

## RE environmental strategy 2020-2030

**RE environmental strategy** includes principles of environmental actions of Rally Estonia and long-term objectives and development directions, and lists organizations to be involved in gaining the objectives. Environmental strategy is specified as part of RE environmental policy.

FIA has taken responsibility to decrease carbon footprint and in cooperation with members and organizers of the events supports their efforts to contribute to sustainable development and decrease carbon footprint.

The objective of RE strategy is to determine the long term development plans to ensure the good state of natural environment, the strategy also covers the important trends in tangent domains. Based on that the most important environmental problems of RE have been brought out and related activities.

RE slogan is: **flat out to green future**

The indicators measuring movement towards objectives and baselevels are specified based on the level of 2020-2021 of RE (in 2020 the event was held in covid conditions, which necessitates baselevel monitoring also in 2021 and make corrections if necessary).

To implement environmental strategy, an action plan will be composed, which is based on examination of the report and indicators composed after the previous event and action plan is changed if necessary.

Environmental strategy focuses on three main strategic objectives:

### 1. Climate change and carbon emission

One of the main challenges is to decrease carbon emissions which contribute to climate change. On the rally, it is composed of emissions from vehicles used by organizers, spectators, and competitors, and from fuel consumed in generators of rally park.

The possibilities to decrease carbon emissions are related to using higher quality fuel, transition to biofuels, using electrical and hybrid vehicles, organizing public transport to spectators, efficiency of rides of organizers, compensating carbon emissions.

### 2. Waste

Estonia wants to move towards circular society. To do that, waste generation should be avoided, to re-use generated waste, to recycle these as materials or energy and as the last option, to deposit on landfills. Hence, the objective is to reduce, reuse and recycle.

Environmentally friendly and easily recyclable materials should be used more. To ensure circular economy, waste management, waste collection and treatment should be advanced.

According to waste management rules, at the waste generation spot (ERM and car park) the following waste types must separately collected: paper and cardboard, plastic, metal, glass, biodegradable waste (garden and greenery waste, kitchen and dining waste), packaging, wood, textile, large-scale waste, waste of problematic products, hazardous waste, the remaining municipal waste. On the spectators' areas of the stages waste must be collected separately or sorted later.

Covid masks must be collected separately. The use of one-time plastic is forbidden. The printed paper must be decreased.

### **3. Water protection and biodiversity**

The objective is the sustainable use of water, optimization of water use, collection of wastewater, proper treatment to avoid pollution of ground, waterbodies and related decrease of biodiversity.

The center of RE water use (ERM) is connected to the central water and wastewater system of Tartu city. Carpark uses the water that is brought with special containers and wastewater is collected to special containers. Carpark is located on parking lot that has concrete slab, and proper surface water collection and treatment system is on place. The use of mats under the cars is required, in the park there are appropriate means (absorbent) for possible accidents (like oil pollution). On the spectator areas, next to stages and carpark there are temporary lavatories, there is no common water supply. Special bath is used for carwash and no chemical detergents are used. Water consumption is accounted based on the reports of relevant cooperation partners.

The route passes partly Otepää Nature Park, where the spectators' areas are in limited management zone, being coordinated with Environmental Board. Supervision is assured on the areas of restricted movement.

## **OBJECTIVES AND MEASURES**

When setting the objectives, it is important to bring out the baselevels. The resource use and emissions of 2020 have been stated, but in the context of covid these are not directly usable – in connection to the limited number of spectators, the applicable resources are also significantly different. Therefore 2021 is important in setting the baseline numbers and one of the objectives of this year is to specify these.

Strategical objectives 2020-2030

### **1. Mitigating climate change and improving air quality, decreasing and compensating carbon emissions**

By 2050 Estonia has an objective to decrease the greenhouse gas emissions of transport sector by 60% compared to 1990. The specific subobjective is to halve the share of cars working on conventional fuels and eliminate these completely by 2050.

FIA has set an objective to compose plans for decreasing carbon emissions by 20% by 2025 and 50% by 2030. In 2021 the emissions compensation has to be started in selected projects, in 2027 investing in carbon capture technology and together with sustainable fuels by 2030 the zero carbon emissions have to be achieved.

By reference to the abovementioned:

LT objective:

- To decrease carbon emissions by 20% by 2025

ST objective 2021- 2022:

- To compensate at least 50% of the carbon emissions of vehicles used by Rally Estonia in 2021
- To determine the exact carbon emissions balance by 2021 and plan to decrease carbon emissions

LT measures:

- In the long term, to replace vehicles working on fossil fuels by the ones working on renewable energy (hybrid, hydrogen, and electric cars)
- To increase the share of biofuels
- To promote and use public transport when moving around on stages, and when moving competitors and organizers to accommodation – 10% yearly, preferring non-fossil public transport vehicles
- To develop an efficient and environmentally friendly transport system at the event
- To raise the awareness of sustainable transport and develop attitudes, including increased attractiveness of sustainable transport
- To participate on the platform of Rohetiiger (The Green Tiger) to investigate potential activities together with scientists and third sector organizations

ST measures 2021-22:

- The organizers use mainly hybrid cars, to ensure yearly 10% growth in use
- Since 2022 use hybrid racing cars
- Electrical scooters are used in the rally center
- Compensation of 50% of RE carbon emissions by forest planting on 10. September with the team of RE in cooperation with State Forest Management Centre (ISO 14001 and 9001)
- To start investigating the possibilities to use the compensation methodology applied by organic farmers (green manure plants capture CO<sub>2</sub> from the air and store it into the ground)
- The optimal transport for the spectators (by grouping rally passes) published in internet to decrease printing on paper
- To promote the reduction in carbon emissions – parking of hybrid, hydrogen and electrical vehicles is free for the spectators
- To decrease the fuel use of generators by 5% per site
- Best Available Technology in using generators – a recommendation for the partners
- To use environmentally friendly service transport – a recommendation for the partners
- During 2021 the requirements and guidelines for the partners will be composed resulting from RE environmental policy and strategy

## **Energy consumption**

LT objective:

To monitor energy consumption and save energy, to minimize energy use at the event in a way that does not hinder conducting the event. Permanent electricity connection should be used as much as possible, best technology used for temporary generators.

Measures 2021-22:

- Increasing use of green energy
- Monitoring and reducing energy consumption, energy balance
- Increase awareness about energy saving
- To use high-quality fuels
- Energy saving lighting and equipment at the event
- Use of solar park energy at the main consumption places of Leigo spectators' area

## 2. Reducing waste

### RRR principle

The objective in Estonia is to reduce the amount of generated waste 30% by 2030 and significantly reduce the hazardousness of generated waste. To decrease landfilling, foremost the separation and recycling of waste must be developed further. It is also important to reduce the hazardousness of waste and content of hazardous material in waste.

To increase the share of separately collected waste at least by 10% with every consecutive event (yearly).

To reduce the amount of generated waste **5% in a year**, reaching the reduction of 30%- 50% by 2030 compared to 2020 (taking into consideration the number of participants at the event).

The baselevel of generated waste of 2020-21 is **fixed** and the trend projected.

Measures 2021-22:

- The use of one-time plastic is forbidden
- Waste handling at generation spot by separate collection or later sorting. At every spectators' area there is at least one spot enabling separate collection.
- Separate waste collection at the ERM area. In addition, at the rally park the hazardous waste is collected separately (requirements and suggestions for the partners)
- To minimize printing on paper by developing digital system. Reuse of advertisements and posters as much as possible, to use LED screens instead.
- Tribunes, stages and border fences are reused.
- To raise environmental awareness of organizers, audience and the wider public
- Elaborating and introducing requirements and suggestions to cooperation partners.
- Digital rally magazine

The cooperation partners will be enterprises possessing relevant license, based on RE environmental policy relevant requirements and suggestions will be delivered to them.

Measures:

The quantities are calculated compared to 2020/2021.

### **3. Sustainable use of natural resources (protection of ground and surface water), preserving landscapes and biodiversity**

Objective: to monitor the quantities of consumed water and generated wastewater, to reduce the consumption if possible and proper treatment of wastewater.

Measures 2021:

- In the center of RE water and wastewater are connected to city water system, all of the wastewater that is generated at the event is directed to public sewerage system
- At the stage area, rally park and spectators' area temporary lavatories will be installed
- Proper washing of racing cars – water is mechanically cleaned before directing to sewage system, detergents are not used.
- Cooperation partners will ensure water use and wastewater for the spectators throughout the route by installing temporary (transportable) lavatories, wastewater is transported to cleaning facilities.
- At the rally park, teams will be provided with canisters for clean water and wastewater, wastewater is transported to cleaning facilities. Proper collection of surface water on the concrete slab is ensured, prior cleaning before receiving water body.

Measures: Reports from the cooperation partners. Quantities depend on the number of participants and spectators.

Strict contracts with cooperation partners, which include requirements and suggestions for handling water and wastewater.

Biodiversity:

2021: some of the RE stages will be in natural park. The activities are coordinated with the relevant authority, spectators' areas will be set at suitable places, where these do not affect biodiversity (outside special management zones) and will be supplied with necessary temporary infrastructure.

Measures: Examination of fulfilling the conditions by relevant authorities and persons responsible for relevant activities, in case of incidents analysis and further measures will be provided.

In case of sudden pollution, qualified pollution control by Estonian Rescue Board.

## Participating in the processes of SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- RE considers important to **participate in discussions of sustainable development** together with scientists, other organizations and public, for that purpose has joined as founding member with Rohetiiger (The Green Tiger). Rohetiiger wishes to become a representative organization in sustainable development discussions, to lay down the foundation to balanced economy and to perform a green leap in Estonian society. Rohetiiger is a cooperation platform, which objective is to increase environmental awareness and lay down a balanced economy.
- 2021 will be the **year to determine the exact environmental footprint**, as in 2020 extensive covid restrictions were applied. After the end of the rally, a balance of all pressure indicators having environmental impact will be composed (these are indicators that reflect intensity of human activities, for example consumption of nonreproducible and renewable energy, transport amounts and their change, quantities of pollutants). RE measures and monitors indicators per participating person.

## 7. MONITORING AND UPDATING OF ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY

### 1. Monitoring period

Environmental Strategy (ES) will be monitored and updated yearly based on the summary (report) of RE results.

2. Monitoring will be done by environmental officer based on data provided by cooperation partners and responsible persons.

The first-hand executers of the monitoring are the responsible persons of relevant activities, who submit data or reports, based on what the environmental officer composes the summary, which is discussed after the event.

### 3. Content of the monitoring

When executing the monitoring, three aspects should be followed:

- The success of the activities of environmental action plan;
- Environmental impacts of the activities;
- Movement in the direction of the objectives of environmental strategy.

In the course of monitoring the following questions have to be answered:

- 1) Whether the circumstances and trends, based on what ES objectives, measures and activities were planned, are still topical?
- 2) Whether there is movement towards the objectives set out in ES? Are there any objectives, in which there is no movement? If yes, then what have been the hindrances?
- 3) How has the implementation of activities affected the environment? Has it brought along any unexpected and unwanted results?
- 4) Whether the chosen activities have been suitable in obtaining the objectives of ES?

5) Whether there is a need to change some activities and/or ES objectives (or measures) due to the changed circumstances, new trends, suitability, relevancy and impact of activities?

Considering all the antecedent analysis, propositions will be formed to change or withdraw the activities or to add new ones.