## Formula for calculating the target for a winning draw when the team batting second receives less overs than the team batting first due to time being lost during the first and/or second innings in Matches 6 to 16

The target for a winning draw shall be calculated by using the following formula: -

(100 + {B x 1.2}) x C ÷ 100

 ${\sf B}$  = difference in the number of overs received by each team  ${\sf C}$  = average run rate per over achieved by the team batting first Average run rate per over = Innings total / number of overs allocated

- A. When a match is interrupted during the first innings and time is lost First innings score 222 for 7 (55 overs) Second innings reduced to 35 overs Apply the formula  $(100 + \{B \times 1.2\}) \times C \div 100$ B = 20C = 4.04(100 + {20 x 1.2}) x 4.04 ÷ 100 (100 + 24) x 4.04 ÷ 100 124 x 4.04 ÷ 100  $124 \times 4.04 = 500.96$  $500.96 \div 100 = 5.01$ 35 overs x 5.01 = 175.35 Therefore, target for winning draw = 176  $175.35 \times 80\% = 140.28$ Therefore, 80% target = 141. B. When there is an interruption in the second innings and time is lost
  - First innings score 222 for 7 (55 overs) Second innings reduced to 25 overs Apply the formula  $(100 + \{B x 1.2\}) \times C \div 100$ B = 30C = 4.04 $(100 + \{30 \times 1.2\}) \times 4.04 \div 100$  $(100 + 36) \times 4.04 \div 100$  $136 \times 4.04 \div 100$  $136 \times 4.04 \div 549.44$  $549.44 \div 100 = 5.49$ 25 overs x 5.49 = 137.25 Therefore, target for winning draw = 138  $137.25 \times 80\% = 109.80$ Therefore, 80% target = 110.

Therefore, 80% target = 92.

Note: i) The run rate of both the first and second innings shall be calculated to two decimal places.

Note ii) After any interruption during the first innings and time is lost, the formula shall be applied, and the adjusted run rate shall be agreed by the umpires and both scorers before the start of the second innings. Once agreed, it shall be final unless there is a further interruption and time is lost during the second innings

Note iii) if there are any interruptions to play during the second innings and time is lost, the formula shall be re-applied and the run rate for the innings shall be re-calculated on each occasion.

Note iv) After any interruption during the second innings and time is lost, the adjusted run rate shall be agreed by the umpires and both scorers prior to the re-commencement of play and, once agreed, shall be final unless there are any further interruptions.

## Formula for calculating the 80% target when the team batting second receives more overs than the team batting first due to a declaration or a dismissal

- A. First innings score = 275 for 8 declared (52 overs) Second innings increased to 58 overs Average run rate per over in first innings = 5.29‡ 5.29 x 58 overs = 306.82 306.82 x 80% = 245.46 Therefore, 80% target = 246
- B. First innings score = 189 all out (50 overs) Second innings increased to 60 overs Average run rate per over in first innings = 3.44+ 3.44 x 60 overs = 206.40 206.40 x 80% = 165.12 Therefore, 80% target = 166

‡ Run rate based on total runs divided by number of overs received

+ Run rate based on total runs scored divided by number of overs allocated