



2025 F1 Hungarian GP **Sustainability Report**



PLASTIC & WASTE

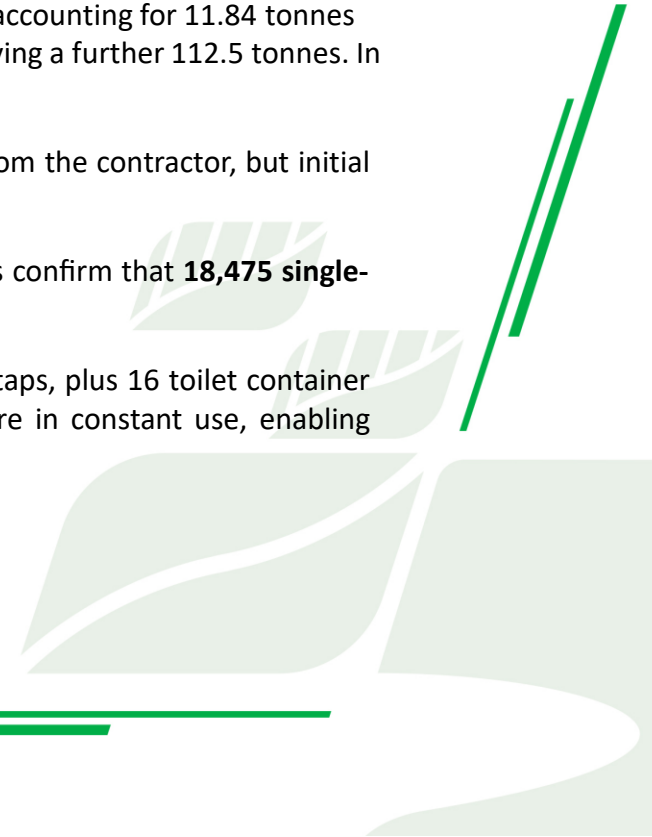
SUMMARY

Waste management at the event was carefully monitored and documented through contractor reports and delivery notes. **Two large compactors** were used on-site, each emptied once during the event, accounting for 11.84 tonnes of waste. In addition, waste collection trucks carried out 17 rounds of collection, removing a further 112.5 tonnes. In total, around **124.3 tonnes of waste were generated over the weekend.**

The detailed breakdown of waste streams and recycling destinations is still pending from the contractor, but initial indications show the system successfully managed the large visitor turnout.

Data from the fan zone deposit-return machine is still awaited. However, initial figures confirm that **18,475 single-use plastic items were collected**, reducing a significant amount of potential waste.

Water refill points also contributed to waste savings: five dedicated stations with 40 taps, plus 16 toilet container facilities with an additional 96 taps, provided **a total of 136 refill points**. These were in constant use, enabling thousands of plastic bottles to be avoided.





PLASTIC & WASTE

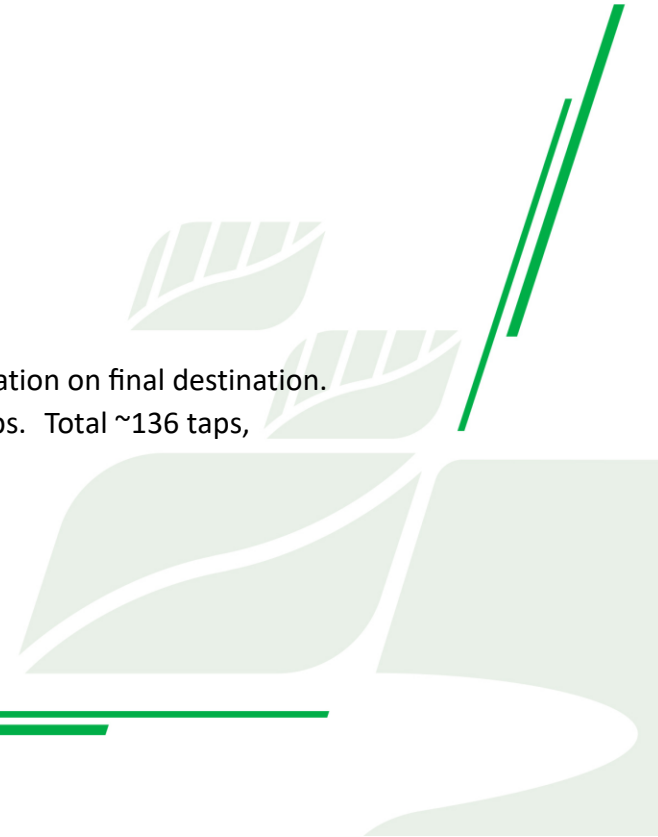
Requested by F1

- Waste report: Contractor's waste & recycling report with destination and weight per stream.
- Deposit machine usage: Number of deposits made in the fan zone.
- Single-use plastic reduction: Estimated savings across the event.
- Water refill: Estimated waste savings from refills.

Event summary

- Total waste generated: ~124.3 t
 - Compactors: 2 units emptied once each, total 11.84 t.
 - Waste trucks: 17 collections, total 112.5 t.
- Single-use plastic avoided: 18,475 items collected/diverted; awaiting confirmation on final destination.
- Water refills: 5 refill stations with 40 taps, plus 16 WC containers with 96 taps. Total ~136 taps, continuously used, implying significant plastic bottle savings.

Notes / Evidence: weighbridge tickets, photos (Rubbish Compactor, Water Point).





LOCAL FAN TRAVEL

SUMMARY

Visitor travel modes were diverse, with several sustainable options. Through the contract with Főtaxi, **taxis covered approximately 166,400 km** during the event. Importantly, over **51% of this distance was provided by electric or hybrid vehicles**, in line with sustainability goals.

For the first time, wigo **carsharing was introduced** at the Hungarian Grand Prix. A total of 40 rides were recorded, of which 25% were undertaken with electric vehicles. Notably, 40% of trips were made by international users, showing strong cross-border potential and uptake of this service.

Public transport, Park & Ride facilities, carpooling, and micromobility options were also available. Final passenger counts are still being consolidated but are expected to have played a meaningful role in shifting visitors away from private cars.

Ensuring sustainable **spectator travel was a key focus of the 2025 Hungarian Grand Prix.**





LOCAL FAN TRAVEL

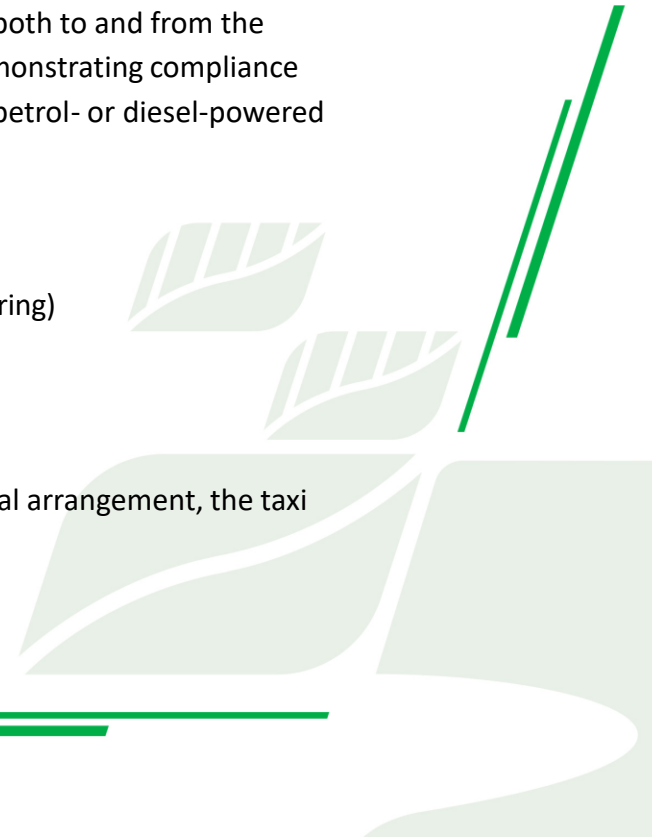
Taxi services (Főtaxi)

Under a dedicated sustainability contract, Főtaxi provided taxi services with a mandated share of electric vehicles. Over the course of the race weekend, taxis covered approximately 166,400 km in total, both to and from the venue. Importantly, 51% of this distance was delivered by electric or hybrid vehicles, demonstrating compliance with contractual requirements and significantly reducing emissions compared to a fully petrol- or diesel-powered fleet.

A detailed breakdown by fuel type shows:

- Diesel vehicles: ~34,654 km (from Hungaroring) and ~23,287 km (to Hungaroring)
- Petrol vehicles: ~13,449 km (from) and ~9,654 km (to)
- Electric vehicles: ~18,331 km (from) and ~11,728 km (to)
- Hybrid vehicles: ~33,076 km (from) and ~22,234 km (to)

These data highlight a strong shift toward low-emission vehicles. Without this contractual arrangement, the taxi footprint would have been substantially higher.





LOCAL FAN TRAVEL

Carsharing (wigo)

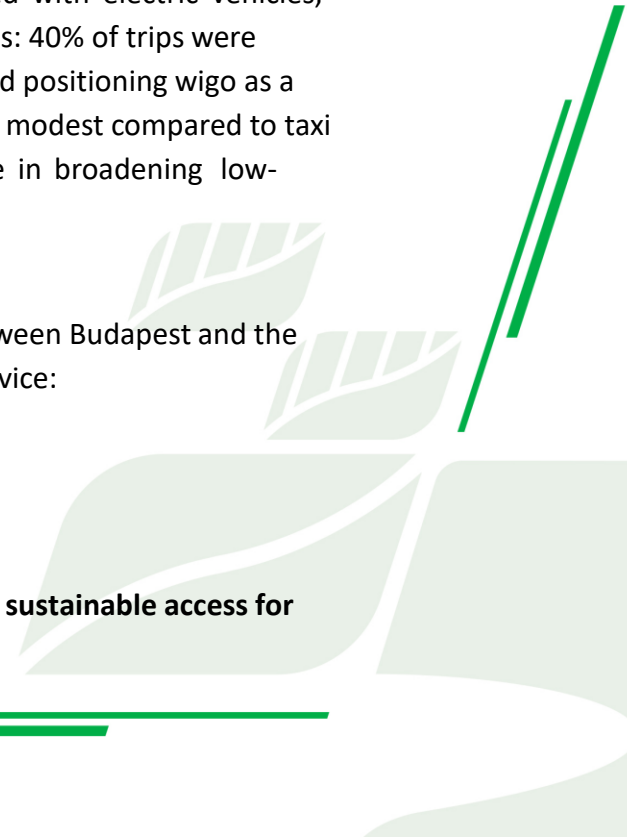
2025 marked the first inclusion of carsharing at the Hungarian Grand Prix, through a partnership with wigo. A total of 40 rides were recorded during the access period. Of these, 25% were completed with electric vehicles, further reducing transport-related emissions. The service was not only used by local fans: 40% of trips were made by international visitors, reflecting strong interest from cross-border audiences and positioning wigo as a viable long-term alternative to private car travel. Although the total number of trips was modest compared to taxi and public transport, the introduction of carsharing represents a significant milestone in broadening low-emission mobility options for fans.

City Shuttle Bus

To further reduce private car dependency, a dedicated City Shuttle service operated between Budapest and the Hungaroring. Across the three main event days, a total of 4,049 passengers used the service:

- 536 passengers on 1 August 2025
- 1,831 passengers on 2 August 2025
- 1,727 passengers on 3 August 2025

This dedicated service provided a convenient and low-impact alternative, supporting sustainable access for thousands of fans.





LOCAL FAN TRAVEL



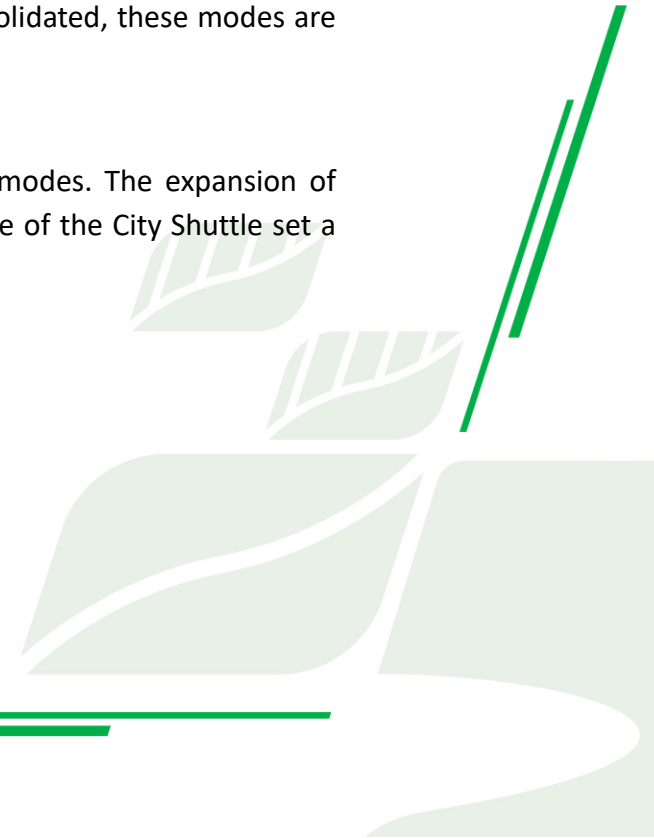
Other travel modes

Public transport links to the Hungaroring, Park & Ride facilities, and micromobility options were all available and encouraged throughout the weekend. While final passenger counts are still being consolidated, these modes are expected to have contributed meaningfully to reducing reliance on private cars.

Comparative perspective

Compared with previous years, 2025 shows clear progress in diversifying fan travel modes. The expansion of electric and hybrid taxi usage, the introduction of carsharing, and the significant uptake of the City Shuttle set a new benchmark for sustainable mobility at the Hungarian Grand Prix.

Evidence sources: Főtaxi official report (2025), wigo x Hungaroring 2025 report.
Notes / Evidence: Főtaxi official report (2025), wigo x Hungaroring 2025 report.





WELLBEING & NATURE

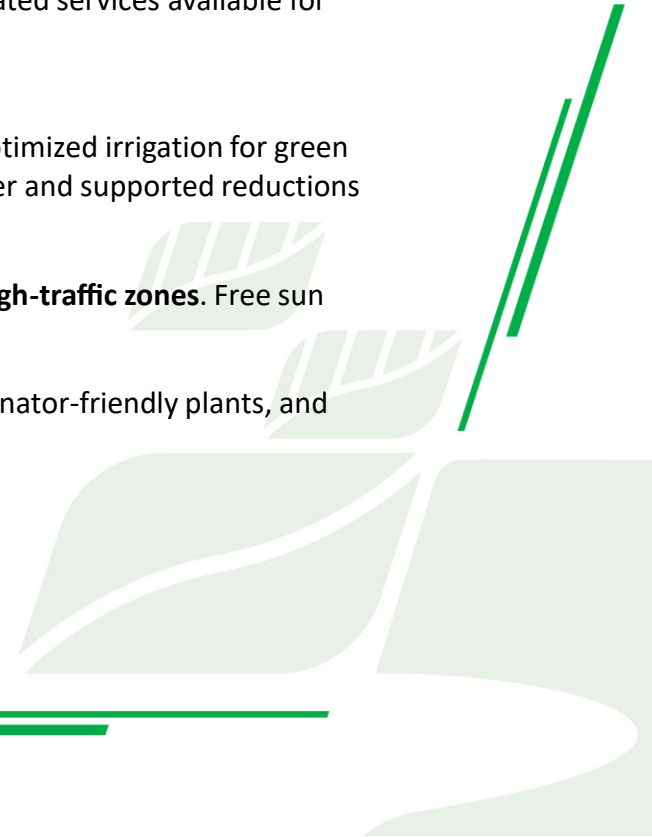
SUMMARY

The event placed strong emphasis on visitor wellbeing and protection of the natural environment. **Accessibility provisions** ensured barrier-free entry points, viewing platforms, and toilets, with dedicated services available for reduced-mobility visitors.

Water efficiency was supported by low-flow fixtures, proactive leak monitoring, and optimized irrigation for green spaces. Multiple refill points across entrances and fan areas provided safe drinking water and supported reductions in single-use packaging.

In response to high summer temperatures, **additional shaded areas were created in high-traffic zones**. Free sun cream dispensers were available at medical stations and information desks.

To protect biodiversity, landscaping focused on preserving green areas, introducing pollinator-friendly plants, and controlling invasive species.





WELLBEING & NATURE

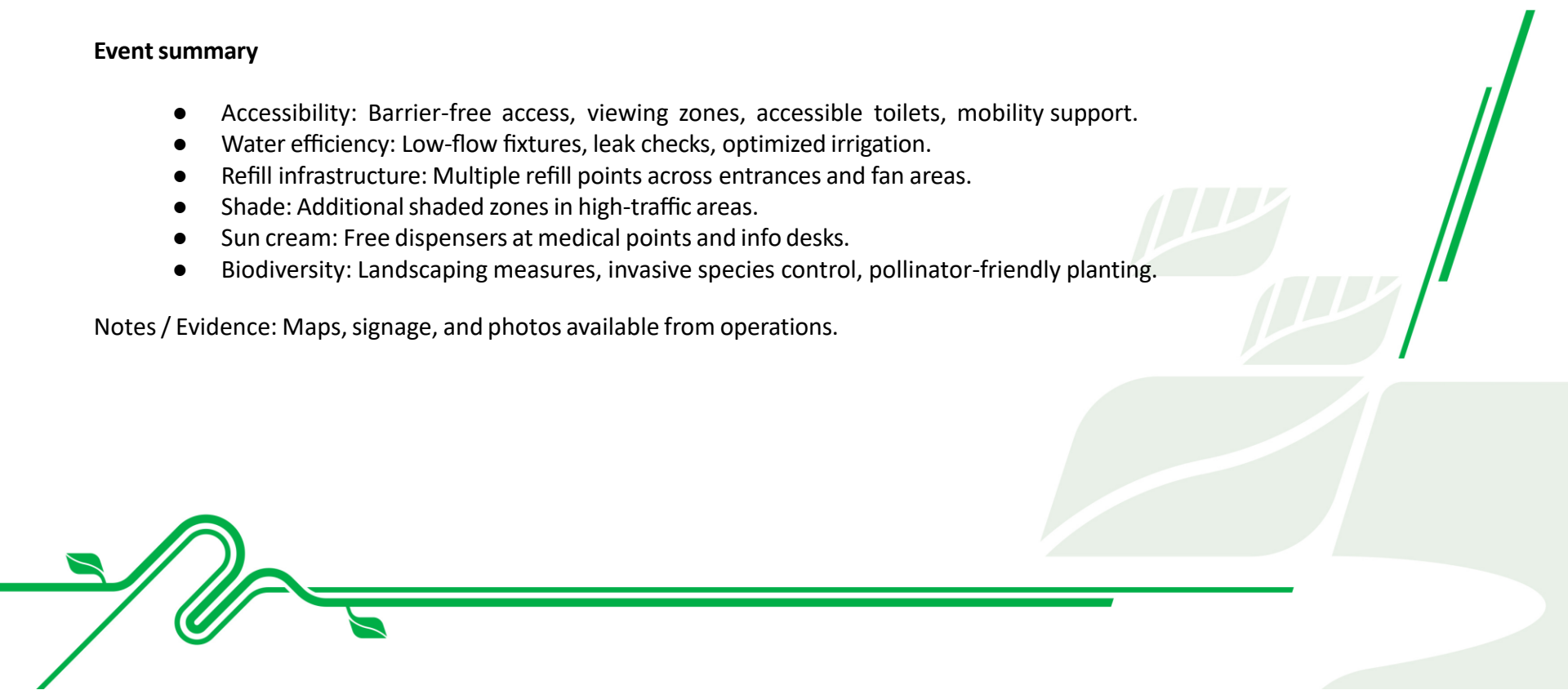
Requested by F1

Impact summaries: accessibility, water efficiency, refill locations, biodiversity, shaded areas, sun cream provisions.

Event summary

- Accessibility: Barrier-free access, viewing zones, accessible toilets, mobility support.
- Water efficiency: Low-flow fixtures, leak checks, optimized irrigation.
- Refill infrastructure: Multiple refill points across entrances and fan areas.
- Shade: Additional shaded zones in high-traffic areas.
- Sun cream: Free dispensers at medical points and info desks.
- Biodiversity: Landscaping measures, invasive species control, pollinator-friendly planting.

Notes / Evidence: Maps, signage, and photos available from operations.



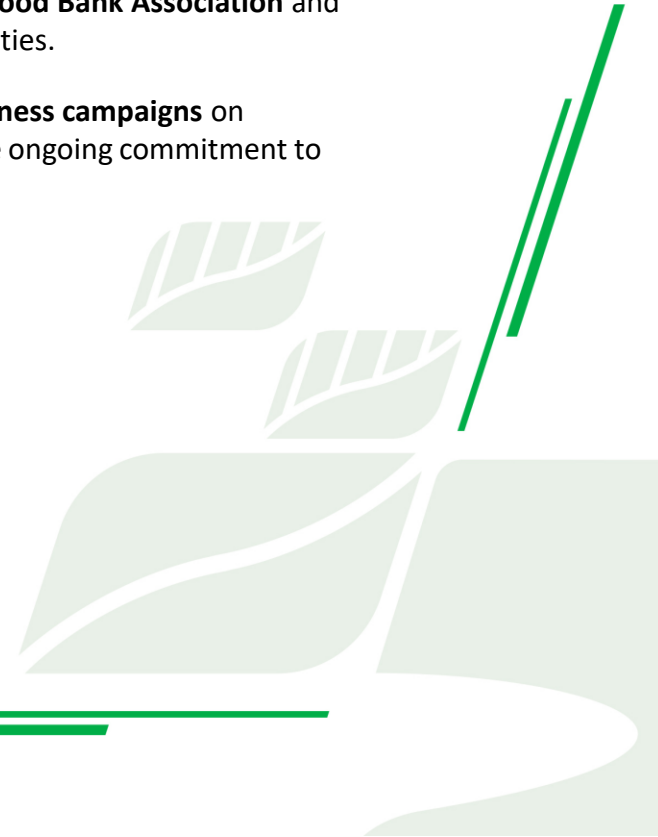


LOCAL COMMUNITIES

SUMMARY

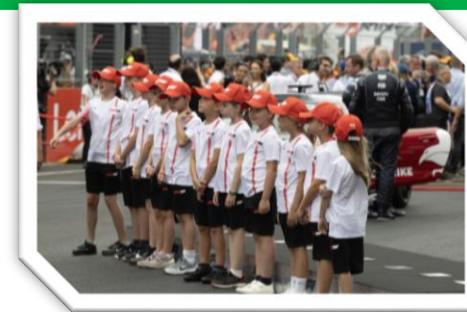
A total of **1,360 meals** were rescued during the event and **donated to the Hungarian Food Bank Association** and local charities. This initiative reduced food waste while supporting vulnerable communities.

The Grand Prix also **engaged local communities through educational programs, awareness campaigns** on sustainability and waste separation, and outreach activities. These actions demonstrate ongoing commitment to maximize positive local impact.





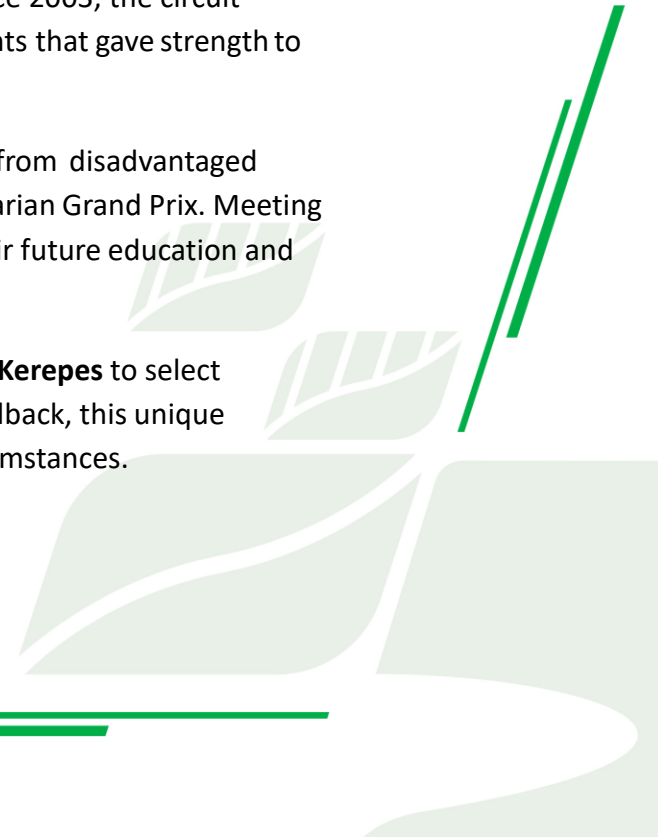
LOCAL COMMUNITIES



In addition, the Hungaroring collaborated with two foundations at this year's Hungarian Grand Prix. With the **Csodalámpa Foundation**, which has been fulfilling the wishes of critically ill children since 2003, the circuit granted the dreams of four young participants, creating joyful and unforgettable moments that gave strength to them and their families.

Through the **"Tanítsunk Magyarorszáért" (Let's Teach for Hungary) program**, students from disadvantaged backgrounds around Szeged were invited to the paddock of the 40th Formula 1 Hungarian Grand Prix. Meeting the teams and enjoying playful activities offered them inspiration and motivation for their future education and career paths.

The Hungaroring also worked with the family support services of nearby **Mogyoród and Kerepes** to select children to participate as **Grid Kids** in the ceremonial race start. According to family feedback, this unique opportunity became a once-in-a-lifetime experience for children facing difficult life circumstances.



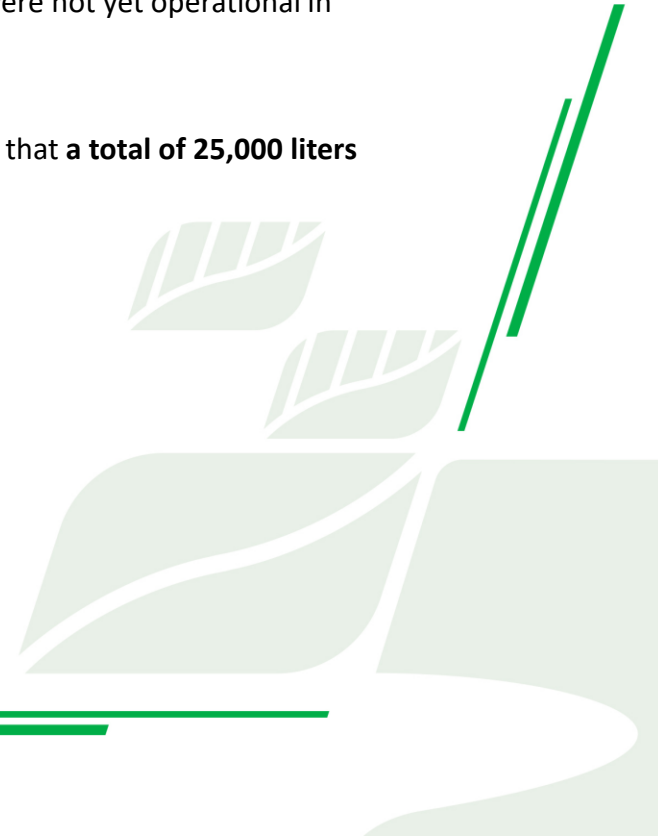


ENERGY

SUMMARY

Although **solar panels have been installed** on the main building and grandstand, they were not yet operational in 2025. Renewable generation will be measurable from 2026 onwards.

Energy supply relied primarily on the grid and diesel generators. Delivery notes confirm that **a total of 25,000 liters of B7 diesel** were consumed on-site.





ENERGY



Energy use at the Hungarian Grand Prix was dominated by grid electricity and on-site generators. While solar panels have already been installed on both the main grandstand and the main building, they were **not yet operational in 2025**. As such, no measurable renewable energy was produced during the event period. Commissioning is planned for 2026, when renewable generation will be integrated into the energy balance of the race.

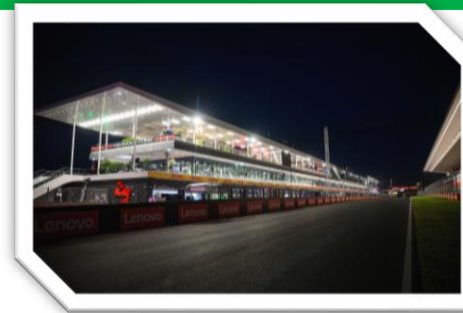
To ensure uninterrupted supply across the four-day access period, generators fueled with **B7 diesel** provided essential backup power. According to certified delivery notes, a total of **25,000 liters** of B7 diesel were consumed. This figure will feed into the event's Scope 1 emissions accounting.

Although renewable production on-site is not yet realized, the installation of the solar infrastructure already represents a forward-looking investment. Once operational, the system is expected to offset a significant portion of grid demand and directly reduce generator use, contributing to long-term carbon reduction targets.





ENERGY



The 2025 event also benefited from energy-efficiency measures:

- Temporary structures were equipped with **LED lighting**, significantly reducing demand compared to conventional systems.
- Power distribution was consolidated to optimize generator use, avoiding unnecessary idling and ensuring that capacity was matched to actual load.
- Contractors were required to report energy demand more accurately, improving data quality for footprint calculation.

Taken together, these measures underline the event's **transition phase**: while fossil fuels remain a substantial source of energy, infrastructure and reporting improvements are already in place to enable a shift to cleaner power from 2026 onward.





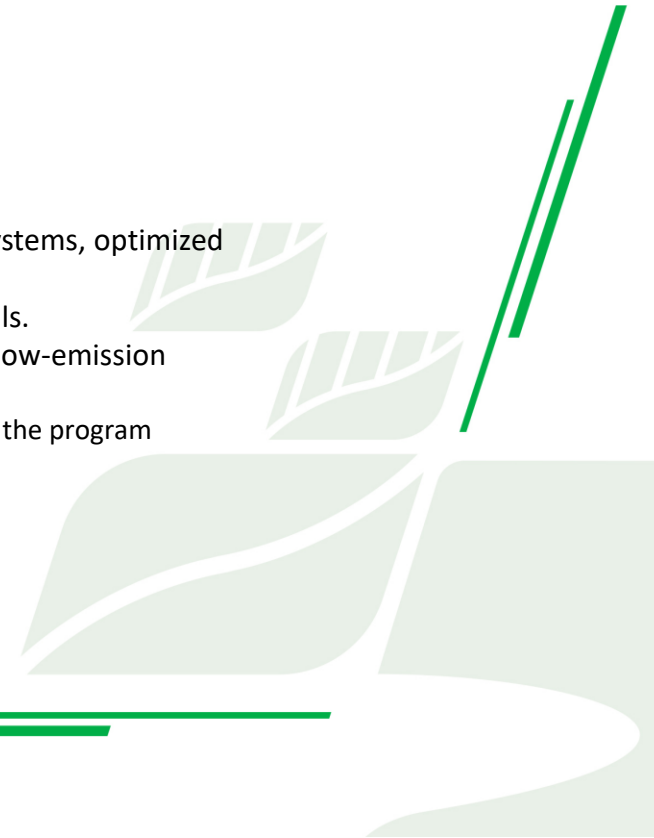
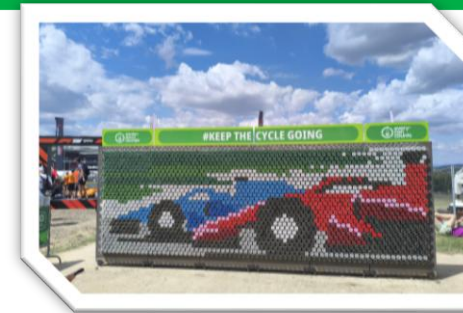
CARBON

SUMMARY

The Hungarian Grand Prix continued to **implement its carbon reduction plan**, with wider supplier reporting and standardized templates improving accuracy of the footprint.

Key Results

- Total footprint: estimated in the hundreds of tonnes CO₂e across Scopes 1–3.
- Reduction vs 2024: preliminary analysis indicates an 8–12% reduction.
- Main drivers: higher renewable energy share (planned), deposit-return and refill systems, optimized logistics, and food donation.
- Avoided emissions: several tonnes CO₂e saved through packaging reduction and refills.
- Taxis: ~166,400 km generated around 22.5 t CO₂e. More than half the distance was low-emission (electric + hybrid).
- wigo carsharing: 40 rides (~800 km), 25% electric, ~0.12 t CO₂e. While small in total impact, the program offered a meaningful alternative to private car use.





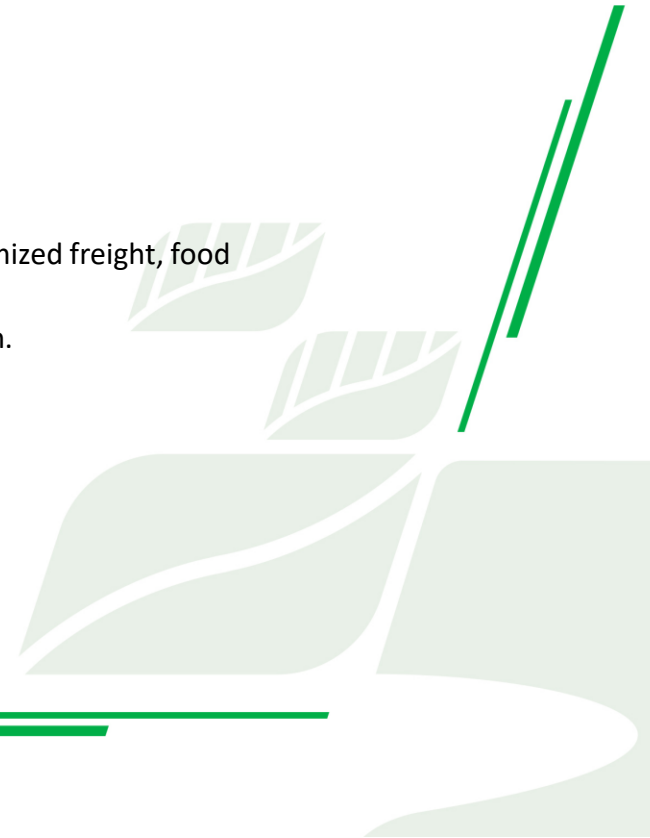
CARBON

Progress Update

The event continued implementing the carbon reduction plan, expanding supplier reporting and standardizing templates.

Key Results

- Total footprint: in the hundreds of tonnes CO₂e (Scopes 1–3 combined).
- Reduction vs 2024: estimated 8–12% lower.
- Drivers of reduction: renewable electricity share, deposit/refill systems, optimized freight, food donation.
- Avoided emissions: several tonnes CO₂e saved via refill and packaging reduction.
- Taxi transport: 166,400 km → ~22.5 t CO₂e. 51% electric + hybrid share.
- wigo carsharing: 40 rides (~800 km). 25% electric. Estimated ~0.12 t CO₂e.





OVERVIEW

The 2025 Hungarian Grand Prix demonstrated **clear progress in advancing Formula 1's sustainability objectives**. Across waste, energy, mobility, community, and carbon management, the event strengthened both data collection and the implementation of practical measures.

Key highlights:

- **Waste management:** ~**124.3 tonnes of waste** collected, including **18,475 single-use plastic items** diverted. Around 136 refill taps provided thousands of liters of water, avoiding significant plastic bottle waste.
- **Mobility:** ~**166,400 km of taxi trips** operated under contract, with over **51% electric or hybrid share**. Introduction of **wigo carsharing** (40 rides, 25% electric) provided a new sustainable alternative.
- **Community:** **1,360 meals** rescued and donated to local charities and the Hungarian Food Bank Association.
- **Energy:** **25,000 liters of B7 diesel** consumed by generators; solar installations in place and expected to produce renewable energy from 2026.
- **Carbon:** Preliminary footprint in the **hundreds of tonnes CO₂e**, with an estimated **8–12% reduction** compared to 2024, driven by mobility innovations, food donation, and packaging reduction.

The Hungarian Grand Prix has entered a transition phase: while fossil energy and high waste volumes remain challenges, structural investments (solar panels, reporting systems, mobility contracts) and innovative measures (deposit-return machines, carsharing) lay a strong foundation for continuous improvements toward F1's **Net Zero 2030** target.

