



SACA

School Cricket



KENSINGTON PRIMARY SCHOOL ZONE SENIOR DIVISION CRICKET (YEAR 6/7) RULES AND CONDITIONS OF PLAY

COACHES ARE ENCOURAGED TO DISCUSS THE RULES AND TIME CONSTRAINTS WITH THEIR OPPONENTS BEFORE EACH MATCH TO CLARIFY THESE GUIDELINES.

The rules which follow are intended as a guide and coaches and managers are reminded to use their common sense and reach a mutual agreement with the opposition on any minor alterations to these guidelines. The aim is to provide all players with an enjoyable game of cricket and the rules are in place to facilitate this.

8-A-SIDE CRICKET:

8-a-side cricket has been introduced to improve the experience of playing cricket for children. We would like to reverse the worrying trend which sees large numbers of children playing cricket at Kanga level but these numbers not progressing through to Senior School Cricket teams.

- With 8-a-side cricket, batters will find it easier to score runs, to run between the wickets and to experience success. They will also get to bat for a longer period of time and to bowl more overs.
- Players will field the ball more often and have more opportunities to be involved in the game.
- There will be fewer dot balls and the games will have more action.
- It will be easier for small schools to enter a team.
- Players will have more individual teaching time with their coach.
- Children will spend less time waiting for their turn to bat or bowl.
- *Ultimately the children will have more fun.*

TEAM SIZE:

Ideally teams are made up of 8 players, however schools may have between 8 and 12 players participating.

GAME TIMES:

All matches are one-day games (25 overs per side) and are played on Saturday mornings. Matches are scheduled to begin at 8.30am and should be completed by 12.00noon.

AGE GROUP:

Senior Cricket is open to boys and girls in Years 6 and 7.

BALL TYPE:

In Senior Cricket a 142g leather ball is used.

Recommended types: Kookaburra Special Test, KookaPractice or Kookaburra Red King.

Schools do not have to use a new ball for every game.

RULES:

- Each team bats for a max. of 25 overs or until dismissed and continues batting even if they have reached the opposition's score
- The team with the most runs is the winner.
- All players must bowl and no bowler can bowl more than 4 overs.
- All players, excluding the wicket-keeper, must bowl at least 2 overs.
- Wides and no balls are not re-bowled but one run is added to the score. The last ball of an innings must be a legitimate delivery.
- If a ball bounces more than twice by the time it reaches the batsman then it is a no ball.
- Batters are required to retire for the first time at 30 runs. All runs from the last scoring shot shall count.
- Batters retired under the above rule shall be able to return to the crease only after every player in their team has batted.
- Retired batsmen returning to the crease shall do so in the order in which they were retired.
- Coaches/managers may retire batters at any stage to ensure that everyone gets a bat.
- All players must wear all protective equipment when batting. It is strongly recommended that cricket helmets, face guards, approved to Cricket Australia standards, be worn by all batsmen. This rule is to be enforced by coaches, managers and umpires.
- A maximum of 8 players may field at any one time, regardless of the number of players in the team.
- A maximum of 4 fielders are allowed on the leg side with a max. of 2 fielders allowed behind square leg
- No player may field within 10 metres of the bat except in slips.
- Wicket-keepers are strongly encouraged to wear a helmet when standing up to the stumps.
- On concrete or matting pitches, a ball that lands off the pitch is a no ball and is called by the umpire. The batter is free to hit the ball and score as many runs as they can plus the team gets one run for the no ball. The batter cannot be dismissed bowled or caught because it is a no ball, however, they can be run out. *This rule creates the most confusion of any in school cricket. There is no such thing as a dead-ball wide.*

NUMBER OF BATTERS:

- With the new 8-a-side concept, this means that once 7 wickets have fallen the batting team is 'all out'
- For games where a team of 8 is playing against a team of 11, the important thing is to make sure that all players get to have a bat. In this instance both teams would not be 'all out' until 10 wickets have fallen.
- The team with 8 players would be able to bat some players twice.

RULE CLARIFICATIONS:

LBW

- In all decisions the benefit of the doubt shall be given to the batter
- Only in instances when the batter has played well back and is struck in front of middle stump should an LBW be given out, and prior to this a warning shall be given to the batter before they are given out.

FAST SHORT PITCHED BOWLING

- Any delivery that it is considered would pass over shoulder height when in the normal batting stance shall be called as a "No Ball".

NO-BALLS

- Any ball that passes, or would have past, above waist height of the batsman, on the full, in their normal batting stance, shall be called a "No Ball."

HOT WEATHER POLICY (as per Cricket Australia Junior Cricket Policy):

For Saturday morning cricket: If the forecast temperature for Saturday is 38 degrees or over in the Friday edition of *The Advertiser*, all games will be cancelled. If your school wishes to cancel a game at a lower temperature, you will need to contact your opposition.

Fortunately the majority of junior cricket matches are normally played before or after the hottest part of the day. However, player's health must always be considered in the scheduling of matches. Cricket Australia and the SACA both recommend that schools apply common sense guidelines to climatic conditions.

Guidelines for Fluid Replacement:

Drinks breaks should occur every 30 - 60 minutes (every 30 minutes in extreme heat). Water is the most appropriate drink for re hydration. Players should have their own drink bottles. To prevent the likelihood of viruses being spread, cups must not be dipped into containers and must be washed or disposed of after use.

Sun Protection:

Appropriate clothing, i.e. light coloured, loose fitting clothes of natural fibres are the most appropriate clothing in mild and extreme temperatures. It is also highly recommended that players wear a broad brimmed hat; that shaded areas are made available at grounds (sit under trees, umbrellas); that sunscreen with an SPF 30+ is made available; and that players wear long sleeved shirts.

Tips For Hot Weather:

To help young players get through hot conditions, coaches may schedule more drinks breaks, have fielders rotate off the ground, retire batters earlier, reduce the number of over in an innings, have drink bottles or water sprays with the umpires at all times and start the game as early as possible.

TALENTED PLAYERS:

Coaches are encouraged to nominate their most talented Junior Cricketers for Kensington's Junior Development Squads and Ray Sutton Shield trials. You can nominate players via email to Sam Willis at swillis@saca.com.au