

ADGC Calculating Handicapping Allowances

Handicap Terminology

- Handicap Index** This is the measure of a player's demonstrated ability, against a standard slope rating of 113. It is calculated as the average of a player's best 8 qualifying scores out of their last 20.
- Course Handicap** This is the number of strokes a player will receive for a specific set of tees on the course played. Looked up on the appropriate Slope Rating Table (or calculated using the Slope Index).
- Playing Handicap** The actual number of strokes the player receives based on the format of the competition. Calculated by applying the appropriate % adjustment for the format being played.

Calculating your Handicap

- Look up your **HI** on the appropriate **Slope Rating Chart** to find your **CH**.
- Apply the appropriate % **Allowance** to your **CH** and round to the nearest whole number to get your **PH**.

Alan
HI = 12.8
CH = 15
PH = 15 x 0.95 = 14.25
PH = 14

Example: Men's Individual Medal off White

HI Players should know their own WHS index

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**) ... or Calculated $HI \times SR / 113$ and rounded

PH Allowance of 95% calculated by multiplying **CH** by 0.95

PH rounded to nearest whole number

Handicaps on a Scorecard

Some **new** scorecards may have been updated to provide space for all 3 parts of your handicap.

	Player Names	HI	CH	PH
A	<i>Terry Smithson</i>	17.6	21	20

However **most** scorecards will only have space for your **CH** and **PH** Why not put **HI** after your name.

	Player Names	HDCP	ALL
A	<i>Terry Smithson (17.6)</i>	21	20

Important: It is your **Course Handicap** that **Rule 3.3b(4)** states **must** be printed accurately on your scorecard if you want to avoid a possible penalty (incl DQ). Putting **HI** and **PH** on the card is not mandatory but is certainly helpful to the Organiser.

HANDICAP LIMITS and Calculations

- Limits may be placed on a player's **Handicap Index**, their **Course Handicap** or even their **Playing Handicap**.
- At **ADGC** limits are usually in place for Trophy and Open competitions and most will be on your **Handicap Index**.

Limits on Handicap Index

- If your **HI** is under the limit (or equal to it) then there is no change to the handicap process.
- If your **HI** is over the limit then instead of looking up your **HI** on the Slope Chart you should look up the **limit**.

Alistair
HI = 35.4
Lookup 24.0
CH = 29
29 x 0.95 = 27.55
PH = 28

Example 1: Men's Individual Medal or Cup Competition off White (HI limited to 24.0)

HI Players should know their own WHS index

Where **HI** is over the limit, use the **limit** when looking up on the chart.

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**)

PH Allowance of 95% calculated by multiplying each **CH** by 0.95

PH rounded to nearest whole number

Alex	Bert
HI = 14.4	HI = 27.8
	Lookup = 24.0
CH = 17	CH = 29
17 x 0.85 = 14.45	29 x 0.85 = 24.65
PH = 15	PH = 25

Example 2: Men's Better Ball Cup Competition off White (HI limited to 24.0)

HI Players should know their own WHS index

Where **HI** is over the limit, use the **limit** when looking up on the chart.

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**)

PH Allowance of 85% calculated by multiplying each **CH** by 0.85

PH rounded to nearest whole number

Limits on Course Handicap or Playing Handicap

If a **limit** is placed on the **CH** then simply look up your **HI** to get your actual **CH** If it is under (or equal to) the limit then proceed as normal if it is over, use the **limit** as your **CH** for calculating the allowance to get your **PH**.

If a **limit** is placed on your **PH** then simply use your **HI** to lookup your **CH** and then calculate your **PH** in the normal way but if your **PH** is over the limit then your **PH** will be restricted to the limit.

STROKEPLAY Handicap Calculations

Individual Medal, Stableford or Cup (Allowance 95%)

- Look up your **HI** on the appropriate Slope Rating Chart to find your **CH**.
- Calculate **95%** of your **CH** and round to the nearest whole number to get your **PH**.

Alan
HI = 12.8
CH = 15
PH = 15 x 0.95 = 14.25
PH = 14

Example: Men's Individual Medal off White

HI Players should know their own WHS index

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**) ... or Calculated **HI x SR / 113** and rounded

PH Allowance of 95% calculated by multiplying each **CH** by 0.95

PH rounded to nearest whole number

Better Ball Pairs (and AM-AMs) (Allowance 85%)

- Each player looks up their **HI** on the appropriate Slope Rating Chart to find their **CH**.
- Each player calculates **85%** of their **CH** and rounds to the nearest whole number to get their **PH**.

Adrian	Bob
HI = 5.7	HI = 22.8
CH = 6	CH = 25
PH = 6 x 0.85 = 5.1	PH = 25 x 0.85 = 21.25
PH = 5	PH = 21

Example: Men's Better Ball Stableford off Yellow

HI Players should know their own WHS index

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**Yellow**)

PH Allowance of 85% calculated by multiplying each **CH** by 0.85

PH rounded to nearest whole number

Foursomes (Allowance 50% of Combined Handicaps)

- Each player in the pair looks up their **HI** on the appropriate Slope Rating Chart to find their **CH**.
- Add the **CH** for both players together to give a **combined handicap**.
- Calculate **50%** of your **combined handicap** (not rounded) to get your teams **PH**.

Aiden	Barry
HI = 16.4	HI = 7.7
CH = 20	CH = 9
Combined = 20 + 9 = 29	
PH = 29 x 0.5 = 14.5	
PH = 14.5	

Example: Men's Foursomes off White tees.

HI Players should know their own WHS index

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**)

Combined calculated by adding the two **CH** together

Team **PH** allowance of 50% combined is calculated by multiplying by 0.5

PH not rounded in normal strokeplay (... but **Stableford** scoring would require rounding)

Greensomes (Allowance 60% of Lower handicap and 40% of Higher Handicap)

- Each player in the pair looks up their **HI** on the appropriate Slope Rating Chart to find their **CH**.
- Calculate **60%** of lower **CH** and **40%** of the higher **CH**.
- Add the two values together (not rounded) to get your teams **PH**.

Andy	Ben
HI = 10.6	HI = 23.9
CH = 13	CH = 29
13 x 0.6 = 7.8	29 x 0.4 = 11.6
Combined = 7.8 + 11.6 = 19.4	
PH = 19.4	

Example: Men's Greensomes off White

Players should know their own **HI**

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**)

60% of lower handicap and 40% of Higher handicap

Combined calculated by adding the two calculated values together

PH not rounded in normal strokeplay (... but **Stableford** scoring would require rounding)

Texas Scramble (Allowance 25% / 20% / 15% / 10% of Lowest to highest handicap)

- Each player in the team looks up their **HI** on the appropriate Slope Rating Chart to find their **CH**.
- Calculate **25%** of lowest **CH**, **20%** of next lowest **CH**, **15%** of next lowest **CH** and **10%** of highest **CH**.
- Add the four values together (not rounded) to get your teams **PH**.

Alan	Barry	Cyril	Derek
HI = 12.8	HI = 7.7	HI = 23.4	HI = 13.2
CH = 14	CH = 9	CH = 26	CH = 15
14 x 0.2 = 2.8	9 x 0.25 = 2.25	26 x 0.1 = 2.6	15 x 0.15 = 2.25
PH = 2.8 + 2.25 + 2.6 + 2.25 = 9.9			
PH = 9.9			

Example: Men's Texas Scramble off Yellow

Players should know their own **HI**

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**Yellow**)

Calculate appropriate % of each **CH**

Add four calculated values together

PH not rounded in normal strokeplay

NB: For a 2-Ball Texas Scramble use allowances: **35%** of Low **CH** and **15%** of High **CH**

MATCHPLAY Handicap Calculations

Individual Matchplay (Allowance 100% difference between Course Handicaps)

- Both players look up their **HI** on the appropriate Slope Rating Chart to find their **CH**.
- Since the allowance is 100% both players have a **PH = CH**
- Player with lowest **PH** is reduced to **0** and the other player has their **PH** reduced by the same amount.

Arthur	Bill
HI = 11.7	HI = 19.5
CH = 14	CH = 23
PH = 14	PH = 23
PH = 0	PH = 9

Example: Men's Individual Matchplay off White

Players should know their own **HI**

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**)

100% Allowance so **PH = CH**

Both players **PH** reduced by **14** so that lowest player is off **0**

Better Ball Pairs Matchplay (Allowance 90%)

- All players look up their **HI** on the appropriate Slope Rating Chart to find their **CH**.
- Each player calculates **90%** of their **CH** and rounds to the nearest whole number to get their **PH**.
- Player with the lower **PH** is reduced to a **PH** of **0** and the other players reduce their **PH** by the same amount.

Alan	Barry	Cyril	Derek
HI = 12.8	HI = 7.7	HI = 23.4	HI = 13.2
CH = 15	CH = 9	CH = 28	CH = 16
15 x 0.9 = 13.5	9 x 0.9 = 8.1	28 x 0.9 = 25.2	16 x 0.9 = 14.4
PH = 14	PH = 8	PH = 25	PH = 14
PH = 6	PH = 0	PH = 17	PH = 6

Example: Men's Better Ball Matchplay off White

Players should know their own **HI**

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**)

Allowance 90% of **CH** calculated by multiplying by 0.9

PH rounded to nearest whole number

To get lowest player off **0** all players reduced by **8**

Foursomes Matchplay (Allowance 50% of Combined Handicaps)

- All players look up their **HI** on the appropriate Slope Rating Chart to find their **CH**.
- Each pair add their **CH** together to get their **combined handicap**.
- Each pair calculates **50%** of **combined handicap** and rounds to the nearest whole number to get their **PH**
- Pair with the lower **PH** are reduced to a **PH** of **0** the other pair reduce their **PH** by the same amount.

Alan	Barry	Colin	Dominic
HI = 12.8	HI = 7.7	HI = 14.4	HI = 21.5
CH = 15	CH = 9	CH = 17	CH = 26
Combined = 15 + 9 = 24		Combined = 17 + 26 = 43	
PH = 24 x 0.5 = 12		PH = 43 x 0.5 = 21.5	
PH = 12		PH = 22	
PH = 0		PH = 10	

Example: Men's Foursomes Matchplay off White

Players should know their own **HI**

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**)

Combined calculated by adding **CH** for each pair

50% of combined calculated by multiplying by 0.5

PH rounded to nearest whole number

To get lowest pair off **0** each pair reduced by **12**

Greensomes Matchplay (Allowance 60% of Lower handicap and 40% of Higher)

- Each player in the pair looks up their **HI** on the appropriate Slope Rating Chart to find their **CH**.
- Calculate **60%** of lower handicap and **40%** of Higher handicap.
- Add handicaps together and round to the nearest whole number to get your **PH**.
- Pair with the lower **PH** are reduced to a **PH** of **0** the other pair reduce their **PH** by the same amount.

Arthur	Bill	Colin	Dominic
HI = 11.7	HI = 19.5	HI = 14.4	HI = 21.5
CH = 15	CH = 23	CH = 17	CH = 26
15 x 0.6 = 9	23 x 0.4 = 9.2	17 x 0.6 = 10.2	26 x 0.4 = 10.4
Combined PH = 9 + 9.2 = 18.2		Combined PH = 10.2 + 10.4 = 20.6	
PH = 18		PH = 21	
PH = 0		PH = 3	

Example: Men's Greensomes Matchplay off White

Players should know their own **HI**

CH found by looking up **HI** on Slope Chart (**White**)

60% of lower handicap and **40%** of Higher handicap

Combined calculated by adding **CH** for each pair

PH rounded to nearest whole number

To get lowest pair off **0** all players reduced by **18**