

OWNER: **MYKINAI S. A**

TITLE: **Annual Environmental Compliance Report for the Construction Phase of the "Luxurious VIP Exclusive Club on Skorprios Island"**

MUNICIPALITY OF MEGANISI, LEFKADA

JANUARY – December 2023

ATHENS, FEBRUARY 2024

CONSULTANT:



**GREEN 2
SUSTAIN**

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	1
1. Introduction	3
1.1. Description of the Project	3
1.2. Scope of Annual Environmental Compliance Report.....	4
1.3. Owner of the Project	5
1.4. Reporting and Editing Team.....	5
2. Environmental Features.....	7
2.1. Terrestrial environment.....	7
2.1.1. Roads & Movement.....	7
2.1.2. Machinery	9
2.1.3. Working Sites	10
2.1.4. Materials & Waste Management	12
2.1.5. Water Management.....	16
2.1.6. Personnel Health and Safety.....	16
2.1.7. Fire safety.....	17
2.2. Natural environment	19
2.2.1. Forest areas, flora and fauna	19
2.2.2. Morphological and topological characteristics	22
2.2.3. Noise effects and vibrations.....	22
2.3. Marine Environment	24
3. Conclusions.....	29

1. Introduction

1.1. Description of the Project

The project is the Strategic Investment of a "Luxury touristic VIP Exclusive Club on Skorprios island" located in Meganisi Municipality, Lefkada Regional Unit, owned by the company "MYKINAI S.A. "

The Project includes:

- Main hotel facilities, such as central hotel accommodation, individual luxury villas, sports facilities, beach service facilities, amphitheater, port facilities, heliport, and biodynamic farm with a total building area of 17,765 m²
- Auxiliary facilities which include road network refurbishment, infrastructure networks, wastewater treatment plants, freshwater, and seawater desalination units, treated wastewater reuse installations, geo-exchange systems, underwater power and fibre optic mainland connections, underwater pipeline for irrigation water.

The island belongs to the complex of Princes Islands opposite the island of Lefkada, while it is also part of the wider island complex of the Televoid Islands together with the islands of Kalamos, Kastos, Arkoudi and Atokos. Administratively, the island belongs to the Municipality of Meganisi, the Regional Unit of Lefkada and the Region of the Ionian Islands.

In the table below the coordinates (in EGSA '87) of the island's extreme points are listed in each of the eight basic directions on the north-south and east-west axes.

Point in the Island	Axis Coordinates	
	X	Y
North- West	216357,10	4287942,06
West	215936,96	4287518,90
South- West	216255,09	4286739,48
South	216918,55	4286856,99
South- East	217197,75	4287381,74
East	217415,67	4287577,09
North- East	217541,73	4287851,64
North	217131,74	4287904,97
Center	216739,35	4287340,77

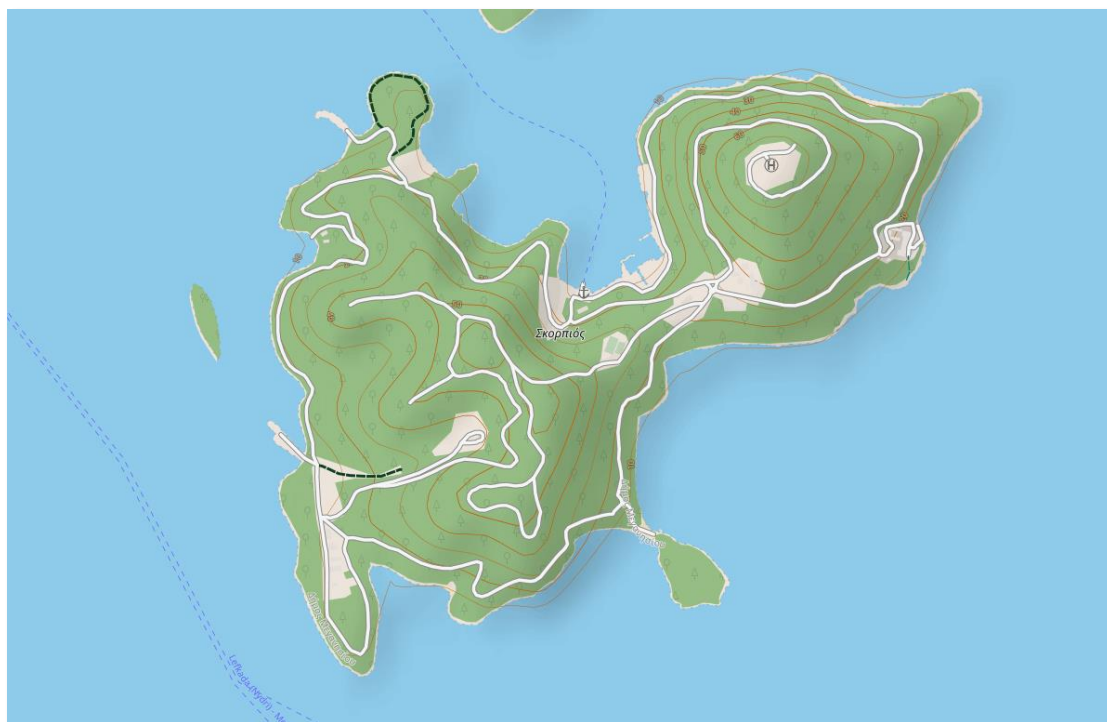


Figure 1.1-1: Skorpios Island

1.2. Scope of Annual Environmental Compliance Report

According to the Joint Ministerial Decision (JMD) No 140137/31.12.2020¹, paragraph 5.1.8:

"The project operator is obliged to appoint a person responsible for monitoring compliance with the environmental conditions, measures and restrictions set out in the present proposal (...)"

The Environmental consultant, named "GREEN2SUSTAIN pcc" is the company that takes on the environmental inspections.

The person responsible for meeting the environmental conditions during the construction phase of the Project is Mr. Tentes Georgios, manager of GREEN2SUSTAIN pcc.

GREEN2SUSTAIN pcc has the responsibility to supervise the Project during the construction phase and according to the JMD is responsible for the application of the environmental terms. In addition, the consultant has to deliver to the Owner of the project, two (2) semi-annual reports each year, until 2023. These reports include the results of the monitoring of environmental conditions

¹ Approval of environmental terms for the construction and operation of luxury touristic facility VIP Exclusive Club on Skorpios island of Meganisi Municipality, Lefkada Regional Unit, of company Mykinai SA

and compliance with the aforementioned environmental terms during the construction phase of the project.

Also, the consultant is obligated to deliver to the Owner one (1) summary annual report. This report has to be published on Project's website for the public.

The project operator is obliged to publish logs, impact mitigation measures and quantities that constitute indicators of environmental performance towards citizens and interested bodies and services, both online and by way of periodical, at least annual, exposure.

- Annual Report from Environmental Consultant providing Logs, impact mitigation, measures, and quantities.
- Report publication on the project's website accessible to any interested body and Authority.

1.3. Owner of the Project

Project owner is the private company MYKINAI S.A.

MYKINAI S.A.

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1.4. Reporting and Editing Team

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2. Environmental Features

2.1. Terrestrial environment

2.1.1. Roads & Movement

General provisions

- New road construction is not allowed.
- Existing road and path widening is not allowed.
- Road regular maintenance is allowed.
- Any permanent asphaltting or cementing of surfaces that do not meet the necessary operational needs of the activities is prohibited.
- Machinery and trucks should move only on covered surfaces and not on natural soil to avoid soil compaction. Overloading thereof should be avoided.
- Regular wetting of non-paved roads and surfaces should take place.
- Speed limit 15km/h on non-paved roads or roads in bad condition.
- All movement corridors should be clean and wetted.
- The project's vehicles must be properly maintained and should be issued a certificate by a certified Vehicle Technical Inspection Center ('KTEO').
- The improvements of the forest road network should be done separately from other activities according to the plan submitted within the EIA. Working sections should not exceed 250 m.
- All movements of machinery and vehicles outside road network is prohibited.
- Car drivers and pedestrians should be sufficiently warned about the movements of trucks in the ports (signs visible 24h, personnel with flags throughout works, etc.)
- Appropriate improvements to the dock at Perigiali to enable use of 30 trucks and other machinery.
- The maximum truck movement at Nydri or Perigiali is 8 per hour (4 for each direction).
- Average truck speed at Nydri or Perigiali: 30 km/h.
- Ship itineraries: Up to 10 per day for materials; Up to 5 per week for machinery

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

- Average ship itineraries for the reporting period are below or equal to the imposed by the JMD limit.
- All paved network is clean and is regularly wetted during summer to prevent airborne dust. Wetting is done from 3 to 5 times during working hours regularly and from late October on call when deemed needed, however with minor exceptions. Wetting should take place more often, especially on dry days. After a recommendation to those in charge of the construction sites, the wetting took place properly.
- Speed limits are respected by all personnel who drive the vehicles.
- Warning signs about truck traffic and collision hazards are present on all the road networks.
- Trucks and machinery are moving outside paved roads only inside the limits of the various construction sites.

- Various temporary site roads have been constructed in compliance with TEPEM provisions, by application of no. 140137/31.12.2020 KYA.
- Movements are all done inside the existing road network.



Figure 2.1.1-1: Warning signs for speed limit.



Figure 2.1.1-2: Existing roads are maintained.

2.1.2. Machinery

General provisions

- All machinery should bear the mark CE and their noise level mark LwA/dB.
- All machinery presents should have their exhausts turned upwards or on their side to prevent dust.
- Truck loads should be always covered with appropriate lining.
- IMPORTANT: the noise limits for construction sites are not clear for this construction. They are subject to control by regional authorities. It is important that excess noise should be avoided.
- A daily log of fuel consumptions for all machinery is kept at site manager's office.
- The dropping height during bulk materials handling is kept to the minimum possible according to GMPs.

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

- All trucks and machinery are in good condition and their certifications are available at the site managers office.
- Exhausts are not facing the ground.
- Fuel logs are available at the site managers office.
- It has sometimes been observed that truck loads are not covered with appropriate lining.
- All machinery bears the mark CE and their noise level mark LwA/dB.



Figure 2.1.2-1. Truck load noticed without the appropriate lining.



Figure 2.1.2-2. Example of the mark CE and noise level mark LwA/dB on the machinery.

2.1.3. Working Sites

General provisions

- Marking of the project's working spaces with suitable fences should take place.
- Construction sites should have appropriate fencing, so that it is not possible for unauthorized persons to pass through them and to ensure the realization of the works within the fenced area.
- Existing vegetation should be utilized as much as possible as an optical barrier so that construction sites are not visible from the sea.
- Simultaneous use of machinery within a 50 m area should be avoided and idle machinery/trucks should be set off, to minimize emissions.
- Site access should be hardened, maybe with leftovers from concrete preparation, or recycled gravel or crushed materials.
- Wheels' cleaning should be used to avoid dirtiness at entrance/exit.
- Reduce leaks that may occur (mainly embankments), avoid earthworks during heavy rainfall in the area. In any case, care should be taken to avoid dispersion of the deposited material by the rain.
- Paving or soil compaction should be done only, if necessary, for safety reasons.
- No maintenance of vehicles or machinery should take place on-site. The repair of vehicles within the worksite area is forbidden. Maintenance should take place in properly licensed installations.
- Access roads should have appropriate marking to protect pedestrians and vehicles. The signs should be visible day and night.

- In the working site, there should be night security lighting.
- Lighting at construction sites should be limited to areas where it is deemed necessary for the smooth execution of work and the safety of staff.
- Any rock surfaces that will be uncovered during works and they are not part of landscaping design, should be rehabilitated and covered with plants and/or soil (depending on geotechnical characteristics)
- Take all necessary measures to prevent accidents for both employees and visitors. For this purpose, place warning signs of possible dangers that run through the above.
- Keep daily log of start-end of works at site manager's office.
- Chemical toilets or regular toilets should be available to the construction personnel.
- After the completion of the construction works, the space must be rehabilitated according to the provisions of the EIA.

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

For the reporting period all the above provisions were found to be respected and the various sites were fully compliant.

- Night lighting in construction sites is not being used yet as no works are in progress after sunset, to minimize nuisance to the natural environment.
- Fencing is present to mark the limits of the work areas. In several sites fencing on one side is not installed since they border with forest areas.
- All necessary measures to prevent accidents for both employees and visitors are taken. A specialized company for Occupational Health and Safety inspection is in charge.
- Daily log of start-end of works is kept at site manager's office.



Figure 2.1.3-1. Marking of the project's working spaces with suitable fences and warning signs.



Figure 2.1.3-2. View from the Incinerator construction site.



Figure 2.1.3-3. Warning signs of possible dangers are placed throughout the construction sites.

2.1.4. Materials & Waste Management

General provisions

- The speed of movement of the vehicles of the construction site inside the field does not exceed 30 km/h.
- The transport of excavation / demolition materials, as well as all materials that will be used in the project in quantities that require more than five trucks per day, to be carried out according to a material transport plan.
- The building materials that will be used for the construction of the projects should be environmentally friendly, free from organic solvents and other substances harmful to health and the environment.
- All aggregates used in construction (paving, substrates, or concrete) should come from legally operating installations for aggregates production.
- It is forbidden to place rubble, tools, equipment, construction materials, waste, offices, locker rooms, etc. inside streams, forest areas, seashore line and other areas governed by protective protocols other than machinery or vehicles that are necessary for the construction of the project.
- The needs of the project in concrete are covered as a priority by legally operating existing units.
- Uncontrolled washing of concrete production or transport equipment and dumping of liquid residues in the work area as well as in the wider project area is prohibited. Liquid concrete residues, if this comes from external suppliers, should be returned under the responsibility of the supplier to the concrete production facility.
- Any storage of materials outside the area of the construction is forbidden.
- Waste produced during the construction phase of the project should be collected in suitable areas within the worksite and/or in suitable containers.
- Waste oils and lubricants should not be disposed or temporarily stored on any natural ground, but on closed, secluded, and lined structures.
- Earthworks and soil piles should be wetted regularly from May to October.
- In case of any leakage of fuel or lubricants, have suitable absorbent materials stored in an easily accessible place on the construction site (e.g. sand, sawdust, etc.). After their use the absorbent materials are collected carefully in barrels, and then be managed according to current hazardous waste management provisions.
- In case of strong wind and dust plumes, special measures should be taken, to be decided per case.
- It is forbidden to burn any kind of materials (tires, oils, etc.).
- If excess excavation materials are required to be deposited in storage chambers, they should be located outside forest and reforested areas, sensitive ecosystems, which are approved after the submission and evaluation of a relevant Technical Environmental Study.
- Plant-soil piles should be stirred and blended every 2 weeks to maintain good soil properties.
- The excavation material should be prioritized to be utilized, if that is possible, for the coverage of various needs of the project, e.g., geomorphological smoothing of individual areas/parts of the works, slope support etc., taking all possible care for the minimization of the alteration of the existing morphology of the area.
- Construction and demolition waste (including excavation material) should be done according to legislation, considering the provision for their maximum reuse.

- The excavation-embankment balance is intended to be zero by re-using the appropriate quantities of excavations for the necessary embankments.
- Daily logs are kept at the site-manager's office for:
 - excavation material,
 - processed material,
 - reused material,
 - Volume of excavated material,
 - Quantity of in-situ concrete,
 - Number of workers (minimum-maximum).
- Apply separation at source and separate collection of waste at the sites.
- Hazardous waste to be collected in suitable sealed containers and delivered to licensed hazardous waste collection and transport companies.
- Suitable bins for the disposal of urban-type solid waste are available at the worksite area.
- The management of hazardous waste, if such exists, should take place in accordance with respective legislation. In particular, hazardous waste should be collected in suitable sealed containers and forwarded to companies licensed for the collection and transport of hazardous waste.
- Pollution of surface and groundwater by any kind of runoff is prohibited, as well as discharge of any non-biodegradable substances on the ground.
- In any construction activity where there is a possibility of emission of dust or odors, equipment should be operated to ensure a drastic reduction of these emissions, while the times of these processes should be minimized.
- Loading - depositing of loose materials and the routes of construction vehicles within the construction zone, during the dry periods of the year to be done under wetting or in an equivalent way of dust reduction.
- In case of use of fixed mechanical installations that due to functional characteristics cause vibrations, they should be based on anti-vibration soles or special elastic anti-vibration layers to avoid relevant nuisance and the propagation of ground-borne noise.
- Excavations using explosives should be limited to what is absolutely necessary and blasting should be as low-intensity as possible.
- During the controlled micro-blasting, use a protective cover (e.g., rubber), dust control equipment to minimize hazards and to prevent rocks or debris from escaping from the work area.

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

For the reporting period all of the above provisions were found to be respected and the various sites were fully compliant. All the mentioned logs are kept at the site manager's office for reference.

- Materials & Waste Management is performed at high standards with minor exceptions. Non-biodegradable substances have been detected intermittently in various construction sites, both in soil and in water. After a recommendation to those in charge of the respective construction sites, the waste the substances were, and their spots have been rehabilitated.
- Earthworks and soil piles are wetted regularly from May to October.

- The speed of movement of the vehicles in the construction sites is under 30 km/h.
- The transport of excavation / demolition materials, as well as materials that require more than five trucks per day for their movement, are carried out according to a material transport plan.
- Rubble, tools, equipment, construction materials, waste, offices, locker rooms, etc., are never placed inside streams, forest areas, seashore line and other areas governed by protective protocols other than machinery or vehicles that are necessary for the construction of the project.
- The needs of the project in concrete are covered as a priority by legally operating existing plants.
- Uncontrolled washing of concrete production or transport equipment and dumping of liquid residues in the work area as well as in the wider project area is prohibited.
- No burning of materials takes place in the construction sites.
- Plant-soil piles are stirred and blended every 2 weeks to maintain good soil properties.



Figure 2.1.4-1. Waste bins throughout all the construction sites.

2.1.5. Water Management

General provisions

- Each construction site should have a drainage ditch at an upstream location, so running waters do not wash-away materials. The ditch should have a collection trap for debris.
- Debris from running waters should be blended with excavation materials only if it is clean of macroscopic indications of waste or oily substances.
- When materials are stockpiled, the natural watercourses should not be blocked. Suitable box or cylindrical culverts should be used to maintain natural drainage flow.
- Water consumption is being monitored at the site. The water used for wetting of various surfaces should not have electrical conductivity more than 2500 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$.

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

- Water consumption at the construction sites is logged. Separate logs are kept for human consumption, water consumption for wetting and building activities consumption. A daily-log is kept at the site-manager's office.
- A policy is in place to reduce water consumptions to the minimum.
- All active construction locations have sufficient drainage ditches.
- No perturbation observed to the ground waters by the construction.

2.1.6. Personnel Health and Safety

General provisions

- All personnel must accept and comply with the health and safety poliAll personnel using noise-producing devices or working in distance of less than 50 m from such, should wear Personal Protective Equipment.
- All personnel should be made aware of the Good Management Practices adopted and if needed should be trained to apply these provisions.
- Site manager must ensure there is adequate and appropriate supervision in place.
- All employees must have instruction and training in how to deal with the possible construction risks (by the site manager or the subcontractors).
- No entrance to any construction site is allowed without the minimum PPE (shoes, helmet, reflective vest).

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

The provisions regarding Health & Safety are all followed, and all the sites are fully compliant.

- All personnel are very conscientious with the use of PPE. Within the construction site there is a person in charge of compliance with the terms and regulations of H&S. The person in charge, supervises and advises the staff at regular intervals.
- Good Management Practices (GMPs) are given to all personnel. GREEN2SUSTAIN has produced and shared the GMPs with the Project operator on the condition of communicating them to the contractors.
- All possible preventive measures to avoid accidents are in place.
- A doctor is always available on site to provide first aid in case of accidents.



Figure 2.1.6-1. Personnel wearing Personal Protective Equipment

2.1.7. Fire safety

General provisions

- During the operation of the worksite all fire protection measures should be taken for the case of fire from the operation of machinery, repairs etc. and for the minimization of the danger of spreading to nearby areas/buildings.
- The fire protection method of management should be inspected and approved by the competent Firefighting Service before the commencement of the works, where applicable.
- If construction work is carried out during the summer, be duly informed of the Fire Service.

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

- The island's fire truck stations at various sites during the construction hours.
- A permanent fire protection network exists in the island with numerous water outlets, along the road network, which is inspected periodically to ensure good operation.
- A Fire Safety Plan (FSP) is in force and is kept at the manager's office.



Figure 2.1.7-1. Firefighting station.



Figure 2.1.7-2. Fire truck for fire protection.

2.2. Natural environment

2.2.1. Forest areas, flora and fauna

General provisions

- The deposition of materials, even temporary, in forest areas, in parts of the hydrographic network as well as in the sea area is prohibited.
- Movement in Forest areas is allowed on existing roads and paths.
- It is forbidden to cut and eradicate endemic species and, in general, local flora.
- Trees and bushes within forest areas should not be cut.
- The forestry agency should be notified for any cuts. A registry of cut trees/bushes should be kept at the site manager's office.
- Any trees and bushes within nonforest areas should be relocated. If relocation is not possible or technically feasible, they cannot be cut, unless for safety reasons.
- Avoid disruption of sub-zone A1 and the loss of its functional communication with the forest areas with which it borders.
- During the construction and operation of the project, the deposition of poisoned baits and any kind of traps that can attract, sedate or kill species of wildlife and birds of the area, is forbidden.

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

- The forest areas of the island of Skorprios are intact and in good condition with no signs of human activity present in them.
- The boundaries of the forest area are marked on areas next to the various construction sites with colored piles to be clearly visible by all staff.
- Several trees (mainly pines) outside forest areas have been cut at various sites-locations for fire safety reasons. The extended and complicated root system of this species does not allow its safe relocation. The cuts were approved by the local Forestry Agency.
- Lower vegetation is cleared also for safety reasons.
- A registry of cut trees/bushes is kept at the site manager's office.
- No alien species are planted. All species are subject to approval by the Forestry Agency.



Figure 2.2.1-1. Relocation of non forest flora.



Figure 2.2.1-2. Forest areas remain intact.

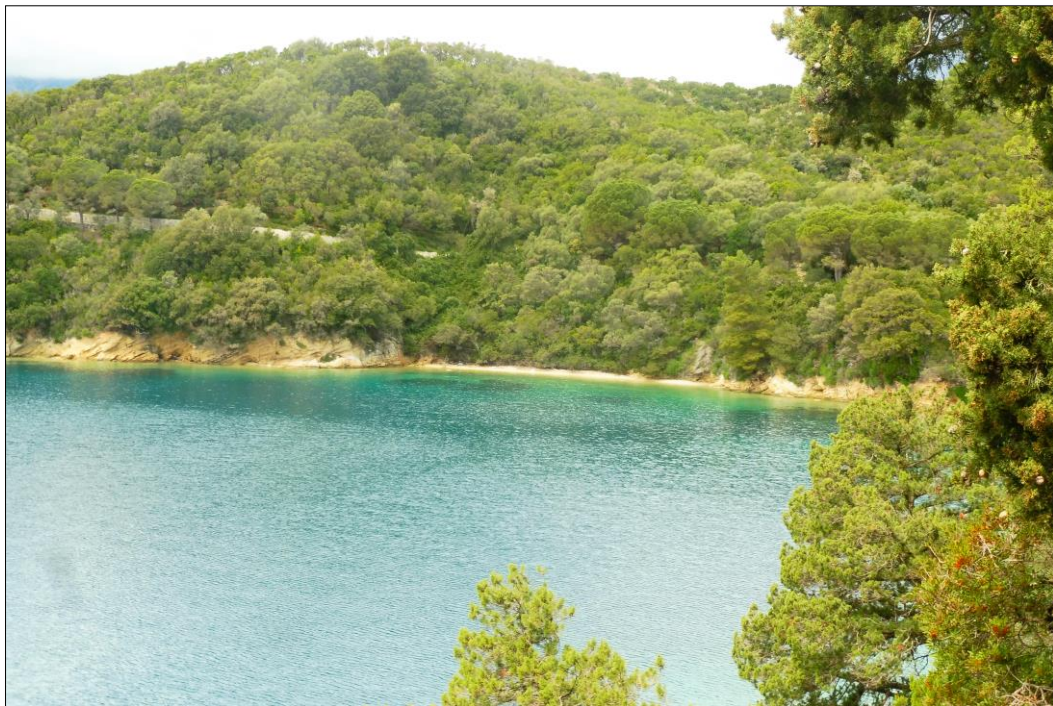


Figure 2.2.1-3. View of the Natural environment in Skorprios.

2.2.2. Morphological and topological characteristics

There is no change on the morphological and topological characteristics of the area. Though it is noted that according to the JMD 140137/31.12.2020 (article 6, par. 5.2.3) to maintain the morphological characteristics there is a provision:

"To utilize the existing vegetation to every possible extent as an optical barrier to hide the construction sites from the sea around the island" and respectively from the nearest villages Nydri and Meganisi.

During the reporting period, it was observed that adherence to this provision was maintained consistently throughout the entirety of 2023. Significant advancements were made in various excavations, resulting in existing vegetation effectively concealing construction sites and the machinery operating within them from both the sea and Nydri village.

The investment has taken all the necessary measures so that the management of waste and territorial stock is done based on the provisions of national and community legislation, maximizing the benefit from the application of circular economy and recycling principles. In this context, during the management of waste from excavations, constructions and demolitions according to the definitions of the relevant legislation, provision is made for their maximum possible reuse. Regarding the balance of excavations - embankments, it is suggested to be zero by reusing the appropriate quantities of excavations for the necessary embankments. Municipal solid waste from the construction of the project will be collected in waste bins and delivered to the cleaning service of the relevant. The management of other non-hazardous solid waste is complied with the provisions of joint ministerial decision 50910/2727/2003 (B' 1909) as applicable, as well as of Law 4042/2012 (A' 24). After a relevant agreement, part of the total amount of solid waste from the excavations is transported to special recycling areas outside the island. This means that the environmental burden within the island is reduced. In the event that the volume of waste exceeds a certain value, MYKINAI is subject to a financial burden.

2.2.3. Noise effects and vibrations

It is inevitable that during the construction of such a project there would be variable construction site noise, depending upon the activities taking place and also vibrations due to excavation and demolition works and the several movements of machinery. Noisy activities on site include the use of jackhammers, dump trucks, cement mixers, cement cutters, electric saws, tamping machines and welding machines, as well as noise generated from hand tools such as sledgehammers and drills. The following general provisions are in force for Skorprios construction sites:

General provisions

- Wherever noisy equipment is used (e.g., air-hammers), noise barriers should be used at least between the site and inhabited buildings (if they are closer than 50 m) and between site and forest.
- The noise barriers to be used should have a specific weight of at least 8 kg/m², without gaps at the joints.
- Alternatively, noise barriers to be used should have a coverage of mineral wool or straw slabs.
- Noisy equipment should have noise shields and silencers. Quiet hours should always maintain (Police Decision #3, 1996)
- Personnel working on sites where noisy equipment is operated should always wear hearing protection devices (HPDs).
- Noise and vibrations to be monitored periodically by appropriate sample measurements on several sites.
- Avoid to the fullest possible extent the simultaneous operation of machinery in a close range to prevent augmentation of the produced noise.

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

For the reporting period the following conclusions were drawn ~~made~~:

- Simultaneous operation of machinery within a 50m radius was observed at several sites. This provision is hard to comply with. It is apparent that Simultaneous Operations (SIMOPs) allow the efficient and timely execution of activities and the progress of the project. However, care is taken to ensure the safe and environmentally sustainable execution of operations in sensitive ecosystems and NATURA protected areas. The site manager and all sub-contractors are aware.
- Most noise-producing machinery is designed with some kind of noise protection equipment, such as built-in silencers.
- The supervising team during the reporting period took several sample noise measurements with a certified instrument both on active construction sites but also on other areas around the island to assess "background" noise. A periodic monitoring and logging program is in place in compliance with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Construction.
- Quiet hours are maintained at all times. Work starts at 07:30 in the morning and ends, according to the Police Decision #3,1996, at 15:30 for the winter months and at 15:00 for the summer months respectively.



Figure 2.2-4: Noise recordings at Local construction site.

2.3. Marine Environment

General provisions

Regarding the marine environment and its protection, the following general provisions are in force and followed by all working staff:

- Before work commencement, the boundaries of marine areas (higher part of beaches, foreshore line, according to official decision) should be marked clearly using a marking tape, which should be maintained until the end of the works in the area.
- No excavation or intervention or embankment or disposal in the sea is allowed.
- In case there are places for temporary storage of excavation materials, near the port facilities, to construct appropriate devices for retaining suspended solids to prevent leaks with solids in the sea. Runoff into the sea is allowed after solids filtration up to about 50 μm .
- Restriction of free anchorage of marine vessels is in place.
- A daily log of all itineraries is kept at site manager's office, include scope of itinerary, either for construction or personnel transportation needs.

Findings by the Environmental Consultant

For the reporting period the following conclusions were made:

- The boundaries of marine areas were marked clearly.
- Silt curtains have been installed during the marine construction activities.
- The contractors were not anchored in the sea areas where the species of *Posidonia oceanica* occurs.
- The environmental state of the *Posidonia oceanica* meadows are in good condition.
- The marine environment is in good condition.



Figure 2.3-1: Silt curtain in place for protection near a coastal construction site.

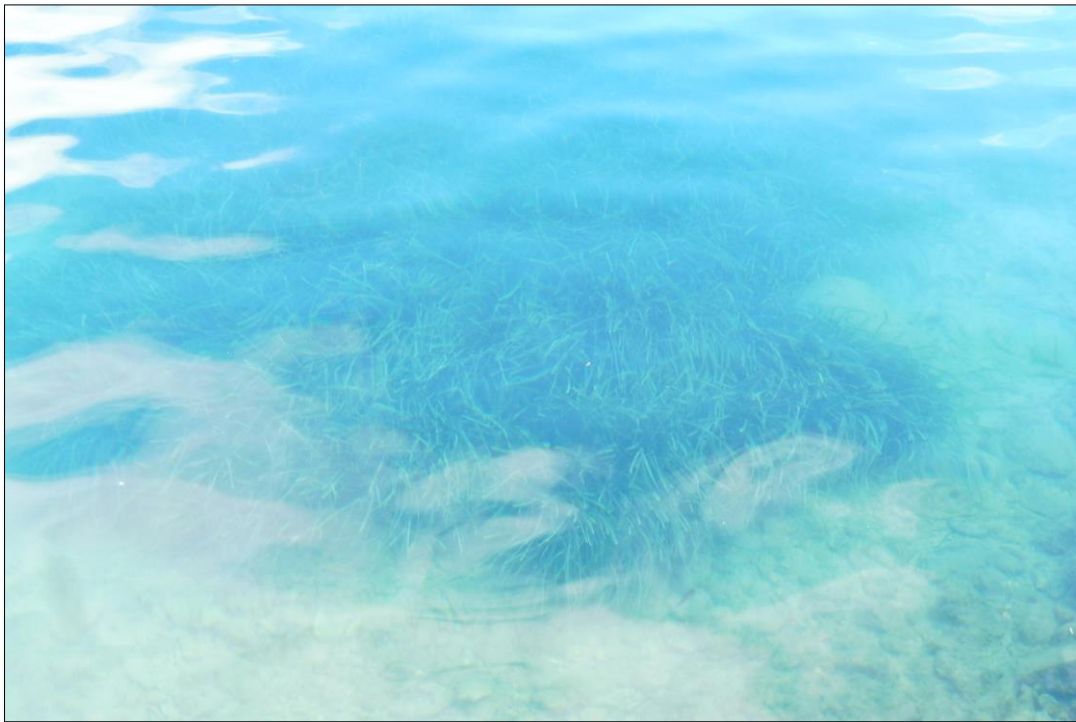


Figure 2.3-2: Good environmental state of Posidonia oceanica near Skorpis.



Figure 2.3-3. Good environmental state of the marine environment.



Figure 2.3-3. Good state of the marine fauna.

3. Conclusions

The owner company MYKINAI S.A., recognizes that its presence in the heart of the Ionian archipelago, is a great historical and social responsibility. They know that despite their efforts, their business will affect the local ecosystem and the local community and so they will make every effort to minimize their footprint, through their commitment to protect the environment and local communities, by promoting education, acting, and promoting awareness to the public, to the employees and to the visitors.

According to the findings and the general measures presented above, it is concluded that the construction of the touristic facility on Skorpios Island, for the time period from January to December of the year 2023, is fully compliant not only with its approved Environmental Terms according to the Joint Ministerial Decision (JMD) but also with the international Best Management Practices (BMP's).

From its inception, environmental and socially sustainable initiatives have been an integral part of Skorpios constructional and operational culture. The area is in the centre of the Ionian archipelago, among important marine species, fish, and mammals, and it is surrounded by a robust marine ecosystem, based on *Posidonia oceanica* meadows, where the traditional Ionian way of life centred on the sea and its resources.

MYKINAI S.A. is committed to collaborate with scientists and specialists to continue monitoring of the island's performance in accordance with internationally recognised approaches on environment and biodiversity.