

WTCC AND ENVIRONMENT

Among motor sport's international series, the FIA WTCC is one of the championships taking the lead in promoting eco-friendly initiatives and technologies, and proposes itself as the ideal platform to raise public awareness of bio-fuel worldwide. The Super 2000 cars that take part in the WTCC are closely derived by the production models on sale to the general public, and furthermore the championship's technical and sporting regulations have been carefully studied to limit the environmental impact in terms of air and noise pollution.

BIO-FUEL

In 2009, the WTCC gives a further contribution to make motor sport more eco-friendly by starting the season in Brazil with the whole field powered by second generation bio-fuel. During the winter tests, teams began using the new bio-fuel supplied by PANTA that, following an invitation to tender, was appointed by the FIA as the championship's official fuel supplier for 2009 and 2010.

PANTA supply both petrol and diesel fuels; the petrol is composed by 10 per cent of second generation bio-ethanol and 90 per cent of unleaded fuel, while the diesel has a 10 per cent of vegetable bio-diesel produced from rape oil.

PANTA's second generation bio-ethanol is made from industrial wastes of sugar processing, while the first generation bio-ethanol is made from food crops: sugar, starch, vegetable oil, or animal fats. The use of second generation bio-ethanol reduces the use of fossil fuels, greenhouse gas emissions and pollution, without interfering with the production of foods.



KEY POINTS OF FIA WTCC ENVIRONMENTAL CARE

The FIA WTCC's Green Road Map includes a number of sustainable practices to reduce its impact on the environment, including:

1. Catalytic converter: all cars must be equipped with homologated catalytic converters, which filter all the exhaust gases at any time
2. Second generation bio-fuel
3. Noise control: the exhausts of all cars must respect the sound level of 110 dB at 6000 rpm, at any time
4. Technical check: during all the events the FIA technical delegates carry out frequent and strict measurements to check that all cars comply with these regulations
5. Alternative fuels / diesel: specific technical regulations have been issued to allow cars powered by low-polluting turbo diesel engines to take part in the championships
6. Event format: the format of the FIA WTCC events provides limited track time in order to limit both the running costs and the environmental impact.