



DRY AND WET SEASON MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

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FACTORS TO CONSIDER

- A. Type of Turfgrass
- B. Course Design
- C. Soil Type
- D. Climatic Classification
- E. Available Resources



FACTORS TO CONSIDER

A. Types of Turfgrasses

- Bermuda
- Zoysia
- Paspalum
- Carabao Grass



FACTORS TO CONSIDER

B. Course Design

- Courses built before 1990s are generally flat with minimal undulations
- Courses built from 1990s are more undulating with sufficient drainage systems



FACTORS TO CONSIDER

C. SOIL TYPE

- Courses built before 1990s utilize native soil with sanded greens
- Courses built from 1990s follows USGA Specs greens and sandcapping



FACTORS TO CONSIDER

A golf course that is almost flat with heavy textured soil and insufficient external drainage system after a heavy rain



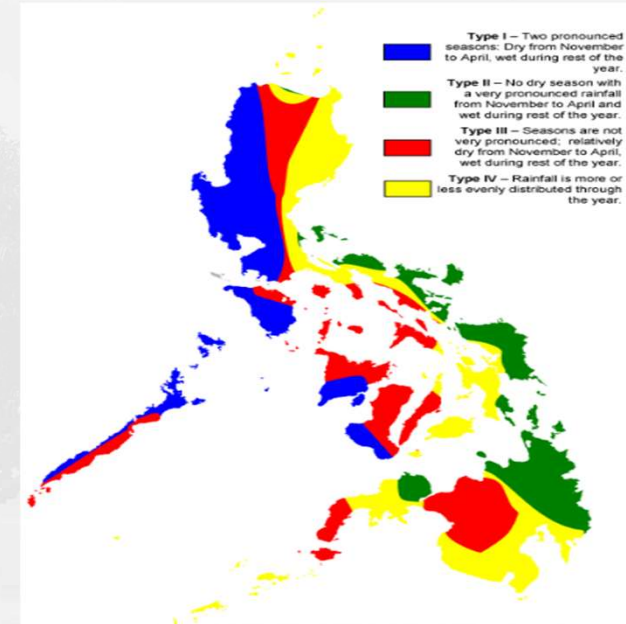
FACTORS TO CONSIDER

D. CLIMATE CLASSIFICATION

- 4 Types of Climate Condition in the Philippines

Tarlac Climate

- WET from July to October
- DRY from November to June
 - Cool Dry October to February
 - Hot Dry from March to June



<https://weatherspark.com>

FACTORS TO CONSIDER

E. RESOURCES

- Main irrigation water source
- Manual or Automatic Irrigation
- Equipment to maintain the course
- Allocated budget

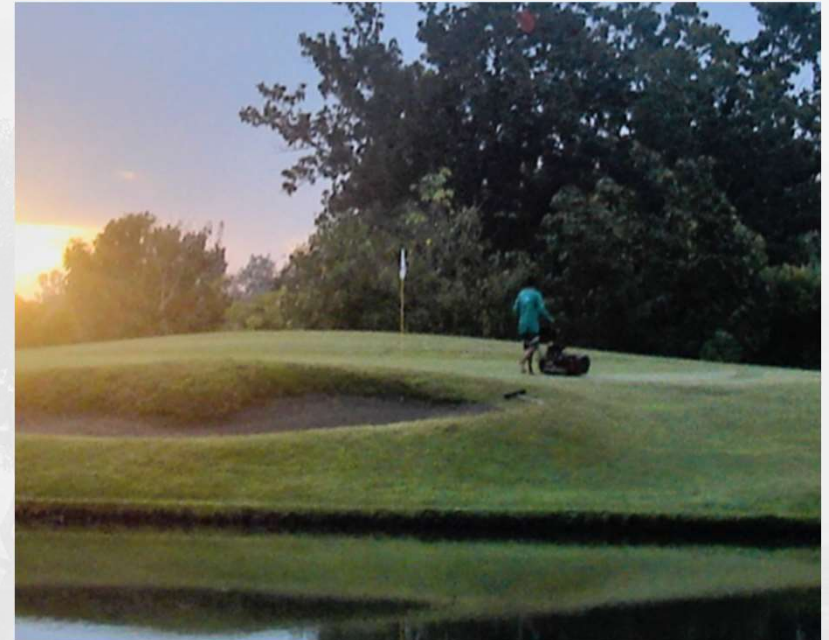


Mowing Practices

Mowing Frequency and HOC

a. Greens

- 6 times per week
- 3.2 mm to 3.5 mm during the Dry Season
- 3.6 mm to 3.8 mm during the Wet Season
- Wait for the rains to stop or skip mow if it is raining
- No grass catcher if the grass is too wet



Mowing Practices

Mowing Frequency and HOC

b. Collars and Tees

- 3 times a week to maintain definition
- 10 mm to 12 mm during the Dry season
- 6 mm to 8 mm during the Wet Season



Mowing Practices

Mowing Frequency and HOC

c. Fairways

- 2 times per week during the dry season
- Dry season HOC: 15 mm to 19 mm
- Mowed any time allowable during the wet season
- Wet Season HOC: 10 mm to 12 mm



Mowing Practices

Mowing Frequency and HOC

d. Roughs

- 1-2 times a week on dry season
- Dry season HOC: 50 mm to 64 mm
- Mowed anytime allowable during the wet season
- Wet Season HOC: 24 mm to 38 mm



Verticutting

a. Greens and Collars

- Dry Season: 1-2 times per month
- Wet Season: Once a month if conditions are favorable



Verticutting

b. Tees

- Dry Season: 2-3 times
- Wet Season: Once



Verticutting

c. Fairways

- Dry Season: 1-3 times depending on grass type; may not be necessary for carabao grass fairways
- Wet Season: None



Verticutting

d. Roughs

- Dry Season: 1-2 times depending on grass type; None on carabao grass roughs
- Wet Season: None



Aeration

a. Greens and Collars

- Core aeration after and before wet season
- Solid tine aeration as needed for decompaction

b. Tees

- Aeration same time as greens if possible



Aeration

c. Fairways

- Core aeration 2 times when grass growth is at peak
- Solid tine aeration as needed for decompaction

d. Roughs

- Solid tine aeration only as needed for decompaction



Topdressing

a. Greens and collars

- Synchronized with verticutting and aeration schedules
- Volume varies depending on type of operation
- Once a month during wet season even if verticutting or aeration cannot be performed



b. Tees

- After core aeration and verticutting

Topdressing

c. Fairways

- After core aeration

d. Roughs

- Only if required as part of the overall topdressing program and with enough resources



Fertilizer and ammendments

a. Greens and Collars

Dry Season

- Combination of Slow-release granular and foliar fertilizer
- Use of high K fertilizers during dry season
- Growth regulator applied every 10 days



Fertilizer and ammendments

a. Greens and collars

Wet Season

- Mostly low N high P foliar applied fertilizer
- Slow release applied only if it is apparent that foliar fertilizer could not support nutrient requirement
- Growth regulator applied every 14 days



Fertilizer and ammendments

b. Tees

- Depending on type of turfgrass can be twice to 6 times per year

c. Fairways and Roughs

- Depending of type of turfgrass can be once to 4 times per year



Pesticide Application

a. Greens

- Systemic Fungicide application every 24-28 days for both wet and dry periods
- Use of contact fungicides when disease appears in between application of systemics
- Contact fungicides also for control of algal growth during the wet months



Pesticide Application

a. Greens

- Insecticide application on a per need basis
- Selective herbicide application to control specific weeds mostly during the dry season.
- Manual weeding during the wet season if needed



Pesticide Application

- a. Tees, Fairways and Roughs
- Fungicide application on a per need basis
 - Combination of contact and systemic fungicides in cases of severe disease pressure.



Pesticide Application

- a. Tees, Fairways and Roughs
 - Insecticide application on a per need basis
 - Selective herbicide application to control specific weeds mostly during the dry season.



Bunker Maintenance

- Bunker raking daily except when course is close for play
- Bunker face mowing once a week
- Depth of raking at least 2 inches on greenside bunkers
- Depth of raking 1 inch on fairway bunkers
- Bunker repair and sand topping done before the onset of wet season



Irrigation

PREPARING AND IMPLEMENTING WATERING PROGRAMS

- Check if all system are ready for the dry season
 - Pump Station
 - Deep well and other water sources
 - Irrigation lines
 - Sprinkler heads
- Perform a water audit



IRRIGATION

Dry Season

- Daily watering of Greens and Tees at 6 mm to 10 mm/day
- Watering window from 2 am to 4 am
- Fairways at 8 mm/day average
- Watering Window 6 pm to 12 midnight
- Rough are watered same as fairways only if there is enough available water



IRRIGATION

Wet Season

- Watering Greens resume 2 days after a recorded rain
- Watering Window from 2 am to 4 am
- All other areas of the course are watered only as needed



TAKE INTO ACCOUNT

- **Know Your Turf:** Understand how dry and wet seasons impact your specific turfgrass growth.
- **Adapt, Don't Just Adopt:** Recognize that other courses' practices may not directly apply to yours.
- **Experiment Thoughtfully:** Don't be afraid to try new approaches.
- **Track Your Results:** Record how your turfgrass responds to stress and different maintenance practices

