

# Local Rules

## Water hazards

- (i) Water hazards are defined by yellow stakes and/or yellow lines.
- (ii) Lateral water hazards are defined by red stakes and/or red lines.

Stakes are Immovable Obstructions and relief from stakes may be taken only if the ball lies outside the hazard.

## Ball played provisionally at the 17th hole

If there is doubt whether a ball is in or is lost in the water hazard to the right of the 17th hole, it is strongly recommended that the player play another ball provisionally in accordance with Rule 27-1. The player must inform his opponent in match play or his marker or fellow competitor in stroke play of this intention.

If the original ball is found outside of the water hazard or the player wishes to play from the hazard, the player must continue with it. Otherwise, continue play with the ball played provisionally.

## Ground under repair (G.U.R)

- (i) Areas defined by blue lines and / or G.U.R. stakes
- (ii) Open Drains
- (iii) All covered drains filled with any of the following: scoria, sand, rock and pumice. This includes soil settlement in a drain creating a depression
- (iv) Cracks in the ground
- (v) Tree felling areas and associated tractor/machinery marks
- (vi) Areas of "Spongy Turf" (also covers lost embedded ball) - defined as ground that significantly changes shape when a player applies weight to it yet no casual water appears on the surface.

For a ball lost in G.U.R, proceed under Rule 25-1 (c).

## Embedded ball

Through the green, a ball that is embedded in its own pitch mark in the ground may be lifted without penalty, cleaned and dropped as near as possible to where it lay but not nearer the hole. The ball when dropped must first strike a part of the course through the green.

## Stones in bunkers

Stones in bunkers are movable obstructions (Rule 24-1 applies).

## Aeration holes (coring)

Through the green, a ball that comes to rest in or on an aeration hole may be lifted, without penalty, cleaned and dropped, as near as possible to the spot but not nearer the hole. The ball when dropped must first strike a part of the course through the green.

On the putting green, a ball that comes to rest in or on an aeration hole may be placed at the nearest spot not nearer the hole that avoids the situation.

## Electronic distance measuring devices

For all play at this course, a player may obtain distance information by using a device that measures distance only. If, during a stipulated round, a player uses a distance measuring device that is designed to gauge or measure other conditions that might affect his play (e.g. gradient, wind speed, temperature, etc.), the player is in breach of Rule 14-3, for which the penalty is disqualification, regardless of whether any such additional function is used.

## Accidental movement of a ball on a putting green

Rules 18-2, 18-3 and 20-1 are modified as follows:

When a player's ball lies on the putting green, there is no penalty if the ball or ball-marker is accidentally moved by the player, his partner, his opponent, or any of their caddies or equipment.

The moved ball or ball-marker must be replaced as provided in Rules 18-2, 18-3 and 20-1.

This Local Rule applies only when the player's ball or ball-marker lies on the putting green and any movement is accidental.

Note: If it is determined that a player's ball on the putting green was moved as a result of wind, water or some other natural cause such as the effects of gravity, the ball must be played as it lies from its new location. A ball-marker moved in such circumstances is replaced.

**Penalty for breach of above Local Rules:** Match Play – Loss of hole, Stroke Play – Two stroke penalty