

Gear-driven pop up sprinklers at Myerscough College. Picture: John Hacker.

### GOLF COURSE IRRIGATION

S your irrigation system in danger of running out of water at critical periods during the summer? Are you using or indeed wasting valuable water reserves? Sensible economies can help before the possibility occurs of being faced with an embarrassing shortage.

Take action now if you are concerned about this dry spell and the possible implications for your course if it continues. Consider carefully which parts of the course can manage with limited or no irrigation if needs be, and, more importantly, consider which parts of the course such as tees, approaches and greens which are paramount and need irrigating.

Do you really need to irrigate aprons?

Make a simple two column list, of those areas needing and not needing irrigation. Take the decisions now before you are forced into taking even more drastic ones. Then concentrate on those you have placed in the column needing irrigation and stick to the plan until supplies are plentiful.

It is better to use a limited supply to properly irrigate the main areas rather than take the risk of reducing the application across the whole course hoping restrictions in supply will not materialise. Can you be sure what will happen in a few weeks time?

Those courses fitted with adjustable arc sprinklers such as the Rainbird Pop-Ups, may be best advised to adjust them now to a reduced arc to save water! Do remember of course that a reduced watering arc will also require reduced station timing accordingly to maintain the application rate per cycle to that required. If you do not adjust the station timing you will or may be applying too much water per cycle and will be wasting it.

wasting it. Your local Wright Rain/ Cameron branch or your installer will be pleased to provide assistance and guidance on this problem.

Actions now may well ensure a full season irrigation and consistent playing areas rather than drought scorched playing surfaces.

#### GOLF COURSE IRRIGATION

John Hacker, Senior Lecturer, Lancashire College of Agriculture and Horticulture

and Mike Harbridge, Consultant Agronomist, Professional Sportsturf Design (NW) Ltd.

PERHAPS the last thing you will be thinking about at this time of year is your irrigation needs for the summer. However, after last summer's drought, there may be more than one Greenkeeper wondering what might have been if only their course had automatic irrigation.

For some reason, irrigation on golf courses has become a contentious issue. This to me is rather surprising in a country where for much of the year it literally chucks it down. I have yet to hear of someone advising Greenkeepers to rush out and cover a green during a rainstorm in the hope that, by reducing moisture levels, thatch will be prevented from building up.

Yet great emphasis is often placed on precise water application and overapplying, even the smallest amount, is supposedly going to do untold damage. Why then is there so much controversy about irrigation in a country where many areas, especially in the North and West, rarely need to apply water for longer than one month out of twelve.

The answer probably is that there has been little or no real research on golf course irrigation in the UK and much of the information given is based on personal preferences.

So before the mowing rush of summer starts, why don't we have a closer look at some of the aspects which affect irrigation needs in this country. Mike Harbridge and I will take a look at water and soils, water and grass growth and estimating water needs.

### PART 1: WATER AND SOILS Water -

Where does it come from? Water is to be found all around us; in the air as water vapour, in the soil, below the soil in the mother rock and, of course, in the rivers, lakes and oceans of the world. As most would expect, 97% of all water on the Earth is to be found in the oceans and of the remaining 3% to be found in or on continents, three quarters of it is frozen in ice sheets and glaziers. Only 0.4% of continental water exists in lakes, rivers and soil, so, however wet your golf course is, it contains only a tiny proportion of the world's water.

Due to the heating of the sun, water is moved through these various area. Evaporation from ground water and transpiration from plants collectively known as evapotranspiration, leads to water vapour rising from the land and oceans before being returned by rainfall (precipitation). This cyclic movement of water is known as the Hydrological Cycle.

These natural water movements not only allow water to be moved from valleys and water bodies to the high ground, but also perform important functions, such as cooling, for the plant. The water *Cont. on Page 12* 



### Cont. from Page 11

available to the grass plant is constantly changing with moisture inputs coming from precipitation from the air and capillary flow from the soil.

In drought conditions this is often supplemented by water from irrigation systems. Moisture losses from golf courses occur via evapotranspiration, drainage and surface runoff.

#### Reducing water losses

Water loss via drainage can be minimised by constructing greens with water retaining features such as a capillary break (U.S.G.A. green) or an impermeable membrane below the rootzone (Cell System green). Surface runoff from greens can also be reduced by having a sandy rootzone with a high infiltration rate.

This enables the water to go through the green and into the drainage pipes beneath making it available to the grass roots as it passes through. Runoff will also be reduced if thatch levels are kept to a minimum.

The rate and amount of

evapotranspiration however, is determined by a number of factors some of which are beyond the Greenkeepers control. These factors include: Relative Humidity

- .
- Temperature • Wind Speed
- Amount of Sunshine
- Soil Moisture Tension
- Therefore, evapotranspira-

tion rates are highest on hot, windy, bright days on soils which have sufficient available water and lowest on cool, dull, still days on dry soils.

#### Water -Why do plants need it?

Millions of years ago life began in a water habitat and since that time both have been inextricably bound together. Active plant protoplasm contains 85-90% water and water is essential for photosynthesis, the means by which plants produce food and grow.

Water is also necessary for the formation, solution, and transportation of many substances including plant nutrients and sugars. It is also the medium in which all cellular reactions occur. So by now you will have got the vital point take away water and you take away life.

#### Where do plants get water from?

Some plants, living in the humid tropical rainforests are able to absorb moisture through their leaves and stems. However, most plant leaves and stems are coated with substances which prevent this because the biggest problem is usually water loss in most climates.

Plants regulate water loss through holes in the leaves called stomates which are opened and closed by various stimuli. For most plants though, the majority of water used is taken up from the soil through their roots.

So the soil is very important in holding water for the grass plant to use. Water is held on the surface of soil particles by surface tension and in vapour form in the soil pores (voids) between them. After rainfall or irrigation the soil pores (voids) will become full of water for a time and the soil will be fully saturated. As gravity moves the excess water downwards, the soil will be left at 'field capacity' - that being the maximum amount of water it

Cont. on Page 13

#### PC CONTROLLED COMMAND SATELLITE SYSTEM

ATERMATION have always been known for their innovation in ir-

rigation equipment. They brought to the market the revolutionary two wire con-troller, TW2, some 12 years ago and this has subsequently been used in hundreds of locations throughout Britain and Europe. Now at East Sussex National

they have introduced their advanced PC Computer Controlled Satellite system. This system combines the advantages of simple eletromechanical satellite units with a central computer programme. The computer takes over in automatic mode all the timings of the various stations and schedules their operation to maintain the correct hydraulic loadings.

At the same time it can be set to monitor the pumping station, both electrically and hydraulically and to schedule total water usage to suit prevailing weather conditions.



#### Continued from page 12.

can hold against gravity. Once all gravitational water has drained the plant has to activly remove water from the soil.

This the plant can do until the surface tension force holding the water on the soil becomes greater than the force the root can exert to remove the water.

Water which can be used by the plant in this way is known as 'available water' while that left on the soil particle which is not able to be used by the plant is known as 'unavailable' water.

Plants can make use of free water as it drains away or 'available water' in the soil. The amount of available soil water will vary depending on soil texture with clay containing approximately 14% available water, very fine sandy loam 23% and coarse sand only 8%. This is because the smaller the soil particles the greater the surface area on which water can be held.

Clays have very small particles (less than 0.002mm) while sands have much larger particles (0.063 - 1mm). It would seem then that clays



The authors - John Hacker, left, and Mike Harbridge.

should hold the greatest amount of water and they generally do, but much of it is unavailable because of surface tension. So the largest amounts of 'available water' are generally found in sandy loam soils.

So a heavy clay loam green will hold a lot of water although

much of it will not be available to the grass plant. However, because of heavy use and soil type, the soil may be quite compact and much of the rain or irrigation water may run off the surface rather than go into the soil. Sand greens, on the other hand, will naturally retain much less water than clay loams but the water which is applied will, unless there is excessive thatch, generally enter the rootzone and be available for plant growth.

This is why green constructions based on sand usually have irrigation and incorporate some form of water retaining measure such as a perched water table or plastic barrier to prevent the water from quickly draining away. For although sand based greens drain quickly in wet conditions they can quickly drought out during dry spells.

- The Lancashire College of Agriculture and Horticulture offers courses in Greenkeeping and Turf Management at all levels including a full time BTEC National Diploma in Turf Science and Sportsground Management.
- Professional Sportsturf Design (NW) Ltd provides a specialist Consulting Agency Service for golf courses and other sports area.

Continued on page 15.



## We are not saying a word!



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Bob Moreton - Head Greenkeeper The Berkshire Golf Club



"All the remedial work we carry out at Wimbledon is totally reliant on the automatic watering system. The Toro 650 system gives me complete control of my own environment - especially when I need to cut just nine days after seeding! "

Jim Thorne - Head Groundsman All England Lawn Tennis & Croquet Club



"It's marvellous, the Toro system a mixture of 650 and 690 sprinklers really is an invaluable aid to our day-to-day maintenance programme. Installed sixteen years ago, I cannot remember experiencing any serious problems with the watering system. . . Maintenance? We do most of it ourselves! " Gordon Hiscock - Head Groundsman Ascot Racecourse



"Water when I need it is essential to help maintain the Wembley pitch which requires constant overseeding. The Toro 690 automatic system is an important preparation tool which allows my staff to work on the pitch between watering -imagine it, it used to take 8 hours to put water on using mechanical sprinklers! " Steve Tingley - Head Groundsman Wembley Stadium Limited



"The best bowling surfaces are undoubtedly those which are firm, consistent in terms of speed - and as level as one can possibly make them. Ideally, a mixture of 20% soil to 80% sand helps promote excellent quality turf - this plus an automatic watering system such as the Toro 650 design really puts the groundsman in control. ..." David Bryant - World Singles Champion Willie Wood - World Singles Finalist

To obtain more details and learn just how a Toro automatic watering system would help you improve your sports turf (or landscape) management programme even more, simply telephone us or write. We will then be more than happy to say a word or two on the subject!



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Cont from page 13.

#### FURTHER READING **ON IRRIGATION**

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### IRRIGATION. TIME TO RE-THINK?

EMAND for golf course watering systems in this country has never been greater than it is today. One obvious reason behind this statement is the dramatic change which we have experienced with our weather patterns.

The long dry months of 1989 plus a lack of consistent rainfall so far this year have served to compound a situation where, suddenly, it seems that every other golf club in the length and breadth of the land has identified the need for automatic watering.

This is causing problems. There are just not enough skilled irrigation engineers around to cope with the tremendous upsurge in demand.

The reason for this revolves around the basic economics of running a business. Most irrigation companies have, over the years, structured their staffing levels to deal with the average needs as dictated to them by the golf market.

"We cannot find additional engineers by simply snapping our fingers - it takes time to train people properly" says leading irrigation one distributor

Herein lies the crux of the matter. Irrigation systems A we know them today have been available in this country for ten to fifteen years but with exceptions, a large number of clubs have not really given the subject enough thought. Nor have they anticipated the growth of the game or the wear and tear brought about by the big increase in traffic.

Past experience shows that green committees have tended to place their priorities in other directions. Extending or rebuilding the clubhouse enlarging car parking facilities or even re-shaping courses are typical examples of why the purchase of an irrigation system has been shelved

All of this is understandable but it does underwrite the notion that keeping a golf course in good condition is just a question of cutting the grass and fertilising the greens.

Similarly, clubs with enough foresight to actually purchase an irrigation system have quite often put their investment at risk by not ensuring that their system was maintained properly. Unlike cars, which we accept require servicing at pre-determined intervals, irrigation systems are expected to work efficiently at the press of a button - in spite of being neglected!

Now as our weather continues to charge it seems apposite to suggest that golf clubs will have, of necessity, to re-think their priorities relating to automatic watering.

First and foremost, an irrigation system should be quantified as an insurance against the advent of dry weather.

Secondly but equally important, an irrigation system should be considered as an indispensible tool providing greenkeepers and greenkeeping staff with a vitally important element essential to their task of maintaining a course in good condition.

Given that these recommendations are taken up it is also pertinent to suggest that one member of а club's greenkeeping team be given the specific job of looking after the system and dealing with relatively simple cases of problem solving.

This has already happened at The Belfry and at the Monte Carlo Golf Club where irrigation is given high profile.

In both cases, day to day maintenance is looked after inhouse but when major assistance is required, the ap-Cont on page 16.

# York, Parker and Martin form what is

probably Europe's most knowledgeable and experienced team of independ ent and objective irrigation design engineers.

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#### Cont from page 15.

propriate distributor/installer is called in to add his weight and experience to resolve the situation

This type of end user involvement is becoming more important as sophisticated irrigation equipment like the high tech, computerised Toro Network 8000 - which calculated ET rates every 24 hours and virtually eliminates over or under watering - now being installed at Wentworth, is introduced into the

greenkeepers working life. Training for greenkeeping staff is usually provided when a system is first installed on a golf course but this needs to be broadened by further education.

The British Turf and Landscape Irrigation Association help in this respect by running courses and so too, do Toro distributors, Turf Irrigation Services of Sandbach, who have recently completed yet another round of bi-annual, one-day irrigation maintenance 'teachins' aimed exclusively at those responsible for operating automatic watering systems. Perhaps this is food for

thought for all of us but mean-



Clay soil . . . holds a lot of water and cracks when dry. Photo: John Hacker.

Golf course

irrigation?

while, don't beat your irrigation supplier over the head because your club's greens are un-seasonally fast. The fact that the greens committee have suddenly voted money for irrigation is irrelevant, it should have happened last year or the year before that ... **CEDRIC JOHNS** 

NORTH STAFFS **IRRIGATION COMPANY** ORTH Staffs Irrigation Company is a founder member of the British Turf Irrigation Association and as such has a wealth of experience and knowledge about the industry.

A family run business of

father and two sons, the other members of the team are chosen with care to ensure high class workmanship and a real sense of a job well done which has always been the watchword of the company.

Over recent years many changes have occured in the irrigation industry such as the introduction of the two wire control system as opposed to the earlier multi-wire arrangement. More golf clubs now opt for tee watering and many require additional water holding capacity for their courses. North Staffs Irrigation has worked hard to keep abreast of these changes and is able to offer a package incorporating all the most modern equipment to irrigate a complete golf course automatically. The company is also happy to deal with any one aspect of a watering system and indeed the engineers are often called upon to advise a Club about a water pumping problem or the inclusion of automatic control for tee watering etc.

In short, a family company without vast overheads but with a hand picked team of qualified engineers,

Cont. on Page 18

CHOOSE THE SOUTH'S SPECIALISTS...

Yes, if your club is considering up-dating or extending its present irrigation system or you are thinking of investing in this important "Greenkeeper's Aid", have a word with ISS. Established for over a decade, ISS have years of experience of golfcourse irrigation systems design, installation and maintenance -this experience is yours for the asking. ISS will gladly visit your course for a chat -phone or write to them now!

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CAPPER P-C APPER P-C was formed as a result of a merger between Capper Plastics and the distribution companies of Plastic Constructions, including Industriplas, Stenplas and Plastic Fittings. They are now the largest specialist distributors of thermoplastic pipework products in the UK.

Capper P-C offer comprehensive stocks of an extensive range of thermoplastic pipework products, both

PAR 4

A FTER nearly ten years in the business Par 4 Irrigation Systems Service have outgrown their premises at Ash Industrial Estate. Mrs Linda Simms said the move is due to the company's expansion.

You can now find them at Camphill Close, Dallamires Lane, Ripon, from where they will continue to serve the North and North East of England as Area dealers for Toro Irrigation Equipment. pressure and non-pressure, for general industry and the building and construction trades: Stocks are available in depth at all of their strategically located branches. Assessed quality stockist status is expected shortly.

Service starts with people. The staff at Capper P-C are well trained and motivated to respond to the needs of today's business imperatives. Modern computer systems at every branch mean instant response to all enquiries. Capper P-C are authorised

Capper P-C are authorised distributors for the leading British manufacturers of thermoplastic pipes, valves and fittings: In addition, certain products not economically manufactured in the UK are imported from other EC countries. Products handled cover all the commonly used materials such as uPVC, ABS, PP, MDPE, cPVC and PVDF and are offered to all the generally recognised international standards.

The sales people are familiar with all the materials in everyday use and can offer technical advice about material selection and installation problems based on long experience. MAYFIVE TRENCHERS AYFIVE Limited, the Whitchurch, Shropshire based supplier of the most comprehensive range of trenching and associated equipment and spares, can offer unmatched experience and advice to the water and allied industries and services.

The ever increasing use of polyethylene pipe for water services, bought about because of the speed and simplicity with which it can be laid directly into the trench, means that Mayfive chain trenchers are ideal for use by contractors and water authorities.

The Mayfive range of pedestrian, ride-on and track mounted trenchers rated from 12-750 hp, include units suitable for the vast majority of water and other utility installations.

Mayfive has also moved from Deeside to extensive new facilities at Whitchurch, Shropshire.

Major investment in new product development together with an unmatched reputation for experience, quality and service will ensure that Mayfive with the widest range of trenching equipment and spares

### FLANDERBLADE LTD

LANDERBLADE Limited are a small independent company who since its beginning have tried to give a personal service to golf clubs.

With the advent of the newer equipment coming into use greens staff are finding themselves with systems that are harder to look after, this means that maintenance becomes a time consuming job, the need therefore is for better back-up from the experts in assisting clubs to keep their systems in operation.

available – will continue its rapid growth to a position of dominance in the market.

The Mayfive range of pedestrian, ride-on and track mounted trenchers is complimented by a spares facility providing the finest quality replacement parts for all models in current use including Barber-Greene and Cleveland equipment and also now including rotary carbide picks for all trenchers and cold planing machines.

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### **MOVEMENTS & MURMURINGS**

#### RANSOMES ANNOUNCE NEW APPOINTMENTS

ANSOMES Sims & Jefferies Ltd has made two appointments as part of the group's continued expansion.

Gerry Shattock has been made Marketing Manager, a newly-created position that emphasises Ransomes' commitment, to understanding customers' needs.

He has joined Ransomes at their lpswich headquarters from the Lawson Mardon group, the Anglo Canadian packaging manufacturer, where he held various sales and marketing positions. Gerry has a BSc (Hons) in Chemistry and a full time MBA in Marketing from City University Business School.



Gerry Shattock



Brian Hazelden

Brian Hazelden has joined Ransomes as Industrial Sales Manager Cushman Vehicles. The appointment follows the recent acquisition of Cushman Inc of Lincoln, Nebraska, USA.

### SISIS IN THE STATES **ISIS Equipment are now** in the United States! The Ocompany has incor-porated their first business interest outside the United Kingdom in Jacksonville, Florida.



Roger Barnes . . . Huxley's new Field Sales Manager.

UXLEYS Grass Machinery has an-nounced two staff appointments at its headquarters in New Alresford, Hampshire.

Responsibility for all UK and export sales of Huxley-manufactured and distributed equipment will be taken on by Martin Cooke, 45, who has been appointed General Sales Manager

Reporting to company director, Paul Huxley, Martin will be administering the distribution of turf and grounds maintenance equipment, and its vital associated sales support, to Huxleys' direct customers in the South of England as well as to the company's appointed dealers throughout the remainder of Britain and overseas

Previously Sales Manager for the company within its direct sales area, Martin's additional responsibilities will

### SENIOR PRODUCTION APPOINTMENTS AT JOHNSONS SEEDS

O meet the needs created by a continuing expan-

sion of production operations, Johnson Seeds of Boston, Lincolnshire have announced the following two senior appointments.

Michael Goodliffe, production director will become production and corporate service director and Roy King, processing lanager will be promoted to production manager. Both appointments take effect on July 1, 1990. Michael Goodliffe joined

Johnsons in 1964 as production manager. He was appointed a divisional director in 1981 and became a main board director in January last year.

He will continue to have overall responsibility for the production division but in addition will handle various legal considerations (Health & Safety, COSHH and BASIS) and



Martin Cooke Huxley's new General Sales Manager.

### HUXLEYS NEW SALES APPOINTMENTS

allow Paul Huxley to devote more time to developing the business and its future strategies in both existing and new markets. Martin Cooke ioined Huxleys Grass Machinery in 1983.

The second new appointment sees Roger Barnes, 48, move from the position of Area Sales Manager to Field Sales Manager for the company.

Working in conjunction with Martin Cooke, Roger will be responsible for optimising the awareness, promotion and sale of Huxley products in all parts of Britain not covered by the company's own direct sales team in the South of England.

Roger brings 30 years' experience of the professional grounds maintenance market to his new position having worked for SISIS and Hayter prior to joining Huxleys Grass Machinery.

quality standards (BS 5750). with which the company has to comply

Roy King joined in 1974 as a potential supervisor after four years in the regular Army. He was promoted to processing supervisor in 1978 and then processing manager in 1985. In his new position he will be responsible for the planning, organisation and running of all aspects of the production division, reporting to Michael Goodliffe

### **NEW CHAIRMAN** FOR NTC

ON Bauer, senior assistant director, (open spaces and amenities) for Sheffield City Council has been elected Chairman of the National Turfgrass Council.

Jon, who has been the ILAM representative on the NTC, feels that his election as Chairman is an indication of how the turfgrass industry appreciates the involvement of the Institute.

### MAJOR APPOINTMENTS AT COLLINGTREE PARK

OLLINGTREE Park, the Northamptonshire development's major feature is an 18-hole course designed by US Champion golfer Johnny Miller.

John Girling is Operations Manager, responsible for coordinating and overseeing the smooth-running of the complex. He has a wealth of managerial experience, having been a store director with Debenhams for 26 years. John's wife Nina becomes

Hospitality Manager, with responsibility for the smooth-running of Collingtree's bars and top-quality restaurant.

Nina has an extensive background in the catering industry and interior design. As well as owning and running a delicatessen shop in Nor-thampton's College Street Mews, she also ran her own wine bar and restaurant in the Cotswolds for several years.



Peter Jones . . . Collingtree Park's Course Manager

Liz McQuillan (28) is responsible for sales and marketing at Collingtree. She has an extensive knowledge of the leisure industry, gained through hotel management and marketing training. Liz is actively interested in sport and is a Lawn Tennis Association coach and qualified aerobic instructor.

Course Manager Peter Jones (32) has been with Collingtree Park since the ex-clusive golf course was nothing more than meadowland. Peter has 15 years of extensive experience in both the construction and greenkeeping of golf courses. His previous work included the remodelling of nine of the holes on the Dukes Course at Woburn.

Wayne Smith (20) joins as Assistant Golf Professional. Wayne worked at Minchinhampton Golf Course for a time before spending a year working on a course near Copenhagen. He comes to Collingtree from Henley Golf Cub