APPLICATION NO:

CON/2001/3709

LOCATION:
frizers farm Playhatch Road, Sonning .

APPLICANT:
BT Cellnet C/O Crown Castle Uk Ltd

PROPOSAL:
Consultation from S Oxon District Council on *application for 15m telecommunications mast* with upto 6 radio antennae & 2 dish antennae with associated brackets & feeder cabling with ancillary equipment housing.

EARLIEST DATE FOR DECISION: **23/04/2001**

APPLICATION WILL HAVE EXPIRED ON:
07/05/2001

CASE OFFICER: **Joss Miller**

DD

123

Tel. 0118 974 6463 (Direct Line)

Date. 2 May, 2001

My ref. JM/JM/PO1/SO285/TG

Your ref. JSC/ PO1/SO285/TG

Mr J S Collinge
South Oxfordshire District Council
Council Offices
Crowmarsh
Wallingford
Oxon
OX10 8HQ

Environmental Services Department
Planning Services
P.O. Box 157
Shute End, Wokingham
Berkshire RG40 1WR
Tel: (0118) 974 6000
Fax: (0118) 974 6484
Minicom No: (0118) 977 8909
DX: 33506 – Wokingham
E-mail:

Dear Mr Collinge,

RE: PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATION AT FRIZERS FARM, PLAYHATCH ROAD, SONNING.

Thankyou for your letter which was received on 23 April 2001.

I can inform you that Wokingham District Council have no comment to make with regard to this application. I should also state that, having checked our records, there appears to be no evidence of previous correspondence with any parties relating to this matter.

I hope this information is of use to you. If you have any further questions relating to this matter the case officer, Joss Miller, can be contacted on the above telephone number.

Yours sincerely

JOHN MITCHELL

Development Control Manager

WOKINGHAM D.C. DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

Start date: 9-04-01	
Officer: JKM	Application No. CON/2001/3709

Map No. ..... Site .....
Easting: ..... Flood Pln .....
Northing: ..... Mineral .....

Level: ☐ Sub Committee ☑ Delegated ☐ Sec. State
☐ Incorrect Fee ☐ Invalid ☐ PD

Description:
(CON) Consultation from SOKN District Council on application for 15 M telecommunications mast with upto 6 radio antennae & 2 dish antennae with associated brackets & feeder cabling with ancillary equipment housing

Location: FRIZERS FARM PLAYHATCH ROAD

Parish: SONNING Ward: Cllr Rose

Applicant: BT CELLNET

Fee Received ✓ Required ..... Additional ..... Refund .....

Enforcement Section to be notified ☐ tick if required

Additional information required for validation

		Reason	Requested	Received
1	1:2500 OS location plan showing property edged in blue/red			
2	1:500 block plan showing existing & proposed dev. + adj. Properties			
3	Forms unsigned			
4	Correct S 66 certificate			
5	Elevation plans			
6	Floor plans			
7	Metric scale disclaimer			
8	Encroachment letter			
9	Miscellaneous			

APPLN NO. _____

ACTION REQUIRED BY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

Conservation Area .....

Listed Building 1 2 2*

Advertisement Required .....

Date Site Notice Sent : ..... Parish Council Informed - YES / NO

INTERNAL CONSULTATIONS

Building Control .....
Landscape .....
Trees .....
Conservation Officer .....
Environmental Health .....
Housing .....
Leisure & Cultural services .....
Public Rights of Way .....
Property .....
District Secretary (only if called in by SOS) .....
Policy & Plans .....
Strategic Planning (JSPU) .....
Minerals (INTERNAL) .....
Archaeological Site (BABTIE) : .....
Education .....
Social Services .....
Highways .....

EXTERNAL CONSULTATIONS

Adjacent D P A Sonning ✓ : .....
Adjacent Parish : .....
Southern Electricity Board .....
British Gas .....
PSA Oil Pipeline .....
Transco .....
Environment Agency : .....
.....

Rail Track .....
Police Arch. Liaison Officer .....

HERITAGE BODIES

The Georgian Group .....
Ancient Monuments Society .....
Council for British Arch. .....
RCHME .....
Telecommunications (NRPB) : .....
Sport England : .....

OTHERS:

.....
.....
.....

NEIGHBOURS:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

CON/2001/3709

South Oxfordshire District Council

Miss PA Fox B.Sc.(Hons),Dip.UP,MRTPI
Planning Manager (Southern Area)
Council Offices
Crowmarsh,
WALLINGFORD, Oxon.

Telephone (01491) 823740
Fax (01491) 823746
Ask for Mrs J Dew
Direct Line (01491) 823740
Our Ref P01/S0285/TG
Date 6th April 2001

Wokingham District Council
Planning Services PO Box 157
Council Offices, Shute End
WOKINGHAM
Berks
RG40 1WR

Dear Sir/Madam

A 15M COLUMN MAST SUPPORTING UP TO 6 NO. RADIO ANTENNAE AND 2 NO. DISH ANTENNAE WITH ASSOCIATED BRACKETS AND FEEDER CABLING, WITH ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT HOUSING.

At : FRIZERS FARM, PLAYHATCH ROAD, SONNING

Application Reference : P01/S0285/TG **Grid Ref : 474968/176290**

This application has been submitted to the District Council as Local Planning Authority. I enclose a copy of the application form(s) with appropriate plans.

I am consulting you in accordance with the requirements of Article 10(4) of the Town and Country (General Development Procedure) Order 1995 because the development may be considered to affect land within the administrative area of your Authority.

Any representations on the proposal should be made to the Council, in writing, to the address given above, within 14 days of the date of this letter. These comments will normally be made available to the public.

Should you require any further information or advice please let me know.

Yours faithfully

Mrs J Dew
Area Assistant
for the Planning Manager (Southern Area)

FILE NOTE SERVICES	HPT
POL	TLS
DC	ENF
APP	
CS CR	
09 APR 2001	
COPIES TO:	ACK:
	FILE:

Crown Castle UK Ltd
The Lodge
18-21 Church Gate
Thatcham
Newbury
RG19 3PN

Tel: 01635 866488
Fax: 01635 866471

www.crowncastle.com

TO: The Chief Planning Officer Officer, South Oxfordshire District Council, PO Box 19, Council Offices, Crowmarsh, Wallingford, OX10 8NJ.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO INSTALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPARATUS PURSUANT TO THE LICENCE GRANTED TO BTCELLNET UNDER SECTION 7 OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT 1984.

On behalf of BTCELLNET we hereby give notice pursuant to the Licence granted by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry under Section 7 of the Telecommunications Act 1984 ("the Licence") of its intention to install permitted development in accordance with Part 24, Class A(a), of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995, as amended. The telecommunications apparatus is listed below: -

A 15m column mast supporting up to 6 No radio antennae and 2 No dish antennae with associated brackets and feeder cabling, with ancillary equipment housing not exceeding 90 cubic meters located at ground level.

AT: Frizers Farm, Playhatch Road, Sonning, Nr Reading, Berkshire RG4 6TN.

OS Grid Ref: **SU 7506 7619**

Enclosures: Planning Drawings – Ref. No's P17197/GEN/001, P17197/GEN/002, and P/17197/GEN/003
Prescribed fee: £35
Code of best practice.

All communications about this NOTICE should be made to:

Crown Castle UK Ltd
The Lodge
18-21 Churchgate
Thatcham
Berkshire
RG19 3PN

Quoting reference NH/17197 and marked "For the attention of Nick Hawkes"

CONTACT TEL NO: 01635 866488

DATED THIS 3RD DAY OF APRIL 2001

Signed Crown Castle UK Ltd
Crown Castle UK Ltd

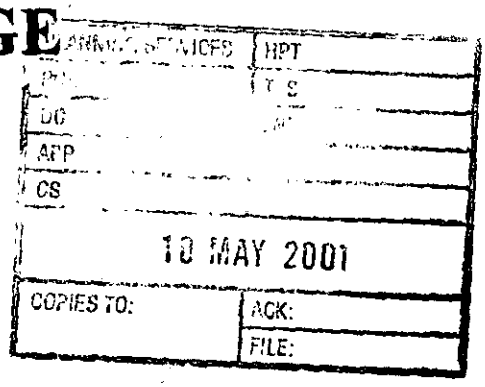
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BTCELLNET

S.O.D.C.
- 4 APR 2001
PLANNING

LNotice

FS 24484

FAX MESSAGE



FAX TO: JOSS MILLER

FAX NO: 0118 9746484

NO. OF SHEETS: 2 (INC.)

FROM: LESLEY BATES
SONNING PARISH COUNCIL

FAX NUMBER: 0118 9697753
TEL. No. 0118 9697753

DATE: 9 MAY 2001

Please find attached comments on application no. CON/2001/3709

LESLEY BATES (CLERK TO THE COUNCIL).

09-MAY-00 13:25 David Bates 01189697753 PAGE: 1
01189697753

WOKINGHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL

PARISH COUNCIL OBSERVATION SHEET

PLANNING APPLICATION. APPLICATION No. CON/2001/3709

Officer JOSS MILLER

Parish SONNING.

Proposal CONSULTATION FROM S OXON DISTRICT COUNCIL ON APPLICATION FOR 15m TELECOMMUNICATIONS MAST WITH UP TO 6 RADIO ANTENNAE & 2 DISH ANTENNAE WITH ASSOCIATED BRACKETS & FEEDER CABLING WITH ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT HOUSING

Address FRIZERS FARM, PLAYHATCH ROAD, SONNING EYE

Applicant BT CELLNET

---

1. The Parish Council has made it clear that it does not wish to see telecommunication masts either in the Parish or surrounding Parishes. Such towers are inappropriate and unsightly in and around a conservation area.

2. The proposed mast is much higher than any surrounding tree and will be clearly visible from nearby residential areas. Further the height stated in the application not the full height of the structure, which will rise to 16.5 metres above ground level when the antennas are in position. There is no way that this can be camouflaged or screened and the structure will be overbearing in an otherwise rural area.

3. The Parish Council understands that it is the District Council's policy not to allow communication masts within 60 metres of residential properties. Although the nearest residences are outside that distance the proposed mast is still unacceptably close to them. The proposed mast is also close to a heavily used B road, over which 16,000 vehicles travel each day, where traffic is subject to queuing for many hours each day.

4. For the above reasons the Parish Council urges Wokingham District Council to oppose this application.

L. A. Bates (Clerk to the Council). 9 May 2001

01189692753

09-MAY-00 13:27 David Bates 01189692753 PAGE: 1

Joss Miller

From: Nigel Rose [Nigel.Rose@ukgateway.net]
Sent: 22 April 2001 11:26
To: Joss Miller
Cc: John R Mitchell; Lesley Bates
Subject: BT Cellnet, Sonning Eye: SODC: CON/2001/3709

Joss,

There can be no objection under the "60 metre rule" in this case, but surely there can be on grounds of visual amenity. The site they have chosen is on open ground, visible in no uncertain terms from the B478 and surrounding properties.

Without a detailed elevation, I am not sure whether any of my residents on the south bank in Sonning itself will be able to see it, but there are striking views across the Thames and the south Oxfordshire landscape from properties to the north of Thames Street.

If they need to erect a mast, why could they not have put it up amongst the other "junk" at Lafarge's works? Nobody would notice it there and with appropriate siting it can be more than 60 metres from houses.

Please communicate as appropriate with SODC.
Thanks,

Kind regards,

Nigel Rose

The information in this e-mail is confidential and may be legally privileged. It is intended solely for the addressee. Unless expressly authorised in writing, disclosure, copying, distribution and/or retention, in part or in whole, of this e-mail is prohibited and may be unlawful.

Nigel Rose cannot guarantee that any files attached to this e-mail are free from viruses or any other program code that may be harmful to your computer and, as such, is not liable for any damage that may be caused as a result.

Please delete this e-mail if it is not intended for you.

South Oxfordshire District Council

Mike Butt, Deputy Chief Executive
email : mike.butt@southoxon.gov.uk
Council Offices, Crowmarsh
Wallingford, OX10 8NJ
Tel : 01491 823703, Fax : 01491 823704

Wokingham District Council
Planning Services PO Box 157
Council Offices, Shute End
WOKINGHAM
Berks
RG40 1WR

Con/2001/3709

Contact Officer : Mr J. Collinge
e-mail : planning.south@southoxon.gov.uk
Telephone : (01491) 823740
Fax : (01491) 823746

Our Reference : P01/S0285/TG

27 April 2001

Dear Sir/Madam

A 15M COLUMN MAST SUPPORTING UP TO 6 NO. RADIO ANTENNAE AND 2 NO. DISH ANTENNAE WITH ASSOCIATED BRACKETS AND FEEDER CABLING, WITH ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT HOUSING.
AMENDMENT No. 1 DATED :27th APRIL 2001
AT :FRIZERS FARM, PLAYHATCH ROAD, SONNING
APPLICATION REFERENCE : P01/S0285/TG

I refer to my letter of 6th April 2001 informing you of the submission of the above mentioned application and I now write to advise you that amendments have been submitted to the Local Planning Authority relating to the application (copy attached).

Any further representations on the proposal should be made to the Council, in writing, to the address given above by, **11th May 2001**. These comments will normally be made available to the public.

More than 70% of applications are decided by the Planning Manager and are not therefore considered by a Committee of the Council. These are normally the minor or non-controversial applications. However, if you make written comments on a planning application which is referred to the Council"s Planning Committee or an Area Sub-Committee I will write to offer you the opportunity to speak at that meeting. Should you require any further information or advice please let me know.

Yours faithfully

JDew

Mr J. Collinge
Planning Officer (Southern Area)
For the Planning Manager (Southern Area)

4209R

UC JM
APP
CS
30 APR 2001
COPIES TO: ACK: FILE:

POSITIVE ABOUT DISABLED PEOPLE
INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

CROWN CASTLE INTERNATIONAL

Crown Castle UK Ltd
The Lodge
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Fax: 01635 866471

www.crowncastle.com

Mob: 07976 694304
Email: nick.hawkes@crowncastle.com

23 April 2001

The Chief Planning Officer
South Oxfordshire District Council
PO Box 19
Council Offices
Crowmarsh
Wallingford
Oxon
OX10 8NJ

To follow.

FAO: Mr J S Collinge.

Your ref: P01/SO285/TG
Our ref: NH/C17197

BY FAX & POST

Dear Sir or Madam,

re: **Application P01/S0285/TG - Proposed BTCellnet Telecommunications Installation, Frizers Farm, Playhatch Road, Sonning.**

Thank you for your letter of 18 April last, the contents of which are duly noted.

With regard to the additional information requested, I am pleased to attach an OS plan showing the area requiring additional coverage and the search area within which we were instructed to identify possible locations, for your information. Also attached are the requested coverage plots and a written explanation from BTCellnet's Radio Network Design Engineer, which I hope you find in order.

Hopefully this information will reach you in sufficient time to allow the Local Planning Authority to assess the scheme and I would be grateful if you would call to clarify the situation or discuss matters in greater detail.

Yours faithfully,

Nick Hawkes
Acquisition Manager, South West

RECEIVED

25 APR 2001

PLANNING SOUTH

T:\ALL_FILE\Clients\BTcellnet\Berkshire\Sites\17197\coll01.doc

BTCellnet

BTCellnet
260 Bath Road
Slough, Berkshire
SL1 4DX

Tel.: 01753 565648

20 April 2001

RECEIVED

25 APR 2001

PLANNING SOUTH

RADIO DESIGN & PLANNING PROJECT PROPOSED SITE BT CELLNET CELL ID 17197 – SONNING

Dear Sir/Madam,

In support of BTCellnet's requirement to install and operate 2G and 3G (UMTS) radio equipment, a macrocell has been planned to both ease current 2G mobile traffic from adjacent existing sites and enhance 2G coverage along the B478 and Sonning Village. The same areas will have 3G coverage.

The proposed cell site will be situated at a rural/greenfield area at Frizers Farm. Based on BTCellnet's Radio Planning Tool, antennas on a sectored column with a minimum height of 15 metres from the ground is required in order to provide the necessary coverage. A sectored column will be used instead of a typical lattice tower to minimise the visual impact. 2G and 3G functions will be carried out in all three directions of 0°, 120°, and 240°.

Please see the attached Coverage Plots as justification why a site in Sonning is needed. The plots are on scale of 1:25,000 and can be overlaid on Landranger OS Map. For colour legend, Green and Blue represents Indoor coverage, Aqua for In-car/On-road coverage, and Orange for Outdoor coverage. BTCellnet's marketing objective is in-door and in-car/on-road coverage for the majority of Reading.

Plot-1 is Cellnet's existing coverage at Northeast of Reading as provided by operational sites. It shows that in-door and on-road coverage at Sonning is very poor. Hence a need for more sites.

Plot-2 is the coverage plot of operational sites plus 17197-Sonning. It shows that even with one site at Sonning, 17197 with a limited height of 15metres, the indoor coverage at the village and on-road coverage at A4 and A4155 is still poor.

Plot-3 is the coverage plot of operational sites plus the proposed site-share at Playhatch(Orange) and Redensians Sports Ground(One2One), 15374 and 9922 respectively. It shows that even with these two sites added, in-car/on-road coverage at B478 is still unsatisfactory.

Plot-4 shows the coverage of operational sites plus 15374-Playhatch(Orange). The purpose of this site is for in-car/on-road coverage at A4155. With just this one added, the required coverage at Sonning, which is the issue here, will not be achieved.

Plot-5 shows the coverage of operational sites plus 9922- Redensians Sports Ground(One2One). The purpose of this site is for in-car/on-road coverage at A4. Again with just this one added, the required coverage at Sonning will not be attained.

Plot-6 shows the other options for 17179 that have been analysed as well but then failed due to unsuitable location. 17179B is close to 9922 and will only provide roughly the same coverage as that

of 9922. Besides, it is not advisable to put up a new site where there is an existing one nearby that we can site-share. 17179C is far from the target coverage. 17179D is too far from the target coverage and is getting close to another proposed site(17452), a site share with Orange. With a limited height of 15metres, cell radius is limited as well. These options will only be considered for a minimum height of 25metres. There is no point of putting up a site at a limited height that is far from the target coverage as this will only be a waste of money. Also in the Radio Network Design criteria, there must be a proper spacing in between sites so that the handled traffic is distributed as evenly as possible among the other sites.

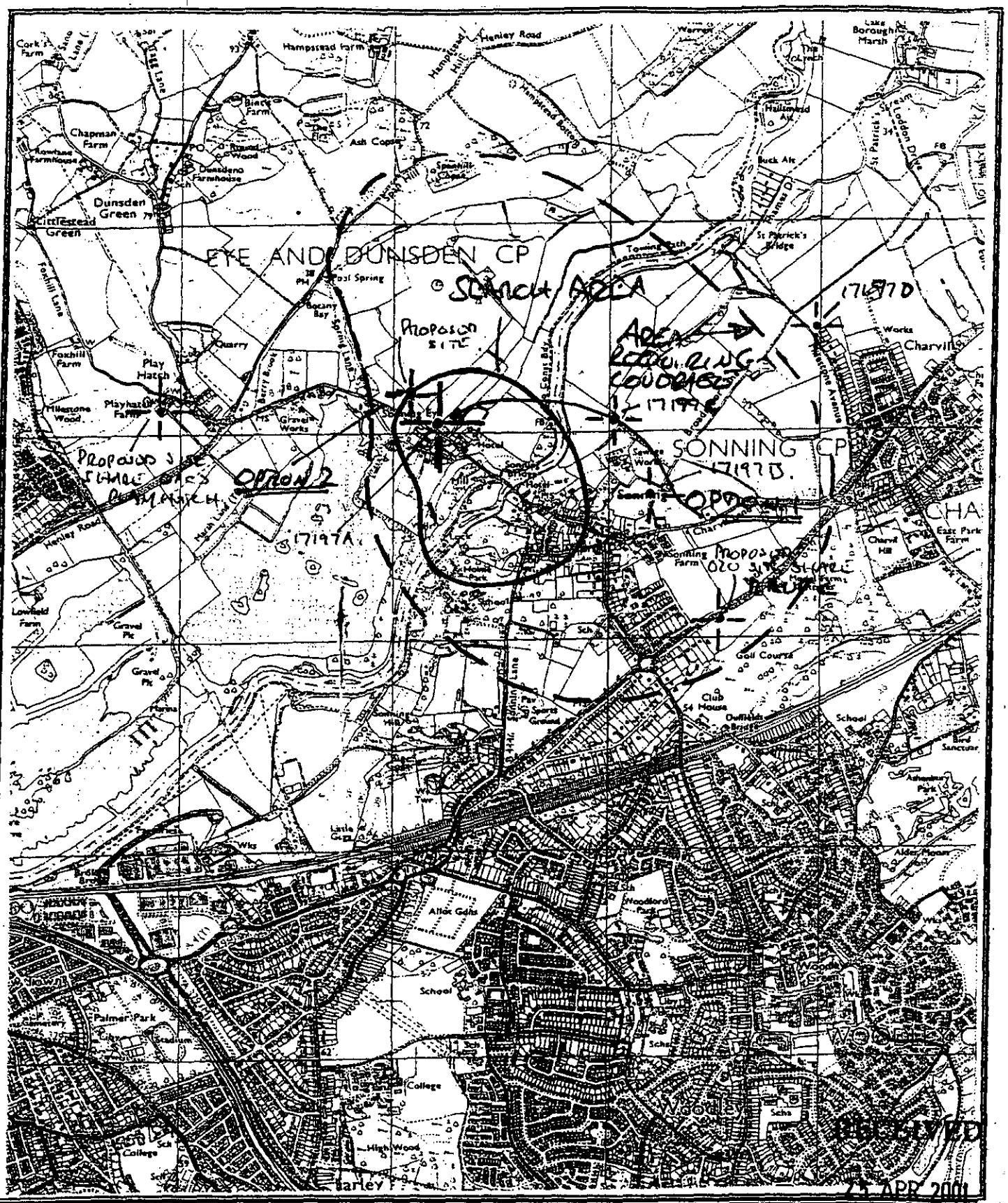
Plot-7 is Cellnet's planned coverage at Northeast of Reading showing the operational sites plus all the other planned sites. Every planned site has its own specific purpose. It clearly shows that 17197, 15374 and 9922 are all definitely required in order to provide the necessary coverage in the area.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me at the above phone number.

Respectfully yours,

Ariel Gache
Radio Network Design Engineer
Radio Design and Planning
Zone 2- Anglia Region
BTCellnet

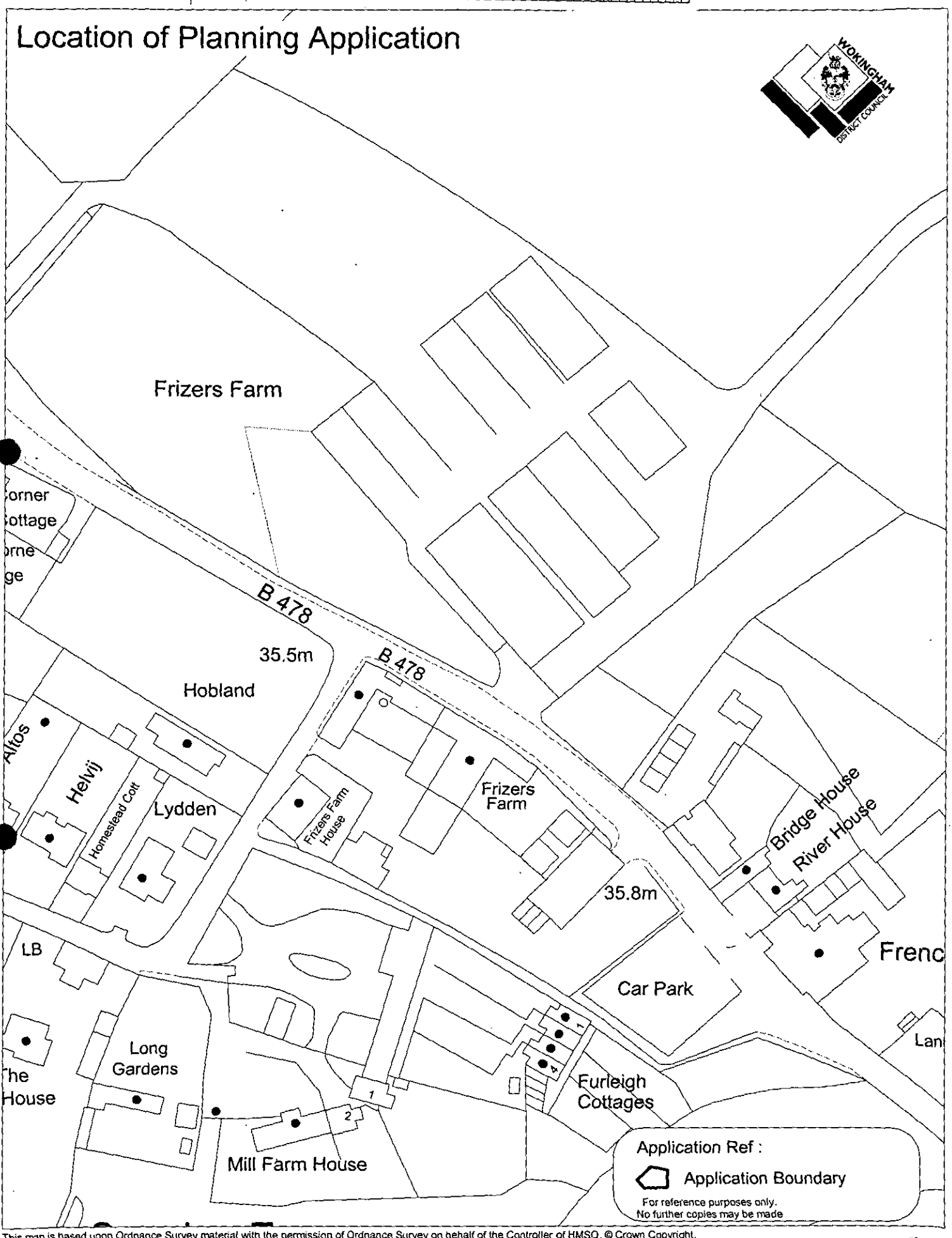
RECEIVED
25 APR 2001
PLANNING SOUTH



Terracom Estates Limited	**Location Plan** PLANNING SOUTH **Search area and area requiring coverage Plan**
13 October 2000	**Site Ref: C15192 - Sonning**

Location Plan.lwp

Location of Planning Application



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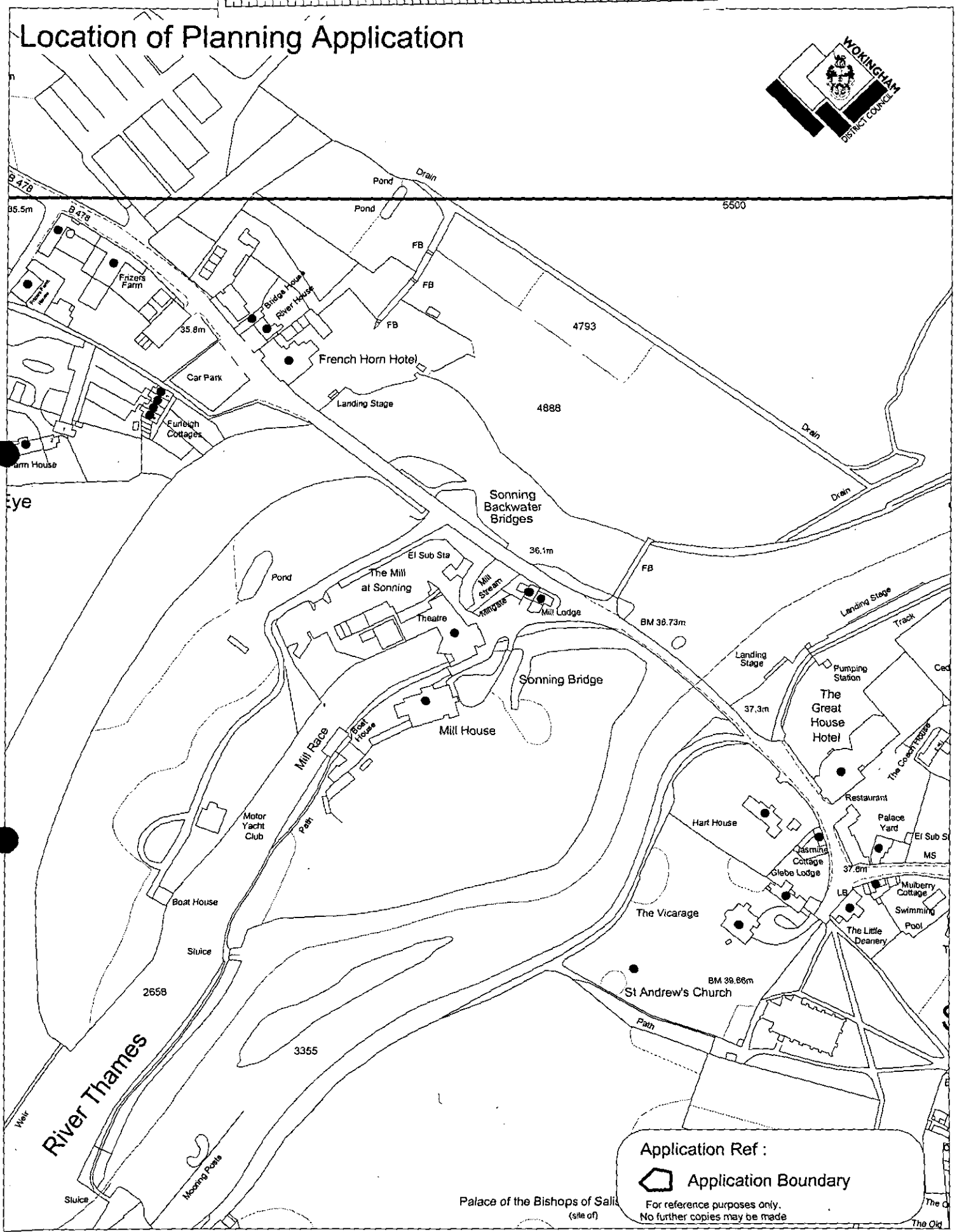
Development Control Section, Environmental Services, Wokingham District Council.
30 April 2001 Scale: 1 : 1250

Location of Planning Application



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Development Control Section, Environmental Services, Wokingham District Council.

30 April 2001

Scale: 1 : 2500

South Oxfordshire District Council

Mike Butt, Deputy Chief Executive
e-mail: mike.butt@southoxon.gov.uk
Council Offices, Crowmarsh
Wallingford OX10 8HQ
Tel:01491 823703, Fax:01491 823704

PLANNING SERVICES	HPT 42444
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23 APR 2001	
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The Chief Planning Officer
Environmental Services Department
Wokingham District Council
PO Box 157
Shute End
Wokingham
RG40 1WR

Contact Officer: Jake Collinge
e-mail: planning.south@southoxon.gov.uk
Telephone: 01491 823743
Fax: 01491 823746
Your reference:
Our reference: JSC/P01S0285/TG

20 April 2001

Dear Sir

APPLICATION P01/S0285/TG – PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATION AT FRIZERS FARM, PLAYHATCH ROAD, SONNING

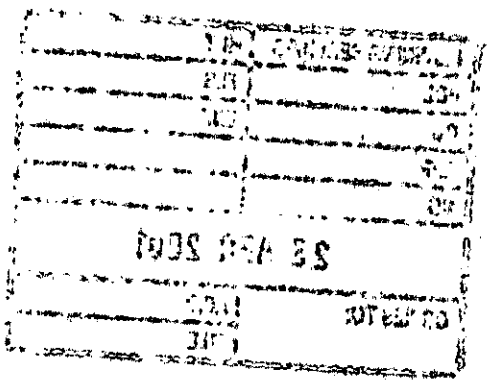
I write with reference to the above notification, details of which were formally forwarded to Wokingham District Council for comment on 6th April 2001.

In particular, you will note from the supporting information attached to the consultation, that reference is made to prior consultation with Wokingham District Council, notwithstanding the fact that the site lies within South Oxfordshire. This information implies that the siting/appearance of the installation is the result of suggestions made by officers of Wokingham District Council and I would appreciate it if you could forward any details of the advice given. In view of the 42-day period for responding to the notification, I would appreciate your comments by 2nd May 2001.

I look forward to hearing from you. However, should you have any queries, please contact me.

Yours faithfully

Mr J S Collinge
Planning Officer (Southern Area)
for the Planning Manager (Southern Area)



THIS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SUPPORTS AN APPLICATION FOR PRIOR APPROVAL DETERMINATION UNDER PART 24 OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT) ORDER 1995, AS AMENDED IN RESPECT OF PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT BY A TELECOMMUNICATIONS CODE SYSTEM OPERATOR AS SPECIFIED IN THE **TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRIOR APPROVAL PROCEDURES CODE OF BEST PRACTICE. PART2.1.(ii)**

1. PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION WITH LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

(i) Licence notification i.e. pre rollout of network	Date	On going
Name of LPA contact	The Chief Planning Officer	

(ii) On sites in specific cell(s)	Date	14 February 2001
Name of LPA contact	The Chief Planning Officer – Wokingham District Council, who erroneously advised that the proposed location was within their District.	

2A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT

Name	**BTCellnet**
Address	260 Bath Road, Slough
Postcode	SL1 4DX
Tel	01753 564000

2B. AGENT'S NAME, ADDRESS AND CONTACT

Name	**Crown Castle UK Ltd**
Address	The Lodge, 18-21 Churchgate, Thatcham, Berkshire
Postcode	RG14 3PN
Tel	01635 866488

2C. LOCATION OF PROPOSAL

Location	Frizers Farm, Playhatch Road, Sonning, Nr Reading, Berkshire, RG4 6TN.

2D O.S. SHEET/GRID REFERENCE

Sheet and six figure grid reference of proposed development Sheet	Explorer 159
Grid Reference	475060 176190

S.O.D.C.
4 APR 2001
PLANNING

3. PURPOSE OF DEVELOPMENT

To provide BTCellnet mobile telecommunications coverage to Sonning and the surrounding road network.

4. THE PROPOSED STRUCTURE (Please enclose a site plan and indicate details of cell boundaries, and whether shared mast/tower or free-standing)

(I) *Type of structure (eg tower, mast, etc)*
Column mast

Overall height 15 metres

Height of existing building (where applicable) N/A metres

(ii) *Equipment housing*

length 3.8 Metres width 2.6 metres height 2.8 metres

(iii) *Materials (as applicable)*
tower/mast etc:- type of material and external colour
Galvanised steel mast, coloured as the Authority deems appropriate.

Equipment housing:- type of material and external colour
Powder coated steel, coloured as the Authority deems appropriate.

(iv) *Location of and distance to nearest residential or commercial property (where applicable)*:-
Please refer to the accompanying plans.

5. DISTANCE FROM AIRFIELD OR AERODROME

Please tick as appropriate

Will the structure be within 3km of an aerodrome or airfield?	YES	☐	NO	✓
Has the Civil Aviation Authority or Secretary of State for Defence (as appropriate) been notified?	YES	☐	NO	✓

Signed Crown Castle UK LTD **Crown Castle UK Ltd**

Date 3/04/01

On behalf of **BTCellnet**

P0115/285/TC

CROWN CASTLE INTERNATIONAL

Crown Castle UK Ltd
The Lodge
18-21 Church Gate
Thatcham
Newbury
RG19 3PN

Tel: 01635 866488
Fax: 01635 866471

www.crowncastle.com

Our ref: NH/C17197

3 April 2001

The Chief Planning Officer
South Oxfordshire District Council
PO Box 19
Council Offices
Crowmarsh
Wallingford
OX10 8NJ

S.O.D.C.
- 4 APR 2001
Chev. recd. 4.4.01.
PLANNING

FAO: The Planning Manager Southern Area

Dear Sir or Madam,

re: **Proposed BTCellnet Telecommunications Installation – Frizers Farm, Playhatch Road, Sonning, Berkshire, RG4 6TN.**

We refer to the prior consultation in connection with the above between our Nick Hawkes and Wokingham District Council who had advised us that the above noted proposal falls within their district although on further investigation it transpires that the location is actually within the South Oxfordshire District. The proposals are now finalised, reflecting so far as is practicable the guidance offered.

Thus, on behalf of BT Cellnet we submit herewith an application for a determination as to whether prior approval on detailed siting and appearance is required. This application is made under Part 24 of the Town & Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995, as amended, together with the requisite notice under the Company's licence. We accordingly enclose the following:

i. Licence Notice of intention to install telecommunication apparatus.

ii. Additional information as required under the DoE Code of Best Practice.

iii. Drawing nos: P/17197/GEN/001, P/17197/GEN/002 & P/17197/GEN/003

iv. A cheque in the sum of £35 in respect of the appropriate fee.

v. A statement on health and safety.

vi. A background paper on The Benefits of Modern Communications.

vii. A background paper on How the System Works.

The Development Proposed

A 15M COLUMN MAST SUPPORTING UP TO 6No RADIO ANTENNAE AND 2No DISH ANTENNAE WITH ASSOCIATED BRACKETS AND FEEDER CABLING, WITH ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT HOUSING NOT EXCEEDING 90 CUBIC METERS LOCATED AT GROUND LEVEL

In addition to the information required or advised under the legislation and the Code of Best Practice, the following is set out to help your consideration of the application.

S.O.D.C.
- 4 APR 2001
PLANNING

The Scope of Determination

The permitted development rights exist to facilitate the establishment of modern communications, judged by successive governments to be important to a modern economy and in attaining sustainable objectives. An illustration of the benefits is set out in the background document.

The permitted development granted for ground-based masts is similar to the grant of outline planning permission, details on precise siting and appearance being reserved. PPG8 - *Telecommunications* is accordingly clear that permitted development rights should not generally be withdrawn (paragraph 19). Moreover, it indicates authorities should rarely use the power to refuse details on siting and appearance, as they should be reserved for when there is a serious risk to amenity (paragraph 22).

As a matter of principal, the permitted developments rights are therefore intended to apply widely even in locations otherwise subject to general or specific policies of restraint, for example, in the Green Belt. It is therefore inappropriate to try and determine the principle of the development proposed as this is already permitted. In similar fashion, it would be wrong to refuse an application for the approval of details under an outline planning permission, if that refusal sought effectively to refuse the scheme as a whole.

Against that background, the detailed siting and appearance of the development proposed is reviewed in the context of current guidance, including the development plan and with reference to the operational constraints faced by BT Cellnet and the attempts to accommodate the particular requirement. To assist the background document explains how the cellular system works.

A Public Service

Following privatisation in the telecommunications sector in 1984, BT Cellnet was one of two operators that was granted a licence to provide analogue mobile telecommunications services to the public. This was only capable of voice communications.

In the early 1990s, BT Cellnet was also granted a second-generation licence to provide digital mobile telecommunications services to the public. This provides both voice and some data capacity, including limited Internet access. At present, this is the principal system used by the public.

As the third generation network is developed, this site will form part of that separate network.

Since the second-generation services were launched in the mid-1990s, the growth in customer numbers and usage has been exponential. At the beginning of 1999, there were around 12 million subscribers to the mobile networks. At the end of that year, this figure had doubled to about 24 million. That figure currently approaches 35 million, which now exceeds the number of fixed lines. Research carried out on behalf of Oftel earlier this year found about 65% of all households have mobile phone subscribers, with 5% of all households having no fixed line, relying entirely on mobile communications. Research also recently published by Oftel reveals the large dependency on mobile communications by small and medium-sized firms.

In addition to ever-increasing customer numbers, usage also continues to grow as the range of services offers expands and call costs come down. Usage on mobile phones overtook usage by fixed line calls last year and so in terms of both customer numbers and usage mobile telephony is now the principal means of telecommunications in the UK.

This trend is forecast to continue, particularly with the new third generation services, which have yet to be launched. The Government granted earlier this year five licences to operators, including BT Cellnet to build networks for these third generation services. They will have far greater capacity and be able to handle high volumes of data and for the first time visual media. The services will therefore fuse voice telephony, data communications and visual media. BT Cellnet is beginning to roll out its third generation network and when the systems are launched they will facilitate further significant changes to our domestic and working lifestyles.

The BT Cellnet Requirement

BT Cellnet has a requirement for an installation to create a new cell as part of its current second-generation national network in the area. In particular, it is seeking to provide additional capacity and coverage over Sonning.

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Background to this Application

You will be aware from the prior consultation undertaken that this application was preceded by a proper attempt to accommodate the requirement so as minimise potential environmental impact.

In conversation with your department we were informally advised that in the absence of any suitable existing masts/buildings, pole structures located in/adjacent to existing trees and as far as practically possible away from neighbouring properties were preferred by the Authority and thus would be considered more favourably.

Investigation of any Existing Facilities or High Structures

In accordance with BT Cellnet's licence and planning policy proper consideration has been given to the possibility of using any existing facilities or high buildings. In this search, the following were identified, but for the reasons given below, none of the potential sites identified proved to be suitable or available:

i. **Existing Vodafone Mast – Milestone Lane, Charvill.**

The mast was offered to BTCellnet for consideration however is situated too far from the target area to provide sufficient radio coverage.

ii. **Existing *one2one* mast – Readigensians RUFC, Bath Road, Sonning.**

The mast was offered to BTCellnet for consideration however is situated too far from the target area to provide sufficient radio coverage.

In the prior consultation which took place, no other existing facilities or high buildings were drawn to our attention. BT Cellnet therefore has a justified requirement to develop a new site for an installation.

In searching for a new site, other operational considerations had to be taken into account in addition to the general siting requirements, for example, vehicular access, power supply and security. In addition, environmental constraints were given due consideration, such as development plan designations, proximity to other development and ways of using topography and natural screening.

The proposed location contains a reasonable degree of screening from the wider area, it is an appropriate and suitable location. Hence the notification now made.

National Planning Policy Considerations

Although the development proposed is permitted in principle, the planning policy framework provides helpful guidance to the detailed and limited matters, the subject of your Council's determination.

PPG8 - *Telecommunications,* clearly acknowledges the benefits of modern telecommunications, and seeks to encourage such development as being essential to a modern economy and contributing to sustainable objectives.

In view of this policy, authorities are advised in PPG8 to respond positively to proposals for telecommunications development and to understand the associated special problems and technical needs. That advice and the permitted development rights granted to facilitate the establishment of networks apply even in locations usually subject to policies of restraint.

PPG8 also emphasises the significance of national networks and the context of the proposed installation in this regard is explained above, together with the coverage plots submitted.

Against this background of encouragement, PPG8 also recognises the need to strike an appropriate balance between operational and environmental considerations. The process leading up to this notification has led to such a balance being struck in this case.

In the light of this information and the serious attempts to minimise environmental impact, we trust you can agree no serious risk to amenity would arise. Hence, we trust you can approve the detailed siting and appearance of the proposal, should a determination be made that such approval is required.

Future Sharing

We can confirm that if permitted the proposed structure will be available for mast or site sharing.

We trust all the supporting material submitted is of assistance, but if you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact our Nick Hawkes.

Yours faithfully,

Crown Castle UK LTD

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HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION -ENGLAND

Introduction

1. This document provides information on health and safety, and the related issues of the perception of risk, the precautionary principle as found in the Maastricht Treaty and human rights.

2. This document seeks to place these issues in their appropriate legislative and policy framework, to help the decision maker understand and have the relevant information to be able to approve the application, confident that it fulfills the relevant criteria related to these issues.

Background

3. In view of the high level of public interest on health and safety associated with mobile phones, the Department of Health set up the Independent Expert Group on Mobile Phones (IEGMP) under Sir William Stewart. The IEGMP undertook a full review of all research on the subject relating to both thermal and non-thermal effects and received oral and written evidence from a large number of interested persons. This included evidence from scientists who have been at the forefront of bringing to public attention potential concerns associated with alleged non-thermal effects, such as headaches, sleep disorders, epilepsy and leukemia.

4. The IEGMP's report was made public on 11 May 2000 and the government published its response on the same day.

5. The main finding of the IEGMP was that the balance of evidence to date suggests exposure to radio frequency radiation within current guidelines issued by the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) does not cause adverse health effects to the general population; but more research should be undertaken.

6. In the light of this finding, a precautionary approach was recommended, as encapsulated in the recommendations of the IEGMP. In its response, the government has accepted that a precautionary approach should be adopted as recommended by the IEGMP.

7. Further clarification about this was provided in a circular letter sent on 29 June 2000 by the Minister for Housing and Planning. The Minister indicated that whilst the government is presently reviewing planning policy and related guidance, for the time being the current legislative arrangements and policy guidance apply.

8. Currently, existing health and safety legislation falls under the responsibility of the Health and Safety Executive (the HSE), and through this public safety issues associated with radio emissions are regulated. The HSE obtains specialist advice from the National Radiological Protection Board (the NRPB). As a consequence,

paragraph 37 of PPG 8 clearly indicates that radiation safety is a matter for the HSE. This applies therefore the usual principle of non-duplication between controls.

9. **The Minister's letter went on to clarify that the recent report of the IEGMP does not recommend a ban or moratorium on the construction of mobile phone masts and the government has no plans to introduce one.**

10. **The Minister's letter clarifies further that although the IEGMP recommended a precautionary approach that does not mean that individual local authorities should introduce their own precautionary policies.**

11. Hence, the Minister indicated that provided the International Commission for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines will be met, as recommended by the IEGMP on a precautionary basis, it should not be necessary for a local planning authority, in processing an application, to consider the health effects further.

Confirmation of Compliance with the ICNIRP Guidelines

12. Under the ICNIRP guidelines there is a requirement for a safety exclusion zone (the ICNIRP Exclusion Zone) to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent access into the area where radio frequency emissions might be in excess of the guideline thresholds. This is because it is only **inside** the ICNIRP Exclusion Zone that scientific research (that has taken place over many years into both thermal and non-thermal effects) confirms that exposure (usually long term) could bring about biological effects harmful to health.

13. The ICNIRP Exclusion Zone generally ranges from 2.5 metres to a maximum of 8.5 metres from the face of the antennas, i.e. projecting at the same height of the antennas at their proposed position on the structure. The extent of the ICNIRP Exclusion Zone can vary dependent on the antenna type, frequency, modulation characteristics and power output, which differ between operators and different types of installations.

14. Whatever the extent of the ICNIRP Exclusion Zone for mobile communications equipment installed on a Crown Castle International site, it will not be accessible to any member of the general public. For employees or contractors visiting the site to work on the structure and/or antennas, clearly defined warning signs and physical barriers will exist to prevent inadvertent access to areas that might be within the ICNIRP threshold.

15. In all areas accessible to the public, the equipment on existing Crown Castle installations already complies with the applicable guidelines.

16. **Confirmation can be given that new equipment on existing installations or additional installations proposed for mobile communications will comply with the guidelines adopted by ICNIRP in all areas accessible by the public.**

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17. To illustrate this, two desk-top radio frequency assessments have been calculated and are illustrated on the attached diagrams. These both portray a ***"worst case"*** scenario carried out at 10 and 15 metre heights, based upon the following assumptions that are so extreme, they would impossible to replicate in practice:

- Six operators transmitting from a single antenna, and therefore also on the same bearing and downtilt.
- Simultaneous and continuous transmission by all six operators at maximum power output.
- The direct transmission signals are focused to give the maximum exposure levels.
- All signal reflections have a maximum value and add to the direct signal.
- The electrical and mechanical downtilts are set to give the maximum readings across the 200 metre range.

18. From these diagrams it is evident that even under these extreme assumptions, the ICNIRP Exclusion Zones, although much greater than in reality, would still not be accessible by the general public.

19. The height differences shown indicate the greater degree of compliance with the ICNIRP guidelines that occurs as equipment is installed at greater height.

20. The radio emissions from the equipment proposed will be considerably less than under these "worst case" scenarios and so demonstrably within the ICNIRP guidelines.

21. This is additionally illustrated by an independent audit carried out by the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) on 17 mobile phone base stations and supplied as evidence to the IEGMP (NRPB Ref: NRPB R321). This recognizes that actual readings taken from sites are usually much lower than from desktop assessments, which do not usually adopt such extreme assumptions.

22. Thus, the NRPB found that the highest measured public exposure from radio frequency transmissions was actually 0.2% (one five hundredth) of the ICNIRP guidelines, while typical average exposures were actually 0.002% (one fifty thousandth) of the guidelines. The proposed equipment will have the same or very similar operating characteristics as all mobile phone base stations and this provides further independent evidence that it will operate well within the ICNIRP exposure guidelines. Random auditing of sites, as recommended by the IEGMP, is now carried out by the Radiocommunications Agency.

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Public Perception of Risk

23. As a matter of law, the public perception of risk, even if based on unsubstantiated concerns, is a material planning consideration. However, as a matter of national policy, it is not generally something to which any significant weight should be attached. This is clear from the long-standing guidance found in Annex 3 of Circular 8/93. In giving guidance on examples of unreasonable refusals of planning permission, Paragraph 15 clearly indicates:

> *"Planning authorities are expected to consider the views of local residents when determining a planning application. Nevertheless, local opposition to a proposal is not, by itself, a reasonable ground for the refusal of a planning application, unless that opposition is founded on valid planning reasons which are supported by substantial evidence. While the planning authority will need to consider the substance of any local opposition to the proposal, their duty is to decide a case on its planning merits."*

24. In terms of deciding a case on its planning merits, great weight should, by comparison, be given to the advice and guidance provided by the HSE and NRPB, the bodies with statutory responsibility. They now require compliance with the ICNIRP guidelines, which as clearly demonstrated will be met.

The Maastricht Treaty

25. The precautionary principle as found in the Maastricht Treaty does not impose any additional action by central or local government over and above the action already taken, which now includes adopting the precautionary approach as recommended by the IEGMP and accepted by government. This is made clear in a Written Answer to a question given in the House of Commons on 28 February 2000 (Hansard Column:8W):

> ***Dr. Stoate**: To ask the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions what plans he has to empower local authorities to have recourse to the precautionary principle in Article 174 of the EC treaty when assessing planning applications from telecommunications companies to erect mobile phone masts within highly populated areas.[111425]*
>
> ***Ms Beverley Hughes:** Article 174 of the EC treaty applies only in respect of policy-making at the EU level, and not to policy-making by individual member states.*

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Human Rights

26. As separate regulatory system exists to protect public safety, which can become more stringent in the future, requiring compliance regardless of any planning permission, the grant of planning permission cannot take away that protection and so should not affect any human rights in this regard.

Summary

27. In summary, this statement provides all the information required under current legislation and policy on health and safety and related issues. It clearly demonstrates that no reasonable basis for refusing planning permission exist, either directly or indirectly from unsubstantiated concerns that might be raised about health and safety.

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TECHNICAL NOTE TO ACCOMPANY DIAGRAMS

- Frequencies
  1 x 420 MHz
  2 x 900 MHz
  2 x 1800 MHz
  1 x 2GHz

- Modulation Characteristics Pulsed

- Power Output Maximum Effective Isotropic Radiated Power of 66 dBm

- Reflection coefficient of unity

- Combined electrical and mechanical downtilt angles between 2 degrees and 10/15 degrees for the 10 metre and 15 metre heights respectively.

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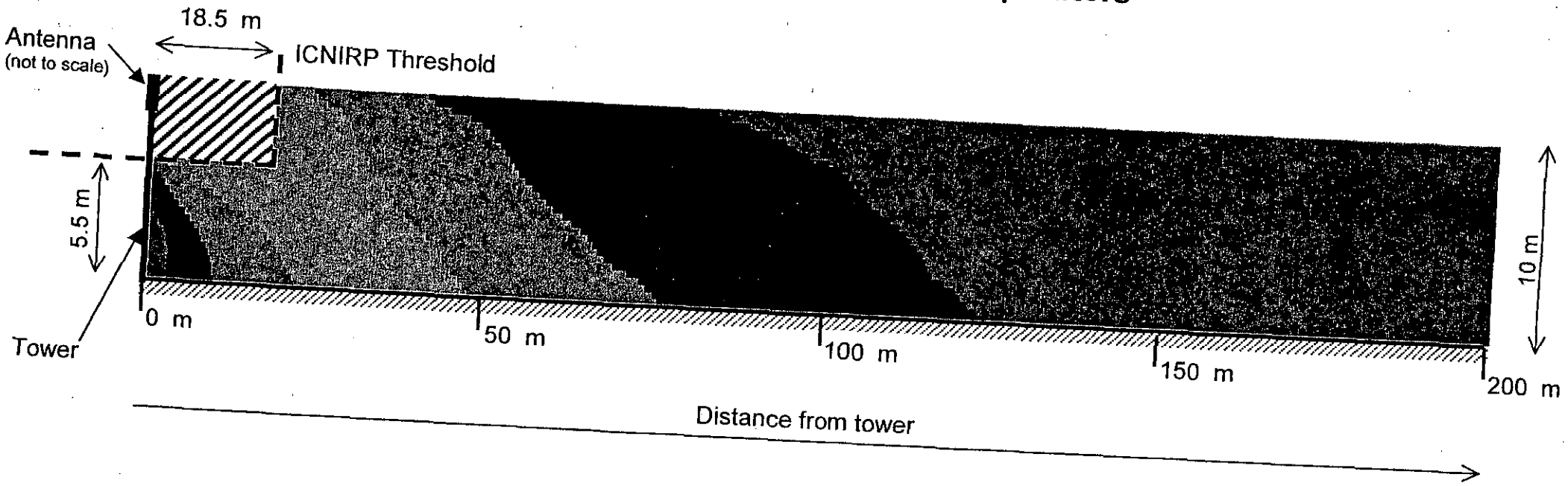
Maximum Exclusion Zone with 6 operators



Key

ICNIRP Exclusion Zone

50 – 99% of ICNIRP Guidelines

25 – 49% of ICNIRP Guidelines

10 – 24% of ICNIRP Guidelines

Less than 10% of ICNIRP Guidelines

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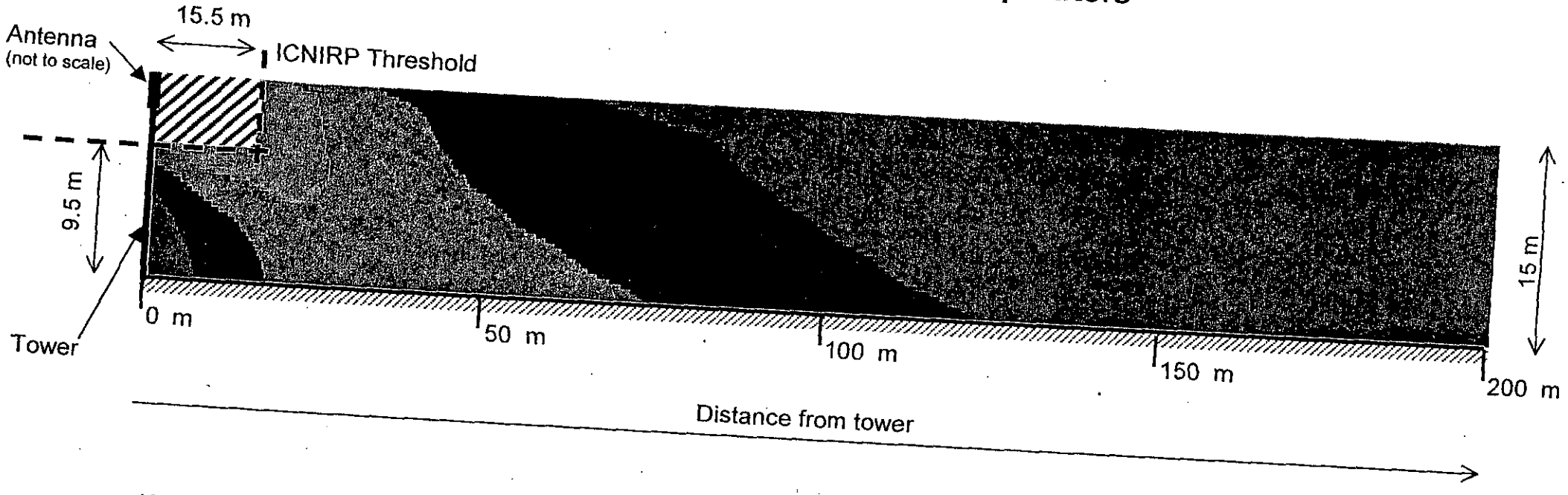
Maximum Exclusion Zone with 6 operators



Key

- ICNIRP Exclusion Zone
- 50 – 99% of ICNIRP Guidelines
- 25 – 49% of ICNIRP Guidelines
- 10 – 24% of ICNIRP Guidelines
- Less than 10% of ICNIRP Guidelines

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BT Cellnet Policy on RF Exposure Guidelines

As recommended by the report of the Independent Expert Group on Mobile Phones and accepted by Government, BT Cellnet supports the move to international radio frequency (RF) wave exposure guidelines for limiting exposure of the general public, as a precautionary approach.

BT Cellnet will operate Mobile Phone Base Stations in accordance with the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) RF exposure guidelines as expressed in the European Union Council Recommendation of 12 July 1999 on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz).

i.e. BT Cellnet will comply with ICNIRP general public exposure guidelines in areas where the public spend a significant amount of time, and National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) all-people exposure guidelines in other areas.

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THE BENEFITS OF MODERN TELECOMMUNICATIONS

1. Government policy as indicated in PPG8 is to encourage modern telecommunications as being an essential and beneficial element in the lift of the local community and in the national economy; and of benefiting the environment through reducing the need to travel. Although not mutually exclusive or exhaustive, an illustration of common benefits is set out below under three categories:

   - Local benefits.
   - Contribution to sustainability.
   - Contribution to national economy.

The Local Benefits

2. The ability of local businesses to operate and compete effectively through access to modern communications can help maintain and increase local employment opportunities. This is particularly significant in the rural areas, which even in the best economic times can still suffer from pockets of poor opportunity.

3. Mobile communications are also used by those providing local services, such as doctors, vets, deliverymen and local tradesmen, like electricians and plumbers. Their ability to provide a more responsive and flexible services benefits local communities.

4. Access to mobile communications can also bring about greater personal freedom of movement and convenience. To illustrate this, most people would agree with the following statements:

   - If my car broke down or I was in a road traffic accident, then I would like to be able to call a motoring organisation or the emergency services immediately.
   - If my teenage children were out late at night, I would feel less anxious if I knew they could contact me by telephone wherever they are.
   - If I left my children with a baby-sitter at home or an elderly relative for whom I am caring; I would feel more reassured if they could contact me at any time by telephone, wherever I am.
   - If I was running lat to see someone, or had to change my plans, I would like to be able to contact them to let them know.
   - If I left my home or office and forgot something, I would like someone to contact me to tell me so I could return and pick it up.

- If I was away from my home or office and had to contact someone urgently or receive an urgent message, I would like to be able to do so immediately.

Contribution to Sustainability

5. Mobile communications includes messaging, faxes and data transference (via the use of modems and computers) and accessibility to them is changing the way, in which we live and work. The next generation of services will like these with video and television services. At its simplest, the creation of local job opportunities and full or part time home working, facilitated through access to modern communications help reduce the need to travel. Likewise, being in constant communication can avoid wasted journeys. For example, a business person travelling between locations by car can receive a message that it is unnecessary to go to one of the planned locations if circumstances change; or faxes or electronic mail can be received or sent, from a car without the person having to return to their office.

6. At its more complex, mobile communications facilitate modern forms of working such as hot desking and hotelling, so reducing and in some cases eliminating the need for office accommodation. AS these modern working practices gain greater hold, so the demand for office accommodation should reduce, and ultimately alleviate the pressure for such development, so making a major contribution to sustainable objectives. In addition, by reducing the number of commuters, the pressure on all forms of transport and the consequential road congestion often experienced during peak hours should be reduced, leading to clear environmental benefits.

Contribution to the National Economy

7. All businesses, from large to small, benefit from modern communications that helps them maintain and attract new business and service contracts in a responsive and competitive manner.

8. In addition, telecommunications is an increasingly important sector of the economy in its own right. Many thousands of people are now employed throughout the UK directly by telecommunications companies; and by companies which specialise in the manufacture of telecommunications equipment, from handsets to radio masts to sophisticated electronic equipment.

9. There are also now many people involved in the sale of mobile communications equipment, often operating from dedicated high street shops.

10. Accessibility to modern communications reductions in the price of calls and customer comfort in using the telephone has also seen the spawning of a range of products and services being sold by way of direct marketing, such as telephone banking and insurance. In turn this has seen the development of a large number of call centres, some employing several hundred people, to the benefit of the particular local economies where they are located.

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11. With over 40 million subscribers, and new subscribers joining by their thousands every week, telecommunications is a key element in society and the economy. Indeed this is recognised in the DTI White Paper Communications Published December 2000 indicates that the telecommunications industry generates revenues of £31 billion, contributing to about 2% of the domestic economy and employs 230,000 people in the UK.

12. The Government's commitment to modern communications continues, as is evident from the recent auction held for the five new licences for the Third Generation or Universal Media Telecommunication Services. When launched these services will fuse a voice, the data handed visual media and will automatically change our working and living and lifestyles.

13. In the Telecommunication Mast Consultation Paper published in July 2000, the Government indicates that one of its core objectives is to make sure that the UK is the best place in the world to carry out electronic business by 2002. It recognises that modern communications is the fundamental bedrock to this. The Communications White Paper seeks to ensure the future regulations of all forms of communications is achieved in a manner consistent with the best public interest of the nation. In short, it seeks to encourage the communications revolution which is dependant upon adequate infrastructure such as new radio mast for is operation.

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7. The cells are operated by a Radio Base Station, to which individual handsets are linked by radio wave transmission. As a mobile subscriber moves from one cell to another the calls will automatically be transferred or "handed over" to ensure continuous communication. If adjoining cells do not overlap then this process of handing over can fail and a call can be dropped, one of the most frustrating aspects of mobile communications.

8. In urban areas, Radio Base Stations can be within 500 metres of each other. Elsewhere spacing can be greater, but even in semi rural areas this can be down to an interval of about 2 or 3 km between sites, and decreasing as the network develops further.

9. In addition to holes in coverage caused by a complete absence of sites or too greater interval, so preventing an overlap of signal, there are often localised problems with coverage in existing cell areas. These can occur through blockage or signal attenuation caused by buildings and trees. Local topography can also cause signals to overshoot areas that then fall into shadows within coverage.

10. Problems with attaining a link to a network can also be experienced through congestion where those trying to make a connection to the network exceed the call handling capacity of a particular cell. This sometimes necessitates the development of additional installations to provide more capacity or the upgrading of existing sites.

Special Needs and Technical Problems

11. Having regard to operational matters, there are four main influences on the choice of siting for new Radio Base Stations.

12. First, at a general level, sites should have the following attributes:

- They must be capable of being developed.
- They must have reasonable vehicular access.
- They must be supplied or capable of being supplied with power.
- They must offer or be capable of offering a reasonable degree of security.

13. These factors tend to influence localised siting decisions, but second, all new installations must fit into the existing and emerging national network already established. Thus, new Radio Base Stations usually have to be located towards the middle of the area requiring coverage. As the interval between installations has been decreasing, this constraint is becoming more limiting with less flexibility on siting choice.

14. Third, in order to be able to operate effectively the antennae which transmit and receive to and from customers must be situated at a high point in the area requiring coverage, and clear of trees and high buildings which might have the effect of attenuating or even blocking the signal.

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HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS

1. The cellular system operated depends upon the development of telecommunications infrastructure. Like all forms of infrastructure, there is an associated degree of environmental disbenefit and with telecommunications this is generally the visual aspects of such development. However, the overall benefits of modern telecommunications, encouraged in the public interest are so great that some local disbenefits are an acknowledged fact of having such systems. That said, planning policy and the operators licences quite rightly seek to ensure the associated disbenefits are kept to an acceptable minimum.

2. This balancing of factors in the public interest is no different from that which applies to other forms of communications infrastructure. For example, it is generally acknowledged that it is beneficial to have a modern and efficient railway system and that is now being encouraged in planning policy as a means of also helping to achieve sustainable and economic objectives in the national interest. That is notwithstanding the environmental disbenefit of operating railways, which includes a significant land take for tracks and stations and the noise, fumes and disruption associated with the operation of services.

3. It is arising out of the special problems and technical needs associated with telecommunications development that installations, which can be visually prominent, are appearing in high numbers throughout the country. These factors are explained in more detail below.

Mobile Communications Networks

4. The rationale behind Mobile Communications Networks is that most communications are between individuals rather than offices or homes, where telephones using conventional landlines are usually found. Thus, when an individual is away from the home or office, communication can be frustrated. With a Mobile Communications Network, an individual can be contacted wherever he or she is, provided that is within an area of adequate coverage.

5. It is this roaming aspect of the system which makes it so flexible and when linked to computer systems so especially versatile. But these features and their associated benefits can only be realised through the development of a comprehensive network. The full development of the Mobile Communications Networks should also allow real choice to customers in providing a genuine alternative to conventional telephones using landlines. Thus operators are required under the terms of their licences to provide both geographical coverage, and to meet the reasonable demands likely to be placed upon their systems. These demands grow and change with time and have large implications on the quality and capacity of the networks.

6. To create the network, cellular technology is used which operates by dividing the country into a series of overlapping cells, which vary in size, depending on likely levels of usage and the topography of the area. To ensure proper mobile communications, the network must form an almost unbroken patchwork of cells over the country.

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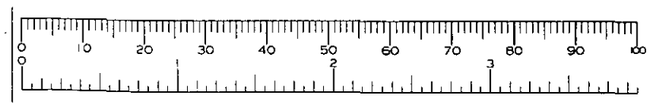
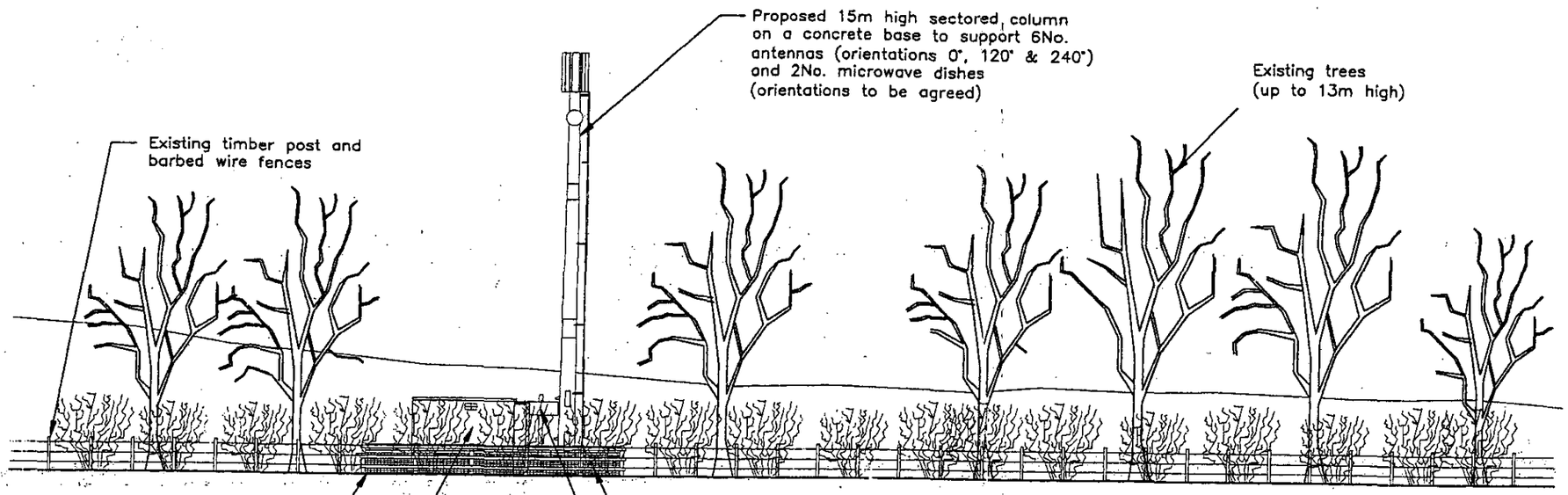
15. Where radio dishes are required, the fourth influence is the need to obtain direct line of sights to corresponding installations on the network. Siting may therefore be guided by the need to avoid an intervening hill or a row of trees which might block the line of sight required, the alternative being an unacceptable tower height to clear such obstacles.

16. It is because of these factors that PPG 8 advises local planning authorities to be aware of the special needs and technical problems of telecommunications development and not to refuse proposals on the basis of policies framed in terms of conventional buildings and land use.





PROPOSED SOUTH WEST ELEVATION

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Refer to Standard Drawing Notes.

NOTES:

1. Refer to Drg.No. P/17197/GEN/002
2. Cabin may need to be raised to avoid flood water. INTEC are currently awaiting information on flood records from the Environment Agency.
3. Cabin and column to be brown in colour. (Colour reference to be advised by Acquisition Agent).

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Rev	Date	Description	Drw	Ckd	Source

BTcellnet
NETWORK CONSTRUCTION

INTEC MANAGEMENT
Intec 4, Wade Road,
Basingstoke, RG24 8NE
Tel : 01256 331391
Fax : 01256 327109

Site Title:
17197 SONNING

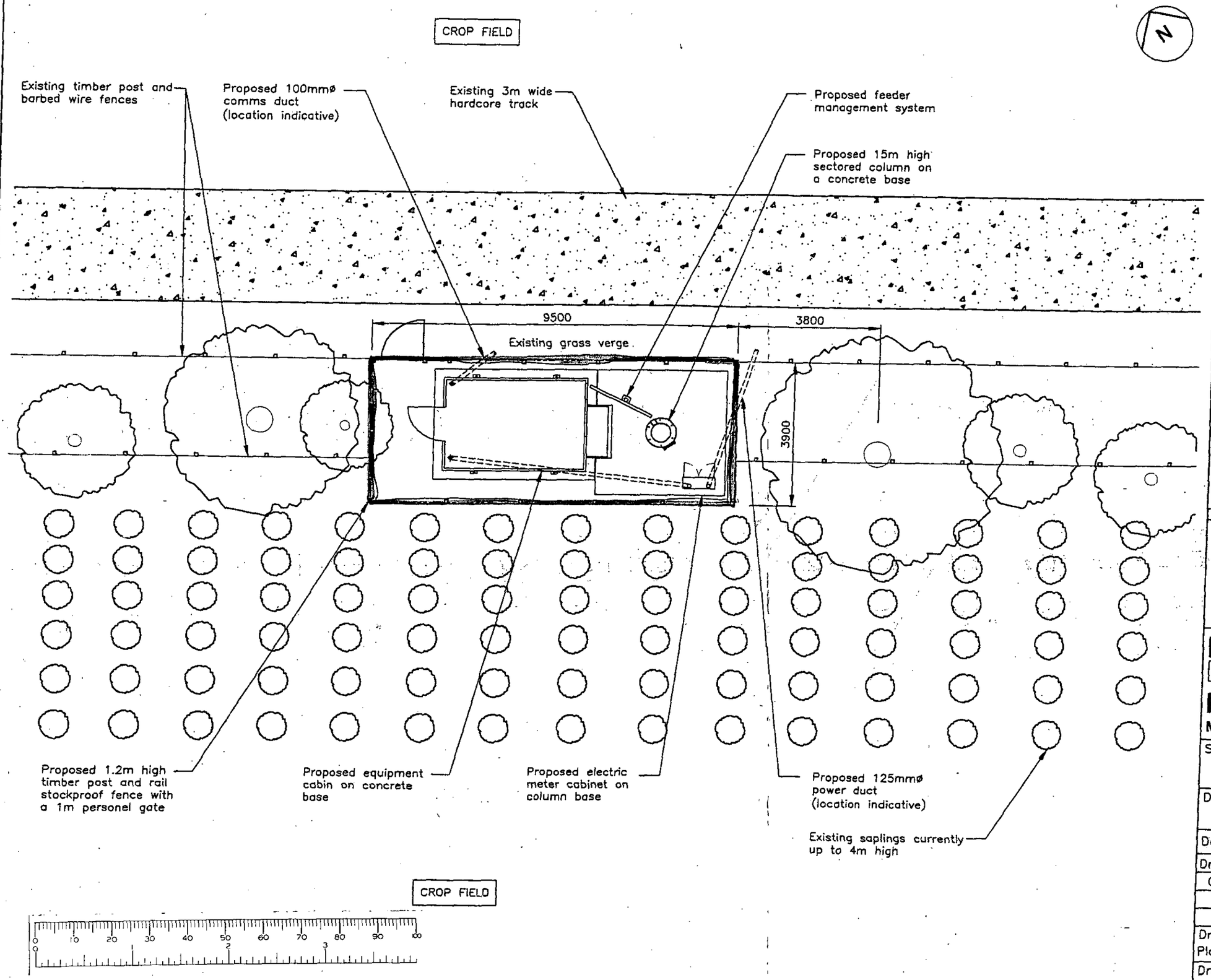
Drawing Title
Proposed Site Elevation

Date: 02.03.01 | Scale: 1:200

Drawing Production: | Approved:
CAD: LS | Eng:
SE: DTK | Ckd:
EE: –

Drawing Status:
Planning: ☒ Construction: ☐

Drawing Number:
P/17197/GEN/003



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NOTES:

1. Refer to Drg.No. P/17197/GEN/001 to P/17197/GEN/004

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Rev	Date	Description	Drw	Ckd	Source

BTcellnet
NETWORK CONSTRUCTION

INTEC MANAGEMENT

Intec 4, Wade Road,
Basingstoke, RG24 8NE
Tel : 01256 331391
Fax : 01256 327109

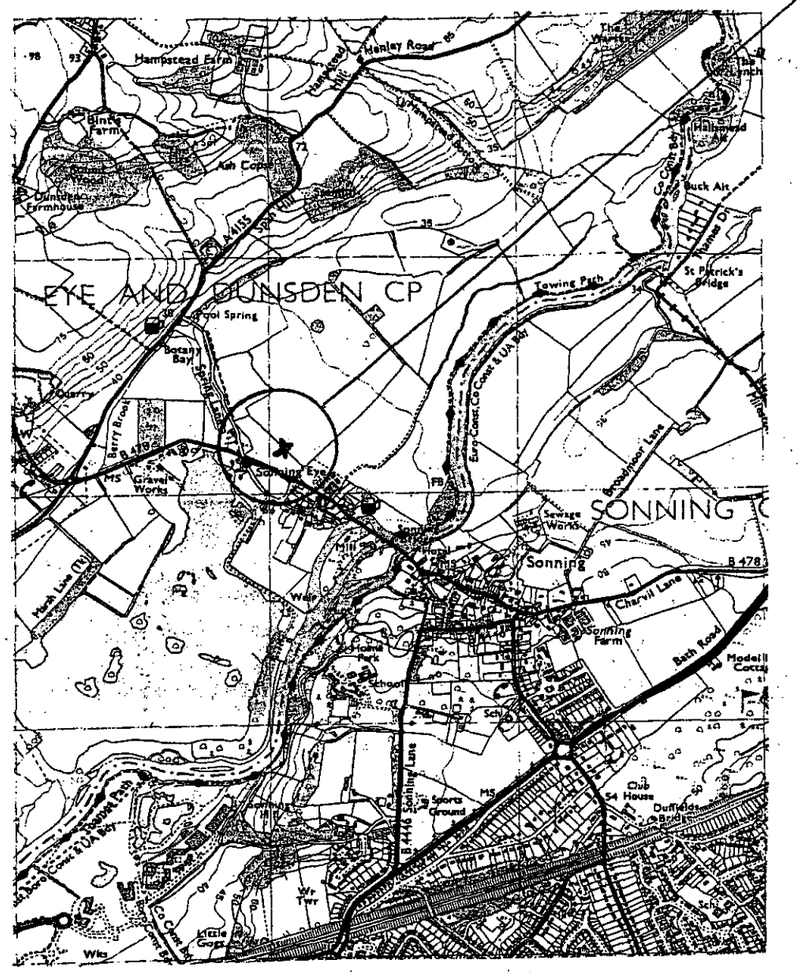
Site Title:
17197 SONNING

Drawing Title
Proposed Site Location Plan

Date: 02.03.01	Scale: 1:100
Drawing Production:	Approved:
CAD: LS	Eng:
SE: DTK	
EE: –	Ckd:

Drawing Status:
Planning: ☒ Construction: ☐

Drawing Number:
P/17197/GEN/002



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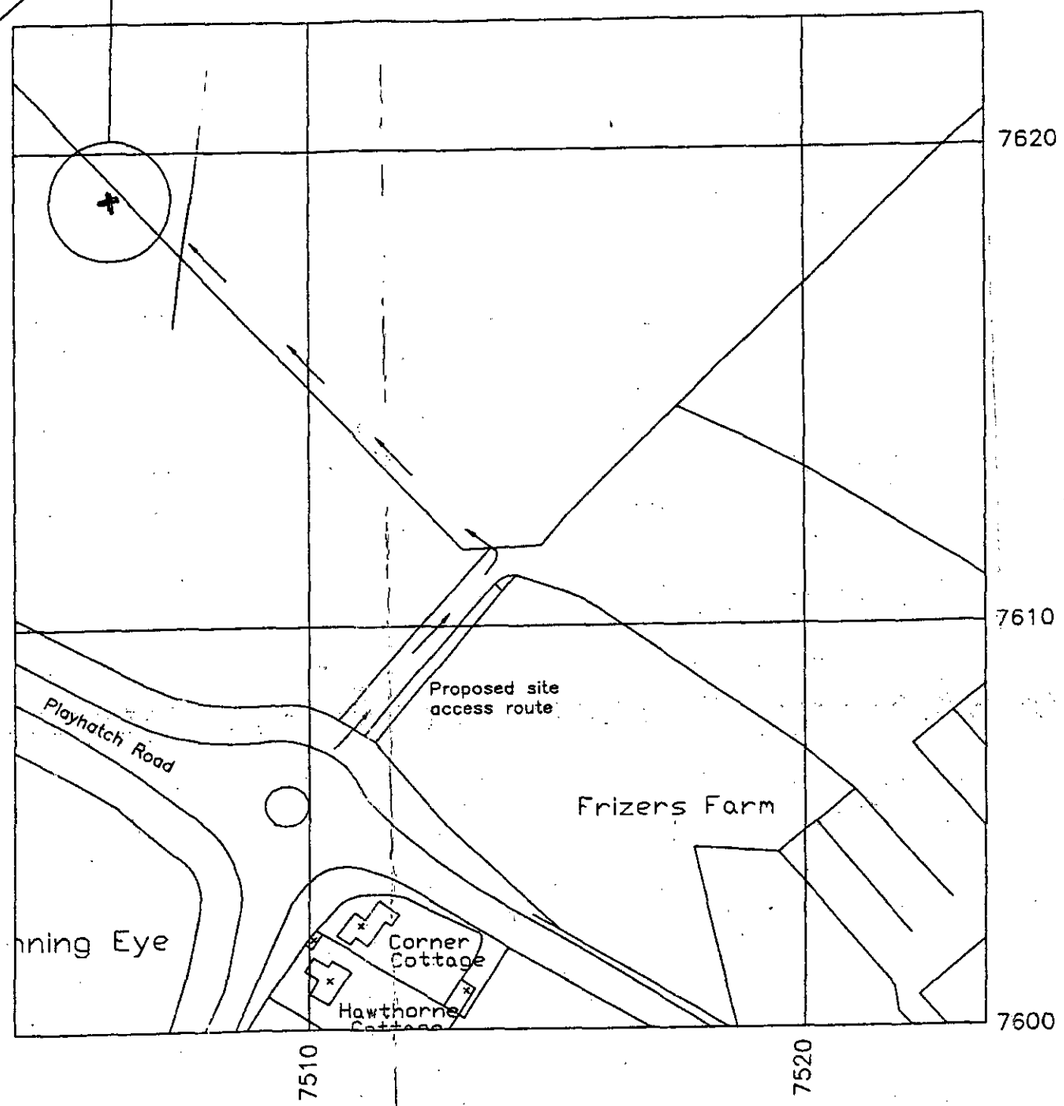

1:1,250

Ground Height: 33 m A.M.S.L.
Grid Reference: SU 7506 7619
Site Address: Frizers Farm
Playhatch Road
Sonning
Berkshire
RG4 6TN

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Refer to Standard Drawing Notes.

NOTES:

1. Refer to Drg.No. P/17197/GEN/002

S.O.D.C.
- 4 APR 2001
PLANNING

Rev	Date	Description	Drw	Ckd	Source

BTcellnet
NETWORK CONSTRUCTION

INTEC
MANAGEMENT
Intec 4, Wade Road,
Basingstoke, RG24 8NE
Tel : 01256 331391
Fax : 01256 327109

Site Title:
17197 SONNING

Drawing Title
Location Plan

Date: 02.03.01 | Scale: As shown

Drawing Production: | Approved:
CAD: LS
SE: DTK
EE: --
Eng:
Ckd:

Drawing Status:
Planning: [X] Construction: [ ]

Drawing Number:
P/17197/GEN/001