

GVPSSA Boys Cricket Rules



Rules updated July 2017 due to Cricket Australia's pilot test results of these rule changes found here

http://community.cricket.com.au/clubs/junior~formats

TEAM NUMBERS

- Batting: A side can have a nominated batting line up of 8 batters.
- A side must also have 10 players to field. 8 x regular fielders, 1 x bowler and 1 x wicket keeper. *The player fielding as wicket keeper may change ONCE if necessary during the innings but do try to avoid this as the changeover takes up time.*
- Players who aren't nominated on the batting list may field by substituting for another player.

PLAYING FIELD

- Seniors will play on the <u>synthetic pitches</u> (where possible) and the schools should share the duty of setting up boundaries. One school doing the senior field, the other the junior field
- The senior boundary should be approximately 40m from the batting stumps.
- The senior pitch should be approximately 16m long. Most of the synthetic pitches we use are 20m long from stump to stump and there is usually a space to stick the stumps into the ground. As our modified senior pitches are 16m long, senior teams will need access to at least 1 set of portable stumps (may even be the plastic ones) which will be placed 16m back from the batting stumps.
- Juniors will play on a pitch which is a level grassed area measured out at approximately 14m.
- The junior boundary should be approximately 30m back from the batting stumps

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>

- Schools must provide their teams with equipment that meet the guidelines set down by the department.
- The seniors must use a modified 142g red cricket ball which is not squishy, but has a softer centre than an ordinary leather cricket ball. They WILL NOT use hard plastic training balls on these pitches as this is very dangerous.
- The junior will use a plastic softball known as 'Incredi-Ball' or Eclipse.
- Green Valley PSSA expect all schools to provide their teams with the following

- ➤ A set of portable stumps for each team.
- Plastic stumps for the juniors are fine.
- \blacktriangleright The seniors should have a set of wooden stumps with bails.
- > The stump ending should not have metal tips.
- > A ball that is correct one for the playing of cricket for the age group.
- If a school does not the correct playing equipment then the opposing can claim a forfeit, even if they lend the opposition playing equipment.
- Each school will have a set of domes, soft collapsible ones (20 to a set) to mark out boundaries.
- Wicket keeping gloves, helmet and pads for the keeper. THE PROVISION OF THE CORRECT PLAYING EQUIPMENT IS A DUTY OF CARE ISSUE. YOU MUST ENSURE THAT YOUR SCHOOL CRICKET TEAMS HAVE THE CORRECT PLAYING EQUIPMENT TO ENABLE TO PLAY UNDER SAFE PLAYING CONDITIONS.

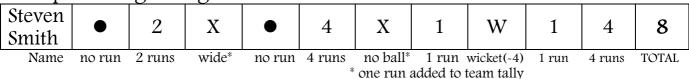
GAME LENGTH

- Generally, 45 mins is enough time for the bowling team to bowl their 13 overs.
- If however a team has only bowled 10 (for example) overs after 45 minutes, they should then stop and the game is reduced to only 10 overs per side.
- Seniors and juniors play simultaneously.

BATTING

- The first 7 batters will only bat for a total of 10 balls. This is inclusive of no balls and wides. Teachers may however use their discretion if a batter faces too many wides or no balls. The 8th listed batter will only face 8 balls.
- After losing a wicket, a <u>batter will remain batting</u> for the number of balls he/she has remaining however they will move to the bowling end (like they do at the end of each over)
- 4 points will be taken away from the batters total score for each time their wicket was taken.

Example batting innings...



- The above student scored 12 runs off the bat, then lost 4 runs for losing one wicket for a total of 8 runs. During their 10 balls, they also faced one wide and one no ball which need to be recorded on the tally section on the score sheet and will add 2 runs to the total team score at the end of this school's innings.
- As Green Valley PSSA strongly encourages participation batting should be on a rotation system. This means that children who miss out on a bat one week will not miss the next. This allows for children to participate and not have the same ones batting every week.

- Remember we are teachers and winning shouldn't be the main objective. Our job is skill development.
- Dismissals are as per cricket except in juniors were LBWs are not played. However students need to be made aware that they can't stand in front of the stumps.
- At the end of each over the batters will change ends and teams will always bowl from the same end (to save time)
- Batters in the senior team MUST wear helmets when they are batting.

SENIOR BOWLING

- All bowling will be done from one end.
- Teams will bowl a total of 13 overs
- 6 balls in one over
- Team bowling will be as per the following table

Players	Overs bowled
1 player	3 overs (18 balls)
3 players	2 overs (12 balls)
4 players	1 over (6 balls)
1 player + 1 wicket keeper	Will not bowl

- Teams should encourage the more capable bowlers (ones who land the ball on the pitch and within hitting range of the batsman) to be the ones to bowl 3 overs as it is not fun for batters to have to face balls which do not land near them.
- Wides and No ~ Balls are not to be re-bowled except in the last over of each innings. (for this reason a capable bowler should also bowl this final over of the innings)
- A ball that bounces more than 2 two times will be called a no -ball
- A full pitched ball that is above waist height when it reaches the batsman will be a no-ball regardless of whether it is fast or slow paced.
- Bowlers must deliver the ball as a bowl (a straight arm) in seniors it can't be a throw. In juniors, students should also be encouraged to deliver the ball as a bowl and not a throw but teacher discretion is allowed if students are unable to do this.

FIELDING

- No fielder can field within 10 metres of a batter while the bowler is coming in to bowl. A fielder wearing a helmet does not change this rule.
- A team can only have 10 fielders on the field at any one time.
- There can only be two fielders behind square not including the wicket keeper. Any more than this and the ball shall be called a no ball.

- Fielders cannot talk when the bowler is moving in.
- A warning can be given and if it continues then a no-ball shall be called.
- Fielders are to wear a hat for sun protection.

Only 2 fielders

max in this area for left handed

batsman

• Teachers are strongly encouraged to allow students to experience different fielding positions.

WAYS OF GETTING OUT

• Bowled, Caught, Hit wicket (with bat or body), Run Out, Stumped (keeper only).

SPECIFIC JUNIOR BOYS CRICKET RULES

• Juniors and seniors will play with the same rules with the ball type, pitch length, field size and equipment (pads, helmet, etc) being the only difference.

CRICKET TERMS

- <u>No-Ball (Worth 1 run + any runs the batsmen may run as either a bye or as a</u> <u>result of hitting the ball)</u> A ball that bounces more than twice, the bowler puts his whole of his front foot over the crease line, a ball that is above waist height or the ball doesn't bounce on the pitch.
 - > A ball that at first lands off the pitch and then hits the pitch
 - A batsman can only be run out on no ball, he can't be dismissed in the other ways.
- <u>Wide (Worth one run + any byes that may be run /or +4 if the ball reaches</u> <u>the boundary behind the wicket keeper</u>) ~ A ball that bounces on the pitch but travels a distance away from the batter that he can't hit it from his normal stance. A wide can't be called if the batsman hits the ball.
- Leg Bye ~ When the batsman plays a shot, the ball misses the bat, hits the pad and the batters run.
- <u>Bye</u> ~ When the wicket keeper misses the ball, which hasn't been touched by the batters and they run runs.
- <u>Scoring</u> Will be as normal cricket scoring. It is very important that the scoresheet is updated after each ball is bowled. There is a score sheet provided if schools wish to use one.
- Over scores are very important in case of team bowling second does not complete the allotted overs. Also in case weather comes into play during a game.

Remember to always have a talk to the other coach to clarify rules and playing condition