

## CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION

### 1. SPECIFICATION OF CLUBS (Note to Rule 4-1)

a) Any driver the player carries must have a clubhead, identified by model and loft, that is named on the current List of Conforming Driver Heads issued by the R&A. For details see *Rules of Golf, Appendix I, Part B, 1a, pg. 154-155*.

b) Groove and Punch Mark Condition  
The specimen Condition in Decision 4-1/1 of Decisions on the Rules of Golf is in effect.

### 2. SPECIFICATION OF THE BALL (Note to Rule 5-1)

a) The ball the player plays must be named on the current List of Conforming Golf Balls issued by the R&A.

b) One ball condition (page 156)  
During a *stipulated round*, the balls a player plays must be of the same brand and model as detailed by a single entry on the current List of Conforming Golf Balls.

### 3. PACE OF PLAY (Note 2 to Rule 6-7)

The Committee shall determine the time allowed for the round and each hole and publish it on the official notice board. In the absence of mitigating circumstances a group is liable to be timed if it is in excess of the time allowed and in case of second and subsequent groups out of position. Out of position is defined as being more than the starting interval behind the group in front.

The timing will start when a player has had sufficient time to reach his ball, it is his turn to play and he is able to play without interference or distraction. On the putting green, timing will start when the player has had a reasonable amount of time to mark, lift, clean and replace his ball, repair ball marks and remove loose impediments from his line of putt.

From the commencement of timing, if any player exceeds 50 seconds on a 'first to play approach shot (including Par 3 tee shot), chip or putt', or 40 seconds if it is a tee shot or 'second or third to play shot', he is deemed to have had a 'bad time'. Timing ceases when a group is back in position and players will be advised accordingly. A player whose group is timed will have a

bad time carried forward in the round even if the group subsequently arrives back in position or within time.

### PENALTY FOR BREACH OF CONDITION IN STROKE / MATCH PLAY:

One Bad Time: Verbal warning by the Official (both forms of play)  
Second Bad Time: One Stroke Penalty / Loss of Hole  
Third Bad Time: Further Two Strokes Penalty / Loss of another Hole  
Fourth Bad Time: Disqualification (both forms of play)

### Notes:

- 1) Players may not be advised that they are being timed.
- 2) In some circumstances, an individual player, or only some players within a group, may be timed instead of the entire group.

### 4. SUSPENSION OF PLAY DUE TO A DANGEROUS SITUATION (Note to Rule 6-8b)

When play is suspended by the Committee for a dangerous situation, if the players in a match or group are between the play of two holes, they must not resume play until the Committee has ordered a resumption of play. If they are in the process of playing a hole, they must discontinue play immediately and not resume play until the Committee has ordered a resumption of play. If a player fails to discontinue play immediately, he is disqualified, unless circumstances warrant waiving the penalty as provided in Rule 33-7. The signal for suspending play due to a dangerous situation will be a prolonged note of the siren. Immediate Discontinuance of Play: One prolonged note of siren. Discontinuance of Play: Three consecutive notes of siren, repeated. Resumption of Play: Two short notes of siren, repeated. Note: A player may discontinue play on his own if he believes there is a danger from lightning. For details see Rules of Golf, Appendix I, Part B, 4, pg. 158.

### 5. PRACTICE BETWEEN HOLES (Note 2 7-2– page 67)

During a *stipulated round* is prohibited

(a) practice on or near the *putting green* of the hole last played, and

(b) rolling a ball on the *putting green* of the hole last played.

### 6. TRANSPORTATION

Players must not ride on any form of transportation during a stipulated round unless authorized by the Committee. For details see Rules of Golf, Appendix I, Part B, 8, pg. 159-160.

### 7. ANTIDOPING

Players are required to comply with and be bound by any Anti-Doping Policy that is established by the Czech Republic Antidoping committee (antidoping.cz)

### Note:

In case of disqualification for breaking antidoping rules, player loses all affected results, points and prize money

### 8. DECISION OF TIES

The method for deciding ties is provided on the relevant entry form or is published at the golf course by committee

### 9. RETURN OF SCORECARDS

The scorecard is considered returned when the competitor has left the Scoring or Recording Area.

### 10. RESULTS OF COMPETITION OR MATCH

The competition is deemed closed when the final standings have been published on the official notice board. A result of a match is deemed officially announced when the result has been published on the official notice board.

## LOCAL RULES

### 1. OUT OF BOUNDS (Rule 27)

Beyond any wall, hedge, fence, white stakes or line defining the boundary of the course.

Notes:

- 1) Where out of bounds is defined by white stakes or fence posts (excluding angled supports) the line joining the nearest inside points at ground level of such stakes or posts defines the boundary. A ball is out of bounds when all of it lies on or over such a line.
- 2) Where any continuing or adjoining white line is in existence, it defines the boundary. A ball is out of bounds when all of it lies on or over such a line.
- 3) A ball which crosses a road defined as out of bounds and comes to rest beyond that road is out of bounds even though it may lie on another part of the course.

### 2. WATER HAZARDS INCLUDING LATERAL WATER HAZARDS (Rule 26)

Water hazards are defined by yellow stakes and/or lines; lateral water hazards are defined by red stakes and/or lines. When a water hazard or lateral water hazard is bounded by out of bounds, the margin of the hazard extends to and coincides with the boundary.

Note: Dropping Zones for Water Hazards

Where dropping zones for water hazards exist a player may proceed according to the Rule 26 or may, under penalty of one stroke, drop a ball in the dropping zone nearest to where the original ball last crossed the margin of the hazard.

When using a dropping zone the following provisions apply regarding the dropping and re-dropping of the ball:

- a) The player does not have to stand within the dropping zone when dropping the ball.
- b) The dropped ball must first strike a part of the course within the dropping zone.
- c) If the dropping zone is defined by a line, the line is within the dropping zone.
- d) The dropped ball does not have to come to rest within the dropping zone.
- e) The dropped ball must be re-dropped if it rolls and comes to rest in a position covered by Rule 20-2c(i-vi).

f) The dropped ball may roll nearer the hole than the spot where it first struck a part of the course, provided it comes to rest within two club-lengths of that spot and not into any of the positions covered by e).

g) Subject to the provisions of e) and f), the dropped ball may roll and come to rest nearer the hole than:

- its original position or estimated position (see Rule 20-2b);
- the nearest point of relief or maximum available relief (Rule 24-2, 25-1 or 25-3); or
- the point where the original ball last crossed the margin of the water hazard or lateral water hazard (Rule 26-1).

For details see Rules of Golf, Appendix I, Part A, 6, pg. 152-153.

### 3. GROUND UNDER REPAIR (Rule 25-1)

a) All areas bounded by a white line or indicated by blue stakes. When both markings are used the stakes define the area and the lines define its margin.

b) All areas marked by a GUR sign.

c) Turf cuts covering cables or ditches for them.

d) Seams of Cut Turf For details see Rules of Golf, Appendix I, Part A, 3e, pg. 145.

e) French drains (stone or gravel filled drainage ditches).

f) Any area of ground that is considered by a rules official abnormal.

g) A player may seek relief from interference with lie of the ball or area of intended swing from any painted yardage spot on the closely mown area through the green.

### 4. EMBEDDED BALL

„Trough the green, a ball that is embedded may be lifted, cleaned and dropped without penalty, as near as possible to the spot where it lay but not nearer the hole. The ball when dropped must first strike a part of the course through the green

### 5. IMMOVABLE OBSTRUCTIONS (Rule 24-2)

a) White lined areas adjoining any immovable obstruction are considered part of the obstruction.

b) Decorative landscaped areas (Flowerbeds/shrubberies and the like) surrounded by an obstruction are part of that obstruction.

c) Mats that are secured and plastic cable ramps covering cables are immovable obstructions.

### 5. STONES IN BUNKERS (Rule 24-1)

Stones in bunkers are movable obstructions (Rule 24-1 applies). For details see Rules of Golf, Appendix I, Part A, 3f, pg. 145-146.

### 6. TURF PLUGS ON PUTTING GREEN

On any putting green, turf plugs of any size have the same status as old hole plugs and may be repaired under Rule 16-1c.

### 7. INTEGRAL PARTS OF COURSE

a) Wires, cables, wrapping or other objects where they are closely attached to trees or other permanent objects.

b) Retaining artificial walls and pilings when located within water hazards.

### 8. PERMANENT POWER LINES OR CABLES

If a ball strikes an elevated power line, telephone line or cable, the stroke is cancelled and the player must play a ball as nearly as possible at the spot from which the original ball was played in accordance with Rule 20-5 (Making Next Stroke from Where Previous Stroke Made). If the ball is not immediately recoverable, another ball may be substituted. Exception: Ball striking elevated junction section of cable rising from the ground is not replayed.

### 9. TEMPORARY IMMOVABLE OBSTRUCTIONS

The specimen Local Rule in the Rules of Golf, with any additions or amendments in the additional Local

Rules published by The R&A, is in effect – see pages 147-150.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF LOCAL RULES:

Match Play – Loss of hole; Stroke play – Two strokes.