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## 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Location

Rodos "Diagoras" Airport is located on the island complex of the Dodecanese, on the north-west part of Rhodes island.

#### 1.2 Administration

The airport administratively belongs to the Municipal Unit (MU) of Petaloudes of the Municipality of Rhodes of the Region of South Aegean, at a distance of approximately 14km to the south-west of the town of Rhodes. The airport is extended to two Local Communities (LC) of the MU of Petaloudes: LC Kremasti and LC Paradeisio.

#### 1.3 Environmental licensing

#### **Approved Environmental Terms**

| E.T. Decision Reference number           | 32648/04.11.1994       |
|--|------------------------|
| E.T. Amendment Decision Reference Number | 100425/ 17.01.2006     |
|  | 23983/11.05.2016       |
|  | 37974/07.12.2017       |
|  | 6304/20.03.2018        |
|  | 72087/2629/09.01.2019  |
|  | 116015/7663/07.11.2022 |
|  | 53078/3701/17.05.2024  |

#### 1.4 Airport Basic Data

| Airport name IATA / ICAO                         | RHO / LGRP  |
|--|---|
| Airport location - Airport Reference Point (ARP) | Latitude: 36° 24′ 19" N<br>Longitude: 28° 05′ 10" E |
| Altitude   | 5,73 m  |
| Number of runways                                | 1   |
| Operation hours (summer)                         | 00:00 - 23:59                                       |
| Operation hours (winter)                         | 00:00 - 23:59                                       |



| Runways                         | Len                  | gth/V   | /idth | Cod | le          |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|-----|-------------|
| Runway                          | 3,30                 | 05m x 4 | 15.0m | 07/ | 25          |
| Full length of parallel taxiway | A: 1,000m, F: 1,700m |         |       |     |             |
| Number of taxiways              | 4 (B,C,D,E)          |         |       |     |             |
|                                 | Α                    | В       | С     | D   | E           |
| Apron capacity                  | -                    | -       | 13    | -   | 2<br>(MARS) |



| Terminal        |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Total area (m²) | 49.478 |



| Other buildings and service/storage areas |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   |  |  |  |
| _   |  |  |  |



| Employees                     | High season<br>(31.08.2023) | Low season<br>(30.11.2023) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Fraport Greece (FG) employees | 69                          | 65                         |
| Employees of other companies  | 1.877                       | 1.391                      |



| raining Areas       |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| Car parking spaces  | 286 |
| Bus parking spaces  | 49  |
| Taxi parking spaces | 45  |
| ·                   |     |

#### 1.5 Airport facilities

#### 1.5.1 Fuel Handlers

#### Number of fuel handler companies

| Number of fuel handler companies operating at the Airport | 2 |
|---|---|
|   |   |

| Installations inside the airport      | EKO | GISSCO | HAFCO                        |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|------------------------------|
| Environmental Management System (EMS) | YES | YES    | Not operating at the airport |

#### 1.5.2 Ground Handlers

#### Number of ground handler companies

| Number of ground hand | er companies operating at the Airport | 3 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|

| Installations inside the airport      | SKYSERV | SWISSPORT | GOLDAIR |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Environmental Management System (EMS) | YES     | YES       | YES     |
| •                                     |         |           |         |

## 2. Traffic data statistics

#### 2.1 Annual Traffic Data

# Annual Traffic Data for the year 2023 Overall Annual Air Traffic Movements¹ 43.077 Annual passenger traffic 6.142.998 Percent of increase or decrease in relation to the previous year Annual cargo transferred (tn) 283

#### Aircraft types

| Prevailing aircraft types for domestic flights      |                |
|---|----------------|
| Aircraft type                                       | No. of flights |
| A320  | 2.142          |
| AT45  | 1.594          |
| A20N  | 1.436          |
| A321  | 1.259          |
| DH8A  | 552            |
| A21N  | 441            |
| P28A  | 98             |
| AT46  | 52             |
| C550  | 52             |
| A109  | 29             |
| Other   | 413            |
| Prevailing aircraft types for international flights |                |
| Aircraft type                                       | No. of flights |
| B738  | 16.677         |
| A320  | 8.870          |
| A321  | 2.689          |
| A20N  | 1.902          |
| A319  | 1.143          |
| A21N  | 965            |
| B737  | 225            |
| BCS3  | 224            |
| C56X  | 210            |
| B734  | 166            |
| Other   | 1.938          |
|   |                |

#### 2.2 High season traffic data

#### High season traffic data (June-September)

| Highest traffic month  | July  |
|--|-------|
| Air traffic movements during the month with highest traffic                      | 7.590 |
| Air traffic movements daily average number during the month with highest traffic | 244   |

#### 2.3 Low season traffic data

#### Low season traffic data (October-May)

| Lowest traffic month  | February |
|---|----------|
| Air traffic movements during the month with lowest traffic                      | 526      |
| Air traffic movements daily average number during the month with lowest traffic | 18       |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Military and training flights not included.

# 3. Aircraft noise))

#### 3.1 Noise measurements during the reference year

#### **Noise Monitoring Stations**



Have noise measurements at the airport's surrounding area been performed during the reference year?

YES

| Measurement points coordinates                | Measurement points description   |
|---|--|
| MP01:<br>36° 24' 00.91" N<br>28° 05' 02.80" E | Paradisi area, south of the runway on the balcony of a house. Affected by all flights o and from both directions |
| MP02:<br>36° 24' 50.85" N<br>28° 06' 45.72" E | Kremasti area, east of RWY 16/34 on a hotel rooftop.<br>Affected by arrivals RWY 25 and departures RWY 07        |
| Measurement period                            | 13.01.2023 - 31.12.2023  |
| Noise indicators                              | L <sub>den</sub> , L <sub>night</sub>  |

Noise complaints: 0

#### **Summary of measurement results**

Noise levels are monitored according to the airport's monitoring program.

No exceedance of the noise indicators levels  $\rm L_{\rm den}=70dB(A)$  and  $\rm L_{\rm night}=60~dB(A)$  was observed.

 $\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \text{MPO1: L}_{\text{den}} = & 61,3 \text{dB(A)} \& \text{L}_{\text{night}} = & 53,2 \text{dB(A)} \\ \text{MPO2: L}_{\text{den}} = & 62,6 \text{dB(A)} \& \text{L}_{\text{night}} = & 53,5 \text{dB(A)} \end{array}$ 

#### 3.2 Noise levels calculation based on noise simulation software

#### Noise contours





## Aircraft noise levels calculation based on noise simulation software

YES

| Software used  | IMMI Premium 2021                     |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Noise indicators and respective contours calculation | L <sub>den</sub> & L <sub>night</sub> |

#### Summary of results

For the year 2023 no buildings inside official settlement boundaries were found to be exposed to noise levels higher than the limits  $L_{\text{den}}\!=\!70$  dB(A)  $\kappa\alpha$ l  $L_{\text{night}}\!=\!60$  dB(A).

# **4.** Air quality →

#### 4.1 Air quality measurements during the reference year

#### Air Quality Monitoring Network



Have air quality measurements at the airport's surrounding area been performed during the reference year?

YES

| Measurement points                              | surement points Measurement points description   |  |
|---|--|--|
| Position:<br>36° 24' 44.8" N<br>28° 07' 01.6" E | Kremasti area, east of RWY 16/34 on a<br>hotel rooftop. Affected by arrivals RWY<br>25 and departures RWY 07 |  |
| Measurement period                              | 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023  |  |
| Pollutants measured                             | $PM_{10}, PM_{2,5}, NO_2, SO_2, C_6 H_6, O_3$  |  |

#### **Summary of measurement results**

Air quality is monitored according to the airport's monitoring program. No exceedance of the air quality limits was observed.

#### 4.2 Air pollutants emission and dispersion modelling

Calculation of air pollutants concentrations based on an emission and dispersion modelling software

NO

#### Summary of results

According to environmental terms, for year 2023, no air simulation model was performed.

# 5. Waste management ℃

| Waste  | Collection                                      | Management/Disposal   |
|--|---|---|
| Recyclables<br>(paper, plastic, metals, glass) | Separate collection by licensed private company | Disposal at material recovery facility for recycling          |
| Residues (Mixed Waste) and Bulky Waste         | Collection by licensed private company          | Disposal in the municipal sanitary landfill of Northern Rodos |
|  |   |   |

#### Notes:

- 1. Regarding the different categories of the MSW (recyclables, mixed waste, bulky waste), the Airport Users handle their waste together with Fraport Greece B (central management).
- 2. Regarding the "alternative management' waste categories (Waste lubricant oil WLO, WEEE, etc.):
- i. Waste Lubricant Oil (WLO): Collection and management by authorized collector "CYTOP S.A."
- ii. Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE): Collection and management by alternative management system "Appliances Recycling S.A."
- iii. Accumulators: Collection and management by alternative management system "Re-Battery S.A."
- iv. Small batteries: Collection and management by alternative management system "AFIS S.A."
- v. Used tires: Collection and management by alternative management system "ECOELASTIKA S.A."

- 3. The total quantities of the hazardous waste further to the above-mentioned and produced at the airport, are managed by licensed private companies which have a contract with Fraport Greece B, after tender process according to the provisions of the legislation in force.
- 4. In the year 2023, Fraport Greece B managed a total of 12.35 tons of Hazardous waste (FG A 10.23 tn, third parties 2.12 tn).
- 5. The total quantities of the produced waste by category resulting from all activities of the airport, the collectors and final recipients, are recorded by Fraport Greece B and submitted in the Electronic Waste Registry of the Ministry for Environment and Energy via the Annual Waste Producer Report according to the provisions of the legislation in force.

# 6. Ecosystem around the airport

#### 6.1 Flora - Fauna



#### Flora

Are there protected zones of vegetation/habitats in the broader airport area?

YES

(if YES) Short description: Rodos Airport "Diagoras" is near to the Natura 2000 site:

• GR4210006 Rodos: Profitis Ilias - Epta Piges B - Petaloudes - Remata (Area:11,312.41ha)



#### Fauna

Are there protected species of fauna/birds in the broader airport area?

YES

(if YES) Short description: Rodos Airport "Diagoras" is close to the Important Bird Areas:

- GR171:Western, eastern and southern Rhodes (Area: 29,468.26ha)
- GR170: Chalki island and surrounding islets (Area: 35,292.42 ha)

The protected bird species that have been observed at Rodos airport since April 2017 are presented below:Black-crowned night heron (Nycticorax nycticorax), Black kite (Milvus migrans), Collared pratincole (Glareola pratincola), Eurasian curlew (Numenius arquata), Eurasian stone-curlew (Burhinus oedicnemus), Eurasian skylark (Alauda arvensis), European roller (Coracias garrulous), European turtle-dove (Streptopelia turtur), Garganey (Anas querquedula), Glossy ibis (Plegadis falcinellus), Isabelline wheatear (Oenanthe isabellina), Lapwing (Vanellus vanellus), Lesser grey shrike (Lanius minor), Lesser kestrel (Falco naumanni), Long-legged buzzard (Buttor urdinus), Marsh harrier (Circus aeruginosus), Masked shrike (Lanius nubicus), Mediterranean gull (Larus melanocephalus), Montagu's harrier (Circus pygargus), Pallid harrier (Circus macrourus), Purple heron (Ardea purpurea), Red-footed falcon (Falco vespertinus), Short-ared owl (Asio flammeus), Short-toed snake eagle (Circaetus gallicus), Spur-winged lapwing (Vanellis spinosus), Squacco heron (Ardeola ralloides), White stork (Ciconia ciconia).

# 7. Wildlife hazard management

#### Wildlife strikes and wildlife hazard management measures

| Wildlife species that suffered a strike | Strikes (%) |
|---|-------------|
| Small passerines                        | 58%         |
| Waders                                  | 16%         |
| Gulls                                   | 11%         |
| Birds of prey, Owls                     | 10%         |
| Corvids                                 | 5%          |

#### Wildlife strike risk mitigation measures

The presence and behavior of wildlife species at Rodos airport is monitored in regular intervals, daily, from dawn to dusk. Some of the wildlife control methods applied at Rodos airport are: distress calls (bioacoustics), digital sounds, anti-bird laser, etc. Preventive long-term actions that are mainly related to habitat management measures (e.g. grass cutting, water body management) are also taken to further reduce the presence of species constituting a risk to flight safety. In addition, a NOTAM is published and regularly updated.

# 8. Cultural heritage

Have new cultural heritage properties been discovered during the reporting period?

NO

# 9. Resources consumption



## 4 9.1 Energy consumption

Energy consumption (monthly electric energy consumption, in Kwh)

| Total annual electric energy consumption (in Kwh) | 8.408.012,72* |  |
|---|---------------|--|
|   |               |  |

\*Third parties' consumption is excluded



#### 9.2 Fuel consumption

#### Fuel consumption

| Number of FG vehicles at the airport | 23                     |           |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
|                                      | Diesel (It)            | 24.663,48 |
| Total annual fuel consumption        | Unleaded gasoline (lt) | 6.150,96  |



## 9.3 Heating oil or natural gas consumption

#### Heating oil or natural gas consumption

| Total annual heating oil consumption (lt)         | 14.880,00 |
|---|-----------|
| Total annual heating natural gas consumption (m³) | N/A       |



#### 9.4 Fuel consumption for generator

#### **Fuel consumption**

| Total annual consumption (It) | 4.589.23 |  |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|



#### 9.5 Water consumption

#### Water consumption

| Total annual consumption (m <sup>3</sup> ) | 62.805,50 |  |
|--|-----------|--|
|  |           |  |

# 10. Greenhouse gas emissions & carbon footprint



Greenhouse gas emissions that were included in the carbon footprint calculation are the  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4 \& N_2O$  emissions included in scope 1 & 2 of the GHG protocol:

- Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions that occur from sources that are owned and/or controlled by the airport,
- Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heat or cooling consumed by the airport.

| Source Flows   | Total CO <sub>2</sub> e(t) Emissions (t) |  |
|--|--|--|
| Source Flows   | 2023                                     |  |
| Direct emissions form heating fuel (scope 1)                 | 39,2                                     |  |
| Direct emissions from fuel used for fleet vehicles (scope 1) | 80,3                                     |  |
| Direct emissions from fuel used for generators (scope 1)     | 12,1                                     |  |
| Indirect emissions from electricity consumption (scope 2)    | 4.490,7                                  |  |
| Total (t)  | 4.634,6                                  |  |
| Kg CO <sub>2</sub> e /passenger                              | 0,75                                     |  |

#### **Notes**

Fraport Greece B is committed to the monitoring, management and reduction of its airports carbon footprint.

In order for this target to be achieved:

- $\bullet$  Direct and indirect carbon emissions from all the emission sources in the airports' boundaries are calculated and reported, based on the GHG Protocol (scope 1 & 2)
- $\bullet$  The airport is certified according to ACA (Airport Carbon Accreditation), Level-1

# 11. Electromagnetic radiation

The measurements were carried out at 27 different points around the antenna array located at the airport on 03.12.2023.

| Measurement point | Amperage E<br>(V/m) | Power Density (W/m²) |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1                 | 5,13E-01            | 6,98E-04             |
| 2                 | 5,12E-01            | 6,95E-04             |
| 3                 | 7,60E-01            | 1,53E-03             |
| 4                 | 1,05E+00            | 2,94E-03             |
| 5                 | 1,72E+00            | 7,83E-03             |
| 6                 | 2,02E+00            | 1,08E-02             |
| 7                 | 1,81E-01            | 8,72E-05             |
| 8                 | 2,53E-01            | 1,69E-04             |
| 9                 | 4,23E-01            | 4,75E-04             |
| 10                | 4,67E-01            | 5,79E-04             |
| 11                | 3,51E-01            | 3,27E-04             |
| 12                | 7,04E-01            | 1,31E-03             |
| 13                | 3,49E-01            | 3,24E-04             |
| 14                | 4,17E-01            | 4,61E-04             |
| 15                | 7,30E-01            | 1,41E-03             |
| 16                | 1,02E+00            | 2,74E-03             |
| 17                | 2,92E-01            | 2,27E-04             |
| 18                | 1,60E-01            | 6,82E-05             |
| 19                | 1,87E-01            | 9,26E-05             |
| 20                | 2,42E-01            | 1,55E-04             |
| 21                | 1,41E-01            | 5,30E-05             |
| 22                | 1,47E-01            | 5,69E-05             |
| 23                | 1,89E-01            | 9,46E-05             |
| 24                | 3,39E-01            | 3,04E-04             |
| 25                | 1,68E-01            | 7,50E-05             |
| 26                | 1,41E-01            | 5,24E-05             |
| 27                | 2,47E-01            | 1,62E-04             |
|                   |                     |                      |

#### Notes

At this measurement campaign, no exceedances were found. The defined limits of exposure to electromagnetic radiation, are respected, as they are determined by the relevant legislation.

# 12. Human comsumption water monitoring program



#### Human consumption water quality

| Water supply (public water network or airport's boreholes) | Municipal Water & Sewage Company (DEYA) of Rodos |
|--|--|
| Is sampling of the airport's water network performed?      | YES  |
| (if YES) Sampling frequency:                               | Quarterly  |

#### Summary of results

The results of the microbiological and chemical analyses show that the water of the airport's network is occasionally non potable due to high concentrations of chlorides. The rest of the parameters analyzed as regards the airport's water network are within the legislative limits defined by the Ministerial Decision  $\Delta 1$  ( $\delta$ )/ $\Gamma\Pi$  oik. 27829/2023 ( $\Phi$ EK 3525/B` 25.5.2023) regarding the quality of human consumption water.

# 13. Rainwater 🧼

#### Rainwater (collection, treatment disposal and recipient)

| Area  | Collection/treatment/disposal                    | [YES/NO]      |
|---|--|---------------|
| Apron and manoeuvring area                          | Collected in drainage ditches leading to the sea | YES           |
| Other runoffs (runway etc.)                         | Collected in drainage ditches leading to the sea | YES           |
| Treatment of rainwater by oil-separator             |  | NO            |
| Rainwater quality                                   |  |               |
| Rainwater quality                                   |  |               |
| Rainwater quality Is sampling of the airport's rain | nwater performed?                                | YES           |
|   | nwater performed?                                | YES<br>Annual |

#### **Summary of results**

Surface rainwater quality is monitored according to the airport's monitoring program Due to the absence of designated recipients and relevant national quality limits for surface rainwater, the Environmental Health & Safety Guidelines of the International Finance Corporation (IFC) are adopted. Surface rainwater monitoring for 2023, was not performed.

# 14. Groundwater and/or soil and/or soil gas monitoring



Groundwater and/or soil and/or soil gas quality

| Is sampling of the airport's groundwater and/or soil and/or soil gas performed?   | YES    |
|---|--------|
| (if YES) Sampling frequency:  | Annual |
| Parameters analyzed: Groundwater: TPH, RTEX, MTRF (groundwater) and Volatile hydrocarbons, alinhatic, aromatic and chlorinated (soil gas) |        |

#### Summary of results

**Groundwater monitoring within airport boundary - Fraport Greece** Groundwater quality is monitored according to the airport's monitoring program from boreholes managed by Fraport Greece. Results show no exceedances.

Groundwater and/or soil and/or soil gas monitoring at fuel farms-Fuel Handlers

According to the approved environmental terms, monitoring of groundwater, underground air and soil from the Fuel Handlers was performed by EKO (2022) and GISSCO (2023).

# 15. Sewage treatment and disposal



#### Sewage

| Sewage network to the municipal waste water treatment plant (WWTP) | NO   |
|--|------|
| Autonomous airport's waste water treatment plant (WWTP)            | YES* |

\*Airport sewage is collected through a sewage network and treated at the airport's WWTP. The airport's WWTP treated effluent is directed to the municipal WWTP of DEYA Rodos.

In the context of monitoring the quality parameters of the installation's effluent before its distribution to the DEVAR network, the following 2 exceedances were observed:

 $\bullet$  2 BOD5 exceedances of 26-27 mg/l (BOD5 limit = 25 mg/l).

During June-July period. These exceedances were due to equipment failure which was replaced and operation returned within limits.

All other quality parameters of the treated wastewater are within the quality limits.

#### Rlue water

#### **Collection and disposal:**

Collection in a tank on the site of the WWTP and disposal within the WWTP of the airport for further treatment.

#### Waste water treatment plant description (where applicable)

Description of characteristics and condition of the airport's WWTP including possible problems. Type and frequency of the effluent quality measurements.

| Degree of treatment of airport's WWTP | Secondary treatment & chlorination  |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Treatment method                      | Prolonged ventilation   |
| Disposal of treated wastewater        | WWTP of Municipal Water & Sewage Company (DEYA) of Rodos                        |
| Sludge disposal                       | Sanitary Landfill   |
| Sampling frequency of WWTP effluent   | Monthly   |
| Parameters analyzed                   | $\label{eq:BOD,COD,SS,TN,TP,T.Coliforms,E.Coli,pH,} \\ \text{Residual Cl}_2 \\$ |
| Summary of quality of WWTP effluent   | The WWTP effluent quality is within the limits set out in JMD 5673/400/1997     |

