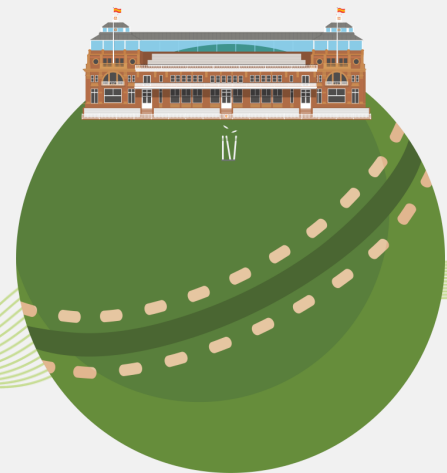




# LORD'S CRICKET GROUND - MARYLEBONE CRICKET CLUB

*Carbon Impact Report 2024*





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# Foreword by CEO



The Club has made, and continues to make, significant progress in its sustainability journey. In 2024, we reached a major milestone by completing our first full Scope 3 carbon footprint assessment—becoming the first cricket club to deliver such a comprehensive evaluation of its wider environmental impact. This provides us with a much deeper understanding of our environmental impact, not only at Lord's but also across our broader operations and supply chains. It is an essential step towards taking meaningful action and monitoring our progress.

Alongside this, we launched Batting for a Better Future, our umbrella sustainability campaign that reflects our belief that MCC's role as the Home of Cricket brings with it a responsibility to lead by example. The Club aims to use its position, voice and influence to share knowledge, encourage collaboration and inspire change across the sport.

This year has also seen us engage in events and partnerships that connect cricket with the broader climate discussion. In my first few weeks in role, I was pleased to attend and speak at the Sustainable Market Initiative alongside prominent sporting and business climate ambassadors.

The Club also hosted the inaugural London Venue Operators Network, the Running Out of Time relay in partnership with the University of Reading, and for the first time, sustainability featured during the Cricket Connects conference in the Long Room. We received gold standard recognition at the Greengage Sustainability Awards and a nomination at the esteemed Sports Industry Awards, which are encouraging signs that our efforts are making an impact.

We can be proud of the progress we have made, yet we know there is a great deal more to do. Achieving Net Zero by 2030 for Scopes 1 and 2, and by 2040 across all emissions, will require innovation and ongoing collaboration. This report is part of that commitment to act openly and share our carbon reduction journey, so that others in cricket — and sport more widely — can join us in making a meaningful difference.



# 2024 Achievements and Actions



## 2024 Sustainability Highlights – Environmental Progress

- **Full carbon footprint measured** – first cricket ground to publish a complete organisational footprint, including all Scope 3 categories.
- **Major emissions cuts vs 2023:**
  - Business travel down **17.5%** – saving **45 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**.
  - Scope 1 emissions down **4.5%** – saving **13 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**
- **Solar PV confirmed** for the new Allen Stand (2025/6), targeting **BREEAM Excellent** rating.
- **LED floodlights installed** – cutting electricity use and improving visibility.
- **Smarter buildings:** Building Management Systems now cover 70% of Lord's to monitor and reduce energy use, with more to come.
- **Fan travel mapped:** 4,000+ surveys completed, giving the most accurate data yet on journeys to Lord's. Updated Travel Plan approved by Westminster – ~90% of visitors use sustainable transport.
- **Water use down 15%** across the estate.
- **Recycling up** from 41% to **55%**.
- **Recognition:** Gold at the Greengage Sustainability Awards; finalist for the Environment & Sustainability Award at the Sports Industry Awards.

*This update focuses on environmental progress.*

*Achievements and actions in biodiversity, social, community, governance and diversity are covered in separate MCC reports.*



# REPORT SCOPE

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from consuming purchased electricity, heat, or steam are included. This encompasses emissions from electricity use in the MCC's facilities. These can be reported using market-based methods, which employ price-based, electricity-specific emissions factors, and when the Club purchases 100% renewable electricity, emissions can be reported as zero. In contrast, location-based figures reflect the regional grid average.

## SCOPE 2

2

## Scope 3

3

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions are not owned or directly controlled by MCC but are related to its operations. This Scope has been expanded to include all relevant Scope 3 categories.

## Scope 1

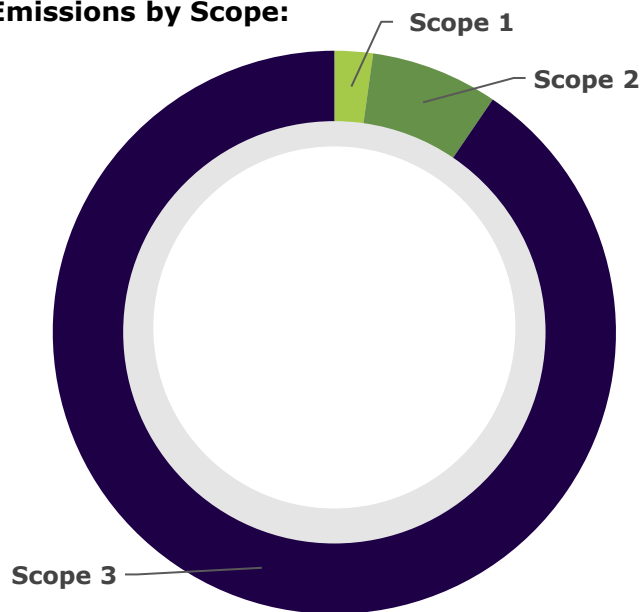
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Direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources owned or controlled by MCC. This includes all direct emissions generated by MCC's operational activities, such as those from its ground maintenance vehicles.



# MCC EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN

Proportion of Emissions by Scope:



| Carbon Emissions                             | Total     | Percent |
|--|-----------|---------|
| Scope  | tCO2e     | %       |
| Scope 1                                      | 273.92    | -4.53%  |
| Scope 2 - location-based                     | 933.75    | -0.46%  |
| Scope 2 - market-based                       | 0.00      | 0.00%   |
| Scope 3                                      | 11,156.30 | N/A*    |
| Total Emissions                              | 12,363.98 | N/A*    |
| Total emissions per £mil turnover            | 185.65    | N/A*    |
| Total emissions per day of cricket at Lord's | 224.80    | N/A*    |

**\*The market-based Scope 2 emissions from MCC can be reported as zero. This is due to the Club purchasing a renewable energy tariff and the associated certificates. 2024 is the baseline Scope 3 footprint.**

# SCOPE 1 and 2 EMISSIONS

In 2024, MCC achieved a **1.43% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions**. More notably, **emissions per day of cricket at Lord's fell by 6.8%**.

This metric has been chosen because it provides a clearer and more consistent benchmark for understanding how efficiently the Club manages emissions relative to its core operations. The emissions per turnover metric can be influenced by a wide range of non-operational factors that do not reflect the core activities driving emissions.

In contrast, measuring emissions per day of cricket at Lord's directly links carbon output to the Club's primary activity. It is important to note that all match days, including ECB-controlled matches, are recorded at MCC for transparency.

| GHG Protocol Category |   | Carbon Emissions | Percentage Change<br>2023 vs 2024 |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Scope                 |   | [tCO2e]          | %                                 |
| Scope 1               | Combustion of natural gas                       | 265.61           | -4.44                             |
| Scope 1               | Combustion of fuel in company-operated vehicles | 4.90             | -7.73                             |
| Scope 1               | Ground Maintenance vehicles                     | 3.40             | -6.52                             |
| Scope 1               | Total   | 273.91           | -18.69                            |
| Scope 2               | Market-based                                    | 0.00             | 0.00                              |
| Scope 2               | Location-based                                  | 933.75           | -0.46                             |
| Scope 2               | Total (location-based scope 2)                  | 933.75           | -0.46                             |
| Scope 1 and 2         | Total (location-based scope 2)                  | 1,207.67         | -1.43%                            |
| Intensity ratio       | per £mil turnover                               | 18.13            | 0.41                              |
| Intensity ratio       | per days of cricket at Lord's                   | 21.96            | -6.81                             |



# SCOPE 3 SUMMARY



| GHG Protocol category Number | Scope 3 Category Description                   | Total tCO <sub>2</sub> e | Proportion of scope 3% | Per cent Change compared to 2023 % |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 3.1 and 3.2                  | Purchased goods and services and Capital Goods | 10,021.74                | 89.83%                 | -3.73%                             |
| 3.3                          | Fuel-related activities                        | 353.62                   | 3.17%                  | -0.72%                             |
| 3.4                          | Upstream transportation and distribution       | 357.28                   | 3.20%                  | -15.08%                            |
| 3.5                          | Waste disposal                                 | 15.20                    | 0.14%                  | 10.69%                             |
| 3.6                          | Business travel                                | 210.54                   | 1.89%                  | -17.51%                            |
| 3.7                          | Employee commuting                             | 97.71                    | 0.88%                  | 1.22%                              |
| 3.12                         | End-of-life of sold products                   | 0.19                     | 0.00%                  | NA                                 |
| 3.13                         | Downstream leased-assets                       | 32.10                    | 0.29%                  | NA                                 |
| 3.15                         | Investments                                    | 67.93                    | 0.61%                  | NA                                 |
| Scope 3 Total                |  | 11,156.30                | 100%                   | NA                                 |

| Scope 3 Category Description | Total tCO <sub>2</sub> e |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Fans travel emissions        | 2664.53                  |

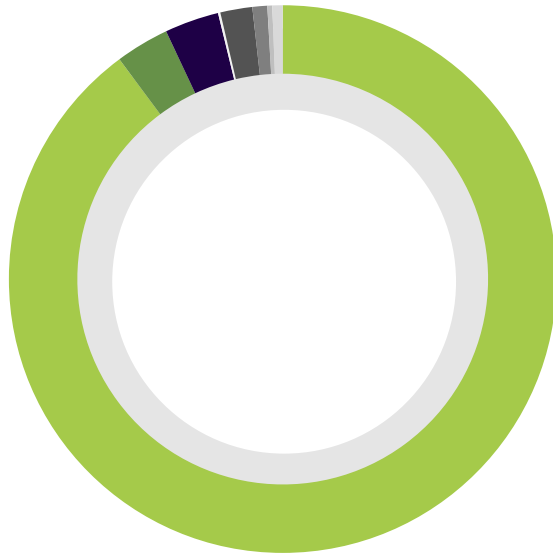
Categories measured but included as "out of Scope"





# SCOPE 3 BREAKDOWN

## Proportion of Emissions by Scope:



- Purchased goods and services and capital goods
- Fuel-related activities
- Upstream transportation and distribution
- Waste disposal
- Business travel
- Employee commuting
- End-of-life of sold products
- Downstream leased-assets
- Investments

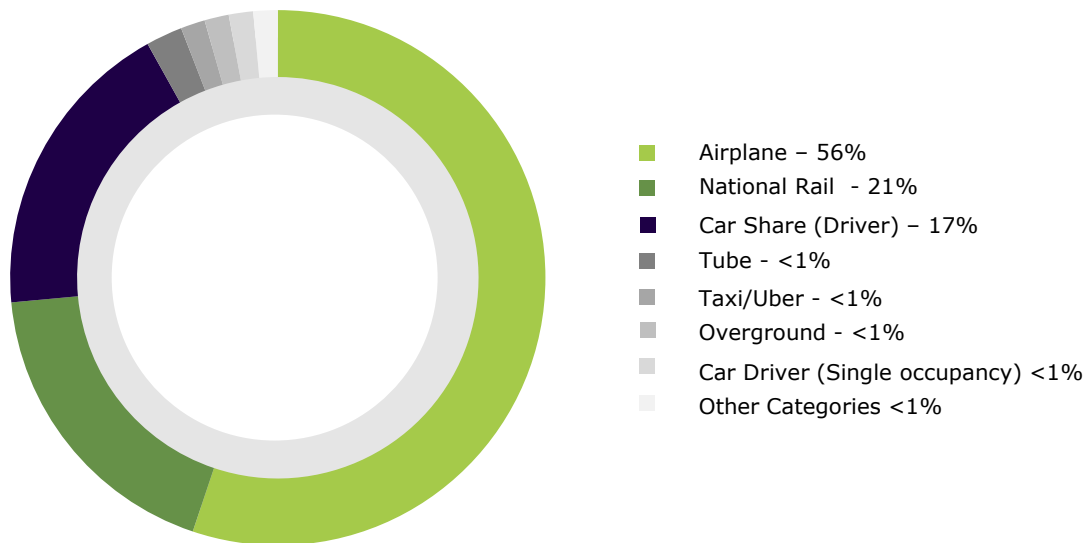
The chart offers a breakdown of MCC's Scope 3 emissions for 2024. As indicated, the largest contributor is emissions from purchased goods and services, which makes it a key focus area in the Club's broader decarbonisation strategy. In parallel with achieving Net Zero for Scopes 1 and 2, we are prioritising reductions in high-impact subcategories within Scope 3, particularly emissions arising from catering and construction, which represent a significant portion of these emissions.



# FAN TRAVEL EMISSIONS



## Proportion of Emissions by Scope:



Fan travel emissions have been included as out of scope in alignment with guidance from the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). The Club collected fan travel data from surveys conducted across four match days at Lord's in the summer of 2024. These matches were a mixture of ECB international matches and domestic matches.

From the data collected, on average, each fan emitted 6.4 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e travelling to Lord's. Approximately equivalent to running a gas boiler for three hours. There is limited data on specific fan travel emissions to sports venues; however, what is available indicates that 6.4kg is considered low. This also includes ECB international matches, which we have included to ensure transparency.

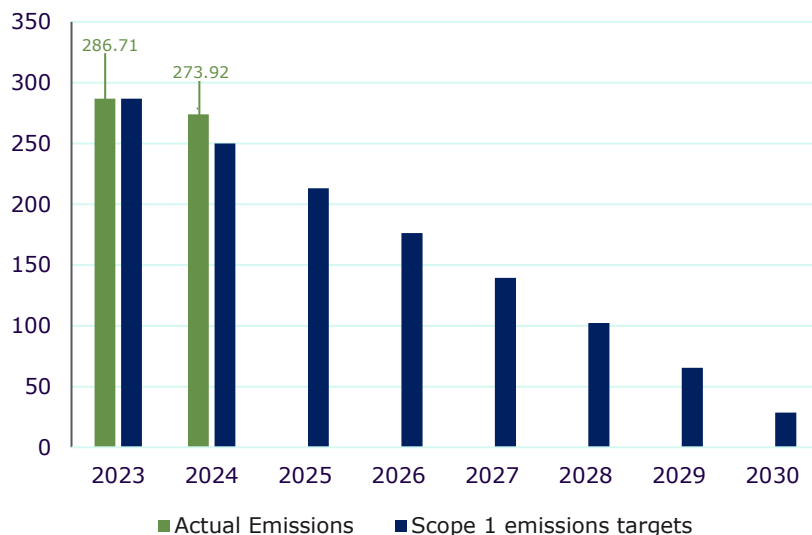
The Club works closely with TFL and travel partners to ensure transport to Lord's is, wherever possible, completed by low-carbon methods.

The graph shows the emissions from fan travel by mode of transport.

# SCOPES 1 and 2 NET ZERO PATHWAY



Reduction pathway Scopes 1 and 2 - Net Zero by 2030



*This pathway is based on the use of a market-based approach to Scope 2 emissions, under which MCC has already achieved net zero*

To achieve Net Zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions, the Club needs to further reduce Scope 1 emissions by 221.2 tCO<sub>2</sub>e over the next five and a half years. However, it is important to note that this target was established before a complete baseline was in place.

The Club is working on this milestone, but success will depend on, where possible, decarbonising MCC's existing natural gas heating system and enhancing the overall energy efficiency of heating across Lord's. Funding has been requested, and feasibility plans are in motion.

The graph illustrates the targeted emissions reduction pathway, based on the actual Scope 1 emissions according to the SBTi definition of Net Zero, which involves a 90% reduction compared to the emissions baseline. The reductions from 2023 to 2024 represent a 4.5% reduction in Scope 1 emissions.



# COLLABORATIONS AND LEARNING FROM OTHERS

The Club recognises that meaningful progress in sustainability depends on collaboration and the sharing of knowledge. That's why we work with organisations such as our carbon consultants Net Zero Group, who have helped produce carbon impact reports and provide independent assurance on our climate goals.

As owners-of the Home of Cricket, MCC uses its position in the game to bring the global cricketing community together. This is essential for us to play our part in reducing carbon emissions and adapting to climate change. Without collaboration with key partners and initiatives that facilitate learning, benchmarking, and innovation across the sport, this would not be possible. Some examples of these include:

- **ECB and First-Class Counties** – Sharing best practice and benchmarking to raise cricketing standards.
- **London Venue Operators Network** – Founded by MCC to enable venue-level learning across London.
- **Speaking and Advocacy** – Representing MCC at panels, events, and universities to champion sustainable sport.
- **Academic Collaboration** – Partnering with Loughborough University to drive evidence-based innovation.
- **Industry Organisations** – Working with groups like the British Association for Sustainable Sport to adopt leading practices.
- **Community Programmes** – Supporting schools, clubs and charities to promote environmental education and grassroots sustainability.
- **Government and Policy Bodies** – Engaging with local and national agencies, including the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Westminster City Council, to shape sustainable sport policy.



# NEXT STEPS

## **Driving Down Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services**

- Working with suppliers to improve carbon reporting and push for stronger climate action across our supply chains, which we have identified as key to meaningful progress.
- Focused on catering-related emissions — improving data quality and identifying realistic reduction strategies.
- Exploring AI and tech solutions to achieve goals without compromising environmental standards.

## **Net Zero for Scopes 1 and 2 by 2030 – Key Moves**

- Decarbonising the Lord's estate — Memorial Block and Pavilion are priority targets.
- Switching kitchen appliances to electric when replacements are needed.
- Reducing electricity consumption to balance decarbonisation— piloting smart sockets, enhanced BMS, and digital twin mapping.
- Rolling out LED lighting and automation across facilities, including a full Indoor Cricket Centre lighting upgrade.
- Expanding electric ground maintenance equipment to replace fuel-powered machinery.
- Adding more water points and shaded areas to adapt to climate change impacts.
- Increasing vegetation across the estate to reduce the urban heat effect, promote biodiversity and climate resilience.

## **Embedding Sustainability into Everyday Operations**

- Rolling out behaviour change programmes to promote consistent low-carbon habits across all teams.
- Investing in staff training so every employee is carbon literate and confident in supporting our goals.

