More airports working to actively reduce CO₂, Schiphol certified carbon neutral

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Geneva, 30 April 2014: At this year’s Global Sustainable Aviation Summit taking place in Geneva yesterday and today, ACI EUROPE and ACI ASIA-PACIFIC reported on the on-going work airports are doing to reduce their carbon emissions through Airport Carbon Accreditation.

Olivier Jankovec, Director General ACI EUROPE and Patti Chau, Regional Director ACI ASIA-PACIFIC commented “We now have 96 airports certified in 4 continents under Airport Carbon Accreditation - and we expect more in the months ahead. With the programme focused on continuous improvement in reducing CO₂ emissions, it is also great to see so many participating airports advancing year after year towards carbon neutrality. These airports are truly leaders in terms of addressing our industry’s impact on Climate Change. Today’s announcement that Amsterdam Airport Schiphol, Europe’s 4th busiest airport, has just achieved carbon neutrality is big news, as it is the largest airport to have reached this level of certification. It shows what can be done in less than 5 years, when CO₂ reduction is deemed a top priority and embedded in corporate culture.”

RECENT CERTIFICATIONS

In Europe, the last months have seen the first time accreditations of Venice Airport, Treviso Airport, Naples Airport and Groningen Airport Eelde, leading to a total of 80 European airports certified under Airport Carbon Accreditation.

Several established participants in the programme have also succeeded in moving up a level of certification. Apart from today’s news of Amsterdam Airport Schiphol achieving carbon neutrality, Eindhoven Airport (also a member of the Schiphol Group) became the first carbon neutral airport in the Benelux earlier this year. Athens International Airport, Hamburg Airport and Farnborough Airport have all succeeded in moving up another level of certification to level 3, ‘Optimisation’. Meanwhile, Cork Airport and Rome Ciampino Airport also succeeded in their attempts to reach the ‘Reduction’ level.

In Asia, there have also been several new additions and upgrades within Airport Carbon Accreditation. Sharjah International Airport in the UAE has recently become certified at the ‘Mapping’ level. Kaohsiung Airport in Taiwan has entered programme at the ‘Reduction’ level, while Bangkok Suvarnabhumi Airport has upgraded to that level as well. Incheon International Airport in South Korea has joined Kempegowda International Airport and Indira Gandhi International Airport, which both earned the ‘Optimisation' certification - the highest certification without using offsets.

HOW IT WORKS


The institutionally endorsed¹ programme independently assesses² and recognises airports’ efforts to manage and reduce their CO₂ emissions. It certifies airports at 4 different levels of accreditation (Mapping, Reduction, Optimisation and Neutrality).
Activities undertaken by airport operators to reduce their emissions, include investments in heating and lighting efficiency technology, electric, hybrid or gas-powered vehicles, public transport incentive schemes and less corporate travel. Airports implementing programmes such as Airport-Collaborative Decision-Making (A-CDM) and Continuous Descent Operations (CDO) also help engage others to lower their emissions on the airport site.

On 17 June, the final results of the CO₂ reduction achieved for Year 5 will be announced at the 23rd ACI EUROPE Annual Assembly, Congress & Exhibition, which will be hosted by FRAPORT (Frankfurt Airport) - the very first airport to become certified by the programme.

ENDS

Notes for Editors:

The IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) has estimated that aviation’s total CO₂ emissions account for 2% of global emissions’ impact on climate change. Of that figure, airports’ own operations only account for up to 5%, but European airports are keen to tackle their greenhouse gas emissions – several individual airports operators having already committed to becoming carbon neutral in the past few years with some having already achieved this.

Other airports certified at the ‘Neutrality’ level of the programme include all ten airports within the Swedavia group, SEA’s Milan Linate & Milan Malpensa, Avinor’s Oslo airport and Trondheim airport and Eindhoven Airport in the Netherlands. Collectively these airports welcome over 140 million passengers a year.

¹ Airport Carbon Accreditation is administered by leading consultancy WSP Environment & Energy and overseen by an independent Advisory Board including representatives from ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organisation), UNEP (United Nations Environmental Programme), the European Commission, ECAC (European Civil Aviation Conference), EUROCONTROL and Manchester Metropolitan University.

² WSP Environment & Energy is the administrator of Airport Carbon Accreditation. It is one of the world’s largest environmental consultancy firms employing over 1,000 staff globally to provide innovative solutions to environment-related business issues. WSP Environment & Energy leads the field in carbon and climate change advice. www.wspenvironmental.com/

For more information on the programme:
Website: http://www.airportcarbonaccreditation.org
Twitter: @AirportCO2

For broader information on aviation and the environment, visit envoir.aero
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