



GEO Certified®

GEO Certified® Report Domburgsche Golfclub

Prepared by independent verifier Guido Hamelink

Certified by GEO Foundation: 2025
Recertification due: 2030

“The Domburgsche is a unique links course in the Dutch context, located in the coastal dune ridge. Despite its relatively small size, the course provides a home for golfers, plants and wildlife. For more than 25 years, the organization has been committed to sustainability certification. What stood out most to me this year is the dedication of the head greenkeeper and the course committee to the continuous optimisation of course quality with a strong focus on sustainability. Using less water, minimal fertilisation and limited interventions are the guiding principles here. This approach brings challenges, but above all ensures continuity and serves as an inspiring example for many other golf courses. Anyone wishing to see how sustainable turf management can be achieved with limited financial means should visit the Domburgsche — and don't forget your clubs, because from the first tee it's just you, the ball and the course. I look forward to seeing how this philosophy will continue to inspire other clubs in the years ahead.”

Guido Hamelink
(GEO accredited independent verifier)



Introduction

GEO Foundation is pleased to confirm that Domburgsche Golfclub has successfully achieved GEO Certified® status for its outstanding work to foster nature, conserve resources and support the community.

GEO Certified® is the most respected certification for golf, based on a credibly and transparently developed modern sustainability Standard of best practice.

Domburgsche Golfclub has:

1. Met the required certification criteria for sustainable golf operations
2. Successfully completed the official third-party verification process
3. Successfully passed the final evaluation by GEO Certification Ltd. (autonomous subsidiary of GEO Foundation)

GEO agreed with the conclusions of the official verification report, that, having achieved all mandatory criteria; and with specific Continual Improvement Points (CIP) set for the future and Critical CIP's (CCIPs) to be reviewed at recertification, Domburgsche Golfclub should be awarded GEO Certified® status.

For the certification period stated above, Domburgsche Golfclub can therefore claim a position as a leader in advancing sustainability in golf – making important contributions in protecting nature, conserving resources and strengthening communities.

The GEO Certified® Report that follows comments on the actions undertaken against the criteria, as observed by the independent verifier during the assurance process.

Certification is nearly always the result of a dedicated team effort resulting in many practical and valuable social and environmental results around the golf course, maintenance facility and clubhouse. These dedication and leadership qualities are an important part of ensuring the resilience of the golf facility and the golf industry into the future and also as part of society's wider effort to pull together for people and planet.

We congratulate all involved.

Jonathan Smith
Founder and Executive Director, GEO Foundation
GEO Certification Ltd. Board Member

Kelli Jerome
Executive Director, GEO Foundation

Carole Kerrey
Director, Certification and Credibility,
GEO Certification Ltd.



Verification and Certification

Verification

The official third-party audit was carried out by an independent verifier, accredited by GEO to undertake verifications of golf facilities applying for certification.

Verification involves reviewing practices and data, using the International Voluntary Standard for Sustainable Golf Operations as the guide to ensure comprehensive and consistent evaluation of performance. A detailed verification report is submitted for evaluation by GEO Certification Ltd, a subsidiary of GEO Foundation.

Certification

GEO Certification Ltd, an autonomous subsidiary of GEO Foundation [both not-for-profit entities], undertook a full review of all content submitted through the OnCourse® online platform and the report submitted by the verifier, ensuring:

- Comprehensiveness – activities undertaken touched on all elements of the Standard
- Consistency – that the verification approach was balanced, well weighted and with consistent depth of evaluation across each theme
- Accuracy - matching the verification report with evidence submitted by the golf facility to ensure statements and claims were accurate

GEO Foundation is an international not-for-profit founded to advocate, support and reward sustainability in and through golf. Over more than ten years, the group has worked collaboratively with dozens of golf industry associations and government and non-government organisations around the world, to help golf become a sustainability leader, striving for a net positive social and environmental impact. In addition to managing and assuring GEO Certified®, GEO Foundation also provides a suite of credible, practical programmes for golf facility management, new golf developments and golf tournaments called OnCourse®, often delivered in partnership with national golf bodies. Find out more at www.sustainable.golf

Credibility

GEO Certified® is part of the ISEAL Alliance, a group of the world's foremost credible certification systems including Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Forest Stewardship Council, Marine Stewardship Council and many others. GEO Foundation earned and retains full membership of the ISEAL Alliance global association following a rigorous evaluation against the ISEAL Codes of Credibility in Sustainability Standards and Certification. The ISEAL Codes cover standard-setting, assurance, and monitoring and evaluation. Find out more at www.isealliance.org



Verifier's Report

The Sustainability Agenda for golf covers the following themes and action areas:

THEMES	ACTION AREAS
Nature	• Habitats & Biodiversity • Turfgrass management • Pollution prevention
Resources	• Water • Energy • Materials
Community	• Partnerships & Outreach • Golfing & Employment • Advocacy & Communications

Included below are the observations made by the Independent Verifier against each item in the Standard.

NATURE			
N1 Habitats and Biodiversity			
Objectives	Requirements	Mandatory Practices	Verifier Notes
N1.1 Understand the site and surroundings	N1.1.1 Sound understanding of the nature and landscape value of the site	General knowledge of the wildlife and habitats on the site	Flora has been surveyed since 1993 and, since 2009, all data have been compiled into summaries. Each year, species are surveyed in collaboration with various (volunteer) species experts. However, there is no longer sufficient expertise available for all species groups, resulting in gaps in the surveys. In addition, the available information is not yet sufficiently used to analyse trends and inform management decisions. CIP: There is a plan to reintroduce drifting sand in various locations. This is a valuable measure that contributes to the development of protected and rare species. Please link this to a number of specific target species in order to visualize the effects. Please also introduce a structured monitoring and trend overview for protected species, tied to growth site factors.
	N1.1.2 Knowledge of legal designations for protected areas, habitats and species	Identify rare, protected or endangered species found on the golf course; Understand legal responsibilities for landscape protection and special area designations, if applicable	The golf course is part of the Zeeland Nature Network (management type: open dune) and connects well to the surrounding natural areas, including new nature on the other side of Schelpweg. Management is carried out according to an ecological work protocol (2020) and a detailed habitat map. There are no trees within the property, except for willow shrubbery in the dune valley and a maple near the clubhouse. To maintain the open character of the dune landscape, encroachment is removed, sparing oak and hawthorn. However, there is a need to update the work protocols and establish measures for the protection of species-rich areas. CCIP: Please update the ecological work protocol and ensure it explicitly aligns with the existing habitat types and protected species. CCIP: Please record measures for species-rich areas in policies and protocols to ensure consistent and verifiable implementation. Link this to a regular evaluation to monitor effectiveness and make adjustments when necessary.

	N1.1.3 Sound understanding and respect for cultural heritage	Protect any archaeological, historical or cultural designations on the site, if applicable	The golf course can be regarded as cultural heritage, as documented in the book published by the club, "And Over the Dune the Sea...". In addition, landscape relics such as a bunker and several bomb craters are still clearly visible as historical scars in the dune landscape. The area is managed with respect: discordant elements such as trash cans and signs are absent, and the paths made of crushed concrete with a top layer of shells and loam blend well into the landscape and are barely noticeable.
N1.2 Opportunities to naturalise the golf course	N1.2.1 Measures taken to identify and minimise the required area of managed turfgrass	Monitor patterns of play to identify underutilised areas of turfgrass	In close consultation with the Duinbehoud Foundation, new dunes were constructed along the Schelpweg between 2019 and now. These provide both improved traffic safety for cyclists and shelter and tranquillity for golfers, serving as a successful alternative to a high fence. Carefully selected viewing corridors have been preserved. New dunes have also been created on the seaside, resulting in approximately 0.8 hectares of additional nature. As a result, the area now forms a clear ecological unit with the adjacent dune landscape. The fairways are relatively narrow, and the transitions to the surrounding nature are gradual. CIP: Please make the dune pond fish-free, preferably at the same time as a planned major dredging operation. Engage an expert to obtain appropriate advice and to carefully implement the measure. Ensure adequate ecological supervision, especially concerning protected species. Prevent seepage pools and shallow banks from becoming overgrown with reeds and willow shoots, so that the habitat remains suitable for, among others, the natterjack toad.
N1.3 Actively create and manage habitats for wildlife	N1.3.1 Projects to create and manage habitats in the best way for wildlife and golf	Prioritise native species of varying size and structure when planting Prioritise native trees and shrubs when planting Prioritise native aquatic species of varying size and structure when planting Establish mowing buffer zones next to water bodies and wetlands	The management is focused on preserving the "gray dune" habitat type (Management Plan 2018). Since 2010, approximately 70% of the area has been grazed by sheep using phased intensive grazing. This approach was initiated in response to a significant increase in sea buckthorn, which was threatening species diversity. In addition, woody vegetation and reeds are mown to prevent overgrowth. Newly established areas are not sown, but are planted with marram grass; spontaneous development here leads to a surprising variety of both local and non-native species. Undesirable invasive and fast-growing species, including privet, Japanese rose, sea buckthorn, and white poplar, are actively controlled. This requires ongoing attention in management. CIP: Please evaluate the development of hawthorn and remove saplings where necessary to maintain openness, allowing more space for herbaceous plants and mosses.
N1.4 Conserve key species	N1.4.1 Practical conservation measures for priority species	Follow local best practice to protect or attract endangered, protected or rare species found on site	There are numerous rare and characteristic species of gray dune, such as the northern wheatear, sea holly, and many wild bee species.

			Management is tailored to these species by opening up sandy patches, revetting bunkers, or creating special features, such as gravel beds where the oystercatcher can safely nest. CIP: Please consider conducting or commissioning a breeding bird survey to assess the development of species.
N2 Turfgrass			
N2.1 Maintain optimum turfgrass and soil health	N2.1.1 Appropriate turfgrass varieties adapted to climatic and other geomorphological factors	Select appropriate grass species for the climate	The grass composition varies per playing surface, but red fescue is the most dominant species throughout. Red fescue is highly tolerant to drought and salinity but is sensitive to heat and mechanical disturbance. Annual meadow grass (<i>Poa annua</i>) is kept under control (5% on greens). Yorkshire fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>) and creeping bentgrass (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>) are also problematic, disruptive species on the greens. Management measures are fully focused on optimizing conditions for red fescue, with the head greenkeeper being a strong proponent of the disturbance theory. This translates into minimal disturbance and the use of seaweed extract.
	N2.1.2 Practices to maintain good soil structure and condition	No specific international requirement, however, identify course management and agronomic activities and look for continual improvements	There is a strong focus on maintaining soil stability. Active soil aeration only takes place to allow the seeding of bentgrass. Salinization presents a growing challenge. The quality of soil water has been monitored for years and is becoming increasingly saline. At present, blending with surface water still allows for sufficiently high water quality, but this is expected to become an increasing challenge in the coming years. CIP: Please develop an action plan to ensure the availability of high-quality irrigation water.
	N2.1.3 Careful and responsible fertiliser application throughout the year to avoid over-fertilisation	Test and monitor soil pH; Follow legal requirements when timing fertiliser applications Ensure staff are fully qualified to use fertilisers	Professional fertilization advice is obtained annually (via Lumbricus). The applied quantities are deliberately kept very low: less fertilizer results in less growth, fewer mowing sessions, lower energy use, and ultimately less annual meadow grass. Only organic fertilizers are used, such as blood meal, bone meal, and seaweed.

		Ensure staff use appropriate protective equipment Regularly calibrate and test applicators	Recently, a new organic fertilizer has been introduced that provides less residual release, further optimizing the management approach.
N2.2 Prioritise mechanical maintenance	N2.2.1 Non-chemical pest, disease and weed management	Sharpen mowing blades; Remove surface moisture; Change hole locations frequently	As described, the disturbance theory is followed and continuously optimized. The head greenkeeper is highly experienced and consistently seeks improvements that contribute to a healthy grass sward. By participating in the dollar spot research group, the DGB, and other knowledge-sharing initiatives, the head greenkeeper not only gains new insights but also shares his own experience and expertise.
N2.3 Use chemicals responsibly	N2.3.1 Application of chemicals only when necessary to prevent or cure defined / identified turf health issues	Identify and track pest and disease hotspots, including sensitive areas Scout the course daily for early signs and symptoms Accurately diagnose to determine the cause of weeds, pests and diseases	Herbicides are only applied spot-wise on tees and fairways using a backpack sprayer. All quantities are recorded. Unused chemicals are returned to the supplier. CCIP: Roundup is not listed among hazardous substances, and its approval is expiring. Please dispose of it.
	N2.3.2 Application of chemicals with full safety precautions	Use legally registered and approved products; Prefer products for the specific weed, pest or disease; Follow legal requirements; Ensure staff are fully qualified to use pesticides; Ensure staff use appropriate protective equipment; Regularly calibrate and test applicators; Dilute and dispose of leftover product on untreated areas of amenity turfgrass	According to guidelines.

N3 Pollution Prevention			
N3.1 Prevent pollution across the entire site	N3.1.1 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from golf course operations	Document procedures for emergency spill responses ; Retain no-spray/no-spread buffer areas next to water bodies and wetlands; Retain no-spray/no-spread buffer zones in and around ecologically sensitive areas	Buffer zones around water bodies and vulnerable open dunes are 20 meters wide. Within these 20 meters, there is no mowing, no fertilization, and no use of pesticides. By applying pesticides only spot-wise with a backpack sprayer, the risks have been minimized. Switching to hybrid and electric-powered equipment further reduces the risk of soil and environmental contamination. Biological lubricants are used.
	N3.1.2 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from clubhouse operations	Formal wastewater discharge agreement, if applicable	Cleaning is outsourced and environmentally friendly. Cleaning agents are stored in a locked cabinet.
	N3.1.3 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from maintenance facility operations	Wash machinery over an impermeable, leak-free surface; Mix and load pesticides and fertilisers over an impermeable, leak-free surface; Triple rinse pesticide containers and applicators	Machines and materials are stored on a seamless, liquid-tight concrete floor in a relatively small maintenance shed. The floor of the wash and refuelling area drains into an oil and grease separator, which is emptied annually.
N3.2 Safely manage hazardous substances	N3.2.1 Legal compliance in the storage, handling, application and safe disposal of all hazardous substances	List of hazardous substances, made available to authorised staff; Product and material data safety sheets; Well ventilated concrete or metal building; Impermeable, leak-free flooring; Sufficient storage capacity; Spill containment kits; Secondary containment e.g., bunds or drip trays; Emergency wash area, as per local requirements (body shower and / or eye wash station);	According to guidelines. CCIP: As mentioned in N2.3.1, Roundup is not on the approved list but is still present in the cabinet. Please dispose of it.

		Hazardous substances safely collected by a registered company or body ; Follow any additional legal requirements	
	N3.2.2 Legal compliance in the storage and handling of fuels and gases	Tank secured to a horizontal, flat, non-combustible surface; Secondary containment of fuel in the event of spills e.g. bunds and drip trays; Inspection of storage tank(s) at least quarterly, if required; Fire extinguisher in the immediate area	Refueling takes place above a liquid-tight floor using a 400-liter double-walled mobile diesel tank (ADR certified, valid until 2025). There is hardly any waste oil (it is recycled via the local recycling centre). An overview of hazardous substances is available and regularly updated. CCIP: Please ensure diesel tank inspection before 11-08-2027. CCIP: Please repair the lock on the fire-resistant cabinet used for petrol storage.
N3.3 Responsibly manage waste / storm water	N3.3.1 Appropriate wastewater usage, treatment and discharge	Impermeable, leak-free surface; Treatment as per local requirements (oil, grease and / or clipping separation); Formal discharge agreement, if applicable	Greywater has been disconnected (potentially reusable in the future). All wastewater is discharged into the sewer system via oil and grease separators (cleaned once a year). New sanitary facilities have been installed on the course. This dry toilet is not connected to water or the sewer system.

RESOURCES

R1 Water

Objectives	Requirements	Mandatory Practices	Verifier Notes
R1.1 Minimise water demand	R1.1.1 Measures to reduce the need to consume water	Select appropriate grass species for the climate e.g., drought and disease tolerance; Target irrigation to essential playing surfaces; Prioritise native, drought tolerant species for landscaping and planting	Surface water is used, supplemented with groundwater when levels become too low. A pump with a frequency controller is used to ensure efficient operation. Due to the salinity of the groundwater, supplementation is limited. At the time of the visit (August 2025), the course was in a very dry condition, resulting in predominantly brown fairways with large dry patches and still-visible overseeding grooves from November 2024. Nonetheless, the playing quality is well maintained and aligns with the Domburgsche's management policy.

			CIP: The plan to create a large reservoir as a buffer for irrigation water is crucial for safeguarding the long-term quality of the playing surfaces. It is strongly recommended to prioritize this process.
R1.2 Maximise water efficiency	R1.2.1 Practical measures to use water more efficiently on the golf course	Schedule irrigation based on informed assessment of soil moisture and weather forecasts; Evaluate new irrigation technologies e.g., central control, precision sprinklers etc.; Provide staff training on efficient irrigation practices; Adjust sprinklers to playing surfaces only	Sprinklers are single-head managed (installed in 2016). Irrigation is directed from the edges inward, preventing water from reaching the rough. Due to the coastal location, wind is almost always present—and especially under windy conditions, the risk of excessive drying is high. This means irrigation must also take place during strong winds. The boundary between irrigated and dry areas is clearly visible.
	R1.2.2 Practical measures to use water more efficiently in buildings	Monitor and record water consumption (bills, flow meter etc.); Encourage water conservation practices amongst players and staff	Drinking water consumption is very low. Water-saving showerheads have been installed (additional measures will follow during renovation). Machines are first cleaned with compressed air and then rinsed with greywater.
R1.3 Source water responsibly	R1.3.1 Measures towards alternative, lower quality sources of water	Water abstraction permit, if required; Report water consumption to environment agency, if required	Own water is blended with groundwater, which is influenced by agriculture (nutrient-rich). The mixed water is buffered in a dune pond, resulting in vigorous reed growth.
R2 Energy			
R2.1 Reduce energy demand	R2.1.1 Measures to reduce the amount of energy consumed in golf course maintenance	Naturalise non-playing areas to reduce mowing and other energy intensive inputs	Low diesel consumption is the result of electrification and low fertilization, leading to limited grass growth. Machines are electric (green mower and transporters), hybrid (tees), and diesel-powered (fairways). The greens roller (True Turf), pruning tools, and chainsaw are now electric. A Cushman Hauler 8000x ELiTE (electric transporter) has also been purchased. The irrigation pump is electric and has its own meter.

			The driving range is lit with LED lights, outdoor lighting is minimal, and there are no patio heaters. The greenkeepers' shed is well insulated.
R2.2 Maximise energy efficiency	R2.2.1 Measures to use energy and fuels more efficiently in buildings	Monitor and record energy consumption (bills, meters etc.)	Electricity consumption is low. Natural gas consumption has been structurally reduced since the last clubhouse renovation in 2022 (a 20% decrease). Greenkeeping is housed in a well-insulated and ventilated maintenance facility. Timers and sensors are installed in most areas. Cooling systems are favourably positioned, and other equipment is energy-efficient as well.
R2.3 Source energy responsibly	R2.3.1 Measures to source alternative, renewable forms of energy	Understand the energy mix of your electricity supplier; Explore possible greener energy providers	Green energy is purchased. There are no suitable locations for generating own energy (the clubhouse has a green roof, the maintenance shed is underground, and the area is environmentally sensitive).
R3 Materials			
R3.1 Reduce materials demand	R3.1.1 Products and materials selection based on necessity, including opportunities for recycled, reused and locally sourced alternatives	No specific international requirement, however, identify activities to reduce the demand for materials and look for continual improvements	Discussions are ongoing with the current operator about opportunities for sustainability improvements, but the priority at the moment is maintaining the continuity of the hospitality services, given the high turnover in a short period. Machines are owned and managed in-house; major maintenance is outsourced. The machinery fleet is limited in size.
R3.2 Purchase responsibly	R3.2.1 Commit to sustainable purchasing practices	Favour responsible, lower impact products	There is no procurement protocol, as the club itself handles very little purchasing. All procurement is done by the catering service or the golf pro. Due to frequent changes in hospitality management (four operators in five years), it has been difficult to make real progress on sustainability. Currently, initial steps are being taken with the current operator to address this.

			CCIP: Please establish sustainability criteria together with the catering service to guide procurement towards minimal ecological and environmental impact.
R3.3 Reuse and recycle	R3.3.1 Waste stream separation for maximum recycling and re-use opportunity	Put in place a recycling separation system, according to local rules and availability; Clear, simple and visible bin signage; Monitor and record weight of waste for each stream e.g. invoices, bills etc.	Waste management is well organized. Grass clippings (limited and decreasing) are collected and removed. Branches are shredded and composted. In autumn, members can collect compost using a small cart. Complete waste data is unavailable for the full period due to a switch to a new waste service provider.
R3.4 Demonstrate legal compliance	R3.4.1 Compliance with all local and regional waste management regulations	Authorised waste collector for general, hazardous, industrial and green waste, if required	Waste management (registration, storage, and disposal) is fully compliant with legal requirements. Grass clippings are collected in a container placed on a recessed concrete slab. Four containers of plant protection products are stored in a locked cabinet with warning labels.

COMMUNITY

C1 Health & Wellbeing

Objectives	Requirements	Mandatory Practices	Verifier Notes
C1.1 Improve health and wellbeing	C1.1.1 Benefits to human physical and mental health from golf and facility activities	Plans in place to respond to incidents and emergencies	Safety plan and emergency protocol are in place. Accidents are recorded. The safety plan led to the relocation of fairways and tees behind the new dune wall along the Schelpweg (cycle path), benefiting both golfers and cyclists. An AED is available in the entrance hall, and most staff members are certified in emergency response (BHV). Emergency services can access the course from two sides.

C1.2 Be open and inclusive	C1.2.1 Inclusivity and diversity in membership and visitor policies	Membership policies free from discrimination across age, gender, sexual orientation, religion, and ethnic background	A differentiated membership policy is in place to attract and retain younger members. There is a slight increase in members under the age of 18. There are no criteria that exclude individuals based on gender, ethnic background, or any other characteristic.
C1.3 Employ fairly, safely and provide career opportunities	C1.3.1 Ethical and legal employment, working conditions and professional development	Adopt an equal opportunity recruitment and hiring policy; Follow all relevant legislation and best practice for hiring and employment; Follow all relevant legislation and best practice for worker safety	Working conditions comply with the Dutch Working Conditions Act (Arbo-wet), based on available facilities and an interview with the head greenkeeper.
<u>C2 Outreach & Inclusion</u>			
C2.1 Diversify access and provide multifunctionality	C2.1.1 Social and recreational activities at the facility	No specific international requirement, however, identify multifunctional activities and look for continual improvements	Public paths are not present in this narrow open dune strip, as they would pose safety risks. However, the dune landscape can be experienced well from two sides. The clubhouse is not accessible to other recreational users and lacks sufficient facilities for third-party use, although it is occasionally used for small gatherings.
C2.2 Provide for volunteering and charity	C2.2.1 Opportunities available for volunteering and support of charities and good causes	No specific international requirement, however, identify activities to support volunteering and charity and look for continual improvements	Decision-making takes place collectively, with local residents also being involved. Engaging junior members is challenging in this (aging) region.
C2.3 Establish active community partnerships	C2.3.1 Positive and constructive engagement with neighbours, the local community and other groups	No specific international requirement, however, identify partnerships and community activities and look for continual improvements	Last year, the club celebrated its 110th anniversary. As part of the festivities, local schools were invited to take part in games and accessible introductions to golf. Various other activities—such as hosting nursing home residents as volunteers, a corporate sponsors' day, and a gathering of the Zeeland partridge monitoring network—help position the club as an integral part of the community.

C3 Communications & Advocacy			
C3.1 Engage staff and golfers	C3.1.1 Communications activities that raise awareness and understanding amongst members and visitors	Involve staff and committees in sustainability efforts; Involve golfers in sustainability efforts; Post sustainability information in the clubhouse and / or on the golf course	A communication plan forms the basis for organizing both internal and external communication. A welcome board with information about nature and the landscape is placed near the clubhouse. Inside the entrance hall, there is a notable amount of information on nature and environmental topics, such as photos, along with an invitation to share wildlife observations. The CtG committee has brought new energy to the annual sustainability gathering, resulting in increased enthusiasm and interest.
C3.2 Celebrate and promote sustainability	C3.2.1 Activities that raise awareness and engage people in the wider community	Share at least 3 Highlights on sustainable.golf	The website is highly informative and makes good use of visual material. The club conveys a sense of openness, both to the local community and to nearby associations. The initially very critical organization Duinbehoud has become a positive partner since being invited to contribute ideas about the new dune wall. Activities are organized for (external) volunteers. A short film is currently being produced about the golf course, aimed at recreational visitors and local residents, to showcase how the course is maintained.
C3.3 Follow a journey of continuous improvement	C3.3.1 Measures to help track, review and improve sustainability and climate action	Put measures in place to ensure that OnCourse can be updated annually	An annual report on GEO is available, providing a clear overview of the activities.

Golf and Sustainability

Among all sports, golf has a particularly close relationship with the environment and communities, golf facilities can bring many benefits to people and nature - from the protection of greenspace and conservation of biodiversity; healthy recreation for all ages; local supply chains; and jobs, tourism and other forms of economic value.

Adopting a more sustainable approach is also good for golf. It's about presenting a high-quality golf course and providing a memorable experience in natural surroundings. It's about being as efficient as possible. And it's about supporting the community in a range of ways that bring increased recognition, respect and contact.

At a broader level, it's important that golf credibly demonstrates its commitment, and its social and environmental value – strengthening the sport's image and reputation for the long term.

Golf facilities that participate in OnCourse®, an international sustainability initiative assured by the non-profit GEO Foundation, are taking a comprehensive approach and striving to be leaders in the community.

Find out more at www.sustainable.golf