

2022 King's Cup final Carbon Footprint Report

On April 23, the King's Cup final was held between the finalist teams of Real Betis Balompié and Valencia C.F at the La Cartuja Stadium, Seville, and was attended by 61,000 people. On the occasion of this event, the Royal Spanish Football Federation (RFEF), the Junta de Andalucía and the finalist clubs, Real Betis Balompié (Forever Green) and Valencia Club Fútbol, come together to hold the first large-scale sustainable match where Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions have been measured.

To calculate the carbon footprint, the following phases of the event have been taken into account:

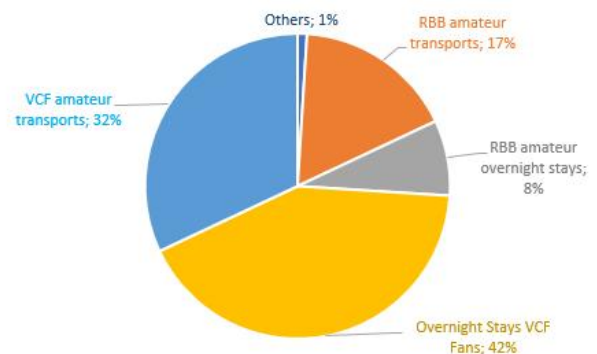
- **Celebration:** includes all Stadium consumption (water, electricity, natural gas) and transportation and overnight stays for fans of both teams.
- **Assembly/disassembly:** includes the transportation of goods and party suppliers and waste management.

Results:

The emissions due to the celebration of the event have been 2,225 tCO₂e, with the celebration phase constituting 99% of these emissions, with transportation and overnight stays being the sources that emit the most greenhouse gases.

In the assembly and disassembly phase, the main source is the management of waste generated during the match.

PHASES	EMISSIONS T CO ₂ e
CELEBRATION	2.211,31
ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY	13,19
TOTAL EMISSIONS	2.224,68



After analyzing the main sources of emissions, a series of action measures is proposed to reduce them.

- Reduce the use of private vehicles by strengthening public transportation and the stadium's communication with the city.
- Reduce electricity consumption by installing photovoltaic panels or hiring a company with a Guarantee of Renewable Origin (GdO).
- Improve waste separation and treat the organic fraction through compost, donations of surplus food and greater control of the quantity of food/assistants.