

PROJECT GREEN

SCOTLAND

Sustainability Blueprint V1

Design Stage

Date: March 2022

Version: 2.0

Sustainable.Golf

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Site Images from Site (Credit: Author)



A photograph of a golf course green. In the foreground, a vibrant green putting green is visible, with a white flagstick and a red flag on the right side. The background is filled with a dense line of tall, leafy trees under a cloudy sky. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

Sustainability was part of golf in the beginning and it must be part of golf in the future, creating golf courses that respect their surroundings and honour the natural environment.

INTRODUCTION

Project Journey

Preparation Stage
Project Appraisal

Design Stage
Sustainability Blueprint V1

Construction Stage
Sustainability Blueprint V2

Completion Stage
Certification Report

This Sustainability Blueprint V1 has been prepared by GEO in order to present a concise summary of the anticipated environmental enhancements and social value integrated into this flagship project for sustainable golf and urban greenspace regeneration.

It provides an overview of the vision and the approach being taken to ensure that the Lethamhill project fulfils its overall potential to go beyond responsibility and into social and environmental regeneration, in a way that strengthens the overall business model.

The V1 Blueprint also forms the key milestone report, for Lethamhill Golf Course on the pathway to receiving the GEO Certified® Development mark. The GEO Certified® Development mark is the international sustainability certification system for golf design and construction. It represents the highest available standard of sustainable design and construction for the golf industry.

The mark aims to distinguish the world's most sustainable golf developments. It gives credible recognition to projects which demonstrate leadership from local through to global level in all three pillars of sustainability; environment, society, and economy.

The project is independently verified at key milestones corresponding to the following stages of golf development:

1. **Design**
2. Construction
3. Completion

This Sustainability Blueprint V1 report corresponds to the design stage of the certification process. For more details of the certification system, its process and assurance model visit <http://www.sustainable.golf/>

Lethamhill formally registered in the OnCourse® Developments programme in December 2020.



OVERVIEW

Project Overview

Client Philosophy

The development at Lethamhill is perfectly aligned to The R&A's purpose: ***“To make golf more accessible, appealing and inclusive, and thriving 50 years from now.”*** The R&A believe that golf started in Scotland as a game for the people. It was not just a game, but a key component of community life. Over the passage of time this has been largely lost and the sport has moved in a different direction. We see the future of golf being driven by a new model, a new “pathway to golf” which is open, accessible and focuses on being family orientated.



Figure 1 - The Hub – Concept Visual (Source: The R&A)

In June 2020, The R&A identified and purchased Lethamhill Golf Club in Glasgow, Scotland, as the first location of “Project Green”. The Vision is to create a golfing experience, with an inspirational delivery of the game which truly encompasses: 1) shorter forms of the game, 2) increased family and community orientation and 3) accessibility. For golf to evolve it needs to deliver improved accessibility as well as affordability.

This new facility aims to inspire future golfers to join us on the “pathway to golf”, with a great experience, available to all, with local community at it's heart. Project Green Glasgow, will be a unique test-case and provide the framework for further roll-out of similar facilities across the UK and beyond, ultimately delivering core objectives directly to a global audience.



Figure 2 - The Hub – Concept Visual (Source: The R&A)

Sustainability Vision

CREATING A MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The project to renovate and further develop the recreational provision of the existing 18 golf course at Lethamhill represents an opportunity to present a new value packed model for golf, the environment and communities. It is a chance to show how great golf, wider social value and an ecologically rich landscape can combine to:

- underpin the profitability and financial sustainability of the operations for the long term.
- deliver tangible environmental and ecosystem services benefits to communities.
- provide even greater health and wellbeing benefits to local people.
- stimulate new social enterprise multipliers, which go on to extend the positive impact even further out into society.



At the heart of the project lies a desire to maximise the all-round productivity of this area of urban greenspace.

- To generate more prosperity, jobs and income.
- To provide more access to open space recreation with the associated physical and mental health benefits.
- To create more habitats that provide more ecosystem services for people and stimulate more biodiversity for nature.

Lethamhill will aim to achieve these things whilst reducing resource consumption, emissions and pollution risks - directly and through the supply chains - by attention to detail in energy efficiency and demand; use of renewable energy sources; procurement of local, recycled and recyclable materials that in turn helps grow the green economy.

By doing this, the 'Lethamhill Model' aims to become a relevant and inspiring example for thousands of other golf courses around the world.

This model also connects directly to the local, national and international goals, policies, targets and frameworks to which successful sustainable businesses contribute to.



Figure 3 - Lethamhill Overview (Source: The R&A)



Introduction

The proposed development comprises of:

- Amendments to current existing 18-hole golf course to create a 9-hole full length golf course and a 9-hole par 3 course
- Short game practice area
- Practice green and putting course
- Public access putting course
- Adventure Golf area

Other core golf components include:

- A 'Hub' building with the covered bays and driving range
- The Maintenance Facility

The project team includes:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Project Owner: | The R&A |
| • Golf Course Architect: | Scott Macpherson |
| • Project Management: | Russell Hannah, IMG |
| • Building Architect: | Holmes Miller |
| • Agronomy: | Richard Windows, The R&A |
| • Drainage Consultant: | Gordon Howat |
| • Ecologist: | Sophie Olejnik |
| • Irrigation Designer: | Giles Wardle, Irriplan |
| • Woodland Management: | Eamonn Wall & Company |

CONTEXT

The purpose of this section of the report is to provide a brief overview of the context of the project with respect to the main factors potentially influencing the sustainability of Lethamhill Golf Course – Environment, Community and Economy. The site information is drawn primarily from the baseline work undertaken for the project to date, including an initial site visit, associated conversations with project stakeholders and desk-based research.

Project Location

The Lethamhill Golf Course site is located within the city of Glasgow in West Central Scotland and sits approximately 6km to the north-east of the city centre. There are two international airports nearby, Glasgow (less than 30km) and Edinburgh (less than 60km).



Figure 4 - Aerial map (regional context)

Socio Economic

The population of Glasgow North East is around 180,000, which accounts for approximately 30% of the overall population of 630,000 who live within the Glasgow City council area. The Greater Glasgow area has an estimated population of around 1.2 million, which contributes to around 20% of Scotland's overall population. At a local level, indicators such as low life expectancy, high levels of poverty and high unemployment show that North East Glasgow is considered relatively deprived in the context of Glasgow and, to a greater extent, Scotland as a whole. Crime rates within the area are also significantly higher than the Scottish average.

Glasgow is the most densely populated city in Scotland, with 3,400 living in each square kilometre. At a city level, Glasgow's economy is becoming increasingly diverse and consists of growth sectors such as Education, Technological Services, Tourism and the Create and Low Carbon Economies.



There are good transport infrastructure connections to the site, based primarily on the A80 Cumbernauld Road adjacent to the Lethamhill Golf Course site. There are good sustainable transport options available, including the 38 bus which connects Lethamhill Golf Course to Glasgow City centre. The site is served by the close by Robroyston rail station on the national rail network. Type 1 (traffic free) on site and around Loch, Type 2 (may encounter some traffic) on Cumbernauld Road. There are good road connections to the site, including the A80 Cumbernauld Road and the M8 motorway which connects Scotland's central belt.

There are several golf courses within the Glasgow City area. Those in closest proximity to the development are Glasgow Life owned Littlehill Golf Course, the James Braid designed Crow Wood Golf Course. The west of Scotland is renowned for well-regarded golf courses and is, therefore, popular with golf tourists. The development site is located within 60km of several high-profile golf courses, three of which - Royal Troon, Turnberry and Prestwick – have hosted The Open Championship. One of these remains on the rota for hosting the Championship, Royal Troon, and last did so in 2016.

Environmental

The Lethamhill development is likely located on the site of a drumlin, created through glaciological processes². The landscape surrounding the site is relatively flat, with more upland areas such as the Campsie Fells in view to the north of the site. The south east corner of the Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park is located approximately 40km to the north west of the development site. Hogganfield Park sits directly adjacent to the Lethamhill development site. The park is known to host a number of bird species and is a base for migratory birds who are wintering in this part of the northern hemisphere. None of the winter bird species identified on site are species of conservation concern but nonetheless, they play an important role in the biodiversity value of the site.



Figure 5 - Typical bird life seen on site

None of the winter bird species identified on site are species of conservation concern – see list below from Sophie Olejnik, Ecologist:

Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Black-headed gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
Blue tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>
Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Carrion crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>
Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>
Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>
Long-tailed tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>
Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
Pied wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>
Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>
Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>
Wood pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>

Glasgow has a warm and temperate climate, with its weather patterns often influenced by the Atlantic Ocean. It experiences a significant amount of rainfall during the year, recording an average of around 1200mm per year. July is the warmest month with an average high of 18.5 degrees Celsius. January is the coldest month, with an average maximum temperature of around 6 degrees Celsius. There are around 1200 sunshine hours during the year in Glasgow, with the highest monthly total occurring in June.

² Suggested through discussion with client and interpretation of research carried out on Glasgow's glaciology here: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.4113/jom.2008.1040> - relevant page 409



Cultural

The Lethamhill development site is located in an area of Glasgow which has agricultural, coal mining and weaving mill heritage. Hogganfield Loch, which is adjacent to the development site, is known for having played an important role in Glasgow's industrial development, including through the provision of water for nearby mills and the harvesting and sale of ice.

This area was historically a combination of both marsh and farmland until large scale housing development began in the 1950s. Hogganfield Loch is in the early stages of the Molendinar Burn, a freshwater flow said to have played a central role in Glasgow's development as a city. The burn was covered up in the late 19th century, although still exists today in a tunnel network under the city. The burn flows into the River Clyde through the north west corner of Glasgow Green.

The Blackhill housing development sits less than 1km from the South West corner of the Lethamhill Golf Course boundary. An 18-hole golf course layout existed here prior to the land use change, which hosted the Glasgow Golf Club before their inner-city relocation to Killermont in the early 20th century. Glasgow Golf Club also played at Alexandra Park in the late 19th century, which has existed as a Glasgow Life 9-hole property into the present day.



Figure 6 - Traditional Weaving Mill in the Glasgow area (Source: <https://womenslibrary.org.uk/event/scotlands-textiles-heritage/>)



Site Description

The Lethamhill Golf Course site is in close proximity to the central business district of the City of Glasgow, with the distance around 6km. The site is located on the existing property of Glasgow City Council and is directly connected to Hogganfield Park, which is earmarked as one of four 'gateways' to Glasgow's Seven Lochs wetland parks. The land is currently used for golfing purposes and is entirely within the Council's property under the management of the charitable organisation Glasgow Life, which has over 65,000 sports users across the city's sports facilities.

The proposals as part of the masterplan affect the land in that is currently occupied by the 18-hole Lethamhill golf course and a single storey 1970's clubhouse building. The area of proposed work takes in approximately 45 hectares of existing golf course, its associated woodland, and other recreational land on the shores of the Local Nature Reserve of Hogganfield Park and Loch.

The neighbouring Hogganfield Park is a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and a Site of Special Landscape Importance, part of which also extends into the Eastern portion of the golf course property. The site itself also contains a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (LSINC028 – Lethamhill Golf Course (part)) noted for the population of



Figure 7 - Aerial Photo of site (source Google Earth)

Scottish water voles. Initial findings have shown strong evidence of Scottish water vole, badger and bat activity on site – surveys for all have been carried out.

Topography and Drainage

The views on the site vary from enclosed to very open depending on location and elevation. The vista is primarily urban, particularly in a south west direction towards Glasgow city centre, with some less typical rural features visible immediately to the north and east of the golf course site, towards Hogganfield Loch. The Campsie Fells can be seen from some of the higher vantage points on the current site.

The undulating nature of the site presents some challenges in terms of drainage and the ground shaping required as part of future proposals. The soils on site may also pose some drainage challenges, particularly as a result of the existence of a clay layer and lack of maintenance along some of the existing main waterways – resulting in the silting up and the resultant slowing of flow rates. Options for mixing and import of materials for turfgrass cultivation purposes are being considered by the client team.

The project proposals make general improvements to the existing drainage network. Contact with the relevant environmental bodies such as the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) is ongoing.

Vegetation

The site area is predominately mown managed amenity grassland with both sparse and dense areas of diverse woodland, wetland, scrub vegetation and grassland currently in 'out of play' areas. The areas of amenity grassland offer low ecological value; however, the patches of scrub vegetation and woodland are of good ecological value to the site, especially the larger areas where wetlands are evident, such as to the left of the existing 5th hole. There was some evidence of Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) dieback² in parts of the site.

² <https://www.kew.org/read-and-watch/what-is-ash-dieback>



Existing species of trees and shrub on site as noted by Sophie Olejnik:

Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>
Broom	<i>Cystisus scoparius</i>
Cotoneaster sp.	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.
Crack willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>
Cypress sp.	<i>Cupressus</i> spp.
Dog rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
European larch	<i>Larix decidua</i>
Field maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegous monogyna</i>
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Lime	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Lodgepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Norway spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i> agg.
Poplar sp.	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>
Scot's pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Silver birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
Viburnum sp.	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.
Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>
Wild cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Wild privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
Willow sp.	<i>Salix</i> spp.



Figure 8 - Photo of existing course (source GEO)



Project Description

The proposed development, Project Green, comprises a new golf centre and an updated golf offering to include a range of family friendly activities and facilities to broaden the appeal of the site.

The golf offering will include amendments to current existing 18 hole golf course to create a 9-hole full length golf course and a 9-hole par 3 course; a short game practice area; a practice green and putting course; public access putting course; an adventure golf area and a full length driving range.

There are plans for a central 'Community Hub' building which will contain education space and interpretation rooms, operated in partnership with 7 Lochs. Plans also include a state-of-the-art Maintenance Facility, as well as extensive ground for tree planting, management and habitat creation, a village green, walkway and new car parking areas.

As part of the proposed environmental enhancement across the site a woodland management plan was created. This includes either thinning or felling to take place on approximately 4.8Ha of the existing property, with around 1.6Ha of new planting to take place. This proposed design work aims to improve the overall health and biodiversity long-term for the woodland areas on the site.



Figure 9: Maintenance Floor Plan (Source Client)

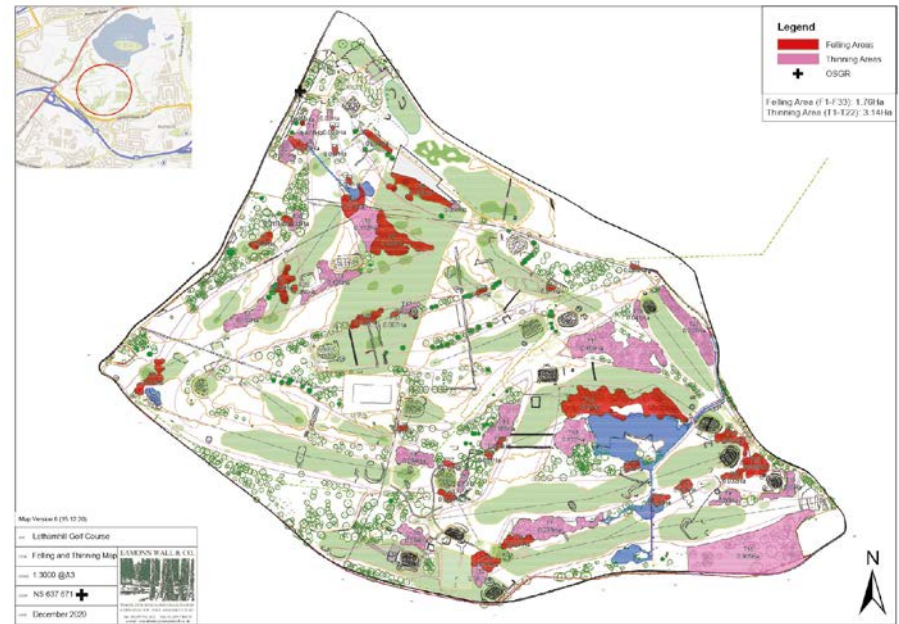


Figure 10: Tree management and planting plans (Source Eammon Wall)

LETHAMHILL GOLF COURSE



SCORECARD						
	BLACK TEES		BLUE TEES		RED TEES	
Hole	Length (y)	Length (y)	Length (y)	Par	Length (y)	Par
1	323	314	291	4	237	4
2	156	125	117	3	100	3
3	419	361	334	4	261	4
4	550	518	461	5	400	5
5	495	419	422	5	381	5
6	134	121	92	3	76	3
7	383	363	339	4	376	4
8	284	261	241	4	215	4
9	277	209	173	3	152	3
	2971	2662	2470	35	2198	36

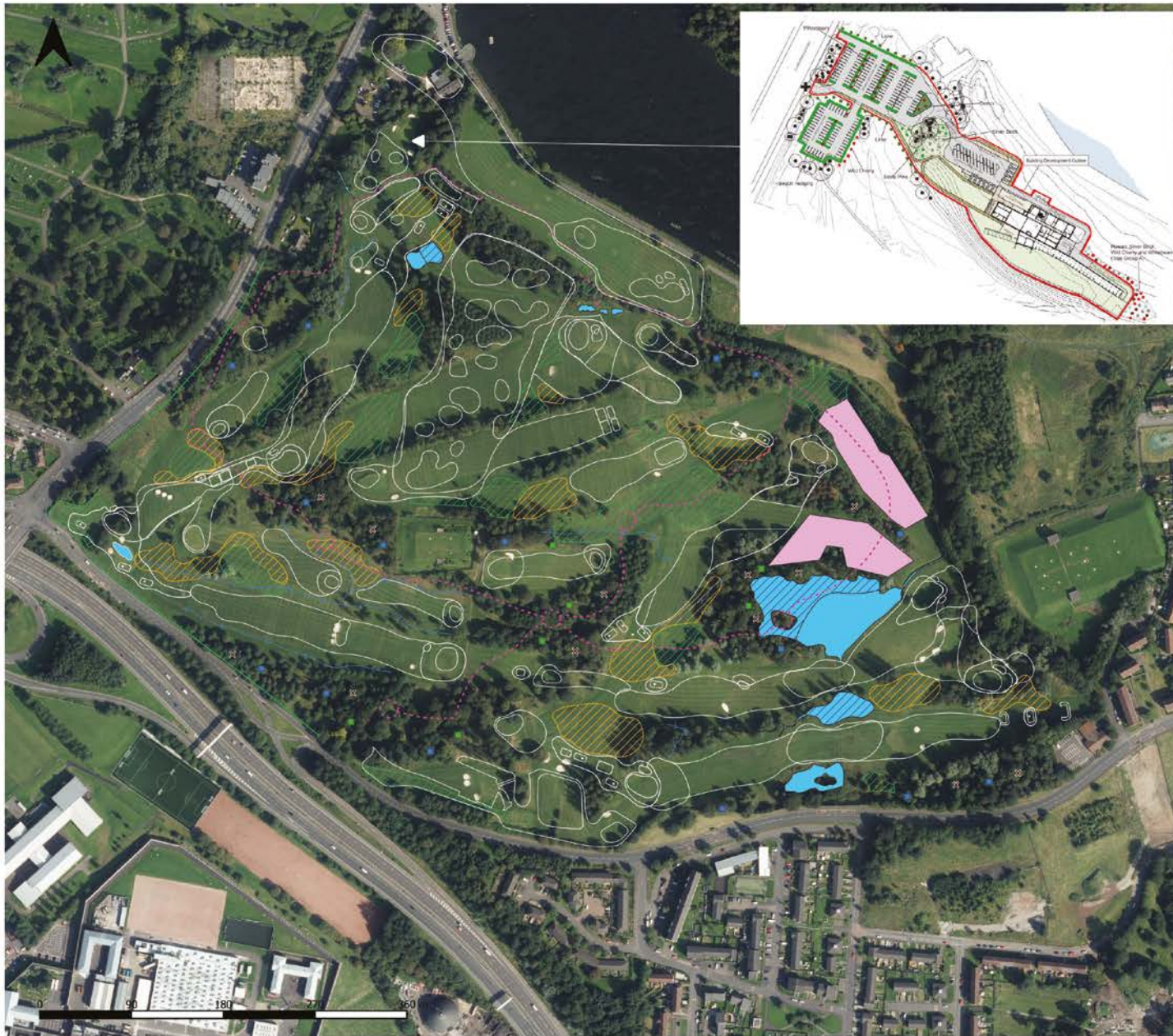
PAR 3 COURSE - SCORECARD		
Hole	Length (y)	Par
1	72	3
2	71	3
3	73	3
4	66	3
5	93	3
6	98	3
7	102	3
8	104	3
9	96	3
	766	27

MASTER PLAN



Figure 11 - Course routing map (Source: Scott Macpherson)





- Key**
- Walking trail
 - Swale
 - ++ Hedgerow
 - ▨ Tree / scrub planting
 - ▨ Water vole receptor area
 - ▨ Wildflower meadow
 - ▨ Wetland
 - ▨ Enhanced wetland
 - × Log pile (indicative location)
 - Bird nest box (indicative location)
 - Bat roost box (indicative location)

BOB TAYLOR
ecology

PROJECT TITLE
LETHAMHILL GOLF COURSE

DRAWING TITLE
Figure 1: Biodiversity Enhancement & Management Plan

DATE: 01/07/21	CHECKED: RST	SCALE: 1:2,500
DRAWN: SO	APPROVED: RST	VERSION: 1.0

Copyright Bob Taylor Ecology Ltd
 No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing.
 All dimensions to be checked on site.
 Area measurements for indicative purposes only.
 This drawing may contain Ordnance Survey material by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright 2017. All rights reserved. Reference number: 10048930.
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 Sources: Bob Taylor Ecology Ltd survey data.

Figure 12 - Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan (Source: Bob Taylor)



A key component of opening up the site to multiple users is an extensive network of pathways as part of 'The 3 W's of Lethamhill' concept. This concept incorporates environmental education and park type experiences safely alongside the golf components.

The three curated trails allow multiple users – either education or hobbyists – to experience the different key landscape characters and habitats of Lethamhill – the wetlands, woodlands, wildflower areas. Along the trails will be set 'learning labs' to host talks, outdoor lessons and community gatherings in open green space. All trail loops will connect back to The Hub building and allow the indoor learning spaces be connected directly to the outdoor space – a highly beneficial feature that 7 Lochs will be able to utilise to improve their offering.

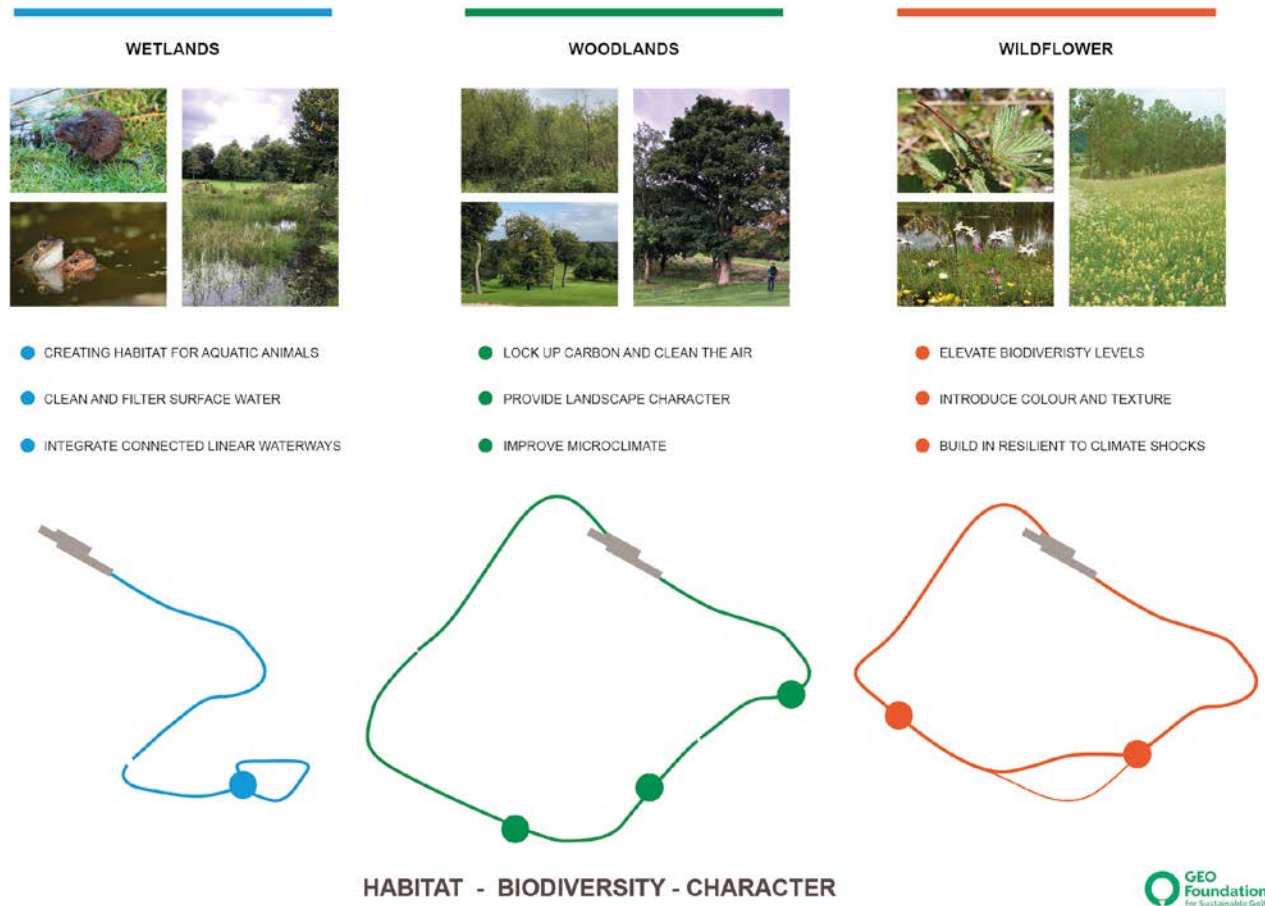


Figure 13: Concept of the walking trails



ROADMAP

Roadmap

Summary

The Lethamhill development team are addressing a wide range of social and environmental issues throughout the planning, design and construction of the re-imagined facility. The roadmap below outlines the 'Lethamhill Model' and the actions that are being undertaken to ensure that nature conservation; resource efficiency; social value and climate action are all fully integrated into the project.



The site is an existing golf course with mature woodlands, areas of wetland and open water. It represents an opportunity to increase biodiversity levels across the site with more nature-based solutions to solve drainage issues, reduction in overall highly maintained amenity grass areas, improve woodland health and management and increase habitat creation opportunity with a 're-naturing' of significant new areas of the site.

A careful and considered tree management and conservation management approach has been undertaken during design with careful removal or unwanted or poor condition specimens and a robust re-planting strategy to the tree structure of the site. Adding to that a wetland wildflower areas are being introduced in placed of mown amenity grass areas and open ditches proposed to deal with areas requiring high drainage capacity – while providing good water vole habitats.

The nature goals will specifically be delivered by:

- An increase in overall net biodiversity levels.
- Increase the overall area of native woodland on site by 18,000m²
- Enhance over 10,000m² of open water areas

Over 1,500m of new linear grassland swales and drainage ditches will be created



Figure 14:: Wetlands areas on the site (Source: GEO)





The site selection of regenerating an existing facility brings with it significant resource savings in the creation of new holes and parking provision. The routing plan utilise a number of the existing hole corridors and minimises earthworks and impact on tree plantings wherever possible. The project is actively seeking alternative energy sources including generation of energy on or immediately adjacent to the site.

Operationally there are clear ambitions to propose a low energy demand building solution for the hub complex, waste management and recycling of waste generated will become fully integrated in a zero-waste-to-landfill target and wherever possible local suppliers and supply chain partnerships will be established to ensure support for the local economy and that a robust future-proofed supply chain is in place for the next 50 years.

The resource goals will specifically be delivered by:

- Adopt a zero-waste-to-landfill policy for the Hub building.
- Less than 2,500 cubic meters of rootzone used for greens, tees and drainage construction on site with 100% of sand coming local sources .
- Strive for a net carbon neutral facility by 2030 with a robust carbon management plan and policy in place.

Aiming for 100% of the energy used will be generated from renewable sources



Figure 14: Wetlands areas on the site (Source: GEO)





Extensive efforts have been made to ensure full stakeholder and community consultation is undertaken, including building a partnership with the neighbouring 7-Lochs group and engagement with the wetland parks network, the Glasgow Life membership and community groups based around Glasgow. Educational programmes for delivery at Lethamhill are being developed in collaboration with The Golf Foundation and Scottish Golf and are intended for schools and other educational groups to experience both the golf facility offering and Hogganfield Loch. A central focus of the facility will be to protect and enhance the public and accessible nature of the golf course.

Environmental education is also a focus area, with 7 Lochs helping to ensure alignment with the needs of local educational groups and schools to maximise people's experience of both the golf activities and wetland park at Hogganfield loch. Business planning and projection are based on an alignment with today's affordable greens fees and an ambition to make the golf offering available for as many people as possible to gain access to golf as part of a 'pathway into golf' for families.

There is ongoing work to look at feasibility of securing local business partnerships for service and material providers, locally based contractors will be preferred, and the intention is to implement a local staff policy and training policy to encourage upskilling and high quality staff environment.

The Hub building will act as a community hub, fully publicly accessible, and serve as an office environment and education centre for the 7-lochs group as part of the Heritage Lottery Fund application. The intention is to connect The Hub's functions to outdoor learning, activity, golf, running and other passive recreation activities will ensure a vibrant and well used community facility year-round.

The community goals will specifically be delivered by:

- Establish indoor learning space and outdoor learning labs for all.
- Establish working partnerships with local community groups, volunteer schemes and charities to further breakdown any perceived barriers to accessing the property.
- Commitment to a long-term 'Community Outreach and Action' policy to continually innovate around ways in which to deliver community involvement with Lethamhill such as 'Park Runs', Nature surveys, tree planting days, guided walks, educational tours.

Creation of over 2,000 linear metres of accessible trails connected to Hogganfield park















Figure 12: Concept plant for Seven Lochs community meeting room (Source: Client)









Targets Table







Target #	Project Targets	Supporting Documentation	SDG Target
Nature			
N1	Increase the overall area of native woodland on site by 18,000m ²	Grassing plan	15.2 
N2	Improve and regenerate all existing native broadleaved woodland habitats on the site.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.2 
N3	Adopt a tree re-stocking policy to balance tree areas proposed to be removed with tree areas proposed to be created.	Tree email Felling licence numbers vs habitat plan numbers.	15.2 
N4	Create around 1,500 linear metres of new open ditches/swales as part of a nature-based solution in the surface water drainage network.	Drainage Plan	6.5 & 15.1  
N5	Improve and regenerate existing open water and marginal wetland habitats on the site.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.1 
N6	Have over 10,000m ² of open water ponds, ditches and marginal wetland habitats on the site.	Habitat plan	6.6 & 15.1  
N7	Aim to increase the overall net habitat / biodiversity levels across the property working to-wards 30% increase from 2020 levels by 2030.	Biodiversity calculations or similar Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.5 
N8	Convert amenity grassland into improved ecological territory such as rough grassland, wild-flower type, woodland or wetland marginal.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.5 
N9	Create over 20,000m ² of new wildflower meadows.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan Habitat Plan Grassing plan	15.5 
N10	Utilize existing golf corridors where possible to minimize overall earthwork demand and to retain existing landscape character of the site.	Masterplan Grading Plan	15.3 









Target #	Project Targets	Supporting Documentation	SDG Target
N11	Increase populations of water vole (<i>Arvicola terrestris</i>) through increase in suitable habitat and forage grounds across the property. No less than 0.5 hectares of suitable habitat to be created.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.5 
N12	Encourage pollinator species e.g. bees, butterflies to be attracted by establishing no less than 4,000m ² of orchard planting and using pollinator preferred plant species in the plant and seed mixes where appropriate.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.5 
N13	Target priority species listed by local biodiversity action plan and develop habitat management regimes to encourage their colonization of the site and increase in populations in col-collaboration with local authority, Nature Scot and RSPB.	Glasgow LBAP Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.5 
N14	Establish a long-term robust monitoring plan of the flora and fauna species found on site – targeting a year-on-year increase in populations and relative health of the habitats.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	N/A
N15	Establish a long-term monitoring plan for the water environment with regular checks of water quality indicators in all open water bodies and at outfalls from the site.	Email/ Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	N/A
N16	Target and track the delivery of the ecosystem services related to Air Quality, Biodiversity, Carbon sequestration, recreation, education, national heritage, health and well-being and climate event mitigation.	External Sustainable Development Reporting Matrix - On-Course®	N/A
N17	Include the creation of at least 200 linear meters of new native and biodiversity hedgerow planting and enhance existing hedgerows through processes such as 'gapping up'.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.5 
N18	A comprehensive ecological habitat management plan to monitor out of play area and control any spread of invasive species.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.8 
N19	State-of-the-Art maintenance facility with international best practice pollution control measures.	Maintenance facility designs	N/A
N20	100% of new plant species to be native and locally sourced.	Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	15.2 












Target #	Project Targets	Supporting Documentation	SDG Target
Resources			
R1	Implement a nature-based solution to main site drainage proposals such as open water ditches, swales, open water retention and detention areas, wetland and marginal habitats.	Masterplan Drainage plan Biodiversity Enhancement and Management Plan	N/A
R2	Ensure no overall increase in green field run off rates from the site and no increase in flood risk as a result of drainage proposals.	Drainage Plan	N/A
R3	Incorporate a grey water recycling system with the wash-down areas	Meeting memo - 220124	6.5 
R4	100% of construction materials needed for the golf course construction to be sourced from local suppliers wherever possible.	Meeting memo - 220124	N/A
R5	Best-in-class irrigation system proposed for tees and greens including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully adjustable 330 degree low flow irrigation heads using latest available technology. Individual head controls with 'back-to-back' layout on greens. Split pressure delivery to maximise water efficiency Variable frequency pump to maximise energy efficiency Soil moisture sensors 1 on site weather station for daily adjustment in scheduling 	Irrigation design and BofQ	6.5 
R6	Zero waste exported to landfill from site during construction stage	Waste Strategy Meeting Memo 220124	12.5 
R7	More than 80% of energy demand to be met with renewable energy sources and green tariffs by 2025.	Energy strategy	7.1 & 12.2  
R8	Implement a carbon management policy with a target to aim for net zero carbon operations by 2030.	Carbon Management policy	N/A
R9	Improve water management of discharge rates off site to help mitigate any flood risk pre-sent and ensure no increase in discharge rates.	Drainage Plan and calculations	N/A
R10	Sign the Zero Waste Scotland pledge to work towards zero waste to landfill principle for the operations by 2030.	Waste Strategy	12.5 





Target #	Project Targets	Supporting Documentation	SDG Target
R11	100% hybrid or electric maintenance machinery with Maintenance Facility future proofed to support future charging requirements – delivering a reduction in carbon emissions compared to typical comparable golf facility.	Toro List	12.2
R12	Commitment to long term sustainable operations of the golf course with minimal fertilizer, pesticide, and herbicide applications – recorded online through use of OnCourse® sustainable management web application.	OnCourse® account creation	N/A 
R13	Make provision for electric charging points for EV's at The Hub and include cycle parking provisions at The Hub and Maintenance Facility.	Meeting Memo 08/11/2022	7.1, 7.2, 12.2  
R14	Green complex designs promote ease of access for maintenance staff and vehicles with multiple walk on/off areas.	Masterplan	N/A
R15	Minimise the used of plastic pipe in the drainage design and utilise surface contours with nature based solutions approaches - soakaways, swales and low areas away from playing surface to handle surface water.	Drainage Designs	N/A
R16	Less than 2,500 cubic meters of rootzone used for greens, tees and drainage construction on site with 100% of sand coming local sources (within 100 miles of site).	Bill of Quantities (BofQ)	N/A
R17	Less than 1,000 cubic meters of gravels used for greens, tees and drainage construction on site.	Bill of Quantities (BofQ)	N/A
R18	Establish an on-site turf nursery to improve future resilience to supply chain and allow on-site training, learning and testing of equipment, staff and turf species.	Masterplan	2.4
R19	Establish an on-site 'green waste' composting facility to process 100% of the landscape waste generated through typical maintenance practices.	Site Visit 08/03/2023	12.5 
R20	Use of technology in The Hub building to improve ICT access and experience for visitors and as part of the learning and meeting facilities provided within The Hub.	Site Visit 08/03/2023	9C 
R21	Less than 25,000 cubic metres of earth movement proposed and No more than 20,000 cubic meters cut from the site.	Earthworks Plan	N/A 



Target #	Project Targets	Supporting Documentation	SDG Target
Community			
C1	Create more than 2,000 linear metres of publicly accessible walking and/or running trails safely routed alongside the golf course layout and create direct connection to Hogganfield Park.	Habitat plan	9.1 
C2	Aim to establish strong local supply chain network for future operational supplies of The Hub using local suppliers where possible.	Community Statement	12.2
C3	Create outdoor learning labs safely located within the out of play areas for use by local education and community groups along with 7 Lochs to inspire human-nature relationships.	Masterplan Community Statement	N/A 
C4	Build partnerships with local education groups and schools aimed at raising awareness of environmental and sustainability issues relevant to the local area and at a global level – which are being addressed at the property.	Community Statement	13.3
C5	Facilitate the future hosting of community events both within and connected to Lethamhill such as park runs, bird watching events with RSPB, geo-caching, sports day events.	Community Statement	N/A 
C6	Create working partnerships through 7 Lochs to engage volunteer group and educational / social well-being activities connected to environmental enhancements or habitat creation activities at Lethamhill.	Community Statement	4.A
C7	Create budget for the role of a 'community engagement' to be delivered by one or more future staff members at Lethamhill.	Staff resourcing or similar	8.5 & 8.6 
C8	Provide designated and flexible meeting room and offices for 7 Lochs group and for use as a meeting room for other community groups and educational users.	Maintenance facility – floor plan	4.A 
C9	Create a diverse golf offering to accommodate all levels, ages and abilities of player and encourage an atmosphere of total inclusion at the facility.	Project Vision	N/A 
C10	Provide and promote golf and non-golf activities that will be provided for at the property to ensure a broad and diverse visitor demographic.	Project Vision	8.9
C11	Implement an internship program to encourage young and local people to learn new job and life skills at the facility either in operation and services or with grounds and maintenance sectors.	Meeting memo	4.A & 8.6  



Target #	Project Targets	Supporting Documentation	SDG Target
C12	Explore potential to process green waste into a compost available for use in community allotments, gardens or other city parks as needed.	Waste Strategy	N/A
C13	Explore the potential to establish a bee apiary safely on site as park of ground staff's responsibilities to encourage pollinators species and provide pollination of orchard and honey crop products for The Hub.	Meeting memo	N/A
C14	Act as a showcase facility for the industry through planned open day events and learning activities with peers in greenkeeping and golf operations to share knowledge and best practice guidance.	Meeting memo	4.A & 8.9  
C15	Ensure fully accessible provisions are in place for all at The Hub building and an accessible route for all disabled users to safely use and benefit from the facility's external environments.	On site Meeting	N/A
C16	Provide XX number of hours for entry level golf coaching on average per year by 2030	On site Meeting	N/A
C16	Provide XX number of hours for entry level golf coaching on average per year by 2030	On site Meeting	N/A
C17	Generate over XXX number of first-time experience golfers to the facility on average per year by 2030	On site Meeting	N/A
C18	Proactively create working partnership with local or city wide groups to consult on their needs to help the delivery of social and mental health support activities in a safe open green space.	On site Meeting	17.7 



VERIFIER CONCLUSIONS

Verifier Conclusions

Following an accompanied site inspection carried out on 19th October 2021, I have reviewed the Sustainability Blueprint above in conjunction with the supporting information and have the following points for consideration:

- This is a high quality exemplar scheme that promotes all aspects of sustainable and inclusive golf. This is reflected by the current assessment set out in this Sustainability Blueprint, with a broad and extensive array of sustainability goals identified in the Roadmap.
- A few areas where additional information/input would be of benefit have been identified:
- The construction environmental management plan would benefit from some further explanation of policies and procedures for staff training on pollution controls and equipment, and vehicle maintenance/monitoring.
- The same plan could also include more detail on ways for the construction team to reduce waste generated on site.
- It is considered important to maximise the opportunity for open channel drainage/ attenuation where possible, to complement the other wetland features that are present.
- Please can I see an invasive species monitoring/management plan. It was discussed during my visit and mitigation measures to deal with Japanese Knotweed were discussed, but perhaps there are other species such as cotoneaster present.
- Post construction it will be very beneficial to see a proposed 'as-built' habitat plan to be able to provide the project with a very clear before and after recorded picture of biodiversity gains and inventory of habitats typologies on site.

Considering all of the above information I recommend that Lethamhill, should progress to the Construction stage of the OnCourse® Developments program.



Matthew Johns
Independent Verifier for Project Green



APPENDICIES

A: External Sustainable Development Indicators

Project Green has been developed and designed with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as a key set of overarching targets to make contributions towards. The following Appendix A sets out the key goals and targets the project is set to contribute towards, referencing the relevant project targets





END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

SDG SDG Target

Project Target Code

2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

R21



ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

SDG SDG Target

Preoject Target Code

4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

C11

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

C11

4.A Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

C6, C8 & C14



ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

SDG SDG Target

Project Target Code

6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

R3

6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

R4, R6 & N4

6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

N6





ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

SDG 7 SDG Target

SDG Target	Project Target Code
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	R8, R15 & R17
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	R15



PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

SDG 8 SDG Target

SDG Target	Project Target Code
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	C7
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	C7
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	C7, C10 & C14



BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

SDG 9 SDG Target

SDG Target	Project Target Code
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	C1
9.C Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	R23





ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

SDG SDG Target

Project Target Code

12.2	By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	R8, R13, R15 & C2
12.5	By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	R7, R12 & R22



TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

SDG SDG Target

Project Target Code

13.3	Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	C4
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PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

SDG SDG Target

Project Target Code

15.1	By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.	N4, N5 & N6
15.2	By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	N1, N2 & N20
15.3	By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	N10
15.5	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	N7, N8, N9, N11, N12, N13 & N 17
15.8	By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	N18



B: Ecosystem Services

Adopted by Project Green, these Ecosystem Services (ES) provide the project with a focus on the shared benefits to the local community and users of the golf facility. The European Environment Agency's (EEA) Common International Classification of Ecosystem Service (CICES) has been used to identify the most relevant ES. Each ES has indicator(s) associated to it in order for a tangible Indicator to be set under each Section and Class.

Section	ES Classes	Indicator
Provisioning (Biotic)	Genetic materials	This will be demonstrated by establishing an on-site nursery, researching and growing your own plant material on-site.
Regulation & maintenance (Biotic)	Water treatment (water purification)	Water quality testing at inflow and outflow will show that water has been filtered on site to remove waste and harmful objects.
	Regulation of water flows	This will be shown by introducing new water courses and cleaning up existing ones in an effort to control the water flow around site.
	Pollination	The increase in area cover of pollinator species and flora on site.
	Biological control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The overall increase in pollinator species and LBAP species on site. Having an active invasive species plan and recording treatments.
	Water	Water quality testing at inflow and outflow will show that water has been filtered on site to remove waste and harmful objects.
Cultural (Biotic)	Recreation & Ecotourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep a record of the site uses (e.g. Golf (Sport)). How many people use areas of site dedicated to nature.
	Information and cognitive development	Number of hours per month that educational facilities are in use.
Provisioning (Abiotic)	Water	Using surface water in irrigation systems/irrigation holding areas.
	No equivalent	Total area of open space on site.
Regulation & maintenance (Abiotic)	No equivalent	Increase in meanders and pools within existing waterways on site
Cultural (Abiotic)	No equivalent	The expected lifespan of the course being created.



C: Criteria Checklist





Nature

Baseline Criteria **10** of 10

Improvement Criteria **5** of 7

Criterion	Objective	Detailed Performance Requirements	Notes - OK Pending No
DN1B	Develop clear understanding of species, habitats, hydrology and geomorphology	Study in detail ecology, hydrology, designations, soils, geology and geomorphology of the site. Any invasive species to be identified and managed appropriately.	OK - Seen in BEMP
DN2B	Ensure golf course and landscape design typology is clearly compatible with site and surroundings	Avoid predetermined artificial or enforced design styles.	OK - Seen in Grading plan
DN3B	Protect the most valuable landscape, cultural and ecological features	Avoid ecological hot spots and sensitive landscape zones. Retain existing valuable and/or protected trees, habitats and cultural sites.	OK - Seen in BEMP& CEMP
DN4B	Use native or locally important species in landscaping designs, and drought-tolerant varieties if applicable	Landscape planting to maximise native, naturalised, locally adapted and important species (exceptions for some sites where aesthetic or cultural heritage issues are relevant, or for garden areas).	OK - Seen in BEMP
DN5B	Ensure that any topographic changes protect and enhance landscape character	Ensure no degradation to existing landscape character.	OK - Seen in Grading plan
DN6B	Consider whether open water is appropriate	Provide clear justification for any open water in desert/arid locations	OK - Discussed in meetings
DN7B	Minimise pollution from maintenance facility	Plan early how to integrate best practice pollution control measures into maintenance facility design.	OK - Seen in GMF plans
DN8B	Plan an ecologically rich landscape	Maximise the integration of native habitats and ecology in the design	OK - Seen in BEMP& CEMP
DN9B	Maximise habitat patch sizes and connectivity	Internal habitat patches to be large enough for identified key species. Link internal patches, maximise habitat size, and create connections to wider landscape habitats.	OK - Seen in BEMP, CEMP & Grassing plan



Criterion	Objective	Detailed Performance Requirements	Notes - OK Pending No
DN10B	Adopt a 'natural systems' approach to water management, considering water quality and habitat creation	Utilise natural soakaways, attenuation areas, swales and turfgrass biofilters. Incorporate vegetative buffer zones into design. Allow seasonal flooding where possible. Demonstrate that water table control does not adversely impact upon the quality of surrounding water and habitats.	OK - Seen in grading & drainage plans
DN11B	Naturalise any water features as far as possible	Create diverse, living lakes and wetlands suitable to the site, maximising ecological value as far as practical	OK - Seen in BEMP & CEMP
DN12B	Minimise visual intrusion of bunkers, tees and green complexes on visually sensitive sites	No significant adverse impacts on visual amenity of key receptors or viewpoints.	OK - Seen in grading plan
DN13I	Consider the visual impact of core golf buildings	Avoid prominent or highly exposed positions and breaking skylines. External materials to be in keeping with geographical region.	OK - Seen in grading plan
DN14I	Use permeable surfaces	Hard surfaces on the golf course property, such as cart paths, to be made of permeable materials.	No - Seen in BoQ
DN15I	Minimise the extent of intensively managed turfgrass areas	Minimum area of the site within the development boundary to become intensively managed turfgrass.	OK - Seen in Grassing plan
DN16I	Increase ecological interest of the external skin of the core golf buildings	Utilise ecological building techniques such as green roofs, green walls and insect housing.	No - Seen in Maintenance building plan. Could be retrofitted.
DN17I	Minimise the visual impact of signage and furniture	Maximise the use of local sustainably sourced materials and position to integrate with the surroundings.	OK - Meeting memo





Resources

Baseline Criteria **12** of 12
Improvement Criteria **1** of 5

Criterion	Objective	Detailed Performance Requirements	Notes - OK Pending No
DR1B	Ensure responsible use of site and surrounding water resources, including watershed	Undertake and analyse baseline surveys to ensure informed water resource decisions and implement recommendations, particularly on water sourcing.	OK - Seen in meetings
DR2B	Seek opportunities to minimise energy use in design	Design to minimise energy use and demonstrate how this is achieved.	OK - Seen in grading & cut & fill drawings
DR3B	Minimise impact on key hydrological and flood zones on site if applicable	Avoid these areas for built development and net positive fill.	OK - Seen in grading drawings
DR4B	Minimise volume of earthwork	Design a course which does not require excessive earthworks in order to minimise fuel use during construction.	OK - Seen in grading drawings
DR5B	Maximise irrigation water efficiency	When needed, install irrigation systems and technologies, such as weather stations, to deliver the correct amount of water most efficiently to the smallest possible area. Restrict irrigation only to genuine priority areas with flexibility in the system to control application areas. Identify ways golf course irrigation water can come from recycled or 'off grid' sources.	OK - Seen in drawings & irrigation plan
DR6B	Use local materials	Minimise the average total distance construction materials will travel. Give preference to onsite or locally, responsibly and sustainably sourced materials where feasible.	OK - Seen in BoQ
DR7B	Select best-adapted turf species and cultivars for the local environmental conditions and to minimise long-term resource requirements	Maximum stress, disease, temperature and drought-resistant species to be selected where possible. Select grass species with moderate maintenance requirements such as mowing and top dressing rates. Consider these long-term maintenance impacts, budgets and the final quality of the playing surface in the decision-making process.	OK - Seen in grassing plan



Criterion	Objective	Detailed Performance Requirements	Notes - OK Pending No
DR8B	Optimise location of core golf buildings to benefit from natural heating, cooling and lighting	Analyse the location and aspect of core golf buildings.	OK - Seen in master plan drawings
DR9B	Reduce fuel use in maintenance	Consider ease of maintenance access and mowing regimes to avoid excessive fuel use. Consider the use of electric- or hybrid-powered maintenance machinery.	OK - Seen in fleet list
DR10B	Maximise the energy efficiency of drainage design	Justify the use of piped drains in light of criterion DN10B	OK - Seen in drainage drawings
DR11B	Maximise the energy efficiency of irrigation system	Design irrigation system to maximise benefits of topography, soil type and climatic conditions. Design irrigation system to optimise use of pipe and wire. Consideration to be given to use of recycled HDPE or an equivalent high-quality pipe material.	OK - Seen in drawings & irrigation plan
DR12B	Minimise fuel use in buggies	Design a golf course that can be walked where climate and terrain permit. Use electric- or hybrid-powered buggies if they are required.	OK - Seen in fleet list
DR13I	Use recycled materials and materials with recycled content	Maximise the integration of recycled material into the supply chain. Where available, maximise use of certified products and materials equal to ISEAL Alliance standards.	OK - Seen in site visits
DR14I	Manage precipitation onsite	Define the amount of precipitation to be retained and released from the site. Optimise the water management design to benefit the entire watershed.	OK - Seen in grading plan
DR15I	Consider development as 'net zero energy'	Assess the potential of onsite or local renewables such as solar panels. Assess the feasibility of exporting onsite- generated energy back to the national grid. Integrate either or both where possible.	No
DR16I	Integrate re-use and re-cycling of water around core golf buildings	Where possible, utilise harvested rainwater for greywater for golf and landscape irrigation as well as cart and machinery wash down.	No
DR17I	Achieve an appropriate sustainability certification for the non-golf buildings within the property	Undertake an appropriate sustainability certification from the relevant authority/ organisation for all non-golf buildings on the property.	No





Community

Baseline Criteria 6 of 6
Improvement Criteria 4 of 5

Criterion	Objective	Detailed Performance Requirements	Notes - OK Pending No
DC1B	Define supply chain of products and materials	Identify key opportunities and challenges in materials supply and demonstrate how they can be addressed.	OK - Seen in BoQ
DC2B	Undertake local consultation	Consult with local community and advertise to raise local awareness. Encourage input through meetings/ open days, in writing, by phone and via email.	OK - Seen in meetings
DC3B	Protect cultural heritage	Design to protect and/or incorporate features of historical and cultural significance if any.	OK - Seen in meetings
DC4B	Ensure principles of 'Access for All' are implemented	Proactively consider all requirements for accessible core golf buildings to meet the access needs of disabled people.	OK - Seen in masterplan and site visit
DC5B	Incorporate public access where appropriate	Maintain an appropriate type of community access to all or part of the property, or mitigate any detrimental affects to the existing situation.	OK - Seen in masterplan and site visit
DC6B	Justify transport impact	Minimise the demands placed on the community's transportation network through development both in construction and long-term. Promote future multi-modal transport methods as part of wider sustainable travel networks.	OK - Seen in masterplan



DC71	Undertake local engagement	Engage with, listen and respond to local opinion. Encourage input through meetings/ open days, in writing, by phone and via email and give transparent feedback on how identified issues have been addressed.	OK - Seen on site visit and community statement
DC81	Promote ethically and environmentally led procurement	Define policy for procurement of products and services. Suppliers and contractors to conform with Ethical Trading Initiative's base code or equivalent.	No
DC91	Promote community integration and awareness	Establish ways in which the development can contribute to local communities, for example, promoting publicly accessible outdoor facilities onsite or events programmes to help raise awareness of sustainability issues, such as local ecology, cultural heritage and renewable energy.	OK - Seen on site visit
DC101	Incorporate educational values	Design in educational opportunities such as placements, open days (i.e. pre- and post-construction) and onsite classroom facilities etc.	OK - Seen on site visit and community statement
DC111	Promote and improve community health and well-being	Incorporate opportunities for non-golf- related health and well-being activities appropriate and proportional to site conditions, project scope and location.	OK - Seen on site visit and community statement



Limitations

The content of the Sustainability Blueprint V1 is drawn from information contained within exiting project documentation and surveys carried out by consultants hired by the Client. It reflects information correct at the time of writing, it is possible that new information will become available after the completion of this report. This new information would be incorporated into future revisions of this report or in the subsequent stages of the certification reporting.



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