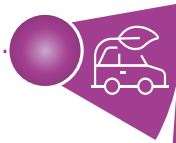


## NET ZERO ENERGY 2030



### SWITCH TO ZERO CARBON FUELS FOR HEATING AND VEHICLES

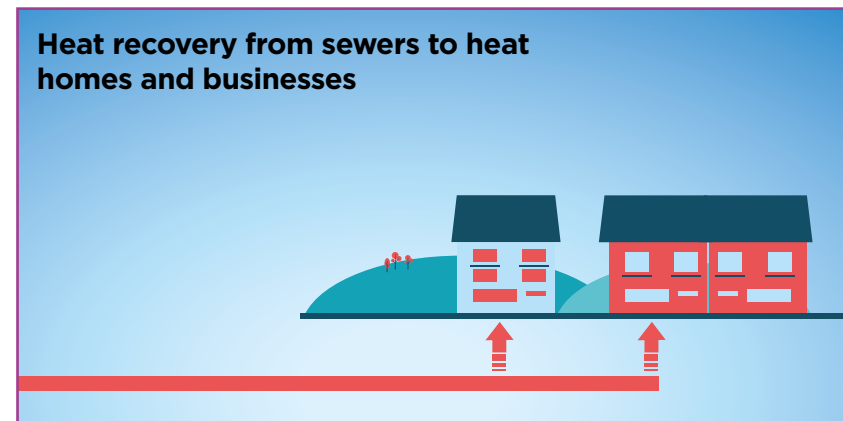
Our next biggest source of emissions from energy consumption is our buildings and fleet of vehicles. Switching to zero carbon fuels to power these will help us remove around 7,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year.

#### HEATING OUR BUILDINGS

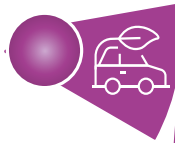
Over the next seven years to 2030, we will switch to alternative methods such as electric heat pumps, and possibly geothermal or hydrogen to replace the gas and oil systems currently in place.

Our assets also offer opportunities to support the transition. For example, our sewers offer a potential source of low-grade heat for recovery and upgrade to supply local buildings. This has already been explored in the UK, where water companies are using a range of sources of heat from their assets as alternatives to conventional heating. There is a benefit for the local economy from low carbon heat with price stability. We estimate that without collaboration with local businesses and Government, we are about ten years away from seeing this deployed at scale. Other opportunities include energy from sludge and geothermal.

In tackling energy efficiency, we expect to reduce energy demand from our assets. However, we must not miss the opportunity to support other parts of our economy decarbonise through potential new sources of low carbon heat.



## NET ZERO ENERGY 2030



### SWITCHING OUR VEHICLES TO ZERO EMISSIONS

We operate around 600 vehicles of different sizes and ages within our fleet.

Our immediate plan is to switch around 200 of vans to electric when they become due for replacement, but all our vehicles will need to be switched to reach net zero.

Ahead of this we are establishing an electric charging infrastructure across our sites. We are aiming to install 55 charging hubs to support our fully electric fleet. This has potential to be a shared charging infrastructure for use by the public sector.

We will explore the use of hydrogen for our larger vehicles such as trucks and the diesel generators that provide back-up energy in case of emergency across our various sites. We will also explore the use of synthetic and bio-fuel substitutes to support the transition to zero emissions.

#### AVOIDING UNNECESSARY STAFF TRAVEL

We will encourage staff to travel only when necessary and use lower carbon forms of transport such as public transport, and active travel such as walking or our cycle to work scheme.



NI Water CEO and staff with NI Water's first electric vans.



Electric charging infrastructure at one of NI Water's sites.