

# Sports Turf Manager

FOR BETTER, SAFER SPORTS TURF. SUMMER 2011. VOL. 24. NO. 2.

## Heavy Rains A Clear Argument for Drainage

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**T**his evening there was a headline in the local paper that read “Wet weather spoils sports in city.” Murray Cameron, Guelph’s General Manager of Parks Maintenance and Development and a former member of the STA Board of Directors, states: “We have sports fields we can’t even cut right now because they are so wet.”

ity of sports fields, but only comes to the public’s attention when the parks manager says, “There will be no play today.” Can this problem be avoided, or at least minimized?

The answer is a resounding YES! The basic problem is poor drainage. Most athletic facilities that were constructed more than a decade ago have no drainage system

**This spring’s heavy rains have highlighted a problem that exists on the majority of sports fields, but only comes to the public’s attention when the parks manager says, “Sorry, no play today.”**

The twice-normal rainfall during the month of May has turned baseball infields into mush and normal grooming cannot take place. Even exercise classes on the fields are frowned on by Cameron as jumping and other actions can harm the turf under such wet conditions.

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or an inadequately designed system. Not only does the lack of drainage influence the use of the field, it also contributes to the deterioration of the turf through encouraging compaction of the root zone, the encroachment of knotweed and other weed species and reduced infiltration of water.



**DRAINAGE...**  
**Continued inside on pg. 11**

with little space left for air – which the roots vitally need for normal growth and function. In a well-drained soil, excess water flows rapidly out of the large pores due to the pull of gravity to a point where only water held in the micro pores remains.

EPN Soil Injector, S. Sharififar



## Inside Features

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Under Ontario’s Cosmetic Pesticides Ban, all the old quick fixes are gone. Here, research results from summer/fall 2010 are presented on alternative pest management tools like nematodes, fungi and natural products.

**17 NEMATODES.** A closer examination of nematode biology and how they can be used to successfully mitigate turf pests.

### **23 WORKPLACE ACCOUNTABILITY.**

When you send field crews off for the day, ensure that the “supervisors” are legally qualified to supervise.

## Turfgrass Water Conservation

### SEARCHING FOR DROUGHT TOLERANT CULTIVARS



**WITH FRESH WATER** supplies becoming severely limited around the world, the uses of water are being scrutinized more closely than ever before, especially for landscapes, athletic fields, home lawns and other non-agricultural uses. This means the development of turfgrass cultivars with improved tolerance

to limited or low quality water remains as one of the most important research objectives facing the turfgrass industry.

The Turfgrass Water Conservation Alliance (TWCA), a non-profit organization, has established a science-based method for qualifying cultivars for drought tolerance and other characteristics related to water conservation of grass seeds at low cost. The approach is to establish turfgrass under optimum conditions, allowing the full expression of above ground and below ground growth and then impose a long-term water deficit stress. Seed during the development of drought stress turf grass plots are monitored for their ability to maintain green cover under protracted drought stress, a process that identifies those cultivars with either low water use or extensive root systems. Those cultivars or selections that maintain green cover for longer periods would delay the need for supplemental irrigation, with the hope that natural rainfall can supply those needs before irrigation is required.

This approach to identifying turfgrass cultivars with superior drought tolerance with as much as 21 day delays in the onset of drought stress symptoms is marketed under the "Aqua Wise" brand, the "Water Star" brand, or the "Water Miser" brand. The criteria are very strict for acceptance into TWCA, and a variety must finish in the top statistical group to even be considered. For more information, including a list of approved turfgrass varieties, visit [www.tgwca.org](http://www.tgwca.org).

## COVER STORY CONTINUED...

### HEAVY RAINS PROMPT DRAINAGE DISCUSSION

**IT IS THIS WATER** that sustains the growth of the grass. Installing a drainage system will not remove any of the water held in the micro pores. The removal of excess water from the root zone will normally occur within two or three days.

A properly designed and installed drainage system will greatly assist in reducing the time required for excess water to be removed, often by fifty percent or more, depending on pore space size and distribution in the soil. Additions to the design of the basic drainage system can also increase the removal of surface water during high intensity rains, thus resulting in less water moving through the pore space. Athletic fields that do not have a drainage system can have a basic system installed for approximately \$20,000.

**Remember that an irrigation system should never be installed without a drainage system.**

Variation in costs will be influenced primarily by the availability of a drain outlet and the desire to have surface water removal. With modern installation procedures, the drain lines within the field can be pulled in the same as irrigation pipe and installed with minimum surface disturbance. The system can have a life expectancy of 50-plus years.

In closing, I have no doubt that before this season is over, there will be equal concern about the lack of water and need for irrigation. Remember that an irrigation system should never be installed without a drainage system. Maybe now is the time to take the first step in planning a total water control system – drainage plus irrigation. Note that the drainage system will only remove the excess water applied as irrigation, or irrigation followed by a heavy rain.

~ Murray Cameron quoted from "Wet weather spoils sports in city," Doug Hallett, Guelph Tribune, May 31, 2011.

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