## How the KZNGU Premier Player Ranking Works

## Objective

Provide a Ranking in which performances in Counting Events over a rolling 12 months period.

## Counting Events

Each year the KZNGU determines which of its sanctioned tournaments count towards the Ranking (Counting Events). For this ranking the following are Counting Events.

## COUNTING EVENTS: PREMIER <br> RANKING

| Tournament | Grade |
| :--- | :---: |
| Northern Natal Open | C |
| East Griqualand Championships | C |
| KZN Invitational Stroke Play | A |
| Midlands Open | B |
| KZN Open Strokeplay | A |
| Zululand Open | C |
| David Suddards Trophy | A |
| Ilembe GF North Coast Open | A |
| KZN Closed | A |
| KZN Amateur: Qualifying | A |
| KZN Amateur: Matchplay | B |
| Maritzburg Open | B |
| Southern Natal Championships |  |

## Figure 1: Counting Events

As it is a rolling 12 month period, tournaments falling within that period, at the time of review, form the counting events.

## Eligibility for Ranking

Players that are a member of a golf club affiliated to the KZNGU, and who are handicapped at that club, are eligible.

## Who gets Points?

Only eligible players participating in a Counting Event are allocated points based on their relative finishing position. Exception: In match play points are allocated based on final finishing position.

For examples on the distribution of points, see Figure 2 below.

## How does a player win points?

Each Counting Event is graded A, B or C with a total points pool per grade as indicated in Figure 1 above. The total points pool is distributed by the relative finishing positions of eligible players. For example, the leading eligible player of an A graded Counting Event will win 20 points.

## How are points for players tying managed?

In the event of more than one eligible player tying on a score, then all players on the same score will get the same number of points calculated as follows: Add all points the tied players would have got had they not tied; divide the total by the number of players tying; all players are then allocated the result (which is an average).

Exception: In the event of a tie on the leading score, taking all players (eligible and non eligible for ranking) into account, on conclusion of a Counting Event, then in the event of a playoff the winner will be given $1^{\text {st }}$ place points. The remaining players will be considered tied in $2^{\text {nd }}$ place and get the same number of points calculated as stated in this paragraph, from second place.

|  |  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pts Distribution |  |  |
| POS | \% | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 , 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0}$ |
| 1 | $20,00 \%$ | 20,00 | 15,00 | 10,00 |
| 2 | $17,00 \%$ | 17,00 | 12,75 | 8,50 |
| 3 | $14,00 \%$ | 14,00 | 10,50 | 7,00 |
| 4 | $11,00 \%$ | 11,00 | 8,25 | 5,50 |
| 5 | $9,00 \%$ | 9,00 | 6,75 | 4,50 |
| 6 | $7,00 \%$ | 7,00 | 5,25 | 3,50 |
| 7 | $5,00 \%$ | 5,00 | 3,75 | 2,50 |
| 8 | $4,00 \%$ | 4,00 | 3,00 | 2,00 |
| 9 | $3,20 \%$ | 3,20 | 2,40 | 1,60 |
| 10 | $2,50 \%$ | 2,50 | 1,88 | 1,25 |
| 11 | $2,00 \%$ | 2,00 | 1,50 | 1,00 |
| 12 | $1,70 \%$ | 1,70 | 1,28 | 0,85 |
| 13 | $1,40 \%$ | 1,40 | 1,05 | 0,70 |
| 14 | $1,20 \%$ | 1,20 | 0,90 | 0,60 |
| 15 | $1,00 \%$ | 1,00 | 0,75 | 0,50 |

TOTAL: $\overline{100,00 \% ~ 100,00 ~ 75,00 ~ 50,00 ~}$

| Match Play |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| POS | PTS |
| 1 | 32 |
| 2 | 16 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 5 | 4 |
| 5 | 4 |
| 5 | 4 |
| 5 | 4 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |

$$
\text { TOTAL: } \overline{112}
$$

Figure 2: Examples of both Match and Stroke Play Points Distribution
How are points determined in a match play field of 32?
The breakdown of points to be allocated to the top 32 finishers in a match play is illustrated in Figure 2 above.

## How is the Ranking determined?

There are approximately twelve Counting Events each year. The Rankings are therefore determined as follows:

- There is a minimum divisor of 4 .

For a player who has played in 6 or less Counting Events:
Add the total number of points won in each Counting Event and divide by 4 or the number of counting events played whichever is the greater.
For a player who has played in 7, 8, 9 Counting Events:
Disregard the Counting Event in which the least number of points was won; add the total number of points won in the remaining Counting Events played and divide by the total of all Counting Events played less one.

## For a player who has played in more than 10 Counting Events:

Disregard the Counting Events in which the two lowest number of points were won; add the total number of points won in the remaining Counting Events played and divide by the total of all Counting Events played less two.
(Eg: if a player has played 10 Counting Events, then disregard the two Counting Events in which the player has scored the least number of points. Add the total number of points for 8 Counting Events and divide the total by 8).

## Who is listed in the Ranking?

Players who are eligible (see 'Eligibility for Ranking') only are given a ranking position provided they have played a minimum of 4 counting events. If a player has not played 4, he will be listed on the ranking but not given a position. Eligible Players with no points are not displayed on the Ranking.

## Team Selection Criteria.

These rankings do not reflect the criteria required of players, as set out by the KZNGU, for provincial team selection. This is posted on the KZNGU's website.

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