



GEO Certified®

GEO Certified® Report Golf Club Vuissens

Prepared by independent verifier Hector Forcen

Certified by GEO Foundation: 2025
Recertification due: 2030

GEO Certified®

 **GEO
Foundation**
Sustainability in and through golf

“Golf Club Vuissens is a nice property well integrated into an area of intensive agricultural fields providing a resting and comfort zone for numerous animal species.

The team at Golf Vuissens are improving environmental management practices during the last years with diverse biodiversity studies and reduction of chemicals and fertilizers. Their relationships with farmers who help produce compost and their initiative with honey-producing beehives are clear examples of their commitment to the environment and the community.

I look forward to seeing the results of the efforts that will be made to improve the facility in the coming years. I am sure will bring numerous advances in sustainability and energy efficiency.”

Hector Forcen
(GEO accredited independent verifier)



Introduction

GEO Foundation is pleased to confirm that Golf Club Vuissens 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 Vuissens 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 Vuissens should be awarded GEO Certified® status.

For the certification period stated above, Golf Club Vuissens 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	Golf Vuissens has been working for years with an external company on biodiversity issues. They have made different reports since 2015 and in them you can see the different maps with habitats and vegetation types. A biologist visits the facilities every two years. CIP. Please upload any biodiversity plans to the OnCourse Documents Library.
	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 cooperates closely with local authorities and associations. There are no known legal designations on the property. They are not aware of any rare or endangered species found on the site. CIP: Please undertake a survey and compile a list of different flora and fauna species, monitoring these annually.
	N1.1.3 Sound understanding and respect for cultural heritage	Protect any archaeological, historical or cultural designations on the site, if applicable	No archaeological, historical, or cultural designation are present (or known) on the course. The clubhouse is installed in a 12th century castle which, due to its age and cultural value, is subject to different directives and local regulations which make it difficult to install solar panels and other elements associated with renewable energy. The Head Greenkeeper commented this during the visit.
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	There are many naturalized areas along the course. Spectaculars are the surroundings of the greens where they leave the natural grass and cut it at the end of the season. Apart from being natural, these provide an incentive for the game. A new biotope zone has been created on hole 1. It is a small lake that was created by taking advantage of an old broken drain that keeps the left side of fairway 1 always damp.

			CIP: Please consider tracking the movements of players to identify further potential areas for naturalization.
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 has been working, for several years, with local environmental groups. Recently and on the preparation for the GEO certification, a very complete biodiversity report has been made where different topics and measures are discussed to improve what the club intends to undertake soon. The club has created different natural points with plants and piles of branches that serve as a home to numerous insects and small mammals in the area. The club has had some problems with carp in the lakes and organized fishing trips with the members; once caught, they will be donated to a fishing club that has the necessary facilities for the fish to live comfortably.
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	The biodiversity report annex lists numerous actions to be taken and the desired effects are described. The club has installed poles for birds of prey on different holes of the course as well as new boxes for nesting. Pruning remains are piled up in natural areas, creating natural shelter areas for mammals and amphibians. Protective buffers zones are established around lakes and wet areas of the golf course. Natural areas have been created where orchids grow; these areas are properly indicated and have information panels that explain them to players and walkers. Fruit trees have been planted behind the 18th tee.
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 Head Greenkeeper has extensive experience and perfectly knows the specific conditions of the course; the sward is 60 % Agrostis and 40% Poa annua on the greens. The greens are overseeded with new Agrostis varieties more performant and tolerant.

			The botanical conversion on greens could be helped with a careful maintenance program in which nitrogen contributions should be reduced. Poa annua and Lolium are predominant species across fairways, and tees.
	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	Good cultural practices are undertaken to reduce thatch, reduce compaction and to encourage deeper rooting. Topdressing and solid tinning are normal maintenance practices on the greens. CIP: Please prioritize fairways aeration at the end of the season using the machinery you own.
	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 Ensure staff use appropriate protective equipment Regularly calibrate and test applicators	Soil tests are carried out every two years on greens to know physical properties and need of nutrients. In terms of fertilization, the applications are made mainly of organic and organo-mineral fertilizers with liquid contributions of biostimulants and trace elements. CIP: The fertilizer applications to the greens could be reviewed; it would be possible to develop a fertilization plan with somewhat lower nitrogen levels. For example, two fertilizer applications are made on fairways; the possibility of reducing this to a single annual application could be studied. To do this, it would be convenient to start working by measuring the clippings and following the daily growth potential model of the plant. CIP: Please carry out soil nutrient and organic matter analysis every year. CIP: Synthetic products, especially fertilisers, could be progressively reduced.
	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 The club have a mechanic to take care of mowers, cylinders and blades, sharpening using the grinding equipment as much as needed. Machines are washed every time after they have been used. Dew moisture is removed to keep the turf as dry as possible. Standard good practises (daily inspections, local weeding etc) are used to reduce chemical use to the minimum.

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 Head Greenkeeper tries to minimize the need and use of pesticides. Weather conditions and past events are monitored and discussed along with the extensive site knowledge contained within the department to determine risks. The maintenance crew review and report any signs of stress or indications of pests and diseases. Snow Mold & Dollar Spot the main disease problems on the greens. The Head Greenkeeper has established the different zones and greens where diseases make their first appearance.
	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	Only legislated chemicals are used. The club invested in a new stored area where chemicals are in a separate, locked, and secure zone with its ventilation system. Ecological conditions and weather are considered before the application is carried out. The applications are made by the Head Greenkeeper and assistant who are trained and qualified using the necessary security measures. They have a product mixing and rinsing system in their treatment machines. Untreated turf areas are used for disposal of diluted leftovers. CIP: Please create a map of diseases on the course, defining the most sensitive areas or areas where they appear.
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 Club is perfectly respecting the Swiss law in terms of pollution prevention and emergency spill responses. The security perimeters established are respected. There are no treatments in the rough areas, wet areas and near lakes. The club recently received a phytosanitary inspection by the cantonal authorities with a positive result for the club, which demonstrates its good daily practices in this regard.

			CIP: Please upload the emergency spill responses plan to the OnCourse Documents Library.
	N3.1.2 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from clubhouse operations	Formal wastewater discharge agreement, if applicable	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. Some materials are recollected for recycling by the greenkeepers and transported to the local external company specialized in recycling. This point is being improved with the refurbished restaurant managed by an external company.
	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	The machine washing and treatment preparation area does not have any recycling system, no watertight tank and the drain sends the residual water. The club is aware of this point. In the workshop all drums with oils for machinery maintenance have their corresponding anti-spill containment system. Triple rinse pesticide containers and applicators is a common practice. The club has acquired waterproof covers for the machinery washing area. CCIP: Please install a new system in the washing area to manage wastewater and improve efficiency. This should include a watertight tank and appropriate drainage.
	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; All personnel that handle pesticides have an education and valid authorizations (licenses). Personal protection equipment used by applicators. The Head Greenkeeper records products and treatments in the computer. Chemicals are maintained in a suitable room for the storage of phytosanitary products. A quick-action spill kit has been purchased. Fire extinguishers are placed in locations with fire risks. They are inspected annually by a certified company. All fuel tanks are installed according to legislation and have approved inspections and controls. A modern new cupboard for storing fuels has recently been installed.

		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	All fuel tanks are installed according to legislation and have approved inspections and controls. Fire extinguishers are placed in locations with fire risks. They are inspected annually by a certified company.
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	The club house and restaurant are connected to the public sewage system. The maintenance facility hasn't got a system for wastewater. This is one of the points to improve and the club is aware of it. CCIP: As per N3.1.3 above.

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;	Irrigation only when necessary based on the experience of the Head Greenkeeper. In greens they practice spaced and abundant watering, trying to make the root system as deep as possible and stressing the poa to the maximum. The club has an automatic irrigation decoders system with individual sprinklers on greens and block system on the tees.

		Prioritise native, drought tolerant species for landscaping and planting	Single row is used to irrigate 2 fairways. Wetting agents are commonly used helping to optimize irrigation management during the hottest months.
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 club has a moisture meter. Improvements and updates have been made in the irrigation system. New sprinklers have been installed on greens and an update to the software system has helped to improve the efficiency of the irrigation system. Currently the club is working on improving the irrigation of Tees. In 2023, new pumps were installed at the irrigation station. Every year at the beginning of the season, the irrigation system is controlled and inspected to avoid problems during the season. A weather station been installed helping the head greenkeepers make decisions regarding the scheduling of daily summer irrigation. CIP: Please consider undertaking a water and irrigation audit.
	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	Bill and volumes reviewed regularly. The renovated restaurant building has upgrades to the latest and most efficient fittings with flow restrictors and controls. CIP: Please encourage water saving practices with the use of signs.
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 Vuissens golf course has 3 rainwater catchment and drainage lakes that provide the amount of water to irrigate the golf course during the season (20.000m3 storage). An authentic example of a good conception and design of the course, and a good example of sustainability in terms of the use of water for other golf courses in the country.
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	One of the characteristics of Vuissens golf is the numerous areas of natural grass, the most significant of which are around the greens, which differentiate and give a challenging play with a touch of sustainability to this club.

			There are natural areas that are not cut or only cut once a year. There are also areas of natural grass maintained by local farmers as well as areas that are kept with sheep. Zones of hole 2 and 7 have stopped being cut giving it a more natural appearance and favouring the implantation of local flora and fauna. The club has begun a bunker renovation project. A layer of product has been installed at the base to help retain the sand and reduce damage from storms and rain, which previously required numerous hours of personnel and fuel for repairs. Also, 10 bunkers have been converted into grass bunkers with considerable savings in their maintenance. There is a flock of sheep that graze in different areas of the rough on the golf course.
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 maintains and controls the annual electricity bills. With the renovation of the restaurant, they have changed to a LED lighting system with the considerable savings and efficiency it entails. The club has conducted an energy audit in buildings. Electricity consumption has been reduced in recent years. A mowing robot has been installed in the practice area.
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 clubhouse heating system has been upgraded to the pellet system. Due to the age and cultural value of the building (castle), it is difficult to install different renewable energy sources. There are several laws that regulate it. CIP: Please continue switching all the bulbs in the clubhouse and buildings to LED. CIP: Please explore the possibility of installing solar panels in the driving range and parking area.
R3 Materials			
R3.1 Reduce materials demand	R3.1.1 Products and materials selection based on necessity, including opportunities for recycled,	No specific international requirement, however, identify activities to reduce the demand for materials and look for continual improvements	The club works with a local waste management plant for recycling. All waste is stored according to legislation. The greenkeepers are composting some vegetal material. This is collected and used on the course. The largest amount of compost is produced by a nearby farmer who collects the grass and pruning waste.

	reused and locally sourced alternatives		
R3.2 Purchase responsibly	R3.2.1 Commit to sustainable purchasing practices	Favour responsible, lower impact products	Mainly local distributors are used, and some furniture of the golf course has been built by local companies (like driving range sheds). In the restaurant the use of local products is preferred and desired by members and visitors. CCIP: Please create an official sustainable purchasing policy.
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.	The club keeps internal bills and invoices of annual quantities of waste and recycled materials. Two selective recycling bins have been installed along the golf course. Almost all waste is recycled or reused, including PET, aluminium, metals, glass, paper, and cardboard. Wood from removed trees is used for creating brush piles and habitat areas. Materials from the kitchen and maintenance area such as detergents, oils, lubricants, pesticides, and batteries are collected and disposed by a specialized company. With the help of some divers, 53000 balls have been collected from the lakes for recycling.
R3.4 Demonstrate legal compliance	R3.4.1 Compliance with all local and regional waste management regulations	Authorized waste collector for general, hazardous, industrial and green waste, if required	The club complies with all Swiss waste management regulations. Authorized waste and recycling contractors are used for both housekeeping waste, industrial and hazardous waste.

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	Plans in place to respond to incidents and emergencies	Seniors, ladies, and juniors enjoy the facilities weekly.

	health from golf and facility activities		
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	
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	Compliant with the extensive Swiss health and safety legislation for safe, ethical, equal, and legal working conditions. The club promote education and membership of the professional's associations. Continuous training and giving stability to employees. The club has decided to start a program to renew its fleet of blowers and trimmers by switching to electric power, thus reducing noise pollution and improving employee comfort.
C2 Outreach & Inclusion			
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 fully open to visitors who can use the facilities as well as organize events. Within the facility there are several public paths that are used by locals and visitors for walking or trekking. Greenkeepers collect apples from trees in the rough and prepare juices. The club has installed 2 beehives that produce honey. The greenkeepers are in charge of its cultivation and 35 kg has been obtained. Along the course there are various public marked trails that are travelled by many residents especially on weekends. There are flocks of sheep that graze in different areas of the rough on the golf course; this not only represents a significant energy saving but also fosters relationships with local farmers. Fishing days have been organized with members at the golf course lakes.
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	The club provide members opportunities to volunteer, encouraging golfers to volunteer on tournaments, committees, and projects. Golf de Vuissens is a members' club open to visitors. Every year they celebrate open days bringing the club and the sport of golf to many visitors.

			The restaurant is open to the public and many players and visitors use it to eat daily. The club organizes two charity competitions each season.
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	The club has created a sustainability commission composed of staff, committee and members creating a durable development charter and setting goals for the coming years. Social media, newsletter as well as daily through its website and the information panel of the clubhouse are tools used for communication with members and visitors. The club has collaboration agreements with local schools that visit the facility every year.
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	The club communicates monthly with a newsletter as well as daily through its website and the information panel of the clubhouse. The club has carried out various biodiversity studies with an external company (biologist).
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	Members and players are properly informed of all activities and actions carried out in the club. One of the objectives set by the sustainability group is the organization of guided tours of the course. CIP: Please communicate on sustainable objectives and success. The communications resources on OnCourse provide some helpful guidance on effective outreach.
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 committee and the Head Greenkeeper have taken this certification very seriously, and I'm sure they've made and will continue to make numerous efforts to continue improving with new highlights and regularly completing their OnCourse data.

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