



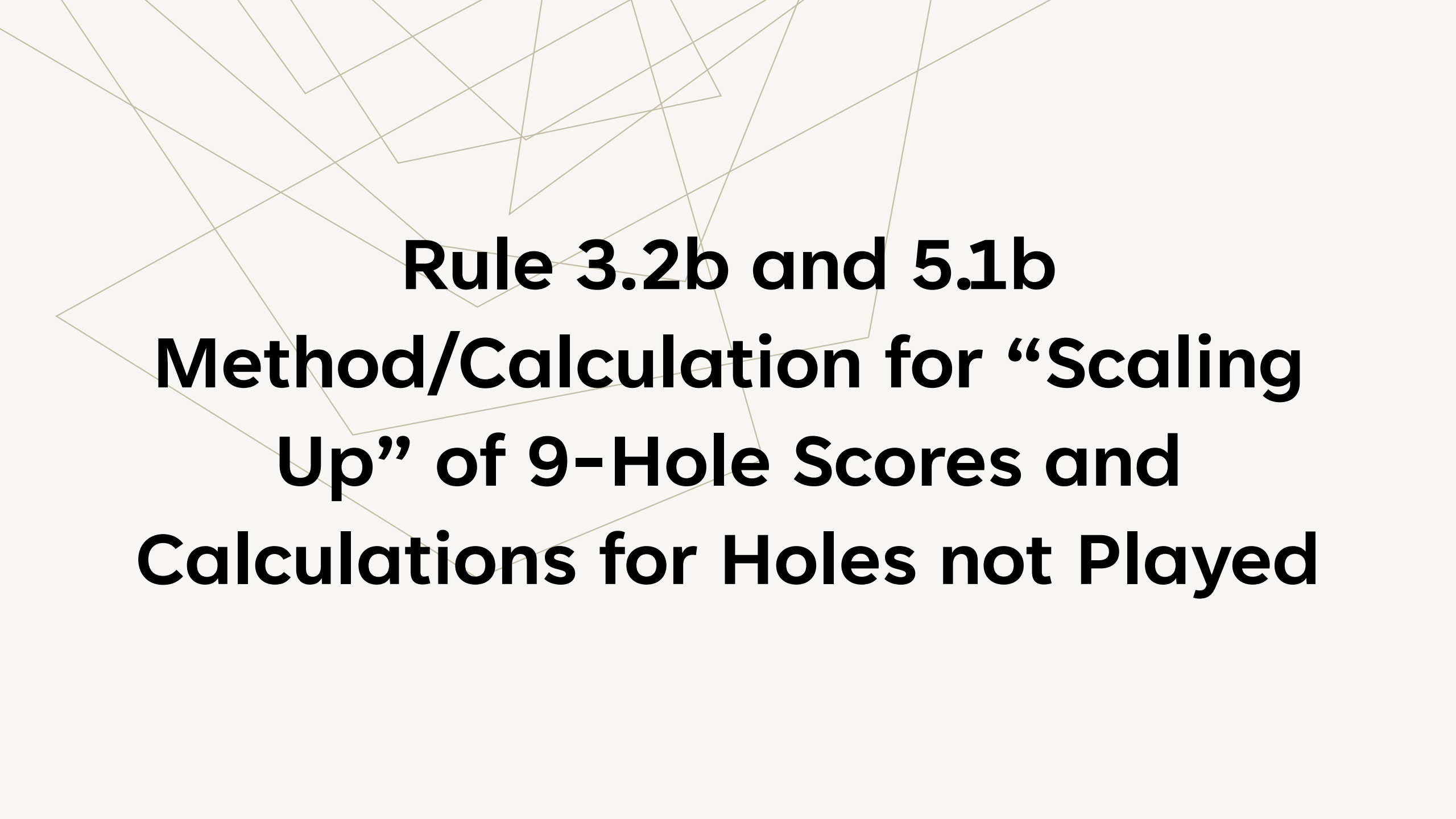
**World Handicap System
Rules of Handicapping 2024
Implementation: 1 January, 2024**

AGENDA

- Principle changes 2024 vs 2020 Rules of Handicapping
- Rule 1.2 and 2.1 - Valid scores for handicap purposes
- Section VI - Local Guidance for Golf Club Committees
- Other Guidance
 - Choice of colour courses for handicap competitions
 - Guidance on divisions

PRINCIPLE CHANGES (1/3)

- Rule 3.2a - When a hole is not played
 - Valid or invalid reason for not playing one or more holes
 - Rule 3.2b and 5.1b
 - Method/calculation for “scaling up” of 9-Hole scores
 - The net par procedure has been replaced by expected score where the 9-Hole score differential is combined with the expected score of a player with a given Handicap Index (HI) to produce an 18-Hole score differential
 - 18-Hole score differential when one or more holes have not been played for a valid reason
 - Allowing for the use of net par in limited circumstances



Rule 3.2b and 5.1b
Method/Calculation for “Scaling
Up” of 9-Hole Scores and
Calculations for Holes not Played

PROCEDURE FOR CALCULATION A SCORE DIFFERENTIAL USING AN EXPECTED SCORE (CLARIFICATION 3.2B/1)



2024

The calculation of an expected score is automated and is used to attribute a statistical value against the holes not played, so that an 18-hole Score Differential can be calculated, subject to other provisions set out within the Rules of Handicapping.

The procedure for calculation an 18-Hole score differential using an expected score can be summarized as follows:

1. An expected score differential for the 9-holes not played is calculated, based on a given Handicap Index and a course of standard difficulty.
2. A 9-Hole score differential for the 9-holes played is calculated using the player's actual scores and the rating value of the holes played.
3. The score differential from the holes played is combined with the expected score differential to produce an 18-Hole score differential.

CALCULATION OF AN 18-HOLE SCORE DIFFERENTIAL FROM A 9-HOLE SCORE (RULE 5.1B)

NEW
REVISION



2024

- The 9-Hole score differential remains unrounded until after it has been combined with the player's expected score
- The 18-Hole score differential is then rounded to the nearest tenth, with .5 rounded upwards



COMBINING 9-HOLE SCORE WITH AN EXPECTED SCORE



2024

Example calculation for 9-Holes played:

Sunnyside Golf Club

Bronze Tees Course Rating (F9): 36.0 (B9): 36.4

Bronze Tee Slope Rating (F9): 125 (B9): 126

Name of Player: Jane Smith

Course Handicap **16**

Calculation of 9-Hole Score Differential

(113 ÷ 9-hole Slope Rating)

x

(Adjusted gross score – 9-hole Course Rating)

(113 ÷ 125)

(42 – 36.0)

=

5.42

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Par	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	3	36
S.I.	7	13	3	9	15	1	11	5	17	
Score	4	5	6	5	3	5	6	4	4	42

COMBINING 9-HOLE SCORE WITH AN EXPECTED SCORE



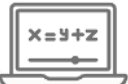
2024

Example calculation for 9-Holes played:

First 9-hole Score Differential
 $= (113 \div 125) \times (42 - 36.0)$
 $= 5.42$

Expected Score
Uses Player Equation for player with
Handicap Index of 16.0
 $= 9.52$

The 18-Hole score differential is calculated by combining the first 9-Hole score differential from the 9-Holes played with the expected score differential for the hole or holes not played (Calculated based on a given Handicap Index and a course of standard difficulty).

First 9-hole score differential	+	Expected 9-hole score differential	=	Equivalent 18-hole score differential
5.42		 9.52		14.9

PRINCIPLE CHANGES (2/3)

- Appendix C (Handicap Allowance)
 - Adjusting the allowances for other field sizes or different field make-ups
 - 3-player scramble format has been added to the table
 - Allowances in team match play events has also been changed so that the % is applied to the difference, rather than the individual

PRINCIPLE CHANGES (3/3)

- Appendix D Handicap Review
 - Enhance the tools available to Handicap Committees to assist with the handicap review process
- Appendix F
 - Standardization of par across tee sets
- Appendix G
 - New minimum length of a golf course to be eligible for a Course Rating and Slope Rating
 - Allow scores to be acceptable for handicap purposes over a golf course of 1500 yards [1370 meters for 18 Holes and 750 yards [685 meters] for 9 Holes

PRINCIPLE CHANGES (CLARIFICATIONS)

- Rule 5.2c - Plus Handicap Index
- Rule 6.2a - Playing Handicap Calculation
- Rule 7.1b - Posting a missing score or penalty score
- Rule 7.2a - Guidance for Committees regarding entry/eligibility requirements (Use HI or PH)

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Rule 1.2 and 2.1

Valid score for Handicap Purposes

RULE 1.3 – RESPONSIBILITIES OF PLAYER, CLUB AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

- Rule 1.3 (ii)
 - **Club Responsibility:** A Handicap Committee is established by a golf club and is responsible for ensuring compliance with the golf club's specified obligations and responsibilities under the Rules of Handicapping

RULE 2.1 – ACCEPTABILITY OF SCORES

WHS Philosophy: Enable players to enter as many rounds as possible

- **Responsibility:** GolfRSA, Unions and Clubs
- Key Focus Areas:
 - Play by the Rules of Golf
 - On a golf course with a current Course Rating and Slope Rating, where length and normal playing difficulty is maintained at a consistent level

COMMONLY REPORTED NON-COMPLIANCE

- Course Set-Up: Course length not within 100 meters of measured length on scorecards (Mostly White and Blue)
- Normal playing difficulty not consistently maintained e.g. Rough height, fairway width and green speed
- Changes to obstacles parameters not communication to Union and/or GolfRSA
- Time delay to implement revised CR/SR after re-rating – Current rating no longer valid
- Not playing by the Rules of Golf: Preferred lies when not warranted and against guidance to MLR E-3

COURSE RATING AND SET-UP

- Course must have a valid rating issued by GolfRSA
 - Re-Rating changes if changes are made
 - Re-Rating on WHS prescribed cycle
 - Temporary ratings
 - “New” CR/SR issued must be implemented within 30 days or as agreed to by GolfRSA
- Daily set-up for General Play and Handicap Competitions
 - Overall playing length of all the coloured courses MUST be within 100 meters of measured length (As on the scorecard and as rated)
 - Changes to fairway width, rough height and green speed MUST be kept within parameters as rated (Exception i.e. for major competitions are allowed)

DEMARCATIION OF COURSES

- Courses should be demarcated to ensure players play by the Rules of Golf
- Consideration should be given to pace of play, ability of players and be realistic when OB demarcation is used (Especially relevant for Estate courses where the use of RPA/NPZ could be considered for General Play)
- Consider to use RPA demarcation where “lost ball risk” areas are in play next to fairways
- Demarcations should be clear to indicate where penalty areas start and end
- If water bodies not demarcated it is regarded as a Red Penalty Area as stipulated in the Rules of Golf
- Demarcation could be changed for a specific competition versus those in place for general play

PLAYING BY THE RULES OF GOLF

- Model Local Rules (MLR) must be in accordance with 2023 Rules of Golf
- MLR 8E i.e. E-1, E-3, E-5, E-8, E-9, E-12 to be considered
- Biggest issues E-3 (Preferred Lies)
 - Only allowed for temporary abnormal course conditions
 - Recommended alternative to E-3 for wet conditions, use E-2 (Mud ball relief)

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Difference between a Golf Club and Club's Facility Sanctions

DEFINITIONS OF CLUB AND CLUB'S FACILITY

- **Definition of a Club**
 - A golf club is an entity composed of affiliated members that pay their affiliation fees annually
- **Definition of Club's Facility**
 - A club's facility is the actual golf course at the club that has a valid Course Rating and Slope Rating issued by GolfRSA
 - It is used by both members and visitors allowing them to open rounds and enter score for handicapping purposes

DEFAULT CLUB VERSUS FACILITY

- **Default of Club:**

A club would default when the necessary affiliation fees have not been paid or, as directed by the Provincial Union

- **Default of Facility:**

A facility would be in default when the actual golf course is not compliant with the actual golf course is not compliant with the Rules of Handicapping (RoH) requirements

- No valid Course Ratings and Slope Ratings issued by GolfRSA
- Obstacles no longer the same as when course was rated
- Actions that do not allow for valid scores i.e.
 - Non-compliant set-up
 - Enable rounds not meeting the requirements of the 2023 Rules of Golf

HNA SETTING IN CASE OF DEFAULT

Club Default

- The club would be set to inactive on the HNA System

Impact:

- Affects all the members of the club
- All members of default club cannot enter a round for handicapping purposes at any club they play

NOTE: The club's facility would remain active on HNA and visitors can still open rounds and enter scores for handicapping purposes

Club's Facility Default

- A club's facility would be made inactive on HNA System

Impact:

- This would not allow any rounds to be opened and scores to be entered for handicapping purposes
- A member of that specific club whose facility is set as inactive would still be allowed to enter score when playing at another facility with a valid CR/SR



**Section VI – Local Guidance for Golf
Club Committees (GolfRSA
Clarification on Certain Rules)**

RULE 1.4A HI PROFESSIONAL GOLFERS

- Professional Golfers are able and encouraged to obtain a Handicap Index (HI) following the normal player procedures
- Should the professional golfer **not have a HI** and the club or competition organiser allows a professional to play in the competition, then a Playing Handicap (PH) must be issued by the committee
 - PH for touring professionals (Men & Women) is determined by using a deemed HI of +5.0
 - PH for non-touring professionals (Men & Women) is determined by using a deemed HI of +3.0

Note: A Handicap Allowance is not applied to an issued PH

PLAYERS WITHOUT HI PARTICIPATING IN COMPETITIONS

- The committee must in the Terms of Competition for handicap competitions indicate whether players without a HI can participate and the terms on which they can participate
- If so, the recommended PH is determined by using:
 - Men: A deemed HI of 14.0
 - Women: A deemed HI of 20.0
 - A players of known ability without a current HI can be issued a PH lower than the recommended PH

Note: A Handicap Allowance is not applied to an issued PH

RULE 1.4B/1 – DESIGNATION OF HOME CLUB (PLAYER RESIDES ONLY IN RSA)

- Players who permanently reside in the jurisdiction of GolfRSA **must** select a home club in South Africa
- A Handicap Index (HI) issued in another jurisdiction is only acceptable for competition purposes if the player resides in the other jurisdiction and has a HI issued by the National Association of that jurisdiction
- Only a Handicap Index issued through HNA will be valid for competitions should the player only reside in the jurisdiction of GolfRSA

RULE 1.4B/2 – DESIGNATION OF HOME CLUB (CHANGING HOME CLUBS IN JURISDICTION OF RSA)

- The HNA System requires that a player wishing to change their home club must first be cleared by their existing home club before their scoring records are transferred to their new designated club
- This is to ensure that there are no outstanding fees or disciplinary issues relating to the player
- Clubs may only delay the transfer on the above grounds and not due to the player representing the club in amateur competitions or for any other reason

RULE 1.4B/3 – DESIGNATION OF HOME CLUB (OTHER JURISDICTIONS - SWALLOWS)

Option 1 (Recommended)

- Players with a HI issued by another jurisdiction who visit South Africa for extended periods can select to change their home club to a club in South Africa and must follow the following procedures:
 - Where possible enter all their Adjusted Gross Scores for rounds played over the last year into the HNA System. This must be done using the Foreign Round score entry procedure

NOTE: This will ensure that their Low HI is correct for South Africa
OR

- Enter last 20 Adjusted Gross Scores and the club to request HNA to set their Low HI to be the same as their Low HI in the other jurisdiction

RULE 1.4B/3 – DESIGNATION OF HOME CLUB (OTHER JURISDICTIONS - SWALLOWS)

Option 2 (Not Recommended)

- Players may select to have a home club in two jurisdictions
- It is the responsibility of the player to enter every round played both in South Africa and the other jurisdiction to ensure their score history is the same in both jurisdictions
- When players with home clubs in two jurisdictions wish to play in South Africa and want to use the GolfRSA issued HI, the club handicapper is responsible to verify that the player has entered at least their last 20 scores on the HNA System and that the Low HI corresponds

RULE 3.2 - WHEN HOLE IS NOT PLAYED (HOLE-BY-HOLE SCORE ENTRY ON HNA SYSTEM)

- Select the hole-by-hole option on the HNA System and enter hole-by-hole gross scores for completed holes

Option 1

Select the “Incomplete Round” option on the score entry portion of the HNA System. The HNA System will then adjust their gross scores using the expected score calculation for the unfinished holes and record an Adjusted Gross Score for 18 Holes in the players scoring record

Option 2

The player enters par plus any handicap strokes applicable (Net Par) to the unfinished holes and enters an adjusted gross score for 18 Holes

Note: Players should be aware that electing Option 2 could result in a slightly lower Adjusted Gross Score than Option 1

RULE 3.2 - WHEN HOLE IS NOT PLAYED (MATCH PLAY COMPETITIONS)

- Only scores achieved in the match play competition may be entered
- The scores of holes played after the match has been decided is regarded as “social” and may not be entered
- Score entry selections: Match Play, Competition, Team/Individual
- Example: A competition match play round was completed on Hole 12
 - The gross score for each of the 12 holes played is entered on the hole-by-hole score entry feature on the HNA System

OR

- Player to calculate the Adjusted Gross Score by adding par plus their handicap strokes (Net Par) for hole 13 to 18 to the Adjusted Gross Score for the first 12 holes played in the competition

RULE 4 - SUBMITTING A SCORE/OPENING OF ROUNDS

- Golfers are obliged to ensure a round is opened before play
- Rounds can be opened by using the club back-office system, the handicap terminal or HNA mobile app
- A report is sent weekly to each club of non-registered rounds entered by their member for further review
- Should a player open a round after play it will have a negative impact on their Registered Round Percentage (RRP)
- Players with low percentages should be investigated by the Club Handicap Committee to check the reason and investigate if any manipulation is involved

RULE 4.3 - TIME FRAME FOR SUBMITTING SCORE ON HNA SYSTEM

- Upon completion of the round, golfers must enter their score before 24h00 on the day of play

NOTE: Players who are playing the next day and do not enter their score by 24h00 on the day of play will not have a valid Handicap index the following day and could therefore be excluded from competing in a competition

- Score submitted after 24h00 will not be considered for the Playing Conditions Calculation (PCC)

REQUIREMENT TO IDENTIFY THE DETAILS OF COMPLETED ROUNDS

When entering a score on the HNA System, golfer **MUST** select the type of round:

- Match play or Stroke play
 - Competition or Social
 - Team or Individual
-
- The Club Handicapper/Committee is responsible to verify that the participants in a competition have selected the correct information
 - Should player have selected for instance, “Social” instead of “Competition”, the Club Handicapper **MUST** correct this player’s scoring history

PENALTY FOR LATE SCORE ENTRY

- Failure to enter a score by 24h00 on the day **after** the round was played will result in a penalty score automatically being applied by the system
- The penalty score will equal to the player's lowest score differential from their previous 20 scores entered on the system
- The penalty score will be designated on the players scoring record as a "p"

FOREIGN ROUNDS

- All foreign rounds played in an authorised format, as per Rule 2.1 of the WHS RoH on a course with a valid Course Rating and Slope Rating MUST be entered on the HNA System
- A foreign round played on a course not on the HNA System must be entered using the foreign round feature on the HNA System (App, Website or by player's home club)

NOTE: Most SADC countries' courses are on the HNA System

- Process: Selecting Open Round, then select Foreign Round and complete fields:
 - PCC - The PCC adjustment applicable can be determined by either phoning the club or visiting their website where PCC's are available
 - Where no PCC was calculated players should enter a 0 in this field

NOTE: There is no penalty for a late score entered for a foreign rounds. The opening of a foreign rounds is not required and does not have an impact on the Registered Round % of the player

RULE 5.6 - PLAYING CONDITIONS CALCULATION

- The HNA System performs a PCC Calculation for both morning and afternoon fields where there are sufficient player on each course, failing which only one calculation is performed per course per day
- Where two calculations are made by the system on a day, the **cut off** for opening a round be to considered a **morning round** is **10h00**. Rounds opened **after 10h00** are recorded as **afternoon rounds**
- The PCC Calculation is performed by the system overnight

RULE 6.2 - PLAYING HANDICAP CALCULATION

- In South Africa, a Playing Handicap (PH) is often calculated by the golfers themselves
- To facilitate this, GolfRSA determined that the PH will be calculated from the rounded Course Handicap (CH) as reflected on the HNA System and the Course Handicap Conversion Tables (CHCT's) at each club

Please note that this calculation may result in minor deviations between players expected Playing Handicaps

RULE 7.1A (II) - ADJUSTING A PLAYERS HANDICAP INDEX (HI)

- Where a player's current HI is deemed by the Club Handicap Committee not to be a true reflection of their current ability, they may elect to adjust the player's HI through a freeze function. The alternative option to adjust the player's last 20 gross scores will **NOT** be applied in South Africa
- The player will continue to enter scores on the system but their HI will not change until the committee is satisfied that the player's score and HI are aligned
- When the freeze handicap option has been reversed, the system will continue to calculate the player's HI in the normal manner

NOTE: The duration of the freeze period is limited to a maximum of 3 months. The club can set the freeze function for another 3 months if required

- The Club Handicapper may request HNA to reset the Low HI of the player to prevent a Soft or hard Cap being triggered

APPENDIX C - HANDICAP ALLOWANCE (HA)

- GolfRSA determined that the HA in Appendix C must be used for all club handicap competitions
- It is also recommended that the committee responsible for competitions other than club competitions use the recommended HA to ensure fairness and equity
- The committee can decide to select a % HA which is lower than the HA in Appendix C
- The guidelines to be used for this discretionary decision is explained in the clarification Appendix C/1 (Next Slides)

NOTE: The committee is not authorised to select a percentage higher than the percentage listed in Appendix C for club competitions

APPENDIX C/1 – DISCRETIONAL HA DECISION MAKING PROCESS

Example:

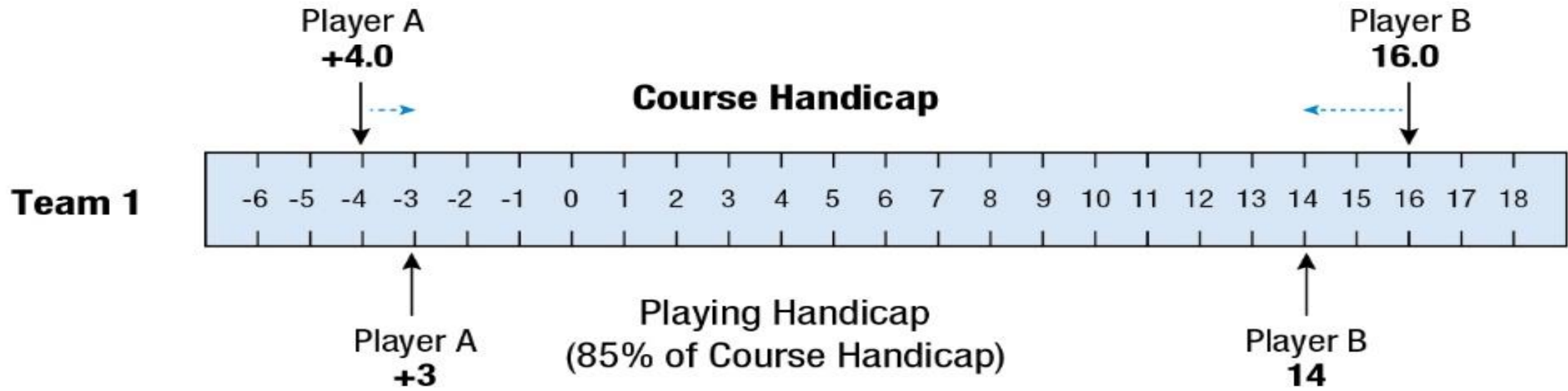
- The recommended *handicap allowance* for all individual stroke play formats is set at 95% for medium-sized field net events, which is a field of between 30 and 100 players
- However, for a field size of fewer than 30 players, a handicap allowance of 100% **could** be considered
- Likewise, if there is a significant percentage of higher handicap players in the field, a **lower allowance could** be considered (For example, 90% instead of 95%)

DECISION MAKING GUIDANCE: INDIVIDUAL STROKE PLAY

Recommended Handicap Allowances relative to 95%

Field Make-up (Handicap Range)

	More lower handicap players	Normal distribution	More higher handicap player
Field Size			
Small (<30 players)	Higher (100%)	Higher (100%)	Same (95%)
Medium (30-100 players)	Higher (100%)	Same (95%)	Lower (90%)
Large (>100 players)	Same (95%)	Same (95%)	Lower (90%)



EXAMPLES OF HOW TO ALLOCATE STROKES IN HANDICAP COMPETITIONS INVOLVING PLUS HANDICAP PLAYERS AND WHEN HANDICAP ALLOWANCES APPLY

- The following illustration indicates how an 85% *handicap allowance* is applied to two teams playing in a four-ball stroke play competition with *Course Handicaps* of +4 (Player A), 16 (Player B), 7 (Player C) and 26 (Player D)
- In four-ball match play, Player A plays off 0 strokes, Player B receives 18 strokes (90% of the difference in *Course Handicap* from Player A), Player C receives 10 strokes (90% of 11) and Player D receives 27 strokes (90% of 30)

Player	Course Handicap	Four-Ball Stroke Play Playing Handicap 85% Handicap Allowance	Four-Ball Match Play Playing Handicap 90% Handicap Allowance
A	+4	+3	0
B	16	14	18
C	7	6	10
D	26	22	27

SCORECARD INFORMATION

- It is a requirement in South Africa that a player must indicate their Handicap Index (HI) on a scorecard
- The committee could stipulate in the Terms of the Competition that the player should also indicate the colour course they played, their CH and/or PH on the scorecard to assist the committee when scores are submitted for results and handicapping purposes

ALLOCATION OF PLUS STROKES TO HOLES

- The guidelines for the allocation of Plus Strokes in South Africa are as follows:
Alternation from the easiest par 5 on each nine followed by the easiest par 4 on each 9.
As outlined below, the relevant difficulty of the holes should be determined by the course rating of each hole.
 - +1 The easiest par 5 on the even stroked 9
 - +2 The addition of the easiest par 5 on the odd stroked 9
 - +3 The addition of the second easiest par 5 on the even stroked 9 if available, alternatively the easiest par 4 on the odd stroked 9
 - +4 The addition of the second easiest par 5 on the odd stroked 9 if available, alternatively the easiest par 4 on the odd stroked 9
 - +5 The addition of the easiest par 4 on the even stroke 9 not already used
 - +6 The addition of the easiest par 4 in the odd stroked 9 not already used
 - +7 The addition of the next easiest par 4 on the even stroked 9
 - +8 The addition of the next easiest par 4 on the odd stroked 9

NOTE: The club must notify GolfRSA of the Plus Allocations of the holes on their course.
GolfRSA will authorise HNA to enter these on the HNA System

APPENDIX E: STROKE INDEX (SI) ALLOCATION

- Subsequent to the course being rated SI for holes of a course will be agreed to in consultation with GolfRSA
- It is required that the WHS SI allocation guidelines are followed (i.e. In the odd stroked 9, each triad should add up to 27 and on even stroked 9 each triad should add to 30 – Small variances +/- 2 are allowed)
- Once the lead rater and the club has signed off on the SI allocations, the Stroke Indexes will be loaded onto the HNA System accordingly
- The club is not authorised to change the agreed SI of their course without consultation and written approval of GolfRSA. A request to change SI allocation without consultation or written approval from GolfRSA will not be considered
- Should the club wish to change the HI of holes, a request must be sent to courseratings@golfrsa.co.za

NOTE: All courses will carry the same SI irrespective of gender

APPENDIX F - ESTABLISHING PAR

GolfRSA determined, based on the revision of Appendix F in the 2024 Rules of Handicapping, that par for all holes on all the courses should be the same for Men and Women

APPENDIX G (C) TEE MARKERS

- GolfRSA determined that the standard tee colours which must be used in South Africa are as follows:
 - Sequence from the longest to the shortest course: Black, Yellow, White, Blue, Red and Green
 - The standard colour for composite courses on the HNA System is Grey
 - The standard colour for Internal Par 3 courses is Orange
 - The standard colour for GolfSixes courses is Cyan Blue
 - For courses with only two colour courses that standard colours are White and Red
 - For 9-Hole courses where different/same tees are used for the front 9 and back 9, the standard colours must be used for both nines with hole numbers differentiation between the front 9 and back 9

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Other Guidance

CHOICE OF COLOUR COURSES FOR HANDICAP COMPETITIONS

- All handicap competitions to allow the players to choose which colour course they wish to play
- Guidance to assist players to select the appropriate colour based on their HI could be considered
- A specific colour course ONLY to be stipulate for Best Gross Competitions (Medal)

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Guidance on Divisions

GUIDANCE ON DIVISIONS

- Divisions have three main objectives
 - To group players of similar abilities together to make up a field
 - To give more players a chance to win prizes
 - To establish different terms of competition for Divisions i.e. Division A is best gross and other Division either Stableford or Net Score
- Other considerations:
 - Genders may have different division cut-off and spreads
 - Age related divisions to be considered
 - Spread of band often dependant on number of eligible player in certain band. Especially challenging for A Division due to small number of eligible players

EXAMPLES OF DIVISIONS

- Example 1
 - A Division - HI: + to 5.0
 - B Division - HI: 5.1 to 11.0
 - C Division - HI: 11.1 to 16.0
 - D Division - HI: 16.1 and up
- Example 2
 - A Division - HI: + to 7.9
 - B Division - HI: 8.0 to 15.0
 - C Division - HI: 15.1 to 25.0
 - D Division - HI: 25.1 and up

RECOMMENDED SPREAD FOR DIVISIONS

“One size fits all” Guidance Inappropriate

- A Division - HI: Plus to between 5.0 - 7.9
- B Division - HI: 0.1 above A Division to 12.0 - 14.0
- C Division - HI: 0.1 above B Division - 24.0
- D Division - HI: 241. and above

Often maximum HI for Men (24.0) and Women (36.0) are stipulated

Contact Information:
handicaps@golfrsa.co.za

