



Disclaimer:

The following recommendations are not complete and should only be used to supplement all National Public Health guidelines, policies and procedures; specifically, moving from phase to phase should only occur with National Public Health and Government approval. The timing of the phased-in approach is extremely variable according to a variety of factors such as geographic areas, disease burden, recent trends, documented immunity, local restrictions, player age and level and health risks of participants.





Protection concept

 MNA, Leagues, Clubs shall create a protection concept in accordance with the general recommendations and guidelines of Public Health Institutions tailored to the respective needs of the region and target groups

Security Person • A Security Person per Club/Training Group shall be identified who will ensure that these rules and recommendations are complied with. This person shall also monitor government websites for updates or changes to guidelines

Communication

- It shall be ensured that the rules and recommendations are communicated to all individuals and that the Security Persons and participants are trained adequately
- Inform participants what to expect and what measures are taken

Specialists

• A Public Health/Infectious Disease specialist shall also help with the creation of guidelines that will fit the local needs of the Clubs



4 PHASES OF THE ROADMAP





- **Phase 1: Lockdown**
- No organized sport is possible
- Players can work-out individually at home or outside

Start practicing

- **Phase 2: Start practicing**
- Some first organized trainings are possible in small groups

Team practice

- **Phase 3: Team practice**
- Smaller groups than usual to ensure social distancing
- Training is adjusted but similar to normal training



- Phase 4: Games
- Leagues continue
- Games take place







Individual varied Strength & Conditioning Workouts (get inspired also online)

Skills

• Skills training



- Focus on Mental training
- Look after your mental health







- Focus on Nutrition
- Caloric needs might decrease due to moderate training
- Possible limited access to some foods of usual diet



• Use time for rest







- Training in small groups (tracking possibility)
- Training takes place under the supervision of a trainer (possibly also video surveillance)
- Fitness facilities should not be public but exclusively reserved for members of the ice hockey team
- Ensure longer gaps between turnover
- Ensure internal contact tracking
- Follow public health guidelines for number of players allowed in training facility
- Small numbers with staggered hours



- Maintain social distancing (keep a distance of at least 2 meters)
- Try to avoid public transportation when arriving to training or use respective protection (masks, hand sanitizer, etc.)
- After training, rooms must be left individually and immediately
- Consider not using locker rooms: chairs can be placed in common area to ensure social distancing
- Showering shall be done at home







- Practice rigorous <u>Infection Control</u>
- Daily Temperature
- Strict hand hygiene: <u>soap and water</u> for 20s or <u>dispensers</u> (minimum before and after training)
 - Use protective mask if possible
- Fitness equipment and high-touch-surfaces shall be disinfected by the players immediately after use
- Towels are personal
- Participants with risk factors/illnesses are generally excluded
- Participants with signs of illness are strictly advised not to enter the premises and seek medical attention immediately
- No sharing of water bottles (name your bottles)
- Avoid handshakes



 As a rule, the duration of training should be max. 60 minutes and initially 80% of maximum capacity (avoiding the "open window" of the immune system)





Facilities

- Separate entrances to separate ice surfaces
- Limit number of players according the size of the training facility and government regulations
- Arena staff to increase <u>cleaning and disinfection</u> between sessions
- Consider reconfiguration of dressing rooms
- Spectators should be limited as much as possible
- Consider mark-offs for socially-distant viewing points

Equipment

- If possible, players should arrive to training fully geared (except skates)
- Disinfect helmets, sticks and skates after each training
- Wash clothes (jerseys, pant shells, socks and gloves) with high temperature after each training

Health Check

- Screen all players and staff as they arrive in a central location with possible <u>testing</u> if available
- Screen players on a periodic basis with possible testing if available
- Isolate and test players who do not feel well
- Follow local guidelines after a positive test







- Wash hands thoroughly and regularly with soap and water or use hand sanitizer
- Cough and sneeze etiquette
- No spitting



- If you don't feel well, stay home and seek medical care
- Better safe than sorry
- Return to training after clearance from medical personnel



- No body checks
- No body contact
- Practice social distancing during practice
 - choose drills that don't require players to stand in line
 - minimize chalk talk sessions
 - do not use player benches
- Consider wearing a full visor
- Create distance in dressing room setup (may have to use two dressing rooms)







- Consider shifting from 5on5 to 4on4 or even 3on3 plays
- Configure drills so that they respect social distancing







- As a contact and team sport the risk remains rather high
- Conduct risk assessments for your games (<u>WHO risk assessment template</u>)
- Prepare Emergency Action Plans including isolation plans for persons showing signs and symptoms
- Use infection control thoroughly
- Consider games without spectators
- Get permission from players / parents
- Use (gloved) fist or elbow bumps
- Celebrate goals with fist or elbow bumps

Follow the recommendations and guidelines from your government / Public Health Authorities