

## 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 and current examination into 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 has been working with GAL on the preparation of a Statement of Common Ground (SoCG), with the most up to date version scheduled to be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 5 (6 June 2024). This Principal Area of Disagreement Summary Statement (PADSS) sits alongside the SoCG and provides an updated summary position, also at Deadline 5, of those areas it considers to be unresolved and/or in dispute at this time.

The Council, where relevant, has detailed relevant issues through the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report (REP1-097 -100) and subsequent submissions at Deadline 3 - 5. This updated PADSS remains a live document in the examination and supersedes that submitted at Deadline 2. It will continue to 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 (Proposed Project Change 4) and this iteration of the PADSS does not take into account the proposed changes to the DCO, but the Council will submit any necessary comments to the Applicant led consultation which close on 11 June 2024.

## 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.

•	eas of Disagreement Sur District Council (MVDC)	mmary Statement (PADSS) from:	Version Number: Version 3 Submitted at: 6 June 2024	
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				
			Deadline 2 Update: No longer being pursued	
Air Quality				
			Deadline 2 Update: Matter now resolved	
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.  Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For all air quality matters further information has been provided by the Applicant at Deadline 1 including	Likely

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
			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 unable to update the resolution status or otherwise on-air quality matters within the PADDS. 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.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Joint Local Authorities have submitted detailed reviews of the GAL Dust Management Plan [No Examination Ref]. Please see REP4-053 for this detailed review.  Without a response from GAL to the DMP review (and any updated DMP committed to by GAL for Deadline 5 [REP4-033]) further progress cannot be made. It is anticipated that further progress can be made before the next Examination Deadline.	

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
			Gatwick Airport Limited (GAL) sets of in paragraph 3.7.7 of their Response to Deadline 3 Submissions [REP4-031] that the air quality matters submitted by the Joint Local Authorities at Deadline 3 (Appendix A) [REP3-117] will be responded to by Deadline 5. This Appendix of air quality queries prepared by AECOM included a wide range of technical matters. Without a response from GAL further progress cannot be made. It is anticipated that further progress can be made before the next Examination Deadline.	
MV04	Clarification around air quality complaints procedure is needed.  Document Ref(s): APP-082	Paragraph 4.12.7 of the Environmental Statement (Appendix 5.3.2: Code of Construction Practice) identifies that a complaints procedure will be established but does not reference the sharing of complaints and resolution with local authorities. This measure is also identified within the site management air quality section as something that will be made available to local authorities.	The Applicant should provide the necessary information and the text should be amended to state that complaints information is provided to local authorities when complaints are received. The approach to complaints reporting and monitoring can be agreed in the Dust Management Plan.	Uncertain
			Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For all air quality matters further information has been provided by	

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	Question		amended/be included in order to	being addressed during
			satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
			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	
			unable to update the resolution	
			status or otherwise on-air quality	
			matters within the PADDS. 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.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	
			2024): The Joint Local Authorities	
			have submitted detailed reviews of	
			the GAL Dust Management Plan [No	
			Examination Ref]. Please see REP4-	
			053 for this detailed review.	
			Without a response from GAL to the	
			DMP review (and any updated DMP	
			committed to by GAL for Deadline 5	
			[REP4-033]) further progress cannot	
			be made. It is anticipated that	

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
			further progress can be made before the next Examination Deadline.	
			Gatwick Airport Limited (GAL) sets of in paragraph 3.7.7 of their Response to Deadline 3 Submissions [REP4-031] that the air quality matters submitted by the Joint Local Authorities at Deadline 3 (Appendix A) [REP3-117] will be responded to by Deadline 5. This Appendix of air quality queries prepared by AECOM included a wide range of technical matters. Without a response from GAL further progress cannot be made. It is anticipated that further progress can be made before the next Examination Deadline.	
MV05	Need for the Dust Management Plan (DMP) to be considered through the examination.  Document Ref(s): APP-082	The monitoring portion of Section 5.8 (Environmental Statement: Appendix 5.3.2: Code of Construction Practice) suggests that further detailed plans are needed to design a DMP. This is not considered to be correct and a draft DMP can be developed with the information available at this time, with updates implemented as needed.	The DMP has not been prepared and should be developed during the examination and the Code of Construction Practice updated accordingly and linked with the DMP.  Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For	Uncertain
			all air quality matters further information has been provided by the Applicant at Deadline 1 including	

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			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 unable to update the resolution status or otherwise on-air quality matters within the PADDS. 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.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Joint Local Authorities have submitted a detailed review of the GAL Dust Management Plan [No Examination Ref]. Please see REP4-053 for this detailed review.  Without a response from GAL to the DMP review (and any updated DMP committed to by GAL for Deadline 5 [REP4-033] further progress cannot be made. It is anticipated that further progress can be made before the next Examination Deadline.	

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	Question		amended/be included in order to	being addressed during
			satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
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	
	D	(Environmental Statement 5.1: Chapter 13) or	Surface Access Commitments.	
	Document Ref(s):	the Surface Access Commitments document		
	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		
		predicted, nor what measures would be taken	Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For	
		if a significant adverse deterioration was	all air quality matters further	
		monitored.	information has been provided by	
		Commence of the form of the form	the Applicant at Deadline 1 including	
		Concerns remain that, as presented, key	a 567-page technical note on air	
		monitoring mechanisms and related	quality and a new version of	
		management plans (i.e. Dust Management	Environmental Statement air quality	
		Plan) are deferred for agreement outside of	figures. This information is currently	
		the application stage (e.g. S106) and would not	being reviewed by our air quality	
		be scrutinised or properly considered as part	specialists. This means that we are	
		of the application.	unable to update the resolution	
			status or otherwise on-air quality	
		For example, operational phase monitoring is	matters within the PADDS. This will	
		discussed in paragraphs 13.9.7 to 13.9.19 of	be done at the next opportunity	
		the Environmental Statement. (Appendix 5.3.2:	within the Examination Timetable	
		Code of Construction Practice). It is proposed	and separately in further	
		by the Applicant that a S106 agreement is	communication with the Applicant.	
		utilised to address the matter, rather than it is	This applies to all points herein for	
		forming part of the application which is being	air quality.	
		assessed. The Council suggests that this is done		

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		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.	Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Joint Local Authorities have submitted a detailed review of the Air Quality Action Plan [REP2 - 004]. Please see REP4-053 for this detailed review. Without a response from GAL further progress cannot be made. It is anticipated that further progress can be made before the next Examination Deadline.	
			Gatwick Airport Limited (GAL) sets of in paragraph 3.7.7 of their Response to Deadline 3 Submissions [REP4-031] that the air quality matters submitted by the Joint Local Authorities at Deadline 3 (Appendix A) [REP3-117] will be responded to by Deadline 5. This Appendix of air quality queries prepared by AECOM included a wide range of technical matters. Without a response from GAL further progress cannot be made. It is anticipated that further progress can be made before the next Examination Deadline.	
MV07	Ultra-fine particles need to be	The Applicant has had insufficient regard to the possible health impacts or levels of ultra-fine particles that could exist, specifically from	MVDC requests that a proper assessment of ultra-fine particles is carried out to understand the	Uncertain

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	assessed and mitigated.  Document Ref(s): APP-038	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 underplayed and considered in a token manner in other sections.	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 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.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Joint Local Authorities have submitted a detailed review of the Air Quality Action Plan [REP2 - 004]. Please see REP4-053 for this detailed review. Without a response from GAL further progress cannot be	

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			made. It is anticipated that further progress can be made before the next Examination Deadline.	
Climate Cha	nge and Greenhouse Ga	as Emissions		
MV08	Over reliance on possible future technologies and lack of regard for cumulative impacts from other airspace/port changes  Document Ref(s): 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.  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.	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.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): It remains the Council's view that the Applicant places too much reliance on the prospect of the Government taking actions, rather than the Applicant taking ownership of the steps that it must take to ensure emission reduction.  Information on sanctions and steps which will be taken by the	Uncertain

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to	Likelihood of concern being addressed during
			government are unknown and may not be effective. As such, sensitivity testing should take place and a process of growth management should be in place should future technologies not come forward as intended.	Examination
MV09	A more innovative and committed strategy to reducing emissions is needed.  Document Ref(s): APP-091	Appendix 5.4.2: Carbon Action Plan does not show sufficient commitment or provide an 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.	Deadline 2 Update: To monitor and 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.	Uncertain

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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:	
			<ul> <li>additional in that would not have occurred in the absence of the project.</li> <li>monitored, reported and verified.</li> <li>permanent and irreversible</li> </ul>	

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	Question		satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
			<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> </ul>	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): It remains the Council's view that the Applicant places too much reliance on the prospect of the Government taking actions, rather than the Applicant taking ownership of the steps that it must take to ensure emission reduction.	
			Information on sanctions and steps which will be taken by the government are unknown and may not be effective. As such, it is the Council's view that a process of growth management should be in place, to ensure growth matches	

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			environmental impacts and can be offset accordingly.	
NEW: MV42	If the Applicant does not provide infrastructure or services to help decarbonise surface transport emissions	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.	The Applicant should provide. infrastructure within the Airport to support the anticipated uptake of electric vehicles and provide electric vehicle charging infrastructure.	Uncertain
	it may have the potential to result in the underreporting of the Proposed Development's		Additionally, to support this movement, the Applicant should support a Green Bus Programme such as the expansion of the network of	
	impact on the climate. The full impact of the Proposed Development on		hydrogen buses used in the Gatwick/Crawley area into Mid Sussex with accompanying infrastructure.	
	the government meeting its net zero targets cannot be identified.		<b>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024):</b> Surface Access matters remain under discussion as part of the wider examination and with the highway's authorities.	
			It remains the Council's view that the Applicant places too much reliance on the prospect of the Government taking actions, rather than the Applicant taking ownership of the	

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			steps that it must take to ensure emission reduction.	
			Information on sanctions and steps which will be taken by the government may not be effective. As such, it is the Council's view that a process of growth management should be in place, to ensure growth matches environmental impacts and can be offset accordingly.	
NEW: MV43	GAL does not identify the risks associated with using carbon offset schemes.		Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Council welcomes the update that the Applicant it is looking into the development of a local carbon removal project and has nothing further to add on this matter and recognises climate change matters are being addressed more widely as part of the examination.	
Future Airspa	ice Change			
MV10	Lack of consideration of FASI-S project and cumulative impacts	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,	Sensitivity modelling should be carried out. It is understood that the modelling would not be exact to what is eventually implemented but	Uncertain

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		with implementation between 2027-2029.	would have regard to potential	
	Document Ref(s): APP-031, APP-245	GAL is also due to consult on options in early 2024 with implementation due to commence in 2027.	changes rather than simply ignoring it.	
			If FASI is not to be sufficiently	
		GAL has suggested that it will be several years	accommodated within the DCO	
		before the details of options are for the FASI-S	proposals, any noise insulation	
		airspace change are known. This is used as	scheme must be flexible enough to	
		reasoning for not building in the options for sensitivity and scenario testing. This is not	mitigate different impacts post FASI-S implementation.	
		accurate. GAL has also sought to suggest that		
		the DCO can progress without understanding	Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	
		the FASI options further and that it will be	2024): The Applicant's attention is	
		through the FASI process that environmental impacts can be addressed.	drawn to documents:	
		This is a dismissive approach and should be considered, where possible, through the DCO.	10.1.18 - Statement of     Common Ground Between     Gatwick Airport Limited and     the Joint Local Authorities	
		The Council is concerned that the Applicant is	on Capacity and Operations;	
		deferring any consideration of potential	and	
		environmental impacts to the Civil Aviation	• 10.1.19 - Statement of	
		Authority (CAA) and the FASI process and has	Common Ground Between	
		not included airspace change within the DCO	Gatwick Airport Limited and	
		assessment process. Consequently, incombination effects are of concern to the	the Joint Local Authorities	
		Council.	on Forecasting and Need	
Noise				
MV11	2032 assessment	The assessment of air noise utilises 2032 which	The Applicant must identify	Unlikely
	year is assessed as	is identified as the worst-case in noise terms	significant effects during all	

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	a worst-case	when compared to the base case of 2019	assessment years to understand how	
	scenario, but there	(Environmental Statement Appendix 14.9.2).	communities would be affected by	
	should be a yearly	However, identification of significant effects	noise throughout the project	
	breakdown.	for all assessment years should be provided.	lifespan. This is particularly relevant	
		The absence of this does not present a	to changes in the number of events	
	Document Ref(s):	transparent account and is misleading.	generating a maximum noise level	
	APP-172, APP-180	Identification of all years also enables a proper	greater than 60db (N'Above) at	
		consideration of the level of mitigation that	night, or additional	
		should be carried out and enable consistent	awakenings (being woken in the	
		monitoring.	night by noise) across the	
			population.	
			Doodling 2 Undeter The Applicant is	
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
			Local Impact Report for more	
			detailed information.	
			detailed information.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	
			2024): The Applicant's attention is	
			drawn to documents:	
			• 10.1.18 - Statement of	
			Common Ground Between Gatwick	
			Airport Limited and the Joint Local	
			Authorities on Capacity and	
			Operations; and	
			• 10.1.19 - Statement of	
			Common Ground Between Gatwick	
			Airport Limited and the Joint Local	
			Authorities on Forecasting and Need	

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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 requirements 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) (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.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC position remains and is	Uncertain
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 policy requirements and does not sufficiently protect against health impacts.	unchanged.  Single mode contours, for summer operation, should be used to determine eligibility for noise insulation. The Council understands that there is precedent for this and	Uncertain

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	Document Ref(s): APP-180		has recently been required as part of 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.	
			<b>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024):</b> MVDC maintain their position on this matter.	
MV14	Measurement of ground noise to identify eligibility needs to be clear	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	Eligibility should be established in all cases on the basis of prediction not noise monitoring after the fact.	Uncertain
	and robust.	the operation of the Northern Runway". However, paragraph 4.1.11 suggests that	APP-180 and relevant implementation document should	
	Document Ref(s): APP-180	"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	be amended accordingly to secure the best mitigation against negative health impacts.	
		Project is operating."	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
		Some properties now qualify for round noise insulation on the basis of predictions. Ground noise predictions should be used at all	Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
		properties to identify eligibility for insulation so insulation can be provided before significant	<b>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024):</b> MVDC's position is that	

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		effects occur. The ground noise insulation scheme should also extend to the Outer Zone	properties should be mitigated before significant effects occur so relying on monitoring as a means to determine eligibility for insulation is not appropriate.	
MV15	Commencement of Eligibility  Document Ref(s): Condition 18 of APP-006, APP-180	It is unclear when noise insulation will be provided to residents impacted by ground and construction noise. There are insufficient and imprecise details preventing the Council from being able to understand the extent that mitigation of this type will be achieved.	In accordance with other large construction schemes, MVDC considers that details of how the Noise Insulation Scheme will be promoted and administered to those properties predicted to be eligible, 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.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): Properties in the ground noise outer zone should qualify for insulation. Details should be provided on the process of monitoring eligibility for ground noise compensation and the triggers for noise monitoring.	Uncertain

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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	
	<b>Observed Adverse</b>		monitoring considered in advance.	
	Effect level (SOAEL)		The qualification and specialist	
			knowledge of the monitoring team	
	Document Ref(s):		should scale proportionately with	
	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	

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
			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.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	
			2024): Mole Valley does not accept	
			the Section 61 process and the Coc	
			[REP4-008] requires sufficient	
			advanced consideration of impacts	
			and the Applicant is referred back to	
			earlier comments in the Surrey LIR	
			[REP1-097] and subsequent	
			Submission.	
			MVDC contend there is insufficient	
			detail/commitments in the current	

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
			the COCP to act as a meaningful outline document for future contractors in addressing construction impacts.	
MV17	Core Working Hours are unacceptable and inadequately defined, result in unacceptable disturbance from intrusive noise.  Document Ref(s): APP-082	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."  These hours are considered to be unacceptable and would result in unacceptable disturbance from intrusive noise.	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.  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.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): Additional information is accepted but the text provided needs to be mirrored in the COCP and it should be clear that HGV movements are not acceptable during the shoulder periods.	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
			The Applicant is referred to paragraph 12.87 of the Surrey LIR [REP1-097].	
			Core working hours should be updated as 08:00-18:00 Monday to Friday and 09:00-12:00 on Saturday. Sholder hours should be defined as the periods one hour before and one hour after the core working hours. A commitment should be included in the cop that restricts heavy vehicle movements during the shoulder hours.	
MV18	Identification of significant effects regarding traffic  Document Ref(s): APP-171, General	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 again need to be reviewed.	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 construction transport management in 2029 to review and improve transport management practices.	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
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Applicant has not addressed this matter.	
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 nighttime 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.	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.	Uncertain
			The Applicant needs to provide some commentary about how secondary metrics relate to likely	

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
			significant effects and whether the assessment of secondary metrics warrant identifying a significant effect.	
			Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Applicant should clearly set out their methodology for the use of Lmax when identifying significant effects.	
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.	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.	Uncertain
	AFF-1/3, AFF-1/0	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	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	

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
	consultation stages, the Council does not agree, and future impacts have been considered or will be mitigated.	<b>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024):</b> Engine ground running, auxiliary power unit, fire training ground activities and engine around taxi noise should all be included in LAeq,T ground noise predictions.	
For engine ground running activities, the LAmax assessment does not adequately cover all sensitive receptor locations.  Document Ref(s): APP-176	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. Engine ground running LAmax noise is contextualised by comparing it to LAmax noise from aircraft taxiing. It is not appropriate to assess ground noise sources using different metrics then contextualise them against each other. The ground noise assessment should cover LAeq,T noise predictions that include engine ground running, auxiliary power unit, fire training ground activities and engine around taxi noise	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:  • Charlwood (receptor 2) • Brook Farm (receptor 3) • Bear and Bunny (receptor 4) • Hyders Farmhouse (receptor 9) & • Myrtle Cottage (receptor 10)  In addition, the assessment must include the estimated frequency and duration of these runs.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	Uncertain
	For engine ground running activities, the LAmax assessment does not adequately cover all sensitive receptor locations.  Document Ref(s):	Consultation stages, the Council does not agree, and future impacts have been considered or will be mitigated.  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. Engine ground running LAmax noise is contextualised by comparing it to LAmax noise from aircraft taxiing. It is not appropriate to assess ground noise sources using different metrics then contextualise them against each other. The ground noise assessment should cover LAeq,T noise predictions that include engine ground running, auxiliary power unit, fire training ground activities and engine	Consultation stages, the Council does not agree, and future impacts have been considered or will be mitigated.  For engine ground running activities, the LAmax assessment does not adequately cover all sensitive receptor locations.  Document Ref(s):  APP-173, APP-176  Document Ref(s):  APP-173, APP-176  APP-173, APP-176  APP-173, APP-176  APP-173, APP-176  APP-176  APP-176  APP-1779  APP-176  APP-176  APP-1779  APP-176  APP-176  APP-1779  APP-1776  APP-

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 detailed information.	
			<b>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024):</b> The logic that aircraft taxiing noise LAmax noise levels are high so ground running noise LAmax noise levels are not significant is inherently flawed.	
MV22	Prevention of breaches in the Noise Envelope  Document Ref(s): APP-177	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 would be provided to enable and guide the enforcement mechanism. This has not occurred.	Suitable action levels (noise limits) should be agreed.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	Likely
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC maintain their position. There is no evidence that forecasts can reliably predict what actually happens in reality. Noise controls should have a forward-looking component that can be applied during scheduling to provide confidence that noise limits would not be exceeded.	
MV23	Night-time Noise limit	Gatwick have night noise controls as part of their status as a designated airport and these	The final permission must, as a minimum, replicate the current	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): Condition 14 of APP-006, APP-177	controls relate to the summer and winter night periods. However, there is no guarantee that these controls would be retained if their designated status changed or DfT changed their approach to night noise controls	Department for Transport nighttime movements controls.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): Gatwick have night noise controls as part of their status as a designated airport and these controls relate to the summer and winter night periods. However, there is no guarantee that these controls would be retained if their designated status changed or DfT changed their approach to night noise controls. A commitment should be made in the DCO to retain and maintain these	Examination
MV24	Insufficient consideration of mechanisms for the prevention of	It has not been possible to identify any mechanisms in the Application documents that provide a proactive plan which manage and prevent exceedances. Nor is there any detail on what proposed actions or mitigation might	controls.  A commitment should be made in the DCO to retain and maintain existing night noise controls.  More detail should be provided on:  1) proactive measures to prevent breaches; and	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
	breaches in the	take place to achieve compliance in the event	2) when/what measures would	
	Noise Envelope	of a forecast breach.	be taken to avoid a likely breach.	
	Document Ref(s):	Currently two consecutive retrospective		
	<b>Condition 14 of</b>	breaches are required before capacity	Action plans must be in place before	
	APP-006, APP-177	restrictions are proposed.	a breach of the noise contour area	
			limit occurs and the Applicant must	
			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.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	
			2024): MVDC maintain their	
			position. There is no evidence that	
			forecasts can reliably predict what	
			actually happens in reality. Noise controls should have a forward-	
			looking component that can be	
			applied during scheduling to provide	
			confidence that noise limits would	
			not be exceeded.	

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
MV25	Independent forecasting should involve relevant local authorities.  Document Ref(s): Condition 14 of APP-006, APP-177	Any independent forecasting that needs to take place must ensure the involvement of relevant local authorities. If left solely to the CAA, it is unlikely that they will be provided with a wide enough brief to challenge the internal Gatwick systems.	The Applicant and the local authorities should agree a pool of suitable aviation forecasting companies that are capable of carrying out this work. Once the contractor has been appointed by the local authorities, this work should be funded by the Applicant.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC maintain their position. There is no evidence that forecasts can reliably predict what actually happens in reality. Noise controls should have a forward-looking component that can be applied during scheduling to provide confidence that noise limits would not be exceeded.	Likely
MV26	Independent verification		Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): Information is accepted.	Resolved.

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): Condition 14 of APP-006, APP-177			
MV27	Capacity declaration restrictions as a means of managing aircraft noise.  Document Ref(s): APP-177	Section 7.3 of the Environmental Statement (Appendix 14.9.7: Noise Envelope) sets out intended measures to restrict capacity declarations. However, these measures would not prevent new slots being allocated within the existing capacity. Neither are they an effective means of preventing future noise contour limit breaches, especially if a breach occurred in the previous year.	Slot restriction measures should be adopted in the event of a breach being identified for the previous year of operation.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): Capacity restrictions are not sufficient to prevent potential breaches and slot restriction measures should be adopted.	Uncertain
MV28	Prevention of breaches in the Noise Envelope  Document Ref(s): APP-177	Adoption of thresholds that prompt action before a limit breach occurs would provide confidence in the Noise Envelope.	Adopt a set of thresholds that trigger preventative action. This would 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.	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
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC maintain their position. There is no evidence that forecasts can reliably predict what actually happens in reality. Noise controls should have a forward-looking component that can be applied during scheduling to provide confidence that noise limits would not be exceeded.	
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.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Applicant's method for sharing the benefits is flawed as it	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
			allows for a substantial increase in noise contour area in the 2032 daytime period over the 2019 baseline. It is hard to understand how it can be justified that any benefits of new aircraft technology have been shared with the local community in this case.	
MV30	Flexibility of noise contours limits accountability for airspace redesign and future aircraft technology  Document Ref(s): APP-177	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 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 reasonably possible.	There should be no allowance for the Noise Envelope limits to increase.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC maintain their position that there should be no allowance for Noise Envelope limits to increase.	Unlikely
MV31	CAA to regulate the Noise Envelope rather than relevant local authorities.  Document Ref(s): APP-177	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.	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	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
MV32	Modelling 2019 Air Transport Movements (ATM) with 2032 fleet technology	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	amended/be included in order to satisfactorily address the concern 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.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC are of the opinion that the joint local authorities should be part of a Noise Envelope scrutiny group.  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	being addressed during
	Document Ref(s): APP-177	out up to and including 2032, yet it has been argued that this is too far in advance to be 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.	detailed information.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC maintain their position on this matter	

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
MV33	Annual noise contour limits are necessary to understand the overall impacts from air traffic movements.  Document Ref(s): APP-177	The noise contour area limits provided relate only to the 92-day summer period. There should be additional noise contour area limits in place to control growth during periods of the year outside the 92-day summer period. Use of the summer average LAeq is not representative of the intrusive noise experienced by residents impacted by aircraft noise and should be more broadly considered to be representative.	Representative annual noise contour limits should be more widely considered and included in the Noise Envelope.  Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): Gatwick have night noise controls as part of their status as a designated airport and these controls relate to the summer and winter night periods. However, there is no guarantee that these controls would be retained if their designated status changed or DfT changed their approach to night noise controls. A commitment should be made in the DCO to retain and maintain these controls.	Uncertain
MV34	Failure to properly implement the Government's policy on Noise Envelopes (CAP1129)	Various national aviation guidance and policy refer to an approach where there should be a policy of sharing benefits of noise reduction between industry and communities in support of sustainable development.	It should be demonstrated, as part of the Noise Envelope, how the noise benefits of future aircraft technology is to be shared between the airport and local communities.  Local authorities do not accept	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
	Document Ref(s): App-039	Sharing benefits is a fundamental part of the Noise Envelope and it should be demonstrated how the benefits of new aircraft technology are to be shared between the airport and local communities. The Applicant has failed to accept that there is any policy obligation to 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.	suitable measures have been considered in deriving a Noise Envelope that suitably shares technology benefits in the future. This is of detriment to the 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.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Applicant's method for sharing the benefits is flawed as it allows for a substantial increase in noise contour area in the 2032 daytime period over the 2019 baseline. It is hard to understand how it can be justified that any benefits of new aircraft technology have been shared with the local community in this case.	

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
			The Applicant has demonstrated	
			sharing the benefits in 2038 but not for any other assessment year.	
Transport				
MV35	Inadequate public	The submitted application provides insufficient	More steps need to be taken by the	Unlikely
	transport provision	public transport provision for Mole Valley	Applicant to demonstrate	-
	to effect modal	district as a whole and especially for the most	deliverable public transport	
	shift.	populated areas in the north of the district in	interventions and additional public	
		Dorking, Leatherhead and Ashtead.	transport provisions that serve Mole	
	Document Ref(s):		Valley need to be included.	
	APP-258	The approach to coaches, buses and support		
		for local commuters is not necessarily	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
		deliverable and will not be effective and	referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
		instead will be detrimental to the wider	Local Impact Report for more	
		community and businesses. Additional public	detailed information. The Applicant	
		transport provisions to serve Mole Valley need	is also referred to the comments of	
		to be provided and information on funding and	Surrey County Council as the local	
		agreements with relevant operators shared. It is the Council's view that a notable modal shift	Highways Authority for Mole Valley.	
		to sustainable transport mechanisms is	Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	
		unachievable and not based on realistic or	2024): Traffic, transport and surface	
		reasonable assumptions and forecasting.	access matters remain under	
			discussion, led by SCC as the	
		For such a large scheme, true opportunities	Highways Authority for MV.	
		and innovation, which would be in the public		
		benefit, have been ignored.		
MV36	Inadequate rail	The Council considers that the Applicant's	If an increased rail offer is not to be	Unlikely
	strategy	assertions that "no significant increase in	made and delivered, it is necessary	
		crowding on rail services is expected as a result	for the Applicant to carry out	

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-258	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.  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.	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.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): Traffic, transport and surface access matters remain under discussion, led by SCC as the Highways Authority for MV. The Council welcome the input of Network Rail and the relevant rail operators in these discussions.	

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
		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-econ	nomic			
MV37	Overstatement of the wider, catalytic, and national level economic benefits of the NRP  Document Ref(s): APP-042, APP-245, APP-250, APP-251, APP-252	The methodology used to assess the catalytic employment and GVA benefits of the development is not robust, leading to an overstatement of the likely benefits in the local area. The national economic impact assessment is derived from demand forecasts which are considered likely to be optimistic and fails to properly account for potential displacement effects, as well as other methodological concerns.	The impact methodology needs to properly account for the specific catchment area and demand characteristics of each of London's airports to ensure that the catalytic impacts of airport growth are robustly identified. The national economic impact assessment should robustly test the net impact of expansion at Gatwick having regard to the potential for growth elsewhere and properly account for Heathrow specific factors, such as hub traffic and air fares.	Uncertain
			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.	

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
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Applicant's attention is drawn to documents:  • 10.1.18 - Statement of Common Ground Between Gatwick Airport Limited and the Joint Local Authorities on Capacity and Operations; and • 10.1.19 - Statement of Common Ground Between Gatwick Airport Limited and the Joint Local	
			Authorities on Forecasting and Need	
MV38	The forecasts for the use of the NRP are not based on a proper assessment of the market for Gatwick, having regard to the latest Department for Transport forecasts and having regard to the potential for additional capacity to be delivered at other airports. The demand forecasts	The demand forecasts have been developed 'bottom up' based on an assessment of the capacity that could be delivered by the NRP (See MV37). It is not considered good practice to base long-term, 20-year forecasts solely on a bottom-up analysis without consideration of the likely scale of the market and the share that might be attained by any particular airport. In this case, top-down benchmarking against national forecasts has failed to properly allow for the developments that may take place at other airports and the extent to which the overall level of demand across the London system is reliant on the assumption	Additional market and demand analysis should be properly conducted with necessary and relevant adjustments made to London airport passenger projections which more accurately reflect the known and up to date situation. In this case it is known that Heathrow R3 is not going to be delivered and there are other known activities occurring within the wider London Airport network which could impact on the levels of competition and market share which can be	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
	are considered too	that a third runway would be delivered at	considered by GAL in its demand	
	optimistic.	Heathrow.	analysis.	
	Document Ref(s): APP-245, APP-250, APP-251, APP-252		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.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Applicant's attention is drawn to documents:	
			<ul> <li>10.1.18 - Statement of Common Ground Between Gatwick Airport Limited and the Joint Local Authorities on Capacity and Operations; and</li> <li>10.1.19 - Statement of Common Ground Between Gatwick Airport Limited and the Joint Local Authorities on Forecasting and Need</li> </ul>	
MV39	The capacity deliverable with the NRP proposed development.	Modelling by GAL of the capacity deliverable with the NRP has assumed that 1-minute separations can be achieved between all departing aircraft using the two runways. This	Full modelling of the interaction between the use of the two runways and the respective departure routes needs to be undertaken and the	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-245, APP-250, APP-251, APP-252	is not possible with the existing structure of Standard Instrument Departure Navigation (SIDs), particularly given the commitment not to use WIZAD SID (tactical routing to avoid congestion) in the night period, and so additional delays to aircraft will arise so increasing delays above those stated in the Application documents. As a consequence, the achievable capacity, at a level of delay acceptable to the airlines, will be lower than stated.	delay information provided at a sufficiently granular level (hourly) to enable the delays to be properly understood and the capacity attainable validated.  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  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Applicant's attention is drawn to documents:  • 10.1.18 - Statement of Common Ground Between Gatwick Airport Limited and the Joint Local Authorities on Capacity and Operations; and • 10.1.19 - Statement of Common Ground Between Gatwick Airport Limited and the Joint Local Authorities on Forecasting and Need	

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
MV40	Issues with the deliverability of the Employment, Skills and Business Strategy (ESBS) and whether the proposals are robust or effective.  Document Ref(s): APP-198	While the Council considers that the ESBS Objectives and themes are acceptable, the Council does not consider them to be 'SMART' and it is unclear whether the S106 or some other mechanism will be able to set out the specifics and provide a base which can be monitored. There appears to be no costing or clear resourcing implications which again lessens confidence that the outputs are any more than hypotheticals at this time.  The ESBS is predominantly based upon on what could be done/achieved and not what will.	The ESBS needs to map out clear projects, partnerships, costings and resource implications to demonstrate deliverability.  Deadline 2 Update: Still awaiting an update from the Applicant, via the SoCG.  Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): While it is noted that the Draft Section 106 Agreement Annex: ESBS Implementation Plan has been provided by the Applicant (REP3-069), the Council do not consider this matter be resolved and issues remain.  As stated in the Joint Surrey Council's D4 representation (REP4-054) as currently worded in the draft S106 fails to address MVDC's concerns and there is no mechanism by which the authorities can enforce the terms of the agreement as they relate to the ESBS. This means that there is no certainty of delivery of the ESBS.	Uncertain

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
			The LPAs need to be responsible for	
			approving these documents in	
			consultation with, and on the	
			recommendation of, the ESBS	
			Steering Group.	