

Cumberwell Park Local Rules

1. OUT OF BOUNDS (Rule 18)

A ball is out of bounds when:

- a) it is beyond any hedge defining the boundary of the course, or
- b) it is beyond the course-side points at ground level of any line, white stakes, or fence posts defining the boundary of the course

During play of the 19th hole a ball is out of bounds if it is beyond the 19th hole side points at ground level of the white stakes between the 19th and 27th holes.

These stakes are treated as *boundary objects* during play of the 19th hole. For all other holes they are *immovable obstructions*.

2. IMMOVABLE OBSTRUCTIONS CLOSE TO PUTTING GREEN (e.g. SPRINKLER HEADS)

Relief from interference by an immovable obstruction may be taken under Rule 16.1.

The player also has these extra options to take relief when such immovable obstructions 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.

3. ABNORMAL GROUND CONDITIONS and INTEGRAL OBJECTS

Ground under repair is defined as:

- a) any area encircled by a white line
- b) areas in bunkers where sand has been removed by the movement of water resulting in deep furrows through the sand
- c) Vehicle ruts, but not faint impressions
- d) All sunken drain lines

The following are NO PLAY ZONES

- d) All garden areas
- e) All newly turfed areas

Retaining artificial walls and pilings when located in penalty areas are integral objects.

4. PENALTY AREAS (Rule 17)

Penalty areas are indicated by yellow or red stakes.

The edge of a penalty area is defined by its natural boundaries (that is, where the ground slopes down to form the depression). Retaining walls are within the penalty area.

The red penalty areas to the left and right of the 12th hole, behind the 13th hole, to the right of the 15th hole beyond the 14th tee, and to the right of the 17th hole defined on only one side extend to infinity.

(This local rule supersedes any further tournament course marking)

When a player's ball is in a penalty area, including when it is known or virtually certain to be in a penalty area even though not found, the player may take relief using one of the options under Rule 17.1d.

4.1 or, when the ball last crossed the edge of the red penalty area on the right hand side of the 15th hole between the corner of the dogleg and the 14th tee, as an extra relief option adding one penalty stroke, the player may drop the original ball or another ball on the opposite side of the penalty area:

Reference Point: The estimated point on the opposite edge of the penalty area that is the same distance from the hole as the estimated point where the original ball last crossed the edge of the red penalty area.

Size of Relief Area Measured from Reference Point: Two club-lengths, but with these limits:

- Must not be nearer the hole than the reference point, and
- May be in any area of the course except the same penalty area, but
- If more than one area of the course is located within two club-lengths of the reference point, the ball must come to rest in the relief area in the same area of the course that the ball first touches when dropped in the relief area.

4.2 If a player does not know whether their ball is in a penalty area, the player may play a provisional ball using any of the following relief options: stroke-and-distance, back-on-the-line or, if it is a red penalty area, the lateral relief option (see Rule 17.1d) or using a dropping zone available for the penalty area.

- If the original ball is found outside the penalty area, the player MUST continue with it.
- If the original ball is found within the penalty area, the player may play that ball as it lies, or play the provisional ball.
- If the original ball is not found or identified within the 3 minute period, the provisional ball must be played.

5. DROPPING ZONES

If a ball is in the *penalty area* on the 24th or 26th hole, 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 dropping zone. The dropping zone is a *relief area* under Rule 14.3

6. PROTECTION OF YOUNG TREES

The young trees identified by a stake or rabbit guard 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.

The penalty for breach of a Local Rule is the General Penalty
Match play – Loss of hole; Stroke play – two strokes