



Beach Handball

Defense activities, Block,
Offensive faults, Passive play

Bedrich Frieser, Lukas Frieser

Referee CZE

Lovosice, May 2013



Beach Handball

Presentation Topics

- Short overview from the rules
- Defence activities
- Block
- Offensive fouls
- Passive play
- Final advises





Rule 8

Fouls and unsportsmanlike conduct

It is **permitted** to:

8:1 a) use arms and hands to block or gain possession of the ball

b) use an open hand to play the ball away from the opponent from any direction

c) use the body to obstruct an opponent, even when the opponent is not in possession of the ball

d) make body contact with an opponent, when facing him and with bent arms, and maintain this contact in order to monitor and follow the opponent.



Beach Handball

Rule 8 – Fouls and unsportsmanlike conduct

It is **not permitted** to:

- 8:2 a) pull or hit the ball out of the hands of an opponent
- b) block or force away an opponent with arms, hands or legs
- c) restrain, hold, push, run or jump into an opponent
- d) interfere with, impede or endanger an opponent (with or without the ball) in contravention of the rules.





Correct Defense

Beach Handball is based on the principles of Fair Play. So if the defender haven't possibility to stop the action in way of the rules, he should let the attacker play.

TIPS :

When there was some little contact, but it haven't affect on the attacker and defender let him continue in action, we should let the game flow.





Beach Handball

Small Pushing

Even small push can have big affect for the attacker. We must také care if defender just CONTROL movement of player or PUSH him.

TIPS :

Be focused if player in jump change direction of movement when he can't do it by himself .

Look on arms of defender if they are "in action".

Take care if attacker not only play theather (sometimes it happens).





Holding

Holding the opponent by dress can have big affect also when the player haven't ball.

TIPS :

Look at the hands of defender. Usually they are looking direction to the ball but by hands they hold attacker without ball. So he can't move to free space or take advantage.

If you will see tension on shirt, it is clear sign, that here is something incorrect.





Beach Handball

Shoot Blocking

In Beach Handball is this special shoot blocking in the air over the goal area.

TIPS :

Look from witch position defender jumps.

Take care if the hands of blocking player don't endanger the shooting player.

Be focused if there is not contact with body.

Be careful if the action is oriented for blocking or if the defender wants play to the body of attacker.





Block – Offensive Foul

Mainly on pivot position is used body of attacker for blocking the defenders and take advantage.

TIPS :

Look if movement go against defender.

Look on arms – if they are wide or narrow.

Be focused also on feet. If attacker without ball forcing for creating space.





Beach Handball

The pictures here are from indoor handball, but for understanding they are helpful.

Block - Offensive Foul





Beach Handball

Block - Offensive Foul





Beach Handball

Block - Offensive Foul





Offensive Fouls

Rule 8 – Fouls and unsportsmanlike conduct

It is **not permitted** to:

8:2 c - restrain, hold, push, **run or jump** into an opponent

TIPS :

Look if defender is in correct position without movement or with little movement and not in movement against attacker.

Be focused in the moment of contact, if defender only touching goal area, or if he is clearly in goal area.



Beach Handball

Passive Play

7:10 It is not permitted to keep the ball in the team's possession **without making any recognizable attempt to attack or to shoot on goal** (see Clarification No. 4). This is regarded as passive play, which is to be penalized with a free-throw against the team in possession of the ball (Rule 13:1a). The free-throw is taken from the spot where the ball was when play was interrupted.





Beach Handball

Passive Play

7:11 When a possible tendency to passive play is recognized, the forewarning signal (Hand Signal No.17) is shown. **This gives the team in possession of the ball the opportunity to change its way of attacking** in order to avoid losing possession. If the way of attacking does not change after the forewarning signal has been shown, or no shot on goal is taken, then a free-throw is called against the team in possession (see Clarification No. 4).





Beach Handball

Passive Play - Clarification

Passive ways of playing may be used relatively more frequently in the following situations:

- a team is narrowly in the lead towards the end of the game
- a team has a player suspended
- numerical superiority of a team, especially in the defense.





Beach Handball



Passive Play - Clarification

1. When **substitutions are made slowly** or when the **ball is moved slowly down the court.**
2. In connection with a **late substitution** after the build-up phase has already started.
3. During an **excessively long build-up phase.**
4. After showing the forewarning signal, the referees should allow a buildup phase of **at least 5 seconds.**





Beach Handball



Passive Play - TIPS

- Long playing ball around without action
- Stopping the action when there is clear chance for scoring
- Long passes back to own half of court
- Non active play when the team needs to „save time“





Beach Handball

Passive Play - Clarification

The referees must be careful not to take action against passive play precisely at the moment when the attacking team is actually trying to shoot or undertake a move against the goal of the opponents.





Beach Handball



Final Advises

Many teams now develop new style of playing and we must be prepared judge what is good way and what is out of the rules.

Players are very smart and we must be prepared that no everything is like it looks and make correct decisions.

We wish good luck to all our referees team and looking forward to matches...





Beach Handball

The END

