

GOLF COURSE ITEMS

EXPECTED LIFE CYCLE

HOW LONG SHOULD PARTS OF THE GOLF COURSE LAST?

ITEM	YEARS	ITEM	YEARS
Greens (1)	15 – 30 years	Cart Paths – concrete	15 – 30 years
Bunker Sand	5 – 7 years	Practice Range Tees	5 – 10 years
Irrigation System	10 – 30 years	Tees	15 – 20 years
<i>Irrigation Control System</i>	<i>10 – 15 years</i>	Corrugated Metal Pipes	15 – 30 years
<i>PVC Pipe (under pressure)</i>	<i>10 – 30 years</i>	Bunker Drainage Pipes (3)	5 – 10 years
<i>Pump Station</i>	<i>15 – 20 years</i>	Mulch	1 – 3 years
Cart Paths – asphalt (2)	5 – 10 years (or longer)	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.

Component life spans can vary depending upon location of the golf course, quality of materials, original installation and past maintenance practices. We encourage golf course leaders to work with their golf course architect, superintendents and others to assess the longevity of their particular course's components.

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,
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