How to calculate the handicaps

Team captains are responsible for ensuring that the handicaps of both teams are correctly calculated.

Teams of three players. (See worked example below)

Total the handicaps of all three players, and multiply this figure by 4.
This gives the total handicap total of the team, and must be entered into Box A (home team) or Box B (away team) on the scorecard.

Teams of four players - this has to be done in two sections, singles and doubles. (See worked example below)

For the **SINGLES** sets, total the handicaps of all three players, and multiply this figure by 3. This produces **SUB-TOTAL 1**.

For the **DOUBLES** sets, total the individual handicaps of the three pairs of players involved, and then divide this total by two. This produces **SUB-TOTAL 2**.

Then add **SUB-TOTAL 1** and **SUB-TOTAL 2 to give the total handicap.**

This gives the total handicap total of the team, and must be entered into Box A (home team) or Box B (away team) on the scorecard.

WORKED EXAMPLES

Teams of three players.

Total the handicaps of all three players, and multiply this figure by 4.
This gives the total handicap total of the team, and must be entered into Box A (home team) or Box B (away team) on the scorecard.

Player 1 h'cap = 11
Player 2 h'cap = 15
Player 3 h'cap = 20
Total 11 + 15 + 20 = 46.

Multiply this figure by 4> 46 x 4 = 184. Thus is the team's total handicap and must be entered into the Box A (home team) or box Box B (away team) on the scorecard.

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Teams of four players - this has to be done in two sections, singles and doubles.

For the **SINGLES** sets, total the handicaps of all three players, and multiply this figure by 3. This produces **SUB-TOTAL 1**.

Player 1 h'cap = 9
Player 2 h'cap = 11
Player 3 h'cap = 14
Total 9 + 12 + 14 = 34 **Multiply this figure by 3 to give SUB-TOTAL 1 > 34 x 3 = 102**

For the **DOUBLES** sets, total the individual handicaps of the three pairs of players involved, and then divide this total by two. This produces **SUB-TOTAL 2**.

Let's say that Player 4 has a handicap 23.

Set 4 9 + 23 = 32
Set 8 11 + 23 = 34
Set 12 14 + 23 = 37

This example assumes that Player 4 plays in all three doubles sets, but teams have the flexibility to play Player 4 in one, two or three doubles sets. Calculations must include the handicaps of the two players who played in each set.

Total the individual handicaps of the three pairs of players involved, and then divide this total by two.

32 + 34 + 37 = **103 THEN DIVIDE THIS BY 2 (rounded up if necessary) TO GIVE**
SUB-TOTAL 2 > 103 ÷ 2 = 52

Then add together the two sub-totals.
SUB-TOTAL 1: 102
SUB-TOTAL 2 52
TOTAL = 154 This gives the total handicap total of the team, and must be entered into Box A (home team) or Box B (away team) on the scorecard.