

3 - TAÇA DE PORTUGAL FEMININA

Resultados 1/2 Final

SAD 06 x AEIST 06
CDUP 13 x CNA 02

Final

CDUP 09 x SAD 04

Vencedor - Centro Desportivo Universitário do Porto

4 - TAÇA DE PORTUGAL MASCULINA

Resultados 1/4 Final

SAD 07 x CPN 03
SCS 06 x CNA 05

1/2 Final

SAD 11 x AEIST 04
SCS 12 x CFB 05

Final

SAD 7 x SCS 3

vencedor - Sport Algés e Dafundo

5 - CAMPEONATO NACIONAL DE JUVENIS

Resultados

SAD 19 x CDUP 03 SAD 17 x CFP 03
CFP 09 x CNO 05 CFP 22 x CDUP 06
CDUP 03 x CNO 17 CNO 04 x SAD 16

Sagrou-se Campeão Nacional Juvenil o SAD.

Pela Direcção da FBN
O Director Executivo


Prof. José A. Sácadura

CALENDÁRIO DE COMPETIÇÕES

de 02 de Julho a 24 de Julho

Data	Competição	Local	Hora	Visitada	Visitante
02e03.Jul	XII MEETING PORTO			ANP/Ondarreta/Finlândia/ANLouANPjun	
02.Julho	Estágio S.N.S.F. - Campanhã		12h30	- Concentração Hotel Nave	
02.Julho	Estágio S.N.S.F. - Campanhã		13h00/14h30	- treino Campanhã	
02.Julho	Estágio S.N.S.F. - Campanhã		após almoço - observação de jogos		
02.Julho	Estágio S.N.S.F. - Campanhã		18h30/20h30	- treino Campanhã	
02.Julho	Estágio S.N.S.F. - Campanhã		após jantar - observação de jogos		
03.Julho	Estágio S.N.S.F. - Campanhã		após p.almoço - observação de jogos		
03.Julho	Estágio S.N.S.F. - Campanhã		13h00/14h30	- treino Campanhã	
07.Julho	SNSM	SUIÇA	11h30	Portugal	x Suíça
07.Julho	SNSM	SUIÇA	19h15	Portugal	x Escócia
08.Julho	SNSM	SUIÇA	09h00	Portugal	x Bélgica
09.Julho	SNSM	SUIÇA	11h30	Gales	x Portugal
09.Julho	SNSM	SUIÇA	17h45	Portugal	x Áustria
10.Julho	SNSM	SUIÇA	10h15	Portugal	x Malta
16.Julho	CNJUN	CAMPANHÃ	18h00	CPN	x SAD
16.Julho	CNJUN	CAMPANHÃ	19h30	CDN	x RCFP
17.Julho	CNJUN	CAMPANHÃ	09h00	SAD	x RCFP
17.Julho	CNJUN	CAMPANHÃ	10h30	CPN	x CDN
17.Julho	CNJUN	CAMPANHÃ	17h00	CDN	x SAD
17.Julho	CNJUN	CAMPANHÃ	18h30	RCFP	x CPN
22.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	16h30	FRA	x ESP
22.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	17h45	PORjun	x IRL
22.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	19h00	PORjuv	x BEL
23.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	09h30	ESP	x IRL
23.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	10h45	PORjun	x BEL
23.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	12h00	PORjuv	x FRA
23.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	16h30	IRL	x BEL
23.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	17h45	ESP	x PORjuv
23.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	19h00	FRA	x PORjun
24.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	09h30	BEL	x ESP
24.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	10h45	FRA	x IRL
24.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	12h00	PORjun	x PORjuv
24.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	16h30	BEL	x FRA
24.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	17h45	IRL	x PORjuv
24.Julho	SN-JUN/JUV	LOULÉ	19h00	ESP	x PORjun

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Instructions for Referees
Published during the LEN Seminar, Dunkerque 28/29 March, 1994.

WP1. Field of Play and Equipment

Before the game, the referees shall ensure that the field of play and equipment comply with the Rules. They shall also satisfy themselves regarding the signals made by any electronic equipment. (WP1.1)

WP5. Caps

Referees should not tolerate the situation of the players of one team repeatedly losing their caps or having untied caps. When a cap is lost or untied, the referee shall call for the ball at the first appropriate stoppage when the player's team has possession of the ball. (WP5.1)

WP6. Teams

- a) The coach shall be allowed to stand and to move around his team's bench and, when his team is in attack, to advance to his team's 4-metre mark. When his team is in a defending situation, he should return to the bench. (WP6.2)
- b) If the coach makes any remarks to or about the referee, he shall be instructed to remain at the bench for the remainder of the game. Any further misbehaviour by the coach shall be dealt with as appropriate by the referees. (WP6.2)
- c) The coach may freely advance along the pool side when making substitutions after a goal has been scored. (WP6.2)
- d) Players excluded for the remainder of the game under WP22.8 (Misconduct), WP22.9 (Brutality) or WP22.10 (Disobedience and Disrespect) shall not be permitted to remain at the bench (WP6.2)
- e) In addition to the captains' responsibilities, the coaches shall also be responsible for the good conduct and discipline of their teams and all persons on the bench. Smoking shall not be permitted. (WP6.3)

WP7. Substitutes

- a) Referees shall ensure that substitutions are made without delay in accordance with the Rules. After drawing the attention of the coach, the referee has the power to restart the play even if the substitute has not entered. (WP7.2)
- b) In the case of a goalkeeper being substituted, the coach shall inform the table of the cap number of the substitute before the change is made. (WP7.2)

WP9. Referees

- a) The referees may indicate the reason for the award of a free throw. (WP9.2)
- b) It is not necessary to award a free throw to an attacking player other than the

player with the ball, so long as his team is in possession of the ball. However, a free throw shall be awarded if the player with the ball loses possession as a result of a foul or if there is no real advantage for his team. (WP9.3)

c) The referee shall conduct the game in such a way as to assist the teams to develop the play in accordance with the spirit of the Rules. (WP9.3)

WP10. Goal Judges

The referees shall be responsible for the award of goals, goal throws and corner throws irrespective of the signals of the goal judges. (WP10.2)

WP13. Duration of the Game

The referees shall pay particular attention to the teams while they are changing ends at the end of each period. (WP13.2)

WP14. The Start of Play

At the start of the game and at the restart of each period the referees shall take up a position opposite one another on the half distance line. The starting referee shall wait for the signal of his colleague that both teams are correctly positioned on the goal lines. This signal shall be made by raising the flags horizontally above the head. The starting referee shall then signal immediately for the start by blowing his whistle and lowering his flags. This procedure should reduce the possibility of a false start. (WP14.2)

WP16. Restarting after a Goal

After a goal is scored, both referees take up a position on the half-distance line. When both referees are satisfied that any substitutions have been completed, the referee who is to control the attacking play shall advance along the pool side to his right, and the other referee shall re-start the play. The referee shall ensure that the correct number of players are in the water before re-starting the play. (WP16.2)

WP18. Corner Throws

a) If one of the referees awards a corner throw and the other referee awards a goal throw, the decision shall be a corner throw. (WP18.1)

b) At the taking of a corner throw on the side opposite to the attacking referee, the defensive referee shall ensure that the throw is taken from the correct position. (WP18.2)

WP20. Free Throws

a) The referee shall blow his whistle in a different manner to indicate a change of possession. (WP20.1)

b) A free throw does not have to be taken immediately, but shall be taken without undue delay. (WP20.2)

c) Referees are reminded that it is an offence if a player who is clearly in a position most readily to take a free throw does not do so. Provided the throw is taken without undue delay, it is not necessary for the throw to be taken by the nearest player.

(WP20.2)

d) In defence, the referees should not delay the progress of the game by insisting on the exact position of a free throw, provided that there is no disadvantage to the opposing team. (WP20.6)

WP21. Ordinary Fouls

a) No ordinary foul shall be awarded to an attacking player other than the player with the ball so long as his team is in possession of the ball. However, a free throw shall be awarded if the player with the ball loses possession as a result of a foul or if there is no real advantage to his team.

b) Referees are reminded that "impeding" includes an attacking player who is in possession of the ball making backwards movements towards a defender. By observing the position of the attacking player's head, the referee may be able to determine whether the player is pushing backwards or is being pulled back by the defending player. If the attacking player's chin is up, this indicates that he is pushing back, whereas if his chin is down, this indicates that he is pulled back. (WP21.10)

c) The referees should not penalise an attacking player who momentarily enters the 2-metre area without interfering with the play. (WP21.13)

d) In respect of the (Note) regarding the last minute of play, wasting time includes the attacking team playing the ball back into their own half of the field of play. (WP21.17)

WP22. Exclusion Fouls

a) If a player is under the water when the referee awards a free throw and may not have heard the whistle, the referee shall immediately repeat the whistle until the player has re-surfaced. (WP22.4)

b) In the case of splashing, it is the position of the attacking player which determines whether a penalty throw or exclusion is awarded. If the attacking player is inside the 4-metre area and a probable goal is prevented by the defender splashing, it is a penalty irrespective of whether the defending player is inside or outside the 4-metre area. In all other cases, the correct decision is exclusion. (WP22.5)

c) The exclusion fouls rules apply equally to defending and attacking players throughout the entire field of play. Referees must pay particular attention to the offences of holding, sinking and pulling back. (WP22.6)

d) When the ball is in flight, directed towards an attacking player, sinking committed by the defender must be punished by exclusion. If the attacking player loses the ball, or loses the opportunity to receive the ball, because of an ordinary foul by the defending player, the referee shall award a free throw. (WP22.6)

e) Contact between opposing players is permitted. The referees should allow opposing players to struggle for position and should only intervene to penalise a foul committed by a player of the team in possession of the ball, or to award an exclusion foul. (WP22.1)

f) Referees are reminded that if an excluded player does not commence leaving the field of play almost immediately, the referee has the power to award a penalty throw for interference. (WP22.19; WP23.4)

g) Any form of disrespect towards the referee by a player, whether by word or action should be punished by exclusion with substitution.

WP23. Penalty Fouls

a) If there is any doubt in the mind of the referee as to whether to award a penalty throw or an exclusion, the referee shall award the exclusion. (WP23.1)

b) A penalty throw must always be awarded when a foul committed by a defending player inside the 4-metre area prevents a probable goal, and in the other situations described in WP23.2 to WP23.8.

However, the referee should not award a penalty throw:-

i) when the attacking player has his back to the goal;

ii) when the ball is legitimately intercepted by a defending player or when a bad pass is made (including the ball being too high). In these situations, the referee shall not make any award in favour of the attacking player even if he has been fouled;

iii) when the attacking player is not in a position to score a probable goal. (WP23.2)

c) If the attacking player, holding the ball, turns the defending player in front of the goal, no offence has been committed. If the attacking player releases the ball and the defending player immediately then releases the attacking player, there is still no offence. However, if the attacking player makes an attempt to regain the ball and is prevented from doing so by a foul committed by the defending player, then a penalty throw is awarded. (WP23.2)

WP26. Accident, Injury and Illness

The attention of referees is drawn to the special provision when a player is bleeding. This player must be removed from the water immediately (if necessary, without stopping the play) to receive treatment. A substitute shall be permitted to enter immediately from any place. When the player has been treated and the bleeding has stopped, he may return to the game under the normal substitution Rules.

Appendix A - Instructions for the use of Two Referees

a) There should be good collaboration between the referees, including discussions before the start of play and/or during the intervals. Both referees shall be responsible for any technical error.

b) At the award of a free throw, goal throw or corner throw, both referees are required by the Rules to display the appropriate coloured flag.

c) If either referee displays the wrong coloured flag, he shall stop the play, call for the ball, display the correct coloured flag and allow the players to regain their positions before resuming the play in the appropriate manner.

d) In the event that both referees simultaneously award free throws but for opposing teams, one referee should not lower his flag or reverse his decision merely to avoid disagreement between the referees. The referees shall apply the relevant Rules which deal with simultaneous fouls.

Appendix B - Signals to be used by Officials

In signalling a player's cap number, the referee shall only show a clenched fist while signalling No. 10 or a greater number.