

1. Use 2 low compression balls!

In lower temperatures, golf balls are not as resilient, and the air is denser compared to warm temperatures. Both of these factors result in a loss of distance. In winter, you will find that a low compression ball will travel farther than a high compression ball. Use two golf balls; keep the spare golf ball in your pocket to keep it warmer and alternate it for each tee shot.

2. Use 2 towels

Wet weather always makes life more difficult for the golfer. It is essential to keep your grips as dry as possible, so use one towel to clean your club heads and another to dry your grips. Keep the grip towel in your golf bag or under the umbrella to keep it dry

3. Put a tee peg in your club handles.

Keep your grips away from the bottom of your golf bag. A lot of moisture can get into the bag through rain or from standing the bag on wet ground, so raise the clubs off the bottom of the bag by putting a tee peg in the grip-hole.

4. Aim your putts closer to the hole

Most greens are slower in the winter, not only because they are damp but also because the green keeper will want to protect them. This means that the putt will break much less than in summer and will stop more quickly – so take less break and strike the ball firmly. Oh, and don't worry about the 'grain' – the grass doesn't grow in winter!

5. Keep your hands warm

Cold hands not only make you feel uncomfortable, but you quickly lose feel on those short shots. Buy yourself some good over-mitts or winter golf gloves. Hand warmers can be useful too.

6. Keep some rubber tees in your bag

Frost can strike at any time and getting a tee peg into the frozen ground can be frustration itself. Keep some rubber or plastic raised tees in your bag – you never know when you might need them!

7. Make sure your spikes are in good condition

Whether you use soft spikes or steel spikes, make sure they are not worn down. A poor foothold will unbalance your swing and quickly drain your confidence. It also makes it a lot safer, especially when negotiating a slope – often with your hands in your pockets trying to keep them warm!

8. Playing from wet sand

In order to prevent the sole of the sand iron from 'bouncing' over the sand, you should square up the clubface as this will help get the leading edge of the club to dig into the sand. If you happen to thin a lot of shots from wet sand it's probably because you open up the club face too much. You might also consider using your pitching wedge, which has less 'bounce'.

9. Take a bigger club

The ball will not travel as far in the air as in summer, and will stop more quickly on damp greens, so think about taking one club more for your approach shots than you would in summer.

10. Clean and dry your equipment.

At the end of the round, clean and dry your clubs. Leaving your dirty, wet clubs in a wet golf bag will lead to 'pitting' and rapid deterioration – especially the glue holding the hosel to the shaft. Your club grips will greatly benefit, too, from being stored clean and dry.