

PART 6.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PLAY IN ONE INNINGS LIMITED OVERS MATCHES—FIRST TO FIFTH GRADE AND ONE DAY COMPETITION FOR FIRST GRADE (KONICA MINOLTA CUP)

6.1 FORMAT

- 6.1.1 In First Grade, matches played in the One Day Competition for First Grade (Konica Minolta Cup) will be scheduled as one innings limited overs matches; each match will consist of a single innings with a maximum of 50 overs for each side.
- 6.1.2 In First Grade matches played in the One Day Competition (Konica Minolta Cup), 12 players shall be allowed to compete. Eleven fieldsmen may only be on the field at any one time and one player in each side shall not be permitted to bat. In addition a team may nominate an under 17 player to act as a substitute fielder. Law 2.5—Fielder absent or leaving the field—shall not apply. (*This is due to there being 12 players.*)
- 6.1.3 At the end of the qualifying rounds, the top four clubs will play in the semi finals of the One Day Competition for First Grade (Konica Minolta Cup) in accordance with Rule 6.11.1.
- 6.1.4 The Grade Cricket Committee may vary the special conditions of play in one innings limited over matches set out in this part in order to conform, where appropriate, with changes to playing conditions for the Cricket Australia Cup one innings limited over matches.
- 6.1.5 In Second to Fourth Grade, each club will be drawn to play each other once in matches played under the one innings limited overs format in the competition rounds of the Grade Competition; each match will consist of a single innings with a maximum of 50 overs for each side.
- 6.1.6 In Fifth Grade, the draw is to be determined by the Grade Cricket Committee. Each match will consist of a single innings with a maximum of 40 overs for each side. The Fifth Grade 40 over competition shall be played in accordance with the following Rules, but for 40 overs per innings not 50. The general principles detailed for 50 overs matches shall apply to 40 over matches, with the over numbers (for fielding restrictions and overs per bowler etc.) reduced proportionately. Over limits are summarised in the Table at Rule 6.6.3.
- 6.1.7 At the end of the competition rounds played under this format, the leading four Clubs in each of Second to Fifth Grade will play in a finals series to decide the One Innings Limited Overs Championship in accordance with Rule 6.11.
- 6.1.8 In First Grade white balls are to be used.
- 6.1.9 In accordance with Rule 5.3, two innings matches in which no play is possible on the first day for all matches in a grade shall be played on the second day as one innings limited overs matches as per this Part. In these circumstances, coloured clothing and white balls are not to be used.
- 6.1.10 Black sightscreens are to be used in First Grade, where possible.

6.2 HOURS OF PLAY

- 6.2.1 In competition rounds, semi finals and finals, matches shall span seven hours. However, if a result has been obtained earlier, the match is at an end. The interval between innings may by the application of other parts of these Rules, be taken at a different time to that shown on the schedule below.

GRADE	START/FINISH	INTERVAL
Australian Eastern Standard Time		
First – Fourth	1030–1730	1345–1415
Fifth	1230–1730	1445–1515
Daylight Saving Time		
First – Fourth	1100–1800	1415–1445
Fifth	1300–1800	1515–1545

If a result has been obtained earlier than the scheduled cessation time, the match is at an end. The interval between innings, may, by the application of other parts of these Rules, be taken at a different time to that shown on the schedule below.

- 6.2.2 If no play is possible within 195 minutes (135 in Fifth Grade) of the scheduled commencement time because of weather, light or ground conditions, then the interval between innings shall be reduced to 20 minutes only. If no play is possible in any grade within another sixty minutes (ie 255 minutes, and 195 in Fifth Grade), then the interval between innings shall be reduced to ten minutes only.
- 6.2.3 If play is interrupted or delayed due to weather conditions or other unavoidable reasons (such as injury to a player) then playing time equivalent to that lost (or up to a maximum of one hour) shall be added to the playing time in the match, daylight conditions permitting. This shall mean that, outside of daylight savings, the Umpires and Captains together shall agree on a practicable time for finishing, based on the time of sunset, and the anticipated light conditions at the end of the day. Sunset times are at **Appendix C** for October (the only month where this applies).
- 6.2.4 This is to maximise the chances of each team facing the same number of overs, and is particularly important where the innings of the side batting first is delayed or interrupted. As a guide, it is unlikely that play would be possible much after 20 minutes before sunset in overcast conditions.
- 6.2.5 In First to Fourth Grades, there shall be two drinks breaks, each 65 minutes apart. In Fifths, one drinks break shall be taken after 60 minutes.

6.3 LENGTH OF INNINGS

6.3.1 In an uninterrupted match:

- (a) Each team shall bat for a maximum of 50 overs unless all batters are out earlier. A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed.
- (b) If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the first session (ie 195 minutes after the commencement of the innings), play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled, but the Umpires are to note the number of completed overs at the scheduled time (and allow any incomplete over to be finished and be counted as a completed over). Unless otherwise determined by the Umpires, the innings of the team batting second shall be limited to the same number of overs bowled by it at the scheduled time for the cessation of the first innings. The over in progress at the scheduled cessation time, even if the last wicket falls during that over, shall count as a completed over. If the last wicket of the team batting first falls at or after the scheduled time for the interval, the innings of the team batting second shall be limited to the same number of overs bowled to the team batting first at the scheduled time for the interval. The interval shall be taken at the completion of the innings. The official umpire(s), and in their absence the captains, shall report to the Grade Cricket Committee on the reasons for the failure to bowl the required number of overs, and the Grade Cricket Committee shall then determine the number of competition points (and fine if applicable) that the offending team(s) shall be penalised. (See Rules 4.1.1(h), 4.1.4, 4.1.5, and 4.3.). For example, in a one day match where a catered lunch is to be provided in the interval, and the first innings is completed at least 30 minutes before the scheduled interval, then the umpires may agree that a ten minute break will occur, the team batting second will commence its innings, and then the interval will occur as scheduled. Similarly, if the first innings is over well short of 50 overs, eg 25, Captains and umpires MAY together agree on a shorter break.
- (c) If the team batting first is dismissed in less than 50 overs, the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for 50 overs unless the match is at an end.
- (d) If the team fielding second fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the second session—or the extended time if the first session was late in finishing (and in any case 195 minutes after the commencement of the innings), play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled, but the umpires are to note the number of completed overs at the scheduled time (and allow any incomplete over to be finished and be counted as a completed over). The official umpire(s), and in their absence the captains, shall report to the Grade Cricket Committee on the reasons for the failure to bowl the required number of overs, and the Grade Cricket Committee shall then determine the number of competition points (and fine if applicable) that the offending team(s) shall be penalised. (See Rules 4.1.1(h), 4.1.4, 4.1.5, and 4.3.)

6.3.2 In a match where the start is delayed or where play is interrupted the object shall always be to rearrange the number of overs so that both teams have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs (with a minimum of 15 overs for each team in the competition rounds and the semi final, and a minimum of 25 overs for each team in the final). The object shall also be to ensure that both teams are allowed the same amount of time to bowl the same number of overs. Therefore, the amount of playing time remaining in the match before the scheduled finishing time shall be allocated equally (or nearly equally) to the two teams by adjusting (if necessary) the time calculated for each team to bowl its prescribed number of overs.

- (a) In the event of the innings of the team batting first being delayed or interrupted, and

where there is a net loss of playing time in a day even after the application of Rule 6.2.3, the number of overs which it is entitled to receive will be reduced by:

- i) One for every two x minutes per over (as per the following table) lost and the time allowed for the fielding team to bowl its overs will be extended by the number of minutes per over for each over lost.
 - ii) Notwithstanding the reduced number of overs, the principle of reporting delays and deducting competition points (and imposing fines if applicable) covered by Rules 4.1.1(h), 4.1.4, 4.1.5, and 4.3 still applies should the fielding side fail to bowl the required number of overs within the allowed time. If the number of overs the side batting first is entitled to receive becomes less than the number of overs it has already received before the interruption then its innings shall be closed forthwith; Its final score will then be adjusted to reflect its score at the end of its 'overs entitlement'.
- (b) In the event of the innings of the team batting second being interrupted or delayed, and where there is a net loss of playing time in a day even after the application of Rule 6.2.3, the number of overs which it is entitled to receive will be reduced by one for every 3.9 minutes lost. Its target score will be calculated as per Rules 6.9.3 and 6.9.4. Notwithstanding the reduced number of overs, the principle of reporting delays and deducting competition points (and imposing fines if applicable) covered by Rules 4.1.1(h), 4.1.4, 4.1.5, and 4.3 still applies should the fielding side fail to bowl the required number of overs within the allowed time.
- (c) The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the team batting first unless the latter has been all out in less than the agreed number of overs.

6.4 FIELDING RESTRICTIONS

- 6.4.1 At the instant of delivery there shall be no more than five fielders on the on-side.
- 6.4.2 Two semi circles shall be marked on the field of play, having as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch and having a radius of 27.5 metres. The ends of each semi circle are to be joined to the other by a straight line on the same side of the pitch.
- 6.4.3 Only two of the fielding team are permitted to be outside the fielding restriction marking at the instant the ball is delivered, for the first:
- 10 overs in First Grade
 - 15 overs in Second to Fourth Grade
 - 12 overs in Fifth Grade
- 6.4.3.1 In First Grade, this restriction will allow three fielders outside the marking for the two additional blocks of five overs, one of which must be selected by the fielding captain, and one by the batting captain.
- 6.4.3.2 In Second to Fourth Grade, from the sixteenth over (thirteenth in Fifth Grade) to the end of the innings, only five of the fielding team are permitted to be outside the fielding restriction marking at the instant the ball is delivered
- 6.4.4 At the instant the ball is delivered, there must be at least two of the fielding team (other than the wicket keeper and bowler) in a stationary, close catching position for the first:
- 10 overs in First Grade (Note that this does not apply to the two additional blocks of five overs)
 - 15 overs in Second to Fourth Grade

- 12 overs in Fifth Grade

6.4.5 The current 12 player rule remains—the ODI substitute rule will not be used

6.4.6 Where play is delayed or interrupted affecting the innings of the team batting first and the total number of overs available is reduced, the number of overs in regard to field restrictions shall be reduced proportionally (Refer Rule 6.5). But under all circumstances, the fielding restrictions for the team batting second shall be the same as for the team batting first.

6.4.7 In the event of an infringement of Rules 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.4.3.1, 6.4.3.2 or 6.4.4, the umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal 'No ball'.

6.5 FRACTIONAL PART OF OVERS

6.5.1 If in any calculation arising out of Rules 6.3 and 6.4, the answer involves a fractional number of overs, then that fraction is to be ignored.

6.6 NUMBER OF OVERS PER BOWLER

6.6.1 No bowler shall bowl more than ten 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-fourth of the total overs allowed. This restriction shall not apply to the team fielding second where the provisions of Rule 6.3.1(b) have been applied. Where the total overs is not divisible by five, one additional over shall be allowed to the maximum number per bowler necessary to make up the balance.

6.6.2 In the event of a bowler being unable to complete an over because of illness or injury, another bowler shall complete the remaining balls in the over. The replacement bowler shall not have bowled the previous over and is not eligible to bowl the next over. Such part of an over shall count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned, but the scoreboard shall show the total number of overs bowled.

6.6.3 If a bowler bowls more than the allowed number of overs, all previous events stand, and as soon as the error is discovered the captain must immediately take off the bowler and have another bowler complete the over. The replacement bowler shall not have bowled the previous over and is not eligible to bowl the next over. Such part of an over shall count as a full over of the replacement bowler's limit, but the scoreboard shall show the total number of overs bowled.

SUMMARY OF OVERS, OVERS PER BOWLER, FIELDING RESTRICTIONS AND TIMES

Competition Structure	First Grade	Second – Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade
Overs per side	50	50	40
Time for innings	195	195	135
Mins per over	3.9	3.9	3.375

Max two fielders outside the circle; min two in close-in catching positions (Powerplay 1)	10	15	12
Then two further groups of five consecutive overs, one to be chosen by batting side. Max three fielders out (Powerplays 2 and 3)	5 5		
Max five fielders out	11 to 50 Except the 2 blocks of 5	16 to 50	13 to 40
Max overs per bowler	10	10	8
Minutes per over (for re- calculations etc)	3.9	3.9	3.375
Min overs per side for a match	15 (25 in Final)	15 (25 in Final)	15 (20 in Final)
No of Drinks breaks	2	2	1
Minutes apart	65	65	after 60
Start AEST	1030	1030	1230
Finish AEST	1730	1730	1730
Interval	1345–1415	1345– 1415	1445–1515
Start Daylight Savings	1100	1100	1300

Finish Daylight Savings	1800	1800	1800
Interval	1415–1445	1415– 1445	1515–1545

6.7 NO BALL

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

6.7.1 In First Grade a bowler shall be allowed to bowl one short pitched delivery per over. 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 crease, but not clearly above the batsman's head. For any subsequent such short-pitched ball either umpire shall call and signal 'No ball'.

6.7.2 Any ball that passes or would have passed over the head of the striker standing upright at the crease shall be called and signalled as a 'No ball' and shall count as the one allowable short pitched delivery.

6.7.3 From Second to Fifth Grade If the ball passes, or would have passed, over the shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the crease, either umpire shall call and signal 'No ball'.

The above is not a substitute for Law 42.7 which the umpires are able to apply at any time.

6.7.4 Free Hit After a Foot Fault No Ball

In First Grade the delivery following a 'No ball' called for a foot fault (Law 24.5) 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'), then the next delivery will become a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it. The 'free hit' delivery will count as one of the over, unless it is not a legitimate delivery (any kind of 'No ball' or 'Wide'),

For any free hit, the striker can only be dismissed under the circumstances that apply for a No ball even if the delivery for the free hit is called a Wide. Changes to fielding positions are only permitted if a different batsman is on strike for the free hit delivery.

The umpire will indicate the free hit delivery by crossing and re-crossing his wrists above the head.

6.8 WIDE BALL

6.8.1 Umpires are instructed to apply **very strict and consistent rulings** with regard to Wides in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket. Any offside or legside delivery that, in the opinion of the umpire, does not give the striker a reasonable opportunity to score, shall be called a wide, subject to rule 6.8.5 below.

6.8.2 A delivery on the offside **in all grades** is to be called a wide if it passes the striker's stumps outside the Wide marking and the striker is deprived of a reasonable opportunity to score as a result.

6.8.3 A delivery on the legside **in First and Second Grades** is to be called a wide if it passes to the legside of the striker's stumps and the striker's body.

- 6.8.4 A delivery on the legside in Third to Fifth Grades is to be called a wide if it passes outside the striker's body and continues to pass to the legside of the leg Protected area marking.
- 6.8.5 A delivery is not to be called a wide under this Part of the Competition Rules if:
- (a) Law 25.2 applies (that is, the striker has moved and has caused the ball to pass too wide, or has moved and brought the ball within reach of a normal batting stroke); or
 - (b) In all Grades, the delivery passes to the legside of the striker's stumps **between** the stumps and the striker's body; or
 - (c) The striker makes contact with the ball.
- 6.8.6 Please refer to **Appendix A** and **Appendix B** for Protected Area and Wide Markings.

6.9 THE RESULT

- 6.9.1 A result can only be achieved if both teams have batted for at least 15 overs in competition rounds and semi finals (25 in the final for First to Fourth grades; 20 in Fifth grade), unless one team has been all out in less than the minimum overs or unless the team batting second scores enough runs to win in less than 15 overs. Matches in which one or both teams have not had an opportunity of batting for the minimum number of 15 overs shall be declared drawn matches.
- 6.9.2 In matches in which both teams have had the opportunity of batting for the agreed number of overs, the team scoring the higher number of runs shall be the winner. If the scores are equal, the result shall be a tie and no account shall be taken of the number of wickets which have fallen.
- 6.9.3 In First Grade (Konica Minolta Cup) the Duckworth Lewis method is to be used.
- Application of **Duckworth Lewis** is to be in accordance with ICC instructions (which can be found at www.icc-cricket.com/rules/d-l_method.pdf)
- Professional Edition (CODA 7.0) is to be used:
- Where computer support is not available, Standard Edition 5.1 is to be used. The Resource Table for this is at **Appendix E** on an over by over basis (identical to that generated by the above parameters).
- 6.9.4 If the team batting second has not had the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs as the team batting first, and has neither been all out, nor has passed its opponent's score, the result shall be decided as follows:
- The runs scored by the team batting second shall be compared with the runs scored by the team batting first from the equivalent number of highest scoring overs discounted at a rate of 0.5 per cent per over lost.
 - That is, the target score for the side batting second is the discounted total runs of the side which batted first, **ignoring fractions**, plus one. **Appendix D** can be used to assist in calculating the target score.

If the side batting first is dismissed in less than the number of overs available to them, AND then rain reduces the second innings, apply an average run rate calculated by dividing the score of the side batting first by the number of overs available to them (not the number in which they were dismissed)

(eg rain delays start, so it is a 40 over game. Side A is all out for 120 in 30 overs; rain then reduces side B's innings to 33 overs. Run rate is 120 divided by 40 = 3 runs per over; target is $33 \times 3 + 1 = 100$)

6.10 ELIGIBILITY FOR SEMI FINALS AND FINALS

- 6.10.1 A player shall not be eligible to participate in a semi final or final match to decide the One Day Competition for First Grade (Konica Minolta Cup) or the One Innings Limited Overs Championship in Second to Fifth Grade unless the player has played for that club in four or more rounds (either One Day or Two Day matches) in the Grade Competition in the current season, in that grade, or a lower grade.
- Furthermore, for the purposes of this Rule, players who have been unable to participate in any of the competition rounds because of representative duties (either as players or officials) are deemed to have met the eligibility requirements detailed in 5.7.1, while players acting as replacements for representative players in those rounds shall be deemed to have played in the grade from which they were 'promoted'.
- 6.10.2 If as much as one ball is bowled, then this constitutes a match for purposes of determining whether a player played in that match or round.
- 6.10.3 When Clubs have consecutive teams in the semi finals or finals, a player eligible to play in the higher of the two consecutive grades who would normally have been precluded from playing in the lower grade and is not selected in the higher grade, may be selected in the lower grade. Where a player plays in a lower grade in a semi final due to the implementation of this Rule, the player is eligible to play in the final in the lower grade regardless of the status of the team in the higher grade.
- 6.10.4 If a player is not eligible for any reason to play in the semi final or final matches, the player's club may apply to the Grade Cricket Committee in writing no later than three days prior to the final series beginning supplying reasons why the player should be given an exemption to play. The Grade Cricket Committee, in its deliberations, will take cognisance of the skills of the player because it is not within the spirit of the game to have players participate below their level of competence. If clubs otherwise have any doubts about the eligibility of a player, they should contact the competition administrator for advice.
- 6.10.5 Regional teams playing in the Konica Minolta Cup Competition may choose players for the semi final and final matches who have not played at least 50 per cent of rounds played by the team provided that such players are fully registered in that association and have played the equivalent number of two day and/or one day games in the local competition.

6.11 FORMAT OF THE SEMI FINALS AND FINALS

- 6.11.1 Semi final matches in the One Day Competition for First Grade (Konica Minolta Cup) shall be played between First in Pool A v Second in Pool B, and First in Pool B v Second in Pool A. The leading clubs shall be determined on the basis of accumulated points (including bonus points) in the qualifying rounds of the Competition, subject to the application, if necessary, of the Net Run Rate calculation specified in Rule 3.11.2.
- The result of a semi final match will be as per Rule 6.9.
- 6.11.2 Semi final matches to decide the One Innings Limited Overs Championship in Second to Fifth Grade shall be played in each grade between the four leading Clubs as follows:
- First v Fourth; Second v Third. The four leading clubs shall be determined on the basis of accumulated points in the one innings limited overs rounds of the Grade Competition, subject to the application, if necessary, of the Net Run Rate specified in Rule 3.11. The result of a semi final match will be as per Rule 6.9.
- 6.11.3 A final match shall be played in all cases between the winners of the semi finals. If a semi final match is drawn or abandoned or results in a tie, the club finishing higher in the one innings limited overs rounds of the Grade Competition or in the qualifying rounds of the One Day

Competition for First Grade (Konica Minolta Cup) shall qualify for the final.

- 6.11.4 The Grade Cricket Committee will if possible, reschedule a final match not having the minimum required overs for each side in accordance with Rule 6.9. In the event that it is not possible to reschedule the match, the team finishing higher in the one innings limited overs rounds of the Grade Competition or in the qualifying rounds of the One Day Competition for First Grade (Konica Minolta Cup) shall be declared the winner.
- 6.11.5 The result of a final match will be as per Rule 6.9. The team winning the final shall be awarded the championship for that grade. If the final ends in a tie then the teams figuring in that tie shall be declared joint champions for that grade.

6.12 GROUND ALLOCATION FOR SEMI FINALS AND FINALS

- 6.12.1 In determining the suitability of a venue to host finals the prerequisites shall be those outlined in 5.9.1.
- 6.12.2 The First Grade semi finals are to be played on neutral grounds with Manuka Oval being one of the designated grounds and the ground that is the next best rated First Grade ground from the captains' and umpires' match reports.
- 6.12.3 In Grades Two to Five, grounds will be allocated on the basis of the team finishing higher will receive a home semi final provided the ground meets the qualification criteria. If the club's top ground is available then the semi final will be played on that ground. If no home ground is available or suitable then the home club will have the choice of which ground it wishes to use. If that ground is unavailable then they will seek to use a suitable neutral ground. Failing to find a neutral ground, then the semi final will be played on the opposition's home ground. If a club seeks a neutral ground, it cannot use one that will be required by a club as its home ground even if, that is from a lower grade. All semi final allocations need to be ratified by the Grade Cricket Committee.
- 6.12.4 The First Grade Men's final will be played at Manuka Oval.
- 6.12.5 In Grades Two to Five, grounds will be allocated on a home final basis where the higher placed team (as finishing in the regular season) will host the match provided that the ground meets the qualification criteria. If the home club is incapable of providing a suitable home ground, they can seek a neutral ground. If this is unsuccessful, then the home ground of the opposition will be used. All final allocations need to be ratified by the Grade Cricket Committee.