HELSBY GOLF CLUB

GREEN POLICY DOCUMENT

DRAINAGE, DITCHES & IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT
10.1 version 1
FEBRUARY 2010
COG/HG
To ensure that the course is drained efficiently. Review annually the performance of the drainage systems currently in place and introduce remedial work when necessary; this may necessitate immediate action if a drain collapses.
The course is built on land, which has a relatively shallow layer of topsoil resting on a clay-based subsoil, and has therefore inherent drainage problems. There is an internal network of ditches and ponds, which, together with the two main outlets for surface water, assist in removing rainwater from the course. There are also an unspecified number of clay drains at various depths from the days when the course was farmland – these are prone to breaking and causing unexpected drainage issues. In recent years specific areas of the course, which are susceptible to waterlogging, have been identified and the required drainage work has been undertaken, usually as a major part of the Winter Programme of work undertaken by the greenstaff. Drainage will remain a major factor to be tackled in future years and it is our Policy to incorporate significant allocation of resources into improving the drainage of the course every year as a part of the Annual Programme of works. The irrigation system provides water to all greens and the par 3 tees and we do pay to extract water (gals) from Peck Mill Brook.
There are 2 outlets, through which all drainage from the course runs. One runs into Peck Mill Brook by the 4 th tee and the other runs behind the greenkeepers compound. Maintaining the free flow is vital to the success of the Course Drainage Projects that have taken place over the past 20 years or so. There is no official, complete plan of the drainage systems on the course. Programmes, usually carried out in the winter are prepared each year and this will continue.
 The retention of waste water will become a political issue in the next few years and those organisations who retain rain water will receive benefits from the Water Authorities. We need to consider the storage and abstraction of water as a cheaper alternative to mains water. All ditches shall be inspected weekly and any obstructions removed. The greenstaff will ensure that ditches are free flowing and particularly in the autumn and winter months ensure that all outlets are kept free of leaf litter and obstructions Resource a drainage programme each year and research methods to ensure that we take advantage of current thinking on the subject Produce a Plan of the total drainage system on the course. Piped drains will adhere to the following:- 100mm or 80mm diameter 60mm connecting laterals trench minimum 610mm depth capped with washed stone, pea gravel and top soil (100-150mm) replace with original turf

PLANTATION ON 4 TH FAIRWAY
Thin by half to reduce leaf litter, improve ground and allow stronger growth of remaining trees
COPSE LEFT OF 5 TH FAIRWAY
Retain area for ecological reasons Remove some dead trees/branches but leave some Take brambles out Remove silver poplars
COPSE RIGHT OF 13 TH FAIRWAY
Maintain height of lower branches Remove 40 $\%$ of trees – select good specimens to keep and plan type of trees to remain
CENTENARY WOOD
New sign Prune lower branches of beech trees Give 9 metres between trees Cut grass in between up to pond hazard
COPSE TO LEFT OF 3 RD FAIRWAY
Designated conservation area – consideration of out of bounds policy Contains badger set No machinery within 30 metres No action other than to clear the ditch