Addendum / erratum

All references to the total music industry emmisions of at least approximately 538,000 t CO_2 equivalent has now been evaluated at 540,000 t CO_2 equivalent.

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3.4

- Live music performance sectors together with audience travel account for three-quarters (~75%) of the UK music industry's GHG emissions. Recorded music sectors account for a quarter (~25%) of GHG emissions.

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Table 5.6 GHG emissions from trucks and tour buses used for UK touring

Tour Type	Trucks, t CO_2e / tour	Total, t CO_2e	Bus, t CO_2e / tour	Total, t CO_2e
Arena	13	928	3	189
Large Music Venue	7	6,632	1	1,348
Small Music Venue	< 1	496	0	0
Total		**8,056**		**1,537**

The GHG emissions from equipment trucking for live performances are conservatively estimated to be about 8,000 t CO_2e (Table 5.6). This works out at approximately 13 t CO_2e per arena tour, 3 t CO_2e per large music venue tour and less than 0.5 t CO_2e for a small music venue tour. Tours based at large music venues account for almost 82% of emissions and arenas account for 12% of the GHG emissions produced by trucks used in tours.

The GHG emissions from the tour buses are estimated at 1,500 t CO_2e with large venue music tours comprising almost 90% of these emissions. In many cases there are additional GHG emissions from tour buses, which are kept running even when stationary at arena events for air conditioning or heating.

A small venue tour will have significantly less crew and equipment accompanying the artists and are likely to tour with just one vehicle, probably a van or small truck. The distances travelled per tour are likely to be less than an arena or large venue tour as the tours are often more regionally based. The study assumes a small venue tour will cover about 1,000 miles. Based on our assumptions about the vehicle type and distance travelled, the GHG emissions of a small venue tour will result in less than 0.5 t CO_2e. Therefore, the total GHG emissions generated from small venue touring are probably in the range of ~500 t CO_2e.

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5.5.2 **Emissions of Festivals**

The 500 festivals this report analysed in this scenario produce about 84,000 t CO_2e per year.

We find that audience travel is the most significant emission source for all festival categories producing at least two-thirds (57,000 t CO_2e) of CO_2e emissions.

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Table 5.7 Festival audience travel scenario

PART B – Return Distance Travelled

Festival Location	% Car (Rtn) and Train (Rtn) split 50:50*	Coach (Rtn)
London/Urban	100 miles : 50 miles	100 miles
Large Greenfield	300 miles : 150 miles	300 miles
Medium Greenfield	200 miles : 100 miles	200 miles
Small Greenfield	100 miles : 50 miles	100 miles

*The table outlines what assumptions the study has used for the distance travelled by audiences for each transport mode depending on the location of the festival. For example, for a London based festival it is assumed 20% of people will travel by car and of those 50% will travel 100 miles round trip and 50% will travel 50 miles round trip.

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Table 6.1 Illustrative estimates of UK tours in Europe and the United States, per annum

International Tour Type	No. Pop, Rock Tours	No. Shows/Tour	Audience/ Show	kg CO_2e / Ticket	Emissions/ tour, t CO_2e	Total Emissions, t CO_2e
USA Amphitheatre	10	10	20,000	38	7,600	76,000
USA Arena	10	10	10,000	38	3,800	38,000
USA Theatre	100	20	3,500	33	2,310	231,000
European Arena	20	10	10,000	22	1,386	27,720
European Theatre	100	20	2,000	7	280	28,000
Total	**240**					**400,720**

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GHG Emissions Conversion Factors

	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O
Building	kg CO_2/kWh	g CH_4/kWh	g N_20/kWh
Electricity	0.523	0.008	0.007
Gas	0.206	0.004	0.008
Transport	kg CO_2/mile	g CH_4/mile	g N_2O/mile
Car – petrol	0.337	0.003	0.056
Coach/Tour Bus	0.67	0.053	0.048
Train	0.096	-	-
Light Goods Vehicle	0.248	0.006	0.027
Articulated Truck	1.66	0.053	0.048
Domestic Flight	0.253	0.001	0.004
Short-haul Flight	0.209	0.001	0.004
Long-haul Flight	0.169	0.001	0.004
Generators	kg CO_2/litre		
Diesel	2.630	-	-
Global Warming Potential	1	23	296

Sources: Barlow et al. 2001; Defra 2007d; EEA 2000; IPCC-NGGIP 2003; Netcen 2003.