Bournemouth Airport

Annual Monitoring Report

2009
Front cover photograph courtesy of Gary Ellson, Bournemouth Helicopters.
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<td>39</td>
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1. Introduction

1.1 This is the second annual report to be presented in accordance with the Section 106 Agreement signed between Christchurch Borough Council and Bournemouth International Airport following the granting of planning permission for works to the passenger terminal and related development at Bournemouth Airport. It will set out the progress made by the Airport Company in meeting the obligations set out in the Agreement and measure progress against last year’s report.

1.2 Additionally, the planning permission for the terminal redevelopment came with a number of conditions and this report will also report on progress discharging those conditions.

1.3 Many of the obligations and conditions reflect commitments already made by the Airport Company in its Master Plan to 2030 and in the planning submission for the Terminal scheme. During the course of the year the Airport has prepared and consulted upon a draft Noise Action Plan in line with Government Regulations. Many of the matters this Plan seeks to address already form a part of the Section 106 Agreement and so the commentary will cross reference aspects of this process.

Progress on the Terminal Scheme

1.4 The initial delivery of the programme concentrated on the provision of an extension to the main car park plus a considerable amount of enabling works to prepare the site for commencement of the main terminal project. Almost immediately however, the scheme faced a number of threats to its delivery, namely; an attempted Judicial Review by the New Forest National Park Authority, revised security considerations in light of the Glasgow Airport terrorist attack and the global economic downturn. Nevertheless, Manchester Airport Group confirmed its commitment to a total of £45m of investment.

1.5 The initial works concentrated on the delivery of upgraded airfield infrastructure, an extension to the main car park and rationalisation and preparation works across the operational airport site. This latter element included the removal of certain worn-out buildings and the relocation of uses not required for airport operational purposes as well as a significant amount of ground preparation works for the terminal project itself. The airfield systems upgrade introduced measures to make the airfield CAT3 compliant. New lighting and navigational aids (a new Thales CAT3a Instrument Landing System with associated lighting and Instrumented Runway Visual Range Equipment) have been installed on the runway and taxiways which will allow aircraft to operate in adverse weather conditions. These works have now been approved for use by the Civil Aviation Authority and put Bournemouth on a par with the U.K.’s major airports. The 2271 metre long runway has been completely resurfaced – a project that saw 200 workers and 50 machines working overnight for two months. The apron next to the terminal building
(east apron) has doubled in size with parking now available for six aircraft. Parking for a further five aircraft has also been provided on the west apron.

1.6 The economic downturn has had a significant effect on passenger throughput, with consequent impacts on the timing of delivery of forecast growth. This has led to a reassessment of the delivery of the terminal project. The terminal project was originally to be delivered as one project, but it was decided to concentrate initially on the delivery of the Departures building on the basis that the majority of a passenger’s experience of the Airport is spent in the departure process. It was this element that required the most immediate attention in order to improve passenger experience and to attract new operators to the Airport. An interim departures facility was installed incorporating a bar, coffee shop, restaurant, shops and four departure gates. All of this had to be carried out in a fashion that ensured the safe and continuous operation of the airport, minimising disruption to passengers and airlines alike. Short-term measures to improve the arrivals experience were also introduced whilst it was decided how proceed with delivery of the arrivals scheme. The Departures building is scheduled for full opening in June 2010, but elements of the facility will be brought into operation prior to that.

1.6 Approval to proceed with delivery of the arrivals element of the project was confirmed in the summer of 2009. The delay in bringing forward this aspect of the project has afforded the opportunity to reassess important elements of the delivery of the arrivals building, especially its environmental performance. MAG has a commitment to be carbon neutral in terms of its buildings energy requirements and fuel use and the delay in progress has enabled a greater degree of scrutiny to be applied to the permitted scheme. Discussions are progressing, involving Christchurch Borough Council, as to how the building might be altered. Delivery of the new arrivals building is now programmed for mid 2011.

Passenger numbers and services.

1.6 Bournemouth Airport performed well ahead of the market in 2008 with just a 2.5% decline in passenger numbers against a market decline of 5%. The cessation of Wizz Air was more than compensated for by the growth in traffic from Ryanair. The figures for 2009 are looking less favourable still, but this is
common across the whole sector. Forecasts suggest that it may be a number of years before the industry regains 2007 throughput levels.

1.7 The table below shows the number of aircraft movements at the Airport over the last six and a half years. The increase in passengers despite a reduction in the number of commercial movements can be put down to the use of larger aircraft. The general decreasing trend of non-commercial activity at the airport can be put down to the increasing commercial activity. As commercial activity increases it is increasingly difficult to safely operate general aviation. There has been a recent spike in non-commercial activity at the Airport, however, which has come about as a result of the closure of a number of airfields in the local area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Movements</th>
<th>Passenger Total.</th>
<th>Commercial Movements</th>
<th>Non Commercial Movements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>79,562</td>
<td>465,827</td>
<td>11,514</td>
<td>68,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>81,692</td>
<td>494,820</td>
<td>10,827</td>
<td>70,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>83,022</td>
<td>828,247</td>
<td>13,003</td>
<td>70,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>78,973</td>
<td>958,158</td>
<td>12,756</td>
<td>66,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>74,670</td>
<td>1,082,139</td>
<td>12,307</td>
<td>62,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>81,733</td>
<td>1,058,845</td>
<td>11,977</td>
<td>69,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>75,919 (to Oct)</td>
<td>788,227</td>
<td>8,263</td>
<td>67,656</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commercial represents passenger aircraft, Non Commercial encompasses test flights, private and business aircraft, flying club and military aircraft.

1.8 The following list shows destinations flown to from Bournemouth Airport. Some are scheduled destinations and others are those served by charter aircraft.
1.9 The list of destinations served changes regularly, with different destinations being offered in summer and Winter seasons and new routes becoming available. The Bournemouth Airport web-site is the most useful resource to keep track of the destinations available, www.bournemouthairport.com.

### Measures taken to meet Obligations within the Section 106 Agreement.

1.10 The Section 106 Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the Airport Company and Christchurch Borough Council, which commits the Airport Company to complying with the obligations set out in Schedules Two to Ten of the Agreement, Schedule One being a reiteration of the Planning Permission. What follows will set out each of the obligations contained in the Schedules and comment on progress made towards meeting those obligations.

1.11 The planning permission for the new terminal was granted subject to a number of conditions to be met. Section 11 of this report outlines the progress made towards discharging those conditions.
2. Second Schedule – Operational Restrictions

2.1 (Text in boxes is Section 106 schedule text. Text in red is the from the definition section of the Section 106)

1. Save where incompatible with safe flying operations the Airport Company will use reasonable endeavours to ensure the following requirements of this Schedule are complied with at all times.

   Generally
   2. Every operator of Aircraft operates its Aircraft in such a manner as to be likely to cause the least disturbance practicable to local residents and where applicable to follow such procedures promulgated by the Airport Company for noise abatement and minimising ground noise.

Action taken

2.2 Operational restrictions as they apply to Aerodromes in the U.K. are set out in the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP), also referred to as UK Air Pilot. This also details the facilities and services available at aerodromes, who provides them and other information allowing for the safe operation of the airport. Within these instructions there are Local Traffic Regulations governing all aircraft arriving at and departing from the airport, which set out how aircraft move around the airfield, the protocol for liaising with Air Traffic Control and the use of the runways, Noise Abatement Procedures and Flight Procedures.

2.3 As well as the AIP the Airport has its own Airport Operational Instructions (AOI) that add further detailed operational requirements. The Airport convenes regular Pilots’ Forums to discuss and reinforce the requirements of the AIP, to emphasise the Airport’s desire to be a responsible neighbour to its communities, and to listen and respond to Pilot’s concerns about operations.

Noise Abatement Schedules and Clauses & Noise Action Plan

2.4 It is important to note that during 2009 the Airport has been required to develop and consult on a draft Noise Action Plan. This is a requirement of the EU Noise Directive (2002/49/EC) as transposed into the Environmental Noise (England) Regulations 2006. The preparation of this plan closely followed guidance issued by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs that was issued in March 2009. The intention of the plan is to examine the noise environment around the airport and to assess if this is at an acceptable level, as defined by the Regulations. If it is deemed not to be acceptable then the Plan has to make recommendations to address this. Many of the types of measures the Regulations and guidance envisage are precisely the types of measures that are outlined in the following schedules of this S106 Agreement. Reporting on compliance with the following schedules will also cross-reference findings from the Noise Action Planning Process and aspects of the consultation exercise that has led to some revisions to procedures being proposed.
The procedures for inbound aircraft to Bournemouth Airport are set out in the AIP. Amendments to this guidance have been proposed following the upgrading of the airfield systems. “When using the ILS in IMC or VMC, all turbo-jet and turbo-prop aircraft shall not descend below 2,000ft QNH before intercepting the glidepath, nor thereafter fly below it. Aircraft approaching without assistance from the ILS or radar shall not at any time follow a descent path lower than that which would result from an approach using guidance from ILS.” (ref UK AIP AD 2-EGHH-1-8).

Rules governing the Reverse thrust procedure are also set out in the AIP with the following instruction being included, “Pilots are requested to avoid use of reverse thrust or reverse pitch above idle power settings on landing, consistent with the safe operation of the aircraft.”

The use of Continuous Descent Approaches is increasingly standard behaviour, but there have been some surrounding airspace issues that were required to be resolved before it could become accepted operating procedure at Bournemouth. A revised Letter of Agreement has now been reached with Southampton Air Traffic and Solent Control and the following protocol / wording is now proposed for the AIP:

“a. Turbo-jet and turbo-prop aircraft are expected to apply continuous descent, low power, low drag approach techniques at all times.
   b. Subject to ATC instructions, inbound aircraft are to maintain as high an altitude as practical and adopt a new low power, low drag, continuous descent approach profile. ATC will provide estimated track distance to touchdown to allow pilots to descend at a rate they judge best suited to achieve continuous descent without using more power or drag than necessary. The object will be to join the glidepath at the appropriate height for the distance without level flight.
   c. To facilitate these techniques aircraft should be flown no faster than 250 kts from the Speed Limiting Points and below FL100 and 250 kts – 210kts during the intermediate approach phase. Thereafter speed should be managed so as to achieve a continuous descent using as little power or drag as possible. ATC may provide regular range checks. Pilots who require
additional track mileage to facilitate a successful CDA should inform ATC as soon as the requirement is apparent.”

Early indications are that the rates of compliance with this new procedure are very high, with Airlines demonstrating savings in fuel usage as well as the reduced noise impacts that the procedure offers.

### Action Taken

2.7 The above operating procedures have been complied with. We have, however, proposed amendments to the AIP as a result of the consultation feedback to the draft Noise Action Plan. This is to ensure that Aircraft actually fly over areas that the above Schedule originally intended. The increased performance of certain aircraft operated out of the Airport has meant that altitudes specified in the Schedule have been reached sooner than was previously the case, with the consequence that turns have happened prior to where the above instruction intended. The following revised procedure will come into effect as of 1\textsuperscript{st} December and the AIP will be amended accordingly. The situation will be monitored to ensure that it is having the desired noise abatement effect:

“The following Noise Preferential Routes shall apply to all turbo-jet aircraft and all other public transport Aircraft with a MTWA greater than 5700kgs, unless specifically otherwise instructed by ATC.

1. Take off Runway 26:
   Climb on runway QDM to 0.6 DME then track 270 deg MAG to 3.5 DME to be no lower than 2000ft before any other turn.

2. Take off Runway 08:
   a. Required track between 001 and 079 deg MAG: Climb on runway QDM to 5.1 DME, to be no lower than 2000 ft before turning.
b. Required track between 080 and 260 deg MAG: Climb on runway QDM to 4.1 DME, to be no lower than 2000 ft before turning.

c. Required track between 260 and 360 deg MAG: Initiate the turn after passing 2 DME to be no lower than 1500 ft unless otherwise instructed by ATC.

2.8 Further procedures are being developed through dialogue between the Airport, Air Traffic Control and the Pilot’s Forum relating to take-off and climb procedures that will hopefully have significant impacts upon the noise footprints of certain aircraft operating form the Airport. Initially, the following wording is proposed for addition to the AIP:

“Take-off and Climb Procedures (including ‘go-arounds’)"

Aircraft Operators shall instigate their aircraft manufacturer’s noise abatement recommended procedures on departure and up to FL100, or the procedures listed in paragraphs i to iv:

1. Take off Runway 26

   i. Take-off to 1500 ft QNH:
      Power – Normal take-off.
      Speed – V2 + 10 kt (+).
      Flaps – Set as appropriate.

   ii. 1500 ft to 3000 ft QNH:
      Power – Reduced to climb thrust.
      Speed – V2 + 10 kt (+).
      Flaps – Maintain previous setting.

   iii. At 3000 ft QNH Retract flaps on schedule and assume normal en-route climb.

   iv. Between 3000 ft QNH and FL 100: Maximum climb speed 250 kt unless otherwise instructed.

2. Take Off Runway 08

   i. Take Off to 1000 ft QNH
      Power - Normal Take off
      Speed – V2 + 10 kt (+)
      Flaps – Set as appropriate

   ii. 1000 ft QNH to 3000 ft QNH
      Power- Climb Thrust
      Speed – V2 + 10 kt (+)
      Flaps – Maintain Previous Setting
iii. At 3000 ft QNH accelerate and retract flaps/slats on schedule while maintaining a positive rate of climb.

iv. Between 3000 ft QNH and FL100: maximum climb speed 250 Kts unless otherwise instructed.

Note: V2 + 10 kt (+) indicates that V2 + 10 may be exceeded where pitch angle or specific aircraft characteristics are possible limiting factors.

Aircraft ‘going around’ from an approach to either Runway shall not commence any turn until the end of the runway unless otherwise instructed by ATC (for expedition or separation purposes).”

**Circuits**

9. The following minimum circuit heights shall be maintained subject to the provisions of the Third Schedule (Night Operations):

(i) 1,000 feet for circuits between 06:00 – 20:00 hours by all aircraft less than 5,700kg maximum take off weight;

(ii) 1,500 feet for circuits between 06:00 – 20:00 hours by all aircraft more than 5,700kg maximum take off weight and all Jet Aircraft;

1,500 feet for circuits between 20:00 and 23:30 hours by all aircraft.

**Action taken**

2.8 The above procedure is written into the Bournemouth AIP and is standard operating procedure at the Airport. This schedule is therefore being complied with.

**Ground Running**

10. Ground running (means the running of aircraft engines at high power settings for the purpose of testing and maintenance, or where there is no intention to taxi or fly) is only permitted subject to the following restrictions;

- except in an Emergency, such running of engines shall only take place within the areas shown hatched blue on the Plan C attached (below, but the blue area is actually red and green) or such other areas as may be agreed in writing by the Council.

- Ground Running shall not take place at the following times:-

  (i) Before 08:00 hours or after 20:30 hours Monday-Friday, other than start up or shut down procedures and in the case of an Emergency,

  (ii) Before 09:00 hours or after 17:00 hours on Saturday and public holidays, other than start up or shut down procedures or in an Emergency,

  (iii) Anytime on a Sunday, or

  (iv) On Armistice Day between 10:55 and 11:05 hours or during any other period of remembrance specified by HM Government,

provided always that Ground Running may take place at the times mentioned in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) above with the Airport Company’s prior consent where Ground Running is essential for safety reasons or the avoidance of unforeseen and serious congestion at the Airport, or serious hardship or suffering to passengers or animals whereupon the Airport Company shall forthwith notify the Council of the Reasons for such
Action taken

2.9 The AIP contains the following reference to ground running:

“Ground Engine running for maintenance / testing is only permitted in accordance with detailed Airport Operating Instructions. All ground running must be booked with Air Traffic Control and have the approval of the airport authority. Charges will be in accordance with the current scale of fees and charges airport publication.”

2.10 The latest AOI regarding ground running (AOI 30 / 07) was adopted in September 2007, following the award of planning permission and the signing of the Section 106 Agreement and fully reflects the ground running restrictions set out in the Section 106. It sets out the procedures for applying for approval for ground running and explains all the relevant safety and aircraft positioning information. The AOI also contains the application form required to apply for approval.

2.11 There have been no ‘exceptional’ runs recorded in the review period. Logged details of all engine runs are available for inspection by the Local Authority if required.
Monitoring

11. The Airport Company shall maintain sufficient records of the number and types of aircraft taking off from and landing at the Airport. Such records shall be available for inspection by the Council at all reasonable hours, upon 3 working days prior written request.

12. Within 6 months of the Commencement of the Development the Airport Company shall submit to the Council for its approval details of an Internet-based system which shows details of the height and track of public transport aircraft using the Airport and within 6 months of approval being given to provide and thereafter maintain the approved system so that it is publicly accessible.

13. Within 6 months of the Commencement of the Development the Airport Company shall establish and thereafter publicise and maintain a noise complaints service which will investigate the cause of all formal noise complaints made to the Airport Company by the public. The Airport Company shall provide a written response to each formal complaint as part of the noise complaint service indicating the outcome of the investigation and any action proposed to be taken to review or modify procedures as a result of the complaint.

14. The Airport Company shall not report not less than annually to the Council and to the Airport Consultative Committee the number and nature of noise complaints together with the action taken by the Airport.

Action taken

2.12 The records of all aircraft using the Airport are available for the Council to inspect at any time, upon 3 working days prior written request. Such a request has not been received within the period between the signing of the agreement and the drafting of this second report.

2.13 Bournemouth Airport became the first regional airport in the south to allow the public to view the movement of flights and air traffic patterns with the introduction of the web-trak system, which can be viewed on its web-site. The system provides detailed information about aircraft that have landed or taken off from the Airport and replays the track the aircraft has flown. Flight information is updated daily and is displayed 24 hours in arrears to maintain aviation security. The data is sourced from the Bournemouth radar and includes all aircraft operations within a 30 mile radius of the Airport, with the exception of aircraft above 15,000ft. The public can interrogate the system to obtain information such as the aircraft’s track, altitude, airline and aircraft type. Other aircraft operating within the Airport’s airspace that did not arrive or depart from the Airport will also be displayed but without the detailed information provided for Airport-related aircraft. Christchurch Borough Council approved the system in writing following demonstrations of the system to Council Members and Officers. We are consistently in dialogue with the system providers to explore ways of improving the web-trak facility. Certain limitations of the system have been brought to our attention and amendments have been made to try to rectify these. Track information has been increased and data is stored for a longer period of time.
2.14 A noise complaints service now operates at the Airport whereby members of the public can register complaints and are assured of a written response within 5 days. This has been reduced from 10 days as a result of feedback to the Noise Action Plan consultation. A complaints log is maintained and is available for the local authority to inspect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complaint Number</th>
<th>Date incident reported</th>
<th>Incident time</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Nature of Complaint</th>
<th>Callsign</th>
<th>Airline</th>
<th>Aircraft type</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Date responded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107/08</td>
<td>16/06/08</td>
<td>0:50</td>
<td>Burley</td>
<td>Night Flying</td>
<td>RYR7545</td>
<td>Ryanair</td>
<td>B737-800</td>
<td>5,300ft</td>
<td>03/07/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109/08</td>
<td>17/06/08</td>
<td>15:27</td>
<td>Barton on sea</td>
<td>Schedule</td>
<td>RYR9082</td>
<td>Ryanair</td>
<td>B737-800</td>
<td>2,100ft</td>
<td>25/06/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114/08</td>
<td>27/06/08</td>
<td>19:21</td>
<td>Ferndown</td>
<td>Helicopter</td>
<td>-32</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116/08</td>
<td>02/07/08</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>Ripley</td>
<td>Night Flying</td>
<td>AWC13R</td>
<td>Titan</td>
<td>B737-300</td>
<td>09/07/08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117/08</td>
<td>13/07/08</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>Night Flying</td>
<td>TOM306E</td>
<td>Thomsonly</td>
<td>B737-300</td>
<td>14/07/08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118/08</td>
<td>14/07/08</td>
<td>13:20</td>
<td>Southampton</td>
<td>Light</td>
<td>GLYNS</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16/07/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120/08</td>
<td>16.07/08</td>
<td>4:45</td>
<td>Burton</td>
<td>Night Flying</td>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>ATP</td>
<td></td>
<td>30/07/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.15 Analysis of noise complaints are compiled into monthly reports and submitted to the Local Authority. They are also compiled into reports to the Airport’s Consultative Committee. Below represents just some of the information that is monitored and reported.

![Number of Complaints/Complainants 2008](image)
2009 Complaints by operation

misc
military
heli
comm
light
night
Complaints by time of day (2008)

- Day: 69%
- Night: 31%

Complaints by time of day (2009)

- Day (06:00 - 23:30): 77%
- Night (23:30 - 06:00): 23%
2.16 This year has shown significant deviation from the previous patterns of complaint. This can largely be attributed to publicity surrounding the draft Noise Action Plan and a somewhat erroneous press article which suggested that there would be a significant increase in the number of night flights utilising the Airport. The comparison between the pattern of movements in 2008 and 2009 does not explain the very sudden increase in the number of complaints received in August and September of this year. In September 2008, 32 complaints were received, but in 2009 this increased to 149. Conversely, the other significant spike in 2008, May with 33 complaints, was reduced to 10 complaints in 2009. The above press release and the draft Noise Action Plan were released in July.

2.17 Complaints by time of day had been running on a roughly comparable course until the press release and the draft noise action plan were published, after which time the number of night noise complaints have increased significantly. The number of night movements has actually dropped in that period. Other measures are roughly comparable, although we have amended some of the categorisations to more accurately reflect the nature of complaint.
3. Third Schedule – Night Time Operations

(i) The Airport Company will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that Aircraft will not be permitted to use reverse thrust braking at Night Time (between the hours of 23:30 – 06:00 hours) except where it is essential for the safe operation of the said aircraft.

2. The Airport Company will ensure that no circuit or Training Flights (means a flight that is for the sole purpose of testing or training flight personnel, testing aircraft, their engines or accessories) take place at Night Time.

3. The Airport Company will carry out its operations at the Airport in such a way that the Night Time Quota (means the maximum permitted sum of the Quota Counts of all aircraft taking off or landing at the Airport at Night Time during the Noise Year) is not exceeded.

4. No Aircraft with a Quota Count (means the amount of the Quota assigned to one take-off or one landing by the aircraft in question, this number being related to its classification as set out in the Notice (the London Heathrow, London Gatwick and London Stansted Airports Noise Restrictions Notice 2007 or any subsequent notice made under Section 78 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982 or any re-enactment with or without modification of that section)) value of 8 or 16 will be allowed to arrive at or depart the Airport at Night Time nor shall an Aircraft with a Quota Count value of 4 be scheduled to arrive at or depart the Airport at Night Time.

5. Paragraphs 1 – 4 shall not apply to:

(i) Operations by Military, police and Support Aircraft
(ii) Arrivals and departures by members of the Royal Family and other heads of states.
(iii) Air / Sea operations.
(iv) Emergency oil dispersal operations.
(v) Operational diversions by aircraft due to weather, technical problems, security alert, industrial dispute or onboard emergency.
(vi) Relief flights for humanitarian purposes where there is a special urgency.
(vii) Movements suffering unavoidable operational delay, where it would lead to serious congestion at the airport, serious hardship or suffering to passengers or animals.
(viii) Early arrivals of aircraft (other than those with a Quota Count exceeding 4) that took off and were scheduled to land after 06:00 hours.
(ix) Medical emergency flights.

Action taken

3.1 In relation to Night Time training the AIP, referred to in Schedule 2, sets out the restrictions to Training Circuit Flights after 2130 hours.

3.2 We previously reported how different aircraft were ascribed different noise quota count points. No aircraft with a QC value of 8 or 16 has utilised the Airport at night-time nor has an aircraft with a QC value of 4 been scheduled to operate at night-time. The aircraft operated by our main airlines are increasingly of a variant that offer considerable improvements in the noise footprint (in the case of Ryanair Boeing 737-800s, and ThomsonFly are replacing their current aircraft with the same variant next year).
4. Fourth Schedule – Night Time Noise Budget

1. The Night Time Quota for the Initial Night Time Quota Period shall be a Quota Count of 3,100 points per Noise Year (means a summer season (means the period of time where British Summer Time is the local time at the Airport) and the immediately following winter season (means the period of time where Greenwich Mean Time is the local time at the Airport)) save that aircraft movements listed in Third Schedule paragraph 5 shall not count towards this budget. Points that are unused in any season shall not be carried forward to subsequent seasons.

2. At least six months before the expiry of the Initial Night Time Noise Quota Period (the period of five years following the beginning of the first Noise Year following Commencement of Development (development registered as having commenced 10.12.07)) the Airport Company shall propose in writing to the Council together with reasoned justifications the Night Time Noise Quota it proposes for the next 5 year period.

3. Within four months of the receipt of any proposal by the Airport Company under paragraph 2 the Council will notify the Airport Company in writing either that it approves the proposal or that it does not approve it and if so make alternative proposals and give reasonable justification for them.

4. In the event that a proposal submitted under paragraph 2 is not approved the Airport Company will make further proposals to the Council within 2 months of the receipt of notice from the Council that it is not approved and the Council will respond approving the amended proposals or making alternative proposals and reasoned justification for them within a further two months.

5. The process in paragraph 4 shall be repeated until agreement is reached save that if either party consider that they are unable to reach agreement the matter may be referred to a Specialist under clause 9 of this Agreement (a person qualified to act as an expert in relation to the dispute).

6. The Specialist shall hear representations from both parties and take account of the following considerations:
   (i) Night time noise impact in the preceding years,
   (ii) Night time noise complaints,
   (iii) Past and future air traffic movements for night time,
   (iv) The economic, social, environmental and commercial impacts of the proposed noise budget,
   (v) Policies and budgets at other relevant UK regional airports,
   (vi) National or regional policy Guidance that may be relevant,
   (vii) Economic and social benefits existing or projected in relation to the Airport

7. The procedure set out in paragraphs 4 – 6 shall be repeated prior to the expiry of each successive Night Time Quota period until agreed by the parties or set by the Specialist.

8. Where the Night Time Quota for any individual Noise Year has not been agreed or set by a Specialist two months before the expiry of the previous Noise Year the Airport Company will continue to comply with the last agreed Night Time Quota until the Winter Season or the Summer Season (as the case may be) following the agreement or setting of a new Night Time Quota whereupon the Airport Company will comply with the new Night Time Quota.
**Action Taken**

4.1 The initial Noise Year commenced at the start of the summer season 2008 and ran through to the end of the winter season 2009, so we are still only a part of the way through the second Noise Year. The diagram below shows how the budget was used in the first Noise Year, and shows that the points used are considerably lower than budget.

![Diagram showing points used and available](image)

In terms of progress with this year's budget the following shows how many points have been used. Again the Airport is operating well within the budget limit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>POINTS USED</th>
<th>POINTS AVAILABLE (subtracted from 3100 budget)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APR 09</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>3016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY 09</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>2929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUN 09</td>
<td>86.5</td>
<td>2842.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUL 09</td>
<td>85.5</td>
<td>2757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUG 09</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>2675.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPT 09</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>2605.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCT 09</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2522.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Fifth Schedule – Surface Access

1. Prior to the occupation of the development to submit to the Council plans for the approval of improved bus services between the Airport and the Bournemouth Interchange (or other such route as may be agreed) at the Airport Company’s expense, such scheme to provide for:

(i) A bus service which runs at a minimum of hourly intervals commencing at 7am and ending at 7pm or for be agreed with the Council;
(ii) Suitable covered waiting facilities at facilities at the Airport to include Real Time Bus information at locations to be agreed with the Council;
(iii) Publicising the bus services and running times;
(iv) Facilities for the transportation of large items of luggage;
(v) Measures to encourage passengers and staff to use the bus service;
(vi) The submission of quarterly patronage figures to the Council; and,
(vii) A date for the implementation of the scheme if agreed.

Provided always that where the quarterly patronage figures show that the bus services are running at less than 50% of capacity for two successive quarters the Airport Company may submit a revised scheme to the Council for approval including alternative routing strategies or formats to encourage greater use of the bus services and once approved by the Council will implement the revised scheme within a timescale to be agreed in writing by the Council.

Action taken

5.1 A new bus service to operate between Bournemouth Airport and Bournemouth Interchange, and to include a loop around the town centre, was tendered in 2007 and the contract was awarded to Discover Dorset Ltd.

5.2 The new contract commenced in November 2007 with a brand new Optare Versa vehicle equipped with Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI) and with adequate luggage capacity for the airport market. The service operates 7 days a week, 362 days a year, between the hours of 7.00am and 7.00pm.

5.3 Passenger numbers and modal share are reported at each Bournemouth Airport Transport Forum. The Forum meets on a bi-annual basis and is attended by key transport providers, Local Authority representatives and interest groups.

5.4 The bus currently utilises an existing bus stop at Bournemouth Airport, however, within the Terminal development plans there will be improved bus stop and waiting facilities made available for the service, incorporating RTPI boards. Further enhancements are proposed for the bus service. These include an extension to the hours of service and the introduction of an additional bus stop to serve Aviation Park, the industrial estate to the north-west of the airport. A marketing plan is in place to promote the Shuttle service at high profile local events, such as the annual Bournemouth Air Festival and the Christchurch Food Festival. Through ticketing arrangements are in place with National Express and South West Trains.
The Shuttle service was presented with the award for Transport Initiative of the Year at the Bournemouth Tourism Awards in early 2009.

5.5 Passenger figures for the bus service are reported at each Bournemouth Airport Transport Forum and are available at any other time on request.
Action taken

5.6 All airports in England and Wales with more than 1,000 passenger air transport movements a year are required (The White Paper “A New Deal for Transport” CM3950) to set up an Airport Transport Forum and prepare an Airport Surface Access Strategy. The Airport established an Airport transport Forum in 2005. The Bournemouth Airport Transport Forum was re-launched and reconstituted in August 2007, so that its membership has been bolstered and it now meets on a bi-annual basis. Membership is drawn from Local Authorities at both Member and Officer level, Companies across the Airport site, Transport providers and interest groups. Minutes of each meeting are taken and distributed to both attendees and others on the full distribution list. The Surface Access Strategy Targets are for a 20% reduction in peak time private car use by Airport Employees by 2010, a 5% reduction in private car use by Air Passengers by 2010, annual year on year growth in the use of the Airport Bus Service and the development of Workplace Travel Plans for Airport employees.

Action Taken

5.7 Previously details of the Green Travel Plan were reported along with details of travel surveys that were undertaken. A Travel Plan co-ordinator has been in place for the review period and the following sets out a summary of progress against Green Travel Plan measures.

5.8 A Green Travel to Work event was held in September 2009 for Bournemouth Airport staff and service partners. The event promoted the key alternatives to single occupancy car use, such as car sharing and cycling. It will continue to be held on an annual basis in conjunction with European Mobility Week and In Town Without My Car Day.

5.9 A new shared-use cycle route has recently been constructed alongside Christchurch Road, improving access to Chapel Gate and the Aviation Park industrial estate to the north-west of the Airport. This work was carried out by Dorset County Council and funded by developer contributions linked to the Cirrus Court development.

5.10 The national cycling charity Sustrans has recently confirmed funding for a new cycle route that will be developed between Throop and Hurn Forest.
This route will create a vital link between the residential areas of north Bournemouth and the Airport, enabling members of staff at the Airport and the industrial estate to cycle to work. This project will be completed in the next two years by Dorset County Council who are liaising with the Airport’s Travel Plan Co-ordinator to finalise the route design, which includes the construction of two new cycle-friendly bridges.

![Sustrans Connect 2 Scheme – The narrow bridge at Throop](image)

5.11 In March 2009 Bournemouth Airport launched the cyclescheme initiative for employees. This salary sacrifice scheme entitles employees to hire a bicycle over a 12-month period. The employee doesn’t pay tax, VAT or National Insurance and can make a saving of up to 50% of the cost of the bicycle. Twenty Bournemouth Airport employees have taken advantage of this scheme and this represents approximately 3% of staff on site.

5.12 An annual Tenants Meeting has been set up to engage with businesses located across the two industrial estates. The key discussion points include sustainability and the environment; travel to work initiatives and planning issues. It is a vital opportunity to share best practice and disseminate information regarding key transport issues in the local area.
5.13 The 2008 Report set out the work of undertaken by PBA in 2007 to conduct detailed Travel Monitoring Surveys. Progress in acting on that survey information is reported above. Traffic counters have once more been installed to record traffic movements for a one month period to measure total trips into and out of the site. A third of the staff that were previously located in the Bournemouth NATS building have been relocated to the site in Fareham. This has led to a substantial reduction in the number of cars accessing the Bournemouth Airport site and is reflected in the traffic count that was completed in August 2009.

5.14 The timescales for the delivery of the above four aspects of the Section 106 Agreement are some way off yet as their timeline is governed by the occupation of the development. In the meantime the work of the Travel Coordinator will continue to: develop and implement effective marketing and awareness campaigns to promote travel planning initiatives on and off site; demonstrate progress and success of initiatives; and build and influence relationships with external stakeholders and transport operators to secure best value offers for travel initiatives.
6. Sixth Schedule – Highway Works

1. The Airport Company covenants with the Council:
   (i) Within seven working days of the Commencement of Development to pay the First Highways Contribution to the Council to be used to fund the Highway Works.
   (ii) Within twelve months of the Commencement of Development to pay the Second Highways Contribution to the Council to be used to fund the Highway Works.

2. The Council covenants with the Airport Company:
   (i) Subject to paragraph 3 below to forward the First Highway Contribution and the Second Highway Contribution to Dorset County Council as highway authority within one month of receipt from the Airport Company for use by Dorset County Council for the purposes only of the Highway Works.
   (ii) To repay any part of the First Highway Contribution and the Second Highway Contribution which has not been spent by Dorset County Council or that Dorset County Council have not entered into a contract to spend within 10 years of the date of payment of the Second Highway Contribution to Dorset County Council under paragraph 2(i) above.

Action Taken

6.1 A first payment of £100,000 was made to Christchurch Borough Council on 17.12.2007. A second payment of £800,000 has through negotiation with Christchurch BC, been delayed in recognition of the delay in progressing the terminal project, the downturn in passenger numbers and the reasonable prospects of the required highway works actually progressing in the short-term.

6.2 Christchurch BC made the first payment to Dorset on 6th May 2008.
7. Seventh Schedule – Community Fund

1. Prior to the occupation of the development, the Airport Company will establish a fund. The objective of the fund is to provide funding for environmental improvement and community and recreational projects within the Council’s administrative area.

2. The Airport Company will make an initial contribution of £10,000 to the Community Fund and a further contribution annually thereafter on each anniversary of the establishment of the Community Fund provided always that the further contributions to the Community Fund shall be as set out below and will take effect in the financial year following the increase in the annual passenger throughput:
   (i) £10,000 when the annual passenger throughput at the Airport is less than 1.5 million passengers per annum
   (ii) £15,000 when the annual passenger throughput at the Airport is first more than 1.5 million but less than 2 million passengers per annum
   (iii) £20,000 when the annual passenger throughput at the Airport is first more than 2 million but less than 2.5 million passengers per annum
   (iv) £25,000 when the annual passenger throughput at the Airport is first more than 2.5 million but less than 3 million passengers per annum
   (v) £30,000 when the annual passenger throughput at the Airport reaches 3 million passengers per annum.

3. In addition to the annual contributions referred to in paragraph 2 above the Airport Company will also contribute any monies raised from environmental penalties from aircraft operations to the Community Fund.

4. The Community Fund will be administered by a committee of four members, three of whom will be appointed by the Council and one by the Airport Company.

5. The first Chairman of the Community Fund shall be the member appointed to the committee by the Airport Company and thereafter shall be rotated annually between the Council and the Airport Company.

6. The operational criteria for the Community Fund its management and guidelines for assessing projects shall be drawn up by the members appointed under paragraph 4. The committee will meet annually (or at such other interval agreed by the members) to review and award applications to the Community Fund.

7. Day-to-day administration of the Community Fund, and the availability of appropriately qualified person(s) to administer it shall be undertaken by the Airport Company at its sole expense which costs of administration are declared to be over and above the sum contributed annually by the Airport Company to the Community Fund. For the avoidance of doubt administration shall include the assessment of submitted projects by appropriately qualified persons, and consultation and advice from the Council and the receipt of applications, administration of all correspondence to community organisations and the committee and provision of minute taking.

8. Any monies not spent in one financial year shall be carried over to the following year.
**Action Taken**

7.1 On 23rd January 2008 the Airport Company, in conjunction with Christchurch Borough Council, launched the Bournemouth Airport Community Trust Fund, by making £10,000 available. The fund is open to community, social, recreational and environmental groups within the Borough of Christchurch.

7.2 The fund has four very clear objectives:

- to bring the community closer together through facilities for sport, recreation, and other leisure activities
- to offer environmental improvement and/or heritage conservation
- to improve awareness of environmental issues through environmental education
- to encourage and/or protect wildlife.

7.3 Access to the Fund brochure and application pack is via both the Airport’s and Christchurch Borough Council’s websites.

7.4 The Fund’s management committee is made up of three representatives from Christchurch Borough Council and one representative from Bournemouth Airport and they shall meet twice a year to consider and award grants to eligible projects. The current committee is made up of Christchurch Councillors Mrs Dereham-Wilkes and Duckworth, Judith Plumley, the Head of Neighbourhood and Environment at CBC and Christopher Cockroft, the Airport’s Finance Manager. Councillor Duckworth was Chair of the committee this year.

7.5 Two meetings of the Committee took place during 2009 (26th May & 4th November).

7.6 Two awards were made during the year: £2,000 to Bournemouth Aviation Museum Charitable trust to provide fencing for their new site at Adventure Wonderland; and, £6,200 to Christchurch Rowing Club to go towards the purchase of 4 new sculls.

7.7 The next meeting is scheduled to take place in May 2010.
8. Eighth Schedule – Public Art

1. Within six months of the Commencement of Development the Airport Company shall submit to the Council a scheme for Public Art for the Council’s approval. The Scheme shall provide for a high quality piazza area within the development incorporating locally commissioned art works artefacts displays or interpretative material relating to (but not exclusively) the history of aviation at the Airport.

2. The Airport Company shall complete the Public Art Scheme within twelve months of written approval being given by the Council.

Action Taken

8.1 As part of the planning permission a high quality landscaping scheme was approved. This included specimen trees, high quality paving and street furniture and other decorative features as well as a commitment to provide some form of public art. The area is backed by a 3.5 metre high 45m long screen wall, which links the departures and arrivals buildings.

8.2 In discussions with Christchurch Borough Council on a draft scheme for the public art element it was agreed to explore options for the treatment of the screen wall to showcase the history and development of aviation in the area and of Bournemouth Airport itself. Negotiations with Bournemouth University to progress this idea proved unsuccessful.

8.3 A brief outline of a revised scheme was discussed with Christchurch Borough Council in October 2008. As reported in the Introduction to this report, the delivery of the terminal scheme has been subject to change in that the arrivals building and the departures building are now running on different schedules. Delivery of the public art scheme and the landscaped piazza area will now be carried out as a part of the arrivals building, so discussions are still progressing with Christchurch BC.
9. Ninth Schedule – Air Quality

1. Within six months of Commencement of Development to submit an Air Quality Monitoring Scheme to the Council for their approval, such scheme to include:
   (i) Measures to enhance the Airport’s nitrogen dioxide diffusion tube monitoring programme at agreed sensitive receptor locations around the Airport focusing on the areas within or adjacent to the SAC;
   (ii) Means to primarily establish a vegetation monitoring programme through permanent quadrats. This will involve comparison between vegetation quality within a control quadrat, located remote to the airport, and vegetation quality within a number of test quadrats (the number and location to be first agreed in writing by the Council);
   (iii) Procedures to provide reports from both monitoring programmes will be made available to the Airport Consultative Committee; Council and Natural England;
   (iv) Provision of agreed trigger levels and response measures having regard to the levels of impact predicted in the Environmental Statement.

Action taken

9.1 An Air Quality Monitoring Programme Proposal has been submitted to Christchurch Borough Council and was agreed as a reasonable way to proceed. The scheme added another seven locations for positioning nitrogen dioxide diffusion tubes including a control site adjacent to Porchester School.

9.2 The Proposal also set out a protocol for the establishment of a vegetation monitoring program to more directly assess the effects of nitrogen deposition on the vegetation within the designated heathland surrounding the Airport. This led to further diffusion tube coverage. A number of test quadrats within the heathland areas have been identified and these have been tested against results drawn from remote quadrats. Consultants independent of the Airport will carry out this work.

9.3 The Proposal also sets out reporting mechanisms and a protocol for identifying trigger levels and response measures, in line with the requirements of the Section 106 Agreement. Early in the implementation of the scheme it became apparent that the location of some of the additional
**Action taken**

**9.4** Sections 2-4 have yet to be triggered as the submitted Air Quality Monitoring Scheme has yet to be approved by the Council.

2. To implement the Air Quality Monitoring Scheme approved by the Council under paragraph 1. If the results from the Air Quality Monitoring Scheme demonstrate increased levels of NOx deposition attributable to the operation of the Airport for two successive years, the Airport Company will:

   (i) Submit a scheme of air quality response measures to the Council for their approval. Such response measures might include: fines for the most polluting aircraft; lower charges for the least polluting aircraft, the introduction of low polluting airport ground support vehicles and plant.

   (ii) Implement the scheme approved by the Council under paragraph 2(i) within one month of the scheme being agreed by the Council.

3. In the event that the Council and the Airport Company are unable to reach agreement on the air quality response measures required the matter may be referred by either party to a Specialist under clause 9 of this Agreement. In determining the air quality response measures required the Specialist shall consider:

   - Changes in type, design and technology of aircraft using the Airport;
   - Advances in medical and scientific knowledge and understanding in relation to operations of aircraft and NOx deposition.

4. The Council and the Airport Company shall accept the decision of the Specialist and the Airport Company agrees that it will give effect to the air quality response measures determined by the Specialist within such timescale as the Specialist may determine.
10. Tenth Schedule – Carbon Management Action Plan and Carbon Audit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>10.1</strong> Work has advanced with the preparation of a Carbon Management Reduction Plan. Environ UK completed a Carbon Audit based on 2006 data early in 2008, in order to calculate a carbon footprint. The results of this were set out in the 2008 Report and are reiterated in the Management Plan. These have been updated in the Management Plan and are set out for reference below. The Management Plan has been submitted to Christchurch BC for written approval. The Manchester Airport Group remains committed to ensuring that its Airports will be carbon neutral in their energy use and operations on the ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10.2</strong> In common with the approach set out in the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol there is now established guidance setting out the process for assessing and reporting carbon emissions. The GHG Protocol requires that emissions are reported against one of three scopes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1 – Direct emissions that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the company, e.g. emissions from boilers and vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 – Indirect emissions occurring due to the consumption of purchased electricity by the company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 – An optional reporting category, that allows for the consideration of other indirect emissions occurring as a consequence of the company.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bournemouth Airport Carbon Footprint (Scopes 1 & 2)

Bournemouth Airport CO2 Emissions Split between Scope 1 and 2

Analysis of Scope 1 and 2 Emissions for BIA

Bournemouth Airport Carbon Footprint 2008 - Breakdown of Scopes 1 & 2
10.3 By applying the approach set out by the carbon ladder, the Airport has developed a plan to achieve the commitment entered into in the Schedule. The current plan is presented in the form of a ‘roadmap’. It is notable that BIA plans to achieve the commitment by 2012, 3 years earlier than required by the Agreement.
11. Conditions Monitoring

11.1

1. The development to which this permission relates must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

Action Taken

The permission notice was dated 31st August 2007. Development of the Extension to Car Park 1 commenced 10th December 2007 and completed early in 2008. As explained in the Introduction of this Report the commencement of the scheme was supposed to have been for a continuous implementation of the whole programme of works, but other previously discussed factors ensured that a substantive commencement of the Terminal works did not take place until October 2008. Even this aspect has been subject to change though with the project being delivered in distinct phases. Discussions are continuing with the Local Authority about the implications for compliance with time-limited conditions.

11.2

2. Airport passenger numbers shall be limited to a maximum of 3 million passengers per annum unless otherwise approved by the Local Planning Authority. The Airport shall submit to the Local Planning Authority annual figures for passenger throughput within three months of the end of each calendar year.

Action Taken

Passenger figures are incorporated into this monitoring report and this will continue to be the annual reporting mechanism to comply with this condition.

11.3

3. No development shall take place until samples of all the facing, roofing, glazing and surfacing materials and hard landscaping (including all seating, bollards, litter bins, bus shelters) to be used in the construction of the external surfaces of the development hereby permitted have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Action Taken

A materials swatch was submitted to the Local Planning Authority on 19.09.07 and written confirmation of their acceptability was issued on 19.11.07.

11.4

4. Prior to the commencement of development a plan indicating the finished levels AOD of the buildings, extensions and landscape bunds hereby approved shall be submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority and implemented as per the agreed details.
Action Taken

Drawing references 153212/P003 & 004 rev D were submitted to the Local Planning Authority on 29.08.07 and written confirmation of its acceptability was received 20.09.07.

11.5

5. Notwithstanding the submitted details further details of the proposed landscaping scheme to include plating densities, numbers of plants, location and design of protected fencing both during and after construction to be submitted and agreed with the Local Planning Authority within 6 months of commencement of development together with a landscape management plan including a timetable for implementation and future management. Upon approval of the landscaping details:
   a) The approved scheme shall be fully implemented with new planting carried out in the planting season October through to March inclusive in accordance with a timetable to be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority;
   b) All planting shall be carried out in accordance with British Standards including regard for plant storage and ground conditions at the time of planting;
   c) The scheme shall be properly maintained and any plants (including those retained as part of the scheme) which die, are removed or become damaged or diseased within this period shall be replaced in the next planting season with other of similar size and the same species, unless the Local Planning Authority gives written consent to any variation; and,
   d) The whole scheme shall be subsequently retained.

Action Taken

Final details for the planting-up of the bunding along Parley Lane are being finalised and will be submitted to Christchurch BC accordingly. Progress with the detail for the landscaped piazza area have been held up due to the disconnect between delivery of the departures and the arrivals elements of the scheme. The piazza area will form a part of the delivery of the arrivals scheme. Discussions are on-going with Christchurch BC about the delivery of this element of the scheme.

11.6

6. Prior to the commencement of development of the proposed eastern car park extension or new southern car park, details of the proposed lighting scheme shall be submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority and shall be implemented in accordance with submitted details and subsequently maintained.

Action Taken

Drawing reference 153212/LA/L(90)003 rev E submitted to Local Planning Authority on 20.08.07, showing the details of the lighting columns and the lux levels. Written confirmation of their acceptability received 20.09.07.
11.7

Action Taken

On-going commitment, and condition has been brought to contractor’s attention.

11.8

Action Taken

None proposed

11.9

Action Taken

Wessex Water identified a preferred route for a new connection and were in the process of commissioning surveys and ground condition investigations. We have since been exploring ways of improving the capacity and efficiency of the on-site treatment works and have been in discussions with Siemens about ideas to re-life this facility.

11.10

Action Taken

Details of the surface water drainage scheme for car park 1a were discussed and agreed with the Environment Agency and signed off as a partial discharge of this condition by Christchurch by Email dated 11/03/08 subject to the schemes for the Terminal and car park 6 being submitted and being
acceptable to the Environment Agency. The scheme for the Departures aspect of the scheme has been submitted to Christchurch BC for approval. It is based on the main principles of Sustainable Urban Drainage and is the approach that will also be pursued for the new arrivals facility.

11.11

11. No development shall be brought into use until the signalisation of the junction and other highway improvements to the principal access to the Airport onto Parley Lane has been constructed and brought into fully operational use.

Action Taken

Section 278 discussions still on-going with Dorset CC to agree final junction layout.

11.12

12. The southern car park as shown on the approved plans shall not be brought into use until the construction and signalisation of the proposed new junction onto Parley Lane is completed and fully operational.

The timetable for the delivery of the southern car park (car park 6) is behind that for the delivery of the terminal. The Airport set out in its Master Plan that the preferred approach would be to deliver car park 1a, then rationalise the other ad hoc parking arrangements to the north west of the terminal and then deliver car park 6. Car park 1a has been completed and schemes to rationalise and improve the other car parks are being developed.

11.13

13. Prior to the first use of the southern car park hereby approved full details of the shuttle bus to operate between the southern car park and the terminal building shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority and implemented as per the agreed details and thereafter retained unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Action Taken

No programme for the delivery of southern car park, see condition 12 above. Once programmed, details of shuttle bus operation can then be discussed.

11.14

14. Prior to the commencement of development of either the new southern car park or the eastern car park extension details of a parking strategy to include pricing structure and operating times shall be submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority and implemented as per the agreed details and thereafter retained unless otherwise agreed by the Local Planning Authority.

Action Taken
A Parking Strategy was submitted to the Local Planning Authority on 31.08.07 and written confirmation of its acceptability was received on 19.11.07.

11.15

15. Prior to the commencement of development details of wheel wash facilities for construction traffic shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority and carried out in accordance with the agreed details.

Action Taken

Details of the wheel wash facilities were submitted to the Local Planning Authority on 13.11.07 and written confirmation of their acceptability received on 19.11.07. As the scheme for the delivery of the arrivals structure progresses we will update the Construction Environment Management Plan (see Condition 17) which incorporates details such as location and type of wheel wash facilities. Updating of this will form part of the on-going discussions with Christchurch BC.

11.16

16. Prior to the commencement of any works pursuant to this permission the developer shall submit for the written approval of Christchurch Borough Council:

A ‘desk study’ report documenting the history of the site and its surrounding area and likelihood of contaminant extent and type; if the study confirms the possibility of contamination a site investigation report documenting the ground conditions of the site, incorporating a “conceptual model” of all the potential pollutant linkages and an assessment of risk to identified receptors; if risk assessment identifies unacceptable risk(s) a detailed scheme specifying remedial works and measures necessary to avoid risk from contaminants / or gases when the site is developed.

The Remediation Scheme, as agreed by the Christchurch Borough Council, shall be fully implemented before the development hereby permitted is first occupied. Any variation to the scheme shall be agreed in writing with the Christchurch Borough Council in advance of works being undertaken. On completion of the works the developer shall provide written confirmation that all works were completed in accordance with the agreed details.

Action Taken

A desk study was submitted to the Environment Agency and they confirmed that no further action was required. The Local Planning Authority provided written confirmation that the condition had been discharged on 27.11.07.

11.17

17. Prior to the commencement of development a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority and implemented in accordance with the agreed details.
Action Taken

A Construction Environment Management Plan was submitted to the Local Planning Authority on 29.08.07 and following alterations written approval confirming acceptability was received on 19.11.07. See Condition 15 re: updating of CEMP.

11.18

18. Within 6 months of the commencement of development a scheme for water efficiency measures to be employed within the development shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority and implemented in accordance with the agreed details and thereafter retained unless otherwise agreed by the Local Planning Authority.

Action Taken

A scheme setting out the water efficiency measures employed in the Departures building has been submitted to Christchurch BC for approval.

11.19

19. Prior to the commencement of development of the eastern car park extension, a programme of works for the relocation of reptiles shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority and implemented in accordance with the agreed details.

A Reptile Strategy was submitted to the Local Planning Authority on 29.08.07 and written confirmation of its acceptability was received on 20.09.07.

11.20

20. Prior to the commencement of development of the eastern car park extension, a scheme of tree protection measures both during and after construction shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority and implemented in accordance with the agreed details and thereafter retained unless otherwise agreed by the Local Planning Authority.

Action Taken

A tree protection scheme was submitted to the Local Planning Authority on 29.08.07 (drawing reference 153212/LA/L(90)006 and written confirmation of its acceptability received on 20.09.07.