where possible. If this is not possible, wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before and after visiting the club.
- Try not to arrive too early, aim to arrive at the start of your slot to help with social distancing.
- Bring your own playing/training equipment including balls.

- Bring your own filled drinks bottle, labelled with your name.
- Avoid touching surfaces as much as possible whilst on club premises and use cleaning stations whenever available.
- Do not overstay your allocated time slot, you should be clear of the area by the time the next users arrive. Do not stay to socialise or spectate.
- Do not leave private property behind.
- No spitting.
- No saliva or sweat should come into contact with the ball at any time.
- As always, the health and safety of participants is paramount - please ensure those using the nets minimise the risk of injury (wear helmets, pads etc). As well as response times being delayed, this is vital to avoid any additional stress on NHS Wales.
- Encourage all users to report any infection of their household following use of the facility to allow effective contact tracing and to limit the spread of the virus.
- These rules should be clearly communicated to each person making a booking, on club social media channels and through signage at access points to grounds and close to net facilities. Signage should be updated and replaced as required.

Communication – education, briefing and induction

Once you have planned how your facility will operate, it is important that anyone who is going to access it understands the changes to a 'normal' visit.

You will need to explain the changes, the reasons why you have made them. It may be useful to have people acknowledge that they understand this in certain situations so that you have a record.

Consider how you may communicate with people before they arrive at your ground to start the process of managing behaviour in advance. This should include:

- Making a clear statement on your website and social media feeds - consider publishing your COVID Risk Assessment and Operating Rules on your website as a straightforward way of explaining the changes and reasons to members and non-members.
- Direct contact with members (via an email newsletter or similar)
- Considering non-members – sending details to opposition teams, officials and your league as appropriate.

When people arrive at your ground they may not have accessed or understood all of your management plan so you should also consider how you manage behaviour on site:

- Signage will be very important, particularly for re-enforcing the need for social distancing and good hygiene.
- If you supply instruction or information sheets, ensure these are either a fixed sign or 'disposable' takeaways. Do not use laminated sheets as this creates a common touchpoint.
- Many clubs have a clock on the pavilion – this can be a common reference point for managing booking schedules and ensuring smooth transition.

Your risk assessment may identify that you need a formal record that certain groups (particularly employees, volunteers, contractors and anyone deemed a responsible person) have been provided with, and understand, relevant information.

- If possible, do this in advance electronically to avoid handling pens and paper.

- It is not appropriate to ask very young people to sign contracts – instead, ensure that you are engaging with their parents or guardians. Refer to ECB guidance on safeguarding, available [here](#).
- Keep a written record of who you engage with in a formal way.

With all forms of communication, consider how you may need to adapt the message or method for young people and people with a disability such as a visual or hearing impairment.

You should publish your risk assessment and any policies, rules or standard procedures relating to COVID-19 on your website.

Preparing your Buildings

Re-opening after a period of dormancy will need careful planning. There are a number of issues to consider and actions to be taken.

Cleaning

You should develop a cleaning plan. This should include initial cleaning as you open up your venue, daily (on operating days) pre and post cleaning and frequent touch-spot cleaning based on how people use your venue.

Undertaking a deep clean of your facilities will ensure that you have a base level of hygiene to work with and a clean and safe environment for all users. Plan to undertake this as soon as practicable after entering a building that has been temporarily closed.

Cleaning products and standards should conform to the relevant standards where applicable.

Cleaning regimes will need to be more frequent, with a thorough clean of all contact surfaces daily and touchpoint cleaning at least every hour during opening.

Ventilation

COVID-19 can be transmitted through the air, so ensuring that your permitted indoor spaces are well ventilated with fresh air can help to reduce risk.

At its simplest, this may mean ensuring that you have windows and doors open whenever possible. Note that Fire Doors should not be propped open unless it is with a specialist fire-safe mechanical device.

For any building with mechanical ventilation or air conditioning, air recirculation should be avoided wherever possible with systems set to maximise fresh air use. Further information can be found [here](#).

Water Systems – High Risk - Legionella bacteria can cause an outbreak of Legionnaires Disease

Water systems need to be treated with particular caution following a period of closure due to the risk of legionella bacteria developing in stagnant water. Legionella is the bacteria that causes Legionnaire's disease and it thrives in stagnant water at tepid temperatures.

Unless your systems have been flushed on a weekly basis and a normal cleaning regime has been in place, particular care should be taken to disinfect them prior to opening.

It is essential to have a 'competent person' overseeing any work on water systems, if any doubt consult a suitably qualified specialist. Further advice can be found at:

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/legionella-risks-during-coronavirus-outbreak.htm>

Other Essential Maintenance

During a shutdown period, regular maintenance regimes may have lapsed and there is potential for periodic maintenance or annual servicing that was due in this period to be overlooked.

Ensure that your inspection and maintenance regimes, and any scheduled facility risk assessment reviews, are brought up to date where necessary.

You do not need to advance periodic maintenance (with the exception of water systems, detailed above) but you may need to employ qualified professionals to reinstate any services that have been isolated (such as gas or electrical). If you are in any doubt, consult a qualified professional.

The key items to consider are:

- Gas safety
- Electrical safety including Portable Appliance Testing (PAT)
- Fire safety
- Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems
- Lift installations
- Water systems (see below)
- Your Automated External Defibrillator (AED) if you have one – check that it is functioning properly (e.g. warning light status) and has been serviced as per the manufacturer's instructions.

PPE and First Aid

First Aid

As part of your duty of care (and under Health and Safety law if you have employees) you should make first aid provision available. [St John Ambulance](#) have provided an online guide for carrying out first aid during the COVID period, including on how to modify CPR – let your first aiders know about it – it's available [here](#). Make sure that even if parts of your building are restricted that the following are available to all users:

- Your First Aid kit(s) – including suitable PPE (gloves, suitable face coverings/masks, disposable apron, hand sanitiser) and that you have somewhere safe to dispose of this PPE once used.
- Your Automated External Defibrillator (AED) if you have one – check that it is functioning properly (e.g. warning light status) and has been serviced as per the manufacturer's instructions.

Hand cleaning

Hand washing with warm water and soap for at least 20 seconds is a recommended method for cleaning hands and reducing COVID virus transmission. However, to avoid long socially distanced queues for sinks, frequent hand sanitising gel with a minimum alcohol content of 60% is a convenient and effective method for reducing transmission.

Make sure that you have a sufficient supply of sanitiser to meet demand – plan ahead and evaluate after your first opening to gauge required stock levels.

Face Masks and Face Coverings

Face coverings must be worn where required by legislation and in accordance with Welsh Government guidance – this includes within indoor spaces. Follow Welsh Government guidance [here](#).

Planning what to do if someone develops symptoms at your venue

Everyone should have checked that they are not displaying symptoms before coming to the club but just in case someone starts to show symptoms whilst they are there – have a plan for dealing with this scenario:

1. Maintain social distancing.
2. If the person is able to travel home safely using their own transport they should travel home and follow Welsh Government protocols for getting a [test](#) and follow Welsh Government self isolation advice available [here](#).
3. If the person is too unwell to travel home safely, they should be isolated from everyone else and someone from their household contacted to make safe arrangements – if that is not possible then phone 111 and follow instructions.
4. Make sure that the isolation area is well ventilated and then cleaned carefully using suitable cleaning products and PPE. Cleaning should be to [recommended government standards](#).

Appendix 1: Club action checklist

Clubs and venues should not open until they are ready to do so safely and in full compliance with relevant legislation and guidance.

This checklist has been designed to support you in developing your risk assessment and risk mitigation plans. The list is not exhaustive, and it is your club or organisation’s responsibility to ensure that you are compliant and that you have met your duty of care.

No	Action	Completed
1	Preparation	
1.1	Have you read the Welsh Government guidance including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welsh Government Alert Levels • Grassroots sports guidance for the public and sport providers. • Meeting with others safely (social distancing). • Working safely during coronavirus: restaurants, pubs, bars and takeaway services. • Face coverings • NHS Wales Test, Trace Protect: how it works • Maintaining Records for NHS Wales Test, Trace, Protect 	
1.2	Have you appointed a COVID Officer?	
1.3	Have you completed you COVID Risk Assessment and shared this with your participants? (See Appendix 2)	
1.4	Have you put suitable control measures in place and established and trained a team of Delegated Persons to support the COVID Officer in operating these control measures?	
1.5	Have you shared your operation plan and COVID Risk Assessment with your insurer and insurance advisor?	
2	On your Ground	
2.1	Have you referred to the latest GMA Guidance on grounds maintenance during COVID available here ?	
2.2	Have you checked that your machinery, sightscreens and covers are in good, safe working order and their service requirements are up to date? Document this in your COVID risk assessment.	

2.3	Have you checked the condition of your square, outfield and non-turf facilities (including nets) and repair any damage to make these safe for return to cricket activity?	
2.4	Have you established a safe system of work for installing nets (where applicable)?	
3	People Management and Communication	
3.1	Have you determined whether there are restrictions on gathering sizes (e.g. no more than 6 people/ 2 households) in force and made suitable adaptations to venue layout and signage to achieve compliance with these restrictions?	
3.2	Have you planned how to ensure that visitors are aware that they must screen themselves for COVID symptoms before coming to your venue and should not leave their homes if they are displaying symptoms? Have you communicated and facilitated that process?	
3.3	Have you assessed the different user groups (participants, coaches), their numbers and needs and developed a plan to move them to, within and from your venue safely?	
3.4	Have you assessed the time that different user groups (including coaches) will spend at the venue and managed the risk accordingly?	
3.5	Have you developed a communication plan?	
3.6	Have you tailored this to different user groups and adapted for young people or those with a disability?	
3.7	Have you used all your communication channels to reach different people effectively (social media, email, website etc)	
3.8	Have you corresponded with your league (where applicable) and opposition to let them know your COVID plans and how they need to act when they are at your venue?	
3.9	Have you developed your signage, thought about where signage is needed and produced this in a way that does not create a touchpoint?	
3.10	Have you carried out briefings with your employees, contractors and volunteers and kept records to show that this has been understood and an opportunity to have questions answered has been given?	
3.11	Have you made sure that players and parents are aware that participants should arrive and leave in match or training kit?	
4	Record Keeping	
4.1	Have you developed a compliant system for recording, managing and disposing of attendee contact data as required by NHS Wales Test, Trace, Protect? Does this have data security compliance with the Information Commissioner's Office guidance?	
4.2	Have you produced and displayed your NHS QR Code?	
5	In your Buildings (where opened for occasional toilet use or for access to emergency/first aid equipment; full opening of buildings is not yet permitted)	
5.1	Have you developed your cleaning plan?	
5.2	Have you carried out a thorough clean of all areas, all surfaces and all potential contact points before opening?	
5.3	Have you planned to carry out an all surface clean daily pre- and post-opening?	

5.4	Have you identified common touch points (such as door handles, gaming machines, sanitiser stations) and a plan to clean these frequently (e.g. hourly)?	
5.5	Have you provided suitable training, materials and PPE for your staff or volunteers to carry out cleaning to your plan?	
5.6	Have you maximised ventilation by opening windows and doors (not fire doors)?	
5.7	If you have an air conditioning system has it been set to exchange with external air and not recirculate?	
5.8	Have you carried out the necessary checks and actions to manage the risk of Legionella? See the guidance from the HSE here .	
5.9	Have you checked that routine maintenance has not been missed and certification is up to date (e.g. Gas safety, Electrical Safety and Portable Appliance Testing, Fire Safety, Lifts and Heating – Ventilation and Air Conditioning)?	
5.10	If services were isolated – have they been reinstated by a qualified professional?	
5.11	Have you used signage and floor markings to communicate key instructions?	
5.12	Have you assessed and communicated your changing room closure / emergency use plans? Although changing rooms are not in use, are you still maintaining cleaning and regular maintenance to maintain safety, particularly if the changing room is to be used in an emergency or as an isolation room for suspected COVID cases)?	
5.13	Have you developed your toilet operating plan? Have you got a toilet checking and cleaning programme in place?	
5.14	Have you got signage on handwashing technique and have you provided soap for hand washing?	
5.15	Have you assessed handwashing queues and whether or not suitable hand sanitiser can be provided to support this?	
5.16	Have you assessed optimum locations for hand sanitiser stations and where these should be located?	
5.17	Have you assessed the quantities of hand sanitiser required (anticipate for Day 1, review for Day 2 and so on) and purchased enough to maintain supply?	
5.18	Have you got a plan for what you are going to do in wet or sunny weather (use personal vehicles, use temporary structures like gazebos and marquees etc)? Have you communicated this plan?	
6	PPE and First Aid	
6.1	Have you made sure that your first aiders have reviewed the advice provided by St John Ambulance on first aid during the COVID Pandemic – available here .	
6.2	Have you checked that your first aid kits are stocked, in date and available during activities?	
6.3	Have you assessed the PPE (including face coverings) required by your first aiders and made that available in/with the first aid kits?	
6.4	Have you checked that your Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) are working, serviced and available during activities?	
6.5	Have you assessed the requirement to supply / wear face coverings under any social distancing requirements in your buildings?	
6.6	Have you made and communicated a plan on what to do if someone develops COVID symptoms at your venue?	

Having reviewed your checklist, you should complete your COVID risk assessment to record your assessment of risk and the actions you have taken to reduce these risks in compliance with the legislation and guidance. Append the completed check list to your COVID risk assessment.

Appendix 2: Risk assessment template

As a sports organisation, you should complete your own COVID-19 Risk Assessment and publish this to your users – this is a duty of the COVID Officer.

We have provided an example risk assessment below, which is for illustrative purposes only, and includes some examples of things to consider. Consider how this will apply to each aspect of your operation (including all venues you use) and identify the controls you require to meet Welsh Government guidance regarding health, social distancing and hygiene etc. Remember that you must review your other Health and Safety, and Safeguarding, risk assessments for other hazards such as fire, first aid etc.

What are the hazards?	Transmission of COVID-19	
Who might be harmed?	Facility users, staff, volunteers, visitors and the wider community	
No	Controls required	Action Taken by the Club
People Management and Communication		
	Establish what restrictions are in place for your venue location including restrictions on gathering size limits in line with the Welsh Government guidelines and ensure your control measures are appropriate.	
	Self-screening of individuals before they arrive at the venue to ensure individuals displaying COVID symptoms or those who should be shielding do not travel or attend.	
	Ensure that NHS Wales Test, Trace, Protect data collection system is in place and that it is compliant with Information Commissioner’s Office guidance.	
	Ensure that your NHS QR Code poster has been produced and displayed for use by visitors.	
	Develop and publish operating rules for users of your venue and communicate these to users.	
	An assessment of user numbers, space capacities, venue circulation and layout planning to maintain social distancing.	
	Signage and communication so that all participants and visitors are aware of the control measures in place and how to act appropriately to minimise the risk of transmission of COVID-19.	

	Staff and volunteer training to support the implementation of the plan, with suitable training records.	
Buildings		
	Assess ventilation in your building (natural and mechanical) and take appropriate measures to maximise ventilation and minimise risk of transmission.	
	Consider your wet weather plans and describe what actions you will take to maintain social distancing in wet weather.	
Hygiene and Cleaning		
	Develop an appropriate cleaning plan	
	Materials, PPE and training that you have provided to your staff for effective cleaning.	
	Provision of hand washing facilities with warm water, soap, disposable towels and bin.	
	Provision of suitable hand sanitiser in locations around the facility to maintain frequent hand sanitisation.	
	Provision of suitable wipes and hand sanitiser on the field for Hygiene Breaks.	
What are the hazards?	Other venue hazards to be considered after temporary closure such as Legionnaire's Disease, fire, electrical safety etc.	
Who might be harmed?	Facility users, staff, volunteers and visitors	
Controls required		Action Taken by the Club
Preparing Your Buildings		
	Consider the risk of Legionnaire's disease and carry out necessary work to make your water supply safe for users. Refer to the specific guidance in the document above.	
	Check that routine maintenance has not been missed and certification is up to date (e.g. Gas safety, Electrical Safety and Portable Appliance Testing, Fire Safety, Lifts and Heating – Ventilation and Air Conditioning).	
	Check that your ground is ready and safe to use. Look at what work is required and how this can be done safely at a social distance.	
What are the hazards?	Vital first aid equipment is not available when needed. First aiders do not have adequate PPE to carry out first aid when required.	
Who might be harmed?	First aiders, facility users, staff, volunteers and visitors	

Controls required		Action Taken by the Club
First Aid		
	Check that your first aid kits are stocked and accessible during all activity.	
	What steps have you taken to improve your first aiders' understanding of first aid provision under COVID?	
	If you have an AED then check that it is in working order, service is up to date and that it is available during all activity.	
What are the hazards?	Pitches or outfield are unsafe to play on	
Who might be harmed?	Players, officials, ground staff	
Controls required		Action Taken by the Club
Preparing your Grounds		
	Safety checks on machinery, sightscreens and covers.	
	Check and repair of any damage to pitches and outfields.	
	Check and repair of any damage to practice facilities including nets	
	Surfaces checked and watering regime adjusted based on lack of rainfall.	
What are the hazards?	Use this space to identify hazards at your venue	
Who might be harmed?	Use this space to identify who might be harmed	
Controls required		Action Taken by the Club
	Identify your own control measures required.	
What are the hazards?	Use this space to identify hazards at your venue	

Who might be harmed?	Use this space to identify who might be harmed	
	Controls required	Action Taken by the Club
	Identify your own control measures required.	