

INTERRUPTIONS DUE TO WEATHER

For all games that are T20 or shorter declared a draw if 20 overs for T20 in each innings is not possible due to weather conditions.

For all Year 7, Year 8 and COO U14 LO competitions, please SEE BELOW:

1. Deduction of overs: If, after play commences, an interruption to play is required due to weather in the sole opinion of the umpire, the number of overs to be bowled in respect of the match will be calculated by allocating one over for each complete four minutes of playing time remaining until the scheduled closing time for the game. For example: if eight minutes remain, two overs shall be bowled; if fifteen minutes remain, three overs shall be bowled.
2. Second Innings Target: If due to suspension of play after the start of the match, the number of overs in the innings of either team has to be revised to a lesser number than originally allotted (minimum of 20 overs unless the team batting first is all out sooner), then a revised target score (to win) will be set for the number of overs which the team batting second will have the opportunity of facing – this revised target being calculated by:
 - a) The runs scored by the team batting second shall be compared with the runs scored by the team batting first in the same number of overs as are bowled to the side batting second, counted back from the end of the innings of the side batting first, or
 - b) the total of the number of overs bowled to the team batting second multiplied by the average runs per over scored by the team batting first,
whichever is the higher.
3. Subject to clauses 4 and 5, if, due to a suspension of play, the number of overs in the innings of the team batting second has to be revised, its target score shall be determined as above, and the target score being whichever is the higher.

Examples of Application of Rules:

- a. Side batting first scores 215 in 50 overs (50 in the first 20 overs, 165 in the remaining 30 overs.) Average run rate for the whole innings = 4.3 per over. Side batting second has 30 overs available to it. Target is 166, being one more run than the runs scored by the side batting first) over its last 30 overs (at an average of 5.5 runs per over)
 - b. Side batting first scores 215 in 50 overs (110 in the first 20 overs, 105 in the remaining 30 overs). Average run rate for the whole innings = 4.3 per over. Side batting second has 30 overs available to it. Target is 130 being one more run than the average runs per over achieved by the side batting first throughout the duration of its innings multiplied by number of overs bowled, or available, to side batting second ($4.3 \times 30 = 129$). This is higher than runs scored by the side batting first in its last 30 overs.
4. In the event of the team batting first being all out in less than its full quota of overs, the calculation of its average run rate shall be based on the full quota of overs to which it would have been entitled and not on the number of overs in which it was dismissed.
 5. If the target score of the team batting second involves a fraction of a run, the target score becomes the next highest whole number (i.e. if the target score is 125.32 the winning score becomes 126) and there cannot be a tie.
 6. During the innings of the side batting first, the scorers shall maintain a record of the total at the end of each over.