ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

Baja TT Escuderia Castelo Branco

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PT25/2509
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Escuderia Castelo Branco
2025

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SUSTAINABLE FOR EACH KILOMETER!

IN BAJA TT ESCUDERIA CASTELO BRANCO

1.COVER NOTE

ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT

Environmental awareness has increased over the decades due, primarily, to climate change and global warming.

It dates back at least to 1972 with the creation of the UN Environment Programme, and was reinforced in 1987 with the Brundtland Report "Our Common Future," which defined the concept of sustainable development. One of the key issues addressed there is indeed climate change. However, it is only in 1992, with the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, that the issue of climate change gained significant attention due to the international community's concern about the alarming trends in the global ecosystem (APA, 2019). Since then, two key initiatives with a global vision and action have been promoted (UN, 2016), namely: the Kyoto Protocol (1997) and the Paris Agreement (2016).

The Kyoto Protocol was an international cooperation treaty, an environmental agreement, signed on December 11, 1997, during the 3rd Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which set targets for controlling and reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) for developed countries. The protocol came into force on February 16, 2005, after the fulfillment of conditions requiring ratification by at least 55% of the total member countries of the Convention, responsible for at least 55% of total emissions from 1990.

This was crucial in stimulating sustainable development for the preservation of the environment and was signed by 84 countries. Brazil ratified the agreement on August 23, 2002, and its internal approval was made through Legislative Decree No. 144 of 2002. Of the major greenhouse gas emitters, only the United States did not ratify the Protocol, withdrawing from it in 2001, with the justification that meeting the established targets would compromise its economic development.

With the creation of the Kyoto Protocol, the possibility of carbon becoming a sort of "currency" for trade arose. To explain further, the signatory countries of the agreement can buy and sell carbon credits. Carbon credits, obtained through international negotiations, are purchased by countries with reduced CO^2 emissions, which strike deals with polluting countries. In other words, for each ton of carbon reduced, the country receives a credit. The amount of carbon credits received varies according to the volume of CO^2 reduction.

In 2015, a new agreement was adopted: the Paris Agreement, which came into force in 2016, replacing the Kyoto Protocol.

The Paris Agreement has the main objective, like the Kyoto Protocol, to adopt measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions starting in 2020; however, it also aims to keep the planet's temperature increase below 2ºC.

Furthermore, unlike the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement sets targets for both developed and developing countries, making it more comprehensive. On a global level, various movements and mechanisms focused on combating climate change have been developed.

Sustainable development requires meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, which involves: preserving natural resources and cultural heritage, maintaining the long-term productive capacity of ecosystems, rational and balanced land-use planning aimed at combating regional disparities, promoting territorial cohesion, the sustainable production and consumption of energy, safeguarding biodiversity, biological balance, climate stability, and geological stability, while harmonizing human life and the environment.

In this context, motorsport has sought to actively engage with these values by working to minimize the impacts that events may generate, implementing environmental guidelines in practice.

Image 1

2.INTRODUCTION

The **Escuderia Castelo Branco**, in partnership with the municipalities of **Castelo Branco, Vila Velha de Rodão, Oleiros, and Proença-a-Nova, as well as with CIMBB, the Intermunicipal Community of Beira Baixa**, will hold the **Baja TT Escuderia Castelo Branco on March 21, 22, and 23, 2025**.

This plan aims to study and implement measures to minimize the environmental impact during the event, applying intervention measures to prevent and reduce environmental damage. Part of this work will be carried out with all stakeholders through awareness actions, because everyone is part of the joint effort to contribute to a better future.

This plan seeks to implement the policy developed by the UN, the European Community, and the respective national legislation, which has been incorporated into the codes of the different federations involved in various sports areas, as active members in the development of studies, interventions, and the search for solutions with lower environmental impacts.

In light of this, an effort has been made by the organizers, entities, and individuals involved in the sports event to reduce its impacts, contributing and putting into practice, through ethical codes, the strategies defined, namely, the **Environmental Sustainability Code of FPAK (Portuguese Federation of Motorsport and Karting), as well as the Environmental Code of FIM.**

A set of rules and recommendations will be implemented in the areas of:

- Noise
- Fuel
- Ground Protection
- Environmental Cleaning

This will involve shared responsibility between the organizers, participating entities, participants and teams, fans, and the public.

3.RACE OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EVENT

Contacts for Reporting Incidents

Permanent Secretariat:
Daniela Simões
Contact: +351 964894757

Race Director - Cars:
Nuno Almeida Santos
Contact: +351 917 245 171

Race Director - Motorbikes:
Sérgio Sequeira
Contact: +351 969 360 645

Safety Officer:
Marco Oliveira
Contact: +351 966286373

Environmental Stuart:
Cláudia Sofia Brito de Lima Rodrigues
Contact: +351 965520222

4.ENTITIES INVOLVED

For the organization of this event, Escuderia Castelo Branco relies on the **Municipalities, Firefighters, PSP (Public Security Police), GNR (National Republican Guard), Civil Protection, INEM (National Institute of Medical Emergency), SMAS, Valnor and also volunteers** who, together, form a solid structure to address the necessary actions before, during, and after the event.

5. ABOUT THE EVENT

5.1. RACE INFORMATION

The event will count towards **the World Baja Championship, and European Baja Championship, Portuguese Off-Road Championship, National Off-Road Championship, under the auspices of FIM, FIM Europe, the Portuguese Federation of Motorsport and Karting (FPAK), Motorcycling Federation of Portugal (FMP).**

THE TERRITORY IT PASSES THROUGH AND ITS BIODIVERSITY

Location of the territory, district of Castelo Branco, Intermunicipal Community of Beira Baixa (CIMBB), belonging to the Southern Inner Pine Forest and Southern Beira Baixa.
The event covers 4 municipalities: Castelo Branco, Vila Velha de Ródão, Proença-a-Nova, and Oleiros.

How to get there?

Airports- Lisbon Airport or Porto Airport.

By car - Coming from the North, take the A1 until Albergaria-a-Velha, then exit onto the A25 (heading towards Viseu/Guarda). In Guarda, exit onto the A23. Coming from Coimbra, take the IC2 and A13, then follow the IC8 until you reach the A23. Coming from the South, take the A1 until Torres Novas, then exit onto the A23.

By train - The region is served by the Beira Baixa line, with connections to Lisbon. If you are coming from the North, you have two options: you can transfer at Entroncamento or take the Beira Alta line and transfer in Guarda. For more information, contact CP: 808 109 110 or visit www.cp.pt.

By bus - Rede Expressos operates connections to several cities in the country as well as to European cities. For more information, contact (+351) 217 524 524 or visit www.rede-expressos.pt.

Image 2

Image 3

MUNICIPALITY OF CASTELO BRANCO

Castelo Branco is one of the largest municipalities in the country (1,440 km^2) and the largest of the 100 municipalities in the Central Region. Integrated into the Intermunicipal Community of Beira Baixa, it is a municipality where the city has gained prominence in terms of population concentration.

The municipality is characterized by having a relatively flat topography over most of its extent, with the exception of the more mountainous areas, where the sloping terrain is more pronounced.

From the Soutos do Sabugal to the Montados de Monforte da Beira, the landscape is dominated by an agricultural matrix, interrupted by the forested areas of the Gardunha and Malcata mountain ranges.

Its forested areas include pine forests, eucalyptus plantations, cork oak and holm oak forests, and areas with other broadleaf species, including riparian species (willows, alders, ash trees), with the most significant presence being in areas with pine trees, which cover about 43.91% of the forested areas.

Image 4

MUNICIPALITY OF OLEIROS

The municipality of **Oleiros** is located in the Central Region and the sub-region of Southern Inner Pine Forest, belonging to the district of Castelo Branco. It occupies an area of approximately 471 km^2.

The municipality of Oleiros exhibits some variation in altitude, associated with valleys of watercourses that are more prominent in the municipality, notably the Zêzere River and the Oleiros stream, as well as a specific location to the south, namely the Cabeço Rainha Mountain.

The highest point of the municipality of Oleiros reaches 1,084 meters in altitude at Cabeço Rainha, and the lowest point is 301 meters at the Zêzere River.

Its landscape is dominated by pine forests that cover a large percentage of the forested area – or other forest formations – and is mainly associated with the shrub layer, usually found in higher altitude areas. These heliophilic bushes consist of broom, heather, and yellow gorse, though species such as common broom, gorse, ferns, and rockrose also appear with some frequency. A notable feature is the significant presence of heather on the Serra do Muradal.

Regarding mammal fauna, several species frequent this habitat, although only two remain connected to it throughout their lives: the water vole and the otter.

The fauna inhabiting these areas is diverse, including species such as the kingfisher, nightingale, moorhen, common wall lizard, wood pigeon, green woodpecker, jackdaw, wild boar, among others.

Image 5

MUNICIPALITY OF VILA VELHA DE RÓDÃO

The municipality of **Vila Velha de Ródão** is located in the Central Region of the country, to the south of the Castelo Branco district, between the Tagus River and its tributary, the Ocreza River, with an approximate area of 330 km^2.

It is on the two banks of the Tagus River, in the municipalities of Vila Velha de Ródão and Nisa, that one of the most impressive national natural monuments is found: the Portas de Ródão. This "gorge," carved into rock millions of years ago, makes this protected area a place of unique beauty, rich in biodiversity, where rare species of fauna and flora can be seen.

In this protected area, which serves as the habitat for the largest griffon vulture colony in the country, birds are one of the main attractions for visitors. However, the more enclosed valleys, with dense and diverse vegetation formations and cliffs that are difficult to access, are considered the preferred habitat not only for raptors but also for various species of birdlife and mammals.

Image 6

MUNICIPALITY OF PROENÇA-A-NOVA

The municipality of **Proença-a-Nova** is located in the Central Region and in the Southern Inner Pine Forest sub-region, within the Castelo Branco district. It covers an area of 394.9 km^2 and includes six parishes: Alvito da Beira, Montes da Senhora, Peral, Proença-a-Nova, S. Pedro de Esteval, and Sobreira Formosa.
The municipality of Proença-a-Nova exhibits some variation in altitude, which gradually increases from south to north.

The region has rich biodiversity, with a variety of flora and fauna characteristic of the Mediterranean climate. The fauna in Proença-a-Nova is also diverse, with a mix of native and migratory species. Among the mammals present, one can find deer, wild boars, foxes, hares, and various species of rodents. The birdlife is abundant, with species such as eagles, vultures, owls, kestrels, and others frequently spotted in the area.

In the local rivers and streams, a variety of fish can be found, including trout and barbel. Additionally, the region is rich in insects, reptiles, and amphibians, contributing to the ecological diversity of the area. The flora is dominated by pine forests and eucalyptus plantations, underlaid by rockroses, heather, and gorse in the shrub layer.
Near the streams, clumps of yellow gorse often appear, while on some steep slopes, juniper is found, and in the higher elevations, strawberry trees. Although dominated by pine forests, there are still isolated cork oaks, holm oaks, and olive groves—the olive tree has, in recent years, regained some of the dominant space it once held in the past. Furthermore, the region is known for its diversity of wild plants, such as wildflowers, aromatic herbs, and plants adapted to the limestone soils of the area.

Image 7

The territories hosting this event are sensitive to temperature variations, with very large thermal amplitudes, and heatwaves are more frequent. This area has been significantly affected by wildfires, which have destroyed many hectares of forest in the last 20 years.

ROUTE

The event will cover approximately 300 km, divided into 2 selective sectors, approximately 170 km and 130 km each. The route has been studied and planned to minimize environmental impact, while ensuring the management of environmental, social, and economic risks, and is authorized by the competent authorities.

When studying and selecting the route for the selective sectors of the event, areas of protection were taken into account, avoiding passage through these areas, as well as minimizing the extent to which the selected route crosses private properties. Most of the route follows public roads that are used as connections between private properties and forest management roads, which serve as primary and secondary networks for wildfire control.

EXPECTED NUMBER OF PEOPLE

The Baja TT Esuderia Castelo Branco will have more than 16.690 people involved throughout the event, including the organization, competitors, and the public present at various points of the race.

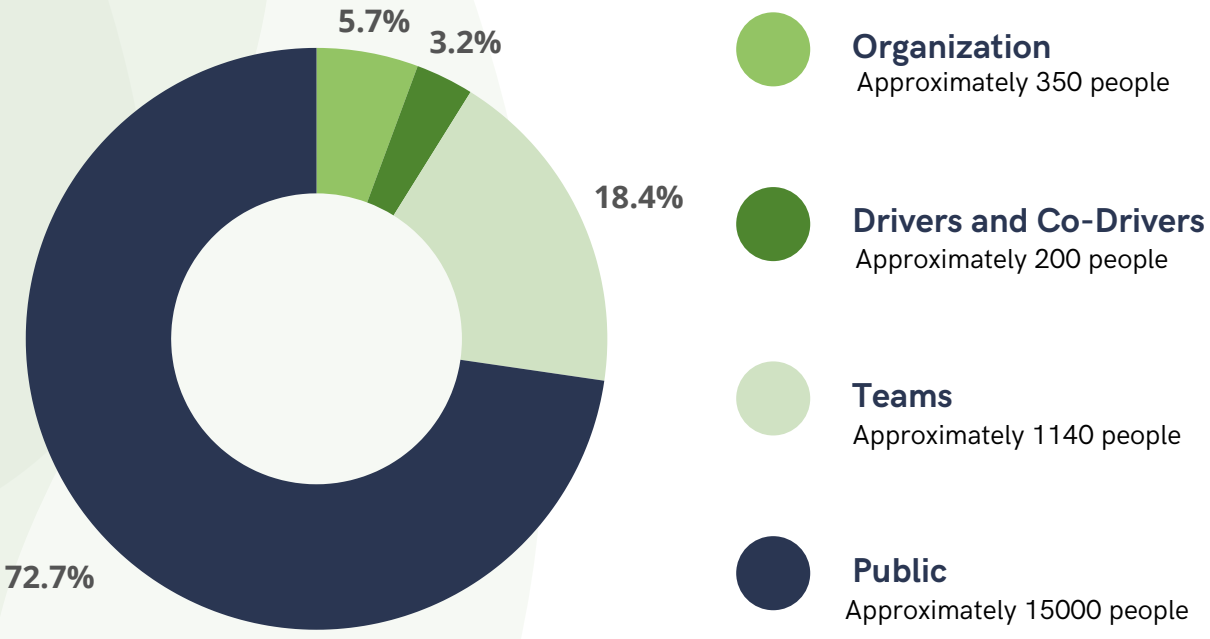


Image 8

5.2. PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

Study and Work Center
Ex-Quartel da Devesa, Praça 25 de Abril, 6000-074 Castelo Branco
Email: desportivo@escuderiacastelobranco.pt

5.3. OFFICIAL BOARD

Sportity is a Digital Official Board that keeps all event-related information in one place. All information is instantly delivered to the user through Push Notifications.

The app is already available, and the passwords BECB25-BIKE and BECB25-AUTOS should be used.

Image 9

Image 10

Information will be published on the website https://escuderiacastelobranco.pt and on the Sportity App.

The digital platform for publishing event-related information is an added value, as it drastically reduces the use of paper and consumables, preventing waste and making the circulation of information between event participants more efficient.

ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

6.THE 5 P'S OF SUSTAINABILITY

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

In September 2015, the member countries of the United Nations unanimously approved the document "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," based on five action areas: Peace, People, Planet, Prosperity, and Partnerships.

The 2030 Agenda consists of a Declaration, 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and 169 targets, a section on means of implementation and global partnerships, and a framework for monitoring and review.

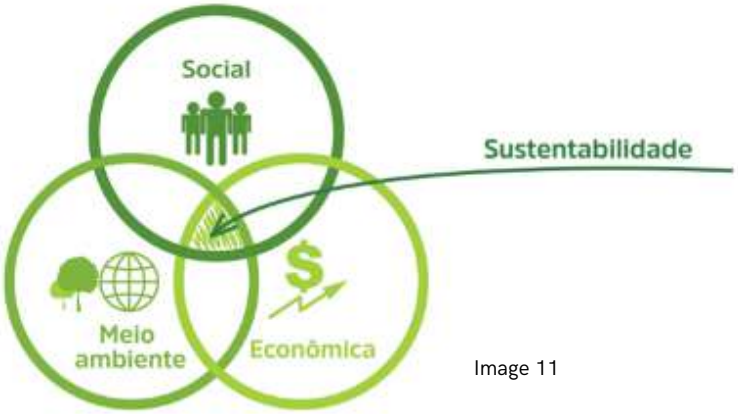


Image 11

PesPeople, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnerships are the 5 pillars of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the first universal agenda for sustainable development, meaning that all nations – both developed and developing – are invited to take action within their own countries.

They consist of 17 goals to promote sustainable development on the planet, with 169 targets to be achieved by 2030 (2030 Agenda).

Image 12

AT THE BAJA TT ESCUDERIA CASTELO BRANCO, ACTIONS WITH DIRECT OR INDIRECT IMPACT ON 10 OF THE 17 SDGS WILL BE PROMOTED:

7. THE THREE PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY

The sustainability triangle is based on 3 pillars: Economy, Society, and Environment. These three pillars are also known as the 3 Ps: People, Planet, and Profit.

7.1. THE SOCIAL PILLAR

The **social pillar** addresses issues related to people's well-being and quality of life. It aims to ensure access to basic rights, such as education, healthcare, and equality.

Education is a key element for sustainable development as it raises awareness about the importance of environmental preservation and contributes to reducing social inequalities. Investing in quality education is fundamental for the growth of a just and sustainable society.

A healthy and sustainable environment is one that provides access to quality healthcare services, ensuring the prevention and treatment of diseases and the promotion of well-being.
Promoting inclusion and equality is essential for social sustainability. Public policies and private sector initiatives should focus on reducing gender, race, and income inequalities.

7.2. THE ENVIRONMENTAL PILLAR

The **environmental pillar** addresses the need to protect and preserve natural resources and ecosystems. It involves actions focused on biodiversity conservation, reducing carbon footprint, and waste management.

Conserving and preserving natural resources involve actions that ensure the responsible and sustainable use of water, soil, and other resources, minimizing negative impacts on the environment.

Reducing the carbon footprint is essential to combat climate change and ensure a more sustainable future. This can be achieved through the adoption of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and conservation measures.
Proper waste management involves reducing, reusing, and recycling materials, minimizing the amount of waste generated and the environmental impacts associated with it.

7.3. THE ECONOMIC PILLAR

The **economic pillar** seeks to ensure sustainable development by promoting innovation, economic growth, and the generation of employment and income.

Sustainable development is one that balances economic growth with environmental preservation and social inclusion. It aims to ensure a better quality of life for all without compromising the future of the next generations.

Innovation and technology are fundamental to achieving sustainable development because they enable the creation of more efficient and sustainable solutions to the challenges faced by society.

The generation of employment and income is an essential aspect of the economic pillar as it ensures financial stability and the quality of life of individuals, contributing to the reduction of social inequalities.

8. AREAS OF INTERVENTION

8.1. NOISE

Noise should be considered from various sources, including music, the audience, competitors, and vehicles. Noise measurements will be taken in accordance with the recommendations of FPAK and the FIM Environmental Code regarding the following:

- Avoid unnecessary engine operation;
- Reduce sound levels as much as possible across all disciplines and ensure that applicable regulations are strictly adhered to.

It will be ensur that the sound levels remain within the 83 dB(A) tolerance limit, in accordance with FPAK recommendations. The sound should also not exceed 3 dB(A) above the background noise levels when measured at the nearest residential house, as per FIM recommendations.

In this context, noise will be measured in the following situations:

- Noise emissions from competition vehicles in the assistance park (paddock) and the closed park area in the civic center;
- Noise emissions from competition vehicles.

To comply with FIM and FMP technical regulations, **sound level measurements will be carried out during technical inspections**. The exhaust systems of motorcycles/quads will be marked, and at any time during the event, the technical team may randomly repeat sound tests to control and minimize noise pollution as much as possible in the areas where the event takes place.

Regarding noise measurement in relation to the nearest residential area, the maximum allowable increase is 3 dB(A) above the background noise. For the assistance park area, this will not be a concern as the motorsport park, where it is located, is far from residential areas, with the closest being about 3.3 km away. However, it should be considered at the event's logistics center, as it is located in the city center.

ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

Image 13
Sound Level Meter - Ambient Noise Meter

8.2. FUEL

The fueling of vehicles should always be carried out in areas where the ground is properly protected with environmental mats, oil and gasoline absorbents, and other industrial waste.

The organization has a designated fueling area, properly prepared, located in the service park, as indicated on the environmental map. Motorcycles will have two refueling zones, one in each sector, specifically identified for this purpose.

ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

8.3. SOIL PROTECTION

Measures will be taken to prevent the spillage of fuel, oil, cleaning fluids, degreasers, antifreeze, brake fluids, etc., from spilling onto the ground or evaporating into the air.

- Containers for waste collection, oils, detergents, etc.;
- In the assistance areas, teams must use appropriate tarps (coverings or environmental mats) to prevent direct spills on the ground;
- In refueling zones, environmental mats, oil and gasoline absorbents, and other industrial waste must be used;
- It must be ensured that all assistance parks are equipped with spill cleaning systems and pollutant removal (at least hydrocarbons);
- It is forbidden to spill wastewater and vehicle toilets in the assistance parks or any other event areas. They cannot be emptied unless the organizer has planned an appropriate system for this purpose;
- No permanent signs or waste from vehicle maintenance activities or waste produced during the event should be left at the site.

ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

8.4. ECO ISLAND

An eco island will be placed in the assistance park so that teams can dispose of used tires, contaminated fuel, used oils, as well as other damaged or used mechanical components.

Image 14

WASTE, COLLECTION, AND DISPOSAL

Types of Waste	LER	Local	Responsibility
Motor oil, transmission, and lubrication container	13 02 08	Paddock	Organization
Container for contaminated absorbent material	15 02 02	Paddock	Organization
Antifreeze containers	15 01 04	Paddock	Organization
Used Tires	16 01 03	Paddock	Organization
Battery containers	16 06 01	Paddock	Organization
Brake pads	16 01 11 / 16 01 12	Paddock	Organization
Contaminated packaging	15 01 10	Paddock	Organization

8.5. ENVIRONMENTAL MAT

The technical characteristics of environmental covers or mats should be:

Dimensions for Cars: At least one meter around the perimeter of the car, which can consist of one, two, or more pieces.

Dimensions for Motorcycles: Minimum 160 cm x 100 cm.

Absorption Capacity: Minimum 1 liter.
Thickness: Minimum 5 mm.

The use of environmental covers or mats is intended to protect the soil and may be waived on permanent circuits and whenever there are fluid collection systems, with at least a hydrocarbon separator.
It is mandatory, unless the exceptions mentioned apply, in:

a) Assistance zones;
b) Under all containers for collecting contaminated liquids during the event, as provided by the organizer;
c) In all official refueling zones;
d) Under all generators or combustion engine washing machines;
e) Under all storage tanks for gasoline, oils, or other liquids that may contaminate the soil.

Recommended: Closed parks.

ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

8.6. VEHICLE CLEANING

ExistThere is an appropriate place to wash vehicles, which is indicated on the sustainability map. Washing vehicles outside this area is not permitted, **the use of detergents of any kind is prohibited, only clean water is permitted.**

Water consumption should be used responsibly and vehicle washing should only be carried out if necessary.

ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

8.7. CLEANING THE ENVIRONMENT

Waste management is based on the waste hierarchy: prevention, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal. This principle defines priorities in terms of action, policies and waste legislation.

Undifferentiated collection and selective collection from other sources, similar to household waste in its nature and composition, namely: including paper and cardboard, glass, metals, plastics, bio-waste, wood, textiles, packaging and others.

Urban waste is made up of various types of end-of-life materials and products. Of the fractions that compose them, biodegradable materials assume special importance and include bio-waste, paper/cardboard and cardboard packaging for liquid foods, which together represent around 50% by weight of urban waste.

This waste originates from a very high and dispersed number of producers, which poses challenges to its management.
Citizens and other producers are responsible for separating and depositing urban waste at collection points provided by the entity that provides the waste collection and management service.

The entities responsible for the municipal, inter-municipal or multi-municipal urban waste management system ensure the selective collection of the following waste fractions:

- paper/cardboard (packaging and non-packaging) and metal, plastic and glass packaging;
- used cooking oils.

ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

8.7.1. WASTE, COLLECTION AND FORWARDING

Type of Waste	LER	Local	Responsibility
Plastics	19 12 04	PaddockSecretariat/ Colleges / Technical Checks Event nerve center	Valnor
Glass	19 12 05		Valnor
Paper	19 12 01		Valnor
Metals	19 12 02/17 04 02		Valnor
Battery	16 06 04	Paddock	Valnor
Food Oils	20 01 25	Paddock	SMAS
Undifferentiated Waste	-	Paddock/ Nerve Center of the Event	SMAS
Biowaste		Paddock/ Nerve Center of the Event	SMAS

Measurement Chart		
Localização	**Quantidade**	**Capacidade**
Assistance Park	3 recycling bin batteries	1000L
Assistance Park	10 undifferentiated containers	1000L
Assistance Park	4 sets of recycling bins	120L
Assistance Park	10 undifferentiated containers	120L
Assistance Park	6 Yellow Dot Holders	120L
Assistance Park	4 Biowaste Containers	120L
Logistics Building	Ecobags Secretariat	50L
Logistics Building	Ecobags College Auto	50L
Logistics Building	Ecobags College Moto	50L
Logistics Building	Ecobags COR	50L
Logistics Building	Ecobags Press	50L
Nerve Center of the Event	3 recycling bin batteries	1000L
Nerve Center of the Event	6 undifferentiated containers	1000L
Nerve Center of the Event	4 sets of recycling bins	120L

8.7.2. RECYCLABLE WASTE AND SEPARATION RULES

Containers available for recyclable waste, the separation rules for which are presented below:

Image 15

Image 16

Image 17

In interior locations, Ecobags and undifferentiated containers will essentially be placed to collect different types of waste.

Image 18

In outdoor locations, batteries for recycling and undifferentiated waste containers will be placed at strategically defined points.

FUNCTIONAL AREA	COLLECTION TYPE
PAPER	
BATTERIES	
METAL	
PLASTIC	
GLASS	
UNDIFFERENTIATED	

EXAMPLES OF CONTAINERS AVAILABLE AT THE EVENT

Image 19

Image 22

Image 20

Image 21

Image 23

8.8. HYGIENE AND CLEANING

In the assistance park, located in the motor sports park, there are changing rooms, separated by gender, with one of the toilets sized for wheelchair access.

Regular cleaning will be carried out throughout the event.

In the city center, in the area next to the closed park and Pódio area, there are public toilets, separated by sex.

All preventive measures will be identified in the Environmental Information for Teams, this information will be made available on Sportity.

9. POST-RACE MEASURES

One of the logistics team's duties is, at the end of the race, to remove all advertising and tapes. The first will be stored for future events and the second sent for recycling.

The waste collected will all be sent to the most appropriate final destination for the waste in question, preferably recycling.

At the end of the event, the organization will carry out a complete tour of all spaces and sections of the event, with the aim of assessing whether all initial cleaning and environmental conditions are ensured.

ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

10. CONCERN WITH THE PROTECTION OF SURROUNDING AREAS WITH BIODIVERSITY

With the aim of protecting the natural environment in which the **Baja TT Escuderia Castelo Branco takes place, the design of the route and public areas were carried out in accordance with the natural characteristics of the land involved.**

Along the race route, all installed signage will be removed in its entirety at the end of the race. The entire race route will also be checked to check cleaning conditions and collect any waste that may exist.

ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

11. RECOGNITIONS

Recognition by Valnor **of the adoption of environmental measures adequate waste management.**

Recognition of compliance with the S**ustainability Code FPAK Environmental.**

Recognition of compliance with the **FIM Environmental Code.**

12. ATTACHMENTS
12.1. ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDE FOR TEAMS

ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDE FOR TEAMS

Baja TT Escuderia Castelo Branco

Maintain a reduced noise level in the Service Park as well as in the Event's Nerve Center;

Competitors **driving within the city of Castelo Branco, in the towns and connecting routes for the prologue and selective sectors, must drive responsibly** in order to reduce noise pollution and the unnecessary emission of polluting gases;

The use of **environmental covers or mats is mandatory** in the service areas to prevent direct spills onto the ground;

Assistance teams must **transport fuel containers with the help of appropriate trolleys to avoid damaging the environmental** mats provided by the organization in the refueling area.

The organization provides a **designated area for vehicle refueling**, which is properly prepared for this purpose;

Vehicle washing will not be allowed outside the pre-defined area for this purpose, and the use of water must be controlled;

An **Ecological Island** will be available in the Paddock for teams to deposit used tires, contaminated fuels and used oils, as well as other damaged or used mechanical components;

It is forbidden to spill wastewater and vehicle latrines located in the service parks or other event areas. They may not be emptied unless the organizer has planned an appropriate system for that purpose;

Teams are responsible for the waste produced, which must be deposited in the locations indicated by the organization, recycling points (Ecopontos), which are distributed throughout the park, respecting their proper separation.

Any environmental incident should be reported to the following email address: geral@escuderiacastelobranco.pt or by contacting the official sustainability stuart - Cláudia Lima +351 965 520 222

12.2. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, AWARENESS RAISING ACTIONS

Raising awareness and education for Nature conservation, through a pedagogical, close and cooperative relationship, is the key to ensuring a sustainable future for life on Earth.

Escuderia Castelo Branco has a great interest in associating itself with more sustainable practices, thus, during the events it holds, it intends to raise awareness among drivers, teams, as well as the general public, putting into practice some strategies, working in partnership with the city's municipal services, which have tried to raise awareness in the community about selective separation.

This separation reduces a large amount of waste that would otherwise go to landfill and transforms this waste into added value for other uses.

The Biowaste Strategy aims to:

- Ensure a transition to the selective collection of bio-waste and the use of the installed composting and anaerobic digestion capacity, progressively replacing undifferentiated collection sources;
- Promote the use of compost resulting from the recovery of bio-waste;
- Promote the installation of equipment that allows the recovery of biogas from anaerobic digestion facilities.

Image a

Image b

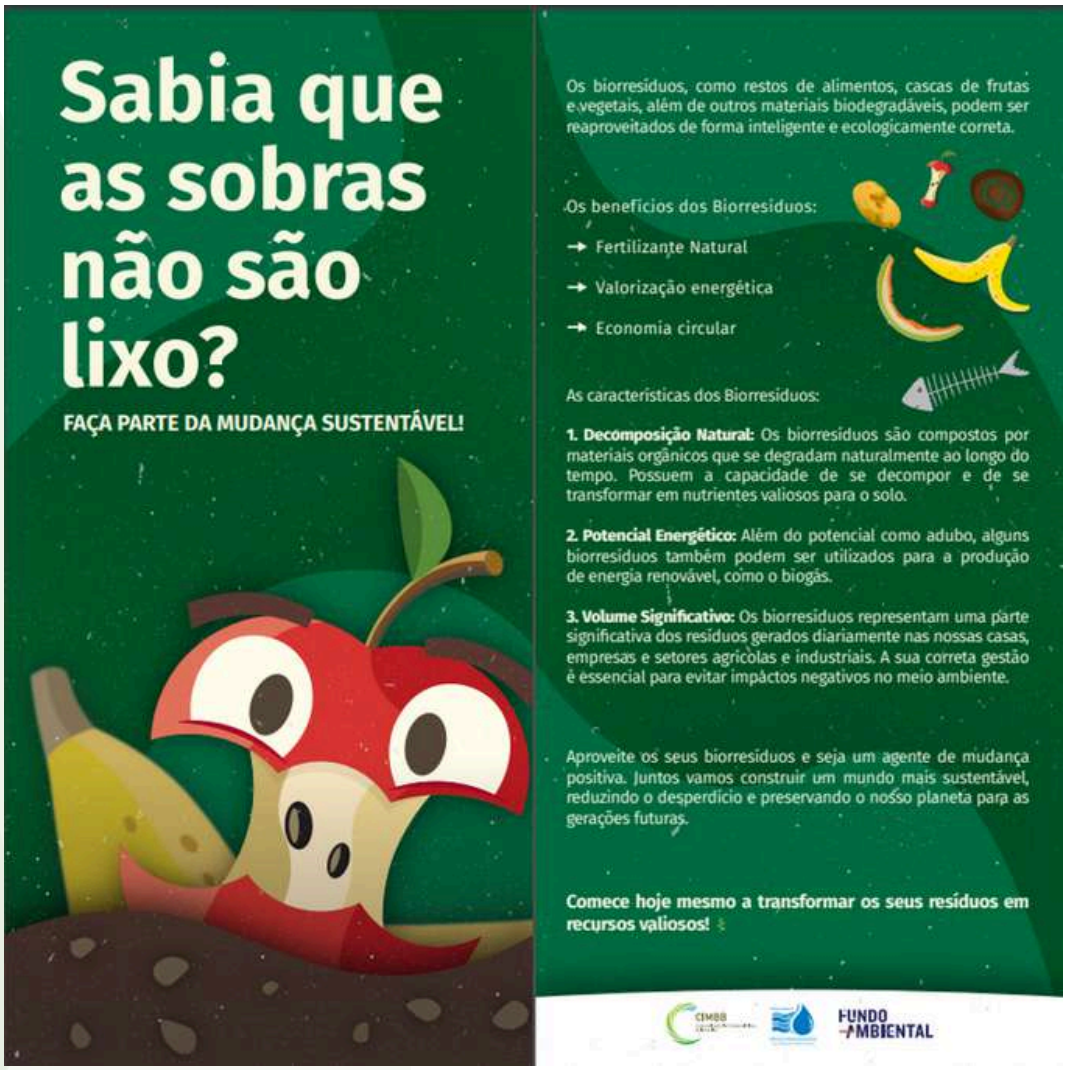
Image c

Image d

FLYERS

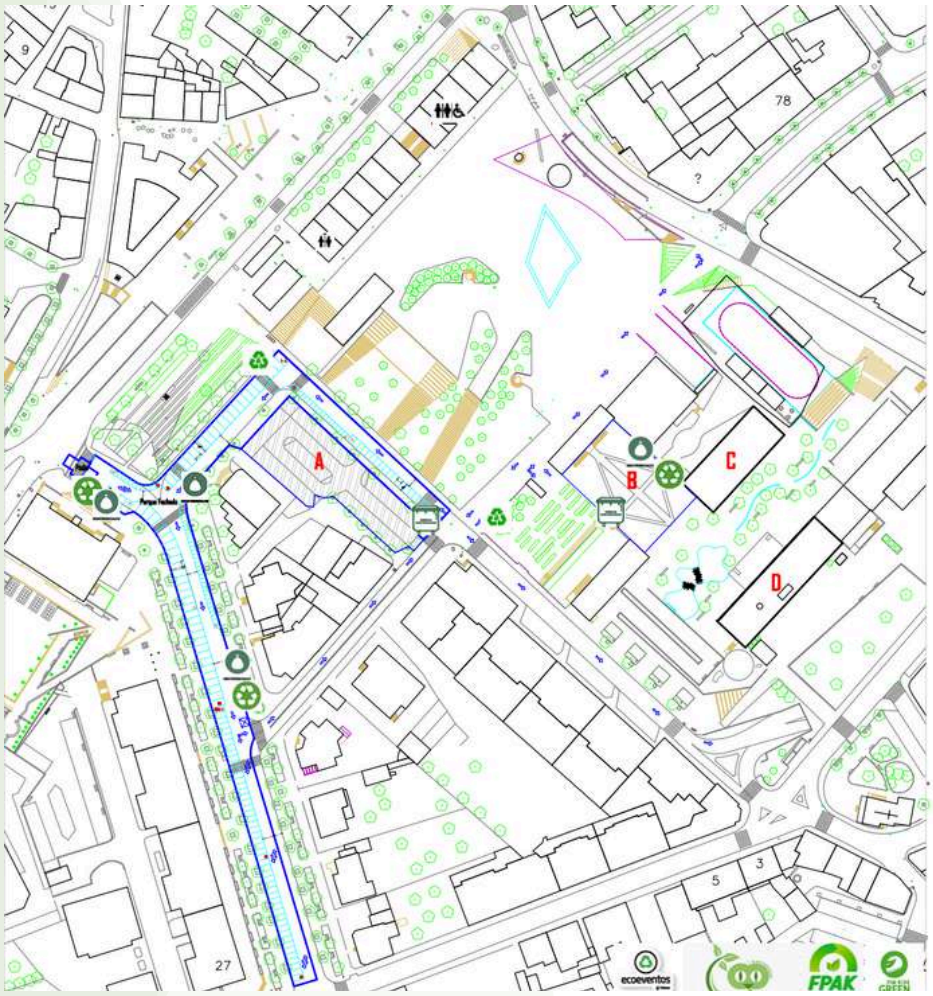
THE **AWARENESS CAMPAIGN** WILL BE CARRIED OUT THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS, SPORTITY AND VERBAL DISSEMINATION THROUGHOUT THE VENUE.

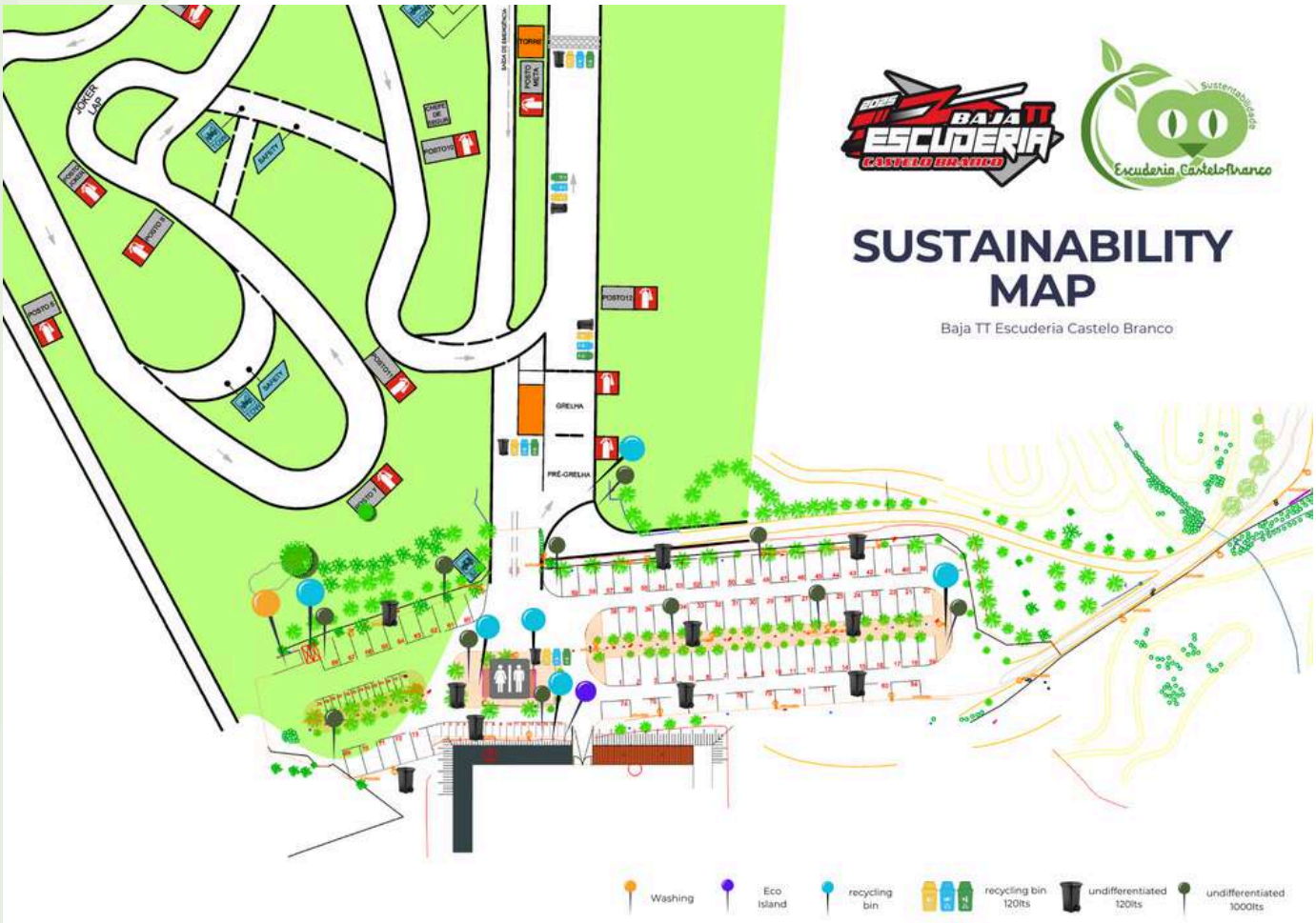
FLYERS

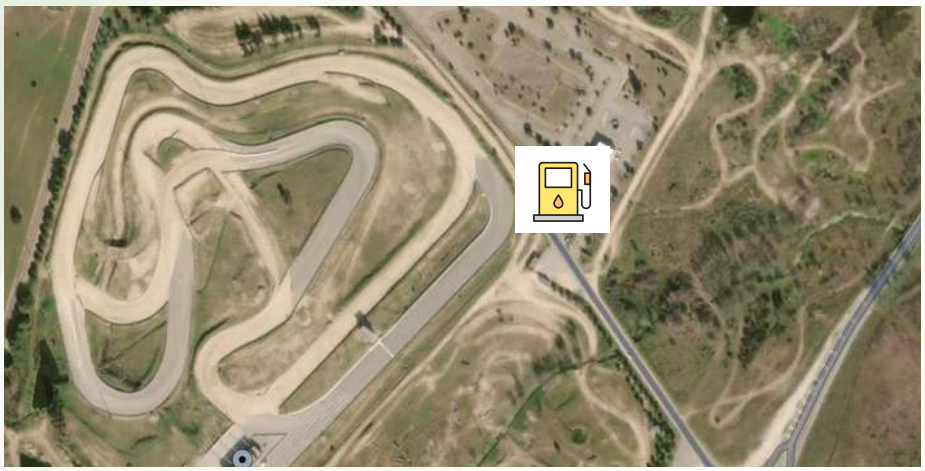


ACTION IN TERMS OF SDGS

12.3.SUSTAINABILITY MAPS







Refueling zone

12.4. RESEARCH SOURCES

CONSULTATION SITES:

HTTPS://WWW.PGDLISBOA.PT/LEIS/LEI_MOSTRA_ARTICULADO.PHP?NID=2091&TABELA=LEIS&FICHA=1&PAGINA=1&SO_MIOLO=
HTTPS://WWW.FPAK.PT/SITES/DEFAULT/FILES/FICHEIROS/2023-09/C%C3%B3DIGO%20DE%20SUSTENTABILIDADE%20AMBIENTAL%20FPAK.PDF
HTTPS://ENSINA.RTP.PT/EXPLICADOR/ALTERACOES-CLIMATICAS/
HTTPS://CLIMATE.EC.EUROPA.EU/CLIMATE-CHANGE/CONSEQUENCES-CLIMATE-CHANGE_PT
HTTPS://WWW.EUROPARL.EUROPA.EU/FACTSHEETS/PT/SHEET/71/POLITICA-AMBIENTAL-PRINCIPIOS-GERAIS-E-QUADRO-DE-BASE
HTTPS://SEMIL.SP.GOV.BR/EDUCACAOAMBIENTAL/PRATELEIRA-AMBIENTAL/O-QUE-FOI-O-PROTOCOLO-DE-QUIOTO-E-O-QUE-E-O-ACORDO-DE-PARIS/
HTTPS://SC.MOVIMENTOODS.ORG.BR/OS-5PS-DA-SUSTENTABILIDADE/
HTTPS://GTAGENDA2030.ORG.BR/ODS/
HTTPS://EKKOGREEN.COM.BR/TRIPE-DA-SUSTENTABILIDADE/
HTTPS://FLORESTAS.PT/DESCOBRIR/PORTAS-DE-RODAO-UMA-PASSAGEM-PARA-A-BIODIVERSIDADE/
HTTPS://API.CM-PROENCANOVA.PT/UPLOADS/1/3/MUNICIPIO/ATIVIDADE/PROTECAOCIVIL/FLORESTA/PMDFCI2020_2029_CADERNOI.PDF
HTTPS://API.CM-PROENCANOVA.PT/UPLOADS/1/3/MUNICIPIO/ATIVIDADE/OBRASURBANISMOAMBIENTE/AMBIENTE/PLANO%20MUNICIPAL%20DE%20A%C3%A7%C3%A3O%20CLIM%C3%A1TICA.PDF
HTTPS://CM-OLEIROS.PT/SITUACAO-GEOGRAFICA/
HTTPS://ICULTIVAR.PT/PLATAFORMA/CHARACTERIZATION_OF_THE_TERRITORY

IMAGE SOURCES:

IMAGE 1
HTTPS://MASOTECNICA.COM/COMO-APLICAR-A-SUSTENTABILIDADE-AMBIENTAL-NA-SUA-EMPRESA/
IMAGE 2
HTTPS://PT.VECTEEZY.COM/ARTE-VETORIAL/22447180-CASTELO-BRANCO-MAPA-DISTRITO-DO-PORTUGAL-VETOR-ILUSTRACAO
IMAGE 3
HTTPS://WWW.ESPIRITOVIAJANTE.COM/MAPA-DE-PORTUGAL-GEOGRAFIA-TURISMO/MAPA-DE-PORTUGAL-DISTRITO-DE-CASTELO-BRANCO/
IMAGE 4
HTTPS://WWW.JARDINSHISTORICOS.PT/AD/638
MAGE 5
HTTPS://TURISMODOCENTRO.PT/CONCELHO/OLEIROS/
IMAGE 6
HTTPS://TURISMODOCENTRO.PT/CONCELHO/VILA-VELHA-DE-RODAO/
IMAGE 7
HTTPS://WWW.ARCHDAILY.COM.BR/BR/964194/ALVARO-SIZA-INAUGURA-TORRE-DE-ESTRUTURA-METALICA-VOLTADA-AO-ECOTURISMO-NA-SERRA-DA-TALHADAS-EM-PORTUGAL
IMAGE 8
GRÁFICO -ORGANIZAÇÃO
IMAGE 9
ORGANIZAÇÃO
IMAGE 10
ORGANIZAÇÃO
IMAGE 11
HTTPS://OLEODOBEM.COM/NOTICIAS/TRIPE-DA-SUSTENTABILIDADE-ENTENDA-O-QUE-SAO-E-COMO-ELES-SAO-IMPORTANTES-PARA-UMA-EMPRESA-MAIS-RESPONSAVEL
IMAGE 12
HTTPS://WWW.CONEXAOAMBIENTAL.PR.GOV.BR/PAGINA/OBJETIVOS-DE-DESENVOLVIMENTO-SUSTENTAVEL-ODS-0
IMAGE 13
HTTPS://WWW.PNGEGG.COM/PT/PNG-COHPI
IMAGE 14
ORGANIZAÇÃO
IMAGE 15
HTTPS://CM-SEIA.PT/VIVER/AMBIENTE/RESIDUOS/ECOPONTOS/
IMAGE 16
HTTPS://AGUAEAMBIENTE.CM-PONTADOSOL.PT/RESIDUOS-SOLIDOS/RESIDUOS-SOLIDOS-DA-PONTA-DO-SOL
IMAGE 17
HTTPS://WWW.CM-MOITA.PT/MUNICIPIO/COMUNICACAO/NOTICIAS/NOTICIA-21/RECOLHA-DE-BIORRESIDUOS-PORTA-A-PORTA-JA-TEVE-INICIO~
IMAGE 18
HTTPS://JRA.ABAAE.PT/PLATAFORMA/ARTIGO/RECICLAGEM-EM-PORTUGAL-OS-NUMEROS-QUE-NAO-TEMOS/FIGURA-4-ECOBAGS-XL-CEDIDOS-PELA-VALORSUL/
IMAGE 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
ORGANIZAÇÃO

ATTACHMENTS

IMAGE A
HTTPS://WWW.SMAS-SINTRA.PT/SINTRA-BIORRESIDUOS/
IMAGE B
HTTPS://ZERO.ONG/BLOG/RECOLHA-DE-BIORRESIDUOS-QUAL-A-MELHOR-FORMA-DE-O-FAZER/
IMAGE C
HTTPS://WWW.INDUSTRIAEAMBIENTE.PT/NOTICIAS/MINISTRO-AMBIENTE-DESTACA-IMPORTANCIA-RECOLHA-BIORRESIDUOS/
IMAGE D
HTTPS://APAMBIENTE.PT/RESIDUOS/ESTRATEGIA-DOS-BIORRESIDUOS

GUIA AMBIENTAL
PARA EQUIPAS

Baja TT Escuderia Castelo Branco

Manter reduzido o nível de ruído no Parque de Assistência assim como no Centro Nevrálgico do evento;

Os concorrentes ao **circularem dentro da Cidade de Castelo Branco**, nas **localidades e percursos de ligação para o prólogo e setores seletivos**, devem **praticar uma condução responsável**, de forma a reduzir a poluição sonora e a emissão desnecessária de gazes poluentes;

A **utilização cobertura ou tapete ambiental é obrigatória** nas áreas de assistência, por forma a impedir os derramamentos diretos no solo;

As equipas de assistência terão de **transportar os recipientes de combustível, com o auxílio de carrinhos apropriados para o efeito**, de forma a não danificar os tapetes ambientais disponibilizados pela organização na zona de reabastecimento.

A organização, dispõem de **área destinada ao abastecimento dos veículos**, que se encontra devidamente preparada para o efeito;

Não será permitida a lavagem de veículos, fora do local pré-definido para o efeito, a utilização de água deverá ser regrada;

Será disponibilizada **Ilha Ecológica no Paddock**, para as equipas depositarem pneus usados, combustíveis contaminados e óleos usados, assim como outros componentes mecânicos danificados ou usados;

É proibido derramar no solo, águas residuais e as latrinas dos veículos situados nos parques de assistência ou outras zonas do evento. As mesmas não poderão ser esvaziadas, a menos que o organizador planeie um sistema apropriado para isso;

As equipas são responsáveis pelos resíduos produzidos, que deverão ser depositados nos locais indicados pela organização, Ecopontos, que se encontram distribuídos pelo parque, respeitando a respetiva separação dos mesmos.

Qualquer incidente ambiental deverá ser reportado para o email: geral@escuderiacastelobranco.pt ou pelo contacto do oficial responsável ambiental - Cláudia Lima +351 965 520 222

ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDE
FOR TEAMS

Baja TT Escuderia Castelo Branco

Maintain a reduced noise level in the Service Park as well as in the Event's Nerve Center;

Competitors **driving within the city of Castelo Branco, in the towns and connecting routes for the prologue and selective sectors, must drive responsibly** in order to reduce noise pollution and the unnecessary emission of polluting gases;

The use of **environmental covers or mats is mandatory** in the service areas to prevent direct spills onto the ground;

Assistance teams must **transport fuel containers with the help of appropriate trolleys to avoid damaging the environmental** mats provided by the organization in the refueling area.

The organization provides a **designated area for vehicle refueling**, which is properly prepared for this purpose;

Vehicle washing will not be allowed outside the pre-defined area for this purpose, and the use of water must be controlled;

An **Ecological Island** will be available in the Paddock for teams to deposit used tires, contaminated fuels and used oils, as well as other damaged or used mechanical components;

It is forbidden to spill wastewater and vehicle latrines located in the service parks or other event areas. They may not be emptied unless the organizer has planned an appropriate system for that purpose;

Teams are responsible for the waste produced, which must be deposited in the locations indicated by the organization, recycling points (Ecopontos), which are distributed throughout the park, respecting their proper separation.

Any environmental incident should be reported to the following email address: geral@escuderiacastelobranco.pt or by contacting the official sustainability stuart - Cláudia Lima +351 965 520 222