

Supplier Criteria

albert suppliers should meet the following criteria as well as provide their clients with appropriate reporting on the use of their products and services:

- The supplier must work within the screen industry and provide a product or service that is relevant to one or more questions in albert's [carbon action plan](#)
- Must have an active environmental policy in place
- Must be able to demonstrate action on the greatest contributor to their overall environmental impact (i.e. a generator company should be offering low-carbon generators, or a construction company must be taking action on timber sourcing)
- Must be preferable to 'industry standard' by any environmental action (i.e. providing low energy LED lights where standard practice is to use high-intensity tungsten)

Companies must:

- Have an up-to-date Environmental Policy – [guidance and templates](#) (providing supplementary accreditations related to their Environmental Management Systems where relevant – ISO, BSI, Race to Zero initiatives e.g. B-corp)
- Be transparent about the largest contributors to their company emissions
- Actively report on activities and help their own suppliers with their reporting. Help them help you. For example:
 - (a) Couriers reporting on distances travelled by different vehicle types.
 - (b) Air-con engineers reporting on refrigerant gas top-ups and the gas types.

Service Specific Aims

Postproduction

Postproduction companies will rely heavily on high amounts of energy to power editing equipment and heating/ cooling spaces therefore there are few changes which can be made to drastically reduce their impact and put them on the path to having a positive environmental impact.

- Sign up to a renewable energy tariff – this will reduce your electricity emissions by 98% compared to the average grid emissions. Have you seen our [Creative Energy project](#) with Good Energy?
- Improve your gas heating efficiency through speaking to your landlord about insulation, making sure radiators are off, and even think about a thick jumper day and turning down the thermostat a degree or two.
- Speak to your air-con engineers and landlords about regular servicing to reduce leaks of refrigerant gases and their aims to switch to lower emitting and less costly gases in the run up to legislative changes in 2024.
- Look at the energy tariff that your cloud provider is using – for the larger companies there is a helpful report [here](#)

Location Facilities

Location and facilities services can cover a huge number of essential miles in HGVs, vans and OB trucks. Reporting on their vehicle activities can help these companies better understand their activities and improve their efficiency saving money and emissions.

- Report on distance travelled in each vehicle and the amount of fuel consumed, this will enable you to track the efficiency from period to period and compare to the manufacture specification.
- Look into alternative fuels, there is an established market of drop-in fuels like Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) and bio-fuels from recycled stocks which can enable you to reduce your vehicle emissions by 80%.
- The UK government has published its [hydrogen strategy paper](#), which could reduce emissions associated with HGVs to almost zero. This coincides with improvements in ranges of electric vehicles as well as an increase in the number of charging points.
- Supply generators that run on low or zero-emission fuels – drop-in bio fuels, electric generators and the emergence of hydrogen generators. The same can be said for tower lights running on low or zero emission fuels.

Disposal and Waste Management

A vital part of the life cycle of all products is the end-of-life or renewal of a product. Reduce, re-use, recycle is the aim but when you do find that your products are at the end of their useable life be conscious of the waste streams available.

- Report on the amount of waste that you are disposing and how it is being disposed of.
- Report on recycling rates

- What happens with your compostable materials? – emissions associated with
- Inform clients on how to reduce emissions associated with their waste streams e.g. “vegware? Put it in compost please!”

Studios

15% of the emissions associated with an hour of TV are related to studio use, it is important therefore that studios are conscious of the part they can play in decarbonising the industry.

- Energy use – electricity and gas, ideally this should be sub metered for each stage so that productions can understand their energy use better, this will also aid your reporting.
- Waste streams
- Water use
- Reporting for productions using your sites
- On-site catering if appropriate

Catering

Food production is responsible for 27% of global emissions and is being relied upon for 70% of emissions reduction in UK by 2050 which seems daunting but 40% of this reduction can be made from changing what we eat as individuals.

- Report on the food that has been consumed by productions and the waste used
- Update menus and catering capacity based on the previous week or fortnight production consumption to reduce food waste e.g. if you are providing 100 meals and only 10 are eaten then reduce the number of meals.
- Collaborate and work with food distribution charities e.g. Fareshare or local food banks
- Have you considered the food supply chain and what you are serving and where it has come from? – is it local, is it seasonal, do you accept imperfect veg?
- Are you an end-to-end service including the waste or will productions source this themselves?
- Educate clients on the impact of food emissions, land-use, water-use – emissions associated with red meat are at least 3 times higher than pork, 4 times higher than chicken, 8 times higher than fish and 12 times higher than veggie and vegan “meats” and up to 18 times higher than the average vegetable.

Costume and Dry Cleaning

Textiles and clothing are responsible for between 8-10% of global emissions so it is important that we care for the clothing and costume that we are using and look for second-hand or recycled goods to encourage a circular economy – clothing made from a recycled source reduces emissions by up to 99% and people buying second hand through apps has enabled Britons to save 20 MtCO_{2e} in 2020 alone.

- Reporting on the clothing that a production has used and how it was services and cleaned
- Innovative cleaning processes – CO₂ cleaning?
- Reporting on energy and water use
- How are your clothes transported? – do you look at low emission vehicles?
- Inform clients on what the clothing or emissions are made from (the emissions associated with virgin silk is 8 times higher than cotton)

Finances and Accounting

The finance sector’s funded emissions are over 700 times greater than its own direct emissions which is astounding but with markets becoming increasingly environmentally conscious and subsidies slowly being diverted away from fossil fuels sustainable investments are becoming more and more stable and lucrative. The potential for good is amazing!

- Who is the provider of your cloud-based storage services? – what energy tariff are they on?
- Do they report on data downloaded and stored with their services? (i.e. enabling the supplier to calculate supplier-based emissions).
- Where are funds invested?
- Reporting functions from accounting software

Water

Within the next three decades the UK could become 20% drier. Water scarcity currently affects 40% of the global population

- Inform clients on how to reduce water use