

## **ABOUT SSE IRELAND**

SSE Ireland, part of the SSE Group, is the largest generator of wind power in the all-island Single Electricity Market (SEM). As at 31 March 2016, SSE Ireland operated over 1,800MW of generation capacity, of which almost 550MW is generated at SSE's 25 wind farms across the island of Ireland. SSE Ireland's retail brand, SSE Airtricity, is the second largest provider of energy and related services, and is the largest provider of renewable energy across the island. SSE Airtricity is the only energy supply brand to operate in all of the competitive gas and electricity markets across the island. SSE Airtricity is the largest provider of renewable energy across the island. SSE Airtricity Utility Solutions is Ireland's leading public lighting contractor, responsible for the maintenance of around 250,000 street lights on behalf of local authorities across the Republic of Ireland. SSE has invested over €2bn since 2008 in growing its energy business across the island of Ireland − creating jobs, sustaining employment, driving competition and greening the economy.

# **ABOUT THIS REPORT**

Reporting on the SSE Group's most material sustainability impacts (financial and non-financial) for financial year 2015/16 is integrated into its Group Annual Report 2016 and found in the Group Sustainability Report 2016. This Ireland-specific report focuses on SSE's key sustainability performance indicators for its business in financial year 2015/16 in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. It aims to provide accessible and transparent information to SSE's key stakeholders on its social, economic and environmental impacts. Some data for activities in Northern Ireland are not specifically identified within this report, but contribute to the UK results which are found within the Group reports.

# MORE INFORMATION

See SSE's 2016 Group Annual Report for more information about SSE's business strategy on <a href="www.sse.com">www.sse.com</a>. Further information and publications on SSE's approach to sustainability is available on <a href="www.sse.com/beingresponsible">www.sse.com/beingresponsible</a> and <a href="www.ireland.sse.com/being-responsible">www.ireland.sse.com/being-responsible</a>.

Other reports with further information for SSE Ireland can be found by clicking the links below:

SSE Group 2016 Sustainability Report

SSE Group 2016/17 Half-year Sustainability Statement

SSE Group CDP Submission 2016

SSE Economic Contribution to the UK, Scotland and the

Republic of Ireland 2015/16

Talking Tax 2016: Improving SSE's tax transparency

Doing the right thing: SSE's guide to ethical business conduct

SSE Group Biodiversity Report 2015

Valuable people: Understanding SSE's Human Capital

Galway Wind Park Sustainability Impact Report

SSE Ireland Be the Difference Annual Review 2015/16

Policies and statements can be found online at www.sse.com/beingresponsible/reporting-and-policy/policies.



### A SUSTAINABLE STRATEGY

Sustainability is core to SSE's overall business strategy. To meet its business objectives and manage risk over the long-term, SSE must operate responsibly. SSE's environmental, social and economic impacts are significant and SSE believes it should actively manage those impacts to minimise risk, secure long-term commercial success and deliver value to stakeholders. This approach of integrating sustainability throughout its business strategy is therefore viewed as more effective than outlining an independent sustainability strategy.

SSE's Chief Executive, Alistair Phillips-Davies, has overall lead responsibility for Group sustainability, including at Board-level. The Executive Committee monitors the operational and financial performance of sustainability activities across the organisation and reviews progress quarterly. This committee is supported by The Governance and Disclosure Committee, which governs sustainability management and reporting. SSE's Ireland Risk Committee, chaired by Stephen Wheeler, Managing Director of SSE Ireland, is responsible for developing SSE Ireland's business strategy in line with SSE's values, which includes 'Sustainability'. Sustainability performance is reviewed by the Ireland Advisory Board which is chaired by Mark Ennis, SSE Ireland's Chairman, and attended by Gregor Alexander, SSE's Chief Financial Officer, and individual business leads from across SSE Ireland.

### MATERIAL CHALLENGES

SSE's response to the most material sustainability and business challenges for the energy industry are integrated into its strategy and business operating model. These challenges are defined as:

- Ensuring energy costs remain affordable for customers;
- Maintaining and developing a sustainable energy system that keeps the lights on for everybody; and
- Decarbonising electricity generation to help mitigate the impact of climate change and ensure the environmental impact of producing energy is minimised.

# LISTENING TO STAKEHOLDERS

SSE is committed to ongoing two-way, multi-channel engagement and welcomes comment from its stakeholders on its approach to sustainability. Please send feedback to <a href="mailto:sustainability.ireland@sse.com">sustainability.ireland@sse.com</a>.



# **EARNING OUR SUCCESS**

SSE Ireland has a proud heritage of delivering clean, green energy. Our core purpose is to provide energy in a sustainable and reliable way for people and businesses across the island of Ireland.

A pivotal focus area for SSE in Ireland is understanding how our business meets the needs of the economy, society and environment we operate in as we evolve and grow. Getting the balance right between financial and non-financial factors is essential for driving our future actions and achievements.

This broader view of value is evident across our business in Ireland. Within our Renewables business for instance, 2016 saw us publish our Galway Wind Park Sustainability Impact Report. A first for our business in Ireland, the report assesses some of the most material economic, social, environmental and local impacts of constructing the country's largest onshore wind farm; helping to establish Galway as best-in-class for large scale infrastructure project development.

In April last year, our Business Energy team enabled SSE Airtricity to emerge as the key provider of 100% green electricity and natural gas to the Health & Social Care Trusts (HSC) and HSC organisations in Northern Ireland. The deal is the largest energy supply contract ever to come to market in Northern Ireland and sustainability was assessed alongside price in the contract evaluation. With a commitment to roll out a four-year Sustainability Engagement Programme, our sustainability proposals ensured we could offer market leading and differentiated products for our business customers.

And our Community Fund team, which awards around €650,000 and £300,000 annually to communities near our wind farms in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland respectively, has been advancing methods of capturing information and reporting our impacts. We will soon be publishing Community Fund reports for both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland and last year we published our first annual review of our employee volunteering programme too. Making a positive impact in local communities near our offices and developments is core to the type of business we are.

These are just some of the ways we've been working hard to establish SSE Ireland as a leading responsible business. Being commercially successful, and the longevity of this success, must be earned. The profitability and sustainability of a company is determined by its ability to understand and respect the full economic, social, environmental and local impact of the decisions it makes. Of course, there's more work to do, but this KPI report is a crucial next step in this journey.

It is my commitment that over the months and years to come, SSE Ireland will continue to advance our sustainability reporting and transparency so we can help maximise the benefits of our company to the people and businesses across the communities

we serve

Stephen Wheeler

SSE Ireland Managing Director



# **SOCIAL**

#### THE LIVING WAGE

On 1 January 2016. SSE became the first large corporate business in Ireland to become a Living Wage employer – quaranteeing all employees a Living Wage of at least €11.50 an hour to cover the basic cost of living including housing, bills, food and work travel. Around 8% of SSE's workforce in Ireland (61 people) received a wage increase as a result. The average wage increase was €560 per annum, with individual increases ranging from €15 to almost €5,000. SSE will continue to play its part in creating an Irish Living Wage movement.

### **EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT**

In 2015/16, for the first time SSE Ireland employees had the opportunity to complete the annual Trust Index Survey administered by the Great Place to Work Institute. The anonymous survey provides employees with an opportunity to give their honest opinions about their workplace, and make suggestions for improvements. A total of 75% of employees filled out the survey, with an average score of 67% across all categories. Diversity and Corporate Social Responsibility were the highest scoring areas. SSE Ireland has set a target of increasing its Trust Index score to 80% by 2020.

# **VOLUNTEERING AND COMMUNITY GIVING**

SSE Ireland was listed as the third largest financial contributor to charities and community groups in ROI through the 2016 Business Impact Map by Business in the Community Ireland<sup>1</sup>. It showed that in 2015, SSE donated more than €1m to local projects and good causes across the island, and employees volunteered 3,675 hours of working time to support local charities and community groups. Details and case studies for SSE Ireland's volunteering programme can be found in the SSE Ireland Be the Difference Annual Review 2015/16.

# WIND FARM COMMUNITY **FUNDS**

Through SSE's Community Fund programme, community groups close to SSE's onshore wind farms receive funding each year for local projects and community-led initiatives. Currently around €650,000 and £300,000 is handed out annually in ROI and NI respectively, with the fund prioritising energy efficiency projects.

Investing in energy efficiency measures is viewed as one of the most sustainable ways of maximising value for local groups: reducing energy bills over the longterm and enabling communities to spend their money on what really matters, with the additional benefit of reducing carbon emissions. In 2015/16, approximately 70% of funds were allocated to energy efficiency projects in rural Ireland.

#### WIND FARM REGIONAL FUNDS

The SSE Airtricity Scholarship Fund is currently funded through the Slieve Kirk Wind Park Regional Fund. Around £80,000 is granted each year to provide students with 50% of their tuition fees for the duration of their course at either Ulster University or South West College. In 2016, 29 students received scholarships to enrol in a wide range of Foundation, Bachelor and Master Degree level courses focused on science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) subjects.

### **ETHICAL BUSINESS CONDUCT**

SSE became a subscriber to the Institute of Business Ethics (IBE) in 2015/16, and worked closely with IBE to create its new and improved guide to ethical business conduct. The 'Doing the right thing' booklet provides the basis from which SSE employees are guided in terms of ethical business behaviour. The main principles of the guide are – speaking up, doing no harm, trading fairly, respecting each other, and being open and accountable.

# **MODERN SLAVERY IN** THE SUPPLY CHAIN

SSE has zero tolerance of modern slavery in all its different forms, both in its business and in its supply chain. In May 2015, SSE produced its first Modern Slavery Statement in line with the UK Government's Modern Slavery Act. The Statement covers all aspects of SSE's supply chain, including expenditure through Irish parts of the business and with Irish suppliers. SSE has taken initial measures to ensure modern slavery is not present in its supply chain, including undertaking a risk assessment of SSE's Tier One supplier spend for 2015/16 (excluding energy trading activities), based on the industries, products and geographical areas that SSE buys from.

	GRI-G4 Indicator Reference	Unit	2016/15	2015/14		
Employment						
Total SSE employees (ROI/NI)	G4 - LA12	Number	733 / 197	801 / 97		
Average base salary (ROI/NI)		€/£	42,706 / 31,598	40,600 / 30,885		
Average length of service (ROI/NI)		Years	4.3 / 2.61	3.9 / 3.7		
Employees covered by Living Wage (ROI/NI)	G4 - EC5	%	100 / 100	92.4 / 100		
Employee engagement						
Great Place to Work 'Trust Index' Survey participation/engagement score (all island)		%	75 / 67	-		
Employees participating in the share incentive plan (ROI/NI)		Number	144 / 49	142 / 29		
Employees participating in the sharesave plan (ROI/NI)		Number	140 / 23	109 / 18		
Diversity						
Percentage of female employees (ROI/NI)	G4 - LA12	%	32.8 / 32.0	32.9 / 37.1		
Average age of employees (ROI/NI)	G4 - LA12	Years	37.7 / 38.9	37.2 / 39.1		
Human rights						
Human rights grievances filed through formal mechanisms (all island)	G4 - HR12	Number	0	0		
Suppliers						
Total procurement spend (ROI) <sup>2</sup>	G4 - EC9	€m	313.1	110.8		
Total number of suppliers (ROI)		Number	569	563		
Community giving						
Value of employee volunteering (ROI/NI) <sup>3</sup>		€/£′000	73.4 / 5.1	70.1 / 4.4		
Donations through match funding of employee fundraising (ROI/NI)		€/£′000	2.9 / 0.8	-		
Onshore wind community and regional funds (ROI/NI)		€/£′000	668 / 3364	656 / 387		
Safety						
Accident Frequency Rate - employees (ROI/NI)	G4 - LA6	Per 100,000 hours	0.21 / 0.27	0.00 / 0.53		
Total Recordable Injury Rate - employees (ROI/NI)	G4 - LA6	Per 100,000 hours	0.21 / 0.27	0.07 / 0.53		
Accident Frequency Rate - contractors (all island)	G4 - LA6	Per 100,000 hours	1.66	2.31		
Total Recordable Injury Rate - contractors (all island)	G4 - LA6	Per 100,000 hours	3.32	4.62		
Fatal incidents - employees and contractors (all island)	G4 - LA6	Number	0	0		

Decrease due to NI employing 100 extra new starts within 2015/16

Conversion from foreign currencies using HMRC average for the year to 31 March in each relevant year Calculated using hours volunteered and average hourly wage rate

Reduction in NI due to SSE selling two wind farms

# **ENVIRONMENTAL**

# **DECARBONISING IRELAND'S ENERGY SYSTEM**

SSE is committed to playing a leading role in moving towards low carbon energy generation across the island. The SSE Group has a target of reducing the carbon intensity of its electricity generation to 50% of 2006 levels by 2020, with SSE Ireland making an important contribution in the following ways:

- Continued investment in renewable generation and an expanding renewables portfolio
- Switch from heavy fuel oil generation to a portfolio focused on renewables and gas

### **GENERATING GREEN ENERGY**

As at 31 March 2016, SSE owned and operated 25 wind farms across the island of Ireland and is the largest generator of renewable energy in the all-island Single Electricity Market. At the end of financial year 2015/16, SSE Ireland had 155MW of onshore wind capacity in construction and a further 152MW of capacity in its project pipeline – increasing SSE's total potential renewable capacity by 56% from 544MW to 851MW. The output from SSE's renewable generation sites across the island increased from 1,267GWh in 2014/15 to 1,543GWh in 2015/16. This means that the carbon saved from SSE's renewable output across the island also increased in this period, from 541,009tCO<sub>2</sub>e to 646,903tCO<sub>2</sub>e<sup>2</sup>.

### **INVESTING IN RENEWABLES**

In 2015/16. SSE's renewable generation investment and capital expenditure totaled €56.4 and £22.4m in ROI and NI respectively, an increase in both jurisdictions from €42.9m and £2.2m in 2014/15. This includes expenditure on what will become Ireland's largest wind farm, Galway Wind Park (172MW) in Co. Galway, which SSE is currently co-developing with Coillte, as well as SSE's Tievenameenta Wind Farm (34.5MW) and Slieve Divena II Wind Farm (18.8MW) in Co. Tyrone, and Leanamore Wind Farm (18MW) in Co. Kerry, which are either in construction or consented.

# REPLACING HEAVY FUEL OIL WITH GAS

SSE invested around €350m to replace the 50-yearold heavy fuel oil power plant at Great Island, Co. Wexford, with a new, cleaner 464MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) plant. The plant opened in June 2015 and produced 1.8TWh of energy up to 31 March 2016. The significant increase in SSE Ireland's carbon emissions from operations between 2014/15 and 2015/16 was a result of the opening of the Great Island CCGT plant. Prior to commissioning, Great Island was operating minimally using heavy fuel oil. The plant can now run at a much larger capacity using natural gas. This is reflected in SSE's thermal generation output increasing from 251GWh in 2014/15 to 1.780GWh in 2015/16.

### **100% GREEN SUPPLIER**

SSE Airtricity was independently verified and certified by the Commission for Energy Regulation as a supplier of 100% renewable energy for 2015 to all of its home and business customers in the Republic of Ireland<sup>3</sup>. The company supplied 5.3TWh<sup>4</sup> of renewably-sourced energy to our customers in the same period, making SSE Airtricity the largest provider of 100% green energy in Ireland, and abating over 2 million tCO<sub>2</sub> emissions<sup>5</sup> on the island.

#### PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY

The SSE Group publishes its Biodiversity Report on an annual basis. The Biodiversity Report 2015 features case studies on biodiversity measures that have been taken across the business, and sets out SSE's Biodiversity Strategy with the progress that has been made against it during the 2015 calendar year. The Galway Wind Park Sustainability Impact Report also details measures undertaken by the project team to protect and enhance local biodiversity, and SSE Airtricity's Community Fund criteria outlines "environmental sustainability" as a key funding area.

	GRI-G4 Indicator Reference	Unit	2016/15	2015/14
Environmental management				
Number of major environmental incidents (all island)	G4 - EN29	Number	0	0
Number of serious environmental incidents (all island)	G4 - EN29	Number	1	0
Number of minor environmental incidents (all island)	G4 - EN29	Number	2	3
Environmental prosecutions (all island)	G4 - EN29	Number	0	0
Carbon emissions (climate change)				
Scope 1 emissions (all island) <sup>1</sup>				
(emissions from operations owned or controlled by the organisation) Scope 2 emissions (all island)	G4 - EN15	000s tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	573.67	77.48
(emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heating and cooling consumed by the organisation)	G4 - EN16	000s tonnes CO <sub>.</sub> e	0.57	1.14
Scope 3 emissions (all island)		۷		
(emissions that occur outside of the organisation in support of its activities)	G4 - EN17	000s tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	9.41	25.88
Total carbon emissions (all island)		000s tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	583.65	104.50
Carbon saved from renewable generation output (ROI/NI)		000s tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	548 / 99	450 / 91
Resource use <sup>2</sup>				
Total electricity consumption in non- operational buildings (ROI/NI)	G4 - EN3	kWh	1,193,209/193,667 <sup>3</sup>	-
Total gas consumption in non-operational buildings (ROI)	G4 - EN3	kWh	214,608	-
Total water consumption in non-operational buildings (ROI)	G4 - EN3	m³	243	-
Travel and transport				
Flights (ROI/NI)		km	621,312 / 7,338	595,242 / 9,275
Trains (ROI/NI)		km	33,713 / 339	25,078 / 962
Company cars (ROI/NI)		km	1,464,797 / 89,321	1,554,180 / 93,520
Emissions to air <sup>4</sup>				
SO <sub>2</sub> (excluding start up and shut down) (all island) <sup>5</sup>	G4 - EN21	Tonnes	108.7	52.0
NO <sub>x</sub> (excluding start up and shut down)				
(all island) $SF_{_{6}} (all island)$	G4 - EN21 G4 - EN21	Tonnes kg	332.0	24.9

Scope 1 emissions includes generation emissions only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Calculated using DEFRA's 2015 and 2016 Ireland conversion factors for average grid mix (April 2016): https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-companyreporting#conversion-factors-2016

<sup>1300%</sup> renewable energy based on Fuel Mix Disclosure for 2015, published by Commission for Energy Regulation (CER), August 2016.

Total TWh supplied to homes and businesses based on Electricity Market Share by MWh published by the Commission for Energy Regulation (CER) in Retail Market Reports for the periods Q1-Q4.

SQuoted CO, emissions abated based on Average CO, Emissions (t/MWh) in 2015 in the All-Island Single Electricity Market, and published by the CER in its Fuel Mix Disclosure and CO, Emissions for 2015, August 2016.

<sup>2014/15</sup> is not available due to major changes in building locations.

Total contains some estimated figures Figures based on calendar year 2015 and calendar year 2014

Totals contain some estimated figures

# **ECONOMIC**

# **CONTRIBUTING TO JOBS AND GDP**

SSE is one of the only companies in both Ireland and the UK to publish its contribution to the economy each year alongside its financial results. 2015/16 was the fifth financial year that SSE worked with professional services firm PwC to publish the jobs it supports in the Republic of Ireland and the contribution it makes to the Irish economy<sup>6</sup>. In 2015/16, SSE contributed €805m to Irish GDP and supported 4.910 jobs in Ireland. This means SSE was responsible for one in every 365 jobs in the Republic of Ireland in 2015/16 and that, over the past five years, SSE has contributed more than €4.3bn to the Irish economy.

### LOCAL SUPPLY CHAIN

SSE supports local supply chain businesses through its construction activities. One recent example is Galway Wind Park, a joint venture between SSE and Coillte, which will become Ireland's largest wind farm once operational in late 2017. A series of 'Meet the Buyer' events were held near to the project, with more than 100 local businesses providing products and services to the project. This included local suppliers of stone, concrete, steel, haulage plant and machinery, grid substation equipment, catering and security services. Information provided by the project's main contractors (Roadbridge, Suir Engineering and GMC Utilities) showed that over €20m was spent with local subcontractors and suppliers within 30km of site. Galway Wind Park aims to be a best-in-class project and set the benchmark for large scale project delivery going forward. More details can be found in the Galway Wind Park Sustainability Impact Report.

### **POWERING GREEN BUSINESS**

The SSE Airtricity Business Energy team is responsible for developing and maintaining SSE's portfolio of business customers across the island. The team was established in April 2015 and within its first year established a number of commercial agreements to provide green energy for some of the island's largest energy users. In January 2016, the Aviva Stadium signed a contract with SSE Airtricity to power its stadium with 100% renewable energy, saving 2,382 tCO<sub>2</sub> emissions this year<sup>7</sup>. In February 2016, SSE Airtricity signed-up Amazon as a customer, providing green electricity to Ireland's second largest energy user.

### TRANSPARENT ABOUT TAX

SSE plc is the only FTSE 100 company with the Fair Tax Mark, an independent stamp of approval for businesses that do not use artificial tax avoidance schemes or so-called tax havens, and meet a defined criteria which demonstrates transparency and advanced tax reporting. In October 2016, SSE published its Talking Tax 2016 booklet which provides increased transparency and a detailed breakdown of SSE's tax disclosure for financial year 2015/16, designed to provide an accessible explanation to non-tax specialists. In 2015/16, SSE made a total tax contribution in the Republic of Ireland of €53.8m, split into €15.2m taxes paid to the Irish Government and €38.6m taxes collected on behalf of the Irish Government. The low level of corporation tax paid in 2015/16 is due to the impact of capital allowances available for 2015 and 2016 on the Great Island CCGT plant constructed in Co. Wexford. More information can be found in the Talking Tax 2016 booklet.

## ADDRESSING FINANCIAL **VULNERABILITY**

SSE Airtricity helped form and launch the voluntary Energy Engage Code. The Code sets out a range of commitments and principles for suppliers when engaging with customers in arrears and facing disconnection. SSE Airtricity seeks to support its customers sensitively and works on the principles of early intervention and flexible response to different needs. Through the Energy Engage Code, SSE Airtricity is committed to:

- Never disconnecting an engaging customer.
- Providing every opportunity to customers to avoid disconnection.
- Treating customers as individuals and recognising that no two customers face the same circumstances
- Offering a range of payment and repayment options and working to find the most suitable solution for customers' needs.
- Always offering a PAYG meter as an alternative to disconnection, where a network solution is
- Working with customer representatives and support agencies working on behalf of our customers such as the Money Advice and Budgeting Service (MABS).

	GRI-G4 Indicator Reference	Unit	2016/15	2015/14
Financial performance				
Turnover (all island)		£m	1,061.6	1,101.7
Adjusted earnings per share (Group)		pence per share	119.50	124.10
Dividend per share (Group)		pence per share	89.40	88.40
Economic contribution				
Total contribution to GDP (ROI)	G4 - EC1	€m	805	966
Total jobs supported (ROI)	G4 - EC8	Number	4,910	5,380
Employee productivity compared to national average (ROI)		Number:1	2.4:1	2.3:1
Taxation				
Payment of Irish corporation tax	G4 - EC1	€m	0.04	7.30
Total taxes paid (ROI)	G4 - EC1	€m	15.20	20.10
Total taxes collected (ROI)		€m	38.60	34.40
Diversity of generation portfolio				
Total generation capacity (ROI/NI)		MW	1,748 / 88	1,524 / 88
Capacity of renewables (ROI/NI)		MW	456 / 88	456/88
Capacity of thermal generation (ROI/NI)		MW	1,292 / 0	1,068 / 0
Total generation output (ROI/NI)		GWh	3,088 / 235	1,306 / 212
Output of renewables (ROI/NI)		GWh	1,308 / 235	1,055 / 212
Output of thermal generation (ROI/NI)		GWh	1,780 / 0	251 / 0
Renewable output as % of total output (ROI/NI)		%	42 / 100	81 / 100
Onshore wind in construction (ROI/NI)		MW	120 / 35	66 / 0
Onshore wind pipeline (ROI/NI)		MW	18 / 134	72 / 169
Renewable generation investment and capital expenditure (ROI/NI)	G4-EC7	€/£m	54.8/22.4	37/2.2
Retail customers				
Total energy customer accounts (ROI/NI)		000	441 / 352	478 / 323
Average gas and electricity bill based on typical domestic consumption values (NI)		£	987	1,141
Average gas and electricity bill based on typical domestic consumption values (ROI)		€	1,441	1,501

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Results for Northern Ireland are contained within the UK results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 2,382 tonnes of carbon dioxide offset based on Aviva Stadium's projected annual power load of 6,437MWh and calculated using latest published All-Island Average CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions of 0.370t/MWh (Commission for Energy Regulation, 2014).



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