BAFTA albert Venue Requirements for a Sustainable Broadcast

The BAFTA albert sport working group has compiled a list of suggested requirements to help federations and venues support broadcasters to produce more sustainable sports coverage. Hopefully these measures support efforts and/or commitments you may have already made or are planning to make to promote greater environmental responsibility.

As broadcasters and sport production companies who report production emissions via the BAFTA albert toolkit, we are committed to reducing the overall environmental footprint of sport. Below is a comprehensive list of the major components that broadcasters and sports production companies require.

We recognise that venues and federations are at different stages of their sustainability initiatives which is why we are keen to assist by working closely together. To that end we have endeavoured to outline the “asks”. Our intention is to ensure that the requests have been collaboratively discussed and become part of venues’ infrastructure improvement plans.

We hope that, as an industry, and in partnership with all who contribute to producing and hosting our cherished sporting events, we can actively contribute to reducing the harmful environmental impact of all spectator and televised sport.

Environmental data, information and commitments

- Venues should begin to share environmental commitments, targets, plans, and actions with broadcasters, specifically on operations which directly impact broadcaster emissions, e.g. renewable energy, food provision, waste disposal processes.
- Venues should begin to engage with partners to track and reduce supplier emissions.
- Venues should seek to obtain and share primary activity data for greenhouse gas emissions for services provided by the venue relating to broadcaster activity.
- Venues should encourage their suppliers to be equally committed to reducing waste, single-use plastics and preferably have verifiable sustainability commitments for their own activities.

Compound Infrastructure

Compound facilities

- OB Compounds should be hard standing/Trakway able to take the weight of multiple HGVs.
- OB Compounds should be well lit with tower lights.
- Secure fenced compound to provide crew safety.
- At least 1 x men’s, 1 x women’s and 1 x gender neutral toilet with hot water that are open at all times for crew that are onsite.
- Provision of adequate bins and clear signage to separate general waste, paper/cardboard, plastic/glass, food waste and collection and disposal of the separated waste by a reputable company. Zero waste to landfill policies and measurable waste reduction targets are strongly encouraged.
- Accreditation should be single-use plastic free and recyclable.
- A security hut with power to provide shelter, light and warmth for overnight guards.
- A minimum of 4 EV charging points should be available in the compound.

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1 This document was last updated in April 2024
2 Scope 3 definition - Understand key concepts - Net Zero Guidebook (EN) (theclimatedrive.org)

“Scope 3 – Other indirect GHG emissions, i.e. from assets not owned or controlled, but that your company indirectly impacts in its value chain.”
Compound Power

- 2x125A 3 phase power provision to be positioned within the OB Compound and easy reach of the OB truck, on a 5 pin Ceeform with a minimum of 50mA RCD with isolation switch, and the supply should be measurable to allow broadcasters and venue to understand usage (most traditional [non-remote]OB units use a 125 3 phase).*
- 2 x 63A 3 phase power provision to be positioned within the OB Compound and easy reach of the OB truck, on a 5 pin Ceeform with a minimum of 50mA RCD with isolation switch, and the supply should be measurable to allow broadcasters and venue to understand power usage.*
- Venues to provide evidence of green energy sourcing information i.e. on-site renewable generation and/or green tariff evidence (Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO), Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) where appropriate.
- Secondary power source should be made available to provide broadcasting redundancy, this requires an AMF (automatic mains failure) switchover system to ensure to in loss in power. This secondary power source should be capable of powering the whole load if the primary power source has failed.

*A venue will need to provide either 2 x 125A or 2 x 63A, subject to venue and event specifications which will require further detailed discussion between the venue and production.

Compound and venue cabling

- Venues should have cable installs with cabinets at all the key broadcast points.
- Cabling should be specified as SMPTE Camera cable, ST single mode Fibre, Analogue audio multiway cable (8 cores), Composite Video cable, 16A power cable (a full spec can be produced per venue – based on existing permanent cable infrastructures).
- Fibre installation to support remote production model.
- Compound internet access point providing a minimum of 500MB/s and dedicated to broadcast.

Camera positions

- For regularly used camera positions, permanent structures should be erected with H&S of the camera operator in mind.

Crew facilities

- Food & Drink
  - Catering options to be seasonal, locally sourced, and waste minimized
  - At least two meal options including a plant-based meal
  - Phasing out of red meat to be discussed with venue or a measured reduction of meat per portion
  - Dietary requirements catered for where necessary
  - Meals to be served in crockery or reusable containers
  - Dining area to be made available for crew during meal times
  - TV Crew to be treated in the same manner as the written press
  - Excess food to be distributed to local food waste schemes or charities where possible
  - All food/organic waste to be captured for anaerobic digestion

- Wet weather area to be provided for crew to sit outside of operating times

TAP venue assessment
Broadcasters and venues to be prepared to collaborate on the TV Access Project venue assessment, which includes information and guidelines on how to adapt equipment, solutions and facilities to support Deaf, Disabled, Visually Impaired, and Neuro-divergent attendees.³

Travel

- Cycle parking available
- Public transport should be available to arrive 5 hours pre-event and for 3 hours post event.
- Clear information provided on what public transport is available

Venues to consider a plan for EV charging points for their own staff that could be reserved for TV crew on match days and provide details of location of additional nearby facilities.

³ Read the Guidelines for Disability Inclusion in UK Television Production produced by TAP
https://www.channel4.com/4producers/creative-equity/tv-access-project#Guidelines%20for%20Disability%20Inclusion%20in%20UK%20Television%20Production%20%20