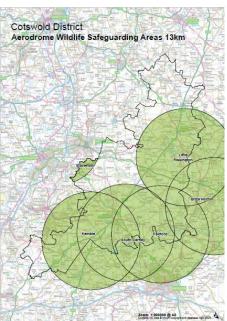


Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) - Bird Strike and Aerodrome Safeguarding

The creation of certain habitat types, as part of a BNG scheme could increase the risk of <u>bird strike</u>, for example a new lake with short grass around the edges would be attractive to geese species, who could impact on low-flying aircraft.

To minimise this risk, there is a requirement to consult the relevant airfield or aerodrome if any proposed habitat creation or enhancements are within 13km of that airfield or aerodrome. Further general information can be found at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain (paragraph 023. Reference ID: 74-023-20240214).



Note – a more detailed map is provided as a separate PDF

On-site BNG

If the BNG is to be created on the development site and this has been included clearly within the original planning application, the Council will consult the relevant aerodrome or airfield.

Off-site BNG

If the BNG is to be created off-site, either as a habitat bank or related to a specific application, the land-owner or BNG deliverer will be responsible for consulting the aerodrome operator and providing the council with a copy of the response from the aerodrome as part of their Habitat Management and Monitoring Report. If the site falls within 13km of more than one aerodrome, all the aerodromes should be consulted.

The following contact details should be used for each aerodrome

- South Cerney Aerodrome: <u>DIO-Safeguarding-Statutory@mod.gov.uk</u>
- Fairford Aerodrome: DIO-Safeguarding-Statutory@mod.gov.uk
- Kemble Aerodrome: <u>aerodromes@caa.co.uk</u>
- Little Rissington aerodrome: <u>DIO-Safeguarding-Statutory@mod.gov.uk</u> AND aerodromes@caa.co.uk
- Brize Norton: <u>DIO-Safeguarding-Statutory@mod.gov.uk</u>
- Staverton: aerodromes@caa.co.uk