

INTRODUCTION

This document supplements and highlights the procedures and requirements common to the various grade competition format playing conditions.

Contents

INTRODUCTION	1
APPENDIX A. PITCH MARKINGS.....	2
APPENDIX B. PROTECTED AREA MARKINGS.....	3
APPENDIX C. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF COVERS & UNDERLAY	4
APPENDIX D. FIELD BOUNDARY SETUP & MARKING	5
APPENDIX E. WIDE MARKINGS – TURF PITCH	6
APPENDIX F. WIDE MARKINGS – SYNTHETIC PITCH.....	7
APPENDIX G. FIELDING RESTRICTION AREA MARKING	8

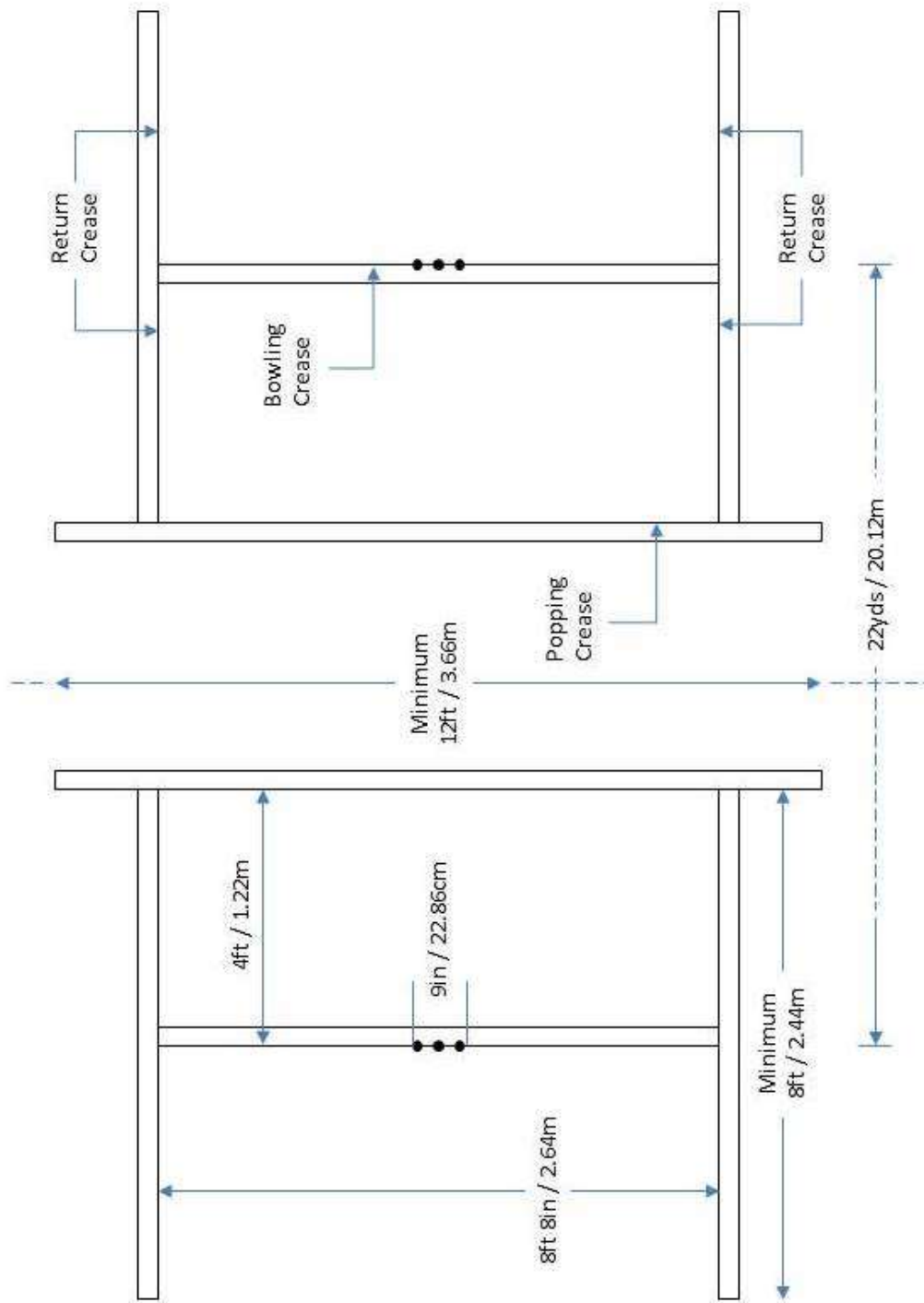
APPENDIX A. PITCH MARKINGS

The Pitch (Law 6) and The Creases (Law 7)

Turf Pitches – standard dimensions shown

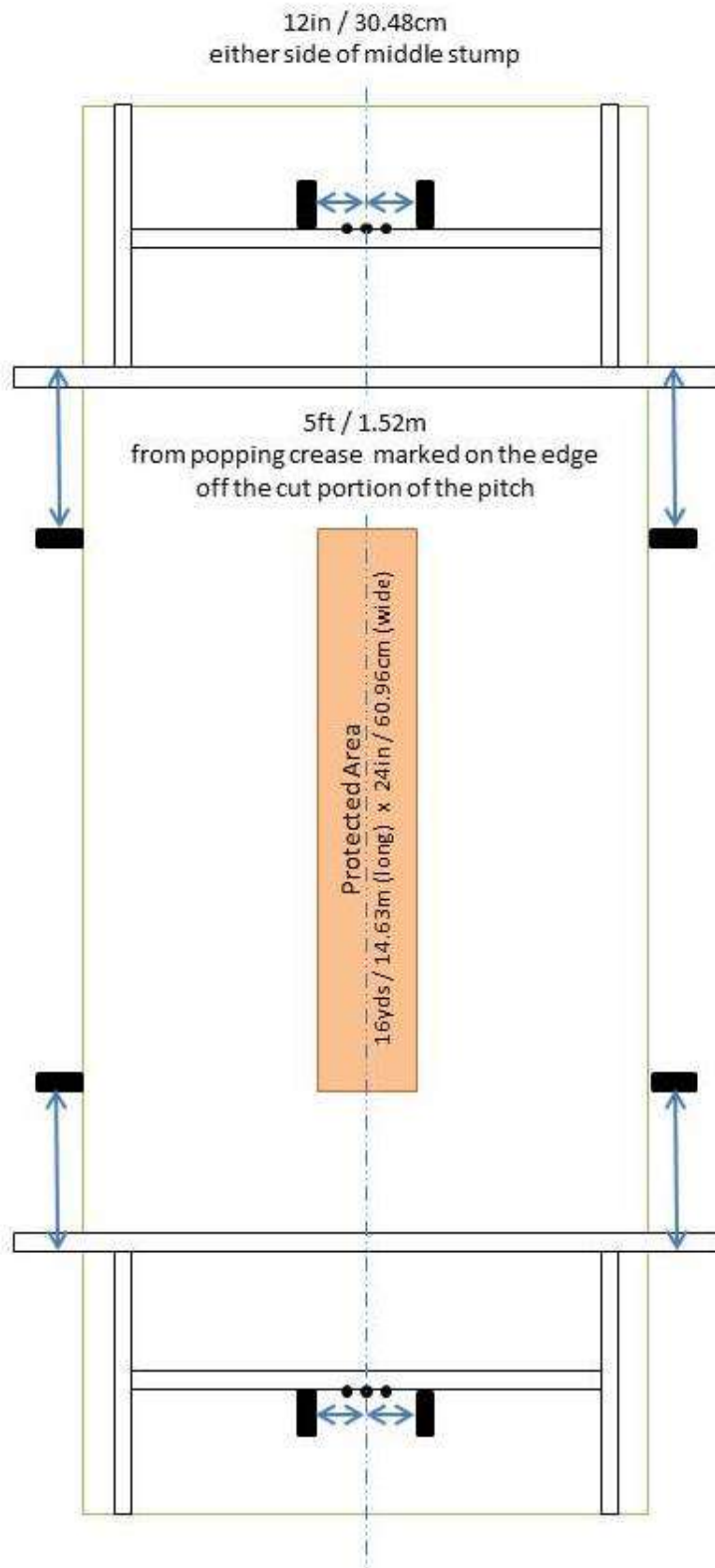
Synthetic Pitches (or artificially covered) –

- may be constructed in varying widths narrower than standard shown.
- In this case, the 'Return Crease' inside edge is defined and becomes the actual width of the artificial material itself.



APPENDIX B. PROTECTED AREA MARKINGS

Protected Area markings must be the same width and colour as the crease markings.



APPENDIX C. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF COVERS & UNDERLAY

Covering the Pitch (Law 10)

General

- These procedures must be read in conjunction with the Grade General Competition rules (GGCR)
- Any club unable to comply with GGCR-Equipment-Covering the Pitch and these procedures must apply in advance to the Association for exemption from these requirements
- The outer perimeter of each cover used must be properly fixed or weighted down, at intervals of no more than 2 metres
- Suitable perimeter fixings or weights for individual covers include metal pegs, sandbags, timber or metal posts, or other covers laid immediately above
- Covers and underlay must be dry both when folded and stored, as well as when laid
- If possible, two layers of underlay should be used, instead of one layer
- If possible, the width of each separate piece of underlay should be full-pitch, rather than half-pitch

Repair and Replacement

- Any visible tear or hole in a cover must be repaired, or the cover replaced
- Any underlay that is torn, rotten, or otherwise damaged must be repaired, or the underlay replaced

Multiple Covers

Where 2 or more covers are used in combination-

- The total area covered must be at least 30 metres by 10 metres
- The covers must overlap by at least 1.5 metres
- That overlap must be fixed or weighted down at least every 2 metres along its full length
- Underneath all such covers and above any underlay, posts or pipes of at least 50mm thickness must be laid for the overlap's full length, in order to provide an uphill barrier to water penetrating that overlap
- If possible, a strip cover of at least 6 metres width, as well as underlay, should first be laid on the match pitch, underneath the main covers
- If possible, the edge of the overlap should not face the direction from which prevailing winds are known to come
- If possible, the direction of overlap should be across, rather than parallel to, the match pitch
- If the direction of overlap is parallel to the match pitch, the edge of the overlap should be as far as possible, and no less than 3 metres, from the match pitch.

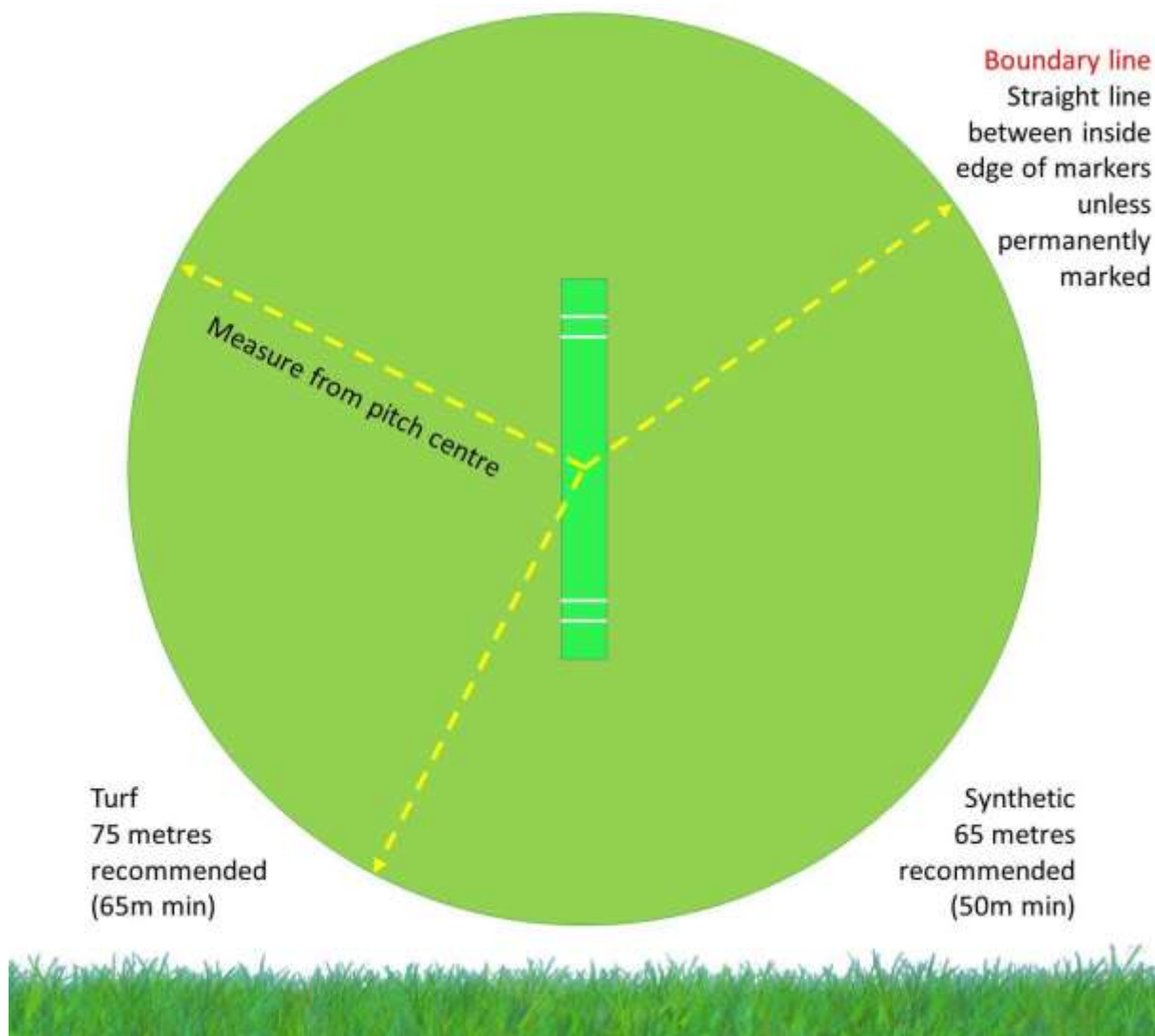
APPENDIX D. FIELD BOUNDARY SETUP & MARKING

Boundary size (Law 19.1)

- a) Aim to provide the largest playing area available with the preferred boundary size measured from the centre of the pitch;
 - Turf pitch grounds – 75 metres recommended (65m min)
 - Synthetic pitch grounds – 65 metres recommended (50m min)
- b) Sizes may be modified in part or whole, to compensate for varying ground sizes however recommendations should be adhered to.

Boundary definition (Law 19.2)

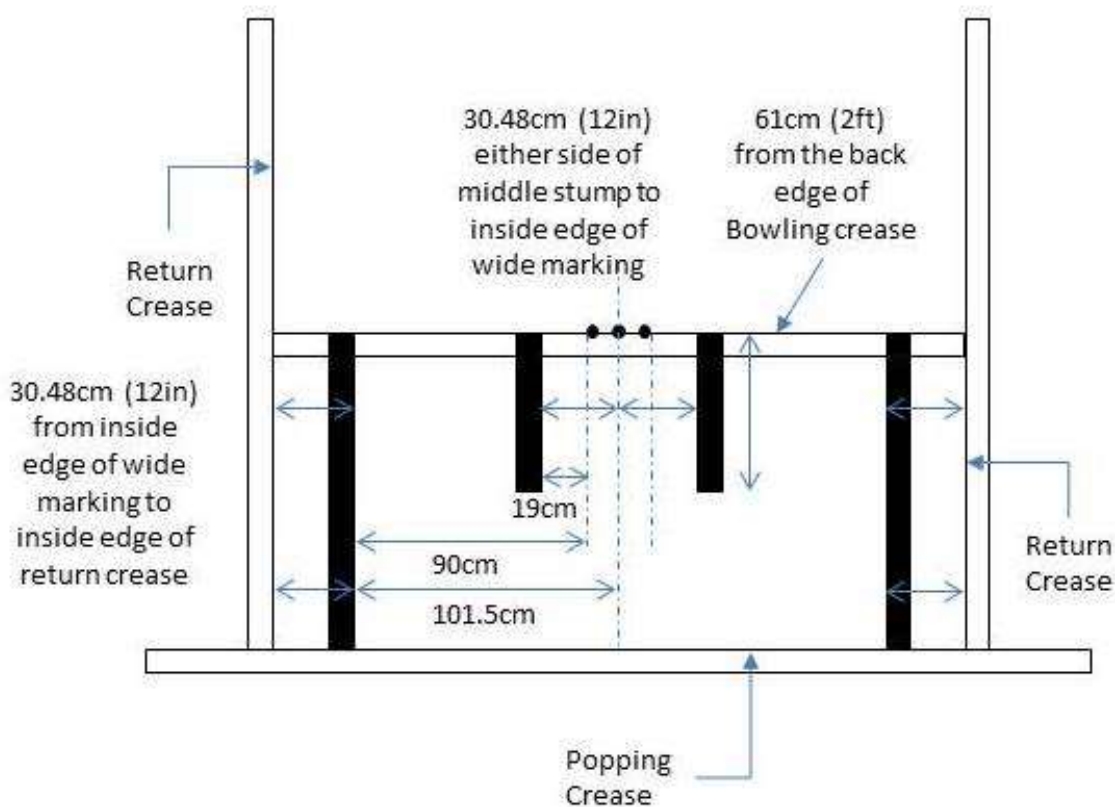
- Turf pitch ground – ideally marked permanently with a continuous line (paint or mower cut) and can be positioned from the centre of the playing square
- Synthetic pitch ground – optional & ideally marked permanently with a continuous line
- Highlighted by the use of plastic PVC cones, domes or markers no more than 20 metres apart;
- Determined by the inside edge of the markers and is a straight line from marker to marker (not an imaginary curve) unless ground is permanently marked;
- All aspects to be agreed to by umpires and/or captains.



APPENDIX E. WIDE MARKINGS – TURF PITCH

Wide Ball Guidelines (Law 22) – Limited Over Formats

- a) Wide markings – must be the same width as the crease markings.
- b) Off-side wide markings –
 - extend backwards from the popping crease
 - distance of 30.48 cm (12in) measured from the inside of the edge of the wide marking to the inside edge of the return crease
- c) Leg-side wide markings –
 - will be an extension of the ‘protected area markings’ towards the popping crease
 - inside edge used measuring 30.48 cm (12in) from either side of middle stump
 - lines extend 61 cm (2ft) from the back edge of the bowling crease
- d) The Protected area markings 1.52m (5ft) from the popping crease are still required and shall be marked as per Appendix B.

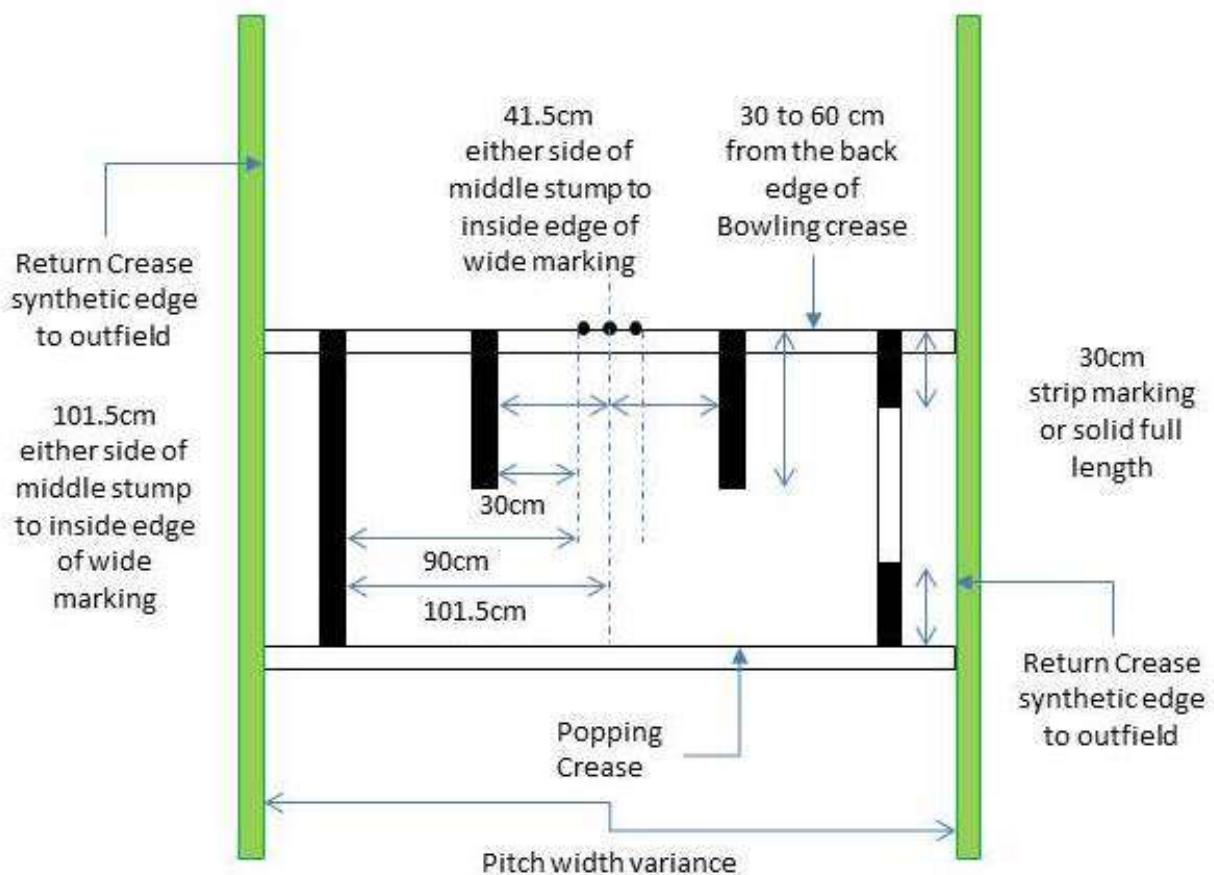


APPENDIX F. WIDE MARKINGS – SYNTHETIC PITCH

Wide Ball Guidelines (Law 22) – Limited Over Formats

Wide markings apply to Synthetic pitches (which traditionally can be of variable width). The marking process provides consistency irrespective of pitch width

- a) Pitch width – defined as the width of the synthetic covering.
- b) Wide markings –
 - all distances measured from middle stump centreline (or outer edge of the off or leg stump)
 - applied with chalk or paint to surface
 - typically same width as the crease markings
- c) Off-side wide markings –
 - extend backwards from the popping crease, either striped or full length
 - inside edge used measuring 101.5 cm either side of middle stump (or 90 cm from outer edge of off stump)
- d) Leg-side wide markings –
 - inside edge used measuring 41.5 cm either side of middle stump (or 30 cm from outer edge of leg stump)
 - extend forward 60 cm (maximum) from the back edge of the bowling crease



APPENDIX G. FIELDING RESTRICTION AREA MARKING

The Fielder Guidelines (Law 28) – Limited Over Formats

1. Two semi-circles drawn on the field of play.
2. Semi-circles
 - have their centre from the middle stump at either end of the pitch
 - have a radius = 27.5 metres
 - are linked on the sides by two parallel straight lines
3. Circle should be marked by
 - continuous painted white lines or 'dots' at 5 metre intervals,
 - each 'dot' to be covered by 180 mm white plastic or rubber (but not metal) discs.

(Grades 3 & 4 Note): Although markings may not be present, the umpires will apply the restrictions using a common sense best estimate approach and advise the captain whether any players need to be moved.

