

Roadmap to Net Zero 2035 for Munich Airport

June 2024



From 2035 at the latest, we want Munich Airport's operations to no longer leave any CO₂ in the atmosphere. This roadmap shows the steps Munich Airport has taken so far in climate protection as well as our plans to achieve Net Zero by 2035.

Path of climate protection at Munich Airport

2009: Carbon-neutral growth until 2020

With the goal 'carbon-neutral growth until 2020' Munich Airport adopted its first climate protection strategy in 2009, aimed at achieving carbon-neutral growth by 2020 considering the base year 2005. This strategy focused on the emissions that are directly influenced by the airport and in addition on emissions of Munich Airport's customers without the landing and takeoff cycle, auxiliary power units and public transportation [Scopes 1, 2 and 3a].

Despite the growth in traffic and the opening of a new Terminal, FMG lowered its CO₂ emissions in Scope 1, 2 and 3a from around 162,000 tons in 2005 to around 148,000 tons in 2019 and around 108,000 tons in 2020. The decrease in 2020 was caused also due to the influence of the coronavirus pandemic.

2016: Carbon-neutrality by 2030

Due to rapidly evolving global climate policies [such as the Paris Agreement], Munich Airport decided on a new carbon reduction goal in 2016: to achieve carbon-neutral operation

in 2030. The focus of this new carbon strategy was on emissions that can directly be influenced by the airport (Scopes 1 and 2). To achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 Munich Airport was going to reduce its CO₂-emissions by at least 60 percent using technical means. The remaining 40 percent of emissions were to be balanced out by suitable compensation measures, preferably within the region.

2023: Net Zero 2035

In the last years Munich Airport noticed an increasing demand from stakeholders as well as shareholders for a sustainable travel chain with more ambitions especially in climate protection. Therefore, Munich Airport decided in 2023 to intensify its existing climate targets and now aims to achieve Net Zero by 2035. Achieving net zero means to reduce the emissions that the airport itself can influence – known as Scope 1 and 2 emissions – by a minimum of 90 percent. The remaining maximum 10 percent of emissions must be actively and permanently removed from the atmosphere. As a result, the CO₂ emissions of the base year 2016 that can be influenced by the airport will be reduced by over 90,000 tons.

To achieve Net Zero measures are planned in four major areas:



Energy supply



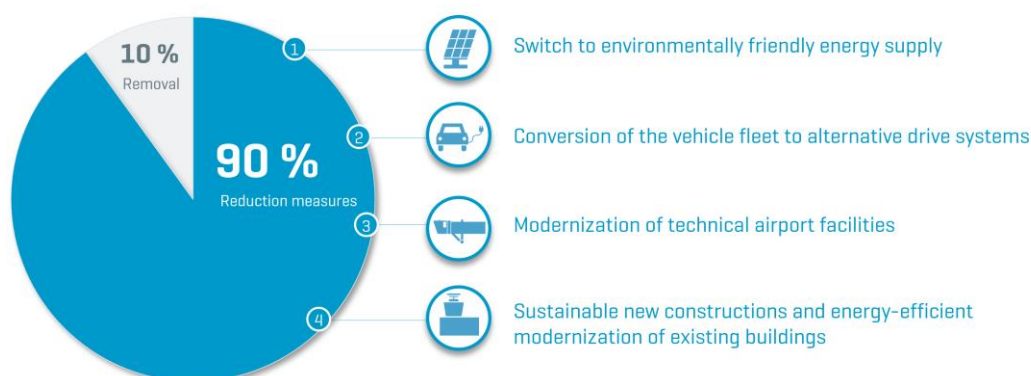
Technical airport facilities



Real estate



Mobility



Energy supply

With regard to its energy supply, Munich Airport is focusing on measures including the use of renewable natural gas [e.g. biomethane] for its in-house cogeneration plant, the wide-scale expansion of photovoltaics, the purchase of electricity from renewable sources and the establishment of an additional power grid to ensure campus wide access to green electricity in the future.

Technical airport facilities

In the area of technical airport facilities, all of the apron lighting has already been switched to LED technology and the next step involves replacing the runway lighting. Additional measures include installing more efficient motors in baggage transportation systems and passenger boarding bridges.

Real estate

When it comes to new construction, Munich Airport is focusing on sustainable, climate-friendly properties with low energy consumption. The energy performance of existing buildings will be optimized. This includes innovative ventilation technology, efficient lighting and the optimized control of air conditioning and heating systems based on temperatures and weather forecasts.

Mobility

Finally, in mobility, Munich Airport intends to convert its vehicle fleet to electric drives. Where this is not easily possible, e.g. in the case of the airport special vehicles, alternative fuels will be used. The airport has already over 500 electric vehicles in its vehicle fleet.

The remaining 10 %

In order to permanently remove the remaining maximum ten percent of CO₂ emissions, Munich Airport began turning a commercial forest into a resilient "climate forest" in 2021. This enables additional carbon to be removed from the atmosphere and subsequently captured



for the long term due to the wood is used in construction or furniture. Other carbon removal projects are currently being examined.

Dual climate strategy

As Munich Airport wants to make a general contribution to environmentally friendly aviation, it is pursuing a dual climate strategy and is also committed to minimize CO₂ emissions for which it is not directly responsible. This includes, for example, measures that supports airlines in avoiding the emission of CO₂ and air pollutants during the ground time of their aircraft. The airport already has preconditioned air systems (PCA) at the aircraft parking positions, which make it possible to dispense with the use of the aircraft's own auxiliary power units for power supply and air conditioning. A range of additional measures and projects are being implemented to support the companies based at Munich Airport – especially airlines – to lower their own carbon emissions. The reduction in these Scope 3 emissions will also be supported through joint research and development projects.