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Swiss ice hockey cup live streaming

Not to be confused with the National Ice Hockey League. This article is about the National League, the elite Swiss ice hockey league. For the ice hockey league, located in North America, see the National Hockey League. For other ice hockey leagues called the National League, see the National League (disambiguation). Switzerland top ice hockey LeagueNaieRenuent season, competition or edition: 2020-21 NL seasonFormerNDA1938–1999Nationalliga A1999–2007National League A2007–2017National League2017–presentSportIce hockeyFound1938CEOJean-Marie ViaccozMichael RindlisbacherNo. of teams12Country SwitzerlandThe most recentchampion(s)SC Bern (18/19)Most titles HC Davos (31)TV partner(s)MySportsSRGDelegation to Swiss LeagueRelatedcompetitionsSwiss LeagueOfficial websitewww.nationalleague.ch The National League (NL) is a professional ice hockey league in Switzerland and is the best level of the Swiss league system. Before the 2017-18 season, the league was known as the National League A.[1] In the 2018-19 season, the league averaged 6,949 spectators per game, which is the largest of the European leagues (ahead of KHL with 6,397 and DEL with 6,215). The capital's sc Bern club ranked first in all European clubs for 18 seasons and had an average attendance of 16,290 after the regular season. ZSC Lions is another of Europe's top 10 ice hockey clubs, ranking seventh with 9,694 spectators. [2] The structure of the season During the regular season, each of the 12 teams plays 50 games. The top eight teams after the regular season qualify for the play-offs to determine the Swiss champions in the best-of-seven series. The last four teams in the standings play a relegation tournament called playouts, in which each team retains their points from the regular season and plays six more games. As a result of these matches, the two teams ranked last will play each other in a best-of-seven series, with the winner then playing the Swiss League play-off winner in a best-of-seven series for a place in the successive NL season. [3] Current team team Location Arena Capacity Found Jointed League City Canton HC Ambrì-Piotta Ambrì Ticino Valescia 6,500 1937 1985 SC Bern Bern Berne PostFinance Arena 17 ,031 1931 1986 EHC Biel/Bienne Berne Tissot Arena 6,521 1939 2008 HC Davos Davos Grisons Vaillant Arena 6,800 1921 1993 Fribour g-Gottéron Fribourg Fribourg BCF Arena 8.934 1938 1980 Genève-Servette HC Geneva Geneva Patinoire des Vernets 7.135 1905 2001 Lausanne HC Lausanne Vaud Va Resort 9,600 1922 2013 HC Lugano Lugano Ticino Cornèr Arena 7,800 1941 1981 SC Rapperswil-Jona Lakers Rapperswil-Jona St. Gallen St. Galler Antonalbank Arena 6,200 1945 2018 SCIL Tigers Langnau im Emmental Berne Ilfis Stadium 6,000 1946 2015 ZSC Lions Zurich Zurich Hallenstadion 1930 1989 EV Train Train Train Bossard Arena 7,200 1967 1987 HC HC BernEHC BielHC DavosFribourg-GottéronGenève-Servette HCLauseanne HCHC LuganoSC Rapperswil-Jona LakersSCIL TigersZSC LionsEV Zug NLA teams for the 2017-2018 season Import players current agreement gentlemen allow teams to dress a maximum of four non-Swiss players for each game. There is no official rule because it would be against Swiss laws to limit foreign workers in a particular enterprise. This agreement is not directly related to Swiss citizenship as players of different nationalities, but with Swiss player licenses they are considered Swiss players, therefore they are not considered import players. Current examples of this scenario are Deniss Smirnovs and Eliot Berthhon with Genève-Servette HC and Floran Douay and Josh Jooris with Lausanne HC. They all play with Swiss player-licences because they have spent a good majority of their childhood playing hockey with junior teams in Switzerland, but they do not possess Swiss citizenship. Such players could not play in NL if it were not for their Swiss players-licenses because they would not be considered good enough to use an import player place on any team. These seats are usually reserved for players who have had good NHL careers or players with high stats and performances in AHL, SHL, KHL or Liiga. The subject of import players has been and is still a huge topic of debate between team owners and GMs. Some of them want to allow more than four import players per match in order to reduce the salaries of Swiss star players and others want to keep this limit to four players to allow more Swiss players to play on special units and have top roles on their teams. [4] Media coverage NL Games are only available in Switzerland, and MySports is the official league television station, broadcasting all regular season matches and play-offs. MySports pays CHF 35 million per year to broadcast selected NL and SL games. [6] The games are available with German, French and Italian reviews. SRG SSR broadcasts regular season games highlights after each round and two selected games per playoff night in all three languages. Starting with the 2020-21 season, SSR is allowed to broadcast 6 live matches in the regular season. In addition, talk shows are broadcast live on all 3 channels after each game night, with former Swiss players such as Gil Montandon, Marco Bührer or Mark Streit. Previous Champions This list (which may have data, numbers, etc.) may be better in a sortable table format. Please help improve this list or discuss it on the discussion page. (February 2020) 2020 – no winner 2019 – SC Berna 2018 – ZSC Lions 2017 – SC Bern2016 – SC Berna 2015 – HC 2014 – ZSC Lions 2013 – SC Bern 2012 – ZSC Lions 2011 – HC Davos 20110 – SC Berna 2009 – HC Davos 2008 – ZSC Lions 2007 – HC Davos 2006 – HC Lugano 2005 – HC Davos 2004 – SC Bern 2003 – HC Lugano 2002 – HC Davos 2001 – ZSC Lions 2000 2000 ZSC Lions 1999 – HC Lugano 1998 – EV Zug 1997 – SC Bern 1996 – EHC Kloten 1995 – EHC Kloten 1994 – EHC Kloten 1993 – EHC Kloten 1992 – SC Bern 1991 – SC Bern 1990 – HC Lugano 1989 – SC Bern 1988 – HC Lugano 1987 – HC Lugano 1986 – HC Lugano 1985 – HC Davos 1984 – HC Davos 1983 – EHC Biel 1982 – EHC Arosa 1981 – EHC Biel 1980 – EHC Arosa 1979 – SC Bern 1978 – EHC Biel 1977 – SC Bern 1976 – SC Langnau 1975 – SC Bern 1974 – SC Bern 1973 – HC La Chaux-de-Fonds 1972 – HC La Chaux-de-Fonds 1971 – HC La Chaux-de-Fonds 1970 – HC La Chaux-de-Fonds 1969 – HC La Chaux-de-Fonds 1968 – HC La Chaux-de-Fonds 1967 – EHC Kloten 1966 – Grasshopper-Club Zürich 1965 – SC Bern 1964 – HC Villars 1963 – HC Villars 1962 – EHC Visp 1961 – ZSC Lions 1960 – HC Davos 1959 – SC Berna 1958 – HC Davos 1957 – EHC Arosa 1956 – EHC Arosa 1955 – EHC Arosa 1954 – EHC Arosa 1953 – EHC Arosa 1952 – EHC Arosa 1951 – EHC Arosa 1950 – HC Davos 1949 – ZSC Lei 1948 – HC Davos 1947 – HC Davos 1946 – HC Davos 1945 – HC Davos 1944 – HC Davos 1943 – HC Davos 1942 – HC Davos 1941 – HC Davos 1940 – no winner 1940 – no winner 1940 – no winner