



Ryman
stationery EST. 1893

The Ryman Surrey Championship

Rules and Playing Conditions
Tier TWO
Divisions 2-4 1st XI

Version 1 - 2015

Contents

GENERAL PLAYING CONDITIONS FOR ALL FORMATS - DIVISIONS 2-4 OF THE 1ST XI3

 Laws3

 1. Balls and Players.....3

 2. Points3

 3. Rules Amendments3

LIMITED OVERS MATCHES ROUNDS 1-4 & 14-184

 1. Duration4

 2. Number of overs per Bowler.....5

 3. Restriction on the Placement of Fielders5

 4. No Ball and Free Hits.....7

 5. Wide Ball8

 6. The bowling of fast short pitched balls (the bouncer) and beamers8

 7. Result9

 8. Over Rate Penalties10

100 OVER TIME MATCHES ROUNDS 5-1312

 1. Duration12

 2. Bouncers, Beamers and Wides13

 3. Wide Ball.....13

 4. Over Rates and Points Deductions.....14

THE SURREY CHAMPIONSHIP

GENERAL PLAYING CONDITIONS FOR ALL FORMATS - DIVISIONS 2-4 OF THE 1ST XI SCHEDULE FOUR

Laws	Except as otherwise provided for hereinafter, the prevailing MCC code of the Laws of Cricket will apply in all matches.
1. Balls and Players	
(a)	The match will be played with two identical new balls nominated and supplied to Member Clubs by the Championship, one new ball must be taken at the start of each innings. The home club shall provide two such balls at the start of the match, and spare balls of the same make as the match balls, in varying degrees of wear.
(b)	No match shall start until both sides have a minimum of eight players present, unless both Captains or their Deputies agree that the match can start with fewer players. Any side not having eight players present at the scheduled time for the toss shall forfeit the said toss. If the match subsequently starts late then overs will be recalculated by the umpires.
2. Points	
	Points in each Match shall be in accordance with Appendix One of the Constitution PC 5 (a) – Limited Overs Matches and PC5(b) Timed Matches and PC 5 (c) Bonus Points.
3. Rules Amendments	
(b)	Any amendment to these Playing Conditions and Rules and Regulations for the divisions herein require only a simple majority of the Member Clubs of the Second, Third and Fourth Divisions from time to time.

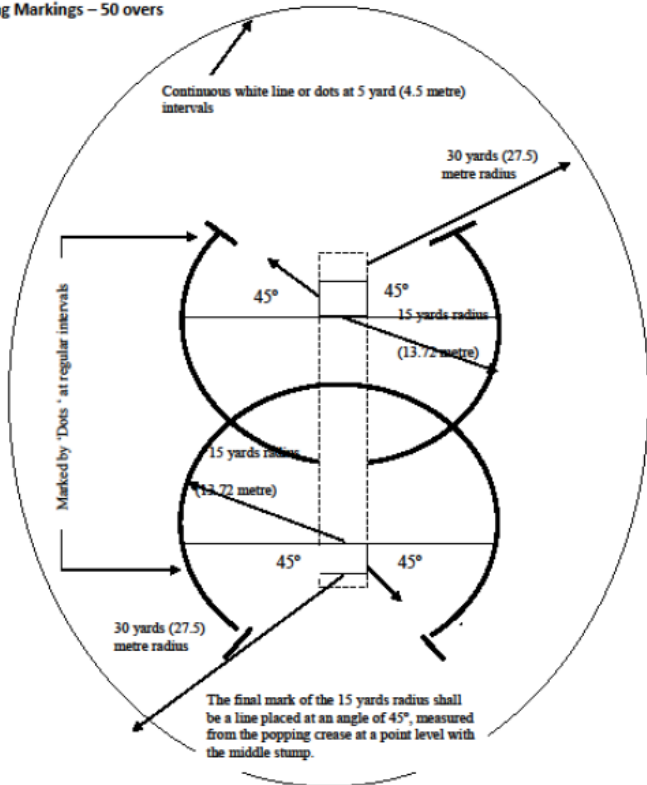
**DIVISIONS 2-4 OF THE 1ST XI
LIMITED OVERS MATCHES ROUNDS 1-4 & 14-18
SCHEDULE FIVE**

1. Duration

(a)	<p>All matches shall be played on the day designated by the Executive Committee.</p> <p>Matches in Rounds 1-4 and 14-16</p> <p>Normal hours of play will be:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>First Innings</td> <td>12.00 noon to 3.10 pm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interval</td> <td>3.10 pm to 3.40 pm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second Innings</td> <td>3.40 pm to 6.50 pm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scheduled Close of Play</td> <td>7.20 pm</td> </tr> </table> <p>Matches in Rounds 17-18:</p> <p>Will start at 11.30 am and all corresponding times will be brought forward by 30 minutes.</p>	First Innings	12.00 noon to 3.10 pm	Interval	3.10 pm to 3.40 pm	Second Innings	3.40 pm to 6.50 pm	Scheduled Close of Play	7.20 pm
First Innings	12.00 noon to 3.10 pm								
Interval	3.10 pm to 3.40 pm								
Second Innings	3.40 pm to 6.50 pm								
Scheduled Close of Play	7.20 pm								
(b)	<p>There will be an interval of 30 minutes between innings, although this may be varied at the discretion of and agreement of both the Umpires and Captains in the case of an interrupted match.</p>								
(c)	<p>(i) Each match shall consist of a maximum of 50 overs per innings save where time is lost after the scheduled start time due to inclement weather or other unavoidable cause, when the number of overs shall be reduced as herein after provided.</p> <p>(ii) Unless bowled out earlier, the team batting first shall bat for the full number of overs allotted prior to the commencement of the match or as reduced by the umpires; declarations are not permitted. Should the side batting first be dismissed before the overs to which it is entitled have been bowled, the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for 50 overs or as reduced due to inclement weather or other cause.</p> <p>Note: Overs only begin to be deducted from either innings once more than 30 minutes of cumulative match playing time have been lost.</p>								
(d)	<p>Delayed start matches. The number of overs shall be arranged so that both teams have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs (minimum 20 overs each team). A result can only be achieved in a match of less than 20 overs per side if both sides have the opportunity to bat for the full number of overs originally allocated. The calculation of the number of overs to be bowled shall be based on one over per side for each full 7.6 minutes in the time remaining before Close of Play (normally 7.20pm but 6.50pm in Rounds 17-18). Time for the interval must be allowed for in the calculations. <i>See Note in paragraph 1(c) above.</i></p>								
(e)	<p>In the event of time being lost after the commencement of the match due to inclement weather or other cause during the innings of the team batting first, then the team batting first will receive 50 overs or as reduced prior to the start of the match. The calculation of the total number of overs to be bowled remaining to be bowled in the match shall be based on one over for each full period of 3.8 minutes in the time remaining before Close of Play (normally 7.20pm but 6.50pm in Rounds 17-18). Time for the interval must be</p>								

	allowed for in the calculations. <i>See Note in paragraph 1(c) above.</i>
(f)	The fielding Captain shall agree drinks intervals with the Umpires prior to the start of each innings. A maximum of 5 minutes will be allowed for each drinks break. Drinks intervals should be ignored when calculating any time remaining.
(g)	Should the loss of time result in less than 20 overs being available to the team batting second, the game shall be abandoned.
2. Number of overs per Bowler	
(a)	In each innings of the match no bowler may bowl more than 20% of the available overs in an innings. 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 - e.g. in a 43 over match, 3 bowlers may bowl 9 overs and no other more than 8 overs
(b)	In the event of a reduction in overs after the commencement of the match, the maximum number of overs allowed per bowler will be calculated as in paragraph 2 (a) above
(c)	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. Such part of an over shall count as a full over only insofar as each bowler's limit is concerned.
3. Restriction on the Placement of Fielders	
(a)	At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than five fielders on the leg side.
(b)	Two semi-circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The semi-circles shall have as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the semi-circles shall be 30 yards. The ends of each semi-circle shall be joined to the other by a straight line drawn on the field on the same side of the pitch. The field restriction area should be marked by 'dots' at five-yard intervals, each 'dot' to be covered by a white plastic or rubber (but not metal) disc measuring seven inches in diameter
(c)	For the first 15 overs only two fielders are permitted to be outside the field restriction marking at the instant of delivery
(d)	For the remaining overs, no more than five fielders shall be permitted outside the field restriction area referred to in paragraph 5(b) above at the instant of delivery.
(e)	In the first 15 overs there must be a minimum of two stationary fielders within 15 yards of the striker at the instant of delivery (orthodox slip, leg slip and gully positions at an angle of less than 45 degrees are exempt from the 15 yard restriction). The 15 yard arcs in the form of painted dots in front of either side of the wicket should preferably be marked, if not the Umpire's judgement shall be final. See diagram below..

Fielding Markings – 50 overs



- | | |
|-----|--|
| (f) | Where the number of overs of either team is reduced under paragraphs 1(d), or 1(e) above, the number of overs in regard to the restrictions in paragraph 3(c) and 3e) above shall be in accordance with the following table. If on resumption after a delay the number of overs of fielding restrictions has been exceeded, this shall take effect immediately |
|-----|--|

Total Overs In Innings	Numbers of Overs for Field Restrictions
50-49	15
48-45	14
44-42	13
41-39	12
38-35	11
34-32	10
31-29	9
28-25	8
24-22	7
21-20	6

(g) In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the Umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal 'No Ball'.

(h) In the event of the striker's end Umpire failing to call and signal No Ball when the fielding restrictions in this playing condition have been breached or when Law 41.5 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 striker may draw the matter to that Umpire's attention. If the striker's end Umpire is able to verify the breach, he shall call and signal No Ball. If the striker's end Umpire is unable to verify the breach then he shall confirm that the events of the delivery shall be unchanged.

4. No Ball and Free Hits

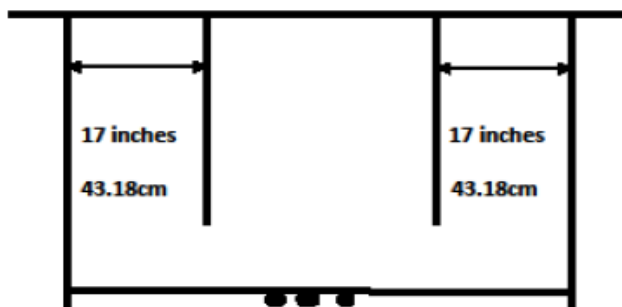
(a) If a bowler bowls a ball underarm the umpire shall call and signal 'No Ball'.

(b)

- i. The delivery following a no ball called for a foot fault 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 a wide ball) then the next delivery will become a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it.
- ii. For any free hit, the striker can be dismissed only under the circumstances that apply for a no ball, even if the delivery for a free hit is called wide ball.
- iii. Field changes are NOT permitted for free hit deliveries unless there is a change of striker.
- iv. However, in all circumstances, any fielder within 15 yards of the striker may retreat to a position on the same line no more than 15 yards from the striker.
- v. The Umpires will signal a free hit by (after the normal No Ball signal) extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.
- vi. Any fielding restrictions in place at the time will still apply for the free hit

	delivery. The free hit delivery after a foot fault no ball counts as a ball in the over unless it in turn is a wide or any form of No Ball.
5. Wide Ball	
(a)	<p>Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to judging a wide in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket.</p> <p>The following criteria should be adopted as a guide to umpires:</p> <p>If a 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 shall call and signal "Wide Ball". In addition, any ball passing down the leg side of the batsman and the wicket should be called and signalled "Wide Ball".</p>
(b)	<p>Pitch markings should be expanded to include lines, 17 inches (43.18cms) inside either return crease as an aid to umpires in judging whether an offside wide has been bowled. A diagram showing this is below.</p> <p>Note: The above provisions do not apply if the striker makes contact with the ball, or if it passes below head height between the striker and the wicket.</p>

Crease Markings – 50 overs matches



6. The bowling of fast short pitched balls (the bouncer) and beamers

(a)	<p>Law 42.6 (a) (ii) is amended to read as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. A bowler shall be limited to one fast short pitched ball per over. The umpire at the bowler's end will make it clear to both the bowler and the batsmen at the wicket when such a delivery within this limit is bowled. This ruling shall apply even though the striker has made contact with the ball with his bat, person or equipment A short pitched ball is defined as one that passes or would have passed over shoulder height of the batsman standing upright at the crease. It is unfair if the limit is exceeded and the umpire shall call and signal No Ball on each such occasion. In addition, the umpires will adopt the procedures of law 42.7. ii. In addition, a ball that passes above head height, which prevents him from being
-----	--

	able to hit it with his bat by means of a normal cricket stroke, shall be called a No Ball. For the avoidance of any doubt, any fast short pitched delivery under this playing condition shall also count as the allowable short pitched delivery in that over.
(b)	<p>Law 42.6 (b) is amended to read as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Any high full pitch ball (regardless of its pace) which passes or would have passed above waist height of the striker standing upright at the crease shall be called and signalled No Ball by the umpire at the bowler's end. In addition, if the high full pitched ball is fast, it shall be deemed dangerous and unfair and the umpire at the bowler's end, in addition to the call and signal of No Ball, will adopt the procedures of Law 42.7. II. Law 42.7 (b) shall not apply and Law 42.7 (a) shall be considered as the first and final warning. For avoidance of doubt, the warnings in respect of paragraphs 6 (a)(i), 6 (a)(ii) and 6 (b) are cumulative.
7. Result	
A result can only be achieved if both teams have had the opportunity of batting for at least 20 overs, unless the team batting second has scored more runs than its opponents or has achieved its target score as hereinafter defined.	
Save as hereinafter provided the team that has scored the most runs shall win a match.	
(a)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Where a team batting second does not have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs as the team batting first due to time being lost after the commencement of the match, the result shall be determined as follows. ii. The "2nd innings run rate" shall be determined immediately prior to the start of the innings of the team batting second using the following formula below iii. <i>The run rate shall be agreed by both scorers and umpires prior to the start of the innings and once agreed shall be final.</i> iv. <i>Once the run rate for the second innings has been calculated it shall remain as the run rate for that innings even though a later interruption may reduce the number of overs the team batting second can receive</i> v. <i>If the second innings commences with the same number of overs as allocated to the team batting first the run rate shall remain as the first innings run rate even though a later interruption may reduce the number of overs the team batting second can receive.</i> <p>$(100 + \{d \times 1.2\}) \times (1st\ innings\ run\ rate) \times (1 / 100)$</p> <p>Where d = difference in overs to be played at the commencement of the innings of the team batting second.</p> <p>1st innings run rate = (1st innings score) ÷ (number of overs allocated to the team batting first)</p> <p><i>The run rate of both the first and second innings shall be calculated to two decimal places.</i></p>

(b)	The run rate shall be multiplied by the lowest reduced number of overs that the team batting second shall be entitled to receive after making allowance for time lost after the commencement of the match. The resulting figure shall be the "target score" .
(c)	If the score of team batting second surpasses the "target score" at any time prior to the conclusion of its innings then the match shall be won by the team batting second but if bowled out earlier the match shall be won by the team batting first. When less than 20 overs have been bowled in the 2 nd innings play must be in progress for a revised target score to become effective and for a result to be achieved using this revised target score.
(d)	A match shall be tied if the scores are equal at the end of the match. In a match interrupted after the commencement, where the revised score involves a fraction of a run, the fraction shall be rounded down and if the scores are then equal the result shall be a tie.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCED OVERS RUN RATE CALCULATION

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1 st Innings Runs Scored	Overs Allotted At Start Of Match	Run Rate = A/B (To 2 Decimal Places)	Overs allocated to side batting second at commencement of 2 nd innings	d = Difference in overs (B-D)	d x 1.2	Run Rate for team batting second = (100 + F) x C x 1/100
221	50	4.42	42	8	9.6	4.84

Target Score = Overs allocated to side batting second x G

(Example above Target score = 42 x 4.84 = 203.28 = 204 to win and 203 to tie)

Overs reduced again after start of second innings:

New Target score = Revised number overs allocated to side batting second x G

(Example further reduction after start of 2nd innings of 4 overs New Target score = 38 x 4.84 = 183.92 = 184 to win and 183 to tie)

8. Over Rate Penalties

(a)	All sides are expected to be in position to bowl the first ball of the last of their 50 overs within 3 hours 10 minutes playing time.
-----	---

	<p>In the event of them failing to do so, the full quota of overs will be completed, and the batting side will be credited with 6 runs for every whole over that has not been bowled. This will apply to both innings of the match. If the side batting second is credited with runs in this way and this consequently takes their score past that of the side batting first then the match shall be deemed to be won by the side batting second. All penalties in this regard will be imposed immediately the ball first becomes dead after the scheduled or re-scheduled cessation time for the innings</p>
(b)	<p>If the innings is terminated before the scheduled or re-scheduled cut off time no over rate penalty shall apply. If the innings is interrupted, the over rate penalty will apply based on the re-scheduled cessation time for that innings.</p>
(c)	<p>The umpires shall inform the fielding team captain when taking the field for the first time and on every subsequent occasion if play is interrupted by the weather, the scheduled time for that innings. The umpire at the bowler's end will inform the fielding captain, the batsman and his fellow umpire of any time allowances as and when they arise. (This matter will not be subject to retrospective negotiation). In addition, in all reduced overs matches, the fielding team will be given a one over leeway. Over rate penalties apply only to innings of 25 overs or more duration. This is the only penalty for a slow over rate.</p>

DIVISIONS 2-4 OF THE 1ST XI
100 OVER TIME MATCHES ROUNDS 5-13
SCHEDULE SIX

1. Duration

(a)	Matches will start at 1pm
(b)	Last for a minimum of 100 overs except where the match is affected by weather.
	The tea interval will be of 30 minutes duration
(c)	Finish at the later of 7.20pm or when 100 overs or such other number of overs as determined by the umpires, and as detailed below have been bowled if such overs have not been bowled by 7.20pm. There are no minimum overs in the last hour of play.
(d)	Have one drinks interval in each innings unless other arrangements have been agreed by the Captains of each side and approved by the Umpires prior to commencement of play.
(e)	Any match that cannot start by 3pm because of weather conditions shall be treated as an abandoned match. In the event of a late start to any match because of weather conditions the umpires shall:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Re-calculate the minimum number of overs to be played in the game by multiplying the hours of playing time available from the revised start time to 7.20pm by 17. The resultant figure rounded up shall be substituted for 100 in 1 (c) above and 55% of such figure rounded up shall be substituted for 55 in paragraph 1(f) below. (ii) Set a revised time for the tea interval if they consider this appropriate.
(f)	The side batting first shall not be entitled to bat for longer than 55 overs or such other number of overs substituted by the umpires and provisions of 1 (e) or 1 (g) contained herein
(g)	If after a match has started, there is a weather interruption or weather interruptions during the innings of the side batting first, for each complete period of 7 minutes of interruption or interruptions (cumulatively), the number of overs available to the side batting first shall be reduced by 1 over (hereinafter called "the maximum overs") and the number of overs available to the side batting second shall be reduced by 1 over (hereinafter called "the minimum overs").
(h)	(i) At the conclusion of the innings of the side batting first the umpires shall make a calculation of the number of overs available to the side batting second assuming a finish at 7.20pm and overs being bowled at a rate of 17 per hour with the resultant number of overs being rounded up (in this clause called "the available overs") which shall be a minimum of 45 overs (or such minimum overs that have been recalculated in the event of paragraphs 1 (e) and/or 1(g) above applying) and shall be (unless there is rain interruption during the innings of the side batting second) the minimum number of overs to be bowled to the side batting second. If after the start of the innings of the side batting second there is a weather interruption or interruptions, the number of overs available to the side batting second shall be reduced by 1 over for each complete period of 3½ minutes of interruption or interruptions (cumulatively). (ii) For the purpose of calculating the minimum overs to be bowled in the second innings, a part of an over in the first innings is counted as a complete over.
(i)	In the event that under 10 overs is the available number of overs to the side batting second in any circumstances then the match shall be abandoned.

2. Bouncers, Beamers and Wides	
(a)	Law 42.6 (a) (i) Bowling of fast short-pitched balls, will apply.
(b)	<p>Law 42.6(a) (ii) is amended to read as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Any delivery which, after pitching, passes or would have passed clearly over head height of the striker standing upright at the crease, and in the umpire's opinion so prevents him from being able to hit it with his bat by means of a normal cricket stroke, although not threatening physical injury, shall be considered as part of the repetition sequence in Law 42.6(a) (i). The umpire shall call and signal No Ball for each such delivery (ii) Any delivery which, after pitching, passes or would have passed clearly over shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the crease, and in the umpire's opinion he is able to hit it with his bat by means of a normal cricket stroke shall, if applicable, be considered part of the repetition sequence in Law 42.6 (a)(i). (iii) Any delivery which, after pitching, passes clearly over shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the crease and wide of the striker so that in the umpire's opinion he is unable to hit it with his bat by means of a normal cricket stroke shall, although not threatening physical injury, be considered part of the repetition sequence in Law 42.6 (a)(i) and, if not a No Ball, shall be called and signalled wide (iv) A bowler shall be limited to a total of two deliveries, as defined in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) above, per over. The umpire will make it clear to the bowler and the batsmen at the wicket when a delivery within this limit has been bowled. It is unfair if the limit is exceeded and the umpire shall call and signal No Ball on each such occasion. In addition, the Umpire will adopt the procedures of Law 42.7.
(c)	<p>Law 42.6 (b) – Bowling of high full pitched balls, to be amended to read as follows:</p> <p>Any high full pitched ball (regardless of its pace) which passes or would have passed above waist height of the striker standing upright at the crease shall be called and signalled No Ball by the umpire at the bowler's end.</p> <p>In addition, if the high full pitched ball is fast it shall be deemed dangerous and unfair and the umpire at the bowler's end, in addition to the call and signal of No Ball, will adopt the procedures of Law 42.7.</p>
(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Law 42.7. Dangerous and Unfair Bowling – action by the umpire. (ii) Law 42.7 applies except that the reference to Law 42.6 is the amended Law 42.6 as above. (iii) Law 42.7 (b) shall not apply and Law 42.7 (a) shall be considered as the first and final warning. The reference to Law 42.6 is the amended Law 42.6 as above. (iv) For the avoidance of doubt, the warnings in respect of paragraphs 2(b) and 2(c) above are cumulative.
3. Wide Ball.	
	<p>Law 25 (Wide Ball) shall apply, except that the 'one day wide' interpretation shall be used for all bowlers whom Umpires consider to be bowling down the leg side as a negative tactic. The Umpires shall notify the bowler and the fielding captain of his intention to invoke the 'one day wide' interpretation.</p>

4. Over Rates and Points Deductions	
(a)	<p>(i) The fielding side is required to bowl its overs at an average of 17 overs per hour throughout each innings. In the event that the total minutes (rounded down) of any innings exceeds the number of overs (rounded up) in the innings times $3\frac{1}{2}$ the bowling side will have 2 points deducted for each over or part over per hour they fall short of this requirement. The umpires will notify each captain after the end of each innings of any points deduction and in determining whether a points deduction is appropriate and the amount of such deduction the umpires will have the discretion to take into account any interruptions to play beyond the control of the fielding side the frequency of wickets taken and the general state of the match. The umpires will report to the Executive the circumstances of each occasion when a points deduction is made.</p> <p>(ii) A one minute allowance will be given for the fall of each wicket up to and including the 9th wicket.</p>
(b)	There shall be no points deduction for the side fielding first in the event that the side batting first has been bowled out within the time calculated by multiplying $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 55 overs (or in the event of weather interruption or weather interruptions by the maximum overs).
(c)	There shall be no points deduction for the side fielding second in the event that 100 overs or such number of overs as the umpire shall have re-calculated in accordance with paragraph 1(i)(i) above and/or such number of overs as are available to the side batting second pursuant to paragraphs 1 (h) above have been bowled by 7.20pm or the side batting second has been bowled out by 7.20 pm
(d)	There shall be no points deductions if either innings lasts less than two and a half hours of allowable playing time. There will be no points deductions if an innings is interrupted by 30 minutes or more due to Ground, Weather or Light Conditions.

Ryman

share
the secret
to business
success!



30 DAYS
PAYMENT
TERMS*

10% DISCOUNT*

*For full terms and conditions
visit ryman.co.uk/termsandconditions

apply for a card today!
t In store; by post; online
or over the phone

Theo

Theo Paphitis
Chairman, Ryman

BPDBIBIBUPSTBPOKE

www.ryman.co.uk/businessaccounts