## **HFC Committee**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments:

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status: Follow up Flagged

**HFC** Committee

Jeff Jensen <jjensen@gcsaa.org>

Life Cycle of Golf Course Items

Thursday, October 08, 2020 4:38 PM

asgca-life-cycle\_-\_final\_2014\_v2.pdf

Good evening Council,

Attached is a PDF of the Life Cycle of Golf Course Items in response to Todd Allen's explanation of the life of a golf course irrigation system. As you will see, an irrigation system has a max of approximately 30 years. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Jeff Jensen | Field Staff, Southwest Region Golf Course Superintendents Association of America <u>1421 Research Park Drive | Lawrence, KS 66049</u> 800.472.7878, ext. 3603 | 785.840.7879 Direct www.gcsaa.org | www.eifg.org | GCM | Facebook | Twitter



## GOLF COURSE ITEMS EXPECTED LIFE CYCLE

## HOW LONG SHOULD PARTS OF THE GOLF COURSE LAST?

No two golf courses are alike except for one thing: deferring replacement of key items can lead to greater expense in the future, as well as a drop in conditioning and player enjoyment. The following information represents a realistic timeline for each item's longevity.

Component life spans can vary depending upon location of the golf course, quality of materials, original installation and past maintenance practices. The American Society of Golf Course Architects (ASGCA) encourages golf course leaders to work with an ASGCA member, superintendents and others to assess their course's components.

ITEM	YEARS
Greens (1)	15 – 30 years
Bunker Sand	5 – 7 years
Irrigation System	10 – 30 years
Irrigation Control System	10 – 15 years
Pump Station	15 – 20 years
Cart Paths – asphalt (2)	5 – 10 years (or longer)
Cart Paths – concrete	15 – 30 years (or longer)
Practice Range Tees	5 – 10 years
Tees	15 – 20 years
Corrugated Metal Pipes	15 – 30 years
Bunker Drainage Pipes (3)	5 – 10 years
Mulch	1 – 3 years
Grass (4)	Varies

**NOTES:** (1) Several factors can weigh into the decision to replace greens: accumulation of layers on the surface of the original construction, the desire to convert to new grasses and response to changes in the game from an architectural standpoint (like the interaction between green speed and hole locations). (2) Assumes on-going maintenance beginning 1 - 2 years after installation. (3) Typically replaced because the sand is being changed – while the machinery is there to change sand, it's often a good time to replace the drainage pipes as well. (4) As new grasses enter the marketplace – for example, those that are more drought and disease tolerant — replanting may be appropriate, depending upon the site.

ASGCA thanks those at the USGA Green Section, Golf Course Builders Association of America, Golf Course Superintendents Association of America and various suppliers for their assistance in compiling this information.

The materials presented on this chart have been reviewed by the following Allied Associations of Golf:



## For more information, contact ASGCA at (262) 786-5960 or visit www.ASGCA.org

DATA COMPILED BY ASGCA, 125 NORTH EXECUTIVE DRIVE, SUITE 302, BROOKFIELD, WI 53005