A healthy field is goal of every sports turf manager. To get that superior field, one very important requirement is a high number of plants per square inch. To achieve this you need soil conditions of approximately 45% minerals, 25% air pores, 25% water pores, and 5% organic matter. Quite often the number of air pores is reduced due to compaction and poor water infiltration, which causes saturation, meaning that the roots of the grass cannot breathe as they are literally drowned in water.

Aerification, especially at deeper depths, can resolve this issue by punching through any “black layer or hard pan,” thus reducing compaction which increases water, air, and nutrient exchange to the roots. As a result, root depth will increase causing healthier leaf production and improved resistance during stress conditions. This can be accomplished with either solid tines or coring tines. One advantage of using coring tines is the ability to reduce thatch while reducing de-compaction. The downside is the mess that is left on the field from the cores.

There are some new machines on the market that help with this clean-up process. One particular machine collects the cores and transfers them into four rotating screens that separate the sand from the organic material (thatch). The sand is then returned to the field and the thatch is collected. This saves time, labor, and the cost of sand or topdressing material. Aerifiers and complementary machines continue to advance to make the aerification process easier and faster while creating great results.