



5G ROLL OUT PLANNING PRE-APPLICATION ENQUIRY - SITE DETAIL SHEET

Site Requirement

Site Introduction Telecoms Planning Pre-Application Enquiry for a proposed telecommunications installation at:

**HIGH ROAD
EASTCOTE VILLAGE
HILLINGDON
MIDDLESEX
HA5 2ER**

Site Objective To provide the surrounding area with mobile coverage, while linking other sites into the wider Network. The site is part of a project to supply the surrounding area with 5G coverage. At present, there is a gap in network coverage within this particular area.

Preferred Site

Site Name **HGN21156 – HIGH ROAD**

National Grid Reference E: 510551 N: 188585

Traffic Light Model Rating

Amber

Assessment

In this instance, a new 'slim line' Streetpole with equipment cabinets as shown on the drawings, the existing street furniture within the vicinity which should soften any visual impact.

The equipment has been designed to create a minimal, modern telecoms installation, which is required to extend high-speed mobile coverage to the area in and around the area.

Equipment Details: -

Please refer to the planning drawings (enclosed)
HGN356/TBC/HA0510

Figure 1 – Plot showing the required area to be covered, with a yellow tab showing the preferred location from a coverage perspective.



Figure 2 – An illustration of the intended search area, which has a 100-metre radius. The proposed site location is situated outside the 100m search area.

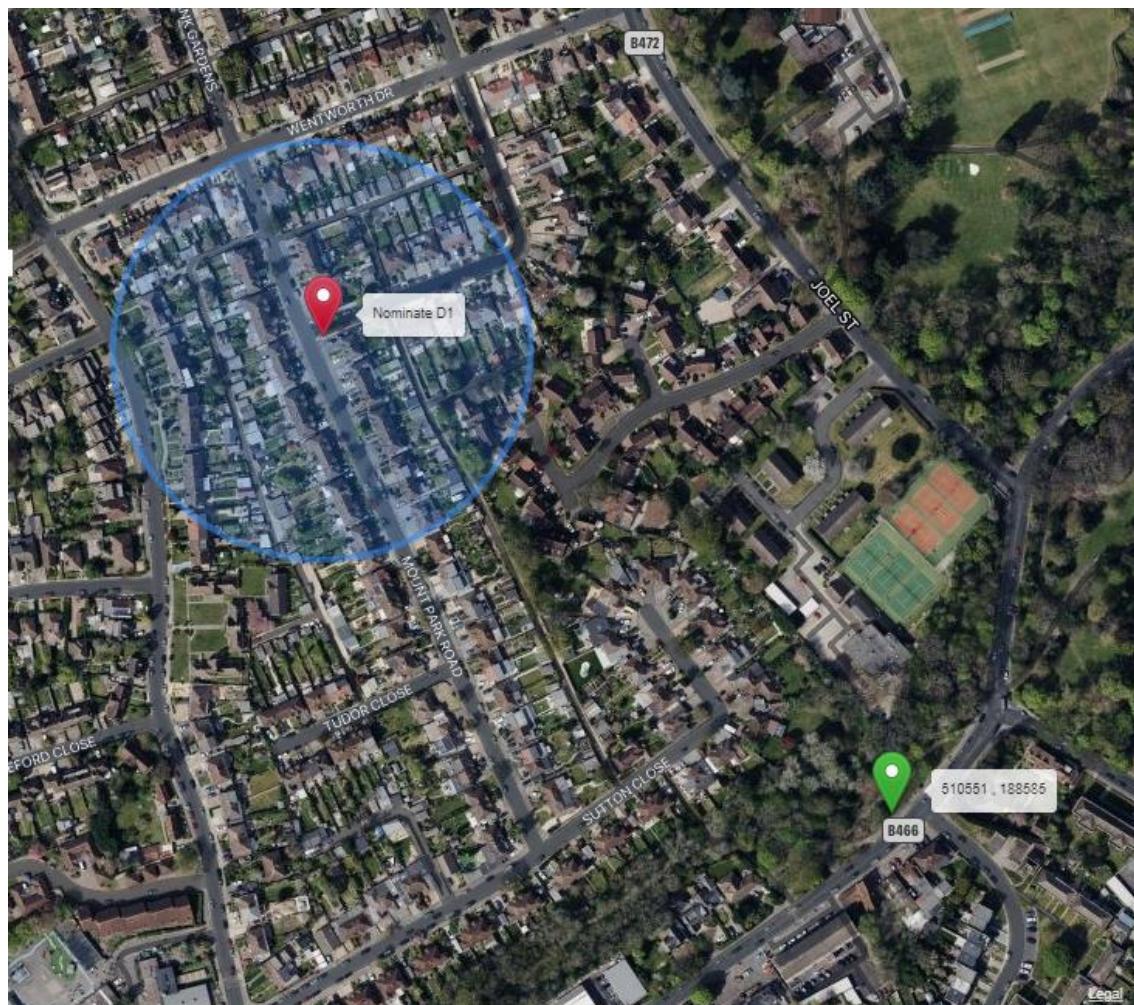


Figure 3 - Site Photograph: (approximate location of site)



Proximity of the site to schools?

The proposed location does appear to be within 300m of an education centre.

1. Coteford Infant School
2. 4 Street Nursery

Proximity to airports?

Proposed location does appear to be within 3km of an airport or aerodrome.

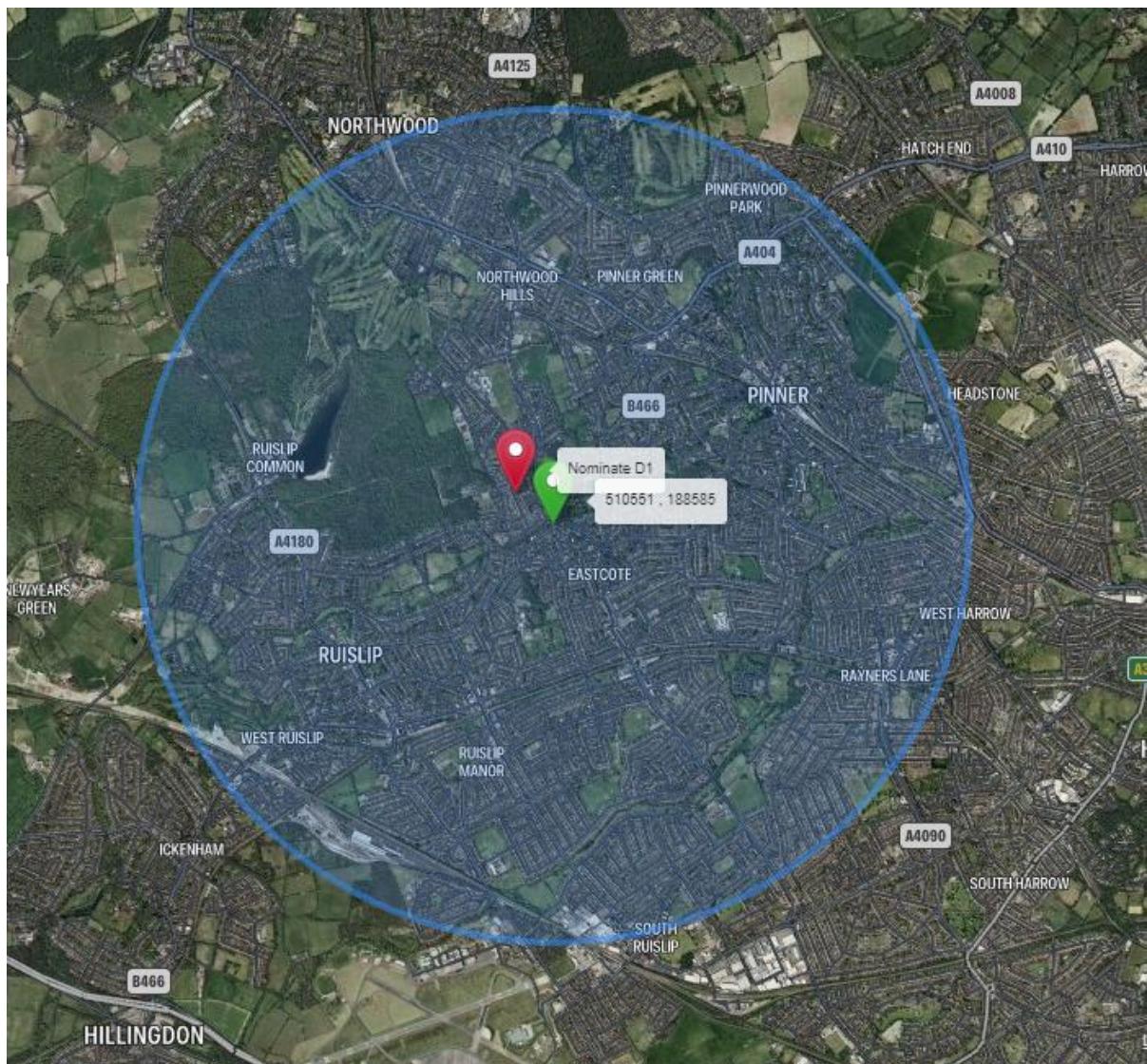
1. RAF Station Northolt

Airports with scheduled flights sorted by distance.

Type	Airport Name	City	IATA Code	Connectivity	Distance
✗	London Heathrow Airport	London	LHR	★★★★★	8.13 mi
✗	London Luton Airport	London	LTN	★★★★★	20.19 mi

Other airports without scheduled flights sorted by distance.

Type	Airport Name	City	IATA Code	Connectivity	Distance
✗	RAF Northolt	London	NHT	★★★★★	2.15 mi
✗	London Biggin Hill Airport	London	BQH	★★★★★	25.81 mi



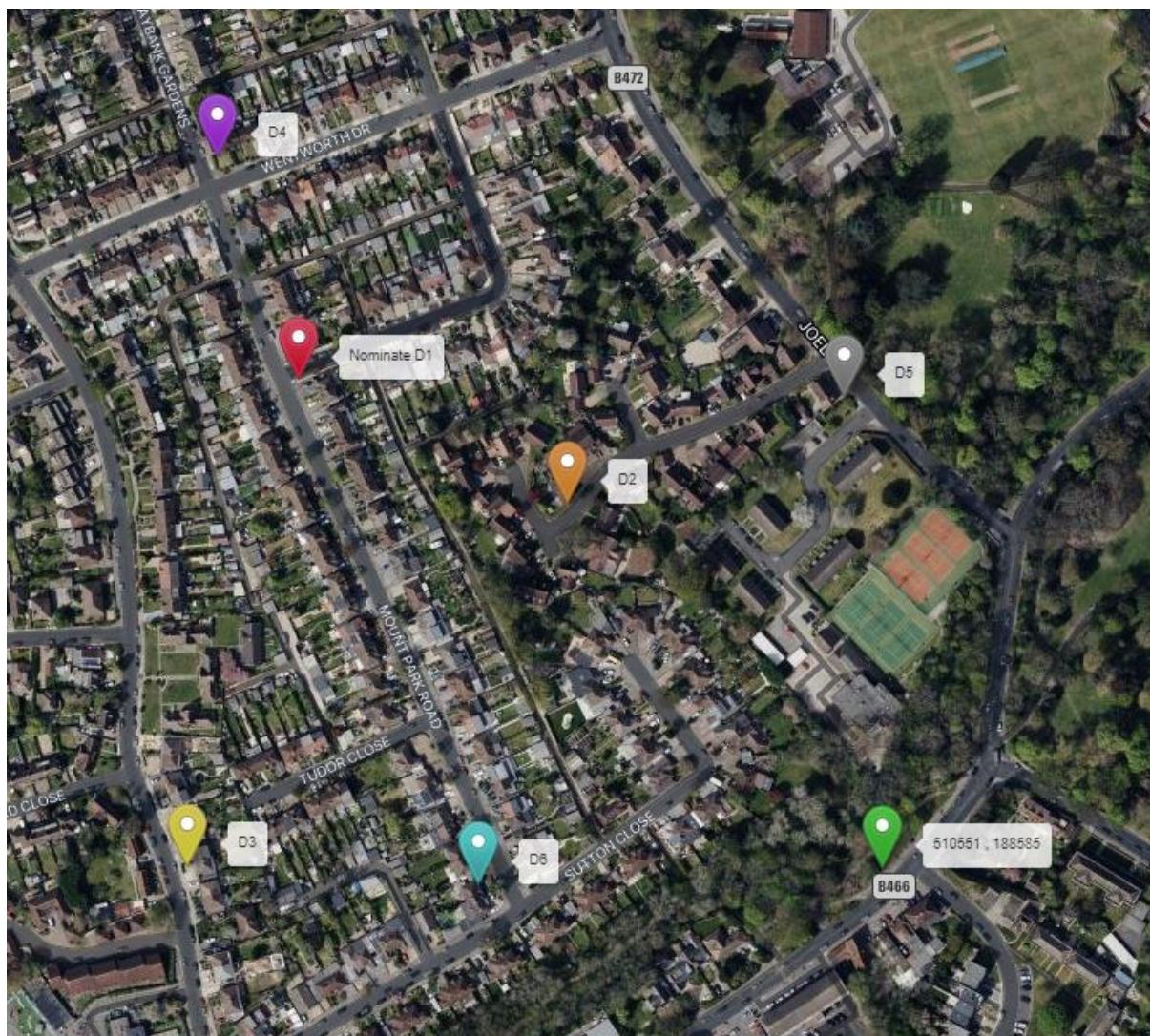
Site description of Designated Search Area (DSA).

As this mast is a 5G installation, to work it needs to be close to those who will benefit from the technology, therefore a small search area is required. Movements outside this area are likely to require a proliferation of masts to do the same job, and even then, coverage gaps are likely. The search area is densely residential with unsuitable pavements.

Discounted Sites: List of other sites investigated within a 100m Search Area and why they have been discounted – area in general is a densely populated area with small streets and residential housing.

Site	NGR	Discounted Reason
D1 – Gerrard Gardens	510273 , 188807	Nominal location – This street is densely residential with insufficient pavements

D2 – Deerings Drive	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



Legislation

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.

Reviewing the revised policy

72. It was vital to understand the potential implications of adopting a more flexible policy in relation to major **telecommunications** equipment on Council land. In particular, we wanted to hear how many new masts could potentially be installed on Council land and were pleased to hear that there was unlikely to be a sudden influx of applications for masts on Council land; operators would first have to consider their own existing sites and those held by other operators. However, as our review identifies, policies can have unintended outcomes. We firmly believe that our recommendations will have a positive impact but we feel it is important that the impact of a revised policy is reviewed after a set period.