

COURSE SET-UP

Carolinan Golf Association

Course Set-up



As the Superintendent is typically responsible for setting up the course for daily play, keep in mind the object is to provide a fair test of golf, not a tricky one.

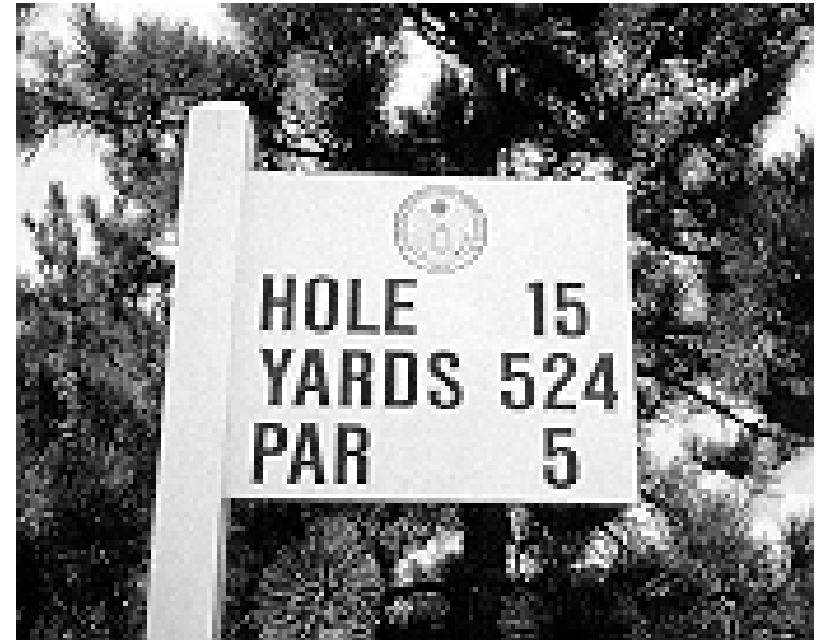


Teeing Grounds



The tee-markers should be installed within the selected teeing area each day and balanced so that the course will play about the same length in each round.

The practice of setting up the course to play progressively longer during each round is not recommended (match play).



Teeing Grounds



Tee-markers should be set up square with the center of the drive zone, so that a line from one tee-marker to the other will be at right angles to a line from the teeing ground to the center of the drive zone.



Space tee markers 6 to 7 paces wide (18 to 21 feet).



Teeing Ground



It is suggested that in establishing tee-markers, particularly for competition rounds, that small white paint dots be placed on the tee at the spot where each tee-marker is installed.





Teeing Grounds



Tee-markers should always be at least two club-lengths forward of the back edge of the tee.



Not 2 Club-Lengths
from back edge



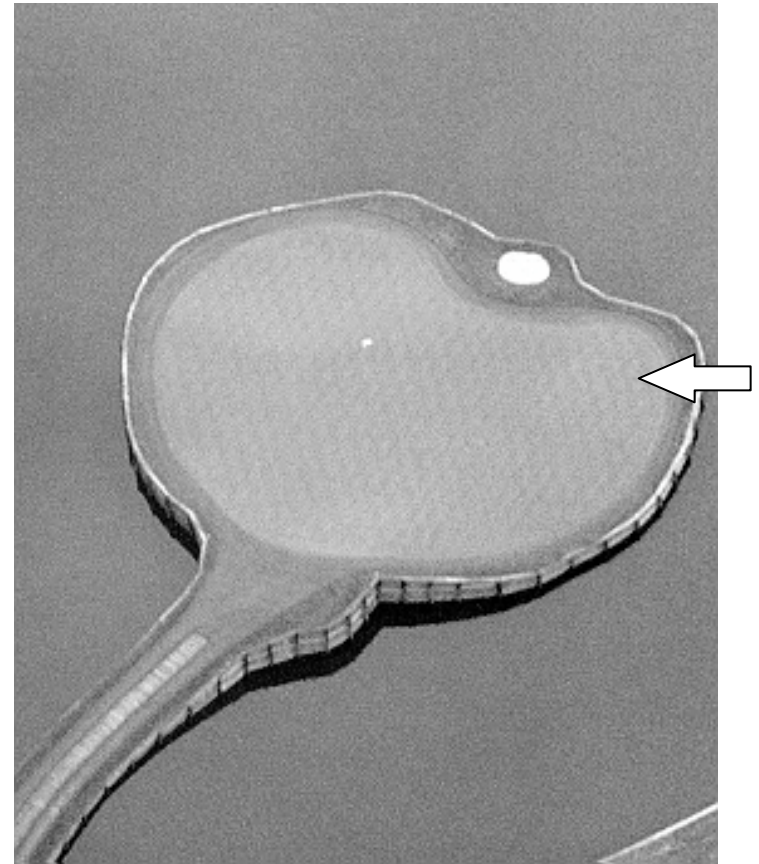
Hole Locations



Many factors affect selection of hole locations.

The first and most important is good judgment in deciding what will give fair results.

Do not be tricky in locating holes.



#17, Sawgrass



Hole Locations - 10 Keys



1. Study the design of the hole as the architect intended it to be played.
 - long iron or short iron approaches?

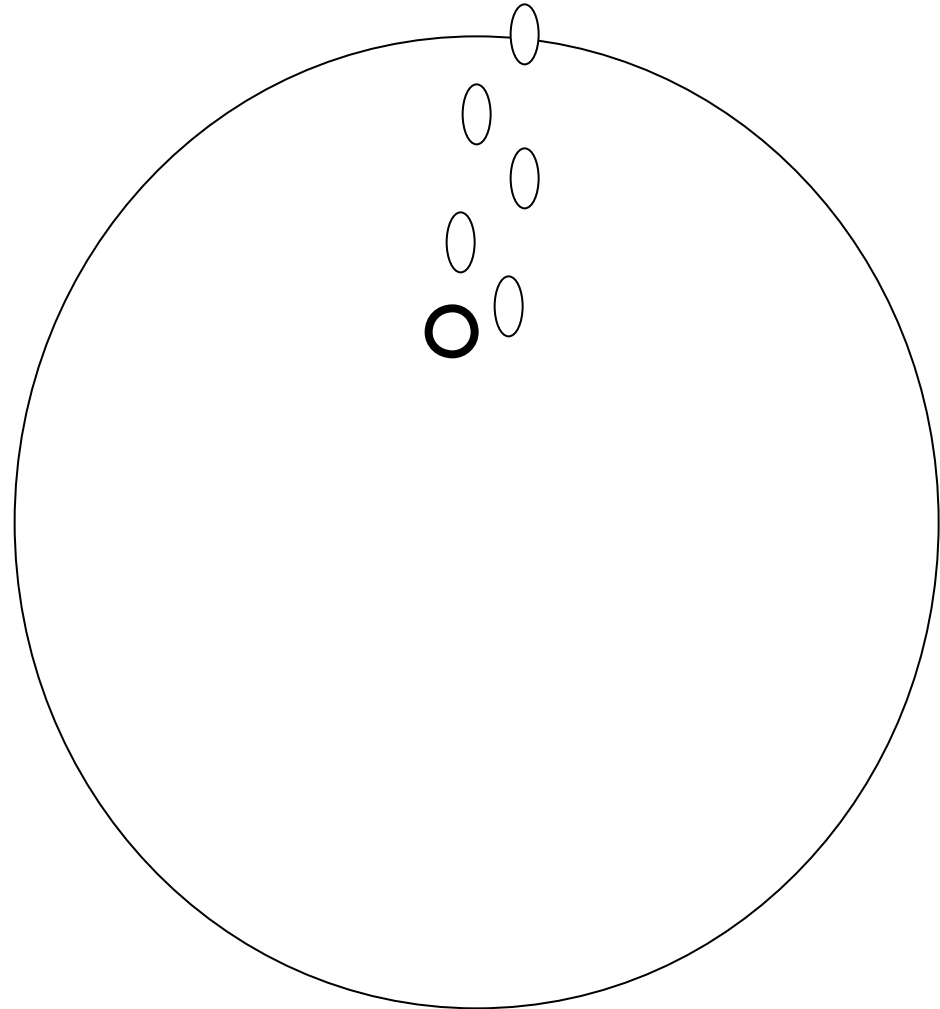




Hole Locations

2. There must be enough putting green surface between the hole and the front and the sides of the putting green to accommodate the required shot.

It is recommended that generally the hole be located at least four paces from any edge of the putting green.

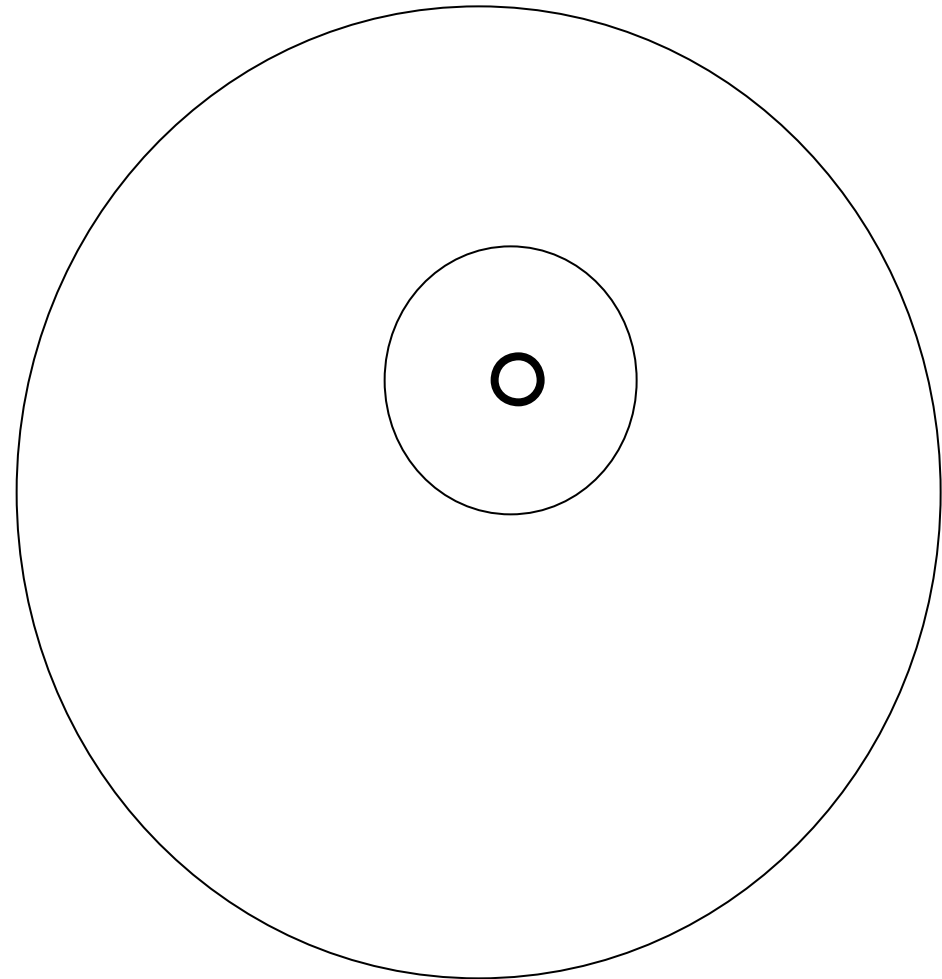




Hole Locations



3. An area two to three feet in radius around the hole should be as nearly level as possible and of uniform grade.



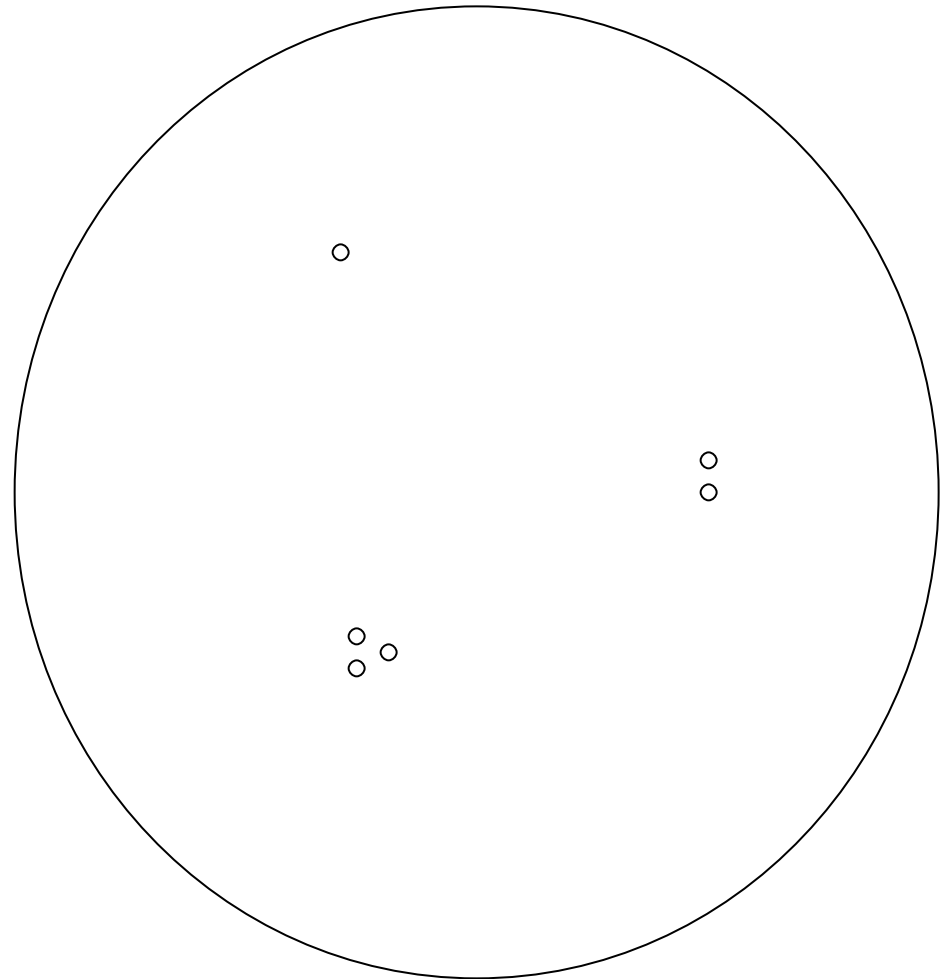


Hole Locations

3. Mark hole location with a SMALL paint mark.

Use various colors or multiple dots for multi-day events

Locate a dot (s) in or near an old ball mark.





Hole Locations



4. Consider the condition of nearby turf, especially taking care to avoid old hole plugs and ball marks which have not completely healed.

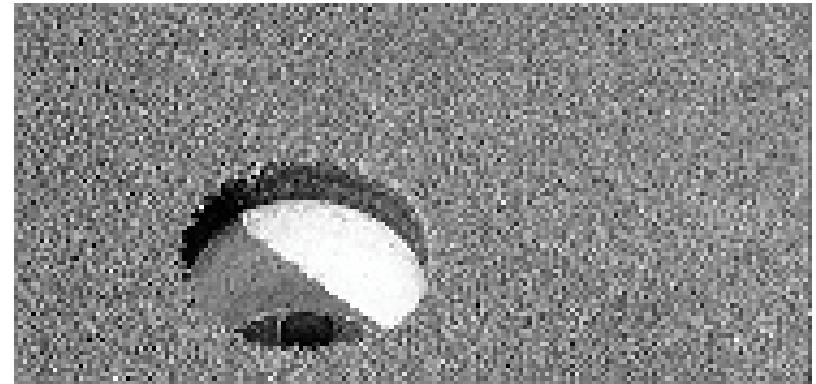




Hole Locations



5. Holes should be cut as nearly on the vertical as possible, not perpendicular with the contour of the putting green.

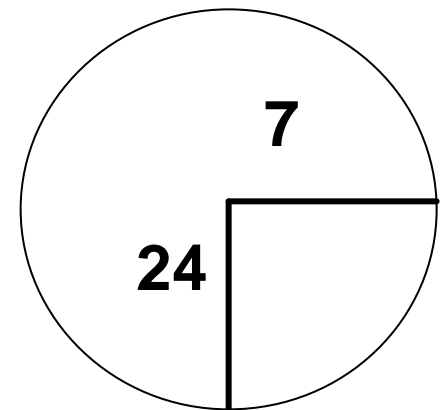
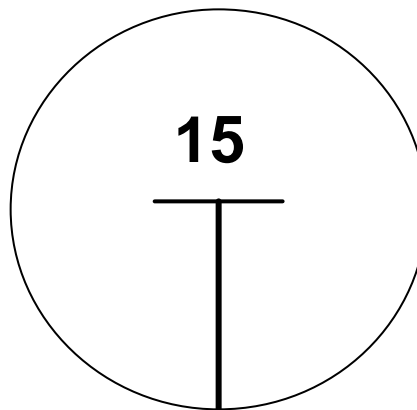
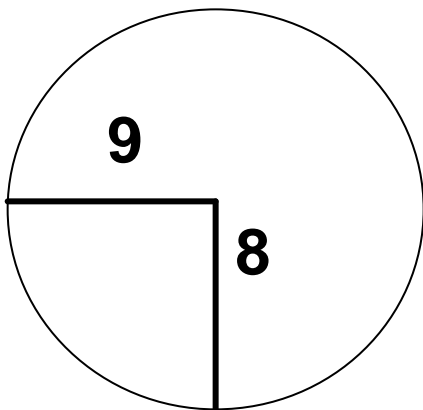




Hole Locations



6. There should be a balanced selection of hole locations for the entire course with respect to left, right, central, front and back positions.
- Most superintendents use a rotation
 - 21 days (time it takes for an old hole plug to completely heal).
 - Quadrants (divide putting green into sections)





Hole Locations



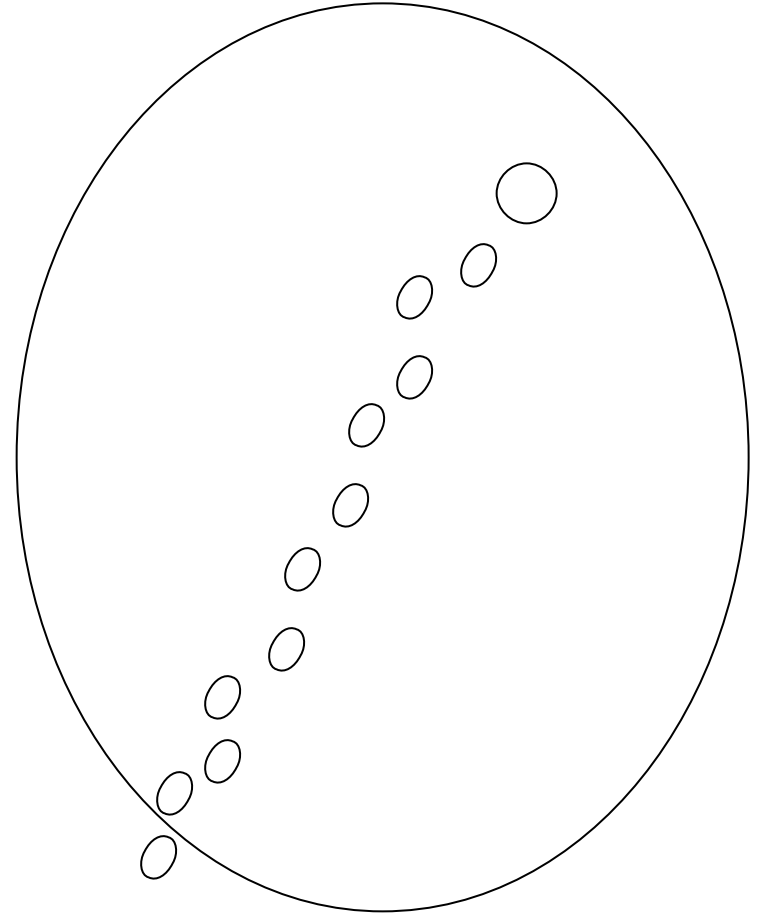
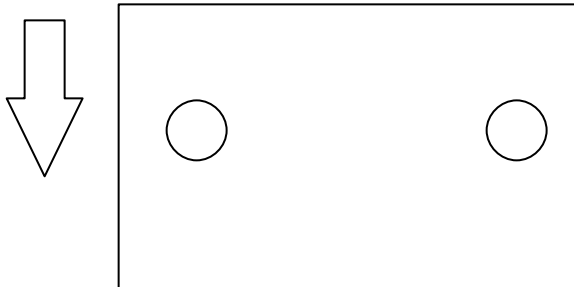
7. For a competition played over several days, the course should be kept in balance daily as to degree of difficulty.





Hole Locations

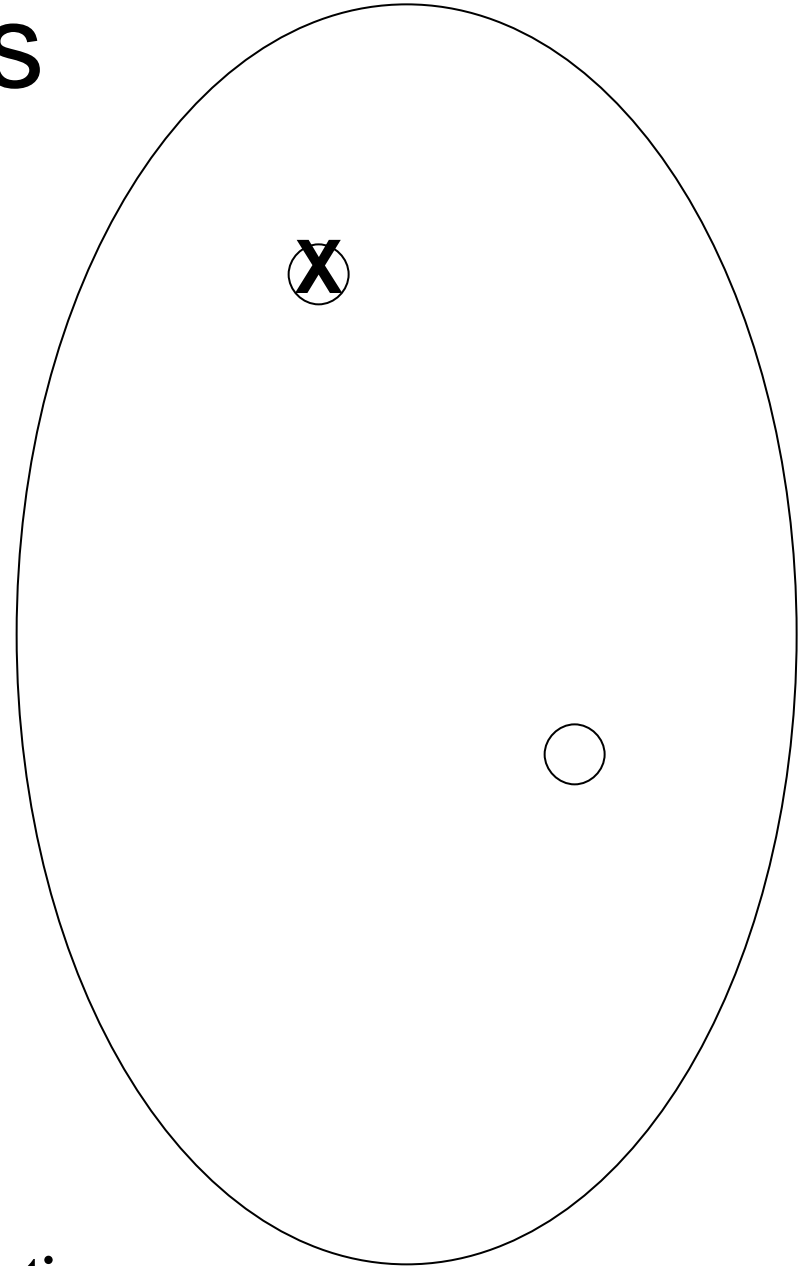
8. Anticipate the players' traffic patterns.





Hole Locations

9. In match play, a hole location may, if necessary, be changed during a round provided the players in each match play with the hole in the same location.





Hole Locations

10. The greenkeeper who cuts the holes should make sure that the Rules of Golf are observed, especially the requirements that the hole not exceed 4 1/4 inches in outer diameter and that the hole liner be sunk at least one inch below the putting green surface.





Hole Locations



10. If heavy rain is expected, you would be well advised to locate the holes where puddles of water are least likely to accumulate.

