LAW 12: START OF PLAY; CESSATION OF PLAY

Law 12 – Last Hour Time Lost Calculation

Law 12 – Last Hour Time Lost Calculation • Why last hour?

 – In time based matches to avoid fielding side from slowing down Over rate towards the end of the match.

 • Match ends – whichever is later • End of last hour • 20 overs bowled – result reached or players leave and do not return

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation

• Starts after end of current Over in progress even if last hour started

 – Example: • Scheduled match end time: 6.30

• Scheduled last hour start time: 5:30

• Over in progress ends: 5:32

• Last hour begins: 5:32

 • Last hour ends: 6:32

• What is last hour calculation?

 – No. of Overs to be bowled in case of

• Interruption • Innings interval

• No. of minutes per over

– 20 overs; 60 minutes; 3 minutes /over (No drinks break)

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption

• Time lost = Umpire decided Start Time – Time when Time called

 – Example: • Interruption start time: 5:38

• Decided start time: 5:45

• Actual start time: 5:48

• Time Lost = 5:45 – 5:38 (Not 5:48 – 5:38)

 • 7 minutes lost

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption

When calculating number of overs lost due to interruption ignore minutes in remainder.

– Example 1: How many Overs lost in 13 minutes

• 13/3 = 4 and reminder 1

• 4 overs lost ignore 1 minute

– Example 2: How many overs lost in 14 minutes?

– Example 2: How many overs lost in 15 minutes?

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption: Basic Example

Last hour starts at 5:30. After bowling 3 overs players leave the field at 5:43 due to rain. The decided start time of play is 5:56. How many overs need to be bowled when play starts?

– Total number of overs = 20 Overs

– Overs bowled = 3 Overs

– Overs left before interruption = 17 Overs (20 – 3)

– Time Lost = Decided start time

– Time play stopped Time lost is 5:56 – 5:43 = 13 minutes

– Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 minutes Overs lost = 13/3 = 4 Overs (Ignore 1 minute)

– Overs to be bowled after interruption = 13 Overs (17 – 4

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption Part Over: Example

Last hour is scheduled to start at 5:30. But the over in progress ends at 5:32 and last hour starts at 5:32. After bowling 3.3 overs players leave the field at 5:45 due to rain. The decided start time of play is 5:56. Play starts at 5:58. How many overs need to be bowled when the play starts?

– Total number of overs = 20 Overs

– Overs bowled = 3.3 Overs – Overs left before interruption = 16.3 Overs (20 – 3.3)

– Time Lost = Decided start time

– Time play stopped Time lost is 5:56 – 5:45 = 11 minutes

– Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 minutes Overs lost = 11/3 = 3 Overs (Ignore 2 reminder minutes) – Overs to be bowled after interruption = 13.3 Overs (16.3 – 3)

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption Multiple Interruption: Example

Last hour starts at 5:30. After bowling 3 overs players leave the field at 5:43 due to rain. The decided start time of play is 5:56. At 6:11, after further 5 overs players leave the field due to bad light. Umpires decide the play will start at 6.26. How many overs need to be bowled when play starts at 6.26?

Interruption 1: – Total number of overs = 20 Overs

– Overs bowled = 3 Overs

– Overs left before interruption 1 = 17 Overs (20 – 3)

 – Time Lost = Decided start time

– Time play stopped Time lost is 5:56 – 5:43 = 13 minutes

 – Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 minutes Overs lost = 13/3 = 4 overs (Ignore 1 minute)

– Overs to be bowled after interruption 1 = 13 Overs (17 – 4)

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption Multiple Interruption: Example

Interruption 2

– Total number of overs = 13 Overs

– Overs bowled = 5 Overs

– Overs left before interruption 2 = 8 Overs (13 – 5)

– Time Lost = Decided start time

 – Time play stopped Time lost is 6:26 – 6:11 = 15 minutes

 – Overs lost due to interruption 2 = Time Lost / 3 minutes Overs lost = 15/3 = 5 overs

 – Overs to be bowled after interruption 2 = 3 Overs (8 – 5)

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption in Progress: Example

Last hour starts at 5:30. Players left the field due to bad light at 5:00 while 2 balls were left in the over in progress. Umpires decide that the play will start at 5:40. How many over must be bowled when the player return?

– Total number of overs = 20 Overs

– Overs bowled = 0 Overs

– Overs left before interruption = 20 Overs (20 – 0)

– Time Lost = Decided start time

– Time play stopped Time lost is 5:40 – 5:30 = 10 minutes

– Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 minutes Overs lost = 10/3 = 3 overs (Ignore 1 minute)

– Overs to be bowled after interruption = 17 Overs (20 – 3) + 2 balls from the over that was started before players left

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Innings: Interval

When there is change of innings 2 calculation

– Calculation 1: Based on number of COMPLETED Overs and deduct 3 Overs for innings interval (10 / 3)

– Calculation 2: Based on amount of playing time left

• Use the higher value

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Innings Interval: Basic Example

Last hour starts at 5:30. Team A is all out at 5:40 after playing 4.2 overs from the last hour. How many overs are left for Team B?

– Calculation 1:

• Total Overs = 20 Overs

• Overs bowled = 4.2 Overs

• Overs left = 16 (20 – 4) Overs [ONLY COMPLETED OVERS]

• Overs lost from innings interval = 3 Overs

• Overs left for Team B = 13 (16 – 3) Overs

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Innings Interval: Basic Example

– Calculation 2:

 • Last hour start time = 5:30

 • Innings interval start time = 5:40

• Time Left = 6:30 – 5: 40 => 50 minutes

 • Innings interval time = 10 minutes

• Time left for play = 50 – 10 => 40 minutes

• Overs left = 40/3 => 13 Overs and 1 minute => 14 Overs

– Higher value is 14 Overs

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Innings: Interval

When calculating number of overs left in given minutes reminder minutes count as 1 over

– Example: How many overs can be bowled in 17 minutes?

• 17/3 = 5 and reminder 2

• 5 overs and reminder 2 minutes for additional 1 over

 • Total 6 overs

• Reason: Maximize play, match should never end before send time.

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Innings Interval in progress: Example

• Last hour starts at 5:30. Team A declared their innings at 5:24. How many overs are left for Team B?

 – Calculation 1: • Total Overs = 20 Overs

• Overs bowled = 0 Overs

• Overs left = 20 (20 – 0) Overs [No overs deducted]

• Overs lost from innings interval = 1 Over [5:34 is time of return, therefore 4 mts lost (5:34-5:30) which translates to 1 Over]

• Overs left for Team B = 19 (20 – 1) Overs.

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Innings Interval in progress

Calculation 2:

• Last hour start time = 5:30

• Innings interval start time = 5:24

• Time Left = 6:30 – 5: 24 => 66 minutes

• Innings interval time = 10 minutes

• Time left for play = 66 – 10 => 56 minutes

• Overs left = 56/3 => 18 Overs and 2 minutes => 19 Overs

 – Higher value is 19 Overs (Both calculation equal)

Law 12 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption Innings Interval combination

Last hour starts at 5:30. Team A declared their innings at 5:24. In Team B innings players had to leave after 5 overs at 5:50. Umpires decide play will start at 6:10

[See last example for overs lost due to innings interval]

– Total number of overs = 19 Overs

 – Overs bowled = 5 Overs

 – Overs left before interruption = 14 Overs (19 – 5)

– Time Lost = Decided start time

 – Time play stopped Time lost is 6:10 – 5:50 = 20 minutes

– Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 minutes Overs lost = 20/3 = 6 Overs (Ignore 2 minutes) – Overs to be bowled after interruption = 8 Overs (14 – 6)