Momentum Gain/Lose Guide

MOMENTUM is Gained by a team when that Term 1.☆team scores a Goal (only if at full strength.) 2.☆team wins HIT quality check on an ICE BLAST. 3.☆team wins HIT quality check on ZOOM result. 4.☆team's player wins a FIGHT. 5.☆team's goalie makes a SPECTACULAR SAVE. ☆ A team gains momentum and possession even if the other team already has it. ☆ MOMENTUM is Lost by a team when 1. 1.on a LULL result. 1 2.either team is charged with a PENALTY. 3

4.an UNUSUAL or RARE result so indicates.

5.a period of play ends.

6.that team fails to score on a Power Play opportunity. (New Optional rule.)

PLAY Chart Guide to Line Formation							
Pos.	Assists	Shots	Asst + Shots	Pct.			
① F	111	33	144	.222			
2 F	120	21	141	.218			
3 C	111	48	159	.245			
4 d	65	37	102	.157			
5 D	25	29	54	.083			
Choice	(0)	(48)	(48)	.074			
Total	432	216	648	0.999			

Analysis of Offense by Position

- **① F** Best position to place top goal scorer.
- \bigcirc F Best position for assists, but Fewer shots than \bigcirc or \bigcirc .
- **③** C Most total shots + assists from play chart.
- **④ D** More assists and shots than **⑤**.
- **⑤ D** Fewest assists and shot opportunities.

Temporary **MOMENTUM** is Gained

1.by a team when that team has a *Breakaway*.^{2,3}
2.by the *Man-Advantage* team during the *PP*.^{1,2,3}

¹ PP means the *Power Play*.

² Blue chip team also gets *temporary* momentum on *Breakaway* and *Power Play*.

³A team gains temporary momentum during these events even if the other team already has it. Regular momentum returns when the temporary event ends.

CHEAP SHOT Effect is Lost ~

- 1. when the *blue chip* team scores a goal.
- 2. when the period of play ends.
- 3. when the *blue chip* team wins a fight.
- 4. when the *blue chip* team loses a fight. (however the other team gains or keeps momentum.)
- 5. *(temporarily)* when the *blue chip* team gets momentum on breakaway and power play.

LULL Event Calculation Formula

1.LULL SHOTS.

a. Lull minutes x 1 = Lull Shots.

- b. Divide Lull Shots by two (rounding down.)
- c. If odd number, assign extra shot to home team.

2.LULL PENALTIES (all are minor penalties.)

a. Divide Lull Penalties by *ten* (rounding down.)b. Assign one-half to each team.

c. If odd number results, assign extra penalty to the

team with the fewer penalties. If both teams have

equal penalties, assign odd number to visitor.

- d. Remember, each penalty results in a single power
- play for one team and a penalty kill for the other.

Penalty Enforcement								
Penalty Type	Minutes	Short-Handed	Ejection	Ends with Goal Against	Statistical Minimum			
Minor	2	Yes	No	Yes	2 minutes			
Major	5	Yes	No	No	5minutes			
Misconduct	10	No	No	No	10 minutes			
Game Misconduct	0	No	Yes	No	10 minutes			
Match	5	Yes	Yes	No	10 minutes			
Double MINOR penalties.		Simultaneous 2-minute penalties against one player are served consecutively. Each of the two penalties is enforced separately as a Minor penalty.						
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· ·	ре			occur. Read "7" as "3 Play -	"·			
· ·	pe Penalties Tl Penalties Te	he teams play 4 on 4.	No LULLS can and <i>remain even</i>	occur. Read "7" as "3 Play <i>handed</i> at 5 on 5 unless the				
Coincidental MINOR Coincidental MAJOR	Penalties Tl Penalties Te Penalties W Tl	he teams play 4 on 4. eams can substitute hich case the penalize he team benefiting	No LULLS can and <i>remain even</i> ed team will play from the penal	occur. Read "7" as "3 Play <i>handed</i> at 5 on 5 unless the	ere is an added penalty in will take the shot. Use			