



GEO Certified®

GEO Certified® Report Golfbaan 't Zelle

Prepared by independent verifier Paul van Kan

Certified by GEO Foundation: 2026
Recertification due: 2031

GEO Certified®

 **GEO
Foundation**
Sustainability in and through golf

"The Golfclub 't Zelle course (opened in 1992) covers 92 hectares, comprising a quarter of the 't Zelle estate. The course is well integrated into the surrounding landscape. The 't Zelle estate and golf course is one of the jewels of the Achterhoek region, featuring many characteristic elements of the historic landscape. Within this gem, you will find numerous smaller gems, such as heathland areas with transitions from dry to wet, a stream, pools and water features with natural banks, wet meadows, old farmsteads, avenue-like structures and a rich variety of woodland types, typically with beautifully sloping forest edges.

60 per cent of the golf course consists of natural areas, which are home to a high level of biodiversity. Great care is taken to safeguard these high natural values and the environment. For example, orchid habitats are protected and further developed. What is unique is the way in which t Zelle purifies and reuses soil and grass clippings contaminated by golf balls. Mowing is carried out using electric equipment, including robotic mowers, which have reduced diesel consumption by 60 per cent. And then there is the precision weed control. 't Zelle is a frontrunner when it comes to modernising course management and environmental stewardship.

Golf here is an experience in many ways, thanks to the dedication of a large number of members and the advice of professionals. The par-3 hole has been rated the most beautiful in the Netherlands. If you love both golf and nature, come to t Zelle and let yourself be surprised and inspired! But even if you're not a golfer, you're welcome here and can enjoy yourself to your heart's content on paths that link up with the surrounding routes and the Pieterpad."

*Paul van Kan
(GEO accredited independent verifier)*



Introduction

GEO Foundation is pleased to confirm that Golfbaan 't Zelle 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.

Golfbaan 't Zelle 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, Golfbaan 't Zelle should be awarded GEO Certified® status.

For the certification period stated above, Golfbaan 't Zelle 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 course is very species-rich due to the large number of habitats in combination with peace and its size. Flora and fauna inventories in 2015, 2021 and quick scan (Arcadis 2024). Nature observations by the greenkeeper and during bird-counting days. Vegetation development monitored at several permanent quadrats (PQs). Results used in management, development elsewhere and protection. CIP: Please ensure that the flora and fauna inventories are updated. Map rare and endangered species as much as possible in connection with nature legislation applicable to works. Given the validity of observations from the past 3 years, 2027 would be suitable for planning an overall inventory. Try to work with ambassador species; critical species that are specific to the estate.
	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	Forest plots have been designated as NNN. Golf course is located far from a Natura 2000 area. Golf course is part of an NSW estate. Golf course is located within the National Landscape Graafschap. Large number of protected species, locations are known, management has been adapted accordingly. Biotope map, including vulnerable areas (2018). Nature-Friendly Working (NLadviseurs, 2021). Ecological Working Protocol (Buiting, 2023).

			CIP: Please ensure that there is an up-to-date nature potential map. Much has changed positively over the past 8 years.
	N1.1.3 Sound understanding and respect for cultural heritage	Protect any archaeological, historical or cultural designations on the site, if applicable	The golf course was designed within the existing structure of the historic estate. 3 different landscape atmospheres: “wooded”, “water-rich” and “field-rich”. Old avenues retained, old es (small arable field), small field sown with oats. Existing historic buildings utilized. Lindense Laak is a historic, canalised stream. Few alien, disruptive elements such as litter bins or large signs. Modest wooden shelters blend into the surroundings.
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	Heathland habitat is species-rich and, where possible, has been expanded and enlarged. Strips of natural rough sown with a native flower-rich mixture (annually since 2021). Rough is managed naturally (mowing and removal). Orchids are encouraged elsewhere by spreading seed capsules. CIP: The flower strips are tilled and sown annually, but it is better to work with perennial, locally native herbs. This means that the soil does not need to be disturbed annually and provides perennial plant stems where insects can overwinter (pupae, caterpillars and butterfly eggs, for example). Please consult Cruidthoeck and Golfclub Zwolle, where there is extensive experience with this.
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	Course Management Plan (2025), evaluation and adjustment planned for 2028. Annual tree inventory including VTA and maintenance round. Exotic species (American oak, larch) are gradually being replaced by native species.

		Establish mowing buffer zones next to water bodies and wetlands	Selective felling and planting creates beautifully developed woodland edges. But also “doing nothing” leads to nature gains (minimise management). Promising vegetation managed through seasonal sheep grazing or mowing with a cutter-bar.
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	Rich range of species-specific measures and specific habitats; fish-free ponds with natural banks. Brushwood piles, wood piles, dead wood (lying and standing). 218 nest boxes for various species including kestrel, barn owl and stock dove. 70% occupied (2025), including many pied flycatchers, great tits and blue tits. Bat boxes, compost heaps for grass snakes, beetles, bee hotels. Kingfisher breeds on a natural steep bank.
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	Mixture of grasses adapted to the substrate and low nutrient requirements. Festuca rubra is used most and thrives well. Poa annua (on greens) is overseeded with bentgrass and red fescue. Research into new cultivars in cooperation with the NGF. Drone imagery: analysis of turf composition (grass species, weeds).
	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	Annual work plan drawn up on the basis of analysis reports in cooperation with an agronomist. Waterlogging is addressed at the same time as bunker renovations, with drainage to the nearest water discharge point.

	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	The ultimate aim is 100% chemical-free management (NGF sustainability covenant). External adviser prepares an annual fertilisation plan in cooperation with greenkeeping. NPK quantities are low, no P on greens (partly organic fertilisation). Trial with algae strain: strengthens resilience and improves soil conditions. Robot mowers have been mowing the fairway since 2025, clippings are very fine = fertiliser.
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 ultimate aim is 100% chemical-free management. Weeds on fairways are removed mechanically, in bunkers and tees manually by volunteers. Blades kept sharp and precisely adjusted to reduce susceptibility to fungal disease. Golf course is working with the NGF on research to combat dollar spot using other fungi. Biological control on fairway.
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 ultimate aim is 100% chemical-free management. Precision weed control using a spot sprayer (Tapir). Fungicides on green against dollar spot (Signum). IPM followed and properly documented.
	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;	Spraying licences and protocols available. Fertilising shortly before rain or irrigation so that fertilisers are used optimally. IPM followed and properly documented.

		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	
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	6 m buffers around water and nature (no fertiliser or treatment). No more oil leaks since most machines are electric. Inventive machine (own development) to clean grass clippings, soil and sludge of golf balls. (tens of thousands of balls disappear permanently into the environment annually = contaminated soil).
	N3.1.2 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from clubhouse operations	Formal wastewater discharge agreement, if applicable	Cleaning is largely carried out with non-chlorine products; no other chemical products present. CIP: Please find a chlorine-free alternative for cleaning sanitary facilities.
	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	Liquid-tight washing area is externally inspected (2026) and checked internally annually. Mixing and loading of pesticides and fertilisers takes place above a concrete slab floor. Machines are stored on a concrete slab floor.
N3.2 Safely manage hazardous substances	N3.2.1 Legal compliance in the storage, handling, application and safe	List of hazardous substances, made available to authorised staff; Product and material data safety sheets;	Very spacious and orderly shed with a concrete slab floor and ample walkways.

	disposal of all hazardous substances	Well ventilated concrete or metal building; Impermeable, leak-free flooring; Sufficient storage capacity; Spill containment kits; Secondary containment e.g., bunds or drip trays; Emergency wash area, as per local requirements (body shower and / or eye wash station); Hazardous substances safely collected by a registered company or body ; Follow any additional legal requirements	Chemicals stored in a locked cabinet, accessible only to the licensed greenkeeper. Crop protection product logbook (limited stock of 2 permitted products); used oil stored in a tank above a spill containment tray. Fertilisers, fuels and pesticides stored separately. Grass clippings temporarily stored on a liquid-tight slab. Protocols available, fire extinguishers likewise. Hazardous substances registered.
	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	Double-walled 2,000-litre diesel tank, inspected in 2022.
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	All water drainage connected to the sewer (automatic discharge permit); kitchen and wash-down area via grease and oil separators that are professionally cleaned. Sanitary facilities on the course are “off the grid”, wastewater is stored in a tank and reused by a farmer.

RESOURCES

R1 Water

Objectives	Requirements	Mandatory Practices	Verifier Notes
R1.1 Minimise water demand	R1.1.1 Measures to reduce the need to consume water	Select appropriate grass species for the climate e.g., drought and disease tolerance; Target irrigation to essential playing surfaces; Prioritise native, drought tolerant species for landscaping and planting	Water consumption monitored, separate meters, average quantities. Irrigation and washing down with surface water replenished from groundwater. Irrigation of greens, tees and fairways.
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	Irrigation based on TDR (soil moisture measurement) and weather forecast. GPS-controlled, carefully adjusted irrigation. Wetting agents used on tees.
	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	Water consumption monitored, separate meters, average quantities. Water-saving toilet buttons, boiler replaced, encouraging people to shower for a minimum time and briefly.
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	Water on the golf course is periodically retained by controlled damming in consultation with the water authority. Rainwater from buildings, washing area, clubhouse and car park flows via ditch to groundwater.

			Water quality measurement once a year.
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	Energy consumption monitored, low consumption figures. Reduction in energy consumption through more effective irrigation and fertilisation, new pumps. Large percentage of electric machines. Mowing area reduced through more nature rough. Driving range unlit.
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.)	Clubhouse/restaurant in former farm building functions well, conservatory renovated. Sensors and LED used almost everywhere. Daylight in greenkeepers' shed, so no artificial lighting is needed during the day. Aiming for energy-efficient kitchen equipment and efficiency in use. CIP: When replacing equipment, such as ovens and refrigeration equipment, please choose the most energy-efficient options; please also pay attention to the location of, for example, refrigerators and freezers (energy consumers).
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	Large roof surfaces of both sheds are 100% solar panels (used by golf club and homes). Feeding electricity back into the grid limits possibilities (grid congestion). Golf carts, 3 ride-on mowers and robot mowers are all electric. Charging points for electric cars available. Covered bicycle parking with charging points encourages cycling.
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	Most machines are available on site, all maintenance carried out in-house (contractor). Large proportion of machines are electric, including greens mowers and robot mowers on the fairway. Unique recovery of balls through an ingeniously developed in-house machine. Balls are recovered from pond sludge, turf and grass clippings. CIP: The annual supply of sand is large (700,000 kg) and places a heavy burden on the environment (extraction pits, transport). Please investigate whether maintaining the condition of the playing areas can be solved differently in the future, without external supply of material. Several clubs plan to work on this.
R3.2 Purchase responsibly	R3.2.1 Commit to sustainable purchasing practices	Favour responsible, lower impact products	Catering recently leased out again, preference for local products. Kitchen equipment owned by the club, modifications in 2023. Vigorous transition underway to electric machines. Sustainable purchasing policy not formally documented (there is a covenant). Maintenance carried out in-house, including sharpening of cages. CIP: Refrigeration and freezer equipment are energy consumers according to the energy audit. Please pay attention to this when replacing them, but also to the location of this equipment, such as a well-insulated, naturally cool room.
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.	Large proportion recycled (green waste, glass, paper), plastic not separated but sent to residual waste. Of recycled waste, the vast majority is green waste (biodegradable, composted on site). Grass clippings 100% reused on neighboring arable field. Central collection of waste on the course positively received, major advantage is no litter caused by corvids.

			Posts are made of recycled plastic.
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	Two new underground containers (residual waste and paper/cardboard), glass separately. Residual waste and paper collected on request by an authorised waste processor. Hazardous substances safely stored and disposed of in accordance with legislation.

COMMUNITY			
<u>C1 Health & Wellbeing</u>			
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	Emergency plan available, with responsibility lying with the estate. Incident and emergency protocol including evaluation and aftercare. Emergency access routes, emergency numbers, 3 AEDs, annual BHV update. 4 safe shelters distributed across the course. Fire extinguishers available everywhere.
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	Members' course and accessible to everyone (95% of members come from the region). Ageing membership, but 18–29-year-olds are growing rapidly (a self-reinforcing process). Group under 18 is difficult because of accessibility (no large residential areas nearby). Youth committee with policy and participation.

			Achterhoek Open is an annual tournament, accessible and in accordance with GEO guidelines. Cooperation with other golf courses in the region. Hospitality chain with a large number of golf courses nationwide. Mentoring and buddies.
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	Occupational health and safety (Arbo), collective labour agreement (CAO) and CPD implemented in operations. Work experience placements and internships. Most mowers now electric and therefore people- and environmentally friendly. Training for greenkeepers (spraying licences, Environment Act, BHV); DGB consultation with 20 other clubs, including on pesticide-free management.
<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	Crossing point on public road secured with large signs in cooperation with municipality. Marked and safe walking routes (Pieterpad), connecting to estate routes. Visitors welcome in restaurant with terrace. Clubhouse spaces also available to others.
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	160 volunteers, of whom 60 are active on the golf course in, among other things, "Natuurlijk Zelle". There is, among other things, a tees and bunkers course team, gardening team, bird team, heathland team. CIP: The nature working group "Natuurlijk Zelle" is an important link between members, board, greenkeeping and nature organisations. Ensure that it does not cease to exist due to ageing. Motivate new

			members to contribute to this, so that knowledge and experience are not lost.
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	No separate GEO committee. GEO coordinator is course commissioner and has a direct line to greenkeepers and owner. Owner is a member of the federation of estate owners. Board and course committee regularly exchange information with neighbouring courses about course management. Cooperation with Waterschap Rijn en IJssel regarding naturalisation of Lindese Laak, which crosses the golf course (consequences for holes), Final Design expected in 2026. To prevent light nuisance for neighbours, driving range is unlit. Head greenkeeper is a member of NGA, gives presentations and teaching at vocational training courses, among other things.
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	Newsletter (via website) with considerable attention to the environment, nature and management. Nature Club t Zelle and Birdwatching Day increase engagement. CIP: Please introduce new members to GEO and the special nature and landscape on and around the course during the induction, via a leaflet/walk, and inform them about opportunities to contribute, for example through “Natuurlijk Zelle”, so that the nature club remains active.
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	Beautiful and clearly visible panel with information about 18 characteristic bird species at the entrance. Nature observations, photographs and nature-oriented activities via website and newsletter. New website in 2024, revision to follow during 2026.

			CIP: Please display information about the GEO certification on the website, including a brief explanation of the how and why of GEO and the main successes.
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	OnCourse is maintained and documented very carefully. Sustainability is the common thread at t Zelle, for both the estate and the golf course. In recent years, emphasis has been placed on investment in sustainable management and climate adaptation (e.g. robot mowers and electrically powered machines, soil cleaning, replanting with adapted species, vegetation monitoring). CIP: Although GEO has broad support within the club and administration is carefully managed, GEO assurance is fragile. In view of the future, it would be wise to train a second coordinator. Over the years, the number of documents has become large and various documents are no longer up to date; streamlining/clean-up is recommended.

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