

Deep-court interference

- ◆ Theory and practice
- ◆ Paired indicators
- ◆ Video illustrations

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Description of “deep-court”

- ◆ 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

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Scenarios

- ◆ 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
- ◆ **Or**
- ◆ Player B takes ball early and volleys deep, giving A less time to play
- ◆ A has to get to the ball, contact is made and A appeals

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Specific issues associated 1

- ◆ 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

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Specific issues associated 2

- ♦ 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
- ♦ There will be Lets, but overly generous refereeing will give Lets when No Lets are required

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Caution

- ♦ 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

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Deep-court interference 1

- | ♦ Yes let | ♦ No let |
|--|--|
| 1. Striker moving when interference occurs | 1. Striker is relatively static |
| 2. Striker's line is direct to the ball | 2. Striker's line is indirect to the ball*** |

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Deep-court interference 2

- | ♦ Yes let | ♦ No let |
|--|--|
| 3. Striker making every effort to get to ball | 3. Striker's effort is questionable |
| 4. Striker is seen to try to get past opponent | 4. Striker's movement is into opponent |

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Deep-court interference 3

♦ Yes let

- 5. Opponent has contributed to interference
- 6. Striker would have reached the ball

♦ No let

- 5. Striker makes all the contact or holds racket to make contact***
- 6. Questionable whether striker would reach

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Deep-court interference 4

♦ Yes let

- 7. Striker line is "blocked"
- 8. N/A

♦ No let

- 7. Striker has clear access to ball
- 8. Striker shouts "I could have reached that" – (doubt in own mind).

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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?

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And now?

- ♦ Slides handout
- ♦ Video illustrations
- ♦ Questions?

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