

INDEX – ONE DAY PLAYING CONDITIONS

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Played Under Management of QC

All matches shall be played in accordance with the current Laws of Cricket, including Experimental Laws as recognised for the time being by Cricket Australia, as amended by the Board of Queensland Cricket on advice of the Premier Cricket Committee as set out in these regulations and playing conditions.

These Playing Conditions apply for all One Day matches in the following competitions. Where competitions are individually identified, such playing conditions are to apply to that competition only.

**First Grade, The Alan Pettigrew, Norm McMahon, Bob Spence, Roy Tanner and WEP Harris Shields
The Katherine Raymont Shield
The Lord's Taverners Competition**

The Premier Cricket Regulations and General Playing Conditions shall apply except where varied below.

Law 4 THE BALL

4.1 Weight and Size

[a] The brand of ball must be one manufactured by Kookaburra only of the type specified in General Playing Condition 4.1 [b].

4.3 New Ball

Applying for Scheduled Men's First Grade One Day matches only, each fielding team shall have two new balls, one to be used from each end for the duration of the innings. One type of ball from the approved list of balls in General Playing Conditions Clause 4.1 must be used from both ends.

Note: The Katherine Raymont Shield, Alan Pettigrew Shield and The Lord's Taverners Competitions only use on new ball per innings.

Law 6 THE PITCH

Black sightscreens are required for all Scheduled Men's First Grade, Alan Pettigrew Shield, Katherine Raymont Shield and The Lord's Taverners Competition One Day and Twenty20 matches.

Law 11 INTERVALS

Law 11 shall apply subject to the following:

11.2 Duration of Intervals

The lunch or tea interval in a one-day match shall be of 30 minutes duration and taken at the conclusion of the innings of the team batting first.

[A] Where play is delayed or interrupted the umpires will reduce the length of the interval to the following times:

Time Lost	Reduced Interval Time
Between 00 and 120 Minutes	20 Minutes
More than 120 Minutes	15 Minutes

Refer to the provisions of One Day Playing Conditions 13 Clause 2.2 for application.

11.8 Intervals for Drinks

Drinks breaks shall be permitted as follows:

Competition	Drinks Breaks
First Grade, The Alan Pettigrew, Katherine Raymont Shields, Lord's Taverners (Under 16) Competition	Two per session, each 1 hour 10 minutes apart.
The Norm McMahon, Bob Spence, Roy Tanner, WEP Harris Shields	One per session, after 1 hour 15 minutes.

The provisions of this playing condition shall be strictly observed except that under conditions of extreme heat the umpires may permit extra intervals for drinks. An individual player may be given a drink either on the boundary edge or at the fall of a wicket, on the field, provided that no playing time is wasted. No other drinks shall be taken onto the field without the permission of the umpires.

Any player taking drinks onto the field shall be dressed in proper cricket attire.

Law 12 START OF PLAY; CESSATION OF PLAY

Law 12 shall apply with the following additions:

1. Hours of Play**[A] Matches in September**

First Grade, The Alan Pettigrew Shield and The Lord's Taverners Competitions

Innings 1	Interval	Innings 2
09:30am – 1:00pm	1:00pm – 1:30pm	1:30pm – 5:00pm

The Norm McMahon, Bob Spence, Roy Tanner and WEP Harris Shields

Innings 1	Interval	Innings 2
11:30am – 2:00pm	2:00pm – 2:30pm	2:30pm – 5:00pm

[B] All other Matches

First Grade, The Alan Pettigrew Shield and The Lord's Taverners Competitions

Innings 1	Interval	Innings 2
10:00am – 1:30pm	1:30pm – 2:00pm	2:00pm – 5:30pm

The Norm McMahon, Bob Spence, Roy Tanner and WEP Harris Shields

Innings 1	Interval	Innings 2
12:00pm – 2:30pm	2:30pm – 3:00pm	3:00pm – 5:30pm

The Katherine Raymont Shield

Innings 1	Interval	Innings 2
10:00am – 1:10pm	1:10pm – 1:40pm	1:40pm – 4:50pm

2. Duration of Matches

One Day matches shall consist of one innings per side and each innings will be limited to the number of six-ball overs specified below:

Competition	Number of Overs	Minimum Overs to Constitute a Match
First Grade, The Alan Pettigrew, The Katherine Raymont Shield, The Lord's Taverners Competition	50	15
The Norm McMahon, Bob Spence, Roy Tanner and WEP Harris Shields	40	15

Law 13 INNINGS

Law 13 shall apply with the following additional clauses:

1. Extra Time

Provision has been made for extra official playing time in the competitions below – refer to Clause 2.2 below for application

Competition	Extra Time
First Grade, The Lord's Taverners Competition, The Alan Pettigrew, Norm McMahon, Bob Spence, Roy Tanner and WEP Harris Shields	30 minutes
The Katherine Raymont Shield	60 minutes

2. Length of Innings**2.1 Uninterrupted Matches**

[A] Each team shall bat for the overs indicated in One Day Playing Condition 12.2 unless all out earlier or a result achieved. A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed.

- [B] If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the first session, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled. The interval shall not be extended and the second session shall commence at the scheduled time, unless there is fewer than 15 minutes available for the minimum interval.
- [C] If the team batting first is dismissed in less than the overs indicated in One Day Playing Condition 12.2, the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for the full amount of overs unless a result is achieved.
- [D] If the team fielding second fails to bowl the full amount of overs by the scheduled cessation time, the hours of play shall be extended until the required number of overs has been bowled or a result achieved.
- [E] Penalties shall apply for not bowling the required overs (.25 points per over) (refer also to General Playing Condition 12 Clause 4 [H] relating to circumstances of an extenuating nature). These penalties shall apply to One Day Competitions (or Two Day competitions for unscheduled One Day matches) and consequently Overall Competitions.

2.2 Delayed or Interrupted Matches

2.2.1 General

- [A] The object shall always be to rearrange the number of overs so that both teams have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs.
 - (i) A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed.
 - (ii) A minimum number of overs specified in One Day Playing Conditions Clause 12.2 have to be bowled to the side batting second to constitute a match.
 - (iii) The calculation of the number of overs to be bowled shall be based on an average rate in the total time available for play, as indicated below:

First Grade, The Alan Pettigrew Shield and The Lord's Taverners Competition:

14.28 overs per hour

The Norm McMahon Bob Spence, Roy Tanner, WEP Harris Shields:

16 overs per hour

The Katherine Raymont Shield: 15.78 overs per hour

If a reduction of the number of overs is required, any recalculation must not cause the match to be rescheduled to finish earlier than the original cessation time. This time may be extended to allow for one extra over for both teams to be added if required.

- [B] If the team fielding second fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled cessation time, the hours of play shall be extended until the overs have been bowled or a result achieved.
- [C] The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the first team unless the latter has been all out in less than the agreed number of overs.
- [D] Fractions are to be ignored in all calculations regarding the number of overs.
- [E] Penalties shall apply for not bowling the required overs (.25 points per over) (refer also to General Playing Condition 12 Clause 4 [H] relating to circumstances of an extenuating nature). These penalties shall apply to One Day Competitions (or Two Day competitions for unscheduled One Day matches) and consequently Overall Competitions.

2.2.2 Delayed or Interruption to the Innings of the Team Batting First

- [A] If the number of overs of the team batting first is reduced, a fixed time will be specified for the completion of the first session, as calculated by applying the provisions of One Day Playing Condition 13 Clause 1, One Day Playing Condition 11.2 [A] and Clause 2.2.1 above.
- [B] If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the first session, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled.

2.2.3 Delay or Interruption to the Innings of the Team Batting Second

- [A] If there is a suspension in play during the second innings, the overs shall be reduced at a rate for time lost (One Day Playing Condition 13 Clause 1, One Day Playing Condition 11.2 [A] and Clause 2.2.1 above apply), except that, when the innings of the team batting first has been completed prior to the scheduled or rescheduled time for the interval between innings, the reduction of overs will not commence until an amount of time equivalent to that by which the second innings started early has elapsed.

<p>Note: For any match interrupted after the start of play, see the provisions of One Day Playing Condition 16 Clause 2 [Calculation of Target Score]</p>
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3. Number of Overs Per Bowler

[A] No bowler shall bowl more than the following amount of overs in an innings.

Competition	Overs
First Grade, The Alan Pettigrew Shield, The Katherine Raymont Shield, The Lord's Taverners Competition	10
The Norm McMahon, Bob Spence, Roy Tanner and WEP Harris Shields	8

[B] In a delayed or interrupted match where the overs are reduced for both teams or for the team bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed (unless such a number has been exceeded before the interruption), except that where the total overs are not divisible by five, an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance. - e.g. after 20 overs, rain interrupts play and the innings is reduced to 27 overs. Both opening bowlers have bowled 7 overs. Two bowlers can bowl 6 overs and three bowlers can bowl 5 overs. Bowlers 1 and 2 have already exceeded this limit. They count as the two bowlers who were allowed the extra over (6 as opposed to 5) and so any other bowlers are limited to 5 overs.

[C] When an interruption occurs mid-over and on resumption the bowler has exceeded the new maximum allocation, the bowler will be allowed to finish the incompleted over.

[D] In the event of a bowler breaking down and being unable to complete an over, another bowler will bowl the remaining deliveries. Such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.

Law 16 THE RESULT

Law 16 shall apply subject to the following:

16.5 All Other Matches – A Tie or a Draw

In matches in which both teams have had the opportunity of batting for the agreed number of overs, subject to the provisions of One Day Playing Conditions Clause 13.2.2 the team scoring the higher number of runs shall be the winner. If the scores are equal, the result shall be a Tie and no account shall be taken of the number of wickets that have fallen.

The following shall also apply in addition to the above:

1. Minimum Overs

[A] A result can be achieved only if both teams have had the opportunity of batting for at least 15 overs, subject to the provisions of One Day Playing Conditions Clause 13.2.2, unless one team has been all out in less than 15 overs or unless the team batting second scores enough runs to win in less than 15 overs.

[B] All matches in which both teams have not had an opportunity of batting for a minimum of 15 overs, shall be declared No Result.

2. Delayed or Interrupted Matches - Calculation of the Target Score

First Grade and The Katherine Raymont Shield:

If, due to suspension of play after the start of the match, the number of overs in the innings of either team has to be revised to a lesser number than originally allotted (minimum 15 overs), then a revised target score (to win) should be set for the number of overs which the team batting second will have the opportunity of facing. The target score shall be calculated by two club officials or scorers (or player scorers as the case may be). The target score shall be confirmed by the umpires and communicated and agreed to by both captains prior to the recommencement of the match. This revised target is to be calculated using the Duckworth-Lewis-Stern Method.

The Alan Pettigrew, Norm McMahon, Bob Spence, Roy Tanner, WEP Harris Shields and The Lord's Taverners Competition:

If, due to suspension of play after the start of the match, the number of overs in the innings of either team has to be revised to a lesser number than originally allotted (minimum 15 overs), then a revised target score (to win) should be set for the number of overs which the team batting second will have the opportunity of facing. The target score shall be calculated by two club officials or scorers (or player scorers as the case may be). The target score shall be confirmed by the umpires and communicated and agreed to by both captains prior to the recommencement of the match. This revised target is to be calculated using the Duckworth/Lewis Calculator on the MyCricket Live Score app.

Note: Where possible Scorers should assist players and club officials with the calculation of target scores.

3. Points

[A] Preliminary Matches

Refer to Regulation 14 for Competition Points in One Day Matches

[B] Net Run Rate

- (i) A team's net run rate is calculated by deducting from the average runs per over scored by that team throughout the competition, the average runs per over scored against that team throughout the competition.
- (ii) In the event of a team being all out in less than its full quota of overs, the calculation of its net run rate shall be based on the full quota of overs to which it would have been entitled and not on the number of overs in which the team was dismissed.
- (iii) Only those matches where results are achieved will count for the purpose of net run rate calculations. Where a match is abandoned, but a result is achieved under Duckworth/Lewis or the Duckworth-Lewis-Stern method, for net run rate purposes Team 1 will be accredited with Team 2's Par Score on abandonment off the same number of overs faced by Team 2. Where a match is concluded but with Duckworth/Lewis or the Duckworth-Lewis-Stern method having been applied at an earlier point in the match, Team 1 will be accredited with 1 run less than the final Target Score for Team 2 off the total number of overs allocated to Team 2 to reach the target.
- (iv) In matches where play is delayed or interrupted, and the match becomes less than the original number of scheduled overs, the Team Run Rate for the team batting second will be the rate achieved in its innings, with such rate being based on the number of overs as set in One Day Playing Conditions Clause 13.2.2 and the target score as set in One Day Playing Conditions Clause 16.2.

Law 21 NO BALL

21.10 Ball Bouncing Over Head Height of Striker

Law 21.10 shall be replaced by the following:

A bowler shall be allowed to bowl two fast short pitched deliveries per over.

- [A] A fast short-pitched ball is defined as a ball, which after pitching, passes or would have passed above shoulder height of the batter standing upright in their normal guard position.
- [B] The umpire at the bowlers end shall advise the bowler and the batter on strike when each fast short pitched delivery has been bowled.
- [C] In addition, for the purpose of this regulation, a ball that passes clearly above head height of the batter, other than a fast short pitched ball as defined in [A] above, that prevents the batter from being able to hit it with their bat by means of a normal cricket stroke shall be called a Wide and will also count as an allowable ball above shoulder height for that over (subject to [D], [E] and [F] below).
- [D] In the event of a bowler bowling more than two fast short pitched deliveries in an over as defined in [A] and [C] above, the umpire at the bowlers end shall call and signal No Ball on each occasion. A differential signal shall be used to signify a No Ball for a fast short pitched delivery. The umpire shall call and signal No Ball and then tap the head with the other hand. In addition when the ball is dead, the umpire shall caution the bowler, inform the captain of the fielding side, the batter at the wicket and the other umpire of what has occurred. This caution shall apply throughout the innings.
- [E] If there is a second instance of the bowler being No Balled for bowling more than two fast short pitched deliveries in an over, the umpire shall repeat the procedure in [D] above and advise the bowler that this is his final warning for the innings.
- [F] Should there be any further instance by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall call and signal No Ball and when the ball is dead, direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If necessary the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled the previous over or part thereof nor be allowed to bowl the next over or part thereof.
- [G] The umpire will report the occurrence to the other umpire, the batter at the wicket and as soon as possible to the captain of the batting side.
- [H] The umpires will then report the matter to Queensland Cricket which shall take whatever action is considered appropriate against the captain and bowler concerned.
- [I] This regulation is not a substitute for Dangerous and Unfair Bowling that umpires may apply at any time.

Law 21 shall apply with the following additions:

1. Free Hit After a No Ball

- [A] The delivery following a No Ball called shall be a free hit for whichever batter is facing it. If the delivery for the free hit is not a legitimate delivery (any kind of No Ball or Wide), then the next delivery will become a free hit for whichever batter is facing it.

- [B] For any free hit, the striker can only be dismissed under the circumstances that apply for a No Ball even if the delivery for the free hit is called a Wide. Changes to fielding positions are only permitted if a different batter is on strike for the free hit delivery.
- [C] The bowler's end umpire will indicate the free hit delivery by (after the No Ball signal) extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

Law 22 WIDE BALL

Law 22 shall apply subject to the following

Law 22.1 Judging a Wide

- [A] Umpires are instructed to apply a strict and consistent interpretation in regard to this Law in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket
- [B] Any off side or leg side delivery that in the opinion of the umpire does not give the batter a reasonable opportunity to score shall be called a Wide.
- [C] As a guideline to the umpires for the calling of wides, the crease markings detailed in the Wide Marking Appendix shall be marked in white at each end of the pitch.
- [D] A delivery passing the striker on the off side outside the Off Side Wide Line shall be a Wide provided they maintain a normal batting position and have not brought the ball within reach. If, in the opinion of the umpire, the striker has brought the ball within reach, the Off Side Wide Line shall be disregarded and the umpire shall apply a general interpretation consistent with the normal operation of Law 22.
- [E] Any delivery that passes the striker outside the return crease shall be a Wide regardless of whether he has brought the ball within reach.
- [F] A delivery passing the striker's stumps on the leg side without any contact with the striker's bat or person shall be a Wide unless;
 - i. the ball passes between the striker and the stumps.
 - ii. the striker moves toward the off side and, in the umpires opinion, the ball would have made contact with the striker in a normal batting position.
 - iii. the striker is attempting to play, or has aborted an attempt to play, a reverse sweep or switch hit. In this scenario only a delivery passing the striker outside the Off Side Wide Line on the leg side shall be a Wide.

Law 28 THE FIELDER

Law 28 shall apply with the following additions:

Restrictions on the Placement of Fielders

- [A] At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than 5 fielders on the leg side.
- [B] In addition to the restriction contained in A above, further fielding restrictions shall apply to certain overs in each innings. The nature of such fielding restrictions and the overs during which they shall apply (hereinafter referred to as the Fielding Restriction Overs (FROs)) are set out in the following paragraphs.
- [C] The following fielding restrictions shall apply:

Two semi circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The semi circles shall have as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the semicircles shall be 30 yards (27.43 metres) (23 metres for the Katherine Raymont Shield). The semi circles shall be linked by two parallel straight lines drawn on the field. The fielding restriction areas should be marked by continuous painted white lines or 'dots' at 5 yard (4.57 metres) intervals, each 'dot' to be covered by white plastic or rubber (but not metal) disc measuring 7 inches (18 cm) in diameter. During the Fielding Restriction Overs (as set out below), only the number of fielders set out in the table below shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery. (See Field Marking Appendix).

At the instant of delivery:

- (i) FRO 1 - no more than two (2) fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 1 to 10 inclusive.
 - (ii) FRO 2 - no more than four (4) fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 11 to 40 inclusive
 - (iii) FRO 3 - no more than five (5) fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 41 to 50 inclusive (First Grade, The Alan Pettigrew Shield and The Lord's Taverners Competition)
- [D] In the event of an infringement of any of the fielding restrictions in this playing condition, the umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal No Ball.

[E] At the commencement of the second and third Fielding Restriction Overs of an innings, the umpire shall signal such commencement to the scorers by rotating his arm in a large circle.

[F] In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of Fielding Restriction Overs shall be reduced in accordance with the table below. For the sake of clarity, it should be noted that the table shall apply to both the 1st and 2nd innings of the match.

[G] Where, in an interrupted innings, on resumption the recalculated number of Fielding Restriction Overs (as set out above) is no longer achievable, the actual number of Fielding Restriction Overs for that innings will be the closest achievable whole number.

First Grade, The Alan Pettigrew Shield and The Lord's Taverners Competition:

Innings Duration	FRO 1	FRO 2	FRO 3
	2 fielders outside circle	4 fielders outside circle	5 fielders outside circle
15	3	9	3
16	3	10	3
17	4	10	3
18	4	11	3
19	4	11	4
20	4	12	4
21	4	13	4
22	5	13	4
23	5	14	4
24	5	14	5
25	5	15	5
26	5	16	5
27	6	16	5
28	6	17	5
29	6	17	6
30	6	18	6
31	6	19	6
32	7	19	6
33	7	20	6
34	7	20	7
35	7	21	7
36	7	22	7
37	8	22	7
38	8	23	7
39	8	23	8
40	8	24	8
41	8	25	8
42	9	25	8
43	9	26	8
44	9	26	9
45	9	27	9
46	9	28	9
47	10	28	9
48	10	29	9
49	10	29	10
50	10	30	10

The Norm McMahon, Bob Spence, Roy Tanner and WEP Harris Shields

Innings Duration	FRO 1 (2 fielders outside circle)	FRO 2 (4 fielders outside circle)
15 – 17	6	Remaining overs (innings duration less FRO 1)
18 – 19	7	
20 – 21	8	
22 – 23	9	
24 – 40	10	

Applying only to the Katherine Raymont Shield

[H] The following fielding restrictions shall apply:

- (i) Two semi circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The semi circles shall have as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the semicircles shall be 23 metres. The semi circles shall be linked by two parallel straight lines drawn on the field. The fielding restriction areas should be marked by continuous painted white lines or 'dots' at 5 yard (4.57 metres) intervals, each 'dot' to be covered by white plastic or rubber (but not metal) disc measuring 7 inches (18 cm) in diameter. During the Fielding Restriction Overs (as set out below), only the number of fielders set out in the table below shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery. (See Field Marking Appendix).
- (ii) For the first block of Fielding Restriction Overs, as set out in [K] (i) below, two fielders shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery.
- (iii) For the second block of Fielding Restriction Overs, as set out in [K] (ii) below, three fielders shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery.

[I] During the non Fielding Restriction Overs, no more than 4 fielders shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area referred to in C above.

[J] A batter must nominate their team's block of Fielding Restriction Overs no later than the moment at which the umpire reaches the stumps at the bowler's end for the start of the next over. Once a side has nominated a block of Fielding Restriction Overs, the decision cannot be changed. The umpire who will stand at the bowler's end for the commencement of a block of Fielding Restriction Overs shall determine whether a request has been made. The umpires shall not ask or remind either captain regarding their option to take a block (except as required [K] (iii) below). If in the opinion of the umpires neither captain has advised them of their intention to take a block it will be assumed that no block is in effect.

[K] Subject to the provisions of [M] below, the Fielding Restriction Overs shall apply for the following number of overs:

15 overs per innings to be taken as follows:

- (i) 10 of the Fielding Restriction Overs shall be the first 10 overs of the innings.
- (ii) The second block of Fielding Restriction Overs (5 overs for an uninterrupted match) shall be taken at the discretion of either batter at the wicket.
- (iii) The second block of Fielding Restriction Overs must commence between the 11th and 36th overs. However this shall not apply for any innings reduced to less than 40 overs in duration;
- (iv) Should the batter at the wicket choose not to exercise this discretion, the remaining blocks of Fielding Restriction Overs will automatically commence at the latest available point in the innings (i.e. in an uninterrupted innings, at the start of the 36th over).

[L] In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal No Ball.

[M] In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of Fielding Restriction Overs shall be reduced in accordance with the table below. For the sake of clarity, it should be noted that the table shall apply to both the 1st and 2nd innings of the match.

Innings Duration	Number of FROs	First FROs	Batting FROs
15 – 19	5	3	2
20 – 21	6	4	2
22 – 24	7	5	2
25 – 28	8	5	3
29 – 31	9	6	3
32 – 34	10	7	3
35 – 38	11	7	4
39 – 41	12	8	4
42 – 44	13	9	4
45 – 48	14	9	5
49 – 50	15	10	5

[N] Where, in an interrupted innings, on resumption the recalculated number of Fielding Restriction Overs (as set out above) is no longer achievable, the actual number of Fielding Restriction Overs for that innings will be the closest achievable whole number (subject to observing [O], [P] and [Q] below).

[O] Each block of Fielding Restriction Overs must commence at the start of an over.

[P] If following an interruption while a Fielding Restriction Over is not in progress, it is found on resumption that the recalculated number of Fielding Restriction Overs remaining equals or exceeds the number of overs to be bowled in the innings, then the Fielding Restriction Overs will commence at the start of the next over.

[Q] If play is interrupted during a Fielding Restriction Over and on resumption the total number of Fielding Restriction Overs has already been exceeded, then the fielding restrictions will be lifted immediately. Note that this is the only circumstance under which the Fielding Restriction Overs status can be changed during an over.

[R] At the commencement of each discretionary block of Fielding Restriction Overs, the umpire shall signal such commencement to the scorers by rotating their arm in a large circle. If the batting side has chosen their block of Fielding Restriction Overs the umpire shall signal this to the scorers by tapping their hands above their head after the signal.