

Cherwell Cricket League: Tiers 1-5

Win/Lose Match Rules (from Season 2021 until further notice)

General CCL playing rules shall apply unless overridden below.

HOURS AND DURATION OF PLAY

Duration of Play

- 1.1) All matches shall start at 12:30pm subject to Ground, Weather and Light conditions except in weeks 17 and 18 when they will start at 12 noon.
- 1.2) There will be two sessions of play expected to be no longer than approximately 3 hours and 10 minutes each, separated by a tea interval of up to 30 minutes.
- 1.3) Each Match shall consist of a maximum of 50 overs per innings. The Match shall consist of a minimum of 20 overs per innings for there to be a result (unless either or both Teams were dismissed in less than their entitled overs). Once a Match has been started, should the loss of time result in fewer than 20 complete overs being available to either Team, the game shall be declared as Abandoned.
- 1.4) Declarations are permitted in the first innings. If a captain declares the innings closed, the bowling team will be awarded maximum bowling points and for the purposes of Duckworth Lewis, the batting team will be deemed to have batted their full allocation for the score achieved at the point of declaration and all out.
- 1.5) Should the Team batting first be dismissed before the overs to which it is entitled have been completed, the Team batting second shall still be entitled to its full 50 overs (or such reduced full allocation of overs to which it may be entitled following adjustment due to interruption).

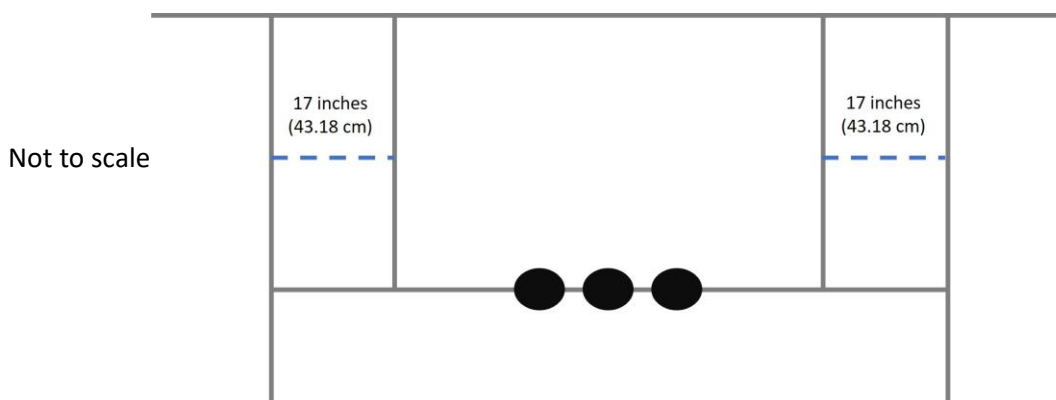
ADDITIONAL PITCH MARKINGS

Fielding Ring

- 1.6) A 'Fielding Ring' should be marked out using white plastic discs. This will be an area bounded by two semi-circles (each with a radius of 30 yards) centred on each middle stump and joined by a parallel line on each side of the pitch

Additional Crease Marking

- 1.7) An additional crease marking shall be made 17" inside and parallel to each Return Crease, joining the Popping and Bowling creases as shown below. (Please note that the crease is the inside edge of both these new markings.)



RESTRICTION ON BOWLERS & FIELDERS

Bowling Restrictions

- 2.1) At the start of the 50 Over Match no bowler may bowl more than 10 overs (one fifth of the total overs).
- 2.2) Following a reduction of overs, where the total overs are not divisible by 5, an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance. For example, in a reduced 43 over match, 3 bowlers may bowl 9 overs, and no others more than 8 overs each.
- 2.3) In the event of a reduction in overs after the commencement of an Innings, any bowler who has already bowled more than the revised limit per bowler as calculated in 2.2 above, shall no longer be able to bowl in that Innings. However, a bowler may complete an over in progress. For example: after 16 overs, rain interrupts play, and the Innings is reduced to 32 overs. Both opening bowlers have bowled 8 overs. The revised calculation allows for 2 bowlers to bowl a maximum of 7 overs and 3 bowlers to bowl a maximum of 6 overs. Bowlers 1 and 2 have therefore already exceeded this limit. They count as the two bowlers who were allowed the extra over (7 as opposed to 6) and so any other bowlers are limited to 6 overs maximum.
- 2.4) In the event of a bowler being incapacitated or suspended and being unable to complete an over, the remaining balls will be bowled by another bowler providing that bowler did not bowl the previous over or part thereof. The replacement bowler(s) may not bowl the over following. Such part of an over shall count as a full over for the bowler who started the over **and** any further bowlers required to finish the over insofar as each bowler's limit is concerned. A bowler who has already bowled their maximum allocation of overs may not complete an over in this situation.

- 2.5) In the event that a bowler exceeds his limit of overs (except in the circumstances outlined in 2.3 above), the penalties as written in the w/l/d rules will apply i.e. 10 penalty runs and 3 match points deducted for each additional over (or part thereof) bowled over the limit. If a bowler exceeds his/her limit by 3 overs, the offending team will have been deemed to have forfeited the match. If in the opinion of the League Management Committee a team has knowingly over bowled a bowler in an attempt to gain an advantage, or the over bowling of a bowler, whether intended or accidental, has materially and significantly affected the result of a game, the LMC may at its sole discretion, award the match to the opposition. In this instance, the offending team will receive no match points.

Fielding Restrictions

- 2.6) The following fielding restrictions shall apply during the Match. Any infringement of these fielding restrictions shall be called and signaled "No Ball" by the striker's end Umpire at the instant of delivery.

At all Times:

At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than five fielders on the leg side. In addition, further restrictions apply, at the instant of delivery, during each of the Powerplays as follows:

Powerplay 1: **NOT** be more than **two** fielders outside the 30 Yard Ring.

Powerplay 2: **NOT** be more than **four** fielders outside the 30 Yard Ring.

Powerplay 3: **NOT** be more than **five** fielders outside the 30 Yard Ring.

If the striker's end umpire is in any doubt about whether or not a moving fielder was in the circle at the point of delivery, then he shall call and signal No Ball.

The signal should be repeated to scorers by Bowler's end umpire

In the event of the Striker's End (square leg) Umpire failing to call and signal No Ball when the fielding restrictions in this playing condition have been breached, or when Law 28.4 has been breached (at the point of delivery, not more than two fielders other than the wicketkeeper shall be behind the popping crease on the on side) Immediately the ball becomes dead the batsmen may draw the matter to the Umpires' attention. This must be done before the bowler starts his run up for the next delivery. If the Umpires are able to verify the breach they shall call and signal No Ball retrospectively. If the Umpires are unable to verify the breach, then they shall confirm that the events of the delivery shall be unchanged.

- 2.7) In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of overs within each Powerplay shall be reduced in accordance with the following table.

Upon resumption, the Powerplay phase in progress is determined with immediate effect as to the number of overs bowled, even if the interruption was mid-over.

Innings Length	Powerplay 1	Powerplay 2	Powerplay 3
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
40	8	24	8
41	8	25	8
42	9	25	8
43	9	26	8
44	9	26	9
45	9	27	9
46	9	28	9
47	10	28	9
48	10	29	9
49	10	29	10
50	10	30	10

Examples: The innings is interrupted after 8.3 overs and reduced to 32 overs = split of 7+19+6. Therefore the Powerplay2 fielding restrictions shall take immediate effect when play resumes and last for a further 17.3 overs. Powerplay 3 begins after 26 overs have been bowled.

The innings is interrupted after 18.5 overs and reduced to 22 overs = split of 5+13+4. When play resumes, Powerplay 3 fielding restrictions apply for the remaining 3.1 overs

STRICTER LAWS

No Ball

- 3.1) A bowler shall be limited to one fast short pitched delivery per over, which is defined as one that passes or would have passed over shoulder height of the batsman standing upright at the

popping crease. This ruling shall apply even though the striker may have made contact with the ball with their bat, person or equipment. The Umpire at the bowler's end will make it clear to both bowler and batsmen at the wicket when such a delivery is bowled. It is unfair if this limit is exceeded in the same over and the Umpire shall call and signal No Ball on each such occasion.

- 3.2) In accordance with Law 41.7 (2019 edition) any delivery which passes or would have passed, without pitching, above waist height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease, will be called and signalled as a No Ball. The umpires will be required to decide if such a delivery was dangerous, and therefore whether to caution the bowler. Such a caution is a first and final warning (issued to the bowler and fielding captain) and if the bowler delivers another delivery of the same type, also deemed dangerous, he/she will be suspended from bowling for the remainder of the innings. In assessing whether a delivery presents a danger to the batter, the umpire should consider the direction and pace of the delivery and the relative ability of the batter. For clarification, waist height is the top of the trousers conventionally worn.
- 3.3) The delivery following any kind of No Ball shall be signaled as 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 a Wide Ball) then the next delivery will also become a Free Hit for whichever batsman is facing it.
- 3.4) The Umpire will signal a Free Hit (after the normal No Ball signal) by announcing "Free Hit" and then extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a small circular motion.
- 3.5) The Free Hit delivery counts as a regular ball in the over - unless it in turn is a Wide Ball or any form of No Ball.
- 3.6) For any Free Hit, the striker can only be dismissed under the circumstances that apply for a No Ball, even if the delivery for a Free Hit is called a Wide Ball.
- 3.7) Field changes are NOT permitted for the Free Hit delivery, except to cater for a change of striker, or if the No Ball was a result of a fielding restriction breach, in which case the field may change to correct the breach.

Wide Ball

- 3.8) Law 25 shall apply with the following addition;
- 3.9) Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to this Law in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket. Any delivery passing wide of the inner crease on the off side should be called wide unless the striker has very clearly brought the delivery within reach with a significant sideways movement across his crease (see 1.6). A penalty of one run for a Wide Ball shall be scored. This penalty shall stand in addition to any other runs that are scored or awarded.
- 3.10) A leg side Wide Ball shall be called if, irrespective of where the ball pitches, it passes outside the line of the batsman and the leg stump, despite movement by the batsman. (Note: a ball that passes between the batsman and the leg stump shall not be considered a Wide Ball.

Additionally, if a ball hits the batsman or any part of their equipment, it shall not be called a Wide Ball irrespective of where it pitched or where it would have passed the stumps.)

OVER RATE & PENALTY

- 4.1) Teams shall maintain an over rate of 17 overs per hour (one over = 3.5 minutes), after taking account of the additional time allowances detailed below. It is the responsibility of both Captains, whether batting or bowling, to maintain this over rate (not the Umpires). Umpires may assist the Captains with monitoring.

Cut-off Time

- 4.2) Teams are expected to be in position to bowl the last of their 50 overs within 3 hours and 10 minutes playing time (50 x 3.5 minutes per over + 15 minutes normal time allowance for any drinks breaks and lost balls). There will be no other additional normal time allowance. For example, in a Match starting at 12:30pm, the Cut-off Time to have started the last over, in the first innings shall be 3:40pm. For the second innings (due to start 30 minutes after the completion of the first innings) the cut off time would be 3 hours and 10 minutes later.

Note It is possible that the Cut-off Time for the second innings may be later than 7.30pm if the first innings has over run and penalty runs have been awarded accordingly.

- 4.3) Only in Exceptional Circumstances (e.g. on field injuries, protective equipment requests, or prolonged ball searches) will the Umpires have the discretion to delay the Cut-off Time.
- 4.4) If the innings is completed before the Cut-off Time, then no over rate penalty shall apply.
- 4.5) An over rate penalty will only be applied to an innings of 20 overs or more duration.
- 4.6) In no circumstances can the scheduled number of overs for the second innings be higher than the scheduled number of overs in the first.

Note, for weeks 17 & 18, any reference to 7.30pm should be read as 7.00pm.

Penalty

- 4.7) In either Innings, if the fielding team fails to complete the penultimate over of the entitled overs by the Cut-off Time, then the batting Team will be credited with 6 penalty runs for every complete over that has not been bowled in time. All penalties in this regard will be imposed immediately the ball first becomes dead after the Cut-off Time has passed for the innings. The Umpires shall notify the Captain of the fielding team, the Batsmen and Scorers of the penalty, before the innings continues. For example, in a 50 over innings, if the Cut-off Time has passed when say 47.4 overs have been bowled, then the batting Team shall immediately, before the 5th ball of that over is bowled, be credited with 12 penalty runs for the 2 complete overs not bowled by that time. Any penalty runs awarded in this way shall count towards batting bonus points. If the Team batting second is credited with penalty runs in this way and this consequently increases their score past that of the Target set by the Team batting first, then the

match shall immediately be deemed to be won by the Team batting second and the innings closed.

DELAYED OR INTERRUPTED MATCHES

- 5.1) In all cases the Match shall only start or continue if the Umpires decide that the conditions are fit for play in accordance with the Laws of Cricket. In a Match in which an ECB ACO Umpire (whose membership is current and is also qualified to minimum level 1) is standing with an Umpire who is not, then the ECB ACO Umpire will have the final decision on all aspects of safety including Ground, Weather and Light.

Reduction of Overs Before the First Innings

- 5.2) Should a delay occur prior to the start of the Match, then the Match shall proceed simply based on a reduction in the number of overs available. The Umpires shall reduce the number of overs in the Match by 2 (one per innings) for every completed 7 minutes of time lost.

Reduction of Overs in the First Innings

- 5.3) After the commencement of the Match, the Umpires shall reduce the number of overs in the Match by 2 (one per innings) for every completed 7 minutes of subsequent time lost – AND – at the end of the 1st Innings a Revised Target Score will be calculated using the Duckworth Lewis Stern (DLS) method as explained in Section 6. In this case the cut off time for the first innings is recalculated on resumption by adding half the stoppage time to the original cut off time.

Reduction of Overs in the Second Innings

- 5.4) If following the completion of the first innings, owing to a delayed start to the second innings or a suspension of play during the second innings, there is insufficient time for the Team batting second to face the same number of entitled overs as completed in the first innings, then the umpires shall reduce the number of overs in the second innings by 1 for every completed 3.5 minutes of subsequent time lost – down to the minimum of 20 overs to constitute a Match.
- 5.5) On every occasion where there is a reduction of overs during the second innings, then a new Revised Target Score will be required, which will be calculated by the DLS method.
- 5.6) In the event of a suspension occurring in the middle of an over, the number of full overs remaining to be bowled will be calculated, and any balls remaining to be bowled in the over during which play was suspended, will be added.
- 5.7) Note that the calculation of number of overs lost in the second innings must take into account any time “gained” in the first innings. For example, team A is bowled out at 14:40 after 35 overs. After team B has been batting for 10 overs there is a 91 minute delay for rain. By a simple calculation it might be considered correct to reduce the second innings by 26 overs, and use DLS to calculate a revised target on that basis. However, this would be incorrect, as it would result in

the match finishing unnecessarily early at (say) 18:30. In this example team B's innings should only start being reduced after an hour, so the innings should only be reduced by 8 overs.

- 5.8) Before taking the field to resume play, the Umpires will confirm with the Scorers and inform the Captains accordingly of the newly Revised Target Score.

DUCKWORTH LEWIS STERN (DLS)

- 6.1) The Home Team shall provide a DLS Manager (who may be the Scorer) and who must be present at all Home Matches.
- 6.2) The Home Team shall provide for the use of the Scorers (and DLS Manager) a computer, configured with the DLS Professional version software (as provided by the CCL) and a printer in order to produce the Par Score for Target sheets in the 2nd Innings.
- 6.3) The Home Team (DLS Manager) will be responsible for the displaying the D/L Par Score (visible from the Pitch) at the end of each over and at the fall of each wicket in the 2nd Innings. The batting side is required to assist if requested by the DLS Manager.
- 6.4) The Away team is required to bring their computer to act as back up in case of a malfunction of the home team's computer. In the event that both computers and/or printer should malfunction, then the Home Team (DLS Manager) must be competent to carry out the necessary calculations manually using the DLS Standard Edition methodology and tables. The Umpires and Captains must be immediately notified of any such computer malfunction.
- 6.5) Should the Match be interrupted after the commencement of the Match (as per 5.3 or 5.4), and both computers have malfunctioned to prevent the use of the DLS Professional version, and the DLS Standard Edition manual calculation is unable to be performed by the Home Team – then the match shall be deemed completed with one of two outcomes. a. If the away team failed to bring their computer then the match is abandoned. b. Otherwise the Match shall be awarded to the Away Team. In this case the home team shall be eligible for any bonus points already gained.

Note, in Tiers 1-4, it is the responsibility of the home team to have a League provided laptop on site. Where DLS is required to be used, the calculations from the laptop software always take precedence over the D/L App (see below). If it is not possible to access a laptop for any reason, the App can be used, but must be used for the whole match.

In Tier 5, where teams have not been provided with a laptop by the League, they must ensure that at least one player or club representative has access to the D/L App on Android and this should be used.

MATCH RESULTS AND POINTS

- 7.1) CCL Limited Over Match Result definitions

Win. The Team that scores more runs in their innings (as may be adjusted by DLS (D/L app) or Penalty Runs) than the other Team.

Tie. When the scores are level (or 1 less than the Revised DLS or D/L Target) at the completion of the match regardless of how many wickets have been lost by the team batting second.

Loss. Should the other Team achieve a Win.

Abandoned. When play had started, however little, and where neither Team were able to achieve a Win or a Tie due to the scheduled overs not being able to be completed due to adverse playing conditions.

Cancelled. Should there have been no play whatsoever.

7.2) Match Points

The table below refers to the awarding of Match Points available:

Match Result	Match Points	Bonus Points Available
Win	25	No
Tie	18 each	No
Loss	0	Yes
Abandoned	7 each*	Yes*
Cancelled (Washout)	7 each	No
Cancelled (Forfeited)	25 (for the opposing team)	No

* For Abandoned Matches, each Team shall be awarded a minimum of 7 Match Points. However, should a Team have achieved more than 7 Bonus Points, then that Team shall be awarded that number of Bonus Points only and zero Match Points.

‡ For Cancelled (Forfeited) CCL Matches, the opposing Team shall only receive the 25 Match Points providing that 40% or more of the fixtures due to be played on that day within the same Division are completed. If fewer than 40% are completed due to adverse playing conditions, then only 7 Match Points will be awarded as per a Cancelled (Washout) result. Matches cancelled due to Forfeit (or Match Rule 3.5) shall for the purpose of this calculation be regarded as 'completed'.

7.3) Bonus Points: The below table refers to the awarding of batting and bowling Bonus Points available:

Total Runs Scored	Batting Points		Total Wickets Taken	Bowling Points
100	1		4	1
125	2		5	2
150	3		6	3
175	4		7	4
200	5		8	5
225	6		9	6
250	7		10 or all out	7

Note:

Maximum Bowling Bonus Points shall be awarded to the bowling team, when a batting Team is "All Out" even if the batting Team has fewer than eleven players or if the team batting first declares the innings closed

End of: Tiers 1-5 Win / Lose Match Rules (2021 until further notice)