



GEO Certified®

GEO Certified® Report Royal Bercuit Golf Club

Prepared by independent verifier, Hector Forcen

Certified by GEO Foundation: 2023
Recertification due: 2026

GEO Certified®

 **GEO
Foundation**
Sustainability in and through golf

“Royal Bercuit Golf Club have been improving their environmental management practices over the last years, with diverse projects and efforts for sustainability. It is a clear example of how to professionally manage golfing tradition using the latest technological advances available.

Royal Bercuit is a private club open to visitors where, in a relaxed atmosphere, far away from everyday stress, they can experience golf and enjoy incredible landscapes and coniferous forests.

The Club is aware of the need to do things a little better every day. Proof of this is their participation in the Green Care research project. This pioneering project in Europe is an example to follow for other countries, demonstrating that it is possible to maintain a golf course without phytosanitary products.”

Hector Forcen

(GEO accredited independent verifier)



Introduction

GEO Foundation is pleased to confirm that Royal Bercuit Golf Club 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.

Royal Bercuit Golf Club 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, Royal Bercuit Golf Club should be awarded GEO Certified® status.

For the certification period stated above, Royal Bercuit Golf Club 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
Manager, Data and Reporting, 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 – that 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	Map all habitats and vegetation types on the site; Regularly update landscape / biodiversity surveys	Royal Bercuit Golf Club is located near the city of Brussels in the Belgian region of Wallonia.

			The club is surrounded by agricultural land and natural forests. An important ecological value is the habitat of the numerous species, both animal and plants: http://biodiversite.wallonie.be/fr/natura-2000.html?IDC=829 On 10/07/2013, the Walloon Government signed a decree which stipulated that "the application of phytopharmaceutical products (PPP) will be prohibited from 1 June 2018 in parts of parks, gardens, green spaces and sports and leisure facilities to which the public have access and which do not constitute public spaces". Wallonia does not provide for any derogation. This is the transposition of European Directive 2009/128/EC. In addition, the ban applies to biopesticides (PPPs derived from natural materials), basic substances and so-called "natural" compositions and thus creates significant legal uncertainty. This decree entered into force on June 1, 2018. CIP: the club should more clearly map all habitats and vegetation types throughout the site.
	N1.1.2 Knowledge of legal designations for protected areas, habitats and species	Understand legal responsibilities for protected landscapes and species; Record and monitor protected, endangered, or rare species found on the site	The club is seriously working on environmental issues and cooperates closely with local authorities and associations. An expert ornithologist from the area is carrying out a complete inventory and will spend 3 days and one night in the golf course. Volunteer members of the committee accompany him in these works. CIP: the club could work to undertake a survey of different flora and fauna species, monitoring these annually.
	N1.1.3 Understanding and respect for cultural heritage	Protect any archaeological, historical or cultural designations on the site	Not protect any archaeological, historical or cultural designations on the site.
N1.2 Opportunities to naturalise the course	N1.2.1 Measures taken to identify and minimise the required area of managed turfgrass	Observe, track and / or monitor golfer play	Some rough areas on the course have been naturalised. The site visit confirmed that there is enough available surface area for further nature development. Various areas below the Pines, such as on the left of hole 2, are being left uncut. This favours natural species.
N1.3 Actively manage habitats for wildlife	N1.3.1 Projects to manage habitats in the	Regularly review and follow a habitat management plan;	The club has been working, for several years, with prestigious professionals in the environmental field. They have carried out various studies and works that can be consulted on Oncourse.

	best way for wildlife and golf	Prioritise native species when planting and landscaping	In holes 5, 6 and 13 there are 3 lakes with important amphibian habitat. Damaged trees are being affected by diseases and insects. These are being replaced with more adapted species, always following the recommendations of the local government. The club has prepared an interesting project for the naturalization of one of the lagoons. This will be carried out if they receive funds from a foundation that collaborates with golf courses on environmental issues. CIP: the club should create a habitat management plan. CIP: amphibian hibernacula, Kingfisher nests and insect hotels are some project ideas that the club could launch over the coming years.
N1.4 Conserve key species	N1.4.1 Practical conservation measures for priority species		The management of the trees in the plot is carried out following the indications of the local authorities. Every time a tree must be felled for safety or disease, they are obliged to plant a new one. With the help of specialized companies, they carry out the maintenance of the trees on the golf course, composting the branches. Meadows are not fertilized to maintain the natural flora. Overgrown and low edges/banks in ponds are kept to protect the species that live in small waters and lakes.
N2 Turfgrass			
N2.1 Maintain optimum turf and soil health	N2.1.1 Appropriate turfgrass varieties adapted to climatic and other geomorphological factors	Select appropriate grass species for climate	The Head Greenkeeper keeps searching and testing the most suitable turf varieties. Greens are well maintained during all the season. The composition is about 40% <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> and 60% <i>Poa annua</i>. The rest of the golf course uses a grass mixture of 50% Ryegrass and 50% Fine Fescue for reseeded and divots operations. CIP: the club could consider continuing the trials with fine fescue and browntop bentgrass. This is a more sustainable species that, I believe, is key in the zero phyto situation.
	N2.1.2 Practices to maintain good soil structure and condition		The Head greenkeeper has decided not to carry out aeration with extraction for a few years. He is replacing it with an injection of sand on

			the greens and a bi-weekly topdressing program contributing 120 tons of sand to the greens each year. This is achieving firmer greens. Soil amendments and bacteria are regularly used as tools to improve soil properties. On the greens deep aeration is practiced during autumn. 8 mm solid tines are the monthly program. This is one of the key operations for keeping the greens in good condition throughout the season. A topdressing and aeration programme on approaches and tees is being implemented with excellent results. The club keeps investing in efficient, productive machinery for the greenkeeping department. Soil, water and microorganism's tests are carried out yearly.
	N2.1.3 Careful and responsible fertiliser application throughout the year to avoid over-fertilisation	Undertake soil tests and nutrient analysis	In terms of fertilization the applications are made mainly of liquids with trace elements with a supply of some organic granular fertilizer and mineral for fairways. The amounts in recent years have been reduced.
	N2.2 Prioritise mechanical maintenance	N2.2.1 Non-chemical pest, disease and weed management	Sharpen mowing blades; Remove surface moisture; Hand weeding Mowers, cylinders and knives are sharpened during the winter, performing a back lapping service during the season. Machines are washed after they have been used. Dew moisture and leaves are removed to keep the turf as dry as possible. Standard good practises (daily inspections, local weeding, etc.) are used to reduce weeds as much as possible. The club has an innovative machine for fighting weeds using a heat system. This machine is used regularly in the parking lot, around the clubhouse and on pathways.
	N2.3 Use chemicals responsibly	N2.3.1 Application of chemicals only when necessary to prevent or cure defined / identified turf health issues	Establish patterns and levels of risk for pests and diseases; Scout the course daily for early signs of pests and disease; Accurate pest and disease identification; Map and track pest and disease hotspots; Establish pest and disease thresholds The club together with the Belgian golf federation are working on a pioneering project, Green Care, to test numerous products and seeds that help or could help the management of golf courses without phytosanitary products. The results obtained in Royal Bercuit are shared with all Belgian courses so that they can use them. The Green Care research group was created to respond to the lack of solutions for maintaining golf courses in Wallonia. Its objective is to collect

			and interpret data relating to the products used by clubs to find convincing IPM (Integrated Pest Management) solutions specific to sports turf. To achieve this, a list of themes has been established to frame the research: - Bioculture of endogenous organisms (bacteria). - Endogenous bacterial compost-tea + Chitosan - Vermicompost - Light therapy - Fungal Compost-tea and Chitosan + Green Spot - Many contacts have been established with external partners (scientific partners, Walloon administration, etc.) to support the process. To achieve this, the group launched tests on 30 plots using several techniques. The first results are very promising. The Green Care group is made up of several Belgian clubs and is looking for other volunteer clubs to join the program. Diseases are closely monitored. The use of pesticides is forbidden in this part of Belgium. Applications with cultural efforts for prevention are prioritized. Zero phyto - The Decree of 10/07/2013 prohibits biological and chemical plant protection products. To date, no solution with any fungicide is therefore authorized for maintaining turfed sports fields. These are deteriorating. Fungicides authorized in organic farming are also prohibited. The use of new turf varieties on the greens together with the mechanical works carried out (including snow cleaning during winter months) has reduced the diseases pressure during winter. It is important to emphasize the careful and studied nutritional program that reduces the applications helping to control diseases. The club has been researching and testing new products that help to better manage fungal attacks on the golf course. All the trials are conveniently shared with the members which have high tolerance levels to diseases, especially during winter. The experienced team of greenkeepers can recover the playing surfaces quickly for the playing season which starts in the mid spring.
	N2.3.2 Application of chemicals with full safety precautions	Use only legally registered and approved products; Ensure staff are fully qualified and licenced to use pesticides; Regularly calibrate and test applicators;	Only legislated products are used. The use of phytosanitary products is not allowed since 2018 in Wallonia.

		Use appropriate protective equipment; Dilute and dispose of leftover product on untreated areas of turf .	The applications are made with different mixes of natural products by trained and qualified employees using the necessary security measures. Ecological conditions and weather are considered before the application is carried out. Leftover products are diluted and sprayed on the driving range before cleaning the tank.
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; Maintain mowing buffer zones around water and all ecologically sensitive areas; Maintain spraying and spreading buffer zones around water and all ecologically sensitive areas; Create a map / aerial visual reproduction, drawing etc of the course showing buffer zones and no-spray, no-spread areas.	The Club is respecting the security perimeters established by Belgian law in humid and natural areas. CIP: the club should prepare an emergency spill response plan.
	N3.1.2 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from clubhouse operations	Ensure all hazardous materials are safely and securely stored; Ensure compliance with all required standards and systems for hazardous waste and wastewater discharge	Contracts for disposal of hazardous waste from the facility are established with external local companies that are specialists in waste management. Wastewater is led to the municipal wastewater treatment plant.
	N3.1.3 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from maintenance facility operations	Ensure wash areas are on impermeable, leak-free surfaces; Mixing and loading of pesticides and fertilisers over an impermeable surface; Triple rinse pesticide containers and applicators	In the workshop all drums with oils for machinery maintenance have their corresponding anti-spill containment system. The machine's washing area has an impermeable pit with grease and hydrocarbon filter and exit to the water purification station.
N3.2 Safely manage hazardous substances	N3.2.1 Legal compliance in the storage, handling, application and safe disposal of all hazardous substances	Maintain a register of hazardous materials available to authorised staff; Safe storage in secure and ventilated concrete or metal building; Sufficient storage capacity; Impermeable flooring; Spill containment kits present; Emergency wash area; Fire extinguisher in the immediate area;	All fuel tanks are installed according to legislation. The old phytosanitary products are waiting to be collected by the government in a suitable container. Hazardous waste is provided to a licensed contractor. Fire extinguishers are placed in locations with fire risks. They are inspected annually by a certified company.

		Secondary containment for fuel, either externally constructed, or integrally manufactured; Regular inspection of storage tanks	CIP: the club could study the possibility of carrying out controls on fuel tanks (Belgian law does not require it).
N3.3 Responsibly manage waste / storm water	N3.3.1 Appropriate wastewater usage and discharge licences	Wastewater discharge licence; Appropriate treatment of machinery wash water (impermeable surface, oil / grease / clipping separation)	The wash bay has an impermeable surface and drainage recipient.

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	Target irrigation to essential playing surfaces only	The club only irrigates when necessary, based on the experience of the Head greenkeeper in combination with soil moisture analysis and weather station data. Measurements are made with moisture sensors before planning the night irrigation to adjust the amounts applied. Wetting agents are used to improve water infiltration and soil moisture retention. The driving range is not irrigated. The grass tees are only used on specific occasions, such as professional championships. This saves water. The distribution of water on the golf course is divided into Greens & Tees, Club House Landscaping and Fairways according to importance and irrigation preference.
R1.2 Maximise water efficiency	R1.2.1 Practical measures to use water more efficiently on the golf course	Conduct regular irrigation performance checks; Provide staff training on efficient irrigation practices; Ensure effective application of water to target areas;	Royal Bercuit Golf Club is a well-designed course that was built on a plot with three valleys. It was decided to collect the water from the golf course and the urbanization in three lakes that are used to irrigate the golf course. https://youtu.be/A-5LzICqQmU

		Ensure irrigation schedules are informed by weather patterns and soil moisture analysis	Efficiency has been achieved thanks to an irrigation system with single row on tees and fairways. This has individual sprinkler control. The pumping system was renewed, improving efficiency with considerable savings in electricity consumption. The club has his own weather station. The irrigation system has a central computer with modern software that helps in the efficiency of each irrigation day. Both the irrigation system and the pumping system are checked and serviced every year. Soil moisture sensors are used regularly by the assistant before irrigation programming. The club has a medium-term project to renew the current irrigation system. The club is working on an important project to obtain more irrigation water for the golf course. It is connected to the new wastewater treatment plant of the urbanization, made up of 350 adjoining houses. In this project, natural biological treatment of the water will be carried out in a lagoon before reaching the treatment plant.
	R1.2.2 Practical measures to use water more efficiently in buildings	Audit water use regularly; Review bills frequently and look for irregularities; Encourage water-saving practices amongst staff and visitors; Categorise and track water consumption	The clubhouse is well equipped. Equipment with the latest technology and quality have been installed. Water saving activities are in place, including the use of low-flow urinals and toilets, pressure reduction nozzles on taps, and water-efficient dishwashers and washing machines. Drinking water tests are performed every year. CIP: the club could encourage water saving practices with use of signs.
	R1.3 Source water responsibly	R1.3.1 Measures towards alternative, lower quality sources of water	Ensure appropriate water abstraction permit and reporting, as required The club has legal access to extract water for irrigation. All current lakes receive rainwater and drainage. Water consumption is read and reported to the municipality, which is the supplier of freshwater to the clubhouses.
R2 Energy			

R2.1 Reduce energy demand	R2.1.1 Measures to reduce the amount of energy consumed in course maintenance	Minimise areas of managed turf to reduce mowing, irrigation, and turf inputs	The bunkers are being renovated using materials that make them more efficient and reduce working hours during storms. The naturalized areas of the club have been increased. The maintained rough has been diminished. An adjusted fertilization program is reducing the mowing frequency of some areas. There are consequent energy savings. The Head Greenkeeper is helped by a computer program when planning work, treatments, and other information. This is a highly valued tool, helping staff to be more efficient in the daily maintenance of the club. The driving range has robots to collect the balls and carry out the mowing tasks.
R2.2 Maximise energy efficiency	R2.2.1 Measures to use energy and fuels more efficiently in buildings	Audit energy use regularly; Regularly review bills; Categorise and track energy consumption	The clubhouse is well built and, like the maintenance sheds, has LEDs and a Domotica system. This is a nice building with local bricks, an elegant restaurant and bar, and a large terrace. The club is fully aware of its “energy-use” responsibilities. It has installed several energies saving measures, including low energy lighting and motions sensors. It is also switching from more traditional energy consuming lighting to LED lighting. The club have 12 electric buggies. These will be renewed with buggies with lithium batteries soon. The club will soon undertake a project to finish isolating the remaining half of the roof of the clubhouse. Next month an energy audit of the facilities will be carried out.
R2.3 Source energy responsibly	R2.3.1 Measures to source alternative, renewable forms of energy	Determine potential sources of renewable energy in the area and on-site, through renewable energy providers	The club is working on an alternative energy project, consisting of the installation of solar panels on both the roof of the clubhouse and in the maintenance warehouse. The project also includes the installation of 1,500 m2 of photovoltaic panels on the roof of the buildings.
R3 Materials			
R3.1 Reduce materials demand	R3.1.1 Products and materials selection based on necessity, including opportunities for recycled,	Undertake a review of materials consumed	The club works with a local waste management company for recycling. All waste is stored according to legislation. The club has a project to install solar panels on the roof of the clubhouse, which will be a surface of 1,500 m2 of solar panels.

	reused and locally sourced alternatives		CIP: the club could study the possibility of preparing compost to reuse on the course and landscaping in the future.
R3.2 Purchase responsibly	R3.2.1 Practical use of an ethical / environmental purchasing policy	Adopt a sustainable, or ethical / environmental purchasing policy to maximise the use of locally sourced goods and goods made from recycled, recyclable and certified materials	Local distributors are used. As with most restaurants nowadays, local products are preferred if it is economically viable. Talks are being held between the sustainability committee and the restaurant to increase the use of local producers. CIP: the club could develop a more structured, formal sustainable purchasing policy.
R3.3 Reuse and recycle	R3.3.1 Waste stream separation for maximum recycling and re-use opportunity	Demonstrate waste separation, reuse and recycling; Track how much waste goes to landfill, or is reused / recycled	The club keeps internal record, bills and invoices of annual quantities and fractions of produce. The waste is derived from hazardous and household waste. Almost all waste is recycled or reused, including PET, aluminium, metals, glass, paper and cardboard. Materials from the kitchen and maintenance area such as detergents, oils, lubricants, pesticides and batteries are collected and disposed by a specialized company. They have a storage area for plant and tree remains (400 m3/year average) which are collected once a year by an external composting company.
R3.4 Demonstrate legal compliance	R3.4.1 Compliance with all local and regional waste management regulations	Use authorised waste and recycling contractor for general, hazardous, industrial and green waste	Authorized waste and recycling contractors are used for both housekeeping waste, and industrial and hazardous waste. Waste is collected by the municipal contractor and the specialized recycling company. Regarding the golf course and its maintenance, all regulations are complied with.

COMMUNITY

C1 Outreach

Objectives	Requirements	Mandatory Practices	Verifier Notes
C1.1 Diversify access and provide multi-functionality	C1.1.1 Social and recreational activities at the facility		Royal Bercuit Golf Club is a family private club, one of the leading golf courses in Belgium. They were founded in 1967 as a private club and have 550 members. In addition to a unique club life and training facility, they have a modern terrace on the clubhouse with a stylish restaurant. The club is characterized by a friendly family atmosphere. Members approach each other openly and treat each other warmly. The club celebrate unforgettable parties and enjoy the great ambience and very special spirit together. Great importance is attached to the next generation of golfers. The junior training, led with great commitment by the professionals, is very popular. Company meetings are held in the clubhouse, with two specific rooms enabled for it. The residents of the area usually walk around the perimeters of the golf course, where there are various paths that run through the woods.
C1.2 Provide for volunteering and charity	C1.2.1 Opportunities available for volunteering and support of charities and good causes		The Royal Bercuit Golf Club competition program includes 1 annual charity event, which raises a significant sum of money for a cause proposed by the members.
C1.3 Establish active community partnerships	C1.3.1 Positive and constructive engagement with neighbours, the local community and other groups	Create a 'sustainability working group'	2 events are organized every year with the local town hall. The most recent was an art exhibition, where numerous golfers and non-golfers had the opportunity to enjoy the works of art in the golf facilities. Attendees were informed about the environmental value of the golf course by introducing them to the different species and habitats that can be found on the golf course. The Head Greenkeeper inform members regularly through greenkeeping notes on the web page.
C2 Golfers & Employees			
C2.1 Improve health and wellbeing	C2.1.1 Benefits to human physical and mental health from golf and facility activities		The club takes care of its employees and makes available non-alcoholic beverages, coffee, uniforms and all the necessary safety equipment for the correct and safe performance of daily tasks. Staff have golfing privileges.

			Defibrillators are installed on the club house and staff if formed every year.
C2.2 Be open and inclusive	C2.2.1 Inclusivity and diversity in membership and visitor policies	Demonstrate inclusive policies for members and visitors	Royal Bercuit Golf Club is a private golf course open to members and green fees. They enjoy a magnificent golf course and excellent restaurant. The restaurant is open to the public and various celebrations take place in its rooms and terrace. The club organizes different golf initiations to attract new players each year. A third of the residents in the area are members of the club. The quota and membership system are being revised to be more attractive to the new generations. Together with the Golf Federation, it is working on a program to bring golf closer to people with disabilities.
C2.3 Employ fairly and safely, and provide career opportunities	C2.3.1 Ethical and legal employment, working conditions and professional development	Follow all relevant national legislation and best practice for employment, health & safety etc	Greenkeeping staff receive regular education on fertilizers, products handling, habitat management, health & safety, and waste administration. Free working clothes, employee locker rooms, a lunchroom, personal protection equipment, and first aid is available.
C3 Communications			
C3.1 Engage golfers and members	C3.1.1 Communications activities that raise awareness and understanding amongst members and visitors	Provide information on the facility's sustainability commitments, actions, or achievements	The club communicates with its members regularly on the bulletin boards with the newsletter and on its renewed website. The club communicates the different actions on sustainability issues to the local inhabitants using a local magazine. The club truly promotes awareness within the employee community with respect to energy and safety aspects. CIP: the club should communicate its environmental activities to the members.
C3.2 Celebrate and promote sustainability	C3.2.1 Activities that raise awareness and engage	Provide evidence of external communications and community engagement	Royal Bercuit Golf Club is a private club of members that are properly informed of all activities and actions carried out in the club.

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