#### SCHEDULE 2

# **PART 18**

## AVIATION DEVELOPMENT

## Class A Development at an airport

### A Permitted development

A. The carrying out on operational land by a relevant airport operator or its agent of development (including the erection or alteration of an operational building) in connection with the provision of services and facilities at a relevant airport.

### A.1 Development not permitted

- A.1 Development is not permitted by Class A if it would consist of or include—
  - (a) the construction or extension of a runway;
  - (b) the construction of a passenger terminal the floor space of which would exceed 500 square metres;
  - (c) the extension or alteration of a passenger terminal, where the floor space of the building as existing at 5th December 1988 or, if built after that date, of the building as built, would be exceeded by more than 15%;
  - (d) the erection of a building other than an operational building;
  - (e) the alteration or reconstruction of a building other than an operational building, where its design or external appearance would be materially affected.

#### A.2 Condition

**A.2** Development is permitted by Class A subject to the condition that the relevant airport operator consults the local planning authority before carrying out any development, unless that development falls within the description in paragraph A.4.

## A.3 Interpretation of Class A

- **A.3** For the purposes of paragraph A.1, floor space shall be calculated by external measurement and without taking account of the floor space in any pier or satellite.
  - **A.4** Development falls within this paragraph if—
    - (a) it is urgently required for the efficient running of the airport, and
    - (b) it consists of the carrying out of works, or the erection or construction of a structure or of an ancillary building, or the placing on land of equipment, and the works, structure, building, or equipment do not exceed 4 metres in height or 200 cubic metres in capacity.

# Class B Air navigation development at an airport

## **B** Permitted development

B. The carrying out on operational land within the perimeter of a relevant airport by a relevant airport operator or its agent of development in connection with—

- (a) the provision of air traffic control services,
- (b) the navigation of aircraft using the airport, or
- (c) the monitoring of the movement of aircraft using the airport.

#### Class C Air navigation development near an airport

# C Permitted development

- C. The carrying out on operational land outside but within 8 kilometres of the perimeter of a relevant airport, by a relevant airport operator or its agent, of development in connection with—
  - (a) the provision of air traffic control services,
  - (b) the navigation of aircraft using the airport, or
  - (c) the monitoring of the movement of aircraft using the airport.

## C.1 Development not permitted

- C.1 Development is not permitted by Class C if—
  - (a) any building erected would be used for a purpose other than housing equipment used in connection with the provision of air traffic control services, with assisting the navigation of aircraft, or with monitoring the movement of aircraft using the airport;
  - (b) any building erected would exceed a height of 4 metres;
  - (c) it would consist of the installation or erection of any radar or radio mast, antenna or other apparatus which would exceed 15 metres in height, or, where an existing mast, antenna or apparatus is replaced, the height of that mast, antenna or apparatus, if greater.

#### Class D Development by Civil Aviation Authority within an airport

# **D** Permitted development

- D. The carrying out by the Civil Aviation Authority or its agents, within the perimeter of an airport at which the Authority provides air traffic control services, of development in connection with—
  - (a) the provision of air traffic control services,
  - (b) the navigation of aircraft using the airport, or
  - (c) the monitoring of the movement of aircraft using the airport.

#### Class E Development by the Civil Aviation Authority for air traffic control and navigation

# **E** Permitted development

- E. The carrying out on operational land of the Civil Aviation Authority by the Authority or its agents of development in connection with—
  - (a) the provision of air traffic control services,
  - (b) the navigation of aircraft, or
  - (c) monitoring the movement of aircraft.

### E.1 Development not permitted

- **E.1** Development is not permitted by Class E if—
  - (a) any building erected would be used for a purpose other than housing equipment used in connection with the provision of air traffic control services, assisting the navigation of aircraft or monitoring the movement of aircraft;
  - (b) any building erected would exceed a height of 4 metres; or
  - (c) it would consist of the installation or erection of any radar or radio mast, antenna or other apparatus which would exceed 15 metres in height, or, where an existing mast, antenna or apparatus is replaced, the height of that mast, antenna or apparatus, if greater.

## Class F Development by the Civil Aviation Authority in an emergency

### F Permitted development

F. The use of land by or on behalf of the Civil Aviation Authority in an emergency to station moveable apparatus replacing unserviceable apparatus.

#### **F.1 Condition**

**F.1** Development is permitted by Class F subject to the condition that on or before the expiry of a period of six months beginning with the date on which the use began, the use shall cease, and any apparatus shall be removed, and the land shall be restored to its condition before the development took place, or to any other condition as may be agreed in writing between the local planning authority and the developer.

Class G Development by the Civil Aviation Authority for air traffic control etc.

# **G** Permitted development

- G. The use of land by or on behalf of the Civil Aviation Authority to provide services and facilities in connection with—
  - (a) the provision of air traffic control services,
  - (b) the navigation of aircraft, or
  - (c) the monitoring of aircraft,

and the erection or placing of moveable structures on the land for the purpose of that use.

#### **G.1** Condition

**G.1** Development is permitted by Class G subject to the condition that, on or before the expiry of the period of six months beginning with the date on which the use began, the use shall cease, and any structure shall be removed, and the land shall be restored to its condition before the development took place, or to any other condition as may be agreed in writing between the local planning authority and the developer.

#### Class H Development by the Civil Aviation Authority for surveys etc.

### H Permitted development

H. The use of land by or on behalf of the Civil Aviation Authority for the stationing and operation of apparatus in connection with the carrying out of surveys or investigations.

#### **H.1 Condition**

**H.1** Development is permitted by Class H subject to the condition that on or before the expiry of the period of six months beginning with the date on which the use began, the use shall cease, and any apparatus shall be removed, and the land shall be restored to its condition before the development took place, or to any other condition as may be agreed in writing between the local planning authority and the developer.

### Class I Use of airport buildings managed by relevant airport operators

## I Permitted development

I. The use of buildings within the perimeter of an airport managed by a relevant airport operator for purposes connected with air transport services or other flying activities at that airport.

# J Interpretation of Part 18

- **J.** For the purposes of Part 18—
  - "operational building" means a building, other than a hotel, required in connection with the movement or maintenance of aircraft, or with the embarking, disembarking, loading, discharge or transport of passengers, livestock or goods at a relevant airport;
  - "relevant airport" means an airport to which Part V of the Airports Act 1986(1) (status of certain airports as statutory undertakers etc.) applies; and
  - "relevant airport operator" means a relevant airport operator within the meaning of section 57 of the Airports Act 1986 (scope of Part V).

<sup>(1) 1986</sup> c. 31.