

TIE BREAKING PROCEDURE **DIVISION 1 & 2 ONLY POWERS 1 – 5**

Two-Way Tie: If two teams have the **SAME MATCH PERCENTAGE** and the **SAME SET PERCENTAGE** the tie is broken by the head-to-head result in pool.

Three-Way Tie For First Place: If three teams have the **SAME MATCH PERCENTAGE, SAME SET PERCENTAGE** and the **SAME TOTAL POINT DIFFERENTIAL** (total points earned minus total points against). All three of these factors must be met before it is considered a three-way tie. Teams will be seeded according to the original seed in pool. Seed 2 plays Seed 3 and Seed 1 officiates. The loser will be third in pool. Winner of the previous set plays Seed 1 and the loser of the previous set officiates. Winner of this set will be first, while the loser is second in pool.

Three-Way Tie For Second Place: If three teams have the **SAME MATCH PERCENTAGE, SAME SET PERCENTAGE** and the **SAME POINT PERCENTAGE** (total points scored divided by total points against). All three of these factors must be met before it is considered a three-way tie. Teams will be seeded according to the original seed in pool. Seed 2 plays Seed 3, and Seed 1 officiates. The loser of this set is fourth in pool. Winner of the previous set plays Seed 1 and the loser of the previous set officiates. Winner of this set will be second, while the loser is third in pool.

Example #1: All three teams have the same match percentage of 80% (4-1 match record), the same set percentage 80% (8 – 2 set record) however the point percentage is as follows: for Team A is 0, Team B is +5, and Team C is -8, this is NOT a 3-way tie. The finish in pool would be Team B=First, Team A=Second, and Team C=Third.

Example #2: All three teams have the same match percentage of 75% (4-1 match record), the same set percentage 80% (8 – 2 set record) however the point percentage is as follows: Team A is +17, Team B is +11, Team C is +11, and this is a 2-WAY TIE and would be broken by a head-to-head result in pool. Team C beat Team B in pool. The finish in pool would be Team A= First, Team C=Second and Team B=Third because Team C had beaten Team B in pool.

Example #3: All three teams have the same match percentage of 80% (4-1 match record) however the set percentage is Team A is 80%, Team B is 72% and Team C is 72% this is a 2-WAY TIE and would be broken by the head-to-head match between Team B and Team C in pool. Team B beat Team C in pool. The finish in pool would be Team A= First, Team B=Second and Team C=Third because Team B beat Team C when playing head to head.

Example #4: Three-way tie for First Place. All three teams have the same match percentage 80% (4 – 1 match record), the same set percentage of 80% (8 – 2 set record) and the same total point differential. This is a three-way tie. Teams will be seeded according to the original seed in pool. Team A (Original Seed 1 in Pool), Team B (Original Seed 3 in Pool) and Team C (Original Seed 5 in Pool). Team C will play Team B and Team A officiates loser of this set will be 3rd. Winner of the previous set will play Team A for first place and the loser of the previous set officiates.

Example #5: Three-way tie for Second Place. Assuming that all factors are the same as in Example #4, Team C will play Team B and Team A officiates. Team C will play Team B and Team A officiates, loser of this set will be 4th. Winner of the previous set will play Team A for second place and the loser of the previous set officiates.

Tie Breaking Definitions

Match Percentage: Total matches won divided by total matches played in that pool.

Set Percentage: Total sets won divided by total sets played in that pool.

TIE BREAKING PROCEDURE

POWER TOURNAMENTS WITH (2) POOLS AND A SCHEDULED CROSSOVER

Two-Way Tie: If two teams have the **SAME MATCH RECORD** the tie is broken by the head-to-head result in pool.

Three-Way Tie For First Place: Three teams have the **SAME MATCH RECORD** and the **SAME SET PERCENTAGE**. Both of these factors must be met before it is considered a three-way tie. Seed teams according to total point differential (total points earned minus total points against). Seed 2 plays Seed 3 and Seed 1 officiates. The loser will be third in pool. Winner of the previous set plays Seed 1 and the loser of the previous set officiates. Winner of this set will be first, while the loser is second in pool.

Three-Way Tie For Second Place: Three teams have the **SAME MATCH RECORD** and the **SAME SET PERCENTAGE**. Both of these factors must be met before it is considered a three-way tie. Seed teams according to total point differential (total points earned minus total points against). Seed 2 plays Seed 3, and Seed 1 officiates. The loser of this set is fourth in pool. Winner of the previous set plays Seed 1 and the loser of the previous set officiates. Winner of this set will be second, while the loser is third in pool.

Example #1: All three teams have a 2-1 match record but the set percentage for Team A is 75%, Team B is 67%, and Team C is 50%, this is NOT a 3-way tie. The finish in pool would be Team A=First, Team B=Second, and Team C=Third.

Example #2: All three teams have a 2-1 match record, but the set percentage for Team A is 75%, Team B is 67%, Team C is 67%, this is a 2-WAY TIE and would be broken by a head-to-head result in pool. Team C won the pool play match against Team B. The finish in pool would be Team A= First, Team C=Second and Team B=Third because Team C had beaten Team B in pool.

Example #3: Three-way tie for First Place. All three teams have the same match record, and the same set percentage of 75%. This is a three-way tie. Teams will be seeded according to total point differential. The total point differential is: Team A (-4), Team B (+15) and Team C (+7). Team C will play Team A and Team B officiates. Winner of this set will play Team B for first place.

Example #4: Three-way tie for Second Place. Assuming that all factors are the same as in Example #3, Team A will play Team C and Team B officiates. Winner of this set will play Team B for second place.

Tie Breaking Definitions:

Match Percentage: Total matches won divided by total matches played in that pool.

Set Percentage: Total sets won divided by total sets played in that pool.

Total Point Differential: Team's total points earned minus the total points against.

TIE BREAKING PROCEDURE

POWER TOURNAMENTS WITH (1) POOL PER DIVISION, DIV 3 AND BELOW

Two-Way Tie: If two teams have the **SAME SET PERCENTAGE** the tie is broken by the head-to-head result in pool. If both teams split sets in the head to head competition, use total point differential (total points earned minus total points against) of the head to head competition as the next determining factor.

Three-Way Tie For First Place: Three teams have the **SAME SET PERCENTAGE** and the **SAME TOTAL POINT DIFFERENTIAL** (total points earned minus total points against). Both of these factors must be met before it is considered a three-way tie. Teams will be seeded according to the original seed in pool. Seed 2 plays Seed 3 and Seed 1 officiates. The loser will be third in pool. Winner of the previous set plays Seed 1 and the loser of the previous set officiates. Winner of this set will be first, while the loser is second in pool.

Three-Way Tie For Second Place: Three teams have the **SAME SET PERCENTAGE** and the **SAME TOTAL POINT DIFFERENTIAL** (total points earned minus total points against). Both of these factors must be met before it is considered a three-way tie. Teams will be seeded according to the original seed in pool. Seed 2 plays Seed 3, and Seed 1 officiates. The loser of this set is fourth in pool. Winner of the previous set plays Seed 1 and the loser of the previous set officiates. Winner of this set will be second, while the loser is third in pool.

Example #1: All three teams have the same set percentage of 75% (6-2 set record) however the total point differential is as follows: for Team A is +30, Team B is +5, and Team C is -8, this is NOT a 3-way tie. The finish in pool would be Team A=First, Team B=Second, and Team C=Third.

Example #2: All three teams have the same set percentage of 75% (6-2 set record) however the total point differential is as follows: Team A is +17, Team B is +11, Team C is #11, and this is a 2-WAY TIE and would be broken by a head-to-head result in pool. Team C won two sets when playing Team B. The finish in pool would be Team A= First, Team C=Second and Team B=Third because Team C had beaten Team B in pool.

Example #3: All three teams have the same set percentage of 75% (6-2 set record) however the total point differential is as follows: Team A is +18, Team B is -5, Team C is -5, and this is a 2-WAY TIE and would be broken by a head-to-head result in pool. While playing head to head in pool, Team B and Team C each won 1 set each causing a split, the scores of the set were 25-20 and 23-25 respectively. The finish in pool would be Team A= First, Team B=Second and Team C=Third because Team B had a higher point differential when playing head to head.

Example #4: All three teams have the same set percentage of 75% (6-2 set record) however the total point differential is as follows: Team A is +12, Team B is +8, Team C is +8, and this is a 2-WAY TIE and would be broken by a head-to-head result in pool. While playing head to head Team B and Team C each won 1 set each causing a split the scores of the set were 25-23 and 23-25 respectively. Since Team B & Team C were tied in all of the following categories same set percentage, same total point differential, head to head sets split, and same point differential in the head to head pool play round. Team B & Team C will play 1 set to 25 points to break the tie. All factors must be the same in order to have this tiebreaker set.

Example #5: Three-way tie for First Place. All three teams have the same set percentage of 75% and the same total point differential. This is a three-way tie. Teams will be seeded according to the original seed in pool. Team A (Original Seed 1 in Pool), Team B (Original Seed 3 in Pool) and Team C (Original Seed 5 in Pool). Team C will play Team B and Team A officiates. Winner of this set will play Team A for first place and the loser of the previous set officiates.

Example #6: Three-way tie for Second Place. Assuming that all factors are the same as in Example #4, Team C will play Team B and Team A officiates. Winner of this set will play Team A for second place and the loser of the previous set officiates.

Set Percentage: Total wins divided by total sets played in that pool.

Total Point Differential: Team's total points earned minus the total points against.