

Standard Pool Play Tiebreakers

NOTE: These standard tiebreakers may be superseded if the resolution of pool play ties involves any of gold eligibility scenarios that are discussed below.

Two-way tie:

1. If one team won both sets from the other in pool play, that team is awarded the higher pool play finish.
2. If the two teams split sets in pool play, the team with the better total point differential in the two sets is awarded the higher pool play finish.
3. If there is zero point differential between the two teams, refer to the overall pool play point differentials for the two tied teams. The team with the better overall point differential is awarded the higher pool play finish.
4. If the two teams have the same overall pool play point differential, a coin toss will determine the higher finish.

Three-way tie:

1. The overall pool play point differentials of the three tied teams will determine their order of finish.
2. If any two of the three tied teams have the same overall pool play point differential, refer to the two-way tie rules, above, to determine the higher finish as between those two teams.
3. If all three of the tied teams have the same overall point differential, re-calculate the point differentials using **ONLY** matches played between the three tied teams. If any two of the three tied teams have the same pool play point differential, refer to the two-way tie rules, above, to determine the higher finish as between those two teams.
4. Coin tosses will resolve any ties unresolved by the above steps.

Four-way tie:

1. The overall pool play point differentials of the four tied teams will determine their order of finish.
2. If any two of the four tied teams have the same overall pool play point differential, refer to the two-way tie rules, above, to determine the higher finish as between those two teams.
3. If any three of the four teams tied have the same overall point differential, re-calculate their point differentials using **ONLY** matches played between the three teams.
4. Coin tosses will resolve any ties unresolved by the above steps.

Resolving Ties Where Gold Bracket Eligibility is at Stake

No team can be eliminated from contention for gold simply by the application of point differential tiebreakers. In each of the following circumstances a playoff set may be needed to resolve a tie because gold eligibility is at stake.

Where circumstances dictate that playoff sets be used to resolve a tie, all such playoffs will be one set to 25, no cap, change sides at 13.

Two teams tied for one Gold-eligible position:

If one team won both sets from the other in pool play, that team is awarded the Gold-eligible position and no playoff is necessary. If the teams split in pool play there will be a one-set playoff to 25, the winner being awarded the gold-eligible position.

Three teams tied for one Gold-eligible position:

Rank the three tied teams according to their overall pool play point differential. If two of the tied teams have the same point differential, rank those two teams by referring to standard two-way tie-breaker rules. If all three teams have the same overall point differential, re-calculate the point differentials using ONLY the matches played between those three teams.

The 2d ranked team plays the 3rd ranked team.. The 1st ranked team works. Then, the 1st ranked team plays the winner of the previous match, the winner being awarded the gold-eligible position.

Three teams tied for two Gold-eligible positions:

Rank the three tied teams according to their overall pool play point differential. If two of the tied teams have the same point differential, rank those two teams by referring to standard two-way tie-breaker rules. If all three teams have the same overall point differential, re-calculate the point differentials using ONLY the matches played between those three teams.

The top-ranked of the three tied teams is awarded the highest of the two Gold-eligible positions. The other two tied teams play a 25 point playoff set for the remaining Gold-eligible position.

Four teams tied for one Gold-eligible position:

All four teams are involved in a playoff. Rank the four teams according to their pool play finish using standard tie-breaker rules. Top-ranked team plays 4th-ranked team, 2nd-ranked team plays 3rd-ranked team, then the two winners play for the Gold-eligible position, all playoffs one set to 25.

Four teams tied for two Gold-eligible positions:

Rank the four teams according to their overall pool play point differential. If two of the tied teams have the same point differential, rank those two teams by referring to standard two-way tie-breaker rules. If three of the teams have the same overall point differential, re-calculate the point differentials using ONLY the matches played between those three teams.

The top ranked of the four tied teams is awarded the highest of the two Gold-eligible positions. The 3rd ranked team plays the 4th ranked team one set to 25. The 2nd ranked team works. Then, the 2nd ranked team plays the winner of the previous match one game to 25 points for the remaining Gold-eligible position. The loser of the previous match works.