

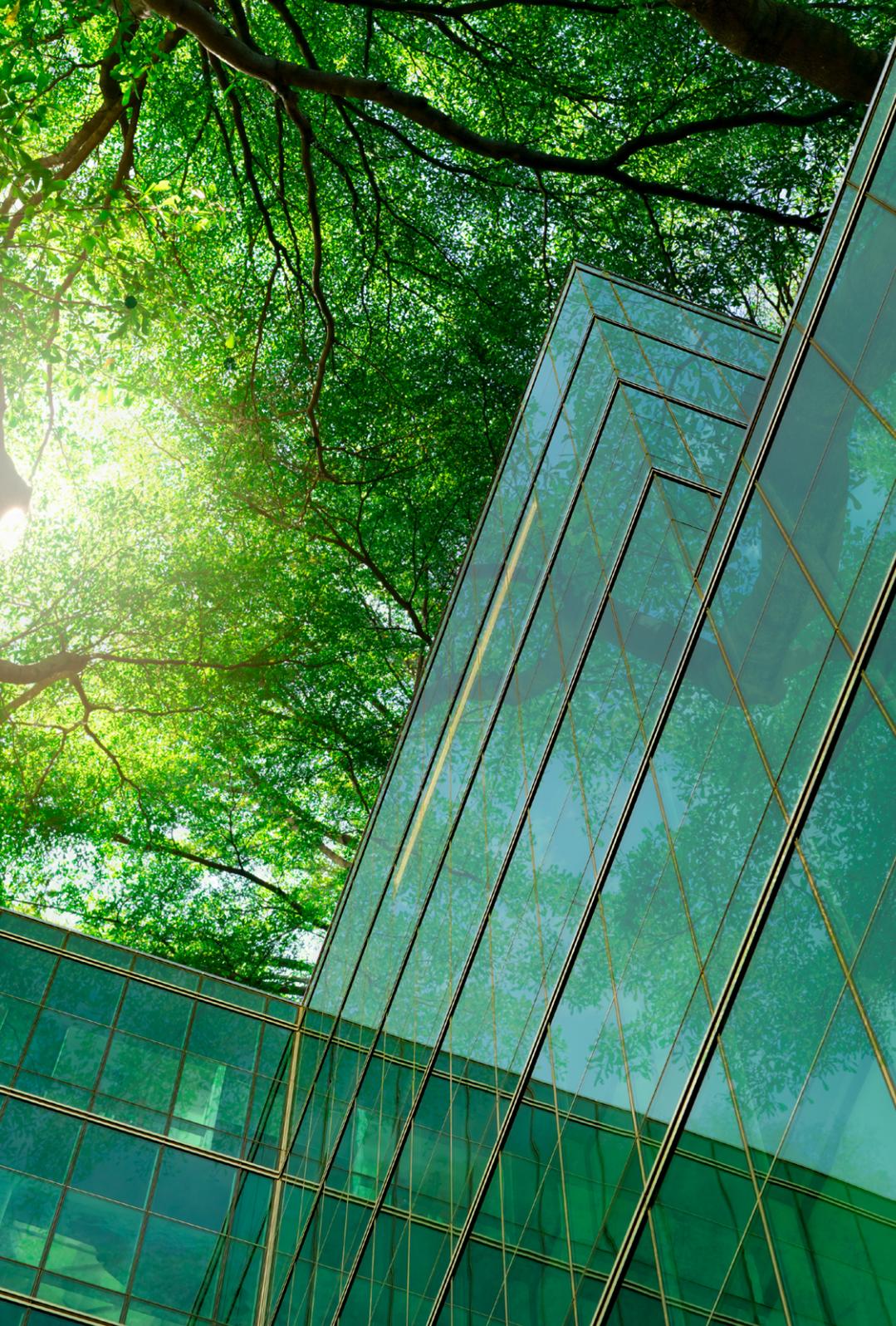


Environmental
Accreditation

FIA ENVIRONMENTAL ACCREDITATION PROGRAMME

GUIDELINES





Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Introduction | 3 |
| Process | 4 |
| Scope - Key information for the applicant | 5 |
| Start of the accreditation process | 7 |
| Renewal audit process | 9 |
| Audit results | 10 |
| Accreditation cycle | 11 |
| Fee structure | 12 |
| Additional support | 13 |
| Q&A | 14 |
| Structure and instructions | 16 |
| Requirements | 16 |
| Part 1 - Core principles of environmental management | 17 |
| Part 2 - Key environmental impact areas | 24 |
| Reference documents | 34 |
| Appendix - Glossary | 35 |



Introduction

The FIA Environmental Accreditation* Programme supports motor sport and mobility stakeholders worldwide in measuring and enhancing their environmental performance, introducing a clear and consistent Environmental Management System (EMS), and providing stakeholders with a three-level framework against which to measure their progress and accredit their activities.

It is organised around three levels:

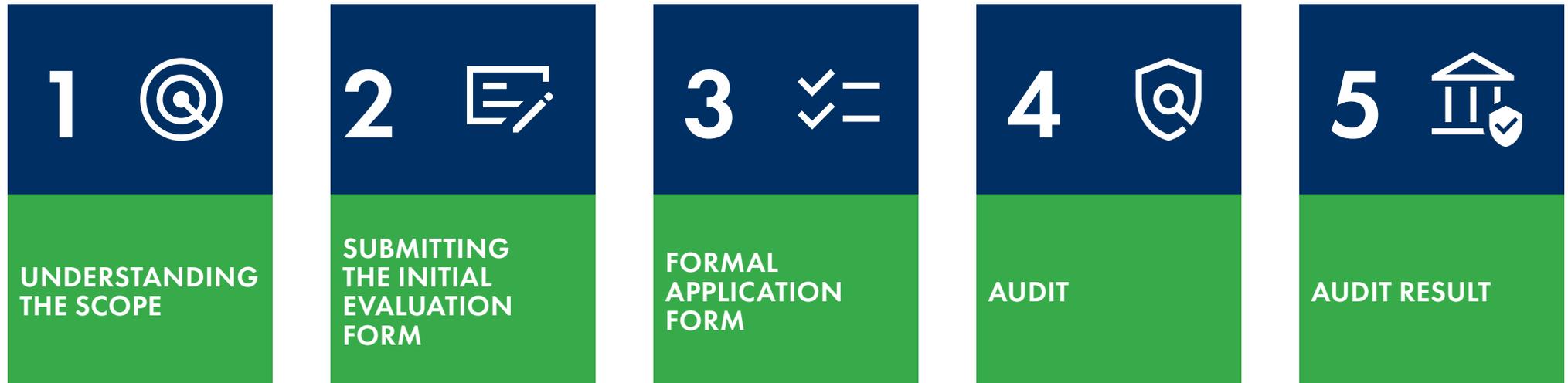
1. **One-Star – Basic practice:** Demonstrates basic environmental performance and a commitment to improve.
2. **Two-Star – Good practice:** Demonstrates good environmental performance and be close to following internationally developed roadmaps towards environmental management.
3. **Three-Star – Best practice:** Demonstrates best practice and commitment to seek continual improvement through the implementation of an environmental management system.

For any questions, please contact the FIA sustainability team at sustainability@fia.com

* 'Accreditation' in this document refers to accreditation for the FIA's Environment Accreditation Programme and does not refer to accreditation to any other international standard.

Process

STEPS TO FOLLOW IN THE ACCREDITATION PROCESS



SUPPORT AND GUIDANCE FROM THE FIA SUSTAINABILITY TEAM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S ASSESSMENT

Scope - Key information for the applicant

| Stakeholder | Activity | Additional notes | Typical audit location for 3-Star* |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| ASN | Office services linked to managing national sporting regulations and championships, supporting club training and education, arranging annual congresses/seminars and governing FIA championships within the country. | If the ASN carries out additional activities (e.g. event organisation), this must be described in the application form. | At HQ or during an event (if the ASN is the organiser) |
| ACN | Clubs are often organised around a head office and regional offices. Office services are linked to the management of member and tourist services. In addition, mobility clubs may offer roadside assistance, workshop services and training centres. Clubs may also offer insurance, tyre services and other business-related activities. | The ACN must describe all activities (through an organisational chart if possible) in the application form. | At HQ and/or another business unit |
| Mobility Club | The FIA mobility clubs offer a wide range of services to their members and the public, including road safety education programmes, road user consumer advocacy, assistance with travel planning, emergency roadside services, vehicle repair and, driving schools. | The mobility club must include all activities – HQ, regional offices, road assistance units, workshop units, driving and/or education centre – in the application form. | At HQ and another business unit |
| Manufacturer or private team | Managing all activities linked to competing in one of the FIA Championships. | Whatever its organisational and/or commercial structure, the team must include HQ, R&D, workshop(s), testing and racing activities in its application form. | At HQ and/or workshop location |
| Permanent circuit | Managing all of the circuit's annual activities, including the events it organises. (Also potential pre-events and planning activities). For non-permanent circuits, please refer to the event's activity section. | A relevant annual event calendar and organisational chart that evidence the circuit's responsibilities must be included in the application form. | At circuit during FIA Championship Event |

*Fast-track applicants excluded, as they are audited as document reviews

Scope - Key information for the applicant

| Stakeholder | Activity | Additional notes | Typical audit location for 3-Star* |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Event (circuit or off-road) | Managing all activities linked to hosting a specific FIA Championship event. | A relevant description of the FIA championship event must be described in the application form. | At event – HQ & other relevant locations |
| Supplier | Managing all activities relating to the delivery of supplies to the FIA, the promoter, competitors or any other motor sport stakeholder during one or more FIA Championship events. | An extract of the contractual responsibilities and activities must be described in the application form. The scope must only include motor sport activities/subsidiary activities of the organisation. | At HQ and/or another business unit |
| Championship promoter | Managing all activities linked to the promotion of the championship (catering, media, TV broadcasting and production, etc.) | An extract of the contractual responsibilities, activities, marketing, logistics and major co-suppliers must be described in the application form. | At HQ and/or another business unit |
| Others | Managing all activities linked to the agreed service. | Organisational description of the stakeholder, including relevant presentation of the activities, must follow the application form. | To be agreed |

*Fast-track applicants excluded, as they are audited as document reviews

Start of the accreditation process

The standard Accreditation process begins with completing the initial evaluation form, which must be submitted to sustainability@fia.com.

2 Engage in the process



[Click to download](#)

FIA Environmental Accreditation Programme
Initial Evaluation Form

- Completion of this form indicates intent to obtain accreditation.
- It allows the FIA sustainability team to assess the current environmental performance of the applicant.
- The FIA sustainability team reviews the form and, if required, clarifies the relevant scope of the accreditation, and advises the applicant on potential improvements ahead of submission of the formal application form.

3 Formalise your application



[Click to download](#)

FIA Environmental Accreditation Programme
Formal Application Form

- With completion of this form, the applicant formally enters the accreditation process.
- Once completed, the Formal Application Form must be returned to the FIA together with any supporting documents/evidence (policies, reports, pictures, data, etc.)
- Fast-track applicants start the accreditation process here.

* Note: If applicable, the formal application form together with supporting documents needs to be submitted 45 days prior to the audit.

Start of the accreditation process

To ensure adequate processing time, **the formal application form, together with all supporting documents (particularly for events), must be submitted at least 45 days before the audit.**

| Accreditation level | Audit type | Audit details |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1-Star 2-Star | Document review | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The auditor evaluates the application based on the information provided in both the formal application form and the supporting documents. |
| 3-Star | On-site audit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon submission of the formal application form and supporting documents, an audit date is scheduled and the FIA provides the applicant with the audit structure. The audit comprises two distinct phases: firstly, a review of all relevant accreditation requirements followed by a visit to pertinent locations. The duration of the audit is contingent upon the type of organisation and the number of locations to be visited. |
| 3-Star Fast Track | Document review | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the organisation holds a valid ISO 14001/20121 certificate that encompasses the activities of the FIA (as per ISO scope requirements), it qualifies for a fast-track audit. The auditor evaluates the application based on the information provided in the formal application form and the supporting documents. Note: organisations holding an ISO certificate that does not entirely encompass the necessary activities will be required to undergo a standard 3-star process. |

The FIA will provide support throughout the process and conduct a fully independent audit



The FIA sustainability team remains at the applicant's disposal at any stage of the accreditation process. If needed, the applicant can request a meeting with the team via sustainability@fia.com.



All audits are conducted by experienced and independent auditors.

Renewal audit process

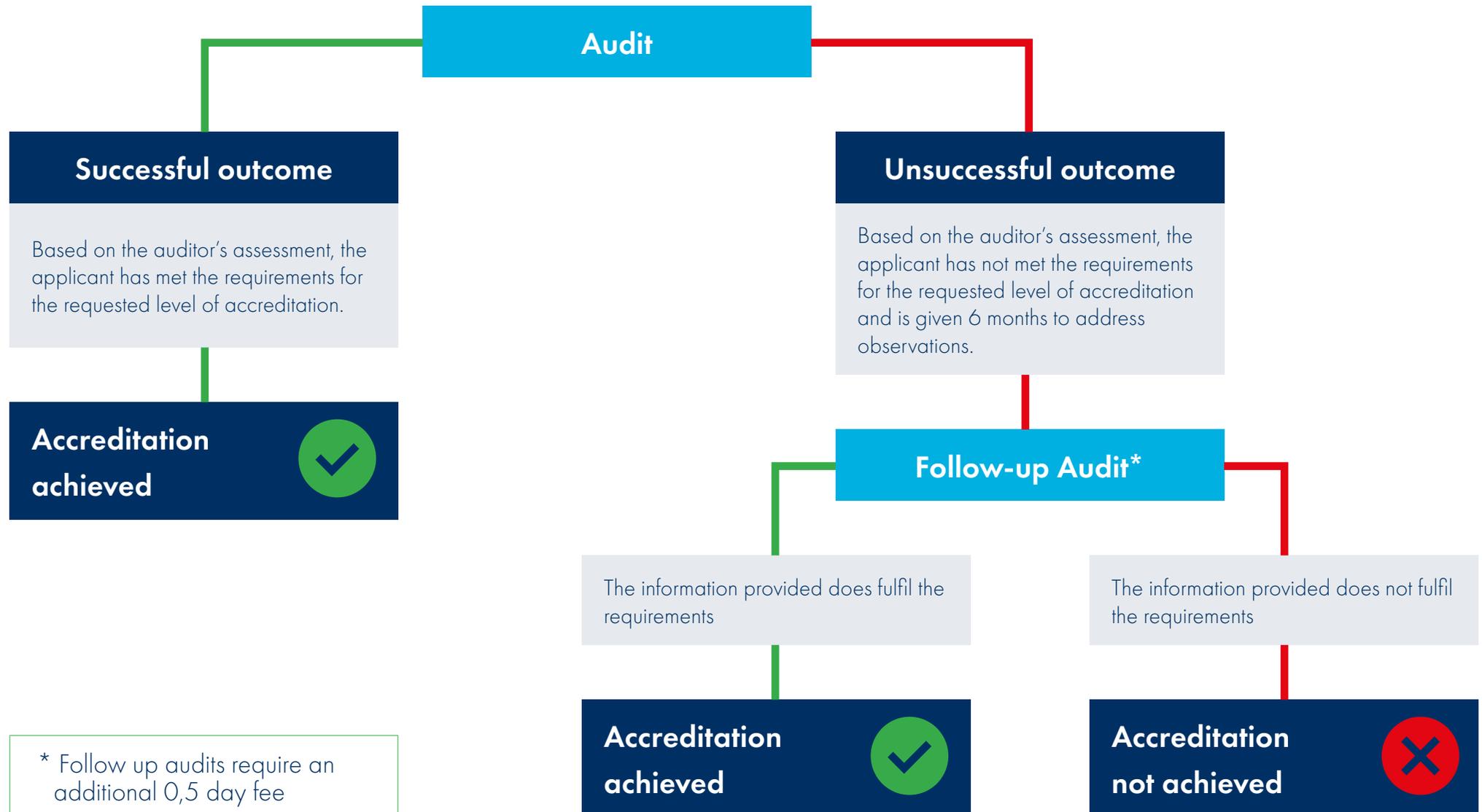
To ensure adequate processing time, **the formal application form, together with all supporting documents (particularly for events), must be submitted at least 45 days before the audit.**

| Accreditation level | Audit type | Audit details |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1-Star 2-Star | Document review | <ul style="list-style-type: none">The auditor evaluates the application based on the information provided in both the formal application form and the supporting documents. |
| 3-Star | Remote | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Upon submission of the formal application form and supporting documents, an audit date is scheduled and the FIA provides the applicant with the audit structure.The renewal audit is conducted remotely through an extended online meeting. |
| 3-Star Fast Track | Document review | <ul style="list-style-type: none">The auditor evaluates the application based on the information provided in the renewal form, supporting documents, and a copy of the valid ISO 14001 or 20121 certificate. |

*The two-year period is calculated from the date indicated on the initial audit report. However, it is important to acknowledge that the FIA may adjust the renewal audit date based on factors such as the applicant's maturity level, changes in scope or name, event schedule changes and other relevant circumstances.

Audit results

Once the audit has been completed, an audit report is issued, which will determine whether the applicant has been successful.



Accreditation cycle

Four-year continuous improvement cycle

Once accreditation has been achieved, it is valid for 24 months from the initial certification date. After this, a renewal audit occurs and recertification follows after 48 months, in a cyclical pattern.

| Certification audit Year X | Renewal audit Year X+2 | Rectification audit Year X+4=X |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Once the formal application form has been submitted together with supporting documents, the applicant will undergo a certification audit.</p> <p>If successful, accreditation is valid for 2 years.</p> | <p>The organisation applies for a renewal audit through completion of the renewal form.</p> <p>If successful, accreditation is valid for another 2 years.</p> | <p>The organisation is mandated to undergo a complete recertification, mirroring the process followed in year X.</p> |
| <p>Between audits, the organisation should address all findings, including observations and recommendations, from the previous audit. This process enables continual improvement in environmental performance.</p> | | |



Fee structure

The accreditation costs are outlined in the table below:

| Level of accreditation | Type of organisation | Certification | Renewal |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------|
| One-Star | All | 1 day | 1 day |
| Two-Star | All | 2 days | 2 days |
| Three-Star | All except off-road events | 3 days | 2 days |
| | Off-road events | 4 days | 2 days |
| | ISO certified | 2 days | 2 days |

| Cost/Day* | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Europe | € 1,350 |
| Asia | € 850 |
| Africa & Middle East | € 750 |
| North & Central America | € 1,050 |
| South America | € 450 |
| Oceania | € 1,350 |

Total fee variables

| FIA Membership | 3-star On-site audit | Deadline |
|---|---|---|
| The FIA covers 100% of the total cost for members applying for 1-star accreditation and 50% for those applying for 2- and 3-star accreditation. | On-site audit(s) will incur additional costs associated with the auditor's activities, such as travel and accommodation. These expenses will need to be fully covered by the applicant. | Late submission or cancellation (i.e. less than 45 days prior to the audit) may disrupt the FIA's scheduled audit process, potentially incurring additional fees. |

*To determine the region to which your organisation belongs, please visit <https://www.fia.com/members>

Please note that the audit duration and the associated costs provided are estimated averages. If accreditation is not successful, an additional 0.5 day will be charged for the auditor's review and assessment of the identified observations.

Additional support

The FIA is committed to supporting its stakeholders throughout the accreditation process. Applicants have access to a variety of supporting tools designed to help them achieve the accreditation.

| Self-assessment tool | 5-step guide to achieve 1-star accreditation | Meeting 1-star Environmental Accreditation Requirements - Tutorial |
|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| <p>Practical tool for self-assessing the strength of your application in achieving the targeted level, intended for use prior to submission.</p> | <p>This user guide walks applicants through the essential stages of attaining 1-star accreditation.</p> | <p>The tutorial provides applicants with a clearer understanding of the prerequisites for 1-star accreditation, along with the necessary steps they must take to fulfil these requirements.</p> |

Although the 5-step guide and tutorial have been designed for FIA members, they remain relevant to most 1-star accreditation applicants.



Q&A

Does the accreditation apply to my organisation?

The following stakeholders can apply for the accreditation:

- ASN/ACN/Mobility clubs
- Championship Promoter
- Teams
- Events
- Circuits
- Suppliers & Partners

If your organisation does not fall into any of the aforementioned categories, your application will be reviewed to determine eligibility.

How will I benefit from the accreditation?

The accreditation offers clear benefits by:

- Demonstrating your organisation's commitment to sustainability.
- Committing your organisation to environmental actions and fostering continuous improvement in environmental performance.
- Enhancing credibility with stakeholders and local authorities.
- Providing a pathway to prestigious certifications such as ISO 14001 and ISO 20121.

Will the FIA support me during the process?

- The FIA Sustainability Team is available to assist you at every stage of the accreditation process.
- Each applicant can access additional supporting tools (refer to the «Additional Support» page in these guidelines)
- For any inquiries, please contact sustainability@fia.com.

Do we have to go through the whole process or can we go quicker (e.g. go straight to 3-star)?

- You have the option to directly pursue a 3-star level, particularly if your organisation already has an established environmental management system.
- If not, we recommend applying for 1- or 2-star accreditation as an initial step.
- We advise you to use the self-assessment tool is advised to evaluate your organisation's environmental performance against the accreditation requirements.

How does the FIA Environmental Accreditation compare to (for example) ISO certification?

- The FIA Environmental Accreditation is based on international standards such as ISO 14001 but has been specifically developed to suit all FIA stakeholders.
- The audit process mirrors ISO audits, and the chosen auditors are trained accordingly.
- Renewal occurs biennially, contrasting with the ISO standard, which mandates an annual surveillance audit and full certificate renewal every three years.
- A fast-track process is accessible for stakeholders holding ISO 14001 or 20121 certifications.

Does an ACN have to apply for two separate audits?

- ACNs, which engage in both sports and mobility activities, are not required to apply for two separate accreditations.
- In the initial evaluation form, you can specify your competency as both «sport» and «mobility» or «other» and proceed accordingly.
- If you have gained ISO certification for both the ASN and the organisation of an FIA Championship event under the same certification, they can both be audited with one combined certification.

Can I apply for a higher rating ahead of a renewal audit?

- You have the option to apply for a higher level of accreditation before the renewal audit.
- However, please be aware that this will necessitate undergoing a new accreditation process and covering all associated costs (refer to the «Standard audit process» and «Fee structure» pages for details).

If I obtain the accreditation, will I receive any further guidance to improve?

- The audit report will include recommendations aimed at enhancing your performance.
- It is important to address these recommendations between audits in order to foster continuous improvement (refer to the «Accreditation cycle» page in these documents).
- Failure to address them before the renewal audit may result in their classification as observations (equivalent to non-conformities).

Structure and instructions

The FIA Environmental Accreditation comprises 17 categories organised into two main sections. Within each category, there are specific requirements that applicants are expected to fulfil.

| Sections | Core principles of environmental management | Key environmental impact areas |
|------------|---|---|
| Categories | 1-7 | 8-17 |
| Relevance | Yes, completion of all categories applies without exception | Subject to agreement, some categories may not apply to your specific organisation* |

Requirements

Under the FIA Environmental Accreditation Programme, applicants must fulfil specific requirements that vary across categories and accreditation levels.

Applicants seeking 2- or 3-star accreditation must also meet the requirements of the preceding level(s). All applicable accreditation categories need to be addressed, as failing in one category will result in an unsuccessful accreditation, even if the overall score would have been sufficient.

* Rationale for exclusion must be detailed

Part 1 - Core principles of environmental management

1. ORGANISATION AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT AND LEADERSHIP

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate commitment for the implementation of an Environmental Management System. • Nominate an individual responsible for environmental matters in the organisation. • Draft of an environmental policy. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental policy is publicly available. • Evidence of environmental leadership through the drafting of an Environmental Management System, which is periodically reviewed by senior management. • Defined list of interested parties. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organisation demonstrates a clear commitment and leadership to Environmental Management and evaluates if e.g. change of context will influence future operations. • The scope of the accreditation must be defined. • The developed Environmental Policy is reviewed and updated periodically, and it must be ensured that the policy is relevant, covers the organisation's environmental aspects, provides guidance for setting objectives, and includes a commitment to follow laws and regulations and a commitment on continual improvement of environmental performance. • Senior management have defined organisational ownership of the EMS, and the management should conduct reviews of the EMS on at least an annual basis and demonstrate leadership through active support and guidance where and when needed. • Records of the management system review demonstrate:- A history of improvement in environmental performance- Approaches and efforts which exceed compliance with relevant environmental regulations- Tracking requirements and expectations from interested parties (key stakeholders) • The organisation must evaluate and be prepared to minimise (risks) and maximise (opportunities) in order to favour the organisation's environmental performance, for example, through a SWOT analysis. |

2. ESTABLISHING CLEARLY DEFINED ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Setting basic/preliminary environmental objectives and targets. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Objectives and targets set are measurable and consistent with environmental policy.• Develop an EMS implementation plan. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearly defined objectives and targets are established.• Objectives and targets are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) and are revised and updated regularly.• Objectives and targets should be aligned with the Environmental policy and the organisation's environmental aspects, and mirror the defined risk and opportunities within the organisation.• Relevant methodology and allocated resources should be defined for objectives to ensure improvements. |

3. COMMUNICATION, TRAINING AND CONSULTATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ARE CARRIED OUT

| Level | Requirements |
|---|---|
| <p>1-Star</p> <p></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An active approach is taken to secure involvement through relevant communication tools/platforms. • Arrange training with the aim of achieving relevant competences. • All team members in the organisation are aware of and understand the environmental strategy. |
| <p>2-Star</p> <p></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal and external communication on the EMS is undertaken to increase awareness. • Training and awareness programmes are identified and implemented. • A feedback process is established. |
| <p>3-Star</p> <p></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental information, including information on significant impacts and environmental performance, is regularly communicated to interested parties - including contractors and temporary staff in addition to permanent employees and other attendees (where applicable). • Training and awareness programmes combined with lessons learnt on environmental initiatives and practices are developed and implemented. Furthermore, a relevant overview of competence should be developed to ensure that the organisation is able to meet future obligations. • The content of the Environmental Policy should be publicly available and shared with relevant stakeholders internally and externally, with the aim of securing a relevant and positive contribution to the organisation's environmental performance and commitment. • The monitoring of objectives and the environmental performance should be reported and shared with relevant key interested parties. • Relevant communication tools and platforms should be identified to secure the best possible outcome. |

4. COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS IS DEMONSTRATED

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An awareness of relevant international, national and local legislation should be developed. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Processes are in place to identify and have access to applicable legal requirements and relevant industry standards. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Processes are established and maintained for monitoring and periodically evaluating compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, as well as relevant industry standards.• Proactive commitment should be demonstrated. |

5. MEASURING AND MONITORING ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify environmental indicators that address environmental impact areas. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify and establish environmental indicators.• Monitor and measure environmental performance. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leadership is demonstrated by reporting on each of the relevant impact areas 8-17 below, in line with internationally accepted standards. For example, define relevant monitoring methodology, who is responsible, intervals and reporting structure. It is required to use quantitative data in the evaluation process. |

6. PROCESSES FOR INTERNAL AUDITING, CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTIVE ACTIONS AND DOCUMENTATION AND RECORD-KEEPING ARE ESTABLISHED

| Level | Requirements |
|--|---|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">The organisation should start to identify what documentation should be collected for obtaining baseline information. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">The organisation holds appropriate records and documentation in order to demonstrate compliance with the EMS as defined by the organisation (Policy, Objectives, etc.).Environmental accidents or near misses are recorded. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">An internal audit process has been established which demonstrates that the Environmental Management System (EMS) is compliant with all relevant standards and is effectively implemented and maintained.Processes that deal with reporting environmental accidents, near misses and system failures have been established. The processes include corrective and preventive action with the aim of improving.Procedures are established and maintained for documentation control and record-keeping. |

7. KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS/IMPACTS ARE IDENTIFIED AND MANAGED

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts that are most relevant to the organisation are identified and considered when setting objectives/targets. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A detailed baseline assessment has been undertaken to identify the likely significant environmental impacts from the organisation's activities, including the impacts associated with day-to-day activities. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environmental impact areas (Best Practice Principles 8-17) that are relevant to the organisation have been defined. This scoping exercise should be reviewed and updated regularly, and it is required to take a life cycle perspective when identifying and evaluating environmental aspects (for example, through an aspect matrix). Information on environmental impacts from activities is reviewed regularly and kept up to date, e.g. from new developments. Key suppliers, partners and event attendees that influence environmental impacts have been included in the baseline assessment. |

Part 2 - Key environmental impact areas

Please note that the environmental impact areas from the list below are to be addressed based on their relevance to your organisation. These will be discussed and agreed upon between your organisation and the environmental auditor.

8. ENERGY USE

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of main energy consumption areas in the organisation should be initiated, with basic or estimated impacts or consumption data. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring and recording of energy consumption.• Implementation of energy reduction targets. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relevant metering and sub-metering for energy use is established.• Demonstrable continual improvement is achieved as a result of ongoing measures to reduce energy use.• Energy resources should be evaluated with the aim of improving environmental performance.• A relevant reporting regime is implemented. |

9. WATER CONSUMPTION

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of main water consumption areas in the organisation should be initiated, with basic or estimated impacts or consumption data. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring and recording of water consumption.• Implementation of water reduction targets. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relevant metering and sub-metering for water use is established;• Demonstrable continual improvement is achieved as a result of ongoing measures to reduce water use.• A relevant reporting regime is implemented. |

10. WASTE MANAGEMENT

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of main waste generation areas.• Reviewing current arrangements for waste collection. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring, recording and reduction of waste generation. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The organisation has implemented the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle within its operations, for example through developing waste management plans, maps and relevant routines, shared with all relevant parties.• Demonstrable continual improvement is achieved as a result of ongoing measures to reduce waste generation and increase recycling.• Where necessary, the organisation is working proactively with its waste contractors to determine optimum reuse/recycling routes.• A relevant reporting regime is implemented. |

11. ISSUES RELATED TO GROUND AND WATER POLLUTION ARE IDENTIFIED AND MANAGED

| Level | Requirements |
|---|--|
| <p>1-Star</p> <p></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation should identify whether control regimes are in place to prevent and mitigate accidents/incidents. |
| <p>2-Star</p> <p></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any historic contamination issues and potential sources of ground and water pollution are identified. Appropriate control regimes are established for maintaining the integrity of any potential areas for environmental accidents/incidents (such as fuel storage areas). Emergency planning includes consideration of potential ground or surface water contamination. |
| <p>3-Star</p> <p></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage facilities and all temporary arrangements are in compliance with international best practice. Periodic emergency planning, testing and exercises are undertaken on pollution control scenarios. Identify potential risks linked to emergency, fire and other unexpected episodes such as natural disasters. Define specific event situations where ground pollution could indicate an increased risk, for example, within parks and land-fields, river-crossing and water protection areas and other areas with special attention. A relevant reporting regime is implemented. |

12. SUPPLY CHAIN / PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS AND SERVICES

| Level | Requirements |
|--|---|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of main resource categories purchased in the organisation. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and recording of key material purchases. • Substitution of materials with less environmental impact. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that Environmental leadership and the organisations Environmental commitment influence the supply chain. • Where the organisation undertakes a design process, arrangements are in place to ensure that environmental risks are properly assessed for all elements of this, including various life cycle phases. • A procurement strategy (or policy) has been developed with a clearly defined environmental focus. • Where feasible, materials which are environmentally certified, locally sourced and reusable/recyclable are procured. • A relevant reporting regime is implemented. • The organisation proactively engages with the supply chain to encourage key suppliers to improve their environmental performance. |

13. TRANSPORT

| Level | Requirements |
|--|---|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of the main transport impacts from the routine operation of the organisation should be initiated. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Targets for reduction of transport-related impacts are developed.• Opportunities for reducing transport to/from/within the organisation as well as options for transport with reduced environmental impact are identified. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A “green” transport plan is developed and implemented with agreed exceptions on emergency response transport.• Proactive engagement with key parties - including local regulators, participants and suppliers - to improve the environmental performance of transport-related impacts is demonstrated.• A relevant reporting regime is implemented. |

14. BIODIVERSITY AND HERITAGE

| Level | Requirements |
|--|---|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The organisation should evaluate whether it lies or operates in an ecologically important area, and whether or not biodiversity or archaeological impacts are relevant or not. |
| 2-Star  | <p>Based on the location, organisational structure and function and the type of operation if relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Main biodiversity impacts from the routine and non-routine operation of the organisation are identified,• Targets for reduction of biodiversity-related impacts are identified. |
| 3-Star  | <p>Based on the location, organisational structure, function and types of activities, if relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A long-term biodiversity mitigation and enhancement plan is developed in conjunction with a suitably qualified ecologist, and is reviewed regularly;• Long-term monitoring of relevant areas of ecological importance is established. |

15. NOISE

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of the main noise impacts from the routine/non routine operation of the organisation should be initiated. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appropriate noise monitoring is established and implemented.• Noise levels from an event are assessed as meeting local regulatory requirements. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local stakeholder engagement is requested and adequately addressed.• Noise levels from events/main operations are in compliance with local regulatory requirements or internationally accepted best practice if this is more stringent than local requirements.• A relevant reporting regime is implemented. |

16. AIR QUALITY

| Level | Requirements |
|--|--|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of main sources of air pollution due to routine/non routine operations should be initiated. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Processes for monitoring and measuring relevant air quality including NO_x, SO_x, and particulate emissions are established;• Targets for reducing air pollution are established. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If necessary, routine monitoring and measurement of air quality are carried out and the results communicated to interested parties.• Contribution from the organisation to local air quality levels is in line with internationally accepted best practice. |

17. CARBON EMISSIONS

| Level | Requirements |
|--|---|
| 1-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of main sources of carbon emissions from routine/non-routine operations should be initiated. |
| 2-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Processes for measurement and monitoring of carbon emissions are established.• Targets for reduction of carbon emissions using efficiency measures are established. |
| 3-Star  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continual reduction in carbon emissions from energy efficiency measures for Scope 1 & 2 emissions is demonstrated.• The organisation is able to quantify and monitor Scope 3 emissions.• Offsetting of remaining Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions are considered in line with International best practice/roadmaps. |



Reference documents

1. **International Standard ISO 14001: 2015.** Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use.
2. **International Standard ISO 14004: 2004.** Environmental management systems - General guidelines on principles, systems and support techniques.
3. **International Standard ISO 19011: 2011.** Guidelines for auditing management systems.
4. **International Standard ISO 14064- 1:2006.** Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organisational level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.
5. **British Standard BS 8555: 2003.** Environmental management systems - Guide to the phased implementation of an environmental management system including the use of environmental performance.
6. **PAS 2060: 2010.** Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality.
7. **IEMA (2003).** The BS 8555 SME Workbook Phase 1: Commitment and Establishing the Baseline.
Available from: <http://www.iema.net/ems/downloads>

Appendix - Glossary

Environmental Management System (EMS) - an environmental management system that helps organisations identify, manage, monitor and control their environmental issues in a holistic manner. It includes the need for continual improvement of an organisation's systems and approach to environmental concerns.

FIA Environmental Accreditation Programme – three-level framework programme aimed at helping motor sport and mobility stakeholders worldwide to measure and enhance their environmental performance.

3-star Fast Track – An accelerated accreditation pathway available to organisations that hold a valid ISO 14001 or ISO 20121 certificate covering the activities of the FIA, as defined in the ISO scope requirements. Under the 3-Star Fast Track, the audit process involves only a document review, without an on-site or remote audit during renewals, unlike the standard 3-Star accreditation. This approach reduces both the cost and time required for auditing.

Scope – includes the organisation's functions, physical boundaries, and its activities, products and services (relevant to the FIA Environmental Accreditation Programme).

Supporting evidence – in the form of documents, reports, files, pictures, minutes, etc. that will support the application and demonstrate that your organisation meets the requirements.

Audit report – summary of the audit in which the final result is indicated, together with recommendations and, in some cases, observations.

Audit certificate – documents issued to confirm that the applicant has obtained accreditation.

Observations - if the application does not meet the requirements, the applicant will have 6 months to address the observations identified in the audit report.

Recommendations – a list of recommendations is included in the audit report to guide applicants and help them improve their environmental performance. It is expected that the applicant will address these recommendations in the period leading up to the next audit.

ISO 14001 – internationally agreed standard that sets out the requirements for an environmental management system. It helps organisations improve their environmental performance through more efficient use of resources and reduction of waste, gaining a competitive advantage and the trust of stakeholders.

ISO 20121 – internationally agreed standard that specifies requirements for an event sustainability management system for any type of event or event-related activity, and provides guidance on conforming to those requirements.

Ecology - field of science in which ecologists investigate processes and phenomena, using field experiments and simulations, to explain the relationships between living organisms and their environment.

Environmental Policy – intentions and direction of an organisation related to environmental performance, as formally expressed by its top management.

Environmental objective – objective set by organisation consistent with its environmental policy.

Environmental target – detailed performance requirement, applicable to the organisation or parts thereof, that arises from the environmental objectives and that needs to be set and met in order to achieve those objectives.

GHG emissions – Any gas that absorbs infrared radiation in the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases include, but are not limited to, water vapour, carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), ozone (O₃), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).

Carbon footprint – total amount of greenhouse gases generated by the organisation over a certain period.

Scope 1 emissions – refer to direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by an organisation.

Scope 2 emissions – refer to greenhouse gas emissions that are indirect but are generated from the consumption by an organisation of purchased electricity, heat or steam.

Scope 3 emissions – indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that occur in the value chain of a company or organisation.



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