

GUIDELINES FOR POWERBREAKS IN IFF EVENTS

GENERAL

These guidelines explain the general circumstances involving the taking of powerbreaks in IFF events.

Powerbreaks are generally used only in the major IFF events, and modifications may be applied by the IFF for a specific event. Any changes will be advised to the participating teams and officials by the IFF prior to the event / match start.

WHEN IS A POWERBREAK TAKEN?

Only the referees may decide and indicate the taking of a powerbreak.

The referees may be notified of when a powerbreak is 'ready' to be taken by a signal from the match secretariat, such as a light provided by the TV production.

A powerbreak will be called by the referees at the first break in play after 10mins of match time in each period, with the exceptions listed below.

Exceptions:

When a goal is scored – if the first break in play after 10mins of match time is the scoring of a goal, a powerbreak shall not be called. Play will be restarted as per normal and the powerbreak will be taken at the next break in play

When a penalty shot is awarded – if the first break in play after 10mins of match time is the awarding of a penalty shot, a powerbreak shall not be called. After the conclusion of the penalty shot play will be restarted as per normal, according to the outcome of the penalty shot, and the powerbreak will be taken at the next break in play

When a powerplay is awarded - if the first break in play after 10mins of match time is the awarding of a powerplay, a powerbreak shall not be called. Instead, the powerbreak will be called in the first break of play AFTER the complete powerplay time has expired.

During a powerplay - if the first break in play after 10mins of match time occurs during a powerplay, a powerbreak shall not be called. Instead, the powerbreak will be called in the first break of play AFTER the complete powerplay time has expired.

POWERBREAK TIME

The length of the powerbreak will be decided by the IFF according to the specific event guidelines, but is usually 30 seconds. The powerbreak time will start as soon as the referees blow their whistle and signal time-out. If possible, the powerbreak time should be shown on the scoreboard and its conclusion signalled by a scoreboard siren.

REFEREE ACTIONS

The referees shall perform a triple-whistle and show the sign for Time-out. During the powerbreak the referees shall stand by the secretariat. The referees shall prepare the teams to be ready to resume play directly after the conclusion of the powerbreak time, according to the specific event guidelines.

TEAMS

The teams shall be in their own team bench area during the powerbreak. The goalkeeper may stay by the goal cage

MATCH SECRETARIAT

The match secretariat shall assist the referees and, if possible, inform when the time for Powerbreak is approaching. Ideally, a light signal placed at the match secretariat will be used to indicate the passing of 10mins played in a period. The match secretariat will, where possible, indicate the powerbreak time on the scoreboard.

MATCH SPEAKER

The match speaker shall announce the Powerbreak directly after the referees blow their whistle and signal time-out.

TIME-OUT

A time out requested simultaneously with the stoppage in play for a powerbreak shall be taken directly after the Powerbreak time expires. On conclusion of the powerbreak time, the referees, using the usual time-out whistle & sign, will indicate to the match secretariat the start of the time out, at which time the time-out clock will begin.

UNNATURAL SITUATIONS

If, in the referee's opinion, an unnatural situation occurs, as stipulated in the Rules of the Game 503.6, the referees may decide that the taking of a powerbreak will not occur according to the guidelines in this document or in the specific event guidelines.