



YOUR LONDON AIRPORT  
*Gatwick*

*Our northern runway: making best use of Gatwick*

Preliminary Environmental Information Report  
Appendix 17.2.1: Summary of Local Planning Policy: Health and Wellbeing  
September 2021

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## 1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This document forms Appendix 17.2.1 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) prepared on behalf of Gatwick Airport Limited (GAL). The PEIR presents the preliminary findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the proposal to make best use of Gatwick Airport's existing runways (referred to within this report as 'the Project'). The Project proposes alterations to the existing northern runway which, together with the lifting of the current restrictions on its use, would enable dual runway operations. The Project includes the development of a range of infrastructure and facilities which, with the alterations to the northern runway, would enable the airport passenger and aircraft operations to increase. Further details regarding the components of the Project can be found in the Chapter 5: Project Description.
- 1.1.2 This appendix describes in further detail local planning policies relevant to the Health and Wellbeing topic, as outlined in Chapter 17: Health and Wellbeing.
- 1.1.3 For the sake of brevity, rather than directly replicate the wording of each relevant local policy, only the text applicable to Health and Wellbeing has been paraphrased.

## 2 Adopted Local Planning Policy

### 2.1 Crawley 2030: Crawley Borough Local Plan 2015 – 2030 (2015)

#### Policy ENV10: Pollution Management and Land Contamination

- 2.1.1 To prevent unacceptable risks associated with environmental pollution and land contamination, developments will be permitted where the proposed use:
- would not lead to a significant increase in levels of pollution or hazards, or where impacts can be appropriately mitigated; and
  - would not result in unacceptable disturbance or nuisance to the amenity of adjacent land uses and occupiers.
- 2.1.2 Where a site is known or suspected to be at risk from contaminants or materials that present a hazard to health, information must be provided detailing the methodology through

which risks will be addressed ensuring the treatment and/or removal of all such contaminants and materials prior to the commencement of development.

#### Policy ENV11: Development & Noise

- 2.1.3 People's quality of life will be protected from unacceptable noise impacts by managing the relationships between noise sensitive development and noise sources.
- 2.1.4 Noise generating development will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that nearby noise sensitive uses will not be exposed to noise impact that will adversely affect amenity. Development that would expose users of noise sensitive uses to unacceptable noise levels (above 66dB<sub>L<sub>Aeq,16hr</sub></sub> and 57dB<sub>L<sub>Aeq,8hr</sub></sub> at night) will not be permitted.
- 2.1.5 A Noise Impact Assessment will be required to support applications where noise sensitive uses are likely to be exposed to significant or unacceptable noise exposure, and should:
- assess the impact of the proposal as a noise receptor or generator as appropriate; and
  - demonstrate how the development will mitigate the impact of noise on health and quality of life, neighbouring properties, and the surrounding area.
- 2.1.6 Where proposals are identified to cause significant or unacceptable noise impact, best practical means must be employed to mitigate noise impact to an acceptable level.

#### Policy GAT1: Development of the Airport with a Single Runway

- 2.1.7 The council will support the development of facilities which contribute to the safe and efficient operation of the airport as a single runway, two terminal airport up to 45 million passengers provided that [amongst others] satisfactory safeguards are in place to mitigate operational impact on the environment including noise, air quality, flooding, visual impact, surface access and climate change.

### 2.2 Reigate and Banstead Local Plan Development Management Plan (2019)

#### Policy DES9: Pollution and contaminated land

- 2.2.1 For all developments across the Borough, permission will only be granted if it can be demonstrated that there will not be a

significant adverse or unacceptable impact on the natural or built environment, amenity, health and safety due to fumes; smoke; steam; dust; noise; vibration; smell; light or any other form of air, land, water or soil pollution. Development will not be permitted where adequate mitigation cannot be provided for any potential adverse effects from pollution during construction and operation of the development.

- 2.2.2 Particular attention should be paid to development within Air Quality Management Areas, where in areas of poor air quality, development must be designed to minimise the occupants' or users' exposure to internal and external air pollution.
- 2.2.3 Where a site is known to be contaminated or where there is a reasonable possibility of contamination, appropriate investigation, and where necessary mitigation and/or remediation will be required.

### 2.3 Reigate and Banstead Local Plan: Core Strategy (2014)

#### Policy CS5: Valued People & Economic Development

- 2.3.1 The Council will [amongst others]:
- Work with partners such as Surrey County Council, health providers and neighbouring authorities to deliver improved health facilities and access to healthier lifestyles; and
  - Work with partners, such as Surrey County Council, skills providers including East Surrey College and neighbouring authorities to promote and deliver improved education facilities and increased education opportunities including support for identifying and developing vocational and skills improvement facilities in the borough.
- 2.3.2 This policy will be implemented through [amongst others] partnership working with Surrey County Council, through the Public Sector Board, and with health and education providers, to deliver the Surrey Partnership Plan and other shared strategic priorities.

### 2.4 Horsham District Planning Framework (2015)

#### Policy 24: Environmental Protection

- 2.4.1 The high quality of the district's environment will be protected through the planning process and the provision of local guidance documents. Developments will be expected to minimise exposure

to and emission of pollutants including noise, odour, air and light pollution and ensure that they [amongst others]:

- Minimise air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions to protect human health and the environment; and
- Maintain or reduce the number of people exposed to poor air quality including odour, considering developments that would result in new public exposure, particularly among vulnerable people.

## 2.5 Mid Sussex District Plan 2014-2031 (2018)

### Policy DP24: Leisure, Cultural & Recreational Activities

2.5.1 Developments that enhance leisure and cultural activities and facilities, such as those that encourage a healthy lifestyle by providing the opportunity to walk, cycle or ride to common destinations will be supported.

### Policy DP25: Community Facilities & Local Services

2.5.2 The provision or improvement of community facilities and local services that contribute to creating sustainable communities which are safe, healthy and inclusive will be supported.

### Policy DP29: Noise, Air and Light Pollution

2.5.3 The environment and the quality of people's life will be protected from unacceptable levels of noise, light and air pollution by only permitting development where [amongst others] is designed, located and controlled to minimise the impact of noise on health and quality of life, neighbouring properties and the surrounding area.

## 3 Emerging Local Planning Policy

### 3.1 Draft Crawley Borough Local Plan 2021 – 2037 (2021)

#### Policy SD2: Enabling Healthy Lifestyles and Wellbeing

3.1.1 New development must be designed to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places, which enable and support healthy lifestyles and address health and wellbeing needs in Crawley, as identified in the Crawley Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

3.1.2 In order to maximise opportunities to enable healthy lifestyles, new development must:

- Meet the principles of good urban design and support Crawley's status as a Dementia-Friendly Town, through ensuring legibility of layout, materials and design;
- Meet the needs of all through the use of the highest standards of accessible and inclusive design;
- Provide opportunities for open space, play and recreation;
- Promote the use of accessible and reliable sustainable transport and encourage greater levels of safe and attractive opportunities for active travel;
- Be supported by, and not result in a loss of, necessary infrastructure provision;
- Ensure proposals are safe for future site users and do not result in unacceptable harmful impacts; and
- Ensure proposals incorporate biodiversity and green infrastructure.

3.1.3 Major developments must set out how they satisfy policy requirement through provision of a Health Impact Assessment as part of a planning application where applicable.

### Policy GAT1 : Development of the Airport with a Single Runway

3.1.4 Within the airport boundary as set out on the Local Plan Map, the council will support the development of facilities which contribute to the sustainable growth of Gatwick Airport as a single runway, two terminal airport provided that (among others): The impacts of the operation of the airport on the environment, including noise, air quality, flooding, surface access, visual impact, biodiversity and climate change, are minimised, where necessary satisfactory safeguards are in place to ensure they are appropriately mitigated.

### Policy EP3: Land and Water Quality

3.1.5 People's health and quality of life will be protected from unacceptable risks of, and adverse effects associated with, radioactivity, chemical substances and biological agents in land. Development will ensure that, having undertaken appropriate land quality assessment, remediation, and protection, the land is suitable for the proposed use.

3.1.6 Development on land that is affected by contamination will be permitted where it can be clearly demonstrated that the development, its future occupiers and the wider environment will not be exposed to unacceptable risk from, or be adversely affected by, land contamination.

3.1.7 Development that has the potential to cause land contamination will only be permitted where the applicant demonstrates: adequate measures to protect land quality/receiving waters; and there will be no adverse impacts to occupiers of neighbouring land or the wider environment.

### Policy EP4: Development and Noise

3.1.8 People's quality of life will be protected from unacceptable noise impacts by managing the relationship between noise sensitive development and noise sources. For aviation transport sources the Unacceptable Adverse Effect is considered to occur where noise exposure is above 60dB LAeq,16hr (57dB LAeq,8hr at night).

3.1.9 Noise generating development will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that nearby noise sensitive uses will not be exposed to noise impact that will adversely affect the amenity of existing and future users. Proposals will be required to appropriately mitigate noise impacts through careful planning, layout and design. Noise generating development that would expose users of noise sensitive uses to Unacceptable Adverse Effect noise will not be permitted.

### Policy EP5: Air Quality

3.1.10 People's health, quality of life and the wider environment shall be protected from the significant adverse effects of atmospheric pollution.

3.1.11 New and existing development will be prevented from contributing to, being put at risk from, or being adversely affected by atmospheric pollution. To achieve this, development will be required to prevent, or where this is not practicable, minimise the generation of pollutants that would result in a deterioration in air quality and to prevent exposure to poor air quality.

### 3.2 Tandridge District Council: Our Local Plan 2033 (Regulation 22 Submission) (2019)

#### Policy TLP17: Health and Wellbeing

3.2.1 The Council will support programmes and strategies, which aim to reduce health inequalities and promote healthier lifestyles, and will [amongst others]:

- Carry out Health Impact Assessments on all relevant planning policy documents.
- Require development to be designed to promote healthy, safe and active living for all age groups, including

encouragement of physically active lifestyles through the provision of sustainable modes of transport (e.g. walking and cycling routes).

- Work jointly with health providers to help deliver and protect a network of health, education and recreation facilities, where this will meet an existing deficiency, or support regeneration or new development.

#### Policy TLP46: Pollution and Air Quality

3.2.2 All development proposals must not have significant adverse effects on the environment, health of residents or residential amenity by pollution of land, air or water, or as a result of any form of disturbance including noise, light, odour, heat, dust, vibrations and littering.

3.2.3 The Council will support developments that comply with the national Air Quality Objectives and would not lead to significant deterioration in local air quality resulting in unacceptable effects on human health, local amenity or the natural environment.

### 3.3 Draft Horsham District Local Plan 2019 – 2036 (2020)

#### Policy 25 - Strategic Policy: Environmental Protection

3.3.1 To protect the high quality of the District's environment, developments will be expected to minimise exposure to, and the emission of, pollutants including noise, odour, vibration, air and light pollution arising from all stages of development. Specifically [amongst others], development proposals must ensure that they minimise the air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in order to protect human health and the environment.

#### Policy 32 - Local Greenspace

3.3.2 It is recognised in the policy explanatory text that local green space provides a wide range of social, health and environmental benefits. Therefore, the policy states that local green and open space should be protected. Such space will be safeguarded from development unless it can be demonstrated that development is proposed to enhance local green space functions (through improvements to access, recreation, wildlife etc).

3.3.3 The policy goes on to state that the creation of new areas of publicly-accessible green space should be supported and allocated through Neighbourhood Plans, and must also meet the relevant criteria in relation to scale, beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and ecological value.

### Strategic Policy 45: Inclusive Communities, Health and Wellbeing

3.3.4 Development proposals must take positive measures to create socially inclusive and adaptable environments to meet the long-term needs of a range of occupiers and users and to ensure they are accessible to all members of the community. New development must be designed to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places, which enable and support healthy lifestyles and address health and wellbeing needs.

### 3.4 Future Mole Valley 2018-2033: Consultation Draft Local Plan (2020)

#### Policy EN5: Inclusive Environment

3.4.1 Positive measures which help to create socially inclusive and adaptable environments for a wide range of occupiers and users to meet their long-term needs will be supported. Particular account will be taken of issues affecting people with additional needs, including people with physical and learning disabilities, mental health needs and those with impairment such as sight or hearing. (Horsham District Council, 2021)

#### Policy EN13: Promoting Environmental Quality

3.4.2 In the policy explanatory text, it is outlined that pollution is anything that affects the quality of land, air, water or soils, which might lead to an adverse impact on human health, the natural environment or general amenity.

3.4.3 The policy itself states that development should minimise exposure to, and the emission of, pollutants including noise, odour, air and light pollution. Overall, it is stated that proposals should ensure they:

- Address land contamination;
- Take account of ground conditions;
- Maintain or improve the environmental quality of any watercourses, groundwater and drinking water supplies, and prevent contaminated run-off;
- Avoid increasing exposure to poor air quality, including odour, particularly where vulnerable people are exposed (older people, care homes or schools);
- Incorporate good design and other mitigation measures to ensure no significant adverse or unacceptable levels of noise disturbance, both within buildings and externally;

- Avoid locating noise-sensitive uses close to existing noisy activities, unless the impact can be acceptably mitigated; and
- Mitigate or avoid any other adverse site specific or environmental impact that arises as a consequence of the development.

### Policy INF1: Promoting Sustainable Transport and Parking

3.4.4 New development will be required to provide and contribute towards suitable access, transport infrastructure and services that are necessary to make the development acceptable, including the mitigation of its otherwise adverse material impacts. This mitigation will maintain the safe operation and the performance of the strategic and local road network and will address other adverse material impacts on communities and the environment, such as impacts on amenity, health, air and noise pollution.

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