

# Welcome to the CGF

## WHS Rules of Handicapping & DataGolf Education Seminar

Nicosia – 28 November 2019



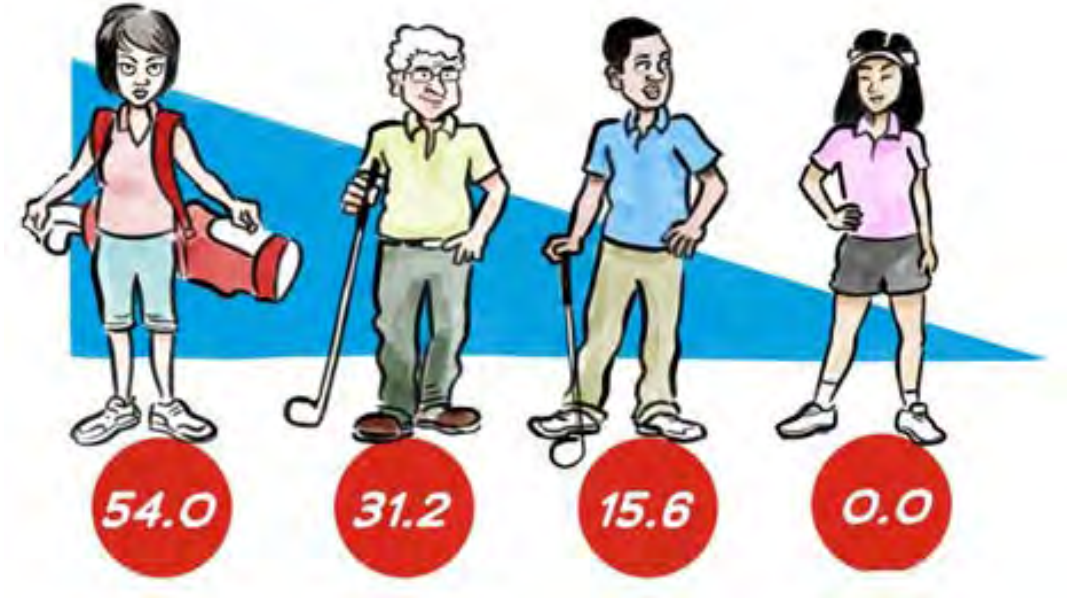
# Timetable

- 0930 – 1100 WHS - Part 1 Pete Bromley
- 1100 – 1115 Tea Break
- 1115 – 1245 WHS - Part 2 Pete Bromley
- 1245 – 1315 Lunch Break
- 1315 – 1500 DataGolf Nick Rossides



# WHS - Seminar Content

- Background to WHS initiative
- Fundamentals of Handicapping
- Handicap Formula
- Committee Responsibilities
- Implementation Plan



# Background

- Six systems in place today.

## A World Handicap System for Golf

A single system that is modern, equitable and provides portable handicaps for all golfers.

### Current Landscape

Six major handicapping systems are currently in operation worldwide.



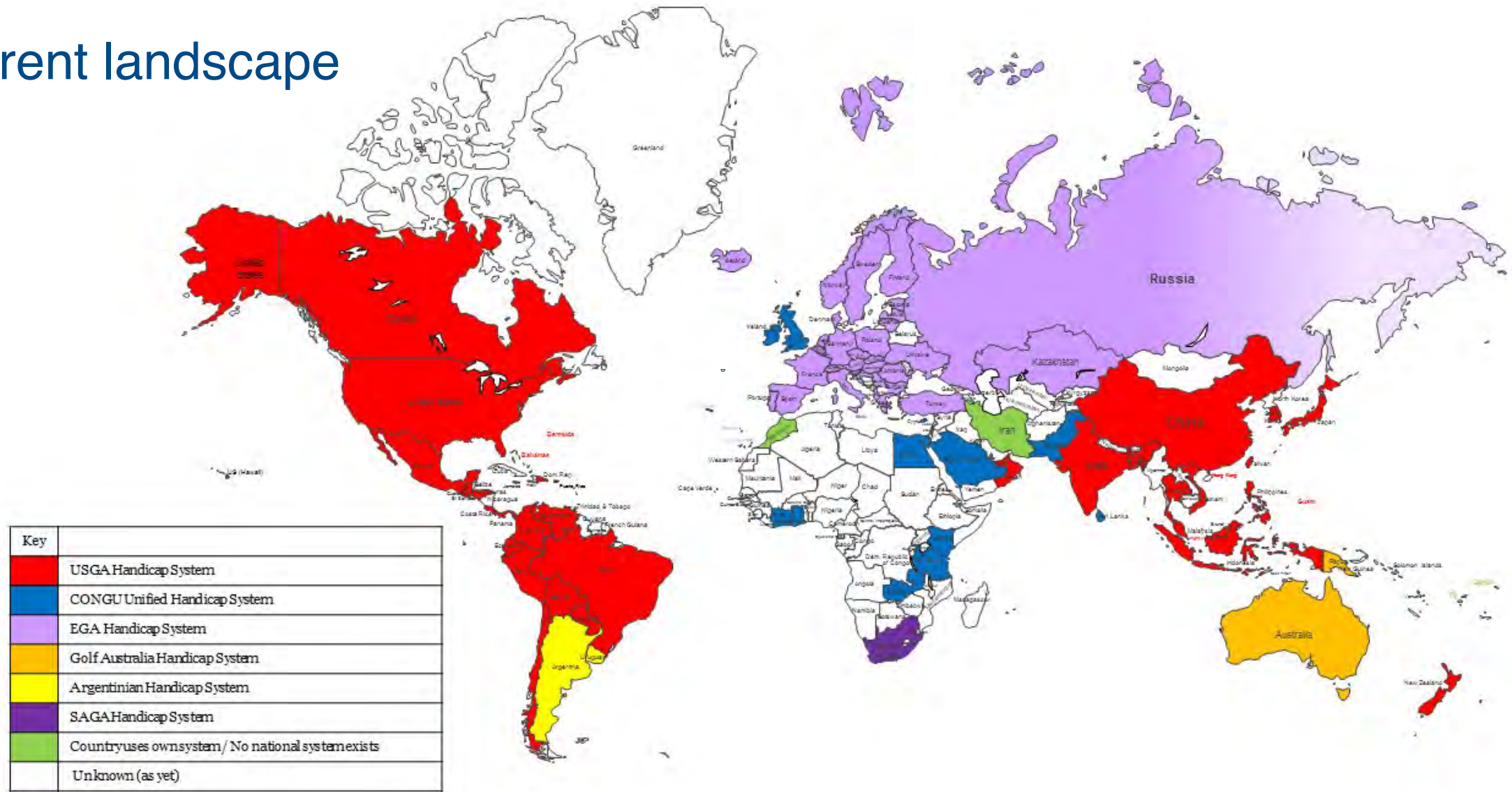
### World Handicap System

Moving to a new, unified handicap system for the world, administered locally by national associations.





# Current landscape



# Background

- Six systems in place today.
- Each system aims to measure a golfer's potential ability and provide equity for play.
- But they do it differently, creating differing results and causing complications at the interface.
- Golf already has a unified set of playing Rules, one set of Equipment Rules and one code for Amateur Status.
- The time is right to introduce a unified handicap system.

## A World Handicap System for Golf

A single system that is modern, equitable and provides portable handicaps for all golfers.

### Current Landscape

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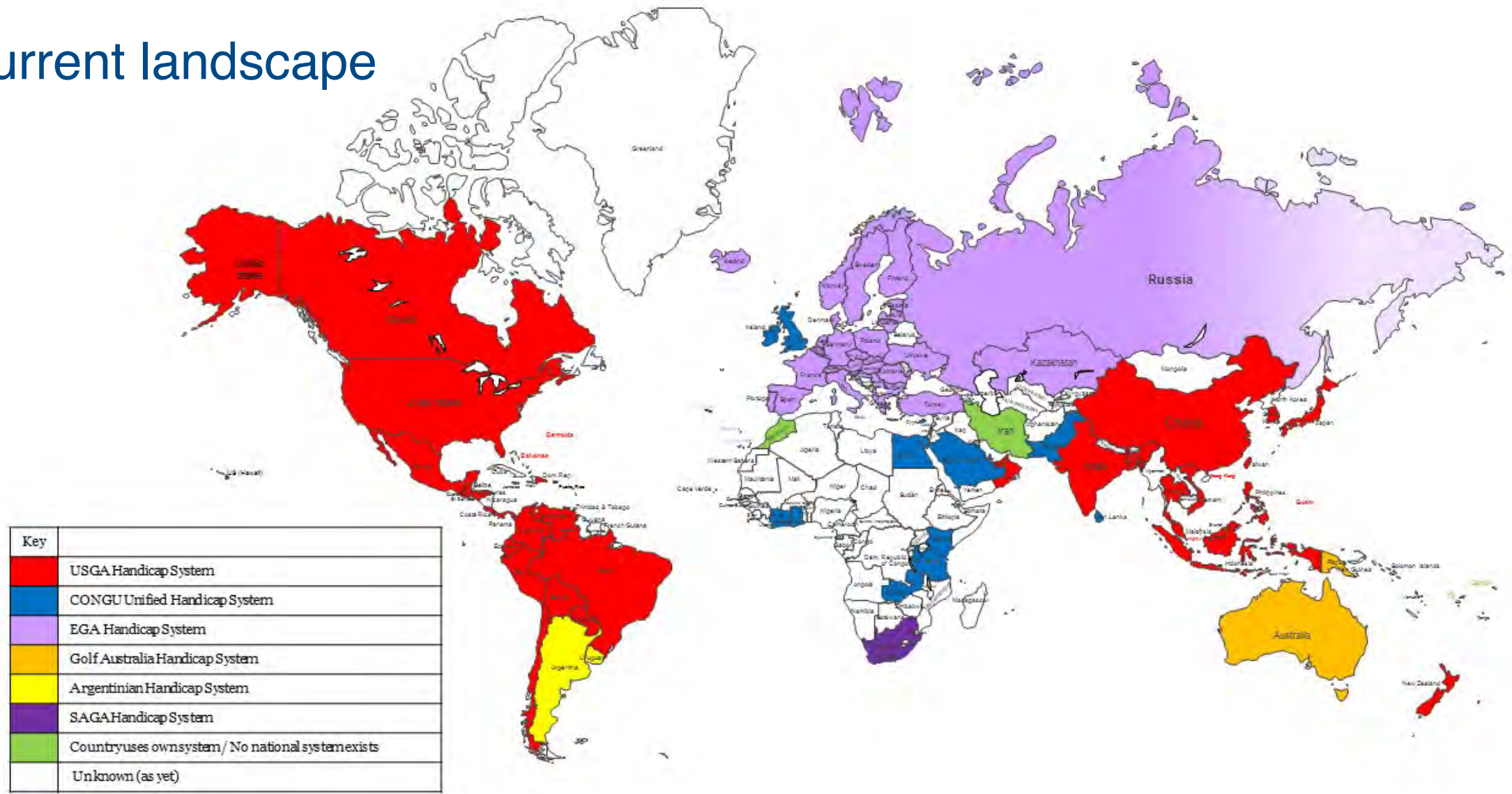
### World Handicap System

Moving to a new, unified handicap system for the world, administered locally by national associations.





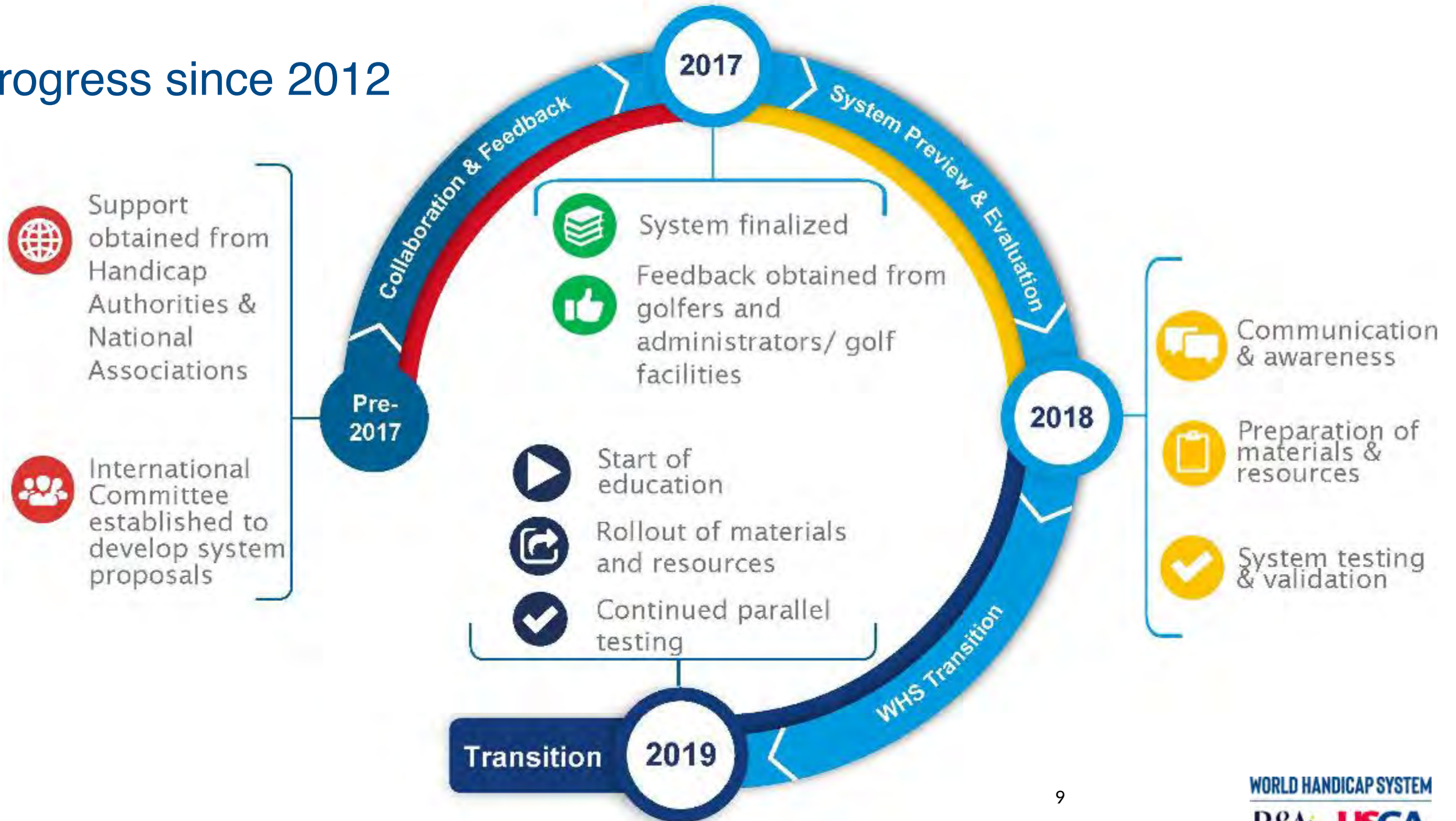
# Current landscape



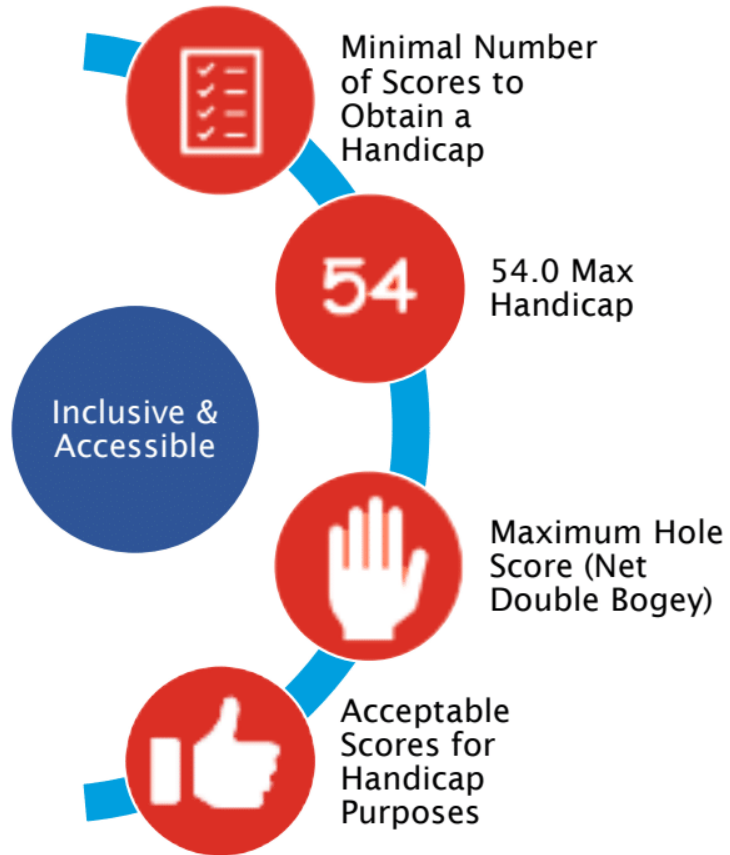




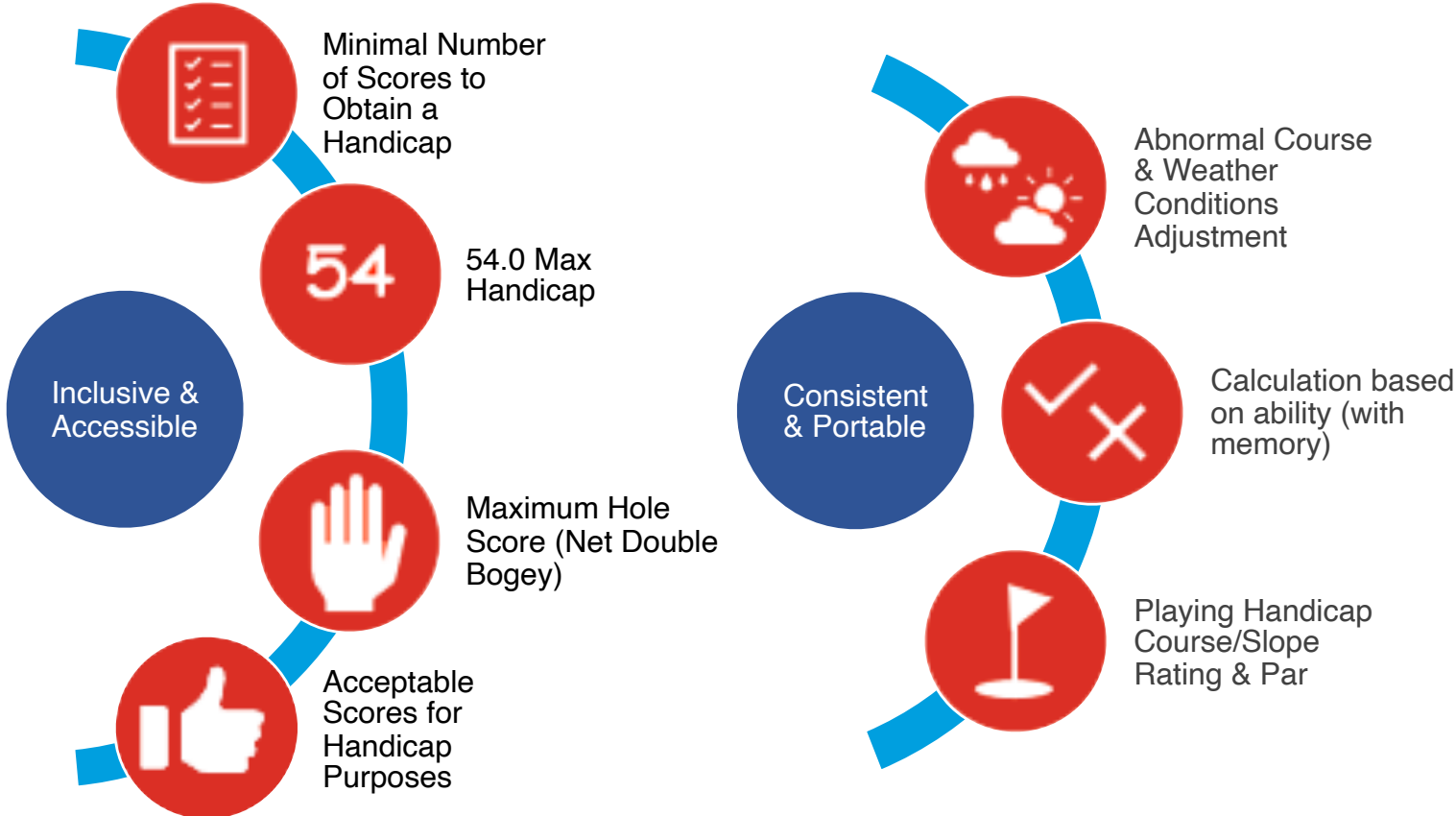
# Progress since 2012



# Key Principles and Key Elements

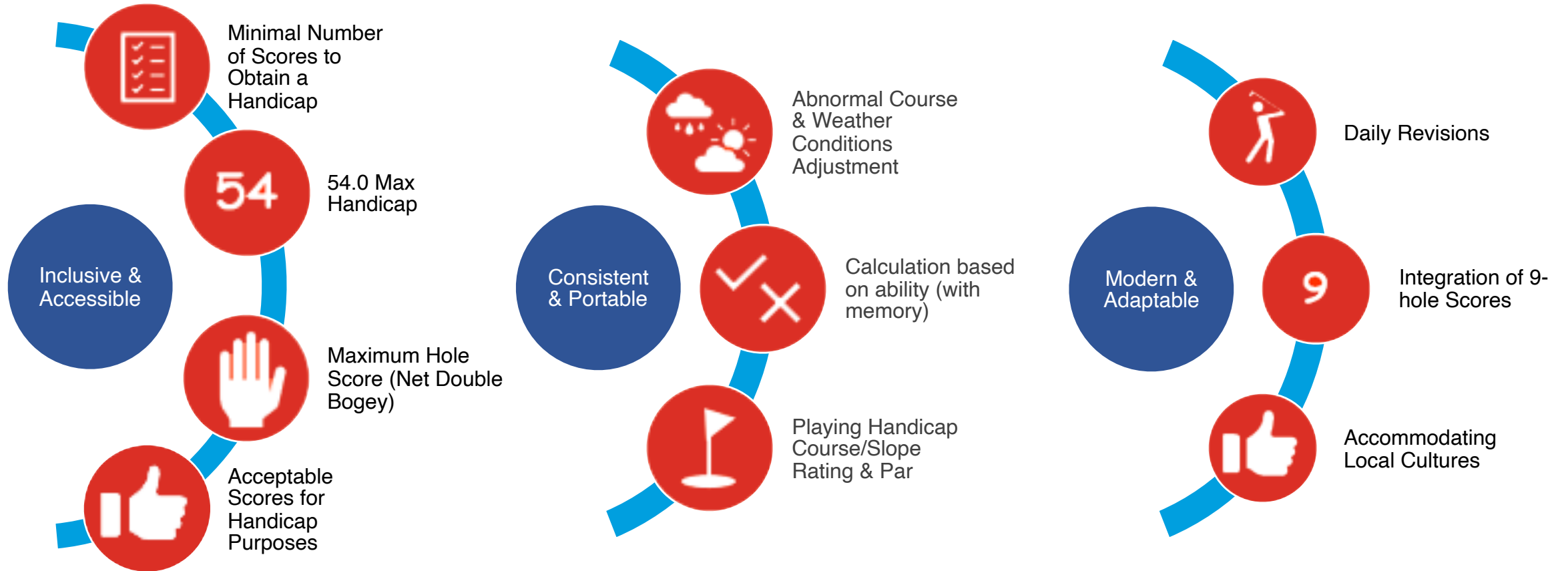


# Key Principles and Key Elements





# Key Principles and Key Elements



# Cultural Flexibility

- Formats of Play.
- Pre-registration.
- Minimum number of holes for an 18-hole score to be acceptable.
- How initial scores must be submitted.
- Whether adjustments must be ratified and in what circumstances.



# The Rules of Handicapping

Consist of 7 Rules:

1. Purpose and Authorisation; Obtaining a Handicap Index.
2. Scores Acceptable for Handicap Purposes.
3. Adjustment of Hole Scores.
4. Submitting a Score.
5. Handicap Index Calculation.
6. Course Handicap and Playing Handicap Calculation.
7. Committee Actions.

- Follows similar template to Rules of Golf.
- Drafted using simple, plain language.
- Each prefaced with a Principle Statement – setting out the philosophy behind the Rule.
- There are also 7 Appendices, which contain further, more detailed information about the Rules.
- Interpretations, examples and illustrations.





# Fundamentals of Handicapping



# Rule 1.1 - Purpose of the World Handicap System

The World Handicap System includes the Rules of Handicapping and the Course Rating System.

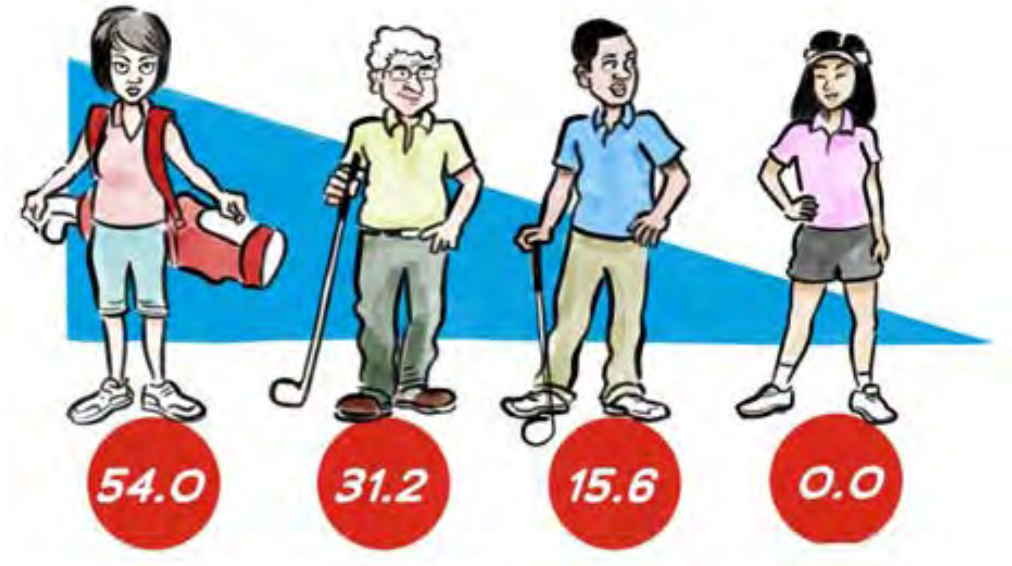
Its purpose is to enable as many golfers as possible the opportunity to:

- Obtain and maintain a Handicap Index.
- Use their Handicap Index on any golf course around the world.
- Compete, or play recreationally, with anyone else on a fair and equal basis.



# Equity - for all Players

- The whole purpose of a golf handicap system is to provide equity for all players.
- To level the “playing field” - enabling players of all abilities to have a fair and enjoyable game, with or against any other players.
- Our challenge was define equity. What is it? Views differed widely.
- The World Handicap System has been designed to consider fairness for all players within its key features.



ENABLING ALL GOLFERS TO PLAY ON A FAIR AND EQUAL BASIS



# Foundation of the Rules of Handicapping

- The USGA's Course Rating System is already in use extensively around the world.
- It makes sense for it to come under the WHS umbrella and form the foundation for the Rules of Handicapping.
- The system enables handicaps to be portable by adjusting a player's handicap according to the relative difficulty of the golf course being played.

World Handicap System  
(WHS)

Rules of  
Handicapping

Course Rating  
System

# Course Rating and Slope Rating

## Key Terminology



**Handicap Index**

The measure of a player's demonstrated ability calculated against the Slope Rating of a golf course of standard playing difficulty



**Course Rating**

The difficulty of a course for the scratch player under normal conditions.



**Slope Rating**

The relative difficulty of a course for bogey players compared to scratch players



**Scratch Player**

A player with a 0.0 Handicap Index.



**Bogey Player**

A player with a Handicap Index of about 20.0 for men; 24.0 for women.

# What is a Course Rating?

- The evaluation of the playing difficulty of a course for scratch golfers under normal course and weather conditions.
- Based on yardage and other obstacles to the extent that they affect the scoring difficulty of the scratch golfer.
- Expressed as the number of strokes taken to one decimal place.





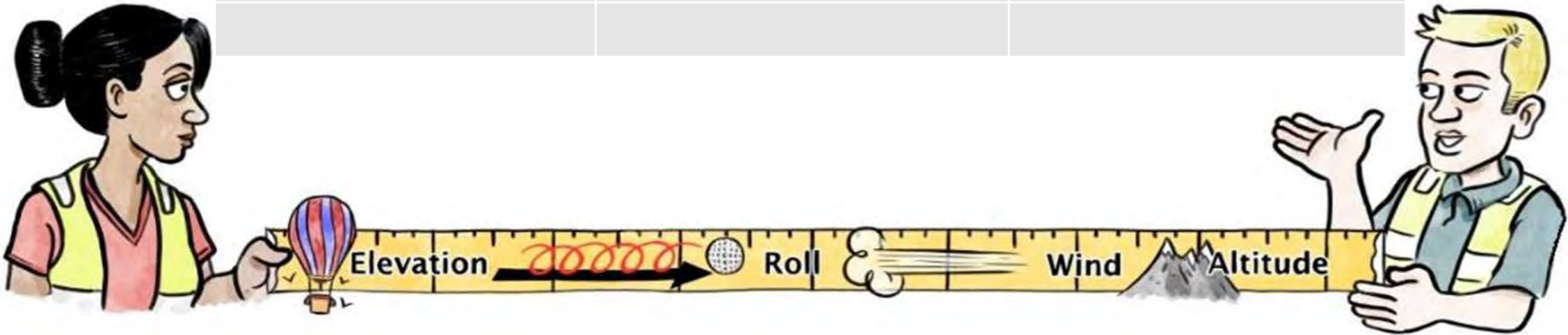
# What is a Bogey Rating?

- The evaluation of the playing difficulty of a course for bogey golfers under normal course and weather conditions.
- Based on yardage and other obstacles to the extent that they affect the scoring difficulty of the bogey golfer.
- Expressed as the number of strokes taken to one decimal place.



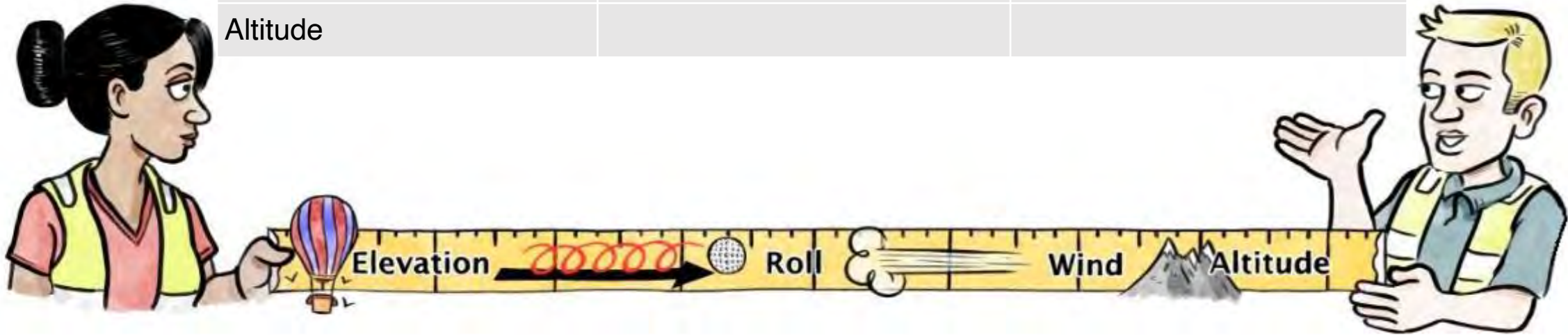
# What is Assessed When Rating a Golf Course?

Length	Obstacles (Difficulty Factors)	



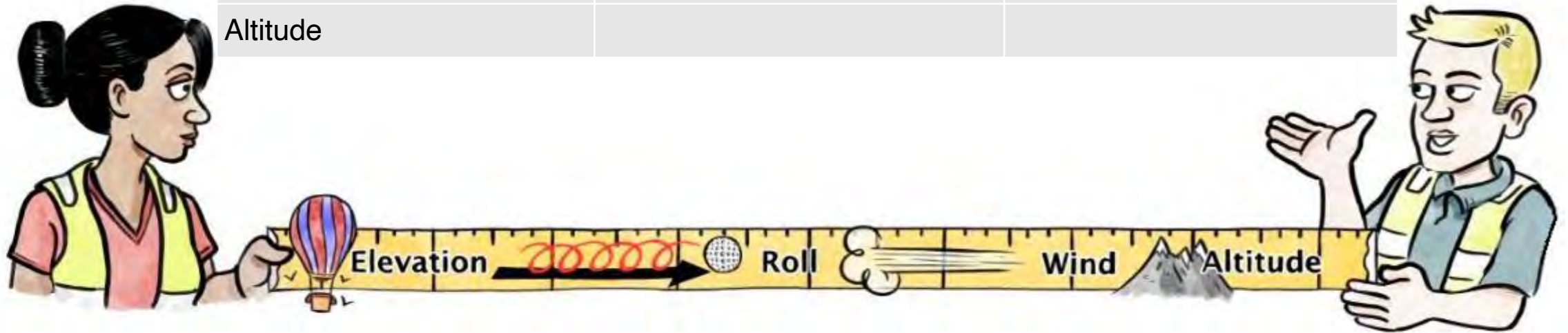
# What is Assessed When Rating a Golf Course?

Length	Obstacles (Difficulty Factors)	
Measured length of hole		
Roll		
Elevation		
Doglegs/Forced Lay-ups		
Wind		
Altitude		

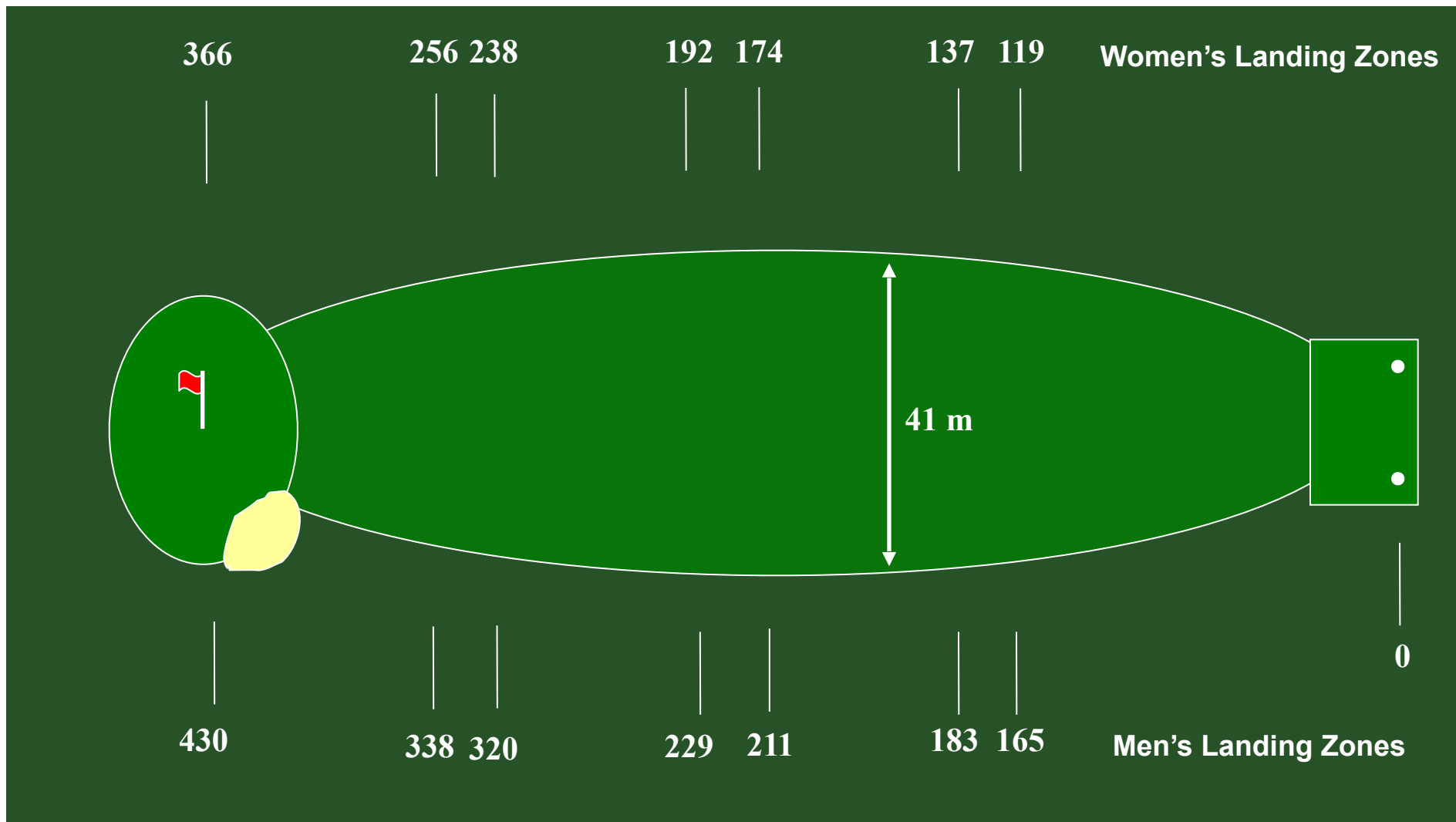


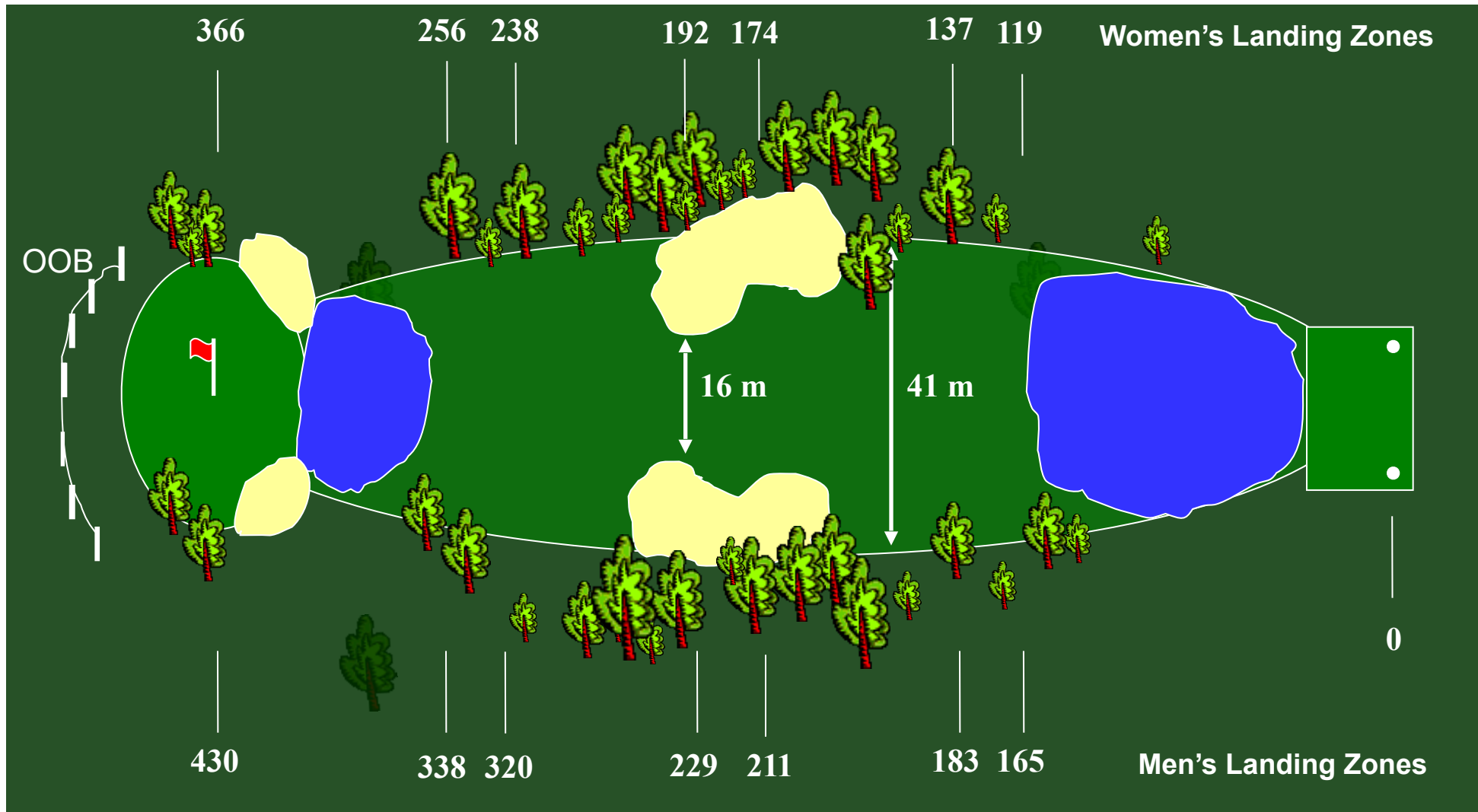
# What is Assessed When Rating a Golf Course?

Length	Obstacles (Difficulty Factors)	
Measured length of hole	Topography	Penalty Areas – Lateral
Roll	Fairway	Penalty Areas – Crossing
Elevation	Green Target	Trees
Doglegs/Forced Lay-ups	Recoverability from Rough	Green Surface
Wind	Bunkers	(Psychological)
Altitude		



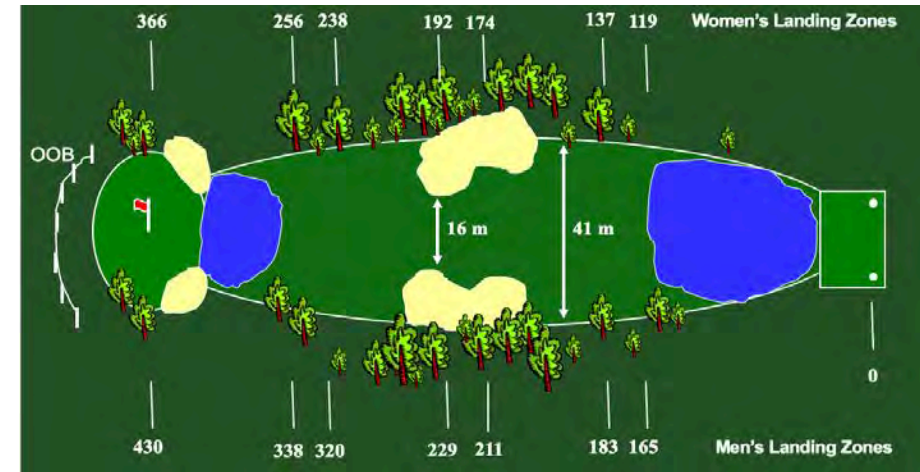
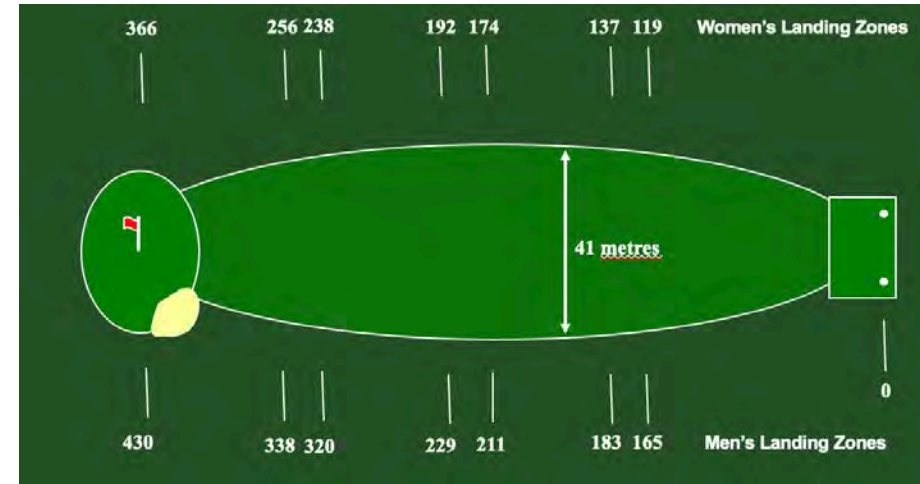






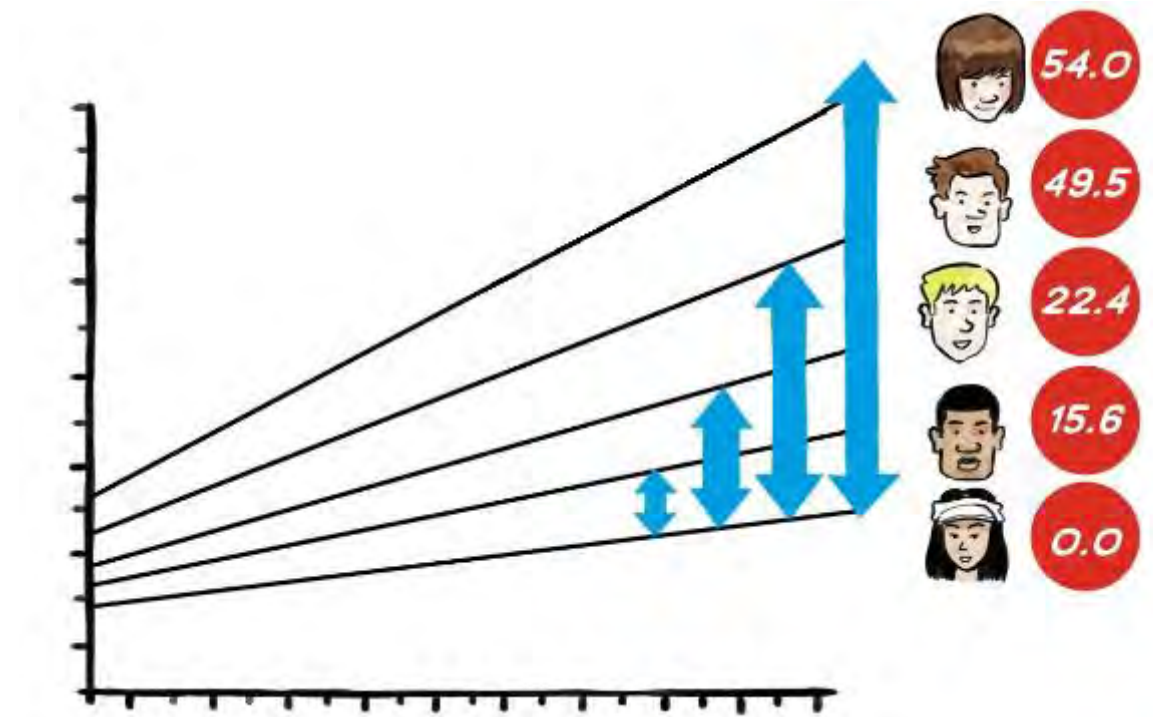
# Foundation of the Rules of Handicapping

- The system enables handicaps to be portable by adjusting a player's handicap according to the relative difficulty of the golf course being played.
- This means that a player's Handicap Index will be converted into the number of strokes needed to play the course 'to handicap'.
- This makes sense, given that the player will likely need a different number of strokes to play these two courses.



# What is a Slope Rating?

- A Slope Rating is the number which indicates the relative playing difficulty of a course for bogey golfers, compared to scratch golfers.
- It is the combination of the Course Rating and the Bogey rating that allow us to calculate the Slope Rating of a set of tees.

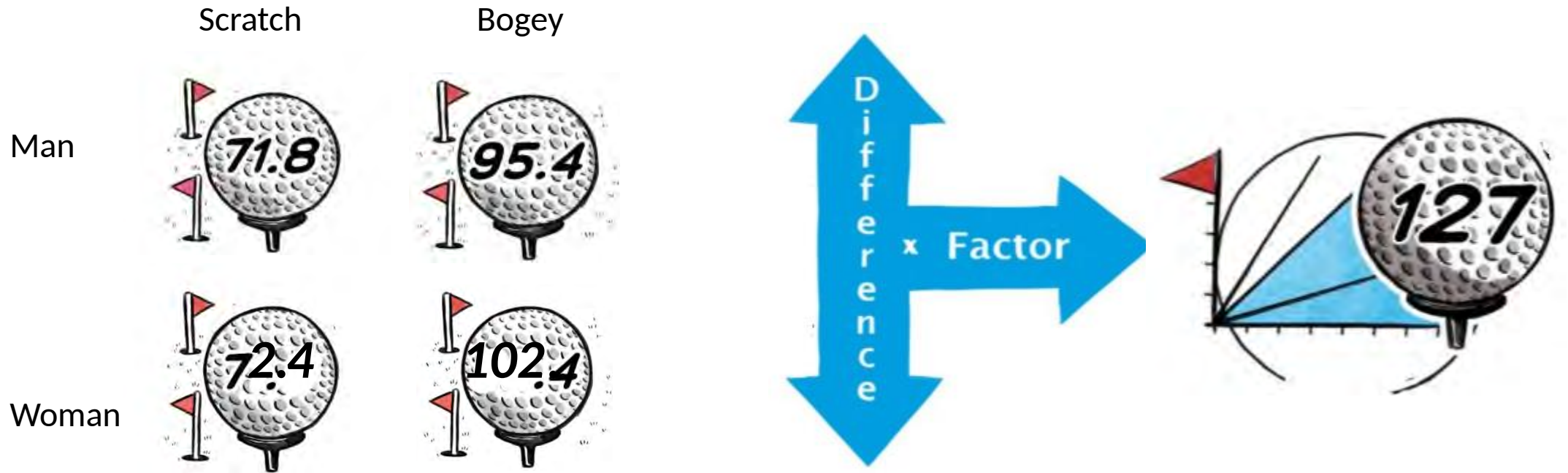




# What is a Slope Rating?

It is the difference between the Bogey Rating and the Course Rating multiplied by a constant factor.  
(Men 5.381 & Women 4.24)

It is expressed as a whole number from 55 to 155. A golf course of standard relative playing difficulty has a Slope Rating of 113.

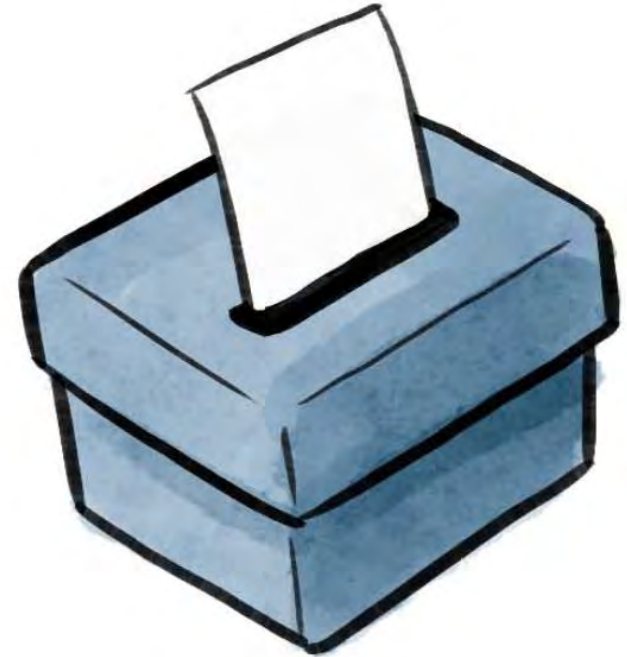


# Rule 2 - Scores for Handicap Purposes

## **Principle of the Rule:**

The scores a player submits for handicap purposes are at the core of the calculation of their Handicap Index.

Rule 2 covers the conditions a score must satisfy for it to be acceptable for handicap purposes, providing confidence that it will produce reasonable evidence of the player's ability and, ultimately, a Handicap Index that reflects this.



# Rule 2.1 - Acceptability of Scores

Rounds played:

- In an authorised format of play;



## Rule 2.1a - CGF Authorised Formats of Play

Format of Play	Type of Round	Number of Holes			
		9	✓	18	✓
Individual Stroke play	Organized competition	9	✓	18	✓
	General play	9	✓	18	✓
	Stableford – organized competition	9	✓	18	✓
	Stableford – general play	9	✓	18	✓
	Par / bogey – organized competition	9	✓	18	✓
	Par / bogey – general play	9	✓	18	✓
	Maximum Score – organized competition	9	✓	18	✓
	Maximum Score – general play	9	✓	18	✓



## Rule 2.1a (iii) - Pre-Registration

Within the CGF players are required to pre-register their intent to submit a score in general play for handicap purposes.

Such pre-registration must be made:

- Before the player starts the round, and
- In the manner prescribed by the Handicap Committee.

The registration process will be as easy as using the clubs existing EDS books.

A player can be considered to have pre-registered their intent to submit a score if playing in a regular, organised event with other players.



# When to Submit Score

	Format Authorized at Home	Format Unauthorized at Home
Round Played Away in Authorized Format	Submit score	Submit score
Round Played Away in Unauthorized Format	Submit score	Not acceptable



When travelling and wishing to submit a score outside of Cyprus, a player will be able to use the MyCGF interface to enter scores themselves. They should not expect to bring home a fistfull of score cards for their home club to enter.

# Rule 2.1 - Acceptability of Scores

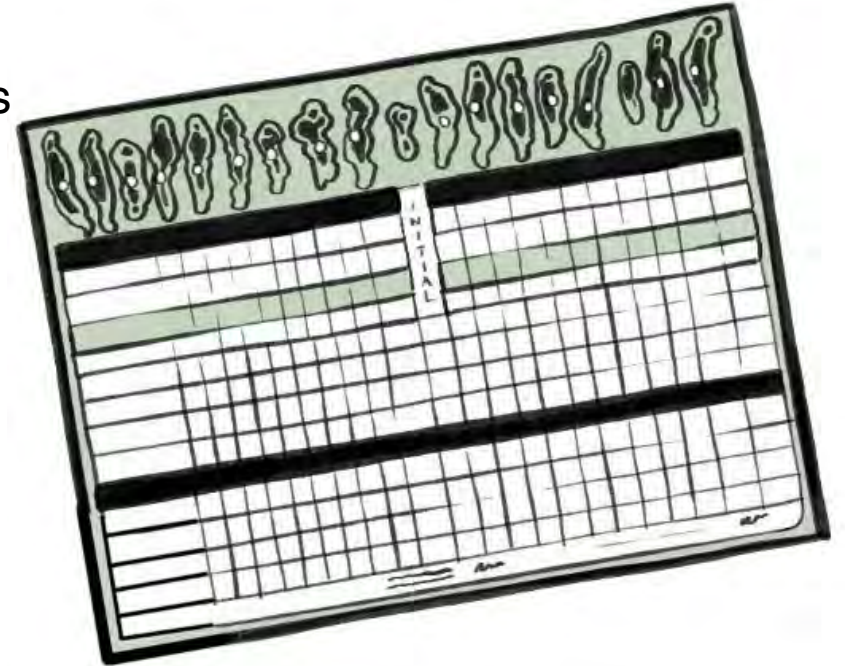
Rounds played:

- In an authorised format of play;
- Over a minimum number of holes;



# Rule 2.2a - Minimum Number of Holes for an 18-hole score

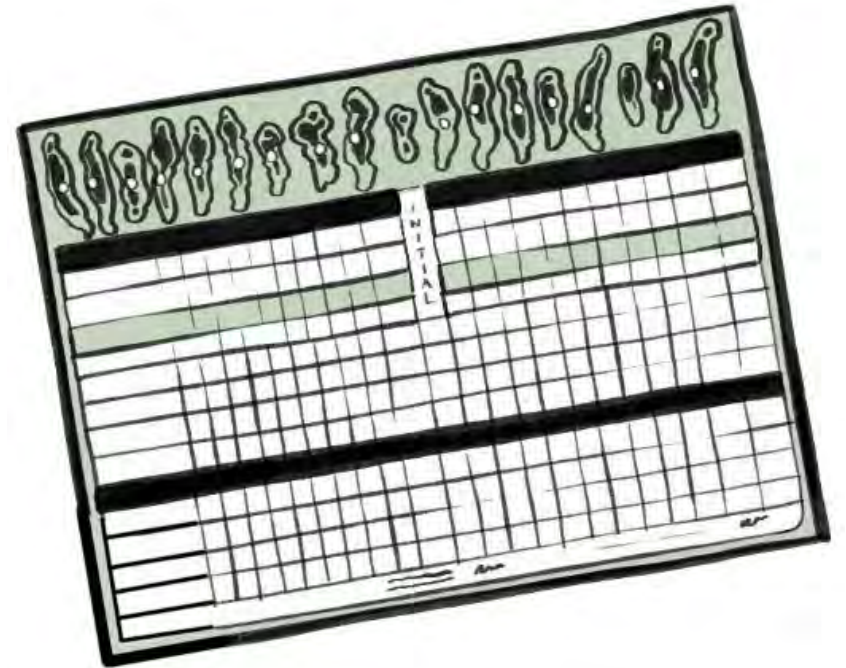
- For an 18 - hole score to be acceptable for handicap purposes all 18 holes must be played.
- However if a player has played more than 9 holes - but less than 18 holes – the score may count as a 9-hole score.





## Rule 2.2b - Minimum Number of Holes for a 9-hole score

- For a 9-hole score to be acceptable for handicap purposes then all 9 holes must be played.
- If a player has completed less than 9 holes, the score is not acceptable.



# Rule 2.1 - Acceptability of Scores

Rounds played:

- In an authorised format of play.
- Over a minimum number of holes.
- By the Rules of Golf.



# Rule 2.1b - Playing by the Rules of Golf

A round must be played by the Rules of Golf to be acceptable for handicap purposes.

## EXCEPTION:

When a player is disqualified from a competition, but no significant advantage has been gained, the score should remain acceptable for handicap purposes.

For example, failure to sign a scorecard in stroke play.

The final determination is at the discretion of the Committee.



# Rule 2.1b - Playing by the Rules of Golf

In General Play - a score is not acceptable for handicap purposes if the player is known to have:

- Breached the Rules of Golf and the correct penalty has not been applied as prescribed by the Rules of Golf, or
- Deliberately ignored the Rules of Golf.

EXCEPTION:

- When a player follows a Model Local Rule, not adopted by the Committee.

The final determination is at the discretion of the Handicap Committee.





# Rule 2.1 - Acceptability of Scores

Rounds played:

- In an authorised format of play.
- Over a minimum number of holes.
- By the Rules of Golf.
- With at least one other person or player.



# Rule 2.1 - Acceptability of Scores

Rounds played:

- In an authorised format of play.
- Over a minimum number of holes.
- By the Rules of Golf.
- With at least one other person or player.
- On a course with a current Course Rating and Slope Rating.
- During an active season.
- Certified in accordance with Rules of Handicapping.



# Other Examples of Unacceptable Scores

- Foursomes (also known as Alternate Shot)
- Scrambles
- When practicing or being coached
- When using non-conforming equipment
- When the minimum number of holes have not been played



# Rule 4.4 - Certification of a Score

Score must be certified by a marker prior to submission



# Rule 6 - Course Handicap and Playing Handicap Calculation

## Principle of the Rule:

For a Handicap Index to be portable, it must be converted into a Course Handicap to determine the number of strokes a player receives for the golf course being played.

For equity to be achieved amongst two or more players, a player's Course Handicap must be converted into a Playing Handicap as determined by the format of play and the applicable handicap allowances.





# Rule 6.1 - Calculation of a Course Handicap

## Key Terminology



### Course Handicap

The number of handicap strokes a player receives from a specific set of tees as determined by the Slope Rating and Course Rating minus par.

This does not factor in the format of play.

## Rule 6.1 & 6.2 - Calculating a Course Handicap

For an 18-hole Round

$$\text{Handicap Index} \times (\text{Slope Rating} \div 113) + (\text{Course Rating} - \text{par})$$

For a 9-hole Round

$$(\text{Handicap Index} \div 2) \times (9\text{-hole Slope Rating} \div 113) + (9\text{-hole Course Rating} - 9\text{-hole par})$$

# Rule 6.2 - Calculation of a Playing Handicap

## Key Terminology



### Playing Handicap

The number of strokes player gives or receives for the round for a specified format of play.

## Rule 6.2 - Playing Handicap Calculation

The calculation of a Playing Handicap is an adjustment to the Course Handicap by any handicap allowances in operation for the format of play:

$$\text{Playing Handicap} = \text{Course Handicap} \times \text{Handicap Allowance}$$

The calculated Playing Handicap is conventionally rounded to the nearest integer with .5 rounding upward.

- Limits on a maximum Playing Handicap can be prescribed within the Terms of the Competition
- If different tees with different pars are in use for a competition, a player's Playing Handicap may be adjusted by the difference in par – depending on the format of play (see Rule 6.2b).

# Recommended Handicap Allowances

Formats of Play	Recommended Handicap Allowance	Formats of Play	Recommended Handicap Allowance
Individual stroke play	95%	Best 1 of 4 stroke play	75%
Individual stableford	95%	Best 2 of 4 stroke play	85%
Individual par / bogey	95%	Best 3 of 4 stroke play	100%
Individual Maximum Score	95%	All 4 of 4 stroke play	100%
Four-ball stroke play	85%	Scramble (4 players)	25%/20%/15%/10% from lowest to highest handicap
Four-ball stableford	85%	Scramble (2 players)	35% Low / 15% High
Four-ball par / bogey	90%	Total score of 2 match play	100%
Individual match play	100%	Best 1 of 4 par / bogey	75%
Four-ball match play	95%	Best 2 of 4 par / bogey	80%
Foursomes	50% of combined team handicap	Best 3 of 4 par / bogey	90%
Greensomes	60% Low handicap + 40% high handicap	4 of 4 par / bogey	100%
Pinehurst/Chapman	60% Low handicap + 40% high handicap		



# Adjustment of Hole Scores (Rule 3)

## **Principle of the Rule:**

A score for handicap purposes should not be overly influenced by one or two bad hole scores, which are not reflective of a player's demonstrated ability. In addition, incomplete scores and/or scores where a player did not always hole out their ball can provide reasonable evidence of the player's ability and can be used for handicap purposes.

Rule 3 covers the circumstances where such scores may be acceptable and how these hole scores should be adjusted.

# Rule 3.1 - Maximum Score for Handicap Purposes

- Even the best golfers have bad holes.
- The odd bad hole shouldn't define (reflect) your ability.
- The maximum hole score ensures that the bad holes don't impact a player's Handicap Index too severely.



# Rule 3.1- Maximum Score for Handicap Purposes

## Key Terminology



**Net Double Bogey**

A player's maximum hole score for handicap purposes.

# Rule 3.1 - Maximum Score for Handicap Purposes

The net double bogey adjustment sets a maximum score on any hole for handicap purposes, ensuring bad holes don't impact a player's handicap too severely.

$$\text{Net double bogey} = \text{Par} + 2 + /- \text{ +/- Handicap strokes received or given on a hole}$$

A player with a Course Handicap of 11 receives one stroke on the first 11 allocated stroke holes.

On a par-4 hole with a **stroke index** of 6, the player's **net double bogey** score is calculated as follows:

Par	+	Two Strokes (Double Bogey)	+	Stroke(s) Received	=	Max
4		2		1		7

# Rule 3.1 - Application of Net Double Bogey Adjustment

Sunnyside Golf Club

Bronze Tees Course Rating: 72.1

Slope Rating: 122

Name of Player: Janet Smith

Handicap: 18

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out	
Par	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	5	3	37	
S.I.	7	13	3	9	15	1	11	5	17		
Score	5	5	6	5	4	6	5	6	4	46	

Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
Par	4	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	4	36	73
S.I.	8	12	18	4	10	16	2	6	14		
Score	5	5	4	6	5	4	7	8	5	49	95



# Rule 3.1 - Application of Net Double Bogey Adjustment

Sunnyside Golf Club

Bronze Tees Course Rating: 72.1

Slope Rating: 122

Name of Player: Janet Smith

Handicap: 18

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out	
Par	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	5	3	37	
S.I.	7	13	3	9	15	1	11	5	17		
Score	5	5	6	5	4	6	5	6	4	46	

Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
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↓  
7 → = Net double bogey adjustment of -1

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Par	4	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	4	36	73
S.I.	8	12	18	4	10	16	2	6	14		
Score	5	5	4	6	5	4	7	8	5	49	95

→ 94

↓  
7

→ = Net double bogey adjustment of -1

# Rule 3.1 - Application of Net Double Bogey Adjustment

Sunnyside Golf Club

Bronze Tees Course Rating: 72.1

Slope Rating: 122

Name of Player: Janet Smith

Handicap: 18

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out	
Par	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	5	3	37	
S.I.	7	13	3	9	15	1	11	5	17		
Score	5	5	6	5	4	6	5	6	4	46	
Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
Par	4	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	4	36	73
S.I.	8	12	18	4	10	16	2	6	14		
Score	5	5	4	6	5	4	7	8	5	49	95

Score for Competition = 95

Score for Handicap Purposes = 94

→ 94

↓  
7 → = Net double bogey adjustment of -1

## Rule 3.2 - When a Hole is Not Played

When a player has completed the minimum number of holes, but not the full 18 holes, a score of net par must be recorded for the holes not played.

### EXCEPT:

If the number of holes played is greater than 9, but less than 14 holes, net par + 1 stroke must be added to the first hole not played.



# Rule 4 - Submitting a Score

## Principle of the Rule:

Rule 4 covers the process for the submission of acceptable scores for handicap purposes, both to obtain an initial Handicap Index and to maintain an established Handicap Index.

Following timely submission of scores by the player or anyone else responsible or authorised to submit their score, responsive updates provide a real-time measure of a player's golfing ability.

This Rule also outlines the information that players are required to submit for acceptable scores and how these scores can be validated, for example by a marker's physical signature, by electronic certification or through peer review.





## Rule 4.3 - Timeframe for Submitting a Score

A player should submit their score as soon as possible on the day of play, after completion of their round and before midnight (local time).

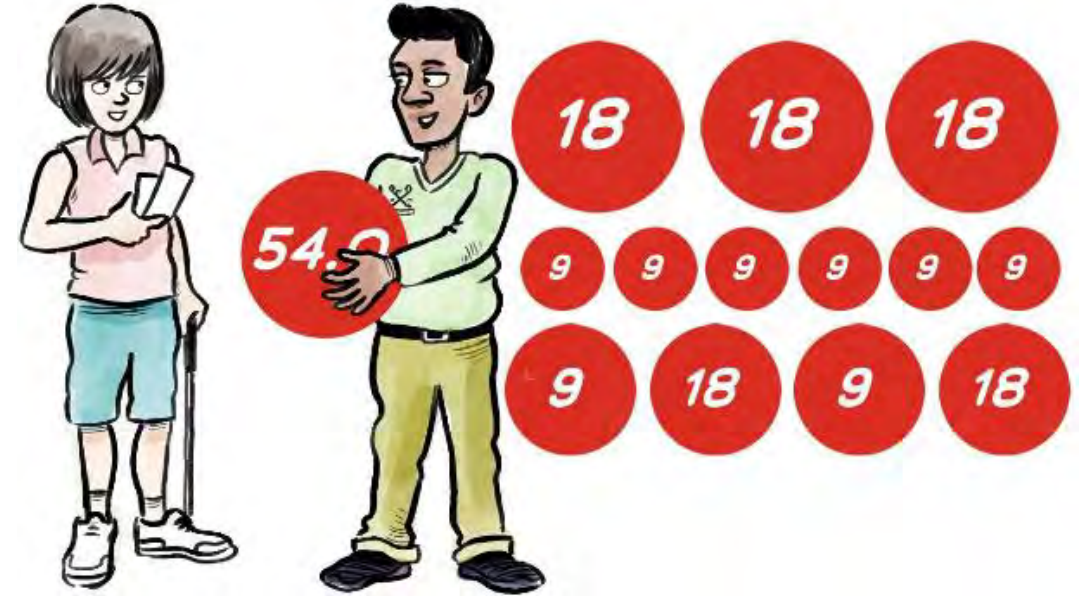
If scores are not submitted on the same day as they are played this will have an impact on the PCC for the day and software systems may not recognise the scores.

Players might be entered for a tournament the next day and failure to send any acceptable scores on the date of play might impact on a player's next Q event.



# Rule 4.5 - Minimum Number of Scores to Get a Handicap

- An acceptable score from a minimum of 9 holes.
- Initial scores are submitted hole-by-hole to better assess the potential of the player.



# Rule 5 - Handicap Index Calculation

## Principle of the Rule:

A player's Handicap Index should represent their demonstrated ability and, where appropriate, be responsive to scores that are inconsistent with their demonstrated ability.



Rule 5 covers the process of calculating a Handicap Index and incorporates the safeguards needed to help ensure that a player's Handicap Index remains reflective of their ability and that equity is retained for all golfers. It includes mechanisms which:

- Take into consideration the conditions in which a score was played.
- Remembers previously demonstrated ability within a defined period of time.
- Caps the upward movement of a player's Handicap Index within a defined period of time.
- Applies additional adjustments to a player's Handicap Index when an exceptional score is submitted.



# Rule 5.1 - Basic Calculation of a Score Differential

## Key Terminology

	<b>Score Differential</b>	The difference between a player's adjusted gross score and the Course Rating, taking account of Slope Rating. It is the value 'played to' on a specific course on a specific day.
	<b>Adjusted Gross Score</b>	A player's gross score, including any penalty strokes, adjusted for when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The player exceeds their maximum hole score,</li><li>• A hole is not played, or</li><li>• A hole is started but the player does not hole out.</li></ul>

# Rule 5.1a - Basic Calculation of an 18-hole Score Differential

In stroke play formats (gross score, net score or Maximum Score), where scores are returned as hole-by-hole or adjusted gross score:

$$\left(113 \div \text{Slope Rating}\right) \times \left(\text{Adjusted gross score} - \text{Course Rating}\right)$$

In Stableford and Par/Bogey formats, where scores are returned as points relative to par:

$$\left(113 \div \text{Slope Rating}\right) \times \left(\text{par} + \text{Course Handicap} - (\text{points scored} - 36) - \text{Course Rating}\right)$$

The result is rounded to the nearest tenth, with .5 rounded upwards.



# Rule 5.1a - Basic Calculation of an 18-hole Score Differential

$$\text{Score Differential} = (113 \div \text{Slope Rating}) \times (\text{Adjusted gross score} - \text{Course Rating})$$

## Examples:

A player's adjusted gross score is 95 on a course with Course Rating of 71.5 and Slope Rating of 125.

The player's Score Differential is:

$(113 \div 125)$	<b>X</b>	$(95 - 71.5)$	<b>=</b>	<b>Score Differential</b>
0.904		23.5		21.2

A player's adjusted gross score is 97 on a course with Course Rating of 73.8 and Slope Rating of 140.

The player's Score Differential is:

$(113 \div 140)$	<b>X</b>	$(97 - 73.8)$	<b>=</b>	<b>Score Differential</b>
0.807		23.2		18.7

# Rule 5.1a - Calculating a Score Differential

A lower score may not always produce a lower score differential.

This is dependent on the Course Rating and Slope Rating.

Therefore, a **higher** score on a **harder** course may result in a lower score differential than a **lower** score on an **easier** course.

$$(95 - 71.5) \times (113 \div 125) = 21.2$$

$$(\underline{97} - 73.8) \times (113 \div 140) = 18.7$$



# Rule 5.1a - Basic Calculation of an 18-hole Score Differential

$$\text{Score Differential} = (113 \div \text{Slope Rating}) \times (\text{par} + \text{Course Handicap} - (\text{points scored} - 36) - \text{Course Rating})$$

## Examples:

A player with a Course Handicap of 28 scores 33 points on a course with a par of 71, a Course Rating of 71.5 and Slope Rating of 125. The player's Score Differential is:

<b>(113 ÷ 125)</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>(71 + 28 - (33 - 36) - 71.5)</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>Score Differential</b>
<b>0.904</b>		<b>30.5</b>		<b>27.6</b>

A player with a Course Handicap of 28 scores 30 points on a course with a par of 72, a Course Rating of 73.8 and Slope Rating of 140. The player's Score Differential is:

<b>(113 ÷ 140)</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>(72 + 28 - (30 - 36) - 73.8)</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>Score Differential</b>
<b>0.807</b>		<b>32.2</b>		<b>26.0</b>

## Rule 5.1b - 9-hole Scores

- The calculation of a Handicap Index relies on 18-hole Score Differentials
- Therefore, 9-hole scores need to be converted into an 18-hole Score Differential before they can be used.
- This is done by scaling up the 9-hole score using net par (plus one additional stroke on the first hole not played) – or adding 17 Stableford points.
- The second 9 holes used for scaling up is always the same 9 holes that were played.



## Rule 5.2 - Calculating a Handicap Index

# Key Terminology



### Scoring Record

A history of a player's last 20 acceptable scores – including:

- the date the round was played,
- the Course Rating and Slope Rating of the tees played,
- the player's score, and
- the score differential.

# Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores

Number of Score Differentials in scoring record	Score Differential(s) to be used in calculation of Handicap Index	Adjustment
1	Score Differential	-2.0
2	Lowest 1	-2.0
3	Lowest 1	-2.0
4	Lowest 1	-1.0
5	Lowest 1	0
6	Average of lowest 2	-1.0
7 or 8	Average of lowest 2	0
9 to 11	Average of lowest 3	0
12 to 14	Average of lowest 4	0
15 or 16	Average of lowest 5	0
17 or 18	Average of lowest 6	0
19	Average of lowest 7	0
20	Average of lowest 8	0



# Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores – Examples:

A beginner submits a score, with a calculated differential of 36.5.

The player's Handicap Index is:

# Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores

Number of Score Differentials in scoring record	Score Differential(s) to be used in calculation of Handicap Index	Adjustment
1	Score Differential	-2.0
2	Lowest 1	-2.0
3	Lowest 1	-2.0
4	Lowest 1	-1.0
5	Lowest 1	0
6	Average of lowest 2	-1.0
7 or 8	Average of lowest 2	0
9 to 11	Average of lowest 3	0
12 to 14	Average of lowest 4	0
15 or 16	Average of lowest 5	0
17 or 18	Average of lowest 6	0
19	Average of lowest 7	0
20	Average of lowest 8	0

# Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores – Examples:

A beginner submits a score, with a calculated differential of 36.5.

The player's Handicap Index is:

<b>Score Differential</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	=	<b>H.I.</b>
<b>36.5</b>	<b>- 2.0</b>		<b>34.5</b>

The player submits a 2<sup>nd</sup> score, with a calculated differential of 40.7.

The player's Handicap Index is:

# Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores

Number of Score Differentials in scoring record	Score Differential(s) to be used in calculation of Handicap Index	Adjustment
1	Score Differential	-2.0
2	Lowest 1	-2.0
3	Lowest 1	-2.0
4	Lowest 1	-1.0
5	Lowest 1	0
6	Average of lowest 2	-1.0
7 or 8	Average of lowest 2	0
9 to 11	Average of lowest 3	0
12 to 14	Average of lowest 4	0
15 or 16	Average of lowest 5	0
17 or 18	Average of lowest 6	0
19	Average of lowest 7	0
20	Average of lowest 8	0

# Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores – Examples:

A beginner submits a score, with a calculated differentials of 36.5.

The player's Handicap Index is:

<b>Score Differential</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	=	<b>H.I.</b>
36.5	- 2.0		34.5

The player submits a 2<sup>nd</sup> score, with a calculated differential of 40.7.

The player's Handicap Index is:

<b>Lowest Score Differential</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	=	<b>H.I.</b>
36.5	- 2.0		34.5

# Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores – Examples:

The player submits a 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> score, with calculated differentials of 43.2 and 45.9. The scoring record now consists of 4 scores – 45.9, 43.2, 40.7 and 36.5.

The player's Handicap Index is:



# Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores

Number of Score Differentials in scoring record	Score Differential(s) to be used in calculation of Handicap Index	Adjustment
1	Score Differential	-2.0
2	Lowest 1	-2.0
3	Lowest 1	-2.0
4	Lowest 1	-1.0
5	Lowest 1	0
6	Average of lowest 2	-1.0
7 or 8	Average of lowest 2	0
9 to 11	Average of lowest 3	0
12 to 14	Average of lowest 4	0
15 or 16	Average of lowest 5	0
17 or 18	Average of lowest 6	0
19	Average of lowest 7	0
20	Average of lowest 8	0

# Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index

For Fewer Than 20 Scores – Examples:

The player submits a 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> score, with calculated differentials of 43.2 and 45.9. The scoring record now consists of 4 scores – 45.9, 43.2, 40.7 and 36.5.

The player's Handicap Index is:

<b>Lowest Score Differential</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>	=	<b>H.I.</b>
<b>36.5</b>	<b>- 1.0</b>		<b>35.5</b>

## Rule 5.2 - Calculation of a Handicap Index<sup>EV</sup>

For 20 Scores

Average the lowest 8 of the most recent 20 score differentials, rounded to the nearest tenth.

Your  
**Handicap  
Index** is  
based on:



# Example of a Scoring Record

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential
1	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5
2	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4
3	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8
4	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7
5	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4
6	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8
7	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
8	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8
9	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5
10	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0
11	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6
12	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0
13	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4
14	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
15	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3
16	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
17	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1
18	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3
19	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
20	3/4/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	86	12.1
21						

## Example of 8 of 20 Calculation

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential
1	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5
2	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4
3	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8
4	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7
5	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4
6	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8
7	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
8	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8
9	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5
10	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0
11	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6
12	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0
13	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4
14	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
15	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3
16	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
17	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1
18	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3
19	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
20	3/4/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	86	12.1
21						

# Example of 8 of 20 Calculation

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential
1	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5
2	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4
3	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8
4	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7
5	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4
6	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8
7	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
8	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8
9	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5
10	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0
11	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6
12	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0
13	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4
14	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
15	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3
16	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
17	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1
18	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3
19	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
20	3/4/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	86	12.1
21						

• Adding together the best 8 differentials out of the last 20:
   
 + 12.8
   
 + 15.8
   
 + 13.5
   
 + 15.6
   
 + 11.0
   
 + 10.4
   
 + 13.1
   
 + 12.1
   
 = 104.3 / 8

Handicap Index of **13.0**



# Example of 8 of 20 Calculation

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential
1	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5
2	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4
3	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8
4	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7
5	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4
6	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8
7	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
8	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8
9	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5
10	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0
11	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6
12	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0
13	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4
14	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
15	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3
16	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
17	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1
18	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3
19	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
20	3/4/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	86	12.1
21						

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential
1	25/9/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	14.5
2	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5
3	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4
4	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8
5	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7
6	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4
7	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8
8	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
9	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8
10	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5
11	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0
12	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6
13	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0
14	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4
15	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
16	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3
17	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
18	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1
19	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3
20	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
21	3/4/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	86	12.1

# Example of 8 of 20 Calculation

- Adding together the best 8 differentials out of the last 20:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &14.5 \\
 &+ 12.8 \\
 &+ 15.8 \\
 &+ 13.5 \\
 &+ 15.6 \\
 &+ 11.0 \\
 &+ 10.4 \\
 &+ 13.1 \\
 \hline
 &= 106.7
 \end{aligned}$$

And averaging the total:  $106.7 \div 8$

Handicap Index of **13.3**

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential
1	25/9/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	14.5
2	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5
3	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4
4	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8
5	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7
6	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4
7	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8
8	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
9	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8
10	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5
11	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0
12	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6
13	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0
14	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4
15	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
16	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3
17	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
18	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1
19	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3
20	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
21	3/4/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	86	12.1

# Rule 5.3 - Maximum Handicap Index



**Regardless of age or gender**

# Rule 5.7 - Memory of the Low Handicap Index

## Key Terminology



<b>Low Handicap Index</b>	The lowest Handicap Index achieved by a player during the 12-month period preceding the most recent score on their scoring record
<b>Cap</b>	The procedure that reduces or limits the amount by which a player's Handicap Index can increase - when measured against the player's Low Handicap Index.



## Rule 5.7 - Memory of Low Handicap Index

- A player's Low Handicap Index is remembered within the handicap formula
- It provides a reference point against which the current Handicap Index can be compared
- This is to help ensure that the player's current Handicap Index cannot stray too far away from their demonstrated ability, in too short a space of time
- If the new Index is more than a certain number of strokes above the Low Handicap Index, the cap is triggered.



# Rule 5.8 - Limit on Upward Movement of Handicap Index

The cap comes in two forms:

The soft cap *suppresses* upward movement

The hard cap *prevents* further upward movement



Soft cap



Hard cap



# Rule 5.8 - Limit on Upward Movement of Handicap Index

The soft cap *suppresses* upward movement when the difference between the new calculated Index and the Low Index is greater than 3.0.

The increase is suppressed by 50% of any value over 3.0.

The hard cap *prevents* further upward movement by placing a hard ceiling at 5.0 above the Low Index.

The soft cap and hard cap procedures only start to take effect once a player has at least 20 acceptable scores in their scoring record.

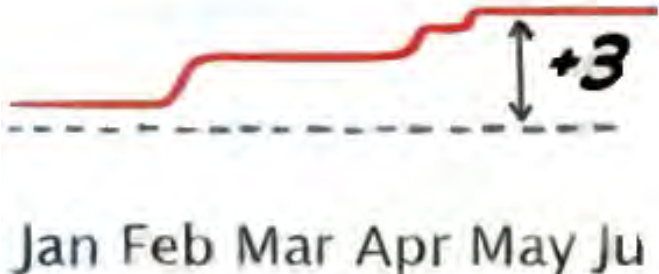


Soft cap



Hard cap

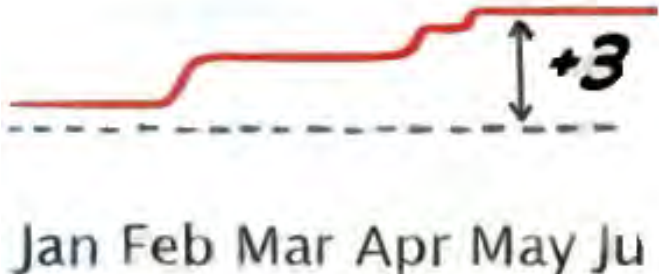
# Rule 5.8 - Soft Cap Examples



Player submits a new score:

New calculated HI (8 / 20)	Low Index (LI)	Consider Soft Cap					Consider Hard Cap		
		8/20 - LI	≤ 3.0	> 3.0	50% of value > 3.0 (Suppression)	≤ 3 + Suppression	Movement compared to LI	> 5	New HI
14.0	12.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	2.0 + 0	2.0	0	14.0

# Rule 5.8 - Soft Cap Examples



Player submits a new score:

New calculated HI (8 / 20)	Low Index (LI)	Consider Soft Cap					Consider Hard Cap		
		8/20 - LI	≤ 3.0	> 3.0	50% of value > 3.0 (Suppression)	≤ 3 + Suppression	Movement compared to LI	> 5	New HI
14.0	12.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	2.0 + 0	2.0	0	14.0
15.0	12.0	3.0	3.0	0	0	3.0 + 0	3.0	0	15.0

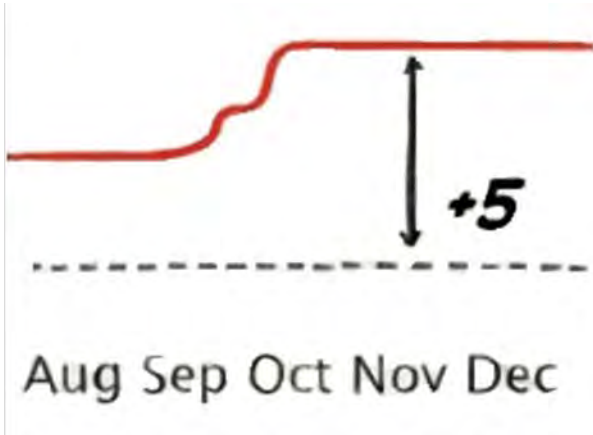
# Rule 5.8 - Soft Cap Examples



Player submits a new score:

New calculated HI (8 / 20)	Low Index (LI)	Consider Soft Cap					Consider Hard Cap		
		8/20 - LI	≤ 3.0	> 3.0	50% of value > 3.0 (Suppression)	≤ 3 + Suppression	Movement compared to LI	> 5	New HI
14.0	12.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	2.0 + 0	2.0	0	14.0
15.0	12.0	3.0	3.0	0	0	3.0 + 0	3.0	0	15.0
19.0	12.0	7.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.0 + 2.0	5.0	0	17.0

# Rule 5.8 - Hard Cap Example



Player submits a new score:

New calculated HI (8 / 20)	Low Index (LI)	Consider Soft Cap					Consider Hard Cap		
		8/20 - LI	≤ 3.0	> 3.0	50% of value > 3.0 (Suppression)	≤ 3 + Suppression	Movement compared to LI	> 5	New HI
14.0	12.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	2.0 + 0	2.0	0	14.0
15.0	12.0	3.0	3.0	0	0	3.0 + 0	3.0	0	15.0
19.0	12.0	7.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.0 + 2.0	5.0	0	17.0
20.0	12.0	8.0	3.0	5.0	2.5	3.0 + 2.5	5.5	0.5	17.0

# Rule 5.9 - Exceptional Scores

A score differential which is at least 7.0 strokes or more better than the player's Handicap Index at the time the round was played.

Must be an acceptable score from any format of play, competitive or general play.

When a player submits an exceptional score, the handicap formula applies an additional adjustment to the player's updated Handicap Index – according to the table.

This adjustment is in addition to any reduction caused within the 8/20 calculation.

The Handicap Committee can override the adjustment

Score Relative to Index	-7.0	-10.0
Extra adjustment	-1.0	-2.0



## Rule 5.9 - Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction

- Handicap Index = 13.3

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential
1	25/9/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	14.5
2	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5
3	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4
4	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8
5	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7
6	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4
7	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8
8	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
9	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8
10	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5
11	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0
12	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6
13	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0
14	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4
15	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
16	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3
17	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
18	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1
19	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3
20	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
21	3/4/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	86	12.1

# Rule 5.9 - Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction

- Handicap Index = 13.3
- A score differential of 4.1 is submitted which is 9.2 strokes better than current Handicap Index; an exceptional score

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential
1	1/10/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	75	4.1
2	25/9/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	14.5
3	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5
4	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4
5	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8
6	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7
7	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4
8	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8
9	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
10	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8
11	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5
12	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0
13	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6
14	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0
15	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4
16	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
17	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3
18	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
19	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1
20	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3
21	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2

## Rule 5.9 - Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction

- Handicap Index = 13.3
- A score differential of 4.1 is submitted which is 9.2 strokes better than current Handicap Index; an exceptional score
- The newly calculated Handicap Index is 11.9
- With the additional adjustment of -1.0, the new Handicap Index is 10.9

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential
1	1/10/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	75	4.1
2	25/9/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	14.5
3	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5
4	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4
5	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8
6	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7
7	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4
8	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8
9	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
10	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8
11	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5
12	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0
13	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6
14	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0
15	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4
16	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2
17	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3
18	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0
19	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1
20	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3
21	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2

## Rule 5.9 - Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction

- The adjustment is made by adding a -1 adjustment to all 20 score differentials within the player's scoring record
- This helps to retain the impact of the adjustment after the next score is submitted

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential	Adj
1	1/10/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	75	4.1	-1
2	25/9/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	14.5	-1
3	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5	-1
4	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4	-1
5	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8	-1
6	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7	-1
7	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4	-1
8	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8	-1
9	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0	-1
10	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8	-1
11	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5	-1
12	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0	-1
13	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6	-1
14	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0	-1
15	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4	-1
16	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2	-1
17	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3	-1
18	22/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0	-1
19	29/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	85	13.1	-1
20	14/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	93	20.3	-1
21	10/4/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2	-1

## Rule 5.9 - Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction

- The adjustment is made by adding a -1 adjustment to all 20 score differentials within the player's scoring record
- This helps to retain the impact of the adjustment after the next score is submitted.
- As the adjustment is not added to subsequent scores, it gradually washes out of the scoring record naturally
- After 4 more scores have been submitted, this player's Handicap Index has nudged back up to 11.2

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential	Adj
1	1/11/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8	
2	25/10/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	15.7	
3	22/10/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7	
4	5/10/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	14.9	
5	1/10/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	75	4.1	-1
6	25/9/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	14.5	-1
7	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5	-1
8	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4	-1
9	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8	-1
10	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7	-1
11	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4	-1
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13	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0	-1
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15	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5	-1
16	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0	-1
17	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6	-1
18	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0	-1
19	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4	-1
20	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2	-1
21	25/5/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	89	18.3	-1

## Rule 5.9 - Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction

- Another Score Differential of 4.1 is submitted, which is 7.1 better than the player's 11.2 Handicap Index
- This leads to a further -1 adjustment to all 20 previous score differentials, which can overlap with previous adjustments
- So, the effect of multiple exceptional scores is cumulative

Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential	Adj
1	10/11/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	75	4.1	-1
2	1/11/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8	-1
3	25/10/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	15.5	-1
4	22/10/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7	-1
5	5/10/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	14.9	-1
6	1/10/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	75	4.1	-1 / -1
7	25/9/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	14.5	-1 / -1
8	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5	-1 / -1
9	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4	-1 / -1
10	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8	-1 / -1
11	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7	-1 / -1
12	23/8/20	River GC	71.3	127	92	18.4	-1 / -1
13	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8	-1 / -1
14	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0	-1 / -1
15	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8	-1 / -1
16	19/6/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	13.5	-1 / -1
17	16/6/20	Valley GC	69.9	118	95	24.0	-1 / -1
18	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6	-1 / -1
19	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0	-1
20	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4	
21	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2	



## Rule 5.9 - Application of an Exceptional Score Reduction

- Another Score Differential of 4.1 is submitted, which is 7.2 better than the player's 11.2 Handicap Index
- This leads to a further -1 adjustment to all 20 previous score differentials, which can overlap with previous adjustments
- So, the effect of multiple exceptional scores is cumulative
- The new Handicap Index in this case is now 8.9

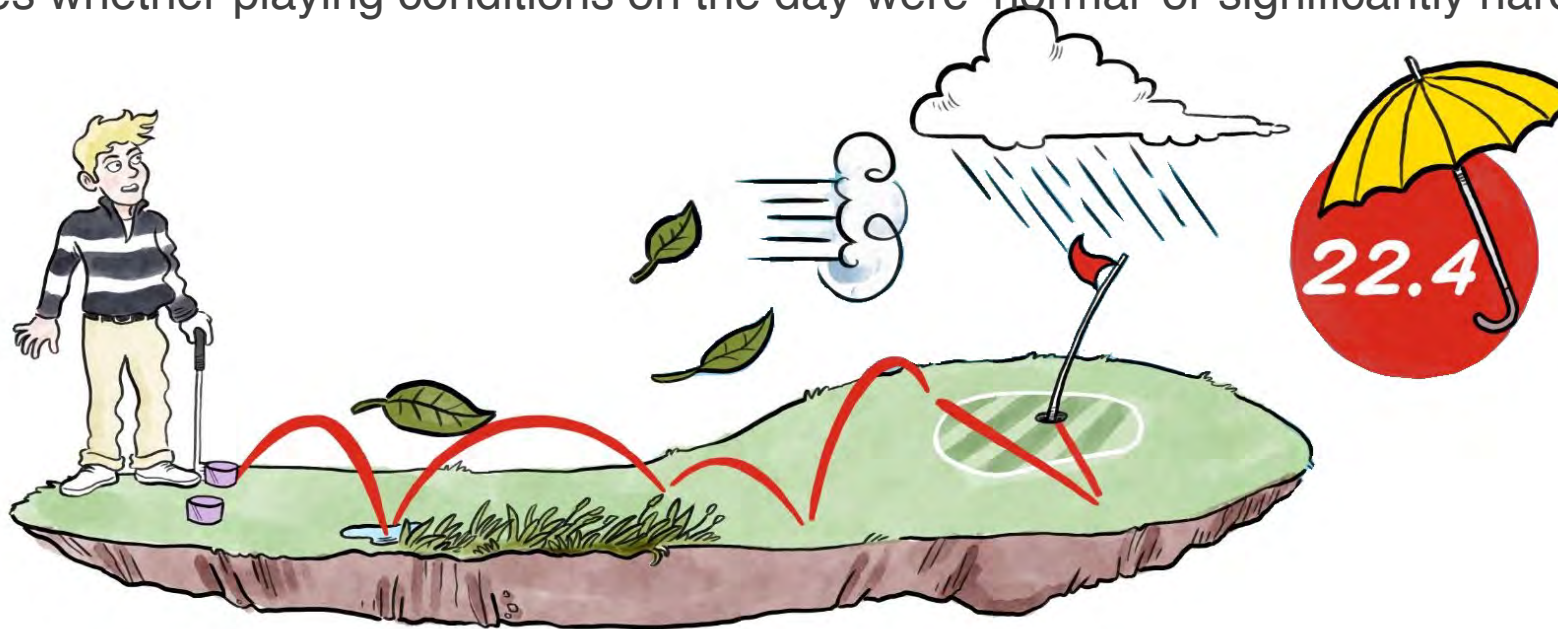
Score No.	Date Played	Course	Course Rating	Slope Rating	Adjusted Gross Score	Score Differential	Adj
1	10/11/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	75	4.1	-1
2	1/11/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8	-1
3	25/10/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	15.5	-1
4	22/10/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7	-1
5	5/10/20	River GC	71.3	127	87	14.9	-1
6	1/10/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	75	4.1	-1 / -1
7	25/9/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	89	14.5	-1 / -1
8	22/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	91	18.5	-1 / -1
9	5/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	92	19.4	-1 / -1
10	1/9/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	99	25.8	-1 / -1
11	28/8/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	89	16.7	-1 / -1
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13	26/7/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	87	12.8	-1 / -1
14	14/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	97	24.0	-1 / -1
15	4/7/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	88	15.8	-1 / -1
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18	12/6/20	Forest GC	70.1	115	86	15.6	-1 / -1
19	5/6/20	Meadow GC	72.2	131	85	11.0	-1
20	2/6/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	82	10.4	
21	30/5/20	Hill GC	70.5	125	94	21.2	

# Rule 5.6 - Playing Conditions Calculation

PCC is the renamed CBA.

Abnormal playing conditions can be caused by weather and/or course set-up.

The PCC assesses whether playing conditions on the day were 'normal' or significantly harder or easier than normal.



# Rule 5.6 - Playing Conditions Calculation

When abnormal playing conditions cause scores to be higher or lower than expected on a given day, a Playing Conditions Calculation will adjust score differentials to better reflect the player's actual performance.

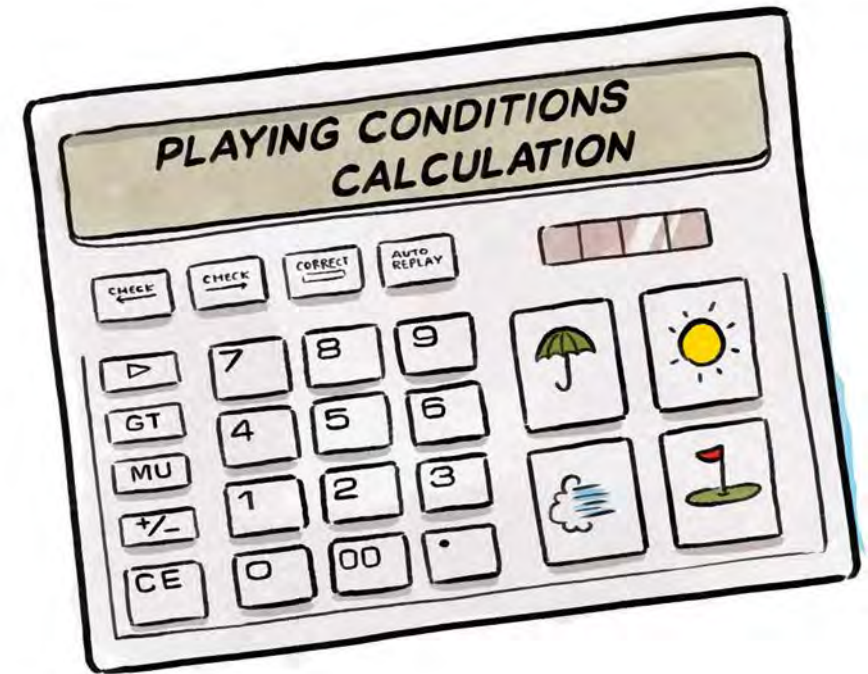
This means that a higher score on a tough day may still be a good score and one of your best 8, used to calculate your updated Handicap Index.



# Rule 5.6 - Playing Conditions Calculation (PCC)

The PCC:

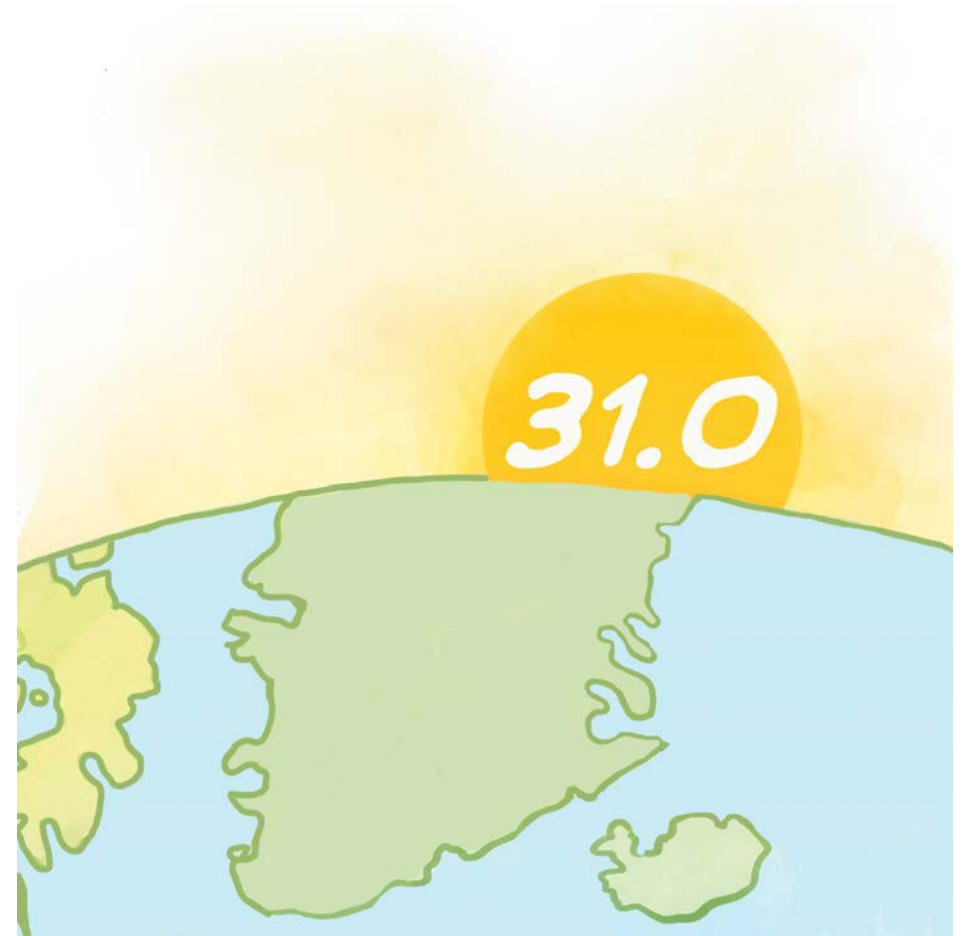
- Is generally performed only once for a day
- Considers all acceptable scores submitted on a golf course (all formats, competitive & recreational, 9 & 18 holes)
- Requires at least eight acceptable scores submitted by players with a Handicap Index of 36.0 or below
- Is automatically applied within the calculation of score differentials for all players
- Is designed to be simple and conservative in nature, adjusting score differentials in integer values ranging from -1 to +3





## Rule 5.4 - Prompt Revision of Handicap Index

- Players should submit their scores as soon as possible after the round is completed, and before midnight.
- This is to ensure the score will be used for the Playing Conditions Calculation.
- A player's Handicap Index will then be updated the day after a score was submitted.
- If more than one score is posted in a single day, the Handicap Index would not normally be updated until the next day.



## RECAP:

# Rule 5.1a - Basic Calculation of an 18-hole Score Differential

In stroke play formats (gross score, net score or Maximum Score), where scores are returned as hole-by-hole or adjusted gross score:

(113 ÷ Slope Rating)

**X**

(Adjusted gross score – Course Rating)

In Stableford and Par/Bogey formats, where scores are returned as points relative to par:

(113 ÷ Slope Rating)

**X**

(par + Course Handicap – (points scored – 36) – Course Rating)



# Rule 5.1a - Calculation of an 18-hole Score Differential with PCC

In stroke play formats (gross score, net score or Maximum Score), where scores are returned as hole-by-hole or adjusted gross score:

(113 ÷ Slope Rating)

**X**

(Adjusted gross score – Course Rating – PCC adjustment)

In Stableford and Par/Bogey formats, where scores are returned as points relative to par:

(113 ÷ Slope Rating)

**X**

(par + Course Handicap – (points scored – 36) – Course Rating – PCC adjustment)

# Rule 5.1a - Calculation of an 18-hole Score Differential with PCC

(113 ÷ Slope Rating)

**X**

(Adjusted gross score – Course Rating – **PCC adjustment**)

## Examples:

A player's adjusted gross score is 95 on a course with Course Rating of 71.5, a Slope Rating of 125.

The PCC for the day calculates at +1. The player's score differential is:

(113 ÷ 125)	<b>X</b>	(95 – 71.5 - PCC)	=	Score Differential
0.904		(23.5 - (+1))		20.3

A player's adjusted gross score is 97 on a course with Course Rating of 73.8 and Slope Rating of 140.

The PCC for the day calculates at -1. The player's score differential is:

(113 ÷ 140)	<b>X</b>	(97 – 73.8 - PCC)	=	Score Differential
0.807		(23.2 - (-1))		19.5

# Impact on Player's Handicap Index

- Basic calculation of best 8 of last 20 scores.
- Slope Rating adjustment to Course & Playing Handicap.
- Incremental increases not restricted to 0.1, but Cap mechanism restricts upward movement over a period of time.
- PCC – robust, but conservative mechanism.
- Exceptional scores lead to immediate reduction; can be triggered by one score.
- Net double bogey – maximum hole score for handicap purposes.



# Rule 7 - Committee Actions

## Principle of the Rule:

The Handicap Committee plays a vital role in the successful administration of a player's Handicap Index and is equipped with tools to intervene when the calculated Handicap Index is no longer reflective of the player's golfing ability.

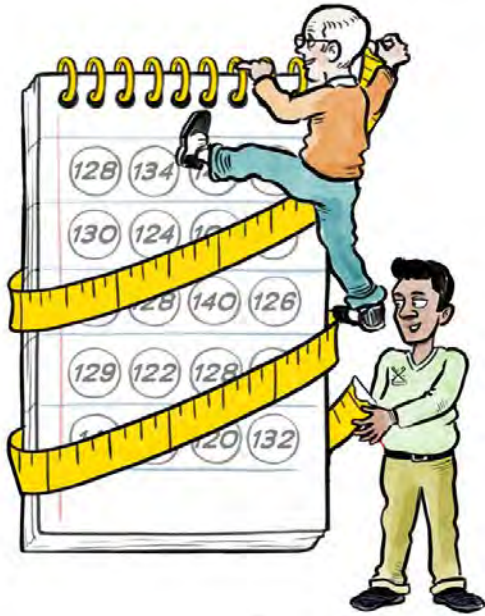
Used appropriately, these tools are designed to ensure that players are treated fairly and consistently from golf club to golf club.

The Committee in charge of the competition also plays an important role in setting appropriate Terms of the Competition for all participating players.



# Rule 7 - Calculating a Handicap Index

## Key Terminology



<b>Handicap Committee</b>	The entity established by a golf club or an Authorized Association which is responsible for ensuring compliance with the obligations of the golf club or Authorized Association under the Rules of Handicapping
<b>Handicap Review</b>	A procedure carried out by the Handicap Committee to determine whether a player's Handicap Index needs to be adjusted.
<b>Home Club</b>	A player's primary golf club designated by the player to ensure their Handicap Index is managed in accordance with the Rules of Handicapping.

# Rule 7.1a - Conducting a Handicap Review

- It is strongly recommended that the Handicap Committee conducts a handicap review at least once a year, for all players for which it is responsible.
- WHS compliant software - DataGolf - will recommend reports and give notifications to assist Handicap Committees identify those players requiring a handicap review.
- A player can request a handicap review, if they believe their Handicap Index no longer reflects their demonstrated ability.
- A player must be made aware of, and be involved in, the handicap review process and be able to appeal a decision.





# Handicap Review

A review could involve the analysis of any or all of the following information:

Deviations from the expected scoring performance for the player.

The trend of the player's Handicap Index - differences in player's Handicap Index over last 12months/24 months.

The player's scoring record history.

Comparison of average score differentials in match play v stroke play formats of play.

Comparison of average score differentials between competitive and casual rounds.

Frequency of score submissions in last 12 months v previous 12-month cycles.

% of acceptable scores submitted at a player's home club.

% of acceptable scores from 9-hole rounds.

Any scores from, or performances known, in non-authorized formats of play.

# Rule 7.1a - Adjusting a Player's Handicap Index

When a handicap review has been completed, the Handicap Committee can adjust a player's Handicap Index to better reflect their demonstrated ability, based on the results of the analysis reports.

The adjustment must satisfy the following criteria:

- Be a minimum of 1 full stroke.
- Except in exceptional circumstance, only increase a player's Handicap Index by up to 5.0 strokes above their Low Handicap Index.

There is no limit as to how far downwards a Handicap Index can be adjusted.



# Rule 7.1 a - Adjusting a Player's Handicap Index

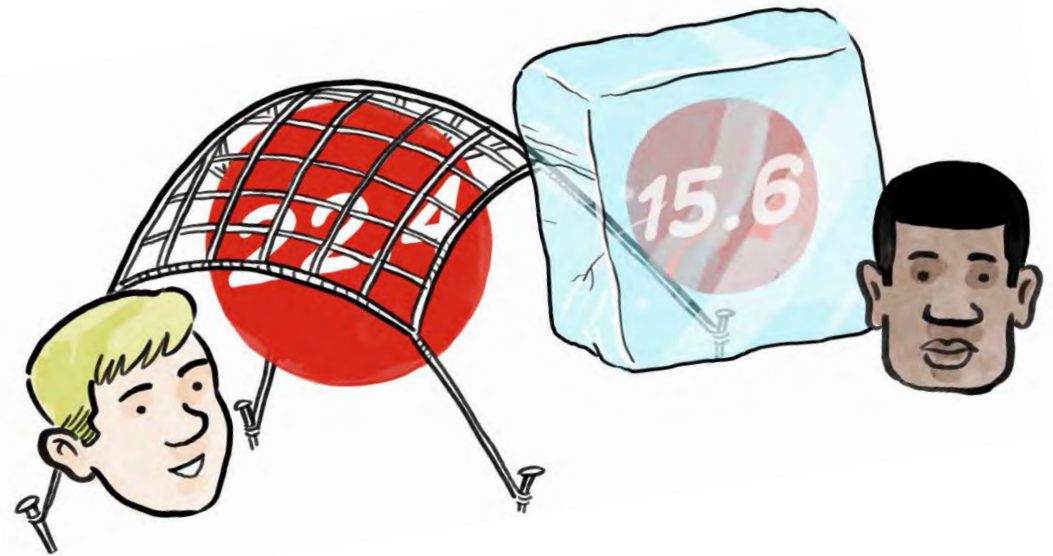
Adjustments can be made by:

- Resetting the Handicap Index by applying an adjustment to each of the most recent 20 score differentials in the scoring record, to achieve the chosen Handicap Index. (Interpretation 7.1a/1).

OR

- Resetting and/or freezing a Handicap Index for a defined period of time.

If required, the Handicap Committee should consult with the Authorised Association before adjusting a player's Handicap Index.



## Rule 7.1b - Applying a Penalty Score

- If a player fails to submit a score from an authorised format of play, the Handicap Committee should investigate and take appropriate action.
- If the reason was valid and an acceptable score is still discoverable, that score will be posted.
- If there was no valid reason and an acceptable score is discoverable, that score will be posted.
- If the score is not discoverable, a penalty score may be posted.
- In the most serious cases, such as repeated failure to submit acceptable scores, the Committee has discretion to apply additional penalty scores, reset the player's Handicap Index or consider other disciplinary procedures.



## Rule 7.1c - Withdrawing a Handicap Index

- A player's Handicap Index should be withdrawn if they deliberately or repeatedly fail to comply with their responsibilities under the Rules of Handicapping.
- A player must be notified of the period of Handicap Index withdrawal and any additional conditions.
- The withdrawal of a player's Handicap Index should be applied only after the player has been informed and has had an opportunity to respond.
- This process can be handled by the Club Handicap Committee or the CGF HR&CRC.





# Rule 7.2 - Competition Committee

The Committee in charge of a competition may set eligibility conditions within their Terms of the Competition.

For example:

- A maximum Handicap Index limit for entry.
- A maximum Course Handicap limit.
- A maximum Playing Handicap.

A Committee may also set the Playing Handicap for a player:

- If it has not been updated since the last round was played, or
- If there is evidence to suggest that the Handicap Index does not reflect their ability





# Rule 7.2a - Terms of Competition

Where a player is required to compete with a Playing Handicap not calculated directly from their current Handicap Index – that Playing Handicap is only relevant for competition purposes.

When updating the player's Handicap Index, the correct Course Handicap should be used to update the player's Handicap Index.



## Rule 7.2a - Multi-round Competitions

For competitions played on the same day or consecutive days, it is strongly recommended that the Handicap Index used at the start of the competition is used for the duration of the event.

This is for ease of competition administration purposes.

This provision should be stated clearly in the Terms of the Competition.

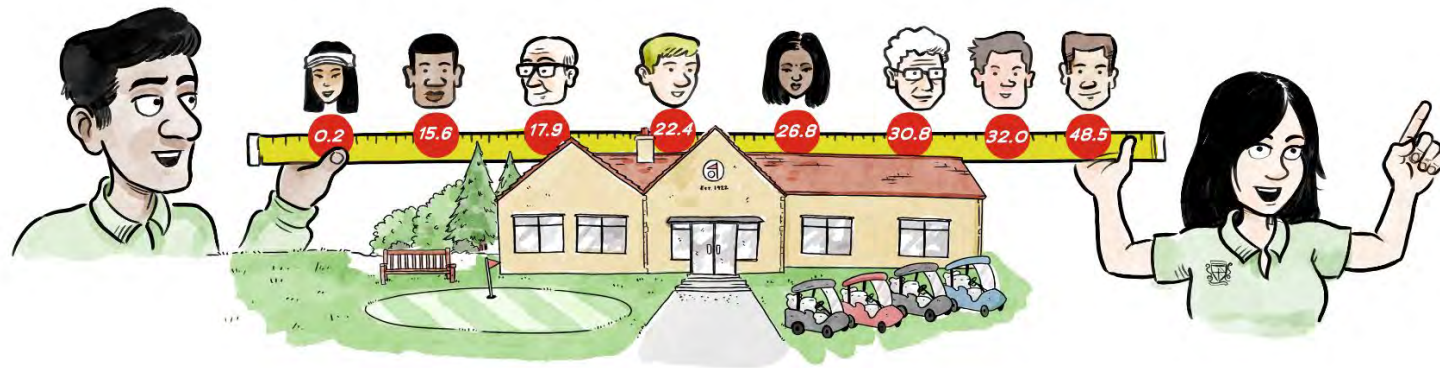
Scores should still be posted by the end of each day.

Printing of scorecards or labels with up to date information might need to be delayed until the morning of the next day.



# Impact on Committees ?

- Ensuring scores are submitted promptly after round or by end of day.
- Processing scores as soon as possible after the end of the day.
- Conducting Handicap Reviews.
- Establishing Terms of Competition with information about Handicap Index to use.
- Acting as Home Club or collaborating with a player's Home Club.
- Understanding rights and responsibilities as delegated by a National Association.





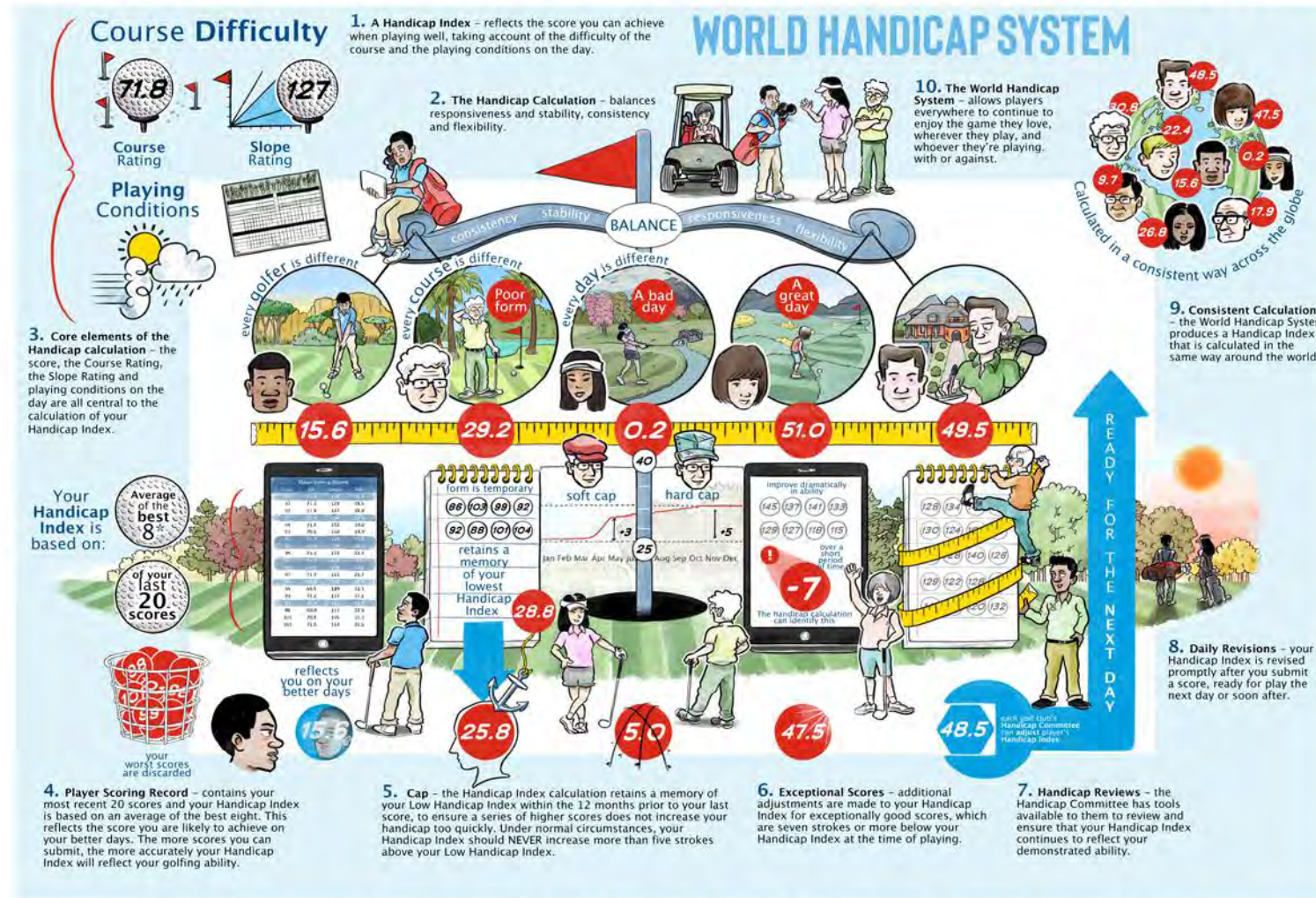
# Static Posters





# Infographics

## What will the World Handicap System mean for you, the player?



Up-to-date, easy to understand and adaptable, the World Handicap System lets you play the way you always have, as well as giving you a Handicap Index that will travel anywhere you decide to play.

# Key Messaging

**Inclusive & Accessible**

The new World Handicap System welcomes everyone to compete or play socially with anyone on a fair and equal basis, helping to make golf a more enjoyable game.

**Consistent & Portable**

The World Handicap System provides a consistent method of measuring skill-level and produces handicaps that are portable from course to course, country to country.

**Modern & Adaptable**

The World Handicap System is modern, adaptable across golfing cultures and easy to use.



# Communication

- Raise awareness that the World Handicap System is scheduled to be adopted in Cyprus on Saturday 1 Feb 20.
- Players will be able to use a DataGolf application to self submit casual round scores. To do so they **MUST** ensure their correct e-mail address is recorded in their club DataGolf records.
- Reinforcement of key messages – steer members to review the very simple WHS videos on the CGF website
- Remind them to be wary of magazine articles which are from outside the EGA area of responsibility



Thank you!