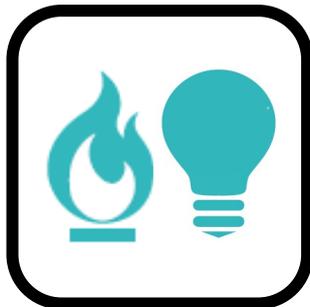
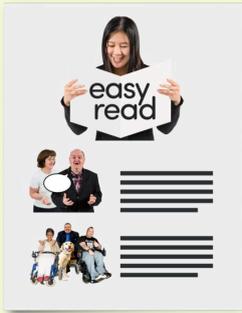


What arts organisations are doing to help the environment

Our report for 2024 to 2025



Easy read booklet



This is an Easy Read version of some information. It has words and pictures.



You might want help to read this booklet. You can ask someone to help you.

words

Some words are **black and bold**. This means we think they are difficult words.



Black and bold words are thicker and darker. We explain what they mean in a box like this.

Who we are and what we do



We are **Arts Council England**. We help artists and arts organisations be creative and make art and culture.



One way we help is by giving people and organisations money called **funding**.



The artists and arts organisations we give funding to are called our **National Portfolio Organisations**, or **NPOs** for short.



This booklet is about our NPOs.

What this booklet is about



We want our NPOs to help stop **climate change** and look after the **environment**.



Climate change means changes that are happening to the world because we use too many fuels like oil and gas.



The **environment** is everything around us including air, water, plants and animals.



This booklet tells you what our NPOs did from 2024 to 2025 to look after the environment.

About Julie's Bicycle

Julie's Bicycle

CREATIVE • CLIMATE • ACTION

We work with an organisation called **Julie's Bicycle**.



They teach our NPOs how to look after the environment.



They also help them collect information about how their work impacts the environment.



For example, how much **energy** they use.

Energy is what makes machines and appliances work. Electricity and gas are types of energy.

Information collected from our NPOs



We have information from 558 NPOs. That is more than half of our NPOs.

This information is about 4 ways their work impacts the environment



- 1 How much energy they use
- 2 How much **waste** they make and how they get rid of it
- 3 How they travel
- 4 How much water they use.



Waste means materials that have been used but are no longer needed.



We can use this information to work out how many **carbon emissions** our NPOs make.



Carbon emissions are gases that get put into the air when we do things like use energy or travel. They make the earth a lot warmer than it should be.



The rest of this booklet tells you

- the information we collected
- what our NPOs do to make less carbon emissions.

Energy



366 of the 558 NPOs gave us information about how much energy they used.



Out of the 4 ways their work impacted the environment, energy had the biggest impact.



In total, our NPOs used enough energy from 2024 to 2025 to power just over 15,000 homes.



The amount of gas and electricity they used is about the same, but electricity costs a lot more.



Out of the 366 NPOs,
those who used the largest
amounts of energy



- work in theatres or museums
- work with music
- work with lots of different types of art.



NPOs in London and the
North of England used the
largest amounts of energy.

Waste



458 of the 558 NPOs gave us information about their waste.



This included how much waste they made and how they got rid of it.



Out of the 4 ways their work impacted the environment, waste had the second biggest impact.



Waste creates a lot of carbon emissions when it is burned or left in the ground to breakdown.

This year, information about waste was put into 2 different groups



- **operational waste**
- **project waste**



Operational waste is waste from the day to day running of an arts organisation. For example, packaging or paper that is thrown away or **recycled**.



Project waste is waste from projects or creating art.



Recycle is when something is put in a special bin so it can be used again or made into something else.



By putting this information into groups, we found out that most of the waste our 458 NPOs made is operational.

Travel



NPOs gave us information about how they travel day to day and to their events and shows.



Out of the 4 ways their work impacted the environment, travel had the third biggest impact.



It is difficult for us to understand the impact of travel because different areas in England have different types of transport that people can choose from.



255 of the 558 NPOs gave us information about how they and their **audiences** travelled.



Audiences are the people who go to shows and events.



Some NPOs asked their audiences how they travel to their shows and events. For example, by car, bus or taxi.



It is difficult for our NPOs to change how their audiences travel to events and shows.



They can only ask audiences to travel in ways that are better for the environment, like by bus or train.

Water



369 of the 558 NPOs gave us information about how much water they used.



This included water that is used to flush toilets.



Out of the 4 ways their work impacted the environment, water had one of the smallest impacts.



In total, these 369 NPOs used 1 billion litres of water.

The survey

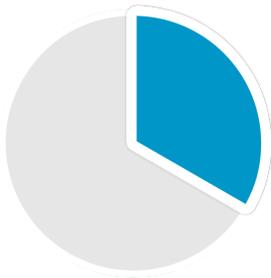
Julie's Bicycle

CREATIVE • CLIMATE • ACTION



Our NPOs could also answer a survey that was made by **Julie's Bicycle**.

This survey asked them about the work they do to help stop climate change and look after the environment.



160 of the 558 NPOs answered this survey.



The survey had lots of sentences for organisations to read and then answer yes or no.



The next few pages give you some examples of what our NPOs said yes to.



Most organisations said they

- make goals about how to create less carbon emissions
- make day to day decisions about running their organisation that are best for the environment
- try to use less energy by using different lightbulbs or appliances that turn themselves off
- choose materials that are better for the environment
- buy food that is grown and sold close by
- want their staff to travel in ways that are better for the environment
- look after the environment and this makes their staff happy



Most also said they

- try to work with artists who do good work to help the environment
- have made art about the environment in the last year
- work with other organisations to think about how they can help the environment
- talk about their impact on the environment with people in charge of their organisation
- have an **environmental policy** that anyone can read.

An **environmental policy** has rules that help people look after the environment at work.



Some organisations said they

- have saved or got more money from trying to create less carbon emissions
- collect information about how climate change will impact people in the future
- work with people who are most affected by climate change
- look after the environment and this has helped their **reputation**
- have a **green rider** for when they go to shows or events.

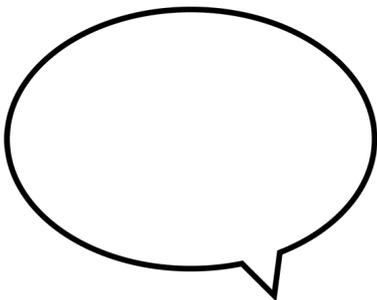
Reputation means what other people think of you.

A **green rider** is a list of things an artist can ask an organisation to do so they can work together and help the environment at the same time.

More about the survey



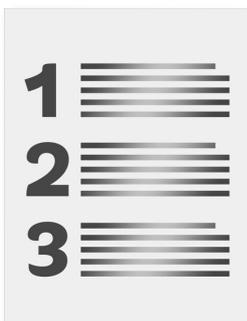
In the survey, our NPOs could also give us more information about what they are doing to help stop climate change and look after the environment.



This gave them a chance to really talk about their work and not just answer our questions.



The next few pages tell you what our NPOs have been doing in the last year.



These are only a few examples.

What our NPOs are doing



Emma Rice Company have put all information about shows and showtimes on their website instead of printing them.



Oily Cart did a project called **A World Beneath Us** where they sent people a booklet in the post about how they can use old materials again.



Coda Dance Company give their staff and people they work with food that is mostly made of vegetables instead of meat.



Exeter Phoenix collect and use rainwater to flush their toilets and water their plants.



ZoieLogic Dance Theatre ran a day of creative activities called the **Holyrood Hub** in Southampton.



They get children to think about the environment by doing activities like drawing on rubbish bins.



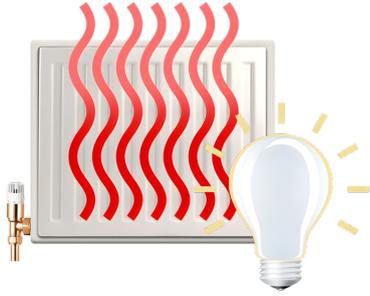
Shakespeare North Playhouse get a lot of their energy from **solar panels** and other **renewable energy**.



Solar panels are put on the roof of a building. They turn sunlight into electricity.



Renewable energy is energy you can keep using because there will always be more of it, like from the wind or sun.



Level Centre Ltd use lights called **LED lights** that use less energy and a machine that turns warm air from outside into hot water and heating.



Jasmin Vardimon Company only used one van to travel with everything they need for their show called **NOW**.



Writing West Midlands gave people free bus travel to **Birmingham Literature Festival**.



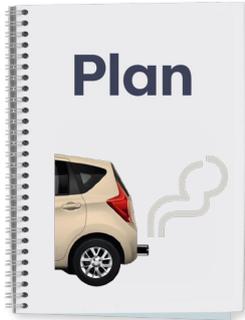
Norton Primary Museum Trust Limited have planted apple trees with people who live nearby.



These apple trees are great for wildlife and give people a space to be in nature.



Open Clasp Theatre Company filmed their show called **Mycelial** so some people could watch the film instead of travelling to see it.



London Museum wrote a plan about how they will create less carbon emissions in the next 10 years.



Disability Arts Online work with disabled people and listen to their needs and ideas about how to help the environment.



Unfolding Theatre work with other organisations and artists to reuse and **recycle** their materials for their own art.



Recycle is when something is put in a special bin so it can be used again or made into something else.



We are proud of the work our NPOs did to help look after the environment from 2024 to 2025.



We are excited to tell you about the work they do from 2025 to 2026.

Thank you for reading our booklet

Thank you to A2i for the words
www.a2i.co.uk (reference 43534b)

The full version of this document is called
**Culture, Climate and Environmental Responsibility:
Annual Report 2024-25**