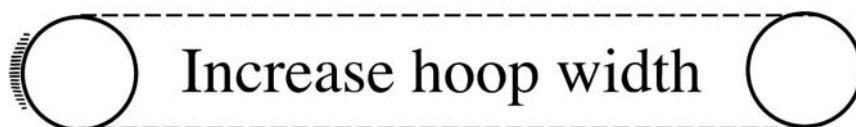
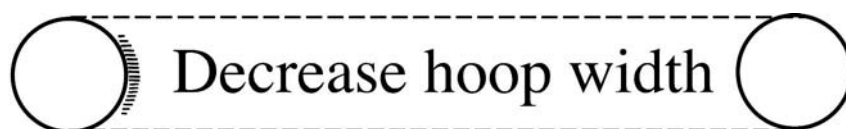
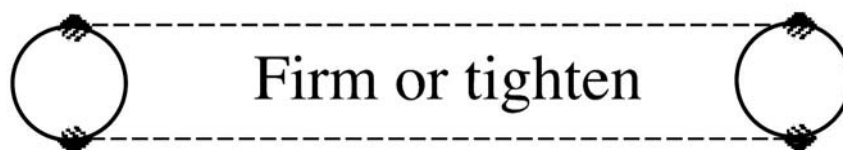


## Hoop Setting and Hoop Checking

- 1 **Setting:** The setting of hoops is the responsibility of the TM who, (presumably in consultation with the groundsman) will use a mutually agreed technique and hole packing material (grass clippings, sand, earth, cardboard, tree bark, sphagnum moss, etc) using clamps and gauges as appropriate, see *Section GC B1 "Mechanicals"* regarding gauges.
- 2 **Checking:** However, immediately before and during a game it is the responsibility of the TR to check the width and firmness of the hoops. The TR will usually delegate this to the assigned referees.  
Who is responsible for actually adjusting the hoops during a game ought to be determined by the Tournament Committee.
- 3 **Width adjustment.** If the referees are to perform this task, it is suggested in the interests of expediency, that extensive time consuming techniques not be used. Experience has shown that a large screwdriver (e.g. 300 mm long), a rubber hammer and gauge are sufficient.
- 4 **Decrease the hoop width:** use the screwdriver to shave a little earth from the inside of the hole and transfer it to the outside. **Increase the hoop width** by shaving some earth from the outside of one hole. This is a fast and effective method of altering the width of the hoop.



- 5 **Firm or tighten** (to make the hoop firm in the ground) insert the screwdriver and loosen the earth a little on the leading and trailing sides of the hole, that is, in both the playing and non-playing directions, re-insert the hoop and hit into place with the rubber mallet. The hoop will then be firm in the ground.



This technique also avoids the build-up of extra compressed material mass in the holes which over time causes the raising of the court around the holes, causing islands or hills.

**Never** hit hoops on the top centre, over time repeated blows causes the legs to bow, always hit directly over each leg alternatively.