

TOURNAMENT RULES HARD CARD JANUARY 2018

“In the event of a dispute arising as to the meaning of any Rule of Golf, Conditions of Competition or Local Rules, the Rule shall be interpreted according to the English Edition of the Rules of Golf and the Rules of Amateur Status Effective January 2016.”

SECTION A – CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION

1. Pace of Play (Note 2 to Rule 6-7) – Page 158

In the absence of mitigating circumstances, a group is liable to be timed if it is in excess of the time allowed and in the case of the second or subsequent groups, out of position. From the commencement of timing, if any player exceeds 50 seconds on a “first to play shot”, or 40 seconds if it is a “second or third to play shot”, she is deemed to have had a “bad time.”

The time allowed will be determined by the Tournament Director and will be published on the official notice board. Out of position is defined as being more than the starting interval behind the group in front.

A player whose group is timed will have a bad time carried forward in the round even if the group subsequently arrives back in position or within time.

Penalty for Breach of Condition:

One bad time	-	Verbal warning from official
Two bad times	-	One stroke penalty and Rs.1000/- fine
Three bad times	-	Two stroke penalty and Rs.2000/- fine
Four bad times	-	Disqualification and Rs.5000/- fine

- Notes: 1) Players will **NOT** be advised that they are being timed.
2) Timings will be taken from the moment it is deemed by the Official that it is the players turn to play
3) In some circumstances, an individual player or two players within a group of three may be timed instead of the entire group.

2. Specifications of Clubs and the Ball

(a) List of Conforming Driving Heads – Page 154

Any driver the player carries must have a clubhead, identified by model and loft, that is named on the current List of Conforming Driver Heads issued by the R&A.

Penalty for Carrying, but not making stroke with club or clubs in breach of condition – 2 Strokes for each hole at which any breach occurred; maximum penalty per round – 4 Strokes

Penalty for making stroke with club in breach of condition – Disqualification

(b) Groove and Punch Mark Specifications – (Decision 4-1/1)

The player's clubs must conform to the groove and punch mark specifications in the Rules of Golf that are effective from January 2010.

Penalty for Carrying, but not making stroke with club or clubs in breach of condition - 2 Strokes for each hole at which any breach occurred; maximum penalty per round - 4 Strokes.

Penalty for making a stroke with club in breach of condition - Disqualification.

(c) Specification of the Ball (Note to Rule 5-1)

i) List of Conforming Golf Balls – Page 155

ii) One Ball Condition – Page 156 (Exception: this condition does not apply to Professional or Amateur players in any pre-tournament Pro-Am or Approved One-Day event or Amateurs partnering professional players in a major Pro-Am tournament.)

(d) Time of Starting - Rule 6-3a-Page 60 and decision 6-3a/1.5.

3. Transportation – Page 159

(Exception: When permitted to ride by the Rules Official)

4. Suspension of Play Due to a Dangerous Situation (Note to Rule 6-8b) –Page 158

Note: All practice areas shall be closed during a suspension of play for a dangerous situation until the Tournament Director has declared them open. Players who disregard such closing shall be subject to disciplinary action.

5. Practice Between Holes (Note 2 to Rule 7) – Page 159

(This condition does not apply to pre-tournament Pro-Am tournaments)

6. Draws

As per WGAI R&R Section-10 (a)

7. How to Decide Ties

In the event of a tie for first place, there will be a play-off to determine the winner on a hole determined by the Tournament Committee.

8. Results of Competition- Competition Closed

The results of a HWPFGT event will be deemed to have been officially announced when the final results sheet is placed on the official Notice Board.

SECTION B – LOCAL RULES

The following Local Rules, together with any additions or amendments as published by the tournament committee at each venue, will apply until further notice to all HWPFGT events.

1. 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, her partner, her 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.”

2. Out of Bounds (Rule 27)

Beyond any fence, wall or white stakes defining the boundary of the course.

Notes:

- (a) Where Out of Bounds is defined by white stakes or fence posts (excluding angled supports) the line joining the nearest inside points at ground level of such stakes or posts defines the boundary. A ball is out of bounds when all of it lies on or over such line.
- (b) Where any continuing or adjoining white line is in existence, it defines the boundary. A ball is out of bounds if all of it lies on or over such line.
- (c) A ball which crosses a road defined as out of bounds and comes to rest beyond that road is out of bounds even though it may lie on another part of the course.

3. Water Hazards (Including Lateral water Hazards) (Rule 26)

Note: Dropping Zones for Water Hazards

Where there are dropping zones for water hazards, a ball may be played under Rule 26, or a ball may be dropped in the dropping zones nearest to where the original ball last crossed the margin of the hazard under penalty of one stroke. When dropping a ball in the dropping zone, the dropped ball must not be re-dropped if it comes to rest within two club-lengths of the spot where it is first struck a part of the course, even though it may finish outside the boundaries of the dropping zone or nearer the hole.

4. Immovable Obstructions (Rule 24-2)

- a) White lined areas adjoining any areas defined as immovable obstructions are to be regarded as part of the obstruction and not Ground Under Repair.
- b) Decorative landscaped areas (flowerbeds/shrubberies and the like) surrounded by an obstruction are part of that obstruction.
- c) Secured mats and plastic cable ramps covering cables are immovable obstructions.
- d) Non-permanent bridges erected for players or spectators are immovable obstructions.

5. Ground Under Repair (Rule 25)

- (a) All areas bounded by white lines including spectator crossing points where bounded by white lines.

- (b) Grass covered cable trenches.
- (c) Seams of cut turf – Page 145

6. Embedded Ball– Relief extended to “through the green” Page 142.

Additional exception: A player may not take relief under this Local Rule if the ball is embedded in the face of a bunker that consists of stacked turf.

7. Permanent Elevated Cables.

- (d) If a ball strikes an elevated power line or cable, the stroke must be replayed without penalty (see Rule 20-5). If the ball is not immediately recoverable, another ball may be substituted.

8. Temporary Immovable Obstructions

A. Definition

A temporary immovable obstruction (TIO) is a non-permanent artificial object which is often erected in conjunction with a competition and which is fixed or not readily movable.

Examples of TIOs include, but are not limited to tee indicator boards, tents, scoreboards, television towers, grandstands, refreshment stands, advertising signs and boards, lavatories, clocks, towers and fixed or not readily movable equipment for press, radio, television, filming and scoring services. Supporting guy wires are part of the temporary movable obstruction unless the committee declares that they are to be treated as elevated power lines or cables.

Note: Where two temporary obstructions have been joined by a white line, the ground in between is deemed to be part of the obstruction for interference to stance or area of intended swing but not intervention relief.

B. Interference

Interference by a TIO occurs when (a) the ball lies in front of and so close to the obstruction that the obstruction interferes with the player's stance or the area of intended swing or, (b) the ball lies in, on, under or behind the obstruction so that any part of the obstruction intervenes directly between the player's ball and the hole; interference also exists if the ball lies within one club-length of a spot where such intervention would exist.

Note: A ball is under a TIO when it is below the outer most edges of the obstruction, even if these edges do not extend downwards to the ground.

C. Relief

A player may obtain relief from interference from a TIO, including a TIO that is *out of bounds*, as follows:

- (a) **Through the Green:** If the ball lies *through the green*, the point on the course nearest to where the ball lies shall be determined which (a) is not nearer the hole, (b) avoids interference as defined in Clause B and (c) is not in a *hazard* or on a *putting green*. The player shall lift the ball and drop it within one club-length of the point thus determined on part of the course which fulfills (a), (b) and (c) above.

(b) In a Hazard: If the ball is in the hazard, the player shall lift and drop the ball either:-

I. Without penalty, in the hazard, as near as possible to the spot where the ball lay, but not nearer the hole, on a part of the course which affords maximum available relief from interference as defined in Clause B, or

II. Under the penalty of one stroke, outside the hazard as follows:-

The point on the course nearest to where the ball lies shall be determined which (a) is not nearer the hole, (b) avoids interference as defined in Clause B and (c) is not in a hazard. The player shall drop the ball within one club-length of the point thus determined on a part of the course which full fills (a), (b) and © above.

Note: If the ball lies in hazard, nothing in this Local Rule precludes the player from proceeding under Rule 26 or Rule 28 if applicable. The ball may be cleaned when lifted under Clause C.

Exceptions:

A player may not obtain relief under Clause C if:

- 1) It is clearly unreasonable to play a stroke, or in the case of intervention to play a stroke directly towards the hole, because of interference by anything other than the TIO.
- 2) Interference by the temporary immovable obstruction would occur only through use of an unnecessarily abnormal stance, swing or direction of play; or
- 3) If in the case of intervention, it would be clearly unreasonable to expect the player to be able to strike the ball far enough towards the hole to reach the TIO.

D. Ball In TIO Not Found

If it is known or virtually certain that the ball is lost in, or under a temporary immovable obstruction, a ball may be dropped under the provisions of Clause C or Clause E, if applicable. For the purpose of applying clauses C and E, the ball shall be deemed to lie at the spot where it last crossed the outermost limits of the TIO.

E. Dropping Zones (Ball Drops)

If the player's ball lies in, or under a TIO or so close to the obstruction that the obstruction interferes with player's stance or area of her intended swing and dropping zones are marked, the player may use the dropping zone. The player must drop the ball in the dropping zone nearest to which her ball originally lay under Clause D (even though the nearest dropping zone may be nearer the hole).

F. Re-Dropping

If a ball dropped rolls into a position covered by this Local Rule or a position covered by Rule 20-2c, it shall be re-dropped without penalty. If the ball when

re-dropped rolls into such a position, it shall be placed as near as possible to the spot where it first struck a part of the course when re-dropped.

Note: If the ball is dropped in the dropping zone, the ball shall not be re-dropped if it comes to rest nearer the hole or outside the boundaries of the dropping zone.

9. On course units used for lighting

If a ball strikes on course unit for lighting, including power supply boxes and high power electric towers, the ball must be played as it lies.

If the ball is lost, Rule 27 applies.

10. Drainage Channel

Drainage channels adjacent to, on and parallel to golf cart paths should be treated as one obstruction.

11. Turf plugs on putting greens

On any putting green, turf plugs of any size have the same status as old hole plugs and may be repaired under Rule 16-1 C.

SECTION C – ADDITIONAL RULES

1. Wooden and Metal Fencing

Wooden and metal fencing (except single units) erected for crowd control will be treated as an immovable obstruction. When the ball lies inside the fencing Rule 24-2 will apply. When the ball lies outside the fencing “through the green” and within four club-lengths of it, and providing that the fencing intervenes between the player's ball and the hole, or the ball lies within one club-length of a spot where such intervention would exist, the ball may be lifted and dropped, without penalty, inside the fencing under Rule 24-2b (I) and “the point on the course nearest to where the ball lies” under that Rule shall be the nearest point inside the fencing which (a) is not nearer the hole than the ball's original position, (b) avoids interference as defined in Rule 24-2a, and (c) is not in hazard or on a putting green. The ball may be cleaned when so lifted.

Exceptions

- I. Single units of metal fencing are movable obstructions; Rule 24-1 applies.
- II. The player may not obtain relief under Clause 9G if it is clearly unreasonable for her to play a stroke because of interference by anything other than the immovable obstructions.

2. Stones in Bunkers: Page 145

Stones in bunkers are moveable obstructions; Rule 24-1 applies

3. Abnormal Ground Conditions – Rule 25-1 Note:

- a) Relief will be denied for interference to stance from a hole, cast or runway made by a burrowing animal, a reptile or a bird.
- b) Relief is available for lie of ball or area of intended swing from any painted yardage spot situated in any *closely mown area* through the green.

Note: This does not include painted distances on long driving holes.

- c) Fire or bull ant mounds, nests or beds – Relief is provided under Decision 1-4/10

4. Scoring Area, Scorecard Returned

The scoring area may include but is not limited to temporary buildings, tents or permanent rooms. Others may be defined on the official notice board. A scorecard will be deemed returned when a player has completely left the scoring area.

5. Anti Doping

Player must not make use of any drug to enhance performance. Should a player show evidence of use of drug for non-therapeutic purpose, the appointed official may require the player to undergo a drug test. **Breach: WGAI R&R Section-12 Major Penalty (c).**

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF LOCAL RULES

STROKE PLAY – Two Strokes