

5G SITE SPECIFIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND PLANNING JUSTIFICATION STATEMENT PREPARED BY DOT SURVEYING
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1. Site Details

Site Name:	HIGH ROAD street works	Site Address:	HIGH ROAD EASTCOTE VILLAGE HILLINGDON MIDDLESEX HA5 2ER
NGR:	E: 510551 N: 188585		
Site Ref Number:	HGN21156	Site Type:	Proposed 5G telecoms installation: H3G 15m street pole and additional equipment cabinets.

2. Pre-Application Check List

Site Selection

Was the Council's mast register used to check for suitable sites by the operator or the LPA?		No
If no explain why:		
It was felt that the industry database was a more up to date source of information.		
Was the industry site database checked for suitable sites by the operator:	Yes	
If no explain why:		
N/a		

Pre-application consultation with the Local Planning Authority

Written offer of pre-application consultation:	N/a	
Was there pre-application contact:		Yes
Date of pre-application contact:	04/11/2022	
Name of contact:	Email issue to the Local Planning Department.	

Summary of outcome/Main issues raised:

H3G (Three) is committed to providing improved network coverage and capacity, most notably in relation to 5G services. In these unprecedented times of the Covid-19 pandemic, it is recognised that high-speed mobile connectivity is the lifeblood of a community; facilitating educational benefits, providing access to vital services, improving communications with the associated commercial benefits for local businesses, enabling e-commerce and facilitating the increased need and demand for working from home, as well as enjoying access to social, media and gaming for leisure time activities.

The pre-consultation invited comments within a two-week period and while the merits of high-speed telecommunications are generally recognised; pre-application has identified the need to carefully consider the risk of increased visual amenity to adjoining residential properties through the siting of telecommunications infrastructure within urban settings.

The e-mail communication included a set of planning drawings, site information sheet and an explanation behind the requirement for a new telecommunications installation. The information sheet also included other sites that have been investigated and discounted. Further details of the discounted sites are included within this document.

Ten Commitments Consultation

Rating of Site under Traffic Light Model:

Amber

Prior to the submission of this application, pre-consultation was initiated with the local planning authority, providing an opportunity to discuss development proposals and identify site specific issues.

Summary of outcome/Main issues raised:

Determination as to whether the prior approval of the authority will be required to the siting and appearance of the proposed installation is invited under Part 16, Schedule 2 to the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, as amended, as well as the objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019).

It is our opinion that the proposed design presents a better 'fit' within the local community and immediate street scape, offering a reduced visual impact upon an area of adopted highway identified, as situated out with a conservation area or other such restrictive designation.

It is considered that the design and siting, accords with Local Authority's critical role in delivering the UK Government's Digital connectivity vision and provides a basis for the local planning authority to support the request for plans to speed up digital infrastructure rollout set out by Ministers on the 27th August 2020.

School/College

Location of site in relation to school/college:

1. Coteford Infant School
2. 4 Street Nursery

Outline of consultation carried out with school/college:
Prior consultation carried out
Summary of outcome/Main issues raised:
N/A

Civil Aviation Authority/Secretary of State for Defence/Aerodrome Operator consultation (only required for an application for prior approval)

Will the structure be within 3km of an aerodrome or airfield?		No
Has the Civil Aviation Authority/Secretary of State for Defence/Aerodrome Operator been notified?		No
Details of response:		
N/A		

Developer's Notice

Copy of Developer's Notice enclosed?	Yes	
Date served:	14/11/22	

3. Proposed Development

The proposed site:
CK Hutchison Networks (UK) are in the process of supporting the UK Government's Digital connectivity objective and providing a critical role in building the UK's fastest mobile network to provide improved coverage and capacity, most notably in relation to 5G services. The technical details of this proposal are illustrated within application design drawings as attached. The very nature of installing new 5G mast infrastructure within such an urban setting requires a highly considered balance between the need to extend practical coverage reach with that of increasing risk of visual amenity intrusion. In this location, existing mast sites are not capable of supporting additional equipment compliment to extend coverage reach across the target area and prospective 'in-fill' mast sites are extremely limited. There is an acute need for a new base station to provide effective service coverage and in this case, the height of the proposed street pole is the minimum required to bring the benefits of 5G to this area.

Figure 1 - Site Photograph's



Proposed location of a new mast shown above will assimilate well into the immediate street scene and not be detrimental.

The proposed site option is considered the best available compromise between extending 5G service across the target 'coverage hole' with the selected street works pole height and associated antenna and ground-based cabinets restricted to the minimum height which is capable of providing the required essential coverage.

The equipment cabinets are located at the base of the new pole and (unless the site is located in Article 2 (3) land), such installations are deemed Permitted Development without Prior Approval and therefore do not form part of the proposal from a planning consideration perspective as set out in the undernoted planning analysis:

Planning Policy Relevant to the Development Site:

Development Plan Policy: National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019)

The relevant Local Plan against which the application will be determined, is

Extracts have been taken from the London Borough of Hillingdon Highlighting the importance of up-to-date telecommunications/Connectivity.

65. We therefore suggest that the moratorium is replaced with a more flexible policy that allows telecommunications equipment to be installed on Council land. We feel that this policy must be flexible and allow each application to be considered on an individual basis taking into account the specific location and the proposed equipment (e.g. whether this is a large macrocell for a mobile phone network or antennae for a wireless CCTV system). **We acknowledge that this is a controversial issue and believe that each individual proposal must be decided by elected Councillors after consultation with local residents.**
66. We were charged with reviewing the evidence to recommend whether the moratorium should continue. As such we do not advise on the exact process for implementing the revised policy, but suggest that Cabinet asks officers to develop further detail on this. It is vital that a revised policy gives control to the Council, and in particular elected Councillors. Major telecommunications equipment requires planning approval, and Councillors will therefore approve such equipment through the planning committee. However, we mentioned earlier that equipment is getting smaller and not all telecommunications equipment will require planning permission. It is therefore important that a process is devised for ensuring that Councillors, or a senior Councillor, approve the smaller installations that will not be scrutinised through the planning committees.
68. We were advised that there would be a financial benefit for the Council in terms of rental income received from operators siting their telecommunications equipment on Council land or property. However, we did not feel that this was a significant issue that should influence the outcome of our review. Accordingly we have not given weight to any financial benefits that may accrue from relaxation of the moratorium.

Communication with both mobile operators and local residents

69. Mobile phone masts are a highly emotive issue and planning applications for such equipment often invoke significant public interest. This reflects the paradox that most people own and use a mobile phone, but many people do not want a base station located near their home. The revised policy that we propose may therefore lead to some public concern. However, we believe that this concern may reflect a lack of awareness of the vast array of scientific research that has taken place and which has been unable to demonstrate any adverse health effects from mobile phone equipment. We note that other local authorities allow telecommunications equipment to be located on their land and we feel it is important to learn from the experience of other Councils who have lifted similar moratoriums, such as Birmingham City Council. Hillingdon Council must ensure that residents understand any new policy and the reasons behind the lifting of the moratorium.

The Adopted Roads Register shows that the proposed location falls within adopted Highway.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) section of this Supporting Statement goes into detailed analysis of why this site is in compliance with the NPPF.

Policy Analysis:

Government attaches great importance to the design of the built environment and outlines this within Section 12 (para. 124) of the National Planning Policy Framework. It states:

“Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities.”

In keeping with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) guidelines of using: “high quality communications” (Section 10), the proposed design has been selected to minimise visual impact upon the streetscape by integrating with the existing built environment.

The design of the proposed antenna and ground-based cabinets is considered to be the least visually intrusive option available. Whilst it is accepted that there will be a localised visual increase through the installation of additional apparatus, it is considered that this will not overly detract from the character of the existing streetscape.

Enclosed map showing the cell centre and adjoining cells:

The optimum solution from the perspective of cell planning and radio coverage has been put forward. The target Search Area (shown as by the yellow outline) and existing H3G (Three) UK sites are illustrated within Figure 4 below:

Figure 4 - Coverage Map: Proposed installation must be located close to the area shown below.



Type of Structure

Description:	
Proposed 5G telecoms installation: H3G street pole and additional equipment cabinets.	
Overall Height:	See drawings
Height of existing building	N/a
Equipment Housing:	
Length:	See drawings
Width:	See drawings
Height:	See drawings
Materials	
Tower/mast etc. - type of material and external colour:	See drawings
Equipment housing - type of material and external colour:	See drawings

Reasons for choice of design:
The proposed installation supports the UK Government Digital connectivity vision and provide a basis for support from the local planning authority to speed up digital infrastructure rollout set by Ministers on 27 August 2020. Such development will facilitate educational benefits, providing access to vital services, improving communications with the associated commercial benefits for local businesses, enabling e-commerce and working from home as well as enjoying access to social, media and gaming for leisure time activities. In accordance with the requirement set within National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019) guidelines; the proposed 'Streetworks' design has been selected to minimise visual impact upon the street scene by integrating with existing street furniture.

4. Technical Information

ICNIRP Declaration attached ICNIRP (International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection) aims to protect people and the environment against adverse effects of non-ionizing radiation (NIR). Public compliance is determined by mathematical calculation and implemented by careful location of antennas, access restrictions and/or barriers and signage as necessary. Members of the public cannot unknowingly enter areas close to the antennas where exposure may exceed the relevant guidelines. When determining compliance, the emissions from all mobile phone network operators on the site are taken into account.	Yes	
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5. Technical Justification

Reason(s) why site required

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) clearly states that authorities should NOT question the need for the service, nor seek to prevent competition between operators. Notwithstanding this, the Applicant considers it to be important to explain the positive technical justification for the site and how the facility fits into the overall network.

The site is required to provide new 5G coverage for H3G LTE, improving service in and around this area subject to this application. The cell search areas for 5G are extremely constrained with a typical cell radius of approximately 50m.

6. Site Selection Process – alternative sites considered and not chosen

Discounted Options

In accordance with the sequential approach outlined in the NPPF, the following search criteria have been adopted. Firstly, consideration is always given to sharing any existing telecommunication structures in the immediate area, secondly; consideration is then given to utilising any suitable existing structures or buildings and thirdly, sites for freestanding ground-based installations are investigated.

This sequential approach is outlined below:

- a) Mast and Site Sharing
- b) Existing Buildings Structures
- c) Ground Bases Installations

In compliance with its licence and the sequential approach outlined in the NPPF, all attempts to utilise any existing telecommunication structures where they represent the optimum environmental solution have been employed. The Mast Data register is always examined prior to the submission of a planning application.

Discounted Options and National Planning Policy:

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is clear that LPAs should not question the need for the installation under Part 116:

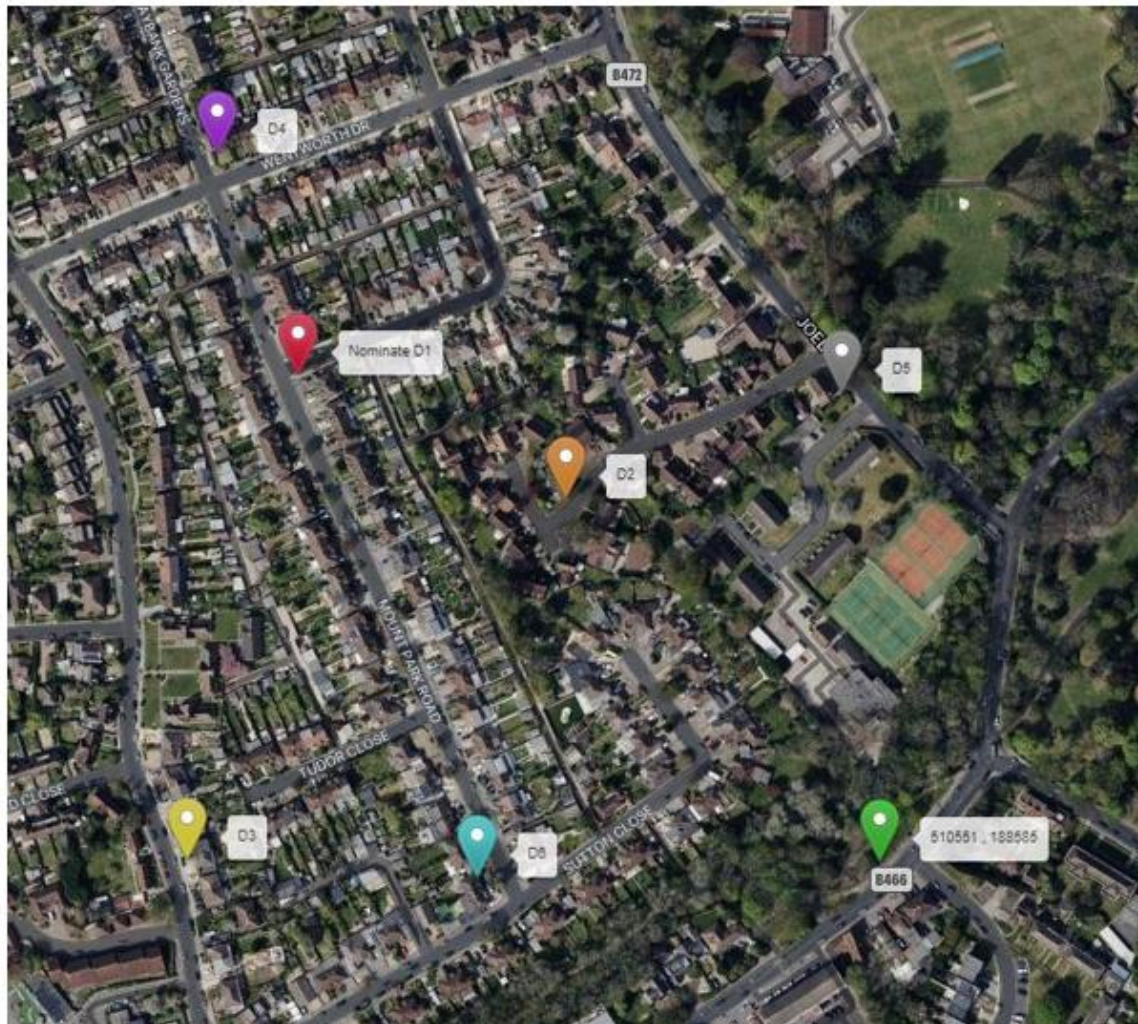
“116. Local planning authorities should not impose a ban on new electronic communications development in certain areas, impose blanket Article 4 directions over a wide area or a wide range of electronic communications development, or insist on minimum distances between new electronic communications development and existing development. They should ensure that:

- a) they have evidence to demonstrate that electronic communications infrastructure is not expected to cause significant and irremediable interference with other electrical equipment, air traffic services or instrumentation operated in the national interest; and
 - b) they have considered the possibility of the construction of new buildings or other structures interfering with broadcast and electronic communications services.
- ”

Typical to most 5G cell site deployment within the urban environment, this is an extremely constrained cell search area. It is recognised that the very nature of installing new 5G mast infrastructure within a dense urban setting requires a well-considered balance between the need to extend practical coverage with that of increasing risk of visual intrusion. A street pole with associated cabinets is deemed to be the only and most appropriate solution available. The DSA (Designated Search Area) is illustrated herein, together with site locations that were investigated and subsequently discounted.

Discounted Options:

Site	NGR	Discounted Reason
D1 – Gerrard Gardens	510273 188807	Nominal location – This street is densely residential with insufficient pavements
D2 – <u>Deerings Drive</u>	510400 188752	This option has been discounted due to unsuitable pavements and is also densely residential area
D3 – Fore Street	510226 188579	This option has been discounted due to close distance to school unsuitable pavements and the location is also in a residential area
D4 – Maybank Gardens,	510233 188910	This option has been discounted due to narrow pavements and visibility splay issues. The location is also in a residential area
D5 – Joel Street, Eastcote Village	510528 188805	This option has been discounted due to slanted pavements and visibility splay issues. This street is also densely residential.
D6 - Mount Park Road	510362 188574	This option has been discounted due to unsuitable pavements and the location is also in a residential area



7. Additional Relevant Information

Background to the Proposal

H3G supports Government ambition to be a global leader in the next generation of mobile technology set out within its March 2017 white paper, 'Next Generation Mobile Technologies: A 5G strategy for the UK' and expand its mobile network across the local planning authority area and specifically in this instance, to enhance 5G coverage levels in and around the site subject to this application.

Modern mobile phone base stations operate on a low power and accordingly, need to be located within close proximity to the areas they are required to serve. Increasingly, people are also using mobile devices in the home which requires the installation of base station infrastructure closer to such residential areas.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN POLICY:

Development plan considerations have a special significance in law. Section 54A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (The Act), and re-iterated in Section 38 of the Planning and Compensation Act 2004, stated that:

"Where in making any determination under the Planning Acts regard is to be had to the Development Plan, determination shall be made in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise."

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY:

The Government remain committed to promoting telecommunications and place emphasis on the importance of telecommunications to the wider economy. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF July 2021) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied at the Local level. It provides a framework within which local people and their representative Councils can shape distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their own communities.

The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. There are three dimensions of sustainable development, each of which give rise to the need for the planning systems to perform a number of roles including;

- Economic Role - contributing to building strong, responsive and competitive economy;
- Social Role - Supporting strong vibrant and healthy communities; and
- Environmental Role - Contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment.

The NPPF contains at its core a presumption in favour of sustainable development which runs through both plan-making and decision-making processes. The NPPF recognises the vital importance of high-quality telecommunications and dedicates a whole chapter to this area. Chapter 10 of the NPPF outlines the Governments support for high quality communications. The paragraph extracts highlighted below, clearly outline the overarching support from Central Government for telecommunications and how Local Planning Authorities should embrace this vital infrastructure:

Paragraph 114 states:

“Advanced, high quality and reliable communications infrastructure is essential for economic growth and social well-being. Planning policies and decisions should support the expansion of electronic communications networks, including next generation mobile technology (such as 5G) and full fibre broadband connections. Policies should set out how high quality digital infrastructure, providing access to services from a range of providers, is expected to be delivered and upgraded over time; and should prioritise full fibre connections to existing and new developments (as these connections will, in almost all cases, provide the optimum solution).

It continues in Paragraph 115

“The number of radio and electronic communications masts, and the sites for such installations, should be kept to a minimum consistent with the needs of consumers, the efficient operation of the network and providing reasonable capacity for future expansion. Use of existing masts, buildings and other structures for new electronic communications capability (including wireless) should be encouraged. Where new sites are required (such as for new 5G networks, or for connected transport and smart city applications), equipment should be sympathetically designed and camouflaged where appropriate.

”

Operators always follow the sequential site selection process. Where an existing site can be shared or upgraded, this will always be adhered to before a new installation is put forward for consideration. In this instance, there is no scope to upgrade existing infrastructure or site share with other operators.

The support for telecoms and the need not to constrain Operators is laid out in Paragraph 116

“116. Local planning authorities should not impose a ban on new electronic communications development in certain areas, impose blanket Article 4 directions over a wide area or a wide range of electronic communications development, or insist on minimum distances between new electronic communications development and existing development. They should ensure that:
a) *they have evidence to demonstrate that electronic communications infrastructure is not expected to cause significant and irremediable interference with other electrical equipment, air traffic services or instrumentation operated in the national interest; and*
b) *they have considered the possibility of the construction of new buildings or other structures interfering with broadcast and electronic communications services..”*

In addition to the above, we would also draw to your attention a recent Appeal Decision which followed on the back of a refused planning application within Walworth, London, SE17 3DU. The application (ref: 20/AP/1187) was refused on the following grounds: - 1) The 20m monopole does not comply with part (a) of Part A.1 of 16 of the GPDO 2015 and 2) The proposed cabinets and monopole would introduce excessive clutter on the footway, disrupting pedestrians. The appeal was brought by Hutchison 3G (UK) Ltd against the Council of the London Borough of Southwark. The appeal was allowed on the 10th November 2020 (Appeal Reference: APP/A5840/W/20/3254830).

Conclusion

Government considers that high-speed mobile connectivity is the lifeblood of a Community. H3G (Three) is committed to providing improved network coverage and capacity, most notably in relation to 5G services.

Taking into account the site-specific factors and technical constraints, available options and planning constraints, it is considered that the proposed street pole clearly represents the optimum environmental solution to extend coverage to the target Community.

The use of the public highway to accommodate a new telecommunications installation complies with both central government and local planning policy guidance, where the underlying aim is to provide an efficient and competitive telecommunication system for the benefit of the community, while minimising visual impact.

In accordance with a recognised need to expand and promote telecommunications networks across the region, it is considered that the proposal fully accords with the National Planning Policy Framework.

On this basis, favourable determination as to whether the prior approval of the authority will be required to the siting and appearance of the proposed installation is invited under Part 16, Schedule 2 to the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

Contact Details

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Signed:	<u><i>T Gallivan</i></u>	Date:	<u>18/11/22</u>
Position:	<u>Planner</u>	Company:	<u>Dot Surveying</u>
		(On behalf of above operator)	