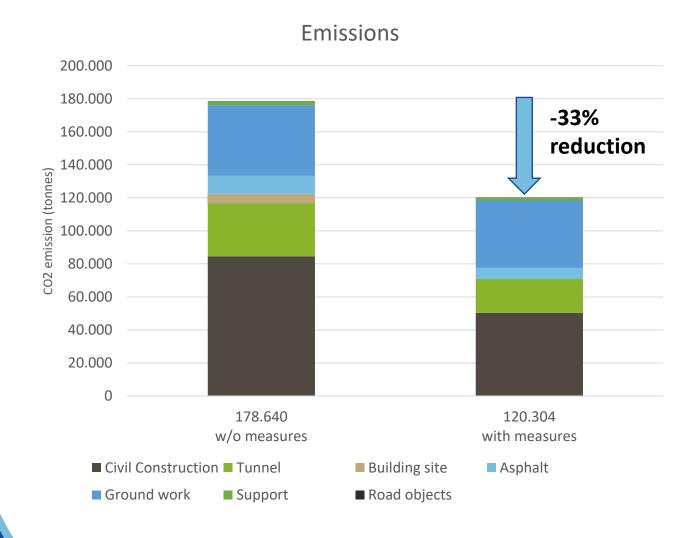


### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Emissions from start of work till Q4 2019

Goal: Reducing the emissions of the realisation phase with 23%\*

\*true emissions compared to the planning without reduction measures.





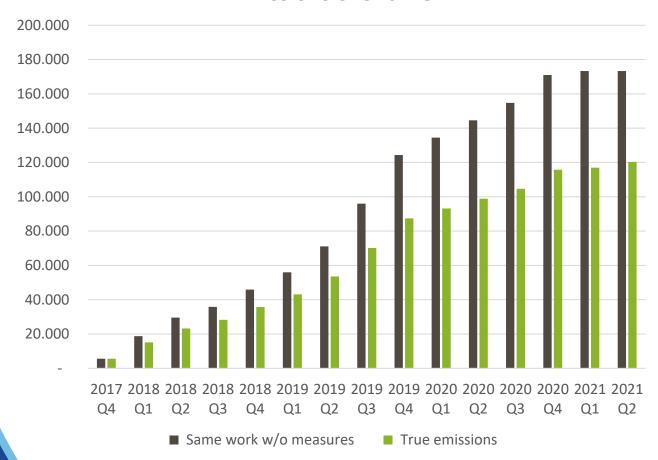
# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over time

Emissions from start of work till Q2 2021

Goal: Reducing the emissions of the realisation phase with 23%\*

\*true emissions compared to the planning without reduction measures.

#### **Emissions** over time

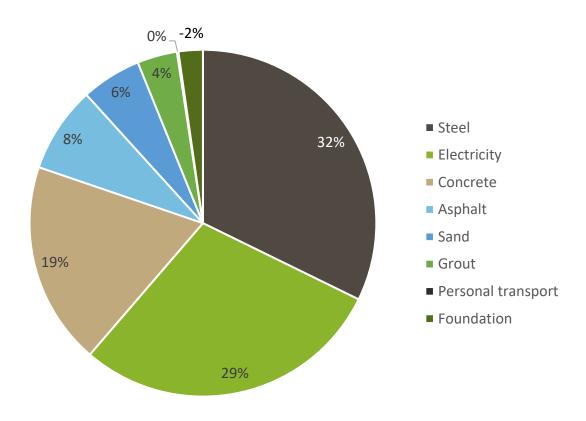




# CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

True emissions compared to industry standard

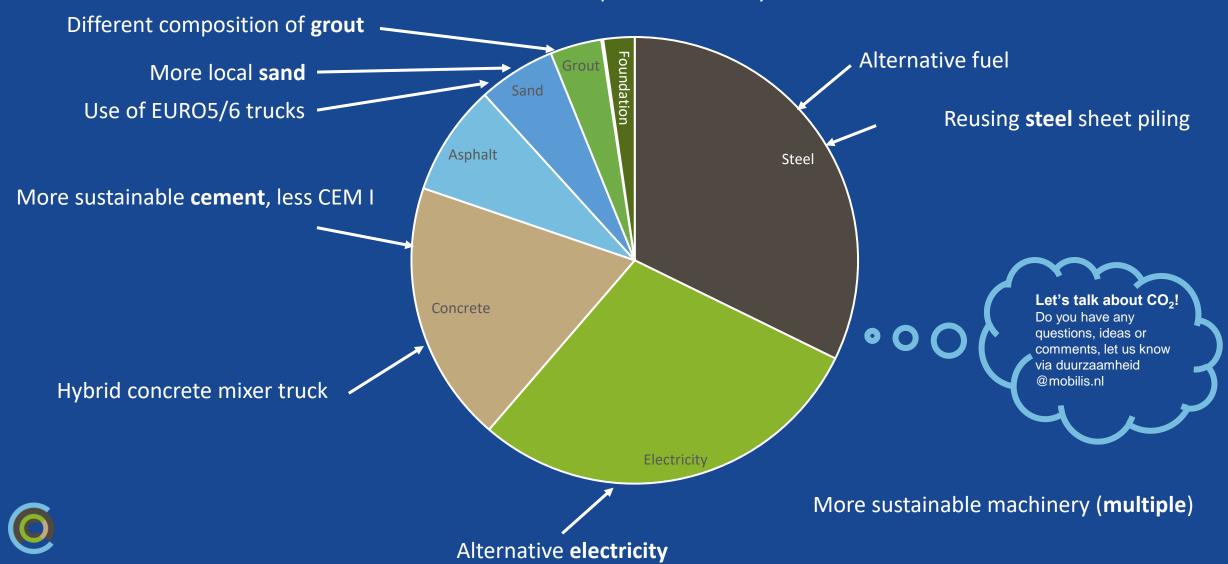
#### Reduction (total 58.336 tonnes CO2)





## A few CO<sub>2</sub> reduction measures

True emissions compared to industry standard



### CO<sub>2</sub> goal scope 3: usage



To reduce our CO<sub>2</sub> footprint, we have set the following goal:

Reducing the emissions of the exploitation phase with 50%

These are planned emissions including measures compared to the original planning without reduction measures.

#### **SOLAR OPTIC FIBRE**

Approximately 50% of the electricity use of a tunnel, comes from lighting.
Using Solar Optic Fibre, we can reduce the electricity requirement by almost 25% for the entire tunnel!

De RijnlandRoute is the first project where this technique is used for a tunnel.

The electricity that is still required for the tunnel will generated by a nearby solar park, assembled for this purpose.





### Nature-inclusive building

- ➤ Planting trees and plants which can withstand longer periods of drought
- > Ecoduct for small mammals and amphibians
- Passage for fauna such as ermines, mice, squirrels, and toads
- > Aqueduct for aquatic animals and bats
- > Plant covered barriers
- Compensation for cut-down trees

