

What is carbon offsetting?

Brussels Airport Company is committed to achieving **Net Zero Carbon operations** by **2030**. To reach this objective, we focus first on reducing greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiency, renewable energy and operational improvements across our activities¹.

Despite these efforts, some emissions cannot yet be fully eliminated. These residual emissions mainly relate to **Scope 1 emissions** (heating and vehicles), **Scope 2 emissions** (electricity) and **business travel**².

To address these remaining emissions, Brussels Airport Company uses high-quality carbon credits from carefully selected projects on the **voluntary carbon market** (VCM). Through the VCM, organisations can invest in independently certified climate projects that generate measurable emissions reductions while also creating wider environmental and social benefits for local communities. The offsetting strategy is fully aligned with the **Airport Carbon Accreditation framework requirements**³.

Carbon offsetting is therefore not a substitute for emissions reduction. It complements our broader decarbonisation strategy and helps us address residual emissions while continuing to progress towards our Net Zero Carbon 2030 ambition.

How do we select our projects?

Brussels Airport Company applies a rigorous due diligence process to ensure that the projects we support deliver credible climate benefits and positive outcomes for local communities.

We work with **South Pole**, an independent climate solutions provider, to identify and assess projects on the voluntary carbon market. All projects must be certified under internationally recognised programmes such as **Gold Standard** and **VERRA**.

Beyond climate benefits, we also consider the broader contribution of projects to sustainable development. The projects selected in 2025 support **four Sustainable Development Goals** that are also endorsed by Brussels Airport Company: **Quality Education** (SDG 4), **Gender Equality** (SDG 5), **Affordable and Clean Energy** (SDG 7) and **Climate Action** (SDG 13)⁴.

What projects were supported to compensate our 2025 residual emissions?

In 2025, Brussels Airport Company compensated its residual Scope 1, Scope 2 and business travel emissions through a **VERRA-certified avoidance projects** in Gaizhou, China: the Landfill Gas Power Generation Project. The project aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by capturing methane from landfill gas (LFG). The captured gas is used to generate electricity, which is supplied to the Northeast China Power Grid (NEPG), reducing dependence on coal-fired power generation.

¹ Brussels Airport: Roadmap Towards Net Zero Carbon 2030 <https://www.aci-europe.org/component/attachments/attachments.html?task=download&id=3881>

² The residual emissions compensated via carbon offsetting are based on the market-based approach.

³ Brussels Airport Company follows the Airport Carbon Accreditation Carbon Offset Requirements Issue 2 (2025) <https://www.airportcarbonaccreditation.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Carbon-Offset-Requirements-Final-20250707.pdf>

⁴ Brussels Airport Company SDG Ambition Declaration <https://www.brusselsairport.be/en/sustainability/sdg-ambition-declaration>

Project	Project type	Certification	Credits Retired (tCO ₂ e)
2468 - Gaizhou Landfill Gas Power Generation	Waste-to-energy	Verified Carbon Units (VERRA)	16,433

Summary results 2025

All carbon credits used to compensate Brussels Airport Company's 2025 residual emissions were officially retired on 11 September 2026.

Total credits retired	16,433 tCO ₂ e
Retirement date	11 September 2026
Carbon crediting programme	Verified Carbon Units (VERRA)