

## SANDBELT REGION

### Timing of Greens:

There are two methods of timing the speed of a green:

#### 1. Using Bowl and Stopwatch:

**Method** – on a central rink of the green

- i. The mat is placed on the 2m line and a jack at the 27m position
- ii. a bowl is delivered to the jack (within .5 of a meter) on each hand in both directions
- iii. the time for each bowl is recorded. The speed is determined by averaging the times recorded for the 4 bowls.

**Precautions** – care should be taken to

- iv. to start the stopwatch at the point of delivery
- v. stop the timing when the bowl comes to rest within 0.5 meters of the jack

#### 2. Using Timing Ramp: (This is a summary. The procedure can be found on the BV website under the Greens section)

**Method** – on a central rink of the green

- i. Set the ramp at the 2m line, roll the sphere ONCE, measure distance from base of ramp to the centre of sphere, record the distance.
- ii. Move the ramp to the middle of the green, repeat the procedure
- iii. Repeat the process in the other direction
- iv. Total the 4 readings, average the distance by dividing total by 4, and use chart to convert the distance to a green speed

**Precautions** – care should be taken to

- v. keep sphere and ramp clean
- vi. measure distance to nearest cm.
- vii. that sphere is not pushed down ramp

**NOTE:** 1. The timing ramp can be used on grass and sand filled synthetic greens, with the conversion chart being calibrated to reflect the delivery of a bowl to approximately 27 meters. With woven or needle punch synthetic carpets there is inaccuracies using the ramp and as such the bowl and stopwatch method should be used for these surfaces to time the green.

2. For Bowls Victoria events, the timing of the green should be in the presence of the Umpire, while for BV Pennant it should be timed in the presence of the Umpire and a representative of the visiting side on that green.