



SUSTAINABLE SOURCING CODE



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The purchases made, materials and equipment used and food served are important examples of our commitment to sustainability.

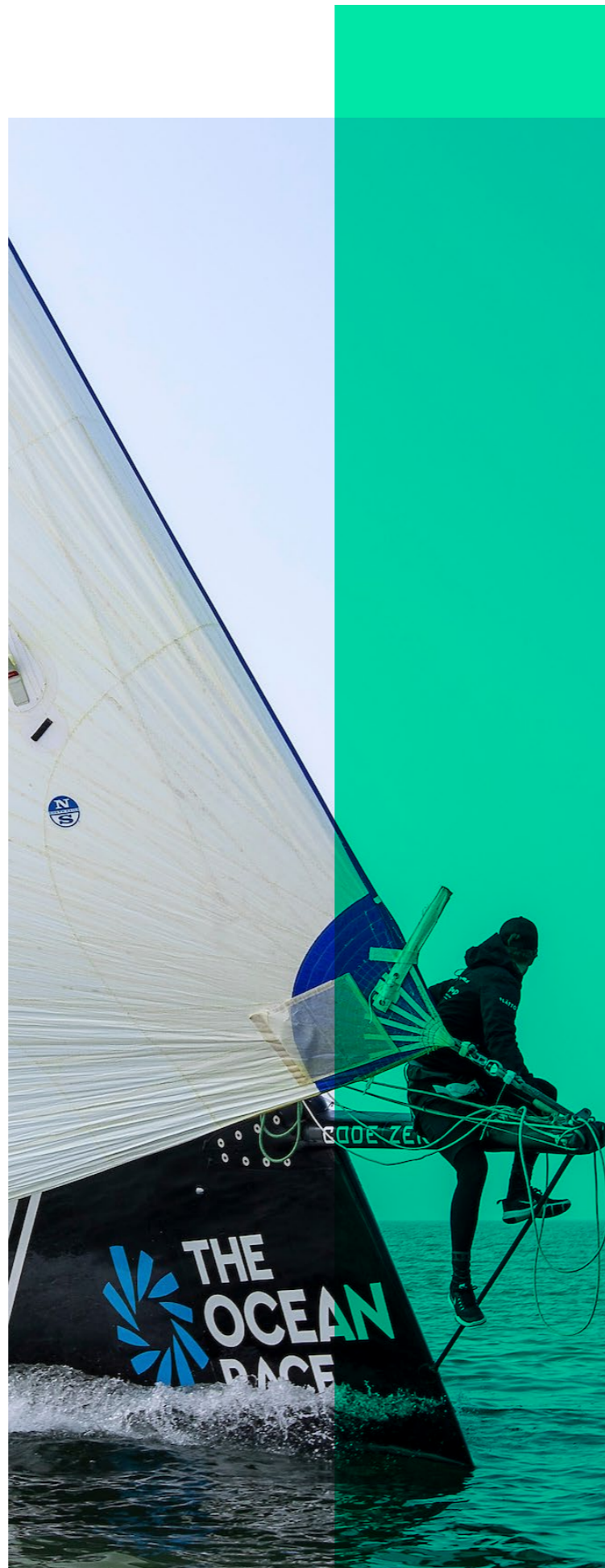
We are committed to a sustainably-produced, ethical and responsible company and Race.

The objective of this Sustainable Sourcing Code ('the Code') is to focus sourcing on the most environmentally responsible, socially responsible and ethically-produced options possible.

We require conscious consumption decisions for all purchasing by the company or purchases made on our behalf.

The Code offers a framework for those making purchases, to carefully consider the environmental and social impacts of their purchase decisions, and to make sure they reflect the sustainability principles the company and Race stand by and stand for.

Through following sustainable sourcing checks in various supplier categories, we can be satisfied that sustainability has been considered as an important purchasing decision criteria alongside cost, convenience, quality, fit for purpose and other purchasing factors.



SCOPE OF THE CODE

The Code is applicable to all purchasing made on behalf of the company, either by our staff or by those contractors making direct purchasing on our behalf.

In projects such as ours, many affiliated organisations also make purchasing which will ultimately impact the sustainability performance of the Race and our events. In these cases sustainable purchasing requirements will be included in contracts, especially for high-risk or red flag areas of the supply chain.

Where mandatory participation cannot be included in contracts, we appeal to our stakeholders to likewise adopt similar purchasing protocols, and consider the best balance in purchasing decisions that gives sustainability impacts high priority.

Stakeholders which may make purchases that ultimately affect the sustainability performance of the Race and our events include:

- Delivery partners and host cities
- Venues
- Caterers
- Sponsors and partners
- Race teams
- Contractors, suppliers and service providers

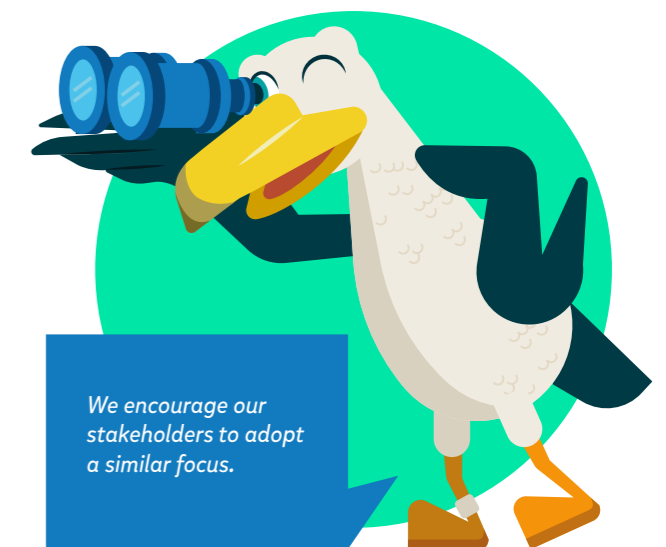
HOW CAN THE CODE BE USED?

The Code provides a framework to enable sustainable sourcing decisions. It offers guidance on sustainability considerations across a range of materials and supply chain segments, so that sustainability impacts and issues can be identified and ultimately included in the final procurement decision.

When undergoing sourcing, the Code should be accessed for guidance and to review any specifications relating to a particular item.

When preparing tenders, supplier briefs or requests for quotations, the Code in its entirety could be provided. Alternatively the relevant information could be extracted and included.

Suppliers should be requested to provide any information on their sustainability commitments, policies, sourcing, supply chain transparency and materials specifications.



SUSTAINABLE SOURCING

When making sourcing decisions, ask the following questions in order to better assess the impacts of products/materials being considered:

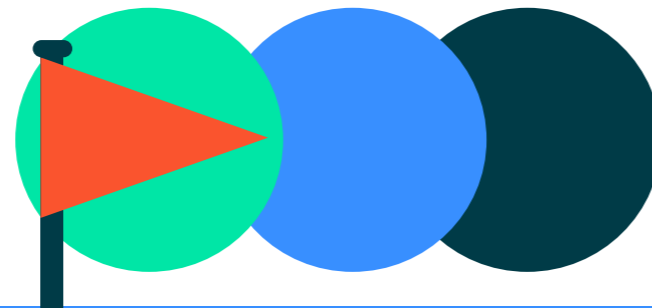
- Do we really need it?
- Where does it come from?
- What is it made from?
- How is it manufactured?
- Who made it?
- How is it packaged?
- Is it reusable or durable?
- What is the end of life plan?

- ✓ Responsible
- ✓ Sustainable
- ✓ Local
- ✓ Safe
- ✓ Fair
- ✓ Durable
- ✓ Circular

RED FLAG ITEMS

Red Flag items require special attention and certain oversight and approvals within the procurement process. Evidence of sustainability criteria must be requested and filed.

If the most sustainable option is not recommended this must be justified and in some cases approved.



Critical supply chain areas include:

- Branding and dressing
- Printing (paper and inks)
- Catering (esp. seafood)
- Timber
- Merchandise and gifts
- Trophies and awards
- Garments
- Cleaning, chemicals, paint
- Items made from plastic
- High energy consumption

HOW WILL THE CODE BE ENFORCED?

Evidence in the form of material specifications or independent certifications must be provided for those areas of the supply chain where the Code requires adherence (red flag items). This should be sought from the supplier for all purchasing where possible, regardless of whether it is from an identified red flag category.

Justification on your decision is required for sourcing decisions where purchases do not meet the minimum standards and specifications detailed in the Code.

Step 1 – check

Review the Sustainable Sourcing Code and review any sustainability considerations, issues, impacts or must-take requirements applicable to that category of purchasing.

If the purchase is in a Red Flag category or likely to be more than €5000 it is worth advising the Sustainability team before you get to the decision and PO stage, as they will need to review the purchase category and your specific choice. This will help in ensuring there are no delays in the purchase process.

Step 2 – specify

Undergo the purchasing process as usual, by searching for options and specifying the various identified sustainability requirements for the product or service. This could include informal requests for tender, or simply by requesting certain features via email. Sustainability requirements, features or credentials must be included in requests for quotations. Provide the potential supplier the relevant criteria which you can extract from the Sustainable Sourcing Code, or discuss with the Sustainability Team to develop bespoke requirements.

If you are doing a formal tender process, pass this by the Sustainability team to double-check the sustainability requirements.

Ask for the supplier's sustainability policy, sustainability credentials and any other documentation or proof about the sustainability features of the product or service.

See specific criteria in the various sections of this document.

Step 3 – review

Receive the various responses, or review online or via the information provided by the supplier. File this documentation in an easy-to-remember folder within your files.

If you require assistance in interpreting the responses or being able to judge which would be the most sustainable option, or if claims seem dubious or vague, please contact the Sustainability team.

Step 4 – decide

Make your final decision, and during the purchase order process, attach any required documents and requested details.

If the purchase is in a Red Flag category, supplying sustainability information is mandatory, and when you finalise your PO, an email will be forwarded to the Sustainability team to check through your uploaded evidence.

If a purchase is over €5000, regardless of whether it is in a Red Flag category or not, the Sustainability team will also be emailed, and they will contact you and do a quick review if necessary.

Any repeated purchases, which have already had sustainability review, will automatically be OK'd and not require re-uploading of evidence or additional verification. You just need to note it is a repeated and pre-approved purchase.

WHAT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES DOES THE CODE APPLY TO?

There are hundreds of types of items, materials, equipment and services that we and our stakeholders purchase. The Code identifies sustainability requirements for specific items or refers to category sustainability issues or sustainable sourcing principles that should be applied to guide all sourcing decisions.

Key areas of sourcing and materials include:

- **Look and overlay**
- **Decor and display**
- **Branding and signage**
- **Printing and paper**
- **Timber**
- **Bathroom suppliers and cleaning products.**
- **Furniture, décor and display**
- **Temporary infrastructure**
- **Branded merchandise and keepsakes**
- **Uniforms and clothing**
- **Consumable supplies and packaging**
- **ICT and audio visual**
- **Chemicals, paints and varnishes**
- **Food and beverage**
- **Food and beverage service-ware**
- **Workforce services such as cleaning and security**

Travel, freight and accommodation are managed in association with the Host Venue Agreement and our Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management Plan.

Power, gas and fuels are also addressed under the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management Plan.

Assessing our performance

Our sourcing performance will be tracked against the criteria and targets specified within the Code for areas that **must** or **should** be adhered to.

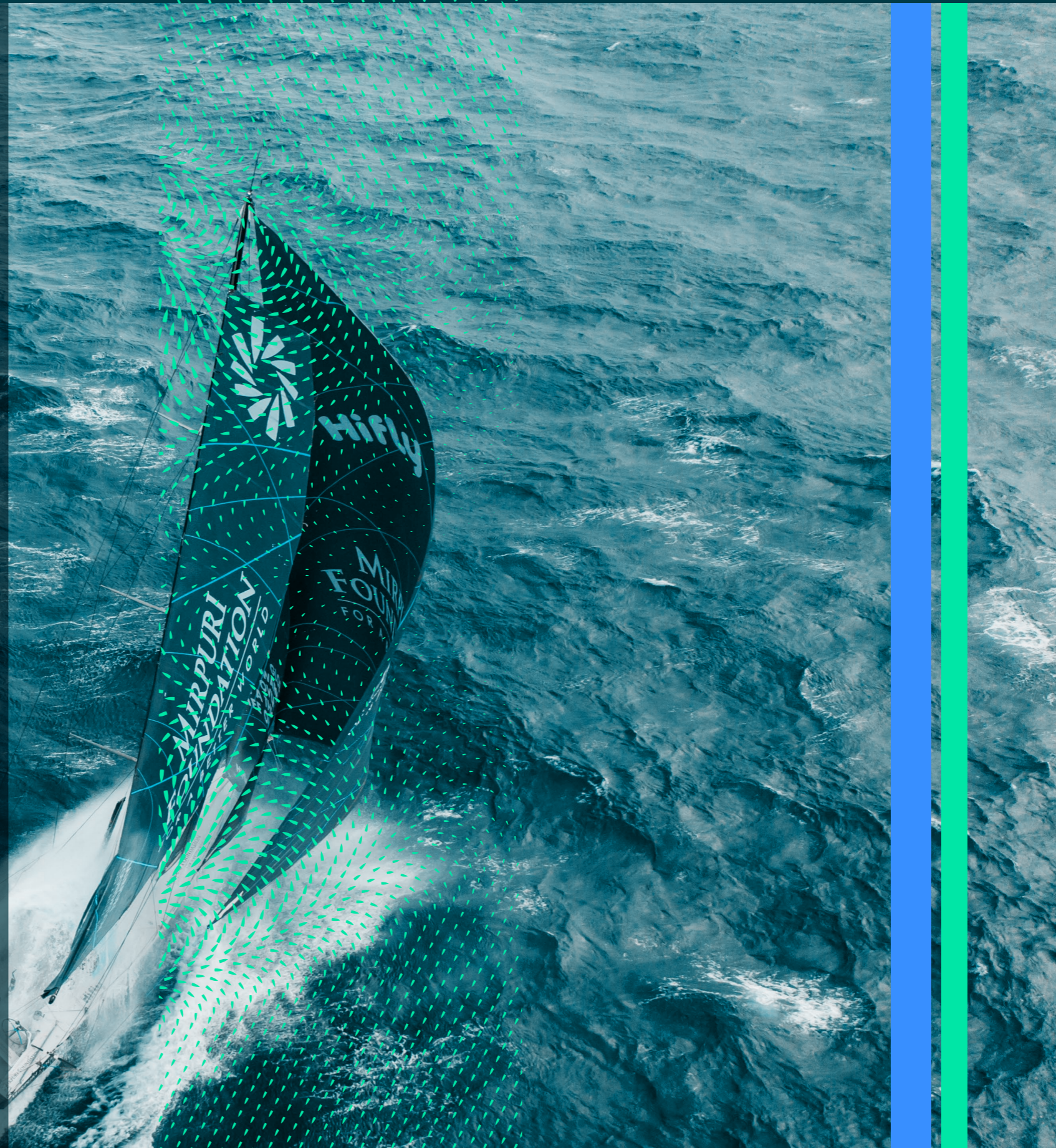
Where diversion from the requirements or recommendations in the Code are apparent, either through lack of alternatives, non-communication of requirements, or non-compliance with requirements, this and justification for decisions, will be included in sustainable sourcing performance reporting.

It's important, therefore, that you upload the evidence and justification for your purchasing decision, regarding sustainability impacts, so that this information can be included in our reporting and shown to auditors when we undergo certification.

Improvement

It is our intention that this Code and the sustainable sourcing protocols will be continually improved, to include formal procurement processes, sustainability scorecards and other assessment and justification devices.

As we progress, new targets may be set to help with ever-improving performance.



SUSTAINABLE SOURCING GOALS, TARGETS AND FOCUS AREAS

The sustainability programme has 9 high-level goals, and accompanying sub-goals. In addition to these, we have performance targets. Those related to sourcing include:

Strategic Aim 4

Responsible resource use and circularity.

Objective 4.5 Minimise volume of materials used.

Objective 4.6 Source environmentally, socially responsible and ethically-produced materials and food.

Related objectives:

Objective 4.2 Minimise total waste produced.

Objective 4.3 Minimise our plastic footprint.

Objective 4.4 Maximise resource recovery.

Strategic Aim 5

Minimise greenhouse gas emissions and be climate positive.

Objective 5.1 Maximise energy conservation and efficiency.

Objective 5.3 Minimise travel and freight impacts.

Objective 5.4 Minimise Race-related greenhouse gas emissions.

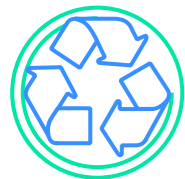


TARGETS:



Local

- 70% of purchases made by The Ocean Race are from local suppliers.



Branding, Signage, Look and Overlay

- Areas where single-use branded materials can be avoided are identified by Delivery Partners and generic look and overlay able to be re-used is instead installed.
- 100% of branding materials are PVC free, and sourced from recycled and/or readily recyclable materials.
- 100% of branding to have an end-of-life plan that does not include landfill or waste to energy.



Paper and timber

- All official printed items are made from sustainable paper sources.

- All official printed items have sustainable printing processes.
- All office paper used by TOR HQ and Delivery Partners including onsite offices, is from sustainable sources.
- All significant volumes of paper products used in cleaning and catering are from sustainable sources.
- All bespoke timber installations to be from sustainable forestry sources.



Garments, merchandise & gifts

- 100% of The Ocean Race uniform and sellable apparel range have sustainability features and credentials.
- All giveaways by the Race and our operational stakeholders have opt-in or volume limits.
- No large numbers left of unused premiums, giveaways and gifts.
- Less than 5% of total keepsakes or branded merchandise remains and all have responsible end of life plans.
- Zero instances of brand merchandise and premiums which conflict with the sustainability values of the Race.



Waste and cleaning

- All cleaning contractors only use environmentally-sound cleaning products.
- All bin bags are made from recycled plastic and transparent, or made from compostable materials.



Food and Beverage

- Less than 5% of prepared food is wasted.
- 100% avoidance of single-use plastic in food and beverage service.
- Complete removal of coffee pods and teabags with plastic wrapping or plastic included in bags.
- No single-use plastic water bottles and any packaged water.
- No single-use plastic other beverage bottles where local deposit and closed loop systems are not available.
- 100% of beverage service uses reusable cups.
- Reusable food serviceware is used for at least 50% of food service.
- 100% of disposable serviceware is compostable.

- 70% of catering adopts the vegan + sustainable protein approach.
- 100% of eggs to be sourced from free-range chickens.
- 100% of coffee, tea and chocolate served or sold is from local, fair trade or organic sources.
- 100% of seafood served or sold in Race Village and associated events, under the control of the Race, is from Verifiable sustainable seafood sources
- 70% of fresh produce to be sourced locally or from organic sources.
- All catering/guest hospitality services and public food outlets in the Race Villages to offer fresh, healthy and dietary-diverse options.



Hotels

- 60% of The Ocean Race staff hotel nights are in sustainably-operated premises and located to facilitate sustainable travel options.
- All hotels hosting Race staff and guests to have single-use plastic prevention policies or programmes

PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE SOURCING

The following are key principles of sustainable sourcing to consider:

Ethical sourcing

Purchasing must meet the highest standards of ethical purchasing practice. This includes consideration for worker welfare along the supply chain, fair labour, no child labour, no forced or indentured labour, assurances against corruption, and fair and legally compliant business practices.

Responsible resource use

We recognise that materials use is of course unavoidable, and so we strive to make the most efficient and responsible purchasing choices possible.

This means using materials that have minimal environmental impact, reduced resource use, and considering the end of life of materials, ideally feeding into the circular economy.

Of course with our focus on ocean plastic pollution, reducing all single-use plastic is of high priority.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Global Reporting Initiative form the foundation of our sustainability programme. We align our sourcing, communications and engagement, and operational efforts with these.

Whole-of-life impacts and value

The final product, its use and disposal are not the only impacts to be concerned with. The resource-intensity of our purchases should also be considered.

This includes the water and greenhouse gas emissions intensity, chemical use, and waste creation in the materials extraction, harvesting and/or production processes.

The value for money assessment should include considerations for durability and quality, the ability for repair, reuse, repurposing, disassembly and responsible disposal.

Supporting local economies

Whilst it is most resource efficient in some areas of our purchasing to source our global requirements from one location, we have a focus on supporting local economies and reducing transport impact by sourcing locally wherever possible.

Waste reduction and plastic footprint

Waste avoidance, with a focus on avoiding single-use plastic, are part of sustainable sourcing decisions. Single-use plastic must be avoided in every decision possible. Key areas include reviewing product packaging, plastic wrap of materials for transit, and decisions for merchandise and promotional items or other fan and brand paraphernalia. Plastic bags of course must be avoided at all times.

APPLYING THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Where specific criteria for an item is not outlined in the Code in the following pages, these general principles should be applied to assess the most sustainable option. In summary these general principles are:

- ethical production; fair, safe and equitable supply chain and labour
- environmentally responsible manufacture
- conservative resource use
- use of recycled materials
- minimal packaging
- healthy to humans and natural environment (non-toxic)
- low/no plastic footprint
- low carbon footprint
- low water footprint
- low ecological footprint
- locally sourced
- whole of life impacts considered
- end of life considered; recycled, composted, re-purposed.
- durable and value for money
- independently certified

INDEPENDENT CERTIFICATION

Additional guidance on sustainable sourcing principles can be found through these programmes and protocols:

- International Labour Organization
- Ethical Trading Initiative
- Fair Labor Association
- Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production
- waterfootprint.org
- Global Ecolabeling Network
- ISEAL
- International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM)
- Fairtrade International
- World Fair Trade Organization
- Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
- Rainforest Alliance
- Safer Choice





LET'S TAKE A DEEP DIVE INTO THE DETAIL

The following pages outline specific and general sourcing issues for various purchasing categories.

Step one: check

Review the Sustainable Sourcing Code and review any sustainability considerations, issues, impacts or must-take requirements applicable to that category of purchasing.

Red flag items

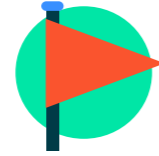
Does your purchase come under one of the following categories:

- 🔗 Branding
- 🔗 Paper and printing
- 🔗 Catering (esp. seafood)
- 🔗 Timber
- 🔗 Merchandise, gifts, and accreditation
- 🔗 Garments
- 🔗 Cleaning, chemicals, paint

Items made from plastic

High energy consumption

BRANDING, LOOK AND OVERLAY, SIGNAGE



We use textile-based branding assets for flags, banners, shipping container covers, fence fabric, stage scrim, entrance ways, way-finding towers, stage displays, masking, media and stage backdrops etc Stickers is also used.

Targets

- Areas where single-use branded materials can be avoided are identified by Delivery Partners and generic look and overlay able to be re-used is instead installed.
- 100% of branding materials are PVC free, and sourced from recycled and/or readily recyclable materials.
- 100% of branding to have an end-of-life plan that does not include landfill or waste to energy.

What can you do?

- Efficient resource use – only produce what is needed.
- Responsible sourcing – sustainable materials from production houses with sustainable operations.
- Materials which can be re-processed locally – recycled or repurposed.
- Appropriate and well-executed end-of-life plan – this means avoided landfill and incineration.

What's the issue?

The volume and visibility of our branding, the likelihood it will be made of some kind of plastic, and our commitment to reducing single-use plastic makes this an area of purchasing that is at high risk for reputation damage and of being in conflict with our core environmental principles and commitments (avoiding single-use plastic).







Plastic-based textiles are known to shed micro-fibres. This will be a major focus in the coming years in plastic pollution research, of the textile sector and of our science programme.

While touring branding produced by us is re-used across multiple stopovers, our delivery partners produce theirs for just a single use.

In some cases branding assets intended for multiple use become single-use or short lived as perhaps reprints are necessary because of new sponsors, special deals made with global sponsors for more exposure at a single stopover, or other factors causing re-production of branding assets.

Sourcing steps

 Read the Sustainable Look and Overlay Report.

-  Identify available options for sustainable branding materials.
-  Request information on the **sustainability credentials of the proposed material.**
-  Request the Sustainability Policy for the branding production company
This would include consideration for factory processes, labour policies, inks used, ink disposal, recovery of waste materials, and if they have ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification.
-  Review and keep this information on file.
-  Research and document options for appropriate end-of-life handling.
-  If the material is not pre-approved, send your recommendation, along with end-of-life plan, to the Sustainability Team for checking.

Lettering and adhesive overlay

It is likely that vinyl (PVC) will be the go-to option for stickered overlay or lettering. However polypropylene (PP) is possible to source.

If there is any doubt as to the sustainability credentials of a potential material, approval must be sought from the Sustainability or Marketing and Design teams.

Banners and flags

So what are the options?

Canvas or cotton:

If there is any opportunity to use canvas or cotton that will be fit for purpose, this should be considered. Indoor assets, and small sized elements may be suitable for this fabric.

A consideration in cotton sourcing is that it is organic, as chemical use, its run-off into rivers and effect on waterway and ocean health are concerns. Review options with the Sustainability Team to make sure cotton options are a viable alternative.

Polyester or Nylon:

It is very likely the options will be a woven fabric, which at its base is plastic polymer such as nylon or polyester.

Our friend here is **rPET** – that's **recycled PET** – the fabric is made from recycled content.

Branding fixings

Reusable ties or bungees **must** be used to attach any branding elements.

Plastic cable ties **are not** permitted unless reusable options are not fit for purpose.

PVC

PVC is *not permitted* to be used in any flags, banners, backdrops, fence covering, way-finding towers etc.

'Biodegradable' PVC *must not* be used.

Care should be taken to try to influence Host Cities from avoiding PVC in their street pole flags and other city-based branding, which is where we often see this material.

End-of-life plan

Remember whatever you choose, you must know what you can do with it after use – replace, re-use, donate, repurpose, recycle or recover.

The end-of-life plan must aim to support a circular economy.

It is the responsibility of the person or department managing the branding design, production or installation to ensure the identification of an end-of-life disposal plan for the branding and that this factors into the purchasing decision, to ensure alignment.

It is also the responsibility of this person or department to oversee, co-ordinate or otherwise ensure the implementation of the responsible collection and treatment of the branding material at end-of-life and to report on the final outcomes.

The options for disposal of textile branding materials:

- **Replace** physical branding with projections, lighting or innovations which have a lower environmental footprint.
- **Re-use** branding if it is able to be designed in such a way.
- **Donate** to fans, sailing clubs or teams.
- **Repurpose** into other items such as bags, cushion covers, furniture fabric (with care taken for logo or other protected imagery).
- **Recycle**, either mechanical or chemical.

Textile recycling is a specialist process and not available everywhere. Look for recycling options as locally as possible, and don't assume recycling through the Race Village cleaning contractor is possible. A special pick up service will likely be required.

• **Recovering energy** is the last option, but an option none-the-less. This is where materials are sent to incineration or 'pyrolysis' which recovers the heat and turns it into gas or electricity.

• **Avoid shipping** textile branding offshore for processing unless there is a guaranteed chain of custody of handling.

Tip: Take care that textiles used for branding are from a single type of material, to allow it to be recyclable, if that is the end-of-life plan. For example there may be two types of plastic polymers woven together which will in many cases render it unable to be recycled.

Reporting

Sustainability credentials, volume and end-of-life of branding materials and fixings used must be reported. Sustainability department will request this summary reporting from you, to include in the overall performance report.

This reporting can be done in batches, as major purchases are made, or compiled into a report annually and/or at the end of the Race.

Reporting metrics are:

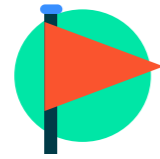
- total volume of materials produced, by material and item type.
- sustainability credentials of those items.
- any impact (volume, transport) of significant re-prints required due to sponsor or logo changes.
- any significant volume of materials produced but never used.
- disposal result by significant material type, by location.

Reporting example: Flags:

- **Number: 400**
- **Volume: 1200 sq metres (each flag 1m x 3m)**
- **Weight: 200 kg of material (each flag 500gm)**
- **Material used: rPET**
- **Material Origin: Germany**
- **Produced: Amsterdam**
- **Used: Five stopovers, (ALI, CT, AUK, NEW, THA)**
- **End-of-Life: Flags made into laundry bags by Amsterdam based NGO. Used for future race. linktoNGO.com**



PAPER AND PRINTING



Printing is needed for administrative and marketing purposes, such as stationary and forms, reports, invitations, brochures etc. Other paper products which fall under this category include copy paper, toilet paper and napkins.

Requirements or Targets:

- All official printed items are made from sustainable paper sources.
- All official printed items have sustainable printing processes.
- All office paper used by TOR HQ and Delivery Partners including onsite offices, is from sustainable sources.
- All significant volumes of paper products used in cleaning and catering are from sustainable sources.

What can you do?

- Choose a printing company with ISO 14001
- Identify the best paper stock and always use it
- Require vegetable-based inks
- Don't over print or over order
- Don't design features that render it non-recyclable

What's the issue?

Paper is predominantly made from trees, and unsustainable forestry has been a challenge in the industry.

Ideally paper is made from recycled paper. This should be 'post consumer' meaning it has already been used and fed back into the system via recycling. Many papers are blends of virgin paper and recycled content, and that's OK, as paper cannot be recycled indefinitely. Make sure the virgin pulp used in mixed source paper is sustainably sourced, and choosing Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified paper is a way of doing this.

Another consideration is bleaching. Choose paper that has been bleached using environmentally preferable options such as 'Totally Chlorine Free' (TCF) or 'Processed Chlorine Free' (PCF).

The main concerns in the use of inks in printing is that the ink is petroleum based, requires solvents for clean up, and the potential for toxicity of pigments.

The liquid used in traditional inks (mineral oil) is petroleum based, a non-renewable resource, and in the drying process the petroleum and alcohol components evaporate releasing VOCs.

Traditional inks also need solvents in the clean-up process that cause a further release of VOCs. VOCs are harmful to humans if inhaled excessively or trapped indoors, and they are also a greenhouse gas.

'Vegetable inks' instead use vegetable oil, which creates significantly lower VOCs, and the clean-up process may be done with water rather than with solvents.

Sourcing steps

- ✓ Request the **Sustainability Policy** or Environmental Management details of the printing company
- ✓ Request information on the **sustainability credentials of the proposed paper.**
- ✓ Review and keep the policy on file.
- ✓ Confirm that vege based inks will be used.
- ✓ If the paper, printing company or inks are not pre-approved, send your recommendation, through the Sustainability Team for checking.

So what are the options?

All office copy paper **must** be 100% post consumer recycled content or from verifiable sustainable forestry sources, produced as locally as possible.

Paper for printing purposes **must** be at least 75% recycled content or 100% certified sustainable forestry sources such as FSC, PEFC or other relevant independent certifications for any virgin fiber content.

Printing **must** all be done where possible using non-toxic inks, e.g. soy or vegetable oil based inks rather than mineral oil based inks.

Printing and signage companies **must** have an environmental management system in place, such as ISO 14001 or whatever programme is relevant to the destination. This guarantees that they have appropriate processes for use and disposal of inks, solvents and residues.

Other items such as toilet paper, napkins and hand towels **must** be from recycled paper sources, and additionally be unbleached and not dyed.

Host Cities will provide copy paper for offices, and paper products in bathrooms via amenities suppliers. Where it is locally available every effort is to be made to supply 100% post consumer paper products.

Caterers and food stallholders will provide napkins. There is the opportunity to specify unbleached and recycled content napkins.

Race teams and sponsors also will use paper products. They are encouraged to source sustainable paper products.

Reporting

- Proportion and total volume of paper products from sustainable sources and/or recycled content.
- Proportion and total volume of printed items produced with sustainable printing processes.
- Proportion of printing with companies that have ISO 14001 or other sustainability and environmental management policies or systems in place.
- Instances where significant volumes of office copy paper were not from sustainable sources.
- Instances where significant volumes of paper products are used that are not from sustainable sources.

TIMBER

All timber products **must** be from sustainable and traceable sources where it is available locally.

Timber is used for site construction in Race Village experience elements. Other examples of timber use by stakeholders would include fencing, flooring and bespoke installations and décor.

Timber **must** have the most relevant independent sustainable timber or forestry certification. Examples include PEFC and FSC. Documentation must be collected to prove certification.

Timber offcuts **must** be collected for recycling. Where possible, particularly for creative elements and installations, recycled timber use is encouraged.

Target:

All bespoke timber installations to be from sustainable forestry sources.

Reporting

Proportion and total volume of sustainable timber used.

Where possible significant volumes of timber used by stakeholders for temporary installations and construction is reported, to include sustainable sourcing.

FURNITURE, DÉCOR AND DISPLAY

Furniture, décor and display items are often hired. If purchased, then items **should** be sourced from sustainable materials – for example non-toxic material, sustainable timber versus steel or aluminium. If in doubt refer to the general sustainable sourcing principles.

Durability is a key feature to allow for items to maintain good condition through to the end of the Race, and for eventual disposal via second-hand sale.

Plastic items should be avoided, unless of course this is the most practical option (outdoors for example).

Living plants on hire or that can be given away after each stopover should be used instead of cut flowers.

For once-off displays at single stopovers the Race **must** use, and stakeholders should be encouraged to use materials that allow disassembling and recycling, salvage for repurposing or re-use.

Reporting

Reporting includes a description of the types of furniture, décor and display procured, approximate percentage hired versus purchased, sustainability features, and end of life result.

Where significant installations are undertaken by host cities, touring or local sponsors and partners, the details of the items and their sustainability credentials is reported.

TEMPORARY INFRASTRUCTURE

Temporary infrastructure takes the form of touring elements such as clear-span marquees, the geodesic dome, and Team Bases.

Other temporary infrastructure is sourced locally, in the majority by the local stopover partners.

A balance must be met between the premium quality required, with local infrastructure sourcing and minimising transport impacts.

Temporary infrastructure required for single stopovers should be sourced as locally as possible from companies where profits flow back into the local economy.

In planning, designing and sourcing temporary infrastructure, the material choices and waste creation should be considered for the construction and decommissioning of the buildings.

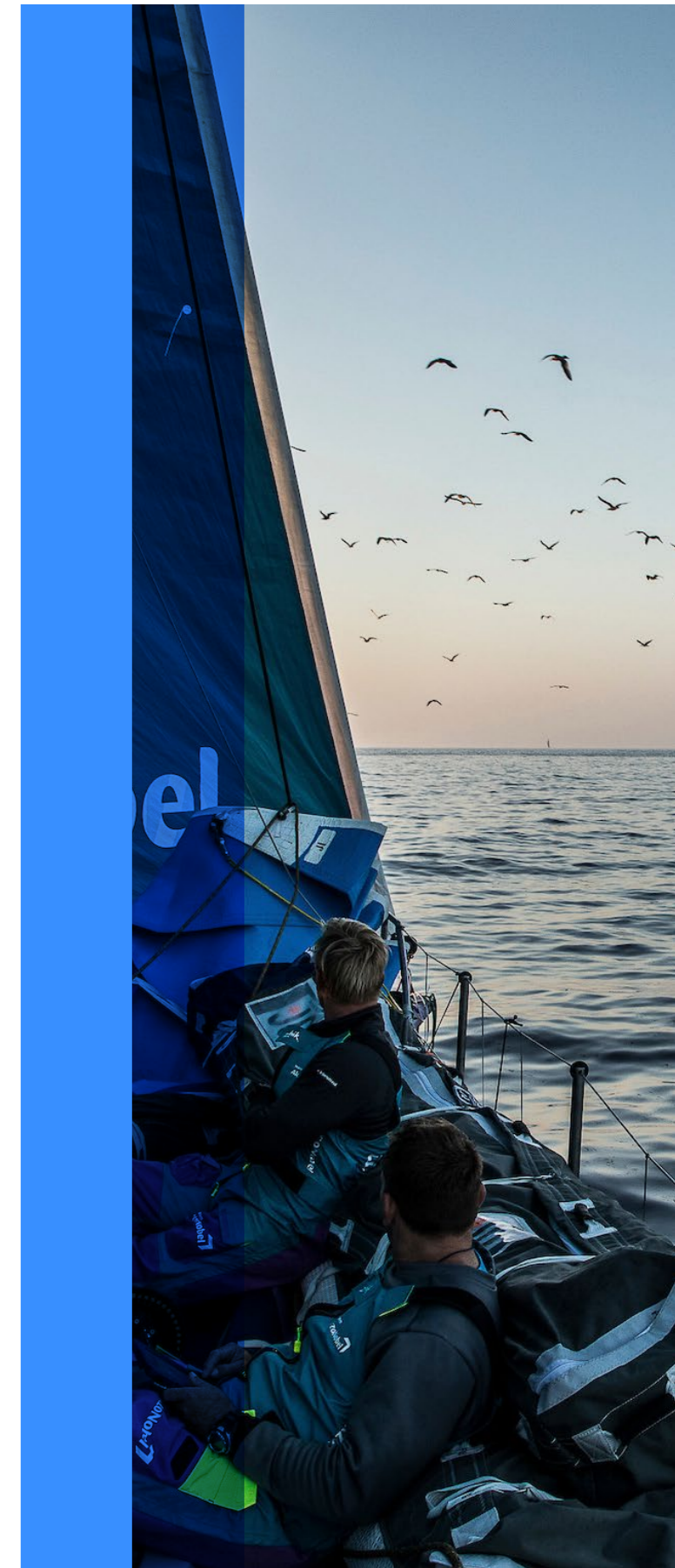
Power efficiency should be considered, to include lighting (LED/efficient lighting), climate control, and ventilation.

Reporting

A summary of the temporary touring infrastructure and any sustainability credentials is reported.

Justification for touring it versus sourcing locally is included.

At a local stopover level, reporting includes a description of the type and volume of locally sourced temporary infrastructure, any sustainability credentials and the locality of its origin (e.g. local sourcing).



GARMENTS, MERCHANDISE AND GIFTS

The Race, sponsors, race teams and host cities all produce branded items for sale or giveaway. Items **must** be from factories or companies with independent certification of fair, safe and environmentally responsible production practices. Proof of ethical and environmentally sustainable production (certification) must be requested and provided during the procurement process as justification for purchasing decisions.

Uniforms and garments

Branded garments for sale or as uniforms will invariably be aligned to an official supplier. Official supplier choices **must** include consideration for the sustainability credentials of the materials and production processes. For uniforms and garments aligned with other suppliers, for Race Teams, sponsors and host cities, they must be encouraged to likewise consider sustainability credentials of the material and production processes of their chosen brands. Ideally garments **should** be:

- Made from recycled material of a single material source (to include collars, cuffs, buttons and zippers), enabling them to be recycled. (for example rPET); or
- made from organic cotton; or
- made from innovative and sustainable alternatives to cotton, polyester or nylon.

- High chemical intensity fabrics such as bamboo should be avoided.
- Disposable plastic coat hangers should not be included.
- Items should not be wrapped in individual plastic sleeves.

Targets

- *100% of The Ocean Race uniform and sellable apparel range have sustainability features and credentials.*
- *All giveaways by the Race and our operational stakeholders have opt-in or volume limits.*
- *No large numbers left of unused premiums, giveaways and gifts.*
- *Less than 5% of total keepsakes or branded merchandise remains and all have responsible end of life plans.*
- *Zero instances of brand merchandise and premiums.*

Reporting

Branded apparel produced with the Race branding is reported on. This includes a description of the types and volume of uniforms produced, by supplier, and the sustainability credentials of the supplier, production and materials choices.

If information on stakeholder branded garments is available, this is also reported.

Branded keepsakes and gifts

As the Race offers a platform for sponsor and brand alignment, both the Race and our partners will produce branded items for sale or to give as gifts.

All the general principles of sustainable sourcing outlined earlier in the Code apply. However, two major considerations are important to apply to branded giveaways:

Firstly the items should be useful and relevant to the location and participation in the Race Village or daily lives. Items **should not** be disposable after a single use. They should be considered as keepsakes, not 'giveaways'. Items produced, especially when given out at volume to Race Village visitors or large crowds of corporate guests – **must** be designed with durability, value to the recipient and likely to be reused. This requirement **must** be enforced in all third-party agreements with sponsors, partners, teams and others with Race and Race Village related activations.

Secondly it is highly encouraged that any keepsakes produced are designed to enhance the sustainability performance of the Race and of the recipient in their everyday lives. Items that help to reduce single-use plastic are key.

Branded items, keepsakes, gifts and

awards **should** include the following criteria:

- be durable and likely to be reused
- support event sustainability performance
- help users to be more sustainable in their lives
- creatively display the brand or sponsor's commitment to sustainability through the item's own sustainability credentials (for example made from recycled materials).
- be produced locally and short-travelled rather than produced in bulk and transported long distances if this can be avoided
- support local artisans or social projects
- not be packaged in single-use plastic sleeves, bags or contain polystyrene
- not made from plastic

Plastic bags

Vendors and sponsors **must not** provide out plastic bags with purchases or giveaways. All items **should** be requested to not come pre-packaged in single use plastic bags where possible.

DECORATIONS & CELEBRATIONS

Events, celebrations such as arrivals and departures, awards ceremonies and other special occasions are held throughout the Race, onsite at Race Villages or in association with the event. Encouraged are low impact items such as:

- champagne (arrivals stage celebrations)
- bubbles
- lasers, lights and projections
- smoke machines
- living plants

The following items **must not** be used by the Race or any sponsor, team, partner, host city or other stakeholder:

- balloons
- glitter (beware Chinese dragons!)
- plastic, foil or coloured paper confetti
- single-use plastic disposable fan/spectator paraphernalia
- coloured powders These items should be avoided where possible:
- rice paper confetti
- fireworks, unless approved
- cut flowers
- single use candles

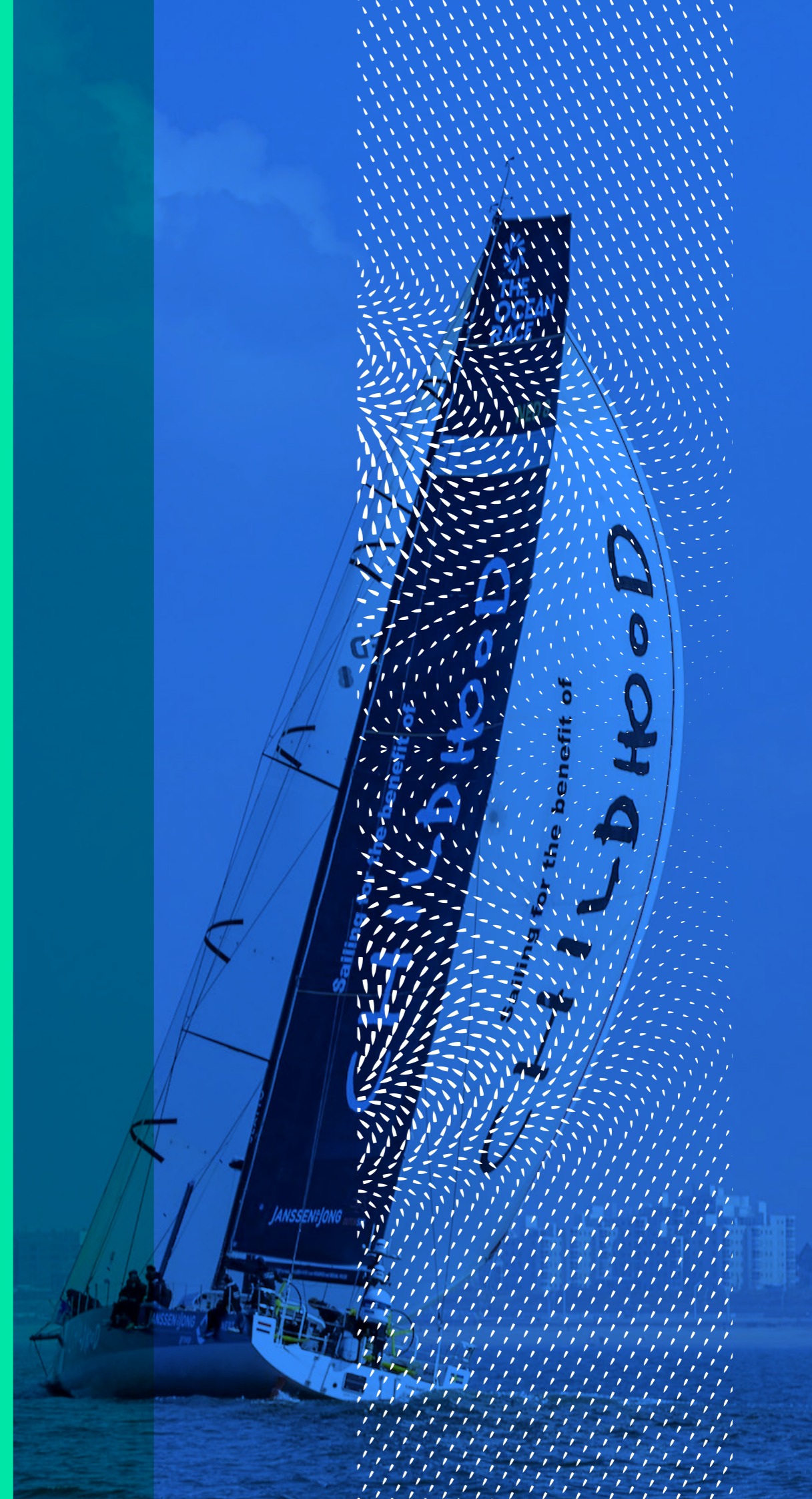
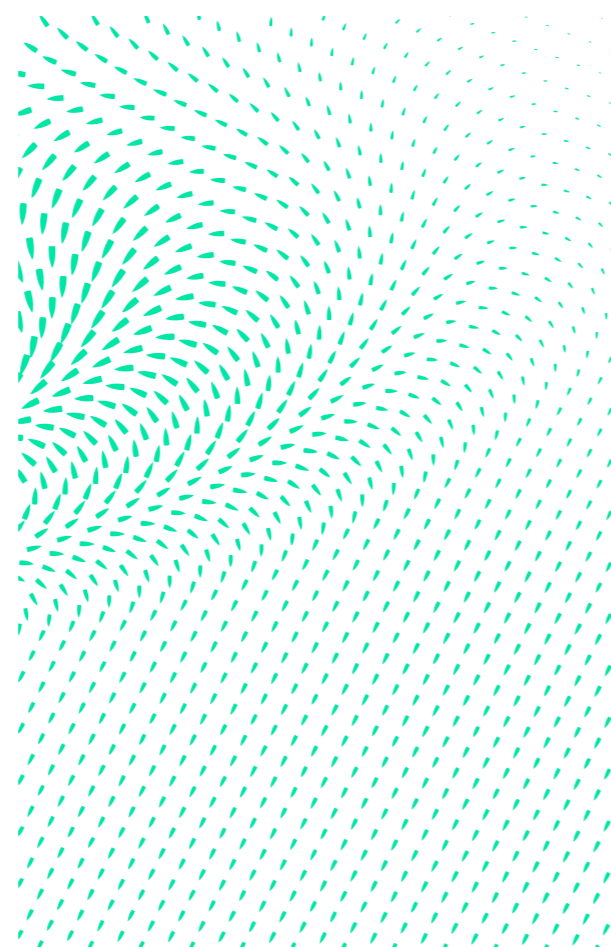
Note: If confetti is approved, only air cannons **must** be used and **not** CO2 cannons.

Entertainers

Entertainment on stages or roving are common features in our Race Villages. They often bring various items as part of their show. Entertainers must be pre-advised of what is and is not permitted, as per the above lists.

Reporting

Reporting for Race managed celebration activities, along with those organised on our behalf by delivery partners is undertaken. Single use or hired decorations and celebration materials are reported on, along with any sustainability credentials.



CONSUMABLE SUPPLIES, STATIONERY AND PACKAGING

Many items are used by the Race offices, Race Village and the Boatyard. This would include office stationery, workshop supplies and general items.

The general sustainable sourcing principles **should** be applied when reviewing options to purchase.

Of particular relevance for general supplies:

- reduced packaging
- not choosing plastic options
- manufactured locally
- non-toxic
- durability
- end of life recyclability
- take reusable shopping bags to the shops!

Plastic

There **must** be a general avoidance of plastic items, particularly single-use plastics. Examples include pens (use bamboo), notepads (choose ones with cardboard covers not plastic covers).

All staff **should** take reusable shopping bags when doing trips to local stores.

Packaging

There **must** be a focus on reduction of packaging and avoidance of single use plastic items and packaging.

Check what packaging items will be in before ordering. For bulk orders request reduced packaging.

For small orders, choose items that already have reduced packaging.

Where possible, ask if packaging can be reusable and taken back by the vendor, such as crates/boxes.

Polystyrene

This material **must** be avoided in any installation, décor, or food and beverage service-ware. Every effort **must** be made to avoid it in delivery packaging.

Targets

- *All bin bags are made from recycled plastic and transparent, or made from compostable materials.*

Reporting

General reporting on any sustainable sourcing achievements by the Race and stakeholder's relevant purchases is undertaken.

ICT AND AUDIO-VISUAL

Sourcing of technical equipment primarily is based on fit-for-purpose, availability and budget.

Nonetheless, considerations for power demand and sustainability credentials of the manufacturing brand **should** be included in purchase decisions.

Where locally hired equipment is sourced, LED lighting and energy conservative screens and sound **should** be preferentially sourced. Where possible, equipment that uses renewable energy should be considered, such as outdoor mobile lighting and sound/stage equipment.

WATER AND AMENITIES

Water conservation **must** be a consideration regardless of location, however more so in water scarce regions.

Non-potable water **should** be used where available, for boat washing and toilet flushing.

Amenities

Toilets **should** be low water consuming, but also chemical-free. The only exception is in the case of severe water shortage where chemical toilets are acceptable.

Showers **should** have water-saving shower-heads and water fixtures should be low flow.

Cleaning products

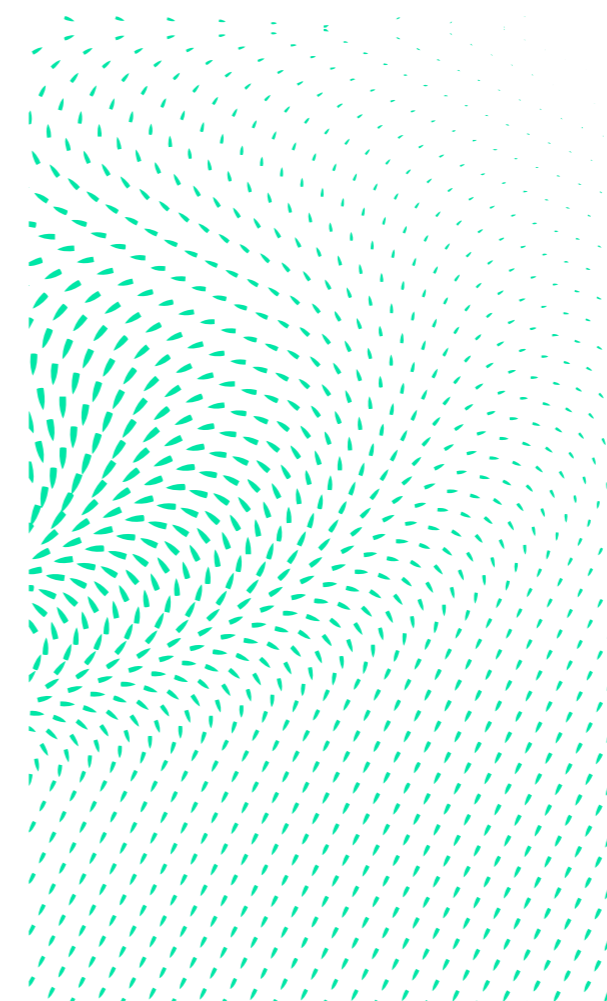
For use in amenities, catering, kitchens, bars, food outlets and general cleaning, environmentally preferable cleaning products **must** be used. This means chemical-free, phosphate free and 100% biodegradable, not harmful to aquatic life.

It is noted that this is currently not a requirement in host city agreements or in contracts with caterers.

However every effort should be taken to influence stakeholders to use these products.

Targets

- *All cleaning contractors only use environmentally-sound cleaning products.*



CHEMICALS, PAINTS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The bulk of chemicals, paints and hazardous materials are used within the Boatyard. However some are also used within the Race Village for general site, infrastructure and maintenance uses.

The general principles of sustainable sourcing outlined in the Code apply. This can include considerations for:

- toxicity
- volatile organic compounds
- spills management plans
- disposal
- safe use

These concerns are dealt with through the materials data sheet and various regulations relating to these material types.

Reporting

The use of chemicals, paints, and hazardous materials and any accidents or spills are reported separately from the sustainable sourcing performance reporting.



FOOD

Food and beverage service is a highly visible demonstration of our commitment to sustainability.

The food we serve shows how much we care for our visitor's health and the environment where ingredients are sourced.

Food service is the perfect platform to promote sustainable food systems locally. From paddock to plate, we can highlight local sustainable farming, seasonal produce, and the benefits of chemical-free food.

We can use food to kick-start discussions on subjects such as sustainable fisheries and the impacts of unhealthy oceans on fish supplies, human health and prosperity.

Caterers and food stallholders that provide healthy, fresh, seasonal, local, fair, culturally appropriate, dietary diverse and naturally grown food add to the Race's overall sustainability credentials.

There will not always be one 'right' way to the most 'sustainable' food option. Local context comes into play, such as climate, what is sustainably produced locally, and the predominant sustainable food sourcing issues of the region. Our key considerations in food sourcing are:

- sustainable production
- local and seasonal
- non-toxic and eco-labelled
- fair and safe
- inclusive and healthy

Our food strategy is to firstly plan for vegan and fresh food options, sourced locally as possible and then to add only sustainable protein (meat, dairy, seafood). If these are not available then they should not be served, unless a culturally significant menu item is appropriate.

Healthy and Fresh

There **should** be a focus on healthy and fresh food.

All common dietary requirements including allergy and religious or cultural requirements **must** be considered and provided for.

Short-Travelled

Every effort **should** be made to avoid fruit, vegetables and animal products from import or extensively travelled. Choose alternative ingredients if they are not in season or not readily available locally. Do not use imported products if an alternative is available locally or within the country.

The sustainable sourcing requirements and recommendations detailed in the following pages are applicable to all food and beverage served by the Race caterers and at awards nights. It must be noted that sustainable food sourcing requirements are not included in delivery partner agreements and therefore they and caterers and food vendors they contract must be engaged into this important issue.

Targets

- *Less than 5% of prepared food is wasted.*
- *100% avoidance of single-use plastic in food and beverage service.*
- *Reusable food serviceware is used for at least 50% of food service.*
- *100% of disposable serviceware is compostable.*
- *70% of catering adopts the vegan + sustainable protein approach.*
- *100% of eggs to be sourced from free-range chickens.*
- *100% of seafood served or sold in Race Village and associated events, under the control of the Race, is from verifiable sustainable seafood sources.*
- *70% of fresh produce to be sourced locally or from organic sources.*
- *All catering/guest hospitality services and public food outlets in the Race Villages to offer fresh, healthy and dietary-diverse options.*

More information and suggestions can be found in our

Sustainable Catering Guide.

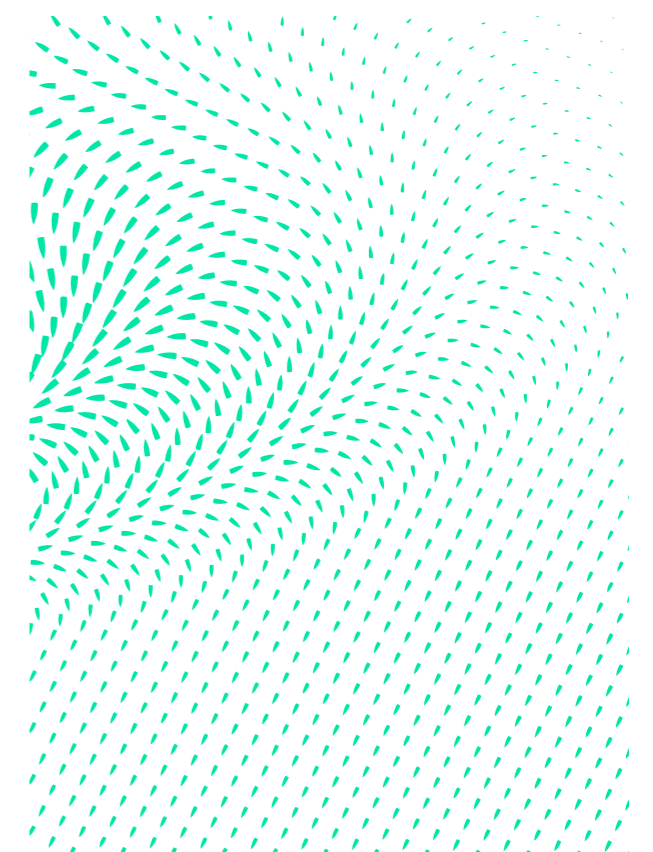
Caterer and Food Stallholders

Selection of caterers and other food and beverage outlets **must** include review of their commitment to and capacity for serving sustainable options and operating in adherence to sustainable operating practices.

Caterers and food and beverage outlets **must** adopt sustainable operating practices. This includes:

- separation of organic waste
- recycling separation
- collection and responsible disposal of waste cooking oil
- sustainable sourcing of ingredients.

The sustainable food sourcing, operations, waste management, drinking water provision and disposable service-ware requirements also apply to all on-board guest hospitality service.



FRESH PRODUCE

Fruits and vegetables, grains and pulses **should** all be as fresh as possible. Seasonal, local and organic **should** be sourced where available. Processed, canned, frozen and packaged food **should** be avoided in menu choices if possible. Special attention should be given around designing menus or attracting vendors with food that features locally prominent ingredients.

Organic food **should** come from certified organic sources where possible, however where local certified organic options are not available then fresh chemical free and sustainably grown produce is preferable to organically grown with a large transport impact.

Target

70% of all fresh produce to be sourced locally or from organic sources.

MEAT, POULTRY, EGGS, DAIRY

Animal products **should** be from sources that meet recognised standards of animal welfare and sustainable farming practices.

Poultry and eggs

Where free-range eggs and poultry are available these **must** be used.

Dairy

Where organic dairy products are available locally, these **should** be used.

Meat

Where organic or humanely raised animal products are available locally, these **should** be used.

Target:

100% of all eggs to be sourced from free-range chickens.

SEAFOOD

All seafood served **must** be from independently certified sustainable sources.

If there any doubt of the chain of custody of seafood source, or if no such certification exists, then seafood should not be served. See our Sustainable Catering Guide for details on sustainable seafood sourcing.

Target:

- 100% of all seafood served or sold in Race Village and associated events, under the control of the Race to be from sustainable seafood sources.
- Where sustainable seafood sourcing is not available, no seafood will be served.



BEVERAGES

To uphold our commitment to eliminate single use plastic bottles, beverages **must not** be supplied in single use plastic bottles. Reusable hard plastic bottles are permitted.

Drinking Water

Drinking water **must** be provided by bulk supply. This means either office-style water dispensers or event-specific water refill stations. The latter could be plumbed in to mains water supply or use non-potable water with dispensers including filters.

All stakeholders **must** be engaged in water refills, with no stakeholders permitted to use plastic disposable water bottles. This is not included in existing agreements and contracts, and so active engagement across all stakeholders is required. This includes Host City delivery partners who are required to provide drinking water to the offices and media centre.

Other beverages

All other beverages **must** be provided by wet pour, or in glass or metal cans. Tetrapak is acceptable only where recycling facilities are locally available. Reusable glass bottles/pitchers, where they are available, are preferable.

Apart from wine, beverages **must not** be poured from bottles/cans into cups.

Every effort **should** be made to align with beverage brands that have

sustainability policies and whose products have sustainability credentials.

Healthy fresh drinks are encouraged, over high sugar content drinks.

Organic and local brands are encouraged. This is particularly relevant for wine and beer.

See service-ware upcoming for details on sourcing of cups.

Coffee, tea and hot chocolate

All tea, coffee and chocolate served **must** be either organic or Fairtrade. Where a destination is renowned as a tea or coffee producer, and where there are no organic or Fairtrade certified local products, then every effort should be made to identify and source the most ethically produced and environmentally responsible options.

Targets and requirements:

- 100% avoidance of single-use plastic in food and beverage service.
- Complete removal of coffee pods and teabags with plastic wrapping or plastic included in bags.
- Tea should be made from loose leaf tea, in bulk urns or pots, rather than single-use tea bags which are woven in plastics.
- No single-use plastic water bottles and any packaged water.
- Complete removal of single use plastic other beverage bottles.
- No single-use plastic other beverage bottles where local deposit and closed loop systems are not available.
- 100% of beverage service uses reusable cups.
- 100% of disposable serviceware is compostable.
- 100% of coffee, tea and chocolate served or sold is from local, fair trade or organic sources.
- All catering/guest hospitality services and public food outlets in the Race Villages to offer fresh, healthy and dietary-diverse options.



SERVICE-WARE

To align with our key message of Ocean Health with a focus on plastic pollution, our most important, visibly impactful and challenging goal is to avoid single-use plastics in our Race Villages. This is of particular importance in hospitality planning.

All who provide food and beverage service in association with the Race, **must** make every effort to significantly reduce, and where possible completely eliminate, single-use plastics in our Race Villages.

While this may be difficult in some locations, and perhaps actually unavoidable in others – we will nonetheless strive to find practical, effective and replicable solutions for each destination.

Reusable + washable

The most sustainable option is of course washable and reusable service-ware.

Reusable items can be sourced from local hire companies or through special event cup companies. It is encouraged to consider implementing a reusable cup deposit/refund system for public bars. Plates, bowls and cutlery can likewise be hired and dishwashing systems established (onsite or offsite) to drastically reduce the quantity of disposable items.

A balance between energy and water/wastewater production must be

considered in context to the location and event permitting and production capabilities, when deciding between washable and disposable serviceware.

Additional costs associated with washables systems should not be used as the primary reason for going with disposables. Every effort should be made to seek financial support for a washables system, including reduced waste removal costs resulting from reduced waste volumes.

Disposable

Plastic disposable items **must not** be used by food traders and caterers under the control of the Race, delivery partners, sponsors or other activations in our Race Villages.

If disposable containers, plates, cups and cutlery are used then compostable or recyclable options **must** be sourced, and plastic avoided.

PLA (cornstarch) or bio-plastics are not permitted unless it is shown that these products can be recycled locally.

Refer to the provided Sustainable Service-ware Guide for specific items that are acceptable.

The delivery partner is requested to provide a list of proposed service-ware to be used by caterers and food and beverage outlets.

Cups

Disposable paper cups (especially coffee cups), are often cardboard that is lined on the inside with plastic. In many locations this renders them unable to be recycled. Plastic-lined cups must be avoided if they are not recyclable in the location being used.

Plastic disposable cups must not be used.

Alternatives are cardboard/sugar cane fibre. PLA (cornstarch) lined is permitted only if composting or recycling facilities will accept them.

Clear 100% PLA cups **must** be avoided unless pre-approved and able to be adequately processed locally and do not confuse the recycling message onsite. These items look like plastic and are problematic both for messaging and processing.

Other items

Other items which are likely to be present as single-use plastic **must** be avoided or replaced with washable or compostable materials.

- Single serve sauce, sugar, butter and condiment packets **must** be replaced with bulk dispenser bottles or jars.

- Plastic coffee stirrers **must** be replaced with washable spoons or wooden stirrers.

- Plastic cutlery and chopsticks **must** be replaced with washable or timber (compostable) cutlery. PLA (cornstarch) cutlery must be avoided. Cutlery and chopsticks must not be contained in plastic bags.

- Plastic straws **must** not be used and be replaced with either no straws or paper straws. Where drinks are served which must use straws, then PLA straws are permitted if paper straws are not effective or available. Alternatively the decision could be made to not serve these drinks if PLA is deemed problematic in the region.

- Lids to drinks and food containers **should be** avoided where possible. If lids must be provided then PLA lids are acceptable.

Cling film and soft plastics

Soft plastic is used in catering, such as wrap on palletised deliveries, shrink wrap on cases of drinks, and in kitchen service for food covering. Plastic disposable shopping bags may also make an appearance through catering operations.

Whilst many soft plastics are unavoidable, where they are, every effort must be made to avoid them. This includes reusable containers instead of cling film in kitchen operations and remember reusable shopping bags.

Targets or requirements:

- 100% avoidance of single-use plastic in food and beverage service.
- Complete removal of single use plastic cups
- Complete removal of disposable plastic food containers and lids
- Complete removal of plastic single serve sachets (condiments)
- Complete removal of disposable plastic cutlery
- Reduce the use of cling film in catering by 50% through increasing use of reusable containers.

See [Turn the Tide on Plastics at Sports Events Guidelines](#).

Reporting

Performance in sustainable food sourcing is reported. This includes catering under the Race's direct control such as the Pavilion, Sailors Terrace, on-board hospitality and awards nights. Performance reporting is also undertaken for catering and food vendors organised by stopover partners for public, staff and guest consumption.

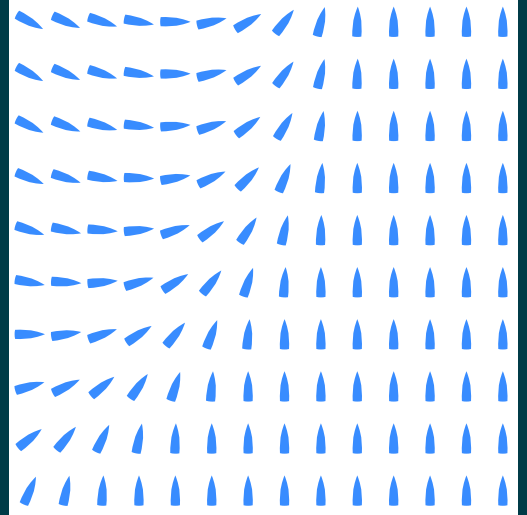
Where information is available, sustainable food sourcing is also reported for teams and sponsor hospitality.

Reporting includes efforts to reduce single-use plastic bottles, disposable containers and cups, and results achieved against our targets.

Sustainability credentials of beverage partners or beverages served or sold are also reported, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks and hot beverages.



SUSTAINABLE SOURCING CODE



**THE
OCEAN
RACE**

