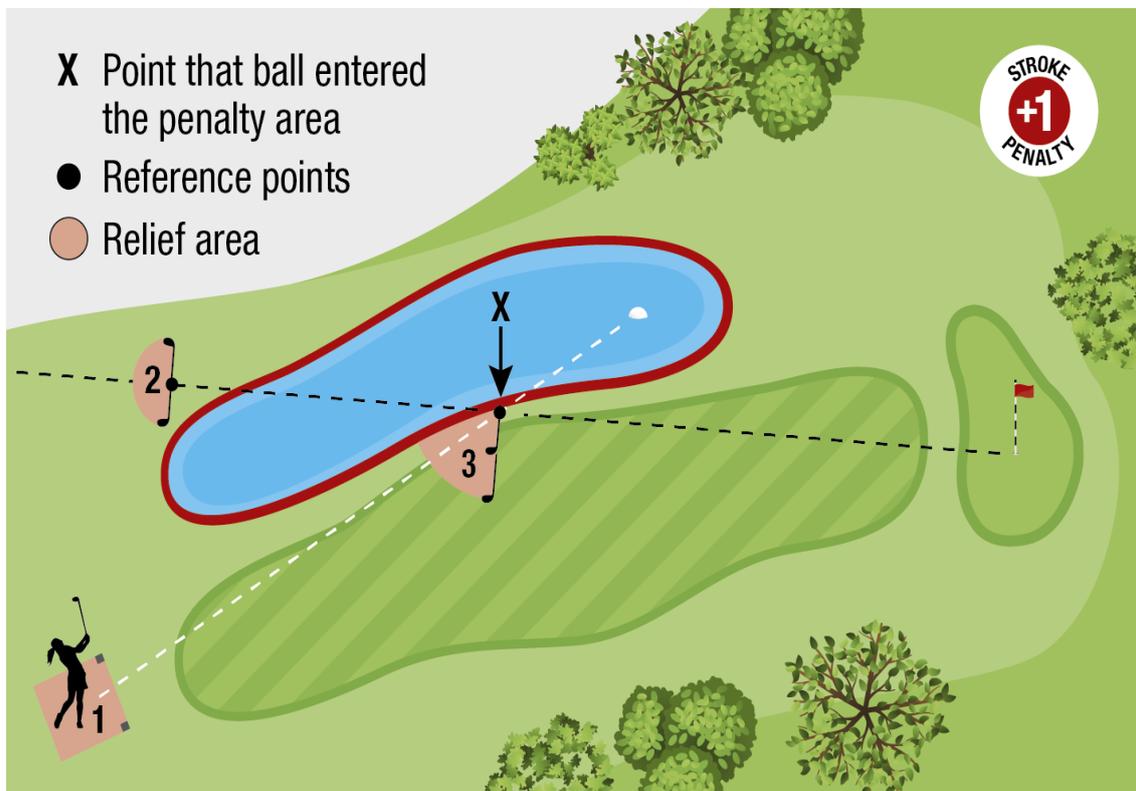


Penalty Areas

Player May Play Ball as It Lies or Take Penalty Relief

Due to the change of rules for 2019, water / lateral water hazards are now known as yellow or red penalty areas. At Kemnay GC all penalty areas are now red, this was introduced by the committee so players have that extra lateral relief option. The new rules also allow you to ground your club and move loose impediments in penalty areas.

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.



17.1d: RELIEF FOR BALL IN RED PENALTY AREA

When it is known or virtually certain that a ball is in a red penalty area and the player wishes to take relief, the player has three options, each for one penalty stroke:

- (1) The player may take stroke-and-distance relief (see point (1) in Diagram #1 17.1d).
- (2) The player may take back-on-the-line relief (see point (2) in Diagram #1 17.1d).
- (3) The player may take lateral relief (red penalty area only).

The reference point for taking lateral relief is point X, which is the estimated point where the original ball last crossed the edge of the red penalty area. The relief area is two club-lengths from the reference point, is not nearer to the hole than the reference point and may be in any area of the course, except the same penalty area.

At Kemnay GC, parts of the penalty area crossing the 2nd 16th and 17th fairways have a different ruling. Although players are allowed free relief on roads and paths under rule 16.1 they are NOT allowed free relief on bridges over penalty areas, explained below.



The edge of a **penalty area** extends both up above the ground and down below the ground:

This means that all ground and anything else (such as any natural or artificial object) inside the edge is part of the **penalty area**, whether on, above or below the surface of the ground.

If an object is both inside and outside the edge (such as a bridge over the penalty area), only the part of the object that is inside the edge is part of the **penalty area**.

- Many Rules require a player to determine a spot, point, line, area or other location under the Rules, such as
- Estimating where a ball last crossed the edge of a **penalty area**,
- Such determinations about location need to be made promptly and with care but often cannot be precise.
- So long as the player does what can be reasonably expected under the circumstances to make an accurate determination, the player's reasonable judgment will be accepted.

When a player's ball is in a **penalty area**, there is no free relief for:

- Interference by an abnormal course condition (Rule 16.1),
- An embedded ball (Rule 16.3)