My Turf is Stressed and So Am I San Diego 2016



- Winter Injury in Tennessee in 2013 and 2014
- Widespread injury to Ultradwarf greens, tees, fairways and roughs 2014/2015
- Ways that superintendents in Tn are trying to prevent injury this winter and processes that we used recover.

419 Bermudagrass Fairway



Zoysia Fairway



Overall Winterkill



Shaded wet area, 419 bermuda



MiniVerde Green



Champion Green



Traffic



Traffic



Shade and Lack of Drainage



Preventing Winter Injury

- Covers on Ultradwarf greens
- Address shade issues
- Drainage
- Basic common sense agronomic practices
- Increased attention to thatch and compaction

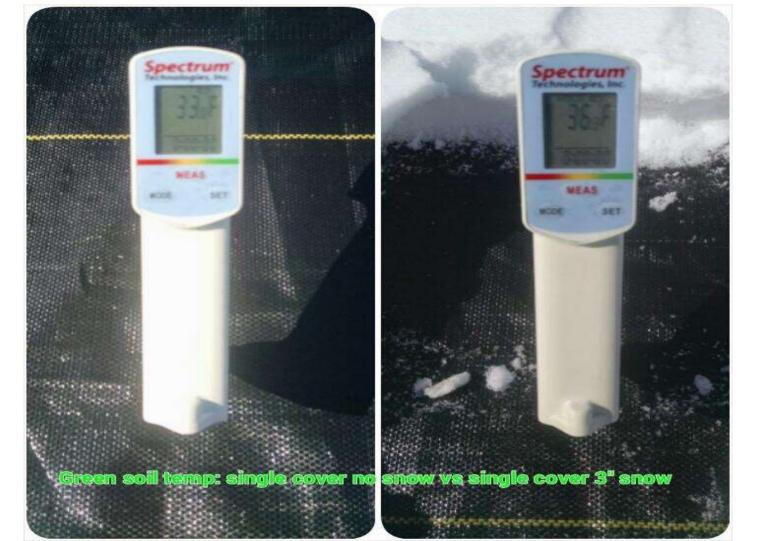
Turf Covers on Greens











Mark the edges



Mark orientation of cover



Don't wait too long

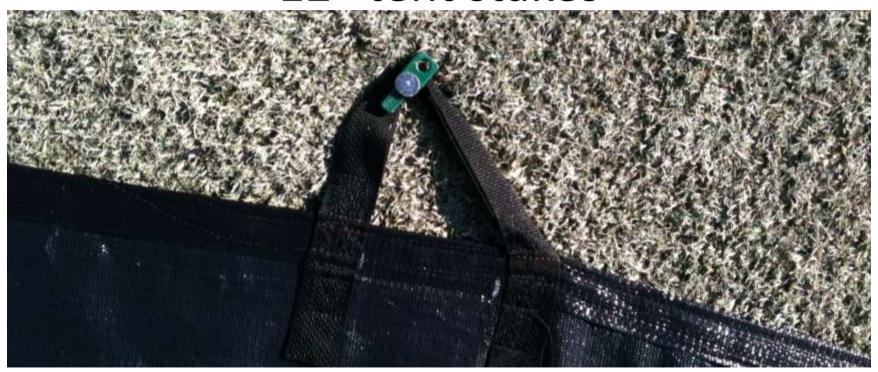


Hint that double covers work





Make sure they are secure! 12" tent stakes



10" nails with plywood washers





Blown cover







Resistance to Covering?

- GM's and Golf Pros resistant to covering?
- Covering email blast
- Evolved into year round forum
- This winter there are changing trends on covering criteria

When to Cover?

- Past few years, when lows are going to be 24 or below.
 Double cover when in teens
- Daytime highs not above freezing
- This year, lows below 26.
- Covering earlier in the day and staying covered longer.
- 3 acres of greens, 10 crew members, 4 to 5 hours. No wind, 3 hours
- Not uncovering as much this winter

Uncovering?



Wait till the ice is gone.









Increased Cultivational Practices

- Core aerification once a year. ½" cores
- Solid needle tine once per month April/May through September/October
- Dryject 2 times per year in problem areas
- Verticutting and topdressing 1x per week

Clean up laps on greens



Additional verticutting 1 x per week





More Aggressive Verticutting



Debris from a single green



Once a week





Finished Product



Weekly Topdressing



Black Sand?



White Sand



Green Sand



Early Start on Aerification Cores 1 x year, usually July or August











DryJect?





Costs

- 100,000 sq ft of greens run \$4,500 on a 3"x3" spacing
- 450lbs sand per 1,000 sq ft
- Sand is extra. It needs to be kiln dried. \$30 ton for bulk.

Deep Tine Aerification





Air2G2



Needle Tine



Once per week on problem greens

Once per month on healthy greens





Topdressing before Needle Tine



Moisture Control During Winter

- Hand water high spots before covering
- Water whole green if it hasn't rained, moisture meter goal 25-30%
- Monthly application of wetting agents to keep moist but water moving through

Shade Reduction on Problem Greens



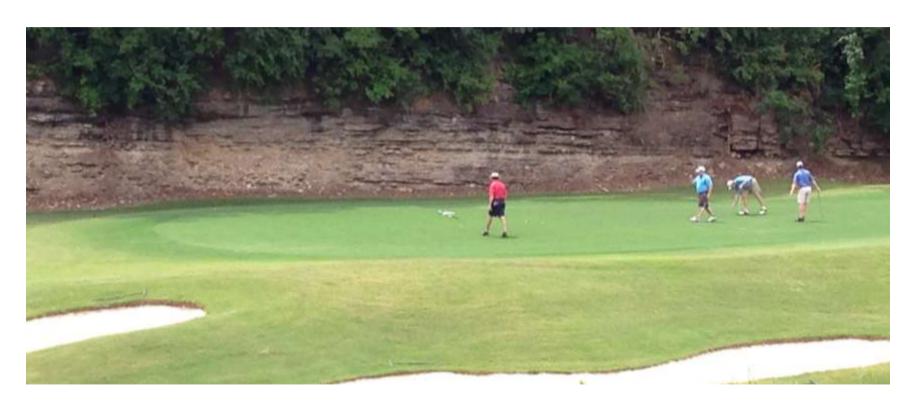
Shade at 3pm



\$20,000 in Tree Work



3pm after trimming



Tree Trimming Extreme



TPC Southwind





Sodding





Grow in Program, no sprigging

Other Areas Were Aerified and Grown Back



The Worst Areas Got Sod



Big Roll Sod



Fairways and Tees



Topdressing Tees





Shade and Drainage



Several Stage Process



Bear Trace at Harrison Ford





Serious Drainage





Finished Sod on Fairway



Just had to have a nice picture



Main Lessons Learned in TN

- Make a decision quickly! Sod sooner rather than later
- Pesticide and nutrient programs varied across state, but all were focused on consistent health of turf
- Pay more attention to basic principles
 - Air movement
 - Sunlight
 - Moisture Control on greens, too much and too little
 - As aggressive as possible on thatch control
 - On Tees, Fairways and Roughs, even if you can't aerify everything at least do the trouble spots
 - More drainage everywhere!

Questions

