

Summary of impact on Team 2's (team batting second) target:

- If there is a delay before the first innings starts, so that the numbers of overs in the two innings are reduced but still the same as each other, then DLS makes no change to the target score, because both sides are aware of the total number of overs and wickets throughout their innings, thus they will have the same resources available.
- Team 2's target score is first calculated once Team 1's innings has finished.
- If there were interruption(s) during Team 1's innings, or Team 1's innings was cut short, so the numbers of overs in the two innings are reduced (but still the same as each other), then DLS will adjust Team 2's target score as described above. The adjustment to Team 2's target after interruptions in Team 1's innings is often an increase, implying that Team 2 has more resource available than Team 1 had. Although both teams have 10 wickets and the same (reduced) number of overs available, an increase is fair as, for some of their innings, Team 1 *thought* they would have more overs available than they ended up having. If Team 1 had known that their innings was going to be shorter, they would have batted less conservatively, and scored more runs (at the expense of more wickets). They saved some wicket resource to use up in the overs that ended up being cancelled, which Team 2 does not need to do, therefore Team 2 *does* have more resource to use in the same number of overs. Therefore, increasing Team 2's target score compensates Team 1 for the denial of some of the overs they thought they would get to bat. The increased target is what DLS thinks Team 1 would have scored in the overs it ended up having, if it had known throughout that the innings would be only as long as it was.

For example, if Team 1 batted for 30 overs before rain came, thinking they would have 35 overs in total, but at the re-start there was only time for Team 2 to bat for 30 overs, it would clearly be unfair to give Team 2 the target that Team 1 achieved, as Team 1 would have batted less conservatively and scored more runs, if they had known they would only have the 30 overs.

- If there are interruption(s) to Team 2's innings, either before it starts, during, or it is cut short, then DLS will reduce Team 2's target score from the initial target set at the end of Team 1's innings, in proportion to the reduction in Team 2's resources. If there are multiple interruptions in the second innings, the target will be adjusted downwards each time.
- If there are interruptions which both increase and decrease the target score, then the net effect on the target could be either an increase or decrease, depending on which interruptions were bigger.