Our Climate Program

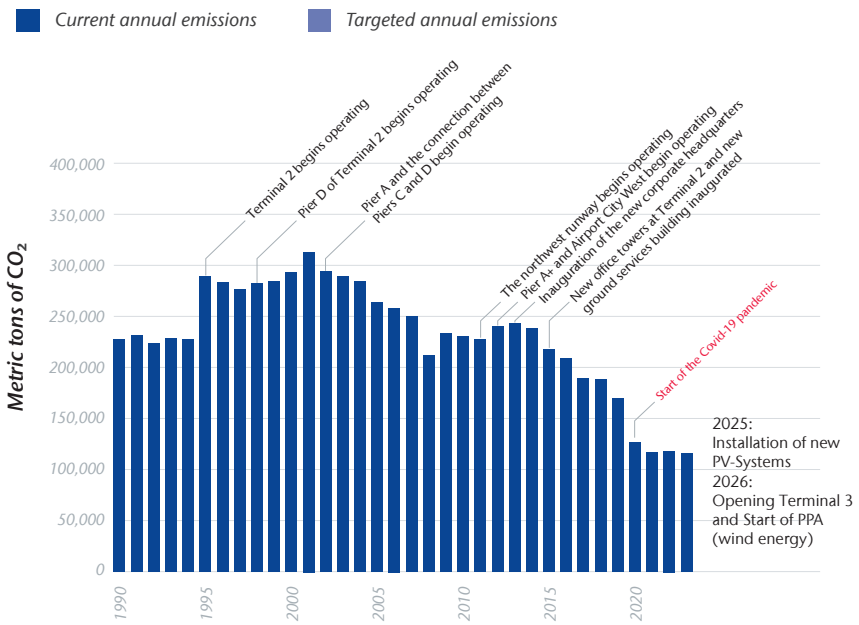
Fraport's climate protection targets

Fraport will significantly reduce CO_2 emissions at Frankfurt Airport and across all of the Group's airports worldwide by 2030. The goal: to lower group-wide emissions to 95,000 metric tons and those in Frankfurt to 50,000 metric tons annually. The airport operator is gearing its efforts for Frankfurt to the targets set by the German Federal Climate Protection Act of 2021 and for the Group's other airports to the national targets of the countries where they are located. The CO_2 emissions at all fully consolidated Group airports are to drop to zero by 2045.

Fraport is focusing on these four areas for reducing consumption:

- *Energy consumption: Infrastructure*
- *Energy consumption: Vehicles and traffic*
- *Energy mix*
- *Intelligent climate control*

CO_2 emissions of Fraport AG from 1990 til today



Pillars of Fraport's environmental management strategy

Quality seal for the environment: EMAS

- Environmental data audited for over 25 years: the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) has audited all material environmental impacts of the airport's operations since 1999.
- The certificate confirms that Fraport has a functioning environmental management system in place.

Its environmental performance is consistently improved, including by reducing energy consumption.

- At Frankfurt Airport, subsidiaries and affiliated companies are now also taking part in addition to the Fraport AG parent company.

Making good progress: ACA

- Airport Carbon Accreditation (ACA), a global carbon management certification program for airports run by Airports Council International (ACI) Europe, issues four main progressively stringent levels of accreditation to airports: mapping, reduction, optimization, and transformation.
- Fraport made a major contribution to driving the evolution of ACA in 2008 and became the world's first accredited airport in 2009.
- Besides Fraport (ACA level 3), 11 other airports of the Fraport Group are in the program.
- Fraport is involved in the task force that continually develops it.
- Fraport consciously avoids carbon offsetting measures and thus does not seek ACA Level 3+.

Zero is the goal: net zero carbon emissions as early as 2045

- Fraport is supporting ACI Europe's target of net zero carbon emissions by the year 2050.
- Fraport has also made a commitment to reducing CO_2 emissions to zero at Frankfurt Airport and at all of the group's fully consolidated airports as soon as 2045. This will be achieved without "offsetting".
- The energy mix, which must increasingly shift to renewable energy sources, is a key component of this strategy.

Successfully completed steps

Energy and CO_2 reductions so far at FRA:

4,700 mt
Use of LED lighting

1,500 mt
Expansion of electric vehicle fleet (focusing on ground services)

2,100 mt
Measures to save energy in the automated baggage conveyor system

27,400 mt
Optimization of energy use in existing buildings of the Fraport parent company

Achieved reductions (metric tons of CO_2 per year)

Active in our industry

German Aviation Association (BDL)

Fraport is actively involved in defining the BDL's climate strategy. One focus is on using synthetic fuels (catchword: Power to Liquid). Detailed information is available at **www.bdl.aero/en** and **www.klimaschutz-portal.aero** (in German only).

Working Group of German Commercial Airports (ADV)

Fraport is an active member of this working group's committee on the environment and airport noise and supports the ADV's climate protection goals. More information is available here: **www.adv.aer** (in German only).

Photovoltaics at the airport

1.5 million kWh per year

Fraport has its own photovoltaic systems technology at Frankfurt Airport with a power output in the megawatts. Additional areas on roofs and in the runway system will follow. Starting in 2025, this will increase capacity to 19 million KWh yearly.

Wind Energy from the North Sea

85 MW per year

Starting in 2026, Fraport will shift to green wind energy, based on a power purchase agreement with EnBW. An offshore wind farm in the German North Sea will generate 85 MW of power.