

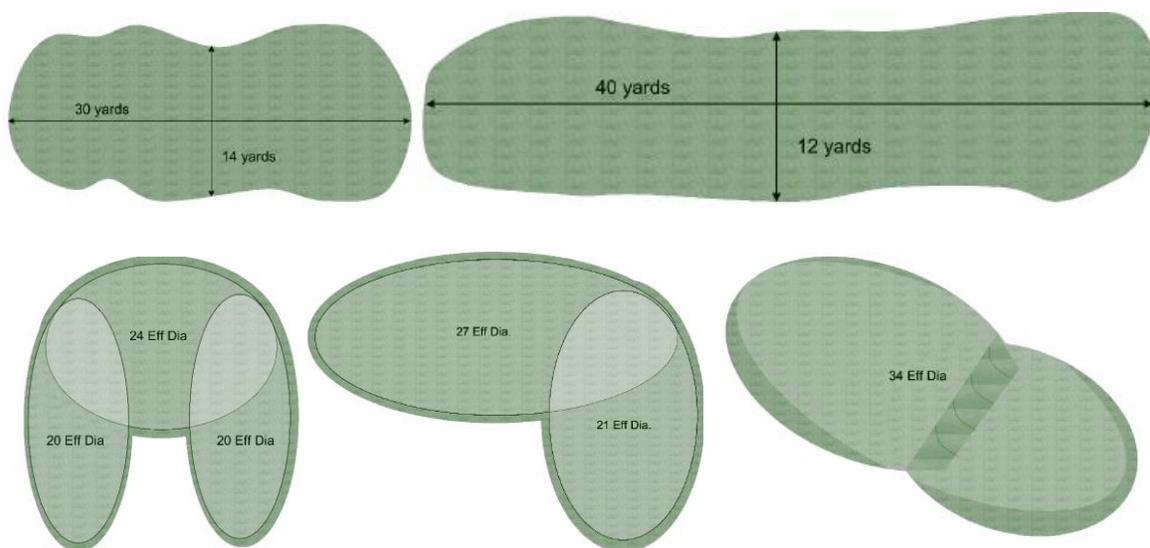
## From Tee to Green and all Between: **Green Target**

*Green Target* is an evaluation of the difficulty of hitting the green with the approach shot. It is based on the following items:

- Green Size
- Approach shot length
- Green surface visibility, firmness and contour

The Green Size is factored using fairly simple math,  $(\text{Length} + \text{Width})/2 = \text{Effective Diameter}$ , unless the green is at least 2 times longer in one direction than the other or if the green is shaped so that the golfer cannot putt from all areas to where a hole may be located.

Here are some samples of oddly shaped greens:



For each one of these differently shaped greens, we have different formulas that we use to assess the Effective diameter of the green.

How does the Green Target affect a golfer? Think of the green like a dart board: if a person is standing 30 feet away throwing at a dart board that is smaller than usual, it would be more difficult to hit. Relating that image to golf: a player hitting a long shot to a tiny green will find that much more difficult to hit and hold than a short chip shot to a large green.

Some of the features of a green that change the difficulty of a green include Visibility (can the player see the surface of the green from the Landing Zone?), Tiers, Trees overhanging or blocking the green, and unusually firm or soft greens.

Green Target is a very impactful factor in Course Rating. It is used to calculate 2 other factors: Rough/Recoverability and Bunkers. Both begin their assessment using the Green information. If a player misses the green, how easy or difficult will the recovery be?

If you have any further questions, please contact Gretchen Yoder, [gretchen@oga.org](mailto:gretchen@oga.org)