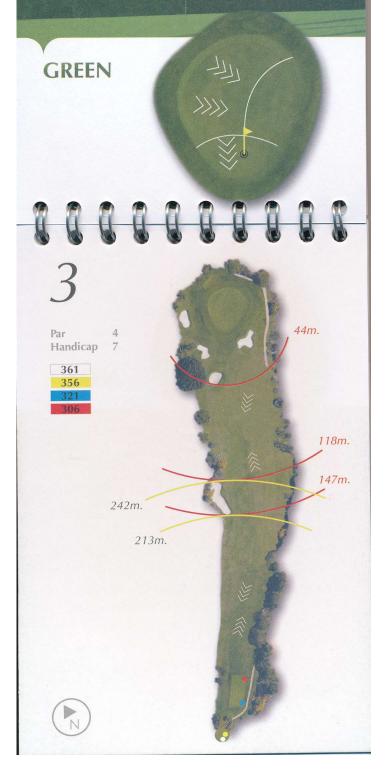
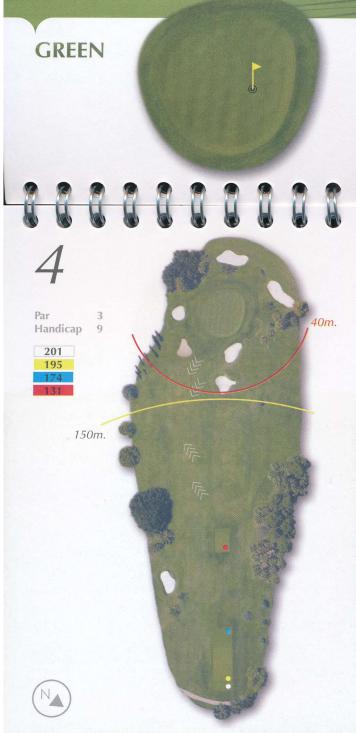


A good par-four, this needs a good stroke at the tee. Golfers with less strength in their stroke should aim for the left with a long iron or a driver, towards the raised green. Stronger players who can drive a ball over a 150m long elevation should aim for the left with a short iron, towards the well-protected green. If the stroke fails, a bogey is the best you can hope for.



HOLE 4

The first of the par-threes. This is a long par-three (195 metres from the yellow tee). The raised tee gives the golfer a good view of the well-protected green, with a backward facing slope in front, to the right and to the left. Do not lose the ball to the right! Achieving par here is a very good result.

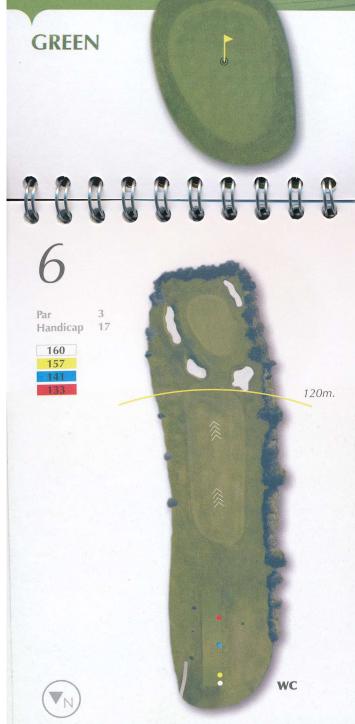


Another hole which requires a good shot from the tee, as the point where the ball will land cannot be seen. The fairway descends from right to left, and the hole is a dog leg, located at an angle to the right; therefore, the ideal stroke from the tee is to the right of the fairway. The majority of golfers then need to use irons and woods in order to reach the well-protected green.



HOLE 6

This is the second par-three within the first 9 holes. For the majority of golfers, a long or mid iron is the instrument of choice for driving off from the tee towards a splendid green which slopes down from behind, and is well protected by bunkers to the left and right.



This is a par-five which requires three good strokes if the golfer wants to achieve par; a demanding blind shot from the tee, which bends a little from left to right, should leave the player in a good position followed by a wood stroke to take you over the water, and then a short iron onto the green, which slopes down from behind.



HOLE 8

This interesting par-four needs a fade from the tee to keep the ball out of the lateral water obstacle running along the left hand side of the fairway. A mid or long iron for the second stroke will take you over the water obstacle to the narrow green on the right.



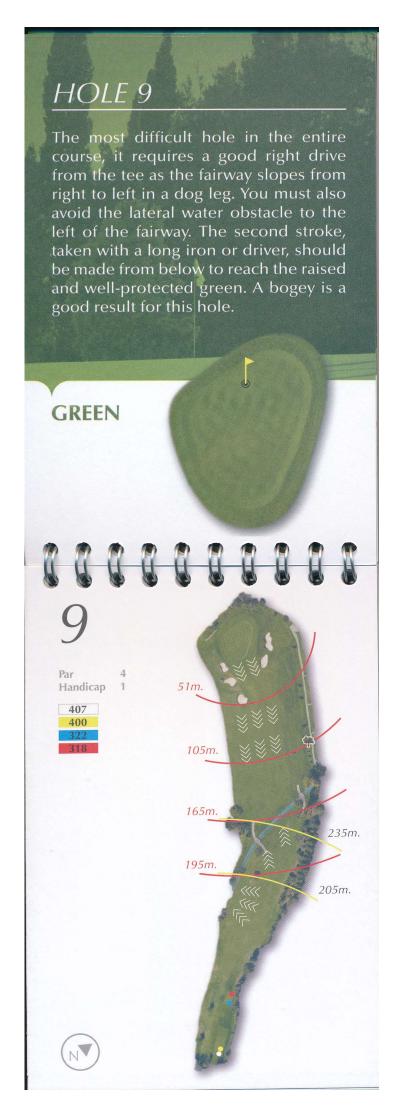


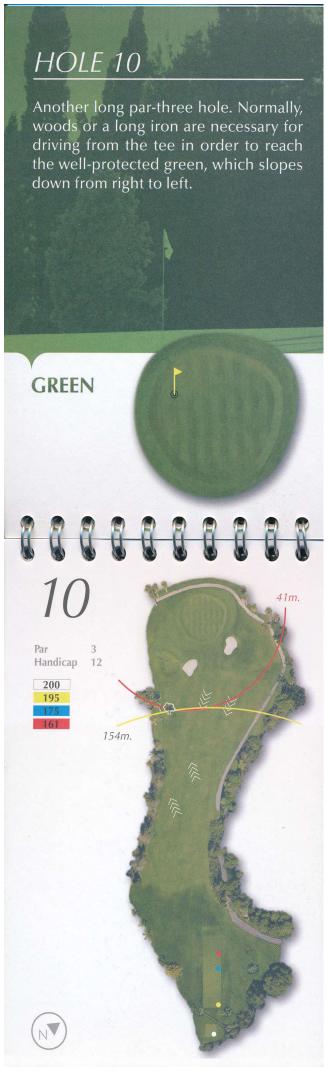
348 310 292

353

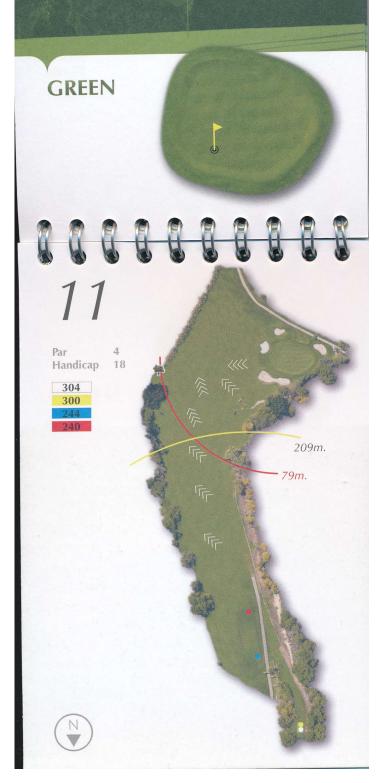
200m.

140m.



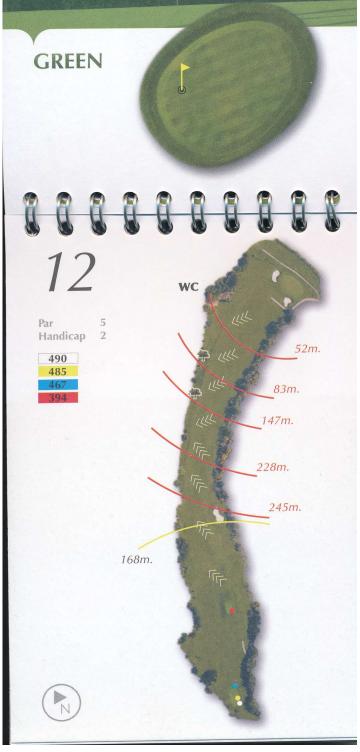


This hole is a short par-four with a raised tee. Stronger players can try to reach the green (a blind shot), but if the ball does not carry 220 metres in the air, you may end up out of bounds. The safest game to play is to use long irons to reach the dog leg, and then short irons to reach the green.

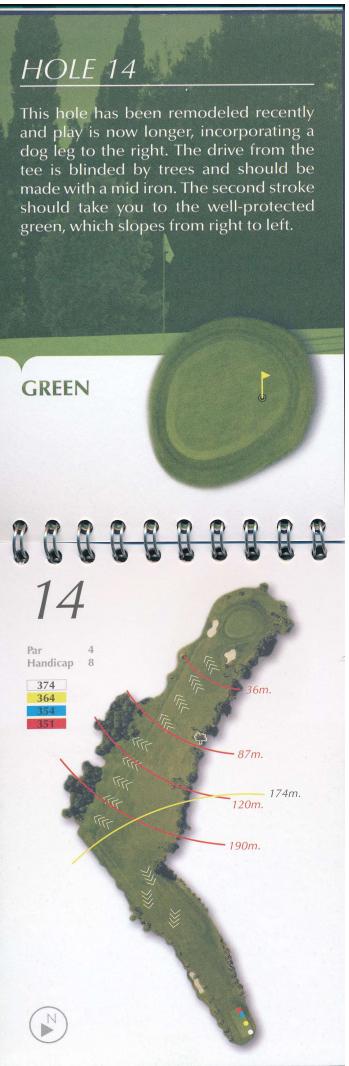


HOLE 12

This par-five hole requires a drive from the tee which avoids the lateral obstacle to the left and clears the trees and the slope to the right. The second stroke is uphill, with the fairway sloping from right to left. The third stroke should be taken with a short iron to reach the raised green.

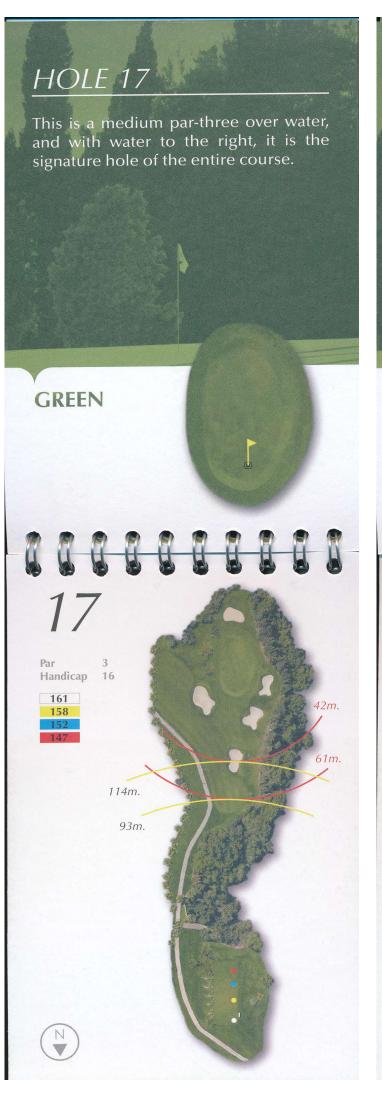








HOLE 16 This par-five can be completed in two strokes by stronger players with a long drive from the tee, if the right hand side of the sloping fairway leaves the ball on the left of the dog leg. For less experienced players, it will be necessary to keep the ball out of the lateral obstacle on the left, to use a mid or long iron for the second stroke, and a short iron to reach the raised, split-level green. GREEN 000000000 16 Handicap 10 453 85m. 135m 211m. 240m. 216m. 235m.



HOLE 18 This is a powerful last hole. A long drive from the tee will leave your ball on the left hand side of the fairway, on the flat. The second stroke needs a driver in order to get close enough to the sloping, split-level green to use a short iron. Too much back spin, and the ball will go out of bounds. GREEN 18 Handicap 4 475 90m.

