

## Mole Valley District Council

## Principal Areas of Disagreement Summary Statement (PADSS)

Mole Valley District Council (MVDC, 'the Council') has regularly engaged with Gatwick Airport Limited (GAL, 'the Applicant') throughout the preapplication stage for the Northern Runway Project (NRP) Development Consent Order (DCO). This includes participation in engagement activities such as topic working groups (TWGs) and the submission of responses to formal public consultations. MVDC will also be working with GAL on the preparation of a Statement of Common Ground (SoCG), however, this work has not yet taken place and at the time of writing is not intended to progress until late November 2023. As such, tThis Principal Area of Disagreement Summary Statement (PADSS) provides an updateda summary position, at Deadline 2 of the examination process, of those areas it considers to be unresolved and/or in dispute at this time. The Council, where relevant, has detailed these issues through the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report (REP1-097 -100), anticipates detailing these further within relevant examination stages, including the Local Impact Report (LIR). The PADSS is provided for the benefit of the Examining Authority (ExA) to provide an early identification of the principle disagreeable matters and provide a clear focus for the examination and subsequent questions to be posed. This updated PADSS remains a live document in the examination and will be reviewed as necessary throughout the process.

Please also note that the Council is aware that the Applicant has submitted proposed project changes to its application and this iteration of the PADSS does not take into account the proposed changes to the DCO made by the applicant. These will be taken into account for the next iteration of the PADSS to be submitted at D5, Thursday 6 June.

This list of issues represents the Council's position at this time and it is envisaged that these will be both resolved and added to as the examination progresses (see MV01).

## Reference Table 1: Interpretation of column 'Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination'

Grading	Why?
Likely	Where agreement should be possible, or a relatively simple change is required
Uncertain	Where an issue is being, or will be, discussed and could be resolved subject to necessary scrutiny and agreement.
Unlikely	Where agreement on an issue is unlikely, or it is difficult to see what a solution could be.

•	, , ,		Version Number: Version <u>42</u> Submitted at: <u>26 March 2024<del>27 October 2023</del></u>	
Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
General				
MV01	Quality of documentation and impact on PADSS  Document Ref(s): General	The Applicant has consistently demonstrated an unwillingness to fully address the issues raised and the submitted documents are difficult to interpret in many cases including for the topics of noise, climate, transport and base case.	MVDC fundamentally disagrees with the Applicant in numerous areas and it may be necessary to escalate clarifications or other areas of concern into the Council's PADSS as the process develops.	Uncertain
		There is a consistent lack of transparency with regard to key issues and this will necessitate a more fluid/iterative approach to how the Council will highlights principal areas of disagreement and engages in the examination process. For example, something which is not currently on the PADSS may need to be added as discussions evolve. Equally, an issue may come off the list where clear explanation and discussion resolves matters.	Deadline 2 Update: No longer being pursued	
Air Quality	1			
MV02	Lack of costing breakdown for AQ impacts and mitigation	The Applicant has provided insufficient information to detail how the health impacts from increased levels of air pollution have been calculated across the population as a whole or how costs will be shared, through	Full and robust costs of impacts and mitigation needs to be carried out and published. These are not in Chapter 17 and therefore missing.	Uncertain
	Document Ref(s):	mitigation mechanisms, with the wider community once they have been determined.	<u>Deadline 2 Update: Matter now</u> <u>resolved</u>	

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	APP-038, APP-156,			
	APP-042	Understanding costs is essential to effective and necessary mitigation and is claimed to have been considered under the Socio-Economic Effects of Chapter 17. However, there is no mention of such costs in Chapter 17 and these costings are not clearly and robustly set out.		
MV03	Significance of construction and transport management plans  Document Ref(s): General	It is not currently clear how the impacts of both construction and transport will be offset/mitigated. To date, the information provided around how and when mitigation will be implemented is both high level and noncommittal. It will be through the construction and management plans that authorities and communities can obtain assurance that the AQ impacts will be properly dealt with. To date, there has been no draft management plans which provide the necessary level of detail.	Construction and transport management plans must be prepared collaboratively with local and highways authorities and commenced swiftly so that the information is available for consideration during the examination. Should the DCO be approved in the absence of outline management plans, necessary scrutiny will not take place and implementation could fall short of what is necessary and appropriate.	Likely
			Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For all air quality matters further information has been provided by the Applicant at Deadline 1 including a 567-page technical note on air quality and a new version of	

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	Question		amended/be included in order to	being addressed during
			satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
			Environmental Statement air quality	
			figures. This information is currently	
			being reviewed by our air quality	
			specialists. This means that we are	
			unable to update the resolution	
			status or otherwise on-air quality	
			matters within the PADSS. This will	
			be done at the next opportunity	
			within the Examination Timetable	
			and separately in further	
			communication with the Applicant.	
			This applies to all points herein for	
			air quality.	
MV04	Clarification around	Paragraph 4.12.7 of the Environmental	The Applicant should provide the	Uncertain
	air quality	Statement (Appendix 5.3.2: Code of	necessary information and the text	
	complaints	Construction Practice) identifies that a	should be amended to state that	
	procedure is	complaints procedure will be established but	complaints information is provided	
	needed	does not reference the sharing of complaints	to local authorities when complaints	
		and resolution with local authorities. This	are received. The approach to	
	Document Ref(s):	measure is also identified within the site	complaints reporting and monitoring	
	APP-082	management air quality section as something	can be agreed in the Dust	
		that will be made available to local authorities.	Management Plan.	
			Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For	
			all air quality matters further	
			information has been provided by	
			the Applicant at Deadline 1 including	
			a 567-page technical note on air	
			quality and a new version of	

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			status or otherwise on air quality	
			matters within the PADSS. This will	
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			within the Examination Timetable	
			and separately in further	
			communication with the Applicant.	
			This applies to all points herein for	
			air quality.	
MV05	Need for the Dust	The monitoring portion of Section 5.8	The DMP has not been prepared and	Uncertain
	Management Plan	(Environmental Statement: Appendix 5.3.2:	should be developed during the	
	(DMP) to be	Code of Construction Practice) suggests that	examination and the Code of	
	considered through	further detailed plans are needed to design a	Construction Practice updated	
	the examination	DMP. This is not considered to be correct and	accordingly and linked with the	
		a draft DMP can be developed with the	DMP.	
	Document Ref(s):	information available at this time, with		
	APP-082	updates implemented as needed.	Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For	
			all air quality matters further	
			information has been provided by	
			the Applicant at Deadline 1 including	
			a 567-page technical note on air	
			quality and a new version of	
			Environmental Statement air quality	
			figures. This information is currently	
			being reviewed by our air quality	
			specialists. This means that we are	

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			status or otherwise on air quality	
			matters within the PADSS. This will	
			be done at the next opportunity	
			within the Examination Timetable	
			and separately in further	
			communication with the Applicant.	
			This applies to all points herein for	
			air quality.	
NAV/OC	Onevetienel	Operational magnituding will be used in a start	From the ordinate to a great the details of	Likely
MV06	Operational	Operational monitoring will be very important	Further liaison to agree the details of	Likely
	monitoring	to understand if changes in air quality are	the S106 operational monitoring is	
	mechanisms need	occurring or unacceptably worsening. There is	suggested and on how this will be	
	to be clear	no information in either the Air Quality chapter	used to test the effectiveness of the	
	Decument Deffel.	(Environmental Statement 5.1: Chapter 13) or the Surface Access Commitments document	Surface Access Commitments.	
	Document Ref(s):		On a various seasonita visa a chavild for var	
	APP-082, APP-090	(Environmental Statement 5.3: Appendix 5.4.1)	Operation monitoring should form	
		of how air quality data will be reviewed to	part of the examination discussions.	
		check that changes are not more adverse than	Deadline 2 Hadeter Blaces actor For	
		predicted, nor what measures would be taken	Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For	
		if a significant adverse deterioration was monitored.	all air quality matters further	
		monitorea.	information has been provided by	
		Concerns remain that, as presented, key	the Applicant at Deadline 1 including	
		monitoring mechanisms and related	a 567-page technical note on air	
		management plans (i.e. Dust Management	quality and a new version of	
		Plan) are deferred for agreement outside of	Environmental Statement air quality	
		the application stage (e.g. S106) and would not	figures. This information is currently	
		be scrutinised or properly considered as part	being reviewed by our air quality	
		of the application.	specialists. This means that we are	
		от тне аррисации.	unable to update the resolution	

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		For example, operational phase monitoring is discussed in paragraphs 13.9.7 to 13.9.19 of the Environmental Statement. (Appendix 5.3.2: Code of Construction Practice). It is proposed by the Applicant that a \$106 agreement is utilised to address the matter, rather than it forming part of the application which is being assessed. The Council suggests that this is done during the examination to ensure that monitoring is scrutinised and agreed in a timely fashion. Further details of the monitoring, locations, numbers of sites, techniques, funding and how air quality monitoring data will be evaluated against the predictions of the ES and the Surface Access Commitments is not provided by the Applicant.	status or otherwise on air quality matters within the PADSS. This will be done at the next opportunity within the Examination Timetable and separately in further communication with the Applicant. This applies to all points herein for air quality.	
MV07	Ultra-fine particles need to be assessed and mitigated  Document Ref(s): APP-038	The Applicant has had insufficient regard to the possible health impacts or levels of ultra-fine particles that could exist, specifically from aviation sources, but from other sources as well (i.e. transport). Ultra fine particles are a known issue with airports (DEFRA/Air Quality Expert Group) and when so many people live in proximity to the airport it seems an obvious thing to have assessed and considered fully. As written (13.2.5, Environmental Statement: Chapter 13 - Air Quality) the significance is	MVDC requests that a proper assessment of ultra-fine particles is carried out to understand the possible health impacts and mitigated as necessary.  Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For all air quality matters further information has been provided by the Applicant at Deadline 1 including a 567-page technical note on air quality and a new version of Environmental Statement air quality	Uncertain

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		underplayed and considered in a token manner in other sections.	figures. This information is currently being reviewed by our air quality specialists. This means that we are unable to update the resolution status or otherwise on air quality matters within the PADSS. This will be done at the next opportunity within the Examination Timetable and separately in further communication with the Applicant. This applies to all points herein for air quality.	
Climate Chan	ge and Greenhouse Ga	ns Emissions		
MV08	Over reliance on possible future technologies and lack of regard for cumulative impacts from other airspace/port changes  Document Ref(s): APP-041, APP-045, APP-194	The Council does not consider the scenario testing for emissions robust or realistic as there is:  1) A clear reliance on new technologies and supposed improvements in aviation when modelling emissions. Yet, there are no guarantees that these technologies will materialise or that the airlines with the ability to use them will operate out of Gatwick.  2) Insufficient regard to the possible impacts of wider London airport expansion plans and airspace change programmes.	Scenarios which consider new technologies, the status quo and a hybrid of old and new, along with other potential issues and risks need to be tested. Such an approach will give a 'full-spread' of possible emissions and impacts rather than a 'hope for the best' approach.  Updated cumulative assessments are needed to factor in the necessary scenarios.	Uncertain

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MV09	A more innovative and committed	Both elements will cumulatively impact emissions and the approach taken by GAL is too singular and presents the best case scenario and not what will actually happen in reality.  Appendix 5.4.2: Carbon Action Plan does not show sufficient commitment or provide an	Deadline 2 Update: To monitor and	Uncertain
	strategy to reducing emissions is needed  Document Ref(s): APP-091	innovative solution to carbon emissions.  Carbon offsetting should be a 'last resort' approach to managing emissions. The Council does not consider that the Applicant has gone far enough in seeking to reduce emissions.  Coupled with a reliance on new, but uncertain technologies, it is likely that a greater reliance on less beneficial offsetting would be required.	control GHG emissions during the project construction and operation it is suggested a control mechanism to similar to the Green Controlled Growth Framework submitted as part of the London Luton Airport Expansion Application, is provided. Implementing such a framework would make sure that the Applicant demonstrates sustainable growth while effectively managing its environmental impact. Within this document, the Applicant should define monitoring and reporting requirements for GHG emissions for the Applicant's construction activities, airport operations and surface access transportation.	
			Similar to the London Luton Airport Green Controlled Growth	

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			Framework, emission limits and	
			thresholds for pertinent project	
			stages should be established. Should	
			any exceedances of these defined	
			limits occur, the Applicant must	
			cease project activities. Where	
			appropriate the Applicant should	
			undertake emission offsetting in	
			accordance with the Airport Carbon	
			Accreditation Offset Guidance	
			Document to comply with this	
			mechanism.	
			In addition, and where reasonably	
			practical, the airport will seek to	
			utilise local offsetting schemes that	
			can deliver environmental benefits	
			to the area and local community	
			around the airport. Offsets should	
			align with the following key	
			offsetting principles i.e. that they	
			should be:	
			<u></u>	
			<ul> <li>additional in that would not</li> </ul>	
			have occurred in the	
			absence of the project.	
			<ul><li>monitored, reported and</li></ul>	
			<u>verified.</u>	
			o permanent and irreversible	

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NEW: MV42	If the Applicant does not provide infrastructure or services to help decarbonise surface transport emissions it may have the potential to result in the underreporting of the Proposed Development's impact on the climate. The full impact of the Proposed Development on the government	The Applicant must actively promote the transition to a decarbonised economy, incentivising airport users to adopt low-carbon technologies like electric cars and public transportation systems.	<ul> <li>without leakage in that they don't increase emissions outside of the proposed development</li> <li>Have a robust accounting system to avoid double counting and</li> <li>Be without negative environmental or social externalities.</li> <li>A more innovative approach and assessment of how to deal with emissions must be carried out.</li> <li>The Applicant should provide. infrastructure within the Airport to support the anticipated uptake of electric vehicles and provide electric vehicle charging infrastructure.</li> <li>Additionally, to support this movement, the Applicant should support a Green Bus Programme such as the expansion of the network of hydrogen buses used in the Gatwick/Crawley area into Mid Sussex with accompanying infrastructure.</li> </ul>	Uncertain

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NEW: MV43	meeting its net zero targets cannot be identified.  GAL does not identify the risks associated with using carbon offset schemes.	Document 5.4.2, Section 1.14  This states that, "In 2016/17, we achieved 'Level 3+ - Neutrality' status under the Airport Carbon Accreditation scheme, which is a global carbon management certification programme for airports (Ref 1.1). GAL has been working hard to reduce carbon emissions under GAL's control (from a 1990 baseline) and offset the remaining emissions using internationally recognised offset schemes."  The scientific community has identified various risks around using offsetting schemes to claim net zero or carbon neutrality. GAL should specifically state which offset scheme they intend to use so research can be conducted into the trustworthiness of the scheme.	•	
			<ul> <li>absence of the project.</li> <li>monitored, reported and verified.</li> <li>permanent and irreversible</li> <li>without leakage in that they don't increase emissions</li> </ul>	

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			outside of the proposed development  Have a robust accounting system to avoid double counting and Be without negative environmental or social externalities.	
Future Airspa	ace Change			
MV10	Lack of consideration of FASI-S project and cumulative impacts  Document Ref(s): APP-031, APP-245	Gatwick and Heathrow are undergoing an assessment of their airspace (FASI-S).  Heathrow is slightly more advanced and has submitted its Stage 2 Initial Options Appraisal, with implementation between 2027-2029.  GAL is also due to consult on options in early 2024 with implementation due to commence in 2027.  GAL has suggested that it will be several years before the details of options are for the FASI-S airspace change are known. This is used as reasoning for not building in the options for sensitivity and scenario testing. This is not accurate. GAL has also sought to suggest that the DCO can progress without understanding the FASI options further and that it will be through the FASI process that environmental impacts can be addressed.	Sensitivity modelling should be carried out. It is understood that the modelling would not be exact to what is eventually implemented but would have regard to potential changes rather than simply ignoring it.  If FASI is not to be sufficiently accommodated within the DCO proposals, any noise insulation scheme must be flexible enough to mitigate different impacts post FASI-S implementation.	Uncertain

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		This is a dismissive approach and should be considered, where possible, through the DCO.  The Council is concerned that the Applicant is deferring any consideration of potential environmental impacts to the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and the FASI process and has not included airspace change within the DCO assessment process. Consequently, incombination effects are of concern to the		
		Council.		
Noise	_			
MV11	2032 assessment year is assessed as a worst-case scenario, but there should be a yearly breakdown  Document Ref(s): APP-172, APP-180	The assessment of air noise utilises 2032 which is identified as the worst-case in noise terms when compared to the base case of 2019 (Environmental Statement Appendix 14.9.2). However, identification of significant effects for all assessment years should be provided. The absence of this does not present a transparent account and is misleading. Identification of all years also enables a proper consideration of the level of mitigation that should be carried out and enable consistent monitoring.	The Applicant must identify significant effects during all assessment years to understand how communities would be affected by noise throughout the project lifespan. This is particularly relevant to changes in the number of events generating a maximum noise level greater than 60db (N'Above) at night, or additional awakenings (being woken in the night by noise) across the population.	Unlikely
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	

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			satisfactorily address the concern  Local Impact Report for more	Examination
			detailed information.	
MV12	Overheating  Document Ref(s): APP-180	There is no adequate assessment of overheating and the necessary performance of ventilation to ensure a comfortable internal environment. Local authorities have requested an 'Overheating Assessment' to demonstrate adequacy of the ventilation scheme. This has not been provided and the effectiveness of blinds etc. and the level of air changes provided are still not suitably considered against climate implications.	A suitable overheating assessment and sensitivity check against the necessary ventilation requirement's required to keep windows close. The charted institute of Building Services engineers (CIBSE) offers guidance on overheating assessments and the minimum standard that should be used is DSY2 which uses summer data to 2050 and is more future proof than DSY1 (2011 to 20240)	Uncertain
			(https://www.cibse.org/policy- insight/position-statements-and- briefings/overheating-position- statement)  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more	
			detailed information.	
MV13	Eligibility for air Noise Insulation Scheme (NIS)	The scheme assesses noise impacts based on average summer LAeq contour levels and the Council considers that this does not meet	Single mode contours, for summer operation, should be used to determine eligibility for noise	Uncertain
	Document Ref(s): APP-180	policy requirements and does not sufficiently protect against health impacts.	insulation. The Council understands that there is precedent for this and has recently been required as part of	

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			the Luton Airport Expansion Project DCO application (TR020001).  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
			referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
MV14	Measurement of ground noise to identify eligibility needs to be clear and robust  Document Ref(s): APP-180	Paragraph 1.1.3 (Environmental Statement: Appendix 14.9.10 – Noise Insulation Scheme) suggests that eligibility for the NIS will be on the basis of "air noise levels predicted with the operation of the Northern Runway". However, paragraph 4.1.11 suggests that "Eligibility for the Inner Zone scheme noise insulation package due to ground noise will be established on the basis of measurements of levels of ground noise carried out after the Project is operating."  This seems somewhat contradictory and all eligibility should be on the grounds of prediction to increase certainty.	Eligibility should be established in all cases on the basis of prediction not noise monitoring after the fact.  APP-180 and relevant implementation document should be amended accordingly to secure the best mitigation against negative health impacts.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	Uncertain
MV15	Commencement of Eligibility  Document Ref(s):	It is unclear when noise insulation will be provided to residents impacted by ground and construction noise. There is insufficient and imprecise details preventing the Council from	In accordance with other large construction schemes, MVDC considers that details of how the Noise Insulation Scheme will be	Uncertain
	Condition 18 of APP-006, APP-180	being able to understand the extent that mitigation of this type will be achieved.	promoted and administered to those properties predicted to be eligible,	

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			should be provided within 12	
			months of permission if granted.	
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
			referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
			Local Impact Report for more	
			detailed information.	
MV16	The Code of	Paragraph 5.9.15 of the Environmental	The Council expects the CoCP to	Likely
	Construction	Statement (Appendix 5.3.2: Code of	clearly identify the areas of greatest	
	Practice (COCP)	Construction Practice), states that noise	adverse impacts and where work is	
	provides	monitoring will be carried out to confirm the	considered to be significantly above	
	insufficient noise	best practicable means. There is, however,	the Lowest Observed Adverse Effect	
	monitoring control	insufficient information within the CoCP to	Level (LOAEL) for an extended period	
	and management	identify areas of high noise impacts in advance	of time (to be agreed) the Applicant	
	of both long term	of the construction work beginning.	is expected to offer an enhanced	
	work areas where		commitment to monitoring	
	(i) receptors will be	It is not acceptable to leave site specific	including, but not limited to,	
	exposed to	monitoring to be determined in the Section 61.	continuous monitoring.	
	intrusive noise for			
	significant periods	Policy requires adverse impacts to be	For these sites the CoCP should be	
	of time and (ii)	mitigated and reduced. MVDC does not	clear what types of noise and other	
	areas of short term	consider there to be sufficient support for	environmental monitoring are	
	high impact events	contractors to assist them in demonstrating	expected to be provided by the main	
	predicted to	that they are managing and mitigating noise	contractor. Different risk scenarios	
	approach the	and other environmental impacts, such as	should be defined by the promoter	
	Significant	vibration and dust (where appropriate).	and the quality and quantity of	
	Observed Adverse		monitoring considered in advance.	
	Effect level (SOAEL)		The qualification and specialist	
			knowledge of the monitoring team	
			should scale proportionately with	

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	Document Ref(s): APP-082		the risk and there should be an independent oversight and complaints system outside of the contractors and the airport.	
			On highest risk and most intrusive sites (e.g. 24 hour works compounds), the Council will expect continuous noise monitoring to be provided with suitable noise targets to be brought forward to mitigate and minimise adverse impacts at nearby sensitive residential receptors.	
			Suitable systems for logging and managing complaints and reporting environmental performance should also be provided.	
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
MV17	Core Working Hours are unacceptable and inadequately defined, result in	Paragraph CoCP states: "Outside the airport boundary, the core working hours will be 07:00 to 19:00 Monday to Friday (excluding bank holidays) and 07:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays."	The undertaker needs to define shoulder periods which typically it would be expected to be 07:00 to 08:00 and 18:00 to 19:00 from which noisy activities will be excluded.	Uncertain

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unacceptable disturbance from intrusive noise  Document Ref(s): APP-082	These hours are considered to be unacceptable and would result in unacceptable disturbance from intrusive noise.	Given the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (CoPA) and Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA) and the duration of the project, there would seem to be a strong argument to encourage the amended approach.	
		Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
Identification of significant effects regarding traffic	It is acknowledged that minor increases in road traffic noise is expected on Charlwood Road and Ifield Avenue. These impacts are stated as not significant but they could be if absolute	Clarify the expected levels at the properties (based on the Basic Noise Level already calculated) to either:  1) demonstrate levels are	Unlikely
Document Ref(s): APP-171, General	levels at the properties are above the SOAEL.  The Council notes that later in the construction process there is significant related activity and concern is raised that this is not accompanied by robust traffic modelling. Such uncertainly also extends to concerns around the validity of transport modelling more generally. Should the modelling need to be re-run noise levels will again need to be reviewed.	below SOAEL and therefore the conclusion of no significant effects can be justified, or 2) to acknowledge potential significant effects. The Applicant should be required to carry out a further assessment of construction transport management in 2029 to review and improve transport management practices.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
	unacceptable disturbance from intrusive noise  Document Ref(s): APP-082  Identification of significant effects regarding traffic  Document Ref(s):	unacceptable disturbance from intrusive noise  Document Ref(s): APP-082  It is acknowledged that minor increases in road traffic noise is expected on Charlwood Road and Ifield Avenue. These impacts are stated as not significant but they could be if absolute levels at the properties are above the SOAEL.  The Council notes that later in the construction process there is significant related activity and concern is raised that this is not accompanied by robust traffic modelling. Such uncertainly also extends to concerns around the validity of transport modelling more generally. Should the modelling need to be re-run noise levels will	Unacceptable disturbance from intrusive noise  Document Ref(s): APP-082  Identification of significant effects regarding traffic Document Ref(s): APP-171, General  Document Ref(s): APP-171, General  Document Ref(s): APP-171, General  APP-182  It is acknowledged that minor increases in road and Ifield Avenue. These impacts are stated as not significant but they could be if absolute levels at the properties are above the SOAEL.  The Council notes that later in the construction process there is significant related activity and concern is raised that this is not accompanied by robust traffic modelling. Such uncertainly also extends to concerns around the validity of transport modelling more generally. Should the modelling need to be re-run noise levels will again need to be reviewed.  The Source of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (CoPA) and Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA) and the duration of the project, there would seem to be a strong argument to encourage the amended approach.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.  Clarify the expected levels at the properties (based on the Basic Noise Level already calculated) to either:  1) demonstrate levels are below SOAEL and therefore the conclusion of no significant effects can be justified, or  2) to acknowledge potential significant effects.  The Applicant should be required to carry out a further assessment of corry out a further assessment of in 2029 to review and improve

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
			Local Impact Report for more	
MV19	No attempt has been made to expand on the assessment of likely significant effects through the use of secondary noise metrics  Document Ref(s): APP-172, General	Context is provided to the assessment of ground noise through consideration of the secondary LAmax (maximum sound level), overflight, Lden (average all day noise) and Lnight (average night time noise) noise metric. However, no conclusions on how this metric relates to likely significant effects have been made so the use of secondary metrics in terms of the overall assessment of likely significant effects is unclear.  There is also concern over the time period for Lden as GMT appears to be used when local time should be consistently applied.	detailed information.  The Council would like to see monthly movement data for the various scenarios as well as hourly movement data for annual movements by departure and arrival. This includes that for the periods within and outside of the summer.  If there becomes a significant disconnect between the summer period and other times of peak demand then MVDC contends that the summer impact is no longer representative. There is currently insufficient relevant information provided to enable understanding of the impacts.  The Applicant needs to provide some commentary about how secondary metrics relate to likely significant effects and whether the assessment of secondary metrics warrant identifying a significant effect.	Uncertain

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
MV20	Noise impacts from 'end-around' runways need sufficient consideration  Document Ref(s): APP-176	The 'end-around' taxiways and the new Juliet holding spur need to be examined in detail as these both bring taxiing aircraft closer to existing residents. The use of bunds has been mentioned but full calculations and assumptions would need to be published to demonstrate effectiveness.  Details on ground noise model inputs, including source and bund locations, should be provided. While the Applicant suggests it has sought to address this issue following comments made in the pre-application and consultation stages, the Council does not agree and future impacts have been considered or will be mitigated.	Further commentary and detailed assessments must be provided as part of the examination process to demonstrate the design and performance of the proposed barriers throughout all the years of the development.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	Uncertain
MV21	For engine ground running activities, the LAmax assessment does not adequately cover all sensitive receptor locations	The assessment only accounts for the worst-case location (Rowley Cottages) and contextualises the 82 dB LAmax predictions by identifying car pass-by LAmax levels of 80dB. However, there is no attempt to contextualise LAmax engine ground running noise at any other receptor location.	LAmax engine ground running (EGR) noise levels should be contextualised at all receptor locations where the daytime LAmax exceeds 65 dB.  As a minimum, the LAmax impacts on the closest adversely effected receptors must be provided in particular but not limited to:	Uncertain

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
	Document Ref(s): APP-173, APP-176		<ul> <li>Charlwood (receptor 2)</li> <li>Brook Farm (receptor 3)</li> <li>Bear and Bunny (receptor 4)</li> <li>Hyders Farmhouse (receptor 9) &amp;</li> <li>Myrtle Cottage (receptor 10)</li> <li>In addition, the assessment must</li> </ul>	
			include the estimated frequency and duration of these runs.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more	
MV22	Prevention of breaches in the Noise Envelope	Throughout the Noise Expert Group (NEG) led community consultations and up until November 2022, the Applicant stated there would be an action level (noise limit) which	detailed information.  Suitable action levels (noise limits) should be agreed.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	Likely
	Document Ref(s): APP-177	would be provided to enable and guide the enforcement mechanism. This has not occurred.	referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
MV23	Night-time Noise limit	The Noise Envelope does not make necessary attempts or provisions to restrict night time movements.	The final permission must, as a minimum, replicate the current Department for Transport night time	Uncertain
	Document Ref(s): Condition 14 of APP-006, APP-177		movements controls.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to	Likelihood of concern being addressed during
	Question:		satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
			Local Impact Report for more	
			detailed information.	
MV24	Insufficient	It has not been possible to identify any	More detail should be provided on:	Uncertain
	consideration of	mechanisms in the Application documents that	<ol> <li>proactive measures to</li> </ol>	
	mechanisms for the	provide a proactive plan which manage and	prevent breaches; and	
	prevention of	prevent exceedances. Nor is there any detail	<ol><li>when/what measures would</li></ol>	
	breaches in the	on what proposed actions or mitigation might	be taken to avoid a likely	
	Noise Envelope	take place to achieve compliance in the event of a forecast breach.	breach.	
	Document Ref(s):		Action plans must be in place before	
	Condition 14 of	Currently two consecutive retrospective	a breach of the noise contour area	
	APP-006, APP-177	breaches are required before capacity	limit occurs and the Applicant must	
		restrictions are proposed.	give more thought and commitment	
			to this.	
			The controls in the DCO detailed	
			under condition 15 need to be	
			aligned with the final Noise Envelope	
			document, once approved.	
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
			referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
			Local Impact Report for more	
			detailed information.	
MV25	Independent	Any independent forecasting that needs to	The Applicant and the local	Likely
	forecasting should	take place must ensure the involvement of	authorities should agree a pool of	
	involve relevant	relevant local authorities. If left solely to the	suitable aviation forecasting	
	local authorities	CAA, it is unlikely that they will be provided	companies that are capable of	
		with a wide enough brief to challenge the	carrying out this work. Once the	
		internal Gatwick systems.	contractor has been appointed by	

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
	Document Ref(s):		the local authorities, this work	
	<b>Condition 14 of</b>		should be funded by the Applicant.	
	APP-006, APP-177			
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
			referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
			Local Impact Report for more	
			detailed information.	
MV26	Independent	Any review of the air noise modelling and	The Applicant should fund an	Uncertain
	verification	associated works must be independently	independent review of the air noise	
		verified. If left solely to the CAA, it is unlikely	modelling, associated works and	
	Document Ref(s):	that they will be provided with a wide enough	noise monitoring. This should be	
	Condition 14 of	brief to challenge the internal Gatwick	carried out at five-yearly intervals as	
	APP-006, APP-177	systems.	a minimum.	
			Deadline 2 Undate: The Applicant is	
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
			referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
			Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
MV27	Capacity	Section 7.3 of the Environmental Statement	Slot restriction measures should be	Uncertain
141427	declaration	(Appendix 14.9.7: Noise Envelope) sets out	adopted in the event of a breach	Officertain
	restrictions as a	intended measures to restrict capacity	being identified for the previous year	
	means of managing	declarations. However, these measures would	of operation.	
	aircraft noise.	not prevent new slots being allocated within		
		the existing capacity. Neither are they an	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
	Document Ref(s):	effective means of preventing future noise	referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
	APP-177	contour limit breaches, especially if a breach	Local Impact Report for more	
		occurred in the previous year.	detailed information.	
MV28	Prevention of	Adoption of thresholds that prompt action	Adopt a set of thresholds that trigger	Uncertain
	breaches in the	before a limit breach occurs would provide	preventative action. This would	
	Noise Envelope	confidence in the Noise Envelope.		

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
	Document Ref(s): APP-177		allow an action plan to pre-empt a breach.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
MV29	Slow case fleet transition (replacing older aircraft with newer, quieter ones) is not an acceptable basis for setting the Noise Envelope  Document Ref(s): APP-177	This issue has been previously raised by the Council and the Applicant. In its Issues Tracker (Application Document(s): Response to PD005), the Applicant considers this to have been resolved. MVDC does not agree and slow case transition continues to be considered unacceptable.  There is no adequate comparison of future technology gains within the 2019 baseline and noise levels have been assumed to be constant within the fleet over the next ten years. Using the slow transition case, as the basis of the Noise Envelope, provides no incentive for GAL to seek faster fleet transition and secure noise and other environmental benefits. The central case should be utilised and a more proactive approach taken by the Airport.	The central case transition is considered to be more representative and should be supported by the Airport to limit environmental impacts.  Forecasts and necessary assessment work should be amended accordingly in order to balance the impacts of growth.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	Unlikely
MV30	Flexibility of noise contours limits accountability for airspace redesign	The Applicant is seeking the flexibility to increase noise contour area limits, depending on airspace redesign and noise emissions from new aircraft technology. Should the NRP	There should be no allowance for the Noise Envelope limits to increase	Unlikely

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
	and future aircraft technology  Document Ref(s): APP-177	obtain consent, any uncertainties from airspace redesign or new aircraft technology should be covered within the constraints of the Noise Envelope to ensure that unacceptable alterations are contained as far as is	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
MV31	CAA to regulate the Noise Envelope rather than relevant local authorities  Document Ref(s): APP-177	reasonably possible.  There is no mechanism for local authorities to review Noise Envelope reporting or take action against limit breaches or review any aspects of the Noise Envelope.  To date, the CAA has not accepted a role regulating the Noise Envelope	A mechanism should be included to allow the host authorities to scrutinise Noise Envelope reporting and take action in the case of any breaches. Community representation should also be considered and positive examples of this are those in the Luton Environmental Scrutiny Group.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	Uncertain
MV32	Modelling 2019 Air Transport Movements (ATM) with 2032 fleet technology Document Ref(s): APP-177	Sensitivity testing of different growth rate scenarios (Appendix 14.9.7 The Noise Envelope) would help provide a better understanding of how noise may affect local communities in the future. The Council has consistent requested such testing to be carried out up to and including 2032, yet it has been argued that this is too far in advance to be	Sensitivity testing for the longer term should be carried out.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed -information.	Unlikely

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
		material. The Council disagrees and this would		
		be only eight years in the future.		
		Furthermore, various other data has been		
		modelled to 2032 and beyond, without issue,		
		and it is unclear why this sensitivity testing has		
		not been provided within the relevant		
		Environmental Statement.		
MV33	Annual noise	The noise contour area limits provided relate	Representative annual noise contour	Uncertain
	contour limits are	only to the 92-day summer period. There	limits should be more widely	
	necessary to	should be additional noise contour area limits	considered and included in the Noise	
	understand the	in place to control growth during periods of	Envelope.	
	overall impacts	the year outside the 92-day summer period.		
	from air traffic	Use of the summer average LAeq is not	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
	movements	representative of the intrusive noise	referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
		experienced by residents impacted by aircraft	Local Impact Report for more	
	Document Ref(s):	noise and should be more broadly considered	detailed -information.	
	APP-177	to be representative.		
MV34	Failure to properly	Various national aviation guidance and policy	It should be demonstrated, as part	Unlikely
	implement the	refer to an approach where there should be a	of the Noise Envelope, how the	
	Government's	policy of sharing benefits of noise reduction	noise benefits of future aircraft	
	policy on Noise	between industry and communities in support	technology is to be shared between	
	Envelopes	of sustainable development.	the airport and local communities.	
	(CAP1129)	Sharing benefits is a fundamental part of the	Local authorities do not accept	
		Noise Envelope and it should be demonstrated	suitable measures have been	
	Document Ref(s):	how the benefits of new aircraft technology	considered in deriving a Noise	
	App-039	are to be shared between the airport and local	Envelope that suitably shares	
		communities. The Applicant has failed to	technology benefits in the future.	
		accept that there is any policy obligation to	This is of detriment to the	

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
		share technology gains with the community and this cannot be supported.  In the earlier iteration of the Environmental Statement (Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration), Paragraph 14.2.44 included detail on 'Sharing the Benefits'. The submitted and revised ES has removed this contrary to relevant policy.	environment and the community.  In accordance with policy requirements set out in the Aviation Policy Framework, the Applicant should review its approach and provide a necessary response to ensure policy compliance.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
Transport				
MV35	Inadequate public transport provision to effect modal shift	The submitted application provides insufficient public transport provision for Mole Valley district as a whole and especially for the most populated areas in the north of the district in Dorking, Leatherhead and Ashtead.	More steps need to be taken by the Applicant to demonstrate deliverable public transport interventions and additional public transport provisions that serve Mole	Unlikely
	Document Ref(s): APP-258	The approach to coaches, buses and support for local commuters is not necessarily deliverable and will not be effective and instead will be detrimental to the wider community and businesses. Additional public transport provisions to serve Mole Valley need to be provided and information on funding and agreements with relevant operators shared. It is the Council's view that a notable modal shift	Valley need to be included.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information. The Applicant is also referred to the comments of Surrey County Council as the local Highways Authority for Mole Valley.	

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	Likelihood of concern being addressed during Examination
		to sustainable transport mechanisms is unachievable and not based on realistic or reasonable assumptions and forecasting.  For such a large scheme, true opportunities and innovation, which would be in the public		
MV36	Inadequate rail strategy  Document Ref(s): APP-258	The Council considers that the Applicant's assertions that "no significant increase in crowding on rail services is expected as a result of the Project," (Transport Assessment, paragraph 9.8.7) to be erroneous and has disregarded its own evidence which shows an increase in numbers and crowding. The proposals are consistently contradictory and does little for meeting expressed targets for modal shift away from the private car, despite making it clear that that the Gatwick Stations Upgrade project is intended to make rail travel to and from the airport more attractive.  With such a unique and large scheme, there are real opportunities for economic and environmental benefits linked to increasing rail travel. No attempt has been made to take this up and the Applicant has not looked sufficiently beyond the NRP boundary to achieve this.	If an increased rail offer is not to be made and delivered, it is necessary for the Applicant to carry out additional modelling which places less reliance on existing, planned non NRP-related rail improvements and reflects usage and which more closely reflect what is more likely to happen.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information. The Applicant is also referred to the comments of Surrey County Council as the local Highways Authority for Mole Valley.	Unlikely

Issue	Principal Issue in	Concern held	What needs to change/be	Likelihood of concern
	Question		amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern	being addressed during Examination
		It is not considered that the Applicant's		
		proposals will be in the public benefit and does		
		not make the most of the linkages and		
		available networks. Instead it relies on existing		
		plans to accommodate passenger numbers and		
		does not seek to fund schemes on the network		
		at stations such as East Croydon and Dorking		
		Deepdene which could affect a notable change		
		for the benefit of the airport and wider		
		economy.		
		With such a limited rail offer, accompanying		
		road transport modelling must be updated to		
		be more realistic about the levels of car use		
		that will be more likely.		
		·		
Socio-econo	omic			
MV37	Overstatement of	The methodology used to assess the catalytic	The impact methodology needs to	Uncertain
	the wider, catalytic,	employment and GVA benefits of the	properly account for the specific	
	and national level	development is not robust, leading to an	catchment area and demand	
	economic benefits	overstatement of the likely benefits in the local	characteristics of each of London's	
	of the NRP	area. The national economic impact assessment is derived from demand forecasts	airports to ensure that the catalytic	
	Document Ref(s):	which are considered likely to be optimistic	impacts of airport growth are robustly identified. The national	
	APP-042, APP-245,	and fails to properly account for potential	economic impact assessment should	
	APP-250, APP-251,	displacement effects, as well as other	robustly test the net impact of	
	APP-252	methodological concerns.	expansion at Gatwick having regard	
			to the potential for growth	

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to	Likelihood of concern being addressed during
	·		satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
			elsewhere and properly account for	
			Heathrow specific factors, such as	
			hub traffic and air fares.	
			Deadline 2 Update: Work is ongoing	
			between York Aviation and GAL	
			regarding a joint local authority SoCG	
			on operations/capacity and	
			needs/forecasting. As this is a work	
			in progress, the PADSS for these	
			elements have not been updated but	
			will be at D5, Thursday 6 June.	
MV38	The forecasts for	The demand forecasts have been developed	Additional market and demand	Uncertain
	the use of the NRP	'bottom up' based on an assessment of the	analysis should be properly	
	are not based on a	capacity that could be delivered by the NRP	conducted with necessary and	
	proper assessment	(See MV37). It is not considered good practice	relevant adjustments made to	
	of the market for	to base long-term, 20-year forecasts solely on	London airport passenger	
	Gatwick, having	a bottom up analysis without consideration of	projections which more accurately	
	regard to the latest	the likely scale of the market and the share	reflect the known and up to date	
	Department for	that might be attained by any particular	situation. In this case it is known that	
	Transport forecasts	airport. In this case, top-down benchmarking	Heathrow R3 is not going to be	
	and having regard	against national forecasts has failed to	delivered and there are other known	
	to the potential for	properly allow for the developments that may	activities occurring within the wider	
	additional capacity	take place at other airports and the extent to	London Airport network which could	
	to be delivered at	which the overall level of demand across the	impact on the levels of competition	
	other airports. The	London system is reliant on the assumption	and market share which can be	
	demand forecasts	that a third runway would be delivered at	considered by GAL in its demand	
	are considered too	Heathrow.	analysis.	
	optimistic			

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to	Likelihood of concern being addressed during
	Queen.		satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
	Document Ref(s):		Deadline 2 Update: Work is ongoing	
	APP-245, APP-250,		between York Aviation and GAL	
	APP-251, APP-252		regarding a joint local authority SoCG	
			on operations/capacity and	
			needs/forecasting. As this is a work	
			in progress, the PADSS for these	
			elements have not been updated but	
			will be at D5, Thursday 6 June.	
MV39	The capacity	Modelling by GAL of the capacity deliverable	Full modelling of the interaction	Uncertain
	deliverable with	with the NRP has assumed that 1 minute	between the use of the two runways	
	the NRP proposed	separations can be achieved between all	and the respective departure routes	
	development	departing aircraft using the two runways. This	needs to be undertaken and the	
		is not possible with the existing structure of	delay information provided at a	
	Document Ref(s):	Standard Instrument Departure Navigation	sufficiently granular level (hourly) to	
	APP-245, APP-250,	(SIDs), particularly given the commitment not	enable the delays to be properly	
	APP-251, APP-252	to use WIZAD SID (tactical routing to avoid	understood and the capacity	
		congestion) in the night period, and so	attainable validated.	
		additional delays to aircraft will arise so		
		increasing delays above those stated in the	Deadline 2 Update: Work is ongoing	
		Application documents. As a consequence the	between York Aviation and GAL	
		achievable capacity, at a level of delay	regarding a joint local authority SoCG	
		acceptable to the airlines, will be lower than	on operations/capacity and	
		stated.	needs/forecasting. As this is a work	
			in progress, the PADSS for these	
			elements have not been updated but	
			will be at D5, Thursday 6 June	
MV40	Issues with the	While the Council considers that the ESBS	The ESBS needs to map out clear	Uncertain
	deliverability of the	Objectives and themes are acceptable, the	projects, partnerships, costings and	
	Employment, Skills	Council does not consider them to be 'SMART'	resource implications to	
	and Business	and it is unclear whether the S106 or some	demonstrate deliverability.	

Issue	Principal Issue in	Concern held	What needs to change/be	Likelihood of concern
	Question		amended/be included in order to	being addressed during
			satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
	Strategy (ESBS) and	other mechanism will be able to set out the		
	whether the	specifics and provide a base which can be	Deadline 2 Update: Still awaiting an	
	proposals are	monitored. There appears to be no costing or	update from the Applicant, via the	
	robust or effective	clear resourcing implications which again	SoCG.	
		lessens confidence that the outputs are any		
	Document Ref(s):	more than hypotheticals at this time.		
	APP-198			
		The ESBS is predominantly based upon on		
		what could be done/achieved and not what		
		will.		