the severity of washouts. Using a squeegee or roller on bunker faces will allow softer sands to remain firmer and slightly crust over, which serves to reduce the potential for fried-egg lies and the associated playability issues. Sand should be kept to a depth of 3-4 inches, and thinning of the sand surface should be avoided unless it is necessary to address wear. Consistently shallow sand can lead to issues with footprints, ball wash and playability.

Modern bunker sands can be very expensive, especially for courses with large bunker areas. What are some options for reducing costs? Sand consistency is not the only factor affecting bunker play. Other issues include the sand’s ability to stay dry after a rain, the sand’s ability to move smoothly after a hit, and the relative costs of different sand mixes.

One option is to focus on the sand’s ability to stay dry after rain. For instance, sand that is well-graded to allow for even drainage and a fine-grained upper layer that minimizes wind erosion. Another option is to experiment with different sand mixes and blends to find what works best for your course.

Why is it important to have consistent bunkers? When bunkers look good, they feel good. Big, dramatic, cupped bunkers are an essential part of the course’s character and overall appeal. It is important to maintain the bunkers consistently and to allow the greens staff to maintain a firm sand surface. Inconsistent bunker sand can make it difficult for golfers to read and play the bunkers.

In my opinion, no longer must we resort to wishing for such a grass that would cost less to maintain and perform well in hot and wet conditions? Still not a problem for this grass. “Sign me up” is what most course officials and superintendents would say. In my opinion, no longer must we resort to wishing for such a grass that would cost less to maintain and perform well in hot and wet conditions? Still not a problem for this grass. “Sign me up” is what most course officials and superintendents would say.