

SEMBAWANG COUNTRY CLUB
The following Local Rules are to be read in conjunction with the Rules of Golf
LOCAL RULES

1. Out of Bounds

Out of Bound is defined by the line between the course-side points at ground level of white stakes and fence posts.

2. Ball Lost or Out of Bounds (Only for general play)

When a player's ball cannot be found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may proceed as follows rather than proceeding under stroke and distance.

For two penalty strokes, the player may take relief by dropping the original ball or another ball in this relief area (see Rule 14.3):

Two Estimated Reference Points:

- a. Ball Reference Point: The point where the original ball is estimated to have:
 - come to rest on the course, or
 - Last crossed the edge of the course boundary to go out of bounds.
- b. Fairway Reference Point: The point of fairway of the hole being played that is nearest to the ball reference point, but is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point.

For purposes of this Local Rule, "fairway" means any area of grass in the general area that is cut to fairway height or less.

Size of Relief Area Based on Reference Points:

Anywhere between:

- A line from the hole through the ball reference point (or within two club-lengths to the outside of that line), and
- A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (or within two club-lengths to the outside of that line).

But with these limits:

Limits on Location of Relief Area:

- Must be in the general area, and
- Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point.

But, the player may not use this option when:

- The ball is known or virtually certain to have come to rest in a penalty area, or
- The player has played another ball provisionally under penalty of stroke and distance (see Rule 18.3).

3. Penalty Areas

Penalty areas are defined with either red or yellow stakes.

If 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 has these relief options, each for one penalty stroke:

- (1) Stroke-and-Distance Relief. The player may play the original ball or another ball from where the previous stroke was made (see Rule 14.6).
- (2) Back-On-the-Line Relief. The player may drop the original ball or another ball (see Rule 14.3) in a relief area.
- (3) Lateral Relief (Only for Red Penalty Area). When the ball last crossed the edge of a red penalty area, the player may drop the original ball or another ball in this lateral relief area (see Rule 14.3).

If a ball is in the penalty area at hole 12, 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

4. Immovable Obstructions

The following are Immovable Obstructions in the general area: distance markers, penalty stakes, young trees with supports and/or identified by blue stakes, cart path, concrete drains with or without gratings, permanent signs, staircases, protective/internal fences, electrical boxes, halfway house, irrigation control boxes, rain shelters, lifebuoy with their support, maintenance shed, sprinkler heads, valve covers, edging grooves, sump covers, and rubber linings. A player may take free relief under Rule 16.1b.

The Safety Netting installed between the palm trees at hole 16 and 17 in proximity of hole 17 Tee box are Temporary Immovable Obstructions (TIO). A player may take relief when there is physical interference or line of sight interference from the TIO under Local Rule F-23.

Penalty for Breach of Local Rule: General Penalty
(Loss of Hole in Match Play, 2-Stroke Penalty in Stroke Play)