

Rules of the Tie-Break System

The tie-break system of scoring may be adopted as an alternative to the advantage set system provided the decision is announced in advance of the match.

In this case, the following Rules shall be effective:

The tie-break shall operate when the score reaches six games all in any set except in the third or fifth set of a three set or five set match respectively when an ordinary advantage set shall be played in accordance with Rule 27 of the Rules of Tennis, unless otherwise decided and announced in advance of the match.

The following system shall be used in a tie-break game:-

Singles:

(a) A player who first wins seven points shall win the game and the set provided he leads by a margin of two points. If the score reaches six points all the game shall be extended until this margin has been achieved. Numerical scoring shall be used throughout the tie-break game.

(b) The player whose turn it is to serve shall be the server for the first point. His opponent shall be the server for the second and third points and thereafter each player shall serve alternately for two consecutive points until the winner of the game and set has been decided.

(c) From the first point, each service shall be delivered alternately from the right and left courts, beginning from the right court.

(d) Players shall change ends after every six points and at the conclusion of the tie-break game

(e) The tie-break game shall count as one game for the ball change.

Doubles:

In doubles the procedure for singles shall apply. The player whose turn it is to serve shall be the server for the first point. Thereafter each player shall serve in rotation for two points, in the same order as previously in that set, until the winners of the game and set have been decided.

Rotation of Service (Singles and Doubles):

The player (or pair in the case of doubles) who served first in the tie-break game shall receive service in the first game of the following set.