

(created by Ian Allanach)

Theory and practice

Understanding paired indicators

Video illustrations





Description of "deepcourt"



- The interference takes place in either of the rear quarters of the court
- It will usually be behind the T and can be close to side or back walls



<u>Scenarios</u>



- Player A plays a relatively loose shot sometimes this puts A out of position
- Player B recognises situation and plays good length ball into back corner
- <u>Or</u>
- Player B takes ball early and volleys deep, giving A less time to play
- <u>A has to get to the ball, contact is made and A appeals</u>

Specific issues associated



- The action is closer to the referee than other forms of interference
- The ball is going towards the rear corner
- The angles of movement of the players are important
- There can be time to see the development of this interference

Specific issues associated



- Player B is playing a calculated shot
- Recognising the opportunity, player B can use body to advantage, delaying the shot and keeping A clear
- Recognising the danger, player A can anticipate and move quickly to cover
- Early clue is the shaping up of player B
- <u>There will be Lets, but overly generous refereeing will give</u> <u>Lets when No Lets are required</u>



<u>Caution</u>



- Interference situations can be complex
- These 8 pairs of indicators cover a wide range of possibilities
- Introducing priority indicators
- Any one priority indicator (***) should be sufficient to direct the decision





- Yes let
- 1. Striker moving when interference occurs
- No let
- 1. Striker is relatively static

- Striker's line is direct to the ball
- 2. Striker's line is indirect to the ball***

- Yes let
- 3. Striker making every effort to get to ball
- 4. Striker is seen to try to get past opponent

- No let
- 3. Striker's effort is questionable
- 4. Striker's movement is into opponent

- Yes let
- 5. Opponent has contributed to interference

- No let
- 5. Striker makes all the contact or holds racket to make contact***

6. Striker would have reached the ball

6. Questionable whether striker would reach



8. N/A

Deep-court interference 4

- Yes let
 7. Striker line is "blocked"
- No let
- 7. Striker has clear access to ball

 Striker shouts "I could have reached that" – (doubt in own mind).

The balancing act



- This type of interference can come down to two opposing actions on which the referee must rule :
- Does the non-striker allow access to deep court without blocking?
- Is the physical effort made by striker, to get past/through opponent to the ball, genuine?