## BY MARGARET HEPP

## **Reel sharp**

An equipment manager starts from scratch with new grinders in Raleigh, N.C.

Jim Swartzel loved his job as equipment manager, but in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., enough was enough.

"After four hurricanes in a year, I had to say goodbye," he says.

Fortunately for Hasentree Golf Club in Raleigh, N.C., Swartzel wanted a fresh start. He accepted a position at the then-unfinished club in early 2006. By the time the course opened in October 2007, Swartzel had just the clean slate he'd been seeking: a brand new course, a new fleet of equipment and an entire shop full of new tools. As Swartzel compiled his list of necessities for the shop, among the most essential pieces were a bedknife sharpener and a spin grinder. Both pieces – the Anglemaster 3000 DX (\$15,566) and the Express Dual 5000 (\$39,302) – were purchased from Bernhard and Co. as part of the club's capital expenditure budget.

But before Swartzel could get the grinders running, there were a few things to consider. Because the machines required 220 to 230 volts of electricity, he had to add a voltage device. Also, the two machines were put in a separate room to combat





noise and dust. The grinding room at Hasentree is 10 feet by 15.5 feet, equipped with an exhaust fan and a 10-foot roll-up door.

Partly because he had experience using Bernhard machines, Swartzel was happy to continue using the grinders. If your mowers cut well, don't change a thing, Swartzel says.

"They're so easy to use and set up, it's a no-brainer," he says. "I'd consider Bernhard the leaders in the industry. They've been doing this for many years. But it's really Ford versus Chevy. It's not a matter of right or wrong but a matter of what you feel comfortable with and what you've been successful with."

The rotary grinder is equipped with an automatic switch, but thanks to extensive lessons from Bernhard, Swartzel feels comfortable grinding manually. It's important to get a feel for the number of passes and the speed and pressure required for the proper sharpness, he says. Automatic programs can come in handy if one has been working

The grinding process looks simple, but if you're not doing it right, you'll see a dramatic effect on the golf course, says Jim Swartzel, equipment manager at Hasentree Golf Club. Photos: Bernhard and Co.

through sand. With three degrees – light, medium and heavy – and three reel sizes to choose from, the Anglemaster and the Express Dual are equipped to handle difficult jobs.

"The machines are under a lot of stress," Swartzel says. "You've got three different motors running at the same time in different directions. I put these things under a lot of pressure and literally have them running eight hours a day. No trouble. They keep on going."

Swartzel and his coworkers typically grind twice a week. There are about 20 units at Hasentree, including two greensmowers, and their reels are ground weekly. The other units' reels are sharpened as needed, about every two to three weeks.

Echoing Steven Tucker's column about grinding techniques ("Setting the cutting unit," page 18, July '08, GCI), it's important to have the same person sharpening all the equipment at one golf course, Swartzel says. "Unless you're both really consistent, it's best to have one guy doing most of the grinding," he says. "Otherwise, turf can look shaggy."

Still, Swartzel is teaching his assistant, Brandon Reams, the ins and outs of grinding to perfection – just in case.

"The grinding process looks simple, but if you're not doing it right, you'll see a dramatic effect on the golf course," he says.

Here are some of his training tips:

• Look at the wear pattern. It'll change how you grind next time.

• Reel speed is another crucial consideration. It's essential to grind as slowly as possible; grind too quickly, and the reel blade will bounce, causing the stone to miss and skip the blade.

• A lack of pressure can diminish the relief on the blade. If you're not aggressive enough, you'll sharpen only the tips.

"Sixty percent of my job is keeping mowers sharp," he says. "I can do a greensmower in about 15 minutes. I break it down, grind it, then it's ready to go."

Swartzel spends a bit more time on larger machines, about 20 to 30 minutes per reel or up to three hours for a five-reel mower.

"I always have four heads at the shop I can work on," he says. "It gives us a little extra time and flexibility. That was just one of the ways I put together our equipment package to give us a little more versatility."

It's a philosophy Swartzel extends to his career: Be knowledgeable and versatile. He's the president of an equipment association in the Carolinas and is also a member of the International Golf Course Equipment Managers Association.

"I simply do what's supposed to be done," he says. "The results are there. If you have a busy morning, it means something went wrong. I like to roll the equipment out the door and get everybody going, first thing." **GCI** 

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## Modern marvels

Golf and parks superintendent Jeff Kreie leads an upgrade in Ulysses, Kan. Born and raised in Ulysses, Kan., Jeff Kreie is inclined to be ever-so-slightly old school. But while he's been at the same golf course 27 years, he's not archaic. Let him finish when he says he used a "modern" 50-year-old grinder during his first years at Bentwood Golf Course – he's referring to the manufacturer, Modern Equipment.

Kreie has made frequent tweaks to keep the machine up to speed. It belonged to the father of Bentwood's former superintendent, who used it to grind push-mower reels. It was still going strong when Kreie finally got rid of it earlier this year.

"We bought a bunch of Foley parts and made it work," he says. "We built some jigs and turned it into a rotary grinder. It did a nice job. It didn't have an overhead bar or any of the fancy stuff for strapping down and

tightening the reels, but it worked the same way as the reel grinder."

Change comes gradually in Ulysses, and Kreie knows just how to make it happen. He's now the city golf and parks superintendent, and he's slowly but surely updated his grinder repertoire to include a Foley Model 388 relief grinder, purchased in 1991 for about \$2,300, and a Foley 405 spin grinder, purchased in 2006 for about \$15,300.

"Those old Foley relief grinders were kind of the only thing going for little budget clubs for a long time," he says. "We might be the only nine-hole course in the area that has a spin grinder. At the time, \$2,300 sounded like a lot of money. Now, \$15,000 sounds like a cheap greensmower."

Kreie works with about 50 reels. Most superintendents in the area send their reels out daily to technicians, but he says the job is more cost effective when done in house.

"One of the reasons for buying the spin grinder was to be able to trim reels up during the season," he says, adding that the sheer quantity of work was becoming a daunting task with such a small staff. "We throw them in there, touch them up, and they're like new again. It's so much nicer when you can walk off. You don't have to stand there and drag the motor over the reel again and again."

With the Modern grinder, reels required constant baby-sitting. If equipment mainte-



nance was in its infancy when Kreie first started, it's matured, gradually, to become partially selfsufficient. The rest of the course is growing, too; another nine holes should be complete this fall, along with a new effluent water system.

When Kreie first started in 1981, he was the only person on the crew. Today, he has six employees and a large parks system, but he still doesn't have an assistant to help him grind reels. Several of his crewmen have taken on the job, and when a handful of Foley representatives stopped by earlier this year to give the Bentwood staff a grinding clinic, they were impressed.

"Foley verified we've been doing things correctly," Kreie says. "I was glad to know my guys picked it up pretty well."

New skills acquired in the clinic were how to get the right kind of relief and how to square up the blades on the grinding unit. Kreie no longer has time to do his own grinding – he worked on the Modern for five years before he passed the torch – but he says when something comes up, he tries to fix it.

"I go out and poke around – probably make things worse," he says, laughing. "Since the new reel grinder, I have to hit the books to get in there and figure it all out. At the golf course, there's something broken every day, but I want my reels working well."

Because he values work quality, Kreie says his crew never rushes a grinding job.

"We can get a whole set of reels done in a day, but the tendency is to do more than one thing at a time," he says. "We never have done that."

Bentwood doesn't own a bedknife grinder, and Kreie says he'll probably never buy one, despite the upgrade to an 18-hole budget of about \$300,000, which includes \$50,000 for capital expenditures. He prefers to use the Foley 388 to touch them up. It also keeps him from the necessity of frequent bedknife purchases.

"We don't keep throwing away a bunch of bed-

knives," he says. "I haven't ever seen a bedknife grinder, and I just can't imagine why they cost so much. We can jig up the old relief grinder and touch them up pretty quickly."

Starting with the upgrades to his first grinder, Kreie has relied exclusively on Foley for grinding, and he plans to continue this in the future.

"Foley's got name recognition, but I had no preconceived notions," he says. "The other companies teach that relief's unnecessary on the reels, but I think it's important. Plus, Foley fits our budget."

As Bentwood matures, Kreie and his crewmen have their work cut out for them. He predicts they'll be doubling the hours on their mowing units, so he's arranged a second set of reels to keep the new tempo at the golf course. Meanwhile, Kreie maintains a steady pace. He doesn't always have time to keep his nose in everything, he says, but time, and progress, move on. **GCI** 



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