

The Go-Ahead Group plc

Topic	Impact	Risks	Mitigation
Transition to net zero	<p>Stakeholder expectations</p> <p>Stakeholders will expect transport providers to contribute to the urgent action needed from governments and businesses in the next 10 years if global warming is to be limited to 2 or 1.5°C</p>	<p>Government and local authorities will increasingly expect rail and bus operators to offer low or zero carbon solutions. We work together with key industry partners to ensure we meet regulators' expectations</p>	<p>By becoming a leading voice in driving the low carbon transition, we can partner with key stakeholders such as the Department for Transport and local authorities which are under increasing pressure to demonstrate progress in decarbonising infrastructure and transport systems</p>
	<p>Future of Bus</p> <p>The transition to Net Zero emissions by 2050 will require a shift away from diesel- and petrol-powered vehicles towards cleaner alternatives, notably electric and hydrogen vehicles</p>	<p>The acquisition of low emission buses to meet emission requirements can increase capital expenditure. We have introduced new technologies in the industry and are well-placed to lead the low carbon transport transition</p>	<p>We are currently the sector leader in decarbonising bus fleets, having successfully put into operation an electric fleet in London and recently introduced hydrogen buses in Brighton & Hove, with nearly 200 electric vehicles to be in operation by the end of 2020</p>
	<p>Future of Rail</p> <p>The UK government has already signalled its ambition to phase out diesel-only trains by 2040 and this date could be bought forward given the latest Net Zero ambitions for 2050</p>	<p>Demonstrate our capabilities to meet the decarbonisation challenge will determine our competitiveness in future bidding</p>	<p>Although 90% of our services have already been electrified, continued investment and innovation in train engineering (e.g. regenerative braking, battery power for non-electrified sections of track, and hydrogen trains) is likely to generate more opportunities for routes to be decarbonised</p>
Adaptation to climate change	<p>Damage and Disruption</p> <p>Transport providers face rising costs from operational disruption and weather- and climate-induced infrastructure and asset damage</p>	<p>Significant business disruption and associated costs due to extreme weather events. Significant service disruption could lead to reputational damage and loss of customers</p>	<p>Forward planning and investment in climate-resilient infrastructure (depots, stations etc.) and assets (trains and buses) will improve the reliability of our services</p>
	<p>Reputation</p> <p>Increasing frustration and anger towards governments and businesses that have been slow to act, and a public backlash against 'dirty' transport providers</p>	<p>By failing to transition to cleaner vehicles, we may not be seen as part of the solution versus other more environmentally friendly modes of transport</p>	<p>With the right technologies, we can present ourselves as a critical part of the climate solution</p>
	<p>Competition</p> <p>Potential boom in 'disruptor' companies offering innovative solutions needed to deal with climate change</p>	<p>Lack of action on climate change by existing operators in the transport market, would present opportunities for new entrants to compete for market share through large-scale innovation in new types of vehicles, transport systems and supporting technologies</p>	<p>In Developing for the future of transport, we explore new ways of adapting to changes in our markets, including climate change. We aim to increase our positive impact on the environment, for example, our air-filtering bus pilot in which the bus cleans the air as it drives. Go-Ahead could be highly competitive in a 'disruptor market' by bringing together its incumbency experience with an innovative partner offering different capabilities</p>