

EPΓO: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STUDY FOR ATHENS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT "EL. VENIZELOS", 2019

**ΦΟΡΕΑΣ:** ATHENS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

ΠΕΡΙΓΡΑΦΗ: This study includes a comprehensive risk assessment of Climate - related risks

to the direct and indirect operations of A.I.A.





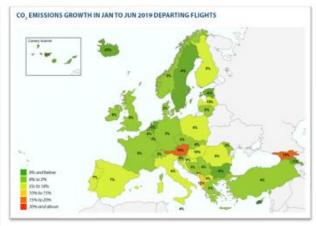
https://thegreekobserver.com/

## The role of the Consultant was to:

- **perform** a comprehensive risk assessment of climate-related risks to the direct and indirect operations of Athens International Airport and to its assets, and,
- **collect and analyse** historical climate data as well as future climate scenarios for the region in which the airport operates.

**Decarbonizing aviation** is arguably the greatest challenge facing the air transport industry. If decision-makers had to choose just <u>five top things to do</u> to achieve net zero carbon aviation by 2050, they should focus on the following:

- Change the European Air Traffic Management network, and encourage environmental improvements through provision of shorter and better routes.
- Support the rapid transition to the widespread use of Sustainable Aviation Fuels for long-haul flights. In particular, SAF is too expensive and we must incentivise its production and use.
- 3 Develop highly-efficient, large-capacity, short-haulaircraft to handle passenger throughput.
- 4 Undertake a total fleet renewal by 2050 so that aircraft only fly if they are wholly or partly electric, or for longhaul flights only use SAF.
- Bridge the gap to electrification of short-haul passenger aircraft through hybridisation and improving battery energy densities, while developing hydrogen fuel-cell and electrofuel technology and infrastructure.



## Steps and Methodology:

- Organizational Mapping
- Literature Review
- Establishment of the Current Climatic Baseline
- Climate Change Modelling
- Consultation



Risk Identification and Prioritisation - Results

• Identification and Prioritization of Adaptation Response - Results &

Conclusions



The tool that is increasingly used in the analysis and assessment of climatic hazards is the development of a risk matrix. The Risk Matrix is used to present the assessment process and climatic risks at major airports. The risk assessment has identified **27 risks in the short and medium** to longer term based on the central and high climate scenarios. The impact according to AlA's Business Impact Assessment Model is as follows:

IMPACT										
	Value	Human Health	Comptiance	Image	Natural Environment	Local Communities				
High	6	Critical risk to human life		Negative publicity severely damaging to AIA's public image	Irreversible damage to local flora, fauna (e.g. loss of life) & ecosystems					
	5		High legal. Imminent litigation or operational restrictions			Major unrest with demonstrations at the airport				
	4	Significant health or safety hazard		Sustained negative publicity	Significant damage to local flora, fauna & ecosystems					
Medium	3	Moderate health or safety hazard	Moderate legal. Possible litigation	Significant impact		Moderate unrest with possibility of demonstrations at the airport				
	2	Minor health or safety hazard	Minor legal. Not likely to lead to litigation	Moderate impact. Negative press	Limited damage to local flora, fauna & ecosystems	Minor unrest with no possibility of demonstrations at the airport				
Low	1	None or negligible impact on health or safety	No legal or regulatory impact	No immediate impact outside ALA	No damage to local flora, fauna & ecosystems	No unrest				
Relative weight		25%	20%	20%	25%	10%				



Σ <sub>IMPACT</sub>					
5-6					
4-5 3-4					Unacceptable
3-4			Review		
2-3	Acceptable				
1-2					
Likelihood	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9







