



There are essentially two main types of dedicated petrol powered pole saw on offer; fixed length units with a reach of up to around 3.0m and telescopic designs that may extend to perhaps 4.50 to 5.00m. The saw element will be based around a 10, 12 or possibly 14in guide bar.

Combination tools, where the working element can be swapped between a brushcutter, saw head or myriad of other tools are a further alternative. These are well worth considering where a pole pruner is less likely to see anything other than occasional use.

The downside is that combination tool prices are typically higher than dedicated tools.

A pole pruner attachment on its own could cost over £300. Quality rigid pole saw prices vary a great deal, but budget around £400 as a starting point.

Some designs allow the standard shaft of rigid units to be extended to 500 or 1,000mm. These extra lengths can be bought at a later date, but if you need longer reach consider telescopic units from the outset. These will carry a premium of typically £50 to £100 but this can be less than opting for an extended non-telescopic designs.

Reach and power

For safety, a pruner needs to be operated at around 60 degrees to the branch. This is to allow pruned material to fall without hitting the operator. As such, the actual reach of a pruner is less than its total length. As a rule, it pays to buy a longer pruner than you may think you need.

Although combination tool power units are increasingly offered in two-stroke or four-stroke designs, dedicated power pruners are more likely to stick with a two-stroke of around 20 to 30cc developing 0.6 to 1.5kW in power output. But you may find more powerful units on offer. The key consideration is weight as a heavy tool can be difficult to place accurately. Vibration levels on some deigns can be quite high so consider this if the tool is to be worked for extended periods.

In most cases, a body harness is supplied to help support the weight of the tool when moving it around, but a support harness may also be supplied for use in work.

Working a pole saw is straightforward for thin, lighter branches. These can be cut in one action from the top down. Thicker and heavier branches need cutting with care. Loop handles are typically fitted to combi tool or split shaft models, the four-stroke Makita EX250LH having a choice of five different attachments. You need to do a few sums before assuming a multiple tool design is a more cost effective buy than a dedicated alternative.



Can you prune and chop as you wish?

When we last looked at power pruners, we mentioned the need to work within any Tree Preservation Orders. A TPO is made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Town and Country Planning (Trees) Regulations 1999. Typically made by the local planning authority (usually a local council), a TPO can protect either a specific tree or applied more broadly to protect trees within a specified area.

A TPO is most commonly used in urban and semi-urban settings and is aimed at protecting trees for the public's enjoyment. Generally a TPO takes into account the 'amenity' value of a tree or woodland and can include its nature conservation value or its visual 'impact'. If a tree is not visible or accessible from a public place a TPO will not usually be enforced.

On a golf course, you should never just assume everything is OK and you can treat tress as you like. A tree subject to a TPO should be listed in a way that its 'owner' or person responsible for its protection is aware of its status. But these issues can get forgotten, so it can pay to check. Hedges are not covered by TPOs, but as tree within a hedge may be.

TPOs are public documents and can be inspected at the local planning authority's office, or online.

It is best to cut back towards the trunk progressively in sections to reduce both the weight and volume of material falling. This will help protect the tree and prevent a long branch swinging back and clouting the operator.

For a clean cut at the trunk, larger branches should be undercut by a third before sawing through from the top. The aim is to produce a clean cut that allows the 'wound' to heal quickly and prevent disease entering the tree. As a guide, keep the cut close to the trunk but retaining enough branch bark at its base to grow over and heal the 'wound'.

Capacity wise, most pole pruners will tackle a 40cm diameter branch if the saw chain is sharp. That is not to say working up to this size is recommended but a good sharp chain can allow even a modest pruner to tackle quite a heft branch.

As a rule, it is always better to prune lightly and leave a cleanly cut truncated large branch that can then be properly sawn off close to the trunk with a chainsaw. In most cases it is best to leave this to a trained arboriculturist, particularly on specimen trees.

Makes and models

Stihl and Husqvarna remain the key initial 'power tool' choice for many professional users; these two companies have the widest product offering and have strong dealer support pretty much throughout the country – although of course there are alternatives.

So what should you be looking for? Job one is to work out what you want the tool to achieve. For many a key job is to just take out the odd branch that catches when mowing.

A light pruner that can be carried on a mower at the beginning of the peak mowing season in spring could be just the tool for the job. Opt for a combi tool, and the head can be swapped to allow a line trimmer to be fitted to deal with the odd patch of difficult to reach grass too. A good option where one person would otherwise need to go back to fetch tools to finish the job after mowing.

Telescopic power pruners are pretty much the best option for most users as these tools have extra reach 'built in'.

A downside is that these pruners do not take kindly to rough handling, operators sometimes allowing the cutting head to drop to the ground when cutting and damaging the shaft. Unlike a brushcutter, the cutting element needs to



be sharpened and lubricated too. If a pruner needs to be 'forced' to cut, the shaft can get damaged, compromising the tools longevity.

With regards to power, a tool with greater capacity may get the job done faster but it may come with a weight penalty.

For occasional use this is less of an issue, but consider the type of harness on offer. A good harness can make heavier tools easier to move around and operate when not working to full reach.

There is tremendous choice when it comes to both dedicated power pruners and combination tools that can be fitted with a pruning head. The latter, such as the pictured Solo 109LG Combi system, is a versatile choice that will enable the power unit to be used for other jobs such as brushcutting





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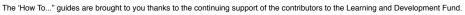


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Question time

We teamed up with Today's Golfer magazine to discover BIGGA members' opinions of golfers - the first ever such survey of the nation's greenkeepers. Read on for the thought-provoking responses

The vast majority of greenkeepers communicate with members...74% of golfers directly blame greenkeepers if the course is below expectations...almost half of golfers repair pitch marks badly.

These are just some of the fascinating findings after Today's Golfer surveyed BIGGA members recently, and published the results in their latest issue.

Today's Golfer acknowledged that golfers are quick to criticise when they feel elements of the course are unsatisfactory, but slow to praise greenkeepers when the course looks good and plays great. So they contacted us and together we came up with the survey. Its aim was to help golfers across the UK understand in more detail the skill and hard work that enables them to play on well maintained courses and show greater appreciation of the huge amount of work that goes into maintaining a golf course.

Thanks to the BIGGA members who responded - the results were very interesting - and all responses will remain anonymous. Today's Golfer enjoys a large readership and BIGGA hopes that this survey will not only raise the profile of greenkeeping but educate golfers on the intricacies of the industry.

It's clear that communication and education are the key words when it comes to increasing the respect golfers have for greenkeepers, and a lack of understanding of a greenkeepers' role is a real bugbear. On a lighter note, some of the respondents revealed some hilarious and bizarre tales of strange behaviour from golfers - turn to 'what's the funniest/weirdest thing you've seen a player do/say?' for more.

The survey is reproduced here in full with the kind permission of Today's Golfer.



test... more than half of us don't repair the best courses on the cheap. These m the first ever greenkeepers survey

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say. We sent out a 16-question survey and hundreds of greenkeepers filled it out anonymously to reveal what they really think about golfers, what thei jobs actually involve and what can be done to improve our courses. The results make for interesting and thought-provoking reading.

How do you feel you are perceived by golfers?

"As people who just mow grass and cut down trees, there is no understanding of what and why we do work, but I ask them: 'What would happen to their garden if they walked up and down it 200 times a day?""

The majority of greenkeepers feel they are respected by most of their club's members, but this can be undermined by a lack of understanding of what is required to maintain good playing qualities and a small proportion of golfers who do not respect them and question their abilities. More and more golfers have started to view greenkeepers as professionals in the last five years, but, according to the men themselves, there is still plenty of room for improvement.

There definitely is a mixed perception of greenkeepers by golfers. There are those who can appreciate the difficulties in maintaining yearround quality surfaces, and then there are those who expect to play a well-maintained course whenever they want, whatever the weather with no disruption to play from greenkeeping practices. The latter tend to view the greenkeeper as the enemy and see any course closures as his fault. Unfortunately, they can often be the more vocal.

I think they view us as very important in the overall running of the golf club. They realise that without us there would not be a course for them to play on. They also think sometimes that we do things to annoy them (aerate, top dress etc) but in reality these tasks are essential and the majority of the membership totally understand the actions we take. We have a good relationship with our members but it has to be worked at; communication at all times with them is the key to a good relationship.



- 6am 37%
 - 5am 8%
- 5.30am 19% 7am 17%
- Before 5am 3% After 7.30am 2%
- 6.30am 14%
- 7.30am 0%

Two-thirds of greenkeepers are on the course before 6am during the season so spare a thought for them when your 6.30am alarm call shocks you awake for that 8am tee time. Every greenkeeper in the land will be well into their working day by the time you hit a ball.



- 45-49 **35%** 40-44 **27%** 50-54 **21%** 55-59 **11%**
- More than 60 **4%** 35–39 **2%** Less than 35 **0%**

During the summer months virtually every greenkeeper in Britain works more than the UK fulltime average of 37 hours a week. For the 36 per cent that work more than 50 hours, that works out at a minimum of eight hours and 20 minutes a day, six days a week. The equivalent of working 9am-6.20pm with a one-hour lunch break from Monday to Saturday.

What level of interaction do you have with club golfers?

Newsletter **42%** Member meetings **28%** Course walks **17%** Blogs **13%**

The vast majority of greenkeepers are attempting to interact and communicate with their members, but many feel their voice isn't always heard. This is a two-way street so look

out for ways to learn more about course maintenance and don't be afraid to ask your greenkeepers questions. They know what they're talking about and will always be willing to help.

Survey reproduced in full, courtesy of Today's Golfer

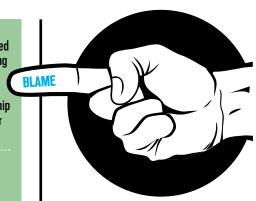
Greenkeepers feel that communication and helpful education is the key here, whether that's the introduction of a short test, more information in media golf coverage, etiquette lessons for new players or regular newsletters and meetings for existing members.

"When new members are introduced to the club they should have training on the correct ways to repair pitch marks and divots etc. Letters should be included with membership renewals reminding golfers of their duties to protect their course."

"Pros should make time in their lessons to inform golfers of course care and etiquette (which our pro does).'

"Perhaps educational nights combined with a bit of fun. It takes years to learn how to look after a golf course properly so just teaching relevant aspects would be beneficial. I've had members complaining about areas of the golf course and directly blaming green staff only for them to realise after discussions and explanation that the problems are caused by uneducated golfers."

"Each club should provide free pitch mark repair tools and educate them to respect their fellow golfers and leave each area of the course as they found it."



DO GOLFERS DIRECTLY BLAME YOU IF THEY FEEL THE COURSE HAS NOT MET THEIR EXPECTATIONS?

Yes 74% **No** 26%

It's right and understandable that greenkeepers are held to account for course condition, but they can't control the weather and many face decreasing budgets. These factors have to be taken into account when assessing how good a job is being done. After the wettest summer in 100 years and a horrible winter, it's likely your garden probably isn't looking its best, especially if you're spending less on it. Greenkeepers are fighting the same problems, but on a far larger scale.

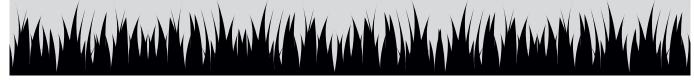
How good are golfers at putting divots back?

- Average **58%**
- Bad **25%**
- Good **12%**
- Very bad **4%**
- Very good 1%

It seems we're a bit better at replacing divots than repairing pitch marks, but with 29 per cent of golfers still below the required standard there is plenty of room for

improvement. It only takes a few seconds to replace a divot or fill one with sand (if it has been provided). It also goes a long way to improving the look and

playability of your golf course and can save the greenkeepers valuable time that could be spent repairing or improving other areas of the course.





IN SOME EUROPEAN **COUNTRIES GOLFERS** NEED TO PASS A TEST TO BE ALLOWED TO PLAY **GOLF WHICH INCLUDES A** SECTION ON ETIQUETTE AND COURSE CARE. DO YOU THINK THIS WOULD BE OF BENEFIT IN THE UK?

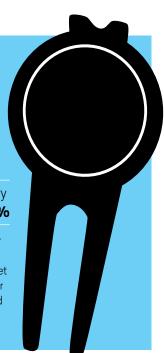
In some countries where golf is relatively new you have to prove you have enough ability and knowledge to take care of the course and not be a danger to yourself and other golfers, but the history and tradition of golf in the UK means this knowledge is usually assumed here, even from beginners. It's clear that many golfers could benefit from brushing up etiquette and course care – you can improve your knowledge at www.randa.org.

Survey reproduced in full, courtesy of Today's Golfer

How well do golfers repair pitch marks at your facility?

Badly **45%** Average **39%** Very badly **12%** Well **4%** Very well **0%**

Greenkeepers believe fewer than half golfers repair pitch marks to an adequate standard. Make sure you always have a pitch mark repairer in your pocket when on the course and ask the pro or greenkeeper if you need guidance on how to properly use it. And remember, just because your ball finished off the green, it doesn't mean it didn't land on it.



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GENERALLY, DO PEOPLE WAIT TO HIT INTO A GREEN YOU'RE WORKING ON?

Usually 78% Rarely 14% Always 7% Never 1%

The majority of golfers wait for greenkeepers to clear the green but with 15 per cent experiencing this issue on occasion some players still need to think about that. No one should have to worry about being hit by a golf ball on the course, whether working or playing. Just think about how angry you get when you're nearly hit by a ball.

"A golfer would rarely, if ever, play into a green when another golfer is on it, but a greenkeeper cutting or rolling a green or changing a pin position seems to become invisible to them."



Friendly 59% Average 21% Very friendly 20%
Very unfriendly 0% Unfriendly 0%

Greenkeepers may not think golfers fully understand their role and do as much to help as we could, but they certainly think we're a friendly bunch. Not one greenkeeper taking the survey said golfers were unfriendly so let's maintain that by chatting with greenkeepers when we see them.

WHAT ARE THE MOST OVERLOOKED ASPECTS OF COURSE CARE?

There are a wide range of areas that greenkeepers feel are overlooked by golfers, from simple things like properly replacing divots and repairing pitch marks, to things the golfer's eye doesn't see such as drainage, machinery maintenance and biological and ecological knowledge. It's obvious that the majority of greenkeepers would be over the moon if all golfers did the simple things like replace their divots, repair their pitch marks and rake bunkers properly when leaving them.

Drainage. This includes installing and maintenance. When a course floods members are up in arms but when the flooding stops few committees will spend the right amount of money, the excuse being that it does not happen very often and it is a lot of money. If the committee shows no interest in drainage, staff impact and enthusiasm will be minimal as it can be a very dirty difficult job.

Pitch marks and fairway divots. After that it would be lack of care in bunker repair after use.

Members are completely unaware of the work that goes on behind the scenes to maintain a golf course. The high profile work such as mowing and top dressing they see every day but they have no knowledge of the skills required in other areas. For instance, machinery grinding and servicing requires a good deal of training and skill yet some players still believe that winter work involves us playing cards."

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What could be done to increase the respect golfers have for greenkeepers?

It's clear that the key here is communication and education as this was mentioned in virtually every response. Greenkeepers believe that if golfers know more about what they are doing and why, we would understand the challenges they face and passion and pride they have for producing the best course possible. Ask your greenkeepers what they do. They'd appreciate you taking an interest and you'd benefit from the added knowledge.

"The chance to explain why we do what we do. The club has a plan based on the amount of money we have to spend every year. When golfers watch golf on TV they have no idea how much money and back up that event has had, so they want the same but don't want to pay for it."

"Keep communicating with them. Maybe a documentary on the BBC after The Open showing how they prepare the course, and put across the fact that not all clubs have the budgets and staff that top courses do."

"Make them do a day's work on the course where they are a member."

"Greenkeepers need to be more professional. The old school approach is not one that has helped our image. We must educate members that cutting the grass is the tip of the iceberg and the skilful part of the job is often not seen or recognised."





The standard of general course care and maintenance is clearly a big annoyance for greenkeepers but there are a few other things that drive them crazy too. Taking trolleys and buggies onto tees and too close to greens, leaving litter on the course, ignoring signs, failure to observe health and safety and general moaning all feature prominently in the survey answers.

"Having a moan to the green staff about a subject that is being carried out by direction of the club, which they would have received emails and notices about. When golfers try and bully greenkeepers to change what they are doing for the good of the club."

- "Playing from the back tees when not playing in a competition."
- Taking trolleys and buggies too close to greens and generally not caring for the course."
- "When golfers don't accept that the course is shut for reasons beyond our control. For example, waterlogged, frozen or snow. We do not do it for our own gratification, it is necessary. It would be far easier just to open it than to have to tell several upset golfers that it's closed, but it's about the bigger picture."
- "Most golfers want a Rolls Royce, but only want to pay for a Skoda."

How good are golfers at raking bunkers at your facility?

Bad 42% Average 38% Very bad 14% Good 6% Very good 0%

More than half of us don't maintain bunkers to the required standard. Having to play from an unraked bunker is one of the most frustrating things in golf and it only takes a minute or two to rake them properly. Remember to leave the rake in an appropriate place so it doesn't affect play and can be easily found by other players, and ask your pro or greenkeepers if you're not sure about how to properly rake a bunker.

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