

Overview of the Eco-Airport Master Plan (Fiscal 2005–2010)

Assessment: Achieved (Numerical targets were achieved. Qualitative targets were achieved overall.) Almost all achieved (More than 80% of numerical targets were achieved. More than 80% of qualitative targets were achieved.) Not achieved (Targets were not achieved.)

Initiative	Description	Targets	Benchmark year (Fiscal 2002)	Long-term target (Fiscal 2010)	Fiscal 2010 figures	Eco-Airport Master Plan (Fiscal 2005–2010) assessment
Community Environment-Friendly Eco-Airport Initiative	Reduction of aircraft noise	1. Preserve the integrity of noise impact zones as prescribed in the Noise Prevention Law. 2. Improve the ratio of quieter aircraft (Chapter 4 class)* at Narita. * Class A to C under the Narita Aircraft Noise Index	1. 100% achievement 2. 45.7% (ratio introduced)	1. 100% achievement 2. 65%	1. 100% achievement 2. 81.5%	Achieved 1. Noise measurements met standards in each zone in both fiscal years. 2. As fleet replacement continued, the 81.5% achievement rate in fiscal 2010 far exceeded the long-term target.
	Reducing the impact on the community from air pollution	Application of environment standards (SO ₂ , CO, SPM & NO _x) [*] in accordance with the Basic Environment Law * Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂), carbon monoxide (CO), suspended particulate matter (SPM), nitrogen dioxide (NO _x)	Achievement on all items except SPM	100% achievement on each item * Excluding natural phenomena (yellow sand, etc.)	100% achievement on each item	Achieved All 4 items met environmental standards at 6 stations each fiscal year from 2005 to 2010.
	Reducing the impact on the community from pollution of rain water and drainage	Application of environment standards in accordance with the Basic Environment Law* ¹ 1. Living environment items (all 6 items, including pH, BOD ² and E. coli) 2. Health items (all 26 items, including heavy metals and organochlorine substances) *1 Rain water and drainage water quality monitoring station locations are not given specified environment standard categories. *2 Biochemical oxygen demand	1. Living environment items Achievement on all items except E. coli 2. Health items Achievement on all items	100% achievement on each item	1. Living environment items Achieved except BOD (1 location), E. coli (4 locations) and zinc (1 location) 2. Health items 100% achievement on each item	1. Almost all achieved 2. Achieved 1. Almost all living environment items were achieved although BOD, E. coli and zinc did not meet standards in some locations. 2. The 26 health items met environment standards in both fiscal years.
Global Environment-Friendly Eco-Airport Initiatives	Reducing the emission of air pollutants	Reduction of volume of air pollution emissions per flight [*] (aircraft, vehicles and airport facilities) over the benchmark year (primary units for assessment): (Annual total emissions of air pollutants from aircraft, vehicles and airport facilities)/(number of flights for that fiscal year) * NO _x : Nitrogen oxide SO _x : Sulfur oxide THC: Total hydrocarbons SPM: Suspended particulate matter	1. NO _x : 25.7 kg/ft 2. SO _x : 1.43 kg/ft 3. SPM: 1.76 kg/ft 4. THC: 4.9 kg/ft	Compared to benchmark year (fiscal 2002) 1. NO _x : 10% reduction (23.1 kg/ft) 2. SO _x : 30% reduction (1.00 kg/ft) 3. SPM: 35% reduction (1.14 kg/ft) 4. THC: 65% reduction (1.71 kg/ft)	Compared to benchmark year (fiscal 2002) 1. NO _x : 20.2% reduction (20.5 kg/ft) 2. SO _x : 44.8% reduction (0.79 kg/ft) 3. SPM: 50.6% reduction (0.87 kg/ft) 4. THC: 63.3% reduction (1.80 kg/ft)	1–3. Achieved 4. Almost all achieved 1–3. Falling satisfactorily due to progress in lowering emissions as a result of fleet replacement, etc. and long-term targets were reached. 4. THC fell 63.3%, nearly achieving its target.
	Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	Reduction of volume of greenhouse gas emissions per flight (aircraft, vehicles and airport facilities) over the benchmark year (primary units for assessment): (Annual total emissions of greenhouse gases from aircraft, vehicles and airport facilities)/(number of flights for that fiscal year)	6.47 tonnes CO ₂ /ft	15% reduction on the benchmark year (fiscal 2002) (5.50 tonnes CO ₂ /ft)	21.6% reduction on the benchmark year (fiscal 2002) (5.07 tonnes CO ₂ /ft)	Achieved Satisfactory reduction due to improvements in aircraft fuel consumption and the ratio of GPU usage and the 21.6% reduction greatly exceeded long-term target.
	Improving energy conservation	Reduction in consumption of energy (electricity and gas) per airport user (passengers and employees) over the benchmark year (primary units for assessment): (Annual total consumption of energy (electricity and gas)/(number of airport passengers and employees for that fiscal year)	99 MJ/person (Electricity and gas)	10% reduction on the benchmark year (fiscal 2002) (89 MJ/person) (electricity and gas)	3.0% increase on the benchmark year (fiscal 2002) (102 MJ/person) (electricity and gas)	Not achieved Consumption was slightly up or about the same due to facility expansion and the 3.0% increase did not achieve the long-term target. NAA will step up its energy conservation measures.
Resource Conservation Eco-Airport Initiatives	Improved recycling of general waste and reduction of emission levels	1. Improve recycling rates for general waste. 2. Reduction of volume of waste generated per airport user (passengers and employees) over the benchmark year (primary units for assessment): (Annual total emissions of general waste)/(number of passengers and employees for that fiscal year)	1. Recycling rate: 16.7% 2. Emissions: 0.59 kg/person	1. Recycling rate: 35% 2. Emissions: Compared to the benchmark year (fiscal 2002): 30% reduction (0.41 kg/person)	1. Recycling rate: 27.5% 2. Emissions: Compared to the benchmark year (fiscal 2002): 23.7% reduction (0.45 kg/person)	Not achieved Although the recycling rate improved due to more extensive sorting and the volume of general waste emissions per airport user declined due to "Reduce" initiative, the long-term target was not achieved. The 3R initiatives will be stepped up.
	Water conservation	Reduction in water consumption per airport user (passengers and employees) over the benchmark year (primary units for assessment): (Annual total consumption of potable and grey water)/(number of passengers and employees for that fiscal year)	54.5 ℓ/person	10% reduction (to 49.1 ℓ/person) on the benchmark year (fiscal 2002)	11% reduction (to 48.5 ℓ/person) on the benchmark year (fiscal 2002)	Achieved Consumption is falling every year due to water conservation measures in the passenger terminals and with the 11% reduction, the long-term target was achieved in fiscal 2010.
Natural Environment-Friendly Eco-Airport Initiatives	Conservation of the natural environment around the airport	Conservation and activities tailored to the particular requirements of the natural environment around the airport			Agripark activities (Rice planting experience conducted with Shibayama-Town: May, Rice harvesting: September, Nature observation and tree planting during Eco-Festa: October) Other greening activities (Osekidai Orchard = Shibayama Kindergarten chestnut picking: September, Nagata no Satoyama = Eco-Kids Club nature observation class: November)	Achieved NAA implements rational management of land used for noise mitigation and NAA greening project areas, and uses that land taking advantage of the unique properties. NAA carries out its own environmental impact studies when expanding the airport, takes steps to conserve the environment and monitors it.
	Support for the revival of agriculture in the area around the airport 1. Concepts for proper management and conservation for agricultural purposes of land vacated by resettlement 2. Leasing of land to encourage new agricultural projects	1. Environmental cooperation for rational land management and revival of local agriculture 2. Use of land vacated by resettlement for reviving local agriculture in consultation with farmers and local government in the area	1. Areas leased for agriculture: 105.8 ha 2. Soil revitalization (Chinese milk vetch): 7.0 ha 3. Scenic improvement (wildflowers): 13.8 ha		1. Areas leased for agriculture: 168.3 ha 2. Soil revitalization (Chinese milk vetch): 0.8 ha 3. Scenic improvement (wildflowers): 8.3 ha 4. Accepting organic farming students	Achieved NAA leases agricultural land vacated by resettlement to local farmers. NAA also commenced organic farming study courses and works to make effective use of unused farmland and revitalize the agricultural industry.
Improved Communication on Environment Issues	Improve dissemination of information	Improve public awareness of environmental measures at Narita Airport.		Raise awareness by dissemination of information via various forms of media including the Environment Report and websites.	Improved Environment Report (Japanese: 8,000 copies, English: 500 copies published); Digest version distribution (Japanese: 14,129 copies, English: 1,958 copies); Environment Report pages access on the NAA website: 7,152 visits	Achieved As a result of releasing information through the Environment Report, websites and other media, NAA has been able to improve its dissemination of information and the level of awareness.
	Better liaison with airport companies and organizations	Actively promote the activities of the Eco-Airport Development & Planning Council and implement airport-wide environment management.		1. Proactive Council activity to achieve long-term targets throughout the airport under the Eco-Airport Master Plan 2. Share public appraisal of environmental conservation activities with airport companies and organizations.	1. Information sharing and integrated activities via the Eco-Airport Development & Planning Council 2. Activities designed to raise awareness in airport companies and organizations	Almost all achieved The airport companies and organizations exchange information and work together through the Council to enhance their common awareness of environmental initiatives. However, this awareness needs to be enhanced throughout the airport.
	Greater customer involvement	1. Publicizing activities to help customers understand that Narita is an Eco-Airport 2. Joint environment conservation activities with customers		1. Implement ecological initiatives in the airport that are easily noticeable by customers. 2. Ask for cooperation with waste sorting and other environmental activities in the airport.	1. Distribution of Environment Report digest version in the passenger terminals (Japanese: 14,129 copies, English: 1,958 copies), environmental initiatives publicized on Greenport Narita TV 2. Cooperation with customers on the Say No to Plastic Shopping Bags campaign	1. Not achieved 2. Almost all achieved NAA distributed copies of the Environment Report digest version in the passenger terminals and broadcast information on Greenport Narita TV, but in the future we will take initiatives in a format that is more visible to our customers.
	Interaction with other airports at home and abroad	Environmental initiatives in conjunction with other airports in Japan and abroad		1. Encourage combined activities with other airports in Japan through Airport Environment Liaison Conferences. 2. Information exchange with overseas airport authorities	1. Airport Environment Liaison Conferences held (July, March) 2. Participation in the ACI Environment Standing Committee, information exchange with overseas airports (visits by Egypt Airport staff, etc.), environmental education for JICA trainees	1. Achieved 2. Almost all achieved 1. Established closer ties with other airports in Japan and abroad with the establishment of Airport Environment Liaison Conference. 2. Established ties with overseas airports through ACI activities, etc. NAA will commit itself even further to information exchanges.
	Improved communication with the community	Improved dissemination of information and two-way communication to encourage customers to see Narita as an Eco-Airport		1. Release information through channels such as the Environment Report and the media. 2. Establish bi-directional practical communication through eco-classrooms. 3. Foster concern for the future among children through the Eco-Kids Club, environment road shows and other environmental learning opportunities.	1. Use of various means to publicize environmental initiatives to the general public 2.3. Public relations through Eco-Kids Club activities for elementary school children, environmental classes for local junior-high schools and participation in environmental exhibitions (Eco-Products)	Achieved NAA focused on two-way communication with a broad section of the general public through participation in environmental exhibitions and providing environmental learning. We will continue to engage a wide range of stakeholders.
	Improved social contribution	Proactive participation in activities that contribute to society		Activities in and outside the airport that contribute to society	Clean-up campaigns in and around the airport (April, July)	Achieved Roadside clean-up drives are carried out in and around the airport 2 to 3 times a year. The number of participants and participating companies and organizations increases every year, and awareness has been improved.
	Environment Initiatives in NAA Offices	Reduce air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions as well as energy consumption	1. NAA Headquarters: Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and electricity consumption 2. Service vehicles: Reduction of air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions	1. NAA Headquarters * Fiscal 2007 figures CO ₂ : 1,281 tonnes CO ₂ Electricity consumption: 3,424 million kWh 2. Service vehicles NO _x : 1,319 kg SPM: 107 kg CO ₂ : 721 tonnes CO ₂	1. NAA Headquarters Compared to fiscal 2007 CO ₂ : 5% reduction (1,217 tonnes CO ₂) Electricity consumption: 5% reduction (3,253 million kWh) 2. Service vehicles Compared to benchmark year (fiscal 2002) NO _x : 60% reduction (528 kg) SPM: 65% reduction (37 kg) CO ₂ : 30% reduction (505 tonnes CO ₂)	1. NAA Headquarters Compared to fiscal 2007 CO ₂ : 34.7% reduction (837 tonnes CO ₂) Electricity consumption: 16.4% reduction (2,861 million kWh) 2. Service vehicles Compared to benchmark year (fiscal 2002) NO _x : 44.7% reduction (729 kg) SPM: 58.5% reduction (44.4 kg) CO ₂ : 29.3% reduction (510 tonnes CO ₂)
Water conservation		Reduction of potable water and grey water consumption at NAA Headquarters	* Fiscal 2007 figures 15,369 m ³	5% reduction on fiscal 2007 (14,600 m ³)	0.1% increase on fiscal 2007 (15,381 m ³)	Not achieved Water consumption has been largely unchanged since the relocation of the NAA headquarters building and because of the limits on measures in facilities, it was not possible to reach the long-term target.
Improved recycling of general waste and reduced emission levels		Improved recycling of general waste and reduced waste emission at NAA headquarters building	1. Recycling rate: 10% 2. Emissions: 127 tonnes	1. Recycling rate: 30% 2. Emissions: 20% reduction on the benchmark year (fiscal 2002) (102 tonnes)	1. Recycling rate: 17.6% 2. Emissions: Increase of 2.4% over the benchmark year (fiscal 2002) (130 tonnes)	Not achieved Recycling rate increased with more extensive sorting of waste and the recycling of used copier paper, and the volume of general waste has been falling since the relocation of NAA headquarters but the long-term target could not be achieved.
Green procurement		Green procurement for designated items	100% achievement (150 items)	100% achievement on designated procurement items	Excluding 22 items, achievement was better than 99% (219 out of 241 items)	Almost all achieved Although some items were not achieved, the long-term target was almost achieved at more than 99%.
Environment Management Initiatives	Promotion of environment management in NAA	1. Implementation of environment management 2. Assessment of environment management 3. Environmental education		1. Overhaul of environmental management system 2. Establishment of NAA group management system 3. Establishment of environment management assessment method 4. Preparation and implementation of environment education plan	1.2. Environment management required an ongoing improvement to the system within NAA and its corporate group. 4. The Eco-Festa and electric car test drive events were held as familiarization activities.	Almost all achieved The Environment Management Promotion System has been put in place but needs to undergo a review of the system and modifications to its functions since some aspects do not function adequately. NAA will implement environment education with more planning.