Superintendents have many options for turf removal projects

By DEREK RICE

When it comes to renovation of greens, tees, fairways and roughs, there are a number of viable turf removal options out there. Which one courses decide to use depends on a number of factors, including what type of grass needs to be removed, whether disease is an issue and the size and scope of the renovation.

What follows are some examples of applications of the three most common turf-removal products: Roundup, Basamid and methyl bromide.

EASE OF USE

Perhaps the best known and most widely used product in the turf removal game is Monsanto Inc.'s Roundup. In recent renovations, superintendents Jeff Benedict of the University Club of Kentucky in Lexington and Michael Dieckhoff of Spring Creek Ranch in Collierville, Tenn., used Roundup to prepare for a turf conversion.

In Benedict's case, he was looking to re-grass fairways as part of an overall renovation. Because of the scope of the project — spread over 26 acres — as well as a recommendation from the consultant on the project, he chose the Roundup solution.

"We were re-grassing all the fairways so we sprayed Roundup to kill it off so it would be easier to till back under and strip," he said. "It was pretty easy, and it killed all the Poa annua and things, but we had enough Poa annua seeds in the ground that we've got Poa annua again now."

Dieckhoff said he looked at the alternatives, but decided that the cost outweighed the pros in those cases.

"To get grass growing and take up Roundup and translocate it through the plant, we felt it would give us a total kill," he said.

Continued on page 14

Bunker lining, drainage companies look to renovation

By DEREK RICE

Renovation and remodeling work at golf courses is on the rise for a number of reasons. Land is hard to come by in some areas, nine-hole courses want to add another nine and older courses need updating to remain competitive.

In nearly every case, bunkers are among the components slated for renovation.

Because of these factors, many of the bunker lining and drainage companies are increasingly targeting the renovation market for their products.

THE 'CURE' FOR WASHOUTS

Both Bunker Woll, which is manufactured by F.P. Woll and Co. and distributed by Gladstone, N.J.-based Bunker Net Inc., and Sandtrapper from Johnson City, N.Y.-based IVI-Golf, are primarily used on bunker faces to reduce silt contamination and washouts, but can also be used to aid in erosion control on other areas, such as steep banks, cart paths, creek banks and washed-out areas.

"Essentially, we recommend Bunker Woll wherever there is a problem with washouts, contamination or erosion," said Nadine Christ, Bunker Net president.

Because steep areas require a more aggressive material, IVI has introduced Sandtrapper in two styles, one for gender situations and the other for steeper and more severe slopes, according to Wayne Rozen, IVI president.

"Washouts and contamination have been problems for as long as there has been golf and rain," he said.

"Washout projects are becoming a larger part of the demand for Sandtrapper," Rozen said.

"We have equal call for Sandtrapper in both the renovation market, where it is used to 'cure' chronic bunker washout problems, and in new construction, where experience has told the architect, builder and superintendant that bunker washouts and sand contamination are continuing to cost golf clubs and courses big dollars in repairs," Rozen said.

Continued on page 13

The 11-year prep for 2003 Open

OLYMPIA FIELDS, Ill. — If not for a couple of "major" distractions, Mark Mungeam's renovation of Olympia Fields Country Club (OFCC) would have been completed earlier.

Course architect Cornish, Silva and Mungeam started work at the 36-hole facility in 1991, with the goal of refurbishing the club's North Course, a 1923 Willie Park Jr. design, before moving on to the South Course.

Eleven years, two remodels and one Senior Open later, the South Course is still awaiting its renovation. But there is good reason for that — the North Course is scheduled to host the U.S. Open next summer.

In 1994, three years into work at Olympia Fields, the USGA awarded the club the 1997 Senior Open. So Mungeam spent the next three years working with the USGA to fine-tune the North Course in anticipation of the senior golf event.

Because Mungeam's work was so well received during the championship, the USGA awarded Olympia Fields the 2003 U.S. Open, which will be the first Open the club has hosted in 75 years.

As a result, Mungeam was retained to complete another redesign of the course for the championship. What had been a