

Mole Valley District Council

Principal Areas of Disagreement Summary Statement (PADSS)

21 October 2023 25 March 20246 June 2024 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 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 has been will also be 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), 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, t_This Principal Area of Disagreement Summary Statement (PADSS) sits alongside the SoCG and provides an updated a 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. 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 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.

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.	

•	eas of Disagreement Sui District Council (MVDC)	mmary Statement (PADSS) from:	Version Number: Version 43 Submitted at: 6 June 2024 27 October	2023
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				
MV02	Lack of costing breakdown for AQ impacts and mitigation Document Ref(s):	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 mitigation mechanisms, with the wider	Full and robust costs of impacts and mitigation needs to be carried out and published. These are not in Chapter 17 and therefore missing. Deadline 2 Update: Matter now	Uncertain
	Document Nei(s).	community once they have been determined.	resolved	

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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. 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	Likely

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
			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 airon-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.	
			<u>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May</u>	
			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.	
			Gatwick Airport Limited (GAL) sets	
			of in paragraph 3.7.7 of their	

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
			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. Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For all air quality matters further information has been provided by	Uncertain

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	Question		amended/be included in order to	being addressed during
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			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	
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			opportunity within the Examination	
			Timetable and separately in further	
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			This applies to all points herein for	
			air quality.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	
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			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	

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			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):	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	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.	Uncertain

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	APP-082	information available at this time, with	Deadline 2 Update: Please note: For	
		updates implemented as needed.	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 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	

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	Question		amended/be included in order to	being addressed during
			satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
			progress cannot be made. It is	
			anticipated that further progress	
			can be made before the next	
			Examination Deadline.	
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	
		(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	
			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		

Issue	Principal Issue in Question	Concern held	What needs to change/be amended/be included in order to	Likelihood of concern
	Question		satisfactorily address the concern	being addressed during Examination
		by the Applicant that a S106 agreement is	and separately in further	
		utilised to address the matter, rather than it	communication with the Applicant.	
		forming part of the application which is being	This applies to all points herein for	
		assessed. The Council suggests that this is done	air quality.	
		during the examination to ensure that		
		monitoring is scrutinised and agreed in a	Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	
		timely fashion. Further details of the	2024): The Joint Local Authorities	
		monitoring, locations, numbers of sites,	have submitted a detailed review of	
		techniques, funding and how air quality	the Air Quality Action Plan [REP2 -	
		monitoring data will be evaluated against the	004]. Please see REP4-053 for this	
		predictions of the ES and the Surface Access	detailed review. Without a response	
		Commitments is not provided by the Applicant.	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	

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
			anticipated that further progress can be made before the next Examination Deadline.	
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 underplayed and considered in a token manner in other sections.	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 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.	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): 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.	
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-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. Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024):It remains the Council's view that the Applicant places too much	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
		Path days to 31 and letted to see	satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
		Both elements will cumulatively impact	reliance on the prospect of the	
		emissions and the approach taken by GAL is	Government taking actions, rather	
		too singular and presents the best case	than the Applicant taking ownership	
		scenario and not what will actually happen in	of the steps that it must take to	
		reality.	ensure emission reduction.	
			Information on sanctions and steps	
			which will be taken by the	
			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.	
MV09	A more innovative	Appendix 5.4.2: Carbon Action Plan does not	Deadline 2 Update: To monitor and	Uncertain
	and committed	show sufficient commitment or provide an	control GHG emissions during the	
	strategy to	innovative solution to carbon emissions.	project construction and operation it	
	reducing emissions	Carbon offsetting should be a 'last resort'	is suggested a control mechanism to	
	is needed	approach to managing emissions. The Council	similar to the Green Controlled	
		does not consider that the Applicant has gone	Growth Framework submitted as	
		far enough in seeking to reduce emissions.	part of the London Luton Airport	
	Document Ref(s):	Coupled with a reliance on new, but uncertain	Expansion Application, is provided.	
	APP-091	technologies, it is likely that a greater reliance	Implementing such a framework	
		on less beneficial offsetting would be required.	would make sure that the Applicant	
			demonstrates sustainable growth	
			while effectively managing its	
			environmental impact. Within this	
			document, the Applicant should	

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
			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	
			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	

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
			offsetting principles i.e. that they	
			should be:	
			 additional in that would not have occurred in the 	
			absence of the project.	
			 monitored, reported and 	
			verified.	
			permanent and irreversible	
			 without leakage in that they 	
			don't increase emissions	
			outside of the proposed	
			<u>development</u>	
			 Have a robust accounting 	
			system to avoid double	
			counting and	
			O Be without negative	
			<u>environmental or social</u>	
			<u>externalities.</u>	
			A more innovative approach and	
			assessment of how to deal with	
			emissions must be carried out.	
			Hadeted Desisters (Deadless 5, 55)	
			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	

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			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 environmental impacts and can be offset accordingly.	
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.	The Applicant should provide infrastructure within the Airport to support the anticipated uptake of electric vehicles and provide electric vehicle charging infrastructure. 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.	Uncertain

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	meeting its net zero targets cannot be identified.		Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024):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 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.	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	GAL should state if they comply with the Airport Carbon Accreditation Offset Guidance Document which specifies the type of offsetting Schemes that need to be used.	<u>Likely</u>

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		for given to (Pof 1.1) CAL has been working	satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
		for airports (Ref 1.1). GAL has been working	In addition, and where reasonably	
		hard to reduce carbon emissions under GAL's	practical, GAL should seek to utilise	
		control (from a 1990 baseline) and offset the	local offsetting schemes that can	
		remaining emissions using internationally	<u>deliver environmental benefits to</u>	
		recognised offset schemes."	the area and local community	
			around the airport. Offsets should	
		The scientific community has identified various	align with the following key	
		risks around using offsetting schemes to claim	offsetting principles i.e. that they	
		net zero or carbon neutrality. GAL should	should be:	
		specifically state which offset scheme they		
		intend to use so research can be conducted	<u>additional in that would not</u>	
		into the trustworthiness of the scheme.	have occurred in the	
			absence of the project	
			— monitored, reported and	
			verified	
			— permanent and irreversible	
			don't increase emissions	
			outside of the proposed	
			development	
			— Have a robust accounting	
			system to avoid double	
			counting and	
			Be without negative environmental	
			or social externalities.	
			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	

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			nothing further to add on this matter	
			and recognises climate change	
			matters are being addressed more	
			widely as part of the examination.	
Future Air	space Change			
MV10	Lack of	Gatwick and Heathrow are undergoing an	Sensitivity modelling should be	Uncertain
	consideration of	assessment of their airspace (FASI-S).	carried out. It is understood that the	
	FASI-S project and	Heathrow is slightly more advanced and has	modelling would not be exact to	
	cumulative impacts	submitted its Stage 2 Initial Options Appraisal,	what is eventually implemented but	
		with implementation between 2027-2029.	would have regard to potential	
	Document Ref(s):	GAL is also due to consult on options in early	changes rather than simply ignoring	
	APP-031, APP-245	2024 with implementation due to commence in 2027.	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	mitigate different impacts post FASI-	
		sensitivity and scenario testing. This is not	S implementation.	
		accurate. GAL has also sought to suggest that		
		the DCO can progress without understanding	<u>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May</u>	
		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:	
			• 10.1.18 - Statement of	
		This is a dismissive approach and should be	Common Ground Between	
		considered, where possible, through the DCO.	Gatwick Airport Limited and	

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		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.	 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 	
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. Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	Unlikely

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			satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
			<u>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May</u>	
			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	
MV12	Overheating	There is no adequate assessment of	A suitable overheating assessment	Uncertain
		overheating and the necessary performance of	and sensitivity check against the	
	Document Ref(s):	ventilation to ensure a comfortable internal	necessary ventilation requirement's	
	APP-180	environment. Local authorities have requested	required to keep windows close.	
		an 'Overheating Assessment' to demonstrate	The charted institute of Building	
		adequacy of the ventilation scheme. This has	Services engineers (CIBSE) offers	
		not been provided and the effectiveness of	guidance on overheating	
		blinds etc. and the level of air changes	assessments and the minimum	
		provided are still not suitably considered	standard that should be used is DSY2	
		against climate implications.	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)	

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
MV13	Eligibility for air Noise Insulation	The scheme assesses noise impacts based on average summer LAeq contour levels and the	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 unchanged. Single mode contours, for summer operation, should be used to	Uncertain
	Scheme (NIS) Document Ref(s): APP-180	Council considers that this does not meet policy requirements and does not sufficiently protect against health impacts.	determine eligibility for noise insulation. The Council understands that there is precedent for this and 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.	
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC maintain their position on this matter	
MV14	Measurement of ground noise to identify eligibility	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

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
	needs to be clear and robust Document Ref(s): APP-180	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." Some properties now qualify for round noise insulation on the basis of predictions. Ground noise predictions should be used at all properties to identify eligibility for insulation so insulation can be provided before significant effects occur. The ground noise insulation scheme should also extend to the Outer Zone This seems somewhat contradictory and all eligibility should be on the grounds of	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. Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC's position is that 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 is 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.	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
	Question		satisfactorily address the concern	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): 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.	
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	

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
	high impact events predicted to approach the Significant Observed Adverse Effect level (SOAEL) Document Ref(s): APP-082	contractors to assist them in demonstrating that they are managing and mitigating noise and other environmental impacts, such as vibration and dust (where appropriate).	expected to be provided by the main contractor. Different risk scenarios should be defined by the promoter and the quality and quantity of monitoring considered in advance. The qualification and specialist knowledge of the monitoring team should scale proportionately with 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	

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
			Local Impact Report for more	
			detailed information.	
			Undeted Desition (Deadline F. May	
			<u>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May</u> 2024): Mole Valley does not accept	
			the Section 61 process and the CoCP	
			[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	
			sSubmissions.	
			<u>33401113310113.</u>	
			MVDC contend there is insufficient	
			detail/commitments in the	
			current the COCP to act as a	
			meaningful outline document for	
			future contractors in addressing	
			there construction impacts.	
MV17	Core Working	Paragraph CoCP states: "Outside the airport	The undertaker needs to define	Uncertain
	Hours are	boundary, the core working hours will be 07:00	shoulder periods which typically it	
	unacceptable and	to 19:00 Monday to Friday (excluding bank	would be expected to be 07:00 to	
	inadequately	holidays) and 07:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays."	08:00 and 18:00 to 19:00 from which	
	defined, result in		noisy activities will be excluded.	
	unacceptable	These hours are considered to be		
	disturbance from	unacceptable and would result in unacceptable	Given the Control of Pollution Act	
	intrusive noise	disturbance from intrusive noise.	1974 (CoPA) and Environmental	
			Protection Act 1990 (EPA) and the	
	Document Ref(s): APP-082		duration of the project, there would	

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
			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.	
			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 CoCP	
			that restricts heavy vehicle	

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
			movements during the shoulder hours.	
MV18	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 referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information. Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The Applicant has not	
MV19	No attempt has been made to	Context is provided to the assessment of ground noise through consideration of the	The Council would like to see monthly movement data for the	Uncertain

	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
t s r	expand on the assessment of likely significant effects through the use of secondary noise metrics Document Ref(s): APP-172, General	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.	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. Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	Examination

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 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. 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. Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): 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.	Uncertain
MV21	For engine ground running activities, the LAmax	The assessment only accounts for the worst- case location (Rowley Cottages) and contextualises the 82 dB LAmax predictions by	LAmax engine ground running (EGR) noise levels should be contextualised	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
	assessment does not adequately cover all sensitive receptor locations Document Ref(s): APP-176	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 However, there is no attempt to contextualise LAmax engine ground running noise at any other receptor location.	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 referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
			Local Impact Report for more detailed information. Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): The logic that aircraft taxiing noise LAmax noise levels are high so ground running noise LAmax noise levels are not significant is inherently flawed.	

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			satisfactorily address the concern	Examination
	Prevention of	Throughout the Noise Expert Group (NEG) led	Suitable action levels (noise limits)	Likely
MV22	breaches in the	community consultations and up until	should be agreed.	
	Noise Envelope	November 2022, the Applicant stated there		
		would be an action level (noise limit) which	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
	Document Ref(s):	would be provided to enable and guide the	referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
	APP-177	enforcement mechanism. This has not	Local Impact Report for more	
		occurred.	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.	
MV23	Night-time Noise	Gatwick have night noise controls as part of	The final permission must, as a	Uncertain
	limit	their status as a designated airport and	minimum, replicate the current	
		these controls relate to the summer and	Department for Transport nighttime	
	Document Ref(s):	winter night periods. However, there is no	movements controls.	
	Condition 14 of	guarantee that these controls would be		
	APP-006, APP-177	retained if their designated status changed	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
		or DfT changed their approach to night noise	referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
		controls The Noise Envelope does not make	<u>Local Impact Report for more</u>	
		necessary attempts or provisions to restrict	detailed information.	
		nighttime movements.		
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	
			2024): Gatwick have night noise	

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
			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.	
			A commitment should be made in	
			the DCO to retain and maintain	
			existing night noise controls.	
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	1) proactive measures to	
	mechanisms for the	provide a proactive plan which manage and	prevent breaches; and	
	prevention of	prevent exceedances. Nor is there any detail	2) when/what measures would	
	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	
			ander condition 15 need to be	

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
			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.	
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.	Likely
			<u>Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is</u> <u>referred to the Joint Surrey Council's</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
			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.	
MV26	Independent verification Document Ref(s): Condition 14 of APP-006, APP-177	Any review of the air noise modelling and associated works must be independently verified. 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 should fund an independent review of the air noise modelling, associated works and noise monitoring. This should be carried out at five yearly intervals as a minimum. Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more detailed information.	Uncertain Resolved.
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): Information is accepted.	

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
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.	Uncertain
			Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): Capacity restrictions are not sufficient to prevent potential breaches and slot restriction measures should be adopted.	
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. Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May	Uncertain
			2024): MVDC maintain their position. There is no evidence that forecasts can reliably predict what	

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
			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 allows for a substantial increase in noise contour area in the 2032 daytime period over the 2019 baseline. It is hard to understand	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
			how it can be justified that any benefits of new aircraft technology have been shared with the local	
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.	community in this case. 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	Unlikely
MV31	CAA to regulate the	There is no mechanism for local authorities to	that there should be no allowance for Noise Envelope limits to increase. A mechanism should be included to	Uncertain
	Noise Envelope rather than relevant local authorities	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	allow the host authorities to scrutinise Noise Envelope reporting and take action in the case of any breaches. Community representation should also be	
	Document Ref(s): APP-177	regulating the Noise Envelope	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	

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.	
			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.	
MV32	Modelling 2019 Air Transport Movements (ATM) with 2032 fleet	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	Sensitivity testing for the longer term should be carried out. Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	Unlikely
	technology	communities in the future. The Council has consistent requested such testing to be carried	referred to the Joint Surrey Council's Local Impact Report for more	
	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.	Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May 2024): MVDC maintain their position on this matter	
		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.	On this matter	
MV33	Annual noise contour limits are necessary to understand the overall impacts	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.	Representative annual noise contour limits should be more widely considered and included in the Noise Envelope.	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
	from air traffic movements	Use of the summer average LAeq is not representative of the intrusive noise	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
	Document Ref(s):	experienced by residents impacted by aircraft noise and should be more broadly considered to be representative.	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.	
MV34	Failure to properly implement the Government's policy on Noise Envelopes (CAP1129) Document Ref(s): App-039	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. 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	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 suitable measures have been considered in deriving a Noise Envelope that suitably shares technology benefits in the future.	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
		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.	-	
			for any other assessment year	

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
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	Highways Authority for Mole Valley.	
		is the Council's view that a notable modal shift		
		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	
	Document Ref(s):	of the Project," (Transport Assessment,	additional modelling which places	
	APP-258	paragraph 9.8.7) to be erroneous and has	less reliance on existing, planned	
		disregarded its own evidence which shows an	non NRP-related rail improvements	

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
		increase in numbers and crowding. The	and reflects usage and which more	
		proposals are consistently contradictory and	closely reflect what is more likely to	
		does little for meeting expressed targets for	happen.	
		modal shift away from the private car, despite		
		making it clear that that the Gatwick Stations	Deadline 2 Update: The Applicant is	
		Upgrade project is intended to make rail travel	referred to the Joint Surrey Council's	
		to and from the airport more attractive.	Local Impact Report for more	
			detailed information. The Applicant	
		With such a unique and large scheme, there	is also referred to the comments of	
		are real opportunities for economic and	Surrey County Council as the local	
		environmental benefits linked to increasing rail	Highways Authority for Mole Valley.	
		travel. No attempt has been made to take this		
		up and the Applicant has not looked	<u>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May</u>	
		sufficiently beyond the NRP boundary to	2024):Traffic, transport and surface	
		achieve this.	access matters remain under	
			discussion, led by SCC as the	
		It is not considered that the Applicant's	Highways Authority for MV. The	
		proposals will be in the public benefit and does	Council welcome the input of	
		not make the most of the linkages and	Network Rail and the relevant rail	
		available networks. Instead it relies on existing	operators in these discussions.	
		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		

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
		be more realistic about the levels of car use that will be more likely.		
Socio-econon	nic			
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. 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.	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
			satisfactorily address the concern	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 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	
		Heathrow.	analysis.	

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
	are considered too			
	optimistic		Deadline 2 Update: Work is ongoing	
			between York Aviation and GAL	
	Document Ref(s):		regarding a joint local authority SoCG	
	APP-245, APP-250,		on operations/capacity and	
	APP-251, APP-252		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	
			Additionales of Forecasting and Need	
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	
	2010.000.000	is not possible with the existing structure of	delay information provided at a	
		Standard Instrument Departure Navigation	sufficiently granular level (hourly) to	
		Standard instraintent Departure Navigation	James Charles & Charles Con (110 ally) to	

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	(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.	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 L	
MV40	Issues with the deliverability of the Employment, Skills	While the Council considers that the ESBS Objectives and themes are acceptable, the Council does not consider them to be 'SMART'	Authorities on Forecasting and Need The ESBS needs to map out clear projects, partnerships, costings 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
	and Business	and it is unclear whether the S106 or some	resource implications to	
	Strategy (ESBS) and	other mechanism will be able to set out the	demonstrate deliverability.	
	whether the	specifics and provide a base which can be		
	proposals are	monitored. There appears to be no costing or	Deadline 2 Update: Still awaiting an	
	robust or effective	clear resourcing implications which again	update from the Applicant, via the	
		lessens confidence that the outputs are any	SoCG.	
	Document Ref(s):	more than hypotheticals at this time.		
	APP-198		<u>Updated Position (Deadline 5 - May</u>	
		The ESBS is predominantly based upon on	2024): While it is noted that the	
		what could be done/achieved and not what	<u>Draft Section 106 Agreement Annex:</u>	
		will.	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.	
			The LPAs need to be responsible for	
			approving these documents in	
			consultation with, and on 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
			recommendation of, the ESBS Steering Group.	Examination