

Volleyball Canada Tie-Breaking Procedures

If two or more teams are tied at the end of the round, the following criteria will be applied, in order:

1. The team having the best ratio of won/lost **whole games**, considering **games** played between the tied teams, will be ranked higher.
2. The team having the best ratio of won/lost **sets**, considering matches played between the tied teams, will be ranked higher.
3. The team having the best ratio of won/lost **sets**, considering all matches of the round, will be ranked higher.
4. The team having the best ratio of **set** points for/against, considering games played between the tied teams, will be ranked higher.
5. The team having the best ratio of set points for/against, considering all games played during the round, will be ranked higher.
6. Toss of coin

When you apply this rule to break a tie, you should follow this sequence:

1. When two teams are tied, the tie-breaking criteria are applied one after the other until the tie has been broken.
2. When three or more teams are tied, the tie-breaking criteria are applied one after the other until all the tied teams have been ranked.

Examples:

In the bottom example, 3 teams are tied

Rank	Team	Win	Loss	Tie	Sets Won	Sets Lost
1	A	6	1	0	20	9
2	B	5	2	0	19	10
3	C	5	2	0	17	8
4	D	5	2	0	17	12
5	E	4	3	0	15	16
6	F	3	4	0	9	16
7	G	2	5	0	6	18
8	H	1	6	0	7	20

Looking at the games played between the tied teams, we see sets won and lost between the 3 tied teams:

		home	away			sets won	sets lost	rank
Team B	Team C	2	3		Team B	5	3	1
Team B	Team D	3	0		Team D	3	4	3
Team C	Team D	1	3		Team C	4	5	2

After calculating the total sets won and lost between the teams, you can determine the rank between the tied teams using the tie break procedure. In the above example, Team B will be in first having a higher ratio of matches won/lost, then Team D followed by Team C.