Please find details below on new guidance received from ECB about Helmet & Head Protector.

Please be advised the information below was placed on the ECB website this week. [http://www.ecb.co.uk/information/ecb-and-pca-guidance-head-protectorshelmets](http://email.hitssports.co.uk/track/click?u=4ce96b4f&eid=3fa1b17c2cfecb010a22fef0fc42d6f2&id=822d9884)

ECB and PCA Guidance on Head Protectors/Helmets

The ECB and PCA strongly encourage all cricket clubs and cricketers to
review their existing head protector equipment. In this Guidance Note,
references to “head protectors” means helmets with a faceguard or
grille. The design and manufacture of cricket head protectors is now governed
by British Standard  BS7928:2013 , which has been adopted by the ICC as
the international standard. The standard ECB/PCA playing contract for
professional cricketers also specifies that any helmet provided to a
player by his employer club must meet this safety standard.

Note that  BS7928:2013  specifies different tests for helmets to be
used in senior and junior cricket, reflecting the smaller ball size
used in the latter.

The helmets listed below at Section 6 are those for which evidence has
been provided to the ECB by the relevant manufacturer that the standard
has been met and the appropriate authority to display a “CE quality
mark” granted.

That list distinguishes between helmets which are approved for use in
senior and junior cricket, and also includes some helmets which have
been approved for use at both levels.

1.  Key Features of the New Safety Specification

The key features of the new specification,  BS7928:2013 , are:
it now includes a facial contact projectile test that
assesses for penetration of the ball through the faceguard, and contact
of the faceguard onto the face, using realistic ball impact speeds and
conditions.
head protectors have been tested separately against men’s
and junior sized cricket balls (a five-and-a-half ounce ball and a four-
and-three-quarter ounce ball, respectively).

2.  Women’s cricket
There was neither a pre-existing specific women’s head protector nor
is there any BSi specification for women’s cricket head protectors.

However, as the size of the standard women’s cricket ball is between
the standard men’s and junior’s balls, it is recommended that women use
head protectors which have been tested against both the men’s and
junior sized ball or at least against the junior size ball (because the
smaller ball could potentially get through the gap above the faceguard
on a men’s head protector).

3.  Junior cricket

Since 2000, the ECB has published safety guidance regarding the
wearing of head protectors by all cricketers under the age of 18. The
ECB’s current guidance is that all cricketers under the age of 18 must
wear a head protector whilst batting in matches or practice sessions.
The ECB also now strongly recommends that junior players use head
protectors which have been tested against the junior sized ball.

Wicketkeepers under the age of 18 should wear a head protector with a
faceguard, or a wicketkeeper face protector, at all times when standing
up to the stumps.

Any individual taking responsibility for any player(s) under the age
of 18 should take reasonable steps to ensure this guidance is followed
at all times. No parental consent to the non-wearing of a head
protector should be accepted.

4.  Risk of injury

Whilst the ECB and PCA consider that head protectors are an essential
part of a cricketer’s kit to mitigate the risk of death, injury or
disability, it must be remembered that wearing a head protector cannot
entirely eliminate that risk. The new specification makes head
protectors safer than before, but cannot eliminate the risk of
injury.

5.  Things to look out for in purchasing a new head protector

The ECB and PCA has issued this guidance in order to heighten
understanding, so that informed decisions as to which head protectors
to purchase and use can be made by all cricketers.

Head protectors that have been tested against and comply with the new
specification will be clearly labelled “ BS7928:2013”  and will contain
clear labelling setting out whether the head protector has been tested
against

(i) a men’s standard ball size of 5 ½ ounces,

(ii) a junior standard ball size of 4 ¾ ounces, or

(iii) both men’s and junior size balls.

The list of known head protectors that have met BS7928:13 as of 20 May
2015

Tested against a men’s ball:

Gray Nicholls - Atomic Helmet

Gunn & Moore -  Icon Geo Senior Large, Icon Geo Senior, Icon Geo
Senior Small

Kookaburra -  Pro 400 Senior, Viper Senior, Pro 800 Senior

Masuri -  Vison Series Elite Titanium, Vision Series Elite Steel,
Vision Series Test Titanium, Vision Series Test Steel, Vision Series
Club Senior

Reader -  Sovereign Senior

Shrey -  Master Class Air

Slazenger -  International

Tested against both men’s and junior balls:

Gray Nicholls - Atomic Helmet

Gunn & Moore - Icon Geo Senior

Tested against junior balls:

Gray Nicholls - Atomic Helmet

Gunn & Moore - Icon Geo Senior, Icon Geo Junior

Kookaburra - Pro 400 Junior, Pro 400 Mini, Pro 800 Junior, Viper
Junior

Masuri - Vision Series Club Junior

Readers - Sovereign Junior, Sovereign Mini

When a new helmet meets the BS7928:2013 standard, and are certified
(CE) to be in conformity with Council Directive 89/686/EEC and
associated amendments relating to personal protective equipment,
manufacturers are asked to provide documentary evidence of this
compliance to helmets@ecb.co.uk , so that the helmet can be added to
the list

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