

Soil Biology and Greenkeeping

Seminar 2017



Diseases, fungal dry patch, fairy rings, the speed of thatch reduction, nematode attacks, percolation rates and even the grasses you grow are all determined by the biology in your rootzone. This seminar will help you understand how to improve your playing surfaces by improving your rootzone biology to solve the most pressing turf management problems.

- **WHEN:** 28th November 2017
- **WHERE:** Peterborough Milton Golf Club - Milton Ferry, Peterborough PE6 7AG
- **COST:** FREE Seminar with lunch included
- **CONTACT:** Polly Gearing 01428 685762 polly@symbio.co.uk to book your place

The day starts at 9.30 with teas / coffees on arrival and is designed to help understand **how playing conditions can be improved and savings can be made** by working with soil biology instead of fighting against it.

9.30 - 9.45	Coffee and registration
9.45 - 10.45	Soil Biology – What’s it all about? What do these microbes do and why are they so important for turf managers.
10.45 - 11.15	The Soil Biology Year - What happens in the soil throughout the year. Turf grass species, Turf diseases, fairy rings, dry patch, thatch reduction, percolation rates, nematode attacks are all controlled by soil biology. Increase your biology and have a more positive impact on your rootzone.
11.15 - 11.35	Break
11.35 - 12.10	Technologies unique to Symbio - Compost Teas, Biofixation and Microbial technologies. – The different methods of introducing essential microbes into soils. New legislation, what does it mean?
12.10 - 12.45	Biostimulants and Organics – what are they, what do they do? Choosing the correct biostimulant for the job? Application rates and usage of Biostimulants.
12.45 - 13.30	Lunch
13.30 - 14.00	Maintenance week – Are there other ways to suit your business? By creating healthy biologically active root zones you can reduce disruptive aeration, minimise compaction and improve percolation rates. Discover how Symbio’s customers can improve surfaces and year round playability.
14.00 - 14.25	Myths and Misconceptions about Symbio and soil biology in sports turf.
14.25 - 14.45	Questions, discussion and close.

4 CPD POINTS WILL BE AWARDED

YOUR HOSTS

Kerr Hunter. Kerr completed his Turf Grass Science degree at Myerscough College conducting his research on the use of mycorrhizae and zeolites. Kerr was a Course Manager and was a loyal Symbio customer for many years, this along with his degree, has given him a solid insight into combining scientific principals with effective greenkeeping practices.

Harry Larkins. Formally 1st assistant Greenkeeper of Northamptonshire County Golf Club, where he has been Captain Of their scratch league team since 2013. Recently completed his foundation degree in sport turf science. Selected by BIGGA for the 2014 Future Turf Managers Initiative



Seminar Learning Outcomes



- ✓ How to create a low cost management regime based on healthy soil and healthy grass
 - ✓ How soil biology, chemistry and physics interacts on sports turf rootzones to create healthy soil and grass
 - ✓ How to apply biology and chemistry for the best results.
 - ✓ Understand the different ways you can apply and improve soil biology and the difference between microbial products on the market today.
 - ✓ The biology required to get the results you want e.g. for thatch reduction,
 - ✓ Know which biostimulant to use and when to apply it for best results
 - ✓ How to convert thatch to a biostimulant and plant food to improve drainage and increase perennial grass species.
 - ✓ Understand the biology of turf grasses and what must be done to convert a poa annua sward to perennial grasses.
 - ✓ How to manage poa annua with minimum cost.
 - ✓ How to replace hollow coring to reduce compaction, improve percolation and reduce top dressing inputs, replacing it with micro tine aeration by the creation of healthy soil
 - ✓ How to implement the 4 natural defence mechanisms plants and soil microbes use to prevent common turf grass diseases.
 - ✓ The requirements needed to grow in a golf course in 4-6 months or football pitch in 5-6 weeks from sowing
 - ✓ How to reduce fertiliser inputs by harnessing the natural production of ammonium and the solubilisation of locked up nutrients
 - ✓ Common myths and misconceptions about using soil biology to improve soil and plant health.
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