

## BINDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GREEN PRODUCTIONS

### **1. Green Consultant/Person responsible for Green Producing**

The whole production process from pre-production to post-production must be accompanied by an educated Green Consultant or another qualified individual responsible for fulfilling the Green Guidelines. The TMS-sustainability team is happy to offer advice and support.

Scope of work of the Green Consultant/Person responsible for Green Producing:

- Information & Communication of the Green Guidelines to the team
- Advice to the team
- Development of an Environmental Management System
- Incentivizing the team
- Development of possible savings by involving the whole team
- Support/Coaching of the responsible persons of the team
- Evaluation
- Control
- Final Green Report

### **2. Emissions- & Data Collection**

Continuous emission and data collection with the help of a CO<sub>2</sub> calculator (initial entry/assessment at the beginning of the production and evaluation of the emissions at the end of the production or service delivery).

Recommended CO<sub>2</sub> calculators: ClimatePartner, Bafta ALBERT, Ecoprod CarbonClap, GreenFilmShooting, GreenToolkit, EURECA. We can provide access to the ClimatePartner-calculator for the named project. Exceptional cases are to be discussed with TMS.

*Reduction before compensation!*

After the calculation, the final determined emissions will be compensated through a Gold Standard, Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) certified compensation project or another climate project chosen in consultation between TMS and production partner.

### **3. Green Report after determination of the production**

After completion of the production or services, a Green Report shall be created. It should include explanations in instances where the production failed to meet the criteria set in the Green Guidelines. The Green Report is subject to approval by Terra Mater Studios and/or an external independent Green Consultant.

## FURTHER CRITERIA

If the criteria listed further below are not complied with during the production process, arguments must be given in the Green Report as to why they could not be carried out. Please note, that these criteria may differ slightly depending on the genre, any may thus not apply to all productions.

TMS is fostering circular economy because it provides us with the tools to tackle climate change and biodiversity loss together, while also addressing important social needs. Circular economy is based on three principles: eliminate waste and pollution, circulate products and materials, regenerate nature. So wherever possible demand circular designed products and revamp your routines.

### 4. Criteria of the production company

Should the production company have their own office, point 5 has to be taken into special consideration. Moreover, the following measures must be taken into account; informing the team about the green measurements, sustainable office management, green mission statement, preference for sustainable transport companies, etc.



## ENERGY

### 5. Electricity

Conversion to green electricity at all production sites\*, as this represents one of the greatest savings in emissions. For example, ask your providers whether they are using green electricity on location and in their server farms and whether they are reusing the server heat.

### 6. Generators

Use energy via a power supply line whenever possible. Hybrid-Generators or Battery Units must be preferred. If these are not available, the generator must have an exhaust gas cleaning system of at least stage 3A. In general, the use of diesel generators should be limited. When using a small generator, it should be a gas generator. Moreover, the output of each generator must be tailored to requirements (no oversizing, no idle times).

### 7. Battery

Disposable batteries should be avoided on all production sites\*; in favor of rechargeable batteries. However, if disposable batteries are used, they must be recycled.

### 8. Lighting

Reduction of energy consumption through the appropriate location selection according to the availability of light, as well as the choice of energy-efficient light sources, e.g.: LED headlights or alternative lighting concepts such as reflector systems, or the use of daylight.



## TRAVEL/TRANSPORT

### 9. Travel

Train travel should be preferred as it is one of the most sustainable modes of transport. If the journey by train exceeds 5 hours or if the distance is more than 500 km, air travel is permitted.

Tip: Think about online meetings instead of air travel.

### 10. Truck & Car

At least 50% of the production cars should use CO<sub>2</sub>-reducing fuels or be EURO6 certified vehicles: hybrid, electric, LPG, CNC.

For trucks, only CO<sub>2</sub>-reducing fuels or EURO6 certified vehicles should be used, examples are hybrid, electric, LPG, CNC.

For short trips, 100% CO<sub>2</sub>-reducing vehicles must be used.

Tip: If possible, carpool and offer green transport alternatives on set: e.g. bicycles, e-scooters, golf carts, etc.

### 11. Accommodation

At least 30% of the overnight stays should be in hotels with an environmental program (measurement examples: usage of renewable energy, energy and water saving initiatives, separation of waste) or in apartments/holiday homes.

Tip: Pay attention to the EU Environmental Ecolabel or other comparable certification (Green Global, GreenKey, Leed, etc.). Choose accommodation as near as possible to the filming locations.

## CATERING/MEALS

Tip: Regional, seasonal, and organic are the best options.

### 12. Catering/Meals

Catering companies that work according to ecological criteria must be given preference. All products used should – as far as possible – be regional, seasonal, and ideally organic. Reusable crockery should be used for catering. Compliance with criteria 17 and 18 also applies here.

For smaller groups, restaurant catering is preferable to catering companies, as restaurant catering is a more sustainable alternative. In areas without drinking water, canisters should be preferred rather than many individual containers.

In the case of self-catering, it is the personal responsibility of the individual to comply with the criteria mentioned.



## RESSOURCES

### 13. Paper

Digital before printout: where a printout cannot be avoided save paper by reducing the number of printouts and preferring double-sided printing. Recycled paper must be used, this also applies to office paper, toilet paper, etc.

Talking about digital: Devices produced under fair and decent conditions are the best choice and can ideally be dismantled, upgraded, or repaired easily.

### 14. Wood

All natural wood products, as well as chipboard etc., must be FSC or PEFC certified or regional. Tip: Avoid creating fixed connections in constructions to make them dismountable and, ideally, reusable.

### 15. Costume & Make Up

This includes reuse/upcycling/stock for costume, sustainable cleaning, sustainably certified make-up products, microplastic issues both for textiles (fleece) and for cosmetics, etc.



## ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANT

### 16. Environmental pollution is generally to be avoided

If harmful substances are released, measures to eliminate them must be taken immediately. In case of paints and varnishes, preference should be given to products with the Ecolabel or the 'Blue Angel' label. The use of the following is only permitted in exceptional cases; PVC, solvent-based paints, styrofoam, isocyanates, and other environmentally harmful substances. The Green Report must explain why these substances were used.



## ACQUISITION & CIRCULAR ECONOMY

**MORE VALUE, LESS WASTE** - Recycling is important, but it is even better to stop waste being created in the first place. Therefore, rather rent than buy, ask for products and devices designed to be reused, repaired, or remanufactured.

### 17. Plastic

Disposable plastic must be avoided as far as possible at all production sites\*; instead reusable bottles and cups or other environmentally friendly solutions (e.g., filling station or bio plastic etc.) should be used.

### 18. Recycling

Separation of waste at all production sites\* into the following categories (fractions):  
Paper – Glass – Plastic – Metal – Organic – Residual

\* "all production sites" includes production offices, studios, sets, as well as locations.