Wright finds golf in the Garden of Eden

By ANDREW OVERBECK

PRASLIN ISLAND, the Seychelles — As ASGCA member Rodney Wright has designed his way across the Pacific Ocean, he has moved from one island paradise to another. But Wright’s latest adventure has brought him to one of the ultimate island locations in the world — Praslin Island which is a part of the Seychelles archipelago in the Indian Ocean, 1,000 miles off the coast of Africa.

In comparison to other island locations that he has worked over the last 25 years, Wright said the Praslin site is one of the best. "This site is beautiful. It has much of the drama of Mauna Lani in Hawaii combined with the mystique of Bali Golf in Indonesia. It is a special place."

And Wright is not the only man to be impressed by the island’s beauty. When Portuguese explorers discovered the Seychelles in the 16th century, they initially thought they had

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SNC Golf to raise golf’s image via design

By TREVOR LEDGER

PARIS — A radical project designed to improve the public image of golf in France is under way just outside Versailles.

Fromanger and Adam, the largest golf course architecture company in France, have formed a new company, SNC Golf de St. Marc. The company’s first act was to buy an abandoned site which it had started to work on before the developer went bankrupt.

Partner Mark Adam explained the move: "We purchased the site ourselves, formed the new company and are now using the project as an example of how golf courses can work."

The first phase of the development is to open the first nine holes in the spring of 1999.

According to Admas, this 'phase building' approach is central to Golf de St. Marc’s ethos. "When the first nine is finished we will start work on the buildings. The aim is to show that, financially, golf courses can work. Phased investment, [one outlay at a time], is very important in this respect. In effect we are putting our money where our mouths are."

Such a move is unique in France, a country where golf remains anonymous to all but a few.

Between 1990 and 1993, 102 golf courses were built in France. Last year there were two and, come the end of 1998, another two could feasibly be completed.

In fact, since 1993 only 26 further courses have been added, which is a very low figure for a country which enjoys fairly inexpensive land costs and boasts a nation of sports lovers.

"We want to see that golf courses can work," Adam said. "The aim is to show that it is financially possible. With the phased investment, it is easy to see the progress being made."

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Mimosa Leisure Estate
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rights to Mimosa’s outstanding rent—not to their assets. MLRC reiterated that they have no intention of abandoning a project in which they have invested over 5 billion pesos ($128 million).

At press time, the CDC had offered to compromise with MLRC on the condition that they raise an additional 2 billion pesos ($51 million) to ensure that they can finance further development of the estate. The compromise was offered by the CDC after they rejected MLRC’s counter offer to pay back 275 million pesos ($7 million) in back rent.

MLRC joins the ranks of other Asian companies that have been caught in a financial trap after investing heavily into real estate and then getting burned by the regional financial crisis that has caused recession and increased borrowing costs. MLRC’s operating cash flow is only 51 million pesos ($1.3 million) while their outstanding debt is 5.2 billion pesos ($133 million). Mimosa has been fighting the economic decline for the past year, watching the share value of memberships plunge from 1.2 million pesos ($31,000) to less than 750,000 pesos ($19,000). As perhaps a last gasp to raise money, Tiger Woods came to Mimosa last January to play in a promotional tournament with Filipino professional golfers.

Their dispute with the CDC, however, has been longstanding. Last year CDC officials blocked the completion of the final 9 holes of golf at Mimosa by refusing to sign off on an Environmental Compliance Certificate. Another point of contention arose when the CDC tried to charge MLRC a hefty water fee that was drawn from wells that MLRC built and operated.

CDC is a government agency responsible for the development of the former US Airbase at Clark Field that was given back to the Philippine government in 1991. MLRC was the former distributor of Nike footwear and Shiseido cosmetics and was attempting to turn a portion of Clark Field into the “Las Vegas of Asia.”

SNC to raise golfers’ image
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The reasoning behind this apparent stagnation is multi-faceted, said Adam. “People involved in the golf course industry in France have to be discrete. Golf is considered, both politically and fiscally, a bad business to be in. There is a definite stigma attached to the sport.”

An indicator of the economic status of French golf is to be found in the lack of golf club management company activity that is currently in operation in France. According to Adam, the company’s current interest in France is through an affiliation arrangement at Chateau de Vizier in the South of France.

“We are more comfortable in Germany and England than in France,” said Henner. “We understand these markets better. But France could well be the next emerging golf market — if the facilities available provide for the development and teaching of golf then that market will grow quicker.”

Clubhaus is similarly cautious, according to Jonathan Talbot-Weiss. “France is not a priority for us at this point in time,” he said.

“Historically golf is seen as being very elite,” continued Adams. “When the boom happened in the early 90’s advertisers used golf as a symbol of luxury and elitism; for example, advertisements for luxury cars used the golf course as a backdrop.”

The golf courses themselves do little to dispel this image, said Adam. “Overall the quality of golf courses in France is extremely high. Yet most of these courses are operating at only 30 percent of their potential. The current players are happy to keep it this way and nobody is encouraging tourists at all despite the comparative cheapness of playing. The average price for a round of golf on a week day is around £15.”

The lack of an effective marketing strategy from either the Government or the Tourist office is puzzling considering the potential. Despite the poor public image of the game in France, there are more native golfers than there are to be found in Spain or Portugal — two countries that are renowned for golf tourism.

Asian projects roll into 1999
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new layout, which replaces the existing nine hole course built by the British army in the early 1960’s, is being constructed by Heritage Golf and is due to be completed by the end of 1999.

VIETNAM
• PHAN THIET, Phan Thiet Golf Club — The messy commercial dispute between Thai golf builder, Bangplee, and Phan Thiet Golf, owned by US-based Danao Holdings, may be resolved.

Bangplee Golf Course Construction has been fighting for compensation in the amount of $1.05 million ever since Danao fired them from the Phan Thiet job in 1994. Since then the battle between Phan Thiet and Bangplee and has visited the local courts as well as the court of appeals in Ho Chi Minh City and the supreme court in Hanoi without resolution.

The local and appeal courts have awarded Bangplee damages, but Phan Thiet has refused to honor the decision claiming that since Bangplee doesn’t have a construction license in Vietnam, the deal is void. So far, the higher courts in Hanoi have agreed with them helping to stave off the seizure of Phan Thiet’s assets.

To Phan Thiet’s relief, President Tan Duc Luong has since ordered that the matter be immediately resolved.

• SAIGON — The Saigon South development zone close to downtown Saigon netted over $23 million in total foreign direct investments and VND 27 billion (approximately $2 million) in domestic investment in 1998 including a licensed golf course project to be developed by Pulte My Hung Corp.

Wright in the Garden
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found the Garden of Eden. They were apparently awed by the beauty of the place, said Adam. “Golf is considered, both politically and fiscally, a bad business to be in. There is a definite stigma attached to the sport.”

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