



**COVID-19 GUIDANCE**

# **PLAY SAFE GUIDELINES - RETURN TO RESTRICTED PLAY**

JULY 2020

Latest updates at [www.petanque-england.uk](http://www.petanque-england.uk)

# COVID-19: PLAY SAFE GUIDELINES - RETURN TO RESTRICTED PLAY

On 19<sup>th</sup> June 2020, the UK Government announced that the COVID-19 alert level should move from Level 4 (A COVID-19 epidemic is in general circulation; transmission is high or rising exponentially) to Level 3 (A COVID-19 epidemic is in general circulation).

As the National Governing Body for the sport of pétanque, Pétanque England (PE) has issued and updated guidance throughout the epidemic and adjusting it in line with UK Government announcements and changes to public health restrictions.

The Government announced on 9<sup>th</sup> July that **team sports will be allowed if this is formally organised by a sports club or similar organisation and sports-governing body guidance on how to play safely has been issued.**

**As pétanque is not classed as a professional or elite sport we have been restricted to a maximum of 30 people per day which includes players, spectators, volunteers and officials.**

This latest version of our guidelines have been agreed by the PE Board to set a framework for a return to competitive play in teams, moving on from a situation where the playing of the sport has only been possible outside within a socially distanced group of six players or two households.

**The guidance in this document should be read alongside the current UK Government and PE guidelines** which taken together, sets out mitigations, how our sport intends to operate and the adaptations we recommend so that playing safely is the number one priority.

At **Appendix 1** we have provided a poster which can be printed out and displayed at venues which sets out the basic safety rules.

Our guidance provides measures that should be taken by players, clubs, officials, volunteers and spectators before, during and after all outdoor pétanque activity. We are not making recommendations as to whether any individual should or should not return to playing, everyone must make their own decision based on their particular circumstances and with reference to the latest UK Government guidance available please see:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-outbreak-faqs-what-you-can-and-cant-do/coronavirus-outbreak-faqs-what-you-can-and-cant-do#public-spaces--outdoor-activities--exercise>

## PRIOR TO ALL PETANQUE ACTIVITIES

- Club representatives and officials should ensure that the playing venue is compliant with current UK Government legislation and guidance related to COVID-19. A risk assessment **MUST** have been completed (see **Appendix 2** for model risk assessment and what is involved). Risk mitigation measures should be put in place and monitored.
- Activity organisers should support track and trace efforts by collecting written information on participants (players, officials and spectators) at both individual training sessions and all matches. This must be detailed enough to allow NHS Test and Trace to contact all participants if a participant subsequently becomes ill with COVID-19. These records must be kept for 21 days. If a participant does not provide these details, then they will not be allowed to play.
- Contact your club or playing venue to ensure that pitches and facilities are available for use. It may be necessary for clubs to arrange some sort of booking system to avoid overcrowding as maintaining a 2m distance (or at least 1m or more where this is not possible) between persons from multiple households is imperative.
- The most important starting point is that you should not leave your home to play pétanque if Government advice means you should stay at home because you or someone you live with has or has had symptoms of COVID-19.
- Whilst we emphasise that every individual should make their own decision as to whether they should play, it is possible for 'shielded' people to play our sport (but in bubbles of six only until 31<sup>st</sup> July) should they decide it is safe for them to do so. We recommend that those players who were 'shielded' should inform fellow players of their status if they are not already aware. Participants should follow UK Government guidance on shielding and protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable to COVID-19 (available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19> )
- Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before leaving home and on return (or use an alcohol gel if washing hands is not possible).
- Avoid using public transport to travel to venues if possible but if you do, wear a face covering.
- Participants should bring their own hand sanitiser and maintain strict and frequent hygiene measures at all times.
- From 4<sup>th</sup> July, sports clubs, social clubs and pubs will be permitted to open subject to following 'COVID Secure' guidelines, allowing participants to use facilities and buy food and drink subject to venue restrictions. Participants should follow any local guidance issued by the operators of the premises.
- Club representatives should make all participants aware of the increase in virus transmission risk even where group activities are socially distanced. All participants should be clear that they are opting in to playing.
- The time spent congregating at a venue and warming up prior to play should be minimised and meet-up times should reflect this.

## DURING ALL PETANQUE ACTIVITIES

- Competitive and league play involving Singles, Doubles and Triples can return as long as groups can be safely accommodated at a venue **UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 30 PEOPLE per day which includes players, spectators, volunteers and officials.**
- Maintaining social distancing of 2m (or at least 1m or more where this is not possible) between players must always be observed. This is particularly important when playing Doubles or Triples where there will be up to six players on an individual pitch. If possible, you should stand side on, even at 2m (or at least 1m or more where this is not possible from 4<sup>th</sup> July) distance and avoid standing face to face.
- We recommend that players and clubs consider carefully through risk assessment whether restricting play to Singles and Doubles is a better and safer option for their venues. Those involved in organising local leagues should also consider using fixture formats that are limited to Singles and Doubles.
- Playing formats involving poules, melees, knockouts and other systems (e.g. Swiss) can be used **UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 30 PEOPLE per day which includes players, spectators, volunteers and officials.**
- Regardless of the number of participants, each playing venue should assess its ability to accommodate participants safely. Only large venues with sufficient space and facilities should contemplate hosting larger gatherings **UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 30 PEOPLE per day which includes players, spectators, volunteers and officials.**
- Mindful that the majority of playing venues used by our players and clubs are constrained in terms of space, we recommend that matches take place with a vacant lane between them as a precautionary measure to maintain social distancing.
- If there is any doubt that a venue cannot respect social distancing and maintain a vacant lane between matches, then the venue should not be used. At club and league level, alternative venues should be used that can operate safely.
- Spectators should only attend if they can watch safely, do not cause overcrowding and fully respect 2m (or at least 1m or more where this is not possible) social distancing.
- Hand sanitiser should be used between games.
- Players may wish to consider wearing a face covering. This may protect others if you are infected but have not developed symptoms.
- Avoid touching gates, fences, benches, etc. if you can.
- Each player should touch their own boules and equipment only.
- Measuring should be carried out by only one player in each team using their own tape. Tape measures should not be shared or passed around.
- Each player should have their own jack to throw when it is their turn or their team's turn. If a jack is invalidly thrown, the other player or player in the other team must place their own jack, not pick up the jack that has been invalidly thrown.
- Plastic circles should not be used. Players must mark circles with their feet or a marker which should be only used by them.
- Clean your equipment before and after use.

- No static or club provided scoreboards should be used, pocket scorers should be used by one player only.

## AFTER ALL PETANQUE ACTIVITIES

- All participants should sanitise their hands and equipment after the completion of activity.
- Only congregate outside after playing in groups of no more of six and maintain 2m (or at least 1m or more where this is not possible) social distancing.
- Social gathering indoors after the activity is allowed in line with current UK Government guidelines on hospitality which seeks compliance with 'COVID Secure' guidelines. Participants should follow advice and guidance from the operators of premises.
- Consumption together of food and drink is possible outside at venues if space permits for 2m (or at least 1m or more where this is not possible) social distancing to be observed. You must not pass each other food or drink unless you live together. You must not use plates or utensils that someone from another house has touched - either bring your own or ensure you have thoroughly cleaned them before using.
- Participants should exit a venue whilst maintaining social distancing.
- If, after participating in pétanque activities, a player, official, coach or spectator experiences any infection in their household, this should be immediately reported to the NHS Test and Trace system.

## Additional Advice for Junior Coaching Activities

- For children, maximum coaching groups sizes of 8 should include two qualified currently cleared DBS Coaches or, by one of the same, with a currently cleared DBS assistant.
- All groups are to be self-sufficient e.g. a coach cannot oversee two separate groups at the same session.
- Parents should drop off and collect participants via a protocol that maintains social distancing.
- Parents should be asked to leave the venue until the coaching session has ended, if it is not possible for them to leave they must wait in their vehicle and if this is not possible they must wait in a designated area away from the terrains. Players **must** have no contact with parents for the duration of the session.
- Initially all sessions **must** be fully conducted outdoors including lunch break.
- Do not let juniors touch each other's equipment or share drinks bottles etc.
- It is the responsibility of each player to bring all equipment required, sharing of equipment is not permitted.
- It is compulsory for junior players bring hand sanitiser and use this regularly.
- After toilet breaks, all attendees **must** sanitise their hands after leaving the building.

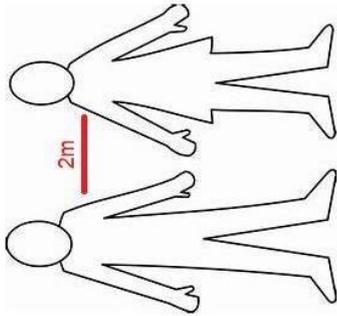
## Additional Advice for Coaches at Junior Level

- Be open and clear with your thoughts and plans to the juniors and parents prior to the session.
- Look at the social distancing measures as a good way to improve individual skill and not just focusing on teamwork.
- Start off with training tasks that players do individually and slowly move to socially distanced joint tasks and finally on to socially distanced play.
- After each session have a de-brief with any other coaches and highlight any areas that need to be modified. Review the session and ask for feedback from players and/or parents.
- Please set out clear and concise requirements.

PE Board, July 2020

APPENDIX 1 – PE PLAY SAFE POSTER

# Pétanque England Covid-19 Playing Guidance

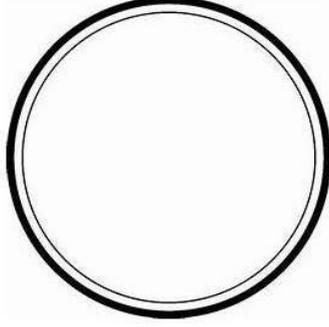


Maintaining social distancing of 2m (or at least 1m or more where this is not possible) between players must be observed at all times. Maximum group size at any one time must not exceed 30

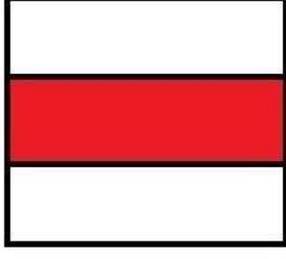


Each player should touch their own boules and equipment only

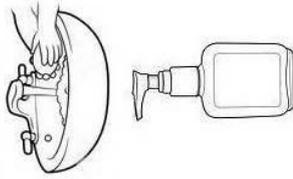
Use only pocket scorers and not public or club scoreboards



Plastic circles should not be used; instead players must mark circles with their feet



Matches should take place with a vacant lane between them



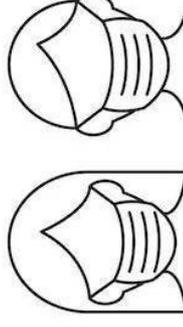
Hand sanitiser should be used before play between games and after play



Do not shake hands or elbow bump



Do not share food and drink with persons outside your household



Players should consider wearing a face covering

APPENDIX 2 – RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES AND MODEL RISK ASSESSMENT FOR  
COVID-19

## What is risk assessment?

A risk assessment is simply a careful examination of what, at your event, could cause harm to people, so that you can weigh up whether you have taken enough precautions or should do more to prevent harm. Visitors, volunteers, workers and others have a right to be protected from harm caused by a failure to take **reasonable** control measures.

A **hazard** is anything that may cause harm, such as chemicals, electricity, working at height, trailing cables, vehicles, animals etc

The **risk** is the chance, high or low, that somebody could be harmed by these and other hazards, together with an indication of how serious the harm could be.

### Step 1

#### *Identify the hazards*

Consider the activities you have booked for your event, what could reasonably be expected to cause harm? Ask the other members of your organising group. Consider the set up and clear down stages of your event and how your event may affect others outside of your event site.

### Step 2

#### *Decide who might be harmed and how*

For each hazard you need to be clear about who might be harmed; it will help you identify the best way of managing the risk. That doesn't mean listing everyone by name, but rather identifying groups of people (e.g. Visitors to the event, volunteers, staff, public (not visiting the event), young people, and contractors).

In each case, identify how they might be harmed, i.e. what type of injury or ill health might occur. For example, 'volunteers may suffer back injury from repeated lifting of boxes'.

### Step 3

#### *Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions*

Having spotted the hazards, you then have to decide what to do about them. The law requires you to do everything 'reasonably practicable' to protect people from harm. You can work this out for yourself, but the easiest way is to compare what you are doing with good practice.

Look at what you're already doing; think about what controls you have in place and how the event is organised. Then compare this with the good practice and see if there's more you should be doing to bring yourself up to standard. In asking yourself this, consider:

Can I get rid of the hazard altogether?

If not, how can I control the risks so that harm is unlikely?

When controlling risks, apply the principles below, if possible in the following order:

- try a less risky option (e.g. switch to using a less hazardous chemical);
  - prevent access to the hazard (e.g. by guarding);
  - organise work to reduce exposure to the hazard (eg put barriers between pedestrians and traffic);
  - issue personal protective equipment (e.g. clothing, footwear, goggles etc.);
- and provide welfare facilities (e.g. first aid and washing facilities for removal of contamination).

### Step 4

#### *Record your findings and implement them*

When writing down your results, keep it simple, for example 'Tripping over rubbish: bins provided, staff instructed' We do not expect a risk assessment to be perfect, but it must be suitable and sufficient.

You need to be able to show that:

- a proper check was made;
- you asked who might be affected;
- you dealt with all the significant hazards, taking into account the number of people who could be involved;
- the precautions are reasonable, and the remaining risk is low; and
- you involved your planning team in the process.

### Step 5

#### *Review your assessment and update if necessary*

Set a date to review your plans and update the assessment as necessary

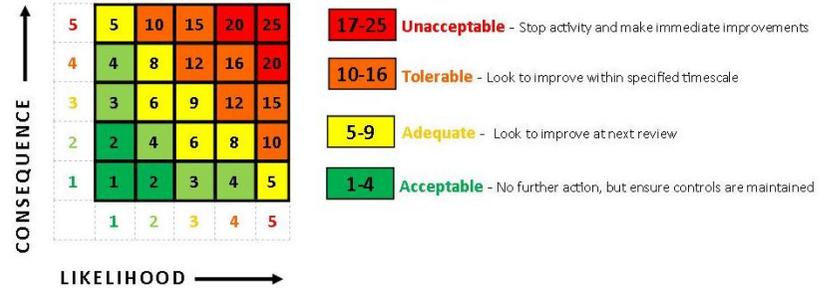
## YOUR RISK ASSESSMENT

There is a template at the end of this document that you can populate to produce your own risk assessment. Use the table and matrix below to help you to evaluate the risk (Risk Rating). Multiply the likelihood value by the consequence value of each hazard to calculate the risk rating.

Some hazards you may wish to consider (this is not an exhaustive list): SLIPS, TRIPS, FALLS; VEHICLES; ELECTRICITY; WATER (DROWNING); HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES; FIRE; NOISE; CRUSHING (CROWDS); MEDICAL EMERGENCY; WASTE; FOOD SAFETY; CHILD WELFARE; VIOLENT SITUATIONS; WEATHER;

# RISK ASSESSMENT

Likelihood		Consequence	
1	<b>Very Unlikely</b> 1 in a million chance of this hazard occurring	1	<b>Insignificant</b> No injury
2	<b>Unlikely</b> 1 in 100,000 chance of this hazard occurring	2	<b>Minor</b> Minor injuries needing first aid
3	<b>Fairley Unlikely</b> 1 in 10,000 chance of this hazard occurring	3	<b>Moderate</b> Up to 3 days absence from work
4	<b>Likely</b> 1 in 1000 chance of this hazard occurring	4	<b>Major</b> More than 3 days absence
5	<b>Very Likely</b> 1 in 100 chance of this hazard occurring	5	<b>Catastrophic</b> Death



<b>EVENT:</b>	Wednesday morning Boules	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Queen Square	<b>DATE:</b>		<b>REVIEW DATE</b>
<b>ASSESSOR:</b>		<b>DATE OF EVENT:</b>		<b>SIGNED:</b>		

HAZARDS IDENTIFIED	GROUPS OF PERSONS AT RISK	EXISTING CONTROLS	RISK INDEX L X S = R			FURTHER RISK MANAGEMENT	RISIDUAL RISK INDEX			DATE COMPLETE & SIGNED
			L	S	R		L	S	R	
SLIPS/TRIPS/FALLS	Players	Players informed of string and wooden surrounds as trip hazards before play commences	2	2	4	-				
ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS	Players	Event cancelled in advance or abandoned during play	2	1	2	-				
CHILD PROTECTION	Public	Players inform public of Boules games underway	4	2	8	Erect signs if members of the public continually encroach on to play area	2	2	4	
DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION	Players	Queen Square is accessible to all	1	1	1	-				
MEDICAL EMERGENCY	Players	First Aid kit and mobile phone available Access for Emergency Services via any of the three entrances	2	2	4					
CANCELLING THE EVENT	Players	All members informed in advance via Constant Contact	1	1	1	-				

<b>BOULE STRIKING INDIVIDUAL</b>	Players Public	Players informed of hazard before play commences Players team mate to stand at far end of piste when their partner is "shooting"	2	4	8	Erect signs if members of the public encroach on to play area	1	4	4	
<b>TERRAIN HYGIENE</b>	Players	Area inspected for broken glass, animal excrement etc prior to play commencing	4	1	4					
<b>FAILURE TO SOCIAL DISTANCE</b>	Players Public	Event limited to two games per gravel square with a 2m wide zone indicated running down centre of each square to separate each game. Players reminded of need to social distance before play commences.	3	5	15	Reduce to one game per square if necessary.  Review number of possible games per square each time Government eases distance restrictions.	1	5	5	
<b>CROSS CONTAMINATION</b>	Players	Each player provides their own boules and jack, which only they will touch throughout the game. Remind players not to touch other boules/jack Hand gel to be made available	1	5	5					

**CITY OF BATH PETANQUE CLUB**  
**HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT**  
**COVID - 19**

**Location name: LSC/ CoBPC**

**Address: Plain Ham, Larkhall, BA1 8DJ**

**Date of Assessment: 14 June 2020**

**Next Review: 14 July 2020**

**Assessor's name: M Woodward**

**Assessor's Signature: (signed on original)**

## Guidance Notes for Completion of Risk Assessment

### 1. Identify the Hazard and who is at risk (columns 1 &2)

- Walk around the Area and list the hazards that may cause harm during Club activities. Consider any Environmental Hazards and use a selection of people at the location to help provide information and/or assistance in completing the risk assessment.
- Consider the number of people involved, their awareness of hazards, training, and physical capability.

### 2. Quantify the Risk. Prior to control measures being introduced, you should consider the following:

- Using the numerical guide in the *Likelihood/Severity Matrix* below, indicate what the **likelihood** of the injury would be if the hazard were to cause an accident and put the corresponding number in the third column. Now consider the **severity** of an injury using column four.
- In column 5, Multiply out the Likelihood and Severity numbers to give the hazard identified a risk rating.
- Based on your findings, you will now need to evaluate controls to minimise the risk and reduce the risk rating.

### 3. Evaluate the controls required

- What are the control measures in place already to control the hazard/risk identified? Include these in column 6
- Question if there is sufficient safety signage? Remember if you cannot eliminate the risk altogether you will need to control or reduce the risk so that harm is unlikely.
- Write down any recommendations for further controls/training required.
- Introduce safe systems of operating where necessary and identify any training requirements associated with such systems. Personal Protective Equipment should be considered as a personal responsibility. Remember to assign responsibility for control measures/actions to be taken and when these should be completed (columns 8 & 9)
- Taking into consideration control measures applied, re-evaluated Likelihood and Severity rates should be added in rows 10-12.

### 4. Record your findings

- Ensure that identified risks and controls in place are incorporated into the assignment instructions. Sign and date the risk assessment, specifying a review date for re-assessment.

### 5. Monitor and review

- Ensure a copy of the Risk Assessment is made available in the Club shed and on the CoBPC website and filed electronically. Ensure all members affected are made aware of the assessment and have signed their acknowledgement.
- Ensure that any identified additional health and safety training is completed.
- Monitor the assessment and review/re-assess if the assessment becomes invalid, an incident occurs on site, or as new legislation dictates.

Likelihood (L)		Severity (S)		
5	Frequently	5	Fatality	Temporary/Permanent closure of Club
4	Probable	4	Significant Incident	Potential long-term detrimental effect on Club
3	Occasional	3	Minor Incident	Reversible with corrective action
2	Remote	2	Injury/ Illness/ Medical Treatment/ First Aid Case	Reversible with minor corrective action
1	Improbable	1	No treatment injury	Negligible impact

Likelihood/Severity Matrix					
Likelihood	Severity				
	5 - Catastrophic	4-Serious	3-Critical	2-Marginal	1-Negligible
5 - Frequently	25	20	15	10	5
4 - Probable	20	16	12	8	4
3 - Occasional	15	12	9	6	3
2 - Remote	10	8	6	4	2
1 - Improbable	5	4	3	2	1

Risk Rank Break Points		
Value	Risk Level	Corrective Action Requirements
17-25	High	Unacceptable - Stop activity & make immediate improvements. Corrective action closure within 30 days.
10-16	Med	Tolerable - Reduce the risk to Low where-ever possible. Ensure active control measures implemented.
5-9	Low	Adequate - Consider additional control measures to monitor and ensure hazards do not escalate
1-4	N/A	Acceptable - No action required. Ensure controls maintained

Site Name	Larkhall Sports Club			Task/Activity Assessed	Petanque			Date			
Identified Hazard	Who may be at risk?	Risk before Controls			Controls already in place (include Personal Protective Equipment)	Any further controls required	Actioned by	Completion Date	Risk after Controls		
		L	S	Rate					L	S	Rate
Risk of Contact with infection - Exposure to coughs and sneezes.	All players	3	4	12	<p>All games to be played within guidelines issued by Petanque England. See attached.</p> <p>2-metre social distancing.</p> <p>Advise/ signage on appropriate measures to be taken, ie respiratory (use of tissue/elbow) and hand hygiene.</p> <p>Create separate pedestrian entry and exit routes for the CoBPC Area and implement One-way systems for entry to and exit from CoBPC Area.</p> <p>PPE, e.g. face masks, gloves can be worn at the discretion of the players.</p> <p>Use a booking system to manage and control attendance and for potential contact tracing. This is applicable to all members entering the CoBPC Area.</p> <p>Delivery of items to the CoBPC Area. Provision of 2 metre social distancing will be maintained, wipe down of items, use of gloves and washing/sanitizing of hands by CoBPC representative after contact.</p> <p>Floor markings/ signage reminding of 2-meter distancing measures.</p>	<p>Ongoing review and compliance with government guidelines.</p> <p>Only CoBPC Players based at LSC are to use the Area.</p> <p>H&amp;S briefings delivered by the CoBPC Responsible Officer will be revised to ensure social distancing measures and the terms and conditions for use/play are understood by all CoBPC members.</p> <p>Create a visitors' log for deliveries and/or non-members entering the CoBPC Area during formal sessions. To be used for potential contact tracing.</p>	All.	As required.	1	4	4

Identified Hazard	Who may be at risk?	Risk before Controls			Controls already in place (include Personal Protective Equipment)	Any further controls required	Actioned by	Completion Date	Risk after Controls		
		L	S	Rate					L	S	Rate
					<p>Windows in the CoBPC Area to be opened when required to circulate fresh air.</p> <p>All Players on site to follow and adhere to CoBPC Risk Assessments for Covid-19.</p> <p>Reporting/self-isolation if experiencing symptoms during or after attendance at a Club session.</p>						

Identified Hazard	Who may be at risk?	Risk before Controls			Controls already in place (include Personal Protective Equipment)	Any further controls required	Actioned by	Completion Date	Risk after Controls		
		L	S	Rate					L	S	Rate
Risk of contact with infection - Handling of shared items i.e. door handles etc - surface contact.	All Players.	2	4	8	<p>Provision of Hand gels, gloves.</p> <p>Regular cleaning of surfaces with anti-bacterial wipes/spray, start / end of each session.</p> <p>Sanitisation stations installed at CoBPC Area entry and exit points</p> <p>Regular use of hand gels and instructed not to touch face with unwashed hands.</p> <p>Each player provides and uses their own boules and jack, which only they will touch throughout the game.</p> <p>Wipe boules regularly and clean with sanitiser at the end of games.</p> <p>All delivered items to be stored in the CoBPC storage hut. Access to the hut will be limited to Responsible Officers/EC members only.</p>	<p>CoBPC members cannot enter the football clubhouse premises or use the terrace seating area which will be cordoned off.</p> <p>Remind players not to touch other players boules/jack and to maintain social distancing during and after play.</p> <p>Minimise measuring as much as possible as this could involve cross contamination of boules especially where boules are close together.</p> <p>Remove shed key from key press</p>	All.	As required.	1	4	4

Identified Hazard	Who may be at risk?	Risk before Controls			Controls already in place (include Personal Protective Equipment)	Any further controls required	Actioned by	Completion Date	Risk after Controls		
		L	S	Rate					L	S	Rate
Use of public/shared communal areas e.g. toilets.	All Players.	2	4	8	<p>CoBPC members to use portaloos cabin facilities.</p> <p>2-metre social distancing.</p> <p>Advise/signage on appropriate measures to be taken, ie. respiratory (use of tissue/elbow) and hand hygiene.</p> <p>Signage for occupancy/queuing of toilet facilities. Ensuring monitored appropriately.</p> <p>Regular cleaning of surfaces with anti-bacterial wipes/spray.</p>	Establish cleaning routine for portaloos.	All.	As required.	1	4	4
Cleaning of surfaces using detergent cleaner - COSHH hazard.	All Players.	2	2	4	<p>Use of gloves.</p> <p>Domestic grade products only – used in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.</p> <p>Personnel to wash hands after activity.</p>		All.	As required.	1	2	2
Frequent washing of hands – dermatological infection/ dry skin/ eczema.	All Players.	2	2	4	<p>Players with certain skin conditions to be especially mindful and utilise hand creams if required.</p>	Notify CoBPC Responsible Officer on entry to Area if standard sanitisation methods cannot be used. Members to provide alternative	All.	As required.	1	2	2

Identified Hazard	Who may be at risk?	Risk before Controls			Controls already in place (include Personal Protective Equipment)	Any further controls required	Actioned by	Completion Date	Risk after Controls		
		L	S	Rate					L	S	Rate
					Regular hand washing and instructed not to touch face with unwashed hands.  Signage implemented to remind regular hand washing and use of sanitising stations.	products for personal use.					
Use of alcohol-based hand sanitising gels.	All Players.	2	5	10	Allow gel to dry and the vapours disperse after using alcohol-based product. The How to hand rub posters state clearly: "once dry, your hands are safe".	Do not smoke or use gas appliances immediately after applying hand gel.	All.	As required.	1	5	5
Storage of alcohol-based hand sanitiser product.	All Players.	2	5	10	Consideration given to location of hand sanitiser product and its storage away from heat sources and potential sparks/ naked flame.	Ensure stored containers not damaged/ leaking.	All.	Weekly.	1	5	5
Disposal of PPE face coverings, gloves, safety glasses.	All personnel.	3	4	12	All PPE to be managed and disposed of by the individual players off site.		CoBPC Area Players.	Daily.	2	4	8

**Overview of findings and any other recommendations**

With current health concerns regarding Coronavirus and COVID19, the protection of our Players is paramount to keeping them safe and well.

Any incidents of non-compliance with regulations to be reported.

There are no Significant Controls highlighted in this risk assessment.

**Name of Assessor: M. Woodward**

**Signature of Assessor:** (signed on original)

