

Aviation Noise Impact Management through novel Approaches

Summary of Balanced Approach policy (Land-Use Planning and Restrictions) in European Member States.

LUP		Restrictions
Austria	Some regulations in place.	No policy instruments listed.
Belgium	Flanders Spatial Structure Plan (RSV) also determines the demarcation of urban areas.	Chapter restrictions.
Bulgaria	No policy instruments listed.	Chapter restrictions.
Croatia	No policy instruments listed.	No policy instruments listed.
Czech Republic	Template not received.	Template not received.
Cyprus	Some restrictions of certain types of developments. Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessments.	No policy instruments listed.
Denmark	Most airports have a land use plan putting up restrictions for development of areas around the airports.	No policy instruments listed.
Estonia	Hierarchical planning system. National Plan -> County Comprehensive Plans -> Detailed Local Plans. Environmental Impact Assessments required for developments. Airport master plans state noise should be taken into consideration by integrating noise contours into detailed plans adopted by local Government.	No policy instruments listed.
Finland	No policy instruments listed.	No policy instruments listed.
France	Noise Exposure Plan, revised every 5 years, to control urbanization around airports. Noise Annoyance Plan, which delineates the zones in which inhabitants may be eligible for home sound-proofing grants. Environmental code (articles R 571-85 to R 571-88) gives the possibility for households' owners to require the purchase of their real estate by airports.	Chapter restrictions.
Germany	No policy instruments listed.	No policy instruments listed.
Greece	For projects with high environmental annoyance factor, a physical planning licence and an Environmental Impact Assessment study are required.	No policy instruments listed.
Hungary	No standards regarding building licences, obligatory building examinations and sanctions for real estate owners when not complying with legal regulations.	Chapter restrictions.
Ireland	Fingal County Council County Development Plan includes Inner and outer noise zones for Dublin Airport designed to protect against inappropriate development within the zones. Home insulation policy.	No policy instruments listed.

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Italy	Designation of noise protection areas around the airports based on noise zoning. Compulsory exterior acoustic insulation of residential buildings exposed to noise pollution exceeding strategic thresholds.	Technical Committee has the duty of defining and designing guidelines for the adoption of restrictions.
Latvia	Latvian Construction Standard LBN 016-11 "Building Acoustics" prescribes the main requirements for acoustic parameters of building premises and roofed-in open-air stages.	Regulation No. 1041 adopted 27 December 2005 "Regulations Regarding Restrictions on the Operation of Aircraft at Aerodromes in Conformity with the Requirements of Environmental Protection".
Lithuania	<p>A specific Technical Committee exists to coordinate the planning and development policies for airports of Regional Interest. There are three noise threshold zones with associated noise limits.</p> <p>Sanitary Protection Zone (SPZ) around certain activities that can pollute the human environment is established by Part 1 of Article 24 of the Law on Public Health of the Republic of Lithuania. The Law on Aviation of the Republic of Lithuania also establishes that the SPZ should be established for airports.</p>	No policy instruments listed.
Malta	No policy instruments listed	No policy instruments listed.
Netherlands	No national policy instruments listed.	No national policy instruments listed.
Poland	Noise zoning led insulation programme and restrictions of noise sensitive buildings.	Aviation Laws Art. 75.122 and 119.1. minister competent for transport in consultation with the minister responsible for the environment may, in the direction of the regulation, introduce restrictions or prohibitions on flights for aircraft failing to meet the environmental protection requirements
Portugal	There is a technical note on noise for developers.	Chapter restrictions. The Noise General Regulation prohibits, the arrival and the departure of civil aircraft between 0 and 6 am.
Romania	LUP regulation are general and do not address noise exposure. Ministry of Transport (CA) is responsible for LUP. Are some vague recommendation	RACR-PM (regarding environmental protection; methods for noise reduction, means of compliance, penalties - mainly, operational restrictions). Chapter restrictions.
Slovakia	No policy instruments listed	No policy instruments listed.
Slovenia	<p>National legislation for spatial planning</p> <p>We take into consideration noise limits for different areas regarding the land use (industrial, residential/retail/manufacturing, mainly residential and nature/quiet areas)</p>	No policy instruments listed.
Spain	<p>Law 37/2003 introduced the possibility of establishing easements in the land sectors affected by the functioning or development of transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Noise Act defines the areas of acoustic easement and where restrictions can be established for certain use of land.</p>	Resolutions introducing operating restrictions to Madrid and Barcelona.

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Sweden	“Areas of National Interest” around major airports including noise zones. These areas form a basis for the municipalities land use planning	No policy instruments listed.
United Kingdom	National regulation through National Planning Policy Framework – but no policy to protect airports from encroachment or to constrain development. Planners and developers are alerted to the existence of the END, and NAPs. In line with the National Planning Policy Framework (2012), policies and decisions should aim to avoid a situation where noise gives rise to significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life as a result of new development.	Chapter restrictions.