

Media Bulletin



Towards a greener Changi Airport

CAG sets environmental targets, brings Changi tree to the airport

SINGAPORE, 9 November 2010 – Singapore Changi Airport aims to reduce consumption of electricity and use more of recycled water at its terminal buildings over the next three years, as part of its contribution towards environmental sustainability.

As part of Changi Airport Group's (CAG) plan to set up an Environmental Management System based on ISO 14001 standards, CAG has established a set of targets to cut energy use and to increase the proportion of recycled water used at Changi. This was announced at the launch of CAG's 'Changi Goes Green' environment roadshow on 8 November 2010, in conjunction with Clean and Green Singapore.

Conserving energy

Despite round the clock operations and increasing air traffic at Changi, CAG continues to put in conscious effort to conserve energy and increase its efficiency. Various initiatives have been implemented, including dimming lights at airport terminals by as much as 50% during off-peak hours, using natural lighting where possible, and installing motion sensors in areas such as toilets and offices to conserve electricity.

Currently, Changi Airport's annual terminal building electricity consumption is about 450 million kWh. The established energy target sets the direction for CAG, as it continues to provide a first-class experience for its users in a sustainable and environmentally-friendly manner. The target will see Changi Airport reducing its terminal buildings' electricity usage by about 13.5 million kWh, generating savings of about S\$2.4 million over the next three years.

Recycling water

Currently, already less than half of Changi Airport's water usage comes from potable sources. Recycled water from rainwater is used for irrigating plants at Changi Airport's nursery and external landscape areas, while NEWater is used for airport fire-fighting, sanitation and cooling of air conditioning chillers. Other efforts to conserve water include the installation of tap flow regulators in all toilet taps in the airport, which limit water flow from six litres per minute to two litres per minute.

CAG will continue to explore means to increase the use of recycled water in its water resource management. The water target set will see Changi Airport increase the proportion of its recycled water usage from 55% to 58% over the next three years

Beyond the energy and water targets, CAG aims to attain the BCA Green Mark Gold certification for Terminal 2 as well as the Singapore Environment Council's Green Office Label for its corporate offices in 2011.

Planting of Changi tree

The Changi tree or *Hopea Sangal*, which used to be a landmark of what is now known as the Changi area, has set its roots in Changi Airport. The tree was thought to be extinct in Singapore until its re-discovery in September 2002 when a 150 year old specimen was felled illegally.

Through conservation efforts by National Parks and the Nature Society, saplings of the Changi tree can be found in the Singapore Zoological Gardens, Botanic Gardens and Changi Museum. To continue this conservation effort and in recognition of its heritage, CAG's management and staff have planted saplings of the Changi tree in the airport grounds as part of the 'Changi Goes Green' programme. The trees will serve as a symbol of CAG's commitment to environmental sustainability into the future.

About Changi Airport Group

Changi Airport Group (CAG) (www.changiairportgroup.com) was formed on 1 July 2009 as a result of the corporatisation of Singapore Changi Airport. As the company managing Changi Airport, the world's most awarded airport, CAG undertakes key functions focusing on airport operations and management, air hub development, commercial activities and airport emergency services. Through its subsidiary Changi Airports International, the Group invests in and manages foreign airports to spread the success of Changi Airport internationally.

Changi Airport (www.changiairport.com) handled 37.2 million passenger movements in 2009 and registered a monthly record of 3.83 million in December 2009. Presently, Changi serves 98 airlines flying to some 200 cities in about 60 countries and territories worldwide. A flight takes off or lands at Changi every two minutes.