



Windlesham Local Golf Course Rules – Effective January 1, 2019

1. Out of bounds (rule 18.2)

- a. A ball is out of bounds when it is beyond any wall, fence or white post which defines the boundary of the course.
- b. The boundary of the course to the left of hole 1 and up to the dog leg on hole 2 is defined by the left edge (looking in the direction of play) of the path that runs alongside these holes.
- c. The clubhouse, patios, car park, practice putting green and flower beds around the 18th green are out of bounds.

2. Specific Penalty Areas

Lake on Holes 1 and 9.

If a player does not know whether his or her ball is in the lake on holes 1 or 9, the player may play a provisional ball under Rule 18.3, which is modified in this way:

- In playing the provisional ball, the player may use the stroke-and-distance relief option (see Rule 17.1d (1)) or the back-on-the-line relief option (see Rule 17.1d (2))
- Once the player has played a provisional ball under this Rule, he or she may not use any further options under Rule 17.1 in relation to the original ball.

- In deciding when that provisional ball becomes the player's ball in play, or if it must or may be abandoned, Rule 18.3c (2) and 18.3c (3) apply except that:

When Original Ball Is Found in Penalty Area Within Three-Minute Search Time. The player may choose either to:

- Continue to play the original ball as it lies in the penalty area, in which case the provisional ball must not be played (all strokes with that provisional ball before it was abandoned, including strokes made and any penalty strokes solely from playing that ball, do not count), or continue to play the provisional ball (in which case the original ball must not be played).

When Original Ball Is Not Found Within Three-Minute Search Time or Is Known or Virtually Certain to Be in Penalty Area. The provisional ball becomes the player's ball in play.

Dropping zones

If a ball is in the Penalty Area to the left-hand side of the 7th green, to the back of the 9th green and at the back of the 16th green, including when it is known or virtually certain that a ball that has not been found came to rest in the penalty area, the player has these relief options, each for one penalty stroke:

- Take relief under Rule 17.1, or
- As an extra option, drop the original ball or another ball in the nearest dropping zone (defined by a white line and marked as a dropping zone) to where the ball entered the penalty area. The dropping zone is a relief area under Rule 14.3.

3. Preferred Lies

Preferred lies are in operation when indicated on the notice board outside the entrance to the golf club. When in operation, the following local rule applies:

- When a player's ball lies in a part of the general area cut to fairway height or less, the player may take free relief once by placing the original ball or another ball in and playing it from this relief area:
 - Reference Point: Spot of the original ball.
 - Size of Relief Area Measured from Reference Point: 6 inches from the reference point, **but** with these limits:
 - Limits on Location of Relief Area:
 - Must not be nearer the hole than the reference point, and
 - Must be in the general area.

In proceeding under this Local Rule, the player must choose a spot to place the ball and use the procedures for replacing a ball under Rules 14.2b (2) and 14.2e.

4. Aeration holes

If a player's ball lies in or touches an aeration hole:

- (a) Ball in General Area. The player may take free relief under Rule 16.1b. If the ball comes to rest in another aeration hole the player may take free relief again under this Local Rule.
- (b) Ball on Putting Green. The player may take free relief under Rule 16.1d.

But interference does not exist if the aeration hole only interferes with the player's stance or, on the putting green, on the player's line of play.

5. No play zones – protection of young trees and ground under repair

The young trees identified by stakes are no play zones:

- If a player's ball lies anywhere on the course other than in a penalty area and it lies on or touches such a tree or such a tree interferes with the player's stance or area of intended swing, the player must take relief under Rule 16.1f.

Areas on the course marked as ground under repair by either a sign and/or appropriate line marking indicated by the green keeping team are to be treated as abnormal course conditions which are no play zones:

- Free relief must be taken from interference by the ground under repair area as a no play zone under Rule 16.1f.

6. Fixed sprinkler heads – immovable obstructions close to the putting green

Relief from interference by fixed sprinkler heads may be taken under Rule 16.1.

The player also has these extra options to take relief when fixed sprinkler heads are close to the putting green and on the line of play:

Ball in General Area. The player may take relief under Rule 16.1b if an immovable obstruction is:

- On the line of play, and is:
- Within two club-lengths of the putting green, and
- Within two club-lengths of the ball.

Exception - No Relief If Line of Play Clearly Unreasonable.

There is no relief under this Local Rule if the player chooses a line of play that is clearly unreasonable.

7. Roads, Paths and Non-Wooden Walkways

All roads, paths and non-wooden walkways on the course even if not artificially-surfaced, are treated as immovable obstructions from which free relief is allowed under Rule 16.1.

8. Bridges

Bridges are defined as being wooden and having a penalty area (usually a ditch) running on both sides of the bridge. Bridges are considered part of the penalty area and no free relief is available

if a player's ball comes to rest on the bridge. However, if the player chooses to play the ball lying on the bridge within the hazard the players club can be grounded without penalty on the bridge.

Penalties for breach of local rules:

- Match play – loss of hole
- Stroke play – general penalty (2 strokes)

Revised: December 2018