The Green Guide For Clubs

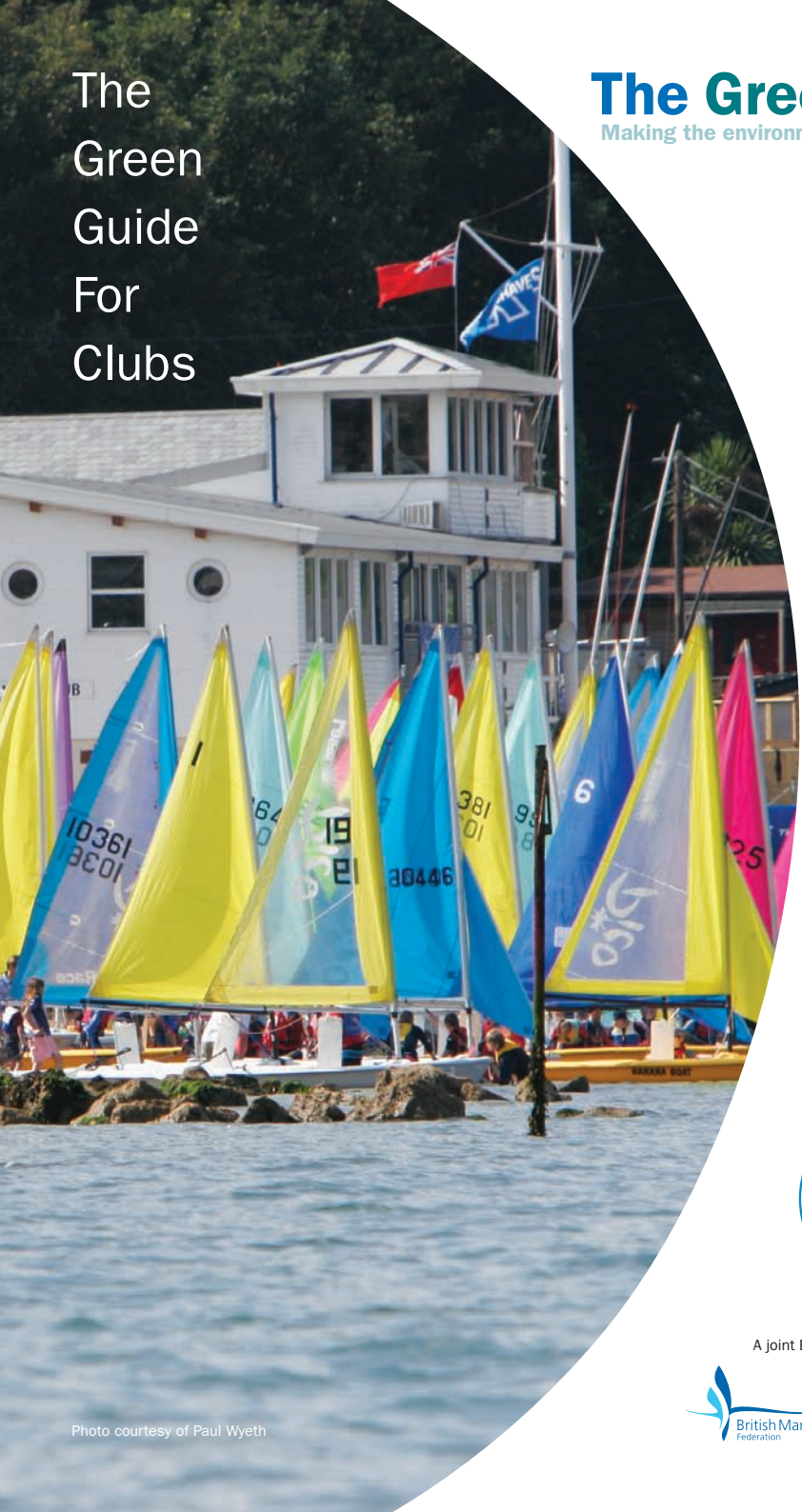


Photo courtesy of Paul Wyeth

The Green Blue

Making the environment second nature

A joint BMF and RYA Initiative

British Marine Federation

RYA

Welcome

From recycling and insulation to greening events and preventing pollution, there are many ways for a club to start operating more sustainably but we recognise that this takes time and effort. So The Green Blue has produced this guide to help you get started.

We've included some practical information plus lots of ideas for quick wins that take little time and money but could save your club thousands of pounds and help the environment. And to show you how simple it can be, we've added some case studies on clubs who have already taken their first steps with their sustainability projects and are enjoying the benefits.

Why go green?

We all like to sail on clean seas, lakes and rivers, and so it's in all our interests to do what we can to minimise our impact on the environment. Take a look at just a few of the key benefits for your club;

- **Protecting our environment** – we want to enjoy our surroundings when we go out on the water so we all need to play our part in preventing pollution or damage.
- **Saving Money** – saving energy and water, and recycling more can save hundreds, even thousands of pounds a year. Money that could be better spent on boats and equipment!
- **Complying with environmental legislation** – keeps your club on the right side of the law.
- **Meeting expectations** – many organisations now have environmental policies and your existing and prospective members may expect you to put measures in place.
- **Publicity** – local press love good news stories. Shouting about the improvements externally will raise your profile and could attract new members.

How to get started

If you are reading this guide, the chances are you would like to make your club a bit greener. However we all know that making changes can sometimes be a long and difficult process. So your first challenge may be to get the relevant committee and members to agree that it's worth putting some time and effort into.

Here are some tips to help you gain agreement, support and momentum within the club;

- **Emphasise the benefits**, especially the fact that money will be saved.
- **Find some willing** "Champions" to organise and drive forward the improvements and changes.
- **Mobilise** junior members; they often have great ideas and can be very knowledgeable about environmental matters.
- **Look** for sources of help, advice and funding, some are listed in the back of this guide.
- **Check out** The Green Blue's website which has plenty of advice especially for clubs.

Getting started doesn't have to be a particularly onerous task and the benefits can be realised fairly quickly.

Try not to get overwhelmed and do everything at once. Perhaps pick one topic and achieve a quick win to get the club off to a good start and encourage more support.

Waste Management

What's the issue?

All clubs produce waste which needs to be stored properly and then taken away. But where is "away"? The UK dumps more waste into landfill than any other EU state and at the current rate we'll run out of landfill space by 2016. What's more, as waste decomposes it produces methane, a 'greenhouse gas' which is 24 times more powerful than carbon dioxide when it comes to global warming.

An alternative to landfill is incineration, and increasingly the energy produced from this is put to good use – but burning waste affects air quality and produces highly toxic residues.

Why bother?

Landfill tax is applied to all waste going to landfill. As at April 1st 2011, landfill tax is £56 per tonne and rising by £8 per tonne per year until at least 2013. Waste sent for recycling does not attract this tax.

Waste produced at clubs is categorised as "commercial waste" and therefore must be stored and disposed of in accordance with legal requirements. To decrease the cost of disposal, reduce the waste produced in the first place by re-using what you can and recycling as much as possible.

What can I do?

Firstly, ensure that you are complying with your obligations under waste legislation;

- Store waste in suitable containers with lids and locks to make sure that waste cannot escape through accident or vandalism.
- Ensure waste is taken to a licenced disposal site by an authorised carrier.
- Keep paper work (waste transfer notes) for two years.

Quick wins:

- Identify the waste streams that your club produces and see if there are ways that waste could be reduced, e.g. use durable plastic or glass cups instead of disposable ones.
- Get recycling! If you don't already recycle, you will be paying a premium to your waste contractor to separate your waste. Get quotes from several suppliers to get the best price.
- Signage is key to a successful scheme. Make sure **all** bins have clear signs depicting which waste items go in each.
- Make sure hazardous waste doesn't get mixed in with general or recycling waste. Hazardous waste includes oil, batteries, paint tins, trays and used brushes, contaminated rags and fluorescent tubes. Set up and clearly label separate bins for hazardous waste and arrange for a licenced contractor to take it away.
- Compost organic matter, such as paper, vegetable peelings, tea bags and grass cuttings from around the club house.
- Keep waste storage areas covered up, secured and if possible on an area of hard standing.
- Communicate with your members to encourage take-up, explain the financial and environmental reasons for the changes and how they will benefit (for example money saved could go towards a new engine for the RIB.) Don't forget to let the members know how they are doing and when targets have been hit.

In the longer term:

- Waste is paid for by volume so you could reduce the cost if you compact it. If you produce a lot of card and paper, invest in a compactor to reduce the volume and number of pickups. Compacted paper and card is usually picked up free of charge.

Case study

Implementing a Recycling Scheme

Stokes Bay Sailing Club, Gosport

The Problem

Stokes Bay SC did not pre-treat its waste by separating it into recyclable and non-recyclable. The waste contractor did this on their behalf but charged £1 per cubic metre. In addition, all waste was sent to landfill so the club was paying landfill tax of £32 per tonne landfill tax on top of their disposal costs.

The Solution

- The Club investigated their waste disposal arrangements and costs and identified the waste streams and quantities that could be recycled.
- They changed their waste contractor to get a better deal, set up a mixed recycling scheme to avoid paying pre-treatment of waste costs and reduce landfill tax costs.
- 1100 litre wheelie recycling bins and landfill bins were placed outside and 240 litre bins inside.
- The new scheme was promoted to the Club's 650 members via leaflets, posters and club meeting.
- Club members were made aware of what could be placed in each bin.

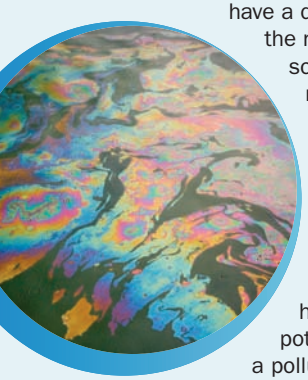
The Results

- Prior to the recycling scheme the club was paying £3200 per annum in 2008.
- With the scheme successfully installed, annual costs were reduced to £1150 – a saving of 64%.

Pollution Control

What's the issue?

Pollution can occur at sailing clubs from a variety of sources; oily runoff from car parks, fuel spills from refuelling areas, toxic cleaning products used on or near the water or the scrapings of antifouling. Pollutants can have a devastating effect on the natural environment; some are absorbed by marine organisms and enter the food chain, whilst others may harm species and habitats. Algal blooms, unpleasant smells, unsightly slicks and risks to human health are also potential consequences of a pollution incident.



Why bother?

Aside from the above, clubs must comply with a range of environmental legislation to prevent water pollution. The key regulations for clubs to remember are:

- Water Resources Act 1991 - No polluting matter (e.g. antifoul run off) may enter a club's waters without the prior consent of the relevant environment agency (e.g. Environment Agency (EA), Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), Countryside Council for Wales (CCW) or Environment Agency Northern Ireland (EANI)) regardless of whether the discharge was accidental or not.
- Oil Storage Regulations 2001– Govern how and where oil should be stored and the use of interceptors in car parks for more than 50 cars.

What can I do?

Pollution control is generally about preventing incidents from happening and putting in place a few good practice measures.

Quick wins

- Store oil, fuels and hazardous substances at least 10 metres away from watercourses and surface water drains (i.e. those drains which collect rainfall from outdoor areas).
- Store oil or fuels in a secure container, sited within a secondary containment system or bund which can hold 110% of the stored volume.
- Put in place an incident response procedure, equipment and training for dealing with spills.

- Handle oil and fuel only when more than 10 metres away from the water if possible.
- Catch scrapings and drips from antifoul with a tarpaulin and dispose of as hazardous waste.

In the longer term

- Large car parks (50+ spaces) by law should have oil separators fitted to surface water drainage to contain oil leaks from vehicles. These separate the oil from the water, and then retain the oil safely until it is removed.
- Locate a site drainage plan, paint surface water drains blue and foul sewer drains red.
- Inform members that NOTHING should go down the blue drains except clean water!

Case study

Preventing Pollution

South Cerney Sailing Club
120 acre lake located within the Cotswold Water Park

The Problem

The development of a new club house presented a golden opportunity for the club to consider its operating procedures as well as environmental impact. The Club recognised that there could be a potential pollution incident on site.

The Solution

- South Cerney SC put in place several measures to prevent oil and fuel pollution.
- Fuel is stored in a secure, bunded container where all refuelling is conducted.
- The fuel store is equipped with fire safety and spill response kits.
- Within the store the fuel is kept in 10 litre cans to reduce the impact of any accidental spillage.
- Staff are trained on how to handle oil and fuel safely and correctly.
- Rescue boats are refuelled by a duty officer trained in pollution prevention and are launched from a slipway separated from the sailing boat launching area.
- The total costs were approximately £500.

The Results

- The new system for storage and refuelling has worked extremely well as there have been no pollution incidents.
- The bunded container receives a regular service to maintain it.

Energy Efficiency

What's the issue?

Most of us get our energy from fossil fuels, in other words coal, oil or gas, however we know that fossil fuels will not last indefinitely and that burning them leads to the release of carbon dioxide which as a greenhouse gas contributes to climate change.

The Government is encouraging small scale, low carbon electricity generation, designed to help the UK meet its commitment to the EU Renewable Energy Directive by generating 15% of its total energy from renewable energy sources by 2020.

Why bother?

Using energy more efficiently helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as well as save money for clubs. With the Government's 'Clean Energy Cash Back' scheme it is also possible for clubs to make money out of surplus electricity generated by renewable technologies via the Feed-In Tariff.

What can I do?

Quick wins

- Insulate roofs and heating pipes, fit draught excluders to poorly fitting doors and windows.
- Install low energy light bulbs around the site.
- Service boilers and heating systems regularly so that they perform efficiently.
- Install fridges and vending machines away from heat sources and direct sunlight.
- Set thermostats and heating times to come on only when needed.
- Keep windows and light fittings clean to gain maximum light.
- Implement a "switch off" policy for lighting and equipment. Colour code switches so that members know what can be switched off when leaving the club and what must be left on.
- Monitor bills so you can quickly spot if energy use shoots up – an indication that something has been left on that shouldn't have been perhaps?

In the longer term

- As electrical appliances need renewing, look for energy efficient ones. The extra cost will be recouped in energy saved.
- Insulate walls and roof cavities.
- Replace water tanks which heat and store water with instant "heat on demand" systems.
- Install solar thermal heating systems to supply hot water for showers and sinks.
- Install renewable energy technologies and make money from the Feed-In Tariff scheme which guarantees a set payment for all electricity generated by your system. In addition, make money on any excess energy sold back to the grid and reduce energy costs.

Case study

Improving Energy Efficiency

Loch Tummel Sailing Club, Perthshire

The Problem

In 2008, Loch Tummel SC purchased two timber chalets to use as changing facilities, a training room and a kitchen. The Club was keen to make its expansion as green as possible and held an "eco event" where junior members were asked to come up with ideas for making the Club more environmentally friendly. With the ideas in place, the Club applied for funding from the Volvo Eco Challenge and successfully received a grant of £1500 for the improvements.

The Solution

- Push button timers installed on all electric light switches in changing rooms.
- Motion sensors fitted to switch lights on and off automatically.
- Flow restrictors were fitted on taps and showers to conserve water and energy.

Top Tip

Measure, measure, measure - take regular meter readings, keep an eye on your bills each month and check against last year's for any wild discrepancies.

The Results

- The Club estimates that its total energy consumption for 2011 will be 8 to 10% less than 2010
- The Club is now planning to change to a green tariff for electricity in 2011 and also plans to fit timing switches to all heaters to save another 5 – 10% of energy

Twenty Ways to Green Your Club

key

1. Waste and recycling bins clearly labelled
2. Secure waste compound
3. Separate bins provided for each type of hazardous waste
4. Compost bin for kitchen scraps
5. Oil stored in a bunded area
6. Low energy light bulbs fitted
7. Renewable energy microgeneration: Solar PV, Wind turbine and Ground source heat pump
8. Energy monitor to measure usage and renewable energy generation
9. Automatic motion sensors for lights
10. Loft Insulation
11. Doubleglazed windows and doors
12. Flow restrictors on taps and water-save shower heads
13. Dual flushing toilet cistern or displacement devices in cisterns
14. Water butts for rainwater harvesting
15. Trigger nozzles on outside taps and hoses
16. Wash down and dry off dinghies and RIBs to prevent the spread of non-native invasive species
17. Oil and fuel spill kit
18. Drains and covers painted blue (surface water) and red (foul sewers)
19. Interceptor in surface water drain
20. Wild area to encourage biodiversity

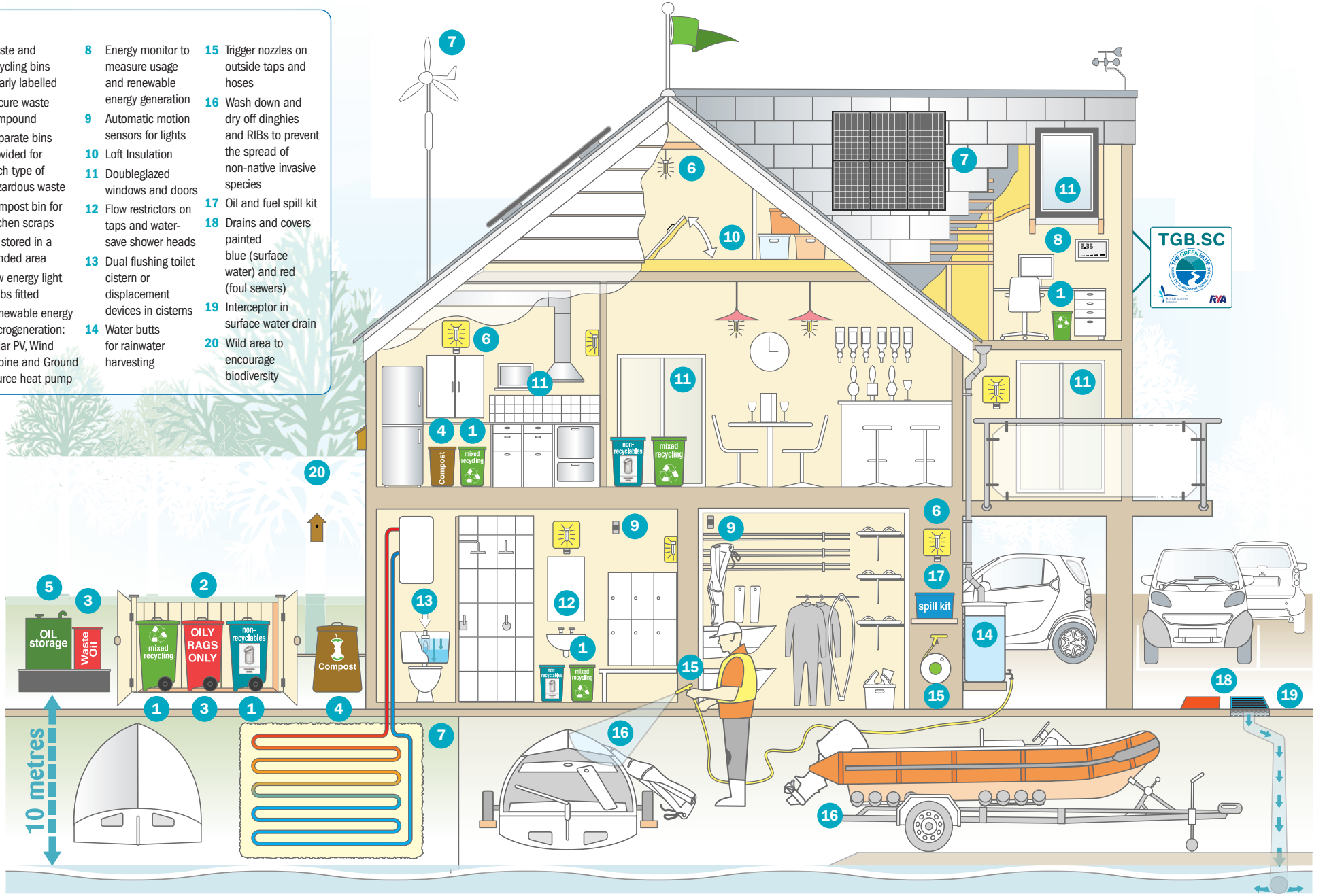


Illustration courtesy of Pete Galvin

Water Efficiency

What's the issue?

Think we live in a wet country? Well, the UK has less available water per person than most other European countries. Each person in the UK uses about 150 litres of water a day but this consumption level is not sustainable in the long-term. Our increasing population, as well as climate change, mean that the UK will face increased water stress in the future.

Why bother?

If the figures above aren't enough to make you want to save water, then reducing water use will also help you save money. Remember that water is paid for twice; firstly for supply and secondly for waste water treatment.

What can I do?

Quick wins

- Fit cistern displacement devices in toilets (**not** if you already have a dual flush toilet) and save one litre per flush. Most water companies supply devices for free.
- Fit plugs to basins to encourage users to fill the basin rather than running the tap.
- Install trigger devices on all hoses to provide automatic shut-off.
- Fit water butts to collect rainwater that can be used for washing down boats. Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs) hold 1,000 litres and can be stacked one on top of the other.
- Monitor bills – if water use increases significantly, there could be a leak on your site. Any leaking pipes on the Club site are the Club's responsibility.

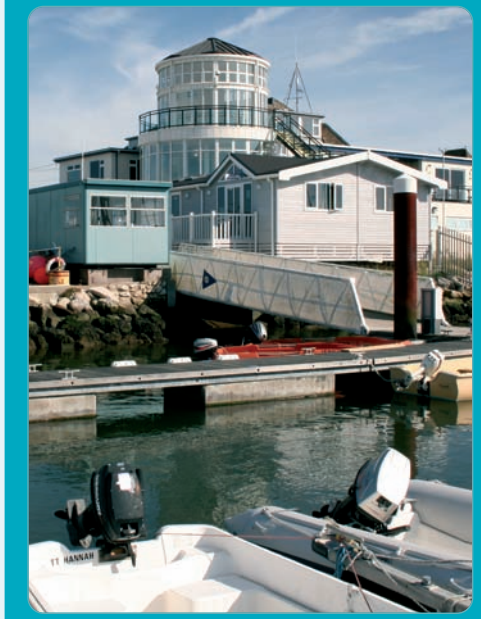
In the longer term

- Install toilets with a dual flush facility. Toilet flushing accounts for 30% of daily water use. Old toilets can use up to 14 litres per flush but new ones use as little as 2.6 litres.
- Install urinals with flush controllers – these can save around 65,000 litres of water a year per urinal.
- Fit taps and showers with automatic shut-off.
- Fit aerators to taps and water-saving shower heads which typically halve flow rates whilst still providing a good pressure.
- Install a rainwater harvesting system or grey water recycling.

Case study

Saving Water

Parkstone Yacht Club, Poole



The Problem

Parkstone Yacht Club is a large and busy club with 2,500 members, its own 200 berth marina and considerable water consumption. Working with The Green Blue, the Club started to monitor water and energy usage. They noticed that the water bill had increased dramatically in the last year. Twice daily meter readings were taken over a period of 2 weeks and compared with meter readings from the previous year. All water equipment was monitored (toilets, urinals, showers, kitchen, bar, hoses) and a malfunctioning urinal sensor was found to be furred up with lime scale. This caused the 15 litre cistern to empty every 2 minutes. If left, this would have cost the club £11,800 a year. In addition, hoses were often left running in the marina; an open hose can use £2 of water per hour.

The Solution

- The faulty urinal sensor was repaired and the cistern is now only emptied after the urinal has been used.
- Extra meters were installed to enable closer monitoring of water usage in the clubhouse, marina and yard.
- 20 durable brass hose nozzles were installed in the boat wash-down area and on the pontoons; these cost £100 and took 2 hours to fit.

The Results

- Extra meters revealed that the Club had been charged incorrectly for the removal of waste water from the marina and boat yard. The Club obtained refunds of thousands of pounds for previous inaccurate bills and are now billed accurately.
- Monitoring during freezing weather enabled the Club to locate 2 burst pipes within hours of the damage occurring and these were able to be quickly fixed.
- Hose nozzles were durable and well received by berth holders. They reduced water flow by a third but cleaned boats twice as quickly, using a sixth of water and paying for themselves within a few hours.
- Supported by a grant from the Volvo Eco Challenge, the Club has now started a rainwater harvesting project which is cleaned and maintained by junior members and sees a small cost saving.
- Due to the hard water problem the Club is looking to invest in water softening equipment.

Non-Native Invasive Species

What's the issue?

Non-native species are plants and animals from other countries that become established outside of their normal habitat or native country. Some non-natives are harmless but others, known as invasive or alien, can damage the environment, which in turn can affect the economy and our way of life. For recreational boaters, this can mean restrictions on access to affected waters and therefore our boating activities.


Didemnum vexillum

Why bother?

The spread of invasive species is becoming a growing issue in both marine and inland waters around the world because they compete with native plants and wildlife and can cause major changes to waterways. Several aquatic alien species have recently found their way to the UK. Examples include the 'Killer shrimp' (*Dikerogammarus villosus*) and 'Carpet sea squirt' (*Didemnum vexillum*.)

There are a number of actions that clubs should take to minimise the risk of spreading alien species around the UK. By showing that the boating community is taking a pro-active stance, we can avoid potential mandatory measures being introduced to limit the spread of such species.


Didemnum vexillum

Photo courtesy of D. Offer

What can I do?

Quick wins

- Prevent the spread of invasive species by asking members as well as visiting participants and competitors to wash down and dry trailers and boats, plus any other equipment such as sails and wetsuits that may have been in contact with the water. Do this every time you leave the water and before you tow and launch in new areas.
- Remove the bung and drain the double hull of all water.
- Remove any visible plant, fish, animal matter and mud and dispose of in litter bins.
- Report suspected sightings of invasive species to the Food and Environment Research Agency or call 0800 807060.
- Download and display The Green Blue's non-native species poster if you are in a coastal location **www.thegreenblue.org.uk**
- Download and display the RYA's 'Advice on Minimising the Spread of Invasive Species' which provides best practice guidance **www.rya.org.uk**

In the longer term

- If you have the capacity and staff to do so, implement a monitoring system to ensure that everyone is as vigilant as possible when washing and checking boats and equipment.

Case study

Dealing with Invasive Species

Grafham Water Sailing Club, Cambridgeshire

The Problem


Dikerogammarus villosus
Photo courtesy of Phase 4 Environmental Ltd

The 'Killer shrimp' is a particularly aggressive predator, preying on a range of invertebrates, particularly native shrimps and young fish, sometimes wiping out entire populations. Previously unknown in the UK, it was spotted by two keen eyed anglers, and specimens were sent to the Environment Agency (EA) for identification. As a consequence, a temporary ban on boat movements was imposed during investigations and Graham Water Sailing Club had to cancel a scheduled open event.

The Solution

- The Club implemented strict processes and established good working relationships with all those involved. The main action was to ensure that all boats (and windsurfers) were (and continue to be) washed, checked and signed out before leaving the site. No boat was allowed to leave the site without handing in a "washed" token – ensuring everyone followed the same regime.
- Signs and notices were put up all around the Club and briefings were given before all training or racing events. With good planning, plenty of people and good co-operation Grafham minimized the time it took to wash down boats – at the Laser Inlands, over 250 boats were processed in just over 1 hour!
- Two wash points were set up; a main wash point at the main entrance to the clubhouse with three pressure washers and a second hosepipe on the windsurfer slipway. Additional wash points are set up for use at all events where there is a significant number of visiting boats, all of whom receive clear instructions and are monitored by marshals.
- Club members were asked to ensure that objects or equipment (such as trollies) were not left in the shallows for any length of time as trollies were identified by surveys as the main way the shrimp leave the water.

The Results

- The temporary ban was lifted and the Club is now permitted to operate by following a regime in which any boat leaving the Club premises is first washed down with fresh water.
- Despite the presence of the Killer shrimp, the Club is able to continue with a busy programme of activities and events. The shrimp control measures will be in place for the foreseeable future, but the decontamination methods in place mean no-one should be put off from visiting – after all, after a great day's sailing you even get your boat washed down for free!

Greening Events

What's the issue?

Regattas and racing events are often the highlight of a club's calendar but extra boats on the water, increased visitors (many of whom arrive by car), the increase in energy and water usage and the extra waste generated all add up to a greater impact on the environment.

Why bother?

By implementing some simple measures to address the environmental impacts of the event, you could make your event more attractive to potential sponsors and competitors, save money and generate positive press coverage which can add value to the event's profile.

By raising awareness and setting a great example, your participants, supporters and spectators are more likely to feel engaged and in turn think carefully about minimising their impact on the environment whilst continuing to enjoy the event.

What can I do?

Quick wins

- Go paperless; use email and the internet to communicate
- Provide extra bins with clear signage so that waste is disposed of appropriately and as much as possible is recycled.
- Prohibit overboard discharge of any rubbish and include this rule in the Sailing Instructions.
- Provide public transport details on publicity materials and event website.
- Take meter readings before and after the event so that you can work out how much water, gas and electricity has been used. Try to reduce these figures at future events.
- Provide oil spill kits, no-spill refuelling devices and training for support vessels and staff.
- Include details of sensitive habitats/wildlife to be avoided in the sailing instructions.
- Encourage competitors to follow procedures to limit the spread of non-native invasive species.
- Write and follow your own green events policy, a sample policy can be found on our website.

In the longer term

- Source products with less packaging to prevent waste.
- Provide competitors with a refillable water bottle (with space for them to write their name on it) and install water coolers or use taps at the venue to reduce plastic bottle waste.
- Establish a bunded on-shore refuelling area for safety boat drivers. 'Bunded' simply means an area surrounded by a low wall to contain any fuel that might escape.

Case study

Greening the ISAF Youth Worlds

Weymouth and Portland National Sailing Academy, Dorset

Photo courtesy of Paul Wyeth

The Problem

The 2006 Youth Sailing ISAF World Championships were held at Weymouth and Portland National Sailing Academy, the venue for London's 2012 Olympic and Paralympic sailing events. The Academy itself had been built to incorporate a number of energy and water saving devices (Solar PV panels and grey water recycling) but the race organisers (RYA) wanted to incorporate more environmentally friendly measures to make the event as green as possible.

The Solution

- Water coolers were installed and re-usable water bottles issued to competitors instead of giving out bottled water every day.
- A comprehensive waste management system was set up to recycle paper, cans, glass, and plastic.
- Catering facilities used as little packaging/generated as little waste as possible e.g. sugar and jam were offered in large bowls rather than individual portions.
- Spill kits were provided for all RIBs and a clearly-signed on-land refuelling area was set up.
- A beach clean-up was organised for the competitors and local school children to make sure the area was cleaner after the event than it was before.

The Results

The event saw a reduction in waste and oil contamination, but also stimulated a sustainable event management system at WPNSA. The academy is now fully certified to BS8901 (British Standard for a sustainable event management system) and became the first 2012 Olympic and Paralympic venue and the first sailing venue in the world to achieve the certification.

Help is at Hand

Here's the money...

So you've read the guide and got some ideas but need a bit of cash to get your project started. Why not apply for a Green Grant from The Green Blue? There's no closing date but we only have a handful of small grants available to RYA affiliated clubs so be sure to get your application in sooner rather than later.

Here's an extra pair of hands...

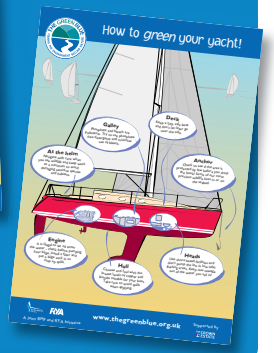
Need help to understand your water bill, want to set up a recycling scheme or run a green event, then practical help is available from The Green Blue team. Contact us with any questions, for a one-to-one chat or even to request a visit to your club.

Here's the bumf...

Want to get your club members on board? Then feel free to download our posters and guides from our website or contact the team and we'll send hard copies to you free of charge.

You might also like to write down the club's commitment to sustainability in an Environmental Policy and display it so that that everyone is aware of all the hard work and can join in. It's also good to have a Green Events Policy to help with the planning of all your regattas, competitions and socials. There are guides to writing policies as well as standard templates on our website.

www.thegreenblue.org.uk/leaflets_resources



Good to Know

Here's a toolkit to help you see how you're progressing...

The Marine Toolkit is a free online self-assessment tool, designed to help you check how you are measuring up against environmental regulations and help you identify easy, low cost options for increasing resource efficiency and saving money.

www.marinetoolkit.co.uk

Here are the products...

The Green Directory is an online listing of green boating products and services specifically for the recreational boating sector, from cleaning and maintenance products to energy efficient gadgets. The environmental claims of the products and services have been checked and considered satisfactory so you can browse with confidence.

www.sailingnetworks.com/green

Here are some ways to recycle more...

Got a load of old sails and not sure what to do with them? Then worry no more, the nice people at Reefer Sails will collect your old jibs, mains and spinnakers for free and upcycle them into swanky new products and even give you a present to say thank you. And it's not just sails – Peeler Surf are turning old wetsuits into leash straps, neoprene headbands and even bean bags.

www.reefersails.com

www.peelersurf.co.uk

And finally...

With over 50 million mobile phones in circulation in the UK and upgraded every year, many end up in kitchen drawers or even in the bin. With this is mind, The Green Blue has teamed up with RYA Sailability to launch its recycling phone and cartridge scheme. So why not hunt around and pop old phones and cartridges in one of our freepost envelopes – they'll be recycled and reconditioned to enjoy a second lease of life, and we'll get a donation per item – so more sailing equipment for disabled sailors and more help for clubs to make environmental improvements. It's a win-win all round!

www.reclaim-it.com/custom/greenblue

The Green Blue is an innovative environmental programme created by the British Marine Federation and the Royal Yachting Association to promote the sustainable use of coastal and inland waters by boating and water sports participants and the recreational boating industry.

The Green Blue is for everyone who enjoys getting out on the water or whose livelihood depends on boats and watersports. We help boat users, sailing clubs, training centres and boating businesses to reduce their impact on the natural environment.

By working towards an environmentally self-regulating boating community we can save money, avoid red tape and safeguard the waters and habitats we enjoy and rely on for the future generations.

The Green Blue

- Raises awareness and gives free advice
- Conducts scientific research
- Leads practical changes

Keep up to date

Don't forget you can also keep up to date with the latest news from The Green Blue by signing up to our quarterly email newsletter and by following us on Facebook and Twitter

A joint BMF and RYA Initiative

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