BOGNOR REGIS TOWN COUNCIL

TOWN CLERK Glenna Frost, The Town Hall, Clarence Road,
Bognor Regis, West Sussex PO21 1LD
Telephone: 01243 867744
E-mail: bognortc@bognorregis.gov.uk

Dear Sir/Madam,

MEETING OF THE PLANNING AND LICENSING COMMITTEE

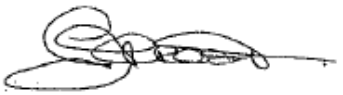
I hereby give you Notice that an Online Meeting of the Planning and Licensing Committee of the Bognor Regis Town Council will be held at **2.30pm** on **TUESDAY 16th JUNE 2020** in accordance with The Local Authorities (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority Meetings) (England) Regulations 2020.

All Members of the Planning and Licensing Committee are **HEREBY SUMMONED** to attend for the purpose of considering and resolving upon the Business to be transacted, as set out hereunder.

The public will not be permitted to speak during the Meeting. However, an opportunity will be afforded to **Members of the Public** to have **Questions** put, or make **Statements** to, the Committee during an adjournment shortly after the meeting has commenced.

NB: All Questions and Statements MUST be submitted in writing (preferably by email) and MUST be received by the Town Clerk before 9am on Tuesday 16th June 2020.

Online access to the Meeting will be via ZOOM. Please email the Town Clerk using the email address given above to receive the access code and link for the meeting.



DATED this 9th day of JUNE 2020 **CLERK TO THE COUNCIL**

THE AGENDA and BUSINESS to be TRANSACTED is:

1. Chairman's Announcements and Apologies for Absence
2. Declarations of Interest
   Members and Officers are invited to make any declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary and/or Ordinary Interests that they may have in relation to items on this agenda and are reminded that they should re-declare their Interest before consideration of the item or as soon as the Interest becomes apparent and if not previously included on their Register of Interests to notify the Monitoring Officer within 28 days.
   Members and Officers should make their declaration by stating:

a) the item they have the Interest in
b) whether it is a Disclosable Pecuniary or Ordinary Interest
c) the nature of the Interest
d) if it is an Ordinary Interest whether they intend to leave the room for the discussion and vote
e) if it is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, and therefore must leave the room for the discussion and vote, whether they will be exercising their right to speak on this matter under Public Question Time

3. To approve the Minutes of the Planning and Licensing Committee Online Meeting held on 26th May 2020
4. Adjournment for the Chairman to read public questions and statements submitted in accordance with the requirements noted above
5. To consider Planning Applications on Lists dated 22nd, 29th May and 5th June 2020
6. To receive consultation information regarding a proposed upgrade to the existing telecommunications installation located at Victoria Road/Chichester Road, Bognor Regis, PO22 9LQ and to consider making comment
7. Correspondence

ALL MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE WELCOME TO ATTEND REMOTELY

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MINUTES OF THE ONLINE MEETING OF THE PLANNING AND LICENSING COMMITTEE

HELD ON TUESDAY 26th MAY 2020

PRESENT ONLINE: Cllr. S. Goodheart (Chairman), Cllrs: J. Barrett, Mrs. S. Daniells, Ms. A Sharples, W. Smith and Mrs. J. Warr

IN ATTENDANCE ONLINE: Mrs. J. Davis (Civic & Office Manager)
Mrs. G. Frost (Town Clerk)
Mrs. S. Norman (Deputy Clerk)
1 member of the public

The Meeting opened at 2.30pm

230. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the Online Meeting being held in accordance with The Local Authorities (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority Meetings) (England) Regulations 2020 and reminded Members that the Meeting was being recorded by Bognor Regis Town Council and may also be recorded or filmed by any member of the public.

The Chairman advised that in the event of any loss of internet coverage or power cuts, steps would be taken to recover the connection. However, if connection could not be re-established the meeting would stand adjourned at the point of loss of connection to be reconvened and continued at a publicised time in the future.

No apologies for absence had been received from Cllr. Erskine.

231. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

The Chairman addressed each participating Member in alphabetical order to ask if they wished to confirm any declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary and/or Ordinary Interests that they may have in relation to items on this Agenda.

Members were informed that should they be required to temporarily leave the Meeting for any Interest, they would be contacted by telephone and invited to re-join the meeting at the appropriate time.

Members and Officers should make their declaration by stating:

a) the item they have the Interest in
b) whether it is a Disclosable Pecuniary or Ordinary Interest
c) the nature of the Interest
d) if it is an Ordinary Interest whether they intend to temporarily leave the meeting for the discussion and vote
e) if it is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, and therefore must temporarily leave the meeting for the discussion and vote, whether they will be exercising their right to speak on this matter under Public Question

They then need to re-declare their Interest and the nature of the Interest at the commencement of the item or when the Interest becomes apparent. They should request that it be recorded in the Minutes that they will leave the meeting and will neither take part in discussion, nor vote on the item.

Members were reminded that it is their responsibility to notify the Monitoring Officer of all Disclosable Pecuniary Interests or Ordinary Interests notifiable under the Council's Code of Conduct, not already recorded on their Register of Interests Form, within 28 days.

The Chairman reminded Members to declare their Interests as any arise or again at the relative point in the meeting if they have already.

There were no declarations of Interest

232. <u>TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE ONLINE MEETING OF THE PLANNING AND LICENSING COMMITTEE HELD ON 6th MAY 2020</u>

Members were asked if there were any objections to the Minutes of the last Online Committee Meeting, held on the 6th May 2020. It was noted that the Minutes had been forwarded to the Chairman and once agreed and duly signed, would be returned to the Town Clerk.

There being no objections, the Committee **APPROVED** the Minutes of the Online Meeting held on 6th May 2020 as an accurate record of the proceedings and the Chairman duly signed them.

233. <u>ADJOURNMENT FOR THE CHAIRMAN TO READ PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS</u>

There were no public questions or statements.

234. <u>TO CONSIDER PLANNING APPLICATIONS ON LISTS DATED 1st, 8th AND 15th MAY 2020</u>

234.1 The Committee noted that Cllr. Stanley had made a representation in relation to application BR/55/20/PL. There were no views from other Town Councillors to report.

234.2 The Committee noted that no representations had been received from members of the public, or from neighbouring parishes, in respect of these applications.

234.3 The Committee, having considered the applications, **RESOLVED** that its representations be forwarded to ADC (Appended to these Minutes as **Appendix 1**).

235. CORRESPONDENCE

Members **NOTED** the correspondence as previously circulated.

The Meeting closed at 3.08pm

APPENDIX 1

ONLINE MEETING OF THE PLANNING AND LICENSING COMMITTEE HELD ON 26th MAY 2020

REPRESENTATIONS ON PLANNING APPLICATIONS ON LIST DATED 1st, 8th AND 15th MAY 2020

The Planning and Licensing Committee of Bognor Regis Town Council **RESOLVED** as follows:

BR/55/20/PL Abbots Lawn Sylvan Way Bognor Regis PO21 2RS	Proposed first and second floor extensions	**OBJECTION** The plans result in an overdevelopment of the site and would have an adverse effect on the area due to the increase in noise, traffic, and pressure on parking.
BR/64/20/PL Newman House Flat 8 21 Sturges Road Bognor Regis PO21 2AH	Proposed living room window	**NO OBJECTION**
BR/83/20/PL 25 Sudley Road Bognor Regis PO21 1EW	New 2 storey extension on first floor with loft floor and 8 No (4 No front & 4 No rear) dormer windows, first floor rear extension (mansard floor) with 8 No roof windows, alterations to ground floor shopfront & new access to upper floor for 12 No residential units (10 No. 1 bed & 2 No. 2 bed). This application may affect the setting of a Listed Building	**NO OBJECTION**
BR/86/20/PL Aldwick House Care Home 41-45 Nyewood Lane Bognor Regis PO21 2SJ *BR/86/20/PL (cont.)*	Part change of use from a 32-bed nursing home (C2 Residential Institutions) to a 38-bedsit House in Multiple Occupation (sui generis) comprising 24 No single person & 14 No two-person bedsits along with separate shower rooms & wcs, demolition of rear conservatory & store & erection of single storey rear extension	Members noted that this application is being re-advertised as amended plans have been submitted to include 4 roof lights and a dormer window. Members had unanimously **OBJECTED** to the original proposals (excluding the roof lights and dormer) at the meeting held

Aldwick House Care Home *41-45 Nyewood Lane* *Bognor Regis* *PO21 2SJ*	& with minor external alterations to side elevations & insertion of 4 No roof lights on rear elevation & insertion of dormer window serving Room 38 (as detailed in amended plans dated 30 April 2020)	6th May and that therefore, the Town Council will not reconsider this application and continue to **OBJECT**.
BR/88/20/HH 74 Hook Lane Bognor Regis PO22 8AR	Two bedroom detached garden annex	**NO OBJECTION**
BR/87/20/PL 56 High Street Bognor Regis PO21 1SP	Installation of security shutters to front elevation	**NO OBJECTION**
BR/99/20/PL 23 Mead Lane Bognor Regis PO22 8AP	Change of use from Student Accommodation to 3 No. dwellings, comprising 1 No. 1 bed apartment, 1 No. 2 bedroom house & 1 No. 3 bedroom house. This application affects the character & appearance of the Upper Bognor Road & Mead Lane Conservation Area & may affect the setting of a Listed Building	**NO OBJECTION**
BR/106/20/PO Flat 1 Anglesea Court 11 Victoria Road South Bognor Regis PO21 2NA	Application to modify Planning Obligation dated 06/04/87 under Planning Reference BR/517/85 relating to age restriction	**NO OBJECTION**
BR/105/20/CLE Regal Fish and Chips 231 Chichester Road Bognor Regis PO21 5AQ	Lawful development certificate for an existing use as a Hot Food Takeaway (A5 Use)	**NO OBJECTION**

AGENDA ITEM 6

BOGNOR REGIS TOWN COUNCIL
ONLINE PLANNING AND LICENSING COMMITTEE MEETING -
16th JUNE 2020

AGENDA ITEM 6 - TO RECEIVE CONSULTATION INFORMATION REGARDING A PROPOSED UPGRADE TO THE EXISTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATION LOCATED AT VICTORIA ROAD/CHICHESTER ROAD, BOGNOR REGIS, PO22 9LQ AND TO CONSIDER MAKING COMMENT

REPORT BY THE CIVIC & OFFICE MANAGER **FOR DECISION**

Members are advised that consultation information regarding a proposed upgrade to the existing telecommunications installation at two sites in Bognor Regis has been received from Clarke Telecom Ltd.

The information received allows the Town Council to participate in the pre-consultation process, and submit comments to Clarke Telecom Ltd, should they so wish. It should be noted that pre-consultation is carried out prior to an application being submitted to the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

Should Clarke Telecom Ltd submit an application to the LPA, Arun District Council (ADC), then the matter would come before the Town Council, once again, as a statutory consultee. This would provide the Town Council's Planning and Licensing Committee an opportunity to review the proposals and to submit representation to ADC.

The first site is located on Chichester Road, at the junction with Merrion Avenue (letter and map attached to this report as **Appendices 1 & 2**).

The second site looks to be located in Victoria Drive, at the junction with Chichester Road (letter and map attached to this report as **Appendices 3 & 4** - *although both documents state Victoria Road/Chichester Road (this has been brought to the attention of Clarke Telecom Ltd by the Civic & Office Manager)*).

Further information about the design and style of the equipment proposed and 5G technology are attached to this report as **Appendices 5, 6 & 7**.

DECISION

Do Members **AGREE** to submit any comment to Clarke Telecom Ltd in response to the pre-consultation information received?

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Northampton Road, Manchester,
M40 5AG, UK F: +44 (0) 161 785 4501
www.clarke-telecom.com

Our ref: EE_55839_MBNL_ARN003

Bognor Regis Parish Council
Bognor Regis Town Hall
Clarence Road
Bognor Regis
West Sussex
PO21 1LD

Email: Bognortc@bognorregis.gov.uk Via Email

1st June 2020

Dear Sir/Madam

PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION – RADIO BASE STATION INSTALLATION AT EE_55839_MBNL_ARN003 CHICHESTER ROAD SW, CHICHESTER ROAD, BOGNOR REGIS, WEST SUSSEX, PO22 9DE. NGRs E:492740 N:100370

Clarke Telecom Ltd act on behalf of the mobile telecommunications operator MBNL. MBNL undertakes the management and network deployment of telecommunications sites on behalf of both EE (UK) Ltd and Hutchison 3G UK Limited. The proposal is for a new Hutchison 3G UK Limited column, in order to provide the latest 4G and new 5G technologies to the Bognor Regis area.

The purpose of this letter is to consult with you and seek your views on our proposal before any planning submission is made. We understand that you are not always able to provide site specific comments, however, MBNL are committed to consultation with communities on our mobile telecommunications proposals and as such would encourage you to respond.

As part of MBNL's continued network improvement program, there is a specific requirement for a new mast at the footway of Chichester Road to ensure that the latest high quality 2G, 3G and 4G service provision continues to be provided in the Bognor Regis area. The proposed new column will also ensure that new 5G coverage can also be provided at this location. This ensures that coverage and capacity requirements are maintained.

The proposed new mast has been sited and designed in order to provide 5G coverage and to support the existing mobile network. At present it is paramount that digital connectivity is supported and maintained throughout the country. In particular the current massive shift in user demand from city centres and places of work to residential areas and suburbs requires an improvement in coverage and capacity throughout the whole network. The current proposal therefore provides such additional capacity to the network whilst still promoting the improved 5G technology.

The proposed development is within the limits set out in Part 16 for permitted development with Prior Approval. The location enables the whole of the surrounding area to benefit from improved 5G network coverage and has been designed to be future proof, thus enabling other technologies to be deployed depending upon the demand required. As the shift in demand is expected for the foreseeable future and that as central government considers digital communications to be a critical national infrastructure, we intend to support customers and local residents by ensuring as little disruption as possible. The existing site will therefore be retained so that all existing users may benefit at this difficult time. In addition, EE

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will become the Emergency Services Network Provider and in order to dedicate the 4G network for that use, the intention is to support all users during the current climate and to maintain all current services **without the removal of any existing equipment**.

Mobile telecoms networks are now ubiquitous throughout the UK. It is an expectation that an individual can connect and use their mobile phone whenever and wherever they are. With the advent of new technology, under the banner of 5G, further advances are proposed and Central Government has seen the telecoms industry, and in particular 5G, to be at the forefront of economic development.

This new column will enable 5G coverage to be provided to this area of Bognor Regis. The Government recognises that widespread coverage of mobile connectivity is essential for people and businesses. That is why the Government is committed to extending mobile geographical coverage further across the UK, with continuous mobile connectivity provided to all major roads and to being a world leader in 5G. This will allow everyone in the country to benefit from the economic advantages of widespread mobile coverage.

As well as improved mobile signal, 5G networks are also crucial to drive productivity and growth across the sectors that local areas are focusing on through their emerging Local Industrial Strategies. Enabling and planning for 5G implementation is central to achieving the Government's objective to deliver prosperity at the local level and enable all places to share in the proceeds of growth.

5G service provision will bring faster, more responsive and reliable connections than ever before. More than any previous generation of mobile networks, it has the potential to improve the way people live, work and travel, and to deliver significant benefits to the economy and industry through the ability to connect more devices to the Internet at the same time, the 'Internet of Things'. This will enable communities to manage traffic flow and control energy usage, monitor patient health remotely, and increase productivity for business and farmers, all through the real-time management of data.

The demand for mobile data in the UK is increasing rapidly, and as households and businesses become increasingly reliant on mobile connectivity, the infrastructure must be in place to ensure supply does not become a constraint on future demand.

The base station will also meet the extra demands on the network in this area as more people use internet enabled handheld devices.

The preferred MBNL option is as follows:

CHICHESTER ROAD SW, CHICHESTER ROAD, BOGNOR REGIS, WEST SUSSEX, PO22 9DE. NGRs E:492740 N:100370

The proposal relates to the installation of a new monopole up to 20m in height supporting 6 no. antennas with a wrap around equipment cabinet at the base of the column, installation of 3 no. new equipment cabinets and ancillary development thereto. Enclosed for reference is a site location plan and an indicative drawing of the proposed monopole.

The proposed height is essential in order to ensure the latest 4G and new 5G technologies are provided in and around this area of Bognor Regis. These latest technologies operate at higher frequency bands than older technologies such as 2G and 3G. The higher the frequency band the greater the radio signal is naturally weakened. This means that the effects of clutter are even more significant than for the

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The new column is located where there is an existing established radio base station. There are no other more suitable locations within the immediate area for the operator to locate their equipment. As such this is sequentially the most preferable site for the operator to install the new column and associated equipment cabinets.

The proposal for this MBNL site has been designed within International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) public exposure guidelines. A certificate of ICNIRP compliance will be included within the planning submission.

In order to give you time to send your comments or request further information, we commit to allow at least 14 days before an application is submitted to the Local Planning Authority. This 14 day period starts from the date at the top of this letter.

For your information pre-consultation letters and a set of plans have been sent to the other local ward councillors for Orchard Ward, the local MP Nick Gibb and Bognor Regis Parish Council

We look forward to receiving your response within 14 days of the date of this letter.

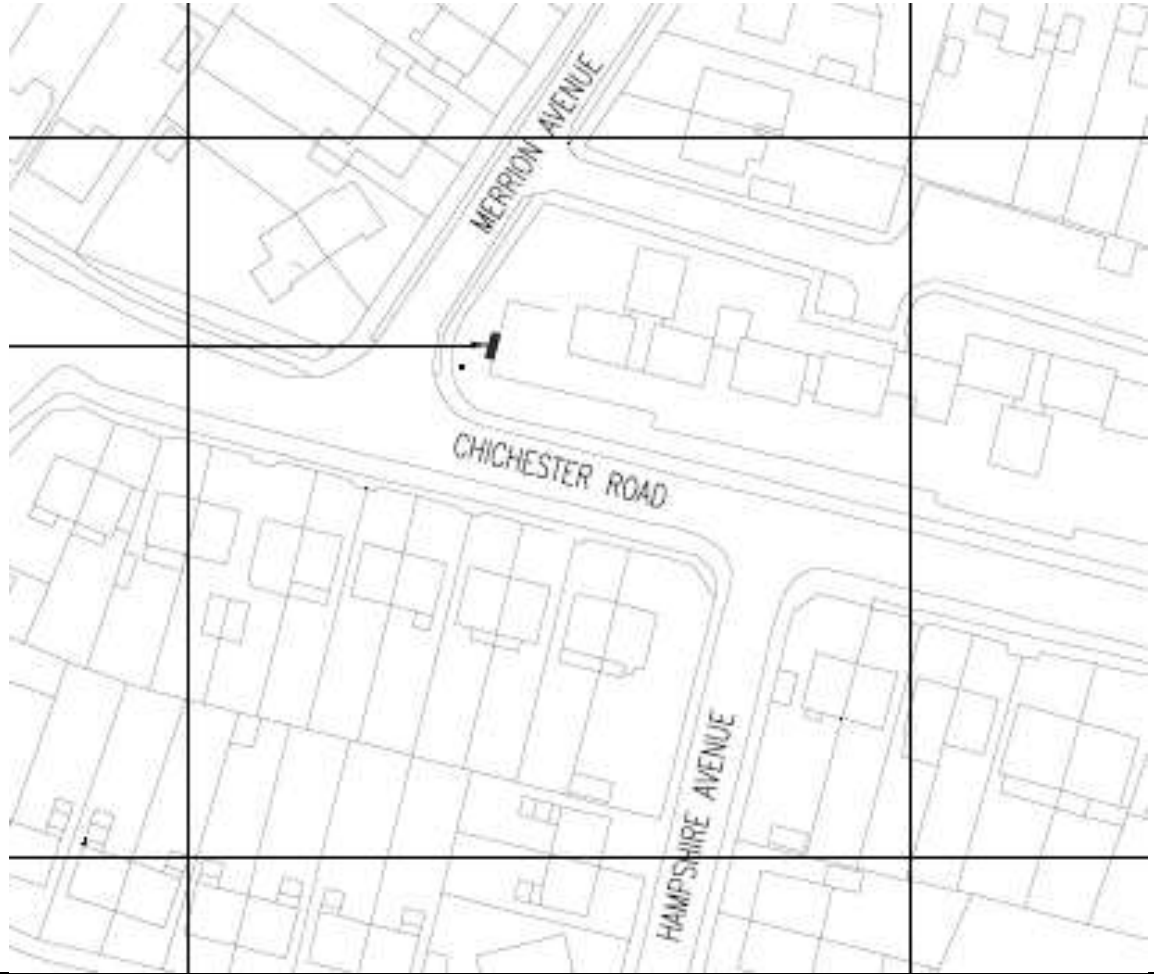
Yours sincerely

Jennie Hann BSc MTPL MRTPI
Planning Manager
Clarke Telecom
Tel: +44 (0)161 785 4500
Fax: +44 (0)161 785 4501
Email: jennie.hann@clarke-telecom.com

(For MBNL on behalf of Hutchison 3G UK Limited)

Site Ref	ARN003	**Site Name and Address**	CHICHESTER ROAD SW, CHICHESTER ROAD, BOGNOR REGIS, WEST SUSSEX, PO22 9DE

NOTE THE MAP IS NOT TO SCALE



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Our ref: MBNL_ARN004

Bognor Regis Parish Council
Bognor Regis Town Hall
Clarence Road
Bognor Regis
West Sussex
PO21 1LD

Email: Bognortc@bognorregis.gov.uk **Via Email**

8th June 2020

Dear Sir/Madam,

PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION – RADIO BASE STATION INSTALLATION AT MBNL_ARN004 VICTORIA ROAD/CHICHESTER RD, BOGNOR REGIS, WEST SUSSEX, PO22 9LQ. NGRs E:493470 N:99960

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As part of MBNL's continued network improvement program, there is a specific requirement for a new mast at the footway of Victoria Road/Chichester Road to ensure that the latest high quality 2G, 3G and 4G service provision continues to be provided in the Bognor Regis area. The proposed new column will also ensure that new 5G coverage can also be provided at this location. This ensures that coverage and capacity requirements are maintained.

The proposed new mast has been sited and designed in order to provide 5G coverage and to support the existing mobile network. At present it is paramount that digital connectivity is supported and maintained throughout the country. In particular the current massive shift in user demand from city centres and places of work to residential areas and suburbs requires an improvement in coverage and capacity throughout the whole network. The current proposal therefore provides such additional capacity to the network whilst still promoting the improved 5G technology.

The proposed development is within the limits set out in Part 16 for permitted development with Prior Approval. The location enables the whole of the surrounding area to benefit from improved 5G network coverage and has been designed to be future proof, thus enabling other technologies to be deployed depending upon the demand required. As the shift in demand is expected for the foreseeable future and that as central government considers digital communications to be a critical national infrastructure, we intend to support customers and local residents by ensuring as little disruption as possible. The existing site will therefore be retained so that all existing users may benefit at this difficult time. In addition, EE

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As well as improved mobile signal, 5G networks are also crucial to drive productivity and growth across the sectors that local areas are focusing on through their emerging Local Industrial Strategies. Enabling and planning for 5G implementation is central to achieving the Government's objective to deliver prosperity at the local level and enable all places to share in the proceeds of growth.

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The demand for mobile data in the UK is increasing rapidly, and as households and businesses become increasingly reliant on mobile connectivity, the infrastructure must be in place to ensure supply does not become a constraint on future demand.

The base station will also meet the extra demands on the network in this area as more people use internet enabled handheld devices.

The preferred MBNL option is as follows:

MBNL_ARN004 VICTORIA ROAD/CHICHESTER RD, BOGNOR REGIS, WEST SUSSEX, PO22 9LQ. NGRs E:493470 N:99960

The proposal relates to the installation of a new monopole up to 20m in height supporting 6 no. antennas with a wrap around equipment cabinet at the base of the column, installation of 3 no. new equipment cabinets and ancillary development thereto. Enclosed for reference is a site location plan and an indicative drawing of the proposed monopole.

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The proposal for this MBNL site has been designed within International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) public exposure guidelines. A certificate of ICNIRP compliance will be included within the planning submission.

In order to give you time to send your comments or request further information, we commit to allow at least 14 days before an application is submitted to the Local Planning Authority. This 14 day period starts from the date at the top of this letter.

For your information pre-consultation letters and a set of plans have been sent to the other local ward councillors for Hotham Ward, the county councillor Francis Oppler, Bognor Regis Parish Council and the local MP Nick Gibb.

We look forward to receiving your response within 14 days of the date of this letter.

Yours sincerely

Jennie Hann BSc MTPL MRTPI
Planning Manager
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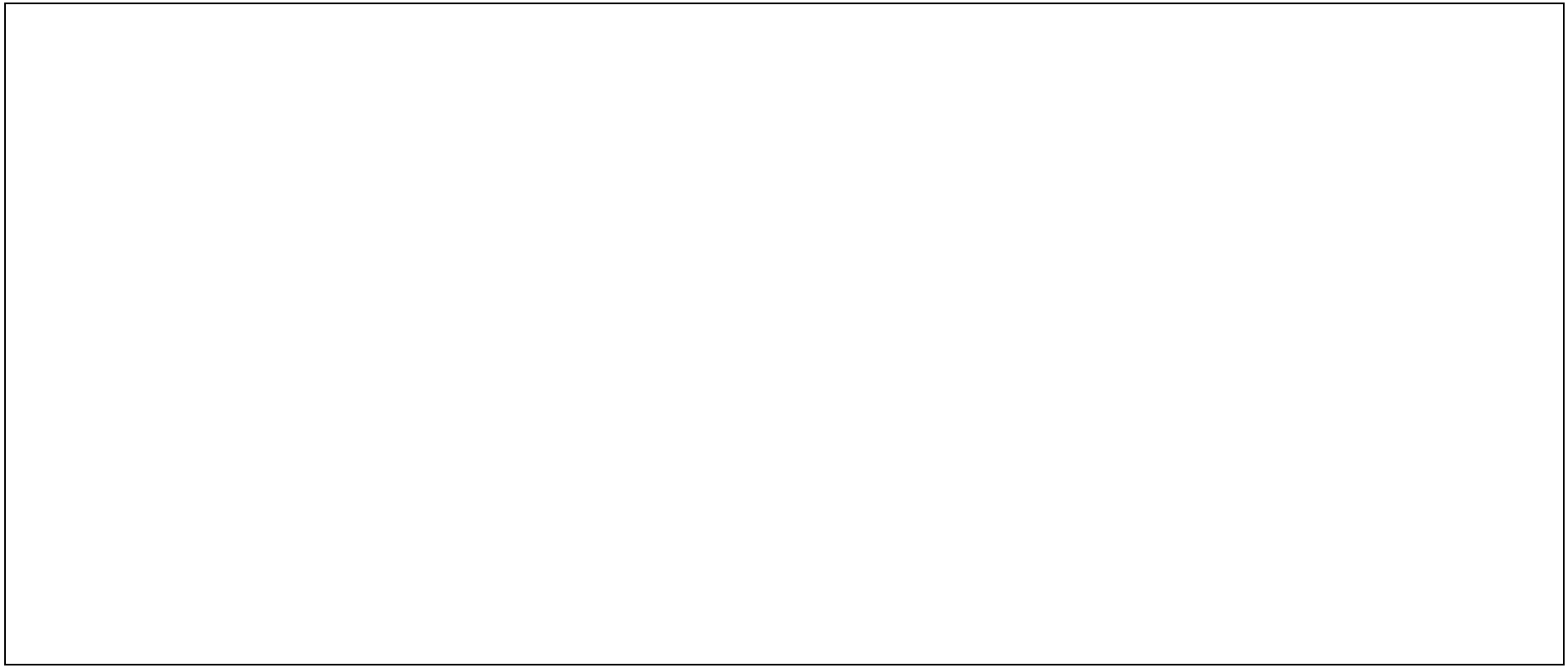
(For MBNL on behalf of Hutchison 3G UK Limited)

Site Ref	ARN004	**Site Name and Address**	VICTORIA ROAD/ CHICHESTER ROAD BOGNOR REGIS WEST SUSSEX PO22 9LQ

NOTE THE MAP IS NOT TO SCALE



Note typical design and size of proposed streetworks monopole

5G and Future Technology – Delivering the UK's Telecoms Future

Streetworks Monopoles in support of 5G

Setting the scene

Mobile connectivity is becoming ubiquitous and the expectation is that it should be available throughout the country. From the first generation of analogue phones to modern 4G enabled smart phones, people have embraced the benefits provided by increased connectivity and the applications that smart phones can control. As digital systems and mobile telephony develop it has become apparent that the mere requirement to make a telephone call is secondary to the overall advantages and opportunities that modern smart phones and increased data speeds can offer.

"We will build a Britain that lives on the digital frontier, with full-fibre broadband, new 5G networks and smart technologies"

BEIS Industrial Strategy – Building a Britain fit for the Future 2017

It is anticipated that the next generation of smart phones will be only a small part of wider mobile connectivity. The first generation provided voice calls, the second generation allowed basic data such as texting and the third generation offered internet access and the development of apps. Since then the smart phone has developed further and the fourth generation has brought video and much faster data speeds allowing the integration of the smart phone into wider use.

"Securing the mobile networks necessary to put the UK at the forefront of this emerging technology will be critical to the growth of our economy".

'Connected Future' National Infrastructure Commission 2016

The next generation of mobile telephony is 5G and it brings a revolutionary approach to managing spectrum and greatly increasing data speeds. The advantages this presents range from near-instant downloads of HD films to connected cars, smart medical devices and smart cities.

"5G has the potential to dramatically transform the way we go about our daily lives, and we want the citizens of the UK to be amongst the first to experience all the opportunities and benefits this new technology will bring…."

Margot James, the government minister for digital.

"5G is about more than mobile phone consumers having a fast and reliable connection anywhere in the country. It's a vital piece of technology that can be used to improve the productivity and growth of our industrial sectors. That's why we're excited to develop new trials in areas such as manufacturing and logistics that can really benefit from 5G".

Digital Secretary Jeremy Wright June 2019

5G also integrates the previous generations of mobile telephony through either utilising the existing radio spectrum and/or combining the advantages of previous generations and using multiple platforms to manage coverage and capacity. It is estimated that 5G will directly contribute to an additional £7 Billion a year to the UK economy in just six years from roll-out. Although 5G will undoubtedly bring new opportunities and huge benefits to society, we cannot escape from the requirement that new structures, antennas and ancillary equipment will be needed. But to do so the network needs to be surveyed, designed and planning approval obtained. It has been acknowledged by Government that we must ensure that we have the infrastructure in place to deliver 5G across our major centres and transport networks.

The Next Generation

The growth of digital connectivity over the last few decades has transformed all aspects of life within the UK. It has provided the opportunity to work differently, to socialise and interact differently, to bring the world closer and to offer new commercial opportunities. The internet and mobile connectivity rely upon the deployment of new fibre networks. Utilising these fibre networks allows each mobile base station to link back into the wider core network, however, the requirements in the future are for ubiquitous coverage and this will mean the more complex, more remote locations throughout the country will need further new installations. In addition, 5G offers download speeds far in excess of what can be achieved today, even by fixed line broadband. Such increased speeds and low latency provides the potential for far greater economic and social opportunities.

Examples of this new world that will emerge from ubiquitous 5G coverage involves such things as connected and autonomous vehicles, traffic management, smart manufacturing with heterogenous autonomous machines, direct machine to machine communication, advanced medical devices, automated agriculture, far greater security provision, more stable and reliable connectivity and advances in further application development with uses not yet identified. All of the above provides an insight into the future development of connectivity in our modern world and also provides a further insight into the expected minimum eight-fold increase in data usage by each mobile operator over the next 5-6 years.

Current Legislative Environment

The existing 4G network rollout has been relatively rapid. However, it was apparent that there were certain restrictions and complications, particularly within the Planning regime, that hindered a more effective rollout. Telecoms Planning is governed by secondary legislation set by central government and the Devolved Authorities and much work has been made to lessen the adverse effects of previous generations of legislation. In England, Part 16 of the General Permitted Development Order (2016 SI No. 1040) was revised in November 2016 and increased permitted development rights for Electronic Communications Code System Operators. In Scotland the relevant legislation is Class 67 of the General Permitted Development Order (In order to benefit from the potential that 5G offers, these regulations will need to be relaxed further and altered to address the particular requirements of the new infrastructure proposed). In Wales it is Part 24 of the GPDO (2019 No. 330 W. 80) which was recently revised in 2019. This approach is supported in National Planning Policy:

"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".

National Planning Policy Framework July 2018

Consultation is ongoing with the relevant government departments in order that a better understanding of the requirements is being presented and understood, however, it is imperative that the UK prepares itself in order to enable this new technology and to lessen the burden of over complex regulations. Reducing barriers to network deployment should therefore be considered a strategic necessity given the potential for 5G to help digitise wider areas of the economy. Mobile telephony is seen as a critical aspect of the future of our country and the Government directly supports the increase and expansion of services and new technology:

"Getting 5G deployment right will be critical in a future where connectivity is becoming integral to almost all parts of the economy, and the UK will put its future growth and competitiveness at risk it if falls behind".

'Connected Future' National Infrastructure Commission 2016

New Equipment

The initial rollout of equipment will be concentrated on a macro level, that being the upgrading of main hub sites but also coupled with new standalone sites. The potential for Small Cells will evolve as the technology is taken up. 5G has to be deployed smoothly and effectively and as such many existing rooftops, streetworks monopoles and stand-alone greenfield towers will need to be upgraded and redeveloped to accommodate the new equipment and antennas.

In addition to upgrading existing rooftop sites we will need to deploy new standalone streetworks installations. At present the mobile networks comprise multiple buildings, structures and installations in order to provide the necessary coverage to customers. With the advent of 5G and the need to provide

ubiquitous coverage the need is for an installation wherever there is demand and thus where population density is highest. As the nature of our built environment has developed there are certain areas of the country with a large demand for mobile connectivity but with limited available buildings or structures to site such equipment. Examples of such locations are residential housing estates, transport routes, commercial retail centres etc. Such locations have an acute demand for connectivity, but the antennas and equipment have to be located within the vicinity so that a signal can be easily broadcast from the base station to the mobile device and vice versa.

At present we are embarking upon a process to upgrade our existing streetworks monopole installations. These sites are predominantly located on Highways land close to population densities and have been sited with consideration of a sequential approach to site acquisition. With 5G the design of the installations has to change. We are now deploying 2G/3G/4G and the now the new 5G antennas in order to provide the best possible mobile experience for all our customers.

The design of the new monopoles has to accommodate the additional equipment but requires a separation between antenna systems so as not to create interference. The addition of a further generation of antennas has meant that the monopoles need to be taller, predominantly 20m. In conjunction with the height increase we have still managed to maintain a slim and regular monopole design without a bulky headframe. The intention is to represent the existing installation but to bring the benefits of 5G connectivity to the surrounding area.

It is also anticipated that at times two new monopoles will be required. Th reasons for this are to manage the increased demands in data and also so that each of the Mobile Operators – EE and Three – can optimise the best use of the spectrum available to them. Wherever possible we will design and locate equipment so that it presents the least visually obtrusive feature within the landscape and consultation with the Local Planning Authority will be undertaken so that there is an understanding of the technical challenges and design proposals made.

5G operates across multiple spectrums and therefore requires additional antennas and new equipment cabinets. The signals that are broadcast are more prone to the shadowing effect of adjacent buildings or structures, and also the effect of tree canopies reducing the broadcast range and effectiveness of the antennas. Consequently, the height of the 5G antennas needs to be sited to avoid such obstacles and this in part dictates the height of the new streetworks monopoles. All new proposals will be set out in associated drawings and the broadcast levels will also be within agreed ICNIRP (International Commission for Non-Ionising Radiation Protection) guidelines.

The higher frequencies that 5G will use can provide more bandwidth and thus greater capacity but the signal will not travel as far as those of previous generations. The implications to the built environment will be that more infrastructure is needed with a significant increase in capital required. In order to meet future demands for connectivity the new installations will have to be designed to optimise the network and thus provide a public benefit in addition to the existing telecoms generations and frequencies used. Additional installations are anticipated in high demand areas such as city centres and residential housing estates in order to meet the ever-increasing levels of demand and capacity.

Note typical design and size of proposed streetworks monopoles

In order for the UK to benefit from the huge potential of 5G Local Planning Authorities will have to weigh the Public Benefits of such connectivity with the requirements to direct and manage the built environment. Central Government understands that this may present concerns with the various design solutions proposed but it is important that all Local Planning Authorities understand the technical needs of 5G and better understand the wider advantages of such new technology. This is further emphasised within the National Infrastructure Commission's report in 2016, where National Digital Strategy will be directed through the Economy and Industrial Strategy Cabinet Committee in order to:

"Support and challenge local government in their plans to enable the delivery of digital infrastructure; both in terms of ensuring that these plans help the UK to meet its national objectives, and that local authorities develop consistent approaches to support the deployment of mobile infrastructure across the country".

'Connected Future', National Infrastructure Commission 2016

Outcomes

Central Government has expressed a support for new telecoms installations and the deployment of new technology. It is seen as essential for the country to develop and exploit the advantages of such new technology to the direct benefit of the public and the economy as a whole. It is seen that Local Government is key to the effective deployment of new technology and the upgrading of existing technology. Support and understanding from Local Government is needed to process Planning Applications, to offer the use of publicly owned assets to locate new equipment and to liaise with Mobile Network Operators in creating the infrastructure required. This is supported by the encouragement the National Infrastructure Commission has indicated in their Connected Future report 2016:

"Local government should actively facilitate the deployment of mobile telecoms infrastructure".

Connected Future, National Infrastructure Commission 2016

It is suggested that Local Government will directly benefit from new and improved connectivity which will directly improve the local economy, social interaction, improved services, higher productivity and the reduction of social exclusion. The introduction of new infrastructure is required for all of the reasons above but also to prepare the UK for wider and greater advances benefiting from ubiquitous coverage and improved connectivity.

The Institution of Engineering and Technology

Allaying health concerns regarding 5G and exposure to radio waves

An IET guide for local planning authorities regarding 5G masts and small cells

theiet.org/5g-health

Introduction

The UK has an ambitious programme[2] to become a world leader in 5G; the fifth generation of mobile technology. The aim of this document is to give local planners a better understanding of what 5G is – and isn't – as this affects both future coverage and concerns that have been expressed about exposure to radio waves. The document is intended to be a brief overview and references for further reading are provided at the bottom of each page.

What is 5G?

5G is the next transformational technology that will provide the underlying wireless infrastructure to cope with relentless rise in data consumption and support many new applications[3]. This includes everything from connected cars and virtual and augmented reality through to the foundations for emerging smart city and Internet of Things (IoT) technologies.

Features of 5G

Faster download speeds
It's expected that 5G will provide speeds of between 1GBps and 10GBps; much faster than today's 4G networks. This would mean a full HD movie could be downloaded in 10 seconds, as opposed to 10 minutes today.

Lower latency
5G has been designed to have significantly lower latency, meaning very little lag, or buffering. This could enable mobile applications that simply aren't possible today, such as multiplayer gaming, factory automation and other tasks that demand quick responses.

Greater capacity
5G will also have vastly greater capacity, allowing networks to better cope with not only the rapidly increasing data demands of customers today, but also the growth of high-demand applications being planned in the future.

[2] Department for Culture Media & Sport "*Next Generation Mobile Technologies: A 5G strategy for the UK*" https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/597421/07.03.17_5G_strategy_-_for_publication.pdf

[3] Ofcom "*Enabling 5G in the UK*" https://www.ofcom.org.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0022/111883/enabling-5g-uk.pdf

Key observations

1. Operators will continue to design and build sites to be rigorously compliant with the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). The commission's guidelines cover all frequencies used for 5G.

2. The use of small 5G base stations in towns and cities will reduce exposure of radio waves to individual smartphone users.

3. The most widely deployed 5G spectrum band in public places will be 3.6GHz.

4. A new generation of 5G antenna called massive MIMO will not be 'massive'.

5. A good 5G fibre based local broadband infrastructure will be important to local communities over the coming decades.[1]

[1] Future Telecommunications Infrastructure Review, DCMS, 23 July 2018 see https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/future-telecoms-infrastructure-review

EMF exposure guidelines developed by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)

Mobile operators in the UK design and build their masts, rooftop antennas and other installations to be compliant with exposure guidelines developed by the ICNIRP[4].

These guidelines are prepared following a comprehensive assessment of all the peer-reviewed scientific literature, including thermal and non-thermal effects. The guidelines are based on evaluations of biological effects that have been established to have health consequences. The World Health Organisation (WHO) recommends that countries adopt the ICNIRP guidelines[5].

As part of the process for obtaining planning consent for new 5G sites and upgrades, each operator will continue to confirm compliance with ICNIRP guidelines[6].

Exposure levels due to 5G small cell networks

Small cells, also known as micro-cells or pico-cells, are smaller antenna systems designed to work over a very short range, such as a hundred metres. They can be deployed in high usage urban areas, in conjunction with large cells on normal masts, to ease network congestion[7]. Some people have expressed a concern that a large number of 5G cells may increase a person's exposure to radio waves.

However, the particular feature of cellular radio is that every time a new base station or cell is added, the distance the signal has to travel is shorter. Therefore, under the laws of physics, the power needed is reduced, leading to a decline in the smartphone power level required to connect to a base station. For many people, their smartphone will be by far the nearest source of radio wave energy to their bodies. As a result, more 5G cells will lead to a reduction in the overall radio wave signal strength an individual smartphone user is exposed to[8].

4 See https://www.icnirp.org/en/frequencies/high-frequency/index.html
5 World Health Organisation Standards and Guidelines https://www.who.int/peh-emf/standards/en/
6 See https://www.ofcom.org.uk/manage-your-licence/radiocommunication-licences/mobile-wireless-broadband/exposure-electro-magnetic-fields
7 See https://www.smallcellforum.org/what-is-a-small-cell/
8 "*Public exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields in everyday microenvironments: An updated systematic review for Europe*" September 2019 https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0013935119303068 and "*Impact of 5G technology on human exposure*" Dr. Fryderyk Lewicki ITU-T SG5, Chairman of WP1 Orange Polska, Poland Expert Meeting: Electromagnetic Field Level and 5G Roll-out November 2017 https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regional-Presence/Europe/Documents/Events/2017/EMF/Fryderyk.pdf

The most widely used 5G band in the UK will be 3.6GHz

The UK and Europe will use three bands for 5G[9]. These are termed the 5G pioneer bands and each has a different purpose.

700MHz

This band is to secure pervasive national coverage. It's likely to be deployed from the traditional tall mobile phone masts.

3.6GHz (3.4-3.8GHz)

The 3.6GHz band sits between the current WiFi bands at 2.4GHz and 5GHz that are already widely deployed in smartphones, homes and offices. 3.6GHz is the 'sweet spot' for achieving the best capacity over the largest areas for the lowest cost, and has wide international support. The mass deployment of small low power base stations in towns and cities will most likely use this band as the cost of covering wider areas is much lower than at 26GHz[10].

26GHz

Sometimes referred to as millimetre or mmWave, 26GHz will be used to provide very high capacity in the limited number of locations of exceptionally high traffic density and applications, such as industry 4.0 (very advanced manufacturing). It will also be used in the relatively few locations where the 3.4-3.8GHz band maxes out. Total coverage by mobile operators at this frequency could be as small as 3% of the UK land area[11].

The 5G massive MIMO antenna

The name given to a new kind of 5G antenna – Massive MIMO (multiple input, multiple output) – has provoked some unnecessary concerns.

Although the name would imply something large in scale, in reality the antenna elements of a massive MIMO system are actually tiny. An antenna helps direct the radio energy along a specific path, known as beam forming, rather than spraying it in all directions.

For the past 20 years mobile operators have typically used three or four sectored antennae, so as not to waste radio energy in directions where it's not needed. The 5G massive MIMO antenna makes the transmission more efficient, with the equivalent of 40 sectors, each delivering the same power to a user standing at the edge of coverage but wasting less energy to achieve this[12].

[9] European Commission Radio Spectrum Policy Group's "*Strategic Roadmap towards 5G in Europe*" https://rspg-spectrum.eu/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/RPSG16-032-Opinion_5G.pdf and IET "*5G Networks for Policy Makers*" report https://www.theiet.org/media/1166/5g-report.pdf

[10] Ofcom "*Enabling 5G in the UK*" March 2018 paragraph 1.13 https://www.ofcom.org.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0022/111883/enabling-5g-uk.pdf

[11] techUK "*UK SPF publish principles for the release of 26 GHz 5G pioneer band*" https://www.techuk.org/insights/reports/item/15915-uk-spf-publish-principles-for-the-release-of-26-ghz-5g-pioneer-band

[12] IEEE Spectrum "*5G Bytes: Massive MIMO Explained*" https://spectrum.ieee.org/video/telecom/wireless/5g-bytes-massive-mimo-explained

Conclusion

This document has aimed to set out the reality around concerns regarding radio wave exposure, mobile coverage and 5G.

Small 5G base stations in our towns and cities will allow improved network coverage. They will reduce radio wave exposure to individual smartphone users and improve local 5G capacity for all manner of useful bandwidth-hungry applications. And a good 5G fibre base local broadband infrastructure will be important to local communities over the coming decades in view of the ever-increasing amounts of data being consumed by the general public.

BOGNOR REGIS TOWN COUNCIL
ONLINE PLANNING AND LICENSING COMMITTEE MEETING - 16th JUNE 2020

AGENDA ITEM 7 - CORRESPONDENCE

REPORT BY THE CIVIC & OFFICE MANAGER

FOR INFORMATION

1. Correspondence from member of the public in relation to planning application BR/86/20/PL (41 - 45 Nyewood Lane, Bognor Regis).
2. Housing, Communities and Local Government Committee - Committee Chair writes to Prime Minister on Covid-19 test and trace service.
3. CPRE - Spring newsletter; broadband, biodiversity and loving the countryside.
4. WSCC - news release: Proposals revealed for 21km of temporary cycleways in West Sussex.
5. Housing, Communities and Local Government Committee - Housing Minister quizzed on social and affordable rented housing.
6. ADC - Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) Update 2020.
7. WSCC - news release: Fees waived for licensing tables and chairs on pavements outside cafes and restaurants.
8. WSCC - Temporary Traffic Regulation Order - Hillsboro Road, Bognor Regis - Start date 10/06/2020.
9. WSCC - Temporary Closure of Walton Avenue, Bognor Regis, effective 29 June 2020 and remaining in force until 31 July 2020.