

# **ENVIRONMENTAL BULLETIN OF RODOS** "DIAGORAS" AIRPORT (RHO)

# Reference year 2022

Fraport Regional Airports of Greece B S.A.

Issue year: 2023



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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			
	100425/ 17.01.2006			
	23983/11.05.2016			
.T. Amendment Decision Reference	37974/07.12.2017			
Number	6304/20.03.2018			
	72087/2629/09.01.2019			
	116015/7663/07.11.2022			

#### 1.4. Airport Basic Data

Airport name IATA / ICAO	RHO / LGRP	
Airport location – Airport Reference Point (ARP)	Latitude: 36° 24' 19" N Longitude: 28° 05' 10" E	
Altitude	5,73 m	
Number of runways	1	
Operation hours (summer)	00:00-23:59	
Operation hours (winter)	00:01-24:00	

Runways	L	Length/Width Code			
Runway		3,305 x 45.0 07/25			
Full length of parallel taxiway		A: 1,000m, F: 1,700m			
Number of taxiways		4 (B,C,D,E)			
Apron capacity	А	В	С	D	Е
	-	-	13	-	2 (MARS)
Employees		High season (31.08.2022)			season 1.2022)



Fraport Greece (FG) employees	64	52
Employees of other companies	1.253	523

Terminal	
➤ Total area (m²)	49.478

Other buildings and service/storage areas		
> RFF Station (m <sup>2</sup> )	1.470	

Parking 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 handler companies operating at the Airport	3

Installations inside the airport	SKYSERV	SWISSPORT	GOLDAIR
Environmental Management System (EMS)	NAI	NAI	NAI



# 2. TRAFFIC DATA STATISTICS

### 2.1. Annual Traffic Data

Annual Traffic Data for the year 2022	
Overall Annual Air Traffic Movements <sup>1</sup>	28.817
Percent of increase or decrease in relation to the previous year	94,7 %
Annual passenger traffic	3.366.614
Percent of increase or decrease in relation to the previous year	117%
Annual cargo transferred (tn)	302
Percent of increase or decrease in relation to the previous year	-19,9 %

ircraft types revailing aircraft types for domestic flights	
Aircraft type	No. of flights
A320	2.418
AT45	1.650
A20N	1.378
A32A	720
DH8A	512
A321	262
A21N	93
C208	61
C550	46
В73Н	42
Other	474
revailing aircraft types for international flights	
Aircraft type	No. of flights
B73H	9.098
A320	7.757
B738	4.661
A32A	1.931
A321	1.818
7M8	1.763
A32B	1.214
A20N	1.060
A319	902
A21N	431
Other	3.716

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



## 2.2. High season traffic data

High season traffic data (June-September)		
Highest traffic month	August	
Air traffic movements during the month with highest traffic	7.564	
Air traffic movements daily average number during the month with highest traffic	244	

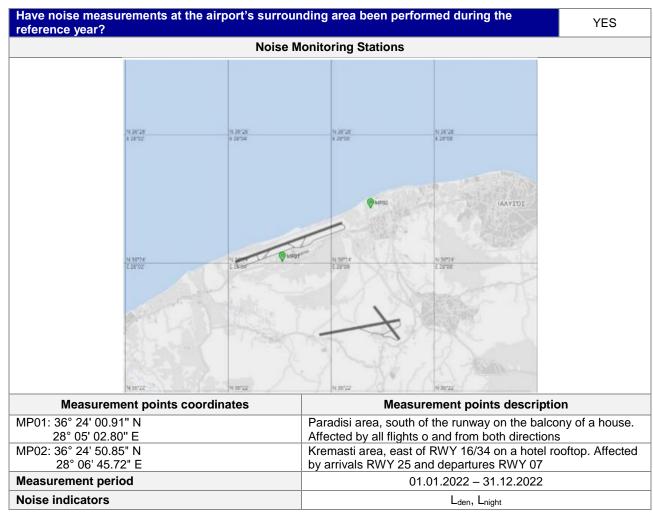
#### 2.3. Low season traffic data

Low season traffic data (October-May)		
Lowest traffic month	February	
Air traffic movements during the month with lowest traffic	490	
Air traffic movements daily average number during the month with lowest traffic	17	



## 3. AIRCRAFT NOISE

#### 3.1. Noise measurements during the reference year



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

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

No exceedance of the noise indicators levels L<sub>den</sub> =70 dB(A) and L<sub>night</sub>=60 dB(A) was observed.

MP01: L<sub>den</sub>=60,8dB(A) & L<sub>night</sub>=52,9dB(A) MP02: L<sub>den</sub>=63,3dB(A) & L<sub>night</sub>=54,4dB(A)



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

Aircraft noise levels calculation based on noise simulation software		
Software used: N/A		
Noise indicators and respective contours calculation: N/A		
Noise contours: N/A		

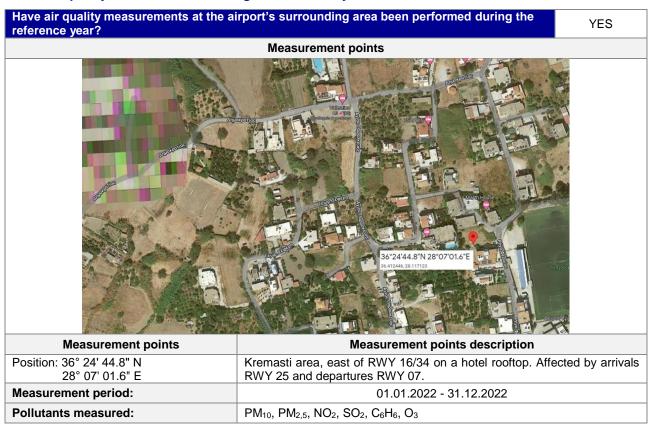
### **Summary of results:**

According to new environmental terms, there is no obligation for noise simulation model this year.



## 4. AIR QUALITY

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



#### **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				
Software used: N/A				
Pollutants c	oncentrations and respective contours calculation: N/A			
PM <sub>10</sub>				
NOx				
SOx				
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )				

Summary	/ of	rasu	lte:
Summan	, OI	IGSU	ııə.

The air pollutants simulation model is being performed in 2023.



#### 5. WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste	Collection	Management/Disposal
Recyclables	Separate collection by licensed	Disposal at material recovery facility
(paper, plastic, metals, glass)	private company.	for recycling
Residues (Mixed Waste) and Bulky	Collection by licensed private	Disposal in the municipal sanitary
Waste	company.	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, according to the provisions of the legislation in force.
- 4. 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 AIRORT

### 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 (Buteo rufinus), 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-eared 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	66%		
Gulls	24%		
Birds of prey	10%		

#### 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
(if YES) Details provided in the table below:	

Location	Date of discovery	Type of discovery	Additional protection measures taken



# 9. RESOURCES CONSUMPTION

### 9.1. Energy consumption

Energy consumption (monthly electric energy consumption, in Kwh)	
Total annual electric energy consumption (in Kwh)	10.820.449,80

#### 9.2. Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption		
Number of FG vehicles at the airport	23	
Total annual fuel consumption	Diesel (It)	26.356,91
	Unleaded gasoline (It)	1.458,18

### 9.3. Heating oil or natural gas consumption

Heating oil or natural gas consumption	
Total annual heating oil consumption (It)	0
Total annual heating natural gas consumption (m³)	N/A

### 9.4. Fuel consumption for generator

Fuel consumption	
Total annual consumption (It)	6.197,82

### 9.5. Water consumption

Water consumption	
Total annual consumption (m³)	63.285,5



## 10. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS & CARBON FOOTPRINT

Greenhouse gas emissions that were included in the carbon footprint calculation are the CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO₂ Emissions (t)
	2022
Direct emissions form heating fuel (scope 1)	0,0
Direct emissions from fuel used for fleet vehicles (scope 1)	73,9
Direct emissions from fuel used for generators (scope 1)	16,5
Indirect emissions from electricity consumption (scope 2)	4.544,8
Total (t)	4.635,2
Kg CO <sub>2</sub> /passenger	0,79

#### 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:

- 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)
- The airport is certified according to ACA (Airport Carbon Accreditation), Level-1



## 11. 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 <u>is occasionally non potable</u> due to high concentrations of chlorides. The rest of the parameters analyzed as regards the airport's water network are <u>within the legislative limits</u> defined by the Ministerial Decision Γ1 (δ)/ΓΠ οικ. 67322/ GG 3282 B/19-9-2017 regarding the quality of human consumption water.



## 12. 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	
Is sampling of the airport's rainwater performed?	YES
(if YES) Sampling frequency:	Yearly
Parameters analyzed: pH conductivity TSS DO NO. NO. Oil & grease BOD COD Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	

**Parameters analyzed:** pH, conductivity,TSS, DO, NO<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, Oil & grease, BOD, COD, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), PAHs, BTEX, Heavy metals,PCBs, Detergents

### 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 2022, was not performed.



# 13. 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:	Yearly	
Parameters analyzed: TPH, BTEX, MTBE (groundwater) and Volatile hydrocarbons, aliphatic, aromatic and chlorinated (soil gas)		
Summary of results:		
Groundwater quality is monitored according to the airport's monitoring program from boreholes managed by Fraport Greece. Groundwater monitoring for 2022 was not performed. According to the approved environmental terms, monitoring of groundwater and air from the Fuel Handlers is not foreseen for the year 2022.		



## 14. 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*

#### Blue 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 effluency 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	BOD, COD, SS, TN,TP, T. Coliforms, E.Coli, pH, Residual Cl <sub>2</sub>
Summary of quality of WWTP effluent	The WWTP effluent quality is within the limits set out in JMD 5673/400/1997

<sup>\*</sup>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. The qualitative parameters of the treated effluent is within the set limits.