



Funded by the
European Union



European Union Network for the
Implementation and Enforcement
of Environmental Law

Implementation of the Birds and Habitats Directives at European Aerodromes

An IMPEL project

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The Netherlands

IMPEL



- The European Union Network for the **IMPL**ementation and Enforcement of **Environmental Law** (IMPEL)
- An international non-profit organisation of **environmental authorities**
- Founded in **1992**. Legal seat in Brussels; <https://www.impel.eu>
- **55 members authorities** from **36 European countries**
- **>850 involved experts**

 Albania	 Austria	 Belgium
 Bulgaria	 Croatia	 Cyprus
 Czech Republic	 Denmark	 Estonia
 Finland	 France	 Germany
 Greece	 Hungary	 Iceland
 Ireland	 Italy	 Kosovo*
 Latvia	 Lithuania	 Luxembourg
 Malta	 Netherlands	 North Macedonia
 Norway	 Poland	 Portugal
 Romania	 Serbia	 Slovak Republic
 Slovenia	 Spain	 Sweden
 Switzerland	 Turkey	 United Kingdom



- The European Union Network for the **IMPE**mentation and Enforcement of **Environmental Law** (IMPEL)



Industry and Air



Water and Land



Waste



Nature Protection



IMPEL Nature Protection

Focus on practical implementation and enforcement of European Union Nature legislation:



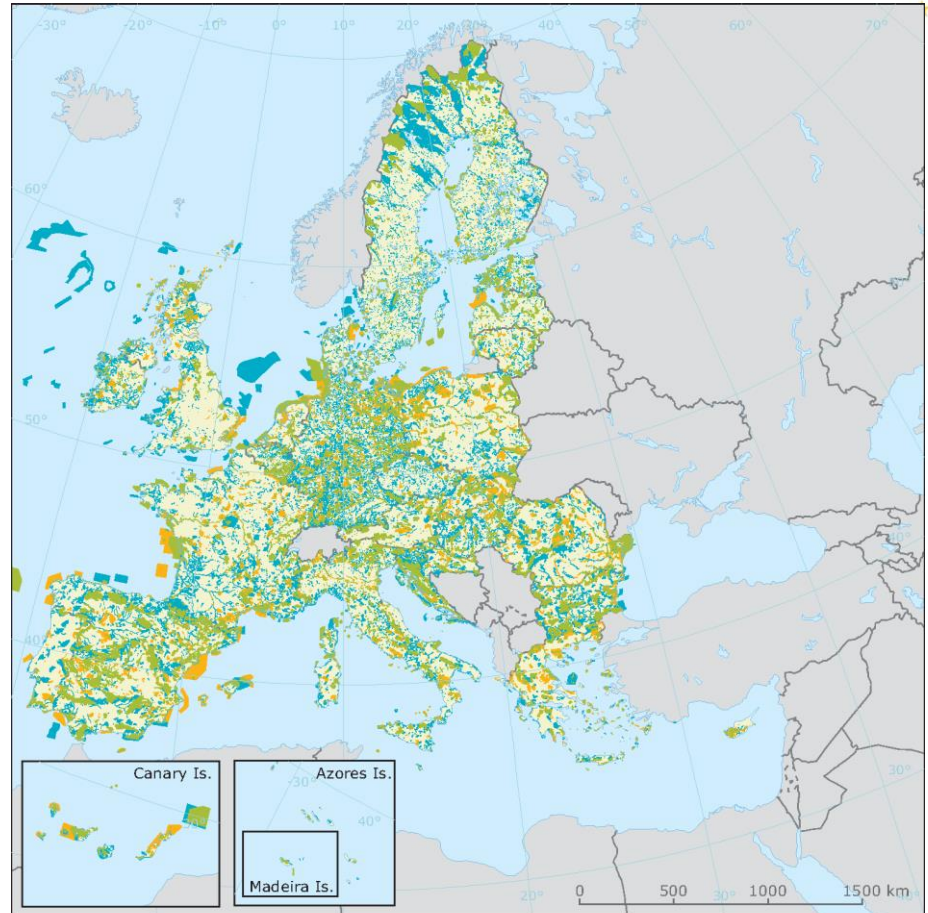
Birds Directive

Habitats Directive

EU Birds and Habitats Directives

- Birds directive (1979) aims to protect all European wild birds
- Habitats directive (1992) aims to ensure the conservation of flora and fauna species by protecting their habitats





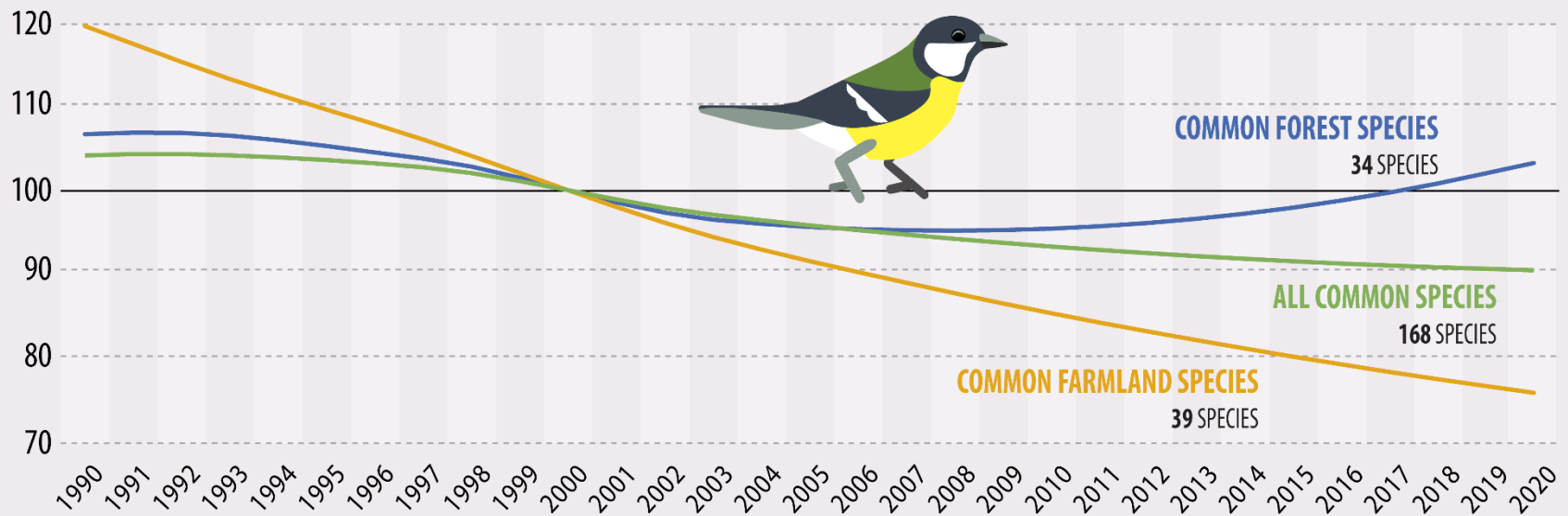
NATURA 2000

- Sites—or parts of sites—belonging to both Directives
- Habitats Directive sites, pSCI, SCI, SAC
- Birds directive sites (SPA)
- Outside coverage

European Environment Agency

What is the result of all efforts?

EU common bird indices, 1990 – 2020 (index 2000 = 100)

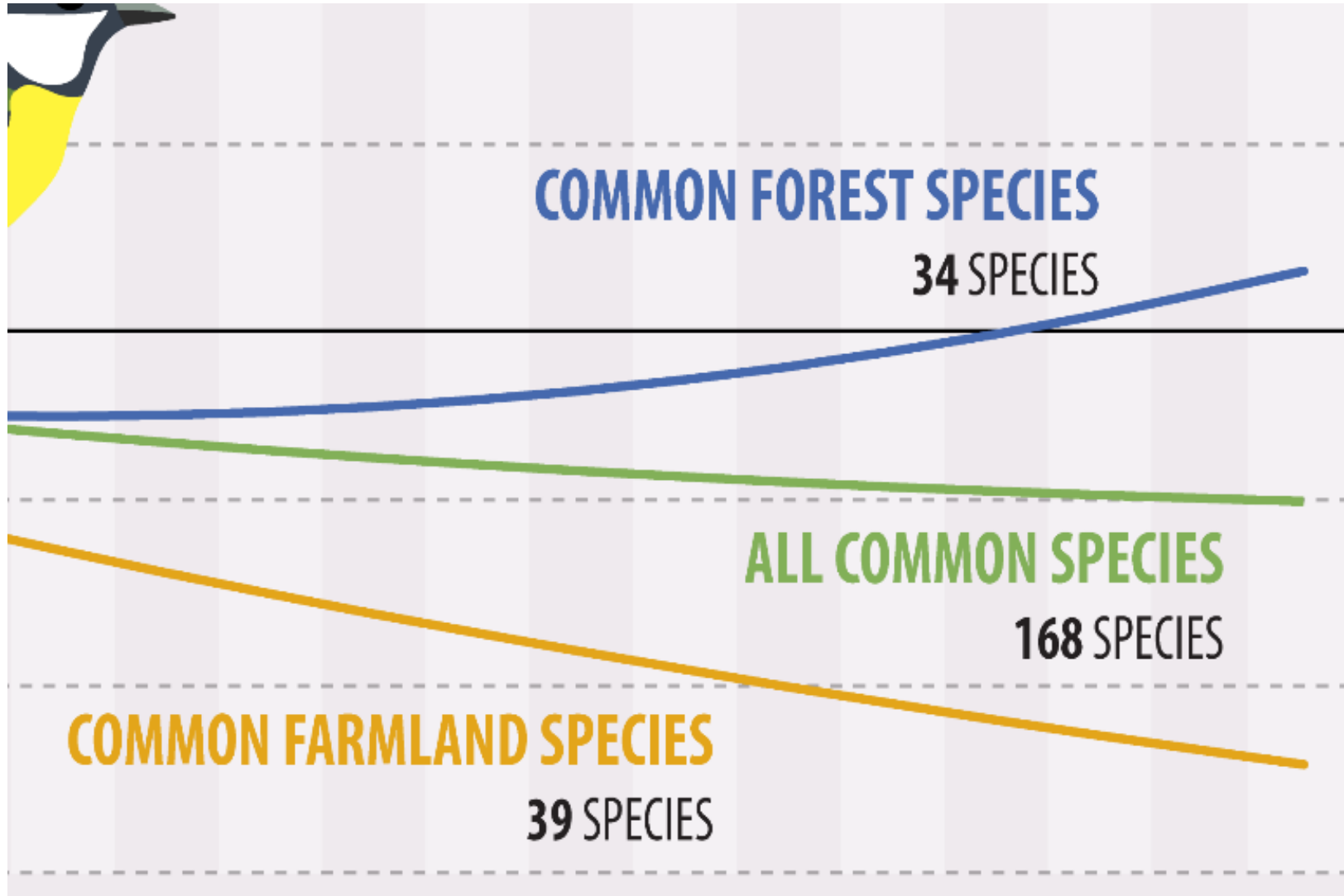


2020: data are estimated.

Malta: data not available. As a result, the EU indices are based on 26 EU Member States.

Sources: European Bird Census Council (EBCC); national BirdLife organisations; Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB); Czech Society for Ornithology (CSO)

What is the result of all efforts?





EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

Bringing nature back into our lives



Key pillar of the
EU Green Deal

flight safety



nature protection



Dr. Michał Skakuj

Regulations ~ flight safety



UNITED NATIONS





EASA
European Aviation Safety Agency



*Easy Access Rules for Aerodromes (Regulation (EU)
No 139/2014)*

*Annex IV — Part-ADR.OPS
SUBPART B — AERODROME
OPERATIONAL SERVICES,
EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS
(ADR.OPS.B)*

ADR.OPS.B.020 Wildlife strike hazard reduction

Regulation (EU) No 139/2014

The aerodrome operator shall:

- (a) assess the wildlife hazard on, and in the surrounding, of the aerodrome;
- (b) establish means and procedures to minimise the risk of collisions between wildlife and aircraft, at the aerodrome; and
- (c) notify the appropriate authority if a wildlife assessment indicates conditions in the surroundings of the aerodrome are conducive to a wildlife hazard problem.

Regulations ~ nature conservation



UNITED NATIONS



UNEP
United Nations
Environment Programme



The EU Birds and Habitats Directives

For nature and
people in Europe

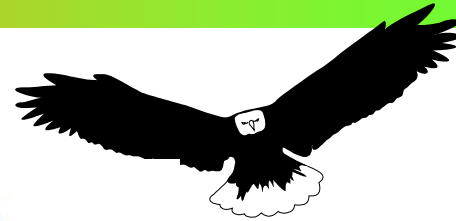




flight safety



nature protection



UNEP
United Nations
Environment Programme



Derogation: Not possible
→ Flight safety is nr 1 priority

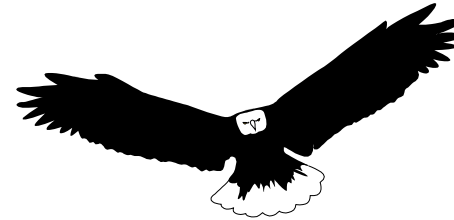
Derogation: yes, but!



flight safety



nature protection



EU BIRDS DIRECTIVE – Article 9



1. Member States may derogate from the provisions of Articles 5 to 8, where there is no other satisfactory solution, for the following reasons:

- (a) - in the interest of public health and safety.
- in the interests of air safety,

WHM Strategies



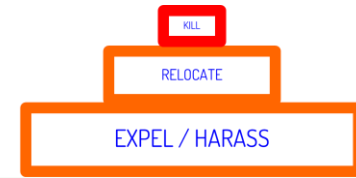
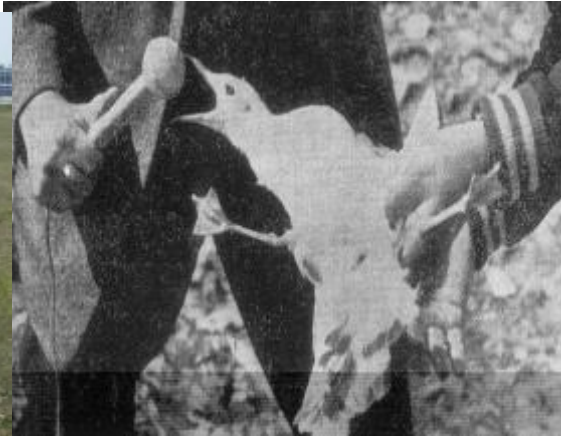
KILL

RELOCATE

EXPEL / HARASS

HABITAT MANAGEMENT (fence -
vegetation – water – infrastructure)

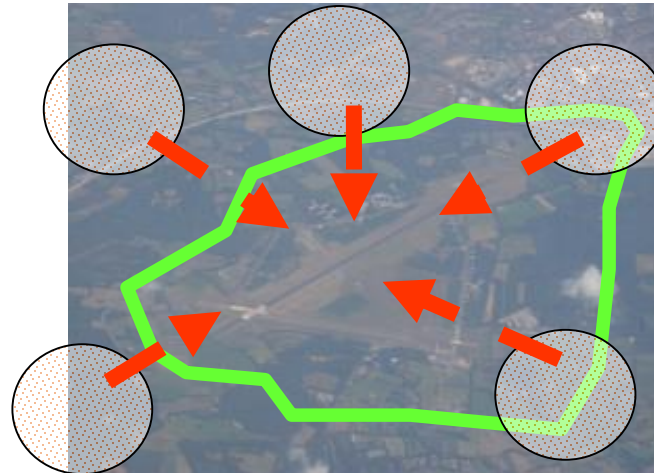
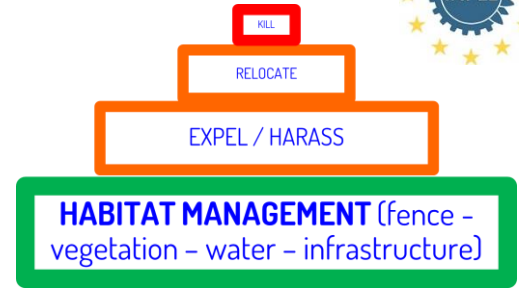
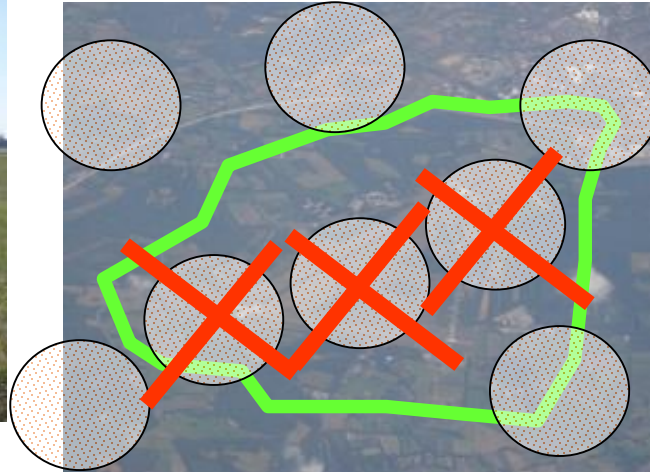
Harassment techniques



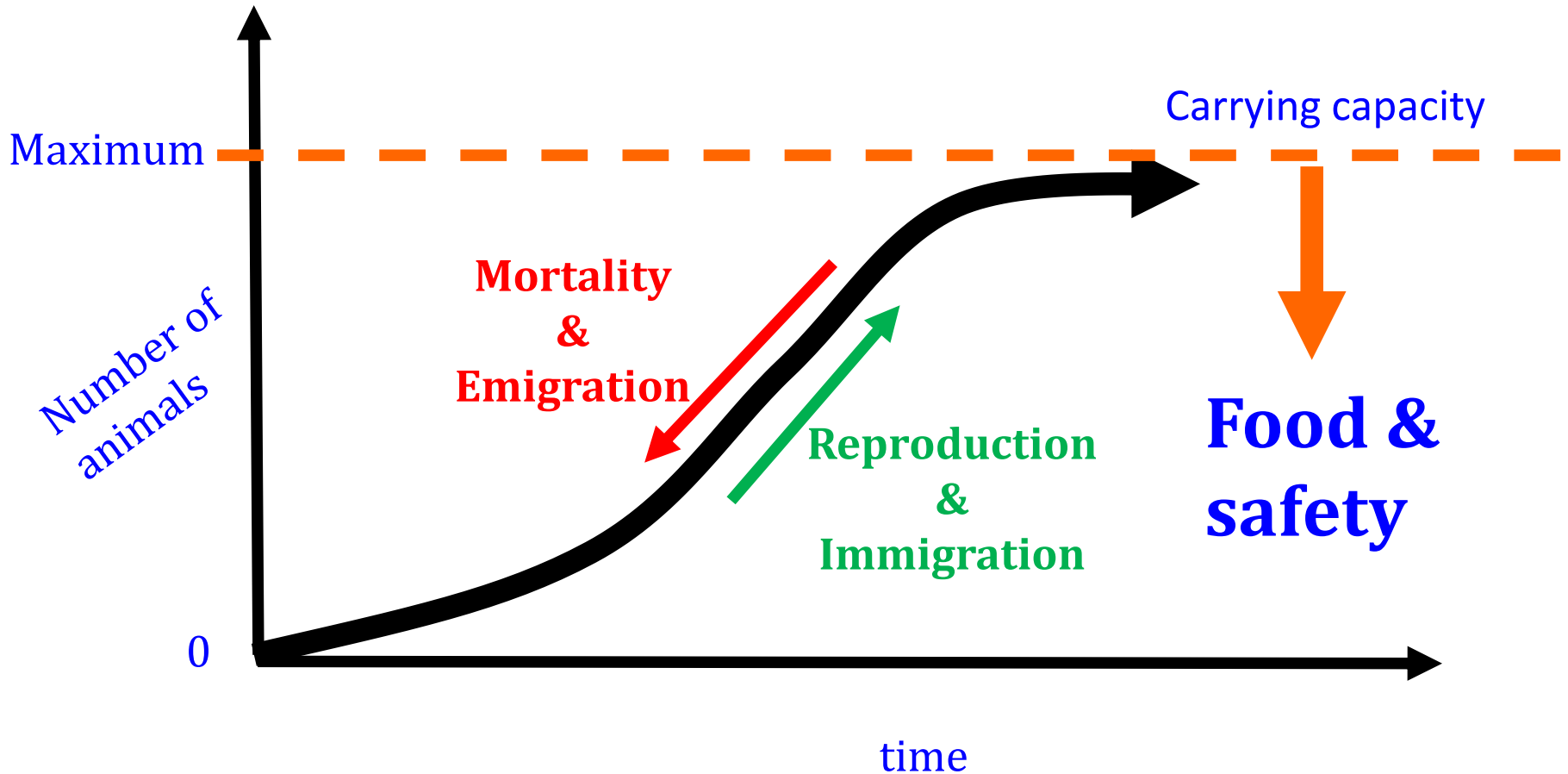
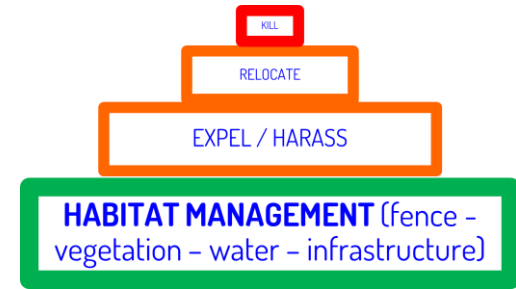
HABITAT MANAGEMENT (fence -
vegetation - water - infrastructure)



Trap and relocate



Ecological Carrying Capacity



Flight safety ← → Nature Conservation



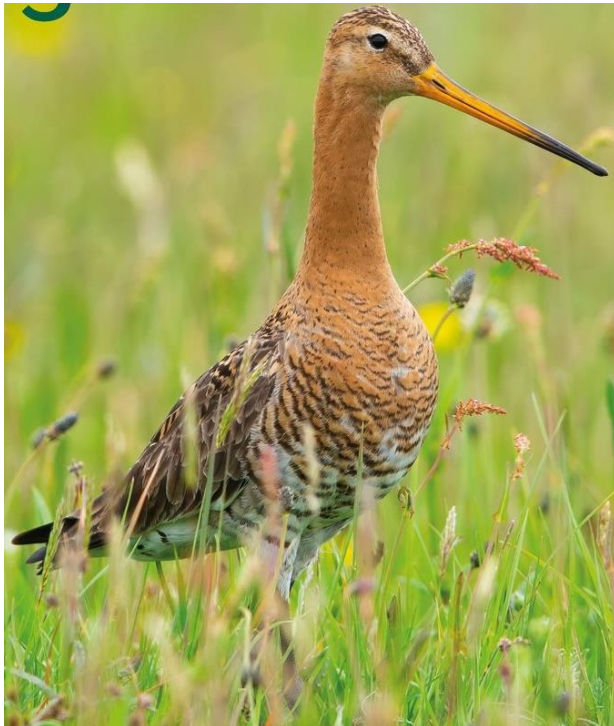
Flight safety \leftrightarrow Nature Conservation



Flight safety ← → Nature Conservation



Flight safety \leftrightarrow Nature Conservation

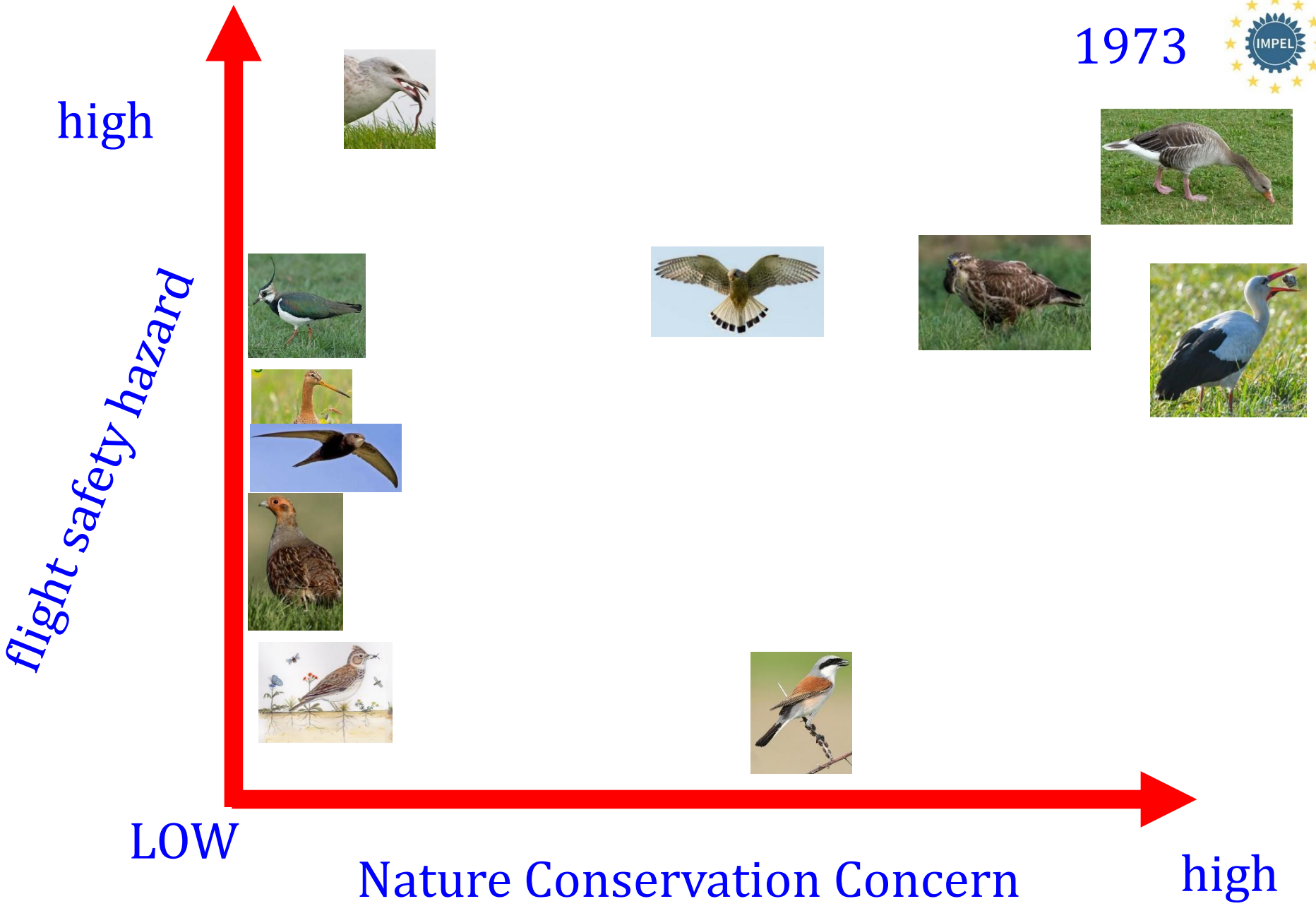


Flight safety ← → Nature Conservation





1973





50 years later.. 2023



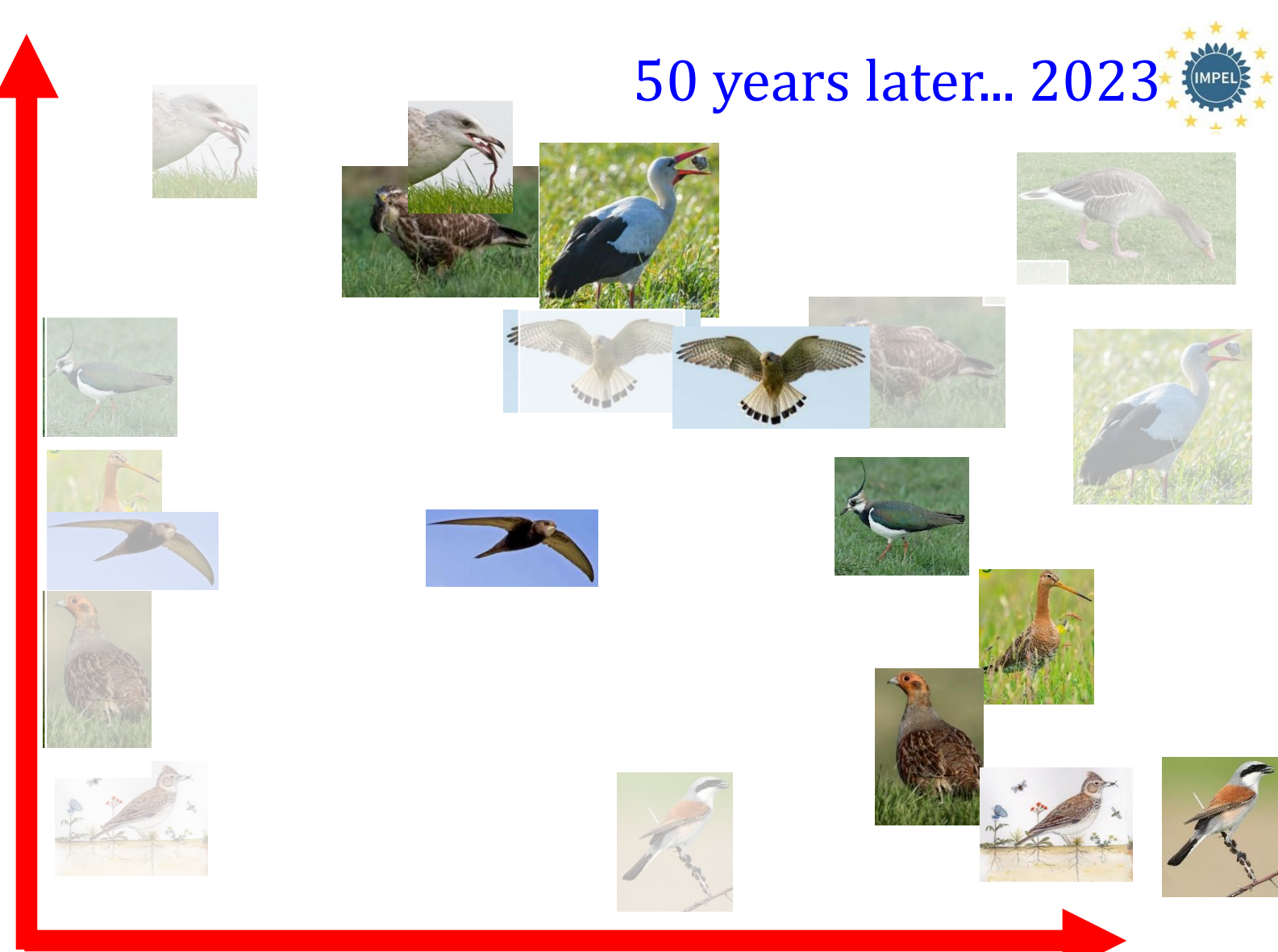
high

flight safety hazard

LOW

Nature Conservation Concern

high

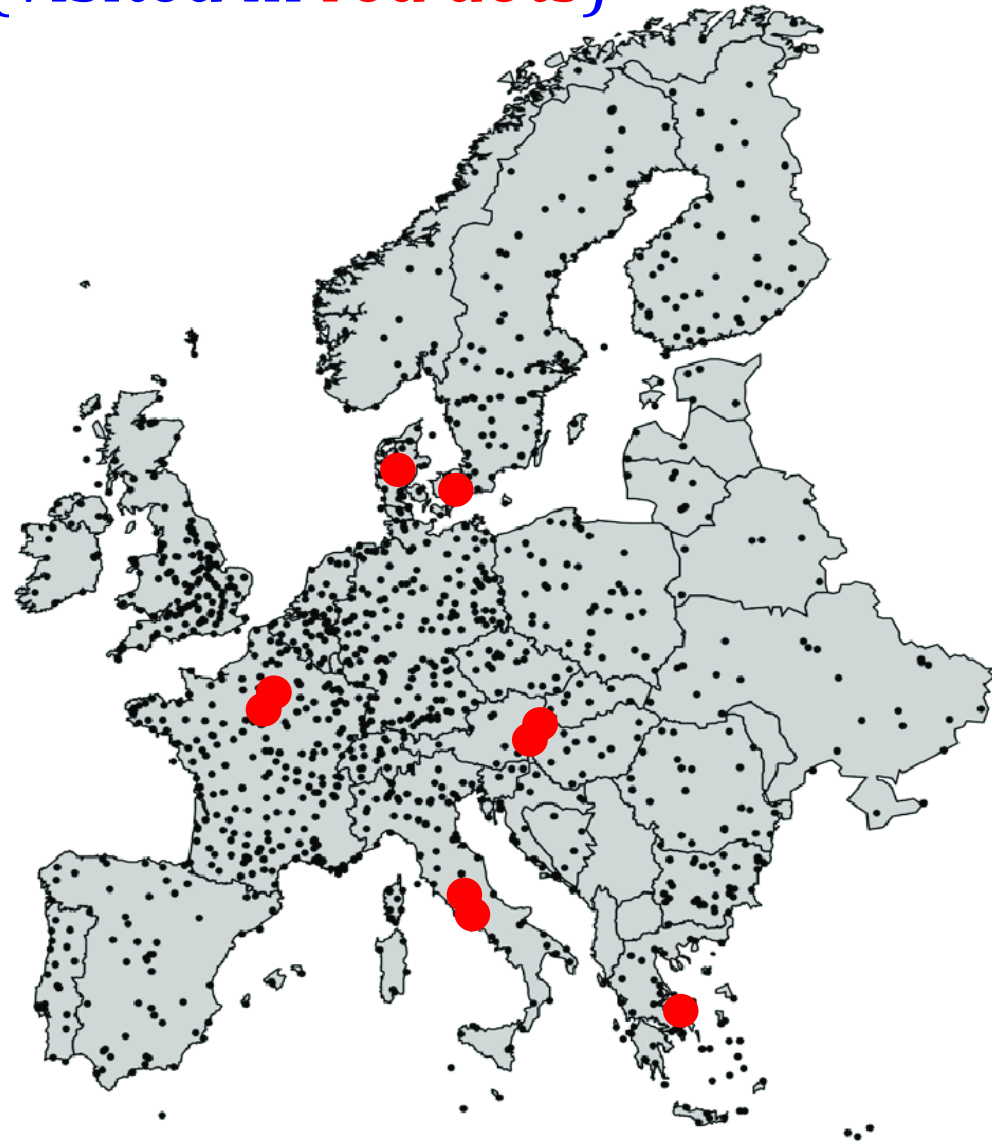
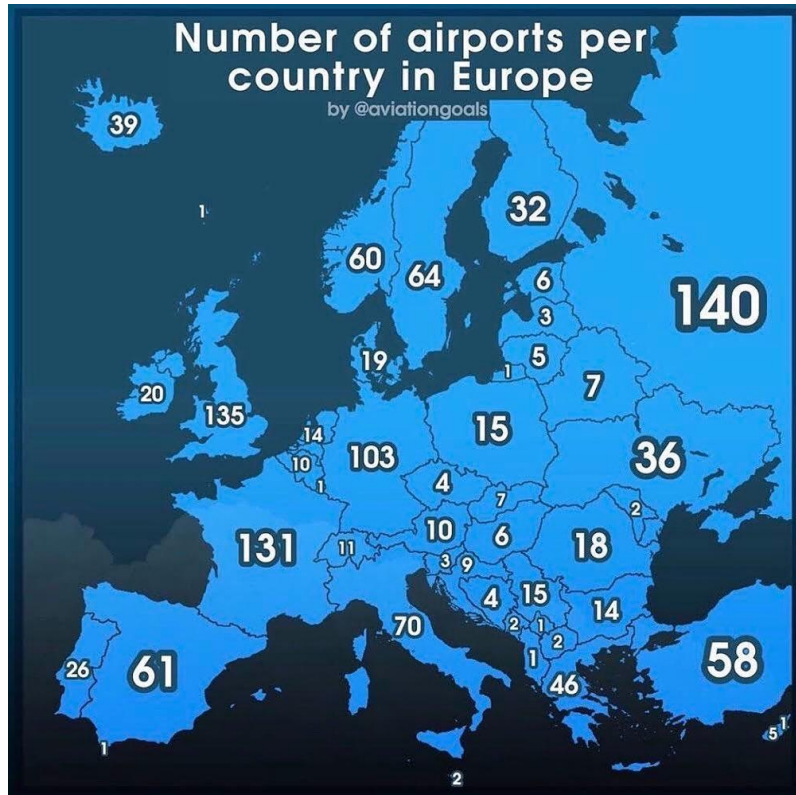




Questions to be addressed

1. Which species / numbers are present at the European aerodromes?
2. How many animals are hit by aircraft in Europe?
3. How many are killed / relocated / harassed ~ the derogation?
4. How is the process to issue, execute and oversight ~ the derogation?
5. What are the good / better / best WHM practices at aerodromes?
6. What are good / better / best practices for a win – win situation for both flight safety and nature conservation?

Aerodromes in Europe (visited in red dots)





Bonusses of the IMPEL project Birds @ Aerodromes



European Goose Management Platform



[About](#) [News](#) [EGMP bodies](#) [Meetings](#) [Species info](#) [Data](#) [Resources](#)



European Goose Management Platform

1. setting up the Flight Safety Task Force ~ EGMP



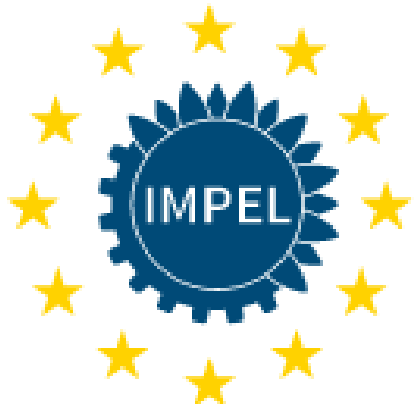
2. drafting a paragraph about Flight Safety in the Guidance for the Birds Directive Article 9

Guidance document on the general system of protection of bird species under the Birds Directive

Table of content

1. Article 9
 - A. Text of Article 9
 - B. General considerations
 - C. Demonstration of one of the reasons under Article 9
 - D. No other satisfactory solution

Annex 1 : Good practices



European Union Network for the Implementation
and Enforcement of Environmental Law

Looking forward meeting you at your airbases

Thank you!

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Website: www.impel.eu