



## CRICKET IRELAND NATIONAL CUP

### Administrative Regulations

#### **Tournament Director**

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#### 1. Notification and Reporting

- a. **Confirmation of entry into the competition** – Provincial Secretaries should notify the Tournament Director and the Secretary of the Cricket Ireland Cricket Committee by 1 December in any year of the teams from their region who will be participating in the competition in the following season.
- b. **Reporting of Results – All home teams should confirm with the Tournament Director in advance of all the match arrangements.** In addition all winning clubs must communicate match results, with all sections fully completed, on the Official Result Form to BOTH the Tournament Director (details above) AND John Boomer either by email to [j.boomer@ntlworld.com](mailto:j.boomer@ntlworld.com), by post to 4 Stormont Park, Belfast BT4 3GX or by fax to 028 9087 6228. John Boomer will accept scoring records exported from TCS. In addition, the home club must return a DLS Report, if DLS has been used to determine the result of the match, within seven days to John Boomer as above. A paper copy of the results sheet can be found on page 5, alternatively an electronic copy is available on the CI website. Please note that failure to return result forms and/or DLS forms within seven days of the conclusion of the match will result in an automatic fine to the club of €40/£30. Clubs who have been fined on this basis shall be barred from competing in subsequent years' competitions (Irish Senior Cup and National Cup) until such fines are paid up in full.
- c. **Captains' Reports** – All captains will be required to complete an online captain's report for each match. This report should be completed within seven days of the completion of the match. The report is intended as a means of assessing the quality of both officials and facilities being used for the competition, and your assistance in this matter is appreciated. To complete these captains' reports, log on to [www.whotheumpire.net](http://www.whotheumpire.net) and complete the feedback form for the match.

#### 2. Eligibility

- a. The competition will be open to all players who have been registered for their clubs in their respective Provincial Union competitions. Any club wishing to play a player in the Irish Senior Cup must ensure he is confirmed as registered by their Provincial Union's registration committee (or similar authority).
- b. A player is only eligible to play for one club in the Irish Senior Cup and National Cup competitions, and may not play for more than one club in either or both of the two competitions. For example, when a player plays for a Club in any round of the Irish Senior Cup, he is not eligible for any other Club
  - in later rounds of that competition, nor
  - in any round of the National Cup.
  - The fact that a player may be registered to play for Clubs in the domestic competitions of more than one Provincial Union shall not affect or limit the application of this rule to that player.
- c. Any player banned by any of Cricket Ireland's affiliated Provincial Unions (LCU,MCU, NCU or NWCU), for an offence at Level 3 or above, will not be eligible to play in the ISC for any club while the ban is in place, irrespective of the nature of the ban, i.e., period of time or number of matches. In cases of uncertainty or confusion as to the category of offence being punished, clubs should seek advice from

their Provincial Secretaries, who may in turn consult the Tournament Director whose decision on the matter shall be final and binding.

- d. For matches in the Quarter-Finals and later, players are only eligible to play if they have played or, in the event of a match having been decided by a bowl-out, been named in the team for that match, in an earlier round of the competition, or have been registered by their club with their Provincial Union to play cricket for that club by 31<sup>st</sup> May 2017.
- e. Cricket Ireland's Event Technical Committee reserves the right to disqualify any team(s) from the Irish Senior Cup or National Cup competitions in the event of a breach of these player eligibility regulations.

### 3. **Playing Conditions**

It is the responsibility of all clubs to make sure that their officials and players understand the attached Playing Conditions.

### 4. **Final**

The venue for the 2017 Final will be Bready CC, and is scheduled for Sunday 3<sup>rd</sup> September, starting at 12:30pm. Cricket Ireland will make all arrangements for the Final. Note that there will be some variations to the Playing Conditions for the Final, but these will be communicated to the competing teams in advance of the match. The reserve date for the Final is Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> September.

### 5. **Match Arrangements**

Home clubs should make first contact with their visitors to confirm the match arrangements. Such contact should be made within one week of the draw being published on the Cricket Ireland website. Any delays in establishing contact or any problems with arrangements should be reported immediately by either club to the Tournament Director who should continue to be fully and promptly apprised of any continuing difficulties.

**New for 2017** - Please note that clubs are expected to fulfil all fixtures in this competition. Any team that fails to fulfil a fixture in this competition shall be excluded from the next Irish Senior Cup or National Cup competition for which they are eligible.

### 6. **Umpires**

For matches up to and including the semi-finals the home team must contact the local Umpires' Association to appoint umpires, and the home team will be responsible for meeting the cost of providing both umpires for each match. The Tournament Director should be apprised of any problems in this regard. Cricket Ireland will arrange umpiring appointments for the final, and cover all related costs.

Connacht clubs who are drawn at home are asked to contact the Tournament Director to facilitate the appointment of umpires to those matches.

### 7. **Conduct of Supporters**

Cricket Ireland holds all competing clubs responsible for the behaviour of their players and also of their supporters both home and away. Cricket Ireland Disciplinary Regulations will apply in the event of any party facing charges of having been in breach of this regulation. The rights of hearing and appeal will be in line with the General Disciplinary Regulations of Cricket Ireland and will be applied at Cricket Ireland's discretion, in the interests of (a) natural justice and (b) the Spirit of Cricket. All decisions of Cricket Ireland, on appeal if necessary, will be final and binding in relation to the National Cup and all issues arising therefrom.

### 8. **Duration of Matches**

**New for 2017** - Matches must be arranged to start no later than 1:30pm but may commence earlier by mutual consent of the Clubs.

### 9. **Dates of Matches**

Matches in each round will be played on fixed dates as determined by Cricket Ireland.

### 10. **Replay Dates**

- a. Each round of the competition has a confirmed replay date. However, every effort must be made to complete matches on the originally scheduled date in accordance with the playing conditions.
- b. If, due to inclement weather, a match is not started on the original date, or starts but a result cannot be achieved, the following shall apply:
  - i. The match must be replayed on the published date.

- ii. If a replay date is required, the venue for the replay will be the ground of the visiting team from the original match.
- iii. A rescheduled match will be of 40 overs a side, except the playing regulations provide that if there are interruptions, a valid result can be obtained in matches reduced down to a minimum of 10 overs per side.

#### 11. Venues – **New for 2017**

- a. Every effort must be made to ensure that all matches in the National Cup are played at venues suitable for this competition and, where possible, on grass pitches. For a venue to be suitable for use in this competition, it must have been approved by its Provincial Union for the playing of competitive domestic matches and, as a minimum, must be able to provide the following facilities, as detailed in appendix 5.
- b. In the event that such venue cannot provide these facilities, the Club concerned must either play their home matches at an alternative venue, or forfeit home advantage to their opponent. Under either circumstance, the Club must confirm such arrangements with the Tournament Director.
- c. If a club has no grass pitch, but does have an artificial surface, the match may be played on the artificial surface, providing that the Club concerned has advised the Tournament Director and the visiting team of this fact.
- d. Visiting teams scheduled to play at a venue with both a grass pitch and an artificial surface are asked to travel and be prepared to play on either surface.
- e. Umpires are encouraged to make best efforts to complete the match on the original date – if required, the match can be played on an artificial surface, if the grass pitch is unplayable but the rest of the ground is fit for play.
- f. Subject to the provisions of this regulation, the venue of any match other than the final may be switched by mutual agreement of the clubs involved.

#### 12. Duckworth-Lewis-Stern Method – **New for 2017**

- a. The most up to date version of the Duckworth-Lewis-Stern Method software (**DLS Version 2**) is to be used to determine the result of matches in which overs are lost – please contact your Provincial Union Secretary if you have not received this new software. The following provisions shall apply:
- b. The home club shall ensure that there is available at the ground a computer loaded with the necessary software, a compatible and operational printer with a sufficient supply of paper and ink, and a proficient operator. Home Clubs should also ensure that the relevant hardware and software are operational before the start of the match.
- c. **Prior to the scheduled commencement of the second innings**, and at any subsequent interruption that results in overs being lost, the operator shall produce an up-to-date par score printout, and shall provide copies to each captain, the umpires and the scorers. **For the avoidance of doubt, this means that DLS sheets should be issued to both teams and the umpires prior to the scheduled (or rescheduled) time for the start of the second innings. This applies even if conditions of GWL mean it is unlikely that DLS shall be required during the match.**
- d. At each interruption of play in the second innings where overs are lost the umpires shall inform the operator of the number of overs lost, allowing sufficient time before play is due to recommence for the production and distribution of the par score printouts. Umpires should allow no more than 10 minutes for the reprinting and distribution of new sheets to be completed.
- e. Where play is interrupted and overs are lost, and the home club fails to provide the par score printouts as required above, it shall be deemed to have lost the match. In this case the umpires will award the match to the visiting team.
- f. Please note that with matches being played as 40 overs per side in 2017, the match settings at the start up screen should reflect a 40 over match, with a minimum of 10 overs per side.

#### 13. Clothing and equipment

- a. Matches are to be played using a white ball.
- b. Sight screens are to be painted black or covered in a dark material. If dark sight-screens are not available, the standing umpires may ask that the sightscreens be dispensed with altogether, if the resulting backgrounds will benefit the batsmen.
- c. Playing shirts, sweaters, trousers and pads shall be coloured (other than white, cream or any light colour which is likely to make the sighting of a white ball difficult.)

**14. Over-Rate Penalties**

Over-rate penalties apply in this competition, details of which can be found within the Playing Conditions. Captains are encouraged to communicate regularly with the standing umpires with regards the cut-off time for the innings in progress.

**15. New Playing Conditions for 2017**

The attention of players and officials is drawn to new Playing Conditions for this year's competition, details of which follow. Most importantly, please note that the competition has changed from 50 to 40 overs per side.

2017 Irish Senior Cup / National Cup Result Sheet



Home Team  Away Team  Venue   
 Date  Toss won by  Result

**INNINGS OF:**

	How Out	Bowler	Score	Mins	BF	4s	6s
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
Extras:	b	lb	pens				
	wd	nb	<b>Total</b>		<b>Wkts</b>	<b>Overs</b>	

Fall of wickets	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Score									
Batsman out (1-11)									

Bowling:	Ovs	Md	Runs	Wkts	Wd	Nb
b, lb & pens						
run outs						
innings totals						

innings notes:

**INNINGS OF:**

	How Out	Bowler	Score	Mins	BF	4s	6s
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
Extras:	b	lb	pens				
	wd	nb	<b>Total</b>		<b>Wkts</b>	<b>Overs</b>	

Fall of wickets	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Score									
Batsman out (1-11)									

Bowling:	Ovs	Md	Runs	Wkts	Wd	Nb
b, lb & pens						
run outs						
innings totals						

innings notes:

Umpires  Scorers

Please note that responsibility for completing this result sheet falls to the **WINNING** team, and teams should complete and return this form within seven days of the date of the match. If DLS was used in this match, a DLS report form must also accompany the results sheet. Many thanks for your co-operation.

Once complete, please return this form to Simon Dyke, on [simon.dyke@cricketireland.ie](mailto:simon.dyke@cricketireland.ie) AND John Boomer, on [j.boomer@ntlworld.com](mailto:j.boomer@ntlworld.com). John Boomer will accept scoring records exported from TCS

## Playing Conditions

Except as varied hereunder, the Laws of Cricket (2000 Code 6th Edition 2015) shall apply.

**Note that Cricket Ireland's directives in relation to young cricketers shall apply.**

### **LAW 5 – THE BALL**

Law 5.4 shall not apply. The remainder of Law 5 shall apply, subject to the following:

#### **5.1 Law 5.1 – Weight and size**

Quartered white cricket balls will be used in all matches, and each club shall ensure that it has a supply of spare white balls available if required.

#### **5.2 Law 5.3 – New ball**

A new ball shall be used at the start of each innings.

### **LAW 9 – THE BOWLING, POPPING AND RETURN CREASES**

#### **9.1 Additional crease markings**

The following shall apply in addition to Law 9:

As a guideline to the umpires for the calling of Wides on the offside, the crease markings detailed in Appendix 1 shall be marked at each end of the pitch. Note that these guideline markings need not be white in colour.

### **LAW 12 – THE INNINGS**

Law 12 shall apply, subject to the following:

#### **12.1 Law 12.1 – Number of innings**

Law 12.1 shall be replaced by the following:

All matches will consist of one innings per side, each innings being limited to a maximum of 40 overs. All matches shall be of one day's scheduled duration.

#### **12.2 Law 12.2 – Alternate innings**

Law 12.2 shall not apply.

#### **12.3 Law 12.3 – Completed innings**

Laws 12.3 (c), (d) and (e)(ii) shall not apply.

#### **12.4 Law 12.4 – The toss**

Law 12.4 shall be replaced by the following:

The captains shall toss for the choice of innings, on the field of play and in the presence of the umpires. The toss shall take place 30 minutes before the scheduled or rescheduled start time for the match.

Note the provisions of Law 1.3 (Captain).

#### **12.5 Length of innings**

##### **12.5.1 Uninterrupted matches**

- a. Each team shall bat for 40 overs unless all out earlier.
- b. If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the first innings, play shall continue until the required number of overs have been bowled. The interval shall be reduced to enable the second innings to commence at the scheduled time. The team batting second shall receive its full quota of 40 overs, irrespective of the number of overs it bowled in the scheduled time for the cessation of the first innings.
- c. If the team batting first is dismissed in less than 40 overs, the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for 40 overs.

- d. If the team fielding second fails to bowl 40 overs by the scheduled cessation time, the hours of play shall be extended until the required number of overs has been bowled or a result is achieved.
  - e. Penalties shall apply for slow over rates (see playing condition 16.2).
- 12.5.2 Delayed or Interrupted Matches
- a. Delay or interruption to the inning of the team batting first
    - i. The number of overs available to each side shall be reduced by one for each full eight minutes of playing time lost, where the aggregate time lost exceeds 30 minutes. If play starts earlier than 1:30pm, then this 30 minute allowance shall be increased by the actual time played before 1:30pm.  
Example – the start of the match is delayed by 75 minutes. 45 minutes playing time has been lost (75 – 30), meaning both innings are reduced to 35 overs.
    - ii. If the team fielding first fails to bowl the revised number of overs by the specified time, play shall continue until the required number of overs have been bowled or the innings is completed.
    - iii. Penalties shall apply for slow over rates (see playing condition 16.2).
  - b. Delay or interruption to the inning of the team batting second
    - i. When playing time has been lost and, as a result, it is not possible for the team batting second to have the opportunity of receiving its allocated or revised allocation of overs in the playing time available, the number of overs shall be reduced at a rate of 15 overs per hour in respect of the lost playing time. Should the calculations result in a fraction of an over the fraction shall be ignored.  
Example – If 70 minutes of actual playing time is lost, 70 minutes equals 17 overs lost.
    - ii. In addition, should the innings of the team batting first have been completed prior to the scheduled or rescheduled time for the commencement of the interval, then any calculation relating to the revision of overs shall not be effective until an amount of time equivalent to that by which the second innings started early has elapsed.  
Example, if the first innings is completed 20 minutes earlier than previously scheduled (i.e at 3:50pm against a scheduled time of 4:10pm), that 20 minutes of unused playing time can be counted as additional extra time if required (see 12.6 below). So, if 70 minutes of actual playing time is then lost, 70 - 20 minutes equals 50 minutes, which equals 12 overs lost).
    - iii. To constitute a match, a minimum of 10 overs have to be bowled to the team batting second, subject to a result not being achieved earlier.
    - iv. The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the first team, unless the latter completed its innings in less than its allocated overs.
    - v. If the team fielding first fails to bowl the revised number of overs by the specified time, play shall continue until the required number of overs have been bowled or a result achieved.
    - vi. Penalties shall apply for slow over rates (see playing condition 16.2).

### 12.6 Extra time

In matches scheduled to start at 12:30pm, where the start of play is delayed or play is suspended, the scheduled hours of play shall be extended up to a maximum of 30 minutes. If a match is scheduled to begin prior to 12:30pm, then the playing time up to 12:30pm will also be counted as extra time in the event of play being suspended.

Example, if teams agree for a match to start at 12pm, then the 30 minutes by which the match started early shall count as additional extra time.

### 12.7 Number of overs per bowler

No bowler shall bowl more than 8 overs in an innings.

In a delayed or interrupted match where the overs are reduced for both teams or for the team bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed. Where the total overs are not divisible by five, one additional over shall be allowed to the maximum number per bowler to make up the balance.

In the event of a bowler breaking down and being unable to complete an over, the remaining balls will be bowled by another bowler. Such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.

### **LAW 13 – THE FOLLOW-ON**

Law 13 shall not apply.

### **LAW 14 – DECLARATION AND FORFEITURE**

Law 14 shall not apply.

### **LAW 15 – THE INTERVALS**

Law 15 shall apply, subject to the following:

#### **15.1 Law 15.5 – Changing agreed times of intervals – Interval between innings**

- a. If the innings of the team batting first is completed prior to the scheduled time for the interval, the interval shall take place immediately and the innings of the team batting second will commence correspondingly earlier, providing this does not lead to an interval occurring more than 30 minutes prior to the scheduled interval.
- b. If the innings of the team batting first is completed more than 30 minutes prior to the scheduled interval, a 10 minute break will occur and the team batting second will commence its innings, and the interval will occur as scheduled.

### **LAW 16 – START OF PLAY; CESSATION OF PLAY**

Laws 16.6, 16.7 and 16.8 shall not apply, and Laws 16.9, 16.10 and 16.11 shall apply in so far as they are relevant to a one innings limited overs match.

#### **16.1 Scheduled hours of play**

- a. Each match shall consist of two sessions of 2 hours 40 minutes each, separated by a 30 minute interval.
- b. Note also the availability of extra time in playing condition 12.6 above.
- c. If, in the sole opinion of the umpires, there have been delays beyond the control of the fielding side e.g. injury, lost ball etc, they may extend the cessation time by an equivalent amount of time to allow for such delays. Any time so added by the umpires shall be at their sole discretion and shall not be subject to retrospective negotiation.

#### **16.2 Over-rate penalties**

- a. All sides are expected to be in position to bowl the first ball of the last of their 40 overs within 2 hours 40 minutes playing time. In the event of them failing to do so, the full quota of overs will be completed, and the batting side will be credited with six runs for every whole over that has not been bowled. This will apply in both innings of the match. If the side batting second is credited with runs in this way, and this consequently takes their score to or past their victory target, then the match shall be deemed to be won by the side batting second. All penalties in this regard will be imposed immediately the ball first becomes dead after the scheduled or rescheduled cessation time for the innings.
- b. If the innings is terminated before the scheduled or rescheduled cessation time, no over-rate penalty shall apply. If an innings is interrupted, the over-rate penalty shall apply based on the rescheduled cessation time for that innings.
- c. The umpires shall inform the fielding team captain when taking the field for the first time and on every subsequent occasion if play is interrupted by the weather, the rescheduled cessation time for that innings.
- d. In all reduced overs matches, the fielding team shall be given one over's leeway. For the avoidance of doubt, one over's leeway means that the fielding side must be in a position to bowl the first ball of the penultimate over by the rescheduled cessation time.



## LAW 21 – THE RESULT

Laws 21.1, 21.4 and 21.5(b) shall not apply.

### 21.1 Uninterrupted matches

- a. When there is no interruption in play, and when both sides have had the opportunity of batting for the same agreed number of overs, the team scoring the higher number of runs shall be the winner. In the event of scores being equal, then the team losing fewer wickets shall be the winner.
- b. In the event that both runs and wickets lost are equal, then the winner will be determined by a one over per side eliminator (OOPSE) (see appendix 2). If the umpires decide that it is not possible to play an OOPSE, the result shall be decided by way of a bowl-out (see appendix 3).

### 21.2 Interrupted or reduced matches

- a. If there is an interruption in one or both innings, then a revised target score will be set for the number of overs that the team batting second will have the opportunity of facing. This will be calculated using the Duckworth-Lewis-Stern method, and a table of par scores will be printed. The target set will always be a whole number, and one run less will constitute a Tie.
- b. If the innings of the side batting second is suspended (with at least 10 overs bowled) and it is not possible for the match to be resumed, the match will be decided by comparison to the DLS 'Par Score', determined at the instant of the suspension by the DLS method. If the score is equal to the par score, the match is tied. Otherwise the result is a victory, or defeat, by the margin of runs by which the score exceeds, or falls short of, the par score.
- c. If the match is tied, the winner shall be determined by an OOPSE (see appendix 2). If the umpires decide that it is not possible to play an OOPSE, the result shall be decided by way of a bowl-out (see appendix 3).
- d. In the originally scheduled match, a result can only be achieved if both teams have had the opportunity of facing a minimum of 10 overs. If a result cannot be achieved in the original match because both teams have not had the opportunity of facing minimum of 10 overs, then the match shall be replayed on the published replay date.
- e. In a replayed match, if a result cannot be achieved because both teams have not had the opportunity of facing minimum of 10 overs, then the match shall be decided by a bowl-out (appendix 3).

## LAW 24 – NO BALL

Law 24 shall apply, subject to the following:

### 24.1 Law 24.1 – Mode of delivery

Law 24.1 shall apply, except that the bowler may not deliver the ball underarm. If a bowler bowls a ball underarm the umpire shall call and signal No ball.

### 24.2 Free hit

- a. In addition to the above, the delivery following a No ball (for all modes of No ball) shall be a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it. If the delivery for the free hit is not a legitimate delivery (any kind of No ball or Wide ball), then the next delivery shall become a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it.
- b. For any free hit, the striker can be dismissed only under the circumstances that apply for a No ball, even if the delivery for the free hit is called a Wide ball. Field changes are not permitted for free hit deliveries unless there is a change of striker (the provision of playing condition 41.2 shall apply) or the No ball was the result of a fielding restriction breach, in which case the field may be changed to the extent of correcting the breach.
- c. The umpires will signal a free hit (after the normal No ball signal) by extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

## LAW 25 – WIDE BALL

Law 25 shall apply, subject to the following:

### 25.1 Law 25.1 – Judging a Wide

Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in judging leg-side wides.

## LAW 41 – THE FIELDER

Law 41 shall apply, subject to the following:

### 41.1 Restrictions on the placement of fieldsmen

- a. At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than 5 fieldsmen on the leg side.
- b. In addition, further fielding restrictions shall apply to certain overs in each innings. The nature of such fielding restrictions and the overs during which they shall apply (herein referred to as Powerplay Overs are detailed as follows:
- c. Two semi-circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The semi-circles shall have as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the semi-circles shall be 30 yards (27.43 metres). The semi-circles shall be linked by two parallel straight lines drawn on the field. (Refer attached Appendix 4). The fielding restriction areas should be marked by continuous painted white lines or 'dots' at 5 yard (4.57 metres) intervals, each 'dot' to be covered by a white plastic or rubber (but not metal) disc measuring 7 inches (18 cm) in diameter. These discs shall not be fixed to the ground by means of a nail or other sharp object.
- d. At the instant of delivery:
  - Powerplay 1 – no more than two fieldsmen shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In a 40 over innings, these are overs 1 to 8 inclusive.
  - Powerplay 2 – no more than four fieldsmen shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In a 40 over innings, these are overs 9 to 32 inclusive.
  - Powerplay 3 – no more than five fieldsmen shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In a 40 over innings, these are overs 33 to 40 inclusive.
- e. In circumstances where the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of overs within each Powerplay shall be reduced in accordance with the table below. For the avoidance of doubt, this table shall apply to both the first and second innings of the match.

Innings duration	Powerplay 1	Powerplay 2	Powerplay 3
10	2	6	2
11	2	7	2
12	3	7	2
13	3	8	2
14	3	8	3
15	3	9	3
16	3	10	3
17	4	10	3
18	4	11	3
19	4	11	4
20	4	12	4
21	4	13	4
22	5	13	4
23	5	14	4
24	5	14	5
25	5	15	5
26	5	16	5
27	6	16	5
28	6	17	5
29	6	17	6
30	6	18	6
31	6	19	6
32	7	19	6
33	7	20	6
34	7	20	7
35	7	21	7
36	7	22	7
37	8	22	7
38	8	23	7

39	8	23	8
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If play is interrupted during an innings, and the table above is applied, subsequent Powerplays take immediate effect. Note that this applies even if an interruption might have occurred mid-over.

*Illustrations of 41.2.5*

*A 40 over innings is interrupted after 7.3 overs and reduced to 34 overs. The new powerplays are 7+20+7. Therefore the middle powerplay takes immediate effect when play resumes and last for a further 19.3 overs. The final powerplay begins after 27 overs have been bowled.*

*A 40 over innings is interrupted after 25.5 overs and reduced to 30 overs. The new powerplays are 6+18+6. When play resumes, the final powerplay applies for the remaining 4.1 overs.*

- f. At the commencement of the second and third Powerplays, the umpire shall signal such commencement to the scorers by rotating his arm in a large circle.
- g. Where possible, the scoreboard shall indicate the current Powerplay in progress.
- h. In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the square leg umpire shall call and signal 'No ball'.

## LAW 42 – FAIR AND UNFAIR PLAY

Law 42 shall apply, subject to the following:

### 42.1 Law 42.6 – Dangerous and unfair bowling – **New for 2017**

42.1.1 Law 42.6(a) – Bowling of fast short pitched balls

Law 42.6(a) shall be replaced by the following:

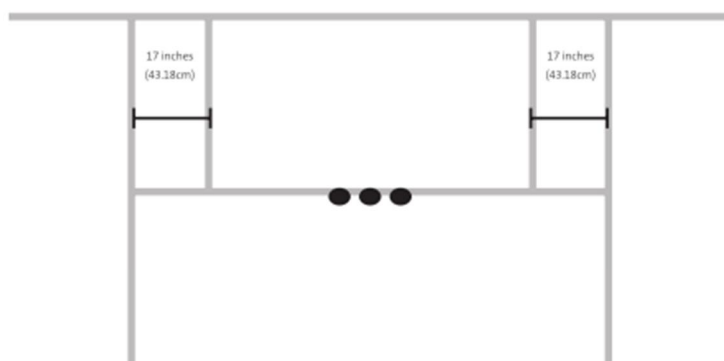
- a. A bowler shall be limited to two fast short-pitched deliveries per over.
- b. A fast short-pitched delivery is defined as a ball that passes or would have passed above the shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.
- c. The umpire at the bowler's end shall advise the bowler and the batsman on strike when each fast short-pitched delivery has been bowled.
- d. In addition, for the purpose of this playing condition and subject to 42.1.1(f) below, a ball that passes above head height of the batsman that prevents him from being able to hit it with his bat by means of a normal cricket stroke shall be called a Wide.
- e. For the avoidance of doubt any fast short-pitched delivery that is called Wide under this playing condition shall also count as one of the two permitted short pitched deliveries in the over.
- f. In the event of a bowler bowling more than two fast short-pitched deliveries in an over as defined in playing condition 42.1.1(b) above, the umpire at the bowler's end shall and signal No ball on each occasion. A differential signal shall be used to signify a fast short-pitched delivery. The umpire shall call and signal No ball and then tap the head with the other hand.
- g. If a bowler delivers a third fast short-pitched ball in an over the umpire, after the call of No ball and when the ball is dead, shall caution the bowler, inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsman at the wicket of what has occurred. This caution shall apply throughout the innings.
- h. If there is a second instance of a bowler being no balled in the innings for bowling more than two fast short-pitched deliveries in an over, the umpire shall advise the bowler that this is his final warning for the innings.
- i. Should there be any further instance by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall call and signal No ball, and when the ball is dead direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If necessary, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled the previous over, or part thereof, nor be allowed the next over, or part thereof.
- j. The bowler thus taken off shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.
- k. The umpire will report the occurrence to the other umpire, the batsmen at the wicket and, as soon as practicable, the captain of the batting side.
- l. The umpires will then report the matter to CI, who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and the bowler concerned. (Note also Law 42.1).

42.1.2 Law 42.6(b) – Bowling of high full pitched balls

Law 42.6(b) shall be replaced by the following:

- a. Any delivery, which passes or would have passed on the full above waist height of the striker, standing upright at the popping crease is deemed unfair, whether or not it is likely to inflict physical injury on the striker.
- b. In the event of a bowler bowling a high full-pitched ball as defined in (a) above, the umpire at the bowler's end shall call and signal No ball.
- c. If, in the opinion of the umpire, such a delivery is considered likely to inflict physical injury on the batsman, the umpire at the bowler's end shall, in addition to calling and signalling No ball, when the ball is dead, caution the bowler and issue a first and final warning. The umpire shall inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsmen at the wicket of what has occurred.
- d. Should there be any further instance (where a high full-pitched ball is bowled and is considered likely to inflict physical injury on the batsman) by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall, in addition to calling and signalling No ball, when the ball is dead, direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If necessary, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled the previous over, or part thereof, nor be allowed the next over, or part thereof.
- e. The bowler thus taken off shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.
- f. The umpire will report the occurrence to the other umpire, the batsmen at the wicket and, as soon as practicable, the captain of the batting side.
- g. The umpires will then report the matter to CI, who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and the bowler concerned. (Note also Law 42.1).

## APPENDIX 1 – ADDITIONAL CREASE MARKINGS



## APPENDIX 2 – PROCEDURE FOR A ONE OVER PER SIDE ELIMINATOR (OOPSE)

The following procedure will apply should the provision for an OOPSE be required in any match.

- 1 The OOPSE will take place as soon as possible on the pitch allocated for the match, unless otherwise determined by the umpires in consultation with the ground authority.
- 2 Prior to the commencement of the OOPSE, each team will nominate three batsmen and one bowler to the umpires, and only nominated players in the main match may participate in the one over per side eliminator.
- 3 The umpires shall stand at the same end as that in which they finished the match, and they shall choose from which end bowling will take place for both teams.
- 4 If a fielder returned to the field of play following an absence in the main match, and is unable to bowl in accordance with Law 2.5(c), then any remaining time to be served in the main match shall be carried forward to the one over per side eliminator.
- 5 Each team's over is played with the same fielding restrictions as apply for Powerplay 3.
- 6 The team batting second in the match will bat first in the one over eliminator.
- 7 The same ball (or a ball of similar age if the original ball is out of shape or lost) used at the end of each team's respective innings shall be used in each team's respective OOPSE over.
- 8 The loss of two wickets in the over ends the team's one over innings.
- 9 In the event of the teams having the same score after the one over per side eliminator has been completed, if the original match was a tie under the DLS method, clause 10 below immediately applies. Otherwise, the team whose batsmen hit the most number of boundary sixes combined from its two innings in both the main match and the OOPSE shall be the winner. If the number of boundary sixes hit by both teams is equal, then the team that hit the most boundary fours in both innings combined shall be the winner; if still equal the team who took more combined wickets in the main match and OOPSE shall be the winner.
- 10 If still equal, a count-back from the final ball of the OOPSE shall be conducted. The team with the higher scoring delivery shall be the winner. If a team loses two wickets during its over, then any unbowled deliveries will be counted as dot balls. Note that for this purpose, the runs scored from a delivery is defined as the total team runs scored since the completion of the previous legitimate ball, i.e. including any runs resulting from Wides, No balls or penalty runs.

Example:

<b>RUNS SCORED FROM:</b>	<b>TEAM 1</b>	<b>TEAM 2</b>
<b>BALL 6</b>	1	1
<b>BALL 5</b>	4	4
<b>BALL 4</b>	2	1
<b>BALL 3</b>	6	2
<b>BALL 2</b>	0	1
<b>BALL 1</b>	2	6

In this example both teams scored an equal number of runs from the 6th and 5th ball of their innings. However team 1 scored 2 runs from its 4th ball while team 2 scored a single so team 1 is the winner.

### APPENDIX 3 – PROCEDURE FOR A BOWL-OUT

1 – Five players from each side will bowl one over-arm delivery at a wicket (conforming to Law 8) from a wicket (conforming to Law 8) pitched at a distance of 22 yards with, if practicable, bowling, popping and return creases (conforming to Law 9). Players from each team shall bowl alternately. The side which puts down the wicket (as defined in Law 28.1) most times shall be winner.

2 – If the scores are equal, the same players shall bowl alternately, in the original order, on a 'sudden death' basis, until the tie is broken.

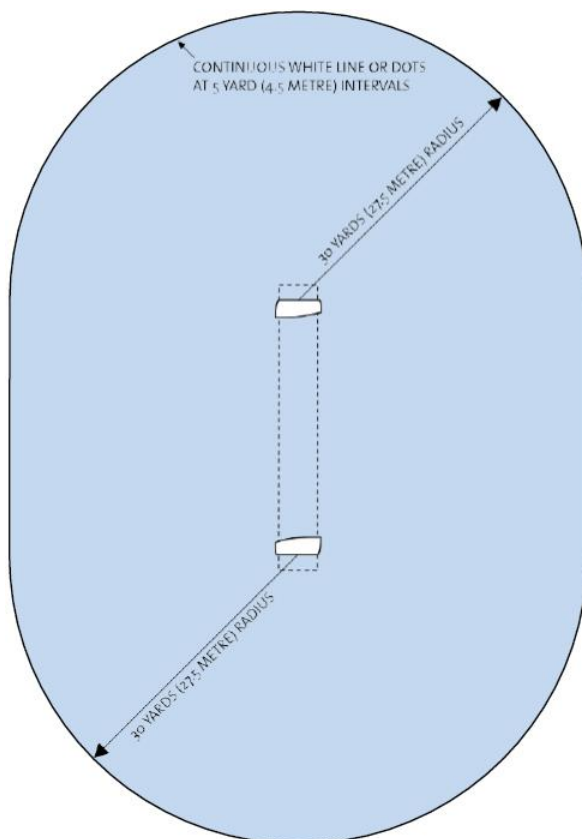
3 – The umpires shall approve the balls to be used by both teams, which shall not be new ones.

4 – A No ball or Wide ball shall count as a ball bowled. Under no circumstances can a No ball be regarded as having put down the wicket.

5 – If the original match has started, the five cricketers to take part in the bowl-out must be selected from the original 11 players nominated. If there has been no play, the five cricketers may be selected from any of the club's eligible registered players.

6 – No players shall be permitted to stand in front of or behind the wicket, or tend the wicket in any way, in order to act as a target for the bowlers. However, a player shall be permitted to stand back from the stumps to field the ball.

### APPENDIX 4 – RESTRICTION ON THE PLACEMENT OF FIELDERS



## **APPENDIX 5 - MINIMUM VENUE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STAGING OF NATIONAL CUP MATCHES**

Every effort must be made to ensure that all matches in the National Cup are played at venues suitable for this competition and, where possible, on grass pitches. For a venue to be suitable for use in this competition, it must have been approved by its Provincial Union for the playing of competitive domestic matches and, as a minimum, must be able to provide the following facilities:

### **Pitches & Outfields:**

The match pitch must be clearly distinguishable from the rest of the square

The match pitch must have been rolled and properly marked before the start of play.

The outfield must have been closely mown, with no noticeable grass cuttings, weeds, ruts, holes or hazards.

The fielding circle must be indicated, per the playing conditions above.

The boundary must be clearly marked, and visible to umpires from the pitch.

### **Scoreboard:**

The scoreboard must, as a minimum, display the following:

Total runs

Wickets lost

Overs bowled and/or remaining

First Innings score and/or runs required to win

### **Facilities:**

Separate changing rooms for home and away teams

A separate changing room for the umpires

A covered area for scorers to score the match from

Availability of toilet(s) for spectators, teams and match officials.