



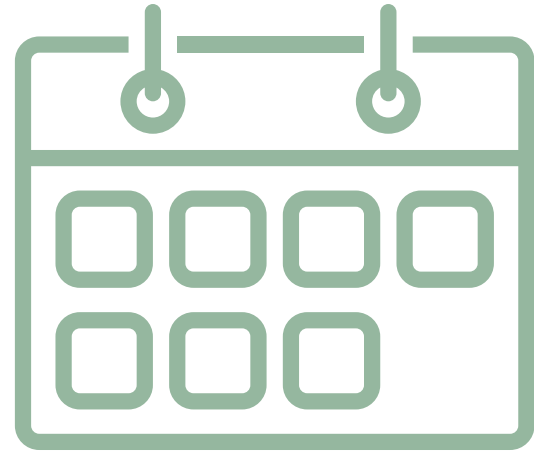
Environmental sustainability in British horseracing



WHITE GRIFFIN
projects that change the game



British horseracing stakeholders



12 week project



Cross industry steering group



Industrywide questionnaire



50+ hours of interviews & site visits



120+ page report & summary insights



Global & national context

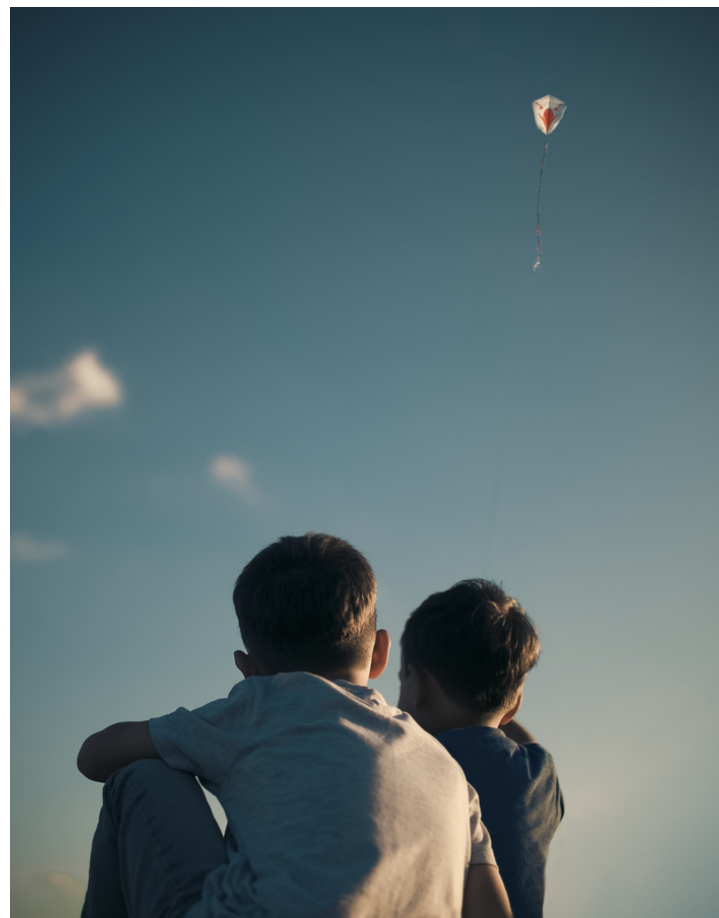


Specific risks challenges & opportunities



Recommendations & next steps

Why environmental sustainability?



Moral, ethical,
existential



Legal &
compliance



Mitigating risk &
building resilience



Seizing
opportunities

Risks, challenges and opportunities



- 1 Fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions
- 2 Water availability and extreme weather
- 3 Biodiversity and land use
- 4 Waste and recycling
- 5 Commercial partnerships and the supply chain
- 6 Reputation management and social responsibility

Fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions



Usage within British horseracing



Horse
transportation

Transporting horses for racing, training and breeding purposes



Human
transportation

Jockeys, valets, vets, Race Tech, staff, ticket holders etc.



Energy for
infrastructure

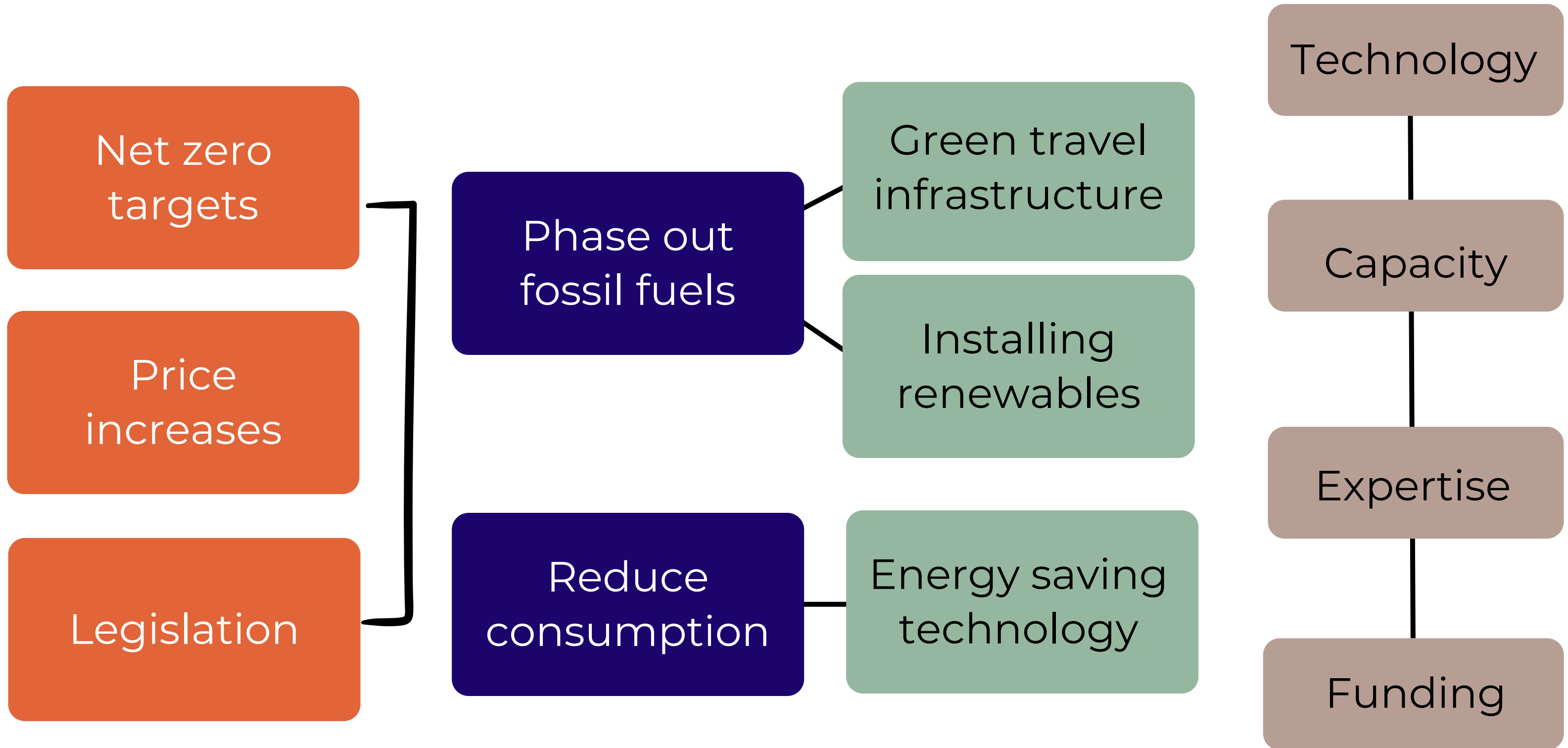
Offices, buildings etc.



Machinery
& equipment

Strimmers, buggies, farm vehicles etc as well as generators

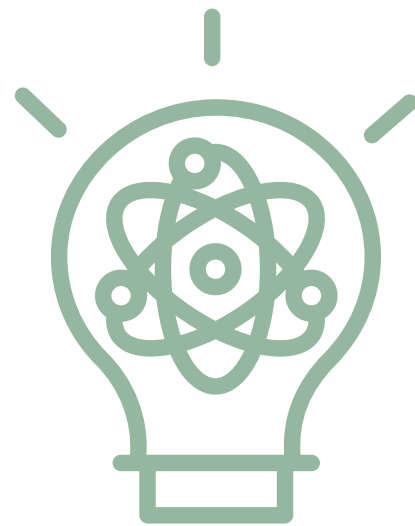
Risks, challenges and opportunities



Recommendations

01

COLLECTIVE
AGREEMENT,
STRATEGY & GOALS



02

INTRODUCE
MEASURING,
MONITORING AND
REPORTING



03

CALCULATE &
BASELINE CARBON
FOOTPRINT, SET
TARGETS, REVIEW
INFRASTRUCTURE



04

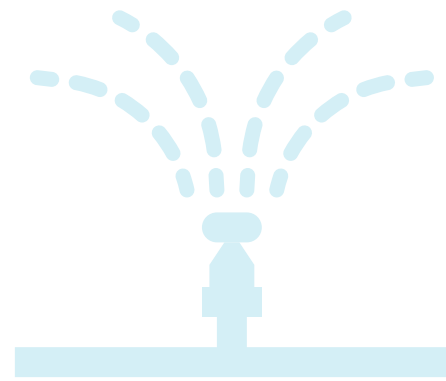
CARBON
OFFSETTING



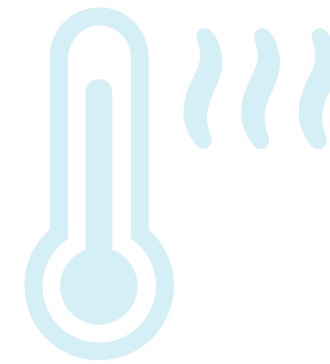
Water availability and extreme weather



Impacts within British horse racing



All British racecourses are already committed to sustainable and responsible water use, with requirements to develop water resilience plans to protect future operations.

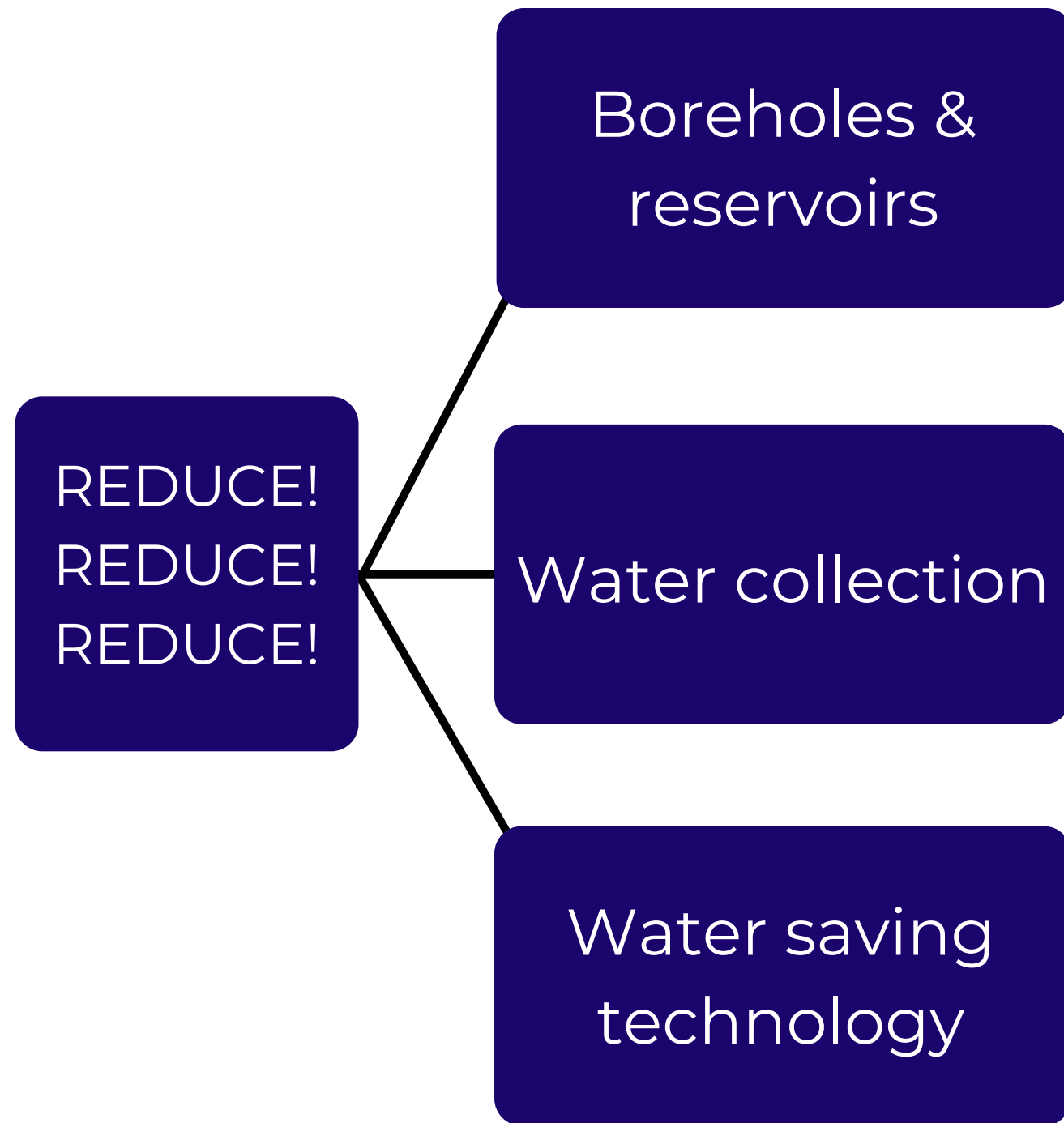


2017- 2019 saw 91 fixture abandonments linked to waterlogged track and 14 due to firm ground. Artificial racing and training surfaces are more resistant to extreme weather, which is predicted to become more frequent.



The UK Government is already proposing air conditioning requirements for travel in temperatures warmer than 30°C and there is a risk of new diseases travelling to north Europe due to temperature increases

Industry activity & barriers to progress



- Cost of infrastructure changes
- Specialist knowledge
- Site specific restrictions
- Water extraction rules
- Awareness of the problem

Recommendations

01

STUDY INTO WATER
SUPPLY & USAGE AT
VENUES



02

CREATE A RAG LIST
WITH
INFRASTRUCTURE
REQUIREMENTS



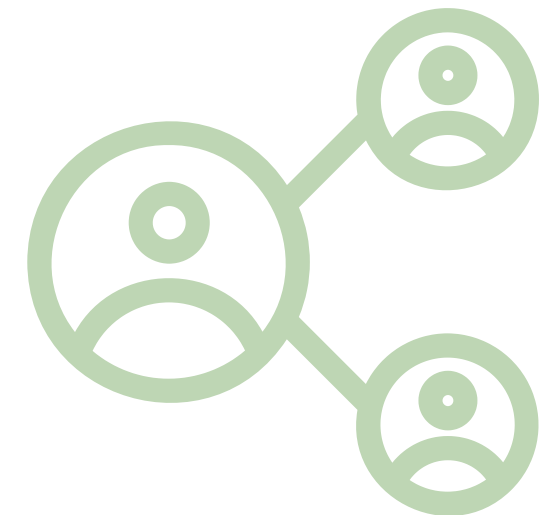
03

CONDUCT FURTHER
RESEARCH INTO
EXTREME WEATHER
IMPACTS



04

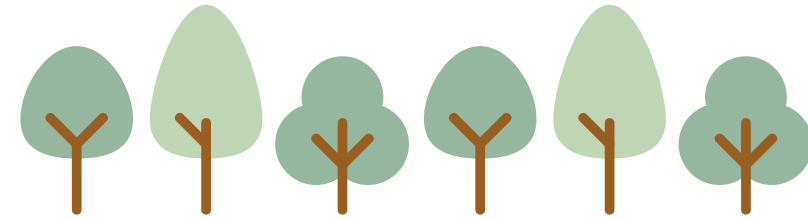
CENTRALISED
APPROACH TO
SUPPORT
VULNERABLE &
SHARE BEST
PRACTICE



Biodiversity and land use



Impacts within British horse racing



3,000+ training yards
32,000 acres +

Land with the potential for carbon sequestration and supporting the UK government's biodiversity targets as set out in the 2021 Environment Act



Pesticides are vital for turf management, supporting grass growth and repair. They are also crucial in mitigating damage from bugs, with infestations damaging turf and causing fixture cancellation.

Industry activity & barriers to progress

Biodiversity and land use

Financial incentives

Appearance

Horse comes first

Expert knowledge



Recommendations

01

AGREE A COLLECTIVE
APPROACH TO
PROMOTING
BIODIVERSITY



02

CREATE
CENTRALISED
MATERIAL TO BUILD
KNOWLEDGE



03

PROVIDE ACCESS
TO POTENTIAL
FUNDING
OPPORTUNITIES



04

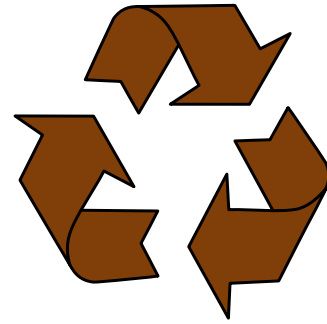
ALIGN WITH UK
GOVERNMENT
TARGETS AND
FUNDING



Waste and recycling

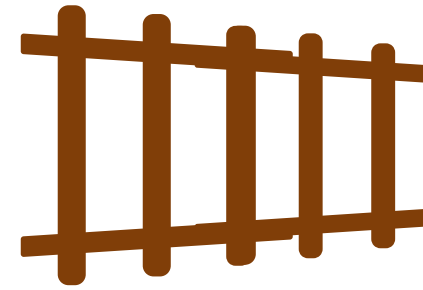


Impacts within British horse racing



Businesses across the industry produce a range of **general waste** from plastics to paper, food waste and large items.

Waste presents a **reputational, operational and financial risk** to the industry



There is an estimated **160 miles of white plastic running rail** in use across racecourses alone. This has a lifetime of around 15 years, and often cannot be recycled. Similarly, **padded hurdles** are sent to landfill or incinerated.



Horses produce on average **50 pounds of manure each day**. The storage and removal of equine waste materials presents operational and financial challenges for racecourses, yards and studs.

Industry activity & barriers to progress

40 have improved their waste management

16 respondents have committed to removing single use plastics

16 have reusable cup schemes in place

RCA have provided guidance on plastics

Measuring & monitoring

Terminology

Expense

Accessing alternatives

Recommendations

01

TAKE A CENTRALISED
APPROACH TO AVOID
DUPLICATION AND
CONFUSION

02

CENTRALISE
NEGOTIATIONS TO
MINIMISE WASTE AND
SHAPE LIFECYCLE

03

UTILISE THE WASTE
MANAGEMENT
HIERARCHY AND
CIRCULAR ECONOMY

04

SEGREGATE
WASTE ON SITE

05

PHASE OUT SINGLE USE
PLASTICS
THROUGHOUT

06

USE RESOURCES LIKE
LETSRECYCLE, WRAP AND
KICK PLASTICS OUT OF SPORT

Commercial partnerships & the supply chain



Reputation management & social responsibility

- Businesses are aligning themselves with brands who have published environmental strategies - mirroring their brand values and supporting their net zero targets
- Risk to the supply chain leading to scarcity and price increases
- Requirement for suppliers to re-engineer products to meet with legislative change and reputational pressure

01

ENSURE FUTURE PARTNERSHIPS ALIGN WITH RACING'S STRATEGY



02

CENTRALISE ELEMENTS OF PROCUREMENT



03

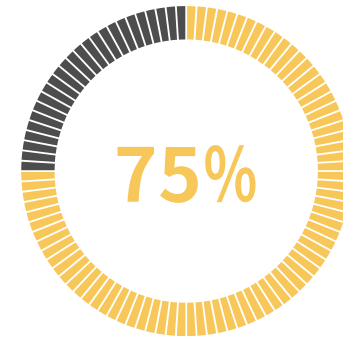
OPEN DIALOGUE WITH SUPPLIERS TO SHAPE CHANGE AND UNDERSTAND FUTURE PRICING



Impacts within British horse racing

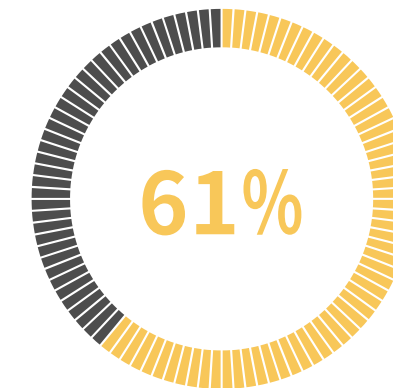
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3

A third of UK businesses now have a published environmental sustainability strategy.

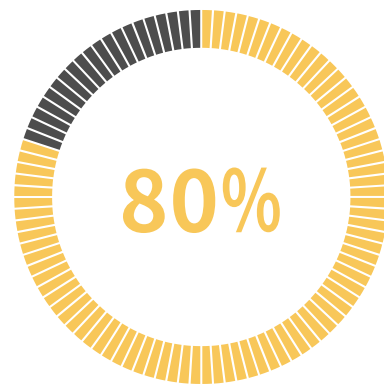


In 2021 three quarters of British adults said they were worried about climate change.

60% of our respondents stated the environment is 'very important' to them



Actively seek sustainable business credentials and feel more passionate about work when it aligns to their values



Consumers planning to purchase goods and services from environmental businesses

#IsThisYours #stayontheground social media shaming

Recommendations

01

PUBLICISE A UNIFIED MESSAGE OF THE INDUSTRY'S INTENDED RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE



02

DEVISE A CENTRALISED COMMUNICATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY



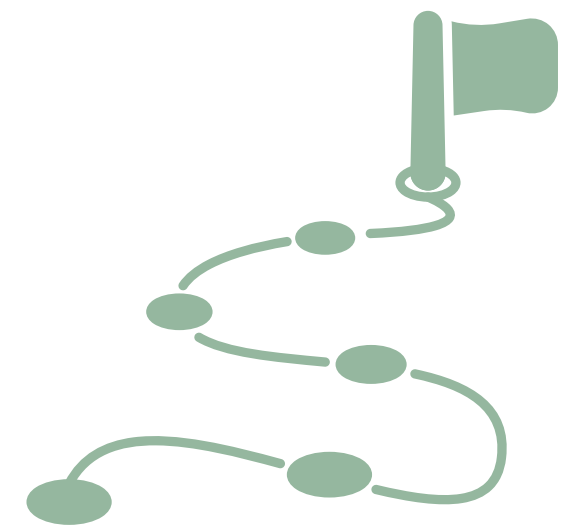
03

MAINTAIN DIALOGUE WITH STAKEHOLDERS IN A CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE WAY



04

PUBLICISE MILESTONES & PROGRESS ALONG THE WAY



Recommended overarching framework

- 01 TAKE A PLANNED AND STRATEGIC APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY
- 02 EMBED A LEADERSHIP CULTURE THROUGHOUT THE INDUSTRY
- 03 ENCOURAGE INDUSTRY-WIDE MEASURING, MONITORING AND REPORTING
- 04 CREATE A ROBUST FUNDING FRAMEWORK
- 05 SEEK TO STANDARDISE KNOWLEDGE AND ENGENDER COLLABORATION
- 06 PRIORITISE COMMUNICATION, ENGAGEMENT AND EDUCATION
- 07 CREATE PARTNERSHIPS TO BUILD STRENGTH AND CREDIBILITY

WHITE GRIFFIN

projects that change the game