

Minthis Golf Club

Local Rule – Relief from Maintenance Slits in Ground

With reference to R&A Rules of Golf under Abnormal Course Conditions – Committee Procedures

Local Rule F-8

Relief from Cracks in Ground

Purpose: In hot and dry conditions, the fairways of a course may suffer due to cracks in the ground. The lie of a ball could be seriously affected if it comes to rest in such a crack, but a player's stance may not be hindered by the condition, in which case a Local Rule that gives relief for the lie of ball and area of intended swing only is recommended.

Minthis Golf Club - Local Rule F-8

Slits in the ground caused by course maintenance in parts of the general area cut to fairway height or less are **GROUND UNDER REPAIR**. Therefore, if a player's ball comes to rest in a such a slit in the ground then the player may take relief under Rule 16.1b.

Please Note: that interference does not exist if the crack only interferes with the player's stance.

This Local Rule will be in place until further notice.

Committee

Minthis Golf Club

9th August 2023

Rule 16.1b

Relief for Ball in General Area

If a player's ball is in the general area and there is interference by an abnormal condition on the course, the player may take free relief by dropping the original ball or another ball in this relief area. (if after 3 drops the ball is no longer in the relief area or has interference from the abnormal condition then the ball can be placed within the relief area):

- Reference Point: The nearest point of complete relief in the general area.
- Size of Relief Area Measured from Reference Point: One club length, but with these limits:
- Limits on Location of Relief Area:
 - Must be in the general area,
 - Must not be nearer the hole than the reference point, and
 - There must be complete relief from all interference by the abnormal course condition.

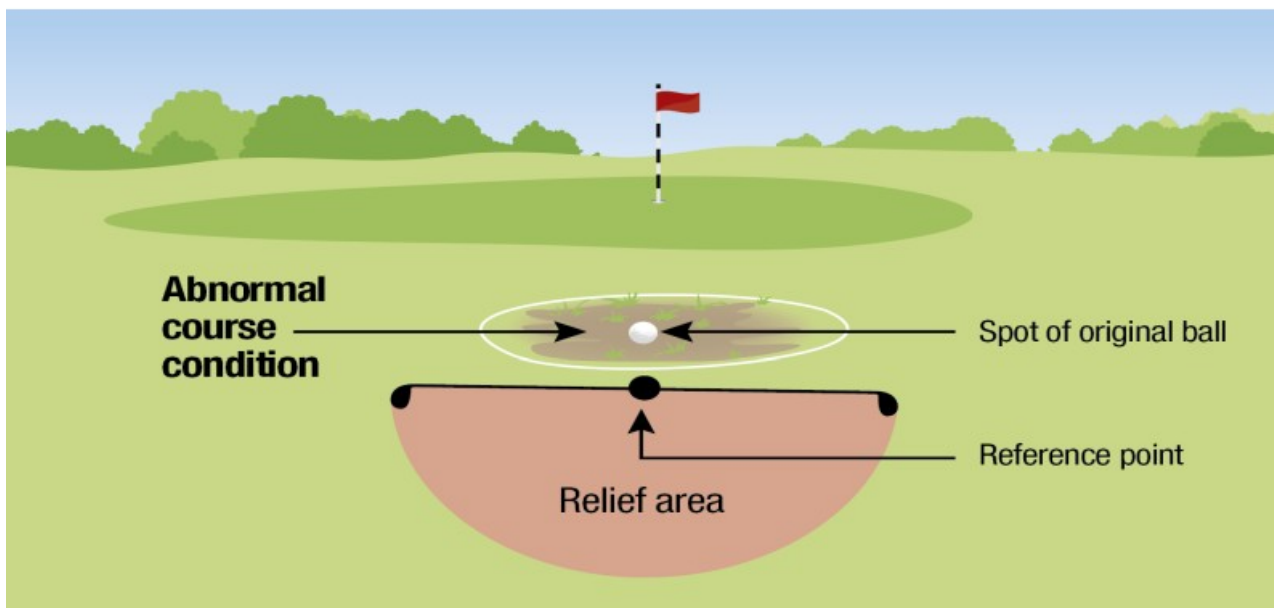


DIAGRAM 16.1b: FREE RELIEF FROM ABNORMAL COURSE CONDITION IN GENERAL AREA

Free relief is allowed when the ball is in the general area and there is interference by an abnormal course condition. The nearest point of complete relief should be identified and a ball must be dropped in and come to rest in the relief area. The relief area is one club-length from the reference point, is not nearer to the hole than the reference point and must be in the general area. When taking relief, the player must take complete relief from all interference by the abnormal course condition.