



GEO Certified®

GEO Certified® Report Golf Club Les Bois

Prepared by independent verifier David Bily

Certified by GEO Foundation: 2026
Recertification due: 2031



“Golf Les Bois continues to manage the golf course with a minimalist philosophy, retaining large areas of pasture and trees and maintaining the playing surfaces with minimal use of water and chemical products. All fairways and roughs are now mowed using electric robot mowers powered by solar panels. New hedgerows (Haie de Benje) have been created as well as numerous micro-structures for small fauna. They have also begun to keep beehives on the property. The clubhouse is an ever more important social meeting point in the region, with members opening their doors to independent golfers and non-golfers alike. I look forward to seeing updated biodiversity surveys and a more structured habitat management plan in collaboration with a habitat specialist, providing more detailed data to manage for key local species.”

David Bily
(GEO accredited independent verifier)



Introduction

GEO Foundation is pleased to confirm that Golf Club Les Bois 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.

Golf Club Les Bois 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, Golf Club Les Bois should be awarded GEO Certified® status.

For the certification period stated above, Golf Club Les Bois 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	The golf club understands well the golf course site and landscape from before the golf course was constructed until the present. A general report of the site has been done with the visit of a landscape gardener. This explains the general landscape of the site and proposes a number of planting projects for the future, however it is not really a biodiversity survey. CCIP: Please arrange for a relevant expert to conduct a biodiversity survey and create a habitat management plan. Please upload these to the OnCourse Documents Library when complete.
	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 club is aware of a number of species on the site including falcons, hedgehogs, bats and toads. CCIP: Please ensure that the biodiversity survey accounts for any protected, endangered or rare species found on the site.
	N1.1.3 Sound understanding and respect for cultural heritage	Protect any archaeological, historical or cultural designations on the site, if applicable	There are no archaeological, historical or cultural designations on the site. A hedgerow of native plum trees was planted along the edge of one fairway and the plums are used to make a local schnapps (Damassine). This was in place for the first verification visit. Existing farm buildings have been kept on site from the previous landuse and used by the greenkeeper for storage.
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	The club is maintaining a reasonable amount of turfgrass considering the layout of the golf course.

			There are many areas between holes and around the edge of the property which are left as hardrough. CIP: Please undertake a more official player tracking survey to see what areas are perhaps never in play, like behind tees, and could therefore further reduce turfgrass maintenance.
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 club maintains the wildgrass hardroughs with a local farmer, cutting these areas once or twice per year. There are some areas of “prairie maigre” along some slopes. Some other areas have been left natural since the construction of the golf course and provide interesting habitat for insects, birds and small mammals. Native species are used almost exclusively throughout the golf course. There is some valuable forest area covering a corner of the golf course which is generally left untouched. Within the past few years, the club has installed some bee hives in this area which are managed by a local expert and producing about 30kg of honey per year. CIP: With the advice of a habitat specialist, the club may discover some interesting maintenance ideas to improve habitat for certain priority species. The greenkeeper continues to manage a small tree nursery to raise saplings and then transplant on the golf course. CCIP: As per N1.1.1 above.
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	Some bird boxes have been installed for owls and birds. Numerous micro-habitat structures have been created for insects, birds and small mammals in the form of wood piles, dry stone walls, brush piles and brush pile hedges (Haie de Benje or dead hedges).

			CCIP: As per N1.1.1 above. A biodiversity survey needs to be conducted in order to understand more completely the priority species which are on the course or in the area. It would also help to engage an external habitat specialist or biologist to compose the habitat management plan. This person can then regularly check to see if they are successfully managing their habitat areas and what additional measures may be necessary to make improvements.
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 greenkeeper is still maintaining appropriate grass species for the climate. Nevertheless, he is following in the footsteps of the previous headgreenkeeper, regularly overseeding with Fescue and Agrostis to try to maintain these as dominant species on the main playing surfaces. The study plot on various species of Fescue and Agrostis is still ongoing in collaboration with SwissGreen.
	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	The greenkeeper continues to demonstrate a solid maintenance regime with yearly aeration of greens and tees to maintain good soil structure. Aeration of fairways is difficult because topsoil is too shallow. Sand topdressing is regularly done to improve golf surfaces. Since the last verification they have even increased the frequency of aeration and sanding to about once every 3 weeks to keep the soil well prevent disease.
	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	The greenkeeper demonstrates a responsible use of fertilizer. A mix of mineral and organic, transitioning towards more organic all the time and less mineral application. Soil tests are done yearly to inform on the fertilizer regime.

		Ensure staff use appropriate protective equipment Regularly calibrate and test applicators	Spoon feeding has begun.
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	Regular sharpening of mowing blades with their in-house sharpener. Hand weeding is done when necessary. Generally a high tolerance for weeds on fairways. The greenkeeper removes the surface moisture daily on greens to reduce the risk of disease.
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	The greenkeeper uses very little pesticides and basically only on greens to control diseases. Scouts course daily for early signs of disease. He has a high threshold for pests and diseases, focusing any treatment on greens for Winter Snow Mould. The new onsite weather station helps to advise the greenkeeper on the optimum times for any chemical treatment. The increase in aeration with a frequency of about once every 3 weeks helps to reduce the need for pesticide applications.
	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;	Only legally registered products are used. Two of the staff are qualified and licensed to use pesticides. Leftover product is automatically diluted by rinsing the tank and is applied on some rough areas.

		Dilute and dispose of leftover product on untreated areas of amenity turfgrass	
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	The greenkeeper has an emergency spill response plan. There is a mowing buffer zone around all water and ecologically sensitive areas. Generally the club maintains spraying and spreading buffer zones around water areas. No pesticides are used on fairways however there are a few greens which are reasonably close to water. A 3m buffer zone is nevertheless respected.
	N3.1.2 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from clubhouse operations	Formal wastewater discharge agreement, if applicable	A wastewater discharge licence is in place for all wastewater leaving the clubhouse and directed into the local wastewater system.
	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	Washing station is on an impermeable surface. Mixing and loading of pesticides is also done over an impermeable surface. Fertilizer is loaded on site next to the area to be fertilized. Pesticide container on the applicator is rinsed and leftover product is spread on un-treated areas of turf.
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;	The greenkeeper has a list of hazardous materials. All hazardous materials are stored in secure and ventilated concrete building with metal doors. Pesticide shelves have a leak-proof bottom. Emergency spill kits are present, although have never been needed so far.

		Secondary containment e.g., bunds or drip trays; Emergency wash area, as per local requirements (body shower and / or eye wash station); 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	The fuel tank is secured to a horizontal, flat, non-combustible surface. There is a secondary containment around the fuel tank. This tank is regularly inspected by the local authorities. Fire extinguisher in place.
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	A wastewater discharge licence is place. Wastewater and clippings are directed to an underground storage tank which is regularly pumped out and removed by a formal waste management company.

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;	Only greens and tees are irrigated, but the club is looking at possibly adding a few extra sprinklers on some sensitive areas of fairways or for-greens.

		Target irrigation to essential playing surfaces; Prioritise native, drought tolerant species for landscaping and planting	Toilets on the golf course use the treated surface water. The same used for the irrigation. Some flower areas are being changed into more perenninal beds with less water demands and any newly planted tree species are chosen considering climate change.
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	The irrigation system was updated 5 years ago and the club has now replaced all sprinklers so they are individually controlled and more efficient. CIP: Please install a meter on the irrigation pump to provide some more accurate yearly water consumption readings. The club has recently installed an onsite weather station which they use to help with their irrigation scheduling. The club changed the ball washing machine at the driving range which helps to reduce water consumption for this process.
	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	The club regularly audits water use in buildings. Some water saving devices are present. Shower heads have been changed recently. CCIP: Please do more to encourage water saving practices amongst staff and visitors.
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	The club is already using 100% effluent water (STEP) or stormwater runoff from the municipality for their irrigation needs. The water from these two sources is piped into a lake on the golf course property where it is further partially filtered and used for irrigation. Extra water is pumped up to a second lake near the clubhouse for further storage. The club has enough water to be self-sufficient for up to 4 months without rain, basically the entire irrigating season. They are discussing with the local administration if they could also incorporate the runoff water from the road running through the golf course.

			Potable water is only used for the clubhouse.
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	The club keeps a reasonable amount of turfgrass for the game. CIP: Please consider reducing some of the semi-rough or rough areas, especially around backs of tees to save on energy use. The club has a total of 10 robot mowers for cutting all fairway and rough surfaces. 2 other robots are used to cut the driving range and collect balls respectively. The club brings in sheep from a local farmer to eat down one large area of hardrough. Some rough areas on mounds are cut less often but enough to maintain playability.
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.)	The club is aware of their energy use in the clubhouse and other buildings. The clubhouse building is more or less Minergie standard, as discussed three years ago, with good insulation and many windows on the south side to provide passive solar heating. Motion detectors are found in most areas of the buildings. Appliances are quite new and updated when necessary to be as energy efficient as possible. The club is still trying to find a solution to separate the hot water tanks. Tanks which need to be heated all season, and a few tanks which only need to be used in winter for 1 apartment. The club has applied for an energy audit with PIKE.

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	The club has installed solar panels on the clubhouse for hot water and about 100m2 of photovoltaic solar panels on the driving range to produce electricity for charging carts and other machines. These have been changed recently to maximize production. Extra electricity produced is injected back into the local network. 16 other solar panels are present on the course for charging robot mowers and the system. The club has 4 chargers for electric cars. The buildings are heated by mazout (oil) at the moment and the system was updated about 8 years ago so it will be continued for at least another 5 to 10 years. Nevertheless they are still investigating alternative energy sources for the future, including pellets and heat pumps.
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	Some materials bought in big bags. Kitchen produce is deliveries are combined to minimise transportation impacts. CIP: Please conduct a waste audit for all areas of the golf course to see what decisions could be made to reduce waste. No plastic or paper used for table settings. Tablecloths only in tissue. The club no longer supplies PET bottles for tournaments and has installed a water fountain for players to fill up re-usable drinking bottles.
R3.2 Purchase responsibly	R3.2.1 Commit to sustainable purchasing practices	Favour responsible, lower impact products	Materials are sourced locally whenever possible. The person responsible for the restaurant buys cheese, meat, fruit and vegetations, breads from very local producers. CCIP: Please create a more official ethical / environmental purchasing policy and consider more use of organic and fairtrade products.

			Looking at using a more local sand for some areas of the golf course (not greens or tees). The club sometimes rents machines from local companies instead of buying them.
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.	General recycling is done throughout the clubhouse, restaurant and maintenance area including all normal material recycling like glass, metal, oils, paper and cardboard. Some recycling bins are present around the clubhouse and proshop. Almost all other garbage bins have been removed from the golf course to encourage players to think about their waste and care it with them back to the clubhouse. The muck from the oil/grease separator is treated and most of it reused as sand for the construction industry.
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	Local waste contractor is used to pick up all industrial and green waste from the clubhouse once a week. Another contractor removes used oil and other industrial waste from the maintenance shed on a regular basis. Food leftovers are sent to a place to make biogas.

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	Storm shelters are found on a few areas of the golf course in case of thunderstorms. Risk assessment is in place for a variety of health and safety issues.

			The club changed the charging system for the electric trollies to a safer solution, which is also conforming to national standards.
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	Very open club, for women, juniors, new members and visitors and greenfee players. Organise golf initiation to groups. The golf club is a regular stop for tour buses visiting the Jura region. The club offers a family tariff and the normal entry fee is waived for members up to 30 years old.
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	Good working conditions for staff. The club adheres to all relevant legislation and best practice for employment. A work placement for 1 week is available for young persons looking for some experience.
<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	The restaurant is open to everyone. The club allows external groups use reception facilities for weddings or other gatherings. There is a walking path which crosses through the property. They may also open this for mountain bike access in 2030.
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	Some charity tournaments are held during the year. The club did a funding programme where members could contribute to planting new trees.
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	Good relationship with the local community. The club discusses sustainability actions within the course committee instead of a specific sustainability working group.

			The greenkeeper shares some machines with another golf course in the same canton. The club has organised golf initiation days for a local hockey club. CIP: Please ensure that the sustainability committee meets regularly through the year to discuss their sustainable management and designate priority projects. They could also try to appoint an external member with knowledge of ecology or environmental management.
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	Some communication is done on sustainability commitments. A brochure has been printed and distributed to members and non-members including their policies on such things as irrigation, PET and energy. They put this in the 6 hotel rooms at the club as well. The club is preparing to put up signs at various places on the course to explain nature and ecology issues throughout the course. CIP: Further communication could be done on the website, local newspapers, signs on the golf course etc.
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 club has a number of interesting highlights on the GEO website. CIP: The club could be more pro-active in communicating with the local community, working together on various potential sustainable projects to raise awareness of what is being done on the site and what future projects could be undertaken to make Les Bois and golf in general a sustainable leader in the community.
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	The club is continually looking for new ways to improve the golf course and general management. OnCourse is updated yearly.

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