

Calculation Sheets 101

Guide to Wet Weather for a **Saturday One Day Match.**

The idea of the calculation sheets is to provide a fair and balanced method to rearrange matches affected by rain delays or anything else that could take time from a match (injuries, bad light, lost balls.)

Since a lot of expense, effort and preparation goes into a day's cricket so it makes sense to have as much time for play as possible.

Under older regulations there was simply a fixed cut-off time.

This meant any time lost in the first innings was also lost in the second innings.

Late starts were limited to 2.25pm (or 1.55pm in the case of a 12.30pm start) to get minimum overs in before the 3.25pm cut off time.

The calculation sheets are included in the Playing Regulation 26. A pdf version is available at the QSDCA website. (See <https://qsdca.com.au/05-playing-regulations/>)

The calculation sheet works out things such as **over reductions for both teams, reduced over limits for bowlers, moved innings cut off times and shortened break times** (according to Saturday Regulation 11). This regulation is long and wordy but the calculation sheet makes it straightforward.

Specifically, the calculation sheet helps you work out:

- **over reductions for both teams,**
- **reduced over limits for bowlers,**
- **moved innings cut off times**
- **shortened break times**
- **adjusted run targets**

The steps are:

1. Match is interrupted (e.g. rain stops play, covers on, players take cover etc etc)
2. The Umpire(s) makes a decision about time for restart (See Law 2.7 and 2.8)
3. At that point start using a Calculation sheet. (Be sure to use the 35 over Calculation sheet for a 35 over match.)

Each calculation sheet has four sections (1a, 1B, 2A and 2B.)

A late start with no further interruptions.	(Use Calc Sheet 1A)
Play begins on time and then stops during the early part of the first innings. On resumption the first innings continues.	(Use Calc Sheet 1A and 1B)
Play stops during the latter part of the first innings	(Use Calc Sheet 1A, 1B and 2A)
Play stops during the second innings and then resumes	(Use Calc Sheet 2B)
Play stops during the second innings and no resumption is possible	(Use Calc Sheet 2B)

4. Umpires should work out all the new times and conditions of the match out on the Calculation sheet.
5. The new 2020/21 Calculation sheets will work out adjusted run targets for the second innings. Adjusted run targets are determined by **Playing Regulation 33 Result of the Match.**
6. When you're sure you got it right then go through the revised match conditions with both team captains before proceeding. Captains and players will appreciate the disclosure of the rearrangement and respect an umpire who makes an effort to get the game on as much as possible.
7. When using a Calculation sheet umpires should allow themselves time to get the calculations right. Extend the re-start time if you need to. With experience you will find that multiples of 4 minutes will make certain calculations easier.
8. The Calculation Sheet remains a record of the match conditions and can be referred to after the match. Don't screw it up and throw it away when you're finished.
9. To better illustrate how it works let us imagine some scenarios. Answers at the end... Some practice (see below) will make the job easier. Get a pencil and a calculator out.

Keep some copies of the calculation sheet in your umpire's bag and maybe have a calculator handy if you need one.

Scenario 1

The weather is wet overnight. Some wet patches on the bowlers' run-up need a little time to dry. The umpires inspect and captains agree to a 30 minute delay to the start is required.

Use the 35 over calculation sheet to determine overs to be bowled by both teams, changed cut off time, reduced overs for each bowler, and break period.

Scenario 2

The match begins at 1pm as normal. At 2pm after 15 overs, there is a shower of rain which lasts about 20 minutes. The covers are put on the pitch and players head to the pavilion. Later, Umpire(s) inspects the pitch and decide to restart at 2.40pm.

Use the 35 over calculation sheet to determine overs to be bowled by both teams, changed cut off time, reduced overs for each bowler, and break period.

Scenario 3

A match is progressing well. The first innings completes 35 overs at the normal time. The second innings is well under way when a shower of rain interrupts at 4pm after 5.3 overs. Play is delayed for 60 minutes.

Use the 35 over calculation sheet to determine overs to be bowled in the second innings, changed end time of innings, and reduced overs for each bowler. What is the adjusted run target?

If a bowler has bowled more overs before the interruption than the adjusted reduced overs after the interruption, what happens?

Scenario 4

A match due to start at 1pm has a wet infield but the weather is fine and the players are ready and keen. Both sides need points to make finals. They want to play. Things are drying slowly but how long can we wait?

What is the latest that any delayed match can start in order achieve a result?

Calculation Sheet 1A

For use when a delay or interruptions occur in the FIRST INNINGS

Time

Total playing time available at start of the match 290 minutes (A)

Enter Time first innings has been in progress _____ (B)

Playing time lost _____ (C)

TOTAL PLAYING TIME AVAILABLE [A - C] _____ (G)

G DIVIDED BY 4 (to 2 decimal places) _____ (H)

MAX. OVERS PER TEAM [H + 2] (round up fractions) _____ (I)

Overs per bowler

Total Overs (J)	31 to 35	26 to 30	21 to 25	16 to 20	15
Max. Overs Each Bowler	7	6	5	4	3

(circle one) _____ (I1)

Rescheduled Playing Hours

Time first innings to start or restart _____ (J)

LENGTH OF INNINGS [I x 4] _____ (K)

NEW FIRST INNINGS COMPULSORY CLOSURE TIME [J + (K - B)] _____ (L)

Length of interval 15 minutes (M)

SECOND INNINGS COMMENCEMENT TIME [L + M] _____ (N)

RESCHEDULED SECOND INNINGS END TIME [N + K] _____ (O)

Calculation Sheet 1B

To check if an interruption during the FIRST INNINGS should close the innings

Proposed re-start time _____ (P)

Second innings compulsory closure time _____ (Q)

MINUTES BETWEEN P and Q _____ (R)

LESS INTERVAL [R - M] _____ (R1)

POTENTIAL OVERS TO BE BOWLED [R1 ÷ 4] (round up fractions) _____ (S)

Number of complete overs faced to date in first innings _____ (T)

If S is greater than T then go back to Calculation Sheet 1A

If S is less than or equal to T

Then first innings is terminated AND go to Calculation Sheet 2A

Calculation Sheet 2A

For the start of the SECOND INNINGS

Maximum overs to be bowled:

(If first innings was terminated, S from Appendix 1B) _____ (A)

SCHEDULED LENGTH OF INNINGS [A x 4] _____ (B)

Start time _____ (C)

SCHEDULED END OF INNINGS [C + B] _____ (D)

Calculation Sheet 2B

For use when interruption occurs after the start of the SECOND INNINGS

Time

Time at start of innings _____ (A)

Time at start of interruption _____ (B)

Time innings in progress _____ (C)

Restart time _____ (D)

TOTAL PLAYING TIME LOST [D - B] _____ (G)

Overs

Maximum overs at start of innings _____ (H)

Overs Bowled _____ (H1)

OVERS LOST [G ÷ 4] (rounded down) _____ (I)

ADJUSTED MAXIMUM LENGTH OF INNINGS [H - I] _____ (J)

Overs to be bowled after restart [J - H1] _____ (J1)

REMAINING TIME OF INNINGS [J1 x 4] _____ (K)

NEW END TIME OF INNINGS [D + K] _____ (L)

Overs per bowler

Total Overs (J)	31 to 35	26 to 30	21 to 25	16 to 20	15
Max. Overs Each Bowler	7	6	5	4	3

(circle one) _____ (M)

First innings total _____ (P)

First innings overs (if all out then =50, use correct fractions) _____ (Q)

Average Run Rate [P ÷ Q] _____ (R)

Second Inning overs [H1 + J1] _____ (S)

Target Score [R x S] (Round up for winning score) _____ (T)