

# USGA

## **Rebuilding Green - The Journey Begins**

#### By Pat Gross

#### Part I - Selecting the Sand

As most of you are aware, the USGA revised the recommendations for putting green construction in 1993 in an effort to incorporate new information and answer concerns about laboratory procedures. Over the past three years, our office has had several calls and questions asking for clarifications regarding the new putting green construction recommendations. Many people, including architects, contractors, sand suppliers and superintendents are still unclear about the revisions to the recommendations and the possible pitfalls along the road to selecting suitable materials for putting green construction. This article is the first is a four-part series to help answer some of these questions and outline some of the common problems associated with selecting suitable construction materials.

So the journey beings. Let's say you have a problem green on the golf course and you

get authorization from management to go ahead and rebuild the green. Where do you start? Assuming you have already accurately identified the problem the next step is to enlist the services of a golf course architect and decide on the design for the new green and the scope of work to be completed. In other words, develop a good plan. Then, just like building a house, you begin by laying the foundation. In the case of putting greens, that means selecting the right construction materials.

It's best to start with the development of the root zone mix since this is where the plant will be growing, and the proper selection of materials is critical for longterm success. You should make time to survey the vendors in your area and personally obtain one-gallon samples of representative sands and submit them to a laboratory that has agreed to test the materials according to the USGA testing protocols and

procedures. Although many sand suppliers will offer their latest test results, it is critical that you test the materials yourself since sand quality can change due to a number of factors. Also, be aware that many of the sands used for golf green construction are the product of blending two or three different sands to achieve the desired sand particle size distribution. It is possible that the particle distribution can change depending on the mixing procedures and ratios. You should ask the sand supplier these questions and find out what materials they use in blending and producing sands for golf green construction. Once you have obtained the samples, the laboratory will perform a sieve analysis to determine of the sand falls within the USGA guidelines.

Many superintendents are concerned about the infiltration rate, or "perk" rate of

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