



FARNBOROUGH  
AIRPORT SUSTAINABILITY

Town and Country Planning Act Section 106/299A

Performance Monitoring Report  
January to December 2023

Farnborough Airport Ltd  
Farnborough  
Hampshire  
GU14 6XA

Clause 10.1 of the Town and Country Planning Act Section 106/299A Agreement between Farnborough Airport Ltd (FAL) and Rushmoor Borough Council (RBC), in respect of Planning Consent Reference 99/00658/OUT states:

*“Within 6 weeks of the end of each year the Company shall submit to the Council a performance monitoring report detailing the performance of the Company against the objectives set out in this agreement, in a manner to be agreed with the Council.”*

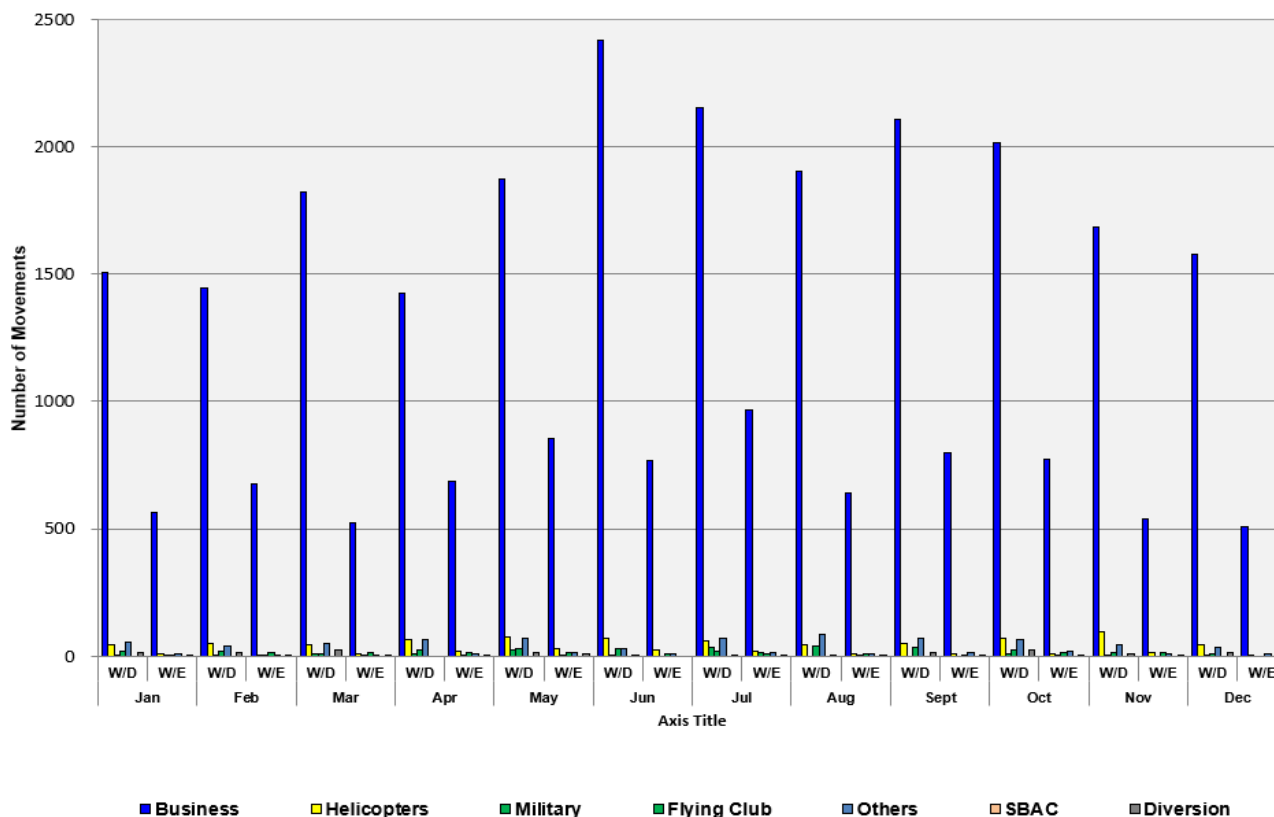
FAL submits this report summarising the performance against the requirements laid out in the Section 106/299A agreement in compliance with Clause 10 requirements. Each clause of the Agreement is referenced with relevant performance information supplied.

## Schedule 1: The Owner and the Company’s Obligations to the Council

### 1.0 Aircraft Movement Records

- 1.1 Detailed records are maintained of all aircraft movements operating at the airport, including time and date, movement type (arrival, or departure) callsign, departure airport, destination airport, registration, aircraft type, maximum take-off weight, aircraft ICAO Chapter, and runway used.
- 1.2 A direct connection to the agreed monitoring system (Envirosuite Airport Noise and Operations Monitoring System and WebTrak) provides access to the relevant Planning Authority officer.
- 1.3 FAL submitted two six-monthly reports summarising the data required by clauses 2.8, 2.8b and 3.4 to RBC, each within 4 weeks of the end of the reporting period and in electronic format.

**Figure 1: Weekday (W/D) and Weekend (W/E) Movements by Classification, 2023**



## 2.0 Noise Control

### 2.1 Specific Noise Limits

- a Aircraft movement noise, excluding that related to “Other Aviation Activity” has not exceeded the area of the annual noise budget, defined by the total land area within the 55dB(A)  $L_{Aeq,16h}$  contour and the 60dB(A)  $L_{Aeq,16h}$  contour. It is noted that spare capacity within the current study year cannot be carried over to the year ahead.
- b The Airport has operated to a noise budget that is within the land area of the control contours.

**Table 1: Control Noise Contour Areas as Specified in 99/00658/OUT and INM Noise Assessment Contour Areas (interim and annual):**

dB(A) $L_{Aeq,16h}$	Predicted Contour Areas 20,000 movements at 1997 mix (km <sup>2</sup> )	Assessed Contour Areas Jan – Jun, 2023 (km <sup>2</sup> )	Assessed Contour Areas Annual, 2023 (km <sup>2</sup> )
55	9.07	2.16	2.20
60	4.03	0.95	0.94
65	1.70	0.45	0.45

### 2.2 Operational Measures

- a Use of reverse thrust on landing is required by many operator flight manuals as a safety aid. It would not be appropriate for FAL to dictate guidelines for the use of reverse thrust, as its use is entirely dependent on flight conditions. Details concerning use of reverse thrust, under circumstances that necessitate for reason of safety, are detailed within the UK-AIP and the Company Conditions of Use and read as follows:

*“To minimise disturbance in areas adjacent to the aerodrome, commanders of aircraft are requested to avoid the use of reverse thrust at all times, consistent with the safe operation of the aircraft. Where the use of reverse thrust is essential, the use of idle reverse thrust should be used in preference.”*

- b Confirmation of aircraft Chapters form part of a mandatory part of the Prior Permission Required (PPR) at FAL. All aircraft operating at FAL must provide certification of Chapter 4 as a minimum, a requirement that has been fully met during this reporting period.

This excludes aircraft that are in attendance during Airshow years (every two years). The next Airshow year is scheduled for 2024.

### 2.3 Other Amelioration Measures

- a FAL ensures adherence to noise abatement through a routine auditing procedure. Aircraft operating companies identified as breaching the noise abatement procedure are subject to investigation and where appropriate, operational sanctions.

FAL publishes a Noise and Track Monitoring Scheme on the FAL and RBC website. It provides full details of monitoring, auditing and reporting procedures in terms of noise and track.

Table 2 displays details of FAL pursued noise infringements during the reporting period, together with received operator responses. FAL categorises each in terms of whether the explanation is acceptable, e.g. if the operator confirms an infringing departure was subject to strong cross winds causing deviation from the instructed heading, and this is validated by local weather data.

**Table 2: Noise abatement infringements pursued in 2023**

Period	Infringements	Responses received*	Responses accepted*
Q1	0	0	0
Q2	2	2	2
Q3	1	1	1
Q4	3	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

\* Figures up to date as of the 29th January 2023

- b FAL published restrictions to engine ground running / testing published within the UK-AIP (EGLF AD 2.21). All engine ground runs take place on the south side of the Airport.
- c FAL published restrictions regarding Auxiliary Power Units (APUs) within the UK-AIP (EGLF AD 2.21) ensuring no APU operations between 22:30 and 06:30.
- d FAL published departure and arrival procedures for helicopters operating at Farnborough Airport within the UK-AIP (EGLF AD 2.22 4) minimising disturbance to residents in the vicinity of the Airport.

#### 2.4 **Sound Insulation Grant Scheme**

FAL predicted that no residential, academic or health care premises would be subject to noise levels, directly attributable to aviation noise from the use of the site, of 60dB(A)  $L_{Aeq,16h}$  or above (other than those resulting from the Air Show or large-scale military activity in the event of a national emergency).

#### 2.5 **Predictive Modelling**

- a At the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2023 Bickerdike Allen Partners (BAP) were contracted to produce actual noise contours for quarters one (1) and two (2) and predictive noise contours for quarters three (3) and four (4) utilising INM software (version 7.0d).
- b At the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2023, BAP were contracted to produce actual noise contours for all quarters in 2023 utilising INM Software (version 7.0d) and predictive noise contours for all quarters in 2024.
- c Two INM Noise Assessment Reports were submitted to RBC within 6 weeks of the end of each modelling period.
- d The INM modelling process employs departure and arrival track representation, produced following review of actual flight tracks in ANOMS.
- e The INM modelling process uses terrain data. A comparison between measured and modelled noise levels validates the process.

#### 2.6 **Noise and Track Monitoring**

The FAL Noise and Track Monitoring scheme remained in operation throughout the reporting period receiving updates where relevant.

## 2.7 **Validation of Modelling and Measurement**

As mentioned in previous reports, BAP undertake all noise modelling and measurement on behalf of FAL. Thus, there is no need for validation of modelling and measurement as done previously.

## 2.8 **Modelling and Monitoring - Reporting**

- a FAL provided access to noise and track monitoring data for the relevant officer of the Planning Authority during the reporting period.

Two Environment Reports to the Planning Authority provided summarised environmental data, each submitted within four weeks of the end of the relevant quarters two (2) and four (4).

- b The FAL Noise and Track Monitoring scheme remained in operation throughout the reporting period receiving updates where relevant.
- c FAL reviewed the frequency, nature and extent of all noise reporting with the Airport Monitoring Officer during the course 2023.

## 3.0 **Air Quality and Odour**

- 3.1 FAL met the requirements of the Air Quality and Odour Monitoring Scheme throughout the reporting period.

Thirteen air-quality monitoring locations remained equipped with passive Nitrogen Dioxide monitoring apparatus with two sites including active sampling devices (Learian Streetboxes) co-located with the passive diffusion tubes. FAL collected and published combined data from these sites in the biannual Environment Report.

- 3.2 FAL received seven (7) complaints relating to odour during the reporting period, both addressed in accordance with the Air Quality and Odour Monitoring Scheme and the Complaints Charter.

- 3.3 No changes have been made to the scope of monitoring requirements in 2023.

- 3.4 FAL supplied data obtained from monitoring under clause 3.1 and 3.2 to the Planning Authority in the bi-annual Environment Report, submitted within four weeks of the end of the relevant quarters (2 and 4) in 2023.

- 3.5 The Odour Management Plan is to remain effective during the lifetime of the Development.

## 4.0 **Aircraft Weight**

- 4.1 During the reporting period, 927 movements by business aviation aircraft with a maximum take-off weight (MTOW) more than 50 tons, operated at Farnborough Airport. FAL provided a monthly breakdown of these movements as a percentage of total movements in the bi-annual Environment Report.

- 4.2 No business aviation aircraft with a MTOW more than 80 tonnes operated at the airport during the reporting period. This excludes aircraft that attend during Airshow years. The next Airshow year is 2024.

## 5.0 **Freight**

- 5.1 During the reporting period, no aircraft carried more than a total of 100kg freight into or out of the airport, (excluding racing horses).

- 5.2 Movements involving racing horses remained less than the permitted total of one hundred (100), numbering thirty (30) during the reporting period.

## 6.0 Safety

- 6.1 FAL calculated Third Party Risk (TPR) associated with the airport in collaboration with ERM, a global leader in risk consultancy services.
- 6.2 ERM completed the annual TPR audit for 2023 on behalf of FAL. Appendix A provides the results as an Executive Summary. Results of modelling exercises undertaken to date show TPR to remain within the limits set through the planning process.
- 6.3 Assessment of TPR uses data relating to the number of runway operations made during the study year and the type of each aircraft operated. Total number of movements used in the assessment process differs to total number of reported flights for the year, due to a portion of helicopter movements that do not operate using the runway, excluding them from the study.

## 7.0 Community benefits and environmental improvements

- 7.1 During the reporting period four (4) students undertook work experience placement at Farnborough Airport. Contact has been made with Farnborough College about future potential opportunities which are currently being investigated.

Two Apprenticeships began in 2023, A Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability (CR&S) apprenticeship began in February 2023, this apprenticeship covers a period of approximately twenty-four (24) months and will be involved in day-to-day operations within the Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Departments. An IT apprentice also began in September 2023 and has been working to launch new projects, work through scoping of new projects and documentation to enable smoother processing of requests. This apprenticeship lasts approximately 24 months.

- 7.2 FAL submitted a sum of £65,373 to RBC for community environment projects based on business aircraft operations during the reporting period. The value reflects contributions levied at an agreed rate of £2.00 per aircraft movement or £5.00 for those with a Maximum Take-Off Weight of between 50 and 80 tons. A total of £80,902 as utilised in 2023 for ten projects. More can be found about the projects awarded funding on Rushmoor Borough Council's Website.

## 8.0 Aerodrome Safeguarding

- 8.1 FAL submitted an airport safeguarding map to the Planning Authority in December 2003. The submission was accepted, and amendments continue in accordance with CAA requirements.

## 9.0 Complaints

- 9.1 FAL maintained a detailed record of complaints received during the reporting period including those that related to airport operations and those identified as non-FAL derived. Recorded details included the contact details of the complainant, the nature of the complaint (for example noise, altitude, track keeping and odour) and the FAL response category.

In accordance with the Complaints Charter, where individual complaints detailed multiple aircraft movements, statistical analysis was solely applied to the first reported aircraft within each complaint.

**Table 3: Summary of Complaints Received during 2023**

Month	Total FAL related complaints	Total FAL un-related complaints	Non-compliant flights
January	223	4	0
February	242	4	0
March	133	4	0

<b>April</b>	168	3	0
<b>May</b>	216	6	2
<b>June</b>	348	5	0
<b>July</b>	322	9	0
<b>August</b>	302	1	1
<b>September</b>	330	9	0
<b>October</b>	297	7	1
<b>November</b>	180	4	1
<b>December</b>	179	9	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2940</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6</b>

\* Due to proximity of other air traffic, aircraft may be authorised to operate outside of the Noise Abatement Procedures to ensure safe separation on grounds of safety.

9.2 FAL submitted quarterly reports to the planning authority, covering complaints received during the reporting period, each within one (1) week of the end of the respective quarter. RBC published the reports on their website under the Farnborough Airport section.

The combined totals of individual quarters may number less than the annual total detailed above due to complaints received after the reporting deadline for each quarter.

9.3 FAL addressed complaints received, whether attributed to operations or from other sources, in accordance with the Complaints Charter as best as reasonably practicable.

## 10.0 Performance Monitoring of the Section 106 Agreement

10.1 FAL hereby submits this Performance Monitoring Report for consideration under the terms of clause 10.1 of the Planning Agreement and within 6 weeks of the end of 2023.

10.2 To minimise administration and resource use this report is:

- i) in a composite format to address all relevant requirements of the Town and County Planning Act Section 106 Agreement
- ii) in electronic format. Hard copies are available on request.

## Part 2: New Obligations

### 11.0 Aircraft Movement

An Airspace Change (ACP) sponsored by FAL, was implemented on the 27th February 2020. As notified by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), the Post Implementation Review (PIR) was delayed until April 2022 with the process of data capturing ending in March 2023. In line with CAP 1616 (the CAA Airspace Change Process) a report was submitted by FAL to the CAA.

The anticipated CAA outcome was expected to be delivered in accordance with the estimated timescale in CAP 1616, however, as of 8 Feb 2024 the CAA are still working on their response. The response from the CAA is not a review of the decision on the airspace change proposal, and neither is it a re-run of the original decision process. Upon completion of their review the CAA may confirm that the implemented design satisfactorily achieves, within acceptable tolerance limits, the objective and terms of the CAA's approval, and the change is confirmed; or require modifications to better achieve the objective and terms of the CAA's approval.

FAL is currently part of the Airspace Modernisation Strategy (AMS) which fulfils the statutory duty placed upon the CAA by the Secretary of State to have a strategy and a plan for modernising airspace. The AMS has been brought about to upgrade the UK's airspace, this modernisation programme is co-sponsored by the DfT (department for Transport) and the CAA.

Twenty of the UK's airports are sponsoring ACPs to modernise airspace below 7000ft and NERL, the UK's Licensed Air Navigation Service provider for en route operations, is currently sponsoring 7 ACPs to upgrade the route network above 7000ft. FAL are currently in Stage 2 of the CAP 1616 process. As part of our Stage 2 work we recently completed the required engagement with targeted stakeholders to help the development of possible route options.

## 12.0 Noise Control

### 12.1 Specific Noise Limits

The INM contours for this reporting period have not exceeded 72.5% of the total land with the 55 dB(A)  $L_{Aeq,16h}$  contour (6.6 km<sup>2</sup>) or 60% of the total land within the 60 dB(A)  $L_{Aeq,16h}$  contour (2.4 km<sup>2</sup>).

**Table 4: Amended Control Contour Areas (Clause 12.1) and Modelled Contour Areas 2023**

dB(A) $L_{Aeq,16h}$	Amended Control Contour Areas as per clause 12.1 of the S106 (km <sup>2</sup> )	Modelled Contour Areas Annual, 2023 (km <sup>2</sup> )
55	6.58	2.20
60	2.42	0.94

### 12.2 Operational Measures

A Noise Certification Database ensures all fixed-wing jet aircraft booking to operate at FAL are compliant with the ICAO Chapter 4 standard.

### 12.3 Noise Action Plan

A Noise Action Plan was submitted on the 21<sup>st</sup> January 2013 and formally accepted.

## 13.0 Phased Maximum Number of Movements

13.1 The number of reportable movements at FAL during the reporting period totalled 31,296 with a total for weekend movements of 8,517. These figures are within the restrictions placed upon movement numbers for the year that permit up to 50,000 movements per year, of which no more than 8,900 at weekends and bank holidays.

13.2 The number of reportable flights during the reporting period has not exceeded the permitted number; as a result, there is no requirement to reduce to the number of permitted flights for the year ahead. For the next calendar year (2024), the permitted total number of reportable flights will be 50,000 with no more than 8,900 at weekends and bank holidays.

## 14.0 EMS, NO<sub>x</sub> Charging Scheme and Sustainability and Climate Charter

14.1 - 14.3,5 FAL submitted the required schemes to Rushmoor Borough Council on the 28<sup>th</sup> February 2012. FAL made no amendments to the schemes during the reporting period.

14.4 ISO 14001:2015 will have a recertification audit in June 2024.

14.6 Review of the Noise Action Plan, the Odour Management Plan and the Carbon Neutrality scheme will take place following the completion of the Airspace Change Post Implementation Review of the Airspace Change.



## 15.0 Carbon Neutrality Scheme

- 15.1 In July 2023 FAL received the highest level of accreditation at the time, Level 4+ Transition. A fifth level has recently been developed by Airport Carbon Accreditation.

This scheme independently assesses and recognises the efforts of airports to manage and reduce their carbon emissions through six levels of certification. In 2018, Farnborough Airport was the first business aviation airport to achieve Carbon Neutral 3+ status. The award of Level 4+ status is currently held by four UK commercial airports, making Farnborough Airport one of only five and the first business aviation airport in the UK to achieve this status.

The 2022 Carbon Footprint (Scope 1\* and 2†) was calculated as 823 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e. The Carbon Footprint for the preceding year is calculated in Quarter 1 of each new year.

Certification at Level 4+ Transition requires inclusion of scope 3 emissions within the overall footprint, namely those resulting from aircraft movements (for all flights within Climb, Cruise and Descent (CCD), use of auxiliary power units (APU), passenger and staff surface access and emissions associated with all types of business travel. Additionally, the scheme requires FAL to offset residual emissions through a credible and independently approved scheme.

The official offset scheme involving overseas rainforest preservation initiatives to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation are certified by the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS).

Projects undertaken to reduce emissions have centred around building efficiencies and lighting systems across the airfield with focus on the airfield ground lighting system and replacing equipment with improved efficiencies.

An increased demand for Electric Vehicle Charging stations has been addressed with a total of 70 stations installed in a project which started in Quarter 3 2022. Further improvements will be made landside in due course.

A new solar programme covering various buildings across the Airport will have roof mounted solar panels installed in the first half of 2024, to partially meet demand of the Airport's requirements.

Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) has replaced red diesel at the airport Since April 2022. This actively helps reduce the Airports Scope 1 emissions during the life cycle of the product. Similarly, the Airport has offered Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) since July 2021.

FAL remains committed to maintaining **Airport Carbon Accreditation "Transition"** for the future.

\*Scope 1 emissions are those within direct control of the Airport (i.e. from gas and liquid fuel use on site)

†Scope 2 emissions are those resulting from the use of electricity purchased from a third party (energy provider)

## 16.0 Airport Monitoring Officer Contribution

- 16.1 The position of Airport Noise Monitoring Officer at RBC commenced from the 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2012. During the reporting period, under clause 16.1, FAL contributed a total of £25,191.94 towards the costs of maintaining this position.

### Schedule 2: The Owner and the Company's Obligations to the Council

#### 1.0 Travel Plan

- 1.1 FAL submitted a Sustainable Travel Plan to Hampshire County Council (HCC) and to RBC on the 19<sup>th</sup> December 2012 following approval by both parties with respect to the content and continuing development.

In accordance with the schedule laid out in the approved plan, Appendix B provides an annual update on Sustainable Travel at the Airport.

1.2 Travel Plan co-ordination remains within the remit of FAL's Sustainability Department.

1.3 No travel plan payments to HCC were applicable for the reporting year.

## 2.0 Highway Contribution

2.1 Under clause 2.1, Schedule 2 of the Planning Agreement the following applied with respect to payments in relation to aircraft movements in 2023.

2.2 Total Contribution for 2023 = £13.96 x (*M* – 28,000) = £46,012.16 (excl. indexation)

2.3 For 2023 *M* = 31,296

2.4 With 31,296 reportable movements operating during the reporting period, FAL is required to submit a highways payment to HCC in relation to the reporting year.

2.5 The sum of Highways payments to date is £187,245.48 (excl. indexation).

## Additional Relevant Conditions of the Planning Permission

23. FAL submitted the SINC Management and Mitigation Scheme to RBC on the 8<sup>th</sup> July 2011.

As a result of the new development (Domus III), FAL are required to submit a Habitat Management Plan to RBC for approval by the end of February 2023.

**ENDS**

Gareth Andrews  
Sustainability Manager  
Farnborough Airport

## Appendix A ERM



# ERM

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Gareth Andrews  
Sustainability Manager  
Business Aviation Centre  
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GU14 6XA

**DATE**  
30<sup>th</sup> January 2024

**SUBJECT**  
Farnborough Airport - 2023 Third  
Party Risk Assessment Results

**REFERENCE**  
0670557

Dear Mr Andrews,

Subject: Farnborough Airport - 2023 Third Party Risk Assessment Results

A Third Party Risk assessment upon aircraft runway movements at Farnborough Airport has been undertaken by Environmental Resources Management (ERM), which incorporated the aircraft movement data of 2023. This activity was undertaken on behalf of Farnborough Airport to satisfy the requirement to provide an annual appraisal of the level of risk arising from runway operations.

Planning consent was granted for civil aircraft operations at Farnborough Airport subject to specific conditions relating to the exposure of third party risk. Conditions 12 and 13 of the 2011 amended planning consent state that the risk arising from operations must remain within specified risk limits, as defined by the extent of the agreed 1 in 10,000 risk contour and the agreed 1 in 100,000 risk contour.

The risk contour limits were defined for the current planning permission using predicted traffic data for 50,000 movements at the airport; the purpose of this latest assessment is to compare the 2023 annual risk profile of the airport with the current agreed limits and to confirm whether the airport is operating within its agreed planning consent. The size and shape of risk contours are determined by:

- the total number of annual movements
- the type of movements
- the weight of movements
- the runway operating preference

The aircraft movement data from 2023 has been assessed using the current DfT approved Third Party Risk methodology to determine the risk contours at the airport and surrounding area. The operations at Farnborough Airport for 2023 comprised:

Total Movements:	32,622 (4.5% decrease from 2022)
Total Fixed Wing Movements:	31,704
Runway 06/24 Utilisation Split:	24.7% / 75.3 %

Risk contours have been assessed and plotted based on the observed 2023 data. It has been confirmed that the results for 2023 movement data lie within the boundary limits of the pre-determined contours as set in the planning consent granted in 2011.

**TABLE 1 THIRD PARTY RISK CONTOUR COMPARISON**

Runway Threshold	2023 1 in 10,000 Risk Contour	2022 1 in 10,000 Risk Contour	2011 Planning Consent – Approved 1 in 10,000 Risk Contour	2023 1 in 100,000 Risk Contour	2022 1 in 100,000 Risk Contour	2011 Planning Consent – Approved 1 in 100,000 Risk Contour
06	1,331 m	1,328 m	1,678 m	3,664 m	3,681 m	3,979 m
24	932 m	954 m	1,142 m	3,966 m	3,968 m	4,380 m

Note: Contour lengths are measured from the runway threshold to the tip of the contour.

This third party risk assessment clearly identifies that the third party risk arising from 2023 operations falls within the acceptable limits as defined by the agreed contours set by Rushmoor Borough Council. It has been confirmed that both the 1 in 10,000 and 1 in 100,000 risk contours lie within the 2011 agreed contour boundaries and as such it can be concluded that 2023 operations at Farnborough Airport comply with the planning consent conditions relating to Third Party Risk.

Kind Regards,



Simon Burwood  
 Partner

## Appendix B

### Sustainable Travel Plan Report 2023

Ref	Action	Responsibility	Status	Notes 2023
1	Appointment of Travel Plan Co-ordinator (TPC)	Senior FAL Management	Complete	The FAL Sustainability Manager is the co-ordinator on all travel planning issues
2	Determine Travel Plan branding	TPC	Complete	Travel planning is covered by the FAL Sustainability brand.
3	Develop FAL intranet site	TPC + IT Dept	Complete	The Travel Planning section of the intranet was reviewed and is structured document which is accessible to all FAL staff.
4	Arrange a launch event to introduce FAL staff to the Travel Plan	TPC + Events Dept	Complete	This is advertised to all new starters on a regular basis.
5	Advertise the Cycle To Work Scheme	TPC + Events Dept	On going	This is advertised on a regular basis on FABNET and also advertised to all new starters. Tenants have been advised and offered the chance to join the scheme. Information has also passed in Employee Ambassador Forums (EAF) which occurs three times per annum.
6	Seek to develop partnerships with the other local businesses	TPC	On going	Commitment to the Sustainable Business Partnership (SBN) continues and includes a seat on the SBN Steering Group. The latest meeting was conducted in December 2023.
7	Liaise with existing public commercial transport providers	TPC	On going	Commitment to the Sustainable Business Partnership (SBN) continues and includes a seat on the SBN Steering Group. The latest meeting was conducted in December 2023.
8	Arrange for cycling and walking maps to be distributed	TPC	Complete	Links to maps that assist with cycling and walking routes are provided in the FAL Sustainable Travel Plan document/FABNET
9	Instigate car share scheme	TPC	Complete	Information and access to car sharing opportunities is incorporated within the FAL Sustainable Travel Plan document. Car share continues to operate for FAL employees.
10	Review feasibility for dedicated car share parking spaces	TPC	Complete	Confirmed as not required. Parking spaces are readily available across FAL.
11	Published details of the Guaranteed Lift Home scheme on the intranet	TPC	Complete	GRH scheme and GRH claim form established in April 2014. Full details remain published in the FAL Sustainable Travel Plan document - refer to Action 3. No claims were made in 2023.
12	Implement Staff Shuttle Bus	TPC	Complete	The shuttle bus associated with QinetiQ ceased operating the route to Ively Gate in late 2017, ending the opportunity for airport staff to make use of the service. It is not economically viable to for FAL to run a shuttle bus service for the few potential users that exist.
13	Provision of motorcycle parking on site	TPC	On going	Motorcycle parking is available at the majority of the main airport buildings. Provision of covered parking for motorcycles is set to be undertaken in 2024.
14	Assess feasibility for motorcycle training	TPC	Scheduled	No current demand for motorcycle training demonstrated during the reporting year.
15	Introduce a personalized travel service	TPC	Complete	The staff Sustainable Travel Plan document (introduced in 2020) allows staff to investigate and organise their own travel planning using the wide range of information sources available
16	Monitor progress through relevant travel surveys	TPC	Scheduled	The staff travel surveys will now be reviewed annually. Additional surveys will be undertaken where deemed necessary for internal use or when external interested parties require.

17	Develop site enhancements for sustainable travel	TPC	On going	<p>125 parking spaces for bikes remain available (assuming 2 bikes per hoop) with facilities covering the Tower, Terminal, Hangars 1 and 2, Meadow Gate, Ground Services Facility, the Fire Station and N &amp; D shed.</p> <p>A total of 70 EV charging points are now installed across the airport for use by staff and tenants. More are planned for areas airside in the future.</p>
18	Develop operational enhancements for sustainable travel	TPC	On going	<p>The Sustainable Travel Token Scheme has remained operational throughout 2023 with just under £1,021 gifted to staff.</p> <p>Free bicycle safety checks were offered to all site users in April using the services of Purple Bike Shed.</p>
19	Travel Plan Review	TPC + HCC	Scheduled	N/A

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## Appendix C

### SINC Management Report 2023

**NOTE –** Prior to any of the following works taking place, all parties involved must consider timing in relation to Bird Nesting Season (1 March to 31 August). If there are specific reason for works taking place within this period, complete and documented assessment of the affected must take place and be discussed by all parties in advance of commencement. If appropriate expert advice will be sought.

Task Category	Areas	Description	Aims	Frequency	Timing	Notes
Routine works	All	Identify areas of Ragwort growth across T-Area and treat by chemical spotting to ensure development to the flowering stage is halted	Control presence of Ragwort and prevent seeding stage causing further spread	Annual	Late Feb to April	Ragwort removed each month
Routine works	A1	Cut and collect <u>fringe</u> and <u>central</u> glade areas in western compartment, remove self-sets	Retain glade areas, protect from encroaching scrub and encourage diversity in grass species	Annual	July/Aug	A1 cut 1st week of September due to wet ground
Routine works	A3	Remove self-set birch and bramble from northern bank maintaining open sandy areas	Protect gorse and broom from scrub invasion, maintain solitary bee habitat	Annual	May-June	A3 cut with RC56 tracked flail June 22 <sup>nd</sup>
Routine works	A4 / H	Cut and collect open grassland in eastern compartment, remove self-sets	Retain glade areas, protect from encroaching scrub and encourage diversity in grass species	Tri-annual	Apr, Jul, Sep	April 6 <sup>th</sup> , July 5 <sup>th</sup> & sept 6 <sup>th</sup>
Routine works	B1	Cut and collect meadow area	Retain meadow diversity	Tri-annual	Apr, Jul, Sep	April 6 <sup>th</sup> , July 5 <sup>th</sup> & sept 6 <sup>th</sup>
Routine Works	D1	Leave all dead wood	Retain invertebrate habitat	N/A	N/A	Any dead wood/trees that did not pose a safety risk were left
Routine works	E1	Cut and collect unimproved grassland areas through the central portions of the compartment	Retain species diversity	Bi-annual	Apr (early-mid) Sep (mid-late)	April 6 <sup>th</sup> & Sept 6 <sup>th</sup> with major flail collector
Routine works	E1, E2, F	Maintain boundary between wooded area and grassland, removing encroaching scrub and brambles	Retain species diversity and preserve meadow / orchid areas	Annual	May / June	June 21 <sup>st</sup> RC56 tracked flail
Routine works	E2	Flail encroaching scrub around wooded compartment (central west). Leave fallen trees in situ where possible	Retain broadleaf woodland habitat	Annual	April / May	April 7 <sup>th</sup> RC56 tracked flail
Routine works	E1, E2	Maintain pond areas (in and out of tree cover) as necessary	Preserve pond habitat for birds, invertebrates	Annual	May	May 24 <sup>th</sup>
Routine Works	F	Cut and collect area to the <u>north</u> and <u>south</u> of the access road	Maintain woodland fringe habitat and associated species diversity	Bi-annual	Apr, Sep	6 <sup>th</sup> April & 7 <sup>th</sup> Sept. major flail collector
Routine Works	G1	Annual cut of tall vegetation within 10m of compartment F (south of access road)	Encourage semi-improved grassland to re-instate	Annual	Aug / Sep	25 <sup>th</sup> October Late due to wet ground
Routine Works	G1	No intervention in wooded area beyond and drive around flail	Maintain natural woodland habitat	Annual	When dry enough	25-27 Oct
Routine Works	G2	Remove bramble and self-set trees/scrub	Maintain tall canopy woodland	Annual	May-June	June 21 <sup>st</sup>
Brook Works	Y38 valves	Remove vegetation at the Y38 penstock area. Note bird nesting season	Reduce blockage at key discharge point	As required	As conditions permit	Throughout the Year.
Brook Work	Channel	Identify and repair new or existing bank collapses using netting or other identified means. Proposal / quotation required	Prevent further bank collapse	As required	As conditions permit	N/A in 2023
Reedbed works	Delta pond	Remove all reed growth outside boundaries of reed bed and cut all vegetation in associated balancing pond. Note bird nesting season	General maintenance	As required	As conditions permit	Routinely cut when airside grass topped
Reedbed works	Delta pond	Remove all vegetation along reedbed feeder channel	Prevent blockages	Annual	As conditions permit	Last week of October
Reedbed works	Echo pond	Remove all reed growth outside boundaries of reed bed and cut all vegetation in associated balancing pond. Note bird nesting season	General maintenance	As required	As conditions permit	Routinely cut when airside grass topped
Reedbed works	Echo pond	Remove all vegetation along reedbed feeder channel	Prevent blockages	Annual	As conditions permit	Last week of October



Figure 4.1 Map of the Arrangement of T-Area Compartments

