

APPENDIX 8

Procedure for the One Over Per Side Eliminator

The following procedure will apply should the provision for a one over per side eliminator be adopted in any match.

- 1 Subject to weather conditions the one over per side eliminator will take place on the scheduled day of the match at a time to be determined by the ICC Match Referee. In normal circumstances it shall commence 5 minutes after the conclusion of the match.
- 2 If the one over per side eliminator cannot be started before the scheduled or rescheduled cut-off time for the completion of the match, it shall not be played. For the avoidance of doubt, the cut-off time for starting the eliminator will include any previously unused extra time remaining at the end of the match.
- 3 The one over per side eliminator will take place on the pitch allocated for the match (the designated pitch) unless otherwise determined by the umpires in consultation with the ground authority and the ICC Match Referee.
- 4 Prior to the commencement of the one over per side eliminator each team elects three batsmen and one bowler.
- 5 The nominated players are given in writing to the ICC Match Referee.
- 6 The umpires shall stand at the same end as that in which they finished the match.
- 7 The umpires shall choose which end to bowl and both teams will bowl from the same end.
- 8 Each team's over is played with the same fielding restrictions as apply for a non-Powerplay over in a normal T20 International match.
- 9 The team batting second in the match will bat first in the one over eliminator.
- 10 The same ball (or a ball of a similar age if the original ball is out of shape or lost) as used at the end of the team's innings shall be used for the "extra" over.
- 11 The loss of two wickets in the over ends the team's one over innings.
- 12 In the event of the teams having the same score after the one over per side eliminator has been completed, the team that hit the most number of boundary sixes combined from its two innings in both the main match and the one over per side eliminator shall be the winner.
- 13 If the number of boundary sixes hit by both teams is equal, the team whose batsmen score the most number of boundaries from its two innings in both the main match and the one over per side eliminator shall be the winner.
- 14 If the number of boundaries from the two innings in both the main match and the one over per side eliminator are equal, the team which took the most number of wickets combined in both the main match and the one over per side eliminator shall be the winner.

- 15 If still equal, a count-back from the final ball of the one over eliminator shall be conducted. The team with the higher scoring delivery shall be the winner. If a team loses two wickets during its over, then any unbowled deliveries will be counted as dot balls. Note that for this purpose, the runs scored from a delivery is defined as the total team runs scored since the completion of the previous legitimate ball, i.e including any runs resulting from wides, no ball or penalty runs.

Example:

RUNS SCORED FROM:	TEAM 1	TEAM 2
Ball 6	1	1
Ball 5	4	4
Ball 4	2	1
Ball 3	6	2
Ball 2	0	1
Ball 1	2	6

In this example both teams scored an equal number of runs from the 6th and 5th ball of their innings. However team 1 scored 2 runs from its 4th ball while team 2 scored a single so team 1 is the winner.