



Nacton Cricket Club Risk Assessment for use of the Nacton Pavilion/Sports Ground (including COVID-19 measures) during Cricket Activity

What are the hazards?	Transmission of COVID-19	
Who might be harmed?	Facility users (including players), visitors and the wider community	
No	Controls required	Action Taken by the Club
People Management and Communication		
	Self-screening of individuals before they arrive at the venue to ensure individuals displaying COVID-19 symptoms or those who should be shielding do not travel or attend.	All players of Nacton CC and opposing side have been informed they shouldn't play/visit Nacton CC if they are displaying COVID-19 symptoms. Signs displayed at pavilion as a reminder.
	An assessment of user numbers, space capacities, venue circulation and layout planning to maintain social distancing.	Assessment undertaken and decisions communicated with players and signs displayed to communicate with visitors. (No access to main part of pavilion; all visitors to sign in at the scorers' table; one person at a time in each toilet area).
	A plan for where parents and players will sit whilst watching cricket activities.	Spectators to watch from the boundary edge using their own items to sit on. Signs to remind spectators to sit in no more than groups of six, observing social distance guidelines at all times. Players to bring their own chairs to use. Grass areas could be used.
	A plan to ensure the scorers' table is regularly cleaned and when scorers change.	Scorers to bring their own chairs to sit on. Those scoring to remain in place for as long as possible and only change when necessary. Wipes will be available on scorers' table to wipe down any areas (table/pens/scoreboard controller) which have been shared; these areas should be cleaned before/after scorers change.
	Signage and communication so that all participants and visitors are aware of the control measures in place and how to act appropriately	Signs are displayed in visible areas at pinch points where clarity/reminders are needed to explain the control measures

to minimise the risk of transmission of COVID-19.

in place. Players communicated via email/social media and opposition emailed prior to match.

On the Field of Play

All participants should be aware of the increase in transmission risk associated with partaking in even socially distanced group activity and therefore agree to participate at their own risk.

Ensuring players reduce the risk of transmission.

- Players to arrive changed ready to play/warm up. Players to change/prepare equipment in own vehicle or in socially distanced area.
- Players to sanitise/wash hands before and after each innings. Players should bring their own hand sanitiser where possible. (Hand sanitisers will be available by all sinks and at the scorers' table).
- No sweat or saliva to come in contact with the ball.
- Spitting and rinsing out of mouths is prohibited.
- Hygiene break every six overs, during which the fielding captain must use an anti bacterial wipe to clean the ball and players sanitise their hands.
- Players should, ideally, not share any equipment. If equipment is shared, they must sanitise hands before and after use and sanitise all equipment after use.
- Batters to sanitise their bat when leaving the field of play and Wicket Keepers should sanitise their gloves.
- Bowlers should not hand any personal items to the umpire. Bowlers should place these items at the boundary themselves.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batters are to run in distinct running lines to ensure they are not within 2m of the bowler or other batter. Lines to be marked on the square on either side of the wicket. • If two scorers are required, social distancing must be maintained • Social distancing must always be maintained including during post-wicket celebrations, drinks breaks and tactical discussions. • Minimise sharing of the ball in a 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. • No more than 30 players/coaches/officials are involved in the match. • All participants should report any infection of their household to the NHS Test and Trace system following use of the facility to limit the spread of the virus.
	<p>Ensuring umpires reduce the risk of transmission.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>For further information, umpires should read Appendix 1 – <i>Guidance for Umpires and Scorers when Officiating Socially Distanced Cricket Matches in England</i></p>

Buildings		
	Assess ventilation in your building (natural and mechanical) and take appropriate measures to maximise ventilation and minimise risk of transmission.	Doors and windows in toilet areas to remain open at all times.
	Assess the maximum occupancy of your rooms at 2m social distancing (or 1m with risk mitigation where 2m is not possible) and establish a suitable circulation system/one-way system. Use signage and floor markings to communicate this.	The main area of the pavilion will be locked/taped off with signs displayed to prevent people entering this area. Toilet use will be through the outside door to each changing room (where the toilets are located). Only one person to be using the toilet facility at any one time. People waiting to use the toilet must wait outside until the person before them has left. Females/children to access the ladies toilet via the 'away' changing room. Signs positioned to explain and show these restrictions.
	Assess the arrangement of seating areas to maintain social distancing and minimise the risk of transmission.	Outside seating areas to be marked with 2m intervals and signs displayed to remind people of the need to social distance.
	Consider your wet weather plans and describe what actions you will take to maintain social distancing in wet weather.	In the event of wet weather, players should return to their vehicles until play resumes.

Social and Hospitality Areas		
	Plan to solicit and maintain records of your member attendance, customers and visitors - to be maintained for 21 days and then destroyed.	All non-playing visitors/spectators will need to sign in using the notebook at the scorers' table. A sign will be displayed on the entrance gate to ask visitors to do this.
	Plan for serving of food and drink.	Food (teas) and drink of any kind (for alcoholic drinks, see below), including water, will not be available or served. All players should bring their own food and drink for the entirety they are at the ground.
	Steps taken to minimise time and the number of people at the bar.	All alcoholic (bar) drinks to be kept in a large container outside the pavilion. Those who are having a drink should help themselves to the drink they want and refrain from touching any other drinks. Those waiting, should do so at a 2m distance, which will be marked on the ground.
	Strategy for the safe serving, clearing and cleaning of glassware and tableware.	Drinks containers and all items/rubbish to be taken away by people who have used them, including any drinks taken from the drinks container. No food or drink supplied by the cricket club and so all food waste should be taken home by players/visitors.
	Deep cleaning strategy to minimise COVID-19 transmission risk	The pavilion will be deep cleaned before and after every match.
	Daily cleaning strategy to minimise COVID-19 transmission risk.	Users of toilet facilities will be asked to spray/wipe areas used after they've finished.
	High-frequency touchpoint cleaning strategy to minimise COVID-19 transmission risk and how you will keep records.	See above. Hand sanitiser, hand soap and paper towels will be available at all sinks and signs will be placed to remind people to wash hands and dispose of paper towels effectively.

Hygiene and Cleaning	
Materials, PPE and training that you have provided to your staff for effective cleaning.	Rubber gloves will be available to use for all those cleaning/clearing up at the end of the match.
Provision of hand washing facilities with warm water, soap, disposable towels and bin.	Will all be placed at each sink, along with signs reminding people of the importance of hand washing. Paper towels to be disposed of in bin, which will be lined with a bag which can be removed without touching the paper bag.
Provision of suitable hand sanitiser in locations around the facility to maintain frequent hand sanitisation.	Hand sanitiser will be available by all sinks, next to the drinks area and on the scorers' table. Players asked to bring their own hand sanitizer, where possible.
Provision of suitable wipes and hand sanitiser on the field for hygiene breaks.	Hand sanitiser will be available at the scorers' table for all players and should be used at drinks breaks (half way through each innings). Players should wash hands (or use hand sanitiser as a minimum) at the beginning and end of each innings.

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 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.	Water boiler won't be used but has been flushed through prior to pavilion use.	
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).	Checks undertaken by Community Council.	
Check that your ground is ready and safe to play. Look at what work is required and how this can be done safely at a social distance.	Ongoing checks undertaken by Community Council/cricket club.	

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 and visitors	
Controls required		Action Taken by the Club
First Aid		
	Check that your first aid kits are stocked and accessible during all activity.	New first aid kit purchased (including gloves and masks) and will be placed at the scorers' table.
	Where can First Aid take place/anyone with COVID-19 symptoms isolate during the match.	Changing areas are taped off and not to be used EXCEPT when first aid needs to take place or anyone with COVID-19 symptoms needs to isolate.

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.	Ongoing checks undertaken by groundstaff.	
Check and repair of any damage to pitches and outfields.	Ongoing/dynamic assessment and repairs made as appropriate.	
Surfaces checked and watering regime adjusted based on lack of rainfall.	Ongoing/dynamic assessment and repairs made as appropriate. Groundstaff where gloves when working, where possible, and wash hands before and after working.	

Appendix

Appendix 1 - GUIDANCE FOR UMPIRES AND SCORERS WHEN OFFICIATING SOCIALLY DISTANCED CRICKET MATCHES IN ENGLAND



GUIDANCE FOR UMPIRES AND SCORERS WHEN OFFICIATING SOCIALLY DISTANCED CRICKET MATCHES IN ENGLAND

To enable recreational cricket to resume, adapted playing conditions have been introduced and this document details the guidance for umpires and scorers who choose to make themselves available.

It is the duty of the umpires to manage these new adapted playing conditions and guidance on operating them and any sanctions are also included.

This guidance is divided into five sections:

- Before the game – guidance for both Umpires and Scorers
- During the game – guidance for Scorers
- During the game – guidance for Umpires
- Additional Advice for Umpires
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Please read this guidance carefully and should you have any queries, please read the FAQs. This guidance applies to **England** only.

The ECB ACO insurance scheme will cover anyone who chooses to officiate these matches irrespective of whether they are friendly or league matches, providing the games are played in adherence to Government guidance.

Please note the policy covers public liability and personal accident injury but does not cover any illness e.g. COVID-19

Before the game – Umpires and Scorers

1. If you are showing symptoms of COVID-19 do not travel to the game and get a test.
2. Officials are encouraged to follow best practice for travel including avoiding use of car sharing and you should arrive changed.
3. Please ensure that you bring your own hand sanitiser and food and drink as the clubhouse may not be open.
4. On arrival at the ground you will need to provide your name & contact details for NHS Test & Trace.
5. The host club are responsible for the implementation of all facility guidelines (including the scoreboard) as well as the provision of hand sanitation gel.
6. The host club are responsible for setting up the stumps which should also have been sanitised; the umpire is responsible for the provision of the bails.
7. To maintain social distancing, batting lines will be created.
8. All officials are encouraged to wash their hands/hand sanitise before play starts.

During the game – Scorers

1. Where possible, scoreboxes should not be used.
 - As an alternative, the host club to consider providing a gazebo so scorers remain dry even if play continues during light rain.
 - Consider using a small portable scoreboard instead of a full scoreboard, or alternatively have only one scorer inside the scoreboard, with less frequent updating.
2. Scorers should remain socially distant from others at all times and specifically:
 - In the scoreboard if it is large enough for 2 scorers
 - When interacting with any players; ideally players should not be allowed in the scoreboard
 - When interacting with other officials
 - During any interval or break in play
3. Equipment should not be shared including laptops and tablets.
4. Communal scorebooks which are passed from one person to another should be avoided.
5. Scorers will not hold any item of players clothing, sunglasses or any valuables.
6. Scorers will not collect/handle team subs.
7. Leagues using DLS will be advised to ensure that alternative arrangements are in place to calculate the result in the event that the DLS Par Score Tables cannot be produced electronically. Scorers should ensure that they have pen/paper to produce the necessary manual calculations and the outcome should be verified verbally with the umpires.
8. Where Scorer Pro is being used, scorer(s) can produce the relevant Par Score Table and save it as a pdf file that can be emailed to the captains and umpires if this is required.
9. Where D/L is being used, the captains should be encouraged to use the Play-Cricket Scorer Apps to calculate the D/L Par Score. Guidance on how to use the App can be found [here](#)
10. If a walkie-talkie is being used, usage should be kept to a minimum and only used by one of the two scorers. The equipment should be sanitised before use.
11. Scorers should either regularly wash their hands or use hand sanitiser.
12. In the event of rain, scorers should remain in the score box if that is where they are sitting, or return to their own vehicle if there is insufficient outdoor cover from the rain to maintain social distancing.

During the game – Umpires

1. Umpires should remain socially distant from others at all times and specifically:
 - At the toss
 - When interacting with any players
 - When interacting with other officials
 - During any interval or break in play
2. Umpires will ensure that all players maintain social distancing during the match and in particular, when players are fielding, discussing tactics, having refreshments or celebrating the fall of a wicket. Batters must remain on their lines.
3. No sweat or saliva on the ball is allowed under any circumstances.
4. Umpires will not deliberately touch the ball at all during play.
5. The ball will be returned direct to the bowler either on the full or rolled along the ground. It should not be passed around the field.
6. The umpires will not collect the ball at a fall of a wicket or at any breaks; instead, the ball will be returned to the base of the stumps.
7. Only umpires should replace bails and remake the wicket including after any attempted stumpings or run outs.
8. Umpires will not provide bowlers markers or cloths for drying the ball.
9. Players will be required to sanitise their hands after every 6 overs or 20 minutes whichever is shorter; the umpires should call "time" after every 6 overs or 20 minutes to facilitate this.
10. At each break, it will be the responsibility of the fielding Captain to sanitise the ball before play recommences. The umpires should ensure that this happens and manage these breaks by waiting until the end of the over or a fall of a wicket.
11. The umpires should sanitise their own hands at every drinks or innings break and after every contact with stumps or bails.
12. Umpires will not hold any item of players clothing or sunglasses. They will need to place these themselves beyond the boundary.
13. There is no requirement for officials to wear any form of PPE although some individuals may wish to do so.
14. Scientific research has shown that there is a minimal risk of infection when the bowler fleetingly passes the umpire so there is no need for the bowler's end umpire to change his normal position or to move into position once the bowler has passed by.
15. Bowlers returning to their mark should maintain social distancing when passing the umpire.
16. Bowlers should maintain social distancing when making any appeals.
17. If a walkie-talkie is being used, usage should be kept to a minimum and only used by one of the two umpires. The equipment should be sanitised before use.
18. In the event of rain, umpires must remove the stumps and bails before the covers are pulled on. Umpires should return to their own vehicle if there is insufficient outdoor cover from the rain to maintain social distancing.

Additional Advice for Umpires

ECB has worked with MCC on the necessity to alter any Laws or Playing Conditions to enable recreational cricket to take place during the COVID-19 pandemic. MCC has clarified that it will not change any of the Laws of Cricket in response to the crisis, feeling that amending Playing Conditions is a better route to take.

ECB and MCC have discussed how new regulations may be applicable to various levels of the game, and both bodies are pleased to offer the advice below as a means of getting cricket played.

In order to effectively manage cricket through this phase, Officials will be empowered to ensure measures are adhered to through appropriate interventions designed by the ECB Association of Cricket Officials (ECB ACO). In essence, this means that instances of breaching of the measures will be dealt with Under Law 41 (Unfair Play). However, Law 42 (Unacceptable Conduct) remains as an option if umpires believe conduct is unacceptable.

Prior to Play – Umpires will have read the ECB guidance and conduct normal pre-match protocols and check pitch for 'batting line' markings

At the Toss – Captains will be advised of their responsibilities for directing their team on and agree the following:

1. No sweat or saliva on the ball is allowed
2. Players to maintain social distance at all times.
3. Ball to be returned directly to the bowler (On the full or rolled along the ground)
4. Not to remake the wicket once the ball has become dead, this is the role of the umpire.
5. Players to ensure that any drinks, sweaters or other paraphernalia to be placed at least 1m from boundary edge where at all possible.
6. Players understand the batting lines.
7. Hygiene breaks will take place every 6 overs or 20 minutes whichever is sooner (A wicket break can be used to restart the process).

Captains should be made aware that any breach of the above could result in a first and final warning and any subsequent transgression will result in the award of 5 penalty runs.

During Play – Umpires will not deliberately come into contact with the ball. Any breach of 1-7 above, will result in a first and final warning, under Law 41.

If deemed Unacceptable Conduct, penalties under Law 42 shall apply.

- A player intentionally moving within 1 metre of anyone else for non-cricketing purposes will be treated as a Level 3 offence
- A player intentionally spitting or coughing at and within 2 metres of, another person will be treated as a Level 4 offence

After Play – Umpires are to leave the stumps in the ground, bails on the ground (if they're not their own) next to the stumps and leave bowling markers for the Club Representative to collect.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

In the event there is a local lockdown and cricket is suspended, would I still be insured if I officiated at a match during the lockdown?

No. You would not be covered as it would be in contravention of Government guidelines.

I am over 70, am I allowed to umpire or score?

Please refer to the latest Government guidelines which you can find [here](#)

Can my league make me umpire if I don't want to?

No-one can force you to do so. ECB ACO have suspended umpire grading for 2020 so your grading will not be affected if you do not umpire.

What about the coin toss?

It is the responsibility of the home team Captain to provide the coin and for umpires to supervise the coin toss. The toss should be completed whilst complying with social distancing.

Who is responsible for the spare balls?

The host club will provide sanitised spare balls and they should be left off the field until needed. The chosen spare ball should be cleaned by the fielding Captain before use.

Should a player apply sweat or saliva to the ball, either deliberately or out of habit, is the ball to be changed for a spare?

The umpire should ask the fielding captain to sanitise the ball and play recommences with the existing ball.

When operating with 'batting lines' whose responsibility is it to move when a fielder may be stationed in direct line of the runner?

The batter must avoid the fielder. The fielder must not impede the batter when running unless moving to field the ball or back-up a throw.

If a player fails to run within a 'batting lane' what does the umpire do?

This is covered under Point 2 in the additional advice for umpires (At the Toss) and can be covered under Law 41 Unfair Play

Where does the ball need to be once a wicket has fallen?

At the bowlers' end by the stumps.

During rain breaks who is responsible for the ball in use?

Fielding team Captain.

Our scoreboard is a manual one with strings to pull and it takes two scorers to work all the numbers. What should I do?

If you have to use that scoreboard only one scorer should be seated inside if you cannot sit 1m+ apart. Only display the minimum requirement, which is total runs, wickets, and overs.

I use a Linear back-up sheet when I score on PCS Scorer PRO. Should I still do that?

You should bring a pre-prepared sheet with you and ensure that you are the only person handling that sheet. No printing should be done at the match.

I'm concerned that if I score from a gazebo or outside the scoreboard, I will not be able to stop players coming to look over my shoulder at their statistics.

The guidance is clear. Players must refrain from approaching scorers and should maintain social distancing at all times.

Who can I contact for any other questions?

Please email any further questions to ecb.aco@ecb.co.uk

