

TMS promotes a circular economy approach in its productions, recognizing its value as a key tool for addressing climate change, reducing biodiversity loss, and supporting important social needs. A circular economy is based on three core principles:

1. eliminating waste and pollution,
2. circulating products and materials,
3. and regenerating natural systems.

Accordingly, the production partner shall comply with the **Binding Requirements** listed below and shall use reasonable best efforts to fulfill the **Further Criteria** wherever possible throughout the planning, preparation, shooting, and post-production of the Production.

1. BINDING REQUIREMENTS

1.1. Green Consultant/Person responsible for Green Producing

The entire 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 available to offer advice and support.

Responsibilities:

- Communicating the Green Guidelines to the team;
- Supporting and encouraging the team on green practices;
- Identifying potential environmental savings;
- Monitoring, evaluating and ensuring compliance;
- Preparing the final Green Report.

1.2. Emissions- & Data Collection

Continuous emission and data collection with the help of a CO₂ calculator.

Recommended CO₂ calculators: GreenToolkit, ClimatePartner, Bafta ALBERT, Ecoprod CarbonClap, GreenFilmShooting etc.

TMS can provide access to the GreenToolkit calculator. Exceptional cases to be discussed with TMS.

1.3. Green Report after determination of the production

After the completion of the services, a Green Report shall be created. The report shall

- Document all applicable green measures,
- Explain any criteria that were not met and the reasons why,
- Be submitted for approval by TMS and/or an external independent Green Consultant.

2. FURTHER CRITERIA

The production partner shall use reasonable best efforts to comply with the green production criteria set out below throughout the whole production process.

If any of the criteria listed below cannot be complied with, the production partner shall provide an explanation in the Green Report outlining the reasons.

Please note that the applicability of individual criteria may vary depending on the genre, format, and specific requirements of the production, and certain measures may therefore not be relevant in all cases.

2.1. Criteria of the Production Company

Should the production company have their own office, category “Energy” 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.



2.2. Electricity

Production sites (includes production offices, studios, sets, as well as filming locations) must use green electricity wherever possible.

2.3. Generators

- Use direct power supply whenever possible.
- Prefer hybrid generators or battery units.
- If not available: generators must have an exhaust gas cleaning system of at least stage 3A.
- Avoid diesel generators; use gas generator for small needs.
- Avoid oversizing and idle times.

2.4. Battery

Avoid disposable batteries on all production sites; use rechargeable alternatives. If disposable batteries are used, they must be properly recycled.

2.5. Lighting

Reduce energy consumption by selecting locations with natural light and using efficient lighting systems (e.g., LED headlights, reflector systems, daylight).



TRAVEL/TRANSPORT

2.6. Travel

Prefer train travel as one of the most sustainable modes of transport. Air travel is acceptable only if train travel exceeds 5 hours, or distance is greater than 500 km.

Tip: Consider online meetings instead of air travel.

2.7. Cars & Trucks

- At least 50% of the production cars should use CO₂-reducing fuels or meet EURO 6 emission standards (e.g., hybrid, electric, LPG, CNG).
- Trucks must use CO₂-reducing fuels or comply with the EURO 6 emission standard.
- Short trips must be made with 100 % CO₂-reducing vehicles.

Tip: Encourage carpooling and provide green alternatives (bicycles, e-scooters, golf carts).

2.8. Accommodation

At least 30% of overnight stays should be in accommodations with environmental programs (e.g. renewable energy, energy- and water-saving measures, waste separation) or in holiday apartments.

Tip: Look for EU Ecolabel or comparable certifications (Green Globe, Green Key, LEED, etc.). Choose accommodation near filming sites.

CATERING/MEALS

Tip: Regional, seasonal, and organic = best option.

2.9. Catering/Meals

- Prefer catering companies operating under ecological criteria.
- Products used should be regional, seasonal, ideally organic.
- Use reusable dinnerware.
- For small team: prefer restaurant catering.
- In areas without drinking water: choose refillable canisters instead of individual bottles.
- Self-catering crew members are personally responsible for compliance.



RESSOURCES

2.10. Paper

- "Digital first": avoid printing.

- If printing is necessary, minimize pages and print double-sided.
- Only use recycled paper (including office and sanitary paper).

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

2.11. Wood

All wood products must be FSC- or PEFC-certified or sourced regionally.

Tip: Avoid fixed connections in constructions so items can be disassembled and reused.

2.12. Costume & Make Up

- Reuse, upcycle, and use stock materials wherever possible;
- Prioritize sustainable cleaning methods;
- Use certified sustainable make-up products;
- Avoid microplastics in textiles and cosmetics.



ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANT

2.13. Environmental pollution is generally to be avoided. If harmful substances are released, immediate remediation measure must be taken.

- Prefer paints/varnished with Ecolabel or the 'Blue Angel' label.
- The following may only be used in exceptional cases: PVC, solvent-based paints, styrofoam, isocyanates, and other environmentally harmful chemicals. The Green Report must explain why these substances were used.



ACQUISITION & CIRCULAR ECONOMY

MORE VALUE, LESS WASTE – Recycling is important, but preventing waste is even better. Prefer renting over buying & Ask for products designed for reuse, repair, or remanufacturing.

2.14. Plastic

Disposable plastic must be avoided as far as possible across all production sites. Use reusable bottles, cups or other sustainable alternatives (e.g., filling stations, bioplastics)

2.15. Recycling

Waste must be separated into the following categories: Paper – Glass – Plastic – Metal – Organic – Residual waste.