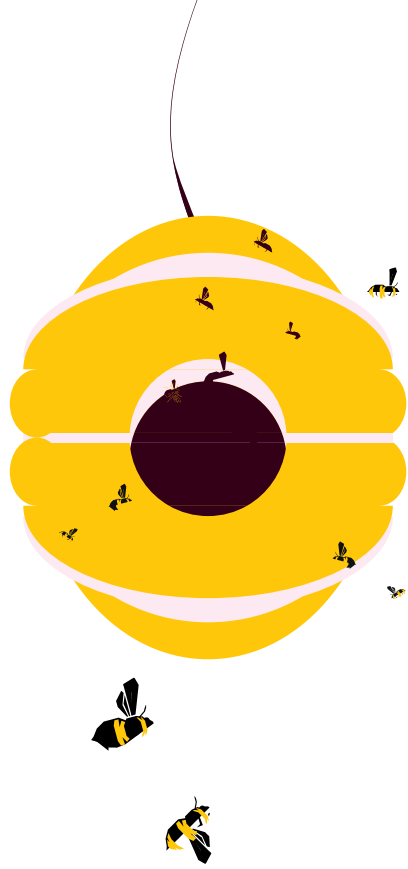


BRENTFORD FC SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

2023-24





All key performance indicators and numbers refer to our impact in the 2023-24 season which is for the reporting period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

FOREWORD

Welcome to Brentford FC's first-ever sustainability report.

Our club has progressed and gone from strength to strength over the last few decades. Alongside our success, though, we exist in a world and society that continues to change in numerous ways.

As the club experiences growth, we cannot ignore the environmental challenges our world faces. As a Premier League club, we operate on a global platform. With that, we must acknowledge our impact on the environment, from our facilities, travel of staff and fans to the waste we produce but also appreciate the influence and voice we can have. We want our club to thrive in a world where we take care of both our planet and our people. This means we need to take stock of our actions and take responsibility for our environmental impact. We want to be part of the solution to climate change rather than part of the problem.

As a result of this, we have started to take important steps to make progress on environmental sustainability. Last year, following the creation of our sustainability strategy, we hired our first ever sustainability manager, James Beale. He has led work on shaping our plans in this area. With that, there has been a huge effort to understand our environmental impact as a club, and the action we want to see to make ourselves more sustainable.

This report lays out the work we are doing on sustainability, so our aims and actions are clear to see. Our efforts to limit the impacts of climate change can only be done with the support of everyone – the government, local authorities, organisations and individuals, to name a few. We hope to make inspiring change, that is collaborative, creating a more sustainable planet for the future.

I want to thank our staff, players, board and our fans for their support and continuing engagement. I'd also like to thank the wider football community, which continues to work in this space, inspire and assist us as we strive to make the club more sustainable.

JON VARNEY

CEO

Brentford Football Club



INTRODUCTION

We know that we are bounded by nature. Everything we do comes from nature – from the pitch we play on or the clean air we breathe, down to the materials to make our kit and the ingredients grown for the food we eat and sell.

However, as a society, we are pushing the planet to the limit, exceeding the earth's [planetary boundaries](#). Crossing these boundaries increases the risk of large-scale harm to both people and the planet. Society is already suffering the negative consequences of exceeding these boundaries, and the need to take action to avoid certain [tipping points](#) is urgent.

Through our sustainability strategy we seek to drive Brentford Football

Club, and our community, to address these excesses and enable humanity to thrive for generations to come.

Brentford FC has existed since 1889, and we want to exist forever. We want to protect the club against the significant risks associated with climate change, such as floods and extreme weather events. Our Wembley Park stadium suffered from flooding in the 2023-24 season. We also have a duty to help

protect the work our Brentford FC Community Sports Trust does at a grassroots level, which we know is [most at risk](#).

Operating the football club generates greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, produces waste, and has an impact on nature. Through our sustainability strategy we have set out to improve our understanding of these issues, measure our impact, and ultimately drive improvements. This topic aligns closely to our values:

TOGETHERNESS

We want to bring our people with us – our fans, our local community, the football industry, and wider society.

RESPECTFUL

We want to show respect to the planet, but also to people who are already suffering the negative consequences of our impact on the climate. We want to show humility, as we do not have all the answers, but we are still determined to work on the solutions.

PROGRESSIVE

We want to use innovative solutions to make our club more sustainable and engage our fans in the process.

We are committed to taking active steps to promote environmental sustainability and **our approach is built around the following five pillars:**

GOVERNANCE



CLIMATE



CIRCULARITY



NATURE

ENGAGEMENT



This report is based around these five pillars, and through it we want to explain why this topic is important to us, how we are addressing the problems raised and how we will measure our impact going forward.

We know sustainability is important [to the public](#), [to football fans](#), and specifically [to Brentford FC fans](#). When we asked our supporters how important it was to them, they rated sustainability eight out of ten in our first-ever survey on the topic. It is important to us too.



DEVELOPING OUR SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

Our strategy is based around five pillars, which are explored in detail in the following pages: Governance, Climate, Circularity, Nature and Biodiversity, and Engagement.

The strategy accounts for what is most important to Brentford FC, our fans, the local area and the club's history.

It has been developed by mapping

our current business practices. We set out to understand our current, and potential impact – both negative and positive. We reviewed the football industry and wider industries, interviewed key

stakeholders, both internal and external, and identified the most material topics that are relevant to Brentford FC. We are also informed by regulations and legislative requirements as listed below.

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

is a UK Government regulation that requires large companies to report on their energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

are a set of targets agreed by world leaders as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

THE GHG PROTOCOL

is a globally recognised methodology for calculating greenhouse gas emissions.

THE TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

is a regulation that requires companies to provide information on what they are doing to reduce the risks of climate change to their business.

THE TASK FORCE ON NATURE RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

is a voluntary framework that requires companies to provide information on what they are doing to manage risks and opportunities relating to nature and their business.

The strategy covers the whole club and all of our sites – that's the Gtech Community Stadium and the Bees Superstore, our training ground at Jersey Road, Wheatshaf Park Stadium and our offices. With environmental issues typically being over the long-term, so are our actions.

The strategy fits with plans for the club off the field, as well as other areas such as Equity, Diversity and Inclusion, our work on social causes and the extensive work of our Trust.





PILLAR1

GOVERNANCE



We commit to progress, monitoring and reporting.

Environmental sustainability is relatively new for the club, just as it is new for much of the football industry. Therefore, we have employed a sustainability manager,

who is responsible for implementing the strategy.

However, it is not up to one individual to drive change, which is why we have a staff working

group with representatives from all departments across the club. The purpose of the group is to drive understanding of sustainability and to coordinate relevant activities.



We also recognise the need for oversight as this topic plays an important role in the club's overall ambitions. Therefore, we have also established a [sustainability advisory board \(SAB\)](#), who report directly into Brentford's board of directors. The SAB provides strategic oversight and advises on the delivery of the strategy. Ultimately,

this group ensures that sustainability related issues and actions feed into the wider club's ambitions and vice versa. The sustainability manager sits on the SAB, along with other board members, directors of the club, and a number of external experts aligned to the pillars of our strategy.

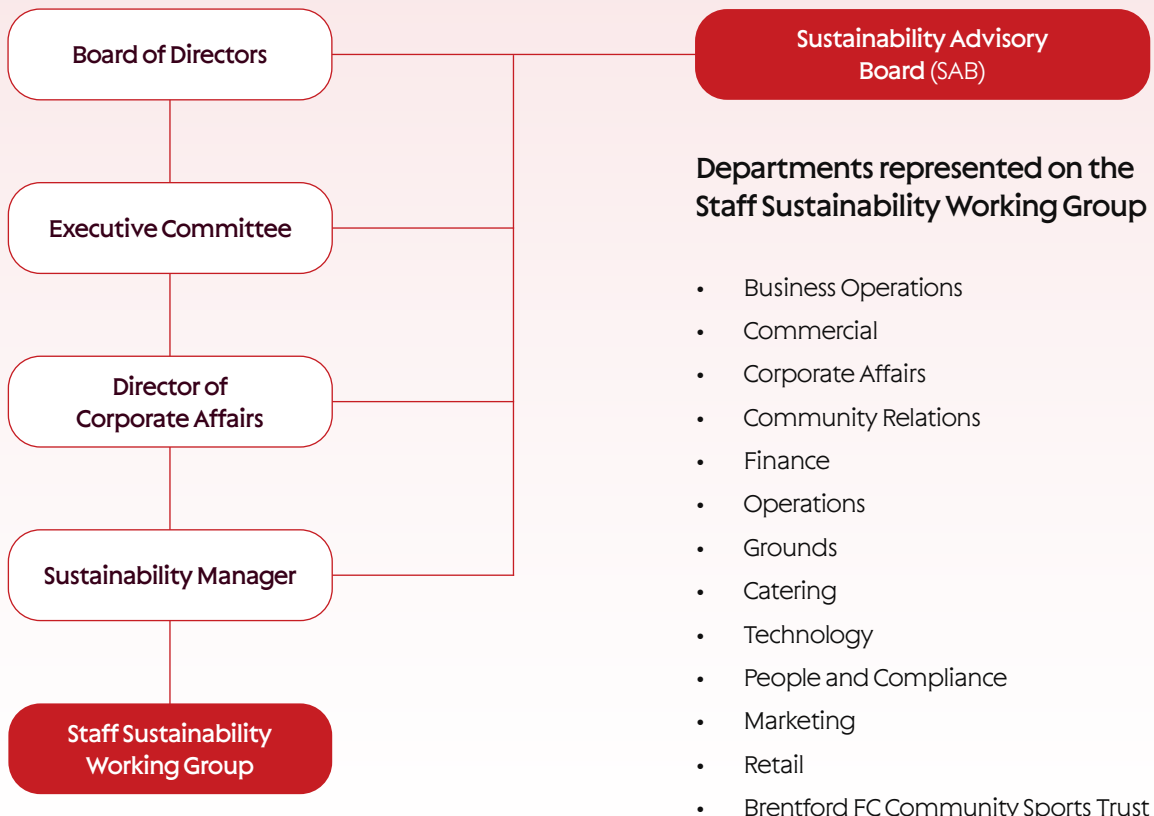
FRAMEWORK AND GUIDANCE

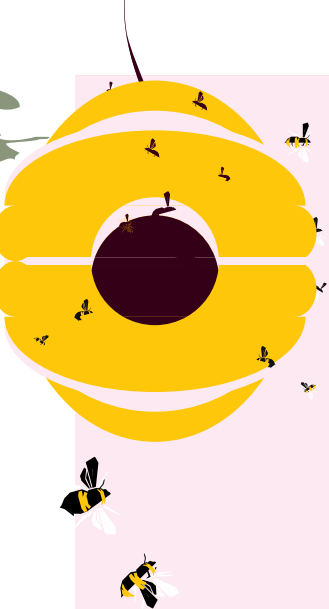
Our work on sustainability is led by frameworks and guidance in the wider football industry. The club were proud to vote in favour of [the commitment](#) set by the Premier League in February 2024. We are excited to make progress in sustainability with fellow football clubs. Our sustainability manager is also a co-chair of the Premier League's Sustainability Working Group.

[The Union of European Football Association \(UEFA\) sustainability supporting guidance](#) also supports the

club on topics such as [circular economy](#) and [greenhouse gas emissions calculations](#). We operate in the London borough of Hounslow and have been working with the local council to ensure our actions align to their [Climate Emergency Action Plan](#). We also want to contribute to the [UK government's plan](#) to reach Net Zero by 2050 and the UK's pledge to limit temperature increases as a result of climate change to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels with the Paris Agreement.

OUR STRUCTURE





PILLAR 2

CLIMATE

We commit to setting a net zero carbon target and to support climate change mitigation and adaptation.

The Paris Agreement

see also *Paris Accords* or *Paris Climate Accords*

A legally binding international treaty on climate change adopted by 196 countries in 2015 that commits countries to try and limit global temperature rises to 1.5°C and to keep them well below 2°C above pre-industrial times.

Crossing the 1.5°C level will lead to severe impacts from climate change, such as heatwaves and severe flooding.

[According to the United Nations \(UN\)](#), as it stands the world is heading for a temperature rise far above the Paris Agreement goals. The world is setting

alarming emissions and temperature records, which intensify extreme weather events and other climate impacts across the globe.

ASSESSING OUR GREENHOUSE GAS FOOTPRINT

greenhouse gas emissions

/ˈɡriːnhaʊs/ /gas/ /ɪˈmɪʃns/ noun

Any gas that reflects heat emitted from the earth's surface back to the Earth's surface, contributing to the greenhouse effect.

We have calculated our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory, and we are working towards reducing them.

We generate GHG emissions through our day-to-day activities - we use gas to fuel our boilers and to keep our pitch at the Gtech in good condition, vehicles to move people and equipment, and electricity to

power our buildings. The goods that we purchase, including items to sell in our Bees Superstore and the food that we sell in our stadium, generate emissions. The transport used to move these items to our sites, to move our people to and from matches, and to move our fans to and from our games also generates emissions.

ENERGY REDUCTION PLAN

Brentford FC was asked to present at the launch of the UEFA Carbon Calculator tool event in March 2024. Since then, we have used the tool to calculate our emissions for the 2023-24 season, published in this report. We found that 90 per cent of our emissions come from three sources: the gas and electricity we use, the goods and services we purchase, and from our fans moving to and from matches at the Gtech.

In terms of the gas and electricity we buy, from May 2024 both are certified from renewable sources at the Gtech Community stadium, where the vast majority of our energy is used. In addition, we use the solar panels on

the roof of our stadium. This reduces our reliance on the UK grid for electricity.

We have developed an energy reduction plan which has identified the main sources of energy use across our sites and have established actions to reduce them. We will continue to implement these going forward. We calculate and communicate the emissions associated with the food products that we buy and offer to fans on our menus on matchdays. For fan travel, we are working closely with our fan sustainability working group (see below in section 7) on how to address this.

LOOKING AHEAD

net zero

/nɛt/ /ˈzɪərəʊ/ noun

A target of completely negating the amount of greenhouse gases produced by human activity, to be achieved by reducing emissions and implementing methods of absorbing greenhouse gases from the atmosphere.

Going forward, we are working on a Net Zero Strategy. We are working out the actions required to reduce our emissions, the corresponding timeline and cost, and we will set targets accordingly. We will report on progress regularly.

We expect to continue gathering more, and better data in the years ahead. We are working closely with others in the football industry to help others do the same calculations and to drive consistency between clubs.



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

To take account of how we are impacting the environment it is important for us to take stock of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions we generate as a club. This will be done yearly and helps us to be transparent and track our progress in our climate pillar.

As well as it being crucial for our goals, we calculate our emissions in accordance with the Companies (Directors

Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2019.

In addition, we have agreed to the [Premier League Environmental Sustainability Commitment](#) to develop a GHG emissions dataset and work towards a standardised football-wide approach to measuring emissions.

Scope 1 - Direct emissions		527
	Mobile combustion	6
	Stationary combustion	521
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions (location based)		705
	Stadium	589
	Training ground	93
	Other sites	23
Scope 3 - Value chain emissions		7,533
Category 1	Purchased goods and services: Food and beverages	1,206
	Purchased goods and services: Merchandise	955
	Purchased goods and services: ICT equipment	135
Category 2	Capital goods	-*
Category 3	Fuel related emissions	90
Category 4	Upstream transport	-*
Category 5	Waste	71
Category 6	Business travel	321
Category 7	Employee commuting	302
Category 9	Downstream transport (merchandise deliveries)	10
	Downstream transport (domestic fan travel to home matches)	1,847
	Downstream transport (international fan travel to home matches)	2,596
Total		8,765

All amounts are measured in tCO₂e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent).

* unable to gather data for the reporting period in this category

HOW THE CALCULATIONS ARE MADE

We used the UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines and the 2023 UK Government's Conversion Factors to calculate our emissions. We also utilised the UEFA Carbon Calculator Tool (tool), developed by the by The Union of European Football Associations to support football clubs, leagues and national associations to report greenhouse gas emissions.

Our calculating method aligns with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition, 2004), ISO 14064-1 and EPA guidance for measuring indirect emissions from events.

Scopes	Details on data
Scope 1	Based on gas and diesel purchases for the stadium and training ground and our other sites, as well as for club owned vehicles.
Scope 2	Based on monthly invoices for electricity amounts and is location based. (For market based total please see appendix 1)
Scope 3	Based on emissions generated on our value chain during the period, most notably from goods purchased, including food and beverages and merchandise materials, emissions from fuel related activities, waste generation and travel related emissions from both club staff and fans.

DATA QUALITY

As mentioned, we have used the GHG Protocol to calculate our carbon emissions, using actual data as well as estimated data. Our aim is to provide the most accurate representation of our emissions use as possible.

We have relied on three types of data to calculate our emissions, which are actual data, actual and estimated data, and financial data.

Data quality assessment	
High (actual data)	37%
Medium (combination of actual data and estimates based on reasonable assumptions)	62%
Low (based on financial data)	2%

Going forward, we have a plan in place to improve the quality of our data. For instance, these include gathering more information on the transport involved for goods supplied to our sites. We also plan to work with UEFA and other Premier League clubs to develop a more consistent approach in calculating emissions from both infrastructure projects and fan travel.

An extensive table of our carbon emissions, including data sources, methodology and how we plan on improving data quality for each category can be found in the appendix.

CIRCULARITY

We commit to promote circular economy practices throughout our club, and manage resources sustainably.

THE WASTE PROBLEM

The amount of waste society generates is a [problem](#). Waste can pollute the air we breathe, the soil near where it is stored, and our

oceans if and when it seeps into the water system. This can affect our health, the food we eat, the water we drink and the natural

environment around us. Plastic waste is particularly a problem as it takes a very long time to break down.

OUR WASTE

As a football club, we generate four types of waste:

Organic waste

For example, grass from our pitches, or food not eaten on a matchday.

Mixed recycling

For example, packaging in which food products are delivered and served in.

Glass

For example, glass from bottles of drinks served on a matchday.

General waste

For example, waste that cannot be recycled such as plastic film or foiled packaging.

Currently our waste management provider takes our waste off-site, sorts it into these categories and uses it

to generate electricity. In the future, we want to sort this waste ourselves to maximise the recycled amounts.



MOVING TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

circular economy

/səˈkjʊlə/ /iˈkɒnəmi/ noun

An economic system based on the reuse and regeneration of materials and products.

Equally as important as our waste is what we purchase. We want to take steps to move away from a traditional way of operating where we ‘take, make, waste’, to a circular economy. A circular economy is a way of living which involves sharing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing

materials and products for as long as possible. To help us succeed in this area, we will measure our output but also our input – what we are purchasing, from who, and why we are purchasing it. We have used the UEFA circular economy guidelines to inform our approach to circularity.

	Tonnes	%
Total	419	100
General waste	182	43
Green waste	224	53
Mixed recycling	13	3
Hazardous waste	0.4	0
E-waste	0.1	0

The above table shows our waste data for the 23/24 season. This is the amount of waste that we generated through our operations across all of our sites, split by waste type.

REDUCING OUR WASTE

In November 2021, we announced for the first time that our home kit would have a two-year cycle both to support our fans with the cost-of-living crisis and support the environment. We continued to do this in 2023 with our home kit, a policy that has been popular with our fans.

We have also provided reusable bottles to all of our staff and we are looking at how we purchase items, to try to reuse and recycle as much as possible.

PILLAR 4

NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

We commit to supporting the regeneration of natural habitats and a healthy living environment.



nature

/ˈneɪtʃə/ noun

All animals, plants and things in the world that exist independently of people.

biodiversity

/ˌbaɪə(ʊ)ˈdaɪvɜːsɪti/ noun

The variety of life on Earth in all its forms.

Together nature and biodiversity provide us with clean air, fresh water, and good quality soils for growing food. A healthy natural environment helps us fight climate

change, for example by reducing the impact of natural disasters.

THE PROBLEM

According to the UN, we are using the equivalent of 1.6 earths to maintain our current way of life. There has been a 74% decline in global species' population sizes between 1970 and 2020. One million of the eight million species of plants and animals are threatened with extinction, sometimes referred to as the sixth mass extinction event in Earth's history.

Consequently, we are putting food production under threat and, increasing the impact of extreme weather. The destruction of biodiversity also reduces our ability to remove carbon from the atmosphere.

OUR IMPACT ON NATURE

We want to address this – and we know most people are already taking action.

We are responsible for maintaining the football pitches and grass areas on our sites, for which we use water. However, our impact on nature extends beyond our own sites. We purchase goods that ultimately are

manufactured from natural materials. We also play a role in shaping how our suppliers and partners interact with nature.

Our potential influence further extends far beyond this – to our fans and with our Trust. We are working on helping them to enhance their impact on nature.

OUR PLAN

We have developed a Nature Strategy setting out how we can improve nature on our sites in our locality, and in our decision making. We hired ecologists to assess the habitats that exist on our sites. We have plans to enhance nature in all these locations, starting with the [Gtech Community Garden](#) which launched at the beginning of the 2024/25 season. In addition, we are working with a number of local relevant organisations (including

our Trust) to increase nature in our locality, as we know that species using our sites will also rely on sites in the immediate vicinity.

We have taken into account Hounslow borough's [Nature Recovery Action Plan](#). The club sits on their Nature Recovery Stakeholder board, inputting into how stakeholders across the borough can work together to enhance nature in the area.

BIODIVERSITY UNITS 2023/24

54.72

Total

1.99

Gtech Community Stadium

0.78

Bees Superstore

2.48

Wheatsheaf Park

49.47

Training ground

This table indicates the biodiversity score at our sites in 2023-24. We have used an indicator known as [Biodiversity Metric](#), which measures the value of biodiversity in a standardised way based on things like the size,

quality, location and type of habitats in the area. This is a commonly used metric that local authorities and property developers in the UK are legally required to use to measure their impact on nature.

PILLAR 5

ENGAGEMENT

We will collaborate with our colleagues, players, stakeholders, fans and local community through awareness raising, training and outreach.



Our efforts to tackle climate change and improve sustainability can only be successful by working with others, particularly the stakeholders connected to Brentford FC.

We operate in a series of [systems](#), and we want to work with everyone who acts in these systems to drive better

progress. For example, we and our fans rely on transport networks across the country to get around. We also depend on farmers, food manufacturers and distributors to grow, distribute and serve food to our players, staff and fans.

HOW WE ARE ENGAGING PEOPLE

We are engaging with others across our entire ecosystem



FANS

First and foremost, we are working with our fans. We have a fan sustainability working group, with representation from the official supporter's trust, Bees United and Brentford Independent Association Supports (BIAS) and the Sustaina-Bees, a group of Brentford fans with knowledge and concern for the environmental crisis. The purpose of the group is to provide a forum for communication on this topic, and to act as a sounding board for the club's initiatives relating to sustainability. We worked together last season to develop a [fan survey on sustainability](#), and to support fan organised cycle rides to selected games, which included a [club director joining the fans](#) on an organised cycle to a game.



FOOTBALL INDUSTRY

We continue to work with other organisations in the football and sporting industry to drive progress and ensure consistency when reporting information. Most notably, this is through the Premier League Sustainability Working Group. However, we also work with the European Club Association and UEFA, for example on the UEFA Carbon calculator tool.



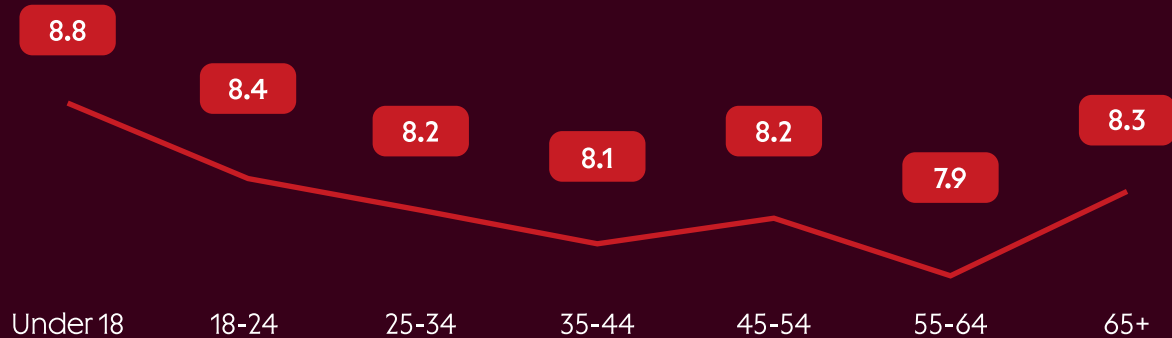
OUR PARTNERS

We hosted a workshop for our official club partners on sustainability, to inform them of our strategy, and to identify opportunities where we could work together. Over the season we worked with Naturli', [our plant-based food partner](#), on Green Football Weekend where we competed in the Green Football Cup and placed fifth out of 117 other organisations.

THE OUTCOMES OF OUR FAN SURVEY ON SUSTAINABILITY

As part of Green Football Weekend (March 2024), we asked Brentford fans for their thoughts on sustainability. Key highlights from the survey included:

IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY (OUT OF 10)



8.1

OUT OF 10

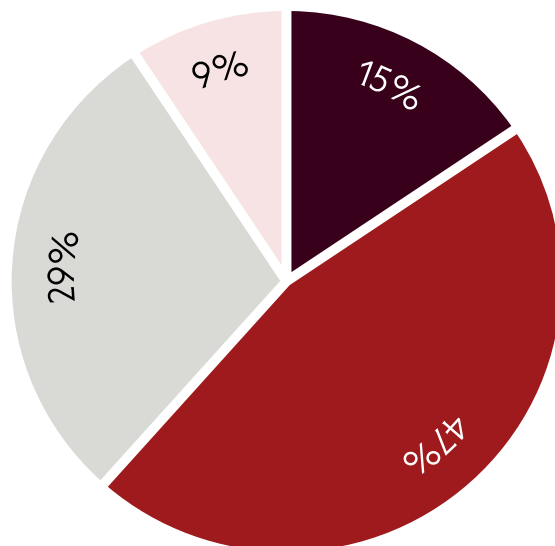
average rating from Brentford fans on the importance of sustainability

62%

OF FANS

are at least somewhat aware of the club's sustainability efforts

AWARENESS OF THE CLUB'S EFFORTS ON SUSTAINABILITY



64%

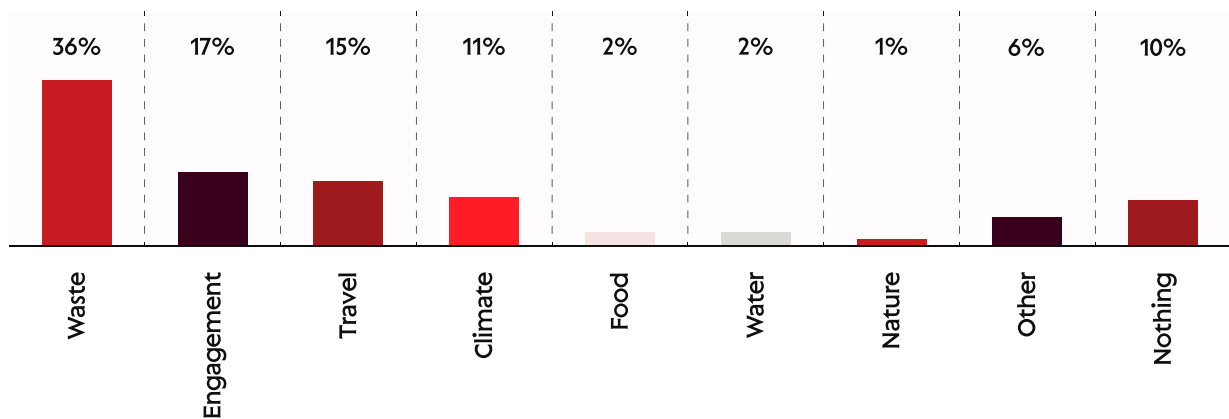
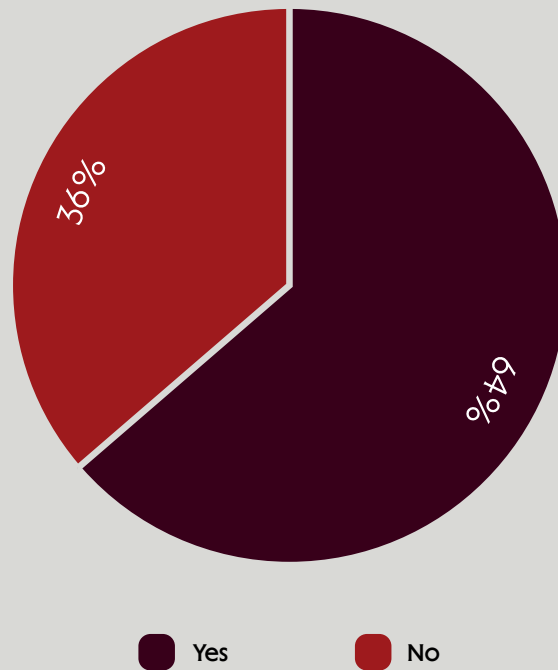
OF FANS

want to hear more
about the club's
sustainability efforts

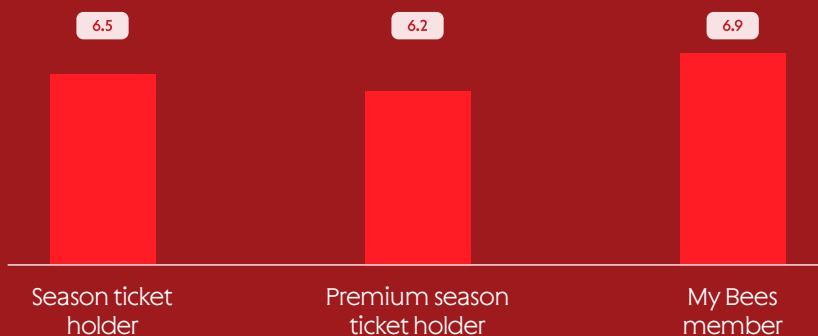
WASTE

fans identified reducing waste
as the most desired action for
the club to take, citing recycling
at Gtech Community Stadium
as a key topic

RESPONDENTS OPTING IN TO HEAR MORE ABOUT THE CLUB'S ACTIONS



ASSESSMENT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CLUB'S ACTIONS ON SUSTAINABILITY (OUT OF 10)



This survey enabled us to understand how important the topic is to our fans, and how effective our fans think we are on the topic.

We will use this going forward to measure our fans' views.

CONCLUSION

Through our sustainability strategy we seek to help Brentford FC, our fans and our community to thrive for generations to come.

We can implement new technologies and demonstrate their viability. We can help encourage new behaviours in our fans. We can convene groups and pursue alliances. We can set an example for different ways of operating and managing these topics.

We are now measuring our impact in each of our pillars - GHG emissions, waste generation, our impact on nature and engagement with our fans – and in doing so will measure our impact going forward.

We know it will take a lot of work, over a long period of time. We know

we will rely on footballing success. We know we need to work internally with our staff on our sites, but externally with other organisations and in our local area and beyond. But we are excited to do so, and hope you are too.



We want to be part of the solution, and we have a plan:

1

To manage the topic effectively and report regularly and transparently.

2

To measure our carbon emissions and reduce them in line with the latest science.

3

To measure and reduce our waste, and engage in circular practices.

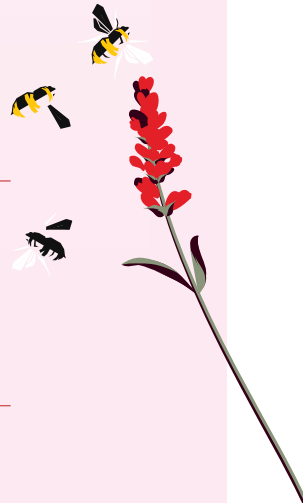
4

To enhance nature on our sites and beyond, working with others.

5

To work with our stakeholders and drive progress collaboratively.

JOIN US.



APPENDIX

Categories	Amount in tCO2e	Data source	Data quality	Methodology	Data quality plan going forward	
Scope 1 - Direct emissions		527				
Mobile combustion	6	Emissions from club owned vehicles.	Estimate	Emissions calculated by gathering respective fuel amounts for the reporting period and entering them into the tool, where the relevant emissions factor was applied. Where actual fuel amounts were not available (e.g. for club vehicles) these were estimated.	We will try to gather actual fuel amounts where we do not already have them.	
Stationary combustion	521	Emissions from fixed equipment that rely on fuels, for example our gas boilers.	Actual			
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions (location based)		705				
Stadium	589	Emissions from electricity purchased at the stadium.	Actual	Emissions calculated by gathering the total electricity purchased (e.g. from supplier invoices) across each of our sites in the reporting period and entering them into the tool, where the relevant emissions factor was applied.	We will continue to rely on actual electricity data as provided to us by electricity suppliers.	
Training ground	93	Emissions from electricity purchased at the training ground.	Actual			
Other sites	23	Emissions from electricity purchased at our other sites (our office, the retail store, and Wheatshaf Park).	Actual			
Scope 3 - Value chain emissions		7,533		See table below		
Category 1	Food and beverages	1,206	Emissions from the food and beverages we serve to our fans and staff.	Estimate	Emissions calculated by gathering the total food and beverage amounts purchased by the club in the reporting period into the UEFA categories and input into the tool, where relevant emission factors were applied, as well as gathering emissions data from our catering supplier Levy for the Gtech Community Stadium.	We will continue to work with our suppliers to gather the data in a format compatible with the tool.
	Merchandise materials	955	We gathered our retail stock sales information for the reporting period.	Actual	Emissions calculated by collating the retail stock data into the UEFA categories and inputting them into the tool, where relevant emission factors were applied.	
	ICT equipment	135	We gathered financial data of ICT spend in the reporting period.	Financial	Emissions calculated by inputting the financial spend data on ICT equipment in the reporting period into the tool, where relevant emission factors were applied.	We will work with UEFA to use a superior methodology where relevant.
		Cat 1 total: 2,296				

APPENDIX

	Categories	Amount in tCO2e	Data source	Data quality	Methodology	Data quality plan going forward
Category 2	Capital goods	-	We were unable to gather data for the reporting period in this category. These emissions are calculated from purchasing capital goods and infrastructure projects.	N/A	We do not have sufficient data to calculate emissions in this category.	We are working with UEFA and others to develop a consistent approach to calculating emissions in this category for the football industry.
Category 3	Fuel related emissions	90	Emissions are calculated using the same fuel data in scope 1 and 2 emissions sources.	Actual	Emissions are calculated based on the fuel related activities in scopes 1 and 2, input into the tool, where relevant emissions factors were applied.	We will continue to collect relevant data and report it into the tool.
Category 4	Upstream transport	-	We were unable to gather data for the reporting period in this category. These emissions are calculated from the transport of goods and services to our sites.	N/A	We do not have sufficient data to calculate emissions in this category.	We will work with our suppliers to gather information on how goods and services travel to our site.
Category 5	Waste	71	We gathered data on the amounts of different waste types generated at our sites and collected by our waste management provider.	Actual	Emissions calculated by inputting the total waste amounts from the reporting period into the tool, where the relevant emissions factors were applied.	We will continue to collect relevant data and report it into the tool.
Category 6	Business travel	321	Emissions from the travel for work purposes of our staff. This includes player and first team travel.	Estimate	Emissions calculated by gathering travel data for our staff in terms of distance travelled per mode of transport. This includes staff travelling for business reasons and includes our players travelling for matches. This was entered into the tool, where the relevant emissions factor was applied.	We will continue to collect relevant data and report it into the tool.
Category 7	Employee commuting	302	Emissions from our staff commuting to and from work.	Estimate	Emissions calculated by estimating emissions based on staff headcount and reasonable assumptions.	We will base calculations on actual data as far as possible (e.g. based on use of staff car park and staff home addresses).
Category 9	Downstream transport (merch deliveries)	10	Emissions from delivering merchandise items sold online.	Estimate	Emissions calculated by calculating distance travelled by gathering the online retail delivery order information, including on location of deliveries with reasonable assumptions on size of package and type of vehicle used.	We will work on getting more information on the mode of transport used by delivery partners.
	Downstream transport (fan travel)	1,847	Emissions from our fans travelling to and from matches at the Gtech Community Stadium, within the UK.	Estimate	Emissions estimated based on fan attendance data, account information and survey data. Ticket sales and postcode information inform us of distances travelled, and survey information informs us of mode of transport and therefore emissions factor. Where survey or postcode data is missing, reasonable assumptions have been made.	We will improve our postcode and survey response data to get a more complete and accurate data set. We will enhance our survey to improve our understanding of journeys taken.
	Downstream transport (international fan travel)	2,596	Emissions from our fans travelling to and from matches at the Gtech Community Stadium, from outside the UK.	Estimate*		

We have identified which scope 3 categories have the most significant GHG emissions and are most relevant to our decarbonisation goals. We have focused our attention on these categories and subsequently categories 10-15 have not been included in the above table, as recommended by the GHG protocol scope 3 guidance which can be found [here](#). As set out in the table, we are considering how we can expand our GHG inventory in the future.

*On international travel we are working out how to accurately attribute emissions of fans who travel for reasons other than attending a Brentford FC match. The reporting number includes all fans who have travelled internationally to attend a game.

(tCO2e)

Total

8,765

ILLUSTRATIONS BY MARCUS MARRITT

