



ACL DLS Rules

In case of rain, bad light, or any other interruptions during play, the Duckworth-Lewis Method will be used to determine the result based on the time played so far or if there is still time left to play. The ACL recommends using the DL Calculator mobile app by Tarams Inc. All teams must download the DL Calculator app from TARAMS Inc.

For iOS devices, use the Duckworth-Lewis Calculator by Tarams Inc, available at

<https://itunes.apple.com/ca/app/duckworth-lewis-calculator/id525417125?mt=8>.

For Android devices, use the Duckworth-Lewis Calculator, available at

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.tarams.android.duckworthlewis&hl=en_US&gl=US&pli=1

There may be other scenarios that require the D/L Method to be implemented, and the ACL committee will ensure that the right decision is made for the teams in question. If the DLS system needs to be used, the umpires must call the weekend coordinators to explain the situation and use the DLS app. Prior approval from the weekend coordinator is mandatory to proceed with any DLS decisions. Please note that at least 10 overs must be bowled in the first innings for T20 or at least 8 overs must be bowled in the first innings for F15 for D/L to be applied. The team batting second cannot bat for more overs than the team that batted first, except in cases where the team is penalized for a late arrival, as per ACL Main League Rules. The following scenarios apply to all games that are played for the full quota of overs or reduced over games with at least 10 overs for T20 or at least 8 overs for F15.

For F15, the number of wickets lost should be calculated by multiplying the number of wickets lost by

1.25. Please refer to the section below.

F15 wickets lost	Wickets lost * 1.25	Wickets to enter in the DLS app
1	1.25	1
2	2.5	3
3	3.75	4
4	5	5
5	6.25	6
6	7.5	8
7	8.75	9
8	10	10



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Scenario 1:

In case the first inning is interrupted before completing the minimum number of overs needed to constitute a result, which is 10 overs in the case of T20 and 8 for F15, the following steps should be taken:

- First, keep track of the time when the interruption started and how many overs are being lost.
- Remember that 5 minutes per over will be lost in case of delayed play due to rain or wet ground.
- For instance, if Team A played 5 overs and scored 25 runs for the loss of 2 wickets when rain started and there was a delay of 57 minutes, then 12 overs ($57/5 = 11.4 \sim 12$ overs) have been lost due to rain, which equals 6 overs per inning.
- After that, you can proceed to play the first inning till 14 overs (20 minus 6). Note: If the app doesn't allow ending the inning at 14th over without 10 wickets being down, then end it by "retiring out" all remaining batters and not altering the score.
- Let's say team A scored 72 runs in 14 overs. If the number of overs is reduced in the first innings, the overs reduced should be added as an interruption in the first innings. This is because the revised target may be affected due to the loss of overs in the first innings as opposed to the full quota of overs. By adding the interruption at 5 overs with the loss of 2 wickets and 6 overs lost, the overall score of 72 at the end of 14 overs would result in a revised target of 74 runs.
- The second inning will also be for 14 overs only, and team B's target will be 74 runs in 14 overs at the start of the second innings as per the DLC calculation. Refer the below image for reference.



ACL DLS Rules

1st Innings

Overs at start of the innings 20 ▶

Interruptions

Add Interruption ▶

⊖ 5.0 overs played, 2 wickets lost, 6.0 overs lost.

Final score

Runs scored 72

Target score 74

Calculate

1st Innings 2nd Innings About



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Scenario 2:

Suppose the first inning of a cricket match has started, and there is a rain interruption that lasts for more than 30 minutes after the completion of a minimum number of overs (i.e., 10 overs for T20 and 8 for F15). In that case, the following rules apply:

- Keep track of the time lost due to rain, which is 5 minutes per over.
- If the delay lasts over 30 minutes, reduce one over for every 5 minutes of stopped play.
- For example, if the delay was 60 minutes in total, 12 overs would be lost.
- Suppose, at the time of the rain interruption, Team A has scored 90 runs in 16 overs for the loss of 5 wickets. As 12 overs have been lost to rain, which is 6 overs per inning, there is no possibility of resuming the first inning. Therefore, end Team A's inning at 16 overs.
- In the DLS app, input runs scored as 90, wickets lost 5, and overs played 16 (4 overs lost to rain) for the 1st Inning.
- Due to the loss of overs, the target will be revised. The revised target is 100.
- For the 2nd Inning, the overs at the start of the inning will be 16, input 0 overs played, 0 wickets lost, and 2 overs lost to interruptions in the DLS app.
- The target score will be calculated as 88 runs needed in 14 overs. Refer the below images for reference.




ACL DLS Rules

1st Innings

Overs at start of the innings 20 >

Interruptions

Add Interruption >


 16.0 overs played, 5 wickets lost, 4.0 overs lost.

Final score

Runs scored 90

Target score 100

Calculate



1st Innings 2nd Innings About



ACL DLS Rules


2nd Innings

Overs at start of the innings 16 >

First Innings Score 90

Interruptions

Add Interruption >


 0.0 overs played, 0 wickets lost, 2.0 overs lost.

Revised score

Current score 0

New target 88

Calculate



1st Innings 2nd Innings About



ACL DLS Rules

Scenario 3:

The first inning of a cricket match has been completed, but there is a delay due to rain before the start of the second inning.

- The teams have to wait for 50 minutes for T20 and 40 Minutes for F15 before the cut-off time.
- To calculate the DLS par score, the team must play a minimum of 10 overs to constitute a result. For example, if Team A has played 20 overs and set a target of 111, and Team B's innings is delayed by 25 minutes, then they will lose 5 overs (5 minutes per over) concerning the cut-off time.
- To determine the new target score for Team B, use the DLS (Duckworth-Lewis-Stern) app. Click on the second innings and select the 1st innings, setting the overs as 20 and runs scored as 110 (without any interruption). Then, select the 2nd innings and set the overs at the start of the innings as 20 overs. Enter the first innings score as 110, and add the interruption of 5 overs lost. Finally, click on calculate, and the new target score will be given to Team B.
- In the above example, the new target score for Team B will be 88 runs in 15 overs with 10 wickets in hand. The innings will have to be played according to this new target score. Refer the below image for reference.



ACL DLS Rules

1st Innings

Overs at start of the innings 20 >


Interruptions

Add Interruption >

Final score

Runs scored 110

Calculate



1st Innings 2nd Innings About



ACL DLS Rules

2nd Innings

Overs at start of the innings	20
First Innings Score	110

Interruptions

Add Interruption	
0.0 overs played, 0 wickets lost, 5.0 overs lost.	

Revised score

Current score	0
New target	88

Calculate

1st Innings 2nd Innings About



ACL DLS Rules

Scenario 4:

After the completion of the first innings, if there is a rain interruption during the second innings, the new target and overs for the innings will be determined from the DLS (Duckworth-Lewis-Stern) app based on the cut-off time.

- For instance, let's take this example: Team A played 20 overs and set the target as 111. To calculate the new target, enter the first innings score in the app, which includes the number of overs played by team A, the number of wickets down, and any overs lost.
- In the second innings, enter the number of overs at the start (20 in this case) and the score of the first innings.
- If any interruption happened during team B's batting, add the number of overs played, the number of wickets lost, and the overs lost due to the interruption.
- For example, if team B's current score is 16 after playing 5 overs, 2 wickets lost, and 3 overs lost due to the interruption, the DL (Duckworth-Lewis) par score will be calculated as 96 to be chased in 17 overs.
- Therefore, the new target for team B will be 97 in 17 overs. As team B has already played 5 overs, lost 2 wickets, and scored 16 runs, the required target will be 81 in 12 overs, with 8 wickets in hand.



ACL DLS Rules

1st Innings

Overs at start of the innings 20 >


Interruptions

Add Interruption >

Final score

Runs scored 110

Calculate



1st Innings 2nd Innings About



ACL DLS Rules

2nd Innings

Overs at start of the innings	20
First Innings Score	110

Interruptions

Add Interruption

5.0 overs played, 2 wickets lost, 3.0 overs lost.

Revised score

Current score	16
New target	97

Calculate

1st Innings 2nd Innings About



ACL DLS Rules

Scenario 5:

The first innings was completed with full quota and the second innings started on time, and a minimum number of overs was played for it to constitute a result:

- Then there was a rain interruption and there was no possibility of a game after that due to weather and ground conditions.
- Then the result will be decided by the DLS method
- E.g.: Team A completed the first innings and the score was 110 in 20 overs with 9 wickets, the target was 111.
- Team B started the Second innings and the score was 45 in **10 overs** with the loss of 4 wickets before the rain started.
- Both teams have to wait till the cut-off time before going to DLS to determine the winner in case of bad weather and ground conditions.
- The game cannot be continued further, then in the app add interruption for the second innings like **10 overs** bowled, 4 wickets down, and 12 overs lost.
- Provide the current score as 45 runs and then calculate - the DLS app shows the result (Team B lost by 10 runs)



ACL DLS Rules

1st Innings

Overs at start of the innings 20 >

Interruptions

Add Interruption >

Final score

Runs scored 110

Calculate

1st Innings 2nd Innings About



ACL DLS Rules

