# Kansai Airports Group Environmental Procurement Guidelines

# 1. Beginning

Kansai Airports Group recognizes the importance of solving environmental problems on a global scale, and our environmental philosophy is to contribute to the realization of a sustainable society through the operation of airports as a public infrastructure. In this context, we have set forth our "Environmental Vision 2050" to contribute to the realization of a sustainable society by promoting initiatives for "decarbonization," "circular economy," and "environmental symbiosis". In addition, Kansai Airports Group is united in promoting environmental activities to achieve our "Environmental Goals 2030," the concrete goal of our initiatives toward FY2030 which has been set to be a milestone to achieve our "Environmental Vision 2050".

- 2. Basic Environmental Policy
- Each employee of the group will diligently preserve the global environment in their daily work
- We will clarify the environmental impact of our business activities, set goals to reduce it, and take proactive measures.
- We will regularly check on the progress of initiatives and work to improve the content.
- We will play a pioneering role in the airport field. Furthermore, we will contribute to reducing the environmental burden by overall airports, including the aviation sector.
- We will communicate with all stakeholders involved in airports and communities.

## 3. Environmental goals (Target year: FY2030)

#### **Decarbonization:**

 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by Kansai Airports Group by 50% from the FY2016 level

#### Circular economy:

- Not to increase the amount of incinerated waste of the entire airports from the FY2016 level
- Reduce the amount of single-use plastic by Kansai Airports Group by 30% from the FY2016 level

## **Environmental symbiosis:**

- Continue appropriate and steady monitoring of noise and the surrounding environment
- Not to increase the total water use of the entire airports from the FY2016 level
- Reduce the clean water use by Kansai Airports Group by 15% from the FY2016 level
- Conservation of biodiversity

For more details, please visit: Environmental Plan | Kansai Airports

4. Basic Policy on Environmental Procurement

Based on "Environmental Philosophy" and "Basic Environmental Policy" as noted above, the following items are the basic policies for environmental procurement of the Kansai Airports Group. We are making effort to work on our environmental initiatives with a deep cooperation with the enterprises as our suppliers.

- (i) Decarbonization:
  - Understand the amount of environmental impact including the supply chain (Scope 3), and conduct procurement that takes into consideration the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the promotion of energy conservation.
- (ii) Circular economy:
  - To become a Zero Waste Airport by FY2050, conduct procurement that takes into consideration the reduction of waste and the promotion of recycling.
- (iii) Environmental symbiosis:Conduct procurement that takes into consideration noise reduction, water use efficiency, and biodiversity.
- 5. Procurement initiatives related to environmental considerations
  In accordance with the Basic Policy on Environmental Procurement, we will
  endeavor to incorporate the following procurements on a priority basis, in principle.
  - (i) Goods (materials, equipment, consumable parts, devices, facilities, vehicles, etc.)
    - (a) Goods that have less environmental impact and consider biodiversity
    - (b) Goods with environmental labels (CFP, Eco Mark, Eco Leaf, etc.) or environmental standards (ISO/TC207 Environmental Management).

- (c) Products compliant with the Ministry of the Environment's "Basic Policy on Promoting Green Procurement".
- (d) Materials and goods that use low-carbon materials, plastic-free products, and recycled materials.
- (e) Materials and goods that are recyclable and easy to treat and dispose of at the time of disposal.
- (f) Durable vehicles, facilities, equipment, and goods that can be used for a long period of time.
- (g) Vehicles, facilities, equipment, and devices that can save energy and utilize renewable energy and hydrogen.

# (ii) Construction design & work

- (a) Proposal of construction design and methods that have less environmental impact and consider biodiversity.
- (b) Design, construction methods and processes that give priority to the use of materials and equipment that meet the requirements for procurement of (i) Goods.
- (c) Construction methods and process that can grasp the amount of environmental load such as greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption, waste and recycling, and clean water consumption during construction.
- (d) Construction methods and processes able to control or reduce the generation of sewage, exhaust gas, etc.
- (e) Construction methods and process to control/reduce waste generation or promote recycling.
- (f) Construction method and process that reduces or rationalizes the consumption of energy, clean water, and other resources.
- (g) Construction methods and process that takes biodiversity conservation into consideration
- (h) Construction methods and processes and deliverables that introduce high-efficiency energy sources with low environmental impact.
- (i) Durable deliverables that can be used for a long period of time to reduce the frequency of repairs and maintenance.
- (iii) Services (business operation and maintenance such as cleaning, security, car park, and stores, etc.)

- (a) Provision of services that have a low environmental impact and that take biodiversity into consideration.
- (b) Services with materials and equipment that preferentially meet the requirements for (i) Goods for the services to be provided.
- (c) Measures to control and reduce waste, sewage, and emissions generated by the provision of services or promote recycling.
- (d) Measures to reduce and rationalize energy and resource consumption in the provision of services.

#### (iv) Others

- (a) Consideration of optimal routes and low fuel consumption for the transportation of goods and personnel.
- (b) Visualization of energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions (carbon footprint), and reductions in the value chain of the Kansai Airports Group to understand the environmental impact (Scope 3) and reductions.
- 6. Our approach in selecting business partners.
  - (1) In selecting partners, we will use existing criteria such as quality, service level, price, credibility, expertise, and technical capabilities, as well as consider their environmental initiatives and the possibility to contribute to the environmental procurement efforts of Kansai Airports Group.
  - (2) The greenhouse gas emission source of Scope 3 of the Kansai Airports Group are mainly emissions from construction work and emissions from the procurement and sale of goods. In addition, there are other emissions such as emissions associated with the manufacture of goods by partners, transportation, delivery of goods, transportation of staff in the outsourced operations, and disposal after use. The Kansai Airports Group will actively seek information providing from its business partners about the abovementioned greenhouse gas emissions as part of the Group's environmental targets and initiatives.

## 7. Application

These guidelines apply to goods, services, and construction design & work procured by Kansai Airports Group.

Supplementary Provisions

- (1) These Guidelines may be revised from time to time as necessary due to a review of the Kansai Airports Group Environmental Plan or any changes in social conditions.
- (2) These Guidelines shall come into effect as of 1st November 2024.