

Electricity
Transmission

Our Annual Environmental Report

Final year performance:
delivering on what we set
out to achieve.

September 2026



nationalgrid

Introduction

Net zero

Sustainable use
of resources

Nature positive

Leadership for change

Environmental
performance data

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Introduction



We remain committed to protecting the environment while delivering a sustainable energy future.



A message from the ET Executive



Sandip Thakrar

As we conclude the RIIO-T2 regulatory period, we are proud to reflect on the progress we’ve made together in delivering the environmental commitments set out in our 2021–2026 Environmental Action Plan, supporting our ambition to sustainably extend, upgrade and operate the transmission network. This was a period of significant transformation, delivering tangible benefits and strong foundations for the future.

Over the last five years, we have made strong, tangible progress. We exceeded our target to reduce controllable Scope 1 and 2 emissions, achieving a 38.1% reduction from our baseline, connected over 5.1 GW of new low-carbon generation supporting the UK’s transition to a cleaner energy system, and became the first UK electricity transmission owner to achieve PAS 2080 verification, demonstrating our leadership in carbon management across infrastructure delivery.

We have also delivered important outcomes for nature and resources. We became the first UK electricity transmission owner to adopt Biodiversity Net Gain at scale, with plans in place across 100% of major projects and all in-scope construction projects committed to delivering at least 10% Biodiversity Net Gain. We have also invested over £10 million in nature recovery initiatives, helping to restore habitats and support biodiversity across England and Wales.

Alongside this, we have maintained strong performance in waste management, achieving zero waste to landfill in construction and 80.6% recycling across our operations.

Whilst we are proud of what we have achieved, we are equally clear on where there is more to do.

Progress in areas such as waste avoidance and supply chain engagement has been slower than planned, reflecting the challenges in embedding change consistently across our projects and wider value chain. As we have accelerated investment to support the UK’s energy transition, the scale and complexity of our work has increased. This has contributed to a rise in Scope 3 emissions, reinforcing the need to go further, reducing capital carbon intensity and deepening collaboration with our supply chain.

As we look ahead to RIIO-T3, our ambition will continue to increase alongside the scale of our work. We will build on the progress we have made, while strengthening our approach to deliver across all areas of our Social and Environmental Action Plan. As we upgrade our network and connect increasing volumes of low-carbon electricity, we remain committed to not only protecting the environment, but enhancing it and delivering wider benefits for nature, communities and future generations.

We are proud of what we have achieved together, and confident in our collective ability to go further, continuing to improve, innovate and deliver as we take the next steps in delivering a sustainable energy future.

Sandip Thakrar

Chair of the NGET Board
President, Electricity Transmission

Ciara Taberner

Director of Safety, Health,
Environment and Communities,
Electricity Transmission

“

As we look ahead to RIIO-T3, our ambition will continue to increase alongside the scale of our work. We will build on the progress we have made, while strengthening our approach to deliver across all areas of our Social and Environmental Action Plan”

Our business

**We are National Grid Electricity
Transmission plc (NGET)**

We own and maintain the high-voltage electricity transmission network in England and Wales.

What we do

We move electricity from where it is generated to where it is needed. We are responsible for transporting electricity from where it is generated safely and efficiently through our network onto the

distribution system, so that it reaches homes and businesses reliably.

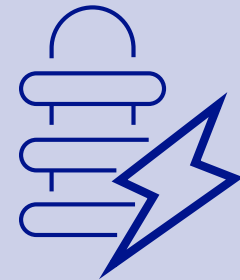
Our environmental responsibilities

Our vision is to be at the heart of an affordable, secure and clean future. We will achieve this by connecting increasing amounts of renewable energy, managing the environmental impact of our network and supporting the UK’s long-term decarbonisation goals. Our view is that net zero is achievable, and, with the right policy, we can make it affordable.



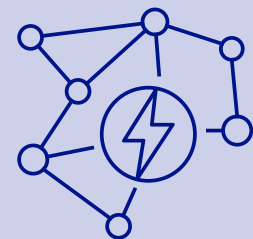
99.9%

reliability rate of our network



350

Over 350 substations transforming electricity into different voltages



7,000 km

of overhead power line (enough to stretch from London to Miami)



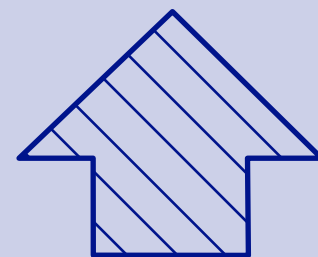
5,000

colleagues working year-round to build and maintain our network



22,000

pylons across England and Wales carrying high voltage power lines



£1.3 bn

Over £1.3 billion invested annually to adapt and develop our network

- Introduction
- Net zero
- Sustainable use of resources
- Nature positive
- Leadership for change
- Environmental performance data

About this report

Welcome to our Annual Environmental Report, the fifth and final report in our RIIO-T2 regulatory period.

This report provides an update on our performance against the environmental commitments set out in our [Environmental Action Plan \(EAP\)](#), including our final outcomes at the end of the 2021–2026 period. It marks the conclusion of the RIIO-T2 period and sets the foundation for our increased ambition in RIIO-T3.

The scope of this report focuses on performance data for the financial year 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 (FY26), but also reflects our progress over the full RIIO-T2 period.

The report is focused on National Grid Electricity Transmission’s EAP commitments and activities. Some of these commitments contribute to National Grid Group performance and are also reported in our annual [Responsible Business Report](#). Our reporting is largely aligned but differences may occur due to reporting and assurance timelines.

This report is supported by a [methodology annex](#), which sets out the scope and boundaries of our environmental commitments and any assumptions used in our calculation methodologies.

We have engaged LRQA, an independent third-party assurance provider, to provide limited assurance over selected information. Their assurance statement is available on our [website](#).



Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions are also subject to independent external assurance through National Grid Group reporting. All other metrics reported are subject to NGET’s internal quality assurance and approval processes.

Our 2021-2026 Environmental Action Plan

National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) plays a central role in enabling the UK’s transition to net zero, but we recognise that building and operating the electricity network also has significant environmental impacts. Our activities require the use of materials such as concrete and steel, drive the consumption of finite resources, impact land and habitats, and generate emissions across our operations and supply chain.

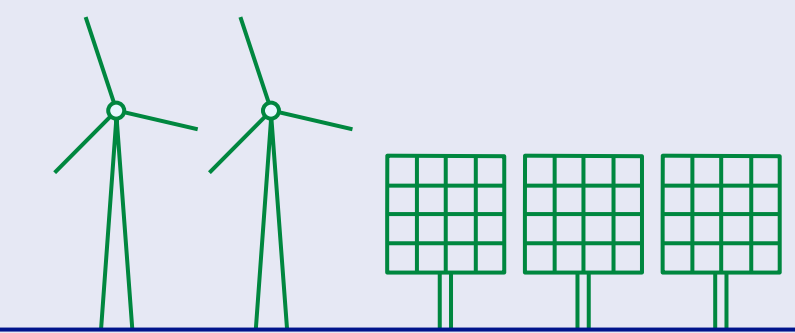
We are clear that our role in decarbonising the wider energy system cannot come at the expense of the environment. This principle sits at the heart of our RIIO-T2 EAP, which sets out a structured approach to managing these impacts across four priority areas: net zero carbon emissions, sustainable use of resources, nature positive outcomes and leadership for change, supported by specific targets and commitments.



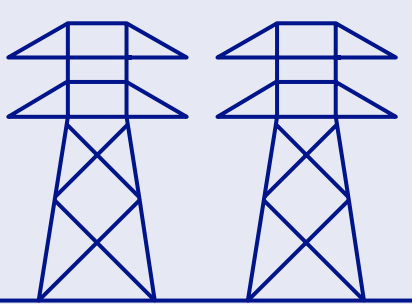
“This report provides an update on our performance against the environmental commitments”

RIIO-T2: A period of progress and impact

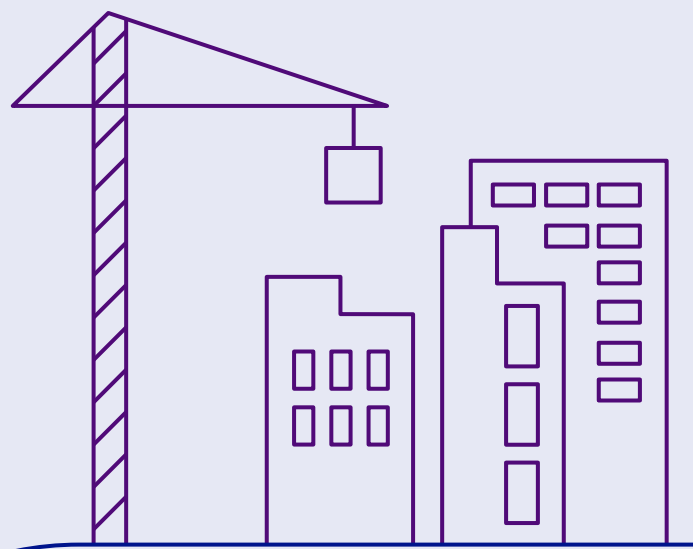
5.1 GW
of low-carbon
generation connected



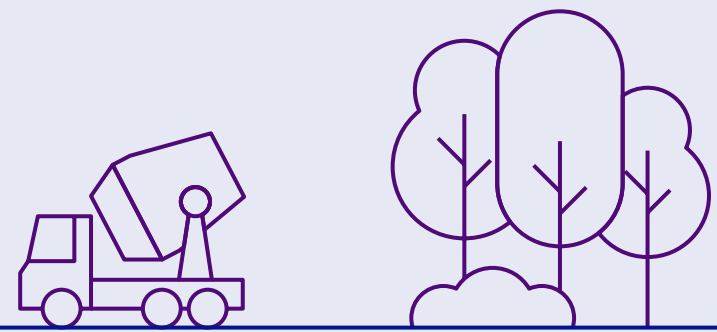
1,292
assets refurbished



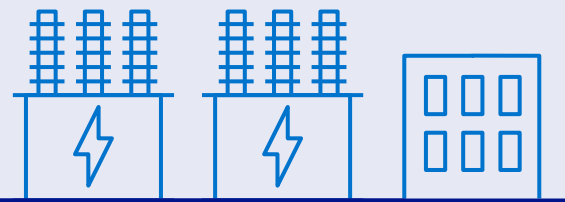
PAS 2080
Carbon Management
for Infrastructure:
first electricity
network operator to
achieve certification



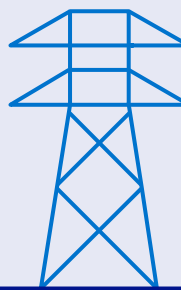
700
biodiversity units
delivered across
our construction
projects



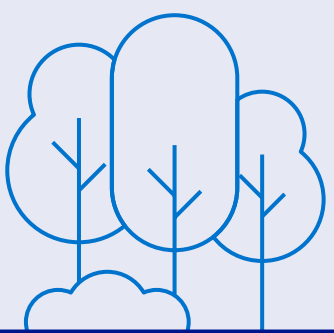
360,358 tCO₂e
cumulative reduction
in controllable Scope 1
and 2 emissions



ISO 14001
certification
maintained



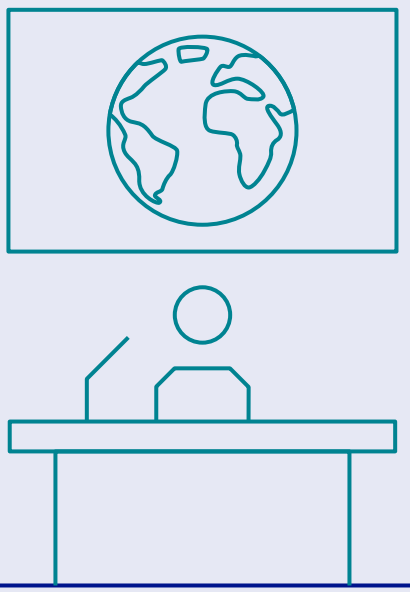
£40 m
estimated increase in
natural capital in our
non-operational land



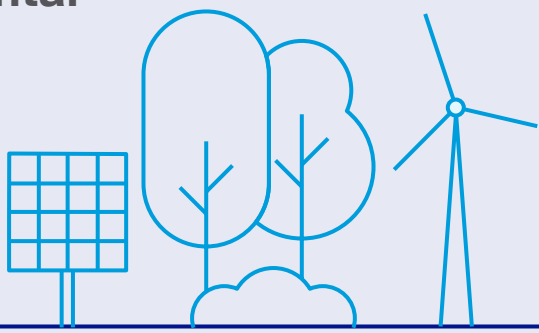
SF₆
no longer acceptable
where viable alternatives
are available

World's largest
continuous pour of
cement-free Earth Friendly
Concrete (EFC) in 2023

COP26
principal partner



£46.2 m
in innovation funding
for projects that
support decarbonisation
and environmental
protection



743
internal combustion
vehicles replaced with
zero emission vehicles



99,661 tCO₂e
compensated through
nature-based and community-
based solutions in the UK

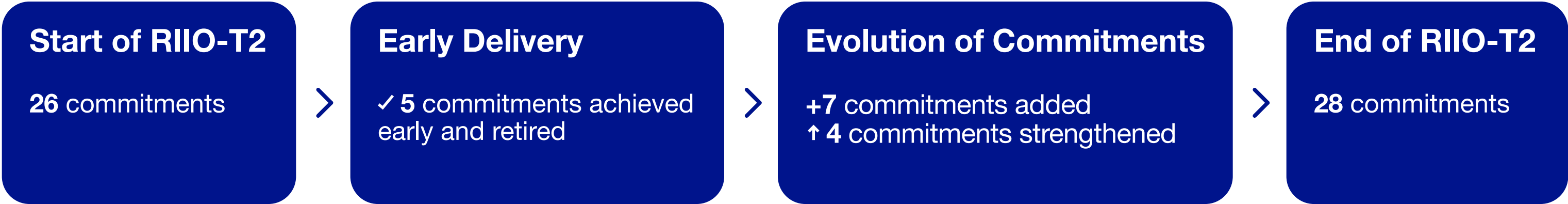


Did we meet our RIIO-T2 commitments?

At the start of RIIO-T2, we established the Environmental Action Plan (EAP) to provide a clear framework for delivering our environmental commitments. Measured against the commitments originally set in 2021, we would have delivered every commitment in full.

But environmental leadership is not about standing still. As expectations evolved and new opportunities emerged, we strengthened our commitments and increased our ambition. By continuously raising the bar rather than adhering to a fixed plan, we ensured the EAP remained relevant, stretching and impactful. Consequently, our reported performance reflects a significantly higher level of ambition than the one we set at the start of RIIO-T2.

By FY26, the EAP had grown to 28 commitments, of which 26 were fully achieved. The remaining two are commitments we strengthened mid-period. Both have been carried forward into our RIIO-T3 Social and Environmental Action Plan (SEAP), with established ownership and milestones to support ongoing delivery.



Dependencies to achieving our plan

Progress against some commitments relies on action beyond NGET. Some commitments rely on collaboration across our value chain, including suppliers adopting Science-Based Targets and contractors helping to identify and deliver waste reduction opportunities.

These partnerships play an important role in delivering environmental outcomes, and we continue to work closely with suppliers and contractors to accelerate progress and drive continuous improvement.



“The Environmental Action Plan was the foundation for an ongoing journey of environmental leadership. The progress we have made through RIIO-T2 provides a strong platform for even greater ambition in RIIO-T3 as we continue to build a cleaner, greener and more resilient network for future generations.”

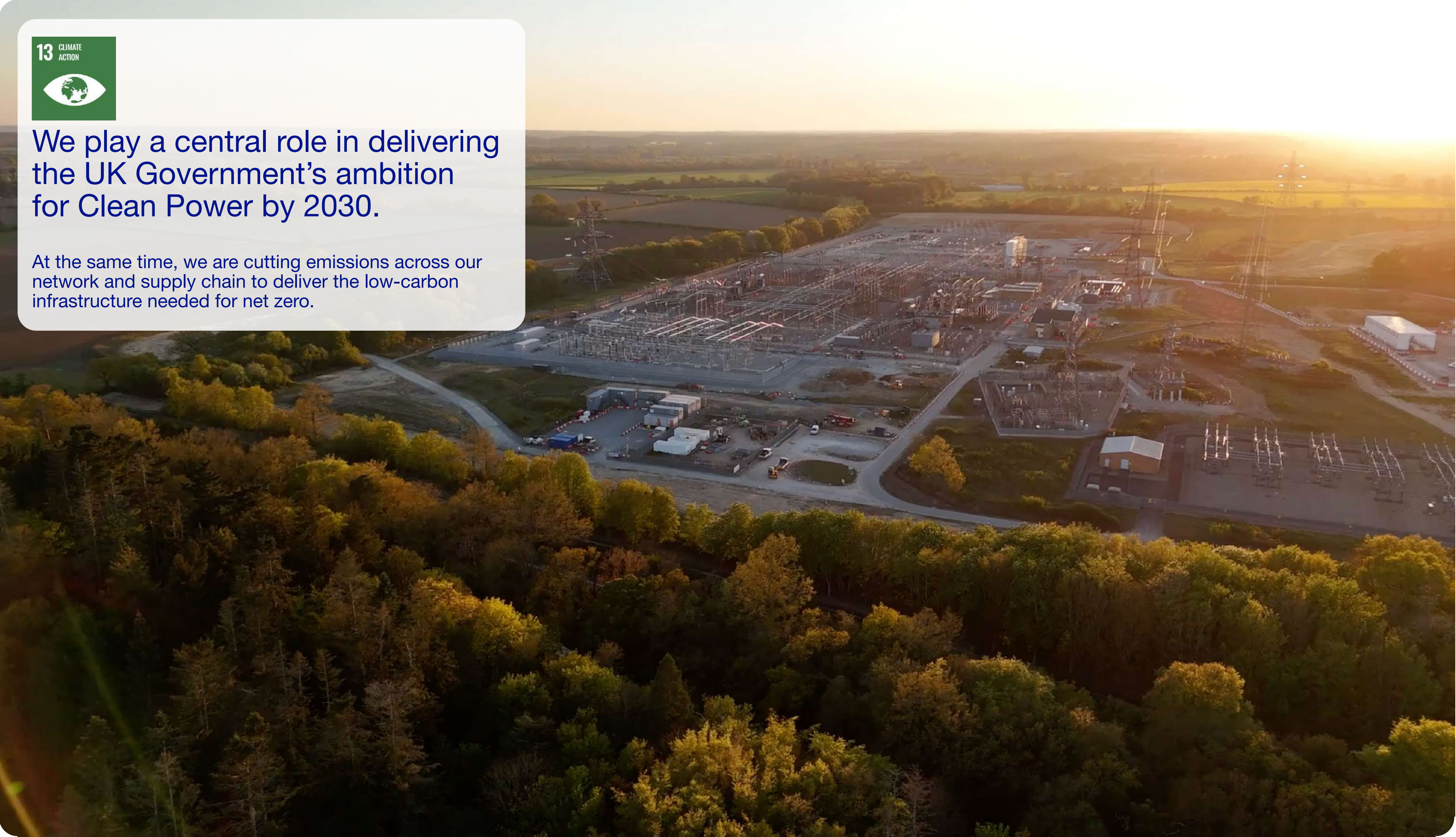
Paul de Jong
Head of Environment, Sustainability and Energy

Net zero



We play a central role in delivering the UK Government’s ambition for Clean Power by 2030.

At the same time, we are cutting emissions across our network and supply chain to deliver the low-carbon infrastructure needed for net zero.



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Have we delivered on our commitments?

To enable effective monitoring of objectives and measures, the following Red/Green status definitions are used:

✔ Commitment milestones have been fully met

↗ Commitment milestones not fully met, with further work continuing into RIIO-T3

Original
Included in the EAP at the start of RIIO-T2

Additional
Introduced during RIIO-T2

Strengthened
Existing commitment whose ambition or criteria were increased during RIIO-T2

Roll over the panels below to find out how we performed over RIIO-T2.

1.1✔Original

Achieve a 34% reduction in controllable Scope 1 and 2 emissions from a FY19 baseline, with additional targets of: 50% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050.



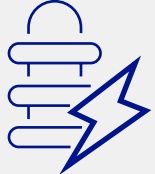
1.2✔Original

Reduce SF₆ emissions from our operations by 50% by 2030 from a FY19 baseline.



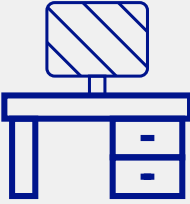
1.3✔Original

Create a substation energy efficiency programme.



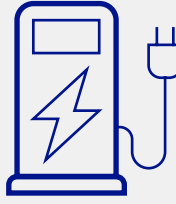
1.4✔Original

Focus on an efficiency-first approach to decrease the carbon emissions from our office energy use by 20% from a FY20 baseline.



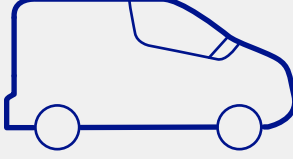
1.5✔Original

Replace 60% of our fleet with zero emission vehicles (ZEVs).



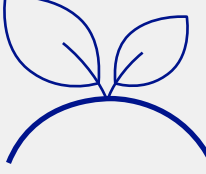
1.6✔Original

Reduce carbon emissions for our business transport by 10% on 2013–2020 averages.



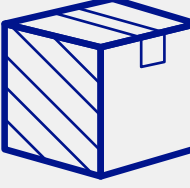
1.7✔Original

Deliver low-carbon construction and compensate for ongoing emissions from T2 construction projects.



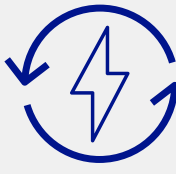
1.8↗Strengthened

Encourage 80% of National Grid's top suppliers (by emissions) to have science-based targets (SBTs).



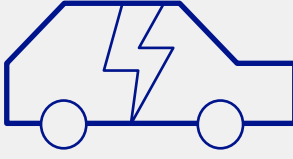
1.9✔Additional

Install 1,430 AC electric vehicle (EV) charging bays and 40 DC EV chargers in support of the commercial fleet electrification programme.



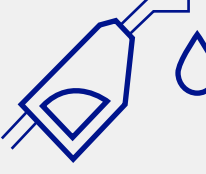
1.10✔Additional

All band A-C company cars to be ZEVs.



1.11✔Additional

Phase out the use of diesel generators where commercially and technically viable.



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Have we delivered on our commitments?

To enable effective monitoring of objectives and measures, the following Red/Green status definitions are used:

✔️
Commitment milestones have been fully met

📈
Commitment milestones not fully met, with further work continuing into RIIO-T3

Original
Included in the EAP at the start of RIIO-T2

Additional
Introduced during RIIO-T2

Strengthened
Existing commitment whose ambition or criteria were increased during RIIO-T2

Roll over the panels below to find out how we performed over RIIO-T2.

1.1✔️Original

Achieve a 34% reduction in controllable Scope 1 and 2 emissions from a FY19 baseline, with additional targets of: 50% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050.



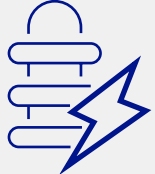
1.2✔️Original

Reduce SF₆ emissions from our operations by 50% by 2030 from a FY19 baseline.



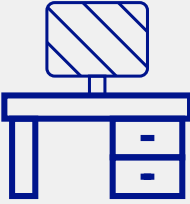
1.3✔️Original

Create a substation energy efficiency programme.



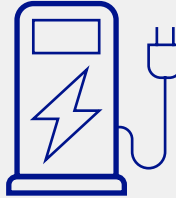
1.4✔️Original

Focus on an efficiency-first approach to decrease the carbon emissions from our office energy use by 20% from a FY20 baseline.



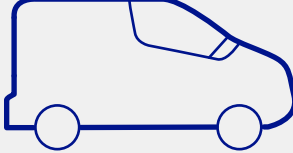
1.5✔️Original

Replace 60% of our fleet with zero emission vehicles (ZEVs).



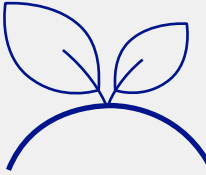
1.6✔️Original

Reduce carbon emissions for our business transport by 10% on 2013–2020 averages.



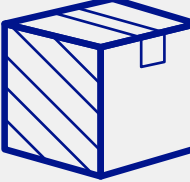
1.7✔️Original

Deliver low-carbon construction and compensate for ongoing emissions from T2 construction projects.



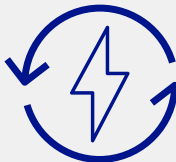
1.8📈Strengthened

Encourage 80% of National Grid's top suppliers (by emissions) to have science-based targets (SBTs).



1.9✔️Additional

Install 1,430 AC electric vehicle (EV) charging bays and 40 DC EV chargers in support of the commercial fleet electrification programme.



1.10✔️Additional

All band A-C company cars to be ZEVs.



1.11✔️Additional

Phase out the use of diesel generators where commercially and technically viable.



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Connecting a cleaner energy future

We are enabling the UK’s transition to net zero by building and operating the infrastructure needed to connect low-carbon electricity at scale. We are expanding the network to support the Government’s Clean Power 2030 ambition, connecting new generation and reinforcing the network to meet growing demand.

Alongside this investment, we are playing a critical role in delivering Connections Reform across Great Britain. Working with the National Energy System Operator (NESO), Ofgem and industry partners, the reform is designed to accelerate network access for projects that are ready to connect, while providing greater transparency and certainty for customers. This will help unblock significant low-carbon generation and demand projects needed to support economic growth and the transition to a cleaner energy system.

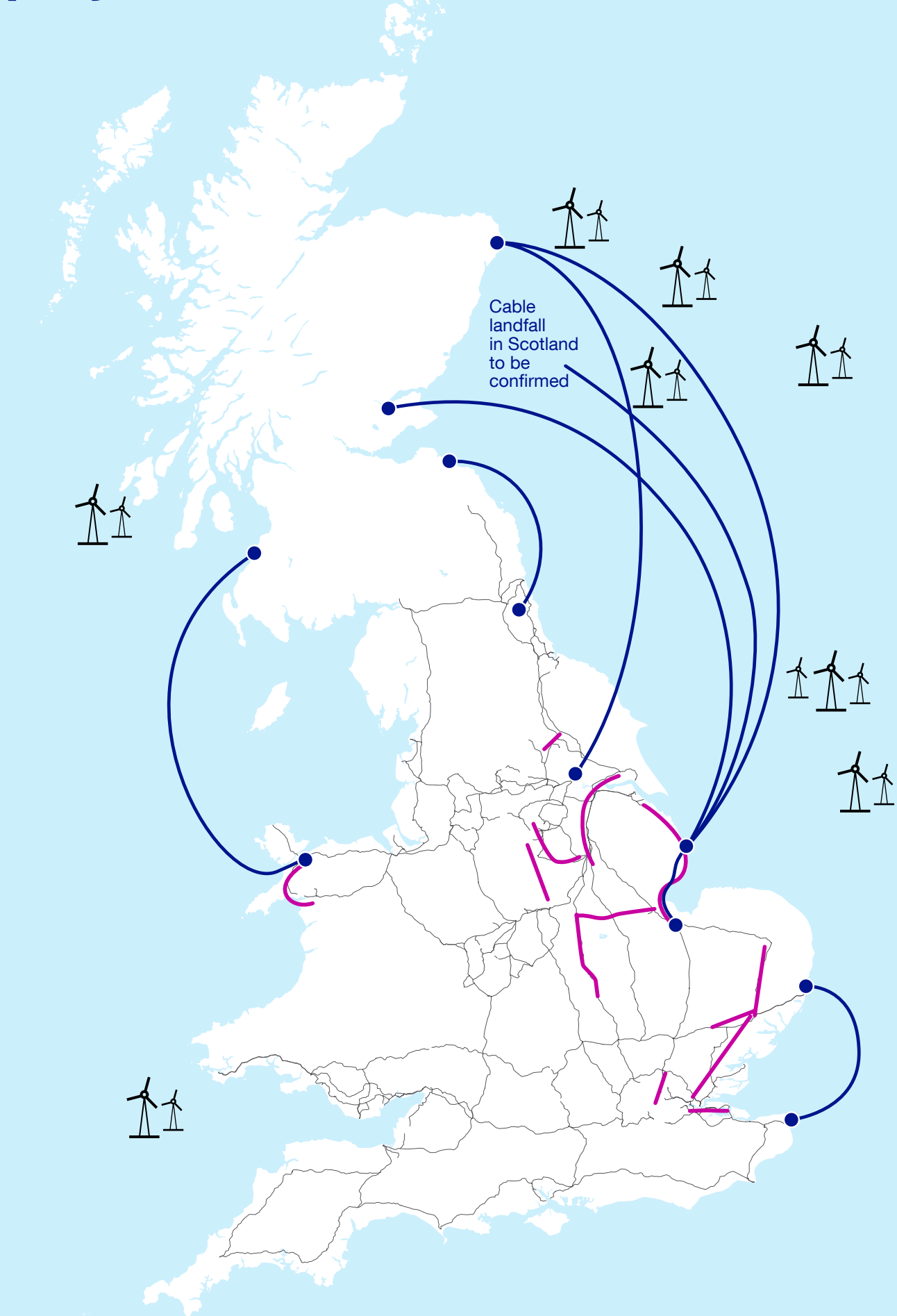
The Great Grid Upgrade is our ongoing programme to modernise and expand the transmission network, enabling large volumes of offshore and onshore renewable generation and supporting the connection of 50 GW of offshore wind by 2030. The programme includes 17 major infrastructure projects, with six now in construction. In FY26, we accelerated construction, strengthened supply chain partnerships and secured key approvals and equipment, reducing delivery risk and enabling timely connections this decade.

Across RIIO-T2, we connected over 5.1 GW of new low-carbon generation, including 254 MW in FY26. By the end of FY26, total connected low-carbon capacity stood at 22.5 GW, slightly lower than the 23.4 GW reported in FY25 due to the permanent closure of Dungeness B nuclear power station, which is now being decommissioned.

Customer satisfaction increased to 7.2 in FY26, up from 6.5 in FY25, while the average time taken to provide a connection offer improved from 74 days to 66 days. We made 679 connection offers during the year and continued to deliver a high-quality service while supporting the evolving needs of Great Britain’s energy transition.

- Key**
- Onshore lines
 - Subsea cables
 - Existing English and Welsh 400 kV transmission lines

Map of Accelerated Strategic Transmission Investment (ASTI) Great Grid Upgrade projects



Connections activity in FY26

40%
of generation connected to our network is low-carbon

679
Connection offers made

66
Number of days on average it took to develop and issue a customer offer

7.2
Quality of connections score (a customer satisfaction metric)

Reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions

To decarbonise our own operations, we have a science-based target (SBT) in line with limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees centigrade:

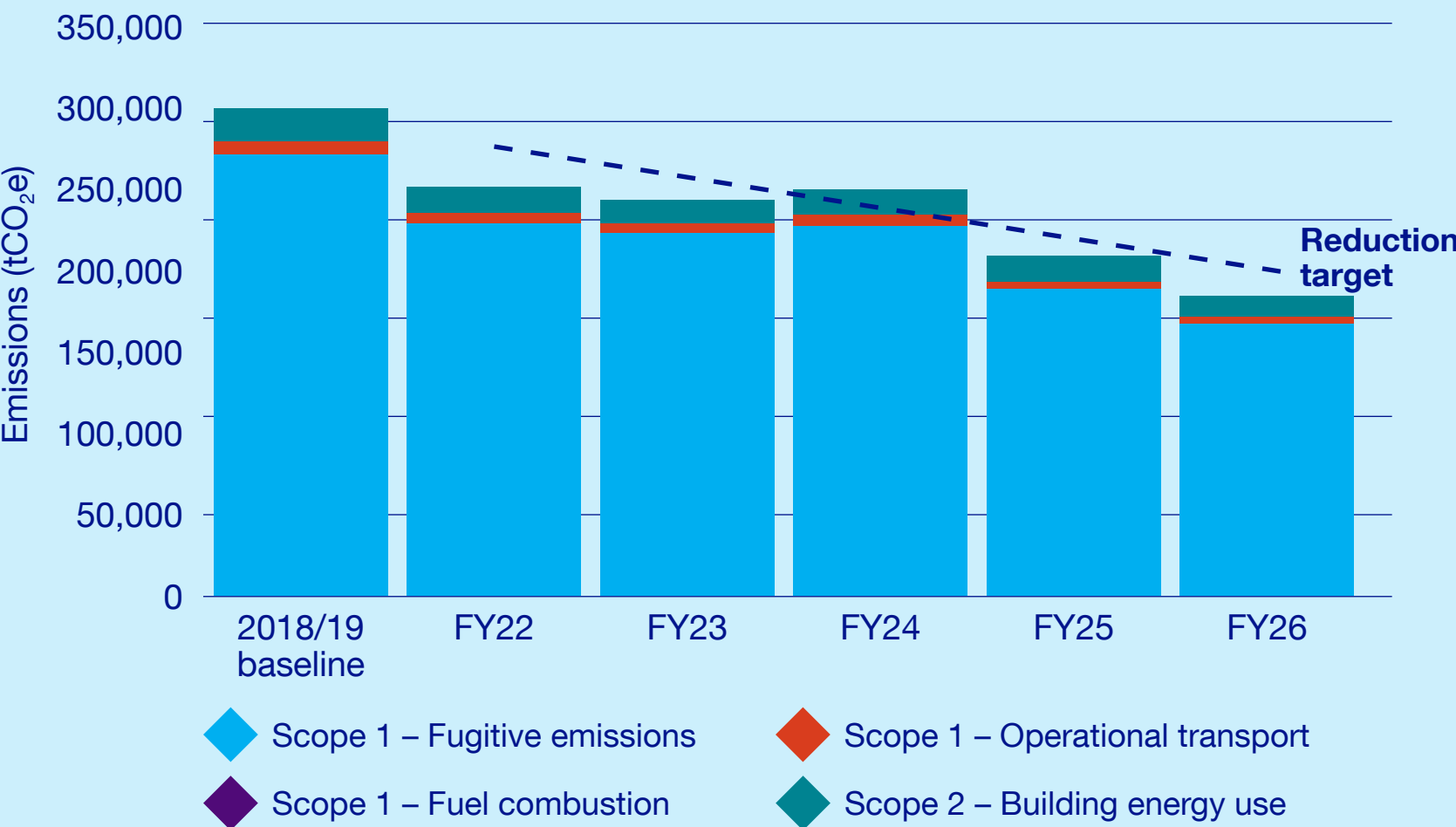
- Our short-term target was to reduce our controllable Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 34% by 2026 from a FY19 baseline – **achieved**.
- Our medium-term target is to achieve 50% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions from a FY19 baseline by 2030.
- Our long-term target is to reach net zero by 2050, limiting our use of offsetting to get there in a manner consistent with the SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard*.

Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in FY26 were 184,901 tCO₂e (excluding emissions from electricity line losses, over which we have limited direct control). This is a reduction of 38.1% from our FY19 baseline, which exceeds our RIIO-T2 reduction target of 34%.

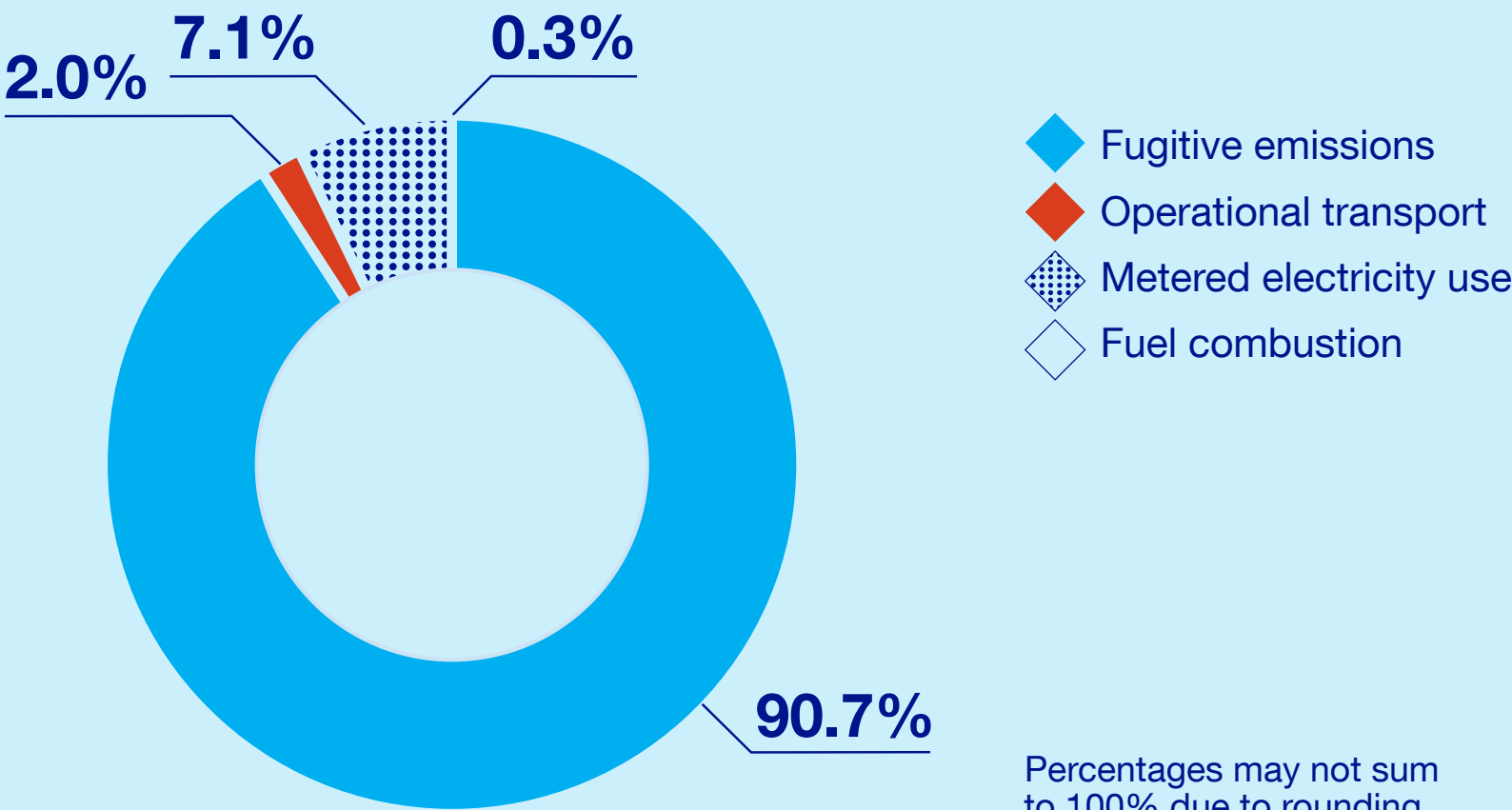
Over RIIO-T2, our commitments enabled a cumulative reduction of 360,358 tCO₂e. This outcome highlights the importance of targeted environmental interventions, with the reductions achieved reflecting actions taken beyond business-as-usual activities.

*At the time of reporting, this statement reflects alignment with the principles of the SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard V1.

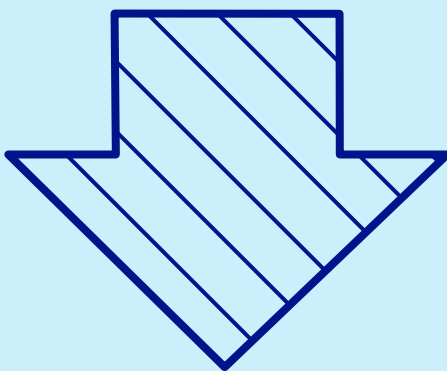
Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions over time (excluding line losses)



FY26 Scope 1 and 2 emissions (excluding line losses)



Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.



38.1 %
reduction in controllable
Scope 1 and 2 emissions
over RIIO-T2



Reducing emissions from SF₆ and transport

SF₆ accounts for ~90% of our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions (excluding transmission losses), making the reduction of fugitive emissions from SF₆ filled assets critical to achieving our climate targets.

Our total insulating and interrupting gas (IIG) emissions were 165,530 tCO₂e in FY26, a decrease of 12% from FY25 and a 41% reduction against the FY19 baseline, outperforming our 34% reduction target.

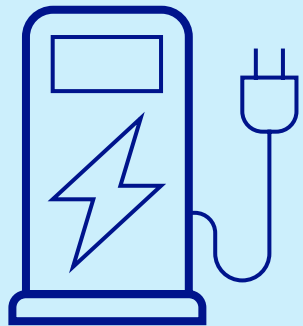
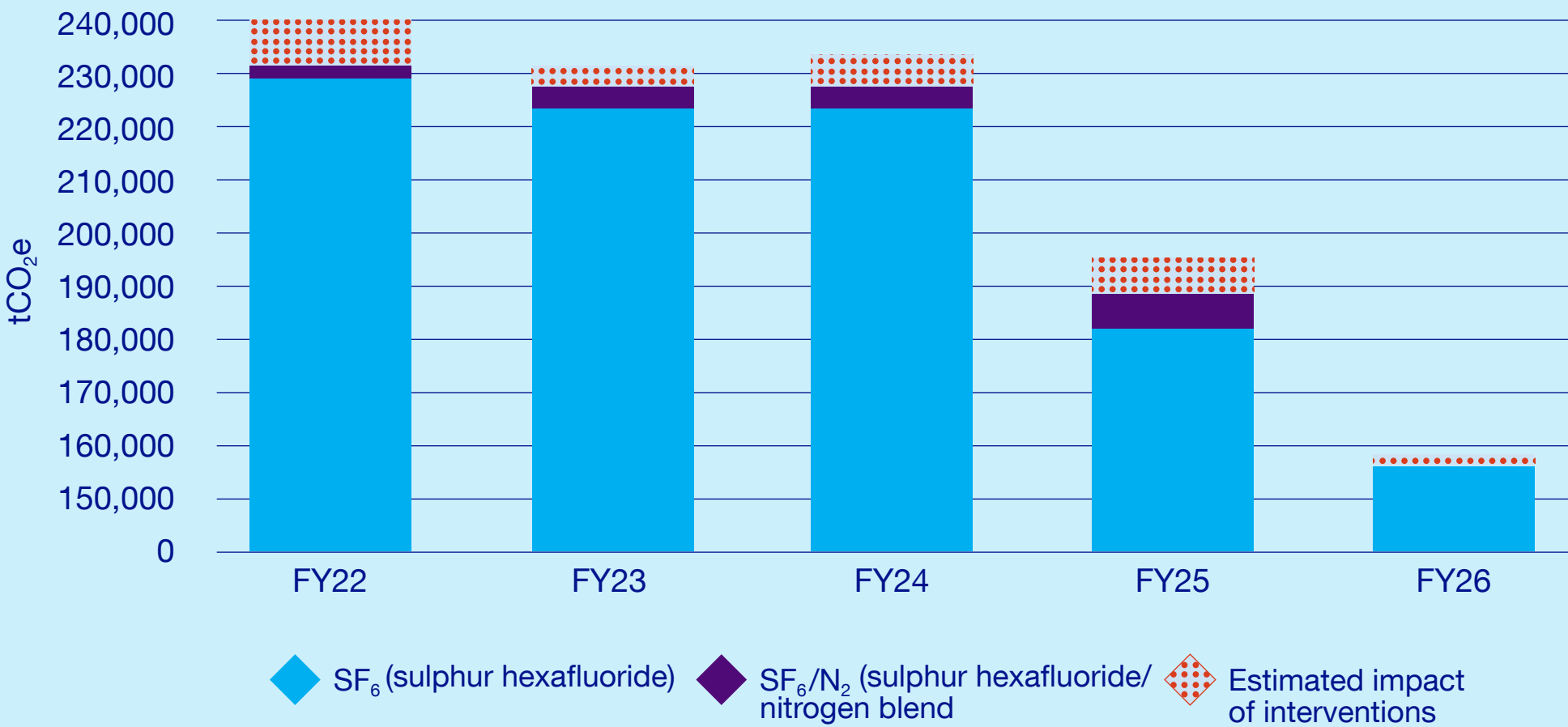
Throughout RIIO-T2, we have reduced emissions through a combination of innovation, asset stewardship and targeted interventions. This includes the deployment of SF₆-free equipment, retrofit projects using lower-impact alternatives, and policy changes to restrict SF₆ use to scenarios where no viable alternative exists.

Performance has been underpinned by a dedicated specialist team established at the start of RIIO-T2, focusing on repairing the largest leaks while deploying preventative measures to reduce future emissions. This has included the use of advanced leak detection and repair techniques, collaboration with original equipment manufacturers on major refurbishments, and application of palliative coatings to slow asset deterioration.

We achieved all of our RIIO-T2 targets for vehicle electrification.

All senior management (Band A-C) company cars are now fully electric. In addition, 507 commercial vehicles have been replaced with zero emission vehicles, representing around 60.6% of the fleet. To support the transition to electric vehicles across our operations, we have expanded charging infrastructure across National Grid sites, with 1,439 AC chargers and 40 rapid DC chargers in place. This has enabled an estimated 4.5 million EV miles and saved over 1,000 tCO₂e emissions.

Insulating and interrupting gas emissions over time



60.6%
of our fleet replaced
with ZEVs

Reducing emissions from transmission losses and energy use

Managing transmission losses

As electricity travels across the transmission network, a small amount of energy is inevitably lost as heat. Although transmission losses cannot be avoided entirely, we seek to minimise them, and the associated emissions, as far as reasonably practicable.

During the RIIO-T2 period (2021–2026), we made progress through investment in more efficient assets, including modern transformers, conductors and targeted network reinforcements, alongside a broad programme of maintenance and upgrades to support efficient operation. We have also contributed to a more efficient, low-carbon electricity system by connecting increasing volumes of renewable generation and supporting more optimal power flows. While this has increased overall network usage, the carbon intensity of losses is reducing as the electricity system decarbonises.

At the end of RIIO-T2, our emissions associated with our transmission losses were 24.6% lower than our FY19 baseline, decreasing from 1,295,484 tCO₂e to 976,792 tCO₂e.

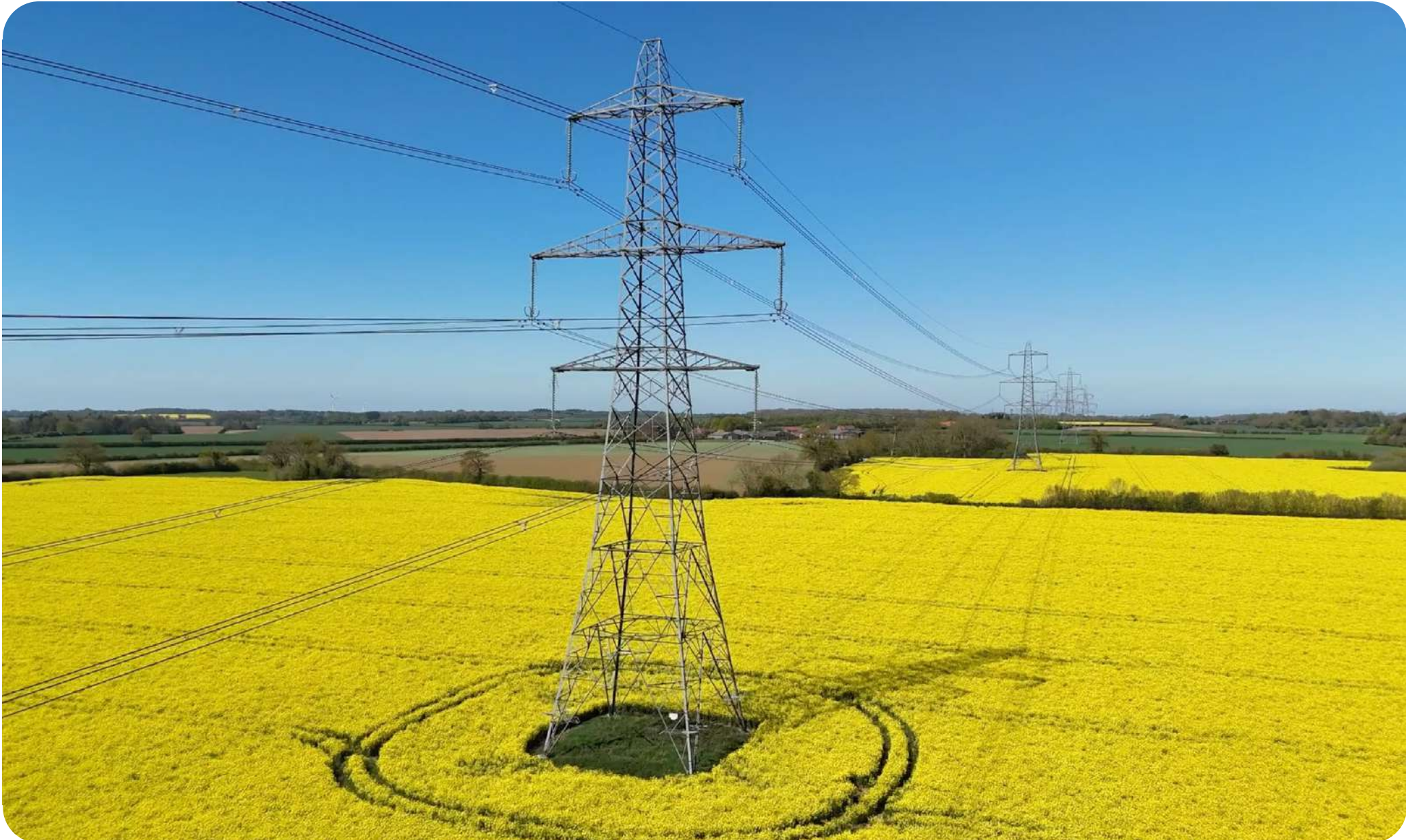
Cutting emissions from energy use

We have reduced the carbon emissions from our office estate energy use by 44.1% from a FY20 baseline, exceeding our target of a 20% reduction. This has been achieved through a number of measures, including LED lighting, adaptive heating, ventilation and boiler replacement works.

During RIIO-T2, we established a substation energy efficiency programme, starting with audits across around 130 sites. This led to targeted improvements including more efficient lighting and heating systems, building fabric upgrades and the installation of solar PV where appropriate.

We also continue to maintain a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) covering 100% renewable electricity for our metered estate.

While network expansion during RIIO-T3 will increase our own operational energy demand, we are taking action to improve the energy efficiency of new and existing sites to minimise this increase wherever possible. Building on our RIIO-T2 programme, we will deliver a dedicated substation energy efficiency programme to support our RIIO-T3 target of reducing substation energy use by 20% from a 2022/23 baseline.



44.1 %

reduction in carbon emissions from our office energy use since FY20, exceeding our 20% target



- Introduction
- Net zero
- Sustainable use of resources
- Nature positive
- Leadership for change
- Environmental performance data

Managing our Scope 3 emissions

As we continue to expand and upgrade the electricity transmission network to support the UK’s energy transition, our Scope 3 emissions have increased alongside this growth.

Emissions from purchased goods and services and capital goods remain the most significant contributor, accounting for the majority of our Scope 3 footprint and increasing in line with construction activity. In contrast, emissions from fuel and energy-related activities reduced slightly year-on-year, while emissions from business travel and waste remain relatively small contributors.

We recognise the challenge of reducing absolute Scope 3 emissions while delivering the infrastructure required for a net zero energy system.

Our focus remains on working collaboratively with our supply chain to improve data quality and identify opportunities to reduce the carbon intensity of construction and procurement.

Working with our suppliers

Our approach to supplier engagement evolved during RIIO-T2 as our ambition to reduce Scope 3 emissions increased. At the start of the period, we encouraged 75% of our top 250 suppliers (by spend) to set carbon reduction targets. In FY24, we strengthened this commitment by encouraging suppliers to adopt science-based targets (SBTs).

In line with our Group Responsible Business target, we asked suppliers representing the top 80% of Group emissions to commit to setting an SBT. By the end of FY26, 17 of 28 NGET suppliers (61%) had made this commitment.

Progress in FY26 was limited, with several suppliers delaying commitments to science-based targets pending publication of the revised Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Corporate Net-Zero Standard.

To support future progress, we continued our partnership with the Supply Chain Sustainability School to provide free SBT learning pathways and build supplier capability. In FY26, we also adopted EcoVadis as our primary supplier engagement platform, enabling broader assessment of environmental, social and governance performance and supporting more targeted supplier engagement to drive future improvements and Scope 3 emissions reductions.

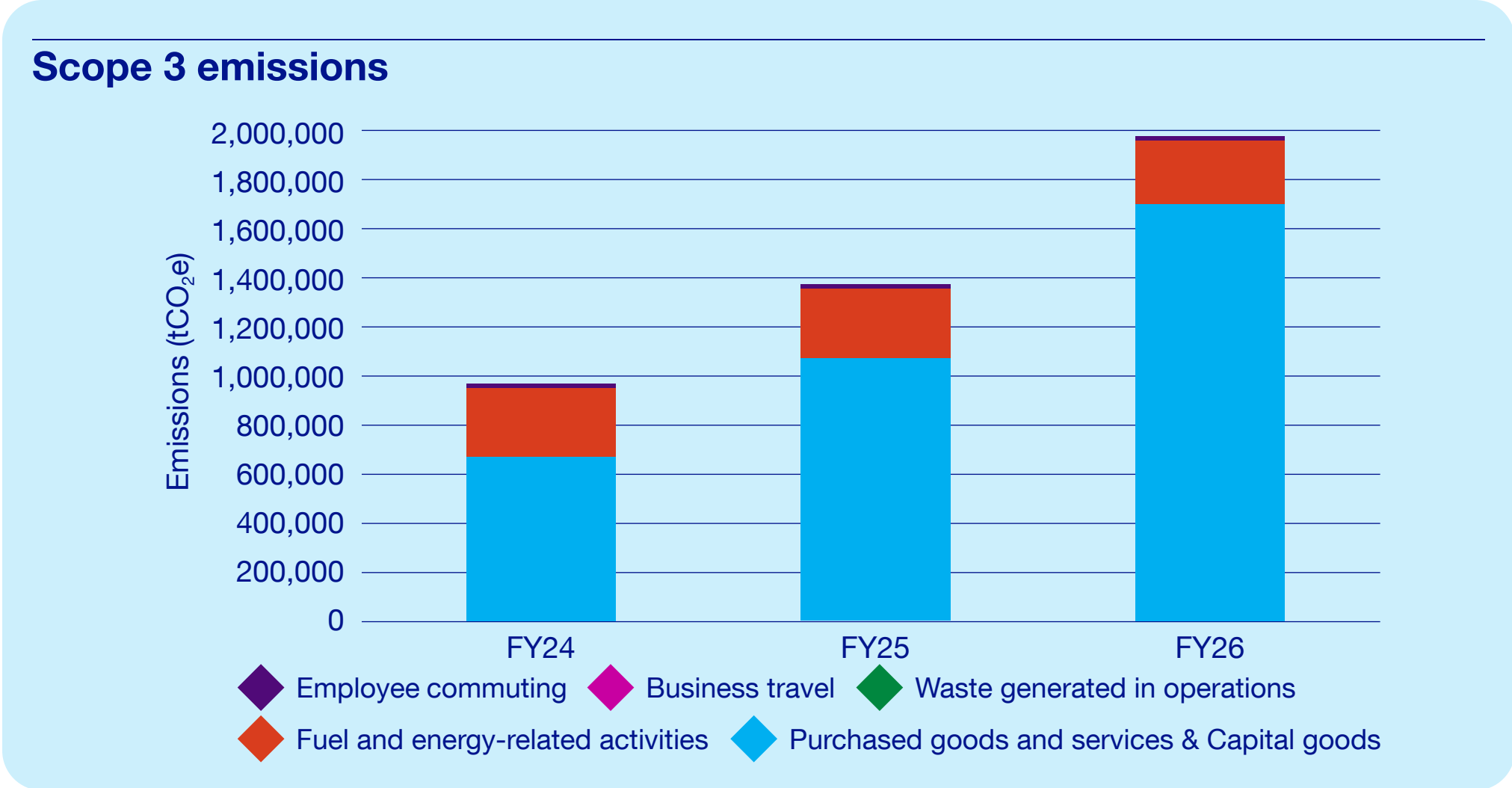
Driving sustainability through delivery requirements

In addition to encouraging suppliers to set science-based targets, we are embedding sustainability expectations into project delivery through our Supplier Requirements. These require contractors to deliver and report against a range of sustainability measures, including carbon management, resource efficiency and nature-positive outcomes. This helps drive sustainability improvements across our supply chain through the projects we deliver, rather than relying solely on voluntary supplier commitments.

[Click to learn more about how we’re improving our Scope 3 inventory.](#)

44%

Absolute emissions increased in line with the scale of infrastructure delivery. Reducing carbon intensity remains our long-term focus



Managing our Scope 3 emissions



Improving our Scope 3 inventory

Since the start of RIIO-T2, we have strengthened our methodology for calculating emissions from purchased goods and services. For FY26, a revised approach was applied following identified data quality issues. Spend was reallocated using company codes, resulting in around 38% of total Group spend being attributed to NGET, more closely aligning reported emissions with UK Electricity Transmission capital investment and providing a more robust basis for reporting.

The updated methodology resulted in a 58% increase in reported emissions from the Purchased goods and services and Capital goods categories compared with FY25.

Underlying Electricity Transmission capital investment increased by 46% over the same period.

We have also expanded our Scope 3 boundary to include upstream emissions from fuel use, known as well-to-tank emissions. These cover emissions associated with the production, processing and transportation of fuels used in our vehicles, power generation and electricity consumption.

Scope 3 by Greenhouse Gas Protocol category	FY24 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	FY25 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	FY26 emissions (tCO ₂ e)	FY26 maturity	FY26 materiality
1: Purchased goods and services & 2: Capital goods	665,814	1,075,683	1,698,558	Medium	High
3: Fuel and energy-related activities	276,406	278,634	253,952	High	Medium
5: Waste generated in operations	569	614	430	High	Low
6: Business travel	936	1,029	771	High	Low
7: Employee commuting	2,229	2,375	3,659	Medium	Low
Total	945,954	1,358,335	1,957,370		

Maturity: Quality and reliability of the underlying emissions data and methodology. **Materiality:** Relative contribution to our overall Scope 3 emissions.



Embedding low-carbon practices in construction

Evolving our approach to low-carbon construction

Reducing carbon emissions from construction has long been a key priority. We have embedded carbon reduction throughout the project lifecycle, prioritising low-carbon design solutions, lower-carbon materials and the application of PAS 2080 as our carbon management framework. This ensures carbon is considered at every stage, from design and construction through to operation and decommissioning.

In 2026, through the collaborative efforts of teams across NGET, we became the first UK transmission owner to achieve PAS 2080 certification.

Another key milestone in RIIO-T2 was the introduction of our digital carbon tool, Moata. Developed with Mott MacDonald and funded through Ofgem’s Network Innovation Allowance, it streamlines whole life carbon monitoring and reporting. Over the past year, Moata has become embedded as business-as-usual, with more than 40 supply chain organisations using the platform. This has improved the consistency and transparency of carbon data, enabling better identification of hotspots and more targeted reduction measures.

Capital carbon intensity

In FY26, the average carbon intensity of our construction projects was 150 tCO₂e/£m*, an increase from 141 tCO₂e/£m in FY25. This partly reflects a shift in the mix of projects reported, with a greater proportion of larger, more carbon-intensive projects reaching completion during FY26. The figure was also influenced by a significant SF₆ leakage incident.

Low-carbon materials

We also strengthened our approach to low-carbon construction by joining the Climate Group’s SteelZero and ConcreteZero initiatives. These commitments support our ambition to increase the use of lower-carbon construction materials by working with suppliers to improve the availability and uptake of lower carbon steel and concrete. As steel and concrete represent a significant proportion of the embodied carbon associated with our projects, these initiatives complement our PAS 2080-certified approach and wider efforts to reduce whole life carbon emissions across our infrastructure projects.

*Reporting only includes projects that have been completed within FY26.



Click to learn more about our carbon hotspots





In September 2025, NGET became the first UK transmission owner to achieve PAS 2080: Carbon Management in Infrastructure and Built Environment Certification. The certification reflects years of work embedding carbon management into how we plan, design, build and operate the electricity transmission network.



Embedding low-carbon practices in construction

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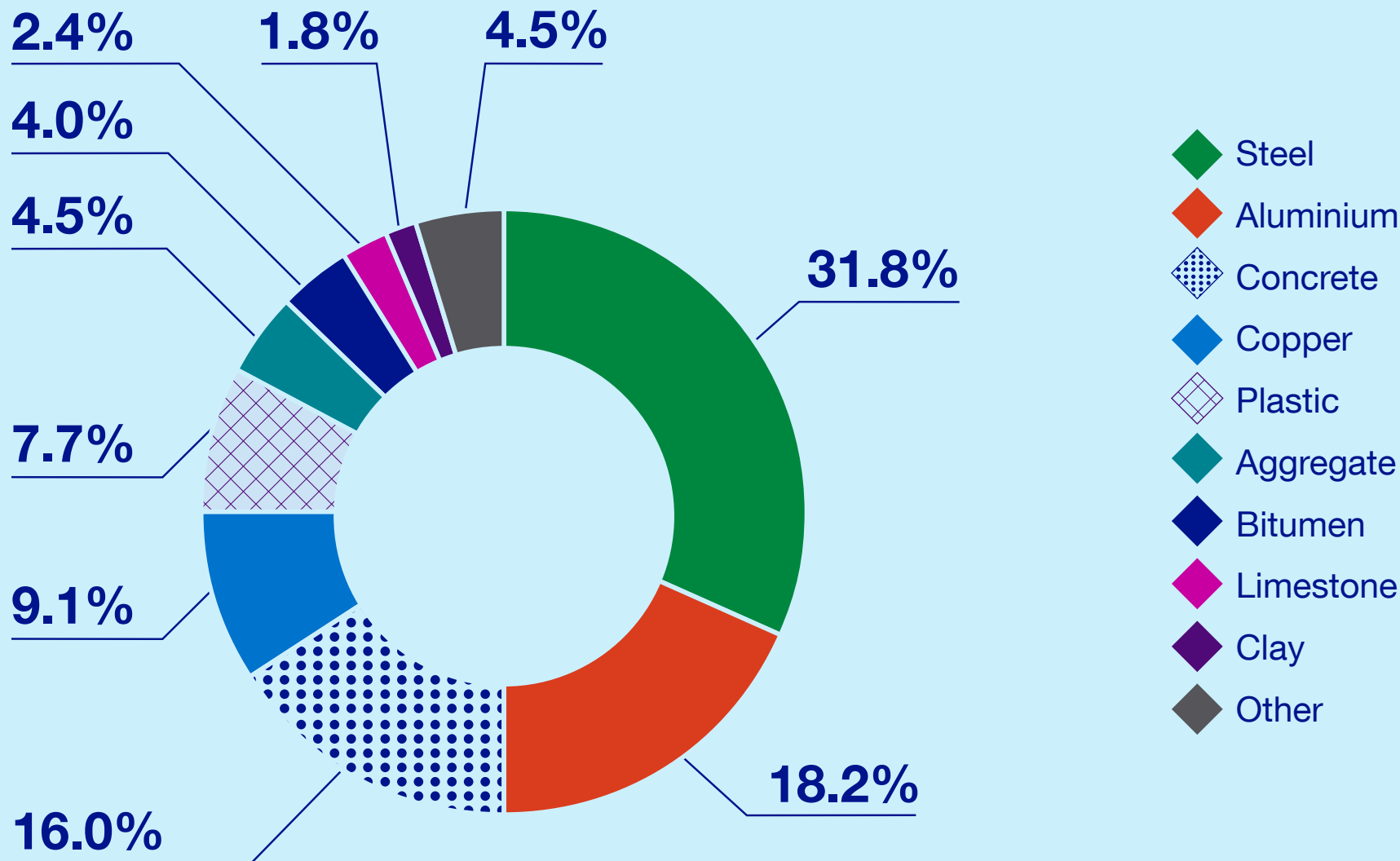
*Reporting only includes projects that have been completed within FY26.

Carbon hotspots

The introduction of the Moata Digital Carbon Tool has significantly enhanced our ability to analyse and report whole life carbon across the portfolio. The tool has enabled material-level carbon hotspot analysis across both completed projects and projects currently under construction, providing greater visibility of carbon impacts and supporting earlier identification of carbon reduction opportunities.

The pie chart shows that steel is the largest material carbon hotspot, primarily associated with transformers and steel structures. Aluminium, largely used in conductors, is the second-largest hotspot, followed by concrete. Whilst concrete remains a significant contributor to emissions, its relative contribution has reduced following the introduction of low-carbon concrete requirements across our supply chain. These insights will allow us to target carbon reduction efforts towards the materials and assets that contribute most significantly to overall emissions.

Carbon hotspots of active projects



Delivering low-carbon construction



Case Study

Hydrogen-powered welfare units



Case Study

Greener copper on EGL2



- Introduction
- Net zero
- Sustainable use of resources
- Nature positive
- Leadership for change
- Environmental performance data

Case Study

Hydrogen-powered welfare units

Fuel use for temporary power and welfare facilities is a key contributor of construction carbon emissions.

To support the transition beyond interim solutions such as HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil), we are deploying hydrogen power as a zero-emission alternative. Working with Omexom, GeoPura Hydrogen Power Units were implemented at South Shields to power welfare facilities and EV charging.

This project demonstrates how hydrogen power can help decarbonise construction activities while delivering wider environmental and community benefits.

Key benefits delivered over a one-year period:

- **118.5 tCO₂e emissions saved**
- **Reduced noise levels** for site workers and nearby communities
- **Improved local air quality** through zero-emission power generation
- **Demonstrated a scalable solution** with potential for wider deployment across future projects



118.5 tCO₂e

saved in one year,
while reducing noise
and improving local
air quality



Delivering low-carbon construction

Case Study

Greener copper on EGL2

Eastern Green Link 2 (EGL2), a major subsea electricity connection being built between Scotland and England, has cut embodied carbon by embedding circular economy principles into design.

Working with its supply chain, the project identified high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transformers as a key carbon hotspot and introduced copper containing 90% recycled content without compromising performance.

This project demonstrates how circular economy principles can unlock significant carbon savings in major infrastructure projects and help reduce the environmental impact of key construction materials.

Key benefits delivered:

- **980 tCO₂e embodied carbon saving** from the use of recycled copper
- **Around 65% lower carbon footprint** compared with virgin copper
- **No reduction in performance or reliability**
- **Demonstrated the value of early supply chain collaboration** in identifying and reducing material-related emissions
- **Demonstrated the potential for lower-carbon copper** to be used in future HVDC cable projects

980 tCO₂e

saved by using 90% recycled copper in EGL2 transformers



Delivering carbon compensation

While our primary focus remains on reducing emissions across our network, we recognise that some emissions cannot yet be eliminated. As part of RIIO-T2, we secured funding from Ofgem to invest in projects that compensate for a proportion of the emissions associated with our construction activities.

What began as a commitment to achieve carbon-neutral construction through offsetting has now evolved, in line with emerging best practice, into an investment programme designed to support the growth and maturity of the UK carbon market.

During the RIIO-T2 period, we invested £2.5 million (2018/19 price base) in high-integrity, UK-based carbon projects expected to deliver 99,661 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) benefits. Through partnerships with five suppliers, Forest Carbon, HACT, RSPB, Oxygen Conservation and Wilder Carbon, we supported 23 projects across the UK. These projects include afforestation, peatland restoration and energy-efficiency improvements, generating not only carbon benefits but also wider social and environmental value for local communities and nature.

Our approach has been recognised by suppliers as one of the first programmes of its kind in the UK, demonstrating how targeted investment can help accelerate the development of a robust domestic market for high-integrity carbon and nature-based projects.



In FY26, we established our Carbon and Nature Framework, creating a structured route to market for high-quality carbon compensation projects, Biodiversity Net Gain units and nature-based solutions.

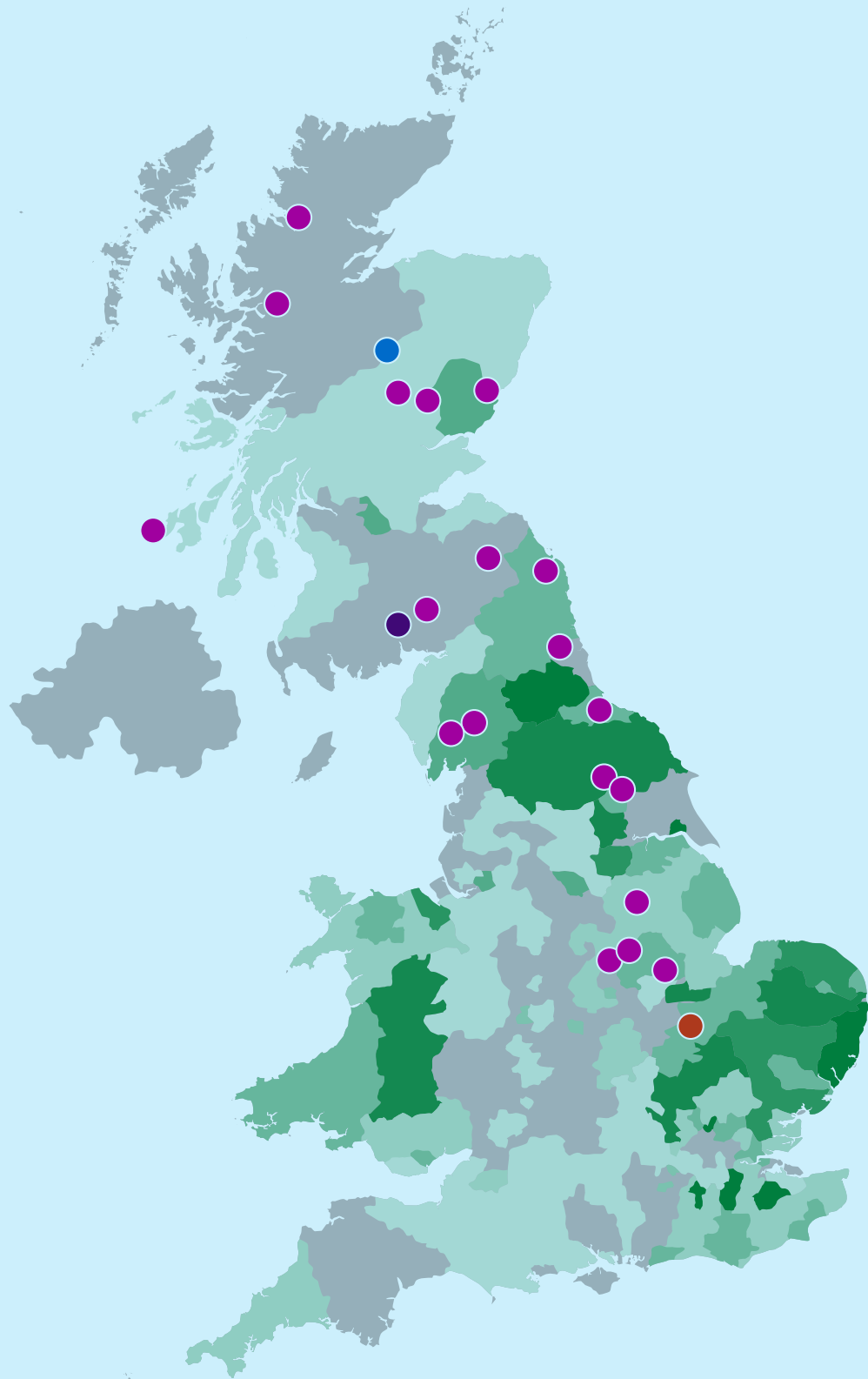
The framework enables investment in projects that deliver independently validated carbon benefits alongside wider environmental and social value.

→ For more information about our approach to carbon compensation, please visit our [Carbon Compensation Report](#).



Oxygen Conservation visit

Carbon compensation projects carried out throughout RIIO-T2



- Key
- Forest Carbon
 - Wilder Carbon
 - RSBP
 - HACT
 - Oxygen Conservation

£2.5 m
invested

>

5
suppliers

>

23
projects

>

99,661
credits/
Pending
Issuance
Units

Innovation for a sustainable and resilient network

Delivering a net zero, nature-positive and climate-resilient electricity network requires more than operational improvements alone. Innovation plays a critical role in developing and testing new technologies, processes, and approaches that can reduce environmental impacts, accelerate decarbonisation and help prepare our network for the challenges of a changing climate.

As part of our regulatory innovation portfolio funded by Ofgem’s Network Innovation Allowance (NIA) and Strategic Innovation Fund (SIF), we invested £23.2 m in FY26 in a range of innovation projects. Of this, £3.6 m was allocated to projects aimed at reducing SF₆ emissions, with a further £5.0 m invested in initiatives supporting decarbonisation and wider environmental outcomes.

Across the RIIO-T2 period, we invested a total of £46.2 m in innovation projects through the NIA and SIF programmes, supporting the development of solutions to key environmental and decarbonisation challenges.

This includes the THERMAL project, delivered in partnership with The University of Edinburgh, TNEI Services, Frazer-Nash Consultancy and The University of Manchester, which assessed the impacts of future extreme heat events and climate change on electricity transmission assets and overall network resilience. The project evaluated a range of asset types and identified how rising temperatures, changing soil conditions and low wind speeds could increase operational risks under future climate scenarios. Outputs included a web-based visualisation tool and analytical methods to identify assets most vulnerable to future heat impacts, supporting targeted mitigation, asset risk assessments and climate adaptation planning. This is helping to ensure that future network expansion and operation remain resilient to a changing climate.

We are already seeing the impacts of climate change, with prolonged heatwaves across the UK during 2026 highlighting the need for a resilient electricity network. Through innovation projects such as THERMAL, we are improving our understanding of climate-related risks and developing the tools and evidence needed to support effective adaptation and long-term resilience.

➔ For more information on our innovation strategy, please visit: nationalgrid.com/electricity-transmission/innovation





£46.2 m

invested in innovation projects, supporting decarbonisation and environmental protection



£3.6 m

allocated to projects aimed at reducing SF₆ emissions

Introduction

Net zero

Sustainable use
of resources

Nature positive

Leadership for change

Environmental
performance data



Stepping up: our RIIO-T3 ambitions



During RIIO-T2, we established a mature foundation for carbon management, delivering reductions in our operational emissions and embedding carbon considerations across our activities.

Key achievements included PAS 2080 certification, launching the Moata carbon tool, and developing our Nature and Carbon Framework, which enables investment in projects that deliver carbon, nature and social benefits across the UK.

However, many of the 'low-hanging fruit' opportunities, such as fleet electrification and energy-efficiency improvements, have now largely been realised. The next phase of decarbonisation is inherently more complex, requiring system-level changes.

This shift is taking place alongside a significant increase in the scale of our activity. RIIO-T3 represents a major expansion in network investment and delivery, with up to £35 billion of planned investment to support new infrastructure, maintenance and system resilience. The network must be transformed at an unprecedented pace to accommodate growing demand and decarbonisation.

During RIIO-T3, we will continue to drive down operational emissions and maintain our Scope 1 and 2 reduction trajectory, progressing office decarbonisation, fleet transition, substation energy efficiency and targeted SF₆ reduction initiatives.

As we scale up delivery, we are embedding carbon considerations across the full asset lifecycle, from early design through to construction and operation. We will continue to strengthen project-level carbon management while expanding our ability to identify trends, hotspots and opportunities across the wider portfolio, enabling consistent carbon reduction across our growing programme of work.

A key part of this approach is working closely with our supply chain to drive innovation and adoption of lower-carbon solutions. This includes setting project-level carbon reduction targets and embedding requirements for low-carbon materials, such as concrete and steel, helping reduce the carbon intensity of construction while delivering value for consumers.

Building on the successful implementation of carbon compensation in RIIO-T2, we have secured funding to continue this approach throughout RIIO-T3, supporting action on residual emissions alongside our focus on reducing emissions at source.

Improving data maturity is central to this shift, enabling us to move faster from insight to action, target the most carbon-intensive activities and drive reductions at the scale required in RIIO-T3.

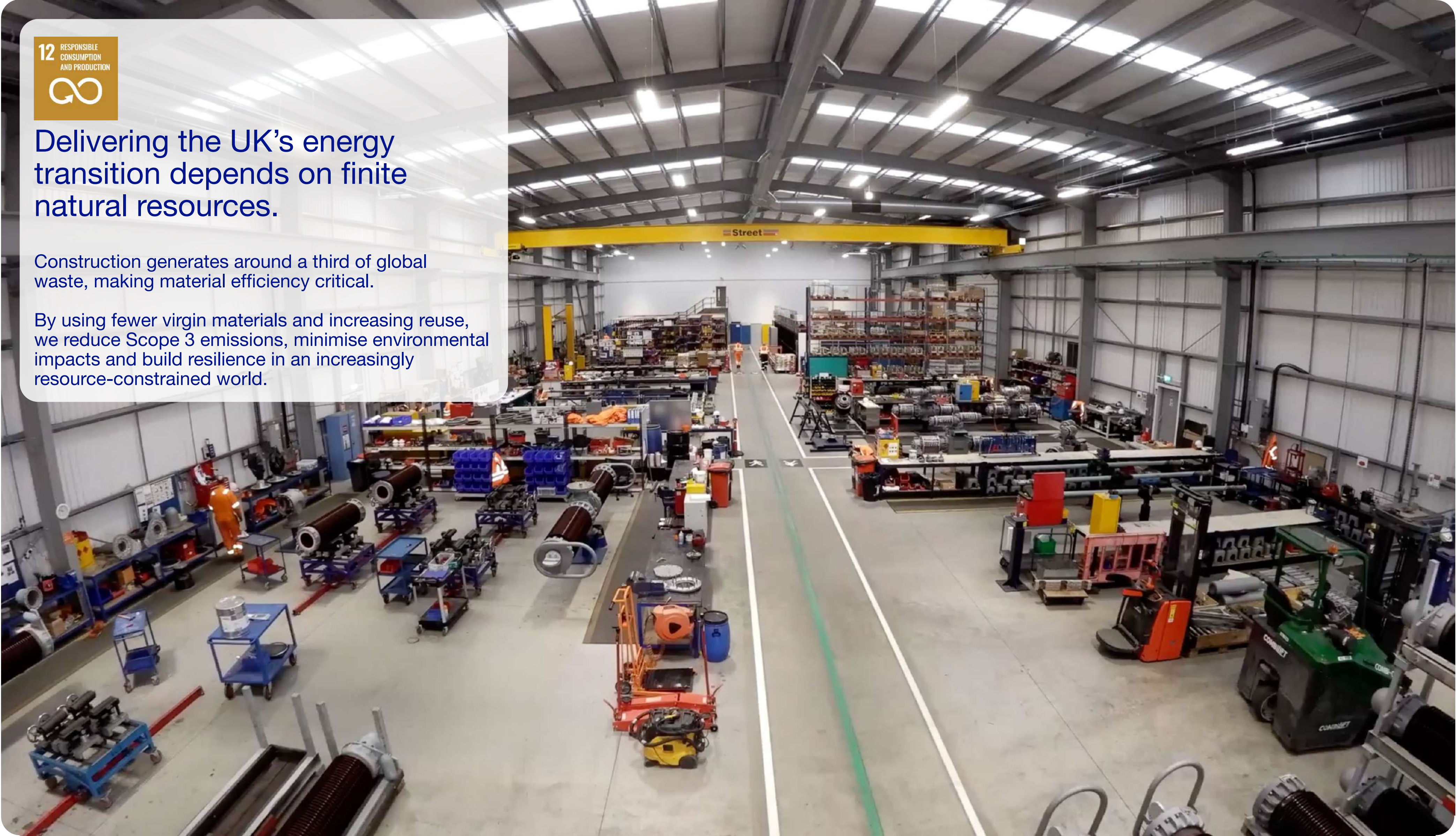
Alison Fulford
Carbon Technical Lead



TechFest Awards – Best Use of Technology:
Carbon Reduction in Design



Sustainable use of resources



Delivering the UK’s energy transition depends on finite natural resources.

Construction generates around a third of global waste, making material efficiency critical.

By using fewer virgin materials and increasing reuse, we reduce Scope 3 emissions, minimise environmental impacts and build resilience in an increasingly resource-constrained world.

Have we delivered on our commitments?

To enable effective monitoring of objectives and measures, the following Red/Green status definitions are used:

✔️
Commitment milestones have been fully met

➦
Commitment milestones not fully met, with further work continuing into RIIO-T3

Original
Included in the EAP at the start of RIIO-T2

Additional
Introduced during RIIO-T2

Strengthened
Existing commitment whose ambition or criteria were increased during RIIO-T2

Roll over the panels below to find out how we performed over RIIO-T2.

2.1✔️Original

Achieve zero waste to landfill across our construction projects.

2.2➦Strengthened

All construction projects to report on waste avoidance opportunities.

2.3✔️Strengthened

Maintain an 80% recycling rate in construction.

2.4✔️Original

Increase our operational and office recycling rate to 60%.

2.5✔️Original

Reduce both waste tonnage and water use at our offices by 20% from FY20 baselines.

2.6✔️Original

Pilot and implement circular economy principles by aligning our business to internationally recognised standards, e.g. BS 8001 Circular Economy Standard.

2.7✔️Original

Align our Procurement Strategy to internationally recognised standards, e.g. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement Standard.

2.8✔️Original

Maintain our high standards of oil containment and pollution management.

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- Introduction
- Net zero
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- Nature positive
- Leadership for change
- Environmental performance data

Resources and circularity

Construction waste: reduction, reuse and recycling

Across RIIO-T2, we consistently achieved construction waste diversion rates of over 99% from landfill. In FY26, we generated 391,913 metric tonnes of construction waste, none of which was sent to landfill*. Of this, 88% was sent for recycling and a further 11.8% was sent for reuse.

The majority of construction waste was soil and stones, which were either sorted and recycled through processing sites or cluster hubs, or reused under material management plans. Around 8% of total construction waste was concrete, which was also recycled.

Building on the progress already made, improving waste segregation across our sites will be a key focus of our RIIO-T3 strategy, helping us move closer to a truly circular approach to resource management.

Across our construction projects, we have continued to identify and deliver innovative material reuse opportunities. At Little Horsted Substation, approximately 60,000 m³ of subsoil, equivalent to around 3,000 truckloads, was transferred for re-use at CL:AIRE-registered sites, which enable the safe reuse of excavated materials. This avoided disposal to landfill and saved an estimated 468 tCO₂e through the avoidance of procuring virgin soil.

Waste avoidance

Preventing waste at source remains our preferred approach to resource efficiency.

Since waste avoidance was introduced within the EAP in FY24, we have worked with project teams to identify and deliver opportunities to reduce waste before it is generated. At Stocksbridge Substation, for example, the team reused an existing concrete foundation rather than demolishing and rebuilding it, preventing approximately 10 tonnes of waste from being generated.

Building on this, our RIIO-T3 plans will strengthen the focus on waste prevention through the introduction of Resource Efficiency Plans. These plans will help project teams identify opportunities earlier in project development, embedding resource efficiency into early design and decision-making and ensuring waste avoidance measures are consistently captured and monitored across our portfolio.

Resource efficiency in our operations

Across our operations and offices combined, we achieved a recycling rate of 80.6% in FY26, exceeding our target of 60%.

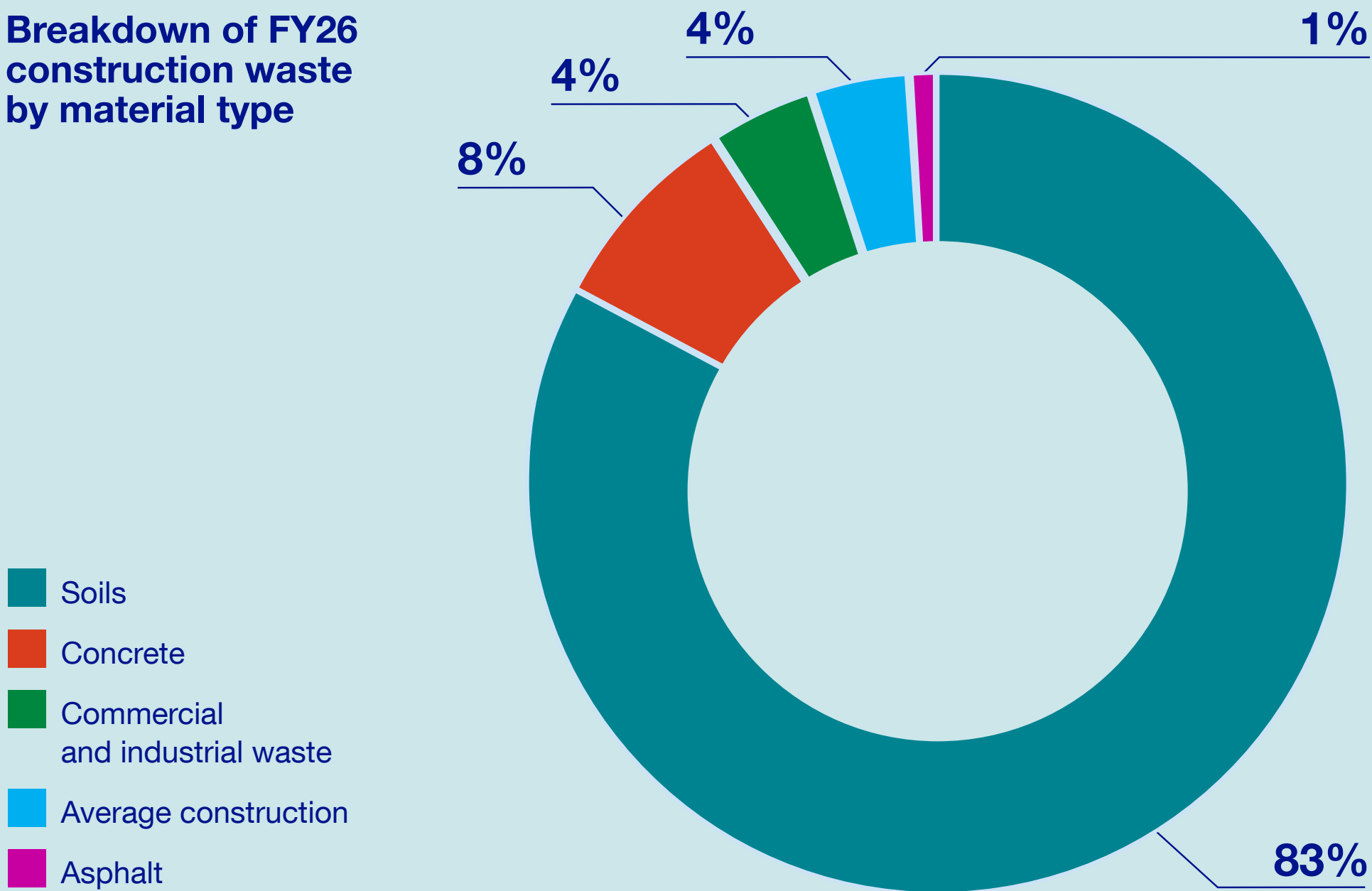
Office recycling improved to 57.9% (from a 46% baseline in 2019/20). Progress was driven by clearer recycling signage, additional food waste recycling points, targeted communications and supplier engagement.

In FY26, office waste generation was 22.2% lower than our FY20 baseline, exceeding our 20% reduction target. This reflects targeted initiatives to remove and minimise single-use items and increase reuse.

We also exceeded our water reduction target, achieving a 21.9% reduction against the FY20 baseline. This was delivered through a combination of water efficiency measures, including improved cooling tower management, water-saving technologies (such as waterless urinals and tap inserts), and proactive infrastructure maintenance, including winterisation of buildings and water systems to prevent leaks and unnecessary usage.



Breakdown of FY26 construction waste by material type



*Certain exempt waste streams, including asbestos, are excluded from the metric where landfill disposal may be required due to regulatory or technical constraints. See [Methodology Statement](#) for more information.

Resources and circularity

Piloting and implementing circular economy principles

Across our operations, we are increasingly embedding circular economy approaches that reduce resource consumption, reduce waste and extend the life of materials, while delivering wider environmental and social value. As part of this work, we carried out a gap analysis against the BS 8001:2017 Circular Economy Standard to assess circular economy maturity across the business. The assessment confirmed that, while our overall maturity remained at a ‘basic’ level, we had already established several ‘engaged’ practices, including in-house asset refurbishment and oil recycling programmes, providing a strong foundation on which to build in RIIO-T3.

As part of our e-waste strategy, we have strengthened our ‘reuse first’ approach to IT equipment by becoming a signatory to the UK Government-backed IT Reuse for Good Charter. In FY26, over 6,600 devices were refurbished and donated via charity partners (achieving 77% UK reuse).

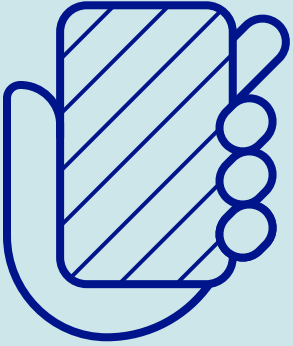
Our Oil Management Units (OMUs) reduce reliance on virgin oil by keeping transformer oil in circulation. These permitted waste sites remove contaminants from used oil, enabling safe and effective reuse and extending the life of a valuable resource. In FY26, 856 tonnes were reused, saving over £214,000 and ~909 tCO₂e of upstream emissions associated with virgin oil production.

The Doncaster Refurbishment Centre reached a major milestone in FY26, refurbishing its 800th 275 kV REP isolator and 800th 63 kA earth. Refurbishment extends the life of critical transmission assets by around 25 years, reducing the need for replacement. In FY26, this approach saved an estimated 1,480 tonnes of CO₂ and enabled the reuse of 372 tonnes of copper and 67 tonnes of aluminium.

In FY26, we continued our SF₆ reuse pilot and trialled hair-based oil absorbent pads as an alternative to conventional spill materials. Although not yet suitable for operational use, the trial showcased our commitment to testing innovative circular economy solutions that reduce waste and resource consumption.

Evolving our approach to sustainable procurement

Since FY22, our approach to aligning procurement with ISO 20400 has evolved from initial self-assessment to structured implementation. Following an ISO 20400 gap analysis to identify improvement opportunities, we developed a five-year supply chain sustainability strategy aligned to the standard. This has driven the integration of sustainability into procurement processes, including supplier onboarding, tendering and due diligence, supported by ongoing maturity assessments.



6,600
electronic devices
refurbished and
donated through charity
partners, supporting our
reuse-first approach

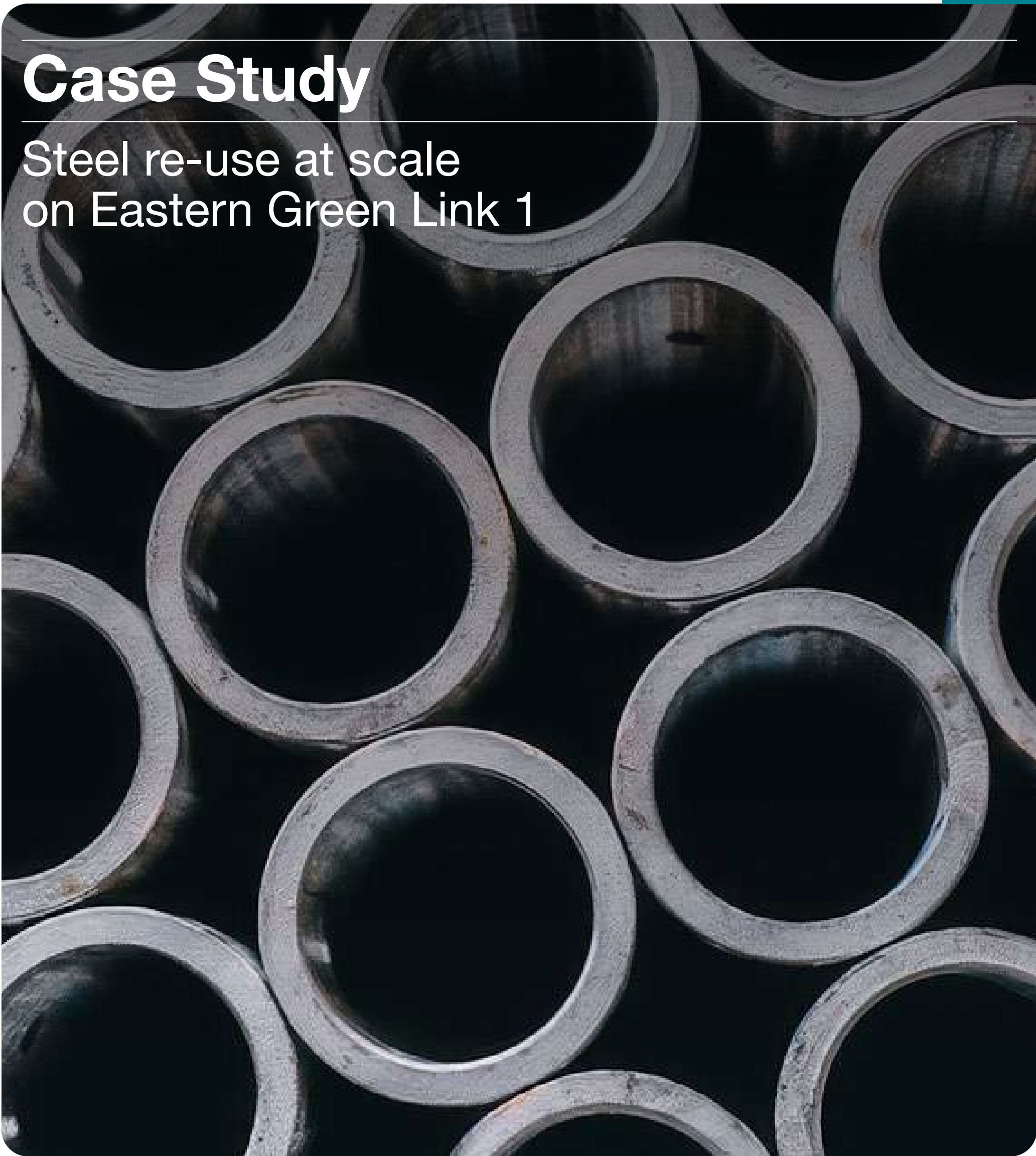


Resources and circularity

A large circular industrial structure, possibly a water treatment tank, with a green mesh covering the interior. The structure has a central hub and radial supports. The image is taken from a high angle, looking down into the structure.

Case Study

Soil management:
Reducing environmental
impact at Grain to Tilbury

A close-up view of several large, circular steel rings or pipes stacked together. The rings are made of thick metal and have a dark, slightly reflective surface.

Case Study

Steel re-use at scale
on Eastern Green Link 1

- Introduction
- Net zero
- Sustainable use of resources
- Nature positive
- Leadership for change
- Environmental performance data



Case Study

Soil management: Reducing environmental impact at Grain to Tilbury

Our Grain to Tilbury project is constructing a new cable tunnel beneath the River Thames to house high-voltage electricity cables and support a more reliable, low-carbon energy system.

To construct two deep shafts in challenging ground conditions, the project adopted Vertical Sinking Machine (VSM) technology in place of traditional shaft construction methods. By enabling underwater excavation from the surface, the approach reduced the need for groundwater pumping, extensive ground treatment and other resource-intensive construction activities. The project reused the same shaft design and equipment across both locations, while a closed slurry system recycled water on site, helping to minimise overall resource demand.



- Compared with traditional construction methods, the VSM approach significantly reduced the materials, fuel and construction activities required to deliver the project. This avoided the use of:
- 755 m³ of concrete
 - 10,000 m³ of excavated handling
 - 153 m³ of grout
 - 32,000 litres of diesel.

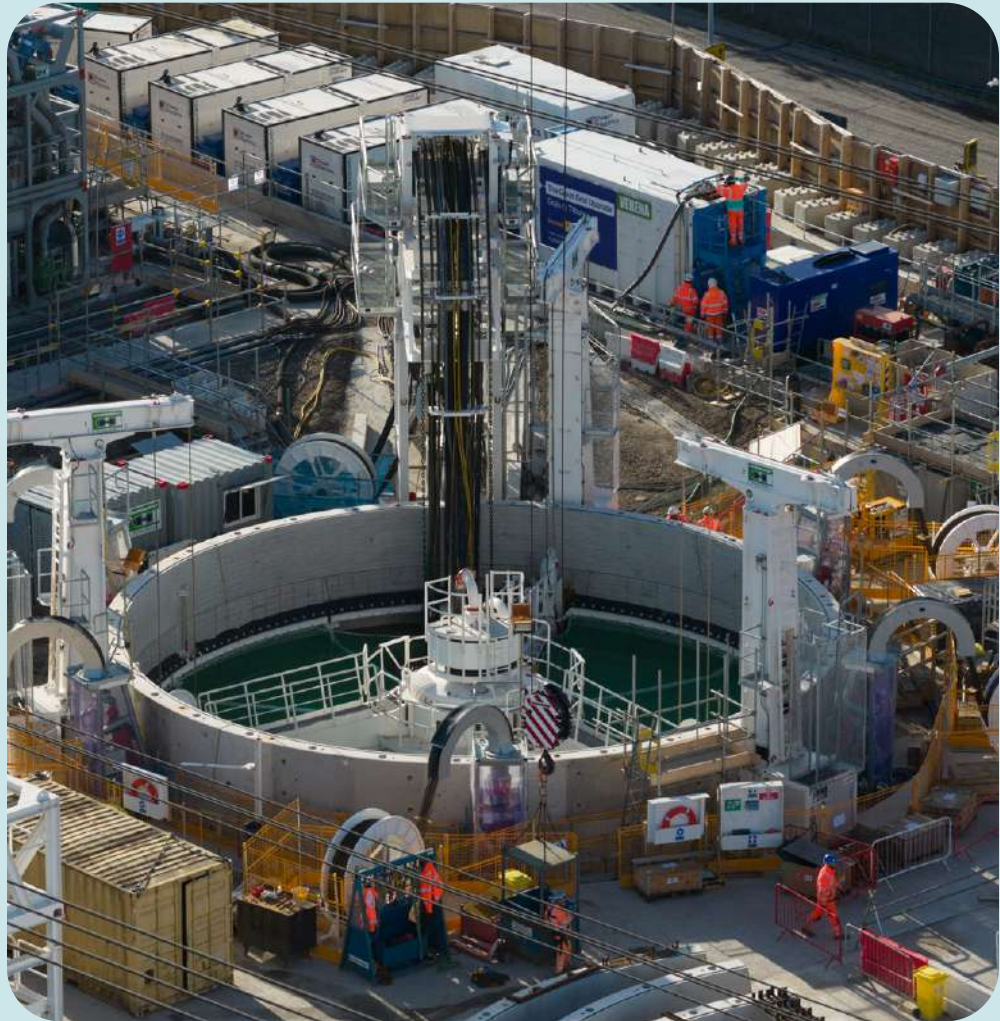
Together, these resource efficiencies avoided an estimated 577 tCO₂e.

The project demonstrates how innovative design can reduce resource use, enhance safety, shorten programme delivery and lessen impacts on local communities.



10,000 m³

less soils excavated
and handled



- Introduction
- Net zero
- Sustainable use of resources
- Nature positive
- Leadership for change
- Environmental performance data



Case Study

Steel re-use at scale on Eastern Green Link 1

Circular economy principles are helping reduce embodied carbon at Torness Converter Station, part of the Eastern Green Link 1 (EGL1) project, through the reuse of steel tubulars from the North Sea oil and gas industry. Supplied by John Lawrie Tubulars, the steel tubulars provide a sustainable alternative to conventional virgin steel and concrete piles, keeping valuable materials in use for longer.

Recovered from former pipeline projects, the tubulars were remanufactured and reused on site rather than replaced with new materials. Analysis using Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) found that remanufacturing emissions were just 1.21% of those associated with a leading virgin steel tubular pile alternative, demonstrating the significant carbon reduction potential of material reuse.

A total of 2,383 reused steel tubular piles are being installed, representing more than 50 km of piling material.

By giving existing materials a second life, the project supports NGET’s commitment to embedding circular economy principles across the design and delivery of its infrastructure, with the ultimate goal of reducing reliance on virgin resources.



98.8%

lower emissions compared with a leading virgin steel tubular pile alternative



Environmental risk management

Across RIIO-T2, we have strengthened our approach to pollution prevention and environmental risk management, supporting the continued development of our ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System and a more proactive approach to managing environmental risks.

Proactive environmental risk management
This proactive approach has included the completion of 50 environmental engagement visits each year to operational, oil management, refurbishment and construction sites, supporting teams to identify and manage environmental risks and prevent pollution arising from our activities.

We have also established a dedicated Oil Management Working Group, bringing together technical subject-matter experts from across NGET to improve oil data management and enhance our understanding of oil top-ups, recovery and containment. The group supports compliance with ISO 14001 requirements while contributing to broader resource efficiency and circular economy objectives.

We continue to explore innovative approaches to environmental management. In FY26, we progressed our work on the use of unmanned aerial systems (UAS) to support the identification of bird species nesting on our assets. By improving ecological data and monitoring, this work will help inform maintenance and development activities while ensuring

surveys are appropriately risk assessed and undertaken in line with environmental legislation and best practice.

Environmental incidents
As part of our environmental management system, incidents are recorded and investigated using NGET’s internal environmental incident classification process. This adopts criteria specific to our environmental impacts, enabling early identification, investigation and management of potential environmental impacts. In FY26, we recorded five Category 1 and 41 Category 2 environmental incidents (excluding SF₆ top-ups). These incidents covered a range of environmental impacts and were investigated in accordance with our environmental management procedures. Details of the Category 1 incidents can be found in the [Data Tables](#) section.

When incidents occur, we seek to minimise environmental impacts through timely assessment, mitigation and remediation using the best available techniques and resources. In FY26, our remediation programme following the fire at North Hyde Substation was shortlisted for the Brownfield Awards 2026 in the Best Remedial Technologies category, recognising the effectiveness of our response to a significant environmental incident.



NRAP = Nature Recovery Action Plan for Wales
We support the six strategic aims at the heart of NRAP that address the key drivers of biodiversity loss. See [page 45](#) for more information.



“Our focus on continual improvement enables us to strengthen the governance, environmental management and collaboration within our environmental management system”

A simple line drawing of a person kneeling and planting a small tree sapling.

Stepping up: our RIIO-T3 ambitions



At the start of RIIO-T2, our focus was on improving recycling rates, reducing waste sent to landfill and driving greater resource efficiency across our projects and operations. We have made significant progress in these areas, consistently achieving high diversion rates from landfill and embedding better resource management practices across the business. These achievements have provided a strong foundation for the next phase of our circular economy journey.

As we move into RIIO-T3, our focus is shifting from managing waste to reducing demand for resources in the first place. Circular economy principles provide a framework for designing out waste, reducing material consumption, extending asset life and keeping products and materials in use at their highest value for as long as possible. Rather than viewing materials as something to be procured, used and

discarded, we are increasingly exploring how existing assets and materials can be retained, reused, refurbished, remanufactured and recycled back into productive use.

This is about more than environmental performance. The circular economy represents one of our greatest opportunities to reduce whole-life costs, lower carbon emissions, strengthen supply chain resilience and improve security of supply for critical materials. By reducing our reliance on virgin resources and making better use of materials already available within our network and supply chains, we can reduce exposure to resource constraints, price volatility and increasing demand for finite resources.

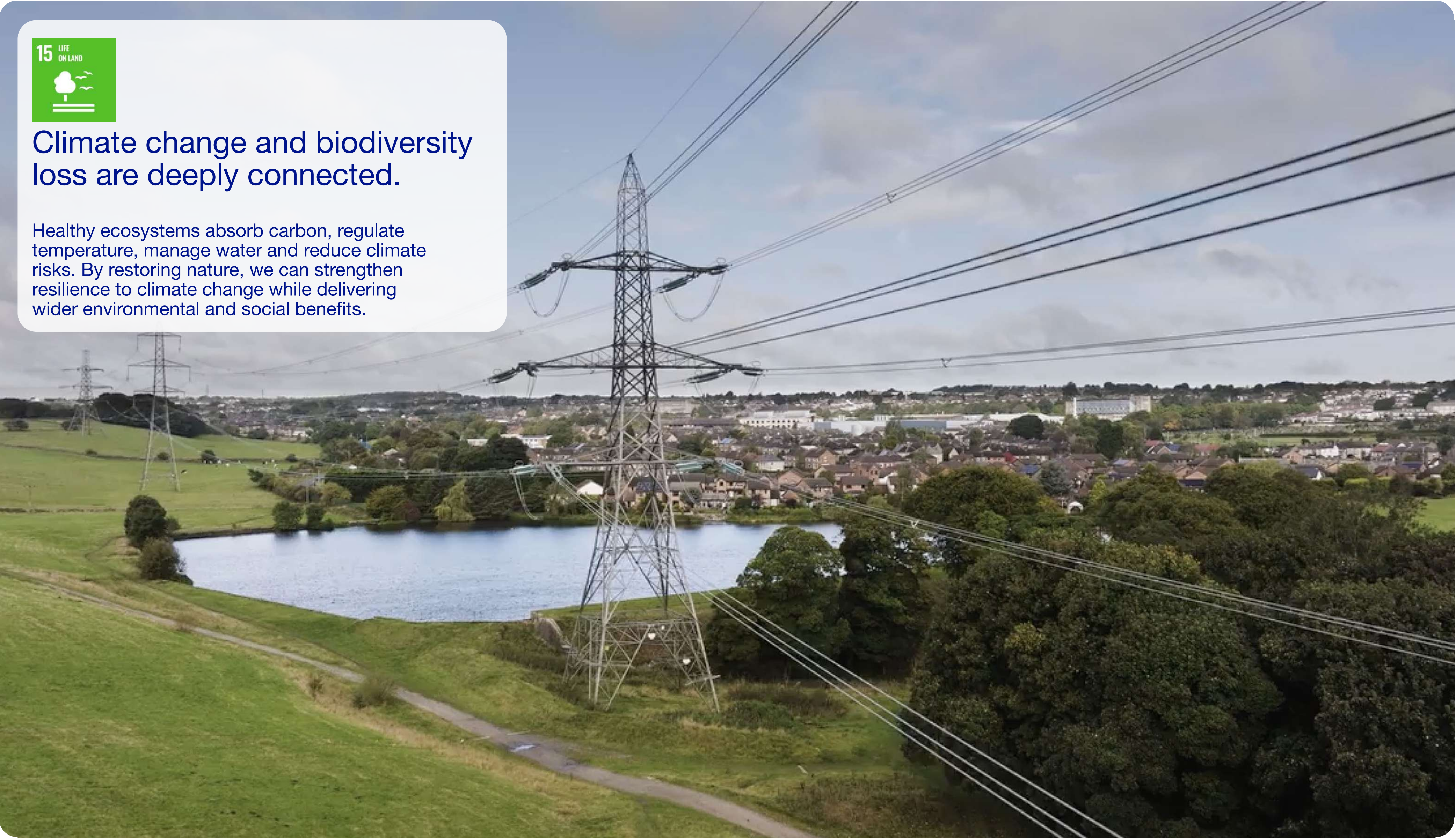
This shift towards a more resource-efficient and circular approach will help us deliver long-term value for consumers while supporting a more resilient, low-carbon and sustainable energy network.

Alongside this, we will continue to take a prevention-led approach to pollution management, improving monitoring, reducing environmental risks and embedding mitigation measures to protect the natural environment while delivering safe and reliable infrastructure.

Ben Mallet
Circular Economy Specialist



Nature positive



Climate change and biodiversity loss are deeply connected.

Healthy ecosystems absorb carbon, regulate temperature, manage water and reduce climate risks. By restoring nature, we can strengthen resilience to climate change while delivering wider environmental and social benefits.

- Introduction
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- Sustainable use of resources
- Nature positive
- Leadership for change
- Environmental performance data

Have we delivered on our commitments?

To enable effective monitoring of objectives and measures, the following Red/Green status definitions are used:

✔️
Commitment milestones have been fully met

📈
Commitment milestones not fully met, with further work continuing into RIIO-T3

Original
Included in the EAP at the start of RIIO-T2

Additional
Introduced during RIIO-T2

Strengthened
Existing commitment whose ambition or criteria were increased during RIIO-T2

Roll over the panels below to find out how we performed over RIIO-T2.

3.1

✔️ Original

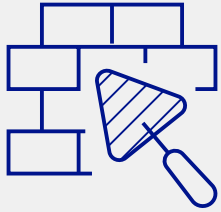
Increase environmental value of non-operational land by 10% against a natural capital/biodiversity baseline.



3.2

✔️ Original

Deliver net gain by at least 10% or greater in environmental value (including biodiversity) on all construction projects (including those delivered by third parties building on our land).



3.3

✔️ Additional

Work collaboratively with other transmission owners to agree a consistent approach to measure biodiversity impact and dependencies in the supply chain (inc. water).



3.4

✔️ Additional

Identify species-focused initiatives aligned with local priorities as part of construction delivery.



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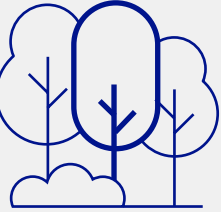
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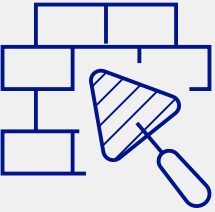
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Our Annual Environmental Report 2026

Introduction

Net zero

Sustainable use of resources

Nature positive

Leadership for change

Environmental performance data



Delivering net gain and biodiversity benefit

Throughout RIIO-T2, every major construction project committed to delivering measurable biodiversity improvements, with all projects developing Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) plans and targeting at least a 10% increase in biodiversity value. More than 60% of projects set even more ambitious targets of 15% or higher.

Collectively, our RIIO-T2 Net Gain activities cover more than 500 hectares* of land, an area almost three times the size of London's Hyde Park, delivering biodiversity enhancements across England and Wales. To achieve these outcomes, projects have implemented a wide range of habitat enhancements, including woodland planting, heathland restoration, meadow and pond creation and watercourse improvements. These interventions strengthen ecological connectivity, enhance ecosystem resilience and provide wider environmental benefits, including natural flood management, improved water quality, pollution control and carbon sequestration.

The greatest and most effective Biodiversity Gains can be delivered at scale and through strategic partnerships. In May 2025, National Grid launched the Carbon & Nature Procurement Framework, bringing together a broad range of organisations and specialist environmental providers, including the RSPB, The Wildlife Trusts and The Rivers Trust, to support nature-based solutions, Biodiversity Gains and carbon reduction projects.

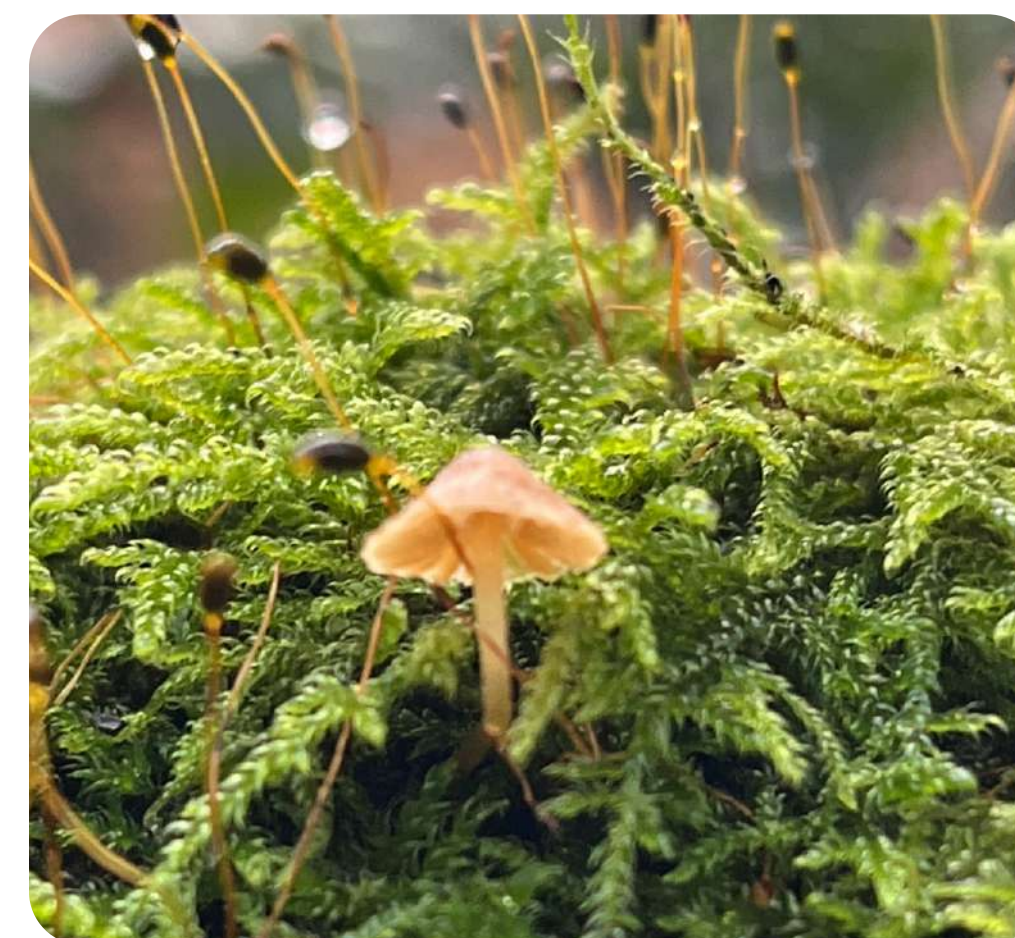


Alongside our Carbon & Nature Procurement Framework, we have partnered with organisations including the RSPB and invested in landscape-scale nature recovery projects at Harold's Park Wildland near London and Escrick Park Estate in Yorkshire, helping to deliver BNG beyond our project boundaries. During RIIO-T2, **we invested more than £10 million in nature recovery initiatives**, restoring habitats and creating lasting environmental benefits.

Sharing our learning and shaping future delivery

By committing to Net Gain ahead of the introduction of mandatory BNG requirements in England in 2024, we gained valuable experience in delivering biodiversity improvements alongside major infrastructure projects. This early action helped us develop practical solutions and overcome delivery challenges, informing the wider evolution of BNG delivery and nature markets in the UK.

As one of the first major infrastructure organisations to implement Net Gain at scale prior to legislation, we have worked with regulators, government departments, including the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra), Natural England and industry bodies such as the Energy Networks Association (ENA), to share our learning and promote good practice. These collaborations have informed biodiversity policy and improved understanding of how biodiversity enhancements can be delivered alongside nationally significant infrastructure.



*Estimated using an average biodiversity value of 5.5 BNG units per hectare.

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Integrating nature into decision-making

Nature is embedded throughout our project development process, helping us identify and minimise environmental impacts while maximising opportunities for nature recovery.

To support this, we have introduced business procedures, technical guidance, supplier requirements and training that align with our RIIO-T2 commitments and support delivery of our RIIO-T3 ambitions. We have also strengthened our in-house capability by establishing specialist Nature and Biodiversity Net Gain teams, helping ensure nature is considered from project development through to delivery.

Measuring biodiversity impacts and dependencies in the supply chain
Embedding nature into decision-making requires us to look beyond our own sites and understand the impacts and dependencies associated with the materials and services we procure. Some of the most significant biodiversity risks linked to energy transition occur within global supply chains.

In FY25, we partnered with the UK’s other electricity transmission owners (SSEN and SP Energy Networks) to launch the NATURE innovation project and develop a consistent approach to assessing biodiversity impacts and dependencies across our shared supply chains.

Working with the consultancy Accenture, we identified biodiversity and water-related risks across key procurement categories and developed a deeper understanding of nature-related impacts associated with critical infrastructure materials.

During FY26, we built on this work by analysing materials used in transformers, conductors and cables to identify where biodiversity impacts and dependencies are most significant. These insights are helping shape supplier engagement, procurement and industry collaboration, as we work towards a more resilient and nature-positive supply chain in RIIO-T3.



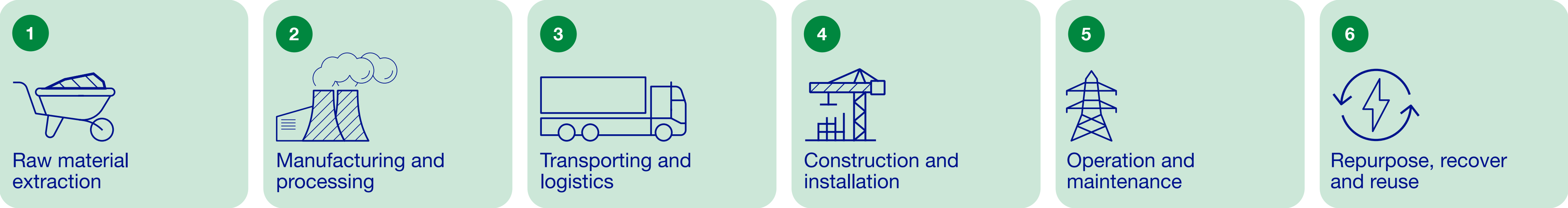
Designing construction projects with nature in mind
During RIIO-T2, we introduced a new commitment to identify measures aligned with local priority species that could be implemented through construction activities, recognising that targeted interventions can play an important role in supporting local biodiversity and mitigating the impacts of construction on wildlife.

At Little Horsted, vegetation clearance materials generated during construction were reused to support biodiversity. A dead hedge was created on site for hazel dormice, a priority species in the area, while additional materials were used to create hibernacula and log piles at the off-site Biodiversity Net Gain site. By tailoring measures to local wildlife, the project delivered biodiversity enhancements while making productive use of materials that would otherwise have been removed from site.

These experiences have reinforced the value of considering the needs of individual species alongside broader habitat enhancement measures. Building on these lessons, our RIIO-T3 commitments place greater focus on targeted actions for wildlife, helping embed opportunities for species recovery and ecological connectivity across our projects, aligned with Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS).



The NATURE project assesses biodiversity impacts and dependencies across the electricity infrastructure value chain.



Enhancing biodiversity across our sites and beyond

From restoring habitats across our estate to supporting local nature recovery through operational works, we are delivering measurable and lasting benefits for biodiversity across the UK.

Increasing the environmental value of our non-operational land

We manage around 1,800 hectares of non-operational land in the UK, including hedgerows, ancient woodland, wildflower meadows, wetlands, grasslands and peatland. Since the start of the RIIO-T2 period, we have taken actions that will improve the environmental value of this land by 14.7%, against our baseline, exceeding our 10% target. This represents an estimated increase in natural capital value of over £40 million* and supports more than 30,000 visits on average each year to these sites.

In FY26 alone, we:

- Established nine new partnerships
- Achieved a 3.61% uplift in environmental value
- Delivered over £10 million* in natural capital benefits
- Supported around 4,650 additional visits annually
- Brought around 50 hectares of habitat into active management

Our partnerships combine biodiversity gains with education and community engagement. For example, at Neepsend, habitat improvements are delivered alongside school sessions, volunteering and local activities. These partnerships will continue beyond RIIO-T2, supporting long-term environmental benefits.

Creating lasting biodiversity benefits from overhead line refurbishment

To support proportionate biodiversity enhancement opportunities associated with overhead line refurbishment projects, and to fulfil our statutory duties under the Electricity Act**, we partnered with the consultancy WSP to develop an innovative biodiversity enhancement tool: the Biodiversity Benefit Investment Calculator (BBIC).

By working with local organisations and directing funding to these projects, it strengthens local conservation capacity, supports habitat restoration and delivers lasting biodiversity and community benefits beyond the lifetime of our projects.

The ZA Overhead Line Refurbishment Project required works within Blow’s Downs SSSI, a nationally important chalk grassland habitat. Following disruption to conservation grazing, we partnered with the local Wildlife Trust to provide resources to deliver a targeted restoration and enhancement plan. The BBIC investment transformed a negative project impact into a long-term opportunity for nature recovery and ecological enhancement.



* Forecasted value over 30 years.
** Outside the scope of our RIIO-T2 commitment to deliver a 10% Biodiversity Net Gain from construction.

 Click to learn more about our Marine Restoration and Enhancement Action Plan.

Restoring marine ecosystems
Building on our experience delivering Biodiversity Net Gain on land, we are developing new approaches to restore and enhance marine ecosystems alongside our offshore infrastructure portfolio.



Bishops Wood Environmental Education Centre



Conservation grazing on Blow’s Downs SSSI site

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Marine restoration and enhancement
In RIIO-T2, we developed a Marine Restoration and Enhancement Action Plan to support our offshore ASTI projects and establish the foundations for delivering our RIIO-T3 commitments. Shaped through engagement with more than 20 environmental organisations, academics, government bodies and industry partners, it established a partnership-led approach to marine restoration, secured funding routes and built stakeholder support.

This work is now helping to develop restoration initiatives across our offshore projects, restoring marine habitats, strengthening partnerships and building the capability needed to deliver long-term environmental improvements at scale.

Measuring marine restoration benefits
Unlike Biodiversity Net Gain on land, there is currently no established metric for measuring marine restoration outcomes. To address this, we developed a Marine Natural Capital Assessment Tool, providing a transparent and repeatable approach to quantifying both the impacts of subsea HVDC cable projects and the environmental and societal benefits delivered through marine restoration.

Together, these initiatives are helping to lay the foundations for meaningful and measurable improvements to marine ecosystems as we expand our offshore infrastructure portfolio.



Minimising impact and delivering net gains for nature

Case Study

Nature and social value at Dinorwig



Case Study

A partnership for nature recovery at Canterbury



Minimising impact and delivering net gains for nature

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Case Study

Nature and social value at Dinorwig

The Dinorwig–Pentir Upgrade (2021–2027) is delivering critical transmission infrastructure while creating lasting environmental and social value. Through a £275,000 Net Benefit for Biodiversity investment, the project is going beyond mitigation to strengthen ecosystems, protect heritage assets and build local capability across Eryri National Park and Gwynedd.

Together, these initiatives are delivering measurable, place-based benefits, improving ecological resilience, enhancing visitor experience and supporting the local economy, demonstrating how nationally significant infrastructure can leave a positive, lasting legacy for nature and communities.



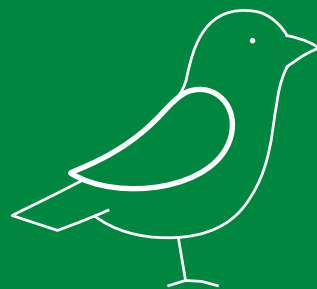
Key benefits delivered:

- **Two-year woodland apprenticeship** building long-term skills in habitat and tree nursery management.
- **1.18 km of species-rich hedgerows** enhancing biodiversity, supporting carbon sequestration and protecting a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
- **Improvements at Llyn Padarn SSSI**, including invasive species control and boardwalk replacement, protecting sensitive habitats and reducing erosion.
- **Enhanced ecological resilience, visitor experience and local economic benefits** across the wider area.



£275,000

Invested in Net Benefit for Biodiversity to strengthen ecosystems beyond mitigation



1.18 km

Species-rich hedgerows creating habitat, improving connectivity and supporting wildlife

Minimising impact and delivering net gains for nature

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Case Study

A partnership for nature recovery at Canterbury

Located alongside our Canterbury substation, this 8.11 hectare site includes woodland, scrub, freshwater and reedbed habitats along the Great Stour. Historically managed for operational needs, it offers significant potential to deliver greater value for nature and society.

In partnership with Kent Wildlife Trust, a long-term habitat programme will deliver ~£4.7 m in environmental value over 30 years through woodland management, invasive species control and new wetland and reedbed creation. These improvements will strengthen habitat connectivity, support priority species such as water voles and enhance wider ecosystem resilience, further reinforced by the presence of beavers in the surrounding landscape.

The project will also create social value through local volunteer involvement and community engagement, welcoming visitors for education and wellbeing, demonstrating how operational land can deliver lasting benefits for both nature and people.

“This site represents a great opportunity for biodiversity improvement under the management of Kent Wildlife Trust. As a unique network of lakes and wet woodland in the heart of Canterbury, it offers the chance to engage new audiences with urban conservation.

The presence of a thriving local beaver colony is a remarkable bonus that highlights the ecological value of this habitat.”

Ian Rickards
Area Manager, Kent Wildlife Trust.





8.11 ha

Woodland, scrub, freshwater and reedbed habitats with opportunities to benefit people and nature



£4.7 m

30-year programme creating and enhancing woodland, wetland and reedbed habitats

Stepping up: our RIIO-T3 ambitions



In RIIO-T2, we took early action by implementing BNG across our construction projects ahead of the legislative requirement, helping to set a higher standard for infrastructure delivery. Over the next five-year RIIO-T3 period, we will build on these foundations by increasing the quality, scale and impact of our investment in nature.

We will continue to meet mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and Net Benefit for Biodiversity requirements across England and Wales, while going beyond compliance by focusing on how outcomes are delivered and the wider environmental and societal value they create.

Our investment will be targeted to deliver high-quality outcomes, including improved ecosystem resilience, air and water quality, natural flood management, pollination, climate regulation and environmental education, learning and skills.

We will use BNG as a catalyst to work with strategic partners and expert organisations, contributing to wider government priorities while supporting delivery of a net zero energy network.

We will significantly expand our focus in the marine environment, embedding restoration and enhancement into offshore delivery and building sector capability. At the same time, we will use our network to support nature connectivity and climate resilience, enhancing land along our assets and reducing risks such as wildfire.

Building on collaboration across transmission owners, we will take a more systematic approach to nature-related risks: embedding tools, working with suppliers, and aligning with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). We will maintain the long-term partnerships with environmental organisations to sustain and build on the benefits delivered to date, ensuring continued environmental value beyond individual projects.

Chris Plester
Net Gain Technical Lead



Leadership for change



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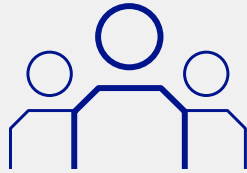
Additional
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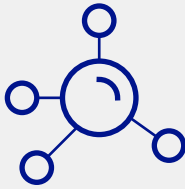
4.1✔️Original

Have an engaged workforce on environmental issues that lead by example.



4.2✔️Original

Take bold steps to tackle our SF₆ emissions and stimulate the market to more rapidly meet our stakeholders' needs.



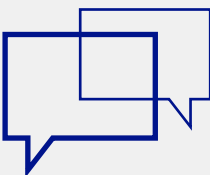
4.3✔️Additional

Work collaboratively with the other transmission owners to find common solutions and develop a consistent approach to sustainability issues.



4.4✔️Original

Be an environmental leader for the energy industry by actively contributing and shaping the discussions in external working groups.



4.5✔️Additional

Maintain a certified environmental management system.



Introduction

Net zero

Sustainable use
of resources

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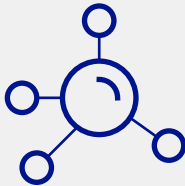
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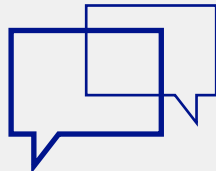
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Environmental leaders

Empowering our workforce to lead on sustainability

Delivering our environmental ambitions depends on an engaged and empowered workforce. Throughout RIIO-T2, we have worked to build understanding of sustainability across NGET and create opportunities for colleagues to contribute to environmental performance.

At the start of RIIO-T2, we began tracking colleague perceptions through our independently managed annual employee survey, Grid:voice. Scores for the statement “NGET behaves in a responsible way in all that it does” increased from 72% in FY22 to 83.7% in FY26, demonstrating growing confidence in our approach to responsible business practices. While this measure provided a useful indication of colleague perceptions, changes to the survey question over time reduced its ability to measure sustainability engagement directly.

In FY25, feedback from more than 100 colleagues confirmed strong engagement with sustainability and helped identify actions to improve awareness, capability and participation across the organisation.

In FY26, workshops with colleagues identified opportunities to strengthen sustainability engagement. These insights informed our RIIO-T3 Social and Environmental Action Plan engagement programme, including a national roadshow to raise awareness of our commitments and encourage participation across the business.

We also hosted NGET’s first Environment and Sustainability Professionals Conference, bringing together more than 100 colleagues from across National Grid to discuss emerging challenges and opportunities, share best practice and strengthen professional networks. The event helped build capability, foster collaboration and create a stronger community of environmental and sustainability professionals across the business.



Managing environmental risks and impacts

Reducing our reliance on SF₆

The electricity transmission industry continues to develop SF₆-free technologies, under the broader classification of insulating and interruption gases (IIGs). We have led the way in Great Britain, collaborating with manufacturers and installing alternative technologies from three leading suppliers: GE Vernova, Hitachi and Siemens Energy. We will further reduce SF₆ usage subject to our dependence on the development and availability of new SF₆-free technology.

Progress has been significant but challenges remain. The availability of SF₆-free technologies at the highest voltages continues to evolve, but in some cases project requirements, procurement timelines and supply chain constraints mean alternatives are not yet viable. It is our policy not to install new equipment filled with SF₆. However, 19 technical deviations were approved in FY26 where SF₆-filled alternatives were not viable, or where small quantities of SF₆ were required at the transition interface to SF₆-free equipment.

To reduce future reliance on SF₆, we are strengthening oversight through cross-business working groups, improving visibility of project pipelines and ensuring our policy is applied consistently from the earliest stages of project development.

Leading through strong environmental management

In FY26, our Environmental Management System (EMS) successfully completed its annual ISO 14001 surveillance audit,

with zero Non Conformance Reports (NCRs) identified.

This outcome reflects the continued effectiveness of our environmental controls and governance arrangements.

We remain committed to continual improvement in environmental management. During the year, we developed an Environmental Management Improvement Plan to address both new and existing environmental risks and opportunities. This work supports our readiness for increased levels of activity and the updated ISO 14001:2026 standard in future years.

The EMS forms part of our Integrated Management System (IMS), alongside safety, quality and asset management. We have been updating and improving IMS categories and systems, strengthening our overall management framework and positioning the business well for RIIO-T3.

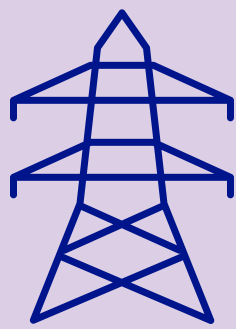
In FY26, we worked with the Energy Networks Association (ENA) to develop a new document on the management of incidents involving oil loss from fluid-filled cables, demonstrating leadership in strengthening environmental good practice. The work complements existing industry arrangements and our own internal controls for fluid-filled cable management, including the monitoring, reporting and response processes used to reduce environmental risk from leaks.





3 new IIGs

Supporting the transition away from SF₆ in electricity transmission equipment



“

While progress has been significant, challenges remain”



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Influencing beyond NGET

Shaping industry sustainability through collaboration

Throughout RIIO-T2, we have maintained a strong presence across industry groups, regularly sharing our experience and learning with organisations including the ENA, Nature North, i3P, the Forum for Circular Infrastructure and the Supply Chain Sustainability School.

In FY26, we contributed to ENA discussions, including on Biodiversity Net Gain costings, and worked collaboratively through groups such as the Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRSs) Stakeholder Engagement Group and the Linear Nature Network. We also shared insights more widely, including delivering a webinar through the UK Business Biodiversity Forum on managing nature-related supply chain risks, and presenting our Nature Innovation Project at several external events.

We continued to engage contractors, designers and manufacturers through our Sustainability Leaders Forum, creating a platform to share good practice, discuss emerging sustainability challenges and support the delivery of our sustainability commitments across the supply chain.

We continued to play an active role in advancing circular economy thinking across the sector, presenting our commitments for RIIO-T3 and showcasing innovations such as 3D-printed foundations and the use of low-carbon materials. Through events such as the Powering Net Zero Pact and the Waste Facilities Auditing Association conference, we contributed to discussions on sustainable materials and waste reduction.

As a principal partner and active participant at all five climate COPs during RIIO-T2, we have consistently contributed to global dialogue. At COP30 in Belém, Brazil, National Grid continued to demonstrate its leadership in the global energy transition, with four delegates contributing to discussions, sharing expertise and strengthening international collaboration. This reinforces our commitment to a clean, fair and affordable energy transition while bringing valuable insights back into the business.

We have also played an active role in shaping industry-wide approaches to carbon management. As a chapter lead within a CIGRE Joint Working Group, NGET is contributing to the development of guidance on lifecycle carbon assessment for substations, supporting more consistent and robust carbon footprint evaluation across the sector.

Collaborating with transmission owners

Over RIIO-T2, we strengthened our partnership with Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks (SSEN) and Scottish Power Energy Networks (SPEN) through the Transmission Owner Sustainability Forum. This provides a platform to share best practice, align priorities and drive improved performance across the sector. Through the forum, we have also established working groups covering key topics including nature, carbon, RIIO-T3, supply chain sustainability and data, enabling a more coordinated approach.

In FY26, through the ROCCIT network (Reduction of Capital Carbon in Infrastructure: Transmission), we enhanced our Carbon Asset Database (emissions factor database) by introducing a detailed component-level breakdown for each

asset. This improved granularity will enable enhanced reporting and will allow us to clearly identify “hotspot” materials within our assets, supporting more targeted carbon reduction strategies.

Our Offshore Environment & Sustainability (E&S) team plays a leading role in coordinating the three UK transmission owners (TOs) involved in offshore HVDC link projects. As the common party across all joint ventures, we support Integrated Joint Venture (IJV) staff and project teams, promoting collaboration, knowledge sharing and consistent delivery. Through forums, workshops and engagement events, we share best practice, innovation and sustainability improvements. Lessons learned are embedded across each TO, helping drive continuous improvement and greater sustainability outcomes across the sector.



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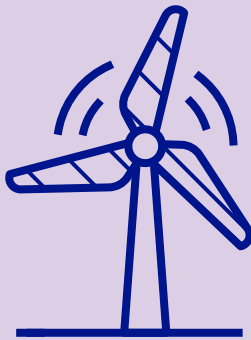
Delivering sustainable infrastructure at scale

Case study: Yorkshire GREEN

The Yorkshire GREEN (Green Energy Enablement) project is a flagship example of how we are embedding sustainability into major infrastructure delivery. As part of the Great Grid Upgrade, it enables the connection of more renewable energy while demonstrating best practice across net zero, nature positive outcomes, circular economy and leadership for change.

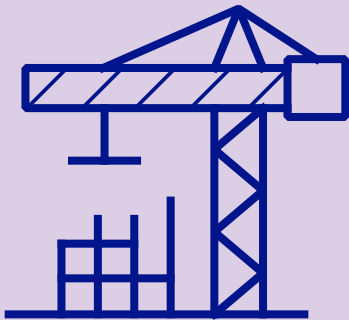
Through innovations in low-carbon construction, resource efficiency and community value, the project is delivering measurable environmental and social benefits, with lessons being applied to other projects.

➔ For more information about Yorkshire GREEN, please visit: nationalgrid.com/the-great-grid-upgrade/yorkshire-green



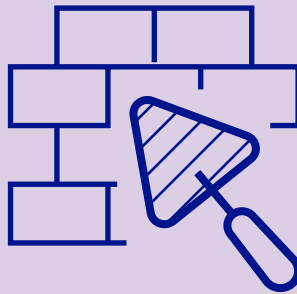
Diesel-free

The sites used responsibly sourced HVO before transitioning to a mains electricity connection, eliminating the need for diesel-powered site generation.



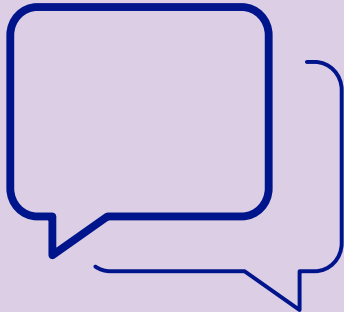
97% recycled content

The project is reducing emissions from construction through the use of low-carbon materials, including steel with 97% recycled content.



3D printing

It is also leading innovation in low-carbon infrastructure, trialling 3D-printed concrete foundations that use significantly less material and can reduce embodied carbon by around 60% compared to traditional approaches.



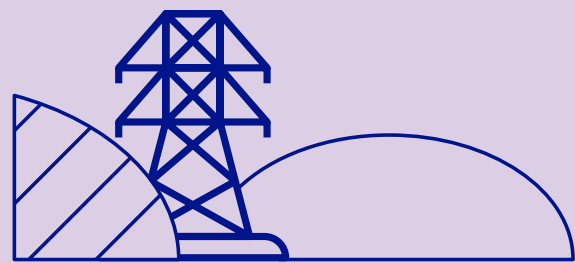
Legacy

Ongoing engagement with local communities and stakeholders has helped shape the project and ensures it leaves a positive, lasting legacy.



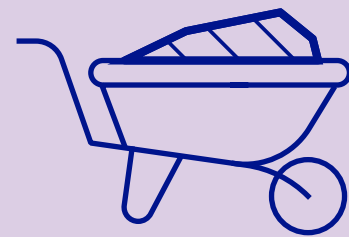
£3.9 million

A £3.9 million low carbon opportunity fund is supporting innovation and the scaling of new solutions, while lessons from the project are being shared across the business and industry to inform future delivery.



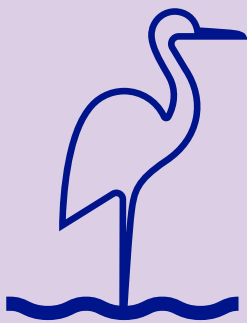
BREEAMi

Committed to achieve 'Excellent' under BREEAM infrastructure, embedding environmental considerations across design, construction and operation.



Materials

Materials are being reused on site and within the local community, including transformer packaging wood, which is being reused through Leeds Wood Recycling, reducing waste while supporting the charity to expand its workforce through increased material supply.



10%

The project is targeting over 10% Biodiversity Net Gain, ensuring habitats are enhanced and the natural environment is left in a better state than before development.

Our Annual Environmental Report 2026

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What we've learnt over RIIO-T2



Our 2021–2026 Environmental Action Plan has been a catalyst for change, helping us reduce emissions, improve resource efficiency and restore nature across our operations and supply chain.

Over the last five years, we have demonstrated that sustainability and infrastructure delivery can go hand in hand. From pioneering the world's largest Earth Friendly Concrete pour and deploying our Moata whole life carbon tool, to scaling recycled copper solutions and becoming one of the first major infrastructure organisations to implement Biodiversity Net Gain at scale, we have transformed how we build and operate our network.

Moving from ambition to implementation has given us a far deeper understanding of the challenges and opportunities involved in creating lasting environmental impact.

It has reinforced that meaningful progress is rarely straightforward: new technologies emerge, evidence evolves, stakeholder expectations shift and practical delivery continually tests assumptions.

We have also learnt that the decisions with the greatest environmental impact are often made at the earliest stages of a project. Embedding sustainability into design and investment choices from the outset creates opportunities that cannot easily be recovered later. At the same time, we must remain agile, ready to embrace new technologies and approaches as they mature.

Central to all of this is the role of high-quality data. Robust data underpins credible reporting, effective decision-making and the confidence to set increasingly ambitious targets. As our understanding has grown, so too has our ability to measure, manage and improve our performance.

The progress made during RIIO-T2 has not only delivered positive environmental outcomes today, but has also strengthened the foundations for the future. We enter RIIO-T3 with greater maturity, stronger evidence and a clearer understanding of how to deliver meaningful environmental change at scale, focusing our efforts where they can have the greatest impact.

Carolyn Helm
Sustainability Manager



UK Green Business Awards 2026 Winners – Company of the Year



“The progress made during RIIO-T2 has not only delivered positive environmental outcomes today, but has also strengthened the foundations for the future”



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Environmental performance data

Transparent reporting is essential to demonstrating progress and maintaining accountability. The following tables provide detailed performance data against our environmental commitments, targets and key metrics.



Performance tables

Roll over the coloured panels below to find out how we are doing

To enable effective monitoring of objectives and measures, the following Red/Green status definitions are used:

- ✔ Commitment milestones have been fully met
- ➦ Commitment milestones not fully met, with further work continuing into RIIO-T3

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EAP commitment	Metric	Description and benefit achieved	Implementation milestones					R/G	Final performance summary
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26		
Achieve net zero for our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2050, with interim targets of: 34% by 2026 and 50% by 2030.	% reduction in tCO ₂ e.	Reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions (excluding losses) in line with a 1.5°C trajectory.	-6.8%	-13.60%	-20.40%	-27.20%	-34.0%		38.1% reduction in our business carbon footprint from a FY19 baseline (excluding losses).
Reduce SF ₆ emissions from our operations by 50% by 2030 from a FY19 baseline.	SF ₆ leakage (kg).	Reduction in SF ₆ leakage from our operations.	10,900 kg	9,759 kg	9,108 kg	8,458 kg	7,997 kg		7,044 kg SF ₆ leakage in FY26. A 41.1% reduction in SF ₆ emissions from a FY19 baseline.
Create a substation energy efficiency programme.	Programme with annual milestones established.	Achievement of optimal carbon savings and return on investment.	Set up programme strategy.	Obtained Energy Performance Certificates for 50 nominated sites and utilised the recommendations to provide a plan.	Energy audits completed at 130 sites.	Energy efficiency pilot implemented at two sites.	Energy efficiency programme established for T3.		Substation energy efficiency programme created, with procurement activities underway to support delivery in RIIO-T3.
Focus on an efficiency-first approach to decrease the carbon emissions from our office energy use by 20% from a FY20 baseline.	% reduction in CO ₂ from energy use.	Reduction in carbon emissions from energy use in our offices.	-4%	-8%	-12%	-16%	-20%		44.1% reduction in carbon emissions from office energy use achieved against FY20 baseline.
Replace 60% of our fleet with zero emission vehicles (ZEVs).	% of vehicles replaced with ZEVs.	Reduction in carbon emissions from operational travel.	+10%	+19%	+27%	+43%	+60%		60.6% of our fleet was replaced with ZEVs.
Reduce carbon emissions for our business transport by 10% on 2013–2020 averages.	% reduction in tCO ₂ e.	Reduction in carbon emissions from business travel.	-2%	-4%	-6%	-8%	-10%		10.6% reduction in carbon emissions from business travel from 2013-2020 averages.
Deliver low-carbon construction and compensate for ongoing emissions from T2 construction projects.	Net zero construction is achieved by emissions reductions and offsetting.	Reduction in capital carbon from our construction projects.	10% year-on-year reduction.	10% year-on-year reduction.	Internal gap analysis against PAS 2080 standard.	Implemented recommendations from gap analysis.	PAS 2080 certification achieved and carbon compensation investments made.		PAS 2080 certification achieved and maintained; invested in ~100,000 carbon credits/Pending Issuance Units.
Encourage 80% of National Grid's top suppliers (by emissions) to have science-based targets (SBTs).	% of suppliers with SBTs.	Reduction in carbon emissions from our supply chain.	+70%	+72%	+73%	+74%	+75%		60.7% of NGET suppliers identified through National Grid's supplier emissions assessment have committed to SBTs.
Install 1,430 AC electric vehicle (EV) charging bays and 40 DC EV chargers on Electricity Transmission (ET) operational estate in support of the commercial fleet electrification programme.	# of EV chargers installed ¹ .	Reduction in carbon emissions from operational travel.	35	70	70	70	Target achieved.		1,439 AC EV charging bays and 40 DC EV chargers installed.
All band A-C company cars to be ZEVs.	% of band A-C company cars that are EVs.	Reduction in carbon emissions from operational travel.	35%	58%	73%	93%	100%		100% of band A-C manager company cars are ZEVs.
Phase out the use of diesel generators where commercially and technically viable.	% reduction in diesel generator use.	Reduction in carbon emissions from diesel generators.	N/A	Alternative fuels to diesel trials.	Diesel-free trials and diesel usage data collected.	Updated policy to remove the use of diesel where there is a commercial alternative.			Fuel hierarchy has been written into supplier requirements, where diesel fuel is the last option.

¹ FY22-FY25 milestones represent the cumulative number of NGET sites with completed EV charging infrastructure installations. The final performance summary reports total EV chargers installed.

Performance tables

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To enable effective monitoring of objectives and measures, the following Red/Green status definitions are used:

- ✔️ Commitment milestones have been fully met
- 🔺 Commitment milestones not fully met, with further work continuing into RIIO-T3

Net zero		Sustainable use of resources		Nature positive				Leadership for change			
EAP commitment	Metric	Description and benefit achieved		Implementation milestones				R/G	Final performance summary		
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26				
Achieve zero waste to landfill across our construction projects.	% diverted from landfill.	Zero waste to landfill in our construction projects.	Achieved 100% diverted from landfill.	Maintained 100% diverted from landfill.				✔️	Zero waste to landfill in FY26.		
All construction projects to report on waste avoidance opportunities.	% reduction in waste intensity (tonnes of waste/£M).	Reduction in waste intensity in construction projects.	Baselining and set target for rest of T2.	Set target for T2 as not delivered in FY22.	Introduced a waste avoidance opportunity.	Waste avoidance opportunities identified.		🔺	Waste avoidance opportunities were identified and reported by one project in FY26, among 103 projects reporting waste data.		
Maintain an 80% recycling rate in construction.	% increase in recycling and composting rates.	Increase in waste recycling in construction projects.	Baselining and set target for rest of T2.	Set target for T2 as not delivered in FY22.	Construction recycling target set as 80%.	Maintained 80% recycling rate.		✔️	88.0% recycling rate in construction.		
Increase our operational and office recycling rates to 60%.	% increase in recycling rates.	Increase in waste recycling across our operations.	48%	50%	53%	57%	60%	✔️	80.6% recycling rates across our offices and operations.		
Reduce the waste tonnage (from a FY20 baseline) at our offices by 20% and reduce water use (from a FY20 baseline) at our offices by 20%.	% reduction in waste tonnage and % reduction in water use.	Reduction in waste tonnage and water use at our office.	-2%	-4%	-6%	-8%	-20%	✔️	22.2% reduction in waste tonnage at our offices from a FY20 baseline. 21.9% reduction in water use at our offices from a FY20 baseline.		
Pilot and implement circular economy principles by aligning our business to internationally recognised standards, e.g. BS 8001 Circular Economy Standard.	Alignment to BS:8001 standard – Circular Economy Standard.	Minimisation of waste and carbon.	Gap analysis against standard development.	Socialised outcomes of gap analysis.	Socialised outcomes of gap analysis and agreed ambition and next steps.	Implemented SF ₆ circularity pilot.	Delivered two circular economy initiatives.	✔️	Two circular economy initiatives piloted. New requirements being embedded into supplier processes.		
Align our Procurement Strategy to internationally recognised standards, e.g. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement Standard.	Alignment to ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement Standard.	Increase in sustainable sourcing – sustainable use of materials.	Gap analysis carried out against standard and carried out process improvements against agreed action plan.							✔️	Supply chain strategy is aligned with internationally recognised standards, including the ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement Standard.
Maintain our high standards of oil containment and pollution management.	We actively work to prevent pollution that may result from our activities.	Visit 50 ET sites to undertake environmental support visits.	Visited 50 sites annually to undertake environmental support visits.							✔️	250 environmental engagement visits were carried out over the RIIO-T2 period.

Performance tables

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To enable effective monitoring of objectives and measures, the following Red/Green status definitions are used:

- ✔ Commitment milestones have been fully met
- ↗ Commitment milestones not fully met, with further work continuing into RIIO-T3

Net zero		Sustainable use of resources		Nature positive			Leadership for change		
EAP commitment	Metric	Description and benefit achieved	Implementation milestones					R/G	Final performance summary
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26		
Increase environmental value of non-operational land by 10% against a natural capital/biodiversity baseline.	% increase in environmental value.	Land is managed in ways that protect and enhance the natural environment whilst also creating value for stakeholders and local communities.	+1%	+3.15%	+5.50%	+7.75%	+10%	✔	Actions initiated are expected to deliver a 14.7% increase in environmental value.
Deliver net gain by at least 10% or greater in environmental value (including biodiversity) on all construction projects (including those delivered by third parties building on our land).	% of projects delivering net gain.	Biodiversity enhancements that contribute towards local, regional and national objectives for nature conservation.	100% of projects met 10% net gain.	100% of projects met 10% net gain.	100% of projects met 10% net gain.	100% of projects met 10% net gain.	100% of projects met 10% net gain.	✔	100% of NGET projects committed to deliver 10% net gain or greater.
Work collaboratively with other transmission owners to agree a consistent approach to measure biodiversity impact and dependencies in the supply chain (inc. water).	Qualitative progress made.	The nature and biodiversity risks and dependencies of our sector supply chain are understood, priorities for targeted actions are identified – innovation outcomes shared within energy networks and wider forums.	N/A	N/A	Launch of supply chain innovation project.	Completion of innovation project and industry engagement.	Range of opportunities identified to inform setting of reduction targets.	✔	Completed cross TO NATURE innovation project, delivering biodiversity risk assessment and detailed supply chain analysis for shared suppliers.
Identify species-focused initiatives aligned with local priorities as part of construction delivery.	Number of species-specific actions identified for new construction projects.	Positive contribution to local nature recovery strategies and focused actions align to priority species.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Species-specific actions identified and delivered alongside construction activities.		✔	We have increasingly incorporated species-focused measures into project delivery.

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EAP commitment	Metric	Description and benefit achieved	Implementation milestones					R/G	Final performance summary
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26		
Have an engaged workforce on environmental issues that lead by example.	Employee engagement survey satisfaction score.	An engaged workforce.	75%	78%	80%	83%	Used employee feedback to improve awareness, capability and participation in sustainability across NGET.		Employees are proud to work at NGET and to be part of the energy transition. Employee workshops provided insights into how colleagues want to engage with sustainability.
Take bold steps to tackle our SF ₆ emissions and stimulate the market to more rapidly meet our stakeholders' needs.	No procurement of SF ₆ when there are alternatives available in the market.	SF ₆ alternative market stimulation.	No further procurement of new assets containing SF ₆ for use on the 132 kV, 66 kV and 13 kV (tertiary) systems.						Policy in action that SF ₆ is no longer acceptable where suitable alternatives exist and progressed the deployment of SF ₆ -free technologies across the transmission network. However, 19 Technical Deviations approved in FY26.
			No further procurement of new gas insulated busbar (GIB) and gas insulated line containing SF ₆ at any voltage.						
			Secured business commitment to progress the procurement and installation of non-SF ₆ assets where available.			Stopped using 275/400 kV SF ₆ assets in new builds by 2024 (once two solutions became available).	No further procurement of 275 kV or 400 kV circuit breakers containing SF ₆ (AIS & GIS) from 2026.		
Work collaboratively with other transmission owners to find common solutions and develop a consistent approach to sustainability issues.	Quarterly attendance at forums.	Cross collaboration and consistency in our approaches.	Established working groups for carbon and nature.	Established common methodologies for capital carbon and natural capital.	Established Sustainability Forum to ensure consistency across carbon, nature, reporting, resource use and T3.	Agreement of sectoral commitments for T3.	Implementation of solutions and best practice sharing.		We meet quarterly with SSEN and SPEN to work together on achieving common goals.
Be an environmental leader for the energy industry by actively contributing and shaping the discussions in external working groups.	# of groups and meetings attended externally on environmental sustainability.	Shaping external discussions on environmental issues.	Full disclosure of memberships, influencing networks and working groups – and any outputs associated to them, e.g. contributing to developing standards and informing government.						We're active in several external working groups and shape discussion at events such as COP30.
Maintain a certified environmental management system.	100% of ET sites certified to ISO 14001.	Maintain high levels of environmental management.	Maintained ISO 14001 certification.						We maintained our ISO 14001 certification.



Data tables

Roll over the coloured panels below to find out how we are doing

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Sustainable use of resources

Nature positive

Part 1
Part 2



Net zero

Sustainable use of resources

Nature positive

Part 1

Part 2

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Emissions in tCO ₂ e	Specific area	2018/19 baseline	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Scope 1 – fugitive emissions	IIGs and HFCs (tCO ₂ e)	272,114	229,528	223,003	227,666	188,185	167,639
Scope 1 – operational transport	Direct commercial vehicles (tCO ₂ e)	6,798	5,255	5,155	4,913	4,408	3,656
Scope 1 – fuel combustion	Diesel, natural gas, bottled gas (tCO ₂ e)	Not split out	308	242	577	721	468
Scope 2 – metered building energy use	Buildings – office/depots electricity (tCO ₂ e)	20,006	1,849	1,505	1,141	1,459	639
	Substation electricity (tCO ₂ e)		12,984	11,817	14,185	14,429	12,499
	Buildings – office/depots electricity (tCO ₂ e): market based	–	–	2,841	998	0	0
	Substation electricity (tCO ₂ e): market based	–	–	22,314	11,708	0	0
	Scope 2 – electricity losses	1,295,484	1,152,795	1,299,340	1,228,468	1,252,860	976,792
Total location-based emissions including losses (tCO ₂ e)		1,594,402	1,402,719	1,541,062	1,476,951	1,462,061	1,160,199
Total location-based emissions excluding losses (tCO ₂ e)		298,918	249,924	241,723	248,482	209,201	184,901

Net zero carbon emissions headlines	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Y-o-Y reduction in insulation and interruption gas emissions (%)	14.0	3.0	2.0	17.0	12.0
Low-carbon and renewable energy capacity connected to the network (MW)	1,869	0	1,350	1,649	254
Investment into innovation activities primarily supporting decarbonisation and/or protecting the environment (£m)	0.4	6.6	12.1	18.2	8.6

IIG type	Units	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Total IIG emissions	tCO ₂ e	231,997	228,023	227,621	188,185	165,530
SF ₆ emissions	tCO ₂ e	229,528	223,003	222,663	182,947	165,530
SF ₆ /N ₂	tCO ₂ e	2,468	5,020	4,958	5,238	0.00
Leakage rate	%	1.06	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.78
Interventions per annum	Number	29	44	83	80	24
Estimated impact of interventions	tCO ₂ e avoided or abated	9,996	3,609	5,849	7,770	1,778

Transmission losses	Units	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Annual losses	TWh	5.4	6.7	5.9	6.1	5.7
Share of total electricity	%	2.08	2.51	2.35	2.39	2.17
CO ₂ e emissions	tCO ₂ e	1,152,995	1,299,340	1,228,468	1,252,860	976,792

Capital carbon	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Capital carbon intensity (tCO ₂ /£m)	163	153	145	141	150

Supply chain	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Percentage of suppliers meeting our supplier code	74	73	67	67	61
Percentage of suppliers that have their own sustainability metrics	74	73	67	67	61



Data tables

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Net zero

Sustainable use of resources

Nature positive

Part 1

Part 2



Waste generation (tonnes)	FY22 (tonnes)	FY22 (%)	FY23 (tonnes)	FY23 (%)	FY24 (tonnes)	FY24 (%)	FY25 (tonnes)	FY25 (%)	FY26 (tonnes)	FY26 (%)
Construction*	781,686	99.75	761,686	99.76	224,449	97.93	270,835	97.71%	391,913	98.65%
Operational	1,908	0.24	1,769	0.23	4,653	2.03	6,238	2.25%	5,277	1.33%
Office	61	0.01	84	0.01	91	0.04	104	0.04%	97	0.02%
Total	783,655		763,539		229,193		277,177		397,287	

*Excluded European Waste Catalogue data consists of 224.45 tonnes. Please see our [methodology annex](#) to read more on the methodology.

FY26 top 10 global categories of spend (%)	Spend by (%)
Substation Services	27.15%
Underground Cable Services	12.20%
Consultancy (excl. engineering consultancy)	10.63%
Building, Civil Engineering & Associated Services	10.57%
Overhead Line Services	7.45%
IT & Telecommunications Related Services (excl. consultancy)	6.81%
Business & Administrative Services	6.48%
Engineering Consultancy	5.12%
Transformers, Reactors & Capacitors	3.21%
Mechanical, Electrical, Instrumentation, Control & Automation Services	1.45%

Oil top-ups (litres)	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Oil in service	>100 million	>100 million	>100 million	>100 million	>100 million
Cable oil top-ups	15,807	11,229	8,149	10,667	11,627
Transformer oil top-ups	740,777	732,607	701,579	864,697	893,833

Construction waste final destination (%)	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Recycled	71.6%	49.5%	84.6%	88.0%
Reused	1.3%	49.8%	14.8%	11.8%
Landfill	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%
Recovered	N/A	0.0%	0.1%	0.0
Diverted*	26.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Change in terminology from FY24 from diverted to recovered.

Incident type	Number of incidents FY26	Description	Environment Agency Informed
Oil loss	4	North London Reinforcement Project – 300 litres capacity diesel tank on low loader burst, spilling diesel fuel resulting in the contamination of soils. Spill response deployed and contaminated materials removed.	Yes
		Following reports of oil observed downstream of Chickerell substation, the Environment Agency exercised its powers of entry to access the site. Equipment identified as the source of the release has been repaired, and our environmental emergency response contractor implemented containment and remediation measures.	Yes
		Environmental emergency response called to Bushbury substation following the discovery of oil within a pond and drainage ditch in our non-operational land. Lost oil has been controlled and remediated. The incident investigation is ongoing to assess and mitigate the pollution source.	Yes
		Up to 300 litres of cable fluid lost to ground as a result of a third-party cable strike between Skelton Grange and Kirkstall. Emergency spill response contractor confirmed that there was no evidence that nearby surface or groundwaters were impacted.	Yes
Other pollution event	1	Bramford substation drainage and outfall contaminated by high pH and silty water as a result of third-party work within the substation. Remediation of drainage and outfall ongoing.	Yes

Data tables

Roll over the coloured panels below to find out how we are doing

Net zero

Sustainable use of resources

Nature positive

Part 1

Part 2



Non-operational sites enhanced with environmental value FY26

Project name and location	Interventions/activities delivered	Ecosystem service	Baseline NCV (£) of ecosystem services annual flow	Post-intervention NCV (£) of ecosystem services annual flow
Connah's Quay	Invasive species removal and locally-sourced reseeding will enhance plant diversity across saltmarsh, reedbed and scrub habitats. Rotational cutting will support flowering species and improve conditions for pollinators.	Pollination	0	32,813
	Visitor numbers are fixed at 192 per year, with opportunities for community involvement in habitat management, supporting safe access and local engagement.	Recreation	0	176,564
	Enhanced management, including invasive species removal and rotational saltmarsh cutting, will improve habitats for grazers and ground-nesting birds. Delivery will follow a Year 1 Habitat Management Plan, with the site recognised as actively managed for biodiversity.	Wild species	0	40,091
Flintshire Bridge	Proactive habitat management will enhance habitat quality beyond current safety-focused practices, improving conditions for plant diversity and supporting pollinators.	Pollination	0	10,694
	Groundwork North Wales will deliver 432 site visits per year, increasing opportunities for community engagement and access to the site.	Recreation	0	397,268
	Enhanced management will move the site beyond basic safety and access, improving habitat condition and biodiversity through a more proactive approach.	Wild species	0	33,222
Frodsham	Enhanced management of wetland, woodland, scrub and grassland habitats will increase plant diversity and improve conditions for pollinators.	Pollination	0	50,198
	An average of 384 visits per year is proposed over the 10-year agreement, increasing access and engagement with the site.	Recreation	0	353,127
	Volunteer visits and activities delivered by TCV will support community engagement and improve wellbeing through involvement with the natural environment.	Community	4,888,370	4,853,714
	Habitat management will improve habitat diversity and create new ecological features, supporting long-term species recovery.	Wild species	12,139	86,450
	Improved habitat extent and condition, particularly woodland and scrub, will contribute to local air quality benefits.	Air quality	43,884	43,927
Penwortham Pt2	Woodland management will support sustainable timber outcomes alongside improved habitat condition.	Timber	0	2,661
	Removal of invasive non-native species and improved habitat management will enhance plant diversity and support pollinators.	Pollination	0	40,989
	Lancashire Wildlife Trust will deliver 370 visits per year (across 48 sessions), increasing access and community engagement.	Recreation	0	340,253
Sundon	Enhanced management, including woodland management and invasive species removal, will improve habitat condition and biodiversity. Delivery will follow a Year 1 Habitat Management Plan, with habitats recognised as actively managed for biodiversity.	Wild species	5,039	13,380
	Woodland management will support sustainable timber outcomes, alongside improved habitat condition.	Timber	0	39
	Expanded and improved woodland and wetland habitats will increase carbon storage and sequestration.	Carbon	5,020	5,936
	Enhanced vegetation cover, particularly woodland and scrub, will contribute to local air quality improvements.	Air quality	14,715	10,799
	Wetland creation and improved land management will help reduce runoff and improve water quality.	Water quality	0	34,396
	Wetland habitats and improved land management will support water retention and help reduce flood risk.	Flood control	0	42,391
	Habitat diversification across grassland, wetland and woodland will improve plant diversity and support pollinators.	Pollination	0	200,905
	The scheme anticipates 654 volunteer visitors per year, alongside increased informal recreation such as walking, cycling and wildlife watching.	Recreation	0	1,268,382
	TCV will coordinate volunteer activity, providing opportunities for community involvement, skills development and improved wellbeing.	Community	1,852	106,073
	Enhanced habitat management will improve habitat diversity and condition, supporting a wider range of species.	Wild species	699	18,348
Thorpe Marsh	Pond maintenance and improved habitat management will enhance water quality through better filtration and reduced runoff.	Water quality	5,660	9,098
	Grassland and habitat management, including seed collection and cutting, will support plant diversity and improve conditions for pollinators.	Pollination	0	99,968
	An average of 300 visits per year is proposed, alongside health and wellbeing activities such as guided walks and mindfulness sessions.	Recreation	0	364,811
	Training, volunteering and engagement events, including species identification and conservation activities, will support community involvement and skills development.	Community	826,768	826,768
	Enhanced habitat management, including pond, grassland and woodland work, will improve habitat condition and support a wider range of species.	Wild species	1,729	31,913

Environmental net gain on construction projects FY26

Project name	Baseline Biodiversity units	Net gain
Brinsworth to High Marnham Reinforcement Project	135.89	73.7%
Coventry Disconnecter Project	0.47	15.0%
Hartmoor Battery Storage Connection	2.55	15.0%
Keadby Cable Works	11.72	15.0%
Llandyfaelog	167.05	10.0%
Oaklands Solar Connection	0.034	70.6%
Pembroke 400 kV Extension	21.75	10.0%
Tod Point Project	4.78	18.0%
Uxbridge Moor New Access	0.20	15.0%
Wallend Permanent Access Road	0.24	15.0%
Woolavington	22.66	15.0%
ZLA11 New Towers and Overhead Line Works	1.21	15.0%

Nature positive	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Annual investment in schemes to enhance/restore local environment quality (£m)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Land area being treated in schemes to enhance/restore local environment quality (hectares)	95	46	44	14	14

Data tables

Roll over the coloured panels below to find out how we are doing

Net zero

Sustainable use of resources

Nature positive

Part 1

Part 2



Non-operational sites enhanced with environmental value FY26 – continued

Project name and location	Interventions/activities delivered	Ecosystem service	Baseline NCV (£) of ecosystem services annual flow	Post-intervention NCV (£) of ecosystem services annual flow
Mannington	Woodland management will support sustainable timber outcomes alongside improved habitat condition.	Timber	0	17,483
	Management of woodland, scrub and watercourse habitats will enhance plant diversity and improve conditions for pollinators.	Pollination	0	59,198
	Delivery of 288 volunteer days will increase access and engagement with the site through practical conservation activities.	Recreation	0	264,845
	Enhanced management of woodland, scrub and watercourses will improve habitat condition and biodiversity, supporting a wider range of species.	Wild species	33,106	92,916
Neepsend	The project will deliver an average of 1,166 visits per year through habitat activities and a structured community engagement programme, increasing access and use of the site.	Recreation	0	1,181,981.59
	Woodland management, meadow creation and invasive species control will improve habitat diversity and condition, supporting a wider range of species.	Wild species	1,949.56	7,097.49
	Woodland enhancement and meadow creation will increase vegetation cover, contributing to carbon storage and sequestration.	Carbon	8,025	8,105
	Improved vegetation structure, including woodland edge habitats, will support local air quality benefits.	Air quality	15,394.1	15,631
Ninfield	Delivered in partnership with Sheffield and Rotherham Wildlife Trust and Friends of Wardsend, the project includes a community engagement programme to support volunteering, skills development and connection with nature.	Community	114,150	184,479
	The project will deliver a total of 576 visits per year, combining activities across Ninfield Parts 1, 2 and 3. Part 3 increases access without changes to habitats or their management.	Recreation	264,845	529,691
	Woodland management will support sustainable timber outcomes alongside improved habitat condition.	Timber	0	10,257
	Woodland creation and improved habitat management will increase carbon storage and sequestration.	Carbon	80,663	78,945
Canterbury	Enhanced vegetation cover, including woodland and marginal habitats, will contribute to improved local air quality.	Air quality	157,465	152,564
	Creation of marginal habitats and reed beds will help filter runoff and improve water quality.	Water quality	3,324	9,748
	Reed bed creation and enhanced land management will support water retention and help reduce flood risk.	Flood control	4,096	6,432
	Scrub removal, woodland creation and improved habitat management will enhance plant diversity and support pollinators.	Pollination	0	47,822
	The site will support an average of 579 visits per year, increasing opportunities for access, recreation and engagement.	Recreation	0	532,450
	Visitor access and engagement will provide opportunities for community involvement and connection with nature.	Community	77,707,009	81,735,329
	Habitat diversification, invasive species removal and integration of beaver activity will improve habitat condition and support a wider range of species.	Wild species	20,040	54,952
	This site was initially included within the programme in Year 3 but has since been removed due to changing operational requirements. As a result, it is reflected as a negative adjustment within the reported environmental value to account for non-delivery.	Pollination	0	-95,752
Iron Acton		Wild species	6,621	-12,819
Nursling	A portion of land at Nursling is no longer available for the environmental value target due to changing operational requirements. This has been reflected as an adjustment within the reported environmental value.	N/A	N/A	-11,494
Total			£84,205,616.21	£94,365,040.31
			Change in NCV	3.61%

Environmental net gain on construction projects FY26

Project name	Baseline Biodiversity units	Net gain
Brinsworth to High Marnham Reinforcement Project	135.89	73.7%
Coventry Disconnecter Project	0.47	15.0%
Hartmoor Battery Storage Connection	2.55	15.0%
Keadby Cable Works	11.72	15.0%
Llandyfaelog	167.05	10.0%
Oaklands Solar Connection	0.034	70.6%
Pembroke 400 kV Extension	21.75	10.0%
Tod Point Project	4.78	18.0%
Uxbridge Moor New Access	0.20	15.0%
Wallend Permanent Access Road	0.24	15.0%
Woolavington	22.66	15.0%
ZLA11 New Towers and Overhead Line Works	1.21	15.0%

Nature positive	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Annual investment in schemes to enhance/restore local environment quality (£m)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Land area being treated in schemes to enhance/restore local environment quality (hectares)	95	46	44	14	14

Incorporated Joint Venture data tables

Roll over the coloured panels below to find out how we are doing

Waste & fuel

Carbon

Environmental compliance

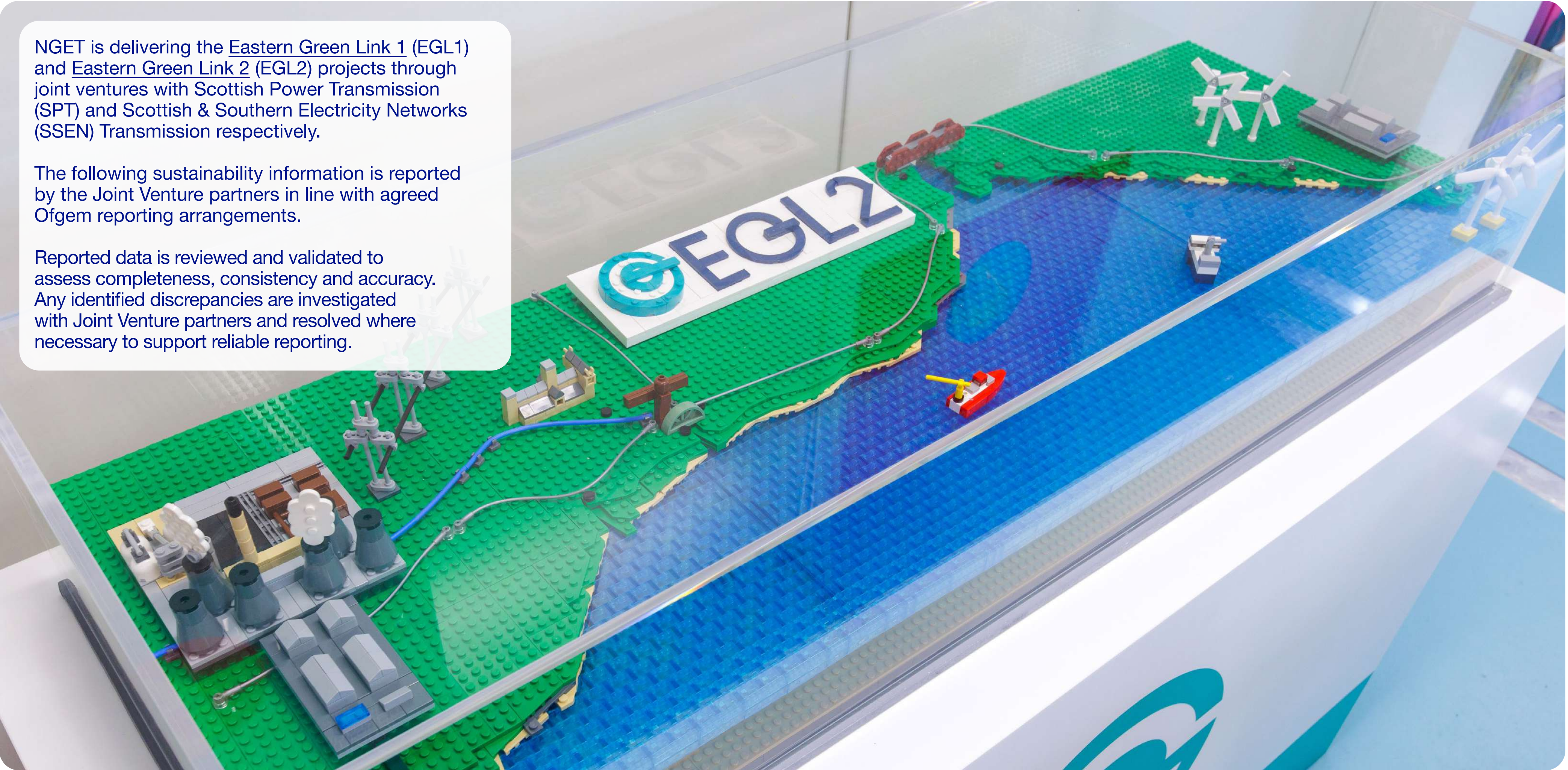
Delivering environmental net gain

- Introduction
- Net zero
- Sustainable use of resources
- Nature positive
- Leadership for change
- Environmental performance data

NGET is delivering the Eastern Green Link 1 (EGL1) and Eastern Green Link 2 (EGL2) projects through joint ventures with Scottish Power Transmission (SPT) and Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks (SSEN) Transmission respectively.

The following sustainability information is reported by the Joint Venture partners in line with agreed Ofgem reporting arrangements.

Reported data is reviewed and validated to assess completeness, consistency and accuracy. Any identified discrepancies are investigated with Joint Venture partners and resolved where necessary to support reliable reporting.



Incorporated Joint Venture data tables

Roll over the coloured panels below to find out how we are doing

Waste & fuel					Carbon				Environmental compliance			Delivering environmental net gain		
	EGL1				EGL2				Energy	EGL1	EGL2			
Waste generation	FY25 (tonnes)	FY25 (%)	FY26 (tonnes)	FY26 (%)	FY25 (tonnes)	FY25 (%)	FY26 (tonnes)	FY26 (%)		FY26 (kWh)	FY26 (kWh)			
Landfill	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.5	4.2	194.4	6.3	Mains connection	53,228	795,037			
Closed-Loop Recycling	0.0	0.0	381.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	53.5	1.7	Onsite renewable generation	412	0			
Open-Loop Recycling	6.3	31.0	1,421.3	7.2	77.8	19.7	2695.7	87.8	Performance commentary	Mains electricity is being introduced across the project and was first supplied in July 2025 in Lot 2 north and then Lot 2 south in Feb 2026. Onsite renewable energy has been provided by solar-diesel hybrid generators and solartainers have been utilised on the project to reduce diesel consumption.				
Combustion	0.8	4.0	8.7	0.0	1.2	0.3	92.1	3.0						
Anaerobic Digestion	10.2	50.0	17,510.4	89.0	299.0	75.8	12.5	0.4						
Reuse	3.2	16.0	359.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	21.7	0.7						
Total	20.5	100.0	19,680.9	100.0	394.5	100.0	3,069.9	100.0						
Performance Commentary	The project demonstrates high-performing resource efficiency with ~90% of biodegradable waste diverted to anaerobic digestion and 7.2% to open-loop recycling. Less than 0.1% was sent to combustion. This reflects the project’s commitment to supporting circular economy outcomes.				This year, EGL2 sent 6.3% of waste to landfill. The increase in percentage of waste to landfill can be attributed to sweeper arisings as they have limited suitable treatment facilities in the north of Scotland. This landfill practice has now been discontinued and arisings will now be reused onsite.									
	EGL1				EGL2									
Fuel	FY25 (litres)	FY25 (%)	FY26 (litres)	FY26 (%)	FY25 (litres)	FY25 (%)	FY26 (litres)	FY26 (%)						
Diesel	13,378.5	100	820,834.2	67.7	191,933.8	27.3	162,745.9	25.7						
Marine Diesel	0.0	0.0	308,425.0	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
HVO	0.0	0.0	54,870.0	4.5	469,260.0	66.8	459,776.0	72.6						
Petrol	0.0	0.0	28,476.0	2.3	41,795.0	5.9	10,489.0	1.7						
Total	13,378.5	100.0	1212605.2	100.0	702,988.8	100.0	633,010.9	100.0						
Performance Commentary	This financial year, both Lots introduced HVO/biofuel (Lot 2 in Nov 25 and Lot 1 in Feb 26) to partially offset diesel usage. On Lot 1 south and Lot 2 south, the quantity of HVO/biofuel has increased each month between Feb-Apr 2026 (Lot 1 north has increased between Mar-Apr 2026), demonstrating improved supply chain integration of low-carbon fuels.				HVO remained the primary fuel used throughout the project, helping to reduce emissions from construction activities. Diesel use was largely limited to specialist equipment where alternative fuel options were not yet widely available. From June 2025, all BAM site vehicles were replaced with HVO-compatible vehicles, increasing the proportion of renewable fuel used on site. Marine survey activities commenced in April 2026 and will be reported in FY27.									

Incorporated Joint Venture data tables

Roll over the coloured panels below to find out how we are doing

Waste & fuel

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Carbon

Project	Scope 3 category	FY25			FY26			% change		
		NGET (tCO ₂ e)	Scottish TO (tCO ₂ e)	Total (tCO ₂ e)	NGET (tCO ₂ e)	Scottish TO (tCO ₂ e)	Total (tCO ₂ e)	NGET	Scottish TO	Total
EGL	1: Purchased goods and services & 2: Capital goods	48,004	Not available	48,004	45,737	18,229	63,966	-4.7	Not available	33.3
EGL2	1: Purchased goods and services & 2: Capital goods	52,841	68,250	117,193	71,146	65,248	136,394	34.6	-4.4	16.4

Description of methodology on spend-based approach

NGET	Scope 3 carbon emissions are calculated and reported in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised) 1, the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard 6 and the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions: Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard 7. National Grid includes all seven Kyoto GHG gases in its Scope 3 inventory. The GWP factors used in this reporting period are from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR)-5.
SPEN EGL1:	Scope 3 carbon emissions are calculated on a spend-based methodology using finance data provided by the procurement team – spending has been mapped into ‘process and operation’ and ‘support service’, which has been interpreted as Purchased Goods (Cat 1).
SSE EGL2:	EGL2 Scope 3 carbon data is based on supply chain spend and emissions factors for different materials. Emissions have been proportioned to each TO based on spend. The methodology and figure is consistent with SSEN Transmission's overall Scope 3 Category 1 and 2 figures for 2024–2025, which have been externally verified to ISO 14064 by Planet Mark.



Incorporated Joint Venture data tables

Roll over the coloured panels below to find out how we are doing

Waste & fuel

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Environmental compliance

Delivering environmental net gain

FY26 Environmental compliance EGL1		
Incident type (major)	Number of incidents	Description
Ecological – nesting bird (Red-legged Partridge)	1	Damage to and destruction of a nesting site, including eggs, occurred during stone wall removal using an excavator. An Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) was present to supervise the works; however, initial checks did not identify the presence of the nest prior to the activity.
FY26 Environmental compliance EGL2		
Incident type (major)	Number of incidents	Description
–	0	N/A

Incorporated Joint Venture data tables

Roll over the coloured panels below to find out how we are doing

Waste & fuel

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Environmental compliance

Delivering environmental net gain

Commitment to a minimum of 10% BNG

EGL1	North: Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) has been achieved at the converter station. The cable route has met the target of no net loss (NNL) on site. Further work is ongoing to secure additional biodiversity units through off-site provision, with options currently being explored, including in East Lothian. South: The project team is engaging with off-site habitat providers to deliver the remaining Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) requirement. This work is underway and continues to progress.
EGL2	EGL2 has a commitment to a minimum of 10% BNG. We monitor progress against this commitment as part of our monthly contractor meetings and will continue to monitor and report on BNG for the remainder of this project.

Our Annual Environmental Report 2026

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Let us know what you think

The future of energy affects all of us. We would like to hear from you – our communities, customers, employees, investors and suppliers.

We have launched our new [Social and Environmental Action Plan \(SEAP\) 2026-2031](#).

Bringing together our environmental commitments and social value ambitions for the first time, the plan sets out how we will deliver a cleaner, more reliable and resilient energy system while creating lasting benefits for people, communities and the environment.

We welcome feedback from our stakeholders to help shape our approach and ensure we continue to create positive outcomes for people, communities and the environment.

If you would like to contact us about any aspect of our Annual Environmental Report or our Social and Environmental Action Plan, please email: .box.ET.Environmental@nationalgrid.com

Find out more about our approach to responsible business [here](#).



Nature Recovery Action Plan for Wales (NRAP) aims



NRAP aim 1
Protect, restore and effectively manage ecosystems to build their resilience.



NRAP aim 4
Establish effective governance and capacity to deliver.



NRAP aim 2
Safeguard species and create space for species to flourish.



NRAP aim 5
Embed biodiversity through engagement and awareness raising to support effective decision-making at every level.



NRAP aim 3
Tackle key pressures on species, habitats and ecosystems.



NRAP aim 6
Improve our evidence and monitoring.



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