

Law 16 – Last Hour Time Lost Calculation

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- 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 16 – 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 mts per over
 - 20 overs; 60 mts; 3 mts/over (No drinks break)

Law 16 – 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 mts lost

Law 16 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption

- When calculating number of overs lost due to interruption ignore mts in remainder
 - Example 1: How many Overs lost in 13 mts
 - $13/3 = 4$ and remainder 1
 - 4 overs lost ignore 1 mts
 - Example 2: How many overs lost in 14 mts?
 - Example 2: How many overs lost in 15 mts?

Law 16 – 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 mts
 - Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 mts
Overs lost = 13/3 = 4 Overs (Ignore 1 mt)
 - Overs to be bowled after interruption = 13 Overs (17 – 4)

Law 16 – 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 $5:56 - 5:45 = 11$ mts
 - Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 mts
Overs lost = $11/3 = 3$ Overs (Ignore 2 remainder mts)
 - Overs to be bowled after interruption = 13.3 Overs ($16.3 - 3$)

Law 16 – 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 mts
- Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 mts
Overs lost = 13/3 = 4 overs (Ignore 1 mt)
- Overs to be bowled after interruption 1 = 13 Overs (17 – 4)

Law 16 – 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 mts
- Overs lost due to interruption 2 = Time Lost / 3 mts
Overs lost = $15/3 = 5$ overs
- Overs to be bowled after interruption 2 = 3 Overs ($8 - 5$)

Law 16 – Last Hour Calculation Interruption

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 mts
 - Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 mts
Overs lost = 10/3 = 3 overs (Ignore 1 mt)
 - Overs to be bowled after interruption = 17 Overs (20 – 3) + 2 balls from the over that was started before players left

Law 16 – 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 16 – 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 16 – 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 mts
- Innings interval time = 10 mts
- Time left for play = 50 – 10 => 40 mts
- Overs left = $40/3$ => **13 Overs and 1 mt => 14 Overs**

– Higher value is 14 Overs

Law 16 – Last Hour Calculation

Innings Interval

- When calculating number of overs left in given minutes remainder minutes count as 1 over
 - Example: How many overs can be bowled in 17 mts
 - $17/3 = 5$ and remainder 2
 - 5 overs and remainder 2 mts for additional 1 over
 - Total 6 overs
 - Reason: Maximize play, match should never end before send time.

Law 16 – Last Hour Calculation Innings Interval 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 16 – Last Hour Calculation Innings Interval

Interval in progress

– Calculation 2:

- Last hour start time = 5:30
- Innings interval start time = 5:24
- Time Left = 6:30 – 5:24 => 66 mts
- Innings interval time = 10 mts
- Time left for play = 66 – 10 => 56 mts
- Overs left = $56/3$ => **18 Overs and 2 mts => 19 Overs**

– Higher value is 19 Overs (Both calculation equal)

Law 16 – 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 mts
- Overs lost due to interruption = Time Lost / 3 mts
Overs lost = 20/3 = 6 Overs (Ignore 2 mts)
- Overs to be bowled after interruption = 8 Overs (14 – 6)