

2021/22 Season



Objective

- Carbon footprint is a measure of the total amount of **direct** and **indirect** greenhouse gas emissions from the organisation's activities.
- The Club has calculated its carbon footprint for the **2021/22 season** under the guidelines established by **Law 11/2018** and according to the **ISO 14064** indicators.
- The carbon footprint of an organization is addressed with **Scopes 1, 2 and 3**. The Club has completed Scopes 1 and 2 and, partially, 3.
- The Club's carbon footprint has been commissioned and carried out by an independent external company specialized in this issue.





Scope 2

Indirect
emissions
associated with
energy
consumption

Other indirect
emissions related to
purchased products and
services, transport and
distribution, use of
products, waste,
business trips and staff
travel

Category 1	Direct emissions
Category 2	Indirect emissions from imported energy
Category 3	Indirect emissions from transport
Category 4	Indirect emissions from products used by the Club
Category 5	Indirect emissions from use of Club products



Conclusions

- ✓ The partial carbon footprint of FC Barcelona in the 2021/22 season was 1,190 tonnes of CO2 eq.
- ✓ **Direct emissions** (Scope 1, Category 1) are mainly due to natural gas combustion (61%) and fugitive emissions of refrigerant gases (34%).
- √There are no indirect emissions from imported energy (Scope 2, Category 2), as 100% of the electricity consumed comes from sources guaranteed to be of renewable origin. If this were not the case, FC Barcelona would emit 2,692 additional tonnes of CO2 eq., which would represent a major increase in the calculated carbon footprint.



Conclusions

- ✓ In relation to Scope 3 (Categories 3, 4 and 5), we were only able to measure:
 - ✓ Emissions from transportation, mainly arising from business travel, which includes corporate and professional team travel, and the emissions from lodging.
 - ✓Indirect emissions from products used by the organisation such as the treatment and transport of waste, the production of natural gas and the infrastructure for the production and distribution of renewable electricity and water consumption.
- ✓ Data on the emissions originating from external stakeholders remains to be gathered, which is why we do not provide the partial result of Scope 3.



Conclusions

- ✓ Improve energy efficiency of the facilities, via the optimisation of processes and equipment, and the implementation of efficient technologies. For example: preventive and predictive maintenance of the boiler, facilities automation or the replacement of natural gas with electrical installations.
- ✓ Boost sustainable transportation (low-emission vehicles such as hybrids, or those powered by electricity or natural gas, and minimising travel) within the internal fleet, in both corporate and team business travel, the transport of fans and employee travel to and from work.
- ✓ Conduct awareness campaigns for staff, members and fans, so that they adopt sustainable practices.



MÉS QUE UN CLUB