

Moving towards a more sustainable airport

CO₂
Emission per passenger
0.23 kg

Schiphol Fund
€ 529,786
Donations to local community initiatives for sportive activities

Led lighting on runway

Founding partner of C-Creators: Creating a circular economy

P3 Long Parking Garage
P3
> 5,150 Parking spots
> 5,400 Solar panels

Landart Park
Horizontal ridges to reduce ground noise

Powered by Dutch wind energy

Schiphol Check-in to Sustainability

Heat and Cold storage facility
Piers B, D, E, F and G and office buildings

72 connected aircraft stands with fixed electrical ground power

660 electric charging stations for ground support equipment

Accessibility
47.1% passengers by public transport

Sustainability in airport charges

Mortuary: BREAM Excellent
Cradle-to-Cradle

100 Electric buses landside

723 Electric taxis

Light as a service

16.7% Green gas

53 Electric buses airside

Display as a service

Pilot sustainable aircraft taxiing (Taxibot)

Fairtrade food and beverage and initiatives like 'Surplus Food Factory'

Separated waste
44.5%

The Base D office building: BREAM Excellent

18 Circular disassembly and complete reuse of Cargo building 18

New pier

New pier: aiming for LEED GOLD:
- no use of natural gas
- 40% materials recycled or biobased
- grey and rain water reuse system

5 E-GPUs

Sustainability

Facts & Figures 2019

Environment

Power

From 2018 on, the Schiphol Group airports operate on **100%** renewable energy from new Dutch wind farms. Green gas: **16.7%** of total group consumption



ACI benchmark

Schiphol scored the highest **3+** level within the ACI Airport Carbon Accreditation benchmark programme for the **6th consecutive year**.



Circular

4-11%

of Schiphol's waste was high-value recovered. Schiphol follows the 'Lansink's ladder' waste hierarchy and the '9Rs' guidelines.



Electric vehicles

100 electric buses connect Schiphol to the local area. This is the largest fleet in Europe. Schiphol is also connected by **723 electric taxis** and there are **53 electric buses** on airside.



Air quality

Accommodating **496,826** air transport movements, the Schiphol site met all governmental requirements, which are based on the EU directive 2008/50/EG, for the 2019 operating year.



Noise

Within the noise disturbance norm of 180,000, the number of severely affected houses is calculated to be



142,000

Community

The Aviation Inclusive programme has made it possible for **90** people with difficulties accessing employment to get a paid job at the airport. Royal Schiphol Group has received the 2019 Inclusive Employer Award.



Economy

More than **68,000** people are on-airport employees. Around **56%** of all employees are from neighbouring municipalities.



Surface transport

47.1% of all passengers reach Schiphol by public transport.



Infrastructure and incentives to make airport better accessible by bicycle.

Buildings

78.6% of Schiphol's office real estate has an energy rating of at least label C.



UN Sustainable Development Goals

Contribution Schiphol

- SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth**
 - Gender pay gap: -0.3%
 - New employees with difficulties accessing employment: 5
- SDG 9 Industrial innovation and infrastructure**
 - Passenger and cargo volumes by mode of transport: 71.7 million passengers - 1.57 million tonnes of cargo
 - CO₂ emission per unit of value added: 0.23 kg CO₂/passenger
- SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities**
 - Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (PM10) well below the European annual mean limit of 40µg/m³
- SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production**
 - Material footprint: 4-11% of used resources was high-value recovered according to circular principles
 - Sustainable tourism promoting local culture and products
- SDG 13 Climate Action**
 - Energy-positive strategy
 - 100% renewable wind energy
- SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals**
 - Work closely with partners to achieve net-zero carbon aviation in 2050

Airport charges

1 April 2019 - 31 March 2022

Airlines will pay 180% of the basic rate for take-off and landing fees for the noisiest, most polluting aircraft by 2021.

Take-off and landing charges for the cleanest, quietest aircraft will be 45% of the basic rate. This policy will also apply to night flights.

People

'Most sustainable airports' roadmap

Royal Schiphol Group aims to operate the world's most sustainable airports and has created a roadmap setting out the actions to achieve our 2030 objectives, as well as steps in realizing our Vision 2050:

Zero-waste airports 2030 towards circular in 2050

- For infrastructure, we focus on circular design and the reuse of materials. Training of staff, materials hubs and material passports are key enablers.
- For operational processes, we minimise, separate and upcycle everyday catering, office and aircraft residuals. We focus on better separation, while phasing out selected single-use products in the meantime.

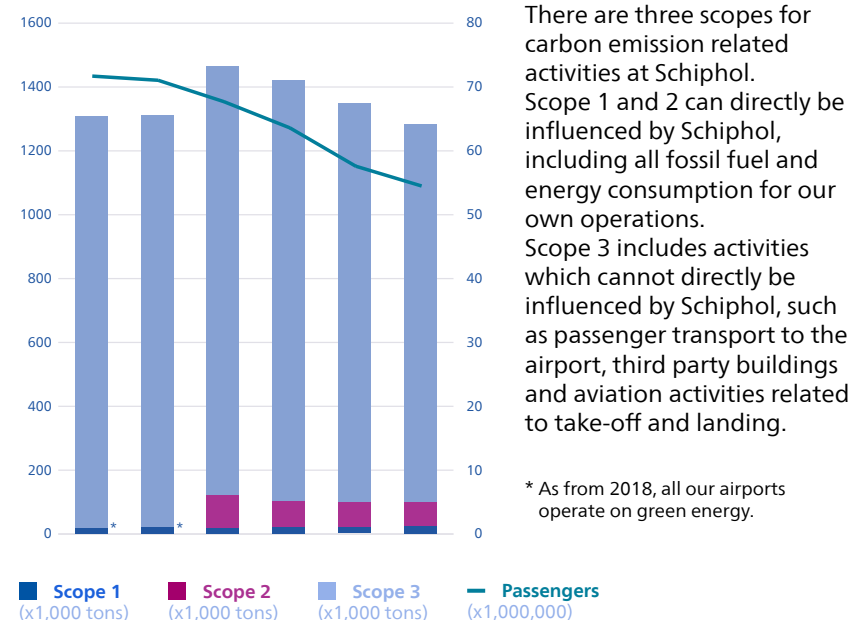
Zero emissions airports 2030 towards energy positive in 2050

- All new vehicles are zero emissions, including ground support equipment on airside.
- 'Older' buildings will be renovated and new buildings are energy neutral.
- For energy use, we increase efficiency, produce more solar power and strengthen our grid.

Facilitate the sustainable passenger journey towards net-zero carbon aviation in 2050

- Contribute to 14% sustainable aviation fuel in 2030 and optimize airside procedures.
- Increase smart and clean mobility to and from the airport by investing in public transport, bike infrastructure and electric car sharing.
- Actively inform passengers about sustainability and offer sustainable travel options and combat human and wildlife trafficking.

CO₂ emission and passenger development Schiphol



Our Goals:

zero-waste
zero-emission

airports in

2030