

Eco Airport Digest Map

—Principal Environmental Initiatives at a Glance—

In Passenger Terminals



1 General Waste Sorting (p. 29)



Waste is sorted for recycling into six categories in passenger terminal lobbies, and 10 categories in office areas.

On Taxiways



5 LED Lighting (p. 37)



Highly energy-efficient LED lights have been installed for taxiways and some parts of lighting in passenger terminal buildings.

2 Solar Power Panels (p. 36)



Solar power panels are installed at passenger terminal buildings and NAA Building. The generated electricity is used for lighting and other applications in those buildings.

3 Kitchen Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Grey Water Production Facilities (p. 32)

Waste water from restaurants in terminal buildings is treated to be reused as flushing water in airport toilets.

4 Use of Geothermal Energy (p. 38)

To reduce energy consumption, geothermal energy is used for air conditioning in the connecting corridor of Passenger Terminal 2.

For Vehicles



Introduction of Low Emission Vehicles (p. 36)



We promote the introduction of low emission vehicles such as electric vehicles (EVs) as well as fuel-efficient and low-exhaust cars.

6 Fast Chargers for Electric Cars (p. 36)



In convenience for customers driving EVs and for airport-related business entities, fast chargers are installed in parking lots P1 and P2.

7 Hydrogen Station (p. 36)

This station supports drivers of fuel cell vehicles, which are becoming popular in recent years.



Around the Airport



Greenport Eco-Agripark (p. 26)



We maintain a hands-on nature conservation park, located on the noise mitigation land. The park features a rich diversity of natural life.

Noise Mitigation Embankments (p. 20)



Mitigation embankments and wooded buffer zones have been constructed to reduce aircraft noise.

Environmental Monitoring (pp. 18, 19, 22, 23)



To understand environmental impact from the airport, year-round and short-term noise, air quality and water quality measurements are taken. The measurement data is disclosed on the NAA website.

At Airport Facilities



9 Recycling Plant (p. 30)



Asphalt, concrete and other construction waste is crushed and recycled into paving material.

10 Rainwater Treatment Facility (p. 33)



Rainwater from a holding pond is treated and reused for cooling water in the Central Heating and Cooling Plant and for flushing water in the passenger terminal toilets.

On Aprons



Construction Waste Management (p. 30)

We reduce construction waste for apron pavement repair work through our in-house developed technique called "Bonded Overlay Method."

GPU (Ground Power Units) (p. 35)



Quiet, zero-emission GPUs have been installed at all fixed stands of passenger terminals to provide electric power and air conditioning to parked aircraft.

For Aircraft



8 Noise Reduction Hangar (NRH) (p. 20)



A hangar-type noise reduction facility drastically decreases sound levels of aircraft engine testing.

Landing Charge System for International Flights Based on Narita Aircraft Noise Index (p. 17)



To encourage low-noise aircraft, we have introduced a noise-related landing charge system. At the same time, they also contribute to the reduction of CO₂ emissions.

Narita International Airport Main Facilities and Development Plans (as of September 2018)		
Main Facilities	Overall Plan	Facilities in Use as of September 30, 2018
Airport site	1,198ha	1,137ha
Runways	Runway A: 4,000 m × 60 m Runway B: 2,500 m × 60 m	Runway A: 4,000 m × 60 m Runway B: 2,500 m × 60 m
Taxiways	Total length: 36.4 km Width: 30 m, 25 m, 23 m	Total length: 31.4 km Width: 30 m, 25 m, 23 m
Radio navigation aids	4 ILS systems 2 VOR/DME systems	4 ILS systems 2 VOR/DME systems
Aprons*	Area: Approx. 294 ha	Area: Approx. 243 ha
Aircraft parking stands	—	171 stands
Passenger handling facilities	3 terminals	Terminal 1 (approx. 463,000 m ²) Terminal 2 (approx. 391,000 m ²) Terminal 3 (approx. 67,000 m ²)
Cargo facilities	21 buildings	Cargo Terminal Buildings, etc. (approx. 284,000 m ²) Cargo Building Nos. 1-7, JAL Cargo Building, Common Import Warehouse, Maintenance Area Warehouse, Cargo Agent Buildings No. 1, No. 2, Cargo Administration Building, Fumigation Shed, Southern Cargo Building Nos. 1-6, etc.

* A defined area on an airport intended to accommodate aircraft for purposes of loading or unloading passengers or cargo, refueling, parking, or maintenance.