

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-by-1-inch, 1-by-2-inch or 2-by-2-inch spacing

Depth
0.5-10 inches deep

Hollow Tines

Extract soil and remove thatch

Removes thatch

Long-lasting benefits

Alleviates compaction

Removes layering

Solid Tines

Penetrate ground, remove nothing

Easy cleanup

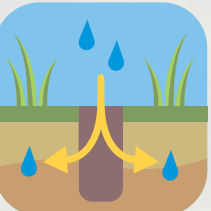
Fast healing

Less labor

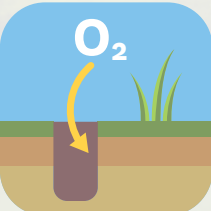
Deep penetration

Healthy Putting Greens

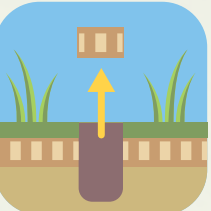
Aeration:



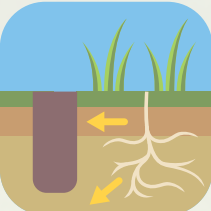
Improves water infiltration (internal drainage)



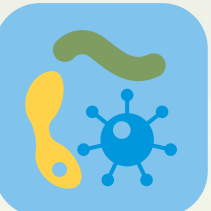
Oxygenates the soil



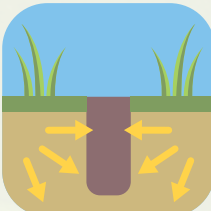
Removes thatch (*core aeration only)



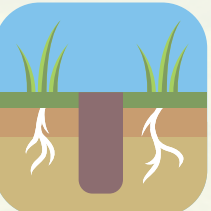
Encourages root growth



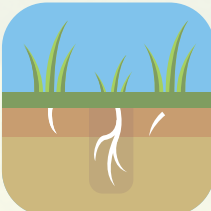
Stimulates microbial activity (soil health)



Alleviates compaction



Facilitates root zone improvement



Promotes recovery from stress

Ideal Timing

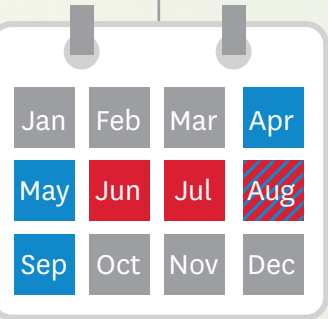


Creeping bentgrass and annual bluegrass (Poa annua)



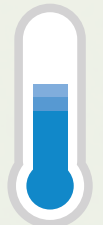
Warm-season turfgrass (e.g., bermudagrass)

Spring, late summer, early fall
April-May and August-September

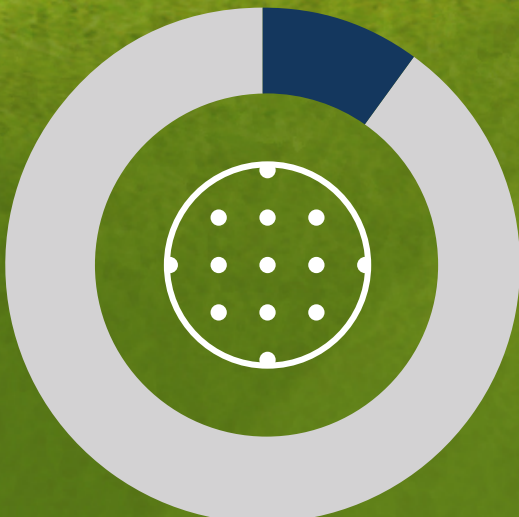
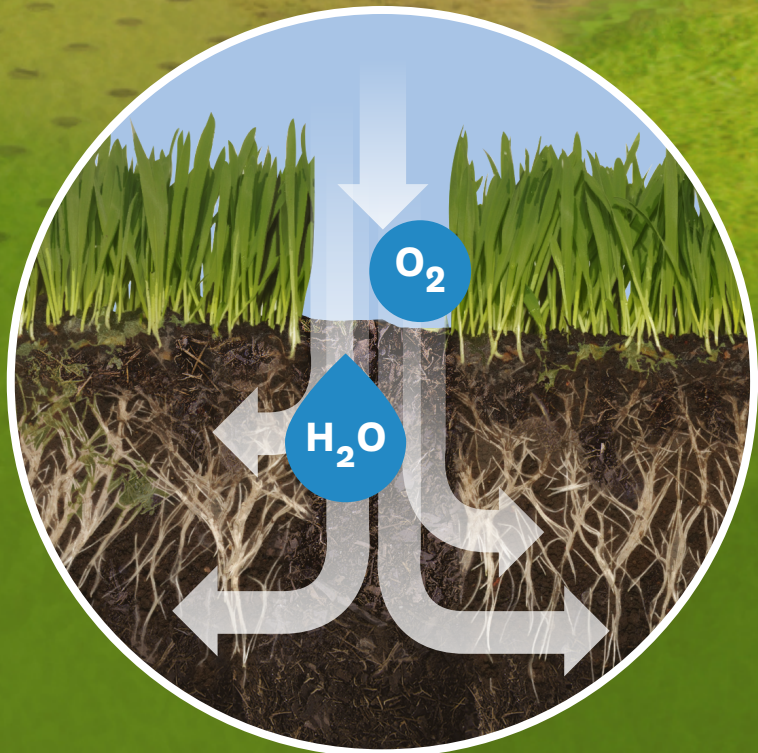


Summer
June to August.

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.