

Climate Action Strategy

Under the Government's Climate Action Plan, public bodies, including the NTMA, are required to perform their functions in a manner consistent with the national climate action plan and other strategies, and the furtherance of the achievement of national climate policy. Additionally, the NTMA business units are required to assist or work with Government Departments, other public sector bodies, and commercial State bodies in the implementation of their actions.

The NTMA has integrated a Sustainable Strategic Pillar as part of its Corporate Strategy 2025 – 2028, to ensure that sustainability is considered in the delivery of the NTMA's mandates and ways of working. This prioritises climate action as a key strategic objective.

The NTMA Climate Action Strategy seeks to ensure that the NTMA builds on its leadership role in sustainable finance and becomes a Net Zero emissions organisation by 2030, while supporting the Government's aim of climate neutrality by 2050.

The NTMA plays an important role in supporting Government in meeting its climate objectives, while also acting as a conduit between the public and private sectors. It has been actively integrating climate into its mandates and internal business decision-making processes for several years. This is reflected across the organisation, in the implementation of existing and new mandates and in governance and accountability structures, to position the organisation to meet its climate action obligations.

The strategy's key goals are based on the NEED to act now; to achieve Net Zero; to Embed; to Engage; and to Disclose; and reflect the work currently underway with targets set to further enhance the NTMA's actions to support Government's climate action commitments. The NTMA Climate Action Strategy is published on the NTMA website.

Climate Action Oversight

The oversight and monitoring of the NTMA's Climate Action Strategy is a priority for the NTMA's Board and Executive Management Team (EMT). The Chief Financial and Operating Officer (CFOO) is responsible for the co-ordination of combined climate action efforts across the NTMA.

The Head of Sustainability leads the Sustainability and Climate Action team and reports to the CFOO. This reflects the increased involvement of various NTMA business units in addressing climate change through their respective mandates. The overall responsibility for the implementation of all aspects of the NTMA Climate Action Strategy remains with the EMT.

Further information on the NTMA Sustainability and Climate Action team and the NTMA Sustainability Group, has been published and is available in previous NTMA Annual Reports.

Sustainability and Climate Risk Management

The NTMA views sustainability and climate risk as *the risk that the NTMA fails to take the necessary actions to integrate sustainability and climate action (as appropriate) into its business decisions in the context of delivering its mandates to Government and operating as an environmentally sustainable organisation in line with its Climate Action Strategy*. Sustainability and climate risk is a strategic risk, as agreed by the NTMA Board, which underscores the importance the NTMA has placed on sustainability and climate action. The NTMA Board expects the organisation to factor in sustainability and climate risk in its decision making.

Metrics and Targets

Green house gases (GHGs) are categorised into three groups or 'scopes' by the GHG Protocol.

- ▶ **Scope 1** includes direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by the reporting entity.
- ▶ **Scope 2** covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat or steam consumed by the reporting entity.
- ▶ **Scope 3** emissions are any other indirect emissions that occur in the reporting entity's value chain. The NTMA currently reports upstream Scope 3 emissions that relate to waste generated in operations, business travel, and employee commuting categories.

Strategic Goal: To be a Net Zero Organisation by 2030

The NTMA's 2030 Net Zero target is based on its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

The NTMA's began its Net Zero journey in 2020 by estimating its carbon footprint beyond minimum requirements. This included measuring all Scope 1, 2 and core upstream Scope 3 emissions most relevant to the NTMA operations from 2019 onwards. A Net Zero target requires reducing emissions as much as possible, typically by 80% to 90%, and then offsetting the remaining emissions. This ambitious target relies both on actions taken as an organisation, and a range of economic transitions such as increased renewable energy, grid efficiencies, and the connection of district heating. The goal is for the NTMA to be Net Zero in its operations by 2030, and to support the Government's aim of climate neutrality by 2050 through its mandates and ways of working. The NTMA retains the ambition to target Net Zero operations by 2030. However, the NTMA's operational emissions are only a small part of its overall carbon footprint. Therefore, the organisation is also measuring a range of Scope 3 categories and putting longer term targets against these as appropriate.

Climate Action and Sustainability (continued)

Public Sector Climate Action Mandate Obligations

Since the NTMA set its Net Zero target, the Government's 51% Scope 1 and 2 reduction target for the public sector is now legally binding and the NTMA is obliged to regularly report progress against this target. The NTMA is also obliged to report under the Monitoring and Reporting (M&R) System monitored by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI).

Reduce energy related GHG emissions by 51% in 2030

The NTMA is bound by the public sector target to reduce its emissions by 51% by 2030 relative to the baseline average of 2016-2018 emissions.

This target is derived as follows:

- ▶ 51% reduction of direct fossil fuel related CO₂e emissions (i.e. thermal);
- ▶ projected supply side reductions in indirect fossil fuel related CO₂e emissions from electricity.

The 51% thermal energy target relates to emissions associated with heating and transport (Scope 1). The baseline for the methodology is the period 2016 to 2018 when the NTMA occupied an older building with an electric heating system before moving to a building with a natural gas heating system in 2019. As such, thermal emissions have increased relative to the baseline.

The NTMA will be largely dependent on an alternative source of heating to achieve this target, ideally from the Dublin District Heating Scheme (DDHS) for which its building is enabled. Treasury Dock is due to be supplied with thermal energy as part of the district heating network for the Docklands and Poolbeg areas when that network is implemented, with the timeframe for such implementation to be advised by Dublin City Council (DCC). The NTMA is continually looking into alternative solutions to help meet this target.

The NTMA is on track to achieve the overall energy related GHG emissions reduction target of 51% in 2030⁴⁴.

Improve energy efficiency in the public sector by 50% by 2030

The NTMA is required to improve its energy efficiency by 50% by 2030. As at end-2025, the NTMA's energy performance has improved by c. 80% since the 2006 to 2008 average baseline. The NTMA is on track to achieve the 2030 target without the implementation of additional energy efficiency projects.

Further details can be found in the Energy Efficiency Report on page 102 and are inclusive of the NTMA's affiliate organisations, NAMA, SBCI and HBFI.

⁴⁴ Estimates based on 2025 emissions relative to 2016-2018 average baseline. Most recent published data available in the NTMA Climate Action Roadmap 2025.

Summary of Key Climate Metrics and Targets

Description	Metric	Target	Progress
Strategic Goal			
NTMA Net Zero Target	% reduction in Absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in tCO ₂ e	80-90% reduction by 2030 relative to 2019	A 52% reduction on absolute basis has been achieved since setting the Net Zero target. The NTMA remains a low-carbon intensity organisation with an average intensity of c. 0.6 tCO₂e per employee. ▶ A temporary issue requiring generator usage resulted in an annual increase of 22% in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and c. 3% p.a. increase on a 3-year rolling basis. ▶ Excluding generator data, an annual reduction of 9% in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and c. 7% p.a. reduction on a 3-year rolling basis was achieved.
Obligations			
Public Sector Total emissions reduction target of 51%	% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in tCO ₂ e	51% reduction by 2030 relative to 2016-2018 average baseline	The NTMA continues to work towards meeting this target. Projections indicate that further reductions will be required to meet the thermal emissions 2030 target. Projections⁴⁵ indicate the NTMA is on track to achieving the overall energy related GHG emissions reduction target of 51% by 2030.
Public Sector energy efficiency target	% increase in normalised energy performance (EnPI)	50% increase in normalised energy performance (EnPI) relative to 2006-2008 average baseline	Projections show the NTMA is on track for over 80% savings by 2030.

45 All Public Sector projections are modelled using SEAI's Monitoring and Reporting platform. Most recent published data available in NTMA Climate Action Roadmap 2025.

Climate Action and Sustainability (continued)

The NTMA's operational emissions are only a small part of its overall carbon footprint. Therefore, the organisation also measures a range of Scope 3 upstream emissions as shown below.

GHG Emissions (tCO ₂ e)		2019	2023 ⁴⁶	2024 ⁴⁶	2025
Scope 1	Direct emissions	441	233	264	377
Scope 2	Indirect emissions ⁴⁷	685	216	175	161
Total Scope 1 + 2 emissions		1127	449	440	537
Scope 3 ⁴⁸	Upstream emissions	553	507	679	807

The NTMA is compliant with Circular 1/2020: Procedures for Offsetting the Emissions Associated with Official Air Travel from the Department of Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation. The NTMA has calculated and recorded the carbon emissions associated with flights taken, valued tonnes of carbon that air travel gave rise to at the prevailing rate of the carbon tax and paid an amount equivalent to the emissions impact of its air travel in 2025 into the Government's Climate Action Fund.

All calculations are in line with the Department of Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation guidelines.

In addition to its public sector disclosure requirements, the NTMA also completed the CDP⁴⁹ Global information request in 2025 (for the year 2024) and received an A- score.

⁴⁶ Independently verified.

⁴⁷ Emissions data is presented on a location basis.

⁴⁸ Scope 3 emissions relate to waste generated in operations, business travel and employee commuting (categories 5-7).

⁴⁹ CDP was established as the 'Carbon Disclosure Project' in 2000, asking companies to disclose their climate impact. Since then, it has broadened the scope of environmental disclosure, to incorporate deforestation and water security.

Public Sector Climate Action Mandate

The NTMA is committed to its implementation of the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate (PSCAM) and to show leadership on climate action. In accordance with the PSCAM, the NTMA submitted its most recent Climate Action Roadmap in 2025 which is published on the NTMA website. Some highlights on NTMA's climate action journey are outlined below.

Engaging and Training Employees

The NTMA aims to support employees in addressing sustainability and climate change and play a leadership role in driving far-reaching climate action across its buildings, transport, waste, and energy usage, as well as wider society.

To embed sustainability as part of the culture of the organisation, education and training supports are available to employees as part of the overall Learning & Development (L&D) programme. This includes sustainability and climate action e-learning focused on increasing climate awareness.

Members of the NTMA Procurement team undertake Green Public Procurement (GPP) training and the team periodically provides public procurement training, including training on GPP, for the wider NTMA.

Senior management climate action leadership training took place in 2025 in line with PSCAM requirements.

Our Way of Working

Energy and environmental management systems and accreditation

The NTMA was awarded a B2 Display Energy Certificate (DEC) rating for 2025. A building systems performance and optimisation system is in place which enables the NTMA to implement energy saving opportunities. Significant thermal energy savings have already been realised through adjustments to the hot water system. The NTMA will continue to review and identify energy saving opportunities/initiatives. Although not a formal requirement, the NTMA is finalising its application for ISO50001 accreditation and is on track to achieve accreditation in 2026.

Green Public Procurement

The NTMA continues to implement GPP, where applicable, in accordance with the Green Public Procurement Implementation Mandate set out in Buying Greener: Green Public Procurement Strategy and Action Plan 2024-2027, using the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) GPP Guidance and criteria as well as the Office of Government Procurement's online GPP Criteria Search tool as resources.

The NTMA is reviewing the new Circular 17/2025: Updated Green Public Procurement Instructions for Public Sector Bodies from the Department of Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation and will implement any applicable actions.

Other Sustainable Initiatives

In addition to the work carried out by the Sustainability and Climate Action team, the NTMA maintains a focus on sustainability at the core of its business unit operations, reflective of the commitment to sustainability in the NTMA Corporate Strategy. Some of these initiatives are discussed in the relevant sections of this Report.

Energy Efficiency Report

Environmental Performance

Treasury Dock, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1 has achieved LEED 2009 Platinum and BER A3 energy rating standards.

1. Energy Efficiency

Electricity – Annual Consumption				
Metric	2025	2024	Diff (%)	Notes
kWh	698,421	763,437	8.5 ▼	
kWh/m ²	52	57	8.8 ▼	1
CO ₂ e tonnes	161	175.5	8.3 ▼	2
Gas – Annual Consumption				
Metric	2025	2024	Diff (%)	Notes
kWh	1,024,424	1,158,710	11.6 ▼	
kWh/m ²	77	87	11.5 ▼	1
CO ₂ e tonnes	188	213.2	11.8 ▼	3
Diesel Generator				
Metric	2025	2024	Diff (%)	Notes
L	51,623	-		
L/m ²	3.86	-		
CO ₂ e tonnes	139	-		
Energy Efficiency – Display Energy Certificate (DEC)				
Metric	2025	2024	Diff (%)	Notes
Energy performance based on actual building energy consumption in terms of kWh/m ² /yr	B2 (≈33.5kgCO ₂)	B2 (≈33.5kgCO ₂)		4

Notes:

- Treasury Dock 13,327m² net floor area occupied by NTMA.
- Scope 2 emissions (location based). NTMA consumes electricity under a green electricity plan.
- Scope 1 emissions (location based).
- Treasury Dock 17,380m² useful gross floor area.

2. Waste Management

Annual Waste (kgs)				
Category	2025	2024	Diff (%)	Notes
General	13,152	14,734	10.7 ▼	
Glass	140	108	29.6 ▲	
Recycling	6,744	5,979	12.8 ▲	
Composting	12,397	10,987	12.8 ▲	
Confidential Shredding	19,670	11,650	68.8 ▲	
Total	52,103	43,458	19.9 ▲	
CO₂e tonnes	0.41	0.39	5.1 ▲	