

DUBLIN GRASS MACHINERY

45 OVER LEAGUE - 2009

For the first half of the season the senior clubs will take part in a 45 over league.

General Regulations

Note that the most recent Code of the Laws of Cricket will be fully applicable to this competition except to the extent that matters are otherwise specifically dealt with below.

1 Scorers

- 1.1 At the same time as teams are nominated to the umpires for the match, each team must inform the umpires who the designated scorer is for the match. That scorer must be present for the entire game. It is permitted to designate two scorers, who between them must be in place for the entire game. In addition there must be at least one person available throughout the match who is capable of applying the Duckworth/Lewis method. Version 7 is to be used in all matches where necessary. A computer and printer must be available with printouts being provided between innings and at any interruption in play.
- 1.2 If regulation 1.1 is breached the umpires will record that fact on the result sheet and the matter will be referred to the Senior Competitions Committee who will seek an explanation from the club(s) concerned.
- 1.3 If no explanation is provided or if the Senior Competitions Committee is not satisfied with the explanation, the team having no scorer will be deducted 50% of the available win points. In the case of no person being available to perform Duckworth/Lewis, and no satisfactory explanation is received by the Senior Competitions Committee, then both teams will be deducted 50% of the available win points.
- 1.4 Any club(s) who have points deducted under 1.3 or other regulations below, shall have the right of appeal to the Executive Committee but the onus shall be on the club(s) to show that there were genuine reasons why the penalty should not apply.
- 1.5 In the event of a match being carried over to a subsequent evening, i.e. in the semi-finals or final of the Dublin Grass Machinery 45 Over League, it shall be permissible for a team to have as a scorer on subsequent evenings, a scorer who has not been the original designated scorer. However, a team shall be required to have a scorer for each evening that the match continues, at the time that the match recommences, otherwise the provisions of this General Regulation 1 shall apply.

2 Wide deliveries

Law 25 Wide Ball - judging a Wide

Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to Law 25.1 in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket.

As a guide, if the ball passes either side of the wicket sufficiently wide to make it virtually impossible for the striker to play a "normal cricket stroke" both from where he is standing and from where he should normally be standing at the crease, the Umpire should call and signal "Wide". This will not apply if the batsman makes contact with the ball.

3 No-balls

Law 42.6 The Bowling of short-pitched balls. In addition to the provisions of Law 42.6 the following will apply:

"If the ball passes, or would have passed, above the shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the crease, the umpire at the bowler's end shall call and signal No-ball irrespective of the pace at which the ball is delivered."

4 Umpires

The umpires shall be the sole arbiters as to whether the pitch is playable and/or the suitability of, ground, weather and light. Umpires should liaise vigilantly with the scorers in recording time lost and the number of overs bowled at any time during the match. Scorers are required to mark the score at the end of each over of each innings.

Cancelling of matches: No match may be called off, irrespective of weather conditions, before the official starting time except with the agreement of the officially appointed umpires, at least one of whom shall have first inspected the pitch and determined that no play would be possible on that day. The umpires shall decide whether the pitch is playable or not taking into account the ground authority's view.

The toss shall be made not sooner than 30 minutes and not later than 15 minutes before the commencement of play. Umpires shall move to the wicket 5 minutes before play is due to commence. The fielding side and opening batsmen shall take the field immediately after the Umpires to ensure a prompt start to the game.

If official umpires are not present 30 minutes before the official starting time then the responsibility falls on both captains who must agree on the appointment of umpires to ensure a prompt start to a match. Umpires may be selected from participating players or spectators. If subsequently official umpire(s) arrive, then they may, if both teams agree, take over for the remainder of the match.

5 Wicket covers

Once play has commenced and is interrupted by weather then wicket covers must be provided.

Where practicable, wicket covers must also be used prior to a senior match if the weather necessitates same. The home club is primarily responsible for ensuring the wicket is covered as quickly as possible when required.

6 Returns of result sheets and umpires grading forms

6.1 Results sheets for all matches must be completed and sent immediately to G. Byrne, 56 Carrickbrennan Lawn, Monkstown, Co. Dublin (or by fax to 01 2809932 or by email, if available, to byrnegy@iol.ie) by the captain of the home team, or, in the case of the 4FM Alan Murray Cup Final, by the winning team. Sheets must arrive within 7 days of the date of the game. Otherwise, the Senior Competitions Committee will be advised and the home team will be deducted one point unless the club can establish, to that committee's satisfaction, that the delay was caused by exceptional circumstances. Any such deduction is subject to a right of appeal to the Executive Committee as per 1.4 above.

6.2 Umpire grading forms for each match must be forwarded by both captains to Martin Russell, 75 Mounse View, Skerries, Co Dublin, martinrussell111@hotmail.com. Forms must arrive within 7 days of the date of the game. Otherwise the Senior Competitions Committee will be advised and the team whose report has not been received will be deducted one point unless the club can establish, to that committee's satisfaction, that the delay was caused by exceptional circumstances. Any such deduction is subject to a right of appeal to the Executive Committee as per 1.4 above.

7 Sanctions

The Senior Competitions Committee may impose penalties as it sees fit for a breach of any of the Senior Competitions Regulations or of any of the General Playing Regulations relating to a match or matches in a senior competition.

8 Any matter arising that is not covered in these regulations, or any of the individual regulations applicable to any of the senior competitions, shall be ruled on by the Senior Competitions Committee. If an issue arises during the course of a match which requires an immediate determination, the decision shall be made by the umpires.

9 No fixtures made and appearing in the handbook may be altered, save where either team scheduled to play in a fixture is also due to play on the same day in a Bob Kerr Irish Senior Cup match, Dublin Grass Machinery 45 Over League semi-final or final, or a Lewis Hohn Williams

Senior Cup match, for any reason without the prior permission of the Senior Competitions Committee or, in case of emergency, the Officers of the Union.

10 Refixtures

Where a refixture is necessary then the following shall apply:-

- 10.1 Dates for rearranged matches must be notified to the Hon. Secretary immediately.
- 10.2 In rearranging postponed matches the home team must offer three dates to their opponents on which the game can be played.
- 10.3 If no agreement is reached within seven days then the Hon. Secretary of the home team must notify the Union Hon. Secretary immediately. A mandatory date will be then set by the Senior Competitions Committee to ensure the early completion of the fixture.

N.B. Failure to comply with any aspect of this regulation will result in a 1 point penalty deduction. The Senior Competitions Committee will decide whether the penalty will apply to one or both teams.

11. Safety regulations

Attention is particularly drawn to Safety Regulations as printed in the General Regulations. These will be strictly applied by the umpires in all senior matches.

Specific Regulations

The League will be divided into four sections, A,B,C and D. The winners of each section will take part in semi-finals:

Winner A v Winner C

Winner B v Winner D

Grounds for semi-finals will be drawn

12 In the event of a tie between two or more teams, the following will apply to determine the placings of the section, and thus the qualifiers for the semi-finals.

- (a) Where two teams tie for first then the winner shall be the winner of the match between them.
- (b) If there are more than two teams tied, the team, if any, which has beaten all of the other teams tied with them.
- (c) If neither of the above breaks the tie, team with the highest average net run rate (NRR) over the section matches played. NRR is the total number of runs scored by a side in its section matches, divided by the total number of overs it has faced in scoring those runs, less the total number of runs conceded in its section matches, divided by the total number of overs it has bowled in conceding those runs. Overs here to be actual overs (and actual balls in the case of an incomplete over). If a team by virtue of slow over rates, declarations or being bowled out faces or bowls less than the number that would otherwise be their entitlement, the number of overs is based on that entitlement except that in the case of overs bowled by a side, if by virtue of the other side being penalised, that side receives less than would otherwise be their entitlement, the runs conceded by the bowling side are divided by the actual number of overs bowled. However, if a team batting second wins and uses less than their entitlement, then only actual overs (and actual balls in the case of an incomplete over) used are counted. An abandoned match in which some play took place, but not sufficient to achieve a result under Duckworth/Lewis, shall not be taken into account in determining NRR.

Where a match result is achieved under Duckworth/Lewis, for NRR purposes Team 1 will be credited with Team 2's par Score on abandonment off the same number of overs faced by Team 2. Where a match is concluded but with Duckworth/Lewis having been applied at an earlier point in the match, Team 1 will be accredited with 1 run less than the final target score for Team 2 off the total number of overs allocated to Team 2 to reach the target.

- 13** Matches shall be one innings each. Each innings will be a maximum of 45 overs. The bowling side must complete its 45 overs in a maximum period of 2 hours 45 minutes. ("Permitted Time Allocation").

No bowler may bowl more than a maximum of 9 overs. However, in the event that the number of overs is reduced for both sides or for the side bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed (unless such a number has been exceeded before the interruption), except that where the total overs are not divisible by five, an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance. As an example, if a match is reduced to one of 38 overs a side, three bowlers may bowl a maximum of 8 overs and no other bowler may bowl more than 7 overs.

If at the time of an interruption a bowler has commenced but not finished an over, on resumption he will be allowed to complete that over, even if doing so would mean he would exceed what would otherwise be the permitted maximum and the amount available to other bowlers shall be adjusted downwards accordingly.

- 14** If a bowler breaks down and is unable to complete an over the remaining balls will be bowled by another bowler who must not have bowled the preceding over and may not bowl the succeeding over. That over shall count as a complete over for both the bowler who has broken down and the bowler who completed the over. Other than as specified above, fractions of an over shall not count as a completed over.

Determination of match result in the event of a completed uninterrupted Match:

- 15** The team that scores the most runs shall be the winner.
- 16** If the scores are equal at the end of a match then the side which loses fewer wickets when the available overs have been bowled will be declared the winner. If the number of wickets lost by each team is equal and if both teams score an equal number of runs the match shall be a tie.

17 Uncompleted match

If the team batting second has not had the opportunity to complete the number of overs to which it was entitled under these regulations then the result shall be determined by the application of the Duckworth/Lewis system (subject to the minimum number of overs as per Regulation 18.3 having been complied with). If it is not possible to determine the result on this basis the match shall be treated as abandoned.

If, utilising the Duckworth/Lewis system, the par score has been exceeded by the team batting second even though the minimum number of overs have not been bowled then that team batting second shall be declared the winner.

If, utilising the Duckworth/Lewis system, the par score has been reached by the team batting second, but not passed the match shall be a tie except in the semi-finals or final, in which case a bowl-out in accordance with Regulation 22 will determine the result.

18 Interrupted matches

- 18.1** First Innings: The number of overs available to each side will be reduced by one for each seven minutes of playing time lost.

Second Innings: From the end of the first innings a further deduction of one over shall be made for the team batting second for each three and a half minutes of playing time lost.

If less than 30 minutes is lost in the match no time will be deducted and the match will not be shortened and DL will not come into play i.e. DL only starts after 30 minutes.

- 18.2** If, as a result of such reductions, a match reaches a stage where the maximum number of overs that can be bowled in the second innings is reduced to 15, then no further reductions as above shall be made under this regulation. Instead it shall be a matter for the umpires to determine at what stage, if at all, the match is to be treated as a no result. The umpires shall,

however, only direct that play shall be resumed if, in their opinion, bearing in mind the conditions, it will be possible to complete the 15 overs of the second innings. The target score will be that calculated using the Duckworth/Lewis method.

18.3 (i) Note that the number of overs may not be reduced below 15. If 15 overs are not bowled in the second innings and a result is not otherwise obtained the match will be recorded as 'no result' unless the side batting second has passed the par score for 15 overs.

(ii) However, if the umpires are of the opinion that a match, which has not started, can be completed if a minimum number of 15 overs per side are bowled, then a match of this duration may be started.

In the event of a match, that has previously commenced, being abandoned under the provisions of this regulation, and an alternative match actually started (even if subsequently itself abandoned) performances in the original game shall not count for statistical purposes but those in the alternative match actually started shall.

19 Points: Win 10; Tie 5; No result 4.

20 Overs penalty

Under these regulations, umpires may allow time for time lost because of unusual delays, e.g. injury to a player. Players are reminded, however, that a lost ball is not regarded as a cause for an unusual delay and spare balls should be readily to hand. A series of lost balls might be unusual.

When additional time is allowed, the umpires should advise the batsmen and the captain of the fielding side immediately. It is desirable that the umpires also advise the scorer(s) of time added.

The following provisions shall apply only to an innings which is not interrupted by weather. Furthermore, it shall not apply to the semi-finals and the final in any circumstances.

Applicable to side fielding first

Where the fielding side fails to complete its 45 overs by within the permitted time allocation, the fielding side shall be penalised by

- (i) 6 runs shall be awarded to the batting side for each over which has not been commenced by this time, and the innings of the side batting first shall terminate at the conclusion of the over in progress at the moment the time allocation has elapsed; and
- (ii) Subtracting the number of complete overs remaining to be bowled after the expiry of the time allocation from the actual number of overs received by the side batting first.

Applicable to side fielding second

Where the fielding side fails to complete its 45 overs within the Permitted Time Allocation, the fielding side shall be penalised by

- (i) 6 runs shall be awarded to the batting side for each over which has not been commenced by this time, and the innings of the side batting second shall terminate at the conclusion of the over in progress at the moment the time allocation has elapsed; and
- (ii) Subtracting the number of complete overs remaining to be bowled after the expiration of the time allocation from the actual number bowled in the innings of the side batting second at the expiration of the time allotted. The resultant figure determines the number of overs applicable to the side batting first when batting. The total of the team batting first is then adjusted to the score it had achieved at the expiration of this adjusted number of overs.

Where interruptions occur during second innings after penalty has been imposed on team bowling first.

- (i) Penalties, once they have occurred during the innings of the team bowling first, will continue to apply to the innings of the team batting second, irrespective of any interruptions that occur during the second innings.
- (ii) Whatever number of overs would, but for penalties, apply to the side batting second after taking all interruptions into account, shall then be reduced further by the amount of the penalty.
- (iii) In the event that the number of overs for the side batting second would, but for any penalties, be 15 or more, then this shall constitute adherence to Regulation 18.3 (i) notwithstanding that deduction of the penalty shall reduce the available number of overs to below 15.

However, for the purposes of determining overall run rate for the purposes of Regulation 12, that side shall have been deemed to have received what would have been, but for any penalties imposed, its full allocation of overs, unless they shall have reached their target (in the case of the side batting second) in a lesser number of overs, in which case the actual number of overs faced shall apply.

For example, if that side (Side B) would have been entitled to 45 overs, but were deducted 2, then if they do not reach their target the number of runs they actually scored are divided by 45 (not 43 they actually received). However for determining run rate for runs conceded by Team A, the runs scored by Team B shall be divided by 43.

For the purposes of determining the number of overs bowled at the conclusion of the permitted time allocation, an over in progress at that time shall be treated as completed.

If, in the sole opinion of the umpires, there have been unusual delays during the course of the permitted time allocation, they may add an equivalent amount of time, at their absolute discretion, to what would otherwise be the end of the Permitted Time Allocation to allow for such delays before determining if a penalty arises.

Penalty runs awarded to either side shall apply at all times even if such runs were awarded during overs subsequently discarded by virtue of the application to the above provisions. Thus, for example, if Team A, batting first, are awarded 5 penalty runs in the 45th over, and by virtue of slow bowling during Team B's innings they are penalised 2 overs, and their total is reduced to what it had been after 43 overs, the 5 penalty runs are added back to this. Likewise penalty runs awarded to Team A during Team B's innings will still be credited to Side A, notwithstanding any deduction of overs as a result of penalties.

21 Tea interval

21.1 - Changing agreed times for intervals - interval between innings

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 that this does not lead to an interval occurring more than 30 minutes prior to the scheduled interval.

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.

21.2 – Changing agreed times for intervals

If for adverse conditions of ground, weather or light, or for any other reason, playing time is lost, the umpires and captains together may alter the time of the lunch interval or of the tea interval.

22 When the semi-finals or final matches are interrupted by weather, the following regulations will apply:

- (i) Semi-finals: Normal league regulations apply and the match will continue on succeeding week nights until a minimum of 25 overs per side is bowled in order to constitute a match (unless either or both sides are bowled out in less than 25 overs). In relation to the semi-finals, Regulation 18.3 (ii) and Regulation 21 shall not apply. Furthermore, play shall commence at 12.00 noon and in the event of interruptions no deductions shall occur under Regulation 18 unless and until 60 minutes playing time has been lost. If such period has been lost then for any further time loss, deductions of overs shall be made in accordance with Regulation 18.

In the semi-finals if the scores are such that the match would otherwise be determined to be a tie, then the result shall be determined by a bowl-out at the conclusion of the match.

In the event of the above conditions not being possible by close of play on Friday evening prior to the final then a bowl-out will be used as follows to decide the match.

Bowl-out

- (a) This will initially involve all 11 members of each team bowling (overarm) in turn at the wicket at one end of the pitch under the supervision of the umpires. They will alternate in pairs one from each team. The team which has broken the wicket most often shall be the winner.
- (b) If the teams are level after each member has bowled then a sudden-death play-off will apply with players from each side alternating in their original order until a winner has emerged.
- (c) A no-ball or wide shall count as a ball bowled but shall not count as a wicket.
- (d) If a player from the side which took part in or was declared for the semi-final is not available to take part in the bowl-out, then such player(s) shall be deemed to have, bowled and missed the wicket.
- (ii) Final: Play shall commence at 12.00 noon and the match will be 45 overs per side. In the case of the final, Regulations 18 and 21 shall not apply. If play is affected by weather conditions and the match is not completed on the first day then it will be continued each succeeding week evening until a positive result is obtained. For weekday continuations, play will commence not later than 6.00pm and earlier if both teams mutually agree. In the final if the scores and the number of wickets lost are equal, then the match will be replayed on a date to be fixed by the Union. Otherwise the side losing fewer wickets when the scores are equal and the available overs have been bowled will be declared the winners.

23 Restriction on placement of fieldsmen

At the instant of delivery a minimum of four fieldsmen (plus the bowler and wicketkeeper) must be within an area bounded by two semi-circles centred on each middle stump (each with a radius of 30 yards) and joined by 2 parallel lines on each side of the pitch. This area shall be known as the fielding circle. In the event of an infringement, the striker's end umpire shall call No-ball.

The fielding circle should be marked by painted white dots at five-yard intervals. Each dot must be covered by a white plastic or rubber disc seven inches in diameter.

- 23.1 In addition for the first 13 overs of a match, a maximum of two fielders may at the instant of delivery be outside the fielding circle. In addition, at least two fielders (not including the wicketkeeper) must at the instant of delivery be stationary and in a close catching position. A close catching position is one which is within 15 yards of the centre of the striker's popping crease, although fielders in an orthodox slip or leg slip position may stand deeper than 15 yards from the popping crease. It will not be necessary for circles indicating this 15 yard area to be marked but, to assist the umpires, dots should be placed 15 yards from the line of middle

stump on the popping creases either side of the stumps, and 11.5 yards from and at right angles to the line of. middle stump either side of the middle of the pitch. In the event of an infringement the striker's end umpire shall call and signal No-ball.

In the event that either innings is reduced below 45 overs, then figure of 13 overs shall also be reduced for that innings so that it is 30% of the reduced number of overs for that innings, ignoring portions of an over i.e. if innings is reduced to 43 overs the number of overs for that innings to which this regulation applies, is 12 ($43 \times 30\% = 12.9$ therefore reduced to 12).

23.2 At the instant of delivery there shall not be more than five fieldsmen on the leg side.

24 No-balls and free hits.

A No-ball called for a foot fault shall be followed by a free hit, i.e. a ball off which the batsman cannot be out in the same way as if such ball itself was a no-ball. The free hit ball shall count as a delivery in the over. The fielding side may amend the field for the free hit subject to the rules regarding field placing applicable to this competition. If the delivery for the free hit is not a legitimate delivery (i.e. any kind of no-ball or a wide ball) then the next delivery will become a free hit and shall be subject to the conditions of this clause.