

## Duckworth Lewis Method

### How to calculate overs remaining after an interruption in play:

#### Definitions:

**Time remaining** = the time left in the match in minutes.

**Minutes per over** = 3.875

**Overs remaining** = Time remaining in minutes / 3.875

**Overs lost** = The calculated number of overs that must be deducted from the scheduled number of overs (40).

**Overs bowled** = The number of overs completed at the time of the delay.

**Total Overs per team** = The calculated number of overs to be bowled to each team in each innings.

#### Method:

##### **If the interruption occurs during the first innings:**

Calculate the **time remaining** and deduct 10 minutes for the change of innings

Calculate **overs remaining** (time remaining in minutes / 3.875)

Calculate **Total overs per team**. (Overs bowled + Overs remaining) divided by 2

**A minimum of 25 overs per team constitutes a match**

#### Example 1:

During Team 1's innings there is a rain delay for 60 minutes from 2:30pm – 3:30pm. 14 overs had been bowled.

- The time remaining from 3:30pm until 7:00pm is 210 minutes.
- Subtract 10 mins for change of innings = **Time remaining = 200 minutes**
- Calculate overs to be bowled in the time remaining.  $200 / 3.875 = 51.6$  - Rounded up to **52 overs remaining**
- **Team 1** had batted 14 overs, so add the overs to be bowled in the time remaining (52) together with the overs bowled (14)
- $14 + 52 = 66$  **Total overs** available for the match
- Divide by 2, ( $66 / 2 = 33$ ) so both teams should receive a total of 33 overs per innings.
- **Overs Lost** is 7 overs (40-33) The DW application will automatically deduct overs lost for team 2.

NOTE If the calculated **total overs** remaining for the match is an odd number, **round down to the nearest even number**. For example, if the calculated number of overs remaining is 67 overs, round down to 66, allowing both teams equal number of overs per innings.

### **Example 2:**

**Team 1** batted their full 40 overs in the first innings.

During the second innings for **Team 2** there is a rain delay. The formula to calculate overs lost is:

- **$40 - (\text{overs played}) - (\text{overs remaining}) = \text{overs lost}$**

For example, if **9 overs** have already been bowled in the second innings. And the delay was for 30 minutes from 5:00pm to 5:30pm:

- **Time remaining** in minutes (5:30 to 7:00pm) is **90 minutes**.
- $90 / 3.875 = 23.2$  Rounded down to = **23 overs remaining** for team 2
- **Overs Lost** for Team 2 = 40 less 9 (**overs played**), less 23 (**overs remaining**).
- $40 - 9 - 23 = 8$  overs lost.

### **FAQ**

**Q.** Why 3.875 minutes per over?

**A.** This is the amount of time allocated per over in an uninterrupted match, given 80 overs are played in between 1.30 and 7.00pm (allowing for a 20 minute tea break).

**Q.** Why divide overs remaining by 2 in the first innings?

**A.** This allows for the time to be split evenly between both teams.

**Q.** Why round down to an even number?

**A.** This allows the teams to face a full number of balls in each innings, and removes the need to potentially bowl an incomplete over.