



Local Rules & General Rules Reminders

Course Boundaries & Out of Bounds

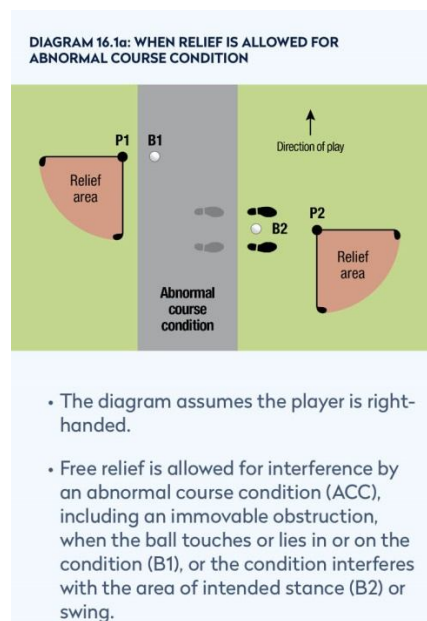
The following areas are out of bounds: railway line; public roads; pavements and ground beyond; all land outside course perimeter fences, walls and the white boundary posts between rear of 18th green and clubhouse area; car park; paved and gravelled areas surrounding clubhouse; the boundary at the 15th exit opening is a line taken between the inside edges of the strainer posts, the garden area adjacent to the 5th tee and the ditch behind the 10th Green.

A ball crossing over the wall or an extension of the wall between the 8th and 9th holes and the 11th and 12th holes or the railway line and coming to rest on the other side is out of bounds.

The practice area is an integral part of the course.

Immoveable Obstructions

The following are immoveable obstructions (Abnormal Course Conditions) as referred to in rules of golf: watering points at greens and course maintenance equipment; direction points; fixed distance and tee markers; fixed and loose seats, stiles steps and shelter; practice putting green and railings and practise nets including guy ropes; water taps at 13th green and 15th green; gravel or stone paths; staked and fenced trees (including those with rabbit guards); Grass cuttings piled in heaps. Complete Relief should be taken from these immoveable obstructions by determining the players nearest point of complete relief from the immoveable obstruction then measuring a Club Length from the nearest point of relief to determine the relief area. Please see image below.



Stones in bunkers are moveable obstructions and can be removed since stones are loose impediments and all loose impediments can be removed. Embedded stones on the course are immovable obstructions and relief should be taken as mentioned above for immovable obstructions (Abnormal Course Conditions).

If a ball lies through the green and a sprinkler cover on or within two club-lengths of the putting green and within two club lengths of the ball intervenes on the line of play between the ball and the hole, the player may take relief by dropping at the nearest point of complete relief (Same dropping procedure to immovable obstructions).

Penalty Areas & Water Hazards

There are a few Water hazards (Penalty Areas) on the course which are marked with either red stakes or yellow stakes.

When it is known or virtually certain that a ball is in a yellow penalty area and the player wishes to take relief, the player has two options, each for one penalty stroke. The Player may:

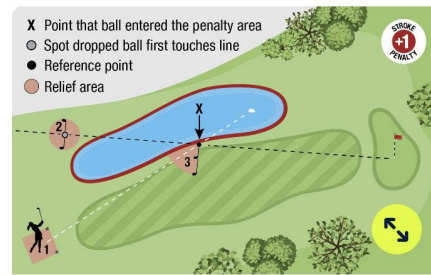
1. Take stroke and distance relief by playing a ball from a relief area based on where the previous stroke was made. Please see below diagram.
2. Take back-on-line relief by dropping a ball outside the penalty area, keeping point X between the hole and the spot where the ball is dropped. Please see below diagram.



When it is known or virtually certain that a ball is in a Red penalty area and the player wishes to take relief, the player has three options, each for one penalty stroke. The Player may:

1. Take stroke and distance relief by playing a ball from a relief area based on where the previous stroke was made. Please see below diagram.
2. Take back-on-line relief by dropping a ball outside the penalty area, keeping point X between the hole and the spot where the ball is dropped. Please see below diagram.
3. Take lateral relief (red penalty area only). The reference point for taking relief is point X, and a ball must be dropped in and played from the two club – length relief area which is no nearer the hole than point X. Please see below diagram.

DIAGRAM #2 17.1d: RELIEF FOR BALL IN RED PENALTY AREA

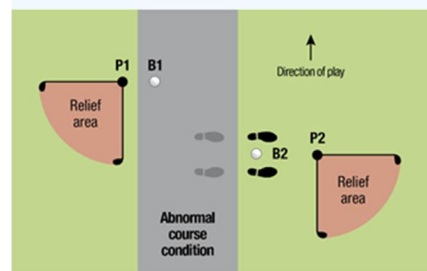


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Bush Cleareance Areas

There are areas of the course which have been cleared of bushes and scrub. These areas have been marked with blue stakes and are classed as ground under repair. Players may take relief from these areas by taking a drop (No penalty) at the nearest point of complete relief, no nearer the hole. Please see diagram below which shows the same dropping procedure as mentioned in Abnormal Course Conditions.

DIAGRAM 16.1a: WHEN RELIEF IS ALLOWED FOR ABNORMAL COURSE CONDITION



- The diagram assumes the player is right-handed.
- Free relief is allowed for interference by an abnormal course condition (ACC), including an immovable obstruction, when the ball touches or lies in or on the condition (B1), or the condition interferes with the area of intended stance (B2) or swing.

Lost Ball

If a player plays a shot and has any doubt that the ball will be found then a provisional ball should be played. The player must announce to their playing partner that the ball is a provisional ball prior to playing the shot.

If searching for a ball players have a maximum of 3 minutes to look for and find their ball. If their ball is not found within 3 minutes then the ball is classed as lost.

Although this is just a brief reminder of our local rules and also some general rules we would encourage players to download the new R & A Rules of Golf App which gives players Rules and definitions on rules.