

GREEN AERIFICATION

RALEIGH GOLF ASSOCIATION

The *ins* and *outs* of AERATION

Aeration: An essential practice that improves the long-term health and playability of golf courses



Size, Spacing & Depth

Tine Size
0.25- to 0.50-inch diameter typical for greens, can be up to 0.875-inch diameter

Tine Spacing
Usually 1.5-by-1-inch, 1.5-by-2-inch or 2-by-2-inch spacing

Depth
0.5-10 inches deep

Hollow Tines
Extract soil and remove thatch

Solid Tines
Penetrate ground, remove nothing

Healthy Putting Greens

Aeration:

- Improves water infiltration (internal drainage)
- Oxygenates the soil
- Removes thatch (*core aeration only)
- Encourages root growth
- Stimulates microbial activity (soil health)
- Alleviates compaction
- Facilitates root zone improvement
- Promotes recovery from stress

Ideal Timing

Creeping bentgrass and annual bluegrass (Poa annua)
Spring, late summer, early fall
April-May and August-September

Warm-season turfgrass (e.g., bermudagrass)
Summer
June to August

Soil temps consistently above 55 F, ideally between 60-65 F

Soil temps 75+ F

10%
A single aeration event typically affects less than 10 percent of the putting surface.

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MARCH 13TH - 15TH

We aerate to improve, not annoy.

Putting greens receive more traffic than any other playing surface. The aeration process helps relieve the compaction caused by all that traffic. It also helps create a firm, smooth putting surface by controlling thatch and promoting healthy turf roots.

Thank you for your understanding!