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Fraport and EnBW conclude long-term power purchase agreement for non-subsidized He Dreiht offshore wind farm

85 megawatts of green offshore wind energy will improve airport operator's carbon footprint at its Frankfurt Airport home base



Graphic Strong as 170 aircraft tugs. Power purchase agreement concluded: Fraport to receive wind energy from He Dreiht from the 2nd half of 2026. (Source: EnBW)

Frankfurt/Karlsruhe, Germany. Fraport AG, the publicly listed operator of Frankfurt Airport, and EnBW, the energy provider headquartered in Karlsruhe, have concluded a corporate power purchase agreement (CPPA) for the supply of electricity generated by offshore wind turbines. The long-term contract guarantees Fraport 85 megawatts (MW) from the 900 MW EnBW He Dreiht wind farm in the North Sea off the coast of Germany. The CPPA comes into force in the second half of 2026, and has a term of 15 years.

With the expiry of the previous subsidies under the German Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG), PPAs are becoming a key element of the energy transition: They provide developers of renewable energy projects with a reliable source of funding while helping purchasers to quickly achieve ambitious climate targets. "Long-term power purchase agreements are a market response to advancing the energy transition even without government support," explained EnBW CEO Frank Mastiaux. "PPAs equally benefit purchasers, project developers and the climate. For us, they are the key between renewables-generated power and our major customers."

The CPPA becomes operational in the summer of 2026. It will enable Fraport to transition a substantial portion of electricity consumption at its Frankfurt Airport home base to green energy. Fraport CEO Dr. Stefan Schulte said the agreement marked a key milestone in Fraport's ongoing decarbonization strategy: "Renewables such as wind and solar are the focus of our climate strategy. They provide the firm foundations for a comprehensive package of measures to systematically reduce our CO₂ emissions. Our clearly defined goal is to make Frankfurt Airport carbon-free by 2045. The

power sourced from this new offshore wind park will play a central role. As an airport operator, we are especially reliant on a dependable, stable source of power that can be scaled up to meet our growing needs. In EnBW, we have found a strong partner. Compared with the conventional energy sources on which we have previously depended, the new CPPA unlocks potential savings of up to 80,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year.”

85 megawatts of green energy from the North Sea

EnBW initiated a new trend in the offshore market with the He Dreiht project in 2017. For the first time in an auction in Germany, the company secured the rights to build the 900 MW wind farm by bidding a subsidy amount of zero cents per kWh. Located about 90 kilometres northwest of the island of Borkum and about 110 kilometres west of Heligoland, He Dreiht is scheduled to go into operation in 2025. The investment decision is planned for 2023. The wind farm with around 60 turbines is currently one of the largest energy transition projects in Europe. It will also be the first to use turbines with a capacity of 15 megawatts each. By way of comparison, Germany’s first offshore wind farm, EnBW Baltic 1 built in 2011, has a capacity of 2.3 megawatts per turbine.

The signing of the CPPA with Fraport also marks the commencement of marketing for further quantities of electricity from He Dreiht. EnBW plans to step up these activities in 2022, enabling further companies to achieve their climate targets using PPAs. The company also plans to use long-term power purchase agreements for the marketing of electricity from two large-scale photovoltaic projects currently under construction, Gottesgabe and Alttrebbin, each of which will generate 150 megawatts. Detailed talks are already underway for Weesow-Willmersdorf, the largest solar farm in Germany.

PPA as a central element of Fraport’s climate strategy

The green electricity supplied from 2026 under the PPA with EnBW to Germany’s largest airport will be harnessed to operate three terminals and many other buildings. The wind-generated power will also be used to illuminate the Frankfurt Airport’s apron and four runways, and to charge the growing fleet of more than 500 electric vehicles (EVs) on the airfield, which is some 25 square kilometers in size.

For over a year, Fraport has produced multiple megawatts of eco-friendly electricity itself, via an on-site photovoltaic array. Further arrays are to be built alongside the runways and on existing and new building roofs. The energy mix also includes power from wind parks whose EEG subsidies have expired. The airport consciously leverages electricity from a broad variety of sources to ensure security of supply at all times.

In addition to transitioning to renewables, Fraport’s climate protection strategy foresees improvements to the energy efficiency of existing infrastructure, smart climate control systems, LED technology, and further electrification of the vehicle fleet.

Climate protection has been an integral part of Fraport’s corporate strategy since 1997. For more than 22 years, certification to the EU’s Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) has ensured that all material forms of environmental impact attributable to airport operations are continuously monitored. Despite the ongoing crisis in the aviation industry, the company remains committed to its comprehensive environmental protection program. The recently concluded PPA makes a key contribution to these efforts.

About Fraport AG and Frankfurt Airport

Headquartered in Frankfurt, Germany, Fraport AG (Frankfurt Stock Exchange, MDAX) is one of the leading players in the global airport business. Fraport’s portfolio of companies spans four continents with activities at 31 airports worldwide. More than 182 million passengers in 2019 used airports in which Fraport has at least a 50 percent stake. Impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, Fraport’s majority-owned Group airports welcomed only 52 million passengers in 2020. In fiscal year 2019 (Dec. 31), Fraport AG generated revenue of €3.7 billion and profit of some €454 million. Revenue reached €1.7 billion, while profit decreased to minus €690.4 million in fiscal 2020.

Fraport’s home-base Frankfurt Airport (FRA) is strategically located in the heart of Europe at the junction of vital intermodal road, rail and air networks. The surrounding Frankfurt Rhine-Main-Neckar region serves as an economic powerhouse and logistics hub for Europe and the world. In 2019, FRA welcomed more than 70.5 million passengers and handled 2.1 million metric tons of cargo. Only 18.8 million passengers traveled through FRA in 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Cargo volumes still reached nearly 2.0 million metric tons in 2020. In Europe, Frankfurt Airport ranks first in terms of cargo tonnage.

About EnBW

EnBW is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and Europe, with a workforce of 24,000 employees. It supplies electricity, gas and water together with infrastructure and energy-related products and services to around 5.5 million customers. Expansion of

renewables is a cornerstone of the Company's growth strategy and a major focus of capital expenditure. EnBW plans to invest about €4 billion in the further expansion of wind and solar energy by 2025. Over half of the generation portfolio is to consist of renewables by 2025. This is already having a noticeable impact in terms of reducing CO₂ emissions, which EnBW plans to halve by 2030. EnBW aims to attain climate neutrality by 2035.

EnBW is a pioneer in PPAs, having signed the first PPA of its kind in Germany with Energiekontor in 2019.

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