

Sapsasa-Primary School Sport rules of the knockout competitions

Cricket – boys and girls

Updated January 2017

The [Sapsasa-Primary School Sport rules of the knockout competition](#) accompany these cricket specific rules.

Nomination is conditional to abiding by Sapsasa rules.

1. Teams

Please note that separate competitions are programmed for boys and girls. Teams shall consist of 11 players plus twelfth person

2. Balls

Hard wicket – 142g balls

Turf – 142g balls

3. Matches

Schools are to make mutual arrangements for time, venue and umpires except for grand finals. Each team must have a supervisor/umpire. The umpires objective should always be to ensure that both teams have equal opportunity to score the required runs.

Each innings must be a maximum of 25 overs in duration.

3.1. Tied scores in a minor round

In the event of scores being tied at the completed innings the following system shall be used to decide the winner

3.1.1. Where each side has batted the same number of overs, scores shall be compared 5 overs before the end of the innings, if scores are still tied then 10 overs before, 15, 20 etc until a result is achieved.

3.1.2. Where sides have not batted the same number of overs the team scoring their runs in the least number of overs shall be decided the winner

3.2. Shortened games

All matches must be played out for a result.

If the team batting second has not had the opportunity to complete the agreed number of overs and had neither been all out nor has passed its opponents score, the following shall apply (for an example in the event of rain)

3.2.1. The result shall be determined on the average run rate through both innings

3.2.2. If, due to a suspension of play, the number of overs in the innings of the team batting second has to be revised, their target score shall be calculated by multiplying the reduced number of overs by the average runs per over scored by the team batting first

3.2.3. In this instance, twelve (12) overs shall be the minimum requirement.

3.2.4. If the target score involved a fraction of a run, the final scores cannot be equal and the result cannot be a tie

3.2.5. In the event of the team batting first being all out in less than their full quota of overs, the calculation of their average run rate shall be based on the full quota of overs to which they would have been entitled and not the number of overs in which they were dismissed.



3.3. Finals

Sapsasa will organise the venue, and umpire and a sports trainer for the final.

Schools will need to supply their own protective equipment, score sheets, first aid kit, sunscreen and esky with ice and towels.

In the grand final should the match be tied, the score will stand and joint winners will be declared. Sapsasa will present 13 medals and a plaque to the winning teams.

4. Wickets

It is desirable that matches be played on turf wickets. However, hard wickets with carpet or artificial surfaces may be used.

5. Rules

As set out by SACA to be used unless otherwise specified

5.1. Girls only – retiring batters

Coaches are encouraged to involve all their players in the game. It is permissible for coaches to retire batters at any score (SAWCA recommends batters retire at 30 runs and not finish the over) with the option of permitting them to return after all other batters have had an innings

5.2. Boys only – retiring batters

Coaches are encouraged to involve all their players in the game. It is permissible for coaches to retire batters at any score with the option of them to return after all other batters have had an innings. If not retired earlier, batters must retire at the end of the over in which they make 30.

5.3. Returning batters

Retired batters may bat again in that innings after all other players have batted. Batters return in ascending order of the score they made eg retiring N/O batsmen have scored in order of retirement 15, 6, 23, 8, 17, return in the following order – the batsman who has scored 6 followed by the batsmen who have made 8, 15, 17 and 23. A second retirement will end a batters innings. If 2 batters retired on the same score they shall return to bat in batting order.

5.4. All bowlers – bowling and encouragement of spin bowling

No bowler shall be permitted to bowl more than 1/5 the total number of overs. Coaches need to ensure that 1/5 of the total overs bowled need to be spin bowling.

If a ball is pitched short by a fast bowler, so that, in the opinion of the umpire, it constitutes a danger to an opposing batter, whether it be deliberate or accidental, the ball should be called a 'no ball'. If the incident of a short-pitched deliveries were not accidental, then the bowler should be removed from the attack. Should a full toss pass above waist height, as judged by either umpire, it will also constitute a no ball. This rule applies only where the bowler is deemed fast or medium pace. No balls count as one run plus whatever is scored off the ball. Wides shall be scored as one run plus whatever is scored.

5.5. Girls only – bowling variations

Bowlers may bowl from 18 metres. Batters must still run 22 metres. Bowlers may revert to bowling underarm provided the first two balls of every over are bowled over arm.

5.6. L.B.W.

It is recommended that in no circumstances shall an umpire adjudge a batter out if the batter either plays well forward or is batting forward of the crease, providing the batter is making a deliberate attempt to play the ball. Please make umpires aware of this rule.

5.7. Wides

Wides are to be counted as one run. Maximum number of balls per over shall be 8 including wides and no-balls

5.8. Close to the wicket fielders

In an endeavor to safeguard close to the wicket fielders from injury, it is urged that umpires strictly adhere to the principle that no one fields closer than first slip, except the wicket keeper.

No player shall field within 10 metres of the batter, except the wicket keeper and slips.

Protective equipment is essential.

5.9. Drinks

Drinks may be taken by mutual arrangement on hot days, where drinks can be supplied or a tap is handy. There shall be no rest periods in an innings.

6. Behaviour

Umpires and coach/supervisors are instructed to discourage the practice of sledging. If in the opinion of the umpires the offence is serious enough, the player(s) is to be ordered from the ground for as long a period as the umpires deem necessary punishment. By their own example all coaches and umpires are urged to teach cricketers that the tenets of a good sporting spirit are as important as developing the technical skills of the game

7. Dress and protective equipment

Appropriate school sport wear is to be worn. Sapsasa insists that protective equipment (including helmets for batsman and close in fielders) must be worn at all time.