18 January 2016
Reference: E0002629

Dear XXXX

I am writing in respect of your recent request of 12 January 2016, for the release of information held by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).

Your request:

‘Please provide all information, data, budgets, proposals or otherwise which you hold or others hold on your behalf (whether or not actually prepared by you) in respect of the amounts of money which you believe you will have to (or which you have budgeted to potentially) pay private (leasehold and/or freehold) landowners (identifying the relevant parties) in order to effect the acquisition of land for the construction and operation of Heathrow Runway 3 (or any ancillary sites/infrastructure), through CPO, DCO or otherwise. This should identify each relevant freehold and leasehold and/or commercial interests. This should also include:

· not only sums in respect of proprietary interests but also any commercial interests of such leasehold and/or freehold parties;

· any contingent sums and/or ranges of such sums for any such acquisitions and any funds which have been established for any such acquisitions; and

· a break-down of the relevant property and/or commercial interests which these moneys have been set aside for (or a contingent or other basis).’

Our response:

Having considered your request in line with the provisions of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004, I can confirm that we do not hold the information requested. The CAA is the UK’s specialist aviation regulator, and our role in any decision on future runway capacity is to provide advice to the Government as required. We do not have any role in deciding where any new runway should be located, which is a decision for Government, or in the purchase of necessary land which would fall to the airports themselves.

As the information request is not held by us, Regulation 12(4)(a) of the EIR applies. A copy of this exception can be found below.
If you are not satisfied with how we have dealt with your request in the first instance you should approach the CAA in writing at:-

Caroline Chalk  
Head of External Information Services  
Civil Aviation Authority  
Aviation House  
Gatwick Airport South  
Gatwick  
RH6 0YR  

caroline.chalk@caa.co.uk

The CAA has a formal internal review process for dealing with appeals or complaints in connection with requests under the Environmental Information Regulations. The key steps in this process are set in the attachment.

Should you remain dissatisfied with the outcome you have a right to appeal against the decision by contacting the Information Commissioner at:-

Information Commissioner’s Office  
FOI/EIR Complaints Resolution  
Wycliffe House  
Water Lane  
Wilmslow  
SK9 5AF  
https://ico.org.uk/concerns/

If you wish to request further information from the CAA, please use the form on the CAA website at http://publicapps.caa.co.uk/modalapplication.aspx?appid=24.

Yours sincerely

Rihanne Stephen  
Information Rights Officer
The original case to which the appeal or complaint relates is identified and the case file is made available;

The appeal or complaint is allocated to an Appeal Manager, the appeal is acknowledged and the details of the Appeal Manager are provided to the applicant;

The Appeal Manager reviews the case to understand the nature of the appeal or complaint, reviews the actions and decisions taken in connection with the original case and takes account of any new information that may have been received. This will typically require contact with those persons involved in the original case and consultation with the CAA Legal Department;

The Appeal Manager concludes the review and, after consultation with those involved with the case, and with the CAA Legal Department, agrees on the course of action to be taken;

The Appeal Manager prepares the necessary response and collates any information to be provided to the applicant;

The response and any necessary information is sent to the applicant, together with information about further rights of appeal to the Information Commissioners Office, including full contact details.
Regulation 12 of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3) and (9), a public authority may refuse to disclose environmental information requested if—

(a) an exception to disclosure applies under paragraphs (4) or (5); and
(b) in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exception outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

(2) A public authority shall apply a presumption in favour of disclosure.

(3) To the extent that the information requested includes personal data of which the applicant is not the data subject, the personal data shall not be disclosed otherwise than in accordance with regulation 13.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a public authority may refuse to disclose information to the extent that—

(a) it does not hold that information when an applicant’s request is received;
(b) the request for information is manifestly unreasonable;
(c) the request for information is formulated in too general a manner and the public authority has complied with regulation 9;
(d) the request relates to material which is still in the course of completion, to unfinished documents or to incomplete data; or
(e) the request involves the disclosure of internal communications

5) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a public authority may refuse to disclose information to the extent that its disclosure would adversely affect—

(a) international relations, defence, national security or public safety;
(b) the course of justice, the ability of a person to receive a fair trial or the ability of a public authority to conduct an inquiry of a criminal or disciplinary nature;
(c) intellectual property rights;
(d) the confidentiality of the proceedings of that or any other public authority where such confidentiality is provided by law;
(e) the confidentiality of commercial or industrial information where such confidentiality is provided by law to protect a legitimate economic interest;
(f) the interests of the person who provided the information where that person—
   (i) was not under, and could not have been put under, any legal obligation to supply it to that or any other public authority;
   (ii) did not supply it in circumstances such that that or any other public authority is entitled apart from these Regulations to disclose it; and
   (iii) has not consented to its disclosure; or
(g) the protection of the environment to which the information relates.