

PSAA Badminton 2020



Rules & Match Structure

Standard Structure

- 5 singles & 4 doubles = 13 players. Best out of 9 wins. This should be considered the standard match structure. If both coaches agree, this can be modified (see ex. Structure below). Modified matches should be best-out-of an odd number to avoid ties.
- Singles
 - 2 boys (best 2-of-3 to 15)
 - 3 girls (best 2-of-3 to 15)
- Doubles
 - 2 girls, 1 boys, 1 mixed (best 2-of-3 to 15)
- Rally scoring (like volleyball). Win by 2.
- An individual player can only play in one match per contest. For sinatance, a player cannot compete in a singles match and a doubles match in the same contest. If a team does not have enough players to fill the min. number of matches according to the modified structure, those matches will be forfeits, just like in tennis.

Modified Structure (if necessary)

As we seek to grow this sport in the PSAA, a modified structure will help smaller teams compete on a level playing field.

- 3 singles & 2 doubles = 7 players. Best out of 5 wins.
- Singles
 - 2 boys (best 2-of-3 to 15)
 - 1 girls (best 2-of-3 to 15)
- Doubles
 - 1 boys & 1 girls (best 2-of-3 to 15)
- Rally scoring (like volleyball). Win by 2.
- The same rules regarding individual one match per individual per contest still apply.

Match Logistics

Info. on how to run an effective and well-organized match.

Equipment Needs

- Flip scoreboards for each court
- Electronic scoreboard for overall match score (*a basketball scoreboard will suffice*)
- Score sheet (*see last page of packet*)
- New shuttles (*Mavis 300 yellow are recommended*)
- Microphone/sound system (*optional but helpful*)

Match Flow

- Each team has a chance to warm up on the court while the other team sits.
- Once both teams warm up, the home head coach gives opening remarks that include: any quirks of the gym for gameplay (for instance if you hit a basketball hoop it's a re-do, etc.) and announce pairings & court locations.
- Opponents briefly warm-up with each other before the match starts. During each match, players not currently in a match help by manning the flip scoreboard and keeping track of the individual match scores. Opponents should shake hands at the end of each individual match as well as at the end of the overall match. Opponents switch sides for each match.
- Judging Calls: Players call shots in or out without the help of referees, similar to tennis. (On the line is in). If there is a dispute over a call that cannot be resolved, a player can request a coach to be a line judge to help with the dispute and to watch the match if too many discrepancies occur. This is rare.
- When matches finish, the competitors report to the table where the scores are recorded and the overall match score is updated on the scoreboard.
- The next pairings are announced for the open court.
- As courts become available, exhibition matches can be played, allowing athletes to get more match experience. This is a big piece of badminton culture and exhibition matches are encouraged.
- Once exhibition matches are finished the two teams shake hands and the away team may leave.

Notes

- No additional personnel is needed. Coaches can man the scoreboard and score books.

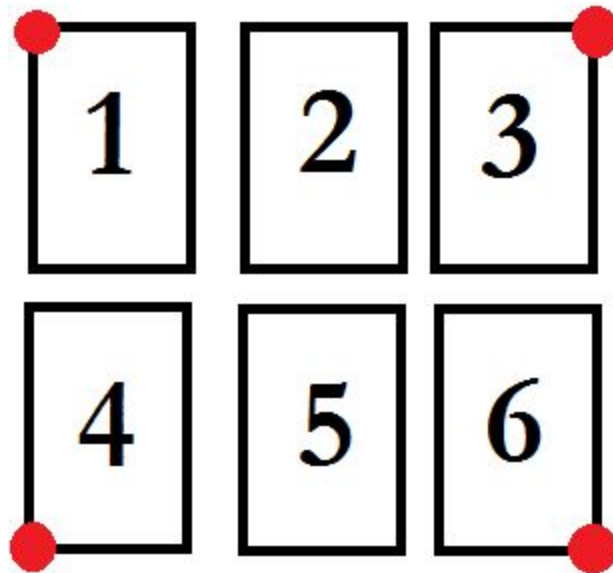
How to Build Your Courts

Equipment Needs

- Measuring tape (at least 50 feet)
- Dry erase marker (I use this to draw right on my wood floor)
- Box cutter
- Tape (Champion 1" x 60 yds blue tape). I use about 11 rolls for 6 courts.

1. Determine how many courts you can fit in your gym. For reference, at Stony Brook we fit two rows of 3 courts. You should leave at least two feet between each court in any direction to allow for people to pass through, scorers to sit, etc.

2. Find the outside corners of your exterior sidelines, meaning not the 4 corners of each individual court, but the 4 corners of the outside of all your courts. For the 6 courts at Stony Brook, I find the top left corner of court 1, the top right corner of court 3, the bottom left corner of court 4 and the bottom right corner of court 6 (see image below). You can find these points by measuring off the walls on each side and determining how much space you need. (i.e. in my gym I measure 2.5 feet off one wall and 9' 8" off the opposite wall where I store wrestling mats and that comfortably fits the 90' I need to fit two stacked 44' courts with 2' of passing space in between. I measure roughly 3 feet off my side walls to fit the 64' I need for three 20' courts with two 2' passing spaces.



3. Tape the two sidelines, but not the baselines yet. If you have seams on your wood court use those to keep the lines straight. I do about 5 feet at a time and then smooth, working my way down.

4. Run measuring tape along your baseline points and mark off any additional internal sidelines you'll use (for me that includes the right sidelines for courts 1 & 4, both sidelines of 2 & 5, and the left sidelines of 3 & 6). Remember, courts are 20' wide, so mark off 20', leaving a 2' gap if you will have two courts side by side. Tape these, again using floor seams.

5. Measure down the sideline on both sides of one individual court marking the following measurements for each horizontal line: 2'6", 15'6", 22', 28'6", 41'6", 44'. Those will become the 5 additional horizontal court lines you see in the diagram below (22' is the midline which shows you where the net will go, helpful if you have a portable net. I mark this with a 2-3" piece of tape as a reference). After marking down each sideline with my dry erase marker, I then run my measuring tape down the center of the court and do the same measurements (except for 22' since you do not run a line across the court at the midline). This will aid you in taping across since the wood seams don't help in that direction. Then tape. I place the end of the tape on one sideline mark, run it out with my hand so that the tape doesn't snap off the ground, pull taught above the mid way mark, and slowly lower down. Then I proceed the same way to the opposite sideline. Repeat for all 5 horizontal lines.

6. On the baseline of one court, mark the singles line (1'6") on each side and the midpoint (10'). If you have court seams you can follow, you don't need to mark the other side. Singles lines run down all 44'. The vertical midline runs 15'6", stops, then picks up again 15'6" from the other baseline.

7. Repeat for all of your courts.

8. It is important that all courts have standard dimensions.

