

## JOURNEY TOWARDS “NET ZERO”



# CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT DELHI AIRPORT

## Contents

1. Delhi International Airport Limited .....	2
2. GHG Management at DIAL .....	2
3. Carbon Footprint.....	3
4. Baseline data .....	3
5. Carbon Offset Removal .....	3

## 1. Delhi International Airport Limited

Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) is a Joint Venture consortium between GMR Group, Airports Authority of India (AAI), and Fraport AG, and is headquartered in New Delhi, India. The concession to operate, manage and develop Delhi's IGI Airport was awarded to the consortium in 2006, following an International competitive bidding process.

DIAL entered into Operations, Management and Development Agreement (OMDA) on 4th April, 2006 with the AAI. The initial term of the concession is for 30 years extendable for another 30 years. The airport is spread over an area of 5,106 acres situated in Palam (Figure 2), south-west of New Delhi. The airport currently has 3 passenger terminals (Terminal 1, 2 & 3) and 4 operating runways (Runway 11R-29L, 11L-29R, 10-28 and 09-27).

Delhi Airport is the primary Civil Aviation hub for India and the National Capital Region (NCR) of Delhi. The Airports business activities include services to Delhi Airport customers while facilitating safe, secured, efficient and environment-friendly passenger, aircraft and cargo movements.

## 2. GHG Management at DIAL

GHG management is one of the key material points for DIAL's business activities. To ensure effective GHG management at Delhi Airport, DIAL has adopted the Airport Carbon Accreditation Framework of Airports Council International (ACI). DIAL has been participating in Airport Carbon Accreditation (ACA) since 2012 and have progressively achieved higher levels over the years. In 2016, Delhi became the first Carbon Neutral Airport in Asia Pacific region under this program. In 2020, DIAL also became the first Airport in the Asia Pacific region to achieve the Level 4+ accreditation of ACA.

The GHG management objectives of DIAL are-

- Incorporate the potential impact of climate-change in the Airport Master Plan
- Maximize environmental performance of the airport infrastructures
- Implement climate change adaptation strategies
- Implement Climate Change Mitigation strategies
- Also support India's NDC commitments, other National & global Climate Change Initiatives

DIAL has taken up Policy level commitment to reduce absolute GHG emissions under its direct control. The policy is publicly available in <https://www.newdelhiairport.in/pdf/ENVIRONMENTAL-SUSTAINABILITY-POLICY.pdf>. The policy is reviewed periodically for any update based on changing organisational priorities and local as well as global climate change related demands.

**DIAL's Shareholding Pattern (%)**

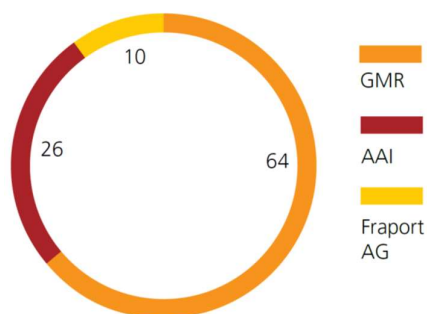


Figure 1: Shareholding Pattern of Delhi Airport

### 3. Carbon Footprint

The carbon footprint for 2023 is given below –

S. No.	Scopes	Emission (tCO2)
1.	Scope 1	1867
2.	Scope 2	10209
3.	Scope 3	73,76,435

### 4. Baseline data

The baseline for DIAL's GHG management for scope 1 and 2 is 2010. This was selected as the base year, as this is the earliest year for which verified GHG inventory is available. The base line emission for DIAL as per 2010 data is-

S. No.	Scopes	Emission (tCO2)
1.	Scope 1	1786
2.	Scope 2	120494

### 5. Carbon Offset Removal

For the year 2023, 12100 carbon removal credits have been procured to offset scope 1 and scope 2 emission. The detail of the project is given below –

- Standard: Verified Carbon Standard (VCS- Verra)
- Project ID: VCS 1847
- Project Name: QIANXINAN AFFORESTATION PROJECT IN GUIZHOU PROVINCE
- Vintage: 2021
- Technology: ARR project
- Location: China
- Delivery of 12,100t (2366t+9734t):

2366t: <https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=249558>

9734t: <https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=250049>