GRIMSBY GOLF CLUB





Out of Bounds (Rule 27)

- (1) In or beyond any ditch, fence, hedge or line of white stakes defining the boundary of the course.
- (2) Beyond the white posts defining the practice ground when playing 1st, 2nd,4th and 9th holes.
- (3) On or over the footpath leading from the Green Keeper's sheds to the professional's shop on the 9th hole.
- (4) Beyond the inside line at ground level the safety netting retaining posts to the left hand side of 10th hole.
- (5) Beyond the white posts when playing the 12th hole.

Note:.

a) A ball is out of bounds when all of it lies on or beyond such a line defining out of bounds.

Water Hazards, including Lateral Water Hazards (Rule 26)

- (1) Water hazards are defined by yellow stakes or yellow lines.
- (2) Lateral water hazards are defined by red stakes or red lines.
- (3) When both stakes and lines are used, the stakes identify the hazard and the lines define the hazard margin.
- (4) A ball is in a water hazard when it lies in or any part of it touches the water hazard, including any stake or line that defines the hazard.
- (5) The part of a bridge that crosses a water hazard is in the hazard.

Protection of Young Trees.

Trees which are staked or otherwise identified or protected (e.g. by wrapping) and if such a tree interferes with a player's stance or the area of his intended swing, the ball MUST be lifted, without penalty, and dropped in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Rule 24-2b (Immovable Obstruction).

Stones in Bunkers

Stones in bunkers are deemed to be movable obstructions and Rule 24-1 applies. If the ball moves in the process of moving a stone(s) the ball must be replaced without penalty.

Immovable Obstructions (Rule 24-2)

These include:

- (1) All artificially surfaced roads and paths on the course, including those covered with wood chips. All other paths and tracks are integral parts of the course.
- (2) White lined areas adjoining any immovable obstruction are part of the obstruction and not ground under repair.
- (3) Stone-filled drainage ditches or channels.
- (4) Sleepers, steps or wooden boards within bunkers.

Immovable Obstructions Close to Putting Green

Relief from interference by an immovable obstruction may be taken under Rule 24-2. In addition, if a ball lies through the green and an immovable obstruction on or within two club-lengths of the putting green and within two club-lengths of the ball intervenes on the line of play between the ball and the hole, the player MAY take relief as follows:

- (1) The ball must be lifted and dropped at the nearest point to where the ball lay that (a) is not nearer the hole, (b) avoids intervention and (c) is not in a hazard or on a putting green.
- (2) The ball may be cleaned when lifted.

Aeration Holes

A ball that comes to rest in an aeration hole may be lifted without penalty and obtain relief as follows:

- (1) Through the Green dropped as near to the point where the ball originally lay but not nearer the hole.
- (2) On the putting green placed at the nearest spot that avoids the situation, not nearer the hole.
- (3) The ball may be cleaned when so lifted.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF LOCAL RULE Match play – Loss of hole; Stroke play – two strokes.

Distance-Measuring Devices (Rule 14-3).

Unless otherwise stated a player may only obtain distance information by use of a distance measuring device. If, during a stipulated round a player uses a distance measuring device to gauge or measure other conditions that might affect his (e.g. elevation changes, wind speed, etc) the player is in breach of Rule 14-3.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF RULE 14-3 - DISQUALIFICATION

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