

MAJID AL FUTTAIM – SUSTAINABILITY

Renewable Energy Programme

V1.0 - November 2022



Table of Contents

Document Control	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Introduction	3
Onsite Renewable Energy	4
New Developments	5
Existing Buildings	5
Offsite Renewable Energy	5
Temporary assets	5
Additional implementation	6
International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs)	6
Other Technologies	6



Introduction

Majid Al Futtaim has set a long-term target to achieve net positive carbon by 2040. To support our transition to net positive, Majid Al Futtaim signed up to the Business Ambition for 1.5°C Commitment, led by the Science – Based Target initiatives (SBTi), requiring emissions reductions of 50% by 2030, and to reach net zero by 2050 at the very latest. An approach to renewable energy has been developed to address climate change and drive positive change across countries of operation in the Middle East, North Africa and Asia.

Majid Al Futtaim aims to reduce the environmental impact associated with fossil fuels by maximising the on-site production of renewable energy. A feasibility study needs to be conducted to identify renewable energy technologies. This is a mandatory requirement for Majid Al Futtaim's retained assets only and recommended for other assets were feasible.

The following selection can be installed for assets, as applicable and feasible to achieve net positive carbon commitment:

- Parking canopy covered with photovoltaic (PV) panels
- Roof or façade mounted PV panels
- Other renewable energy alternatives
- Offsite and onsite Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)

Feasibility studies were carried out since our Net Positive commitment launch in 2017. Following a comprehensive internal feasibility study, we have implemented a series of targets that reflect our overall ambitious plan to develop a positive impact on the environment and society. Figure 1 illustrates our roadmap to renewable energy.



Figure 1: Our renewable energy roadmap

Onsite Renewable Energy

Majid Al Futtaim will conduct a feasibility study on the type of technologies available for on-site renewable energy production taking into consideration the country's regulations.

In addition, we will explore and conduct feasibility studies for existing and new renewable energy technologies for heating and cooling such as renewables-based electrification, renewable gases, the direct use of renewables through solar thermal or geothermal, and the sustainable use of biomass. The technologies will be installed were feasible particularly focusing on assets where hot water consumption is high such as hotels



New Developments

To address transition-related climate risks, conduct a technology review to identify suitable low carbon technologies to implement onsite, perform a building performance assessment to identify opportunities to improve efficiencies and where possible, introduce onsite renewable energy generation

Energy efficient measures that are implemented in new developments to reduce the energy consumption includes solar thermal technology and ground source cooling. The potential of these technologies is assessed in all new developments, and they are implemented where feasible.

Existing Buildings

All standalone assets have to perform feasibility to maximise their renewable energy generation over and above the minimum renewable energy generation requirement.

Offsite Renewable Energy

Feasibility assessments will be carried out on solar power, wind power plants, large-scale solar PV power installations, and other technology. In addition, we will work on establishing Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with identified partnership opportunities that will provide support for the growth of renewable energy onsite and offsite in all the operating companies of Majid Al Futtaim's starting from KSA, Egypt and Oman.

As an example In 2021, a 17 MW solar park in Jordan became operational, providing 100% of the energy use of 35 Carrefour stores across the country with renewable supply. Comprising over 49,000 solar panels, it is estimated that 300,000 tonnes of carbon emissions across Carrefour's operations will be avoided because of the PPA over its lifetime.

Temporary assets

In case of any offsite and temporary assets including but not limited to offices that is not connected to the grid, a hybrid solar system should be used for the asset's consumption.



Additional implementation

International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs)

In addition to implementation of energy efficiency measures, on-site renewable energy and offsite PPA, International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) are one of the feasible solutions to purchase clean energy such as solar PV, nuclear and wind for our operations. I-REC Standard is a global standard that builds on best practice from the North American RECs market and Europe's Guarantees of Origin system. It is an effective and recognised tool for documenting zero-emission electricity consumption for our operations and improve our ESG rating.



Other Technologies

A pre-feasibility study will be conducted on new/available technologies including but not limited to biomass, fuel cells, hydrogen, hydropower, geothermal and carbon capture every two years or when needed.